SPECTATOR

JUL 6 1898 THRU DEC 27 1899

Title: St. Hilaire SPECTATOR

17:49 - 19:23

Inclusive Dates: Jul 6 1898 Dec 27 1899*

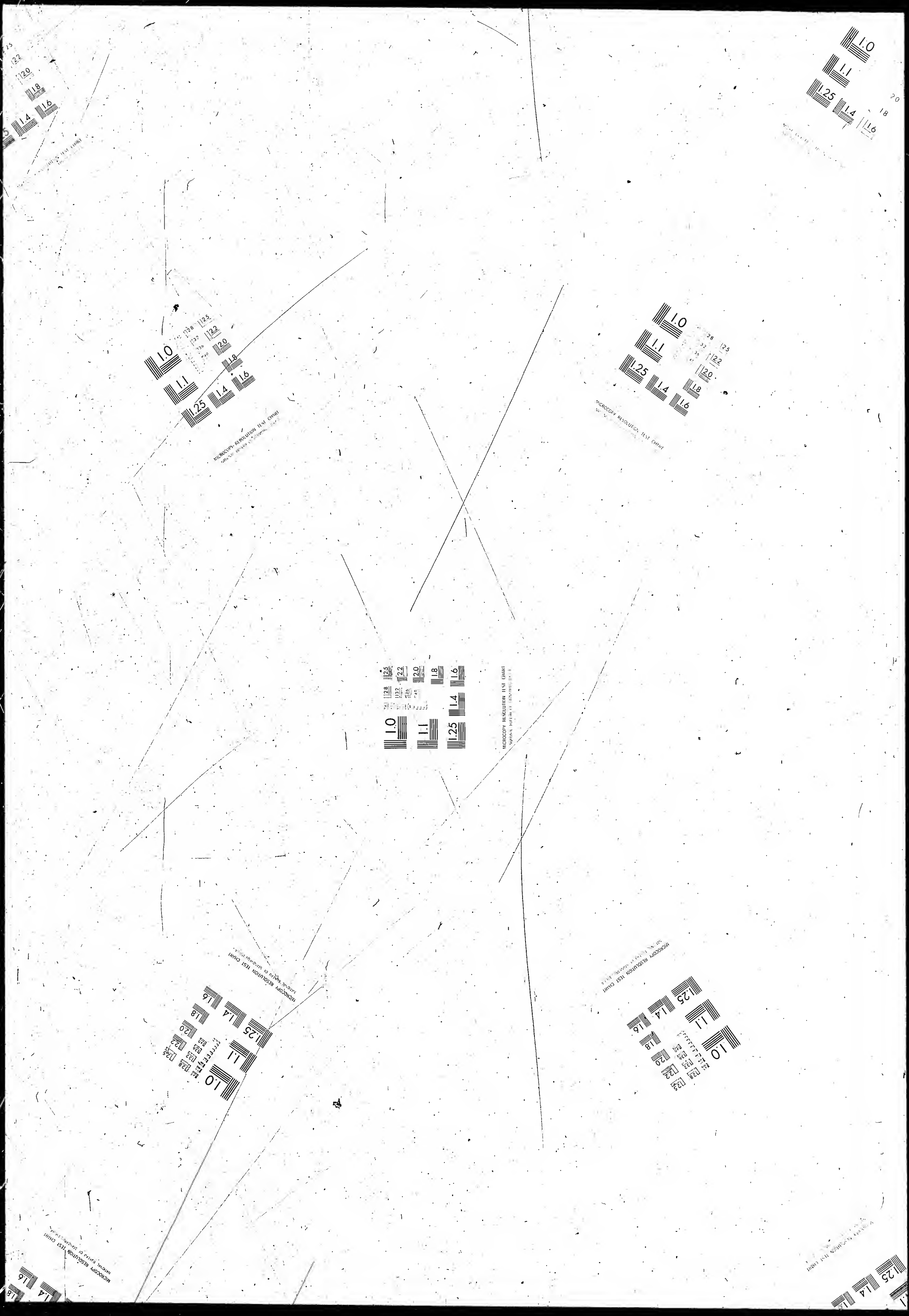
Missing issues: Apr 19, Aug. 9, 1899

102- 4-1979

Originals held by: MHS X Other ___

Prepared by: Larry B. Hlavsa	Date: 4/11/79	Format: 1A X 2B
Filmed by: Prantow	Date: 4-13-1979	Camera No. Yellow 6
Reduction Ratio: 15	Voltmeter .25/85	No. Expos.
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
Target Resolution: ______/mm	O.K. ____ Reject ___	Length:

The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve and to secure it for private study, scholarship, and research. The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, U.S. Code). Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.



Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 6, 1898. NUMBER 49

AT THE GATES OF SANTIAGO

SPANIARDS ARE DRIVEN FROM THEIR OUTER WORKS.

First Big Battle of the War for Cuban Freedom—Americans Now in Possession of the Outer Works of Santiago and Within Three-Quarters of a Mile of the City—Gen. Shafter Reports Our Casualties Will Be Above 400, but of These Not Many Are Killed—Sampson's Fleet Takes an Active Part in the Battle.

Washington, July 2.— The war department has received the following from Gen. Shafter, dated at Siboney:

"Had a heavy engagement today which lasted from 8 a. m. till sundown. We have carried the outer works and are in possession of them. There is now three-quarters of a mile between my lines and the city. By morning troops will be entrenched and considerable augmentation of forces will be there. Gen. Lawton's division and Gen. Bates' brigade, which have been engaged all day, is carrying El Caney, which was accomplished at 3 p. m. Will be in line and in front of Santiago during the night. I regret to say that our casualties will be above 400. Of these not many killed."

—o—

Washington, July 2.—In a high diplomatic quarter it was stated that word had been received indirectly, but in such a manner as to receive credit in this quarter, that the American forces had taken Santiago. There is, of course, no means of verifying this statement, but it is given in view of the fact that the diplomatic sources who credit the report usually are in a position to have accurate information. The fact that their information is indirect must be further taken into account.

Story of the Battle.

With the American Army Before Santiago, via Playa del Este, July 2.—Maj. Gen. Shafter yesterday morning began with great vigor the attack on the outer defenses of Santiago. From three directions the American forces advanced toward the doomed city. While Gen. Lawton and Gen. Wheeler were attacking Caney, northeast of Santiago, Gen. Kent was advancing toward Aguadores. Gen. Garcia, with his Cuban troops, at the same time approached Caney from the southeast, and the other divisions of the American army pressed toward Santiago from the east, our forces thus presenting a solid front from the coast to Gen. Linares' northern defenses.

Four members of the Twenty-first regiment (regulars) were killed in the fight between Sevilla and Aguadores, while sixteen other Americans, all members of the Twenty-first, were wounded. Both the American and Spanish fleets joined in the battle. While Sampson's men were reducing the recently emplaced batteries at Aguadores, Admiral Cervera's fleet was hurling shells in the direction of the American and Cuban lines. Two batteries of light artillery, acting under orders from Maj. Gen. Shafter, who went to the front at the head of the troops, began the battle of Santiago by attacking Caney. From this village a direct road leads into Santiago, and the advance of our forces will be irresistible when they gain possession of this road. Gen. Wheeler, with a detachment of his cavalry command, and Gen. Garcia, with his Cuban troops, quickly joined Gen. Lawton's men in the advance upon Caney. The Spaniards for a time

Fought Desperately

to prevent Caney from falling into the hands of our forces. It was a vain effort. Before the fighting had been long under way the American and Cuban forces gained advanced ground. Foot by foot the enemy was driven back into the village. It was evident after the first hour's fighting that Gen. Shafter's accuracy had gauged the strength of the enemy, and that he would be able to drive the Spaniards into Santiago at his pleasure. It was with difficulty that the commanding officers restrained the ardor of our troops until the hour for beginning the attack came. The enthusiasm of the American forces was intense and their spirit quickly spread to the Cuban troops. All have shared the belief of Gen. Shafter that Santiago could be taken by a sharp, persistent attack, and they have been impatient to advance. Gen. Kent, who commands the center of the general line of attack, started the Twenty-first regulars toward Aguadores at the same hour Gen. Lawton's men advanced toward Caney. Upon these troops fell the brunt of the battle to the southeast of Santiago during the early hours of the day. As I write this dispatch this division of Gen. Kent's force has sustained the heaviest loss in the engagement thus far. There was desperate fighting about Aguadores. Acting under orders from Gen. Linares the Spaniards at that point returned the American fire with fury that aroused in our men the fiercest determination. They boldly faced the enemy's fire, holding their ground tenaciously and

Pressing Forward

whenever an opportunity to gain an advanced footing presented itself. In the operations about Aguadores the Americans, encouraged by the work of the fleet, which poured a heavy fire into the lines of the Spaniards. Admiral Sampson ordered the New York, Gloucester and Yankee to attack the batteries recently placed to the east of Morro. These vessels engaged the batteries at short range and left only the scarred hillside to show where the batteries had been located.

As the enemy was pressed back toward Santiago, both at Caney and Aguadores, the progress of our forces was in entire harmony with the plans of Gen. Shafter. Our lines thus became more closely knit, and now the Americans and Cubans present a continuous front from the southeast to the north of the city. Gen. Garcia's band succeeded in advancing nearer to the defenses of Santiago than has any other anti-Spanish force since the operations in this vicinity began. This achievement by the Americans has added much to the desperation of the Spaniards, who have been short of food for some time.

Camara Sails to Sea.

London, July 2. — A dispatch to Lloyds' from Port Said says that the Pelayo, Carlos Quinto, Osada Patriota, Buenos Ayres, Isla de Panay, Rapido, San Francisco, Isla de Luzon and San Ignacio de Loyola have gone to sea.

Destroyed by Fire.

West Superior, Wis., July 2.—A special to the Leader from Camp Douglas Range, Wis., says: The bath house and pumping station on the grounds were destroyed by fire and the troops are now without water

AS SPANIARDS TELL IT.

Their Account of the Bombardment of Manzanillo.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)
(From a Spanish Correspondent.)

Havana, July 2—Advices received at the palace say that at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon three American warships bombarded Manzanillo. The Spanish gunboats Cuban Espanola and Guardian and the pontoon Maria answered the fire lying at anchor off the port, while the gunboats Delgado Parejo, Estrella and Guantanamo went to meet the American ships and to silence their fire. The combat lasted forty-five minutes. Over forty shells were fired in Manzanillo, doing but slight damage to houses. The Spanish loss was two sailors wounded and eight "bruised." Among the latter was the commander of the gunboat Delgado Parejo and the physicians of the pontoon Maria. The American ship retired towards the Manzanillo keys, towing one warship, which was damaged. The Spanish warships fired four shots in Cayo Francisco, Cardenas, but did no damage.

BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL

Leaves Havana, Jerome to Represent the United States.

Havana, July 2—The British cruiser Talbot will reach this port on the morning of July 5, sailing for Jamaica in the afternoon, taking Sir Alex. Gollan, British consul general, who goes to Europe on a leave of absence. During his absence the consulate on this island will be in charge of Lucien Jerome, British vice consul, assisted by Arturo Arostegui, the British pro-consul. They will also act as representatives of the United States.

HAD ENOUGH OF IT.

Spanish Vessels at Puerto Rico "Singing Small."

Kingston, Jamaica, July 2—The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which formerly was El Sud, is blockading San Juan, Puerto Rico. She took the place of the St. Paul, which has gone north. Since she began her patrol in front of the harbor entrance the Yosemite has had no trouble with the Spanish vessels that are inside. They have not put in an appearance since the St. Paul sent the torpedo boat Terror back in a sinking condition.

DELAYED BY GALES.

Possible Explanation of the Non-Arrival of Troops at Manila.

Hongkong, July 2.—The Matsushima has arrived from Manila. On June 27 the situation was unchanged, and no troops had arrived. Consul Wildman chartered a small vessel to carry dispatches to Admiral Dewey, informing him that the Spanish fleet was at Port Said, but three days' gales prevented her departure. The rough weather may explain the non-arrival of the troopship.

FOR THE TEXAS.

Patriotic Disposition of the First of the Cotton Crop.

St. Louis, July 2.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sherman, Tex., says the first bale of cotton of this season's growth has been ginned at Pearson. It will be shipped to President McKinley to be made into gun cotton for the battleship Texas.

Germans Are Angry.

London, July 2. — The Berlin correspondent of the Times, after quoting the angry protests of the Cologne Gazette and the Lokal Anzeiger against America's presuming to dictate to Admiral Von Diedrich as how he should act, says: "These papers seem to forget the idea that Germany intended to interfere at Manila was fostered by the official press and universally welcomed in Germany."

May Split His Squadron.

Cairo, July 2.— It is believed that part of Admiral Camara's squadron intends to proceed westward and the rest eastward. The local colliers, it appears, intended trying to go to the Red sea to transship their coal to the Spaniards there, but this they are not permitted to do, because it would be a breach of neutrality.

Revival of War Feeling.

Madrid, July 2.—Two cabinet councils were held yesterday. A revival of the war feeling is evident. The clerical organs publish violent articles against the advocates of peace and the priests are preaching war to the bitter end.

New Flag Tower.

Tyndall, S. D., July 2.—A steel flag tower, 100 feet high, is being erected in front of the court house. It will be in place for the Fourth. The cost, which is $200, is being met by the county.

Library Legacy.

Baraboo, Wis., July 2.—Mrs. Victoria Wheeler, a wealthy old lady, willed all her property, amounting to several thousand dollars, to Baraboo, the money to be used for the erection of a public library. She was the first white child born in Madison.

England Takes a Few Islands.

London, July 2.—According to a dispatch to the Times from Sydney, N. S. W., the British cruiser Mohawk has annexed eighteen islands of the Santa Cruz and Duff groups in the Pacific.

CONFIDENCE IN SHAFTER

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS LET HIM FIGHT HIS OWN FIGHT.

The Attack on Santiago, Several Days Before the Public Expected It, Is a Tribute to His Energy and Judgment—Everything Done to Strengthen His Hands for the Great Conflict—Absence of News From Gen. Shafter Explained by Gen. Corbin in the Significant Statement, "He Is Fighting, Not Writing."

Washington, July 2. — Just two months after the battle of Manila, and on the first day of the month, like that glorious engagement, began the first set battle of the war in this hemisphere. What the result will be was not known when the departments closed. Never before since the declaration of war has there been such a feeling of intense interest and anxiety manifested. The officials here are confident that they have done everything possible to strengthen Shafter's hands for the great conflict he is waging, and that they have an unlimited confidence in his discretion, his bravery and his energy. The attack several days before the public expected the battle is attributed to his energy as well as his judgment, showing that in the present light he found it necessary to cross the foe in detail, following Napoleon's favorite maxim, instead of allowing them to consolidate and outnumber him. As the day wore along without bringing any news the anxiety increased and the question was in every one's mouth: "Why does he not report?" Adjt. Gen. Corbin's response was brief but pointed: "He is fighting, not writing," and this was accepted as a likely and solid explanation. Just before 4 o'clock came a brief dispatch from Playa del Este, the cable station near Santiago. But it was from an engineer officer to Gen. Miles and made no reference to the

Progress of the Battle

—merely referring to certain necessary material and live stock. On the whole this very absence of official news was regarded as rather a favorable indication, the reasoning being that the engagement was but a heavy skirmish, and that our army was feeling the enemy to discover and strike at his weak spot. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the signal office received the welcome news that the enemy was retreating. Gen. Miles was of the opinion that the action was in the nature of a heavy skirmish all along the American front, particularly on the right, and that its main purpose was to develop the strength of the enemy and, if possible, learn the vulnerable point along the Spanish front. This, however, was based only on the lack of definite information, and Gen. Miles felt that any hour might bring word of a general engagement. Brig. Gen. Stone was inclined to believe that after maintaining their stand the Spaniards would retire during the night, leaving the city evacuated. The military authorities here are fully considering the chances of such a retreat of the Spanish army from Santiago, and are endeavoring so to shape events that Gen. Shafter's forces will not only take Santiago, but will capture 12,000 Spaniards before they get away northward to effect a juncture with Gen. Pando.

DEWEY HEARD FROM.

Reinforcements Had Not Arrived When His Dispatch Was Sent.

Washington, July 2.—While not prolific in his utterances Admiral Dewey loses no opportunity to keep the navy department informed of the state of affairs at Manila. A dispatch has just been received, dated June 27, stating that conditions were practically unchanged, but without recording the arrival of his reinforcements. He had some other matters of interest to be communicated, but they were not of a character that could properly be made public at this time. For one thing, Admiral Dewey has been particular to avoid committing his government to any particular line of action respecting the future of the Philippines or to do anything that would embarrass Gen. Merritt in framing a policy to meet the ends of the case when he arrives. He has made no official promises to the insurgent leader, tho' he has lost no opportunity to praise his good policy and his accomplishments.

TRUST IN AMERICA.

Aguinaldo Says the Insurgents Have Every Confidence in Our Fairness.

London, July 2.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: To a friend of United States Consul Wildman, Gen. Aguinaldo has declared: "The Philippines have the greatest confidence in America's fairness. We trust the American people, confident that with their support we shall be able to obtain and hold our full rights, and shall be respected by all European powers. The Americans are redressing Cuban wrongs and will do the same for us in the Philippines." The relations between Gen. Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey are perfectly amicable. The German war vessels have gone to Mariveles to coal and may proceed to some other port.

NO PEACE.

Sagasta Says Spanish Government Must Prosecute the War.

Madrid, July 2.—Premier Sagasta, in an interview in regard to the peace rumors, said: "They are absurd. I am astonished that any attention is paid to them. There will not be, and cannot be, any discussion in regard to the matter. I affirm this absolutely. The government cannot treat for peace now. That action depends on developments, and the government will not act until the proper time."

SITUATION SUMMARIZED.

The St. Paul calls at New York for ammunition and supplies.

Americans are now almost at the gates of the city of Santiago.

The Philippine insurgents now occupy the whole Province of Bulacan.

Camara may split his squadron, part going eastward and part going westward.

A dispatch was received to-day from Dewey dated June 27. The reinforcements had not arrived at that time.

Secretary Day has received satisfactory assurances that Germany contemplates no interference at Manila.

American troops carry the outer works of Santiago, driving the enemy into the city. American casualties are reported above 400.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 2.— Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 84 1-2@85 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 82 1-2@83 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31 1-2c; No. 3, 29 1-2@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 23@30c; No. 2 rye, 39@39 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 38@38 1-2c.

Duluth, Minn., July 2. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 86 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 84 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 81c; No. 3 spring, 77c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 86 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 83 1-2c; July, No. 1 hard, 84 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 83 1-2c; September, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; oats, 23@24c.

Minneapolis, July 2.—Wheat — July opened at 83 1-2c and closed at 82 1-4c; September opened at 68c and closed at 67 7-8c; December opened at 67 1-4c and closed at 67c. On track — No. 1 hard, 86 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 84 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 82 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 2. — Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 89c; No. 2 Northern, 87 3-4c; September, 73c. Oats higher at 24@25 1-2c. Rye higher: No. 1, 44 1-2c. Barley steady; sample, 35c.

Chicago, July 2.— Wheat — Cash, No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3 red, 73@75c; No. 2 hard, 72@75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 83@86c; corn, No. 2, 31 1-4c; No. 3, 30@30 3-4c; oats, No. 2, 21 3-4c; No. 3, 21 1-4c.

Chicago, July 2. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@3.75; mixed, $3.60@3.75; heavy, $3.60@3.80; rough, $3.60@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.70; Texas steers, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.65@4.70. Sheep—Natives, $3.25@5.10; Westerns, $4.30@5; lambs, $4.30@6.90.

South St. Paul, July 2. — Hogs — $3.35@3.70. Cattle—Cows, $2.80@3.40; steers, $4.40@4.75; bulls, $3.05@3.15.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2. — Hogs — $3.50@3.55. Cattle — Beeves, $4.50@4.75; canners $2.25; cows, $4; heifers, $3.50@4.10; bulls, $3.40@3.75; stockers, $4@4.60; yearlings, $4.25@4.65; calves, $4.40@5.25. Sheep, $3.75@5.25.

MILWAUKEE'S BIG SHOW.

Crowning Event of Wisconsin's Jubilee Carnival.

Milwaukee, July 2. — The crowning event of Milwaukee's carnival in celebration of Wisconsin's fifty years of statehood took place when the great illuminated historical pageant moved through the principal streets. It was the most beautiful spectacle ever witnessed in the Northwest. The floats numbered twenty, costing $1,000 each, and were divided into four divisions, representing legendary exploration, territorial and statehood periods. Mounted police, Clauder's military band, Chief Marshal Col. Harry S. Fuller and staff and a detachment of the light horse squadron led the parade.

The Awning Came Down.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2.—The raising of a red and yellow awning over W. K. Shaw's place of business was the signal for a sally against the place by a crowd of street urchins and several men of mature years. "Spaniard," "Traitor," "Pull down the awning," yelled the crowd. When Mr. Shaw realized what had caused the trouble he promptly took the awning down and tore it to bits.

Thrown From a Train.

Ashtabula, Ohio, July 2. —William Rising of Lockport, N. Y., was thrown from a Lake Shore train near Conneaut station and killed, his head being mashed by the wheels. The conductor says that the deed was committed by three tramps who were also on the train.

Decided Not to Go to Work.

Springfield, Ill., July 2.—Three hundred striking miners appeared at the Springside Coal company's mine in Pana and intercepted the non-union men who have been working at the mine and induced them not to go to work.

Overcome by Heat.

Pewaukee, Wis., July 2.—Jacob Schaffer a Pewaukee wheelman, returning from a practice spin, was overcome by the heat and fell off his wheel, fracturing his skull. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Closed by Creditors.

Luverne, Minn., July 2.—Local creditors closed the eBll clothing store of B. Singer & Co. on an execution. The stock is small and there are few outside creditors.

Creamery Burned.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., July 2.—A G. Whitney's creamery was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, $2,500; insured.

Baby's Escape.

Devils Lake, N. D., July 2. — John Lange's house was struck by lightning during a storm, one end of the house being torn out. A baby was on a bed near the destroyed wall, and while the bedstead was splintered the baby was uninjured.

Runaway Accident.

Galesville, Wis., July 2.—Mrs. Geo. Uhl, Sr., was thrown from her carriage and fatally injured. Her skull was fractured. Three others were thrown out and seriously hurt.

W. H. EUSTIS FOR GOVERNOR

MINNEAPOLIS MAN LEADS THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The Republican State Convention Names a Full Ticket—Berg, Dunn, Koerner and Reese Are Renominated for Their Respective Offices—Smith for Lieutenant Governor—Judges Brown, Lewis and Lovely for the Supreme Bench—C. K. Davis Is Unanimously Indorsed to Succeed Himself in the United States Senate.

St. Paul, July 2. — The Republican state convention has nominated the following ticket:

Governor—W. H. Eustis.
Lieutenant Governor—L. A. Smith.
Secretary of State—Albert Berg.
Auditor—R. C. Dunn.
Treasurer—A. T. Koerner.
Attorney General—W. B. Douglas.
Justices of the Supreme Court—C. L. Brown, John A. Lovely and C. L. Lewis.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—D. F. Reese.

The preliminary session opened with commendable promptness and when Chairman Eli S. Warner, of the state central committee, called the convention to order at 12:15 the very large proportion of the delegates were in their seats. Rev. George C. Soper delivered the invocation. He prayed eloquently, and it must be admitted, at considerable length, invoking the Divine blessing upon our common country and all its interests and Divine wisdom to guide the deliberations of the convention fraught with so much of vital importance to the people of a great commonwealth.

Chairman Warner started to read the call but was not allowed to proceed very far before he was interrupted by the usual motion to dispense with the reading and called for nominations for temporary chairman. O. D. Kinney of St. Louis was recognized, and in just as few words as the nomination could be framed, placed the name of Hon. W. E. Lee of Long Prairie before the convention. Then Fred B. Snyder of Hennepin rose to second the nomination. He explained that he did so in the interests of peace and harmony, and on behalf of the friends of "that patriotic citizen, loyal friend, magnanimous in victory, enthusiastic Republican, the next governor of Minnesota, William Henry Eustis." Without further delay Mr. Lee was chosen temporary chairman.

For temporary secretaries C. A. Morey of Winona suggested W. F. Street of Bemidji and J. Frank Dean of Steele. A Le Sueur delegate thought the Republicans of his county were entitled to some of the honors, and nominated Ora J. Parker of that county. A. D. Gray of Fillmore was of the opinion that three secretaries was none too many, and moved that all be chosen, and the convention so ordered.

The usual committees were then appointed by the chair, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Business was taken up at the afternoon session scarcely less promptly than at the opening of the proceedings. F. L. Dennie of Pine, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported that there were no contests. He was not allowed to proceed further with his report, but it was adopted in spite of the objection of a Carlton county delegate, who objected to the short cut because "there might be some man, by golly, who was not entitled to a seat." Dr. A. C. Wedge of Freeborn reported for the committee on permanent organization as follows: Chairman, William E. Lee of Todd; secretaries, W. F. Street of Beltrami, O. J. Parker of Le Sueur, J. Frank Dean of Steele; reading clerks, Henry Feig of Kandiyohi, Gilbert Gullerson of Blue Earth. The report was adopted after Mr. Street's name had been dropped at his own request.

Chairman Lee said he had no speech to make, but he did request the delegates to assist him in the preservation of order, and to stop smoking. One of the reasons assigned for the latter request was that the building might take fire and "some of the statesmen here may be roasted before their time." W. H. Grimshaw of Hennepin was the first man to claim the attention of the permanent organization. "Under the call," said he, "the first business in order is the selection of one candidate for the United States senate. I wish at this time to introduce a resolution in the interest of Cushman K. Davis." The announcement met with a thunder of applause and Mr. Grimshaw proceeded to read his resolution.

Senator Davis Indorsed.

Whereas, The Republican state central committee, in calling this convention, extended an invitation to the Republicans of the state to here express the choice of the party for United States senator for the term commencing March 4, 1899, in compliance with the invitation thus extended, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we express anew our confidence in the distinguished ability, high character and invaluable public services of the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, the senior senator from this state. During his entire congressional career he has reflected honor upon the state and nation. The matchless skill and judgment which he has shown in dealing with the difficult problems which now confront the nation have challenged the admiration of men of all parties and give him an established position in the front rank of American statesmen.

Believing the highest interests of the state and nation would be subserved by his reelection to the national senate, we, the representatives of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby present him to the incoming legislature as the only candidate for the Republican party of this state for United States senator and to the end that the people of the state may be fully informed as to the position of the Republican party on this question, the committee on resolutions is hereby instructed to incorporate this declaration in the platform of the party to be adopted.

The vote on the adoption of the resolution was unanimous and vociferous, and on motion of F. G. Ingersoll of Ramsey, Chairman Lee was directed to telegraph to Senator Davis the action of the convention and its congratulations, that he might know in these trying times, full of arduous labors, he had the support of the people of the state. This was also ordered, and later in the day Chairman Lee received the following response from Senator Davis, which was read amid great applause:

Senator Davis' Response.

Washington, D. C., June 30, 1898.—W. E. Lee, Chairman Republican State Convention, St. Paul, Minn.: Please tender to the convention my warmest thanks for its action respecting myself. I shall endeavor during the coming campaign to promote by every exertion in my power the principles of the Republican party and the election of every candidate nominated by the great convention in St. Paul and by every other convention in the state. Republicanism was never so strong throughout the country as it is to-day. It represents a united people, a dignified and efficient foreign policy, good prices, sound money, law and order, and work for every day in the year for adequate wages.

—C. K. Davis.

The committee on resolutions was not ready to report, and J. F. Jacobson of Lac qui Parle brought the convention squarely to the most interesting feature of its work by a motion to proceed with the nomination of a candidate for governor. This was the order, as well as that nominating speeches should be limited to five minutes. The chairman was not captious in forcing the latter order, but the nominating speeches were unusually short, the Winona candidate coming first in order.

Capt. Van Sant was placed in nomination by W. B. Anderson of Winona.

W. H. Eustis was nominated by John M. Reese of Hennepin.

L. W. Collins was presented by C. F. Hendryx.

The first ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 1,148; necessary to a choice, 575; Eustis, 528; Van Sant, 401; Collins, 218.

The second ballot showed an increase of 13 for Eustis. Then several changes were announced, and, amid much confusion, the nomination of Eustis was made unanimous.

A committee was dispatched to bring Mr. Eustis before the convention, and a tremendous ovation greeted him when he made his appearance. He thanked the delegates for the great honor conferred upon him and predicted Republican success.

Capt. Van Sant and Judge Collins also addressed the convention, pledging the support of themselves and friends for the Republican ticket.

The nomination of a lieutenant governor was next in order. Lyndon A. Smith of Chippewa county was nominated by acclamation, after he had been placed in nomination by Representative Jacobson of Lac qui Parle county, in a characteristic speech by the clarion-voiced legislator from Madison. The motion to nominate Mr. Smith by acclamation was made by D. W. Meeker of Moorhead, editor of the Moorhead Independent, who assured the delegates of the Second district that the Seventh would join in the election of Mr. Smith. In nominating Mr. Smith Representative Jacobson dwelt at some length on the fact that the Second district had only the one candidate in the field.

The secretary of state was next on the list of nominations. Albert Berg, the present secretary of state, was nominated, but it was after a pretty stiff fight had been waged by the friends of Sam Langum of Fillmore and J. W. Peterson of Goodhue.

The two most popular candidates before the convention were then nominated by acclamation—State Auditor R. C. Dunn of Princeton and State Treasurer A. T. Koerner of Litchfield, Meeker county.

For attorney general, W. B. Douglas, A. T. Merrill and C. C. Haupt were placed in nomination. The first ballot gave Mr. Douglas a majority, and he was declared the nominee.

For clerk of the supreme court, D. F. Reese and Jacob Glaswere nominated and before the ballot had been concluded Mr. Reese's nomination was made unanimous.

There were seven candidates for the nomination of three associate justices of the supreme court. Five of the candidates were nominated by the convention and the Hennepin county delegation interpolated two—Judge Elliott and Justice Canty. The three to be elected will take the places of Justices Buck, Mitchell and Canty, whose terms expire this autumn. It was decided to vote for all the candidates at once, the three receiving a majority of the votes to be declared the nominees of the convention. C. L. Brown of Morris, Stevens county, present judge of the district court in that district, John A. Lovely of Albert Lea and Judge Charles L. Lewis of Duluth were the fortunate candidates, Judge Brown receiving 882 votes, Mr. Lovely 842 and Judge Lewis 864. Justice Mitchell received 397; Attorney General H. W. Childs, 408; Judge Elliott, 8, and Judge Canty 20.

After the usual vote of thanks the convention adjourned sine die.

The Platform.

The Republicans of Minnesota in convention assembled congratulate the country on the evident signs of returning prosperity, largely due to the party's unswerving allegiance to the cause of sound money and the wise revenue legislation of the Republican congress.

The Dingley bill has been a new stimulus to American industry, created new enterprises, increased the demand for labor, and in a multitude of ways vindicated the wisdom of the Republican policy under all conditions of our national life. We affirm our adhesion to the principles set forth in the platform of our last national convention at St. Louis, and exemplified in the administration of William McKinley. The work of undoing the mischief wrought upon American industry by the last Democratic administration, is being prosecuted with a vigor that commands our admiration. The wisdom of our Republican congress cannot be too highly commended for its efforts in providing such remedial legislation as is necessary to reform abuses growing out of Democratic misrule, to supply the wants of an exhausted treasury and repair the damages produced by the gross mismanagement of our national finances, by enacting a tariff which afforded neither protection nor revenue, and was destructive of the interests of the wage earner.

In the broader field of our relations with patriotic action in applying American doctrines and principles to all questions relating thereto, is doing much to rescue the national honor and prestige from the humiliation brought upon through the weakness and incapacity of Democratic policy.

We are in favor of the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian islands, not only as an absolute military necessity, but as the fruition of one of the noblest aspirations of a long line of our greatest statesmen, and because such annexation would be of unquestioned advantage to the American people.

We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintenance of the present gold standard. We declare our unalterable opposition to the free coinage of silver, and all schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debts. We condemn the continual agitation of free silver as tending to debauch the public morals and jeopardize the prosperity of the country, the highest interests of which demand at all times a sound and stable financial system.

We desire to especially commend the wisdom and patriotism of the present administration in the management of the existing war between this country and Spain, a war which appeals to the patriotism of every citizen in that it is being prosecuted in the interest of humanity and for no selfish ends whatever. To the end that its objects may be speedily realized and the war brought to an early termination we pledge all moral and material support in our power.

To our representatives in congress from this state we return our sincere thanks for their thorough devotion to duty and their efficient support of the government in this important crisis.

Believing in the great value of the proposed Nicaragua canal and an international highway and its need for commercial extension and national defense, and that it ought to be controlled and operated by the government, we earnestly commend the project to the consideration of our representatives in congress.

To all members of the present state administration for their fidelity to duty and efficiency in the public service we express our obligations.

We return thanks to Senator Nelson for his indefatigable interest in behalf of the national bankrupt law, a great public need, and congratulate him on the success which has crowned his efforts in this and all other matters of national concern.

In view of the coming senatorial election we take this occasion to express anew our confidence in the distinguished ability, high character and invaluable public services of the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, the senior senator from this state. During his entire congressional career he has reflected honor on the state and nation. The matchless skill and judgment which he has shown in dealing with the difficult problems which now confront the nation have challenged the admiration of men of all parties and given him an established position in the front rank of American statesmen.

Believing the highest interests of the state and nation would be subserved by his reelection to the national senate we, the representatives of the Republican party in the state convention assembled, hereby present him to the incoming legislature as the only candidate of the Republican party of Minnesota for United States senator.

We further recommend practical legislation which shall arrange for better highways throughout the state.

Another One for Yousuff.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Yousuff the Turk defeated Dennis Gallagher, a local wrestler, in two falls, catch-as-catch-can, in the presence of a fair-sized crowd. Time, 5:45 and 12:30.

OCCUPIED BY INSURGENTS

AGUINALDO'S MEN TAKE THE BULACAN PROVINCE.

Occasional Skirmishes Occur, With Victory Usually on the Side of the Insurgents—Spanish Ship Captured While Landing Five Hundred Troops—Governor of Bulacan Captured by the Insurgents—Spaniards Make an Ineffectual Effort to Drive the Insurgents From Their Advanced Positions.

Hongkong, July 2.—According to private letters from Cavite, dated June 27, the insurgents occupy the whole of Bulacan province. Occasional skirmishes occur. The insurgents captured the Spanish ship [illegible] bay while she was landing five hundred troops. A stubborn fight occurred, in which the Spanish commander, a lieutenant colonel, was killed. The insurgents have captured the governor of Bulacan, together with his wife and children.

Gen. Aguinaldo placed under arrest the rebel leaders Artacho and Sandico for having revealed the fact that the steamer Pasig recently seized by the Hongkong authorities was laden with arms for the insurgents. Sandico applied to Consul Williams and was liberated. He is now on board the Nanshan. It is feared that the incident

Will Cause a Split

in the insurgent party, Sandico being influential and the only insurgent leader capable of administration.

The insurgents fear that Gen. Aguinaldo will shoot Artacho unless Admiral Dewey interferes as he is suspicious that Sandico and he intended to form an opposition party.

Last Thursday night the first notable attempt was made to drive the insurgents from their advanced positions instead of calmly continuing to await Gen. Aguinaldo's onslaught. The attempt for the time looked as though it would be rewarded with success. The Spanish numbered 1,500. They delivered a determined attack on the insurgents at Malate. The latter met them with a well directed fire, but the Spaniards were reinforced and the insurgents began to fall back. Thus encouraged, the Spaniards pressed forward, but at the critical moment the insurgents made a spirited rally and poured such a steady fire into the Spanish ranks that the latter were compelled to retreat and failed to summon up courage to renew the attempt.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

Assurances Have Been Received That No Interference Is Contemplated.

Washington, July 2.—Assurance was given at the session of the cabinet of the expectancy of the administration that Germany would not interfere at Manila. There was some discussion on this point, but both the president and Secretary Day stated they had received assurances that there was no unfriendly action entertained on the part of the German emperor. They stated there were no foundations for the reports of the unfriendly attitude of Germany, and the radical steps contemplated by the government, and they added their personal opinion that there be no apprehensions on this score.

ST. PAUL IN PORT.

Comes for Ammunition and Supplies and Slight Repairs.

New York, July 2.—The St. Paul has arrived in port and anchored off Tompkinsville. She left Mole St. Nicholas early last Tuesday and has come here for coal, ammunition and stores, also to have some slight repairs to her starboard engine. Capt. Sigsbee and the officers were absolutely inaccessible to press representatives. Considerable information was obtained nevertheless from a copy of the St. Paul's war budget, the oracle of the ship, which was obtained. The St. Paul's great exploit on her last trip was the disabling of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, off San Juan, the account of which occupies the first place on the first page.

STILL AT PORT SAID.

Camara's Fleet Still There According to the Navy Department.

Washington, July 2.—So far as the navy department knows the Cadiz fleet is still at Port Said, unable to coal, but it is taking no chances on their course and is steadily pressing the arrangements for the dispatch to the Mediterranean of the Eastern squadron under Commodore Watson. An evidence of this purpose was made visible in the packing and forwarding of boxes of charts of all the waters likely to be traversed by Watson's squadron directly to the ships off Santiago.

GERMANY NOT IN IT.

American Protectorate for the New Republic of the Philippines.

London, July 2. — A representative here of Aguinaldo, leader of the Philippine insurgents, in an interview is quoted as saying he has received a dispatch from Cavite saying a republic has been proclaimed by Aguinaldo under the protection of the United States and approved by Great Britain and Japan.

Supposed Bunco Men.

Brownsdale, Minn., July 2. — Two strangers, giving their names as J. H. West and O. P. Marion of St. Paul, skipped from this place with a horse and phaeton. They are supposed to be the men who swindled an Austin man.

Benefited by Rain.

Watertown, S. D., July 2.—One and one-half inches of rain fell here yesterday and during the night, greatly benefiting growing crops, as they were beginning to suffer from the drouth.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR - BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $25.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound ....5 cts

Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........15 c

Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To—
HELENA PULLMAN
BUTTE SLEEPING CARS
SPOKANE ELEGANT
TACOMA DINING CARS
SEATTLE TOURIST
PORTLAND SLEEPING CARS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

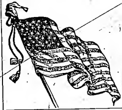
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes, postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX McKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY DANIEL BUCK WM. MITCHELL	Hennepin Blue Earth Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 9th Dist........ P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District........ FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator........ HARRY E. IVES

Representative........ B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belairo
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wasseu
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

JOHN WANAMAKER'S OPINION.

Hon. John Wanamaker, ex-postmaster general, says: "I heartily approve of the idea of giving the people a veto on corrupt legislation. The movement to secure for the people direct and immediate control over legislation shall have my support. I trust such a movement will receive the thoughtful attention of all who would improve our political and industrial conditions. I am willing to trust public questions to the intelligence and conscience of the people."

Opportunity for Saving.

In Massachusetts the savings banks deposits average $200 per head of the whole population. This is largely due to the facilities for depositing small savings. These are absent in other States, and it is estimated by Edward Atkinson that if postal savings banks were established, in twenty years the average deposits in the United States might be $100 per capita, an aggregate sum of $7,500,000,000. Mr. Atkinson does not say so, but this immense sum would have to be invested and would be sufficient to accomplish the nationalization of railroads, telegraphs and other public services.

An exchange truly remarks that the man who gets the fewest letters complains the most of the postoffices; the man who complains the most of the preacher pays the least; the man who complains most of his neighbor is the meanest neighbor; and the man who has the least sense is the most conceited. It may also be added that the man who borrows his neighbor's paper has the most fault to find with the way it is run.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The opinion held in some quarters, that the order for Commodore Watson to proceed to the coast to Spain with a picked fleet of our fastest and best cruisers and battleships is a bluff, is not shared by the officials of the Navy Department whose duty it is to see that the ships are properly equipped. They are preparing to carry out the order.

Among the additional paymasters in the volunteer army nominated by Mr. McKinley is John R. Lynch, the negro politician who has controlled the Mississippi delegation to republic an national conventions for many years. He is now Maj. Lynch, if you please. If this nomination was not made solely on account of partisan politics, Mr. McKinley should hurry up and tell why it was made. Lynch will not find his job an enviable one if he is assigned to duty with Southern troops.

It should have brought a blush of shame to the faces of Senators Sewell and Hale, who had objected to including the names of the seven men who accompanied Lt. Hobson when the Merrimac was sunk in the resolution extending the thanks of Congress, to be called down by a foreign-born Senator Nelson, of Minn.,—in the following patriotic language: "The idea that the name of a soldier or sailor who does an act of gallantry and heroism, should not be mentioned is hostile to the spirit of American institutions and I think no men should advocate such a doctrine. There are as many heroes in the ranks as there are wearing shoulder straps, and it is our duty to hand their names down to posterity." The names of the men were inserted in the resolution by vote of the Senate and it was a great day for the rank and file of both branches of the service when it was done.

Kentucky's Freakish Well.

"One of the most remarkable natural wonders I ever saw," said a gentleman from the Purchase today, "is an old unused well on the Tennessee river, down in our country.

"Nobody knows who dug the well or why it was ever dug, as it is not near any farmhouse or village. But the unusual thing about it is its freakishness. For instance, last summer, during the drought, when water was at a premium, I went to the well while fishing in the neighborhood and found it over half full of the coldest limestone aqua pura I ever drank. But every fall and winter the well goes dry, and there is seemingly no stream from which the well can draw its supply of water. An old man who lives near by told me that last summer was the only time he had ever known limestone water to rise in the well.

"'Why,' said the old river man in speaking of the mysterious well, 'I have drawn the very best of iron mineral water out of it at one time and white sulphur at another. The negroes say the well is haunted because steam rises from it in the winter time, when there is not a drop of water in it. The blacks shun it as they would the boss denizens of the infernal regions, swearing the water is poisoned, and that a draft from it means death to him who swallows the potion. And it is as queer and freakish a spot as ever I saw.'"—Louisville Post.

London Bridge.

The Britons themselves were quite unable to construct a bridge of any kind unless in the primitive methods observed at Post bridge and Two bridges, on Dartmoor, by a slab of stone laid across two bowlders. The work, therefore, was certainly undertaken by Roman engineers. We have, in the next place, to inquire what kind of bridge was built at that time by the Romans. They built bridges of wood and of stone. Many of these stone bridges still remain; in other cases the pieces of hewn stone still remain. The bridge over the Thames, however, was of wood. This is proved by the fact that had it been of the solid Roman construction in stone the piers would be still remaining; also by the fact that London had to be contented with a wooden bridge till the year 1176, when the first bridge of stone was commenced.

Considerations as to the comparative insignificance of London in the first century, as to the absence of stone in the neighborhood and as to the plentiful supply of the best wood in the world from the forests north of the city confirm the theory that the bridge was built of wood. We have only, therefore, to learn how Roman engineers built bridges of wood elsewhere in order to know how they built a bridge of wood over the Thames.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"Fonatic."

We should never accustom ourselves to saying that an article was "mad in Jermani" or "mad in Frans." Nor is it necessary that we should. I have always thought the spelling reformers mistook the conditions of the problem. Our spelling may be erratic, but the printed word is a kind of visual counter. We learn to recognize it and to spell it by the eye. How often do we feel that a word looks wrongly spelled? Words have to be taken en bloc, and it would be exactly the same with the "fonetic" monstrosities proposed as their substitutes. In reading we never get at the sense of a word by spelling it, and "cough" and "plough," although theoretically anomalous and incongruous, present no practical difficulty. Still, spelling might in certain cases be simplified with advantage. "Program" and "jewelry" are better than the accepted forms "programme," "jewellery."

At present English is like a luxuriant garden running wild. It needs trimming and weeding.—Academy.

Chased Up a Tree and Lived on Possum.

A negro, being hotly pursued by dogs that were guarding a farmhouse in the owner's absence, fled to a swamp and climbed a tree for safety. In telling about it afterward he said:

"Yes, suh, I wuz in a tight place, I tell you. Up dat tree I went, an dar I staid fer two days on nights, wid dem dogs keepin guard at de foot. When dey'd git tired, dey'd relieve each ynther, but dey wuz always a couple er dem an duty all de time, so dar I wuz an 'fraid ever' minute 'nd bring de farmer wid his gun."

"And you had nothing to eat all that time?"

"Oh, yes, suh; I wuz well fix in dat respec'. I lived high, so ter speak."

"And what did you live on?"

"Well, suh, ter make a long story short, der wuz a possum up dat tree likewise, an, bless Ged, he wuz ez 'fraid er de dogs ez I wuz!"—Atlanta Constitution.

From Her Point of View.

A lady who saw that her servant girl seemed to take a certain interest in the objects of art in her parlor said to her, "Which one of those figures do you like best, Mary?"

"This one, mum," said Mary, pointing to the armless Venus of Milo.

"And why do you like the Venus best?"

"Sure, it's the aisiest to doost, mum," answered the girl.—Harlem Life.

His First Duty.

"What is the first duty of a war correspondent?" asked the managing editor of one of the "new" journals.

"To have his picture taken showing how he looks when equipped for his work in the field."—Chicago Post.

Until recent years our bakers had not improved upon the method used in the bakeries of Pompeii—viz, by burning wood in the floor of the oven itself until the proper temperature had been reached, then cleaning out and introducing the loaves. Nowadays our large bakeries are fitted with ovens heated with flues, gas or steam.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

WANTED!

—I will purchase Red Lake county orders, School District orders and St. Hilaire Village orders at a small discount. H. E. IVES.

Peculiar Chinese Customs.

The customs of the Chinese in the matter of death and burial are certainly peculiar. Infants are buried summarily without coffins, and the young are interred with few rites, but the funerals of the aged of both sexes are elaborate in proportion to the number of the descendants and to their wealth. When a childless married man dies, his widow may perform all the duties of a son toward him, may remain in his house and may adopt children to rear as his heirs and as worshipers of the family manes. If his widow purposes marrying again, a young male relative may, with the consent of senior members of the clan, undertake the services expected from a son and may inherit the estate of the deceased. When one is about to die, he is removed from his couch to a bench, or to a mat on the floor, because of a belief that he who dies in bed will carry the bedstead as a burden into the other world. He is washed in a new vessel, in warm water, in which a bundle of incense sticks is merged. After the washing the vessel and the water are thrown away together. He is then arrayed in a full suit of new clothing, that he may appear at his best. He breathes his last in the main room before the largest door in the house, that the departing soul may easily find its way out into the air. A sheet of spirit money (brown paper having a patch of gilding on one surface) is laid over the upturned face, because it is said that if the eyes are left uncovered the corpse may count the row of tiles in the roof, and that in such case the family could never build a more spacious domicile.—New York Ledger.

Lincoln's Kindly Character.

Mr. Grow related a story about Lincoln which illustrated two phases of the martyr president's character. Mr. Grow, then speaker of the house, had gone to the president to ask the appointment of a friend as a judge in one of the territories. The president made a note of the request. A few days later, when Mr. Grow called at the White House not about the judgeship, but upon another matter, Mr. Lincoln at once began to apologize. "Mr. Speaker," said he, "I meant to appoint your friend to that judgeship, but a woman came in here with nine small children and one at the breast and pleaded the bread net and breaded me out of it."

"While we were talking, however, Mr. Lincoln said that he would still attend to my matter and started to put down my friend's name. He went to his hat, which was filled with papers, and after remarking that he had a queer way of doing things began fumbling until he found a blank sheet. I told the president that if his hat should blow off a lot of state secrets would be scattered, but he only smiled, wrote down the name and said that he now knew where to find it when the time to consider the matter came around."—Washington Post.

His Request.

"You have scarcely spoken to me at all this evening," she said in tones of reproach.

"I—I beg your pardon," her husband returned apologetically. "I was just trying to think of something to say."

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"Yes, to tell you the truth, there is."

"Can't I help you in some way?"

"You might, if I could suggest it without your becoming angry."

"Tell me about it. It is my duty to sympathize with you, you know."

"On my birthday anniversary you gave me a fountain pen."

"Yes. And now you are going to say that it makes a horrid mess and that you don't want to write with it."

"I'm not going to say anything of the kind," he replied stoutly. "I'm going to write with that pen every day of my life. But there is one little favor that I would like to ask."

"What is it?"

"Please make me a suit of overalls to go with it."—Washington Star.

Graceless.

A tiny girl of 7 or thereabout gave a dinner party the other day for which 12 covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girls' dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. But she was anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma, "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So as they were gathered about the table she explained:

"Mamma says this is such an informal dinner that we need not have grace today."—New York Times.

Scared Tennyson.

Tennyson one day entered a club reading room and sat down in a large armchair before the fire. Much to the amazement of the other occupants of the room, he proceeded to elevate his feet until they rested on the chimneypiece in "real American" fashion. No expostulations on the part of his friends respecting the inelegance of the position were of the slightest avail. Suddenly a brilliant inspiration seized one of them. Going close to Lord Tennyson, he whispered in his ear, "Take your feet down or they'll mistake you for Longfellow." In an instant the poet's boots were on the floor, and he assumed the ordinary position of an Englishman.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Calm In Time of Emergency.

Servant (rushing in)—Ma'am, the house is on fire!

Boston Mistress (who is giving a 5 o'clock tea)—Summon the fire department, Honoria, and do not disturb us again. We are discussing the "crime of the split infinitive."—Chicago Tribune.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATO

The Origin of "Tommy Atkins."

The name of Tommy Atkins, which is a sobriquet of the British private soldier in all parts of the world, had an official origin and was originally used in the instructions to noncommissioned officers for purposes of illustration as John Thomas is often used on election forms.

Sample blank returns were furnished to show sergeants and corporals and recruiting officers how genuine ones should be made out, and Tommy Atkins, private, Company B, was the fictitious name always used. Model individual reports were also included in the regulations, signed "Thomas Atkins, private, Company B," or "Thomas Atkins, corporal, Company C," or "Thomas Atkins, X, his mark."

Hence when a recruit arrived at a garrison the soldiers usually addressed him as Thomas Atkins until they found out his real name. Drunken soldiers reported themselves as Thomas Atkins when they were taken to a police station until the public took it up, and Tommy Atkins became an affectionate synonym for the gallant warriors of her majesty's land forces.—London Globe.

A Queer Russian District.

There is in Russia a district which is wholly administered and during most of the time exclusively inhabited by women. It is the province of Smolensk and comprises a district of about 15 square miles, from which all the able-bodied males emigrate in the spring and proceed to neighboring towns and districts in search of work, remaining away about nine months of the year. In their absence the women cultivate the fields and manage local affairs generally under the presidency of a woman mayor. Before nightfall the women assemble in a sort of clubhouse and play cards till 1 or 2 in the morning. Virtue there is compatible with unlimited cakes and ale, and though the hours are late and so much time is given to amusement the commune is prosperous, disorder is unknown and it is one of the best conducted portions of the empire. The czarina takes an interest in it and is proud of it.—New York Tribune.

The Vow of a Boy Nemesis.

Bring to me my large revolver and my keen Damascus blade and the rubber boots I'm used to when in gore I freely wade. Hither bring my trusty sandbag, bring the snickersnee, I say, for my day has come for murder, and I'm going forth to slay. I shall go forth to the slaughter like a bridegroom to his joys, and I'll fill the nearest graveyard with a string of gifted boys. I shall broil the boy attorney with a spasm of delight, and the boy who preaches Sundays he shall fall before my might. On the trail of boy physicians gayly, gladly shall I camp. Let the boy pianists tremble when they hear my roaring tramp. When I strike the boyish statesman, he must say his prayer and die. When the boy reporter meets me, mark ye how the fur shall fly, for I'm weary and disgusted and my mind has lost its poise; I have read such beastly twaddle treating of the gifted boys.—Atchison Globe.

His Explanation.

Gentleman—Well, Pat, I see you have a small garden.

Pat—Yes, sur.

"What are you going to set in it for next season?"

"Nothing, sur. I set it with potatoes last year, and not one of them came up."

"That's strange. How do you explain it?"

"Well, sur, the man next door to me set his garden full of onions."

"Well, had that anything to do with your potatoes not growing?"

"Yes, sur. Them onions was that strong that my potatoes could not see to grow for their eyes watering."—Strand Magazine.

He Must Have Been Inspired.

She—There is a doctor in Berlin who after a great deal of study has found that married men live longer than bachelors.

He—Save my life!

She—Oh, Clarence, how did you guess that I loved you?—Chicago News.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Charles Tedford, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1898.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot three (3) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in the side.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 8th day of June 1898. Charles Tedford.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 22nd day of July 1898, at eight o'clock p.m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. GOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House.......

After an absence of four weeks in the east, Mr. Rosenberg has returned with the finest stock of Ladies and Gents fine Shoes that can be found in the Northwest. All kinds of Furnishing Goods. We bought for cash and we will sell them at remarkably low prices. A call at the store will convince you of what we say. Here is a few bargains, . .

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.

A $10.00 FOR $6.50.

A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

For Sale! — The Earth

IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.

☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.

☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
H. E. IVES, N. G.
O. P. POST, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. D. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K.O.T.M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 216.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14, 1898, viz:

Edwin Evenson, H. E. No. 1150, for the sw¼, sec. 8 twp. 152, N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Andrew Rolstad, John Olson and Simon Olson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

45-50

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS THE Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 1, 1898, viz:

Anders Nilson, H. E. No 14732 for the lots 2, 3, 4, sec. 5, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Andrew Rolstad, Edwin Evenson, Nels Evenson and Anton Sundahl, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

45-50

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 11, 1898, viz:

Nels Evenson, H. E. No. 1408, for the lot 1, sec. 4, sw¼, sw¼, lot 1, sec. 3, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Andrew Rolstad, John Olson and Simon Olson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

45-50

DR. D. TUFTE

Norwegian Physician

Graduate of University of Christiania, Norway.....

☞ Office over Hillards' Drug Store

20 CROOKSTON, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.

☞ Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Bakery,
Confectionery,
Fine Line of Cigars

Lunches served at all hours during day and evening.

M. McANDRESS, Prop.

One door north of Markham's Hotel.

CHARLES TEDFORD,
DEALER IN
Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE. - - MINNESOTA

A. F. BELL,
DEALER IN
WINES,
LIQUORS
AND
CIGARS..

We aim to please the trade, and always carry a full line of the very best goods that can be had.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to, and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 70 cents to day.

—Get your dresses made at Mrs. Fred Case.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Miss Katie Power was a visitor in the village Monday.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here July 25th.

The last eight days of June it rained more or less every day.

Clear your fields of wild mustard. Now is the proper time.

Pay your dog tax or you are liable to be the owner of a dead dog.

W. E. Kelsey of Crookston registered at Hotel Markham Tuesday.

George Aftrett went to Fergus Falls Saturday returning Monday.

J. G. Brady of Red Lake Falls was a visitor here last Thursday and Friday.

Archie Shannon, with the Jennings Implement Co., is here to-day on business.

Miss Bertha Peterson of Thief River Falls is visiting relatives and friends here.

A few of the advertisements have been changed this week. Look them over.

Master Tommy Slevin arrived on Tuesdays train to make an extended visit.

Mike Rosenberg had his hand severely burned by a giant firecracker Monday evening.

Recorder Johnson was kept busy last Friday making out bonds and issuing dog licenses.

L. T. Berg formerly of this place now located at Wilmar arrived Monday for a few days visit.

Will Mageau came up from Crookston last Saturday with the intention of celebrating the Fourth.

Miss Minnie Olson was visiting at Crookston last week with Miss Olga Sampson. She returned Saturday.

J. L. Johnson, the St. Hilaire druggist has something to say in the advertising columns this week. Look it up.

Prof. O'Brien returned Saturday from the lower Falls where he had been visiting friends and relatives for over a week.

F. L. Bosworth returned from Minneapolis Tuesday to resume his position as stenographer for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

If the price of wheat keeps on going down same as it has the past five weeks it will be worth about 30 cents when the new crop comes in.

Chas. Theford has purchased M. E. Bjerk's interest in "The St. Hilaire" sample rooms, and will go it alone for the next twelve months.

The delegates that attended the republican state and congressional conventions last week returned Saturday loaded down with Eustis buttons.

M. E. Bjerk, Chas. Brink and I. Daleen returned from Crookston to-day. They reported an awful heavy rain-fall down there this morning lasting about three hours.

Familiarize yourselves with the names of people you will vote on in November. You will find the state and county tickets on the 2nd page of this paper.

The moon got full Monday after eleven days of rain. A great many are firm believers in this moon question and say we will have fine weather from now on.

Leonard Holmes is well supplied with agricultural implements having just received a lot of extras also a car load of binders, mowers, hay rakes and two car loads of twine.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) July 25th well prepared to do anything in the dental line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

In New York City the working people are of so little account that it is not considered worth while to put their names in the directory. They are classed with Chinamen and dogs—too cheap to be of any use.—"Rights of Man."

Could Not Celebrate—Too Wet.

The weather being so unsettled for the week preceeding the celebration of the national day of Independence the committee on sports and entertainments decided Saturday morning to dispense with the celebration. Monday morning the sun shone bright and everything looked forward to a favorable day. The country people not hearing of the rescinding action of the committee began to come to town. By noon the streets were lined with patriotic citizens. The committee held a hasty meeting and made arrangements for entertaining the visitors with games of all sorts during the afternoon. In the evening a dance at Hotel Markham was well attended and a very enjoyable time indulged in by those present.

H. E. Ives will leave tomorrow for a ten days trip to the Pacific coast. He will join the State Editorial excursion as they pass through Crookston.

—The newest styles of veilings, flowers, lace, ribbons, straw braids, bands and ornaments, ladies underware, ties, chiffrons in colors, ladies linen suits and belts at the millinery parlors of Mrs. Fred Case. Everything new and prices low as the lowest.

The continuous heavy rains the latter part of June did one good thing for this part of the country when it drowned out about eight-tenths of the gophers. Farmers say dead gophers may be seen all over the prairies and the only place they fared well was on the high lands such as the sand ridges.

George W. Coogan, one of the St. Hilaire boys who joined Co., L. at Crookston has recently been elected corporal. George has many friends here and all are glad to hear of his promotion. St. Hilaire now has two of her boys wearing corporal stripes—Lord and Coogan and they are both as fine built men as ever wore a uniform.

At the home of the bride's parents in Davenport Iowa on Tuesday June 28th was solemnized the marriage of Mr. J. G. Ballard and Miss Marie Cooper. Mr. Ballard is the manager of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., and during his stay here has proven to be a young man of sterling ability and a practical lumberman. The SPECTATOR extends congratulations and welcomes Mrs. J. G. Ballard to the society of St. Hilaire.

Deputy county surveyor Stacy called at this office last week and reported as seeing three or four fields of wild mustard south of here in the town of River Falls. He said wheat was sown on these fields this spring but a heavy crop of mustard would be harvested if not pulled out in due time. There is a law calling for the destruction of noxious weeds and the township supervisors should see that something is done before they go to seed.

After July 1, 1898, every bank check and draft must bear a two cent revenue stamp, which is to be affixed by the drawer and cancelled by having his initials and date stamped or written thereon. The same rule requires that promisory notes shall bear stamps at the rate of two cents for every $100 or fractional part thereof. Failure to affix such stamp will subject the drawer of the check, or maker of the note, and the bank paying or negotiating the same to a fine not exceeding $200.

Attorney Montague of Crookston was in the county figuring on the judgship and was said to be working against Judge Ives. Mr. Montague did not honor the Times office with a call but we were informed that he travels on a Great Northern pass and poses as a republican. At one time Mr. Montague was reported as working for the nomination on the populist ticket. One thing is certain that no reputable attorney will disparage a brother lawyer in order to gain even a political advantage, to say nothing about trying to hoist himself on the bench by throwing stones at an officer across the way.—Roseau Times.

If you hire a horse at a livery stable you ought to treat him as if he were your own. If you drive out ten miles you ought not attend to your own wants until you see him properly cared for. If an honest man, you will remember that you are under a twofold obligation to that animal—an obligation to its owner and an obligation to the animal. You are the debtor of both; and though you pay the price of the horse yet no money can release you from the duty and moral claim involved in the bargain between yourself and the owner. They neglect the poor speechless beast that cannot appeal to the commiseration of a passer by is simply unpardonable, and the man who is guilty of such neglect is worse than a man.

With Orders to Print.

A neighboring exchange prints the following as the contents of a letter recently received. The picture is probably overdrawn, but on the whole there are many points in it that will be recognized by the brethren of the press as strictly true: "Send me a few copies of the paper which had the obituary and verses about my little child a month or two ago. You may publish the enclosed clipping about my niece's marriage. And I wish you would mention in your local column, if it doesn't cost anything that I am going to have a public sale and will rent a part of my farm, also that I have a few extra calves to sell at public sale. Send me a couple of extra copies of the paper this week, but as my time is out you may stop my paper as times are too hard to waste money on a newspaper."

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be July 11th 12th and 13th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

Jim Don't Like Northern Minnesota.

Jim Hill has recently been brought to his senses by the Steenerson freight rate bill and now he sulks and acts like a kid because he was compelled to lower his exhorbitant freight rates. Editor Bell, of the Roseau Times wrote to Hill asking him as to the prospect for an extension into that county and the following is the answer: "Roger J. Bell, Roseau, Minn.—Dear sir: I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15 inst., in regard to extension of this company's line into Roseau county.

The business of our lines in Minnesota if it were not for the business brought from the Western lines, would not be sufficient to pay the legal rates of interest on the investment, and our company is now so heavily taxed by the state, our Minnesota taxes amount to over $500,000 per annum, which added to the unfriendly feeling throughout the state and particularly in the northern portion of it, against any railway enterprise, that we do not feel disposed to build any more railroads in northern Minnesota. We are building a line this year from Fosston through to Superior, and while for twenty years I have done little else than build railroads into new communities, the present attitude of the public is such that I do not care to spend any further time or effort in that direction. Possibly they can get somebody else that can do it better.

Yours truly, JAMES J. HILL

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

For the week ending July 4th 1898.

The week was favorable as regards temperature. Showers were pretty well distributed in most of the states early in the week, and on the 30th and 1st there were rains in all parts, many of which were unusually heavy. Hail and local wind storms have injured small areas from Travers south to Rock counties. The drouth in the middle west has been effectually ended, but rather late to remedy entirely the injury to wheat which is heading very short in that region. Wheat, oats and barley have a splendid appearance, except where there has been lodging and in the dry section, but fears are expressed that there is too much straw for a full yield of grain. There are a few complaints of rust in wheat and oats, and of lodging in small areas due to local heavy wind and rain storms. Spring wheat in the south is in bloom, and heading is advancing northward in the Red River Valley. Winter wheat harvest will be on in the southeast soon after the 5th.

Barley is filling well and turning color. Rye harvest has begun in scattered places. The prospect for a good oat crop continues good, though dry winds are said to have caused some injury in Wright Co. Corn, where not affected by too much water in low lands is growing very rapidly. Potatoes are doing well, and much of the early crop is ready for use. Timothy and clover are large crops in most sections. They are ready to cut, and a great deal of clover was cut during the week considerable of which was injured by exposure to unfavorable weather conditions. Raspberry picking has begun in the southeast.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 27, 1898.
T. S. OUTRAM,
Section Director.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all dogs within the Village limits must be licensed on or before the 10th day of July 1898, or they will be dealt with according to the Village Ordinance.

C. HALL, Marshal.

Kill the Mosquitoes!

Two and one-half hours are required for a mosquito to develop from its first stage, a speck resembling cholera bacteris, to its active and venomous maturity. The insects in all its phases may be instantly killed by contact with minute quantities of permanganate of potassium. It is claimed that one part of this substance in fifteen hundred of solution distributed throught mosquito marshes will render the developement of larvae impossible; that a handful of permanganate will oxidize a ten acre swamp, kills its embryo insects, and keep it free from organic matter for thirty days at a cost of twenty-five cents; that with care a whole state may be kept free from insects at a small cost. An efficacious method is to scatter a few crystals widely apart. A single pinch of permagnonate has killed all the germs in a thousand gallon tank.—Ex.

It is reported that six special trains of freight cars passed through Washington the other day from Baltimore running as sections of fast passenger trains, loaded with provision for the army at Tampa. One of the trains was made up of 24 cars of bread. There were 40 carloads of flour, 1,000,000 lbs. being sent in double sacks of 100 pounds each. Nine cars were filled with sugar —about 900 barrels, weighing 288,000 pounds. Four cars were loaded with 96,000 pounds of rice. There were two carloads of beans and nine cars filled with 256,000 cans of tomatoes. Forty-eight cars were filled with hard tack, 12 cars with coffee, three with candles, one with salt, five with bacon and three or four cars with miscellaneous provisions—vinigar, pepper, baking powder, soap and other necessaries.

If He Lives Long Enough.

At twenty, when a man is young, he thinks he knows it all; he likes to wag his active tongue and exercise his gall; he struts around in noble rags—the world is all his own—he laughs to scorn the world of age, and lists to sell alone. He wears a window in his eye to see his mustache grow; he thinks the ladies pine and die because they love him so. At forty as you may suppose, he buckles down to biz, 'tis not till sixty that he knows how big a fool he is.—Ex

From Farm, Stock and Home.

In the pasture provided with shade the animals give best returns for their summers keep.

War is like a conflagration. Once started no man knows what it will consume before it ends.

Spain says we are very ungrateful for licking her after she did us the favor of discovering us.

To know the language of the clover blossom is to know when clover should be cut to make the best hay.

Dogs often suffer for drinking water, for they are free and frequent drinkers; see that they have access to it at all times.

If Paris green is mixed with Bordeaux mixture for spring potatoes both bugs and blight are given a fright at the same time.

For sweet mercy's sake be patient kind and gentle to the horses that are now such willing, faithful, hard working helpers.

If oats do grow so rank that they fall down, cut while quite green for oat hay which keeps the crop a long way from a dead loss.

To know how to make good hay is one thing, but to have the opportunity to make it is another. Whether there is good weather counts for a whole lot.

It is suggested that every country school house have a cyclone cave. It was formerly said that in country schools the young idea was taught how to shoot; now is it to be taught how to hunt its hole?

Look after the harvesters when an off day permits; find what extras will be needed, and get them.

When the cowboys catch a Spaniard can they resist the force of habit and refrain from branding him?

There is a weed commonly known as "Spanish needle," and no loyal American farmer will allow one to occupy his land!

If the horse could talk he would thank his master every time he removed his hot, sweaty harness for the noon time rest. And besides it makes galls less numerous.

How a man "cannot afford to take Farm, Stock and Home," but can afford to give a good sized note to some fakir that the paper would have protected him from, is one of those mysterious things that "no feller can find out."

Sever Plambry, Minn. "I am not exactly a farmer, but I take F. S. & H. because it is doing all in its power to guard us from humbugs. If I had had the information last fall that you gave certain correspondents during the winter I could have saved the subscription price of the paper for 50 years."

Notice of Summer Training School.

The first annual training school for Red Lake County will convene in Red Lake Falls July 18th, 1898, at 8 o'clock a. m. All teachers and persons intending to teach are invited to attend.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

Notice.

To the farmers in the northern part of Red Lake county.

When you went to insure your crop against hail bear in mind that there is a Mutual Hail Insurance Association right here at home known as the Rocksbury Mutual Hail Insurance Association. This company was incorporated last winter and a license granted to said association by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota. There is more than one advantage derived by insuring in a home company like this.

First, instead of sending your money abroad you keep them right here at home and next where you pay more or less of your assessment you can feel confident that it goes to somebody who has suffered a loss in place of paying high wages and big salaries to a host of officers.

The expenses in carrying on this business is thought to be a small per cent of the outlay. And last of all but not the least, you know or are aquainted with the men you are dealing with or who manage this affair from year to year.

The territory in which said association intends to insure crops for this season is the following townships in Red Lake county as follows: Bray, Numedal, Narden, North, Rocksbury, Sanders, Polk Center, Black River, River Falls, Wyandotte and fractional parts, town 153 range 42 and town 152 range 43.

For further particulars apply to O. H. Peters in St. Hilaire and Lars Backe in Thief River Falls, duly appointed agent of said association or directly to P. Engelstad secretary of said association or any of its officers.

Please call on the secretary or agents for a sample copy of the company's articles of incorporation and by-laws.

Very respectfully,
P. ÆNGELSTAD.
Secretary Rocksbury M. H. I. A.

Platform of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of his country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They oppose the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

Sixth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Seventh. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eight. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth. They are in favor of arbitration and means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

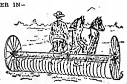
We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost aldermanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

What Became of Roy, Anyway?

An esteemed morning contemporary says: "Roy swam out considerably beyond his depth, when, because of his inability to swim, he found it impossible to get back to shore."

What is the reader to infer from this—that Roy could swim or that he could not?—Detroit Journal.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Aab Wilhelm, New Ulm, Minn., tire; Max Goetze, Sturgis, S. D., spark-arrester; Geo. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Minn., composing machine for type-casting and setting machine; Robert C. Menley, Howard Lake, Minn., milk-weighing machine; Mother C. Osler, Wahpeton, N. D., railway signal; Henry H. Vaughan and J. C. Pattee, St. Paul, Minn., ball-joint for brake-coupling or other uses; Harry L. Jenkins, Minneapolis, Minn., illuminated panel.

Mervin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul

The Offensive Word Eliminated.

Mr. Young (presenting a flag lace pin)—Miss Outerdate, how's that for Old Glory?

Miss Outerdate—It's a very pretty glory, sir.—The Jeweler's Weekly.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

Building the Jungfrau Railway.

Swiss papers announce that the Jungfrau railway will be completed as far as the Eiger glacier by July 1. Eighty men are constantly at work, and $[illegible] has already been expended. So far there has been no serious accident.

A Valuable Dictionary.

Daily Inter Ocean, Chicago: "Every promise made by the publishers has been fully redeemed. It is, indeed, a grand book. . . . That there is a drift conservative yet real toward the simpler forms of spelling has been recognized throughout the work. . . ."

See display advertisement of how to obtain the Standard Dictionary by making a small payment down, the remainder in installments.

An Investment.

The Infant—Mamma, what was that woman doing to you?

The Mother—She was measuring me for a new bodice.

The Infant—Oh, then, the maid is going to have a new bodice. I saw papa measuring her for it.—Judy.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

Before marriage a man declares himself unworthy of his sweetheart's love, and after marriage he spend about two-thirds of his time

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Down in front—a young man's first attempt at mustache culture.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The judgment of Solomon was great, but he never tried to umpire a base ball game.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Much of the experience a man gets comes too late to benefit him.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

The first thing a man does after making a fool of himself is to explain how it happened.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A piece-maker—the pie-knife.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. Rank, No. 3,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

PUTTING AWAY IMPEDIMENTA

CAMP THOMAS BOYS PACKING FOR THE CUBAN EXCURSION.

Twelfth Gets Ready to Leave for the Island—Lieut. Col. McCoy's Promotion to the Regular Army—Gifts to the Regiment Acknowledged—Orders to Boil All Water, but Where Are the Boilers—Personal Notes From the Camp—High Compliment for the Boys.

Camp George H. Thomas, Ga., Special Correspondence.—The recent orders to pack overcoats and articles that cannot be taken on the campaign, for storage with the First army corps quartermaster at Lytle, kept the men of the Twelfth busy all day Monday. Bundles were made of overcoats and extra articles of clothing and the mail box was loaded with packages of photos, views of the park and bundles of old letters, while articles that could not be mailed or taken were destroyed. All drills were suspended and the company streets presented the appearance of a moving day in the cities.

Col. Bobleter was detailed by Brig. Gen. Peter C. Haines, commander of the division, to inspect the nine regiments of the division as to the carrying out of the order. The colonel reports that not one of the eight other regiments is better equipped and better prepared to take the field than his own regiment. At dress parade last night Brig. Gen. Wiley, brigade commander, watched the regiment, and every command was executed so splendidly that the general said to Col. McCoy, who was with him: "I would rather command a regiment like that than to command a brigade."

Col. F. B. McCoy, who has been promoted to a captaincy in the regular army, took his examination yesterday afternoon. Gen. Sanger was president of the board, and Col. McCoy was examined in law, discipline, regulations, engineering and military maneuvers. He was placed in command of a battalion and maneuvered it before the board. It is unnecessary to say that the colonel made a splendid examination. Gen. Sanger telegraphed the result to Washington. The colonel's commission will date from April 26, 1898, the date of his promotion.

Maj. T. C. Clark has received as a gift for the regiment one large field hospital flag and three hospital guidons from the Lewis Malone Ayer society, Children of the American Revolution, of which Miss Georgie H. Ramsey is president.

A set of hospital flags for the division hospital were also presented to Dr. Clark by friends in Minneapolis, and $15 for the hospital from the Red, White and Blue society of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul.

The chaplain has received a box of reading matter from Congressman Tawney of Winona for the use of the regiment. Mr. Tawney was once judge advocate of the Second Minnesota, and has a warm place in his heart for the regiment.

The two men who were in the guard house, one for striking his superior officer, and the other for disrespectful language to an officer, were tried by a field officers' court martial for violation of articles 21 and 62 of the articles of war, and have been sentenced to twenty and fifteen days' hard labor, respectively. The first offense is a very serious one, as a court martial may sentence to death or from one to five years in a military prison, but as there were extenuating circumstances the sentence was light.

Lieut. Walter J. Taylor, M, was notified Sunday that his father had died in Blue Earth City at the advanced age of eighty seven. Lieut. Taylor has been sick in quarters ever since he has been here and has felt compelled to tender his resignation as lieutenant of company M. He will not leave the regiment, but in some capacity will follow it to Cuba.

Col. Bobleter has received information from Washington that Private William K. Naylor, Fourteenth Minnesota, has been appointed second lieutenant by the president and is ordered to report to Maj. Calver Dewitt at Fortress Monroe for examination.

Orders to boil all water used for drinking purposes have been received again, but unless barrels are provided for storage the order will be hard to comply with. Dr. Clark states that swimming in Chickamauga creek is responsible for much of the sickness in camp. The inhabitants here do not bathe in it at all, and they say that "Chickamauga" is an Indian word meaning "river of death."

Lieut. Harry L. Bullis is on duty at division headquarters as acting commissary general. Lieut. Bullis has been little with the regiment, being most of the time on duty at division headquarters.

Capt. Albert Steinhauser, A, is officer of the day, while Lieut. M. A. Hodgkins, B, and Lieut. S. O. Simonson, I, are senior and junior officers of the guard, to-day.

Musician Albert Ellickson, L, has been promoted to be mounted orderly at Gen. Brooke's headquarters. He leaves to-day.

Corporal G. M. Kollen, A, found a centipede on the guard line this morning. Stewart Wilson secured it and quickly stored it in alcohol.

The wagoners and teamsters of the regiment have organized a company, which they have called Company J, and they have elected the following officers: Captain, J. L. Smith; first lieutenant, Tony Weisner, Company A; second lieutenant, Thomas Sheenan; first sergeant, W. W. Thompson, Company H, and quartermaster sergeant, Leo Berlinger. Wagonmaster W. F. Norton wears the star, as he was elected brigadier general of the "Juys."

Albert W. Mueller, Company A, is nursing patients in the measles hospital. He is a graduate of the New Ulm high school and expects to study medicine.

The postmaster received a letter addressed to a member of the first army "corpse". It was delivered. By the way, it would be well for persons writing to members of the regiment to plainly write on envelope the letter of the company and the name of the regiment. Doubtless this would save much confusion and insure the prompt delivery of letters.

Quartermaster Lind and the chaplain were invited to tea at the farm house of Mr. Smith, across the Chickamauga, where the wife of the quartermaster and wives of some of the officers of the regiment are boarding.

Arthur Young, Company D, cut his hand quite badly on some broken glass Monday.

August Riedell, Company E, and J. E. Ford, Company F, are in the employ of Commissary Sergeant Pietke, as cutters and dividers of the fresh beef that comes to the camp every morning.

Lee Bloomer, of the regimental band, was sick a few days, but is up again to-day.

—E. C. Clemans,

Chaplain Twelfth Minnesota.

THEIR NEW GENERAL.

Fourteenth Already Likes the Ex-Confederate Commander.

Chickamauga Park, Special Correspondence.—Last evening Col. Van Duzee, Lieut. Col. Johnson, Adjt. Salter, Adjt. Pierson, Capt. Baxter, Capt. Wood, Lieut. Smiley, Capt. Holmes, Lieut. Cook, Lieut. Wakefield and Adjt. Rogers paid a visit to Gen. Passler, the new commander of the Third brigade. The general made a short speech which was highly appreciated. Gen. Passler served in the Confederate army and carries many scars. He will make a good commander and has already won the esteem of his men.

The canteen of the Fourteenth Minnesota is to be closed. It might be reopened by a private citizen from Chattanooga.

As the result of a fight between Private Mitchell and Hoyt the latter is in the guard house awaiting trial. Mitchell is a middle-aged man and of a mild disposition, while Hoyt has often appeared before. He struck Mitchell first and was sent to the guard house by Capt. Holmes.

A light rain fell yesterday which was welcomed. The ground is dry, and the men would like to see it rain every day.

Private Danielson found more relics yesterday than any one in the regiment.

Private Florence, of Company E, paid his brothers, who are with the Second Wisconsin, a visit to-day.

Capt. Bacon was officer of the day for the last twenty-four hours, Lieut. Baker senior officer of the guard and Lieut. Pratt junior officer of the guard.

The quartermaster sergeants of each company were kept busy to-day issuing new uniforms, socks, shoes, shirts, underwear, blankets, etc., and by the end of the week the Fourteenth regiment will be fully equipped.

Corporal McVenish, of Company E, received an honorable discharge yesterday and left for his home in St. Paul to-day. He has been in ill health ever since his coming here.

Private Cundy, of Company B, who has been sick with kidney trouble for two weeks, has been granted a leave of absence for thirty days and left for his home at Anoka to-day.

It has been rumored that an order will soon be issued from headquarters prohibiting all enlisted men from corresponding for newspapers. All the regiments are full of enlisted men who are writing for newspapers, and they are figuring on how to beat the order. —Chick.

NOT FOR TEN DAYS.

Probable Delay in Leaving Camp Thomas Though Ready Now.

Chickamauga Chattanooga Military Park, Ga.—A work which engaged the entire attention of all the regiments at the park to-day was that of muster and completing the pay rolls. By night the work was practically completed. The rolls will be submitted at once and the task of paying off at least 60,000 officers and men will probably begin to-morrow.

Of the First corps, which has been ordered to be put in readiness for the next expedition, Col. William Richards, adjutant general, said this afternoon: "This corps is about as thoroughly equipped as they ever get to be. The corps could respond to orders to move with its effects packed in from twelve to eighteen hours."

To ascertain what effects the regiments have on hand that they will not be able to carry with them to the front, wagon drills have been in progress in all the divisions and the men have loaded and unloaded their outfits with great rapidity.

The quartermaster and ordnance departments are still rushed and rushing under the strain and daily carloads of clothing, shelter tents and ordnance stores go out to the regulars. One feature which adds to the strain on the quartermaster's department is that on an average the soldiers at Camp Thomas wear out daily nearly five hundred suits of uniforms and other clothing in proportion.

Brig. Gen. Hubbard of Minnesota, who has been assigned to a brigade at Jacksonville, Fla., arrived at the park to-day.

The First corps, under orders for active field service, has received ten days' rations, which indicates that the troops will not move before that time.

To-day there was a very large distribution of ordnance supplies and Capt. Zalinski issued 10,000 blue army shirts and 20,000 rubber ponchos and other supplies. Over 4,000 shelter tents have been turned over to the regiments within two days.

Thirty carloads of supplies are now en route to Camp Thomas.

SHIPS AND MONEY.

Provision for the Next Manila Expedition and Pay Rolls.

San Francisco.—Preparations for the fourth expedition to the Philippines are almost completed. The troops at Camp Merritt are equipped and are drilling five hours daily. Commissary stores for an expedition can be obtained and put aboard vessels within a short time. The sole cause of delay is the necessity of refitting the passenger steamers to serve for transport steamers. Camp Merritt contains 10,000 men and to take this number to the Philippines will require twelve or fifteen vessels. It is not expected the remainder of the men to be sent to the Philippines will go in one vast fleet, but that detachments of two or three vessels will go at a time.

The Montana regiment was inspected this morning. The South Dakota regiment was inspected in heavy marching order. At the field hospital there is only one serious case, though the number of sick has slightly increased.

Private Melle Travaille, Company G, South Dakota, slipped at the Sutro baths, plunging his arm through the glass of a dressing room and severing arteries, tendons and nerves. His arm will be amputated.

The steamer Newport, which has sailed with Gen. Merritt for the Philippines, will bring joy to the hearts of our troops in Manila, as it carries a large sum of money for the pay roll soldiers and the purchase of supplies. It is said that the steamer carries from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 in gold. It will be remembered that Gen. Merritt, in addition to the money necessary for the use of the troops in the near future, asked the president for $100,000 for an emergency fund. This $100,000 is probably included in the coin shipment on the Newport.

Caught Tripping.

A college professor, who was very rigid as to grammar, suspecting that that a surreptitious game of cards was going on in one of the students' rooms, knocked at the door.

"Who's there?" was the response.

"It's me—Prof. Jenkins," was the reply.

"Impossible!" roared one of the students. "Prof. Jenkins never would say 'It's me;' he'd say 'It is I;' so be off with you, or I'll help you."

The professor recognized his mistake and saw that the boys had scored, so he quietly left.—Spare Moments.

Two Kinds of Luck.

"The man who owns the farm next to mine is the luckiest fellow I ever saw."

"What are you talking about? There is no such thing as luck."

"There isn't, hey? Then you will kindly tell me how it happened that he bored for water and struck oil, while I bored for oil and struck water?"—Detroit Free Press.

Harsh.

"I don't quite see why that very decadent author is the recipient of so much attention," said the old-fashioned lady.

"That is very easily explained," said Miss Cayenne. "There is a natural curiosity to see a person who could put such things into cold type without being ashamed."—Washington Star.

An Astonishing Preference.

"I am so delighted to hear that you take an interest in hunting, Miss Gaswell," said Breechloader. "Now, what sort of gun do you prefer?"

"Popgun," replied Miss Gaswell, shyly, for she is sweet on Mr. Breechloader.—Detroit Free Press.

Couldn't Help It.

see it."—Washington Star.

He—I suppose it's the pride of intellect, but I can't help despising a man that knows less than I do.

"I don't see what else you could do."—Life.

She Doesn't Have To.

"Has your daughter made her debut yet, Mrs. Green?"

"I don't think she has. She ain't obliged to unless she wants to. We can afford to buy the best."—Tit-Bits.

Certainly a Sufficiency.

Mrs. Jhones-Smith-Henry, if you should die what would you leave me? Jhones-Smith—Seven children, Maria. Could you ask for more?—New York Journal.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.

The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for the aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

It Ought.

Wallace—I believe there is some truth in the charge that the working people are falling away from religious observance.

Perry—If that be true, it ought to make religion fashionable again.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Howled Out.

"I thought you were going to the war."

"So I was; but the heartless recruiting officer wouldn't allow me to take my bicycle along."—Philadelphia North American.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the acts are long-drawn out, it's quite a distance between drinks.

Important to Mothers

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

If the world's a stage, thunder has a roll of its own.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

A boy is always eager to go to the grocery for any purchase which he can nibble on the way home.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

The dresses alone in some first-class pantomimes cost the tidy little sum of $15,000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The warm hand-shake—the pepper-box.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. No. 28—1898

Out-Door Roses.

When planting a rose bush, select a spot as sunny and airy as possible, and be careful that the ground is rich and well drained, says New England Florist. A heavy or clay subsoil is peculiarly adapted to roses, and for enriching it nothing is so good as thoroughly-rotted cow manure. Sandy soil requires more manure. In planting, the roses should be set somewhat deeper than they were in the pots, especially if they are budded or grafted plants, deep enough that the union may be below the surface of the soil. For a small collection of rose bushes a good-sized bed in a circular form, with the four sides scalloped toward the center, would be desirable. This arrangement would enable the cultivator to reach all the points without having to step on the bed. Roses may be planted either in the fall or spring, though I prefer the latter. There is less danger of a severe winter cutting back the shoots or of alternate freezings and thawings, exposing the unestablished roots. May and June are the best months for planting. The beds should be protected from the northwest winds, and have a southern or eastern slope if possible. It is a good plan to have the hybrid roses on the east side of a fence, and the hardier and free-growing climbers to cover the fence itself. Roses that are to be grown for the perfection of their blooms should never be in close proximity to a building or trees. After planting it is well to cover the bed with a light mulching of manure; this will be all the dressing they require the first year. After the roots have become well established, fertilizer may be applied more liberally. Every fall five or six inches of mulch should be placed on the beds—cow manure if obtainable—and in the spring as much of this dug into the ground as possible, and the residue raked up and carried away. The correct pruning of roses can only be learned by experience. As a rule, the strong-growing plants should be pruned but little, while the weak-growing sorts should be pruned severely to induce vigorous growth. The proper time for pruning is late winter or early spring, before the sap commences to move. A summer pruning of many hybrid perpetuals after the June blooming induces the formation of buds for fall blooming. A common mistake with many is leaving the branching spray wood that has already flowered. This will never produce fine roses again. It is well to remove long stems when cutting flowers if new wood is beginning to show at the base of the plant; especially in the case of hybrid perpetuals should these oldest branching stems be cut out if autumn flowers are desired. The older spray will not produce fine roses, while the weak and crowded growth affords a harborage for every rose pest. Where roses grow vigorously and throw large shoots from the bottom it would be well to pinch out the crown bud. This will induce a growth of lateral shoots which will produce good flowers in July and August, and, in fact, give a good supply of roses all summer. This is especially true of Brunners. Roses in perfect health and vigor are less liable to attacks from insects than those that have been neglected and are stunted. The free use of clear water by syringing the plants daily is a preventive against insects.

Feeding Brood Sows.

The important point to be observed in the management of brood sows is the supply of suitable feed and exercise, says a writer in Breeders' Gazette. They should be so handled that they will be obliged to take daily exercise; and it is especially important that during the latter part of the period the grain ration consist largely of bran, oats, shorts, oil-meal, or something of that character that is laxative and nutritious and not heating. In this connection there is no more valuable adjunct to the brood sow's ration than roots, both prior to and after farrowing. We invariably practice root-feeding to all of our brood sows on the college farm, and are abundantly satisfied with the results. The opinion is also prevalent to some extent that brood sows cannot be fed on the droppings of fattening cattle without injury, but there is no practical foundation for this belief provided some roots and nitrogenous grain-feed be furnished in addition. In many cases, however, I have seen good results where they have had practically no other feed and the cattle being fed almost exclusively on corn. It is best, however, to properly supplement this ration. When sows are handled as outlined above, a fair degree of flesh is beneficial rather than injurious.

Oklahoma.—Oklahoma contains now about 40,000 square miles. Governor Barnes officially estimates its population at over 300,000. The great mass of its people are engaged in some form of agriculture. The greater part of the territory is well settled, but there are about 8,000,000 acres of public lands. The soil varies much in appearance and considerably in composition. There are considerable areas where the soil is bright red in color, owing to iron oxides. Many of the "black jack ridges" and some stream bottoms are quite sandy. There are many "alkali spots" in different parts of the territory, but these are usually not large. As a whole, the soil may be described as a fine sand, the particles lying very compactly largely because of the lack of any considerable quantity of decayed vegetable matter. Its appearance leads many to think of it as a clay soil. Most of it has a good supply of fertility; much of it an abundant supply of plant food.

Thinning Fruit.—The number of fruits produced per tree may be regulated in two general ways: By pruning away a part of the branches to prevent the formation of too much fruit, or, by picking off the superfluous fruits soon after they have formed. With such fruits as grapes, raspberries, blackberries and the like, the former method is employed almost exclusively. An experiment reported from New York Cornell Station indicates that in the case of blackberries and raspberries no means of regulating the number of berries per plant is necessary other than the annual pruning. The fruit of Cuthbert raspberries and Early Cluster blackberries was thinned by removing one-half of the clusters and clipping off the tips of most of the others.

Ambiguous.

The Jocund—She is a model woman, beautiful as she is.

The Sedate—Is she? Why, I thought

The Jocund—A model, I assure you—poses for all the painters.—Judy.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that Western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as $10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and kidneys. For fever and ague it is a specific.

It Never Helped Him.

Landlady (at breakfast table)—It is only this morning that I heard about the efficacy of the hot water cure.

Boarder (looking suspiciously at his coffee)—Well, I've taken it three years, and I know it never helped me any.—Judge.

Needed No Text.

Sam Jones in one of his spiritual discourses spoke of a clergyman's wife who was a better preacher than her husband, because he always required a text for a sermon, while all she needed was a pretext.—Ex-Senator Ingalls, in New York Journal.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A Claim to Distinction.

Assistant—All the papers had that report yesterday.

Manager—Yes; but the Hustler was the only one that published it as an exclusive report.—Puck.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

"I suppose I have eaten eighty or ninety million shad in my time."

"Oh, come off!"

"Of course I mean in shad roe."—Philadelphia North American.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Many a boy who runs away from home is only too glad to walk back home again.

We Pay Expenses

and liberal commissions, refund the cash for all goods not giving the consumer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class schemes. Salesmen wanted. No bond required. Portraits made from photographs. We guarantee $[illegible] per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Brenard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

Rubies have been found in large quantities in the Cowee valley of North Carolina.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Some men are not so black as they are painted, and others are not as white as they are whitewashed.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A burning question—cremation.

Hair Hints

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drug-store were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—Edwin Nordstrom, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

A Beautiful Present Free

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

ELASTIC STARCH A GREAT INVENTION J. C. HUBINGER BROS CO.

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muvi le, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT,

ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

GREAT POPULAR OFFER!

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterwork of the Century, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publishers' prices! Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."

THE FUNK & WAGNALLS

Standard Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. It is not a reprint, rehash or revision of any other work, but is the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve score of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff; 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over $960,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary welcomed with such great enthusiasm. The St. James's Budget, London, declares "It is the admiration of Literary England. It should be the pride of Literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British newspapers, reviews, universities and colleges, as well as from eminent men and women everywhere. [illegible] The Standard Dictionary is $15.00. [illegible] price of $12.00, on the following [illegible] $1.00 Cash with Order and $1 per month [illegible] Full particulars by mail. Address,

STANDARD DICTIONARY AGENCY, ST. PAUL, MINN. 1003 Pioneer-Press Building.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 13, 1898. NUMBER 50

SUBLIMEST OF SCENES

WHEN THE MAGNIFICENT SHIPS OF SPAIN WERE DEMOLISHED.

First Technical Account of the Execution of Cervera's Fleet Furnished by a Naval Expert Who Took Part in the Action—The Manifold Capacities of the English Language All but Exhausted in This Superb Pen Picture—A Feeling of Pity Leavened the American Fighters' Thirst for Destruction When the Sad Spectacle of Ruin Was Presented.

(From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

(In anticipation of a great battle between the American fleet and the Cape Verde squadron commanded by Admiral Cervera, the New York Herald secured the services of an expert naval authority on board one of the battleships to write a technical description of the fight when it occurred. During the engagement the writer was at his post of duty and could not possibly furnish his narrative when the dispatch boat Golden Rod left the scene of action to steam at full speed to Port Antonio and file in the cable office the full account of the battle which the Herald and Pioneer Press printed exclusively on Tuesday morning. When the writer agreed to furnish the Herald with the description which follows, he telegraphed: "I will write the story unless killed in battle. If anything happens to me I trust one of our officers will be spared to render the Herald the service which it requests." This account is therefore the first technical description of the battle printed anywhere. The Pioneer Press regrets that it is not able to sign the name of the writer to the story, but strict naval regulations prevent.)

Story of the Spectacle.

On Board the Iowa, off Santiago, July 4.—By the Dispatch Boat Sommers N. Smith to Port Antonio, July 6.—On Sunday morning, July 3, our watching ships lay rolling in the easy surges off the entrance of the harbor of Santiago. Their distance from the guarded haven was from four to six thousand yards, and there, with an unsparing alertness, they awaited for that promised dash which all hoped for but feared might never come. A little after three bells in the forenoon when the inspection of ships had been concluded and as Lieut. Van Duser, the officer of the watch, was relieving the navigating officer, Lieut. Schuetze, then officer of the deck, he heard a quick cry to call the captain, followed by a shout. "There come the Spaniards out of the harbor!"

The trained eye of the alert officer had marked the thin trail of drifting smoke, and before the signals, "Clear ship for action," had been given, the boats of the Spanish vessels, rushing in "line ahead," were seen darting around Socapa point for the open sea.

In a moment all was bustle and trained energy. Men rushed to their quarters, guns were trained, and in less than twenty seconds the whistling shriek of a rapid-fire gun warned the startled fleet that hot work was awaiting. In two minutes every gun on shipboard was cast loose, manned, loaded and ready for the long-expected signal to fire. At the yard arm on our battleship a string of signal flags warned the fleet the enemy was trying to escape, but even before the answering pennants of the other ships announced their understanding of the message every vessel was dashing to the station long before allotted for the emergency which had come at last. It was a splendid spectacle. The Spaniards with bottled steam

Cleared the Harbor Mouth

seemingly in a moment. Their eager prows whitened the long billows and their bubbling wakes left a furrow as straight and sharp as a racing yacht making a winning run for the finish line. Their course was shaped for the westward, but fast as they sped in their desperate break for freedom faster flew the shells of the Americans. The first heavy shell from the Iowa's battery fell short, and then by a lucky mischance, so did the second, but afterward the following shot fell surely and unsparingly upon the fleeing foe.

Not a whit behind in this eager fusillade roared the batteries of the Spanish ships. Their port broadsides flamed and grumbled. But it was more a display of fireworks than a successful effort to damage the unharmed targets of the Yankee ships.

In fifteen minutes after they were discovered the four Spanish armored cruisers had cleared the wide entrance, and five minutes later the torpedo boat destroyers, hugging the beach and seeking the sheltering broadside of their sister ships, flew into the turmoil of the action. At this time every gun of the American squadron that could be brought to bear was pumping projectiles into the enemy. In an instant, it almost seemed, one ship of the Vizcaya class burst into flames, caused, undoubtedly, by a long sure shot from the Oregon or the Texas. A minute later a twelve-inch projectile sent from her forward turret struck the flagship, Maria Teresa, near her after smoke pipe. A tremendous explosion followed. Then she was shrouded in smoke and was lightened with lurid flames, and then, when the powder cloud blew down the wind, she was seen, helm hard a-port, rushing for the beach.

Twenty-five minutes after the first ship had been sighted half the Spanish fleet had surrendered or was on fire.

As our vessels rushed toward them every ship was hulled time and again and it almost seemed in the sureness and directness of our batteries as if it were the target practice of a summer morning and not the annihilation of a squadron. Even this interval would have been shortened measurably, for aiding them and hindering us was the cloud of smoke which concealed, and at the best, only half revealed the wrecked enemy.

It was a grand, sad sight, a pathetic one to seamen who know how much seamen thought and patriotic effort had gone into the construction of these six splendid vessels now lying bruised and beating on the shores they had hoped to defend. There was no time, however, to indulge in emotions of sympathy or of pity, for still rushing eagerly westward, closely followed by the New York and at further distance by the Indiana, came the torpedo destroyers. In the

Hot Eagerness of Destruction.

we turned loose our smaller guns on these loudly heralded and ineffective craft and finally, by a lucky hit, dropped a twelve-inch shell into the bow of the leading destroyer. At the same instant the little Hist was rapidly closing upon them, pouring a sickening fire into their fragile hulls.

The Gloucester joined in this splendid assault, and so effective was the rain of rapid-fire projectiles that both torpedo boats swung their helms hard aport, ran for the shore and buried what was left of them among the pitiless rocks of the coast.

By 10.15 we were in full cry after the other Spanish ships, then about four miles ahead and busy with hot replies to the determined assault of the Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn. Bending every energy to overtake the Colon, which was then five miles away and perhaps two miles ahead in a direct line a mile and a half further in shore, we picked up

The Flying Vizcaya.

The game must have seemed up to her then, for with a quick turn to starboard she ran shoreward, and we saw in an instant that she was flaming fore and aft. A beautiful Spanish flag flying from her gaff and another higher still from her maintop mast head, showed her to be the flagship of the second in command. She lagged heavily in the water. No longer did she carry a bone in her teeth and her foaming wake was gone. When we drew near we saw something had gone amiss with her, for just as we swung with a touch of our helm to give her a finishing broadside the beautiful flags drifted from truck and gaff end and the white flag of surrender went up, and the cheers of our ship went with it.

We stopped our engines when close aboard, and hoisted out our boats to save her people. We received on board 250 of her crew, the Hist took another hundred and that was all that was left of them, for the other hapless sailors were lying dead and wounded on her burning decks. The conflagration aboard ship was astounding; and even now, when the opportunity for calm reflection has come, it is impossible to explain where so much inflammable matter could have been collected on board an armored vessel.

Through the air ports and gun ports of the doomed ship quivering fires shone with a blood-red light upon the light woodwork of the bridge and upper deck, and long tongues of flame licked the towering masts. Over the ship a cloud of rosy light hovered, and when, after a time, the explosions of the free powder were added, great volumes of smoke shut out the sky. Several explosions of terrible force followed, but notwithstanding this, and while the flames were still quivering through every outlet and encircling the hull, our boats were busy with the rescue of the unfortunate wounded and those more lucky survivors who had sought the water on the shore as their only refuge from a dreadful death.

When the Spanish captain of the Vizcaya, that courteous Eulate, of whom we heard so much when his ship was in the harbor of New York, was lifted over the side and carried aft, he presented his sword to Capt. Evans; but Evans,

Gentle as He Is Brave,

declined to receive it, and, waving it back with a friendly gesture, he grasped the hand of the Spaniard and welcomed his brother officer to the hospitality of the ship.

Much affected by his reception, Capt. Eulate asked permission to meet the Iowa's officers, and to each he gave a warm grip of his hand and a friendly word of gratitude before he was carried below.

The Oregon and Brooklyn joined in the attack, but were a little too far out to get into the best of it, and their efforts were directed more to head off and catch the Colon than to join in the general action. There was a wisdom in this, approved of all good sailors, for they knew what work was cut out for them and in what good hands the other ships were left.

The Glorious Texas, no longer the "hoodoo" of the fleet, gave its principal attention to the Vizcaya, and one of her 12-inch shells, smashing through the fire room of the Spaniard, caused her to make that quick turn to the shore, which at first we did not understand.

The New York was so far to the eastward that she had a long chase and a stern chase, before she got into the action, and she passed us just after the Vizcaya surrendered.

She made a splendid marine picture as she rushed eagerly by in hot chase after the Colon, and as she shot past we gave Sampson cheer after cheer, and cheer after cheer came back to us from as gallant a crew as ever served a gun or fed a roaring furnace.

Some of the Spanish crew had swum to the beach, but finding the hostile shores commanded by alert parties of Cuban soldiers, they fought in a mad endeavor to get aboard the ship's boats rather than surrender to an enemy whom they knew to be pitiless. Every officer and man on the Iowa gave clothes of some sort to the rescued sailors, and their reception must have taught them that the despised Yankee was not the inhuman brute their officers had pictured.

The paymaster's stores of the ship were drawn on lavishly to clothe the Spanish officers and men, and when, after a while, they were dried and fed, it was interesting to note the relief all seemed to feel now that their long suspense of so many weary weeks was over and done.

At one time the Iowa was engaged with all the ships, single handed. The Spanish officers told us later that their orders were to concentrate their fire on her, and every effort must be made to disable her, as she was the

Most Dangerous Antagonist

of all awaiting them. But, as one of the Spanish officers added, with a fine air of perplexity: "We found that all the ships were equally dangerous, and that, after all was said and done, it was four ships against four, and one of these, the Brooklyn, was much more lightly armored and gunned than any of ours."

Reckoning up the data of this memorable fight which it was our good fortune to take part in, we find that:

In less than twenty-five minutes two of their ships were wrecked.

In less than three-quarters of an hour the third surrendered.

In fifty minutes from the time the first dashing Spaniard was sighted all hands were piped down, the guns were secured and our boats were in the water to save what was left of the Vizcaya's crew.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that memorable Sunday, the Iowa arrived off the entrance to Santiago, the Gloucester keeping company with us, after speaking the Indiana and exchanging cheers that made the welkin ring. When alongside the Indiana Capt. Evans hailed his brother-in-law, Capt. Taylor, of that ship and told him to send Admiral Cervera on board and he would put at his disposal the vacant admiral's cabin of our ship.

The gallant but defeated sailor came alongside in the Gloucester's boat and was received with all the honors due his rank and station. The full marine guard was paraded, the bugles flourished a salute, and when the official salute was finished the reception accorded him by the captured officers of the Vizcaya showed the affectionate regard with which this fearless gentleman was held by those who served under him.

Capt. Eulate wore the sword Capt. Evans had refused to accept, and he pointed to it with a pathetic pride as he told of the reception accorded him by the Iowa's captain. It was an affecting and a heart-warming sight, and made a fitting close to a day that will be memorable for the glories it yielded to our arms at sea.

Origin of a Well Preserved Joke.

Nasica, having called at the home of the poet Ennius, and the maid servant having told him, on his inquiring at the door, that Ennius was not at home, saw that she had said so by her master's order, and that he was really within; and, when a few days afterwards, Ennius called at Nasica's house and inquired for him at the gate, Nasica cried out that he was not at home.

"What?" says Ennius, "do I not know your voice?"

"You are an impudent fellow," rejoined Nasica; "when I inquired for you, I believed your servant when he told me that you were not at home, and will you not now believe me when I tell you that I am not at home?"—Cicero's De Oratore.

Facetiae.

As judges and lawyers are fond of citing precedents, here is one from the judicial annals of the English Commonwealth in Cromwell's time, when everybody of high or low degree was steeped to the lips with religious controversy. A fellow was up for sheep-stealing.

"Judge," he said, "it was ordained before the foundation of the world that I should steal that sheep."

"Exactly," said the judge, "and it was ordained before the foundation of the world that you shall receive thirty lashes for doing it."—Green Bag.

Too Much for Endurance.

American Citizen (indignantly)—See here, madam, I want you to see that that boy of yours sits down once in a while and reads the papers. I won't have such an ignoramus about the house. The idea of a boy of his age asking such idiotic questions.

Citizeness—Well, my dear, what has he been asking?

Citizen—The young numbskull wanted to know if the "Hon." before a congressman's name meant honest.—New York Weekly.

New Use for the Tariff.

"All that I am afraid of," said Mrs. Spriggins, "is the possibility of invasion. Suppose Spain should land 100,000 men on our shores?"

"That would be easily handled, my dear," said Mr. Spriggins. "Congress could immediately pass a tariff act charging 60 per cent duty on all Spanish troops. It would ruin Spain to pay it."—Harper's Bazar.

Misled.

"Gosh durn you and your old grocery!" shouted the man who had backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see that sign, 'Fresh Paint'?" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did; but I have seen so many signs hung out here announcing something fresh that wasn't that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Our American Policy.

The policy of this country regarding foreign complications seems likely to remain conservative. The Monroe doctrine will be sustained, but patience and prudence in official quarters will restrain public opinion. The wisest and most prudent course for the rheumatic and malarious is to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

At the Reception.

Mrs. Sharpe—Excuse me, Mrs. Uppby; but your—your—

Mrs. Uppby (who has on one of her husband's neckties)—Oh, what is it? Is there anything wrong with me?

Mrs. Sharpe—Yes; I believe your belt has got up around your neck.—Judge.

An Incumbrance.

Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss?

Tramp—Madam, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition?—Tit-Bits.

The most exasperating thing is to have it clear off when you have dressed for a rainy day.

A man often goes into mourning for his wife by dyeing his white whiskers black.

OFFERED TO SURRENDER

GEN. TORAL'S VERY CHEEKY PROPOSITION REFUSED.

He Offered to Evacuate Santiago, but Insisted That He Be Permitted to March Out Under Arms and Flying Colors, and Declaring That He Would Fight to the Last Ditch if These Terms Were Not Accepted—Gen. Shafter Replied That Nothing but an Unconditional Surrender Would Be Accepted.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Off Juragua, July 11.—The surrender of Santiago was formally offered by the Spanish commander, Gen. Toral, Saturday, but the conditions caused a prompt refusal of the offer by Gen. Shafter. The negotiations, however, resulted in the extension of the armistice until noon Sunday and white flags of truce floated over the opposing armies. Gen. Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march under arms and flying colors, and declaring he would fight to the last ditch unless the conditions were accepted. Gen. Shafter replied that nothing but unconditional surrender would be accepted by him, but he consented to cable Washington, in the meantime extending the armistice. It was shortly before noon yesterday when a little group of officers under a flag of truce came out from under the yellow wall of the besieged city and slowly made its way toward the American line. A detail was

Sent to Meet Them

and they were escorted to comfortable quarters, while the letter from Gen. Toral was carried to Gen. Shafter's tent, two miles from the front. The letter was couched in the lofty courteous tones characteristic of such communications, and was as brief as possible. It bore the signature of Gen. Toral, who commands at Santiago since Gen. Linares was wounded, and stated that he was prepared to surrender the city provided his army would be permitted to capitulate "with honor." This, he explained, meant that the Spanish forces should be unmolested and go in any direction they wished with arms and flying colors. The letter concluded with the bold statement that surrender under any other terms was an impossibility and would not be considered. Gen. Shafter immediately cabled the facts to Washington and sent to Gen. Toral a refusal of his proposal, but added that he would communicate with his government and would extend the informal armistice until Sunday noon. It is deemed probable that the truce will be extended beyond that time, and the proposal of Gen. Toral on any terms has been taken as an indication that Gen. Toral has

Decided to Surrender

upon the best terms obtainable. The health of the American troops is very good, but the water supply is poor and numerous cases of malaria are reported, no deaths having resulted, however, and in nearly all cases the fever has been broken up by a liberal use of quinine. The second fleet of transports arrived off Juragua, bearing 2,500 troops, including a large detachment of artillery. The days of temporary peace are being utilized by both armies in strengthening their defences. The Americans have strongly entrenched themselves and the artillery now at the front has been placed in a strong position behind earthworks and will be able to cover the advance of the troops much more effectively than during the previous engagement. The feeling is strong among the officers and men that Santiago will surrender without further fighting. The wounded in the hospitals are being well cared for, and in almost every instance are recovering rapidly.

PESSIMISTIC SPANIARDS.

Hopelessness of the War Finally Recognized.

Madrid, July 11.—Information received from the most reliable sources is to the effect that the darkest pessimism pervades Madrid officialism. The hopelessness of the war is finally recognized and the peace idea now seems to predominate in the cabinet and negotiations are considered urgent. The cabinet is likely to cohere until peace is secured. It is now recognized that Santiago de Cuba is completely beleaguered and cannot hold out owing to the lack of provisions and munitions of war. It is considered certain that the Americans will blockade Cuban and Puerto Rican ports, cutting off their supplies, while the authorities are convinced that an American fleet is coming to the peninsula. There is no confidence felt that the powers will interfere even if defenseless seaports are bombarded, and, therefore, what measures of defense are possible are being adopted.

Cycling Record Broken.

Chicago, July 11.—Frank G. Clark and John D. Andrews, members of the First Regiment Cycling and Athletic club, reduced the Chicago-Milwaukee and return tandem record by two hours and twelve minutes. They rode the distance in twelve hours and thirty minutes. The former record was 14:42, made by themselves Sept. 19, 1897.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

Washington, July 11.—The war department has been informed of the arrival at Key West of the ship Cherokee with 323 sick and wounded from Shafter's army. A full list of the men will be telegraphed to the department.

Her Last Sleep.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 11.—Mrs. Annie P. Hagen, forty years old, was found dead in her bed five miles from here. She died from natural causes. She leaves a husband and two small children.

SURRENDER TO THE REBELS.

Eight Hundred Spaniards Give Up Their Arms.

Manila, July 3, via Hongkong, July 10.—The water supply of the city is nearly exhausted. The pumps have not been working for three days. Gen. Monet's troops, numbering some 800, have surrendered, giving up their arms to the rebels. The captives were taken to Cavite. Gen. Monet escaped with Augusti's family, who had a passport from Gen. Aguinaldo. He was disguised as a woman, leaving his troops starving. An indignation meeting was held by the Spaniards, who went to the governor general to obtain an explanation as to why Gen. Monet came here without his troops, and demanding that he should be sent back. Owing to the fact that the Spaniards are excitable Monet's position is dangerous. Gen. Aguinaldo to-day issued a proclamation in Spanish and Tagal (the native language) announcing the birth of the Philippine republic, of which he assumes to be president. Gen. Aguinaldo claims that he will take Manila to-morrow or next day. This is not probable, however. Reports of the coming of the Spanish fleet through the Suez canal, coupled with the encouragement given the Spaniards by the Germans, has greatly stiffened Spanish courage, and it is expected the city will not surrender without a hard fight.

ARE STARVING.

Terrible Suffering Among Spanish Troops at Guantanamo.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 10.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked up by the men from the United States gunboat Annapolis at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same state of starving. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but the Spanish soldiers are daily told if they surrender to the enemy they will be killed. A corporal and eight privates from Baracoa came into the bay in a small boat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in a bad way. Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, and the half-starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

MILITARY CHIVALRY.

Spaniards Appreciate the Americans' Conduct Toward Prisoners.

Madrid, July 10.—The feature of to-day was the departure of Duchess Isabel, mother of the queen regent. With her eyes swelling with tears she turned to the generals assembled on the platform and confided her daughter to their care. It was a touching sight. The incomprehensible mercurial Spanish temperament was again vividly demonstrated. Yesterday every one was talking of the war. To-day, after a night's reflection, peace is the word upon almost every lip.

It is curious in this respect that the impression made by the conduct of the Americans toward their prisoners has produced a feeling highly appreciated here, proving that Americans have the innate spirit of military chivalry which up to now it has been denied they possessed. In fact, as a Spaniard sitting next to me justly said, "It shows them to be a race of men who have the true military instinct." Much joy is expressed at the renewal of cable communications with Havana, all the more so as the first news it brings is that reinforcements have reached Santiago.

HOBSON'S WELCOME.

Wild Enthusiasm Marks His Reception on the New York.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 10.—The return of Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, to his ship, the flagship New York, was marked by wild enthusiasm. It was dark when a shout was passed along the ship that Hobson was coming. On the superstructure clambered the crew, ten deep, and on the quarterdeck the officers clustered around the sea ladder and a hundred hands were stretched out to clasp Hobson's. It was not until he was safe once more on deck that the crew of the New York cheered. Then they broke out into a yell that went up again and again until the men were hoarse. Hundreds of the crew reached the forward deck and the men struggled around the tall figure of the man who had dared so much.

LOST IN A STORM.

Eleven Lighters on Their Way to Santiago Swamped and Lost.

Washington, July 10.—The war department was advised that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba eleven lighters en route to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were lost. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston, and were intended for the use of Gen. Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore. Their need was essential to the prompt forwarding of all military necessities to the front before Santiago. The war department on receipt of this information immediately put into operation steps to replace the lost lighters at once.

Strongly Opposes Peace.

Rome, July 9.—Italie says that negotiations have been opened among the European powers with a view of arranging peace. The best intentions, the paper asserts, are manifested at Washington, but the Madrid cabinet strongly opposes any idea of peace.

Mrs. Brownell Dead.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 10.—Mrs. Bert Brownell, who was shot by her husband June 22, at Oelwein, died at the home of her parents here. After shooting his wife Brownell killed himself.

BOMBARDMENT HAS BEGUN

SHAFTER NOW HAMMERING AWAY AT SANTIAGO.

Brief Official Telegram From Gen. Shafter Announces the Commencement of the Bombardment—Enemy Opened Fire With Eight Guns, Which Were Soon Silenced by Ours—Spaniards Kept Entirely Within Their Intrenchments—Believes That the Spanish General Will Surrender When He Finds It Impossible to Evacuate the City.

Washington, July 11.—"The bombardment of Santiago has begun."

That was the verbal information obtained shortly before 9 o'clock last night at the war department. Almost immediately three bulletins were posted, the most important of which was from Gen. Shafter. This dispatch announced that Gen. Torral, who succeeded Gen. Linares in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago when the latter was wounded, had declined to surrender unconditionally, and that the bombardment of the town would begin by the army and navy about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fact that the bombardment was scheduled by Shafter to begin so late in the day created some comment, but no explanation of it was offered. In answer to a question bearing upon that point, Gen. Corbin said, "I have not the slightest information as to the reasons Gen. Shafter had for beginning the bombardment at the hour he named, but is was probable he was ready just at that time. You can speculate about that as well as I can."

Positions Greatly Strengthened.

Information received by the war department during the few days of truce indicate that he has materially strengthened his position. During the past week he has received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of twenty-four guns which left Key West last Tuesday at midnight, is now in position before Santiago, and as one of the war department officials expressed it, "When those long toms of Randolph's begin to talk something will happen in Santiago." Gen. Shafter has nearly fifty siege guns and a number of seven-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery, at his disposal. These guns, taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet, will, it is believed, carry

Terror and Destruction

to Santiago. Anxiety has been expressed by the war department officials as to whether Gen. Shafter had a sufficient force to prevent the evacuation of Santiago by the enemy. This anxiety was allayed about 12:30 last night by the receipt of the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter, which contained confirmation, too, of the earlier reports of the beginning of the bombardment:

"Enemy opened fire a few minutes past four with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces to-morrow, enough to completely block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

—"Shafter."

Gen. Garcia reports that the enemy evacuated a little town called Dos Caminos thirty miles from Santiago, and near the bay.

The belief is held by the best informed officials that Gen. Torral will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city.

RUSSIA IS BITTER.

Criticism of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

London, July 11.—The press of all the continental cities is most actively discussing the prospects of peace, propagating various rumors to the general effect that the negotiations are all to very little profit.

The Russian papers are very bitter against the United States. The St. Petersburg Novosti characterizes the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet as brutal slaughter, and accuses the Americans of employing "some kind of new explosive machine or bomb, contrary to international law."

Starch Factory in Ruins.

Chicago, July 11.—A fire destroyed the plant of the Western Starch Manufacturers' association at West Hammond. The buildings covered seventeen acres of ground and had a capacity of 100,000 pounds of starch a day. Loss, $250,000; well insured.

Officials Arrested.

Yokohama, July 11.—Another plot at Seoul, the capital of Corea, against the government has been disclosed. Several prominent officials have been arrested on a charge of complicity. Others, including a former minister of war, have fled.

All the Passengers Rescued.

New York, July 11.—The Clyde line steamer Delaware, from New York to Charleston and Jacksonville, was abandoned off Barnegat, N. J., the steamer being on fire. There were seventy persons in all and they were all rescued.

Fatal Fire in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11—Fire gutted the five-story brick building occupied by the Britton Printing company, causing a loss of $100,000. Several employes jumped from windows and one was killed and several injured.

Hospital Trains in Use.

Tampa, Fla., July 11.—The Iroquois and Cherokee, two transports from Santiago, have arrived. The latter ship has a large number of wounded, who are being transferred to the awaiting hospital trains.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, 81 1-2@81c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31 1-2c; No. 3, 29 1-2@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 25@30c; No. 2 rye, 39@41c; No. 3 rye, 38@39 1-2c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, 99c@$1.01; timothy, $1.10@1.25; red clover, $2.80@3.20.

Duluth, Minn., July 11.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; No. 2 Northern [illegible]; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; September, No. 1 hard, 70 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 7-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 69 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-8c. Oats, 23 1-2@24 1-2c.

Minneapolis, July 11.—Wheat—July opened at 84 1-2c and closed at 85c; September opened at 68 1-8c and closed at 68 3-8c; December opened at 66 1-4c and closed at 67c. On track—No. 1 hard, 88 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 86 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 11.—Flour is steady. Wheat easy; No. 1 Northern, 89c; No. 2 spring, 85c. Oats higher at 25 1-4@28 1-4c. Rye higher; No. 1, 45@45 1-2c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 35@45c; sample, 30 1-2@35c.

Chicago, July 11.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 87c; No. 3 red, 77c; No. 2 hard, 80c; No. 3 hard, 75c; No. 2 spring, 80c; No. 3 spring, 75@80c; No. 1 Northern spring, 90c. Corn—No. 2, 32 5-8c@32 3-4c; No. 3, 32 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 23 3-4c; No. 3, 23 1-4c.

Chicago, July 11.—Hogs—Light, $3.75@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4.05; heavy, $3.80@4.10; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle—Beeves, $4.10@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.75; Texas steers, $3.50@4.70; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.80. Sheep—Natives, $3@5; Westerns, $4.25@4.75; lambs, $4@6.15.

South St. Paul, July 11.—Hogs—$3.60@3.90. Cattle—Cows, $2.75@4; steers, $4@4.75; stockers, $3@4; heifers, $3.25@3.40; bulls, $2.90@3.10; calves, $4@5.50.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 11.—Hogs—$3.75@3.90. Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@4.70; canners, $2.25; heifers, $3.75@4.30; bulls, $2.75@3.50; stockers, $4.15@4.60; yearlings, $4.20@4.65; calves, $4.40@5.50. Sheep, $3.75@5.25.

Corbett and McCoy.

New York, July 11.—It is announced that James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy have agreed upon terms for a twenty-five-round match, to come off at Buffalo, Aug. 27. The purse will be $20,000, with a side bet probable. It is said that McCoy's representative provisionally accepted Corbett's stipulations that should the police interfere the latter is to have the winner's end of the purse.

On Gen. Miles' Staff.

Valley City, N. D., July 11.—This city is proud because one of its citizens, Col. John D. Black, is representing North Dakota at Santiago, while eighty-one citizens are on the way to fight with Dewey. Col. Black is chief commissary in Gen. Miles' staff, and served with this general at Fortress Monroe during the rebellion.

Victory for the Company.

Washburn, Wis., July 11.—The suit of the Ashland Lumber company et al. against the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River railway, asking for the appointment of a receiver, etc., has been discontinued by stipulation. This is a victory for the railway company, as it avoids costly litigation.

Fatal Hotel Fire.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 11.—Hotel St. Joseph was destroyed by fire. Of the forty guests and employes in the building all escaped alive but I. B. Benson of Logansport, Ind. Benson was an employe and lost his life while trying to save books from the office. Loss, $130,000.

Not Enamored of Alaska.

Winona, Minn., July 11.—W. T. Valentine, who formerly lived in this city, has just returned from Alaska, where he went early last spring in quest of gold. He is much discouraged and says that for a person to realize anything he must spend years in that country.

Blood Poisoning.

St. Paul, July 11.—H. E. Warner, a clerk for the Swift Packing company at South St. Paul, while in the yard in the rear of the office Saturday evening, stepped on a brass screw which entered his foot. Blood poisoning has set in, which the physicians hope to check.

Drowned in a Cistern.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—A. H. Mendenhall, vice president of the State Journal company, fell into a cistern at his residence and was drowned. He left his bed to examine the condition of the cistern and was too weak to maintain his balance.

New Engines for the Great Northern.

St. Paul, July 11.—The Great Northern has received six new freight engines for Rocky mountain service from the Brooks locomotive works. A few days ago the company received six new engines for passenger service in the Rockies.

Box Breaks His Leg.

Wyoming, Minn., July 11.—George Murphy, fourteen years old, had his left ankle badly fractured while trying to move a heavy box on the platform of the depot. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul.

A Dollar Verdict.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 11.—F. B. Feetham was awarded $1 in his libel suit against F. J. Duffy, of the Courier. He claimed $15,000 for allegations against his chastity.

Madden May Not Recover.

St. Paul, July 11.—Henry Madden, the St. Paul & Duluth brakeman whose head was crushed at White Bear Thursday while coupling cars, is said to be in a critical condition at St. Joseph's hospital. The skull is seriously fractured.

Had a Narrow Escape.

St. Paul, July 11.—Mrs. [illegible], a widow, residing at 1015 Randolph street, had a narrow escape in the destruction of her home by fire. The loss will approximate $1,200.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FIRE INSURANCE
DO YOU NEED SOME?
The Best is the Cheapest.
I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.
Call for rates.
H. E. IVES.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI
RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
Abstracters of Title.
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.
Steamship Tickets Sold
41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!
If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first class harness maker.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

OFFICIAL
WAR-BOOK
by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Anybody can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. .. persons are employed in our correspondence department alone to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $25.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.15. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
Monroe Book Co., Dept. M.' Chicago, Ill.

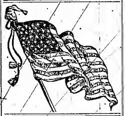
CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant-Tailor.
I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Give me a call and be convinced.
Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG
To
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.
IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.
Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.
Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.
TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.
SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.
REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes, postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.
CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist. .... P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District .... FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator .... HARRY E. IVES
Representative .... D. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Delaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

A CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

FERTILE, Minn., July 11, 1898.

Editor Crookston Times.

I see in The Tribune of July 7th an article on Judge Ives. I wish to say to the parties who are so low as to go to Roseau county and personally write out a scandalous lot of rot, that we are onto their little game. I have had a personal conversation with parties from Roseau county and who know the contents of the affidavits spoken of in the Tribune, and they declare it a put up job. I have evidence in writing sufficient to condemn the instigator of this low piece of political cussedness. I, a chairman of the judicial county, have the papers for future use. If the republicans want a mud throwing campaign they can have one if they so desire, but we think the populists will come out as white, if not a little bit cleaner than our republican brothers. Put up your candidate for Judge, no one will complain, give us the best lawyer in your party, come out for an honest fight, but for heaven's sake let mud throwing alone.

J. S. NICHOLS.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Admiral Sampson has been much criticised in Congress because of his failure to even mention Commodore Schley's name in his dispatch announcing the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when it was well known that Schley was in command and directed the fight that resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and that it was to Schley that Cervera surrendered. As a result of this criticism a resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Pettigrew and in the House by Representative Berry, of Ky., extending the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under him for destroying the Spanish fleet. Mr. Berry said of this resolution: "I propose that the officers to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them."

Senator Hoar's protest against the adoption of an imperial colonial policy by this government, made in a speech favoring the annexation of Hawaii—it seems a little paradoxical to favor the annexation of some particular islands and oppose the taking of any others, but that is Mr. Hoar's position caused a sensation in the Senate, especially on the republican side. Of the annexation of Hawaii he said: "If this is to be the first step in a policy of dominion over barbarous archipelagos; if we are to join with Europe in the plunder of China and the pillage of Africa; if we are to be governed in part by people to whom the Declaration of Independence is a stranger, or, if we are to govern people with whom life and property are not sacred, then we should shun this proposition." He thus spoke of a colonial policy: "I believe that if we come out of this war without entering upon the fatal folly of retaining far distant possessions, the world will be so impressed with our strength that no nation will attack us for a hundred years." He declared that this country did not want the enormous debt and increased taxes that a large standing army and a great navy would bring, and that, "The starry flag is no emblem of dominion! In time of peace let it not fly over conquered territory. It is the emblem of peace and freedom."

AMMONIA SAVED HIM.

A PENNSYLVANIA DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE WITH WOLVES.

Lost In a Wilderness, He Had to Abandon His Horse and For Forty-eight Hours Carried on a Contest With His Life as the Stake.

The following is a true wolf story written from data furnished by Dr. Thornton of Lewisburg, Pa., whose father figures as the hero:

"About the year 1845 wolves were abundant in Tombicken valley, between Catawissa and Hazleton. When the Catawissa railroad, a part of the Philadelphia and Reading, was being built, Dr. Thomas A. H. Thornton, a practicing physician, one cold autumn night was called out of bed to visit a patient about 20 miles from his home. At that time there were no regular roads as we now have. In their place the traveler used narrow paths or trails. Dr. Thornton in his anxiety to reach the bedside of the sufferer attempted to make a short cut. He lost his way and for a week wandered through the wilderness and, having no gun, was obliged to subsist on roots and herbs. The doctor was on horseback and after wandering aimlessly about the pathless forests for four or five days got into a large swamp, where the horse stepped into a quagmire, from which his owner was unable to extricate him, and the animal had to be abandoned, imbedded as he was almost to his belly in the soft and boggy bed. The doctor removed the saddle bags containing his supply of medicine, etc., threw them over his shoulders and started off.

"Several hours after the doctor got out of the swamp where he had abandoned his horse he was horrified to see that he was being followed by a band of five or six wolves. At first they kept at a respectful distance when stones were thrown at them, but finally, as if they appreciated the helpless condition of their intended victim, and as darkness came on, the hungry, bloodthirsty band became bolder and bolder. They circled around the terrified and jaded man and, closing in, started to attack him on all sides. One more vicious and impulsive than the others made a spring at the doctor's throat, but a well directed blow from a club temporarily disabled the animal and caused his ravenous companions to discontinue at that time their premeditated and combined attack.

"The doctor, by this thrilling episode and the frightened condition of the wolves, succeeded in going perhaps a mile unmolested when, to his great horror, he found the whole pack, led by the vicious brute he believed he had maimed with his club, hot on his trail. The stunning blow administered to the leader of the howling band seemed to have only intensified the brute's courage and thirst for blood. The man, weakened by long exposure and loss of food, realized that he would soon be torn to pieces if he did not adopt some new means of defense.

"Fortunately, as the animals began closing around him for another onslaught, he reached a high rock and mounted on its top, where a giant tree served to protect him from falling backward. He reached this eminence in time to provide himself with some stones and two or three good clubs before his pursuers started to attack him. He stood back to the tree, and as the animals attempted to come up he drove them back with his primitive weapons. A large stone hurled with great force and accuracy broke the head of one of the assailants, and this gave the doctor a breathing spell.

"The man, however, realized that he must soon quit his refuge, and, remembering that he had in his saddlebags a large bottle full of ammonia, he determined to employ it as a final resort to save his life. He quickly removed one of his green baize leggings, tied it securely to a stick, and after saturating the legging with ammonia he boldly started down the rocky promontory toward the wolves. The cunning animals, apparently aware that he could be more easily overpowered on level ground, separated, slunk off and permitted him to proceed several hundred yards before they renewed the pursuit. They did not, however, allow much time to elapse before they took the trail of the man who had thus far so successfully baffled their powers.

"The doctor stood still and waited until one of the brutes rushed within an arm's length, when he struck him in the face with the cloth saturated with ammonia. This reception was a most novel and unique one for the wolf, who ran off howling with pain. Two more of the band were slapped across the mouths with the saturated baize, and they also left. After this experience the wolves followed the doctor till daylight next morning, when they gave up the chase, which they had continued for 48 hours and which unquestionably would have resulted in a most horrible death if it had not been for the contents of the ammonia bottle.

"Dr. Thornton succeeded in finding a shanty occupied by the men constructing the Catawissa railroad, where he was carefully cared for, and in the course of four or five days was taken to his home, where he was ill for fully a month."—Philadelphia Record.

Where the World Lives.

Of every 1,000 inhabitants of the globe 558 live in Asia, 242 in Europe, 111 in Africa, 82 in America, 5 in Oceana and the polar regions and only 2 in Australia. Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth and Europe nearly one-fourth.—London Tit-Bits.

An Advanced Stage.

Smith—A physician told me that salt water is a cure for lunacy.

Jones—Well, I know it is a cure for freshness, and that is usually the first stage of lunacy.—Chicago News.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for **$1.25.**

WANTED!

—I will purchase Red Lake county orders, School District orders and St. Hilaire Village orders at a small discount.

H. E. IVES.

Buying "Gums" In America.

Englishmen and Americans frequently differ greatly in the names they have for the same object. A well known artist came to an American city from London, and after becoming settled went out to buy some artists' materials. He went to a stationery store, and after purchasing several things said:

"By the way, do you keep gums?"

The saleswoman smiled.

"No, indeed," said she, "but I think you can get them next door."

The artist thought it was peculiar that he could not get what he wanted at a stationer's, but thought perhaps it was American. So he went next door and found it was a shoe store.

"A funny place to keep gums," quoth he, but in he walked and asked for gums.

"What size do you wear?" said the woman who met him.

That floored him.

"What on earth has that got to do with it?" thought he, but he discovered that he wore sevens.

Soon the woman appeared, carrying a pair of overshoes.

"Will these suit you?" said she to the surprised Englishman.

"I don't want those. I want gums, something to stick with. It comes in a bottle."

"Oh, you mean mucilage," said the girl radiantly. "You can get that at any stationer's."—St. Louis Star.

The English Patent Office Library.

If the poor inventor is not entirely ignorant of patent procedure, he knows that the patent office makes no search to test the validity of his invention, and so he comes to undertake it himself. If he finds that his invention appears in no previous patent, he is confirmed in his belief that he will at last see his dreams realized and that he will in a short time possess great wealth. If, on the other hand, he finds his ideas have been anticipated, his dreams of fortune fade away like mist before a morning sun, and life, as he has known it for so many weary years—hard, toilsome, pitiless to those who, like himself, lack money—lies painfully clear before his view.

A short three hours—or even less—spent in this library may plunge the man who entered it hopeful and bright into deepest despair, and it is certain that within its walls many silent tragedies of this kind are enacted week by week and noticed by only few if any of those around. But inventors are a hopeful race, and though some who suffer such a disappointment of all their hopes may never recover from it there is no doubt many recommence their experiments and elaborate other inventions from which they expect the same, or even greater, realities of wealth and happiness.—Chambers' Journal.

Not Quite Certain.

A case was being tried in court, and the particular question at issue was the number of persons present when a certain event occurred. An honest but simple minded German was in the witness box.

He had never taken an oath before and was not a little disconcerted. The lawyer who conducted the cross examination saw his opportunity and badgered him with questions after the manner of his kind.

"How many did you say there were present?" he shouted, bringing his fist down upon the table as though the fate of empires trembled in the balance.

"Vell," meekly answered the witness, "off course I gould not ehust say, but I dinks dere vas between six and sefen."

"Tell the jury what you mean by that," roared the lawyer. "How could there be between six and seven? Were there six or were there seven?"

"Vell," answered the witness, "maybe I vas wrong. Dere vas more as six, but dere was not so much as sefen. One was a fery leetle boy."—Pearson's Weekly.

Lobengula's Justice.

Only one old tree marks the spot where the king used to sit administering justice to his subjects. A large part of this justice consisted in decreeing death among his indunas or prominent men who had excited his suspicions or whose cattle he desired to appropriate. Sometimes he had them denounced—"smelled out," they called it—by the witch doctors as guilty of practicing magic against him. Sometimes he dispensed with a pretext and sent a messenger to the hut of the doomed man to tell him the king wanted him. The victim, often ignorant of his fate, walked in front, while the executioner, following close behind, suddenly dealt him with the knobkerry, or heavy ended stick, one tremendous blow, which crushed his skull and left him dead upon the ground. Women, on the other hand, were strangled.—"Impressions of Africa," by Professor Bryce.

Looking Ahead.

New Boarders—That bed's rather narrow for two.

Landlady—Three have slept in it.

New Boarders—Yes, but we haven't boarded here long enough yet to get that thin.—Harper's Weekly.

Extra Inducements.

"Extraordinary Fire Sale" read the advertisement. "Customers are invited to call and examine goods, which will be found still warm."—Philadelphia North American.

Chalky Bed of the Atlantic.

The bed of the Atlantic from 400 to 2,000 fathoms is covered with an ooze, or very fine chalky deposit, consisting to a great extent of minute broken shells.

Near the Caspian sea there are several "eternal fires," so called by the natives, where natural gas issues from the ground and has been on fire for ages.

The stem side of the orange is not nearly so sweet and juicy as the other half.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14, 1898, viz:

Edwin Evenson, H. E. No. 14100, for the se¼, sec. 8 twp. 152, N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Andrew Rolstad, John Olson and Simon Olson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
45-50 Register.

SHE MISSED IT.

Because What the Congressman Said Did Not Apply to Her.

"I know what I am talking about," remarked a member of congress, "when I say that a congressman has trouble of his own. It's a fine thing to be a statesman and show up in the national parade of greatness at the capital, but there's a good deal more to it than that. And one of the things that is hardest to bear is what they say about us. Why, a lady can't come up here and ask to see a member that there aren't a half dozen people to wink and shake the head and a lot more of the same to make him wish all the women were in Hades. Of course there is some ground among us for remarks, just as there is among preachers and doctors and hod carriers and everybody else human, and I know a woman or two who find their chief delight in trying to involve congressmen and other officials in any kind of a flirtation that comes handy. They are pretty and persuasive, and before a man knows what he is about he is down in the senate restaurant paying for a lunch and listening to some kind of a tale of woe.

"But they miss it now and then, and I am glad to note an instance. A member from a northern state had been invited to call at the lady's hotel the next day, and she had asked him to let her know if he could come. He wrote, saying among other things, 'Tomorrow, madam, I hope to see the loveliest woman in the whole world.' Naturally she was pleased and told all the people around the hotel about it. The next day he did not appear, and the next she saw him at the capitol and asked him what he meant by treating her so.

"'What did I do?' he asked innocently.

"'You said you were coming to see me,' she said, blushing at the remembrance of his words.

"'I think not.'

"'Indeed you did,' she insisted. 'You said you would see the loveliest woman in the world,' and she blushed again.

"'Oh, I beg your pardon,' he said, smiling. 'I meant my wife. She just arrived yesterday.'"—Washington Star.

Welcome Words.

"Yes, his sermons are tiresomely long, but he always says something to the point."

"Well, what did he say to the point last Sunday?"

"'In conclusion.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The name California, derived from the two Spanish words caliente fornalli—i. e., "hot furnace"—was given by Cortes in the year 1535 to the peninsula now known as Lower California, of which he was the discoverer, on account of its hot climate.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., July 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept 30, 1898, viz:

Anna C. Braaten, formerly Anna Seaverson, H. E. 14326, for the sw¼ nw¼ sec. 8, twp. 153 n of range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Christian Narveson and Henry Ellason, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
37-42 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14, 1898, viz:

Anders Nilson, H. E. No 14632, for the lots 2, 3, 4, sec. 5, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Andrew Rolstad, Edwin Evenson, Nels Evenson and Anton Sundahl, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
45-50 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 14, 1898, viz:

Nels Evenson, H. E. No 14504, for the lot 1, sec. 4, sw¼, sw¼, lot 1, sec. 3, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Andrew Rolstad, John Olson and Simon Olson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
45-50 Register.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Charles Tedford, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1898.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot three (3) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in the side.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 8th day of June 1898.

Charles Tedford.

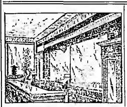
Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 22nd day of July 1898, at eight o'clock p.m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House........
After an absence of four weeks in the east, Mr. Rosenberg has returned with the finest stock of Ladies and Gents fine Shoes that can be found in the Northwest. All kinds of Furnishing Goods. We bought for cash and we will sell them at remarkably low prices. A call at the store will convince you of what we say. Here is a few bargains...
AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.
Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.
THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.



CHARLES TEDFORD,
DEALER IN
Wines and Liquors
MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.
ST. HILAIRE. - - - MINNESOTA

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE NO. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. RAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3659.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT NO. 79, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 216—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

JOHNSON & MARSHAL,
North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Capacity 500 barrels of Flour Daily
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS:
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Bakery,
Confectionery,
Fine Line of Cigars
Lunches served at all hours during day and evening.
M. McANDRESS, Prop.
One door north of Markham's Hotel.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 70 cents to day.

Yesterday was Orangemen's day.

St. Hilaire now has two drug stores.

Cut the weeds around your premises.

—Get your dresses made at Mrs. Fred Case.

How about the wild mustard in your fields?

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

The county commissioners are in session.

The June berries are ripe and quite plentiful.

Several loads of new hay was marketed last week.

Mrs. Bosworth returned from Minneapolis Monday.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here July 25th.

The mosquito crop is a heavy one and causing lots of trouble to stock.

We now have only two butcher shops—the third going out of business.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St. Paul has permanently located in Red Lake Falls.

About twenty St. Hilairites will leave tomorrow on the Winnipeg excursion.

Will Sorsoleil handles all kinds of doors, sash and windows. Call and see him.

Two sisters of charity from Grand Forks were here yesterday on missionary work.

Emil Holmes was under the weather a few days last week with feverish inclinations.

Farmers should take a few hours off and mow the weeds along the roads around your farm.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Shevlin were here last Friday. This was Mrs. Shevlin's first visit to St. Hilaire.

Two of Ireland's sons—Kelley and Alexander were down from the upper Falls the first of the week.

We forgot to mention last week that a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dainard Sunday July 3rd 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood and Miss Mabel Owen drove up from Red Lake Falls, Sunday to witness the ball game.

Mrs. C. Eikhoff and Mrs. J. Risch of Crookston are here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eikhoff since last Friday.

Any person neglecting to take out his second papers by August 6th will bar himself from voting at the coming election.

Crookston will have another street fair this fall—so it was decided upon at a citizen meeting held last Friday evening.

There is no need sending off for your medicine they can be obtained at the new Drug store. Call in and get a calendar free.

Dr. H. Francis has carpenters at work erecting a fine residence opposite Col. Stranahan's place—one of the finest sites in the village.

Another attempt will be made to organize a fire department soon. Talk it over among yourselves and you will realize we need one.

By reading the Crookston Tribune the past few days one would suppose it was turned into a sewer—good drainage for sore heads, etc.

The Deering machinery speak for themselves—that is the binders, mowers and hay rakes so says Leonard Holmes, the local agent.

The "dog catcher" at Bemidji was caught in the act of stealing chickens and was run out of town on the sharp end of a pitchfork last week.

There is something radically wrong when the bankers pass up St. Hilaire and start in an institution in a town with no farming country behind it.

It was J. Adam Beda who said all political parties in Minnesota use a little Norway pine in their platforms just to catch the Scandinavian vote.

O. T. Romsos of Wylie was looking over the village last Saturday. He noticed many improvements in the building line since the first of the year.

I. O. O. F. Installation.

At the regular meeting of St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147, on Thursday evening, by J. M. Markham D. G. M. were installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

C. G. Rapp, N. G.
E. M. Hoff, V. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secty.
L. N. Nolan, R. S. N. G.
P. G. Paradis, L. S. N. G.
Wm. Martineau, Conductor.
J. J. Soll, Warden.
Jas. Strader, R. S. S.
J. H. Johnson, L. S. S.
Ed. Gjerswold, O. S. G.
Christ Hall, I. S. G.
John Morgan, R. S. V. G.
W. A. Sorsoleil, L. S. V. G.

The Lodge is in a flourishing condition having a membership of forty and new applications coming in regularly.

George Ossmann, the furrier passed through here to-day enroute to Thief River Falls.

Gov. Ramsey, the first territorial governor of the state, will lay the corner stone of the new capitol on July 27. Senator C. K. Davis will deliver the oration.

The Iroquois Indian Medicine Co., are giving nightly entertainments at Brinks Hall. They will remain here one week. They started in Monday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Johnson left Friday for North Dakota where she will remain a few weeks visiting relatives and friends Mr. Johnson accompanied her as far as Crookston.

The Crookston Tribune says, "The Shevlins are anxious to get a telephone line from Crookston to St. Hilaire and it is not unlikely that the Crookston company will build one.

Ed. Gistie formerly of this place but now in the mercantile business at Elmore, this state, arrived last Saturday and will remain a short time visiting relatives and friends.

July 15th is American day at the Winnipeg exhibition. The Northern Pacific will run special trains on all their lines. A large crowd from here will go via Red Lake Falls.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) July 25th well prepared to do anything in the dental line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

Judge Ives will hold a special term of district court at St. Hilaire July 25th for the purpose of affording an opportunity to all persons who may desire to take out final papers of citizenship.

Street Com. Harris:—Say if I only had time and the council let me fix the streets as I want to, I would round them up so the water could not stay on them. They would be just as good as paved.

Alex McIntosh returned Friday from St. Andrews, Ontario, where he has been the past two months and a half visiting his parents. Mr. McIntosh has been away from home the past twelve years and he enjoyed the trip very much.

If you want a view of an almost ripe candidate for the reform school or penitentiary, just glance at the street-corner critic who prides himself on the extent and fetching wit of the slangy bonmot he hurls at defenseless ladies who are compelled to pass his way.—Prison Mirror.

The Odd Fellows at Thief River Falls at their last meeting appointed a committee of three to consider the advisability of building a two story brick block, the second story to be occupied as their lodge room while the first would be for rent. A similar move is on foot here also.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be July 11th 12th and 13th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

O. H. Myron has been nominated by the republicans of the 61st legislative district for senator. Myron is a rich Ada politician, in "wid de gang," and supposedly strong. His opponent is H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire. Ives will be elected. The populists have over 1,000 majority in this district.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A scandal-monger is a pest in the community. Like a snake in the grass a thief in the night, they seek to destroy the character of others and drag them down to their own degraded condition. Nothing is so danger to their morality and standing of a community as the spiteful scandal-monger, very aptly remarks an exchange.

Corporals Lord and Coogan of Co. "L" 14th Regiment Minn. Volunteers kindly remembered ye editor last week by sending an ink stand. It is treasured very highly as a relic. It is a root of some kind of a creeping plant taken from the top of the Lookout Mountain and clever hands arranged it so as to make a very unique ink stand.

A statistical genius has figured that an average waltz takes a dancer over about three quarters of a mile. A square dance makes him cover half a mile. A girl with a well filled program travels thus in one evening: Twelve waltzes, nine miles; four other dances at half a mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, two miles more, the intermission stroll, and the trips to the dressing room to renovate her gown and complexion, half a mile; grand total 11½ miles. No wonder the poor, dear thing is too tired to help her mother do the housework in the morning.—Ex.

Sociable.

For the benefit of the Sw. Ev. Lutheran church will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran Church, Friday, July 15th at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited. THEO. SEASHORE, pastor.

Base Ball.

Sunday was an ideal day to play ball. The only impediment in the way of having a game was the bad roads between here and the upper Falls. Late Saturday evening the Thief River Falls boys thought they could come and true to their word they arrived about noon. The game was a close one and well played. Wild throws were less numerous than in previous games. The score stood seven to ten in favor of the visitors.

The game was witnessed by a fair sized crowd and very much enjoyed.

Minnesota Day at Omaha.

Minnesota's handsome building on the Trans-Mississippi Exposition grounds will be formally dedicated to exposition purposes on July 20. This will be Minnesota Day at Omaha. Governor Clough will visit the Nebraska metropolis with his staff, and a large number of citizens of the state is expected to take advantage of the reduced railroad rates to visit the exposition.

The Minnesota Building is in the form of a Swiss cottage, and is constructed entirely of Minnesota logs in native condition. Its dimensions are 60x100 feet, two stories high. It stands in a favorable position on the Bluff Tract, near the Nebraska building and almost facing the magnificent Horticulture building.

Following is the program for the dedication ceremonies which will commence at 10:30 a. m.:

PROGRAM FOR MINNESOTA DAY, JULY 20.

Raising of "Old Glory" and State Pennant with "Hail Columbia" by the Band.

Five minute address by John L. Gibbs president Minnesota State Commission.

Five minute address by Governor Clough, turning building over to Exposition.

Response by President Wattles, accepting building.

"America" by the band and audience.

Minnesota Ode—Short poem by W. S. Harwood.

Address (of the occasion) Dr. C. N. Northrop, President University of Minnesota.

Audience invited into building for refreshments.

Music.

E. L. Danfort, secretary of the Minnesota Commission, says a very large number of Minnesotans will attend the dedication of the state building.

Some Naval Definitions.

Fathom—A measure of six feet.

Armament—A term expressing collectively all the guns of a ship.

Jacob's Ladder—A short ladder with wood rungs and rope sides.

Capstan—A machine used on board ship for lifting heavy weights.

Bow Chaser—A gun mounted on the bow to fire on retreating vessels.

Bulkhead—A partition separating compartments on the same deck.

Cable—A long heavy chain used to retain a ship in place at anchor.

Binnacle—The compass box of a ship, with a light to show it at night.

Gangway—The aperture of a ship's side where persons enter and depart.

Displacement—The weight in tons of the volume of water displaced by the ship's hull.

Barbette—A fixed circular belt of armor for protecting the guns in a revolving turret.

Knot—A nautical mile of 2,025 yards, equal to about one and one-eighth statute miles.

Monitor—A low, nearly flat-bottomed armored vessel, with one or two turrets, each carrying two guns.

Bridge—A platform above the rail extending across the deck for the convenience of the ship's officers.

Conning Tower—An armored tower where the wheel, engine, telegraph, etc. are located and from which the captain is supposed to direct his men.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

For the week ending July 11th 1898.

The weather was warmer in the early and middle parts of the week than at the close. There were showers early in the week; generally light, but in parts of Ottertail and Marshall counties they were heavy, flooding lowlands and in Marshall Co. some grain fields also. Hailstorms caused some damage to crops in Kittson and Marshall counties on the 5th. Small areas in the central portion of the south had showers frequent enough to delay haying, and in some places to cause injury to the curing crop. The week has been very favorable for all small grains. Rust conditions have been almost entirely absent. Small areas may have been knocked down by local storms, but the lodged grain generally shows a tendency to straighten up. Heading in spring wheat has advanced to the northern state line, and it is in bloom, or past the bloom stage, in the southern counties. In Kittson Co., new land and fallow wheat is excellent, but old land wheat is thin and short. The oat crop is a good one, and it is rapidly approaching ripeness. Barley is a good crop, and it is being cut in the southern counties. Rye harvest is on. Hay in Kittson Co. is thin and short, but in other parts of the state the crop is good and where rainfall has been abundant the crop is very heavy. Cutting is general in most of the state, and well advanced in the south. Corn has grown very rapidly and is in tassel in many places. All reporters, except one in Norman Co. say that the potato crop is a good one. Late flax is doing well except on some wet lowlands. Black raspberries and raspberries are yielding large crops.

T. S. OUTRAM,
Section Director.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Junior League at 3 p. m.
REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

NEW DRUG STORE.

The Imperial Drug Co., wishes to announce to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity that we have opened a Drug Store in St. Hilaire and are now open for business. Careful attention will be given to all Prescriptions by competent and experienced Pharmacists We will conduct a Drug Store first-class in all its appointments and carry a Complete line of drugs, patent medicine druggist sundries soaps, perfumery and a fine stock of cigars, and we bespeak your patronage. Located in Piche's old stand. Respectfully;
THE IMPERIAL DRUG CO.

Notice of Summer Training School.

The first annual training school for Red Lake County will convene in Red Lake Falls July 18th, 1898, at 8 o'clock a. m. All teachers and persons intending to teach are invited to attend.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

Notice.

To the farmers in the northern part of Red Lake county.

When you want to insure your crop against hail bear in mind that there is a Mutual Hail Insurance Association right here at home known as the Rocksbury Mutual Hail Insurance Association. This company was incorporated last winter and a license granted to said association by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota. There is more than one advantage derived by insuring in a home company like this.

First, instead of sending your money abroad you keep them right here at home and next where you pay more or less of your assessment you can feel confident that it goes to somebody who has suffered a loss in place of paying high wages and big salaries to a host of officers.

The expenses in carrying on this business is thought to be a small per cent of the outlay. And last of all but not the least, you know or are acquainted with the men you are dealing with or who manage this affair from year to year.

The territory in which said association intends to insure crops for this season is the following townships in Red Lake county as follows: Bray, Numedal, Norden, North, Rocksbury, Sanders, Polk Center, Black River, River Falls, Wyandotte and fractional parts, town 153 range 42 and town 152 range 43.

For further particulars apply to O. H. Peters in St. Hilaire and Lars Backe in Thief River Falls, duly appointed agent of said association or directly to P. Engelstad secretary of said association or any of its officers.

Please call on the secretary or agents for a sample copy of the company's articles of incorporation and by-laws.

Very respectfully,
P. ENGELSTAD.
Secretary Rocksbury M. H. I. A.

Platform of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of his country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They oppose the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

Sixth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Seventh. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eight. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth. They are in favor of arbitration and means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the Village council Tuesday July 5th 1898.

All members present except Hoff.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

On motion the minutes of last meeting was read and approved.

On motion it was resolved that we raise the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) by taxation for current expenses for the ensuing year.

On motion the pool and billiard table license was fixed at $5.00 for the ensuing year.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

S Harris, street work as per bill..	29	25
C Johnson " " " " "..	10	50
Geo Olson " " " " "..	4	12
Jas Squires " " " " "..	9	37
C Hellberg " " " " "..	7	50
Ed Whaley " " " " "..	9	75
A C Holden " " " " "..	5	37
J L Johnson to ½ year salrye as Recorder....	25	00
J L Johnson sundries as per bill	4	80
J C Dahl blacksmith work as per bill.....	8	75
Christ Hall Marshal salary	26	70
" Board for prisoners..		50
K O Gigstad assessing Village..	44	00
Chas Cushing driving piling.....	4	00
C A Skeie 1 day juror	1	12
" repairs for fire pump.		75
St. Hilaire Lumber Co., lumber as per bill..........	99	61

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. IVES,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Recorder.

It is well to remember that all promissory notes, deeds and contracts will have to bear a government stamp on and after July 1st to be legal and binding. A two-cent stamp will also have to be affixed to every telegram and telephone message and bill of lading for freight or express matter. Every insurance policy, deed lease and in fact about every kind of a legal paper will have to be stamped also. To those who were in business during the war of the rebellion the affixing of these stamps will come easy enough, but it will take months to accustom younger men to the change.—Aberdeen News.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE
☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

For Sale! — The Earth
IN CHUNKS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
IMPROVED FARMS. BUSINESS LOTS.
WILD LANDS. RESIDENCE LOTS.
HAY LANDS. MILL SITES.
☞ Easy payments, long time low rate of interest. Call on H. E. IVES, REAL ESTATE BROKER.
☞ SPECTATOR OFFICE, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Man.

First Sweet Young Thing—Hasn't he lovely eyes?

Second Sweet Young Thing—Yes; but he drinks awfully.

First Sweet Young Thing—But isn't his moustache too sweet for anything?

Second Sweet Young Thing—It is pretty, certainly; but they say he is such a terrible gambler.

First Sweet Young Thing—What a charming smile he has?

Second Sweet Young Thing—But he is so shockingly immoral.

First Sweet Young Thing—O, well, dear, you can't have everything in a man, can you?—Ally Sloper.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Wrong James.

Billy the Slugger—Here, take dis book back. You cheated me, see?

Bookseller—Cheated you? The price is plainly marked. I'll show you the catalogue if you think you paid too much for it.

Billy the Slugger—I don't care to see no catalogue. It's a story about a lot of Boston guys, by Henry James. When I bought it I t'ought Jessie had wrote it.—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure,

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Well Worth Seeing.

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, as he made his way up to the recruiting office, "I wanter inlist."

"But this isn't a life of absolute ease."

"I don't care. A feller outside was tellin me about how they're goin' to play smash with earthworks, an' breastworks, an' fireworks, an' I'm willin' to run some risk for the sake of seein' all them different kinds o' works in trouble."—Truth.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Too Full for Utterance.

"When I proposed she could not say a word in reply," said Spikes to his friend Spokes.

"Her heart was too full for utterance, I suppose."

"No; it was her mouth which was too full. I proposed at the dinner table."—Stray Stories.

Query.

She—I learn from other people's mistakes.

He—Well, I made one when I married you. What do you learn from that?—Truth.

Slow.

John (going out)—Is it cold enough for an overcoat?

Henry—Not if you walk fast.

John—Well, I guess I'd better put mine on; I'm going to the dentist's.—Truth.

His Choice.

"What kind of poetry do you enjoy most?" inquired the sentimental young woman.

"Triplets," replied Mr. Cumrox. "They are always short."—Washington Star.

Another Lie Nailed.

Antonio Macaroni—"Pe-a-nutta pollies,' is it? And-a they say the Italiano man's notta cutta ice in municipal affairs!"

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Satisfied.

"If your boy doesn't reform, Robinson, you won't be able to keep him out of jail when he grows up."

"If he doesn't reform, old fellow, I won't want to keep him out."—Truth.

A woman can sharpen a pencil about as quick as a man can thread a needle.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MESSAGE FROM PAST.

It was the spring of 1865. Morning lifted two wings of light above the dark pines and slowly dropped the radiant eastern bars, one by one, for the sun to pass through and crown a perfect day. The sunshine fell like a smile of God upon the beautiful south; but little cared the crowd of angry men, citizens and ragged soldiers in gray, for her beauty as they trampled under foot the golden bells of the jasmine that covered the railroad bank at Barnet, until the air was heavy with fragrance, as they crowded about the car in which Major Moses was carrying gold bullion to deliver to the federal authorities stationed in Augusta, after Lee's surrender.

The war had confused men's ideas, and the soldiers, who were unpaid, swore that the gold was as much theirs as any one's. In front of the angry crowd swaying round the sidetrack where Major Moses had switched off the treasury car stood a young soldier, his arm in a sling, who wore the epaulets of an inferior officer; he was tramping home after the surrender, for he had been with Lee in Petersburg, and helped to form that "thin, gray line" which kept Grant at bay during that terrible winter.

He was heartsore and desperate, and although he knew what fearful suffering a continuance of the war would have meant for the south, his dark eyes flashed as he heard Major Moses say firmly:

"It is my duty to deliver this gold to the United States government—the government which has conquered us—and I shall do so. The law as well as our honor——"

Here a ragged little drummer boy began to pound his drum, drowning the rest of the sentence. Then a soldier cried out:

"We will not let you hand that money over to the Yankees while we starve!"

"Do you want to give them everything?" asked the other, loudly.

Jeers followed. Where drums beat law is silent; the crowd, seizing the treasure car, began pushing it towards the depot.

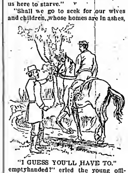
But Major Moses, who stood in front of the train, leaped forward, sprang into the doorway as it rolled along, and, drawing his sword, cried:

"You shall not touch it! It is intrusted to me to deliver, and I will defend it with my life."

The car soon reached the depot, and there two or three other officers came to Major Moses' assistance; they appealed to the honor, the patriotism of the crowd, but they appealed in vain:

"The gold belongs to us!" the soldiers cried. "We have fought and bled for the south, and we will not let you hand it over to the Yankees and leave us here to starve."

"Shall we go to seek for our wives and children, whose homes are in ashes, emptyhanded?" cried the young officer with the sling, who seemed to have fallen naturally into the position of ringleader, in a voice whose passion and desperation thrilled across every heartstring.



"I GUESS YOU'LL HAVE TO."

"I will beg that rations be handed out to the starving soldiers of the south," said Major Moses.

Words sometimes mean more than swords and hurt worse.

"Beg!" they jeered. "Not while we can take our own! And we are armed to do it!" they declared, closing about their leader.

Followed by that desperate, hungry, conquered crowd, the young officer sprang upon the treasure car.

Major Moses had advanced, sword in hand, swearing to plunge it into the first man who entered, when the young officer caught the naked blade. Major Moses' eyes fell upon his epaulets.

"Hold!" he said. "I am one and you are many; but your rank, sir, indicates that you are a gentleman, and your wound that you are a gallant soldier. I appeal to you in the name of that spirit of honor which belongs to all brave men to assist me in the discharge of my trust—and your country's."

The young officer was silent a moment, but he was conquered.

"I must, I suppose," he said at length, and, turning to the crowd, he cried: "Boys, I am one of you, as poor, as hungry, as homeless—but we have not lost all—let us still keep our honor as brave men."

Springing down, he went about from group to group until he quieted them; then, returning to Major Moses, he saluted and said:

"Sir, you can now continue your trip to Augusta in safety—they will not disturb you again."

With a farewell glance of sympathy and pity for those whose garb resembled his own, he turned and left the crowd. Many of them muttered angrily as he passed. He sat down under a great pine up which a jasmine clambered, bearing long arms full of beauty and fragrance far up its stately height. But he heeded neither the radiance nor the loveliness about him, as he drew from his pocket a stained, worn letter and began to read it aloud:

"Dear Jack: Do come at once. We are in actual want of food, and baby is ill——"

He read no further; his voice broke in his throat in a great sob.

"God help you, Nellie, if you are waiting for help at your husband's hands! O, my God! I had two—but I have only one left to fight the enemy, poverty, from our home—if we have a home yet. O, Nellie! My poor Nellie!"

With a groan he flung himself face downwards upon the pine needles, his head upon the arm of the hand which clutched the letter convulsively.

A slight noise aroused him, and, looking up, he saw a mounted union soldier, a mere boy, who held a small shotbag full of something. He had evidently observed the entire scene, for a suspicious moisture dimmed his brave, blue eyes.

"Hello, Johnny Reb!" he cried. "Homesick? I've got to go home, too—to New York—and have just got my pay; but I guess you need it more than I do; I can get some of the boys to help me out." And he threw the bag of gold at his feet.

The rebel rose to his full height, and, picking up the bag, extended it to the union soldier.

"Do you think," he asked scornfully, "that I, who have refused to take gold belonging to us, will touch this?"

"I guess yer'll have to," returned the boy soldier, his blue eyes flashing one merry glance into the disdainful brown ones. "So long!" he cried, as he put spurs to his horse and galloped away.

The young officer, after a moment's hesitation, put the letter in his pocket, and whispering softly, "For Nellie's sake," went on towards the blue mountains, where his home lay in ashes—and where "Nellie" waited for him—with softened thoughts for the enemy who had conquered so generously.

It takes a fine nature to be nobly conquered—to bury in the grave of a past issue all bitterness and hard feeling.

* * * * *

This true story was related to me by one of Atlanta's most successful merchants, and as I write the last words the small, soft hand of his beautiful daughter and heiress is laid upon my arm.

"I want you to send a message for me in your story," her sweet voice entreats. "I want you to tell that blue-eyed soldier that a welcome is always waiting for him in one southern home, as well as in the heart of that officer, the nucleus of whose fortune once lay in the little canvas bag he flung at my father's feet."

I write the message as she gave it, hoping that it may some time find him to whom it is sent.—Exchange.

FAME.

In Cambridge, where Byron was a student, a tradition still lingers that even as a boy his one thought was the world before which he perpetually posed. Whether he ate, or drank, or strolled across the quadrangle, he was, in his own opinion, an actor upon a stage with the whole world for spectators. "In his last days," says a recent biographer, "he talked of death at the head of the Greek troops as the most fitting end to his career, in the eyes of the public.

Another man of genius, who achieved a brilliant fame, dreaded notoriety as much as Byron craved it. There can be no doubt, said the biographers of Mr. Du Maurier, that his sudden and great success made the last year of his life unhappy. He said to a friend in London, "I feel as if thousands of peering, curious eyes were following me wherever I go. I cannot shut them out."

Nothing is more significant in the lives of great workers than the different ways in which they regard the world for which they work.

Carlyle, with an inward necessity upon him to preach, held his great audience as probable enemies, and was always uneasily conscious and bitterly scornful of it.

Robert Louis Stevenson, on the contrary, was so in love with his work that he carried it to the public with the eagerness of a child who calls to his comrades to rejoice with him in a treasure he has found.

The great missionary, John Coleridge Patteson, we are told, "was so absorbed in his work for God that it did not occur to him how that work had made him dear to all England."

Our influence upon our generation largely depends upon the attitude we take towards that hydra-headed, ruthless giant that we call the world. If we live, like Patteson, for work and for God, we shall not care for its notice or be uneasy because of its contempt; but if we live only to win its favor, we may be trampled with countless others under its unheeding feet.

An Impatient Bridegroom.

From the Hartford Courant: Skelton.—(Special.)—James L. Alcott, of Meriden, was to marry Mary E. Blackman at Scattergood tabernacle in this place at 1 o'clock yesterday. They were to rehearse the ceremony at 11 a. m. Mr. Alcott was at the church at that time assisting in putting up the decorations. As Miss Blackman was not feeling well, she was unable to keep the appointment. Mr. Alcott waited till noon, when he went to her house to see her, but as she was busy dressing she did not appear. He called again later, but still she was at her toilet. Thereupon Mr. Alcott got mad and went away, declaring that he would not marry her. While he was eating a good dinner the guests were arriving at the church, and the young lady was in convulsions, caused by his change of heart. The minister being notified that she was sick, the assemblage was dismissed. A doctor had to be called to restore Miss Blackman to consciousness. After his dinner Mr. Alcott relented and went to the house to make amends. The couple kissed and made up, and a messenger was sent for the clergyman.

Double Regret.

Casey—I called one av thim Johnnies a liar, and he says to me, says he: 'Tu quoque.' Now, what might that mean? Dooley—It means "you are another." Casey—Fwat! An' I let um get away widout hittin' um! Ah, that is what a man gits for havin' no education!—Vanity Fair.

As He Found It.

Mrs. Intrade—Where is your father? Adult Son—He is at the store editing his edition of "Society as I Have Found It." Mrs. Intrade—What? A book? Son—Yes; a ledger, full of unpaid and uncollectible bills.—New York Weekly.

A Year's Rain, Snow, Etc.

It is estimated that the amount of water precipitated on this globe annually in the form of rain, snow, etc., is 29,000 cubic miles.

A STARTLED MOTHER.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

While busy at work in her home Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her. Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

"On the 28th of Sept. 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice, who was creeping toward me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fireside and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story, 'My Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells to everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

A Very Sad Case.

"Did you hear the latest?" asked a Denver man of his best girl.

"No. Something startling?"

"Not so very. That girl who sat right in front of us at the theater the night has committed suicide."

"What was the cause?"

"She couldn't keep up her dues in the Don't Worry Club."—Denver Times.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed; 10c, 25c, 50c.

Only Incidentally.

Crusty Party (turning his head)—Did you wish to see me, sir?

Man With Bill (inspecting him critically)—No, sir; I can't say I do. I merely want to see if I can collect this little amount.—Chicago Tribune.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

His Soliloquy.

Bennie (whose baby sister has lately arrived, dejectedly)—Mamma always said before baby came, I's the apple of her eye; but now I s'pose I'm only just the core.—Judge.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Costless Thinking.

Jabberly—I was thinking of buying a bicycle.

Gabbler—You were? Where would you get the money?

Jabberly—What money? It doesn't cost anything to think of it, does it?—Roxbury Gazette.

Good Reason.

She—My friends say you are after me for my money.

He—Do you think so, too?

She—O, no! I have no money.—Fliegende Blatter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is said that gold is so malleable that it can be beaten as thin as the ham in a railway sandwich.—Chicago News.

The less honor a man has the more sensitive he is on the subject.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

MRS. SARTORIS' ROMANCE.

Loved by Gen. Douglass for Thirty Years —May Become His Bride.

When Gen. Grant was inaugurated president of the United States his daughter Nellie, then a child, was permitted to sit on the platform from which her father delivered his inaugural address. In the crowd which viewed the impressive ceremony was Henry Kyd Douglass, an ex-confederate general, then and still often spoken of as "the handsomest man in the south." At the inauguration ball that evening the handsome and courtly southerner first spoke to the charming little daughter of the man against whom he had fought so well. Then and there he fell in love with Nellie Grant and vowed fealty to her. The vow has been well kept by all accounts, for it is now persistently declared by persons "who ought to know" that Gen. Douglass and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris are soon to be married. The family of Mrs. Sartoris declare that the report is without foundation, but as this has come to be almost a pre-nuptial form no great amount of reliance is placed in the disclaimer. While the Grants deny, Washington society, wherein the scene of this mature courtship has been enacted, affirm. It hopes and expects that its lovely and beloved Nellie Grant Sartoris will be the chatelaine of Gen. Henry Kyd Douglass' splendid mansion in Hagerstown, Md. Gen. Douglass, though past 60 years old, is still called "the handsomest man in the south." He was one of the bravest officers of the confederacy. He is one of the richest men in Maryland. Society assumes its wisest air and says the match is a fitting one, and sometimes society is right. When Algernon Sartoris wooed and won Nellie Grant, Gen. Douglass hid his disappointment like a gentleman and a soldier. By that time he had come to be a genuine admirer and close personal friend of Gen. Grant, though during the terrible days of the civil war he had hated the silent soldier of the north with bitterness characteristic of his southern race. The hero of Appomattox always had fears that his beloved daughter's happiness was being intrusted to unsafe keeping, and to Gen. Douglass spoke of his misgivings. The latter consoled the anxious parent while suffering his own pain in silence. Ere long the sun of Nellie Grant's happiness had set. The knowledge that his favorite daughter was unhappy embittered Grant's last days and he often talked of his grief to Douglass. Five years ago Algernon Sartoris died and in due time his widow returned to America with her children and went to live at the Washington home of her mother. Nellie Grant Sartoris in a measure renewed her youth in the old atmosphere. The pathetic lines about her mouth disappeared. Something of the old merry light returned to her eyes. She was in the country she loved and whose people loved her. She was a girl again. When her period of conventional mourning had disappeared Gen. Douglass renewed his attentions, rudely interrupted by her marriage twenty-two years before. He followed Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant and her daughter and grandchildren to Sorrento last summer. "Those who know" say he will repeat his pilgrimage this summer, and that before autumn the hand and happiness of Mrs. Sartoris will have passed into the keeping of her faithful lover of thirty years. Her son, Algernon Sartoris, is a manly fellow of 20 years. His sister, Vivian May, is 18; Rosemary, 16. They are, say the gossips, very fond of their mother's elderly and devoted suitor. Mrs. Sartoris is 42 years old. She looks ten years less. She is as fair as when she was first dubbed the most beloved girl in the United States. Society on both sides of the Atlantic is much interested in the rumored engagement, fully approving in advance.

She Wouldn't Move.

From the Denver Post: A Kansas woman has had two husbands drowned in the same creek, and when advised to move away from the murderous stream replied: "Not so long as the Lord giveth and taketh away I won't."

LAUGHING GAS.

"Mamma, didn't papa say he was going to a stag party? What is a stag party?" "It is a party, dear, that is so called because of the horns that are necessary to satisfy its thirst."

"I wonder how much money Billipers makes in a year?" "About $3,000. At least, I heard him talking very eloquently in favor of putting a war tax on all incomes above that amount."—Indianapolis Journal.

Early Ryser: "Why don't you leave the match safe in one place two consecutive times? Every morning I waste five minutes groping for it." Mrs. Ryser (sleepily from under the bed clothes): "How do you expect to find anything in the dark? Why don't you strike a light?"—Philadelphia Call.

Mother: "What is the matter, Clara? You look distressed." Clara (a bride): "George has—has had to go off on a trip, and he won't be back for—for two days—hoo-hoo!" Same mother (some years later): "How long will your husband be away?" Same Clara: "I forgot to ask."—New York Weekly.

Little John (after casting his penny into the fund for the Bannian islanders): "I wish I was a heathen!" Sabbath school teacher: "Oh, Johnny! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?" Little John: "The heathen don't never have to give nothin'—they are always gittin' somethin'."—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION'S WHIMS.

The combination in gowns of blue and mauve is one of the late ideas. It is really not so bad when cleverly done.

Lace dresses are increasing in favor all the time. They are at once beautiful and expensive, for nothing is more tawdry than an attempt in cheap lace.

Hats of black and white are the proper thing and are worn with all kinds of costumes. The fashionable woman of 1898 does not need to buy a hat to match each organdy or silk gown.

Painted gauze is in the last cry for evening frocks. Skirts that open in the form of rounded tunics over a separate and distinct apron may be accounted in the same category; and Japanese sunshades of frilled China crepe are the latest of the Bois, the accordion-plaited frill coming in one piece from the center, where it is fastened by a jeweled medallion, and falling to two or three inches over the edge

He Didn't Know.

The justice hadn't married many people before; that was why he felt called upon to be somewhat solemn on this occasion.

"Do you realize the full extent of the obligations you are assuming?" he inquired of the groom.

"S-s-s-h!" cautioned the bride. "Of course he don't, judge, or he'd jest cut an' run; but what's that to you? It ain't your business to scare him off, is it? Ain't you goin' to give a poor woman no show at all?"—Chicago Post.

The Climate of Cuba.

Because of frequent rains in Cuba, malarial fevers are a common ailment there, as in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter where they occur, are cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, it has no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

In Agreement.

Roman Parent—I shall pay your debts this time, sir; but understand that in future, I decline to be a party to your extravagance. It is useless to ask me to increase your allowance, which is already more than sufficient for every reasonable requirement. On two hundred a year, sir, you ought to be able to maintain your position with credit.

Young Hopeful—Yes, dad; and if that's all you're going to do for me, I need plenty of it.—Moonshine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Just Took What She Could Get.

"You can always tell people by the clothes they wear."

"I don't know about that; there's the ballet girl, for instance."—Chicago Record.

Expert Advice.

Wiggs—How can I make my slow horse fast?

Waggs—Don't feed him."—New York World.

Natural Result.

"Sail in sight, sir!" sang out the lookout.

"Fire or bargain?" asked the captain, who had been lost in thought of home and wife.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Cruel.

"Bifkins has some warm friends, has he not?"

"Yes; they're all dead!"

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Every man who is the father of a bright son is a firm believer in heredity.

Gents who wear pants carry canes. Gentlemen who wear trousers carry walking sticks.

A Mysterious Visitor.

New Servant—Please, mum, there's a strange lady down stairs, and she didn't have no card. She took off her things as if she intended to stay, and she looked around the room with her nose in the air, as if things wasn't good enough for her, and she rubbed the window, to see if it was clean, an' she peeked in the dark corners, an' then looked at the dust on her fingers an' sniffed.

Mistress—I can't imagine who the creature can be. My husband's mother and sister are in Europe.—New York Weekly.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Aron B. Doty, Minneapolis, Minn., attachment for sharpening lawn mowers; Wallace Grosvenor, Casselton, N. D., transportation system; Louis Dery, Montpelier, N. D., feed-water regulator; Arthur O. Hubbard, Minneapolis, Minn., folding box; Niels Lindberg, Nelson, Minn., bottle stopper; DeWitt C. Prescott, Duluth, Minn., rolling apparatus; John E. Rich, East Chain, Minn., scraper for road work or ditching; William L. Williams, Wilson, Minn., ice-velocipede; George W. Wooley, St. Paul, Minn., bracket for planters (design); John A. Trimble, Interior, S. D., non-refillable bottles.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Different.

"There is a great deal of difference," she said, with sarcasm, "between the way a man parts with his money before he is married, and afterwards."

"Yes," replied Mr. Pennywise. "Before marriage, when he gives her a $3 bunch of flowers, she says, 'Thank you, George. You are so good, and kind and generous.' But, after, when he gives her three-fourths of his salary, she merely looks hurt, and says, 'Is that all?'"—Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.—To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

What She Did.

"She wouldn't give me the letter, because she knew I would forget to mail it."

"Yes."

"And then, she carried it around three days in her shopping-bag."—Chicago Record.

Easy Enough to Tell.

How do you know that pretty young woman is the wife of the fellow with the side whiskers?

"I just heard him say to her: 'Come on—I'll dance this one with you.'"—Exchange.

Strategy Required.

She—I told the cook you preferred soft boiled eggs.

He—I thought you did. These are like rocks.—Puck.

Woman was born to love and to be [illegible] and she finds it out on that line.

A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars

To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat, according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him "the pill that will" cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:

"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. CONVERSE, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev. Francis B. Barlowe, of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes a case in point. He writes:

"For some years past, I was subject to constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, until some months ago, when I began taking Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health."—(REV.) FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation is, perhaps, the most serious physical evil of to-day. It is like the Octopus, that grapples its victim and fastens its tentacles on trunk and limbs one after another, until at last incapable of longer resistance, the helpless being succumbs to his frightful foe. Constipation is the beginning of many of the most murderous maladies, the clogged system becoming charged with poisons that affect the liver and kidneys, and prostrate the entire being mentally, morally and physically. Dr. Ayer's Pills will cure constipation. If you doubt it send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, free, containing the testimony of those cured by this remedy. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ELASTIC STARCH
LATEST IMPROVED
A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW.
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"
TRY
SAPOLIO

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE
BEST SCALE, LEAST MONEY.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Minnesota Historical Society

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 20, 1898. NUMBER 51

SANTIAGO HAS SURRENDERED

THE SPANISH COMMANDER GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE.

Under the Terms of Surrender the Spanish Troops Are to Be Shipped Back to Spain—The Whole Eastern Portion of Cuba Falls Into the Hands of the Americans Without Firing a Shot—Miles Gives Shafter All the Credit—Disappointment Over the Absence of Details of the Surrender—A Portion of the Army Infected With Yellow Jack.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Playa del Este, July 16.—Gen. Toral, commanding the Spanish forces in Santiago, yesterday morning sent a communication to Gen. Shafter indicating his willingness to accept the terms of surrender proposed the day before, and asking the American commander to appoint commissioners to meet Spanish commissioners to arrange to send the Spanish troops back to Spain. This will be promptly done. The surrender of Gen. Toral not only means the fall of Santiago, but by the terms of the surrender the whole eastern end of the island falls into the hands of the United States without firing a shot. The surrender is to include all the Spanish troops at Santiago, Guantanamo, Caney and Sagua, composing the Fourth corps of the Spanish army. The portion of the province of Santiago de Cuba that lies east of the line of Sagua, via Las Palmas to Azradores, is surrendered to the United States.

—o—

Washington, July 15.—"Santiago surrendered at 3" was the significant official announcement that reached the president at 3:06 yesterday afternoon. It came in a dispatch from a signal service officer at Playa del Este, and told the result of the meeting of the capitulation commissioners in the most brief and concise form of any of the numerous dispatches laid before the president during the day. The dispatch was well ahead of the official message from Shafter. Santiago time is 55 minutes ahead of Washington, which accounts for the quick receipt of the result, the commissioners not meeting until 2:30. A few minutes after this message had come to the president the following was received by Chief Signal Service Officer Greely:

Playa. — Gen. Greely, Washington: Santiago has surrendered. —Jones.

The official announcement of the agreement was received in the following brief dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

Adjutant General, Washington: Have just returned from interview with Toral. He agrees to surrender upon the basis of being returned to Spain. The proposition embraces all of Eastern Cuba from Asseraderos on the south to Sagua on the north, via Palma, with practically the Fourth army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon at 2:30 to definitely arrange terms. —W. R. Shafter,
Major General.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin announced that Santiago had surrendered soon after Gen. Shafter's dispatch was received, the telegram showing that the Spaniards had agreed to our terms. Only details now remain to be adjusted.

Gen. Miles' Official Report.

Washington, July 16.—The war department has received the following message from Gen. Miles:

Playa.—Secretary of War, Washington: Gen. Toral formally surrendered the troops of his army—troops and division of Santiago—on the terms and understanding that his troops shall be returned to Spain. Gen. Shafter will appoint commissioners to draw up the conditions of arrangements for carrying out the terms of surrender. This is very gratifying, and Gen. Shafter and the officers and men of his command are entitled to great credit for their sincerity and fortitude in overcoming the almost insurmountable obstacles which they encountered.

A portion of the army had been infected with yellow fever, and efforts will be made to separate those who are infected and those free from it, and to keep those who are still on board ship separated from those on shore. Arrangements will be immediately made for carrying out further instructions of the president and yourself.
—Nelson A. Miles,
Major General of the Army.

—o—

EAGER FOR DETAILS.

Disappointment Over the Lack of Details of the Surrender.

Washington, July 16. — There was considerable disappointment in administration circles because no details concerning the surrender of Santiago were received. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson remained with the president until 11 o'clock, and when they left not a word had been received during the evening. The president was gratified that the surrender had occurred but was anxious for more details. During the evening numerous telegrams were received from different parts of the country congratulating the president upon the success at Santiago, some of them stating that bonfires were blazing in celebration of the event.

Fear American Bombardment.

Gibraltar, July 16. — It is rumored that a French squadron consisting of two battleships and three cruisers will shortly proceed from Toulon to Tangier. Many families at Ceuta and Algeciras, fearing American bombardment, are emigrating to Romba and Tombon.

Good Crop Prospects.

Lanona, N. D., July 16.—All crops in the vicinity are looking fine. Weather has been very favorable for grain during the past week.

PEACE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

What Spain Is Willing to Pay to Secure It.

St. Paul, July 16.—The Pioneer Press in a special from Washington says:

Independence for Cuba.

The transfer of Puerto Rico to the United States in exchange for the Philippines.

A coaling station in the latter islands for the United States.

Spain is willing to make these concessions to obtain peace, according to a dispatch received by President McKinley from a semi-official sources. Administration officials with whom I talked after they had learned of the contents of the dispatch, informed me that an official proposition embracing these terms would be accepted by the United States. Thus, if President McKinley's informant is correct, peace in the near future is an absolute certainty. His dispatch stated that the ministry at a meeting to-day had definitely determined to abandon the struggle and had decided to sue for peace on the terms set forth.

In some circles I find a disposition to accept the information as entirely trustworthy, while in others there is some doubt. There seems to be a general impression among administration officials, however, that the prospect of the commencement of negotiations for the cessation of war is extremely bright. This impression is primarily based upon the action of Gen. Toral, after consultation with Madrid, in surrendering the city of Santiago de Cuba and the troops under his command. Secondarily, it is based upon the reports received from Madrid showing that the people are becoming convinced of the uselessness of continuing the struggle, and that pressure is being exerted in the interest of peace by the Vatican and by at least one European power.

It can't be stated on authority that no representation has yet been made to this government, either from its agents abroad or from foreign representatives in Washington, respecting its attitude upon the question or the terms which it will be willing to accept. There is no doubt of the intention of the president to push the campaign against Puerto Rico and to dispatch the Eastern squadron to operate against Spain, provided the Madrid government should not be satisfied with the mauling it has been given. Mr. McKinley would, however, much prefer that the war should end, and is, therefore willing to be as lenient with the Spanish government as possible.

AS BEFORE REMARKED.

"Germany Still Preserves Her Neutrality Toward Spain."

Berlin, July 16. — The Cologne Zeitung denounces the story of the German warship Irene interfering at Subig bay, Philippines, as a fabrication. The Lokal Anzieger says the Americans are unreasonably excited about the Irene incident, adding:

"Even if it occurred as Admiral Dewey says, the Irene did not interfere, but retired upon the arrival of the Americans. Therefore, every courtesy was shown that the Americans demand of a neutral country. But if the Irene did hinder Aguinaldo's landing it is no business of Dewey's. If the American admiral sees fit to make common cause with insurgent chiefs it is none of our affair. Germany still preserves her neutrality toward Spain, and does not recognize, nor intend to recognize, Aguinaldo and his horde as belligerents. The matter is so plain that we do not believe any diplomatic step will be taken, and do not doubt for a moment that the American officials will admit the correctness of the German proceedings."

The foregoing is believed to be inspired.

LOOKED LIKE A ROW.

French Gunboat Foolishly Tries to Enter Guantanamo Harbor.

Playa del Este, July 16.—A French gunboat attempted to come into the harbor about dusk without permission and met with a surprise party. The cruiser Marblehead fired a blank shot as the gunboat came into the entrance to the harbor but no attention was paid to this and a shot from a six-pounder was sent across her bows. This, too, was disregarded, the gunboat coming along under full steam. For a few minutes it looked as if a row was possible. The trumpets on the Marblehead rang out a call to quarters and another shot was sent across the French boat's bows, this time in uncomfortable proximity. That warning was sufficient, however, and the Frenchman stopped with extreme suddenness.

Captured by Insurgents.

Madrid, July 16.—Capt. Gen. Augusti telegraphs under date of July 10, as follows: Gen. Monet's column, unable to hold out at Macobaro, left in three boats towed by the gunboat Leyte, to seek reinforcements. It was stopped by the Americans but aided by the current, it succeeded in reaching Estreros and Bulacan. There, however, the column was made prisoners by the insurgents. An official inquiry has been opened into the conduct of Gen. Monet.

Guarding the Canaries.

London, July 16.—Advices from the Canary Islands say that two Spanish torpedo boats were still at Los Palmas, and it was announced that a Spanish warship was at anchor at Teneriffe. Ships are not allowed to enter the harbor after dark and coast lights are extinguished.

He Took Poison.

Maynard, Iowa, July 16.—John Sturr, a young man whose home is in West Union, but who has been working on a farm near here, attempted suicide by poison. Two physicians saved him.

Soldiers' Home Strike.

Danville, Ill., July 16. — Notice has been served on the contractors at the National Soldiers' home by employes that unless there is an increase in wages and a reduction in hours from nine to eight per day, a strike will be declared.

To Restore Order in Italy.

Rome, July 16.—The senate, in extra session, adopted, by a vote of 64 to 40, the government's measures to restore public order which were adopted by the chamber of deputies on Tuesday.

NOW FLOATS O'ER SANTIAGO

OLD GLORY DISPLACES THE YELLOW RAG OF SPAIN.

Gen. Shafter Takes Formal Possession of the City of Santiago—An Immense Concourse of People Witness the Ceremony of Raising the Flag—Spanish Soldiers Lay Down Their Arms—Gen. Shafter Returns the Spanish Commander His Sword—It Would Have Cost 5,000 Lives to Have Taken the City, Says Gen. Shafter.

Santiago de Cuba, July 18. — The American flag is floating in triumph over the governor's palace at Santiago de Cuba. Gen. McKibbin has been appointed temporary military governor. The ceremony of hoisting the Stars and Stripes was worth all the blood and treasure it cost. A vast concourse of 10,000 people witnessed the stirring and thrilling scene that will live forever in the minds of all the Americans present. A finer stage setting for a dramatic episode it would be difficult to imagine. The castle, a picturesque old building in the Moorish style of architecture, faces the Plaza Del Reina the principal public square. Across the plaza was drawn up the Ninth infantry, headed by the Sixth cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the Second cavalry, with drawn sabers, under command of Capt. Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of Gen. Shafter's divisions with their staffs. On the red tiled roof of the palace stood Capt. McKittrick, Lieut. Miley and Lieut. Wheeler. As the chimes of the old cathedral rang out the hour of 12 the infantry and cavalry presented arms.

Every American Uncovered

and Capt. McKittrick hoisted the Stars and Stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleckless sky the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulses leap and the American heart thrill with joy. At the same instant the sound of the distant booming of Capt. Capron's battery, firing a salute of twenty-one guns, drifted in. When the music ceased from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands, and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops. The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of Gen. McKibbin.

Gen. Shafter's Report.

Washington, July 18.—The war department posted the following bulletin yesterday evening:

Santiago de Cuba, July 17.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: I have the honor to inform you that the American flag has at this instant, 10 a. m., been hoisted over the house of the civil governor. An immense concourse of people present. A squadron of cavalry and regiment of infantry presenting arms and a band playing national airs. Light battery fired salute of twenty-one guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great; but little sickness in town; scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera, have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being moved from mouth of harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory over which I have guard. Gen. Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a. m.
—W. R. Shafter, Major General.

—o—

LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS.

Impressive Feature of the Ceremonies Attending the Surrender.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Santiago de Cuba, July 18. — Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and Gen. Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city and took formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards. At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. Exactly at noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was saluted by twenty-one guns by Capt. Capron's battery. At the same time all the regimental bands in our lines played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment. The Thirteenth and Ninth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority. The Spanish forces are to encamp outside of our lines.

SENDING THEM HOME.

Arrangements Making for Transporting the Spaniards.

Washington, July 18. — Col. Hecker has completed the proposals calling for bids for the transporting of the Spanish soldiers in and near Santiago to Spain, and they have been approved by Secretary Alger. The call for bids for transporting 1,000 Spanish officers and 24,000 Spanish soldiers from Santiago to Cadiz or such other port as may be designated hereafter.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 18. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 88@89c; No. 2 Northern, 86@87c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 30@31c; No. 3, 29 @ 30c. Oats — No. 3 white, 24@25 1-2c; No. 3, 23@24c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 23@30c; No. 2 rye, 42@43c; No. 3 rye, 41@41 1-2c.

Duluth, Minn., July 18. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 83c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; September, No. 1 hard, 70 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 7-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 67c. Oats, 23 1-2@24 1-2c.

Minneapolis, July 18.—Wheat— July opened at 87c and closed at 87 1-2c; September opened at 67 1-2c and closed 67 1-4c; December opened at 66 1-8c and closed at 65 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 90 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 88 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 85 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 18. — Flour is steady. Wheat easy; No. 1 Northern, 89 1-2@90c; No. 2 Northern, 88 1-2@90c; September, 70 1-2c. Oats higher at 26@27c. Rye higher; No. 1, 47 3-4c; September, 44 1-2c. Barley nominal.

Chicago, July 18.—Wheat—No. 2 red, new, 75c; No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2 hard, 75c; No. 3 hard, 70@73 1-2c; No. 2 spring, old, 80c; No. 3 spring, 75@82c; No. 1 Northern spring, 87c; No. 3 oats, 22 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 32 1-8c; No. 3 corn, 31 1-2@31 3-4c.

Chicago, July 18. — Hogs — Light, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4; heavy, $3.80@4.05; rough, $3.80@3.85. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.65. Sheep—Natives, $3.25@5; Westerns, $4@4.75; lambs, $4@6.50.

South St. Paul, July 18. — Hogs — $3.60@3.90. Cattle—Cows, $2.35@3.50; steers, $3.70@4.10; stockers, $3.60@3.70; heifers, $2.80@4; calves, $4@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 18. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.45@4.90; canners, 2.24; cows, $4.35; heifers, $3.50@4; bulls, $2.75@3.60; stockers, $4@4.50; yearlings, $3.75@4.50; calves, $4.36@5.40. Sheep, $3.80@5.25.

Capt. Eulate Cranky.

Annapolis, July 18.—Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya, has thus far refused to sign the parole pledge. His reasons for it are that Admiral Cervera was only required to give a verbal promise and that his (Eulate's) rank entitles him to the same privilege. The authorities here have no doubt that the matter will be amicably arranged and that the scruples of the gallant officer may be overcome.

Good for Hunker.

Playa del Este, July 18—Capt. Hunker, of the gunboat Annapolis, has returned from Baracoa, where he had been three days watching for blockade runners. He had a slight engagement there with the Spanish, who fired upon him with field pieces, but did no injury. Capt. Hunker returned the fire, setting fire to and burning the Spanish barracks.

Gold From Klondike.

San Francisco, July 18.—After being eagerly watched for, hour by hour, for the past ten days, the steamer St. Paul has arrived from St. Michaels, bringing men and treasure from the Klondike. There were 176 passengers, and the amount of their earnings in gold dust, nuggets and bank drafts is estimated by the ship's officers at $3,900,000.

Clara Barton Will Be First.

Off Santiago, July 18—Admiral Sampson decided to send an officer on shore to see that the Spanish lived up to their assurances to remove the mines from the harbor. He has promised Miss Clara Barton that the Red Cross ship shall be the first to enter the harbor after he is assured the mines have all been removed.

Will Enter the Harbor.

Washington, July 18.—It is expected by the navy department that but few of admiral Sampson's squadron will enter the harbor at Santiago. Enough vessels will be sent in to put the harbor in condition for naval operations and the needs of American interests.

Gov. McCord's Successor.

Washington, July 18.—The president has appointed N. O. Murphy to be governor of Arizona, to succeed Myron W. McCord, who resigned to accept the colonelcy of an army regiment. Mr. Murphy has represented the territory in many official capacities.

Yellow Jack Increasing.

Washington, July 18. — The war department has posted the following from Chief Surgeon Greenleaf: Sixteen new cases past twenty-four hours, one death. Sanitation measures rigid.

The Maine Disaster Killed Him.

Baltimore, July 18.—Lieut. J. J. Blandin, who was officer of the watch on the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion, died at an asylum in this city, as a result of the mental shock.

The World's Wheat Crop.

London, July 18.—The Statist says it thinks the world's wheat crop for 1898 will be 45,000,000 quarters larger than last year, reaching about 325,000,000 quarters.

Swept by Hail.

Dallas, Tex., July 18.—A number of the counties of North Texas have been swept by a terrific hail and wind storm. Great damage was done to the grain and cotton crops.

Arrested for Burglary.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 18. — Four men charged with burglary here were arrested in Eau Claire and returned to this place.

Prof. Budd Is Out.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 18. — The board of trustees for the Iowa agricultural college at Ames has accepted the resignation of Prof. J. L. Budd, in the chair of horticulture for many years. He resigned to care for his own horticultural interests.

Switch Engines Wrecked.

Green Bay, Wis., July 18. — Two switch engines on the Northwestern road here were completely wrecked in a collision. Nobody was seriously injured.

PUERTO RICO COMES NEXT

AN AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT WILL SOON TAKE PLACE.

The President Holds a Conference With Secretaries Long and Alger and Capt. Crowinshield at Which Plans Are Discussed for an Aggressive Movement Against Puerto Rico in Which Army and Navy Will Take Part—Gen. Miles Will Go Direct From Santiago to Puerto Rico—Active Preparations on Foot.

Washington, July 18.—The president had a conference with Secretary Alger and Secretary Long and Capt. Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, and a member of the naval war board. It was stated after the meeting that plans had been discussed for an aggressive movement in which both army and navy will take part against Puerto Rico. Before going to the White House Secretary Alger had been in conference with Gen. Brooke for two hours. They had before them a large number of maps of Puerto Rico and the plans of campaign were discussed from every point of view. It is said that Gen. Miles will go direct from Santiago to Puerto Rico and that Gen. Stone and Col. Michler, of his staff, will leave New York in a day or two to join the general at Santiago. Secretary Long would not discuss the naval programme except to say that active preparations are on foot for the next forward movement. It may be two or three days before the details

Of the New Invasion

are worked out, but it is probable that before the end of the present week the military forces of the expedition will have effected a landing not far from San Juan. Prior to the landing a naval demonstration probably will be made against the San Juan fortifications. The vessels taking part in the bombardment will be a part of the fleet of Admiral Sampson, but what vessels have been ordered to Puerto Rico could not be ascertained. No definite decision has been reached as to the strength and personnel of the land forces to be sent to Puerto Rico. For a time it was supposed that few, if any, of the troops now under Gen. Shafter's command at Santiago would be sent to Puerto Rico, but it is now known that at least a part of Shafter's command will be in the new expedition. The president realizes that the war can be prosecuted to a speedy and successful issue only by pressing the advantages already gained, and, as one of the officials expressed it: "The president proposes to strike while the iron is hot."

WORK MUST GO ON

Until the Spanish Flag Disappears From the Western Hemisphere.

Washington, July 18.—Senator Cannon was at the war department when the first news was received that the American flag had been raised over Santiago. "That is a notable episode," said he, "and one which will be recorded in history. The Anglo-Saxon flag is going up constantly, and this is but one more flag to be raised as an emblem of civilization and good government. The work must go on until the Spanish flag disappears from the Western hemisphere, for it is impossible for the Stars and Stripes and the yellow flag of Spain to float together in the new world."

A SAD SCENE.

Arrival of Survivors of La Bourgogne at Paris.

Paris, July 18. — The arrival of the steamer La Touraine, from New York, at Havre with the survivors of the wrecked steamer La Bourgogne was a sad scene and a sensational demonstration on the part of a great crowd which had assembled. The tears and sobs of the relatives of those who were drowned, when they found that their last hope was gone, was heartrending, contrasting markedly with the joy of the friends of the saved. The survivors of the disaster were extremely reticent.

SARCASTIC SPANIARD.

England Will Ask a Fee for Negotiating for Peace.

Paris, July 18.—The correspondent of the Temps at Madrid says: The British ambassador daily presses the government to accept the good offices of the British cabinet, stating that it alone can obtain honorable conditions for Spain. The correspondent sarcastically says: "The ambassador points out that England will only ask a slight extension of Gibraltar or the Island of Tarifa as a fee."

LOOKS SQUALLY.

A British Cruiser Will Sail to the French Shore of New Brunswick.

St. Johns, N. B., July 18.—The British cruiser Cordelia, Commodore Bourke, has gone to the French shore to settle a series of disputes between the owners of British and French lobster factories. A number of British settlers have had their huts torn down by the crews of warships for illicitly packing lobsters. Serious trouble is imminent.

Postal Agent in Cuba Dead.

Washington, July 18.—Eben Brewer, who had charge of all postal arrangements of the United States in Cuba, died near Santiago. He came from Pittsburg. It had been reported that he was sick with malarial fever.

Insurrection in China.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Advices received here report that on July 1 an insurrection occurred in Kanso, the most northwest province of China, arising from dissatisfaction with the new taxes.

TOOK IN A FEW PRIZES.

Several Well Loaded Vessels Are Captured.

Key West, July 17. — Three prizes were brought here, but none of any great consequence and the captures were effected with only ordinary incidents. The English-built steamer Grenow Castle, which for several years plied on the Cuban coast under the Spanish flag, but on June 8 last returned to her British registry, was taken by the Dixie off Cape Cruz last Sunday. She was bound from Kingston for Manzanillo with a large cargo of food supplies. Her crew consisted of six Spaniards and four Jamaican negroes. The day before this capture the Dixie took two schooners, the Three Bells and the Pilgrim, both flying the British flag and both bound for Manzanillo from Kingston, with food supplies. The Three Bells was originally a Nova Scotian boat. Lieut. S. M. Blunt, with two sailors and two marines, was put in charge to bring her to Key West, but she has not yet arrived. The British schooner E. P. Nickerson was also among the day's arrivals. She was

Captured Off Cape Cruz

on June 30, when the Hornet steamed alongside her and informed those on board that vessel that they were prisoners. There was no resistance. The tug boat Wapteck and gun boat Hist were in signalling distance at the time and an ensign, boatswain and seaman from the Hist were put on board as the prize crew. Two so-called passengers were among those on board. They are A. von Gothard and Frank Berger, and they protested vigorously against the capture, declaring that as British subjects they could claim indemnity from the United States. The vessel's cargo was food, including a deck load of pigs, goats, chickens, flour, pork, potatoes and the like. She was bound for Manzanillo. The auxiliary gunboat Uncas towed in a little Spanish sloop, the Bella Ynez, taken off Cardenas. She had no cargo. The Uncas brought also Ysdlor Dotto, a Cuban messenger from the camp of Col. Alberto, bearing private dispatches for the United States government.

TO SUE FOR PEACE.

President McKinley Anticipating an Early Cessation of Hostilities.

Madrid, July 17—The Official Gazette this morning publishes a royal decree, temporarily suspending throughout the Spanish Peninsula the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The decree adds that the government will render an account to parliament of the use it may make of this measure.

The publication of the decree is generally accepted as being convincing proof that Spain is now ready to sue for peace, and that negotiations to that end are now virtually in progress. The government wishes to have full power to suppress any evidence of discontent or rebellion which might appear. The Carlists are furious, and are sure to attempt to create trouble.

One minister expressed the opinion that official overtures for peace will be made before Sunday, and there is reason to believe France has offered her services to Spain, and that Spain has drawn up conditions for peace which offers a basis for negotiations.

Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying that Spain wants peace, but that "it must be an honorable peace as Spain deserves." The army, the premier is said to have added, "is anxious to resist to the last; but the government cannot consent to such a useless sacrifice. Had we our fleet, the situation would be very different."

FIVE HUNDRED SICK.

Fearful Condition of Things on Board the Cruiser Harvard.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 17. — The auxiliary cruiser Harvard, having on board 1,008 Spanish prisoners, arrived in Portsmouth harbor. The port physician boarded the vessel and, in company with the Spanish doctor, made an investigation.

The investigation disclosed the fact that nearly half on board are ill. Six Spaniards died on the passage from Santiago to Portsmouth, another death occurred this forenoon and three patients were not expected to live until night. There were forty serious cases in the sick bay and forty equally as bad in other portions of the ship.

All these patients are said to be victims of malarial fever, with which disease those who died were effected.

Physicians will make further inspection of the vessel and determine whether or not she shall be sent to quarantine. Owing to these conditions nothing has been done in the line of preparation for landing the prisoners.

FEAR A NAVAL BATTLE.

Spaniards Believe One Will Come Off Near Their Shores.

London, July 17.—The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News says: "A naval battle off the Spanish coast is considered imminent. The suspension of the constitutional guarantees is a symptom of the distracted condition of Spain. The nation wants peace, the army wants a victory. Spain cannot continue to struggle, yet peace will be the signal for revolution and the European intervention formerly desired is now dreaded."

The government, through El Epoca, advocates direct negotiations with the United States.

The military press indignantly characterizes peace as treason. Wealthy families are deserting Seville and Malaga. Reports are sent from here to the American consul at Tangiers.

No Confirmation at Madrid.

Madrid, July 17. — On leaving the cabinet council the ministers professed still to be without confirmation of the reported capitulation of Santiago. Owing to the state of siege the censorship of dispatches is extremely rigorous and numerous messages are held back.

Vigilance Redoubled.

Washington, July 17.—The outbreak of yellow fever at Santiago has caused the war department to redouble its vigilance over the camp at Tampa, where typhoid fever exists.

LA CROSSE'S TERRIBLE FIRE

VISITED BY THE WORST BLAZE IN TEN YEARS.

Huge Lumber Piles Licked Up by the Fiery Element—Immense Sash and Door Factory of the Segelke-Kohlhaus Company Completely Destroyed — John Paul Lumber Plant Burned Over and Two Million Feet of High Grade Lumber Destroyed — Coleman Plant Saved by a South Wind—Loss Over $100,000.

La Crosse, Wis., July 18. — In the midst of the hottest afternoon of the year the city has suffered the hottest fire since the historic lumber blaze ten years ago, although not rivaling it in destructiveness. It broke out just before 1 o'clock in the sash and door factory of the Segelke-Kohlhaus company, a stone and brick building, most of it of three stories and covering half a block. This was entirely destroyed with all machinery and considerable lumber, including a stock of quarter-sawed oak was burned. North of this was the John Paul Lumber company's plant. Most of one block, 500 feet square, of piled lumber was burned over, destroying between a million and a half and two million feet, all high-grade stuff. The firemen succeeded in stopping the flames in this block, which was a remarkable piece of work. Across the street east was the Paul company's barn with fifty to sixty horses. They were all taken out with harness, but the building, although iron sheeted, burned to the ground. South of the factory was the C. L. Coleman plant, and it was saved without loss by reason of the south wind. Flames burst out several times inside the iron sheeting of the planing mill, but men were watching and did not let them get a start. James Vincent had a small lumber shed burned and Dan Kelly's small house was partly destroyed. The Segelke-Kohlhaus loss is estimated at $70,000 which is a conservative figure; insurance $35,000. The John Paul company's loss is estimated at $35,000, though the condition of the lumber saved cannot now be determined. He is well insured.

Found Guilty of Alienation.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 18 — Ten thousand dollars was awarded William Stewart by a jury for the alienation of his wife's affections by John Casselman, a wealthy pioneer of Grand Forks. The case has excited much interest here. Stewart claimed that Casselman, by continuous false statements, induced Mrs. Stewart to believe her husband was squandering money and was unworthy to be her husband, and on his advice she finally left him.

Metal Checks Illegal.

Spring Valley, Wis., July 18.—S. J. Fox & Sons, the principal merchants here, have been using a system of metal checks as due bills, and these have attained a very wide circulation because the main manufacturing concern here pays its men entirely in orders on the above store. Notice has been received from the government to call in the checks as they are illegal.

Annual Retreat.

La Crosse, Wis., July 18. — The Rt. Rev. Bishop Schwebach has arranged to hold the annual retreat of the clergy of the La Crosse diocese at Prairie du Chien at the College of the Sacred Heart. The English speaking priests will assemble from Aug. 1 to 5 and the Germans Aug. 8 to 12.

Boom Shut Down.

Stillwater, Minn., July 18.— The St. Croix boom was forced to shut down Saturday owing to a scarcity of logs caused by insufficient water for sluicing at Nevers' dam. The boom has turned out over 100,000,000 feet of logs thus far this season.

Corpse in a Water Works Filter.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 18.—A body was found floating in the basin of the city water works filter. It proved to be that of William Mason, a young man who had been missing several days. It is believed he fell in while intoxicated.

Places for Devils Lake Men.

Washington, July 18.—The president has made the following appointments: Register of the land office of Devils Lake, N. D., Ole Serumgard of Devils Lake; receiver of public moneys at Devils Lake, H. P. Baird of Devils Lake.

Creamery for Tyndall.

Tyndall, S. D., July 18.—The contract for putting in the plant of the Farmers' co-operative creamery has been awarded to A. H. Wheaton of Brookings, S. D. It is expected that the creamery will be in operation Aug. 1.

Popular Young Man Drowned.

Arlington, Minn., July 18. — Henry Blasing, one of the most popular young men, and cashier of the First State bank of this place, was drowned in New Auburn lake.

Drowned.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 18—Harrison Edgar, nine years old, while bathing in the Mississippi river, was drowned. The body was recovered.

A Plucky Youngster.

Wells, Minn., July 18—A son of Mr. Hutch, engineer at the mills here, fell out of a swing and broke his left arm between the wrist and elbow. The little fellow, who is about twelve years old, showed good nerve by walking several blocks and having it set without taking anything.

Six People Killed.

St. Louis, July 18—A Peoria & Northern train ran into a wagon containing a fishing party from St. Louis four miles east and killed six people.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds; call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR - BOOK

By Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Anybody can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $1.00 to [illegible] per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept M. Chicago, Ill.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts

Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c

Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,

St. Hilaire, Minn. J. HOGQUIST.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York.

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

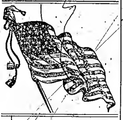
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, JULY, 20, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. DEINBICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist.	P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

There is a general curiosity to know "What will John Lind do?" There seems only one thing for him to do—namely, to receive the committee of notification politely, to assure them of his distinguished consideration, to say that his duties in the army prevent him from giving the canvass any attention, and that, if the people of Minnesota wish him for governor, all they have to do is to elect him to that position. After that it will rest with the people.—Wheelock's Weekly.

The gold bug press wants all the other nations to keep hands off in the settlement of our war with Spain, and let Uncle Sam settle his own affairs, but strange to say when it comes to finance they are willing for other nations to come in and dictate the kind of money we must have.—Crawford County Democrat.

Washington Letter,

From our Regular Correspondent.

Had there been less monkeying with flags of truce and more co-operation between Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson in the campaign against Santiago, the Washington officials would not now be nearly frightened out of their wits by the appearance in the field of Spain's long expected ally, "Yellow Jack." While our army and navy were waiting for the Spanish army in Santiago to surrender, the Spaniards were hurrying refugees out of the town into our lines, with the knowledge that some of them would be certain to carry the yellow fever along with them. It was probably owing to the panic in which some of the officials were thrown by the news that the yellow fever had made its appearance in our army and that it was allowed to become public. But not one word can be had officially as to the extent of the outlook or in what portion of our army it is, further than the admission that there are fourteen cases in the field hospital and some additional cases elsewhere. This is one case in which the censor does more harm than good. Since it is known that the yellow fever is in our army, it would be much wiser to allow the exact facts to be stated than by suppressing them to cause the public to imagine it much worse that it really is. There can be little public rejoicing over the taking of Santiago until our people are assured that there is no danger of yellow fever becoming epidemic in our army.

Admiral Dewey, the one commander who is not hampered by orders from Washington, has been at it again, and the result is another victory, with the demolition of the Spaniards. The victory was won by the Cruisers Raleigh and Concord, and without the loss of a man or injury to either vessel. A German gunboat might also have been demolished if its commander had not been wise enough to get out of the way before the Americans began to bombard. This German had set himself up as the protector of this particular fort, going so far as to threaten to fire on the insurgents if they attacked it. The insurgents reported that to Dewey and that's why he sent the Raleigh and Concord to capture it. Later the German Commander tried to explain his meddling to Dewey by saying that he acted in the cause of humanity. He wanted Dewey to take charge of a lot of refugees that he had on his gunboat but Dewey told him he had better keep them since he had taken them.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

HIS TALK ABOUT THE FIRST SOUVENIRS GIVEN BY SHOW PEOPLE.

They Were Distributed by the Great Giraffe—A Thrilling Incident Which Attended One Performance—How the People Stood on the Giraffe's Shadow.

"The first souvenirs I ever know of being given out in the show business," said the old circus man, "we gave away in our show at the time we had the big 18 foot giraffe. We never had an attraction that beat the big giraffe. The people were just carried away with him. There wasn't anything about him but what interested them, even the slightest little things. On clear days, when we were where we could do it and the sun was right for us, we used to get the giraffe out in front of the entrance of the main tent and have him stand there like a great sentry. People used to stop and look up at him, and then the first thing you know somebody'd discover his shadder. Anybody'd cast a long shadder at that hour of the day, of course, but the giraffe's shadder reached as far as you could see. And as soon as one man began to look at it 40 others did, and then you'd see 'em. I've seen 1,000 people at a time line up long that shadder and just stand along the edge of it down past the main tent and the sideshow tents, just standing there lookin at it. The giraffe was great, but his shadder fairly staggered 'em. And there they'd stand till the sun dropped down under the edge of the earth, and the first thing they knew there wasn't any shadder. Then they'd stare at each other for a minute, and then all bunch up together again and look at the giraffe till we took him in.

"We used to have a line on the programme saying that at 3 o'clock and at 9 o'clock the great giraffe would hand around ice water. That's where the souvenirs come in. We used to give away the glasses the water was in. The glasses were marked, 'Souvenir of the Great Giraffe,' and whoever got 'em could keep 'em. The seats in our circus were divided into four sections. We used to give away four dozen tumblers at every performance, one in each section. When the time come, we'd march the giraffe around the edge of the ring, and in front of each section his keeper would hand him a wire holder holding a dozen glasses, which he would take by the handle in his mouth. Tall as he was, he could reach easy to the highest back seats. It's astonishing how people used to grab for those glasses. It seems as though the whole section would stand up on the seats and all grab for the holder when it come near 'em. They'd spill the water and get wet and have the greatest time you ever heard of, but nobody got hurt, and so we just let her buzz along. But finally something did happen.

"At one evening entertainment when he was serving out the souvenirs, when we come to one of the sections, there was a man sitting on the fourth tier from the top who picked up his boy, a bright looking youngster about 10 years old, who was sitting alongside of him, and sat him up on his shoulder. The giraffe lifted the holder up and swept it along the seats with the people grabbing, and when it come near this man with the boy on his shoulder the man just lifted him up so that the boy could stand on his shoulders. He was going to get one anyway, and when the holder came along the boy made a grab for it. There was only one glass left in it then, but the boy got it. He upset it lifting it out of the holder and scattered the water all over everybody, but that didn't count. He got the glass and was coming down with it when his father, instead of feeling him jounce down on his shoulder, felt his weight growing lighter, and the next minute he and everybody else saw the boy suspended in the air. When the giraffe saw the last glass go, he lifted the holder, the way he always did, to clear the people before swinging it around and down to the keeper. This time when he lifted it the buttons on the outside of the cuff of the boy's jacket got caught in the wires. They were sewed on the way mothers sew on buttons, and they held the youngster's weight easily, and when the giraffe lifted the holder up he lifted the boy with it.

"Then there was a scene. We knew the giraffe wouldn't hurt a fly, but it looked to the people as though he had the boy in his teeth and was going to sling him through the other end of nowhere. The whole audience rose up and stood leaning forrard, watchin and never sayin boo, but the giraffe swung his neck around as gentle and easy as the arm of a crane and lowered the holder and the boy hanging ta'lt safe into the arms of the keeper in the ring. The boy hadn't even dropped the tumbler.

"Then the people did holler, and the giraffe walked off as stately as you please, the boy climbed back up to his pop, and the show went on. Nobody hurt, but when we run out of the tumblers we had on hand we adopted another style of souvenir."—New York Sun.

Unappreciative.

"Palette felt disappointed because you didn't attend his exhibition of paintings."

"I was detained."

"But he kept the gallery open very late."

"Yes, that's what detained me until a little later."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tetricus, the barbarian, was the first man to wear trousers, the two part garment having been forced upon him by his captor, Aurelian, with the intention of making Tetricus appear ridiculous. The costume, however, seems, after several centuries of usage, to have made a hit.

A state lunch in China contains 146 dishes.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

WANTED!

—I will purchase Red Lake county Orders, School District orders and St. Hilaire Village orders at a small discount. H. E. IVES.

SPRAINS.

Why They Are So Severe and How They Should Be Treated.

It is commonly said that a sprained joint is worse than a broken bone, and this is often true, for in a severe sprain the injury is really greater than in a simple fracture. The ankle is perhaps the most frequently sprained of all the joints, though the knee, elbow and wrist are also very liable to be injured, in falls especially.

A sprain of a joint varies greatly in severity. It may consist of a simple wrench, without the tearing of any of the ligaments, or it may be a more extensive injury, stopping just short of a dislocation.

In a moderately severe case one or more of the ligaments of the joint will be torn slightly, or possibly completely across. The membrane beneath the ligaments, which retains the lubricating fluid of the joint, will be ruptured, permitting the escape of more or less of this fluid into the parts about, and giving rise sometimes to a considerable swelling. This swelling may be increased also by an effusion of fluid into the joint, especially if inflammation sets in, and finally there is usually a slight or even sometimes a quite pronounced escape of blood into the tissues, and this, gradually working to the surface, appears as a black and blue stain.

In more severe cases the tendons passing over the joint and attaching the muscles which move it to the bones may suffer considerable damage, or one of them may be broken or torn from its attachment, bringing with it a sliver of bone. Where so much harm has been done to all the parts—bones, ligaments, tendons and muscles—it is easy to understand that much pain will result and that the cure will be tedious.

In the treatment of a sprain the first thing to be aimed at is to relieve pain and prevent inflammation, then to favor healing of the torn structures, and after that to restore the use of the limb.

The first of these objects is accomplished by absolute rest of the injured part, the limb being raised, and by lead and opium wash, a spirit lotion, or such other local applications as the physician may prescribe. Swelling is prevented in a measure and pain is sometimes relieved by firm bandaging with a flannel bandage.

When the swelling, heat and pain are gone, the limb should not be used too soon, but should be brought gradually back to health by cold douching, dry rubbing in a direction toward the body and passive motion. It is sometimes necessary in very severe cases to treat the sprain by means of splints, exactly as if it were a fracture or dislocation.—Youth's Companion.

MUZZLED DUCKS.

Not Because They Might Bite, but to Silence Their Quacking.

A baggage man on the Santa Fe who runs into Kansas City from out in the western part of Kansas has lost lots of sleep. It is doubtful if he can ever catch up with it. He leaves Hutchinson at night and reaches Kansas City in the morning. Nearly every night he brings in his car two or three coops of live domestic ducks. During the night, when he has no baggage to deliver at small stations, it has been his habit and privilege to lie down on an improvised couch and doze. With the advent of the ducks the dozing stopped. The almost constant quacking of the ducks, who could not understand their strange environment, would not permit of sleep.

For many nights as he lay awake he planned relief. He thought of strangling the ducks or chloroforming them. But neither expedient seemed good. One night a bright idea came to him. After he had put it into execution the ducks were silent.

The next night he had two coops of unusually vociferous ducks. As soon as it came time for sleep he wrenched a slat from one of the coops, reached in and pulled out a duck. From his pocket he took a small rubber band, which he slipped over the duck's bill just back of the nostrils. The duck tried to quack, but the rubber band, while it stretched a little, would not permit the duck to open its bill far enough to use its tongue. Only a murmur came from it. One by one the ducks were muzzled, and the baggage man rested comfortably.

The commission men were surprised next morning when they received a lot of ducks with rubber bands around their bills, and when the bands were removed the shouts of protest from the ducks were deafening.—Kansas City Star.

"By Hook or Crook."

In old times the poor of a manor were permitted to obtain as fuel the dead wood from the surrounding woodland. The dead twigs and branches which were beyond their reach they were allowed to lop off with a hook or a crook.

There is a document among the records of the town of Bodmin which gives the right to the burgesses of the town, under the concession of the prior of Bodmin, "to bear and carry away on their backs and in no other way the lop, crop, hoop, crook and bog wood in the prior's wood of Danmeer."

Another part of this paper mentions this as "a right with hook and crook to lop, crop and carry away fuel, etc., in the same wood."

The date of this record is 1525.—New York World.

What He Thought.

"I know," said the candidate for the small office to the veteran, "that you wouldn't sell your vote." "No, suh, I wouldn't!" "That you can't be bribed?" "Now yo' talkin, sah!" "But suppose I should make you a present of $10? What would you think?" The voter looked thoughtful, then said, "Wall, Marse Jim, jedgin by yo' pas' record, I'd either think yo'd done los' yo' min', or else yo's in de counterfeitin business!"—Atlanta Constitution.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 14, 1898, viz:

Edwin Evenson, H. E. No. 14400, for the se¼, sec. 6 twp. 152, N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Andrew Rolstad, John Olson and Simon Olson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
45-50 Register.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows, St. Hilaire, Friday and Saturday August 5th and 6th. Thief River Falls, Friday and Saturday August 19th and 20th. Red Lake Falls Friday Saturday September 23rd and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

The simplest public railroad now operated is thought to be one between Atami and Oduwara, in Japan. It is a narrow gauge road and is run by man power. The cars have seats for four persons each, who sit back to back. A train consists of two or three cars and is drawn up hill by half a dozen coolies.

A manuscript Hebrew Bible in the Vatican weighs 320 pounds and is the largest Bible in the world.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. BAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A. WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., July 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept 30, 1898, viz:

Anna C. Braaten, formerly Anna Seavorson, H. E. 14326, for the sw¼ nw¼ sec. 8, twp. 151 n of range 41 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Christian Narveson and Henry Ellison, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
50-3 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on July 11, 1898, viz:

Anders Nilson, H. E. No. 14632, for the lots 2, 3, 4, sec. 5, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Rolstad, Edwin Evenson, Nels Evenson and Anton Sundahl, all of St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
45-50 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., May 31, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 14, 1898, viz:

Nels Evenson, H. E. No. 14501, for the lot 1, sec. 4, sw¼ sw¼, lot 1, sec. 3, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Andrew Nelson, Andrew Rolstad, John Olson and Simon Olson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
45-50 Register.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Charles Telford, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1898.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot three (3) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in the side.

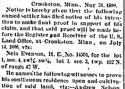
Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1898. Charles Telford.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Friday the 22nd day of July 1898, at eight o'clock p.m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

CHARLES TEDFORD,
DEALER IN
Wines and Liquors



MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House.......

After an absence of four weeks in the east, Mr. Rosenberg has returned with the finest stock of Ladies and Gents fine Shoes that can be found in the Northwest. All kinds of Furnishing Goods. We bought for cash and we will sell them at remarkably low prices. A call at the store will convince you of what we say. Here is a few bargains. . .

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

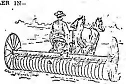
Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.

Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE . . . . MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞Open until one o'clock A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitinge, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Restaurant.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Bakery,
Confectionery,
Fine Line of Cigars

Lunches served at all hours during day and evening.

M. McANDRESS, Prop.

One door north of Markham's Hotel.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE . . . MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 74 cents to day.

Farmers are busy putting up hay.

Cut the weeds around your premises.

—Get your dresses made at Mrs. Fred Case.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Book agents were numerous here yesterday.

Sheriff Norland was in the village the first of the week.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here July 25th.

Mike Rosenberg's fire cracker band is getting along nicely.

Attorney Richardson of the upper Falls was here yesterday.

The board of equalization are in session at Red Lake Falls.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

There is still talk of organizing a fire department and also a band.

Leonard Holmes handles all kinds of farm machinery and binding twine.

Postmaster Rapp made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

About a dozen men came up from Minneapolis Monday to work in the mill.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St. Paul has permanently located in Red Lake Falls.

Supt. Ballard of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company, and wife, returned from the east Monday.

The large double store of Rapp & Post's looks fine after two coats of paint have been added.

The Minneapolis beer house was replenished with a car load Monday of kegs and bottled goods.

Ben Rosenberg left Saturday for the east to buy a stock of clothing. He will be gone about two weeks.

Messrs. Mattes and Strenahan with Misses Bell and Quandy will leave Sunday for a days outing at Maple Lake.

Judge Ives was here a short time Monday enroute to Red Lake Falls where he held a special term of court.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company has an advertisement in this issue. Look it up perhaps it will interest you.

Mrs. Tony Monssean and children, arrived Friday and will remain some time visiting with husband and father.

Charley Rapp passed another mile stone Monday. He is now of age with just one score of years piled on top of it.

Fred Carlstrom, of Cannon Falls, came up to-day and will remain a week or so visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holmes.

Any person neglecting to take out his second papers by August 6th will bar himself from voting at the coming election.

Miss Katie Powers is up from Crookston visiting friends. She will take in the teachers training school at Red Lake Falls also.

The Meehans of Thief River Falls are building a new passenger boat to ply the Red Lake river between Thief River and the Agency.

Crops never looked better than they do at present and if this weather continues a few weeks longer it will equal the 1895 crop or better.

County Commissioner Johnson was in the village Monday, enroute to Red Lake Falls to act in the capacity of one of the equalization board.

Miss Hughes and D. Collins left here last Saturday afternoon on their bicycles for Crookston. They returned Monday on the Great Northern.

Jos. Cavanaugh came up from Crookston Saturday to greet his many friends He is now foreman of the Crookston Lumber Co.'s planing mills.

The time of the year has arrived that saw mills find it difficulty to hold their men. From now until after harvest time its men going and coming.

Judge Ives will hold a special term of district court at St. Hilaire July 25th for the purpose of affording an opportunity to all persons who may desire to take out final papers of citizenship.

Arne Grundysen was nominated by the populist legislative committee last week at Crookston as successor to P. M Ringdahl as a candidate for state senator.

An excursion to Red Lake Agency by steamer is on the tapis and several from here are booked to go on the trip which will spoil the greater part of one week.

Over in North Dakota at a convention held at Fargo the Populists and Democrats fused under the head "Independent-Democrats." They will put up a strong ticket later on.

Chas. Latta who for several years has been connected with the Crookston Tribune as city editor, has accepted a like position on the Peoples Press a new paper just started at Crookston.

Geo. A. Burke came up from Minneapolis yesterday to accept a position in the machine shop at the mill. He is a first-class machinest as he has been tried here last fall and not found wanting.

H. E. Ives returned yesterday from a twelve days tour to the Pacific coast. He says the trip over the C. P. R. is the finest he ever had for sight seeing. A description of the outing will be given in our next issue.

If reports are true, an example should be made of the last setter that left the mill. These boys are getting too gay, making it a regular business to beat merchants. Work the thumb-screw racket on a few of them.

Judging from the number of soap advertisements (all kinds) painted on fences, barns and all over Winnipeg it must be the cleanest city in the world. The Canadians are great advertisers (in papers as well as on fences) and they have lots of money, too.

Sam Dainard, ex-sheriff of Red Lake county who has been making his home in British Columbia for the past year and a half returned to St. Hilaire Monday. Sam looks as though the country agreed with him. His many friends are glad to see him back.

Geo. Aftercit who has been with the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., for the past year and acting in the capacity of yard salesman left Saturday for the south. He will go into business for himself, if a suitable location can be found and he has several points in view.

Lars Kjos, a prosperous farmer living in the town of Rocksbury who went to Norway last November on a visit to relatives returning Monday accompanied by an acquaintance. Mr. Kjos enjoyed the trip very much but is glad to get back to his Minnesota home.

Would it not be a good idea for our business men to get together and come to some kind of an understanding in regard to trusting the floating population that come to our town in the summer? It seems to us that this dead beating racket should be stopped.

Judge Ives will be at Thief River Falls next Tuesday, July 26th for the purpose of turning out full fledged citizens. He will be at St. Hilaire Monday. Remember the dates as this will be a grand opportunity to take out your papers right at home—so to speak.

If you are in need of medicine go to the new Drug Store. We carry a full line of Humphreys and Munyon's Homaeopathic Remedies patent medicine, hair brushes, tooth brushes and a full line of prescription goods. We can fill all perscriptions and quantity no substitute. Call in and get a calandar free.

Among those from here who took in the Winnipeg excursion last Friday (American Day) were: Mr. and Mrs. A. Dainaad, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gistie Mr. and Mrs. A. Arthur, Misses Olson, Danielson, Holmes, and Messrs. Post O'Brien, Olson, Sorsolcil, Bjerk and Soll. They all report as having a real good time over the border with their Canadian cousins.

A complaint has been lodged against the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for dumping edgings in the river north of the county bridge. The county commissioners will investigate and perhaps order the east side to be protected from being washed out. This could easily be done if the mill company would dump edgings on the other side of the river from the bridge up and around in the first bend.

Jim Hill has been continually kicking about the branch lines of Northern Minnesota not making enough to pay the legal rate of interest on money invested. It seems very strange to us, as on our trip to Winnipeg last week fully one-third of the box cars seen along the line had the St. Hilaire Lumber Company's shipping labels on them. The query is: Is Jim Hill shipping lumber free for this company?

The base ball excursion train Sunday last between Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls was the largest ever pulled over this line. It contained nine coaches, each coach with a seating capacity of ninety-two. Every coach was crowded—three and four in a seat, the isles full and platforms and steps likewise. Some over three hundred from St. Hilaire went up on the train to say nothing of those who drove up by team.

To get rid of the mustard fields between here and Crookston the fields should be mowed down and the crop burned. After the crop is burned the land should be plowed at once, so that if there is still more seed in the ground that has not germinated it will come up and can be destroyed later on in the fall. By going over the ground four or five times with plows, harrows and discs, the weed can be gotten rid of in one year. It is a terrible sight to see acres and acres of nothing but mustard. These very same fields were alike last year and something should be done at once to stop the spread of this noxious weed.

Ringdahl Will Be Elected.

Speaking of the nomination of P. M. Ringdahl, of Crookston, for congress, the Willmar Tribune says:—A wiser and better nomination could not have been made. Mr. Ringdahl has demonstrated his ability as a legislator in the state senate. He has a commanding presence, is a good, forcible speaker, and what is best of all, he is true to the people. Their demands have received his careful attention in the position he has held, and to day there is not a man in the state more feared by the monopolistic rings in this state than P. M. Ringdahl of Crookston. Mr. Ringdahl, with a becoming modesty, would have preferred to remain in the state senate, but when called in this way by a unanimous sentiment of the people to accept the nomination for congressman, he would not refuse. The convention was the most harmonious and enthusiastic one the people's party of the district has ever held. All that is necessary in this district to elect our man is to give him the full party vote. Mr. Ringdahl is a man that ought to and will have the hearty support of every people's party man and silverite in the district. A district that gave Bryan a majority for president ought not to be represented by a "gold-bug" in congress. A pull altogether, boys, and Eddy will not know that he was in the contest.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

What would happen to American girls if the English laws of 1670 were in force, provided of course, that the witchcraft laws were also in force? In that year the parliament enacted: "That all women, of whatever age, rank profession or degree whether virgins, maids or widows, that shall, from and after the passing of this act, impose upon and betray into matrimony any of his majesty's subjects by scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high heeled shoes, or bolstered hips shall incur the penalty of the laws now in force against witchcraft, sorcery, and such like misdemeanors, and that the merriage upon conviction shall stand null and void."—Ex.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) July 25th well prepared to do anything in the dental line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

In an exchange last week we noticed the following: "The stationary printed at this office last week is giving the best of satisfaction. Last week we printed one thousand statements for a man, and by their aid he has collected a small fortune. Two months ago a man bought of us some fine paper and envelopes to use when writing to his sweet heart. He is married now. Another young man forged the name of a friend on a check printed here, and is in the penitentiary. Another young man stole some of our paper to make cigarettes with and he is dead. A young lady bought some paper to curl her hair on, and now she has a beau. By using our stationery a person can collect old accounts, tell fortunes, make rain, change the color of the hair, have teeth extracted without pain, find out the name of future husband or wife, be successful in business, triumph over enemies and get elected to office. Put up in packages to suit the purchaser."

The Junior League will give an "Apron Sociable" Wednesday evening, July 27th at the M. E. church. Also ice cream and cake and lemonade will be served. Every body cordially invited to attend.

Pickling Corn, Beans and Cucumbers.

N. P. Nelson, Minn. "1, Will you please tell me how to pickle down green beans? 2. Green cucumbers? 3. And also green sweet corn?"—Ans. 1 Procure a wide-mouthed stone jar, lay on the bottom of it some freshly pulled beans, and over them put a layer of salt; fill the jar up in this manner with alternate layers of beans and salt. The beans need not all be put in at the same time, but they are better if the salt be put on while they are quite fresh. They will keep good all through the winter. When going to use them, steep for same hours in fresh cold water, or pickle with vinegar, sugar and spices to suit the taste. 2. Make a brine by putting one pint of salt into a pail of boiling water, and pour it over the cucumbers; cover tight to keep in steam, and let them remain all night and part of a day; make a second brine as above and let them remain in it the same length of time, then scald and skim the brine as it will answer for the third brine, and let them remain in it as above; then rinse and wipe them dry, and add boiling hot vinegar; throw in a lump of alum as large as a nut to every pail of pickles, and you will have a fine, hard and green pickle. Add spices if you like, and keep the pickles under the vinegar; a brick on top of the cover, which keeps the pickles under has a tendency to collect the scum which may arise. 3. Gather it with the husks on, put in the bottom of a clean barrel, some salt, proceed and fill the barrel as with pork, a layer of corn then a layer of salt; when full, put on a large stone for pressure, add a little pickle of salt and water. Set the barrel in a cool place in the cellar, do not let it freeze. When you wish to use it, take off the husks, soak it twenty hours in cold water boil it and eat.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be August 11th 12th and 13th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attendedto.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

For the week ending July 11th 1898.

The week was dry till the morning of the 18th, when there were scattered showers, except in the southern part of the state. The middle and latter parts of the week were very warm, with temperatures frequently above 90 in the day time, though the night temperatures were moderate.

Spring wheat has advanced rapidly, so that it is now turning color as far north as the center of the state. A few correspondents are fearing that the hot weather will cause premature ripening, with consequent deterioration in quality and lessened yield, but most of them state that the filling is going on nicely. It is said that in the Red River Valley the quality is not even over large areas, which gives a patchy appearance. There are local complaints of rust, but no injury is anticipated. It is thought that the first cutting in the state will be from the 20th to the 25th. Winter wheat is all cut. A good rye crop has been secured, and a fine crop of barley is now being harvested. Oats are ripening in the southern counties. The crop is generally very good, with a heavy straw growth. Corn is growing very rapidly. A great deal of excellent clover and timothy hay has been saved in splendid condition. Haying is about to begin in the extreme north. Pastures and late potatoes need rain.

T. S. OUTRAM,
Section Director.

Those who got up early enough this morning had the pleasure of seeing the sidewalks coverd with white frost. However no damage was done to the tenderest garden truck.

When a man comes into his own town once a week, the place where he is accommodated with credit, and also the place that makes his farm worth $20 an acre more then it would if the town was not there and where three or four churches are kept in running trim, where he can come in every Sunday and sing "Hallelujah," free of charge, and then be found quoting Montgomery Ward prices or some other foreign house to his home merchant every ten cent article he buys, we are becoming more and more convinced that it would be no more than right when such a fellow dies, these foreign firms should be notified with a request to take charge of the obsequies It certainly does not belong to the place he lives in because every one knows if he could he would kick on his own funeral expenses and would have all necessary articles bought from Montgomery, Ward & Co., did he know when he would need them.—Ex.

Notice.

To the farmers in the northern part of Red Lake county.

When you want to insure your crop against hail bear in mind that there is a Mutual Hail Insurance Association right here at home known as the Rocksbury Mutual Hail Insurance Association. This company was incorporated last winter and a license granted to said association by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota. There is more than one advantage derived by insuring in a home company like this.

First, instead of sending your money abroad you keep them right here at home and next where you pay more or less of your assessment you can feel confident that it goes to somebody who has suffered a loss in place of paying high wages and big salaries to a host of officers.

The expenses in carrying on this business is thought to be a small per cent of the outlay And last of all but not the least, you know or are aquainted with the men you are dealing with or who manage this affair from year to year.

The territory in which said association intends to insure crops for this season is the following townships in Red Lake county as follows: Bray, Numedal, Norden, North, Rocksbury, Sanders, Polk Center, Black River, River Falls, Wyandotte and fractional parts, town 153 range 42 and town 152 range 43.

For further particulars apply to O. H. Peters in St. Hilaire and Lars Backe in Thief River Falls, duly appointed agent of said association or directly to P. Enge' ad secretary of said association or any of its officers.

Please call on the secretary or agents for a sample copy of the company's articles of incoporation and by-laws.

Very respectfully,
P. ENGELSTAD.
Secretary Rocksbury M. H. I. A.

Platform of the Democrats Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of his country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They oppose the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

Sixth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Seventh. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eight. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth. They are in favor of arbitration and means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

If there is anything that gives an editor a swift pain it is to stand and talk of some way to boom the home town, and keep the trade at home with a business man who presists in sending away for his job printing. How much do you think such a man benefits a town when he can not afford to take his home paper, much less advertise? These same men will take a half dozen foreign papers and pay a good big price for the same and patronize foreign institutions for their printing—if they use any—and yet they want home people to stand by them. Yes, these men are a great benefit to any town, we don't think.—Delaware Herald.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

AND

HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FRUIT, CANDIES, TOYS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, ... MINNESOTA

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

Appalling.

"Don't you know," said the politician, "that some of those islands in the Pacific ocean are the work of coral insects?"

"What has that to do with our taking possession of them?"

"My friend, you are wholly deficient in the foresight that makes a statesman. Supposing some ships with a cargo of insect powder was to founder

Died Game.

First Kansas Man—I hear that a hoss thief died rather sudden las' night.

Second Kansas Man (leader of necktie party)—Yes; he wasn't sick long.

"Did he die game?"

"Like a rooster—jist like a rooster—with his spurs on!"—New York Weekly.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

A Shrewd Suspicion.

"I wonder what has interrupted Gen. Weyler's invasion of the United States," said one Spaniard.

"I don't know," replied another. "Maybe it's an attack of insomnia."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Mary C. Collins, Minneapolis, Minn., skirt-cutting rule; Frank E. Halden, Winthrop, Minn., display cabinet; Dickinson L. Rose, Mankato, Minn., speed-measurer; William H. Smith, Omemee, N. D., envelope blank (design;) Ulysses S. James, Helena, Mont., ore-feeder.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

More Information.

Tommy—Paw, what does "better half" mean?

Mr. Figg—It is a polite way of saying "the whole thing."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

On the Vaudeville.

Rumsey—While walking down the street the other evening a Spaniard asked me if I could tell him the quickest way to the nearest hospital.

Arthur—What did you tell him?

Ramsey—I told him to go on the other side of the street and yell three cheers for Spain.—Harper's Bazar.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

He who establishes his argument by noise and command, shows that his reason is weak.—Montaigne.

They don't call us Yankees, we hope, because they think we have yanking dispositions.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Anger begins in folly and ends in repentance.—Pythagoras.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Almost any cobbler makes a lasting impression.

Coe's Cough Balsam

is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

An early train—the baby's thoughts.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BIG G Trade Mark CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Why Indians Are Afraid of the Black Troops—Story of Two Brave Men—Heroism and Chivalry—He Became a Hero.

The Old Brigade.

The new brigades are mighty fine—the
boys are brave an' true,
An' the gray is marchin' side by side
with them that wore the blue;
I see 'em on the hilltops—they're drillin'
in the glades,
But we won't forgit the old boys who
made the old brigades.

We won't forgit the fellers that fought
on land an' sea,
An' follered "Stonewall" Jackson, an'
charged with old Bob Lee!
An' Grant's an' Sherman's fellers—their
mem'ry never fades;
We won't forgit the old boys who made
the old brigades.

They're thinnin' out—the old boys—
they're few now on the sod;
They're crossin'—crossin' over to the
campin' ground of God;
I see the young boys marchin' on hills
an' fields an' glades,
But we won't fergit the old boys who
made the old brigades.

Black and Red.

It is well known that the colored troops in the United States army have proved very efficient in the service of the plains and frontier, but perhaps it is not so well known that the Indians are more afraid of the black soldiers than of the white soldiers. That this is the fact is vouched for by an army officer who has been "interviewed" on the subject by the Washington Star.

"The cavalry troop to which I belonged," this gentleman said, "soldiered alongside a couple of troops of the Ninth cavalry, a colored regiment, during the last Sioux troubles. We were performing chain-guard—that is hemming-in duty—and our task was to prevent the Ogallalas from straying from the reservation. If any of them attempted to pass, we had authority to prod them with our bayonets.

"The result was the white troop often had to perform the risky job of forcing back armed six-foot savages with the bayonet, and there were some very dangerous moments; but the black troops alongside had no such trouble. While the Indians were continually crowding upon the white soldiers, they let the blacks entirely alone.

"Moreover, the black troops obtained from the Indians ten times as much general obedience about the camps as the white ones did. The Indians would fairly jump to obey the uniformed blacks. One day a black sergeant saw a minor chief, who was sunning himself at the door of his tepee, send his squaw with a couple of pails down to the creek to get water. The black sergeant walked up to the lazy savage and prodded him.

"'Look aheah!' he exclaimed, 'jes' shake yo' no-'count bones an' go tote dat watah yo'se'f! Yo' heah me?'

"The Indian did not understand the words, but he comprehended perfectly the gesture, especially when the black man took the pails from the woman's hands and put them into those of her lord and master. He went after the water, and at an astonishingly rapid pace."

During the Pine Ridge troubles, when the Indians were on one occasion in line of battle, the duty of charging them was confided to the two black troops. The negroes began to yell as soon as they started, and their yell went on increasing with every jump of their horses, until it seemed to the listening white soldiers as if the air were being rent with the screams of ten thousand demons.

As soon as the Indians caught sight, through the cloud of alkali dust, of the black faces and open mouths of the charging blacks, and got the full effect of this mounting roar, they broke and fled, and were soon surrounded and disarmed. The chiefs afterward confessed that the braves were scared by the awful howling of the black troopers.

These black soldiers can fight as well as they can howl. Their record on the plains has been one of absolute intrepidity.

Two Brave Men.

Smith, a gunner in the service of the East India Company, was known as "the sweep," a derisive name given to mark some eccentricity, for the man was a character. He had charge of the boats belonging to the military station, and one day wrote to the brigade major, asking: "When shall I have the bote ready?" The major replied, "Have the boat ready at such an hour."

When the major went down to the river with a party of ladies, he asked Smith how he spelled "boat." Unabashed by the presence of the ladies, Smith, without a symptom of nervousness, answered the officer, "Some people spells it b-o-a-t, but I spells it b-o-t-e."

But Smith, notwithstanding his mocking nickname, was not a man to be laughed at. One day the roof of the building which held the ammunition caught fire. There was a panic; even the best disciplined soldiers lost their heads. But "the sweep" mounted the roof, pulled off the thatch, poured buckets of water over the flames, and saved the magazine. It was as plucky a thing as it was possible for a man to do; for there was powder enough in the building to wreck the station.

There is no telling what "a singed cat" will do. The present writer knew a Gloucester boy, so weak in body and so effeminate in disposition that his brothers, who were seamen, used to speak of him as our "poor little Davie." At the beginning of the Civil War Davie enlisted in the navy, and being a high school graduate, was made a petty officer.

One day a fire broke out on the vessel near the magazine. Davie, seeing that the men and officers hesitated to take the pipe of the hose down into the smoky between-decks, snatched it, jumped down and held it against the fire until the water had quenched the fire. Then he fell down, senseless, overcome by the heat and smoke.

Davie was again promoted, and had to listen to the commander's praise uttered from the quarter-deck, the sailors and officers standing at attention. Davie almost fainted again.

Heroism and Chivalry.

No event since the gallant action in Manila Harbor has stirred the enthusiasm of our people more than the brave deed of Lieutenant Hobson and his little crew at Santiago de Cuba. They took the collier Merrimac, under a heavy fire from Spanish guns, directly into the mouth of the harbor, in reckless disregard of the mines planted for their destruction.

When they had reached the narrowest part of the channel they anchored the vessel, let her swing across the entrance to the harbor, then deliberately fired torpedoes beneath her, and caused her to sink. They almost miraculously escaped injury. The collier at once settled down to the bottom, where she effectually prevents the Spanish fleet from leaving Santiago.

It was one of those acts of bravery that will live in history. More than that, it was a piece of strategy unique in the annals of war, where a great victory was won without bloodshed. A whole fleet was imprisoned by eight men and a worthless tramp steamer.

Nevertheless the story is but half told. These same men naturally became prisoners in the harbor which they had so effectually closed, and their capture gave the Spanish admiral an opportunity to show that the boasted chivalry of his nation is not all a fiction. He might well have been angry at the humiliation of defeat by such a weak foe; but he showed no resentment. Rather he hastened to testify his admiration of their heroism in the most striking way in his power. He immediately sent a flag of truce to the American squadron to announce the safety of Hobson and his crew, to give assurance that they would be kindly treated, and to offer to exchange them for Spanish prisoners.

This conflict will not last forever; we hope it will not last long. When it has ended this dramatic episode will leave us two precious memories—one of a gallant deed that perhaps spared two nations the necessity of fighting the greatest naval battle in history, the other of a graceful and noble act that has won the hearts of our people, and for chivalrous courtesy takes its place among the knightly deeds of knightly men that light up many a dark page of human history.

He Became a Hero.

A Kentucky newspaper, the Harrodsburg Democrat, says that some "ex-Confederates" were swapping war stories recently, when one of them told the following, which conveys a wholesome lesson against hasty judgment.

Just before the battle of Murfreesboro a detachment of Morgan's command was guarding a mountain pass a few miles from Bradyville, Tenn. A portion of the valley leading to the pass was densely wooded and swampy. The marshy ground abounded in bullfrogs of huge proportions, and the trees afforded a roosting place for numerous owls. Among the soldiers was a stripling by the name of Spreeler. It was a wild and windy night when Spreeler was called upon to do guard duty.

About 1 o'clock, when the sky was of a leaden hue and the wind sighed fitfully through the trees an owl on a near-by limb hooted:

"Who—who—are you?"

"John Spreeler," exclaimed the sentinel, trembling in his boots.

Just at that moment a bullfrog, in deep bass tones, seemed to say:

"Sur—sur—surround him!"

"I'll be hanged if you do," exclaimed Spreeler, as he fired his musket and broke for camp, which had been thrown into the wildest confusion by the alarm, which was supposed to mean that the enemy was attacking the outposts.

When the true state of affairs was understood the other men made life a burden for John until the Battle of Murfreesboro, when the Lincoln county stripling was promoted for conspicuous bravery. He was afterward assigned to Bragg's army, and died like a hero at the "battle above the clouds" while in the forefront of the charge, trying to spike an enemy's cannon.

General Gordon's Seal.

The seal which General Gordon used on all the documents he signed while shut up in Khartoum had a history, which is narrated in the "Life of Chauncey Maples," missionary bishop of Likoma, East Central Africa. While at Cairo the bishop stopped at the house of a friend named Floyer, of whom he writes:

Floyer had seen a great deal of General Gordon, and showed me one very interesting letter—the last he received from him. The occasion of it was interesting. Floyer had volunteered to prepare Gordon a seal with his name in Arabic characters upon it. For this purpose he chose an old coin, which he partially melted and refashioned.

When the seal was completed, it was found that two words that had been on the coin were still legible. The words were in Arabic, and signified "The Messenger of God." Gordon noticed them and was much pleased, and in the letter in question commented on them, saying he prayed he might always remember to be as the messenger of God to the Soudan people.

The Danger of Paint.

Dr. James Law reports an interesting case of poisoning by lead, which he recently observed. He found several sick cows, suffering from nervous disorders, in a herd from which one had but recently died. An examination of the dead animal revealed nothing, but a glance at the new tub silo gave the reason. It had been painted inside with a thin coat of lead, last summer, the knots being coated again. The acetic acid, developed in the ensilage, had dissolved some of the paint, forming the poisonous sugar of lead, lead acetate. By prompt treatment of the sick animals, they were saved, but one in the herd, apparently well, succumbed suddenly, making the second victim. Coal tar would have been safe, and quite effectual, in covering the wood.

A Harrassing Serial Story.

Puck: Louise—"I've fixed Kitty so she will answer my letter at once." Belle—"What did you do?" Louise—"I wrote her a lot of gossip and forgot to send the middle pages."

Wagner's music is not synonymous with snoring in sleeping-cars.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

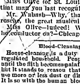
The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but today she is alive and well and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited.



"My Husband Read."

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me, and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Hundreds of equally remarkable cases have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Insidious.

"I must say," remarked Farmer Corntossel, "that I don't like these here long speeches."

"You don't have to read them."

"That's jes' the p'int. That's their only strength. Ye skip 'em, an' then feel that maybe there was something in 'em thet would of changed yer mind if you'd read it."—Washington Star.

And Such Is Fame:

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—Who was that man you last recognized?

Mr. Wabash—Why, that was Damrosch, the great musical conductor.

Miss Olive—Indeed! What road is he conductor on?—Chicago News.

Blood-Cleaning.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the filth becomes painfully apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulate. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow in the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

Suspicion.

"I really believe," said Mr. Meekton, "that I would like to be a chef."

His wife dropped her knife and fork and frowned.

"Leonidas," she exclaimed, severely, "I believe you have been reading some of those silly paragraphs about the way cooks browbeat the woman of the house."—Washington Star.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Cheerful Idiot.

The Cheerful Idiot met his lawyer. "I want to ask your opinion," he said, "about the right of the United States to retain the Philippines. I don't mean a legal opinion," he hastily added, "I only want your honest opinion."—Indianapolis Journal.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Not a Hurry Call.

Aunt Mary—Isn't that your mother calling you, Tommy?

Tommy—Yes'm.

Aunt Mary—Well, why don't you answer?

Tommy—Oh, what's the use? Papa isn't at home to-day.—Chicago News.

On the wave of popularity—fans in warm weather.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

The absent are never without fault, nor the present without excuse.—Franklin.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Reading Terminal—the end of a serial story.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Some of the Best Jokes of the Season, Original and Selected—A Sad but Glorious Day for the Spaniards—Wit and Sarcasm.

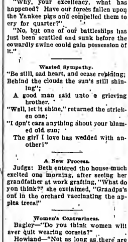
A June Fantasy.

June time—joy time—nature all aglow,
And the land a-glittering
With the vernal show.
Happy birds a-twittering
In each shady nook—
What delight to look,
In and out, all about, as we come and
go,
At the glory and the glamour of
June!

Sunshine, funshine, thrilling as a kiss,
Flirting in the merriest
Mimicry of bliss.
Dawdling is the veriest
Disregard of time—
Making blooms of grime
By a playful, gayful metamorphosis,
Mysterious as imperious June!

Play days—heydays—languorous and
long;
Flowerful and howerful,
And hourful of song—
But, alas! the powerful
Whirligig of time
Soon will end, the chime.
Then will wander far afield the frolic
throng,
Of fascinating fantasies of June!

Of Course.



She—Your ambition is to be a scorcher, they tell me.

He—Yes—preparing to be in shape for Cuba.

A Sad but Glorious Day.

"Victory!" cried the Spanish minister. "Write out a proclamation at once authorizing our people to celebrate!"

"Why, your excellency, what has happened? Have our forces fallen upon the Yankee pigs and compelled them to cry for quarter?"

"No, but one of our battleships has just been scuttled and sunk before the cowardly swine could gain possession of it."

Wasted Sympathy.

"Be still, sad heart, and cease repining;
Behind the clouds the sun's still shining";
A good man said unto a grieving
brother.
"Well, let it shine," returned the stricken one;
"I don't care anything about your blamed old sun;
The girl I love has wedded with another!"

A New Process.

Judge: Beth entered the house much excited one morning, after seeing her grandfather at work grafting, "What do you think?" she exclaimed, "Grandpa's out in the orchard vaccinating the apple trees!"

Women's Contrariness.

Bagley—"Do you think women will ever quit wearing corsets?"

Howland—"Not as long as there are any obtuse men around to maintain that the things are detrimental to health."

Putting Him in Training.

"Do you really want to go to war, Henry?"

"Of course I do."

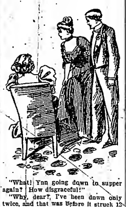
"Well, suppose you try your hand at intimidating our cook."

Defective.

The Professor—And now what do you think of the cinematographe?

Letty Caramel—Why, they might get a man with a steadier hand to work the arrangements.

Must Have Been Famished.



"What! You going down to supper again? How disgraceful!"

"Why, dear? I've been down only twice, and that was before it struck 12—this is the first time today!"—Ally Sloper.

The First Requisite.

Miss Gushington—I, too, Herr Slovawaki, should like to become a great violinist. What is the first thing to do?

Herr Slovawaki—Learn to play.

Remote, But Interested.

"I wonder how Spain feels about the war."

"Well, I fancy she is almost as badly scared as Boston."

Sensitive Nerves.

"The climate of Cuba is hard on our boys at first," said the passenger with the skull cap, "but it won't be so bad when they become—"

"Acclimated," said the passenger with the spectacles. "Excuse me for interrupting you, but I feared you might pronounce it with the accent on the first syllable."—Chicago Tribune.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman, whose life seems to be charmed. Frequently we see people in this country whose lives seem charmed, also; but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Annoying.

"Human nature is mighty queer," remarked one of the sailors in Camara's fleet.

"The only thing to do is to mind your own business," replied the other.

"Even that doesn't make any difference. We can't go peaceably away and try to keep out of trouble without arousing the impertinent curiosity of the whole world."—Washington Star.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Outlook.

Fond Mother—What do you think baby will be when he grows up?

Exasperated Father—I don't know; town crier, likely.—Tit-Bits.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

She Had Not.

"Have you been married previously?" asked the license clerk.

"Naw," said the young and blushing [illegible]; "but paw, he says he thinks I am getting married too previously now."—Indianapolis Journal.

A willing mind makes a hard journey easy.—Massinger.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Some thirsty people will tell you that even soft drinks are hard to get.

Hard up—The out-of-door elevator.

Everybody Turned Out.

Billinger—What's the great rush down the street there? Is there a fire somewhere?

Ackley—No, there's no fire. Those fellows are going to Washington. Somebody started a rumor, a little while ago, that the president had decided to appoint six more colonels.—Chicago News.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season, your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

What He Got for Asking Questions.

Fat Citizen—You're a pretty small chap to be runnin' an elevator, ain't you, huh?

Small Chap—Yes, I guess I be. They hired me 'cause the darned rope broke so many times with the heavier elevator boys.

And the fat man walked up.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Didn't Quit.

The Gray-Haired Man—Yes, I once made over $[illegible] in three hours, dealing in wheat.

The Innocent Maiden—Goodness! What did you do with it?

The Gray-Haired Man—Lost it in another deal next day.—Chicago News.

Within the past month the first iron bridge erected in the State of Ohio has been removed. This bridge was over [illegible] Creek on the Central Ohio division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Muskingum county and was built in 18[illegible]. It was a single span, 71 feet in length and was known as a "Bollman deck truss bridge with plate girders." Bollman was at that time Chief Engineer of construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Two Different Views.

Mrs. Weigh—Young Singleton is just crazy to get married.

Mrs. Wisterly—Yes; he certainly must be.—Chicago News.

Too Much.

"Your guest didn't stay long?"

"No, you see, she begged me to treat her like one of the family. I did. And now she's gone."—Moonshine.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.—To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The Saving Grace.

"I say, Murphy, do yez belave there is any of the good old blood in the Spaniards?"

"Begorra, there may be; but if there is, sure it's tainted wid yaller."—Phila-

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

He who hurts your feelings may be helping your life.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, '152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A Beautiful Present Free

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT,
ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

ELASTIC STARCH LATEST IMPROVED A GREAT INVENTION REQUIRES NO COOKING. MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW. ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO. KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,

HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORIC SOCIETY.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 27, 1898. NUMBER 52

BEATS ANYTHING IN HISTORY

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS IN THREE MONTHS OF WAR.

The President and All Responsible Officers Express the Greatest Satisfaction at the Progress Made—Battles Preceding the Fall of Santiago Have Covered the Troops Engaged With Imperishable Glory—Gen Henry's Tribute to Gen. Shafter—Almost Insurmountable Difficulties Overcome—Heroism and Patience of the Troops Under Discomfort.

Washington, July 25.—With the week just closed the United States saw the end of the third month of the war with Spain, and the responsible officers, from the president down to the last employe who had to do with the shaping of the course of events, feel nothing but satisfaction at the progress made. An army of a quarter of a million of men has been mobilized, armed and equipped, and much of it has seen service. The battles preceding the capture of Santiago have been remarkable in many respects, and in the opinion of the military experts have covered the United States army engaged with imperishable glory. Modern warfare of a type developed in these engagements was absolutely new and untried, not only to the United States army, but to the world. No such charge is recorded in history as that made upon the stone fort and the blockhouse crowning the hills of El Caney. There have been engagements between trained troops and savage races in the jungles of India and on the hills of South Africa of late years that conveyed in a slight manner the possibilities of modern weapons. But these battles fought by the Fifth army corps have been the first to which large bodies of troops of civilized nations on both sides

Have Been Engaged

with all the implements of modern warfare, and the result is bound to be highly instructive to the military student and to extort admiration for the splendid fighting qualities of the United States, even from the most unwilling critics. Few officers in our army have had more experience in hard fighting, especially in rough country, than that old Indian fighter, Gen. Henry, so some weight must be attached to the opinion of the merits of our officers and troops expressed by him in the following personal letter addressed by him to Adjt. Gen. Corbin, dated in front of Santiago, July 12:

"We had a pleasant sail down, but having to row the men ashore it took some time to get off. We left Siboney at 2 p. m. yesterday with the Eighth Ohio and came into camp here, about three miles from the front. The company with Gen. Breckinridge rode to the front to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters, and a flag of truce being up, had an opportunity to see the lines. We were almost on top of them in front of Wheeler, being about 800 yards to the right of them, but the country is rough, given to the falling and ascendant,

Covered by Their Fire.

The country all the way is the roughest I ever saw. You have to follow roads or trails and come under heavy fire, their positions commanding every approach. The work done by these troops since landing, their heroism and patience under discomfort, heat and rain, calls for the highest praise, and the work accomplished by Shafter, his pertinacity and goaheaditiveness under adverse circumstances and discomforts, is a revelation to me. I doubt if there is another officer who would have 'gotten there' as he did. Our loss was most unfortunate, but from the character of the country could not have been avoided 'if we had to get there.' Last night the Eighth Ohio were almost drawn out, and it appears to-day to be due to the climate, and to get out of it it would be cheaper to lose more by fighting and success than by sickness and inactivity and staying. We have about thirty cases of yellow fever and many of malaria, but the men are cheerful. Gen. Duffield and Capt. Wilcox have yellow fever, they say a mild form, gotten from sleeping in infected buildings, which are now to be burned. Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. Addison Porter rode to the front yesterday in an army wagon over rough roads and raining; they are unselfish women. Too much credit cannot be given the heroism, pertinacity, pluck, patience and endurance of the men who have borne the brunt of this work."

TO ATTACK MANILA.

Augusti Telegraphs the Government Grave Events Are Impending.

London, July 25.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Gen. Augusti, captain-general of the Philippines, has telegraphed the government as follows: "The Americans are about to attack Manila. Grave events are impending."

Don Carlos in Switzerland.

London, July 25. — Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, according to a dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Mail, has hurriedly started for Switzerland.

Queen's Name Day.

Madrid, July 25. — The members of the cabinet visited the queen regent, it being her name day. Senor Sagasta, the premier, says that not all the troops included in the capitulation of Santiago agreed to surrender.

Bitten by a Dog.

St. Paul, July 25.—Adolph Myers, six years of age, living at 66 East George street, was bitten in the leg by a dog. The injury is not serious. The same dog is said to have bitten a number of people.

BAY OF NIPE IS CAPTURED.

Sampson Reports the Success of the Expedition.

Washington, July 24. — The following message has been received at the navy department:

Playa, July 22.—Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines had not been removed for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part. The Annapolis and Wasp afterward proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the commanding general of the army on arrival at Puerto Rico.

—Sampson.

This brief report from Admiral Sampson declaring the success of the expedition to Nipe is really more important than appears on the surface. The Bay of Nipe lies on the northeast coast of Cuba, almost directly across the island from Santiago. It is proposed to establish a base there which will save at least two days' time in getting supplies into Cuba as compared with the Santiago route. It will also form a good point of operations against Holguin, not far distant, and if it should develop unfortunately that a restraining hand must be laid upon the Cubans themselves, Nipe, in connection with Santiago, would be an effective means of doing this. The war department has not yet been informed that Gen. Shafter's Cuban allies have quit the American lines for the reasons set out in a printed letter by Gen. Garcia, but it is scarcely doubted that such is the case, for the friction has been growing more pronounced every day since the fall of Santiago, and it is feared that a severance of relations cannot longer be avoided. That the Cuban junta is still hopeful of avoiding such a measure is evidenced by the confidence shown by Senor Quesada in an amicable settlement.

GEW-GAWS FOR AGUINALDO.

The Insurgent Chief Will Put on Lots of Airs.

London, July 24. — The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The latest mail from Manila reports that the rebels have lately suffered several reverses and have lost territory south of Malaet. Gen. Aguinaldo has issued an absurd proclamation dealing chiefly with official insignia. He, as president of the Philippine ministry, is to wear a gold collar with a gold triangular pendant, engraved with the sun and three stars, and to carry a gold whistle, as well as stick with a gold handle and a tassal of gold. The badges of immediate officers are minutely described in the proclamation. Gen. Williams, the United States consul general at Manila, has written as follows to Mr. Wildman, the United States consul general at Hongkong:

"If the United States will be the suzerain and protecting power Aguinaldo will hoist our flag and look to us for honor and emolument which would be liberal and lasting and be followed by a free government for his people."

A CABINET CRISIS.

Gen. Polavieja's Arrival at Madrid May Precipitate It.

London, July 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Sagasta told a representative of El Imparcial that the government had already entered upon the preliminary stage of peace negotiations. Gen. Polavieja has arrived and will have an audience with the queen regent.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the arrival of Gen. Polavieja has increased the persistent talk of a cabinet crisis. The queen regent is credited with exclaiming: "Thank God" when she knew he was coming. Opinions differ as to whether a semi-military cabinet would make for peace or for a continuance of the war; but all are agreed that it would at any rate put an end to the present policy.

MOVING OF TROOPS.

A Large Contingent Leaves Camp Thomas for the Front.

Chickamauga, July 23.—The actual movement of troops from Camp Thomas for the Puerto Rican expedition began yesterday when Gen. Haines' brigade, the Second of the First division, First corps, broke camp and marched to Rossville. The regiments included were the Fourth Ohio, Fourth Pennsylvania and the Third Illinois. The route is to Cincinnati and thence to Newport News. These troops will be followed by Gen. Brooke and staff, the first ambulance company, the reserve hospital corps, the signal corps and Gen. Brooke's guard, consisting of Troop H, Sixth United States cavalry, and Company F, Eighth United States infantry.

TROOPS AT MANILA.

The Disembarkation of the Second Expedition Being Pushed.

Manila, July 19, via Hongkong, July 24.—The disembarkation of the American troops composing the second expedition is being pushed with the utmost energy. The Colorado regiment is already in the field near Paronajo, and other regiments will be transferred without any loss of time to the camp in native boats. The cruiser Boston has been detailed to cover the landing parties. She now occupies a position almost within range of the guns of Fort Malato, which is only a short distance from Manila proper. The brigade commanded by Gen. Anderson is still at Cavite, but his troops are ready to move.

Summer Instruction.

Lake Benton, Minn., July 24. — Assistant State Superintendent Hyde lectured in the opera house here to the teachers' summer school. The school is under the instruction of Messrs. McConnell and Phillips. The attendance is good.

Galveston, Tex., July 24.—The First regiment, United States volunteers, Galveston immunes, have left for New Orleans on three trains. They will arrive in New Orleans to-day and will immediately embark on the steamer Berlin for Santiago.

GEN. MILES' EXPEDITION

WAR DEPARTMENT LOOKING FOR NEWS FROM PUERTO RICO.

Official Dispatches Are Expected Some Time To-Day—Whether Gen. Miles Will Undertake to Make a Landing in Advance of the Arrival of the Whole Expedition Depends Upon Conditions as He Finds Them—Department Making Every Effort to Hurry Along the Remainder of the Troops—Lack of Lighters May Cause Delay.

Washington, July 25.—It was said at the war department late yesterday that no news can be expected from any official source as to Gen. Miles' movements until to-day at the earliest. It is calculated that he arrived last evening at the point on the coast of Puerto Rico selected as the rendezvous for all the vessels of the expedition. Whether or not he will undertake to make a landing in advance of the arrival of the whole expedition probably will depend entirely upon conditions as he finds them. Should there be no Spanish force or at least an inconsiderable one on the coast the troops will be landed to relieve them from the disastrous effects of being confined closely on shipboard under a tropical sun. The general has with him sufficient artillery to hold any position he may choose to occupy, supplemented as this artillery will be by the guns of the convoy. Meantime the department is making every effort to hurry along the remainder of the expedition. Some troops

Are Now on Their Way

from Tampa and Charleston and should reach Puerto Rico by the middle of the week. Naval officials are assisting actively in getting the troops off and were engaged in sending the necessary orders to that end to the commanders of the naval auxiliary vessels which have been placed at the service of the war department. In the course of a day or two the troops brought from Chickamauga by Gen. Brooke will sail from Hampton Roads, where they have been arriving and are ready for the transports. There is a probability that Gen. Miles may be delayed for several days in his landing operations for lack of lighters, but several of these are now on their way and others will be hurried forward as rapidly as possible. However it may be as to his speedy landing on Puerto Rican soil, it will be well along toward the end of this week before the active land campaign can be begun in Puerto Rico.

THEY TELL OF DEFEAT.

Spanish Reports of Engagements With Americans and Insurgents.

Madrid, July 25. — A telegram from Havana reports that the insurgents attacked Gibara, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, and the garrison, after a severe fight, evacuated the place. Many of the insurgents were killed. The dispatch also reports that a force of Americans landed at Guamalacoa and invested Tunas de Gaca and the warships shelled Guamalacoa.

IT WAS MURDER.

Daniel McCrea Killed by Toughs at Valley City, N. D.

Ashland, Wis., July 25.—Daniel McCrea, who has been brought here, having been reported accidentally drowned at Valley City, N. D., was murdered. His father has arrived from there and says that the young man was attacked by a gang of toughs, robbed and murdered. His body was thrown in the lake to conceal the crime. He was twenty-five years old and was well known here.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

House Destroyed, but Seven Inmates All Escape.

Watertown, S. D., July 25.—The most severe thunder storm of the season visited this section. Lightning struck the house occupied by W. G. Rainey, tearing it to pieces and severely shocking all the members of the family. It is a wonder that not one of the seven was killed. Three inches of rain has fallen in eighteen hours.

Inhabitants Were Shocked.

Valparaiso, Chile, July 25.—A violent shock of earthquake, lasting a minute, was felt at Concepcion, capital of the Chilean province of that name, and at Talcahuano, on the Bay of Concepcion and eight miles from Concepcion city. Many houses were destroyed and the telegraph and electric light wires were severed. The inhabitants were terrified and fled from their homes, spending the night in the open.

Four Were Captured.

Black River Falls, Wis., July 25. — Four out of five prisoners who escaped from here a few days ago have been captured near Trempealeau. They were captured by the deputy sheriff of the county after a determined stand, one being seriously shot.

What For?

Gibraltar, July 25. — The Spanish transport Valdez has arrived at Algeciras and landed guns and war material.

Both Were Drowned.

Dayton, Ohio, July 25.—While playing along the river bank Harmon Nickins, aged eight, fell into the water. His brother, Louis, aged fourteen, jumped in to save him but the boy clinched him and both were drowned.

Suspects Arrested.

St. Paul, July 25.—Two men were arrested in Anoka, supposed to have stolen the horse and rig taken from James N. Whidden July 16. The rig was in possession of the men when arrested.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 25. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 88@89c; No. 2 Northern, 85@87c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 32 1-2 33c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 24@25 1-2c; No. 3, 23@24c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 23@32c; No. 2 rye, 44@44 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 43@44c.

Duluth, Minn., July 25. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 82c; No. 3 spring, 80c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 Northern, 85c; September, No. 1 hard, 70 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 68 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 3-8c; oats, 24@25c.

Minneapolis, July 25.—Wheat — July opened at 87 1-2c and closed at 87 1-2c; September opened at 67 1-2c and closed at 67c; December opened at 66c and closed at 65 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 90 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 88 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 25.—Flour is firm. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 90c; No. 2 Northern, 89c; September, 70c. Oats higher at 26 1-4@27 1-4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 47 1-2@48c. Barley steady; No. 2, 43 1-2c; September, sample, 33@37c.

Chicago, July 25.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 78 1-2c; No. 3 red, 73@76c; No. 2 hard, 75@75 1-2c; No. 3 hard, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 spring, 75c; No. 3 spring, 70@82c; No. 1 Northern spring, 88c. Corn—No. 2, 33 1-4@33 3-8c; No. 3, 33c; No. 2 oats, 24c; No. 3, 23c.

Chicago, July 25. — Hogs — Light, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.75@4; heavy, $3.75@4.05; rough, $3.75@3.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.20@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.70; Texas steers, $3.60@4.70; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.65. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.90; Westerns, $4@4.75; lambs, $3.75@6.50.

South St. Paul, July 25. — Hogs — $3.60@3.95. Cattle—Cows, $2.25@3.70; stockers, $3.60@5; heifers, $2.50@3.50; oxen, $3.25; bulls, $2.80@3.25; calves, $4.50@4.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 25. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle — Beeves, $4.60@4.70; canners, $2.25; cows, $4; heifers, $3.65@4; bulls, $3@3.60; stockers, $3.90@4.40; yearlings, $3.90@4.25; calves, $4.10@5.25. Sheep, $3.50@5.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Little to Be Complained of on the Eve of Harvest.

Worthington, Minn., July 25. — Rye and barley in this county are now about in shock and the farmers are commencing on their oats. No wheat has been cut, but the prospects of all small grain are very fine. Barley has been estimated at from thirty to forty-five bushels per acre.

Balaton, Minn.—Wheat, oats, barley, flax and corn have the best stand that this section has had for years, and with no drawbacks wheat will go from fifteen to twenty-five bushels per acre.

Fairmont, Minn.—Harvesting is just about to begin and the outlook is excellent. Wheat acreage is largely increased.

Britton, S. D. — Heavy rains have fallen for two nights in succession. The ground is thoroughly saturated and crops will now mature without further moisture.

RAIN, HAIL AND LIGHTNING.

A Number of Farms Laid Waste in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., July 25. — The hail storm in Clyde, Clifton, and Grant townships, in the south part of Beadle county was more disastrous than at first reported. Farmers in the city say that about 1,500 acres of wheat and small grain were destroyed and corn badly damaged. The path of the storm was a mile and a half wide by fifteen miles long. Among the heavier losers are Edward Murraine, George Witherall, Curt Vandergriff, Henry Grant, John Triplett, O. I. Gray, John Vandergriff, John Musser, Neil Harper, Chas. Smith, George Wallace, W. T. Bleroft, Charles Hotalling. Most of the wheat was ready for harvest. Very little rain fell with the hail, which was most destructive. Stock was killed by lightning.

WITH SIX SHOOTERS.

Is This Black Hills Man Searching for His Absent Wife.

Sturgis, S. D., July 25. — Peter Lebreque, a bachelor living near Galena, and a young married woman, eloped from this city, taking with them a team and wagon owned by a local business man. The sheriff was put on the trail and the pair were caught at Rapid City and brought here. The woman's husband has a star mail route, and when he reached this city and learned of the affair, he threw up his contract, quit a regular job in a local business house, bought six-shooters, took another team and started after his wife and her companion.

MINES CAVE IN.

Assay Office Is Wrecked and Three Men Are Killed.

Prescott, Ariz., July 25. — A cave-in occurred at the United Verde copper mine, causing the destruction of the assay office and part of the property of the surface. W. J. Grundy, a civil engineer, nephew of W. A. Clark, owner of the mine; C. A. Beveridge, the assayist, and a laborer named Leason, were killed. A mining expert from New York, whose name is not known, was seriously wounded. Supt. Giroux, whose office is in the assay building, had just left the building when it collapsed.

Stores and Residences Burned.

Red Wing, Minn., July 25. — Three stores and several residences at Bay City, Wis., were burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is not known.

Charged With Embezzlement.

St. Paul, July 25.—Andrew Harrison, agent for the White Sewing Machine company, has been arrested, charged with embezzlement. The firm alleges that he is short in his accounts to the extent of $90.

Col. Lamant There.

St. Paul, July 25.—Col. Dan Lamant, vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, is here on business connected with the rate trouble with the Canadian Pacific, in which his road is interested.

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE

GREATLY IMPROVED DURING THE LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Spanish Foreign Minister's Diplomatic Exploitation Has Been More Practical Than Supposed—Tolerably Certain That the Government's Efforts Are Entering a New Phase Which May Lead to Tangible Results—Nature of the Change Is a Secret—Possibly Direct Negotiations Between Spain and the United States — Hint to Spain to Hurry Up.

London, July 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says:

Peace prospects have greatly improved during the last forty-eight hours. The diplomatic exploitation of Duke Almodovar de Reyo, the foreign minister, has been more practical than was supposed, and it is now tolerably certain that the government's efforts are entering a new phase, which may gradually lead to tangible results. The precise nature of the change is a secret, but there is little doubt that it tends to direct negotiations between Spain and the United States, there being no inclination to seek the mediation of any neutral power. The moment has arrived when America, having reached the parting of the ways, must choose between war with a specific object and an indefinite war of conquest. The present pause in hostilities is held to prove that the United States is reluctant to plunge into a wider sphere of action, and it may be confidently predicted that, if direct negotiations are opened without delay both countries will find their views on the main point—the future of Cuba—far from irreconcilable. The growing dissensions between the Cuban insurgents and the American authorities are noted here with great satisfaction, and on all sides I hear it said: "If we must lose Cuba it is better that the island should be annexed to America, because the traitors would thereby be punished and the enormous Spanish interests in the island would be protected."

The French embassy at Washington seems the most likely channel for opening negotiations and the semi-official statement that America intends to retain Puerto Rico is regarded here as a hint to Spain to hurry up.

CHEERED "OLD GLORY."

Unusual Spectacle of Prisoners of War Cheering the Flag of Their Captors.

New York, July 25. — Prisoners of war cheering the flag of their captor was the unusual sight witnessed at the Union dock in Brooklyn. The sight was all the more significant as the cheers came from Spanish throats. The 254 prisoners captured on the four prize steamers now in port were about to sail for home under the British flag. They were on board the Hesperia, of the Anchor line, and just as she backed out of the dock, one of the patrol gunboats came by. With one accord the prisoners raised three mighty cheers, which startled the people on the Brooklyn shore and could be heard on Governor's Island. It was the best they could do in thanking Uncle Sam for the kindness lavished on them while they were prisoners.

ON THE MEND.

Condition of Troops at Santiago Is Greatly Improved.

Washington, July 25.—Gen. Shafter reported by cable that the condition of the troops at Santiago was rapidly improving, and said he hoped in the course of a day or two to have them all located in comfortable camps where they may rest and recuperate and where the sick may recover. He is feeding 11,000 of the Spanish prisoners of war, and although he has not yet been able to furnish them tents, yet this deficiency is being made good, and meanwhile their present condition is no worse in this respect than was their condition before the surrender. The general makes no mention of the alleged letter from Garcia to himself, nor does he speak of any friction between them, whence the department has come to doubt the authenticity of published stories on these subjects.

Bryan Is Well Pleased.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25. — Maj. Russell Harrison has just received information from the Rock Island arsenal that the Seventh army corps will receive precedent in equipment at once. Col. Bryan has just completed his regimental headquarters at Panama Park, two miles from Jacksonville, and he is well pleased with his location.

Postoffice Robbed.

La Crosse, Wis., July 25.—The postoffice at La Crescent, Minn., was entered by a burglar and $12 stolen, of which $6 was cash in a registered letter and the rest in stamps. Postmaster Webster thinks an effort was also made to break into the house. He has suspicions as to the thief.

Shortage Alleged.

La Crosse, Wis., July 25. — Peter Samby, agent for the Hyde Elevator company at Rushford, Minn., was arrested here charged with being short in his accounts. He thinks he can square the matter up and will be given a chance to do so.

The Amount Probably Stretched.

Victoria, B. C., July 25.—The steamer Garrone has arrived from St. Michaels. Her purser reports that her 166 passengers brought down close to $1,000,000, but a talk with the passengers leads to the belief that this amount is exaggerated.

Drowned in the Wabash.

Marshall, Ill., July 25.—John F. Taylor, George Wilson and Ed Stricker, all well known citizens of Wabash township, were drowned in the Wabash, eight miles from here, while seining.

WILD WITH DELIGHT.

Soldiers at Camp Thomas Who Receive Marching Orders.

Chickamauga, Ga., July 23.—It now looks as if two-thirds of the troops at Camp Thomas are to be ordered to the front as an expeditionary force to go to Puerto Rico under Gen. Brooke. The movement began this morning when the Second brigade of the First division, First corps, commanded by Brig. Gen. Haines, left for Newport News. Last night the brigade received marching orders a few minutes before 6 o'clock. The regiments of that brigade are the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois and Fourth Pennsylvania. The order to move was greeted with intense enthusiasm. The regiments of the brigade joined in yells of frantic delight and the regimental bands discoursed national airs. This brigade is the only organization that left the Park to-day, but if there is not a sudden change in the plans as they are understood here, the entire First corps will follow, the different brigades going out as rapidly as transportation can be arranged.

MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Gen. Wood of the Rough Riders Gets the Job.

Santiago, July 23. — Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the rough riders, has been designated as military governor of Santiago city, and has succeeded Gen. McKibbin, who has been filling that office temporarily since the Americans took formal possession of the city last Sunday. Gen. McKibbin has resumed command of his brigade. Gen. Wood's selection for this important position has given rise to considerable jealousy, although I am told on all sides that Gen. Wood is well qualified for his new duties, particularly so because of his medical knowledge. This jealousy seems to exist mainly among the regulars, who feel that the volunteers are receiving more than their just proportion of recognition. Gen. Wood's selection, it is understood, was requested from Washington.

SAMPSON'S REPORT

At Last Reported on Its Way to Washington.

Washington, July 23.—The anxiously awaited report of Admiral Sampson on the naval fight with Cervera's squadron is now on its way here on the cruiser St. Paul, under Capt. Sigsbee, which left Siboney day before yesterday. The trip to New York is three or four days, so the report is due to be in the hands of the government Saturday or Sunday. After going over it the authorities will make public liberal extracts on the details of the engagement. This, and the supplemental reports of the fleet officers are awaited with great interest, not only from the light they will throw on this memorable fight, but from the technical lesson they will give on explosives, projectiles, etc.

SPANIARDS IN A PANIC.

Owing to Fear of the Approaching American Squadron.

London, July 23.—A dispatch to the Standard from Corunna gives a lively account of the panic in the country owing to the fears of the approaching American squadron. The correspondent says there is a daily stream of bullock carts with furniture, and the town is nearly deserted by the better class of inhabitants. The local papers have frightened the people so much that the captain general summoned the editors and threatened them all with imprisonment if they printed another word about Commodore Watson's squadron. The exodus, however shows no sign of diminishing as yet.

CERVERA WILL STAY.

Take Up His Residence in Boston After the War.

Annapolis, Md., July 23.—A well defined rumor, which cannot, however, be traced to an authoritative source, was on everybody's lips here to-day to the effect that Admiral Cervera had expressed a determination not to return to his native country at the close of hostilities between the United States and Spain. It is said the admiral has decided to take up his residence in Boston, whither he will repair with his son, Lieut. Cervera, who is also a prisoner, as soon as peace is declared.

Spanish Prisoners Escape.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23. — It was reported at midnight that four of the Spanish prisoners confined at Fort McPherson since the beginning of hostilities with Spain had escaped. The officer in charge of the barracks refused to either deny or confirm the report, but seven enlisted men who came in from the post said that three of the Spaniards had gotten away yesterday and one last night.

Morocco's Neutrality.

Tangier, via Gibraltar, July 23.—The news of the neutrality of Morocco is confirmed. The announcement is published in Tangier to-day.

The Giralda has left. Two Italian warships are expected here. The exodus from Malilla and Ceuta has begun. The reports of supplies going from Gibraltar to the American consulate are absolutely false.

Destroyed in the Storm.

Floyd, Iowa, July 23.—During a severe thunder storm a large barn of Mrs. Duenhoslie was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with a large amount of hay.

Sergeant Commits Suicide.

New York, July 23.—Sergeant Neal Molloy, of Battery I, Seventh United States artillery, killed himself at Fort Slocum.

His Face in the Pillow.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 23.—Mearl J. Marsh, the five-year-old son of a man living at 419 Madison street, died by being smothered with a pillow, which he had in some manner pulled over his face while asleep.

Bombarded a Signal Tower.

Madrid, July 23. — A dispatch from Havana says the American warships near Manzanillo separated, five proceeding to a point off Cape Cruz, where they bombarded a signal tower, causing damage.

AND STILL THEY COME

SURRENDER OF SPANISH TROOPS STILL GOES ON.

Gen. Shafter Announces That Lieut. Miley Has Received the Surrender of 3,005 Spanish Troops at San Luis and Palma Sariano — Spaniards Tickled at the Prospects of Returning Home to Spain — They Were on the Verge of Starvation —3,000 Stands of Arms Turned In—Will Be 24,000 Spaniards to Ship Away.

Washington, July 25. — The war department at midnight posted the following:

Santiago, via Hayti, July 24. —Adjutant General of the Army, Washington: Lieut. Miley has returned from San Luis and Palma Sariano, where he went four days ago to receive surrender of Spanish troops. The number surrendered was larger than Gen. Toral reported, 3,005 Spanish troops and 250 volunteer guerrillas gave up their arms and gave parole and have gone to work; 3,000 stands of arms were turned in, loaded on ox carts and started to the railroad. Spanish troops accompanying to San Luis and apparently greatly delighted at the prospects of returning home. They were on the verge of starvation and I have to send them rations to-morrow. If the numbers keep up as they have there will be about 24,000 to ship away—nearly 12,000 here, 3,000 from San Luis, 6,000 from Guantanamo and over 2,000 at Sagua and Baracoa. —Shafter,

Major General, Commanding.

HOBSON'S PLANS.

Scheme for Raising the Sunken Spanish Vessels.

Washington, July 25.—Lieut. Hobson came over from New York and had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Allen, Capt. Bradford and several other officers of the navy department regarding the raising of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The lieutenant succeeded while in New York in arranging with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company for the execution of the plans he had prepared for saving the vessels. The wreckers have promised to get together the pontoons, air bags and compressed air apparatus which will be required to lift and right the vessels, and expect to start this material for Santiago from New York on a fast vessel within three days. Lieut. Hobson is confident that if the work can be undertaken before a cyclone sets in it will result successfully. Secretary Long said that the lieutenant's plan for raising the Colon seemed entirely feasible. The proposed plan involves methods and appliances outside of those usually employed in wrecking. They necessitate the use of air apparatus of various kinds in righting and raising the ship that rarely, if ever before, have been used on vessels of the size and weight of the Colon, and, although there is some doubt of its success, the navy department officials think the prize well worth the experiment. Lieut. Hobson will go to Santiago to supervise the wrecking work.

GOOD FOR GOMEZ.

He Says Mr. McKinley Is Running This War.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25. — Lieut. Charles Eritot, of the Cuban army, of this city, who was a member of the Cuban expedition on the steamer Florida, and who recently returned from Cuba, states that the Florida expedition was met by Gen. Gomez, and that he had a personal talk with the general in the course of which he said when asked what message he had for the American people: "I have only to say," said Gen. Gomez, "that the only man that has anything to say in the direction of matters is Mr. McKinley, and we shall do whatever he says. I have given instructions to all my forces to co-operate with the Americans, to whom they are much indebted."

VIA GIBRALTAR.

Vessel to Leave Cadiz to Bring Spanish Prisoners Home.

Gibraltar, July 25.—The Isla de Luzon will leave Cadiz for Santiago to bring home the Spanish troops. The British warship Illustrious will proceed to Tangier on Tuesday. Admiral Camara is going to Ceuta after repairing the Pelayo's engines. Ceuta will be the Spanish base of operations.

No Yellow Fever at Tampa.

Washington, July 25.—Owing to persistent reports that there was yellow fever at Tampa, notwithstanding denials by the Florida state officials, Dr. Brunner, the yellow fever specialist, was directed to make an investigation. He reports that after a close inspection of Tampa it can be stated that there is not a case of yellow fever there.

Seized the Mail Bags.

Santiago, July 25. — Twenty bags of mail were seized at the Santiago postoffice on the day of the American occupation. It consists of Spanish official and private correspondence. The Spanish customs authorities asked to have the mail bags turned over to them but the request was refused and the matter was sent to New York.

Light Plant Destroyed.

Livingston, Mont., July 25.—The electric light plant in this city was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $32,000; insurance, $21,600. The plant was the property of the Livingston Water Power company. It will be replaced at once. The fire started from an overheated box.

Drowned in the Mississippi.

Winona, Minn., July 25. — Hippolyte Couche, aged eighteen, was drowned. He got beyond his depth while wading in the Mississippi.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

Abstracters of Title.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

OFFICIAL

WAR - BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $25.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED:

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO ☞

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To—

HELENA	PULLMAN
BUTTE	SLEEPING CARS
SPOKANE.	ELEGANT
TACOMA	DINING CARS
SEATTLE	TOURIST
PORTLAND	SLEEPING CARS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
John J. Soll, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

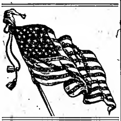
Advertising rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

Remittances should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

Correspondence from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, JULY, 27, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	John Lind	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. Bowler	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. Heinrichs	Hennepin
Treasurer	Alex McKinnon	Polk
Auditor	Geo. N. Lanphere	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. Austin	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	Thomas Canty Daniel Buck Wm. Mitchell	Hennepin Blue Earth Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist.	P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Taudberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Methews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. R. Herbert

A DELIGHTFUL TIME.

Minnesota Editors Enjoyed The Excursion to The Coast.

By Invitation of The Dominion Government Over The Canadian and Soo Pacific Railways, July 7 to 18, 1898. Not a Moment's Dullness in the whole Ten Days—Hospitality of The Canadian People So Great as to Occasion Surprise. Splendid Domain Through Which The Canadian Pacific Runs—Some Features of The Country Outlined—Resolutions Passed—Roster.

[The Official Report.]

Anglo-Saxon alliance is the watchword of Canada. Friendliness to everything American, cordiality to their American cousins and a kindly feeling almost beyond belief, is found all through the dominion, or at least all through Western Canada. This was the political lesson learned by the Minnesota editors who took the recent trip half way across the continent from Winnipeg to Victoria. It was a magnificent trip and full of surprises, but this was the most significant fact of the journey and the most unexpected.

A Most Cordial Reception.

The journey of nearly 2,000 miles was tendered the editors of Minnesota by the Canadian Pacific Railroad company, at the suggestion and through the request of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, who, since he has taken control of that department, has enthused great spirit into the development of Western Canada. He is a man of great resourcefulness and has adopted new methods and progressive ideas for the conduct of the department.

The excursionists numbered 185—the largest in the history of the Editorial association. They were personally cared for by Mr. Will J. White, press representative of the land department of the Canadian government. We were taken to Winnipeg by the Northern Pacific road and there our long journey practically began with a most cordial reception by the officials and board of trade of that city. For the first time in our lives we were "foreigners," but it was impossible to realize it. Our Canadian cousins use our language, look like us, dress like us, and though they speak English with a slight "brogue," are readily forgiven that by Uncle Sam's boys and girls. Indeed, there was absolutely nothing to show that we were not at home except that nowhere in our own country did we ever have quite so delightful and so cordial a reception as here, and that we were under the English flag which, however, was everywhere joined with "Old Glory," just as everywhere were played by the bands or sung, our national airs with "God Save the Queen," while cheers for the president of the United States mingled with cheers for Her Majesty.

Extent of Western Canada.

Starting from Winnipeg we traveled to the Rocky mountains over a magnificent prairie country, through the southern part of the provinces of Manitoba, Assiniboia and Alberta. North of the last two are the provinces of Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Yukon, which five form the Northwest Territory. This section, which is as large as the Northwestern states, includes a vast amount of desirable land for ranching and general farming. For 900 miles west from Winnipeg and 500 miles north from the American line is arable soil. It is a great territory, capable of sustaining tens of millions of population, while the total population today is but about 500,000. It is not all a vast prairie, as so many think, though much of Manitoba and of the southern stretch of boundary land is treeless like the Red river valley and includes some of the richest and most fertile lands to be found on this continent. North of the Canadian Pacific it is more varied and a splendid country is just being opened to settlement and railroads are being pushed through to give the new settlers a market. In all these provinces named, a homestead law is in operation which is similar to that of the United States; it is, in fact, modeled after it. At the end of only three years, however, he can prove up, the expense being but $16. Vast amounts of this best land is thus subject to the homestead law, even in Manitoba and in the southern counties of the Northwest Territory where substantial towns afford a near and reliable market.

The Question of Market.

This question of market is an important one, but when the traveler sees from two to twelve elevators at such towns as Portage la Prairie, Carberry, Brandon, Virden, Griswold, Moose Jaw and at dozens of other stations, they are the certain evidence of strong local markets. An examination of them develops resources, also shows where much of the wheat and of the immense shipments of cattle go, while the surplus goes to England, which naturally prefers the products of its own colony. In this regard, moreover, the source of the early settlement of the country is important. As is well known England is the richest country in the world. It has practically endless capital for investment, and from the days of the Hudson Bay company, which earned large dividends for its stockholders, Canada has been a favorite dumping ground for English money. Hundreds, indeed thousands, of young Englishmen have come here with money, for it must be remembered that while trade is not considered just the thing for younger members of the British nobility, agriculture, mining and ranching are highly regarded, and the freedom of the Western life also had great attractions for many of the more restless spirits. So it has been that so much money has come here almost in advance of the real settlement of the country to begin large operations, to open and develop mines, build cities and make markets before the smaller settler arrived. These men, too have prospered, and they spend their money freely. Money appears plenty and everything is prepared in advance for the well being of the poorer settler. In short it is just the reverse of the settlement methods in our country. With us poverty was the pioneer and frugality went in advance of development. Our early settlers lived for years waiting for railroads and markets, and towns only came after the homesteaders by their little accumulations had increased the mercantile demand. For this reason Canada today presents the new phase of "pioneering made easy."

A Home For Small Farmers.

To the small farmer who is seeking a new home, we believe Western Canada offers great inducements. While it seems a long way north the Canadian Pacific railway line is far south of Edinborough, the climate is about that of Northern Minnesota and the land raises splendid and sure crops. Of course any farmer who has a Minnesota farm and is fairly prosperous, would be foolish to exchange it for any other location. We saw nothing on our trip that we thought equalled our own state; but there are always men who will go somewhere, men who would not be satisfied after a residence in heaven; young men who have the pioneer spirit and men whom misfortune drives from their homes. To such we say if you must leave Minnesota, Western Canada will give you a warm welcome and great opportunities. You can reach there by way of Winnipeg and the Canadian Pacific will take you West from there, or you can go direct by the Soo line to Moose Jaw in the Assiniboia district. If you will write to Mr. Will J. White at Ottawa, Ont., or to any Canadian government agent in the United States, you will be sent all needed information and told how to get cheap railroad rates.

The Country More in Detail.

To call more particular attention in certain districts outside of Manitoba, the land seeker should not forget the northern part of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan which gave its name to the finest hard wheat the world has known. Taking the Manitoba and Northwestern road from Portage la Prairie or the Canadian Pacific branch from Regina, you reach the Saskatchewan river country and the newly opened Swan river district, two of the choicest districts in all Western Canada for small farmers, and practically all homestead and railroad lands. The present railroads are being extended that way and now once built, so that by fall a nearby market will be ready for those who are now pushing that way. These regions are well watered with large rivers and lakes, and have a varied landscape with plenty of timber land along the waterways. Another fine timber district is north from Calgary in Alberta, the Edmonton district, the present terminus of that branch of the Canadian Pacific railroad. South around Calgary is the great cattle country, and this town itself is remarkable. Built almost entirely of white sandstone, the business buildings and residences would be a credit to a large city, yet in Calgary are only 4,000 people. But it has much wealth. It is the commercial center for the vast cattle region and the extensive mining district northwest. Here also and at Edmonton are outfitted those who take the overland route to the Yukon, and the railroad is soon to be extended to those famous gold fields. When this is done, Calgary will be a city in size as well as in appearance. A noticeable feature of all Canadian cities is their observance of the Sabbath. There is an unexpected quiet; all business absolutely ceases; the saloons are closed tight from 7 o'clock Saturday evening to Monday morning; the churches are well attended and the day is one of perfect order and quietness. The school facilities are good and the school land provision is about the same as our own.

This agricultural region was the most interesting part of the trip. The substantial character of the towns, the present development of the country along the railroad, the continuous line of elevators showing the extent of the annual crop, the great herds of cattle, and other evidences of present prosperity, with the limitless resources and possibilities, were the most significant facts we met.

The Fuel Problem.

The only puzzle to us was the fuel problem for the prairie country, but it is considered as practically solved by the cheap coal product, for it must be known that between the Red river and the Rockies is some 65,000 square miles of coal bearing strata and coal is supplied at a cost of from $2.50 to $5 a ton, while the northern timber is supplied at $3 a cord.

Diversified Farming Practiced.

It must not be thought that grain and cattle are the only products of that vast country. Mining ranks as their equal, and sheep, hogs and dairying are important sources of revenue. For example, in Manitoba the butter and cheese output, both of factories and farms, in 1894 was but $34,000, while only three years later in 1897 the creamery butter sold for $366,317, and the cheese product for $83,895. And the provinces are moving similarly along the same line and Canada will soon be a great dairying country.

Points of Special Interest.

The points of especial interest in the agricultural division are too numerous even for mention. Portage la Prairie, with 4,500 population, is the first large town west of Winnipeg on the direct line of the Canadian Pacific railroad. Here the Manitoba and Northwestern road runs 223 miles north and a branch runs from Gladstone through the Lake Dauphin district and will extend to the Swan River country. Stations from here are but five to six miles apart, varying in population to towns of 1,500 people. Brandon, the next large town, 5,800, is the headquarters of the Dominion land department. It has a provincial asylum and an experimental farm, one of the five supported by the general government, and attesting the great interest in agricultural problems. Another branch railroad here extends south and connects with the Soo. Smaller towns succeed each other to Virden, the market town of Dennis county, a very attractive section, from which 227 cars of cattle, hogs and sheep were shipped in 1897. Near here is Griswold, another progressive village, but smaller. At Indian Head is another government farm. The most important town next reached is Regina, the capital of the Northwest Territory, where the lieutenant governor lives, and the legislature meets. This is the political and social headquarters of all these five provinces. There is much of interest here, one thing being the mounted police, a splendid body of men organized under strict military discipline, but with the powers of civil officers of the law. At Moose Jaw the Soo line connects with the Canadian Pacific railroad, and from here for many miles are the alkali prairies, fit only for grazing until irrigation can bring to them the fruitfulness denied by the lack of rainfall. Here are some large sheep ranches, the annual round up at Swift Current being 16,000 sheep for one company. At Calgary we reached an altitude of 3,388, a gradual rise of 2,700 feet from Winnipeg, and soon the foothills of the Rockies are seen like clouds in the horizon. This is a beautiful country and has a fine climate, the cattle feeding themselves in the fields all winter long.

British Columbia.

The extreme western province, British Columbia, is a succession of mountain ranges and fertile valleys. As the lands belong to the province and not in the dominion government, they are not open to homestead and are more expensive. Mining, lumbering, salmon fishing and fruit raising are the chief industries, while the grandeur of the landscape brings thousands of sight seers. We met men who had traveled the world over, and all said with the greatest of enthusiasm that no where else on earth could be found the equal of the magnificent scenery to be seen between Banff and Vancouver. The Rockies, the Selkirks and the Cascades are grand beyond description, with their charming valleys, mountain gorges, plunging cascades, snow capped peaks and awful heights, yet grandest of all and most beautiful is the great Fraser river.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad.

It will be long before the people of Canada realize all they owe to the Canadian Pacific Railroad company. It has had great land grants and immense subsidies, but it has builded well and spent well for the whole country. Its roadbed is the equal of that of any road in the east and surpasses any other western road; its trains are palacial, and every known safeguard is provided. At each important town and at many minor stations it has first class hotels, run in the best style, while in the mountains it has many resorts, always attractively designed to win and hold the sightseer and invalid. The finest of these, of course, is the matchless Banff, with its huge buildings planted high on the mountain side and overlooking the valley of the majestic Bow, while nearby are endless attractions: The Cascade and Spray rivers, falls, caves, lakes, hot sulphur springs and baths and mountain drives and climbs. Here, too is a sanitarium and the National park. Wherever nature has shown possibilities the Canadian Pacific has developed them or helped others to do so. Its employes are especially courteous and gentlemanly and it is said that in no other way can one so surely get his discharge as by discourtesy to its guests, the traveling public. The company here has vast tracts of lands and it sells them at $3 an acre and less, its one desire being to have them occupied by industrious, progressive settlers. The road issues a guide book, the best thing of the kind we have ever seen, and anyone interested in this country should write for a copy.

Seattle, the Queen City.

The only American city visited was Seattle, which is certainly the Queen City of the Northern Pacific coast. All were amazed at the splendid buildings and public improvements, and the enormous business done at the wharves and in the business districts. The excursionists are especially indebted to Mr. Alden J. Blethen, formerly of Minneapolis, who arranged for their comfort and entertainment. We stopped at the Butler, the finest hotel in the city where prices were found moderate and the accommodations par excellence. It is a magnificent hotel and its gentlemanly proprietors certainly stop at nothing to satisfy the wants of their guests.

The trip from the first day in the last was a delight to every member of the party and none will ever cease being thankful it was his good fortune in take it.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

SEVERE WIND AT MINOT.

North Dakota Town Visited by a Twister. Many Houses Demolished.

MINOT, N. D., July 25.—A furious cyclone struck Minot at 7 p. m., totally demolishing 16 dwelling houses, but fortunately very few people were injured as the storm was seen coming, and most of the families took refuge in their cellars.

The county hospital, a 2-story brick, was totally demolished. There were a good many inmates who escaped with only slight injuries.

About 15 barns and outhouses were totally destroyed. Six loaded box cars on the Soo track were blown 115 feet from the track and totally demolished with their contents. Chickens were stripped of feathers and a good deal of live stock killed.

It was followed by a terrific hail storm, which did immense damage to windows and growing crops.

NO DEATHS FOR THE DAY.

Cheering News From Shafter to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Adjutant General Corbin has received a dispatch from General Shafter announcing that there had been "no deaths today." The dispatch contained only the three words quoted, but it was freighted with cheering intelligence to the war officials. The outbreak of yellow fever among the troops at Santiago has given the administration much concern, but the reports of the medical officers agree in the statement that the disease is of a comparatively mild type.

The length of the rifle of a big gun—according to the American ratio—is thirty times the diameter of the bore—that is to say, the caliber. Thus a 13-inch gun is 390 inches or about 33 feet long, including the breech chambers, about 36 feet. The projectile is three times as long as its diameter. The charge of powder weighs about half as much as the projectile. The weight of the projectile may be determined by dividing the cube of its diameter in inches by two.

Big projectiles cost something. The 1,100 pounders for the 13-inch guns cost $350 apiece. The 500 pounds of powder (approximately) that starts the projectile on its errand of destruction, cost $175. That makes a total of $525. But that is not all. Since a hundred shots use up a gun, each shot destroys a hundredth part of its money value, which is $60,000. That adds $600 to the cost of each discharge of a 13-inch gun, making its total cost $1,125.

The weight of the projectile varies somewhat according to its nature, but as a general rule the caliber of the guns and the weight of the projectiles are as follows:

	Pounds.
13-inch rifle	1,100
12-inch rifle	800
10-inch rifle	500
8-inch rifle	250
6-inch rifle	100
5-inch rifle	50
4-inch rifle	33

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., July 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept 30, 1898, viz:

Anna O. Hraaton, formerly Anna Seeverson, H. E. 14326, for the sw¼ nw¼ sec. 8, twp. 153 n of range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Christian Nerveson and Henry Ellason, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

50-3

CHARLES TEDFORD,

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors

MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House. ......

After an absence of four weeks in the east, Mr. Rosenberg has returned with the finest stock of Ladies and Gents fine Shoes that can be found in the Northwest. All kinds of Furnishing Goods. We bought for cash and we will sell them at remarkably low prices. A call at the store will convince you of what we say. Here is a few bargains. . .

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :

☞ Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Bakery,
Confectionery,
Fine Line of Cigars
Lunches served at all hours during day and evening.
M. McANDRESS, Prop.
One door north of Markham's Hotel.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 70 cents to day.

Farmers are busy putting up hay.

Dance at Valhall Saturday evening.

Cut the weeds around your premises.

—Get your dresses made at Mrs. Fred Case.

Good thing to stay away from—hall game.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Farmers are getting along nicely with haying.

Register of Deeds Swanson is in the village to-day.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here August 22nd.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

County Supt. of Schools Jeffers was here a short time yesterday.

O. W. Brink received a car load of McCormick machinery yesterday.

Gus. Sandberg and sisters were visiting friends in St. Hilaire Sunday.

For harvester whips, call on C. A. Skeie, the St. Hilaire harness maker.

Dr. Francis was called to Thief River Falls Friday night to attend a patient.

The Great Northern train men get an increase in salary all along the line.

Describing the Editorial trip to the coast will be given in two installments.

The flowing well has been cleaned once more by pumping the quick-sand out.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St. Paul has permanently located in Red Lake Falls.

There will be a dance at Valhall next Saturday evening. Every body invited to attend.

Mrs. A. F. Bell, of Thompson N. D., arrived here last Thursday on a visit to her husband.

Otto Olson is the artist who done the graining and painting in the St. Hilaire Sample Room.

Emil Zeh and W. J. Kelley of the upper Falls spent Sunday in the village greeting friends.

A Piche, the butcher has rented his building here and moved back to Thief River Falls yesterday.

Ole Brooten, a farmer who resides in the town of Wyandotte died Saturday. An eating cancer was the cause.

Cashier Mattes of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company returned Monday from a business trip to Crookston.

Mr. Fred Carlstrom, after spending a week visiting old time friends here left Monday for his home at Cannon Falls.

Some machinery in the Crookston saw mill broke down yesterday which will compel them to shut down all week.

Dr. Thomas, the dentist was here Monday and Tuesday and relieved a number who had tooth-ache and bad teeth.

Thirty-four citizens were turned out here last Monday by Judge Ives' yankee mill, assisted by Clerk of Court Perrault.

The 8th day of August is the very latest that you can get out your final citizenship papers and vote at the fall election.

Geo. Afterett lately salesman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., came up from Crookston Monday and remained between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Glette terminated a two week visit here visiting relatives and friends and left for their home at Elmore, Monday.

A smooth spoon peddler worked Crookston to the amount of over $200 and then drove off saying "Just tell them that you saw me."

D. Collins has improved the looks of his photograph gallery by giving it a coat of paint and says he can turn out photos cheaper than anybody.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new state capitol building at St Paul on July 27th.

A colonel in the army draws $9.00 a day while a private who does most of the fighting gets 52 cents a day. One should be raised and the other cut down.

The lightening got in its work on the city ball flag staff at Thief River Falls last Thursday and slivered it into kindling wood. No other damage was done however.

H. E. Mussy editor of the Thief River Falls Press passed through here yesterday enroute to St. Paul where he goes to witness laying the corner stone of the capitol building.

A hail storm passed through Cass county, N. Dak., last week destroying 26,130 acres of grain. The territory the storm passed through is three and a half miles wide by about eighteen miles long.

Judge Ives was up from Crookston Monday accompanied by his estimable wife. The former to hold a special term of court while the latter came up as a visitor and note the growth of the town.

The Junior League will give an "Apron Sociable" Wednesday evening, July 27th at the M. E. church. Also ice cream and cake and lemonade will be served. Every body cordially invited to attend.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) and Tuesday Aug. 22 and 23 well prepared to do anything in the dental line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

A party came down from the reservation last week and stopped long enough to say that he was a life long republican and was going to vote for Ames for governor. He appeared to be sober too.

Nels Lundstrom a young man living east of here in the town of Wyandotte left Saturday for an extended trip to Sweden. He has recently received a large sum of money left him by his fathers death.

Day F. Stacy, deputy county surveyor moved his household effects from Thief River Falls to Red Lake Falls last week. This was found necessary on account of the most work being done in that part of the county.

At the head of the local column we publish the departing time of trains out of St. Hilaire. We publish this to accommodate the many readers of the SPECTATOR as it will in a measure save asking great many questions.

The county commissioners in Norman county have taken steps and will rid the county of "Russian Thistle" according to the state law. Something should be done in this county in regard to wild mustard, in fact to all noxious weeds.

A surprise party was given to Misses Holmes and Danielson at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holmes last Saturday evening and it proved to be a very enjoyable time to all present. Dancing singing and all kinds of games was on the program.

A. G. Schmidt the Crookston painter was here the first of the week and went to Thief River Falls to charter the excursion steamer for a week. A select party has been made up and everything will come off according to the program laid out.

Now that Congress has adjourned, attention will be drawn to the state campaigns. Many Senators and Representatives must explain why they voted for interest-bearing bonds instead of Treasury notes.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Misses Holmes and Danielson of Cannon Falls, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holmes for the past two months left Monday for home. While here the ladies made many acquaintances who regretted they could not stay permanently among us.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be August 11th 12th and 13th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attendedto.

Montgomery, Ward & Co., of Chicago sends us a ten dollar proposition and if we will accept it they will give us two dollars. We don't do business that way. No foreign advertiser can do business with us on the Cheap John scale. Our motto is: "Treat all alike."

The many friends of Mrs. A. L. Arpin formerly a resident of St. Hilaire will be pained to learn that she is no more. A short letter from Mr. A. L. Arpin stated that she passed away at Denver, Colorado July 17th and the remains were shipped to Grand Rapids, Wis., where the funeral took place on the 22nd.

The Thief River Falls Press, a republican paper, jacks up the republican county committe in a becoming manner. Right you are Brother Mussey. When the campaign gets fairly started the republican candidates may have an opportunity to blow their own horn at so much cash per line, telling about their good qualities as county officials, and at that, you will be giving them a dose of their own medicine.

The St. Hilaire base ball team went to Thief River Falls last Sunday for the purpose of playing a return game. Everything went along smoothly up to the fourth inning and then the game broke up in a jangling match with a score of 7 and 8 in favor of St. Hilaire. It seems as though the time has come when it is necessary to throw up entrenchments and place heavy artillery on each side in order to carry on a ball game in Red Lake county. About two dozen base ball enthusiasts from here went up to see the game.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

They Don't Like it.

The Republican county convention, for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket and electing delegates to the legislative and judicial convention, has been called. It will meet at Red Lake Falls on August 5th.

We believe a serious mistake was made in not having the convention held at St. Hilaire, by far the most convenient place in the county. The idea of having all conventions held at the county seat may result in the moving of the court house to a more central portion of the county. It makes it very inconvenient for the farmers living in the townships west and north of here to attend.—T. R. F. News.

If the Thief River Fall and Red Lake Falls base ball nines can be brought together a championship game will be played on the St. Hilaire diamond Sunday. A special train will be run up from Crookston and both upper and lower Falls towns.

E. J. Kellogg, a former station agent here and son-in-law of Col. Stranahan, but now of Walhalla, N. Dak., has just completed a fine residence judging from the following clipping from the Mountaineer, a paper published at the place. "E. J. Kellogg has just had completed one of the neatest frame residences in the county. It is an architectural beauty and the rooms large are well laid out. The location is one of the finest in the city and will in time be more valuable as a residence site than it is at present, even."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

State Binding Twine.

A large number of inquires and complaints are comming to hand from Minnesota farmers regarding prison binding twine. It is asked why it is impossible for farmers to get prison twine, why it was impossible very early in the season, and it is complained that the twine had been sold to dealers, who are making a big profit on it, and that thus the object in establishing the twine plant at the prison is defeated and Farm, Stock and Home is asked to reply to queries and complaints.

An investigation reveals facts that indicate that the prison twine plant needs shaking up and reorganizing. It is a fact that the twine has been so largely sold to dealers that there is not enough to anyway near supply the demand of farmers; and not only that but the price obtained from dealers was much below the market price at the time sales were made. One large wholesale implement house in Minneapolis reports that it bought a large quantity of prison twine at 6½ cents a pound, when at the same time the market price in New York was 8 cents for the same quality. Proofs of several large sales are at hand, but it is unnecessary to detail more than to show the methods employed, and the manner in which the farmers' interests are not looked after. Mr. W. N. King, of Waverly, Minn., bought two carloads, for which he paid 6½ cents a pound. It was delivered after June 15th, and bought after it was known that the price was not only much higher than the one named, but must inevitably be still higher. One large dealer estimates that the difference between what the prison twine sold for and the market price will aggregate fully $75,000 on the amount manufactured. Of, course, the theory is that the prison was to sell at cost, but the sales were to be made to consumers. It was upon this theory that the twine plant was established, the object being to prevent a twine corner, or to defeat a twine trust that existed at the time under the title of the National Cordage Co. This year there was an opportunity to do the farmers almost an incalculable amount of good; the state could afford to sell twine at 6½ cents, probably a little more for small lots, and it should have been so turned over to them, but instead of that it was sold to dealers who are now getting or will get probably a clean hundred per cent profit on it.

There is an attempt made to deny that sales have been made to dealers, "for in only a very few instances," it is said, "has the twine been sold in more than single car lots. Well farmers do not buy in car lots: and besides, it is not denied that one dealer may have got several, "single car lots."

Another charge is made, and no reason is found for believing it false, that Wisconsin farmers are driving to Stillwater and buying twine, the only condition being that they claim to be from Minnesota, and no effort is made to learn if the claim is a valid one. The farmers of Minnesota are very indigant about this matter, and on the face of the returns they have abundant reason to be. An institution that they demanded, that they insisted upon with such emphasis that the lawmakers thought it unsafe to ignore it, and that would be of great advantage to them if faithfully administered, have been prevented from its original and true purpose, and is made to harm farmers at the very moment when it could do them the most good.—Farm, Stock and Home.

This Would Build a Court House.

"In Hennepin county the county auditor is taxing up all mortgages to parties who own them regardless of whether the owners live in the state or not. This is in accordance with a decision of the supreme court. Norman county should do likewise, as it will add probably a million dollars to the taxable property of the county, and would fairly load down the county treasury with cash. At present outside mortgages are taxed where owned, but they should be assessed here. By going over the county records the ownership of every mortgage could be traced.

The above was clipped from the Ada Index. Perhaps another court house could be built in Red Lake county if the above was lived up to.

Where We Are At.

Day F. Stacy has worked out the latitude and longitude of Thief River Falls. He says the latitude 48 degrees, 7 minutes, 2 seconds, and the longitude 96 degrees, 12 minutes, 35 seconds. The latter is west from Greenwich.—Thief River Falls News.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Junior League at 3 p. m.

REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

LIND IN THE RACE.

The committee appointed by the late democratic and populist conventions to notify John Lind of his nomination for governor has received his official letter of acceptance. Mr. Lind apologizes to the committee for the delay in sending in the reply, and excuses himself with the statement that he has not had time to attend to the matter earlier. The committee to which the letter is addressed is composed of A. T. Ankeny, of Minneapolis, chairman: C.D. O'Brien J. H. Johnson, E. M. Pope, Albert Schaller, Frank Zins and Martin Shea.

In his letter, written from Camp Thomas, Mr. Lind says:

Having been formally advised by the several committees of my nomination for the high office of governor of our state by the same forces who co-operated so harmoniously in the reforms set forth, and for the correction of the abuses so forcibly arraigned in the platforms adopted, I have the honor to say to your committee (as I have this day advised the others), that while I did not desire the nomination which you have given me, this feeling was not prompted by indifference to the cause which you and your action represent, but solely by a desire that my present separation from my family should end my connection with public affairs in any other capacity than as a private citizen. But with the renewed evidence of your confidence so unanimously expressed, I feel that I owe it to you and to the people to co-operate with you, in the capacity which you have assigned me, to wrest our state from the dominion of personal greed and ambition to which it has so long been subjected and to restore in its place the rule of law—equally administered—with justice to all interests and to all of our citizens.

Neither my situation nor my time permit a discussion of the question involved in the coming campaign at this time. I regret this the less, as my views and attitude on public questions have been fully expressed by my acts and in my utterances in public life, as well as in the last campaign.

Referring to the names on your ticket, other than my own, I congratulate you on the selection of candidates. The patriotism of the convention is demonstrated by the choice of men for our supreme court, whose ability is an honor, and whose probity and courage have proven a protection to the people of our state.

Neither can I forbear to express my appreciation of the wisdom of the convention, as shown by its determination not to permit the shimmer of a proposed imperial policy in distant lands to blind the eyes of the people to existing abuses at home. This war was undertaken to drive oppression and the last vestige of imperialism from the American continent. You propose the same for our state. I pledge you and the people of the state of Minnesota my best efforts in behalf of both undertakings.

Thanking you and through you the convention for the honor conferred, I am

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN LIND.

Mr. Lind adds that he has just completed the equipment of the Twelfth regiment and that immediate orders to sail for Porto Rico are expected.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows, St. Hilaire, Friday and Saturday, August 5th and 6th. Thief River Falls, Friday and Saturday August 19th and 20th. Red Lake Falls Friday Saturday September 23rd and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The clashing between Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson, which formed such a disagreeable feature of the compaign against Santiago, broke out in the Cabinet last week, Secretaries Long and Alger respectively taking the sides of their subordinates as to whether the valuable Spanish merchant ships that were in the harbor at Santiago when the place was surrendered to Shafter should be held by the army and thus become the property of the government without the payment of prize-money or should, in accordance with Sampson's demand, be turned over to the navy. Just as the two Secretaries were getting warmed up in their dispute Attorney General Griggs settled the whole business by saying: "Neither of you may have the ships. The Supreme Court has rendered a decision on that very point. When there is a joint capture of ships by army and navy, or when the army alone captures them they are not to be considered prizes. Nobody gets any prize money." Official orders have been issued in accordance with what Griggs said.

The Porto Rico expedition, now under way, under command of Gen. Miles and Admiral Sampson, is no bluff, for one of the certainties of the war is that we are to get and keep Porto Rico for our very own. The landing of the advance guard of the troops is expected to be accomplished by the first of next week, and then the combined land and water movement against San Juan will begin. How soon the town will be captured will, of course, depend upon how vigorously the campaign is conducted.

Whether the administration is making a gigantic bluff for the purpose of frightening Spain into begging for peace upon any terms that we may choose to offer, or has actually determined to utilize the enormous resources at its command to force the fighting in every direction until Spain is whipped to her knees, is not clearly apparent at this writing. But everything points to one or the other. Members of the administration say it is the latter. Every good American ought to hope it is.

There is much criticism in Washington of the hobnobbing of American officers with Spanish officers of the surrendered army at Santiago. The general opinion is that if our officers properly remembered the Maine they would confine their associations with Spaniards to military courtesy.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the Village council Friday evening July, 22nd 1898 pursuant to call.

All members present except Pres. Ives.

Meeting called to order by the recorder.

On motion J. C. Dahl was appointed President Pro-tem.

On motion Chas Tedford was granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for one year commencing on July 1st 1898.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— J. C. DAHL,
Pres. Pro-tem.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Recorder.

Two from J. Adam Bede's Budget:—"A Scandinavian remarked that the head of the ticket was Eustis as good as any other." "Every speech made against John Lind while he is in the army will make votes for Lind."

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and we are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Boy's View.

"Mother," said the boy king, "I hope you will not consider your teachings in vain through what I am about to say."

"What is it, my son?" asked the "I can't help thinking that a little queen regent. less sacred honor and a few more victories would be a crack-a-jack thing for my kingdom."—Philadelphia North American.

In Great Luck.

"Bill's got back from the Klondike."

"Any luck?"

"You bet. Ten thousand dollars in dust and two fingers froze off, so's he can't be made to go to war."—Indianapolis Journal.

Life and the Liver.

"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and punster put it. Medical science has proven, that nine-tenths of the ailments of living have their origin in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and it will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c, and we recommend them most heartily.

Speed of Electricity.

The speed of electricity is so great that its passage from point to point along a conducting wire may be regarded as practically instantaneous. Various attempts have been made to measure the rate at which it travels, and observers with delicate instruments have affirmed that it was not less than 114,000 miles per second, and in one or two places its speed was as high as 240,000 miles.

Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him to-day a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't Blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He Walked.

Fat Citizen—You're a pretty small chap to be runnin' an elevator, ain't you?

Small Chap—Yes, I guess I be. They hired me 'cause the darned rope broke so many times with the heavier elevator boys.

And the fat man walked.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements: they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Reed—Well, this war has made a boom in prices, anyhow.

Wright—Not in everything. I had a lot of Klondike jokes that went down to nothing.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

Looking the Matter Over.

"Have you considered the trouble we may have with people abroad if we annex these outlying islands?"

"Not much," replied the matter-of-fact congressman. "But I have given some thought to the trouble we're likely to have with constituents at home if we don't."—Washington Star.

Hens and flies are really what you might call "Shoo" makers.

Action may not always bring happiness; but there is no happiness without action.—Disraeli.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

The rapture of pursuing is the prize the vanquished gain.—Longfellow.

The obstinate man is usually too weakminded to give up.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

After a long experience in the world, I never knew a rogue who was not unhappy.—Junius.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAKING PAPER MONEY.

HOW NOTES ARE TURNED OUT FOR UNCLE SAM.

The Bonds and Stamps—Paper Used in the Issue Is Manufactured Under Government Supervision and Carefully Watched—The Process.

The making of the artistic green and black notes, so much more common in the northern than in the southern part of our country, is more complicated than might be imagined from a casual glance at their gracefully lined surface. The lengthy process is most unique and interesting, and a visit to the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, where it may be seen, is a very entertaining one. The large red brick building is situated on an eminence between the green lawns at the base of the tall, chaste shaft of the Washington monument and the fragrant gardens that surround the agricultural department. The first floor, besides the offices of the superintendent, etc., is devoted to the department of engraving, the second to that of examining and the third to the preparing and printing. There is a great deal of work accomplished here, as this bureau issues the government bonds, legal tenders, silver certificates, bank notes, and internal revenues and postage stamps. All the work that can be accomplished so is done by manual labor, thus giving employment to several hundred people. The largest face value of any issue is a registered bond of $50,000, and the smallest a one-cent stamp. All of the engravers are specialists in their particular department, and the delicate figures and intricate designs of their work are often marvels of artistic skill. Portraits of living persons are never put on the notes, and all figures, vignettes, borders, etc., are engraved separately before they are put on the plates. The engravers sit, each one below a window, with a screen of ground glass around them, and another of white linen above their heads. Their work is so fine and delicate that the greatest precision and care is required, and the room in which they work is not open to visitors. First the engraver works out his design of face, or figure, and after transferring it by hand to a plate of soft steel the plate is hardened and a soft steel roller takes the impression from it. After this roll is chilled another impression is taken upon another steel plate, and after this latter has been hardened it is ready for use. The geometric lathe which makes the border is so complete and wonderful a piece of mechanism as to seem almost alive. The graceful lines for the borders, backs and other conventional designs seen on the notes are made by this machine, if, indeed, it may be called one. After a calculation the machinery is set in motion by steam power and steel points begin their work, and the result of this mathematical calculation shows on the small section of steel an intricate border or the undulating, circular lines, with their strange effect of light and shade. This lathe work is one of the surest guards against counterfeiting, for each bit of work represents an obtuse problem. In the engraving room are two large vaults, in which are kept all the plates, rolls and other implements, the position of head of the department being a very important and trustworthy one, as it is one of the few offices where great confidence is placed in the honesty of one man. The paper for all the issues is manufactured in Dalton, Mass., under the supervision of government officials, and that used for the bank notes, silver certificates, etc., is sent out in sheets large enough to contain four notes. In appearance it is like any other very heavy linen paper, except that it has two perpendicular lines of short, uneven silk threads running through it. On being received it is taken with the blue and white papers for the internal revenue and postage stamps (both water marked) to the "wetting department," as it is called, where it is counted and recounted, and a receipt given for it. Then it is put between wet cloths and pressed, being shifted about every six hours, to insure each sheet a gradual amount of moisture. This process lasts about three days, then, after another counting, it is delivered to the printer, who must give a receipt for the sheets given him. At the end of the day he returns another check, stating the quantity received, the number of notes he has printed and the blank or spoiled sheets to be returned. The printing room is a scene of great activity, with its many presses and workers. Here the paper is again moistened by applying it to a wet board, then it is laid on a steel plate that has been carefully prepared with ink, which also is made on the premises. There are two workers at each press, usually a man and a woman. The man fills the plate with ink from a roller, then wipes it off, and, finally, after dusting his hands with chalk, he gives it a last polishing. Then, after wetting the paper, the woman lays it on the plate, the press is applied, and behold, the clear, clean back of the notes, which must be carefully examined before they leave the printer's hands. This process is repeated each time. The press is a self-registering one, and the employes are allowed to spoil a certain percentage of their work, but if they exceed it, their labor is deducted. Then the notes are sent downstairs, and for twelve hours are subject to great heat in an air-tight room. In the room adjoining they are again examined, assorted, and sent back to receive their "face value" from the plates prepared, showing the denomination and the fac-similes of the signatures of the proper officers. Then comes the "wet count," as it is called, and after being dried, the notes are put in a solution of sizing, which gives a greater durability to the paper. After this short process they are sent to the numbering room, where the edges are trimmed and the number is put on by a machine, whose every revolution automatically throws the figures one digit higher. In this room they are given the last count, and are then sent to the treasury department, where the red seal of the United States treasury is affixed and the single sheet cut into four notes. Near this room is a great vault with a double time lock, where all the work, no matter what its stage of development, is sent for the night. It must be in and all the accounts must balance, or no one is allowed to leave the building. The supply in this vault is always a little in advance of the demand of the treasury, and once in, there is no getting it out, except on the requisition of the chief of the division. One man is never allowed alone in the vault, there must be two or more in at the same time. The postage stamps are printed in sheets of 400, and the machine for putting the mucilage on the back is the only one operated by electricity. The sheets are put in and a roller of rough glass spreads on the mucilage, which is made in the building, from potato starch. Then they fall upon an endless chain that carries them through a hot air box, whence they emerge perfectly dry. Afterwards comes the pressing, perforating and division into sheets of 100, as no larger sheets are ever issued, and from the packing room they are sent to the different postoffices. The imperfect notes are macerated in a machine, somewhat smaller than the one used in the treasury. With the great mass of pulp sent from there, this maceration is placed in another machine, that, after separating the silk fiber from the paper, washes it and takes all the coloring matter out, leaving a hard, stiff substance, that is sold to the paper manufacturers at $40 a ton. Yet, with all this economy practiced for them, we still hear our august Uncle Sam's ungrateful children complaining of hard times.—Philadelphia Times.

A STOKER'S MEDAL.

Toward the end of the year 1897 the British torpedo boat-destroyer Thrasher, with its mates Lynx and Sunfish, left St. Ives on a passage to Falmouth. On the way the Thrasher grounded on a point, causing serious injury to the boilers and the bursting of the main feed pipe.

The burst pipe instantly filled the stoke hold with scalding steam. In it were two stokers, Edward Lynch and James Paul. All the rest of the boat's company were landed on the rocks, but the doubling up of the deck had prevented the egress of the stokers by the starboard hatchway.

There was still a port hatchway, which was partially closed and toward this the two men made their way, Lynch in the lead. Directly under the hatchway, and discharging through it, was the break in the steam pipe. Lynch rushed through it safely, and turned to help his mate Paul.

But an instant convinced him that Paul was unable to follow. Then Lynch lay down on the deck with his head and face in the escaping steam, seized hold of the sinking Paul, and by a remarkable exercise of force and tenacity drew him up on the deck.

Lynch then rose on his feet, but it was observed that he was badly scalded about the head, arms and upper portion of the body. The surgeon began to apply oil and wool to his burns, but he repelled the attention.

"I'm all right," he exclaimed; "look after my chum; he's very bad!"

He had said nothing about the way he had rescued Paul, but his manly conduct led the surgeon to investigate, and it was ascertained that, in order to rescue his comrade, he had plunged the whole upper part of his body into what was practically a boiling caldron. More than this, it appeared that Lynch had previously sacrificed his own chance of escaping from the stoke hold the other way in order to stay with Paul.

In recognition of this act of self-sacrifice and bravery, Lynch was presented with the Albert medal of the first-class, which is given primarily for gallantry in saving or attempting to save life at sea, and in some cases, for similar acts ashore.

Not His Money's Worth.

Ringolski—"Poor Grabstein! His was a sad death!" Cohenstein—"Ad der theater, vasn't it?" Ringolski—"Yes and pefore der show vos halluf ofer."—Judge.

SPICE AND GINGER.

The latest government census in India showed 6,016,759 girls between 5 and 9 years of age who were already married, of whom 170 had become widows.

The beautiful colors seen in the soap bubble arise from the fact that the bubble, being very thin, reflects light from both the outer and inner surfaces of the film.

A beggar died at Auxerre, France, not long ago, and in his trunk were found stock securities valued at 1,000,000 francs. In his cellar were found 400 bottles of rare wines.

The mines in Manchuria, according to the report of a Chinese official, are situated in a country covered twelve feet deep with snow in winter, and infested in summer and autumn with an insect which makes life unbearable.

G. W. Swink, of Rocky Ford, Col., gave a watermelon lunch to his friends the other day, at which one watermelon furnished the feast. It was grown on his own farm last summer and kept on ice all winter. It weighed 98 pounds, was five feet long and thirty-four inches in circumference.

Ammon Fowler, of Brooklyn, after viewing the ancient mine in Mexico discovered by his son, which has been harder to locate than some of the submarine mines at Guantanamo, is convinced that it is the lost Toyopa and will claim the reward of $15,000 offered by the Mexican government.

A Hanover postage stamp dealer named Decker, known throughout Germany as a high philatelic authority, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for embezzlement. He substituted less valuable stamps for those sent to him for his expert opinion on their genuineness and value.

A correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung writes that, in proportion to its size, Barcelona is the most theater-loving city in the world. With 500,000 inhabitants, it has eleven theaters, one of which holds 3,600 spectators, half a dozen music halls, etc., all of which are crowded nightly, notwithstanding the war.

Concerning Buckles.

Not long ago a Radcliffe College girl thus telegraphed to a Boston book store: "Send me one Buckle on Spain." A few moments later the answer came back: "Can find nothing but the hymn beginning 'Buckle on Your Armor.' Pardon me, miss, but ain't that more appropriate for these times?"—Philadelphia Times.

Where It Hurt Him.

"By George, I haven't been able to sleep nights since this war talk began!"

"Why? You're too old to be drafted, aren't you?"

"Yes; but the captain of our militia company owes me $250."—Chicago News.

PLOWING MADE EASY.

A New Invention—A "Stone Dodger" Plow.

From the Farm Implement News.

The Fuller & Johnson Mfg. Co., of Madison, Wisconsin, have brought out a new implement, namely, a riding plow, that is attracting much attention wherever it is seen. Heretofore there has been very serious objection to the riding plow where there is stone. In striking a stone not only has there been danger of breaking the plow and harness, but the blow on the shoulders of the horses was very injurious, and worse than all, the driver was in danger of being thrown off and injured. These objections are overcome in this appropriately named "stone dodger plow. When it strikes a stone the plow part only is raised up and slides over the stone, and pulls itself into the ground again without any action on the part of the driver. The sulky part is not raised at all. A boy or an old man who can handle the team can thus readily do the plowing.

So much interest has been taken in this plow wherever it has been shown that the manufacturers have adopted a novel plan to aid in presenting its manifest advantages to the farming community. They are having a large number of models made and in any section where there is no sample plow that can readily be seen, any reputable farm can, by writing to the company, have a model sent to him by express for inspection, without expense to him, the company paying expressage both ways. The farmer, after examination, simply returns it to the express office. The model is a nice piece of work. It weighs only ten pounds. The plow is made as a single plow for three horses and as a double or gang for four horses. A very effective potato planting attachment can be had with these plows at small extra cost.

No Explosion.

"Well, I've fired the cook," said Mrs. Jones to her husband.

"Did she go off with a bang?" said he, jocosely.

"No, she went off with a pompadour," added she, smartly.—Harper's Bazar.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How He Got There.

"There goes a Florida millionaire."

"Why, he was as poor as Job's turkey a month ago."

"I know; but he owned an artesian well and sold water to the government at 10 cents a gallon."—Atlanta Constitution.

The gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898, were $5,383,403.79

The operating expenses were.. 3,777,372.70

Net.... .. .. $1,608,671.09

The amount required to pay taxes, fixed charges and full dividends on the 4 per cent debenture stock is....... $1,366,236.42

Excess.... .... $242,431.67

This excess is equal to a little more than 2 per cent on the Preferred A stock.

The operating expenses include, besides other extraordinary expenses, the entire cost of 220 freight cars, which were purchased during the year to make good all the cars which have been destroyed and gone out of service from any cause since the organization of the company.

The largest local crop in the history of the company is about ready for the harvest.—News Item From Chicago Great Western Railway. George H. Mead, G. A. A.

Chicago, July 20, 1898.

We are never so ridiculous by the qualities we have, as by those we affect to have.—Rochefoucauld.

Isn't a blush a shame-faced thing, though?

Not used to a sleeping potion—"Nap."-tha.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Tent Caterpillars.

In answer to an inquiry in the Farm, Stock and Home, Prof. Lugger says: Great sections of the country are again overrun by herds of tent caterpillars. Two species occur, with very similar forms, markings and habits. The one, the genuine tent-maker, prefers cherries or plums or allied plants. Here the young, as soon as they leave the eggs, which form a genuine ring around some twig, commence to build a tent, inside of which they spend much of their time. As they grow older the tent is gradually enlarged, until at last it is a very bulky affair, discolored by excrement, and spotted with the cast-off skins of the worms. These are social insects; they feed twice a day, and march to their feeding grounds in a very orderly way. In doing so each worm spins a silken thread, so that the road traveled by them is soon covered with a silken carpet. After casting off their skins four times, and thus reaching their full size, they are no longer social, but each worm wanders about in search of a snug place in which to change to a pupa, or later to a brown moth. Before changing to a pupa they make a most beautiful silken cocoon, quite transparent, so that all the actions of the worms inside can be observed. When the cocoon is nearly finished it is soaked with a fluid, which on drying leaves behind a sulphur-yellow deposit. The second kind does not build such a uniform tent, but is equally social and possesses similar habits. Both insects, being social, always cause much damage to trees infected by them. The tree tent-caterpillar, feeding upon the foliage of such small trees as plums, cherries, apples, shadberries, etc., is mere rapidly destroyed, as it can be reached with a common spraying machine. By using one spoonful Paris green to a bucketful of water, and spraying the foliage carefully, all worms will be killed, as they can stand but very little poison. As plum trees are, however, also readily affected with the free arsenious acid in the Paris green or London purple, some little unslacked lime should be added to neutralize the acid. Prevention is better than a cure, hence the prominent rings of eggs should be removed during autumn, winter or early spring. As soon as the small tents become visible they, with their contents, should be crushed or burned with a torch. The tent caterpillars living upon our forest trees, but chiefly upon the linden, are not as readily killed. Tent-caterpillars will remain in any given locality for about three years, after this term a disease takes hold of them and kills the great majority.

Rye, Beans and Wheat.

I saw that a subscriber wanted to know whether it was best to plow under rye, sow to buckwheat and plow it under for wheat, writes C. A. S., in Michigan Farmer. I will give a little of my experience in plowing under rye, if anybody can profit by my mistakes, which are many, I am willing they should. In the fall of 1895 I sowed ten acres to rye. The next spring after the rye was partly headed out, we plowed it under, fitted the ground nicely, marked it straight both ways. Planted with a hand corn-planter to beans. They looked well until they commenced to pod, then they seemed to go back every day until they were pulled. I sowed the field to wheat; on account of wet weather did not sow until late. Undoubtedly that had a good deal to do with my having a poor crop, for that's what it was. I had a very good catch of seeding and it may be I will come out all right in the end. In the fall of 1896 I sowed six acres to rye. The following June I plowed it under and summer fallowed it. Top-dressed it and sowed it last fall to wheat. I think the summer fallowing and top-dressing far ahead of plowing under buckwheat. I did not have quite enough manure to go over the whole field last fall, so I finished it last winter; spread it on even and not thick enough to smother the wheat. I expect a fair crop of wheat and a good catch of clover.

Potatoes Under Mulch.—On March 26 we planted a small patch of potatoes under horse manure. The soil was worked up fine, and potato fertilizer at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre worked into it. Small whole tubers of June eating potatoes were planted in shallow drills 15 inches apart each way, and covered about two inches deep with soil. The whole patch was then covered three inches deep with horse manure, and has not been touched since. Every plant started, and on Decoration day at least a dozen of them were in bloom. The seed was some of our last year's crop—little nuts too small to sell even to bakers. This scheme of planting early potatoes under a mulch, on light, warm soil, certainly works well. I wish now we had put potatoes into half an acre of light, warm sand in just this way. It would have paid this year.—Rural New Yorker.

Farm Well Water.—The water from artesian wells does not change, as no surface drainage can come into contact with it. If there are any impurities they are due to the minerals with which the water comes in contact as it passes through the earth's lower strata. These minerals may be beneficial to health, and are very rarely injurious. As the danger increases that surface wells will become contaminated, sinking these wells deeper, or better still, making artesian wells in their stead, will become more common. It will be better for the public health in many localities when this is done. Much of the ill-health in all new settlements comes from drinking surface water, or, what is just as bad, getting it from wells so shallow that they depend mainly on surface drainage for their supply.—Ex.

Exterminating Quack Grass.—A buckwheat crop will exterminate quack or couch grass, and without other labor than plowing, sowing and harvesting. Sow it thick and stimulate with fertilizer. Though grass and wheat may come together, the buckwheat will outgrow the other, and by shading kill it and rot the tough sods. If any grass remains, put in rye, and repeat the crop of buckwheat next year.—Ex.

When some of the hogs fall sick do not leave the well hogs in the pen, and remove the sick ones. Remove the well ones, as the sick ones may have already contaminated the ground.

Couldn't Oblige Him.

"Please, sir, let me have Chaucer," said the man at the Free Library to the new assistant.

"No, sir," replied the assistant, "I never chew tobacco."—Philadelphia North American.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this race. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Too Hasty.

Coal Dealer (anxiously)—Hold on! That coal hasn't been weighed. It looks to me rather large for a ton.

Driver—'Tain't intended for a ton. It's two tons.

Dealer—Beg pardon. Go ahead.—New York Weekly.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Good counsels observed are chains of grace.—Fuller.

If thou knewest how to use money, it will become thy handmaid; if not, it will become thy master.—Diogenes.

The Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have purchased 40 miles of 80-lb. 60-foot steel rails, and will experiment with them on the Pittsburg division and in the Baltimore tunnel. These rails were originally bought for the Columbia and Maryland Electric Railroad which was designed to parallel the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Baltimore and Washington and to become an important factor in business between those points. The project failed and the material which was purchased has been sold. These are the first 60-foot rails to be used on the B. and O.

The pearl of patience comes from the irritating grain of persecution.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The free lunch attracts more men than the church festival.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

A man frequently outwits himself in trying to outwit others.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The son of his father is often a poker chip off the old block.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Michael Ackerman, Howard, S. D., fly brush for screen doors; Lincoln A. Lange, Yule, N. D., valve gear; Jennie L. McVay, Winona, Minn., hook; Cornelius O'Brien, Rock Creek, S. D., boom; Anthony M. Stoltz, St. Paul, Minn., apparatus for heating and moistening soil.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Ambitious.

"I am afraid you will not be long before the country as a politician if you continue in your present course."

"I should hope not," rejoined Senator Sorghum. "I hope to be a thunderer and have senators of my own one of these days."—Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.—To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Curious Old Custom.

The choir boys of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, in accordance with ancient custom, have the right to claim five shillings as "spur money" from any military man wearing his spurs in the church during service. On a recent Sunday an officer had innocently infringed this regulation, and at the close of the service the boys, to his surprise, demanded the fine.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

ron's Fourth of July celebration "what do you think of the question of Hawaii and the Philippines?"

"Jefferson," replied the Father of His Country, "when a man dies and leaves his business with his son he expects that son to keep the business in the front rank of all his competitors."—Philadelphia North American.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Memory tempers prosperity, mitigates adversity, controls youth and delights old age.—Lactantius.

Some men like to mistake [illegible] desire for the value of [illegible].

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

He who seeks honor of men must be their slave.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

It never improves musty opinions to air them.

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

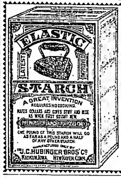
When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—John C. Pritchard, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement.

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 45 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—Wm. Steinke, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Cure book, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.


ELASTIC
LATEST
IMPROVED
STARCH
A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW.
PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE J. C. HUBINGER BROS. Co.
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

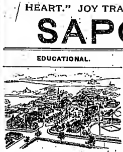
This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO

EDUCATIONAL.



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms, Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13. The 106th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

Big G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL Co. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." Fred Wartman, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

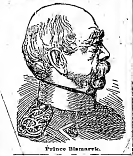
VOLUME XVIII. 1. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 3, 1898. NUMBER 1

DEATH CLAIMS BISMARCK

IRON CHANCELLOR SUCCUMBS TO THE GRIM REAPER.

Passed Away Peacefully Surrounded by His Family and His Faithful Physician, Dr. Schweninger — Death Came as a Surprise to All Europe—Culmination of Chronic Disease, Neuralgia of the Face and Inflammation of the Veins — Recent Apparent Improvements in the Prince's Condition Had Given the Impression That the End Was a Long Way Off.

Berlin, Aug. 2. — Prince Bismarck died shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night. He passed away peacefully. The death of the ex-chancellor came as a surprise to all Europe. Despite the family's denials, there was an undercurrent of apprehension when the sinking of the prince was first announced, inspired more by what the family left unsaid than by any information given. But when the daily bulletins chronicled improvements in the prince's condition, detailed his extensive bills of fare and told of his devotion to his pipe, the public accepted Dr. Schweninger's assertion when he said there was no reason why Bismarck should not reach the age of ninety years. The reports were deemed to be a repetition of the alarm that Prince Bismarck was in extremis, which had been often repealed in the past. It appears that the ex-chancellor's death was not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic disease — neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins—which kept him in constant pain that was borne with the iron fortitude which might have been expected.



Prince Bismarck.

Unexpected by German Papers.

London, Aug. 1.—A special to the Associated Press says that the news of Prince Bismarck's death reached Berlin at a late hour Saturday, and was only generally known Sunday morning. A number of papers, among them the Post, Vorwerts and Deutsche Zeitung, did not contain the news of the death. The Kreuz Zeitung only had a brief notice. The Tageblatt issued a Bismarck supplement Sunday afternoon. The Lokal Anzeiger prints the fullest details from its special correspondent at Friedrichsruhe, but the other papers, misled by Dr. Schweninger's and the family's statement regarding the prince's condition, made no provision to obtain news of his death. A majority of the provincial papers did not contain the news. The Hamburger Correspondent and the Nachrichten appeared with mourning borders and publish long obituary notices. The latter gives the fullest details of the last days and death of Bismarck. It says:

"On Tuesday evening an improvement set in in the prince's condition, in which repeated changes for the worse had occurred since October last, and he was able to appear at the table and take part in the conversation, drinking champagne, and afterward smoking several pipes, which he had not done lately. His condition was so satisfactory that Dr. Schweninger, after the prince had gone to bed, left with the intention of returning on Saturday. His condition

Was Comparatively Satisfactory

throughout Friday and Saturday morning. He read the Nachrichten and conversed on politics, particularly referring to Russian affairs. In the forenoon he took luncheon, grumbling jocularly at the small proportion of spirits in his drinking water. Then a sudden change for the worse occurred in consequence of an acute attack of pulmonary oedema, and in the course of the afternoon he frequently became unconscious. On Saturday evening grave symptoms appeared. Death came easily and painlessly. The last words Prince Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were 'Thanks, my child.' The whole family were assembled at the bedside at the time of his death and Dr. Schweninger, Dr. Crysanther and Baron and Countess Merck were also present. Dr. Schweninger telegraphed the news to Emperor William in Norway. In accordance with Prince Bismarck's wish he will be buried upon the hill opposite the castle in the vicinity of Hirschgrappe."

Suffered Terrible Agony.

According to an unofficial account the death agony was prolonged. The prince died without taking leave of the family. For fully an hour he suffered terrible difficulty in breathing, and his groans were fearful to hear during the death struggle. He had been placed in a sitting position and propped up with cushions in order to relieve the frightful spasms in breathing. His powerful constitution fought to the last. The family, gathered in an adjoining room, were plunged into the very anguish of grief by the moans from the death chamber. During the agony of dying the prince repeatedly pressed his hands to his eyes. His appearance in death is said to recall strikingly that of the first Emperor William, the smallness of skull as compared with a large body being remarkable. The strongly contrasted, small, pale features, greatly emaciated, suggested long and severe suffering, though the expression was calm. Count Hubert Bismarck refuses to allow anybody to visit the death chamber until Emperor William has seen the dead statesman.

Emperor Deeply Affected.

Bergen, Aug. 1. — The news of the alarming change in the condition of Prince Bismarck reached Emperor William late Saturday evening. When the emperor was informed of the prince's death early Sunday morning he was deeply affected and ordered his yacht to return immediately. The yacht with the emperor on board will reach Kiel this evening. The flag on the yacht is flying at half-mast.

Will Not Affect European Politics.

Paris, Aug. 1. — The French papers express the belief that the death of Prince Bismarck will have no influence upon European politics as the deceased retired from public life eight years ago.

COL. SHANDREW ILL.

Commander of the Fifteenth Minnesota Is a Very Sick Man.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—Col. Shandrew, of the Fifteenth Minnesota, was obliged to leave his command Friday afternoon a very sick man. He took cold Thursday afternoon which seemed to settle in his face and throat, and he almost completely lost control of his vocal organs. He was given every attention by the regimental surgeons, but rapidly grew worse and was removed to his home. Surgeons say the ailment has many of the symptoms of cerebro apoplexy. Sunday a marked improvement in the colonel's condition was noted, he practically regaining the power of speech, and it is now thought that with close attention and careful nursing he will pull through all right.

BRING HOME THE SICK.

Preparations for Their Reception Being Rapidly Pushed.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Secretary Alger is hastening preparations at Montauk Point for the reception of the Fifth army corps, now at Santiago. Surgeon General Sternberg has just dispatched Col. Forwood, of his bureau, to the site of the camp with instructions to erect at once a hospital capable of accommodating not less than 500 soldiers. Gen. Shafter has been authorized by a cablegram to notify his soldiers of the good fortune in store for them in order that the men may be cheered up to wait with patience for their removal. This cannot be effected immediately owing to the condition of the men themselves.

GREETING THE TEXAS.

Big Battleship Receives a Tremendous Ovation at New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—Fresh from the coast of Cuba, battle-stained, scarred and punished in spots, with her Maxim guns glistening in the sunlight and her officers and crew laughing and cheering like school boys on a holiday trip, the battleship Texas, Capt. J. W. Phillip in command, steamed slowly up the lower bay from Santiago on her way to the Brooklyn navy yard. Salutations of welcome came from all sides. Every vessel that boasted a steam whistle let it fly for all it was worth, and the man in charge of the steam siren on the Texas worked like a beaver replying to the hearty reception.

CONFESS THEIR CRIME.

The Murderers of the Marquis De Mores Have Been Found.

London, Aug. 2.—Advices have been received here from Tunis to the effect that three natives have been arrested in connection with the murder of Marquis de Mores, who was reported on June 17, 196, to have been assassinated south of Tripoli. The advices add that the prisoners have confessed to the murder of the marquis. The marquis left Floutia, a Tripolitan village, on June 8 for Grandamas, with eight companions and an escort of Touraigs and Sohambas. He was attacked by the Toureg escort, who shot him and left him lying in the road.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Capt. Townsend Has a Million to Spend Below St. Paul.

Rock Island, Ill., Aug. 2.—Capt. Curtis McD. Townsend, engineer in charge of the upper Mississippi river improvement, from St. Louis to St. Paul, has received official notification that the sundry civil bill passed by the last congress carries $900,000 for work in his jurisdiction next season, which is considered liberal in view of the war expenditures. There still remains in the fund of the upper Mississippi $150,000, so that there will be ample to carry on the work of improving the channel for some time to come.

The Bella Mac Sinks.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 2.—The large steamer Bella Mac, owned by the Mississippi River Towing Company of La Crosse, sank in fifteen feet of water above St. Louis. The crew and passengers reached shore safely. She will probably be abandoned.

Two Fatally Injured.

Milan, Mo., Aug. 1.—During a celebration here over victories of the army and navy the fireworks exploded, fatally wounding two and injuring six others.

The Pope's Appeal to the Scotch.

Rome, Aug. 2.—The pope has issued an encyclical to the Scottish people, the terms of which are significant in view of the recent reports that the thoughts of his holiness are absorbed with his death. He says that in his stress he addresses them because he sees that his last day is approaching, and in the most solemn terms he recalls the services of dead Scotch heroes to the church and beseeches the people to return to their ancient faith.

THE CORNER STONE IS LAID

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT THE NEW CAPITOL AT ST. PAUL.

Memorable Day in the Annals of the State—Immense Throng Takes Part in the Exercises Connected With the Important Event of the Day—Civic and Military Bodies Make Up an Imposing Parade—Senator Davis Delivers a Masterly Oration—Ex-Governor Ramsey Performs the Ceremony of Placing the Stone in Position.

St. Paul, July 29.—With petitions to the Almighty for his favor and countenance, with ceremonies as solemn and imposing as human agencies could make them, in the presence of a great concourse of citizens and of military and civic bodies, including the newly recruited Fifteenth regiment of volunteers from Camp Ramsey, the corner stone of the new state capitol was laid at St. Paul yesterday afternoon.

Above its final resting place the huge block of polished granite swung in the grasp of a pair of exaggerated iron pinchers. At the close of the musical selection which followed the eloquent address of Senator Cushman K. Davis, every eye in the assembly unconsciously sought the point where the stone was suspended. Gov. Clough stepped to the front of the gaily decorated platform in the silence which fell on the throng of spectators. He said: "We will now proceed to place the corner stone of the new capitol upon the foundation prepared for it. In this box, made of copper, we have placed various articles and memorials indicative of our progress in art, literature and agriculture, a list of which will be read by Nathaniel P. Langford." The list was read by Mr. Langford. Gov. Clough resumed: "I will request the commissioners to place this box in the cavity prepared in the corner stone for its reception." The casket, gleaming in its rich tints, was laid away.

In the Rocky Sepulcher.

When their burden had been deposited in the heart of the stone Gov. Clough again stepped forward and spoke in his capacity as representative of the commonwealth. He said:

"This massive corner stone is a production of our own state, designed by our architect, and shaped by the skill of our workmen. It gives me great pleasure to now call upon our honored fellow citizen, Alexander Ramsey, the first territorial governor of Minnesota, a man who has resided among us and watched with pride the wonderful growth of this—first territory and then state—since 1849, to lay this corner stone."

At this point Judge Charles E. Flandrau stepped to Gov. Ramsey's side and presented him with a glistening trowel with which to lay the stone. The governor bowed his thanks. Then, as the band struck up, Gov. Ramsey leaned forward, and, with a steady hand, smoothed the mortar with which the foundation stone had been spread. He did it skillfully and well. Then, stepping back, he signaled that so much of the task was done. Great blocks and ropes creaked. A donkey engine puffed and slowly the massive corner stone settled into place. As it did so the crowd broke out into more cheering. At last the stone was in its bed, in which it shall rest for, perhaps, centuries. Standing upon the stone, Gov. Clough delivered the proclamation, saying:

"I proclaim that the corner stone of the new capitol of the State of Minnesota has this day been well and properly set in its permanent resting place. May its fidelity to the trust imposed upon it ever be a silent monitor to the rulers of the people for whom this house is being erected."

It was fitting that the band just then should strike up the national anthem, and that the throng should join in singing "America." A

Tremendous Volume of Sound

floated away from the capitol enclosure. Bishop Whipple, of the Episcopal church, then delivered the closing prayer and benediction, the audience standing with uncovered heads. The arrangements for the comfort of the public were admirable.

The parade started shortly after 2 o'clock, having the scene of the ceremonies for its terminus. A portion of the contents of the box placed within the corner stone was selected by ex-Gov. Ramsey. Among the books were a Bible, reports of state officials, legislative manuals, historical publications, photographs and engravings of Minnesota scenes, an American flag, the original draft of the capitol bill, portraits of Alexander Ramsey and Henry Sibley, copper plates of the state seal and other designs and drawings, copies of the daily papers and papers relating to the corner stone laying. Two bronze plates were also deposited on the box, one bearing an epitome of memorable historical events within Minnesota, beginning with the cession by Virginia in 1784, and the other engraved with a statement that the corner stone had been duly laid, and naming some of the participants.

The Parade.

The most spectacular and stately feature of the corner-stone celebration was the parade of military, veteran, civic, secret and labor organizations. Early settlers, who bore the brunt of making a way in the wilderness, the remnant of Indians who once owned all this territory, veterans of the primitive struggles with the aborigines, honored survivors of the army and navy of the Civil war, state, county and city officials, department officers of the federal army, uniformed members of social organizations, sturdy trades union bodies and the St. Paul fire department made a panorama of the state's history and illustrated its finest resources, its wealth of men, its achievements in war and civilization.

Under Chief Marshal McCardy the line formed, and at 2:1 the platoon of mounted police, under Lieut. Budy swung from Rice Park into Fifth street. Then followed the long line of marching men, which took fifty-five minutes to pass. The last third of the line was taken up by the city fire department, which never made a better appearance.

The march was made without mishap and with few untoward incidents. The crowds were admirably handled by the police department.

All day along the line the sidewalks were densely packed, and at every cross street theaters were improvised of packing boxes and delivery wagons, while every second-story window was fluttering with ribbons and blooming with bright faces. There must have been a hundred thousand persons in the holiday crowd.

St. Paul Entertains.

Before the ceremony at the capitol, after the ceremony, during all of last evening, St. Paul indulged its just civil pride by relaxation into sports and jollities.

A mimic battleship, a grotesque street car, paraded the lines of the electric railway. Bands played at the principal parks and street corners. Colored jubilee singers made droll melody in the open air. Trick cyclists diverted the street crowds. Races were run at the parks. Flags tickled the eye by day, rockets and colored lights amused the eye by night. The high-fettled horses of the fire department galloped on exhibition review in front of the glittering fire engines. And processions of real and decoy soldiers, of soldiers active and retired, old and young, on foot and on horseback, with uniforms significantly severe or theatrically brilliant, delighted the 20,000 visitors no less than the many more residents that thronged every downtown thoroughfare.

SENATOR DAVIS' ADDRESS.

A Masterly Oration, Embodying Many Timely Observations.

Senator Davis began his address as follows:

We have met here to perform a great political ceremony: to dedicate by an impressive symbolism, employed by many nations throughout all time, the edifice which represents and typifies the state.

An ideal significance inheres in every act by which the hand of man, guided by his will, his reason and his imagination, seizes the forms of matter and compels them to artistic or useful inventions.

"The veriest utilitarian mechanisms, those slaves of man, the creations of his genius which do his work, the most luxurious products of his imaginative art, everything from the reaper and the sewing machine to the painting in which nature is given a beauty beyond her own, or the presses harmonies sweeter far than any presses harmonies sweeter far than any heard in groves, has its transcendental significance, which is the very soul of the material creation.

After remarking that architecture was, as Ruskin said, "the distinctively political art," and that state architecture discloses a political significance beyond its manifest qualities, Senator Davis spoke of the mystical and symbolic meaning that has always been associated with corner stones. It was particularly fitting that Gov. Ramsey, who had come to Minnesota just forty-nine years and two months ago, should lay the corner stone of the capitol of the state, the corner stone where political foundations were also laid by him. "Memory spans with its triumphal arch the breadth of half a century. Upon every year of that arch is built his acts as governor, senator, secretary of war, diplomatic negotiator and citizen, are ineffaceably traced. It is only the ideal and the spiritual that is eternal. Other peoples must decipher the record of ruins, but we have with us the men who laid the foundations of the state. The capitol would embody in marble and granite this modern conception of a free and independent state. It does this both in general form and in details. The building would be the great political sensorium of the state. The significance of the word capitol was considered at length and illuminated with much learning. More and more both it and the building it stood for han become identifien with ing it stood for had become identified with sion was therefore a fitting one for contemplation of the part Minnesota, as a component of the United States, is destined to play "in the swelling act of the most important theme of all the ages." It was to be noted that the hundred years now drawing to a close have been the most eventful and productive of any epoch. The civilization of Europe and the United States have been on unconscious process of preparation for destinies heretofore unperceived. A great secular change is now taking place throughout the world. Ancient international balances have become unpoised.

It was a mystery why China had so long been spared from the fate of India and America. But at last it has yielded to the encroachments of Europe without resistance, and is about to become as subject to it as were Peru and Mexico. In Europe the nations have rearranged themselves on race lines. The Teutonic, the Slavonic and the Latin races present themselves nationally. Until recently the Anglo-Saxon races had divided themselves into two political divisions, but they are beginning to be drawn toward each other. The general movement of the Europeans in Africa has been towards the Orient. Another significant eastward movement is the fact that the center of the manufacturing industry in Europe is moving eastward. Within the last thirty years Germany has become a great manufacturing nation, and has established herself in the East; Russia continues her movement toward the East, begun in the time of Peter the Great.

After pointing out that the United States could not hold aloof from the movement towards the East, the senator said:

What action by the United States do its peace and safety require to insure to it the rightful and most advantageous results of these new international relations and adjustments? The situation in the Chinese Orient is pregnant with wars, and wars, in these days of fleets built of steel and driven by steam are different from those of the times of wooden walls and sails. There is not a habitable spot on the earth's surface too remote or secluded or too strong to be exempt from the attacks of rapacious and unscrupulous military and naval power. All history is false or this is true, that such wars are inevitable. Their arena has been enormously extended. The recent aggressions of the powers of Europe upon China were acts of war. It is not long since that the war between Japan and China ended by depriving the latter power of her fleet, by compelling her to pay an enormous indemnity, and, provisionally, to cede a portion of her territory of the greatest military and naval importance, of which Japan was in her turn deprived by the duress of Russia and Germany, only to see Russia substantially acquire the same territory and Germany make a compensatory seizure near by.

Next to China, the Pacific possessions of the United States are the most inviting objects of attack. Under existing conditions their defense would be difficult. Had Spain triumphed at Manila as decisively as did the United States, her navy could have seized Honolulu and have operated from there upon the entire coast of the United States from Mexico to the Yukon. An overwhelming European force in the same waters could do the same thing. So could Japan.

The condition is plainly one of alternatives. The United States must become an efficient element in the Asiatic situation or it must entirely abstain from any participation in it, return to its own shores, receive the smallest possible share of its commercial advantages, and prepare for its own defense against the same aggressions which have reduced China to her present condition. It may be objected that all this is without precedent. So it is. But all great human evolutions must precede precedents in order to create them.

The present war restored confidence to those who feared that the spirit of our people and their patriotism had been enervated by a long and prosperous peace. That they would support the government no one doubted. But it was only faintly hoped that a war, not onerous when compared with our resources, would completely fuse all political and sectional differences into unanimity of support to the honor, dignity and safety of the nation.

It is now manifest that the United States will be, at the conclusion of this war, a great and actual naval and military power. Many thousands of her citizens will be trained to modern warfare on land and sea. The military spirit has inspired the people. They have been raised to a high plane of patriotism. The additions to our fleet have been very considerable and that fleet will never be less. The appropriations for its increase, already liberal, will continue to be so. The astounding victories of Commodore Dewey and Commodore Schley have convinced our people of the vital importance of the sea power. The organization and operations of a great army and navy will teach them their own strength.

The heroism of our soldiers and sailors will be a heritage of national glory and honor. Our people are carried to the highest top of national pride by witnessing at Manila and Santiago (to paraphrase Napier) with what majesty the American sailor fights. It is also perceived, with the greatest satisfaction, that certain exponents of European opinion, who, until recently spoke with a condescending assumption of superiority, of intervening in the present contest, have abated their hauteur of expression.

The Monroe doctrine, in the sense of an expression by this government to intervene to prevent encroachments by European nations upon the republics of the Western hemisphere, has been confirmed and has received a steadying force. The press of continental Europe has adopted, during the last few years, a fashion of resenting even any theoretical assertion of this great principle of American security, which was recently characterized by Bismarck as a doctrine of "uncommon insolence." It is now probable that any European power will deliberate before acting upon that assumption.

The necessity for the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal has been undeniably demonstrated by recent events. The voyage and perils of the Oregon are conclusive upon this proposition.

The unpleasant relations which have existed between the United States and England for so many years were caused by a traditional aversion, which was aggravated by certain events of our Civil war, and by many minor irritating controversies, the worst feature of which is the fact that few of them have ever been settled. But through all this it has been felt by the people of both countries that a tie binds them together, however much they may irritate each other by straining it.

Aversion and even specific controversies between peoples so related are often composed by the force of events with which their connection seems merely ideal and sympathetic.

This day will soon end. The invocations, the choral rejoicings of triumphant and patriotic music sent out by instruments and voice; the words of oratory vainly essaying to be adequate to its theme; the gleaming banners of our country; the emblems of our industry; the trophies of our conquest of innumerable facilities here exhibited; the militant youth of Minnesota marshalled for war—all that constitutes this pageant will soon cease to be seen or heard.

Not for hundreds of years will this ceremony be again performed. But of one indubitable and changeless fact we can feel assured, and that is that when, in a distant age, a corner stone shall be laid for another and a greater capitol of Minnesota, they who place it, in contemplating the reverend structure here begun, will glory in and emulate the glory of their fathers.

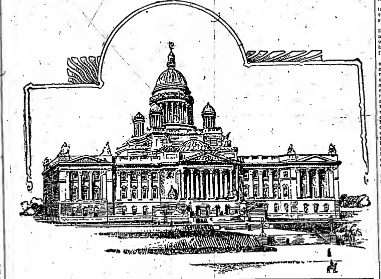
For, as a great master of English, a seer in economics and an authority in art, has truly said of such structures raised by states:

"Men cannot benefit those that are with them as they can benefit those that come after them; and of all the pulpits from which human voice is ever sent forth there, is none from which it reaches so far as from the grove."

Nor is there, indeed, any present loss, in such respect for futurity. Every human action gains in honor, in grace, in all true magnificence, by its regard to things that are to come. It is the far sight, the quick and confident patience, that, above all other attributes, separate man from man and near him to his maker; and there is no action nor art whose majesty we may not measure by this test. Therefore, when we build, let us think that we build forever. Let it not be for present delight nor for present use; let it be such work as our descendants will thank us for, and let us think, as we lay stone on stone, that a time is to come when these stones will be held sacred because our hands have touched them, and men will say as they look upon the labor and wrought substance of them: "See! This our father did for us!"

For, indeed, the greater glory of a building is not in its stones, or in its gold. Its glory is in its age and in that deep sense of voicefulness, of stern watching, of mysterious sympathy, nay, even of approval or condemnation which we feel in walls that have long been washed by the passing waves of humanity. It is in their lasting witness against men, in their quiet contrast with the transitional character of all things, in the strength which, through the lapse of seasons and times, and the decline and birth of dynasties, and the changing of the face of the earth, and of the limits of the sea, maintains its sculptured shapeliness for a time insuperable, connects forgotten and following ages with each other, and half constitutes the identity, as it concentrates the sympathy of nations.

It is in that golden stain of time that we are to look for the real light, and color, and preciousness of architecture, and it is not until a building has assumed this character, till it has been entrusted with the fame, and hallowed by the deeds of men, till its walls have been witnesses of suffering, and its pillars rise out of the shadows of death, that its existence, more lasting as it is, than that of the natural objects of the world around it, can be gifted with even so much as these possess of language and life."



A Good Excuse.

A Western teacher in a town in which the women have the right of suffrage, received the following note accounting for the absence of one of her pupils on election day:

Dere Teacher—Please be so kind as to excuse Lizzie for not having went to school yesterday. I kep her home to mind the baby, while I give out votes at the polls, an otherwise done what I could to elect the right man, who, as you will see by the morning paper, got there by a big majority. So I am glad I kep Lizzie home an done what I could at the poles.—Harper's Round Table.

A Slight Objection.

"Of course," said Farmer Corntossel, "I want to see my country get along. And there's no gettin' round the fact that England and us have sentiments in common. But I don't want any Anglo-American alliance."

"But that's merely a name."

"That's what I don't want it to be. Look at the Farmer's Alliance. That's merely a name, too, an' I want this un to amount to somethin'."—Washington Star.

Considering the Jokes It Brings.

"The sight of these brave men—men who cannot physically qualify for the army, who cannot pass their physical examination, breaks me all up," said the kind-hearted official.

"But you needn't cry about it."

"You see, circumstances compell me to shed a few volunteers."

War is all that Sherman claimed it was.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Castigation.

"Don't you think this country ought to have extended the olive branch to Spain?" asked the man with queer ideas.

"It did," was the prompt answer. "The difficulty was that the only way to make any impression was to strip the leaves off it and put it where it would hurt."—Washington Star.

Isn't it just like a woman to object to the present war because the Spanish names are so hard to pronounce!

GREAT STRIDES TOWARD PEACE

Surprising Outcome of Negotiations at Washington.

Washington, Aug. 2—Events of the most momentous character occurred at the White House Saturday afternoon between the president, Ambassador Cambon of France and Secretary Day, carrying the peace negotiations far beyond the mere submission of terms of peace by the United States and reaching the point of a preliminary basis of peace between the government of Spain and the government of the United States, needing only the ratification of the Madrid cabinet of what was done to bring the war to an end. This was accomplished on the part of Spain when Ambassador Cambon presented to the president credentials he had received from the Spanish government appointing him minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary, with complete instructions as to action upon every one of the peace propositions submitted by the United States, including the disposition of Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, the Ladrones, indemnity, armistice and all other questions likely to arise in the course of negotiations. With these credentials Ambassador Cambon, on behalf of Spain, not only received the

Peace Conditions

laid down by the American cabinet earlier in the day, but thereupon entered upon their full discussion with a view of reaching a final and complete agreement. After strong argument the president and Secretary Day consented to a modification of the American demands in one particular. There is much speculation as to the nature of this amendment, but all that can be knowingly stated is that it relates to that part of the answer which deals with the future of the Philippines. It is known that the Spanish efforts were concentrated upon the retention of the islands, and the Madrid cabinet was willing to make almost any sacrifice in its power to secure that end. Whether or not the ambassador prevailed in this is not known, but there is reason to believe that the success he attained was limited, and that the United States proposes to retain some foothold a little more important than a simple coaling station in the islands. The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not expected until Tuesday. This opinion is based upon a knowledge of the time when the United States' communication was received in Madrid, the time required to decipher it, the necessity for an

Extended Consideration

of the matter by the Spanish cabinet, and also the necessity for framing the Spanish rejoinder. It was not known to our government that M. Cambon had such powers to act in behalf of Spain when he appeared at the White House to receive the American answer, but once the president was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government the production of his credentials was hailed with satisfaction as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for, technically, the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervention of a third power. It may be said incidentally that M. Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness toward his object, and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being introduced into the negotiations.

SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES

Will Not Take Place Until Spain Fully Accepts Our Conditions.

Washington, Aug. 2 — The progress made by the peace negotiations has given rise to a supposition in some quarters that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Spanish government and the nature of its answer to our demands. It has been made clear to the French ambassador that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the assurance of a full acceptance of our conditions and the Spanish cabinet has doubtless been informed that it depends upon Spain when the war shall cease. Meanwhile, as an earnest that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaign, an order was issued from the war department for the dispatch of an entire army division to reinforce Generals Miles and Brooke in Puerto Rico. This will be known as the provisional division and will be commanded by Maj. Gen. Wade, at present in command at Camp Thomas. He is ordered to turn over that command to Maj. Gen. Breckenridge and to report to Secretary Alger at Washington for instructions before departing for Puerto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant general and his aides.

THE FOUR BIG LINERS.

No Longer Needed by the Navy Department—War Department Wants Them.

Washington, Aug. 2—The navy department has concluded that it can dispense with the four big American line steamers, formerly known as the New York, St. Louis, St. Paul and Paris, and the war department has begun negotiations for chartering them. Mr. Griscom, the president of the line, will meet Col. Hecker, in charge of transportation, to-day by appointment at the war department to make the necessary arrangements by which the soldiers of the Fifth corps can make flying trips on these vessels from Cuba to the North.

Five Were Drowned.

Chicago, Aug. 2 — Five persons attending the picnic of the Chicago Cloakmakers' union at Columbia park, were drowned in the Desplaines river.

NUEVITAS BOMBARDED.

Key West, Aug. 2. — Reports have reached here that Nuevitas, on the North coast of the Province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, has been bombarded by the ships of the blockading squadron, evacuated by the Spaniards and subsequently burned. No details are known, and the only information of the affair was that given to Capt. Maynard, of the gunboat Nashville, by Lieut. Col. Rojas, of the insurgent forces.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers.......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 55 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal,
Owatonna, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County.

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR-BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $25.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., July 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept 30, 1898, viz:

Anna C. Braaten, formerly Anna Seaverson, H. E. 1425, for the sw¼ nw¼ sec. 8, twp. 154 n of range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Christian Narveson and Henry Eliason, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
50-3 Register.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor!

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED:

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail-matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

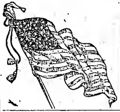
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, AUG., 3, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND ... Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER ... Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS ... Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON ... Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE ... Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN ... St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY ... Hennepin DANIEL BUCK ... Blue Earth WM. MITCHELL ... Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist ... P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District ... FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator ... HARRY E. IVES
Representative ... B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Nørland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Betaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haagtund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Mr. McKinley and his advisers never had more need for all their wits than now that Spanish trickery has made a start, through the French Ambassador, for the opening of "negotiations" for peace. They have got to remember that while no European power would dare to fight the U. S., there are several of them that would be only too glad to aid Spain in getting the best of us through diplomacy, and if Mr. McKinly consents to make the terms of peace subject to "negotiations" there are numerous ways in which it might be done. There are men in this country, especially those who have connections with the great European financiers who have money invested in Spanish bonds that are secured by Cuban revenues, who would be only too glad to have a chance to try to save something out of the wreck by having the terms of peace arranged by diplomatic negotiations. It is not a case for negotiation. Senator Morgan correctly stated the case when he said: "It is the duty of Spain, if she wants to make peace, and that means if she wants to surrender, to ask terms of the U. S., and state what she will be willing to accept. Spain, having lost the control of her colonies because of her incompetence, either to govern or to defend them, the U. S., ought to accept nothing except a full and complete surrender of the soverignity of all of these islands, from Porto Rico to the Philippines. To make a treaty with Spain to which Cuba becomes a party by being an agent in the negotiation of the treaty or being provided for in the treaty itself will lead to embarrassment and complications in the future. The war has not yet progressed to that stage in which the people of Spain, or even the Spaniards in Cuba, have realized the fact that the U. S. has power to suppress Spain utterly if it should choose to do so."

There is much anxiety to know how Mr. McKinley will meet the Spanish peace play, and fear is expressed that his desire to bring the war to a close may cause him to get caught in some diplomatic trap that may cost this country a whole lot of money. The people have been able to extract a great deal of satisfaction from the victories we have won from the Spaniards on land and on water, but when men who are honest and aboveboard get to negotiating with men whose knavery is a byword all over the world, the result is seldom satisfactory to the honest man. A good motto for the administration just now would be "No negotiations, but unconditional surrender." If Spain won't accept that now, we can soon whip her into doing so.

The news from Gen. Miles is entirely satisfactory, as far as it goes. He had no trouble in landing on Porto Rico early this week, without the loss of a man, and this force is being daily increased by new arrivals. The expectation at the War Department is that he will get his campaign actually started within a week.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A DELIGHTFUL TIME.

Minnesota Editors Enjoyed The Excursion to The Coast.

By Invitation of The Dominion Government Over The Canadian and Soo Pacific Railways. July 7 to 16, 1898. Not a Moment's Dullness in the whole Ten Days—Hospitality of The Canadian People So Great as to Occasion Surprise. Splendid Domain Through Which The Canadian Pacific Runs—Some Features of The Country Outlined—Resolutions Passed—Roster.

RESOLUTIONS.

adopted by the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' Association while en route homeward from the Pacific coast, July 16th, 1898. We, the members of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' Association, whose good fortune it has been to devote ten days to the enjoyment of the grandest trip possible on the American continent—from St. Paul over the Northern Pacific railway to the proud city of Winnipeg, thence west via the Canadian Pacific railway through the rich agricultural lands of Manitoba, and the grand scenic mountains beyond, to the cities of Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, take pleasure in the unanimous and sincere expression of our gratitude to those whose great consideration and courtesy have made it possible for us to thus make the excursion of 1898 the most pleasureable and instructive in the history of our Association.

We take especial pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the Honorable Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior for the Dominion of Canada, who several months ago extended to us a cordial invitation to take the trip as the guests of the Dominion and of the Canadian Pacific railway, and who, through his very able and courteous representative, W. J. White, has been so alert and active to extend to us every possible attention.

Our obligations are due to the great trans-continental railway, the Canadian Pacific, for its magnificent special train service for a distance of fifteen hundred miles and return, and the many courtesies extended by its president, Sir William C. Van Horne, William Whyte, General Manager, and Robert Kerr, Western Division Traffic Manager, besides E. J. Coyle, the company's Vancouver representative, A. D. Calder, Traveling Passenger Agent, and P. S. Jenkins, Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific telegraph service, to whom we are indebted for frequent news bulletins. The Canadian Pacific is one of the continent's greatest railway systems, and we have found its officials to be uniformly courteous and attentive.

We express our deep appreciation of the services rendered to us by the Wisconsin Central railway in carrying our sleeping cars from Chicago to St. Paul and return; to the Northern Pacific railway in transporting our party from St. Paul to Winnipeg, and for placing at our service the magnificent steamer, "City of Kingston," for the memorable ride, through the Straits of Fuca, from Victoria to Seattle; to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company for its liberal courtesy in conveying us from Vancouver to Victoria on the finely equipped "Charmer;" to the Seattle & International Railway Company for taking us from Seattle to Mission Junction; and to the Soo Line for returning us from Portal to St. Paul, a distance of nearly six hundred miles.

We are grateful to the citizens of the Dominion of Canada for the cordial receptions and hearty manifestations of friendliness accorded us on every hand. We were especially pleased with the repeated assurances of their interest and sympathy with the United States in the present war with Spain.

We recall the cordial reception tendered us at Winnipeg with much satisfaction, and extend thanks to Mayor A. A. Andrews, the city council, Board of Trade and citizens for the attention devoted to us while the guests of that city. The banquet served at Elm Park by the ladies of Winnipeg, and the music provided by the Ninetieth Battalion band, were enjoyable features. The cordial reception given us at Portage la Prairie by Dr. Rutherford, M. P., Mayor Garland and citizens, was most gratifying, and made particularly enjoyable by reason of the drive among the rich and highly developed farms surrounding that city.

The visit to the Government Experimental Station at Brandon impressed us with the great progress being made in the agricultural development of the Dominion, and was one of the valued observations of the trip. At this beautiful city, the home of Honorable Clifford Sifton and Press Representative W. J. White, our visit was made pleasant by the personal attention of Mayor E. Evans and the city council.

We will ever remember with joy the greeting accorded us at Griswold, where the little girls wearing capes of paper, sang "America," and the "Star Spangled Banner," and presented us with beautiful buttonieres, and where many of the warriors who participated in the Sioux massacre of '62, and afterwards fled to Canada, had gathered to gaze at the descendants of their frontier victims; at Virden, gaily decorated with the stars and stripes, where the ladies tendered us a banquet that could not be excelled, and Mayor D. McDonald and W. J. Wilcox, president of the Board of Trade, presented us with a handsomely engrossed address of welcome; at Indian Head, where the entire populace, headed by Reeve Stevans and council, and escorted by the Indian band from the Government School at Qu'Appelle, gave us a rousing welcome; at Regina, the capital of the Northwest Territories, where, in addition to a cordial reception by Premier Haultain, representing the Northwest Assembly, acting Mayor S. A. Clark and citizens, we enjoyed the exceptional courtesy of being welcomed by His Honor Lieut. Gov. M. C. Cameron; at Vancouver, where Mayor Garden, city council and Board of Trade were profuse in their attention, which included a delightful steamer ride up the North Inlet; at Victoria, where Mayor C. E. Redfern, city council and Board of Trade gave us a royal welcome to this magnificent capital city of British Columbia; at Seattle, where Alden J. Blethen, editor of the Daily Times, greeted us with the announcement that "Santiago had fallen," and proceeded in his energetic and hospitable manner to make us acquainted with the Queen City of the Pacific coast; and at Calgary, where on our return we were conveyed to the fair grounds and witnessed the novel and exciting exhibitions of Indian war dances and horse racing, cowboy broncho busting and roping the wild steers.

We extend thanks for favors granted us at Banff, by Howard Douglass, Superintendent of the Canadian National Park, and Sergeant S. Crosthwait, of the Northwestern Mounted Police.

While we recognize in the grand and beautiful mountain scenery to be viewed from the Canadian Pacific railway, a great source of delight to the traveler, we are the most impressed with the great agricultural wealth of that vast empire reaching from the base of the mountains eastward to Winnipeg. Yet but partially developed, it is easy to see that this vast and rich agricultural area offers the greatest possible inducements to home seekers, and is destined to become one of the richest sections of the North American continent.

We extend sincere thanks to President S. A. Langum, Secretary C. P. Stine and Messrs. H. P. Hall, C. C. Whitney and C. S. Mitchell, members of the executive committee, for the painstaking care exercised by them in timing and so successfully managing the longest and most important excursion ever taken by our Association.

C. W. Stanton,
W. R. Hodges,
C. L. Luce,
S. G. Peterson,
C. B. Tyler,
Committee.

SINGING VERY POPULAR.

Among the many enjoyable features of the trip was the singing of popular songs. In many cases words were improvised and sung to familiar airs. The following, from the versatile pen of W. A. Foland of the Benson Times, are good examples:

Air: Good Bye, My Lover Good Bye.

The editor and the editors wives,
Good bye, my lover, good bye,
Are taking the trip of all their lives,
Good bye, my lover, good bye,
From Winnipeg west and all the way,
Good bye, my lover, good bye,
Warm friends have cheered us every day,
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

Chorus.

The Stars and Stripes and Union Jack
Waved side by side along the track,
And America and God Save the Queen
Were sung by all, where e'er we've been.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

The Yanks and British hand in hand
Have joined their cheers for freedom's land,
Our English cousins have touched our hearts—
The sole regret is we must part.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

We gazed on mountains high and grand,
Whose likes are in no other land,
On glaciers white and peaks of snow,
Whose ice endures while ages go.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

On prairies wide, whose fertile soil
Is a mine of wealth to the son of toil,
And whose acres vast will soon be filled—
With farmers and with fields well tilled.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

We enjoyed it all—yes, every bit,
Since the trip began to the end of it,
From the Fraser's mouth to the Kicking Horse,
O'er rocks and streams and mountain gorse.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

Such sights as these who would have missed,
Or the tunnels where the girls were kissed,
And of all the roads, both east or west,
The C. P. R. is first and best.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

Now to White and Hall, and Calder, too,
We give three cheers and a tiger, too,
And to Whitney, Stine and Mitchell, C. S.,
Who labored for our happiness
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

The pleasures of our trip are due
To the efforts of these men so true,
Their kindness we will ne'er forget,
And pray for them each night, you bet.
Good bye, my lover, good bye.

(Air, "Johnny, Fill Up the Bowl.")

Oh, here's a fond farewell to White,
Football! Football!
Oh, here's a fond farewell to White,
Football, says I,
Oh, here's a fond farewell to White,
Who worked for us both day and night,
And we'll all drink stone blind,
Johnny, fill up the bowl.

We like the man, we like his ways,
We like the man, we like his ways,
We like the man, we like his ways,
And gratefully we sing his praise.
Chorus.

Such pleasures cannot always last,
Such pleasures cannot always last,
Such pleasures cannot always last,
As we have had for ten days past.

And now the time has come to part,
And now the time has come to part,
And now the time has come to part,
It makes us sad and sore at heart.

And so we shake the parting hand,
And so we shake the parting hand,
And so we shake the parting hand,
But visit us in Yankee land.

THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

S. A. Langum, Preston Times, president; E. C. Huntington, Windom Reporter, vice-president; W. J. Munro, Morris Sun, vice president; Joseph Leicht, Westlicher Herold, vice-president. C. P. Stine, St. Paul, secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

C. S. Mitchell, Alexandria Post-News; C. C. Whitney, Marshall News-Messenger; H. P. Hall, St. Paul Trade Journal.

ASSOCIATION MEMBERS.

Carlos Avery and wife, Leader, Hutchinson; Miss M. S. Anderson and mother, Journal, Minneapolis; Mrs. C. A. Birch, ex-editor, Willmar; L. D. Dissell, Dispatch, St. Paul; John Blanchard and Miss Eva Blanchard, Times, Minneapolis; Miss Mattie Brown, Polk County Journal, Crookston; John Brandtjen and wife, and Mrs. C. C. Webster, Typographical Advertiser, Minneapolis; A. C. Buck and wife, Enterprise, Arlington; F. W. Bergmeier and wife, Volkszeitung, St. Paul; F. G. Bolton and Miss Mory Bolton, Gleaner, Plainview; H. M. Bosford and Miss Evangeline Miller, Register, Austin; C. A. Dennett and wife, Journal, Granite Falls; C. D. Belden and wife and Miss Nettie Belden, Transcript, Austin; Miss Florence G. Brown, Trade Journal, St. Paul; C. J. Berryhill and wife, Review, St. Paul; Miss Dora M. Child, Waseca County Herald, Waseca; F. D. Campbell, Post-News, Alexandria; R. W. Clifford, People's Gazette, St. Paul; James Cogswell, Iron News, Two Harbors; Nell Currie and daughter, Pioneer, Currie; Mrs. Fanny Case and Mr. F. W. Case, Reporter, Marshall; W. S. Clay and Miss Zelda Clay, Independent, Hutchinson; L. E. Covell and Edwin Covell, Republican, Atwater; E. C. Downing, Macalester Echo, St. Paul; W. R. Estes and wife, Messenger, Madelia; H. J. Essler and wife, Herald, St. Peter; W. E. Easton and wife and Mrs. W. C. Masterman, Gazette, Stillwater; W. A. Foland, Times, Benson; Walter F. Fifield, Clearing House Quarterly, Minneapolis; C. C. Grahom, Radical, Waseca; O. E. Hagen and wife, Fram, Crookston; E. C. Huntington and wife, Reporter, Windom; J. D. Harmalon, Western Guard, Madison; H. C. Hotaling and wife, Blue Earth County Enterprise, Mapleton; E. Holdale, Ex-Editor, Madison; W. R. Hodges, Herald, Sleepy Eye; W. W. Holmes and wife, Times, Bellingham; H. E. Hoard and daughter, Leader, Montevideo; H. Hawley and wife, Advance, Worthington; H. P. Hall, Trade Journal, St. Paul; Geo. A. Iselin, Isanti County Press, Cambridge; H. E. Ives, Spectator, St. Hilaire; James R. Jerrard, Journal-Press, St. Cloud; M. Johnson, Advocate, Henning; W. W. James and wife, Telegram, Breckinridge; A. P. Kirsch, New Era and Kittson County Record, St. Vincent; A. L. King, Young People's Companion, Minneapolis; G. N. Lamphere and wife and Miss Gertrude Lamphere, News, Moorhead; Joseph Leicht, wife and daughter, Westlicher Herold, Winona; D. C. Lightborne and wife, Index, Ada; Clint L. Luce, Enterprise, Albert Lea; M. J. Luby, Ariel, Minneapolis; S. A. Langum, Times, Preston; W. J. Munro, wife and son, Sun, Morris; W. B. Mitchell and daughters, Ex-Editor, St. Cloud; Leslie Mathews, wife and sister, Review, Litchfield; F. L. Meachum, News, Plainview; J. T. Mullen and wife, Ex-Editor, Litchfield; J. S. McGovern and wife, Banner, Kerkhoven; John P. Mattson and wife, Sheaf, Warren; Frank J. Meyst, Kellogg's Record, Minneapolis; W. O. McMurchy, Globe, St. Paul; A. L. May and wife, American Press Association, St. Paul; L. H. McKinstry and wife, Republican, Faribault; Mrs. Bell N. Maxwell, Republican, Fulda; David R. McGinnis, Herald, Winona; C. S. Mitchell and wife, Post-News, Alexandria; H. C. Miller, Free Press, St. Peter; Ernst Wicherski and wife, Review, New Ulm; E. A. Nelson and wife and Miss Charlotte Nelson, News, Hallock; J. C. Norby and wife, Norman County Herald, Ada; Ray D. Osborn, Red River Valley News, Glyndon; Will O'Brien and wife, Journal, Eden Valley; G. S. Pease and Miss Carrie Pease, Union, Anoka; W. A. Potter and wife, Type Founder, St. Paul; David Phillips and wife, Tribune, Mazeppa; H. I. Peterson and Miss Florence Peterson, Independent, Litchfield; S. G. Peterson, Register, Glencoe; James Runno and wife, Gazette, Slayton; O. J. Rea and wife, Herald, Tracy; David Ramaley, Jr., and Miss Sarah K. Ramaley, A. O. U. W. Guide, St. Paul; E. H. Richardson, Clearing House Quarterly, Minneapolis; C. S. Schurman and wife, Times, West St. Paul; A. J. Schaller and wife, Democrat, Hastings; Mrs. Albert Scheffer, Volkszeitung, St. Paul; W. A. Simoton and Mrs. J. H. Simoton, Herald, Sauk Center; C. W. Stanton and wife, Press, Appleton; Mrs. T. F. Smith and daughter, American Land and Title Register, St. Paul; Swan J. Turnblad, wife and Miss Lillian Z. Turnblad, Svenska Amerikanska Posten, Minneapolis; H. M. Temple and wife, American Land and Title Register, St. Paul; S. Treby and wife, Democrat, Little Falls; Newton Trenham, Citizen, Alexandria; C. B. Tyler and wife, Ex-Editor, Marshall; Irving Todd, Jr., Gazette, Hastings; C. A. Violet and wife, Swift County Monitor, Benson; J. A. Vye, Farm Student Review, St. Paul; F. N. Van Duzee, Pioneer Press, St. Paul; C. E. Vassaly, Herald, Little Falls; John C. Wise and daughters, Daily and Weekly Review, Mankato; Mrs. H. M. Wheelock and Miss Bertha Frost, Wheelock's Weekly, Fergus Falls; R. P. Wright, Republican, Winona; C. W. Wagaer, Saturday Review, Litchfield; F. W. Wieland and wife and Miss Carrie Wieland, Dispatch, Brainerd; C. C. Whitney, News-Messenger, Marshall; Will J. White, Dominion Representative.

C. N. Bell and wife, Dominion representative; A. J. Frazer and wife, Dominion representative.

A Trade Secret.

"Oh, Mr. Scannerton," she exclaimed effusively, "I have been waiting to see you! I wanted to tell you how much I appreciate that poem you had in the latest issue of The Cerebrum Magazine."

"You mean the one that begins:

"Through the turgid depths we plod and plow
And clamber on, we know not how,
To find the goals that promised rest
But weary starting points at best."

"Yes," she answered, with dreamy, downcast eyes. "I like that. And it gets better as you go on. It gets very much better. There were parts of it that I could hardly understand at all."

"Oh, you flatter me!"

"No, indeed. You ought to do more things like that. You ought to write in a more dignified measure and be profound, you know. I like that so much better than these little things that sound as if they were done offhand. Yet I know there must be a great temptation to do that kind of work."

"There is," was the answer. "I very narrowly escaped making this one sound so."

"Tell me how."

"I had to send the thing away in a hurry. I didn't have time to make it sound offhand."—Washington Star.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

THE STEAMER'S CHIMNEY.

Some Details of Interest Regarding Its Construction and Use.

The stroller along the wharfs who should see rising from the smokestack of a big steamer a small and at the start perfectly defined column of smoke which seemed to come from a small smokepipe within the big one might wonder if the great smokestack was filled with smaller stacks, one for each boiler. As a matter of fact it is not so filled, but there is within it a smaller smoke pipe called the donkey stack, which is the chimney for the boiler of the donkey engine, which is used when the vessel is in port in hoisting cargo in and out. It is from this pipe that the small column of smoke is seen to issue.

The donkey stack is placed sometimes against the forward inner side of the big stack, sometimes against the after inner side. It may be a complete pipe, or it may be formed of iron in the shape of half a pipe, with flanges riveted to the main pipe.

If a single one of the large boilers were used, as it might be when the ship is in port, it might be connected with the donkey stack, but in their regular and common arrangement and use the uptakes of all these boilers run into the great chimney, whose whole interior is open, except for the braces running across it to strengthen and support it.

The chimneys of all large steamships, however, and of many other steam vessels as well are built double, with an inner and an outer shell, with a space between varying according to the size of the vessel. It may be from five to ten inches. The primary purpose of this chamber around the smokestack is to afford ventilation for the engine room and the stokehole. In at least one modern passenger ship ventilating pipes from the passenger quarters have been carried to these chambers. Incidentally the space between the shells helps to keep the stack sightly, for thus constructed the chimney is cooler on the outside than it would otherwise be, and so it holds paint the better.—New York Sun.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 157.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. BAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 2659.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 63: Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

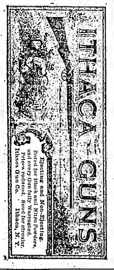
A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 216.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COFFEY, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	6 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

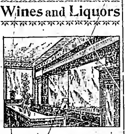
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.



Ejecting and Non-Ejecting.
Bored for Black and Nitro Powders,
and every Gun fully Warranted.
Prices reduced. Send for circular.
Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

CHARLES TEDFORD,
DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors



MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Greatwestern Clothing.... House.......

Our Fall Stock of Clothing is part here and more arriving every day. Call and see the display.

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

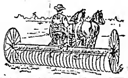
.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—

DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.

☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Restaurant.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Bakery,
Confectionery,
Fine Line of Cigars
Lunches served at all hours during day and evening.
M. McANDRESS, Prop.
One door north of Markham's Hotel.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 65 cents to day.

Farmers are busy putting up hay.

Cut the weeds around your premises.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

H. E. Ives went to the county seat Monday.

The rye fields are being harvested in these parts.

For a choice cigar go to the new Drug Store.

Brink Bros will build another business block.

E. M. Hoff was a Crookston business caller last Friday.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here August 22nd.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

If you are in need of any medicine go to the new Drug Store.

Will Eikhoff commenced his barley harvest Monday August 1st.

T. H. Shevlin came up with a dozen labores from Minneapolis last Friday.

Wheat harvest will commence in about ten days or perhaps a litte earlier.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St. Paul has permanently located in Red Lake Falls.

T. H. and E. C. Shevlin were here last week looking after their saw mill interests.

Seventy-five cents will buy a ladies shirt waist at E. M. Hoff's formerly sold for $1.50 to $1.75.

Charley Rapp's eye sight has been failing him of late and is now compelled to wear glasses.

Twenty-nine days from now and then you will have a license to shoot chickens and not before.

The wheat fields on the sand ridges are about ready for the harvester and the yield will be good.

Leonard Holmes has the well drillers at his residence and expects to have a flowing well this week.

James Strader left Monday for Crookston where he goes to take charge of Crookston Lumber Co., barn, as barn boss.

Mrs. Henry Peterson of Crookston is spending the week here visiting relatives while Henry is up at Red Lake Agency.

Charley Alexander, who has been making his home at St. Hilaire for the past two years left yestesday for Lewiston, Idaho.

The Greatwestern Clothing store is now receiving a large stock of fall and winter clothing.

The interior of Rapp & Post's hardware store has been repaiated and other improvements made.

Ben Rosenberg, who has been in the east for the past two week purchasing a stock of clothing returned home today.

J. H. Kildee, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Cavalier, N. D., was here yesterdey looking after his property interests.

A letter in the Crookston Times from Mr. Hilligoss who is in Alaska prospecting, says he struck it rich and will remain another year.

P. Lemay has purchased a quarter section of land a mile south of town and will build a residence and barn in the very near future.

The pot gang brigades are closing in on the Northwest. The potato patch and chicken roosts are visited frequently along the line of march.

Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul was here yesterday for a few hours and proceeded to Red Lake Falls where he goes to look after his milling intersts.

T. J. Thorkelson, of the Imperial Drug Store, left Saturday for Evansville where he will remain about three weeks visiting with his family.

Some chicken hunters went out from Thief River Falls last week and bagged a covy of young turkeys. The next day they were presented with a good sized bill which they settled promptly,

Tie Game at Ninth.

The ball game last Sunday between Red Lake Falls and the home team was by far the best exhibition ever seen on the St. Hilaire grounds. There was no quareling done and good clean ball was played by both teams. The game was very even standing 8 to 8 at the ninth innings. In the tenth Red Lake Falls won; Warnor having hurt his hand. Considering that our visitors played their Crookston battery our boys are to be congratulated on having done as well as they did. Manager Watson should also be congratulated for having a very gentlemenly lot of ball players.

The Odd Fellows have leased Brink's Hall for a period of three years and carpenters are at work putting in partitions and otherwise fixing it up for lodge purposes.

A large lot of ladies shirt walsts received this spring, which have been selling for $1.50 to $1.75 will now be sold for 75 cents. Take your choice of the lot at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a bottle of Cristle Cream for your complexion it positively and effectually removes freckles, ringworms, pimples, sunburn and all facial blemishes for sale at the new Drug Store.

Ben Strawbridge came up from Crookston Saturday and had a man along with him to introduce him to his many friends here—and all on account of losing the hair on his upper lip.

Martin Forder and sons left Tuesday for their farms which are located about thirty miles north-east of here. They will put up hay and make other improvements in the building line.

C. G. Rapp, M. E. Bjerk and Will Peterson of this place joined A. C. Schmidt, Dan McKinnon and Lloyd Erisson of Crookston yesterday and left for a week outing at Red Lake.

If your apetite is poor and you don't relish your food try a bottle of Macks Celery Nervins Co., it gives good apetite purifies the blood and gives refreshing sleep. For sale at the new Drug Store.

C. A. Brummond, lately station agent for the Great Northern at Red Lake Falls is at St. Paul consulting the head officials of that road. If a satisfactory answer is not made as to his removal, someone is liable to jump sideways, and pretty quick too.

The current number of Farm, Stock and Home Minneapolis, Minn., should be read by every farmer in the State. In fact, for a farmer to miss reading any number of that excellent journal is a misfortune which he can escape almost without money and without price by taking it in connection with the SPECTATOR.

Mike Tricker has purchased two lots near the Standard Oil Co., ware house, and has commenced the erection of a good sized building which will be used as a feed store. He says he will soon be in shape to grind all kinds of feed including graham flour, etc. Farmers should bear this in mind when wanting anything done in this line.

Railroad men on the eastern divisions of the railways report more tramps and pot gangs along the line of the railway this season than there has been for several years. The fact that a great many men have enlisted in the army doesn't seem to diminish the number of the tramps. They are not the class of men, as a rule, that would enlist in the army, for fear that they would have to do duty of some kind.

A gentleman from this city recently returned from the coast. While on his way home the ticket happened to blow out of the window and he was compelled by the conductor to buy another ticket. On reaching here he wrote to the Northern Pacific headquarters stating the case and by return mail got a check for full amount less the two cent revenue stamp. If it had been on the Great Northern road he would have had gone to lawing to recover the amount.

The man who sits down at a card table and wins a few dollars possessed by his opponent is a gambler. The fellow who, after grain has passed out of the hands of those who produced it, sends the price way up at the expense of the masses who are consumers, is called a shrewd speculator. The one who robs only an individual is subject to punishment, but the other, who robs the entire population, bringing misery and hunger upon thousands, is applauded by the multitude. We bless the greater wrong and damn the smaller.—Pikeville Reporter.

We have received the annual catalogue of Pillsbury Academy located at Owatonna, Minn. This institution is twenty years old and has a faculty of thirteen teachers. There are six large buildings, fitted with modern improvements. The principal's certificate admits to state university and many colleges. There are graduating courses in music and art. The catalogue shows an attendance of 269, and a class of 55 has just been graduated. The purpose of this school is to furnish the best education at the lowest cost. See advertisment in another column in this issue.

The United States land office at Crookston has received the advance sheets containing the description of the pine lands on the Indian reservations that are to be exposed for sale at public auction on August 16th. The lists cover an amount upwards to 61,000 acres, at an estimated value of more than $300,000. The bidding at this sale premises to be spirited, as the prominent pine men from all points in the Northwest are there in person or by representetives looking over the plats and noting the location of the heaviest bodies of timber. Stillwater, Chippewa Falls, LaCrosse, Rhinelander and Minneapolis are all represented, as well as many eastern points.

A New Confidence Game.

Some nice, well-dressed, good appearing canvassers dropped down on Mower county last week, says an exchange, and began canvassing among the farmers for the sale of binding twine. They sympathized with the farmers over the high price of twine and represented that they would sell it for six cents delivered at Austin and sugar at four cents per pound also delivered at Austin. As a condition for them to furnish the twine and sugar at those prices, they represented that their firm had a large bankrupt stock of gold watches which they had bought at a big sacrifice and were selling at $20. They had their watches with them as they could carry them in small compass and before the farmer's order for twine could be taken, he must take the watch, when their order for twine or sugar would be forwarded to Chicago and would be shipped in a car to Austin to be delivered at a certain date. About fifty farmers are reported to have gone into this scheme, and on the day appointed appeared in Austin with teams to take out their twine and sugar. But they found no twine or sugar, and they have not been able to find any since. The result is that the farmers have some imitation gold watches and no sugar or twine. In several instances farmers who had already given their orders for twine, cancelled them and roasted the local dealers for asking such exorbitant prices. Still the world moves and still such games will be played.

The 13th Minnesota Kicking too.

Jesse Yaw, a volunteer with the 13th Minn., on the Para enroute to Manila wrote to his sister in Grand Forks:

"Our grub is the only thing we can kick on now. It's a fright; our people have been imposed upon and they should look into it and see where the money they gave the boys is going to for we have not seen a cent of it. We have had nothing to eat but sour bread and coffee without sugar ever since we started. It does no good to kick. One of the sergeants came near being put in irons because the colonel heard him say we couldn't eat the bread."

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) and Tuesday Aug. 22 and 23 well prepared to do anything in the dental line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

Transcription of Red Lake County Records is Full and Complete.

S. A. Swanson, register of deeds of Red Lake county, today made the last entry in the books of record which tell the story of the property which was separated from that known as Polk county and given the title of Red Lake county.

This task has been a long one, and has required a considerable force of copyists to accomplish. It was begun in February 1897, and has continued up to the present time without interruption, a force of from five to eleven copyists being employed the entire time.

The work includes a transcript of the records of deeds to all lands from the government patent to the latest transfer, the mortgage and miscellaneous records, all powers of attorneys and a vast amount of indexing.

The entire cost of the work up to date has been nearly $5,000. It has been well and thoroughly done, everything has been compared, and the record sheet of Red Lake county is equal to that of any in the state.—Crookston Times.

Things Worth Knowing.

A mile is 320 rods.
A mile is 1760 yards.
A mile is 5280 feet.
A rod is 16½ feet or 5½ yards.
A square rod is 272¼ feet.
An acre contains 160 square rods.
An acre contains 43,560 square feet.
An acre is about 208¾ feet square.
A pint of water weighs one pound.
A square foot is 144 square inches.
A square yard contains 9 square feet.
A solid foot contains 1728 solid inches
A gallon of water holds 231 solid inches.
An acre is 8 rods wide and 20 rods long.
A solid food of water weighs 62½ pounds.
A gallon of milk weighs 8 pounds 10 ounces.
An inch of rainfall is equal to 14,500,000 gallons per square mile.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of council Monday August 1st 1898.

All members present except Hoff and Rapp.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

Ed Whaley, work on street	15 75
Chas Hellberg " " "	13 00
Bert Young " " "	10 50
Geo Lipcomb " " "	15 00
Carl Johnson " " "	1 50
Christ Halt service as marshal	40 00
" sundries	5 50
Walter S Booth & son blank books	5 00
Dan Patterson team work as per bill	31 25
S Harris street work as per bill	51 00
Christ Himle lumber as per bill	45 24
St. Hilaire Spectator printing	3 60
N W Stamp works mdse as per bill	3 50
St Hilaire Lumber Co., lumber as per bill	35 06

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. IVES, President.
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

In the Philippines.

No brooms.
No hats worn.
No knives nor forks.
Girls marry at fifteen.
They sleep at midday.
Horses are a curiosity.
Cattle as small as goats.
More women than men.
Rice is the chief product.
Manila enjoys electricity.
Natives bathe thrice daily.
We buy half Manila's hemp.
Manila was founded in 1571.
Laborers earn 10 cents a day.
Cocoanut oil is an illuminant.
The grasshopper is a delicacy.
Manila has 200,000 inhabitants.
Buffaloes are used for plowing.
Orchids command $1,000 apiece.
Annual cigar output, 140,000,000.
Weyler was governor for four years.

Eddy and Free Homesteads.

Republicans in this congressional district referring to Congressman Eddy and the Free Homestead bill have so much to say in that gentleman's behalf in that regard that one might almost think that Mr. Eddy had, or might in the future, do something toward procuring free homesteads for the settlers on the reservation, but a glance at the fact is enough to convince any one that such is not the case, and that with a republican congress no free homestead bill will ever be passed. In the issue of the Polk County Journal of July 21st, referring to Eddy, the editor says:

"No new man could ever take up the Free Homestead bill, affecting Red Lake reservation lands, and accomplish what Mr. Eddy can in that matter."

Now, what has Mr. Eddy and the republican party accomplished in that matter? From 1862 down to the passage of the act for opening the reservation, passed by the republicans in 1889 and 1890, the republican party had been committed to the policy of free homesteads. It became evident in 1889 that a large amount of lands on the several Indian reservations must soon be thrown open to settlement, and the railroad companies and other land speculators were quick to see that if this should be done it would stop the sale of the railroad lands and other lands held by other speculators to those seeking homes. Then to deter settlers from going upon the reservation lands it was provided in the law that in addition to living upon the lands for five years the settler should pay $1.25 an acre for each acre in his homestead. This the republican politicians in congress, together with the railway lobbyists, figured would be sufficient to deter the settlers from going upon the reservation lands, and accordingly the republican party abandoned its homestead policy for the benefit of the railway companies and to the determent of the settlers. This was more than eight years ago, and the republican party shows no sign of returning to their former free homestead policy. In the Republican National Convention of 1896 that party placed in its platform as a glittering bait to catch suckers the following plank:

"We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the republican party and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate."

On that platform Mr. McKinley and the republican congress, including Mr. Eddy, were elected. Now mark the result: When the free homestead bill came up to be voted upon every populist and every democrat in congress voted for the bill while nearly every republican, excepting those republicans in whose districts the lands in question were situated, voted against the measure and defeated it. If it had been a populist congress the bill would have received an unanimous vote. It is true Mr. Eddy voted for the bill and pretended to make a fight in favor of it; and it is equally true that Mr. Eddy could have secured the passage of the bill if he had refused to support the republican party on other measures until the free homestead bill was passed. The fact that he did not do this and the further fact that he, while in congress, has voted against the people and in favor of the corporations on nearly every other question that came up, shows that he was not sincere in his pretended support of the free homestean bill, but simply did it to make himself solid with the people of his district whom he knew were unanimous in their support of the bill. Mr. Eddy well knew that his support of the bill would amount to nothing, as it was doomed to defeat at the hands of the republican members of congress; and the chances are 100 to 0 that Mr. Eddy himself would have voted against the bill if he had resided in any other district than one directly affected by the measure. His record in congres shows that he voted with his republican colleagues against most all other good laws, and we have no reason to suppose that he favored the free homestead bill for any other reason than to secure a reelection.

Mr. Eddy made, or claimed he made, a speech in favor of the bill which he is now circulating through the district in which speech he gives a large amount of taffy to the homesteaders in geneal and to the Norweign homesteader in particular, referring to the fact that they are the decendants of Viking, and are great warriors. This speech shows on its face that it was written for home consumption and had but little to do with the merits of the bill in controversy. It was the republican party led by such politicians as Knute Nelson who secured the passage of this iniquitous homestead law now in force; and it is the height of impudence for another set of republican politicians to come along now and talk of undoing the bad work done by their republican predecessors, especially in view of the fact that the last republican congress went back on the republican platform of 1896 and defeated by a large majority the very law which that republican platform pledged them to enact. Mr. Eddy had better secure some new bait for his political hook in this campaign, as no fish, not even a bullhead or a sucker, will again bite at the same bait with which they were previously caught. Vote for Hon. P. M. Ringdahl who will honestly and ably support the free homestead bill.

A VOTER.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows, St. Hilaire, Friday and Saturday August 5th and 6th. Thief River Falls, Friday and Saturday August 19th and 20th. Red Lake Falls Friday Saturday September 23rd. and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE
Something . . .
For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.
In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails; Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.
We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,
RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS.
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find it you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, easy to take, easy to operate

Most Pleasant Pictures.

Photographers, in their constant studies of the face, find that the left side make the more pleasant picture, and that the profile as seen from the left gives a more correct likeness than when viewed from the right.—New York World.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietor of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

Largest Sun Dial.

The largest sun dial in the world is Hayon Horoo, a large promontory extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean Sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain, it touches, one by one, a circle of islands which act as hour marks.—New York World.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Our Flexible Language.

They say that a woman was at the bottom of Billerbee's downfall."

"Yep. 'She threw him over, and he went under."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

Perhaps some people do not know that the Sphinx got its reputation for being very wise by keeping its mouth shut for 3,000 years.—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

When a man is swamped in speculation a lot of wreckage comes to the surface.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Reformers should devote more of their time to reforming reforms.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Unless a man possesses self-control he is little better than a slave.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, July 31. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 87@88c; No. 2 Northern, 84@85c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 32 1-2@33c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@24 3-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 42@43c; No. 3 rye, 39@39 1-2c.

Duluth, Minn., July 31. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 65c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; September, No. 1 hard, 65 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 5-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 64 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-8c; oats, 23 1-4@24 1-4c; rye, to arrive, 42c; barley, to arrive, 27c.

Minneapolis, July 31.—Wheat — July opened at 86c and closed at 83c; September opened at 63 3-4c and closed at 62 1-4c; December opened at 62 5-8c and closed at 61 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 86 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 84 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 79 3-4c.

Chicago, July 31.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 66 1-2c; No. 3 red, 61 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 66 1-2c; No. 3 hard, 64 1-2c; No. 2 spring, nothing doing; No. 3 spring, 68@75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 83c; No. 2 corn, 33 3-4@33 7-8c; No. 3 do., 33 1-2c. No. 2 oats, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3 do., 22 1-2@23c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 31.—Flour is lower. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 87 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 85c; September, 65 1-4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 44 1-4c. Barley dull: No. 2, September, 45 1-2c. Oats lower at 27@28 1-2c.

Chicago, July 31. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@3.90; mixed, $3.70@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.20@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.85. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.75; Westerns, $3.80@4.60; lambs, $3.75@6.25.

South St. Paul, July 31. — Hogs — $2.75@3.75. Cattle—Cows, $2.90@3.90; stockers, $3.65@4.70; heifers, $3.35@3.80; bulls, $2.80; calves, $1@4.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 31. — Hogs — $3.70@3.77 1-2. Cattle—Beeves, $4.75@5.15; canners, $3.40; cows, $4.20; heifers, $3.50@4.25; bulls, $2.90@3.60; stockers, $4@4.50; yearlings, $4@4.50; calves, $4.30@5.50. Sheep, $3.50@5.10.

NO SCARE IN COLOMBIA.

Presence of Italian Squadron at Cartagena Causes No Worry.

Colon, Colombia, July 31.—The latest advices from Cartagena indicate that there is no scare whatever over the presence of the Italian squadron at that port. The outward relations between the Italians and Colombians continue to be exceedingly amicable, and a similar remark applies to the isthmus. In fact there is much apparent indifference and scepticism prevailing there and here in regard to the rumored intention of the Italian admiral to bombard Cartagena. The general opinion of those best able to judge is that the indemnity in the Cerruti case will be immediately forthcoming if peremptorily demanded. A sore point with the Colombian government all along has been President Cleveland's alleged adjudication of questions extraneous to those submitted for arbitration. The Italian third-class cruiser Calabria has finished coaling and is expected to leave here for Mexico.

Submarine Defenses.

Seattle, Wash., July 31. — Two carloads of submarine defense for the United States arrived here to-day.

How It Happened.

Jay Green—Are you the wild man?

Museum Freak—Yes.

Jay Green—H'm! Wal, what makes you wild?

Museum Freak—The fool questions that are being constantly asked me.—Puck.

The Oldest Volunteer.

A New York State doctor, aged 109, volunteered his services to the President recently as an army surgeon. At his advanced years he can read without glasses and walk ten miles a day. The oldest medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. One bottle does much good.

Glory.

"Of course it was patriotism that induced young Mr. Jiggins to accept a commission in the army," said one girl.

"No," said the other, "it was filial affection. He wanted to show the public what a great man his father is."—Detroit Free Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Benjamin P. Cobb, Bozeman, Mont., meat-holding device; Sutton H. Drapper, Missoula, Mont., rotary engine; Henry V. Swyny, Butte, Mont., and J. H. McDonald, fire escape; George Wagner, St. Paul, Minn., truing device; John A. Olson, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Andrew Paulson, Snake, Minn., grapple for lifting logs.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Some men are worth more than others, and some are worth less.

A thing of comfort is seldom a joy to a woman of fashion.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Many a poor man finds it harder to get drunk than to stay sober.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the third week of July were $85,019.96, an increase, as compared with the same week last year of $4,701.74. The total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) is $11,552.28 as compared with the same period in 1897.

It is rumored that Spain will issue a new map of her possessions after the war—that is, if she has any possessions left.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Woman was made from the rib of man, but as to the origin of ladies, history is painfully silent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Snake-charmers ought to make excellent bartenders.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

It is far easier to purchase old jokes in the comic paper than it is to sell them.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The only way some married people manage to avoid quarrelling is by refusing to make up.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 26, 1895.

There are times when the absence of crankiness shows the absence of sense.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

"How dared you surrender?" fiercely inquired the Spanish general's superior officer.

"It was purely an accident," was the humble answer. "Nothing was further from my intentions when they asked me if I would surrender, and, of course, I didn't think of telling them the truth. And I'm blest if they didn't take me at my word, and make themselves at home before I knew what had happened."—Washington Star.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Kiss a Miss.

"To kiss," said he, "is rapturous bliss."
"To kiss," quoth she, "necessitates a
miss."
"To kiss a miss," protested he,
"Is an aggravation."
"To miss a kiss," responded she,
"Is poor navigation."

University of Notre Dame.

We call attention to the advertisement of the University of Notre Dame in this issue. This great institution of learning takes rank with the first in the country and in the world. It is beautifully situated at Notre Dame, Ind., a place famous in the early history of Christian explorations in the New World. The educational course is fully as complete as at Harvard, Yale or Princeton. A new 184-page catalogue just issued by the institution gives some very valuable information that should be read before arranging to sending your boys elsewhere. St. Edward's Hall for boys under 13 is complete in all its equipments and has many advantages. It is possible for a boy of 10 to enter Notre Dame and remain until he graduates in Divinity, Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Engineering, etc.

The gas meter has more feet than any other inanimate thing.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An old bachelor declares that even the sweet girl graduate will ferment in time.

Consistency may be a jewel, but it is apt to have an alum flavor.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Kissing may be unhealthy, but every girl considers herself an immune.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

How baldness begins.

How to prevent it.

Every person, male or female, shrinks from baldness. It adds to the appearance of age and is a serious discomfort. The cases are rare when the falling out of the hair may not be stopped, and a new and healthy growth of the hair promoted. The hair grows in the scalp like a plant in the soil. If a plant flourishes, it must have constant attention; it must be watered regularly and find its food in the soil where it is rooted. It's so with the hair. Neglect is usually the beginning of baldness. Dandruff is allowed to thicken on the scalp. The hair begins to loosen. The scalp loses its vitality. The hair, insufficiently nourished, begins to fade and to fall. The instant need in such a case is some practical preparation which, applying the needed nourishment to the scalp, will feed the hair, give it strength, and so produce a strong and healthy growth. All this is done by Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the most practical and valuable preparation for the hair that can be obtained. It tones up the scalp, does away with dandruff, stops the hair from falling, restores the original color to gray or faded hair, and gives an abundant and glossy growth. Those who are threatened with approaching baldness will be interested in the following voluntary statement, made by Alderman S. J. Green, of Spencer, Iowa. He writes:

"About four months ago, my hair commenced falling out so rapidly that I became alarmed, and being recommended Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor by a druggist, I resolved to try this preparation. I have been now using it for three months, and am much gratified to find that my hair has ceased falling out and also that hair which had been turning gray for the past five years has been restored to its original color, dark brown. It gives me much pleasure to recommend this dressing."—S. J. GREEN, Alderman, Spencer, Iowa.

Those who are interested in preserving and beautifying the hair will do well to send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present Free

ELASTIC
LATEST
IMPROVED
STARCH
A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH
J. C. HUBINGER BROS. Co.
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand), To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT,
ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 13. The 100th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."

WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. [illegible]

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MEN WANTED

LOCAL and Traveling Salesmen Wanted.
$5 per day and expenses, [illegible]
$4 per day and expenses, [illegible]
$3 per day and expenses, [illegible]
No investment required. [illegible] experience not necessary. Send references with [illegible] stamp.
SPAULDING CO., SPAULDING, ILL.
$[illegible] Capital. Forty-first Year.

Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
BIG G
Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

HOMES Where the Grape, Fig and other fruits grow. Cheap lands on the line of proposed railroad, partly built; abundance of water for irrigation. Address, Chas. Cobb, Overton, Lincoln Co., Nevada.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

25 CTS. **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get Battle Ax PLUG

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10, 1898. NUMBER 2

FOUGHT THEIR WAY THROUGH

AMERICANS CAPTURE GUAYAMA AFTER A SHARP SKIRMISH.

Troops Under Gen. Haines Viciously Attacked by Spaniards, Who Are Compelled to Retreat by the Terrific Fire Poured Into Them by an Ohio Regiment—Three Americans Slightly Wounded and None Killed—After Taking Possession of the Town the Americans Were Forced to Repel an Attack by the Spanish Troops—This They Did With Marked Success.

Guayama, Porto Rico, Aug. 8.—After a sharp skirmish with 100 Spaniards, in which three Americans were wounded, the town of Guayama, the principal point on the southeastern coast of Porto Rico, was captured by Gen. Haines. Our men had to fight their way through Spanish bullets in order to get into the town, and they were forced to repel an attack made by the Spaniards soon after the town had fallen. This they did with marked success, and the Stars and Stripes now float over another American possession. All of the three Americans who were wounded in the skirmish are in the Fourth Ohio regiment. It is not known what casualties the enemy had. The Fourth Ohio, Col. Colt, and the Third Illinois, Col. Benitt, with two dynamite guns, all under command of Gen. Haines, composed the expedition that moved out on the Guayama road from Arroyo. Gen. Haines ordered his men to advance cautiously and their progress was slow. When the Americans had reached a point about three miles from Arroyo they were viciously attacked on both their right and left flanks. Col. Colt's Ohio troops, who were leading the advance, were splendidly handled and did telling work against the enemy. The Spaniards for a time managed to conceal themselves behind their barricades, but the Americans soon got at them and

Poured a Terrific Fire

in their direction. It was impossible for the Spaniards long to withstand this fire, and they soon retreated. As the American troops entered the town they found it practically deserted. All of the houses had been closed, and the Ohio regiment raised its colors over the town hall. A crowd of citizens soon gathered about the invading troops and welcomed them with enthusiasm. While this demonstration was under way the Spaniards returned, making a heavy attack on the town from the north. The Fourth Ohio was sent out to engage the enemy, and a hot fight between the two bodies of troops took place during the next two hours. The dynamite guns were finally put in position by the Americans and five shots were fired. These completely silenced the enemy, and our men are now holding the town securely. Gen. Haines has been very considerate in the treatment of his men and has matters well in hand. He says he does not need reinforcements at present in order to retain the advantage gained in the day's operations. The conduct of the Ohio men under fire was admirable. When the first attack came they displayed no evidence of nervousness. Being armed with Krag-Jorgensens, they considered themselves a match for the Spaniards. The dynamite battery did excellent service.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says the Americans seized the custom house in the village of Farjardo, which place was without a garrison. An American column, the dispatch also says, supported by artillery, advanced on Guayama. The Spaniards made a brave defense but were forced to withdraw to Alturas. Seventeen of the Spaniards were killed.

GENERAL ADVANCE.

American Troops in Porto Rico Are Moving Forward.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 8.—A general advance of the American forces began yesterday morning. The remainder of Gen. Ernst's brigade, constituting the advance center, supported by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock and a part of the eleventh infantry, of Gen. Henry's division, started to the left toward Adjuntas. Troop A, of New York, the Philadelphia city troop and Troop H, of the Sixth regulars are convoying Gen. Brooke's transportation column along the road through Salinas to Arroyo. Wire communication with Gen. Brooke on the right has not yet been established. Col. Rice, of Gen. Miles' staff, will probably be assigned to the command of the Sixth Massachusetts.

IN SECRET SESSION.

Congress of Colombia Is Discussing the Cerutti Claims.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 8.—It is understood in local circles that congress is holding a secret session at Bogota, discussing the matter of the settlement of the Cerutti claims. The dissatisfaction over the eventual forced settlement of the claim and the consequent drain upon Colombia's resources is beginning to create much bitter feeling throughout the country.

Killed Five Horses.

Lamberton, Minn., Aug. 8. — Lightning struck the barn of Gunder Becker, killing five horses and burning the barn. A boy was sleeping within eight feet of where the bolt struck, but was not injured.

Queen's Condition Serious.

London, Aug. 8. — The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Times telegraphs that private advices from Copenhagen say that the condition of Queen Louise of Denmark is most serious.

IN BISMARCK'S HONOR.

Impressive Memorial Ceremony Held at Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—A Bismarck memorial service, organized by the Berlin Bismarck committee, was held in the Royal opera house. There was a ceremony that was impressive and worthy of the occasion. The walls of the balcony of the auditorium were draped with black. After the funeral march had been performed, curtains were drawn aside, disclosing a laurel surmounted bust of Prince Bismarck. In front of the pedestal was a golden wreath trimmed with mourning ribbons. Ernest von Wieldenstadt recited a poem "Our Bismarck," and the chorus of the opera sang "Wie Sie Sanft Ruhen." Privy Councillor Kahl, an old friend of the dead statesman, then delivered an oration in which he referred to Prince Bismarck as "the conscience of the German people, a heritage ever defended with our blood." At the conclusion of the oration the assembly arose and sang "Ich hab mich ergeben mit Herz und Hand" grabe." The services were concluded by the rendering of a funeral march by Wagner. The Stantsburger Zeitung says that after the funeral service in Berlin on Thursday last at which the emperor and empress and many diplomats were present, the emperor, in conversation with his ministers, expressed the wish that the "memory of the great chancellor shall remain fresh and undimmed with the German people, and his grave become a place of national pilgrimage for all time."

DISASTER OR NOT?

Hearsay Evidence on the Newfoundland Coast Mystery.

St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 8.—Inspector O'Reilly, of the revenue police, has arrived here from Tilt Cove. He stated that he examined the man Jenkins, who brought the news there respecting the reported loss of a fine steamship. Jenkins, who lives at Bryant's Cove, thirteen miles across Pengnin peninsula, says a schooner from Quirpon island, off the northern extremity of Newfoundland, at the entrance to the strait of Belleisle, arrived there and reported that on the previous night, while in the Straits of Belle isle, she saw the lights of a steamer and heard a terrible crash, followed quickly by a screaming as of victims of a marine disaster. Then there was absolute silence, as if all had sunk. Jenkins walked across the peninsula to convey the news, but had neglected to question the crew of the schooner closely to the details. He was sent back by the officer to make further inquiries, but the schooner had sailed again for the fishing grounds. The inspector says that majority of the people in that section believe that a disaster has occurred.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Wife Murders Her Blind Husband and Then Cuts Her Own Throat.

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 8. — A murder and suicide, which occurred late Friday, was discovered in South River, a village six miles from here. Charles Yohansen, a blind man forty-three years old, and his wife, three years his junior, were both found dead. It is the opinion that the woman killed her husband and then committed suicide. They managed a little hotel on Main street. The two did not live happily together.

ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

Large Grape Basket Factory Goes Up in Smoke.

Painesville, Ohio, Aug. 8—The large plant of the Robinson Basket company, the largest grape basket factory in the United States, was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire started in the dry kiln and the fire department was unable to do anything toward extinguishing the flames owing to there being no water in the vicinity. The total loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance $55,000.

Awaiting Orders.

Playa del Este, Aug. 8.—The fleet is still here intact awaiting orders from Washington. The collier Lebanon, towing a coal schooner, has arrived. The schooner Admiral Sampson, with provisions for sale, also arrived. Both schooners are from Key West. The converted yacht Vixen was sent to Santiago to get the registered mail held there for the fleet.

Deserters Arrested.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.—Eleven members of the First Maryland regiment, United States volunteers, now in camp at Old Point, came to Baltimore on the Norfolk steamer and were arrested, charged with deserting from the army. The boys were locked up and will be returned to camp, where they will probably be court martialed.

Plenty of Coal.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8. — Forty-six towboats with tows aggregating nineteen coal boats, 349 barges and fifty-four flats started down the Ohio yesterday, carrying 5,000,000 bushels of coal for Louisville and Cincinnati. To-day's shipments will probably amount to over 3,000,000 bushels.

An Anarchistic Plot.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—El Poca states that the police are investigating an anarchist plot against the life of a high political personage which was to have been carried out upon the occasion of the anniversary of the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo.

A Strike Settled.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The strike of the employes of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Railway company has been settled and the men have returned to work.

Only a Little Gold.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 8.—The steamer Alliance has arrived here from St. Michaels with 120 passengers, 112 of whom are from Dawson City. Of these only about forty had gold. The amount is estimated at $300,000.

Plunged Into the Canal.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Two cars on the Belt line trolley road went through Bradley's bridge near Whitesboro, and eighteen passengers were precipitated into the Erie canal. One was killed and several injured.

SPAIN ACCEPTS OUR TERMS

AT LAST THE CABINET COUNCIL REACHES AN AGREEMENT.

Conditions Which the United States Make an Essential Preliminary to Peace Are Accepted Without Reservation—Spain Suggests That in Order to Avoid Complicating Negotiations by the Incidents of War That a Suspension of Hostilities be Agreed to Beforehand—Queen Regent Approves of the Reply to America's Note—Sagasta Believes It Will Be Satisfactory to the United States.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—The cabinet council terminated after having completely affirmed the reply to the United States which it is said accepted American conditions. The reply was telegraphed to Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, so that M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, will receive it to-day. The government is fully convinced that the note will be satisfactory to the Washington government and a suspension of hostilities will be its immediate consequence. From a well informed source it is learned that while the answer does not discuss the conditions which the United States make as an essential preliminary to peace, and which Spain accepts without reservation, it points out that in order to avoid the definite negotiations being in any way complicated by the incidents of war it is necessary to agree beforehand to a suspension of hostilities. It is said that Duke Almodevar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, and Mgr. Merry del Val, the Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, will be selected to represent Spain in the negotiations. The newspapers make no comment on the situation owing to the strictest censorship.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Senor Sagasta has just concluded a conference with the queen regent. Her majesty approves the general lines of the reply of Spain to America's peace terms, which Senor Sagasta explained to her. The government believes that the United States will accept Spain's answer, which will certainly reach the White House by Tuesday. As a consequence of the United States accepting the reply hostilities will immediately afterward be suspended.

Assembling the Cortes.

Paris, Aug. 8. — The Madrid correspondent of the Temps says: The cabinet council discussed the question of assembling the cortes, but no decision was reached as the ministers desire to ascertain if the United States considers the approval of parliament necessary to the ratification of the treaty of peace.

COULDN'T HEAR THEM.

McKinley Turns a Deaf Ear to Spain's Suggestion That Porto Rico Be Left to Them.

London, Aug. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "To-day all the best authorities agree that the government has decided to accept the American conditions. The American reply to Spain's request for explanations reached Madrid Friday evening. The text is not divulged, but it is known that it brought little consolation. President McKinley turned a deaf ear to the suggestion that Porto Rico might be left to Spain and compensation sought elsewhere. Regarding the Philippines the reply was not altogether satisfactory, but it was of such a nature that there was no longer any necessity for postponing a decision on the main question.

THE SPANISH NOTE.

Asserts That Spain Bows to the Force of Circumstances.

Madrid, Aug. 8. — According to the most reliable sources of information the Spanish note is couched in dignified language. It asserts that Spain bows to the force of circumstances, having done nothing to provoke the war into which she has been unwillingly led in the defense of her rights and territory. It expresses a willingness to appoint delegates to meet the American commissioners to discuss a regime for the Philippines. It is understood that both Senor Sagasta and the foreign minister told the queen regent that they felt deeply the painful duty circumstances imposed upon them.

WITH LEE'S MEN.

Some of His Troops Detached for Service in Porto Rico.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 8. — Lieut. Col. Maxfield, of the regular army signal corps, is now here and has taken command of the signal men attached to the Seventh army corps. Orders have been issued detaching the First North Carolina, Second Texas and First Alabama regiments from the Seventh corps, and the regiments will hold themselves in readiness for departure for Porto Rico. The First Texas regiment arrived yesterday and went into camp in the eastern section of the city. The regiment is much pleased with its location, which is on the bank of the St. John's river in a shady grove, with good water running through the camp.

Col. Broadhead Dead.

St. Louis, Aug. 8. — Col. James O. Broadhead, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, is dead as the result of a disease from which he has been wasting away for some time. He leaves a widow and three children.

Husband's Vengeance.

Red Lodge, Mont., Aug. 8.—Driven to desperation by the alleged infidelity of his wife, George W. Savage of this city shot and killed D. J. Nelson, the alleged despoiler of his home. Savage gave himself up.

DON'T FORCE RESISTANCE.

Sagasta Gives Orders Regarding Porto Rico.

New York, Aug. 7.—A special cable to the Herald from Madrid says: The government has given orders that the minister of war should not force resistance in Porto Rico to the utmost. This is at the instigation of Premier Sagasta, who deplores any unnecessary loss of life, knowing that Porto Rico will inevitably fall into the hands of the Americans. Capt. Gen. Macias has been instructed to obtain terms like those obtained by Gen. Toral, or better, so as to save Spanish honor as much as possible. One of the greatest preoccupations of the government is regarding the return of the garrisons in Cuba and Porto Rico. The calculations made so far show that it would have to contract with the Compania Transatlantica for 200,000 passages of different categories, which would cost about 50,000,000 pesetas. The graver problem is that here we have 100,000 men returning vanquished, and, therefore, in anything but a pleasant mood. With not less than 2,000 officers, they are considered to form a serious danger to social order. Speaking half-sarcastically, a well known military authority said it would be much cheaper for the United States to pay the army in Cuba to fight for them against the rebels than to send American soldiers there. An important personage of the Carlist party says the

Carlists Will Not Rise

until peace is declared, and if Spain loses her colonies the Carlists will rise. I am told by one who hears a good deal of the Carlist gossip that the followers of Don Carlos have plenty of money, which has been singularly lacking up to now. "Where have they got it from?" I asked. "From the Frailes of the Philippines." The Frailes are rich priests of the Philippines, who lived a life of luxury and license, but they have at their back an accumulated capital of forty millions, which they are now making practical use of to help the party which failing the one now in power, they think may come to their rescue. The above statement, which was made quite seriously, is scarcely creditable, but I have no means at hand of affirming or contradicting it. It is a fact, however, that the Carlists have found money, and the worst feature of the affair to those who wish well to Spain is that, well armed, equipped, financed and with promises such as they are pledged to, it will be little short of a miracle if trouble is avoided or, to speak plainly, if a Carlist rising is [illegible].

WHAT ALGER HAS TO SAY.

A Statement Regarding the Troops at Santiago.

Washington, Aug. 7.—In proof of the allegation that the war department had bestirred itself to succor the unfortunate army in Santiago before the united protest was made the following statement was given out by the secretary of war regarding the shipment of troops north from Santiago:

"Until quite recently it was supposed that yellow fever was epidemic in Santiago, and it was not believed that it would be safe to send ship loads north of men largely infected with yellow fever. The disease, it was believed, would rapidly spread on shipboard and result in the death and burial of many at sea. On the 28th ult. the secretary of war telegraphed to Gen. Shafter that as soon as the fever subsided the men of his command would be moved north to a camp that had been selected for them on Montauk Point. On the 30th of July Gen. Shafter telegraphed the secretary of war that he had informed the troops they would be moved north as soon as the fever had subsided, and it had a very good effect on them. When the true condition was made known an order was issued to Gen. Shafter to move his command as rapidly as possible, and all ships in the quartermaster's service possible to get there would be sent, including the Yale and Harvard. Over 150 surgeons and a number of immune nurses have been sent to Santiago in addition to the usual hospital corps that attends such a brigade. There were less deaths by yellow fever at Santiago than by typhoid fever in any camp of the same size in the United States.

Bustle at Santiago.

Santiago, Aug. 7.—From the moment Secretary Alger's cable message was received ordering the instant removal of the army north, everything has been bustle and activity at headquarters. The transports here, six in number, have been ordered to discharge their cargoes and to get ready without loss of time to take on board the first shipments. Other transports are expected here shortly, and it is expected that eighteen transports will soon be conveying the soldiers back to the United States. The Yale and Harvard, among others, are understood to be on their way here.

FOOD PRICES.

Gen. Wood Is Compelled to Fix Them Himself.

Santiago, Aug. 7. — Gen. Wood will fix the price at retail of provisions in the market. Complaints in every quarter of enormous charges for stuffs by retailers forced him to take the matter in hand, though he had hoped the large cargoes recently landed and the reduction in duties would soon bring values down to normal figures. Dealers still, however, force up the prices, causing additional misery and much complaint. Beef is retailed at 80 cents a pound, 400 per cent over the true value, and prices of other goods are in proportion. Gen. Wood will hold a conference with the merchants and fix prices, with a fair margin of profit, and promulgate an order.

Killed in a Mine.

Bozeman, Mont., Aug. 7. — A boy named Hugh Friel was killed in the Chestnut mines by a cave-in. He was a brother of Mrs. James Johnson, wife of one of the owners of the mine.

Wisconsin Soldier Dead.

Jacksonville, Aug. 7. — Private B. Hart, of Company G, First Wisconsin, died of typhoid fever after a short illness. The body will be sent to Oregon, Wis.

TROOPS ARE LEAVING CUBA

SICK SOLDIERS OVERJOYED AT PROSPECT OF COMING HOME.

Gen. Shafter Reports the Departure of Part of Two Regiments—Three Transports Will Leave To-Day and Three Tuesday—Roosevelt's Rough Riders Embark on the Miami for the Return Voyage—All the Men Looked Fit, but Worn Out—The Men Ready and Eager to Return for the Havana Campaign in the Fall—Five Sick Rough Riders Remain Behind.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The troops of Gen. Shafter's command at Santiago have begun to leave Cuba for the United States. A part of two regiments of cavalry are now en route from Santiago to Montauk Point, L. I., as indicated in the following dispatch received at the war department from Gen. Shafter:

"Gate City with 550 men, Third and Sixth cavalry, has sailed for Montauk Point this morning."

Three other transports bearing troops will leave Santiago to-day, and three are scheduled to leave to-morrow, all of which will sail for Montauk Point.

Santiago, Cuba, Aug. 8.—The First regular and the First volunteer cavalry, rough riders, sailed yesterday on the transports Miami and Mattewan. Of the rough riders, the following remain here sick:

Second Lieutenant Tiffany, Troop K; Corporal Edgar A. Schwartz, Troop G, and Privates William Hoyt, Troop E; P. G. Whale, Troop A, and D. Steadman, Troop D. They will probably leave in ten days in care of Dr. Gonzales.

Cummings' battery will sail on the Vigilance. The rough riders came to town by rail from their camp. At the station they fell into line, each company being preceded by a red and white banner bearing the number of the regiment and the company letter. Col. Roosevelt rode at the head of the regiment as it marched down the Alemeda, skirting the water front to the dock, where the Miami was moored. All the men looked fit, but worn out. They presented a picturesque appearance. Some wore new khaki uniforms, while others were attired in heavy blue flannel shirts, with their old equipment. All expressed regret at leaving their five comrades behind, but were wild with joy at the prospect of so soon returning home. They take no tents or baggage with them. The work of embarkation was very easy and was quickly performed. The men were ready and eager to return for the Havana campaign in the fall.

TROOPS FOR MILES.

Reinforcements Being Pushed Forward Regardless of Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Aug. 8. — Reinforcements for Gen. Miles are going forward regardless of the progress of peace negotiations. The agreement to negotiate a treaty of peace does not necessarily carry with it a cessation of hostilities. In the case of the Mexican war it was a month after peace negotiations opened before hostilities were declared to be closed. The present terms of Secretary Alger all contemplate that the reinforcements shall leave the United States, and especially as it is felt that the practical field of experience they will acquire in Porto Rico, under the favorable climatic conditions, they will make good material to use then and in Cuba in case of the government's reconstruction policies.

SHIPPING TORAL'S ARMY.

War Department Satisfied With the Progress Made.

Washington, Aug. 8. — The war department officials are entirely satisfied with the progress so far made toward the shipment to Spain of Gen. Toral's army surrendered at Santiago. The vessels which are to be used for this purpose are now on the way to Santiago, and, barring accidents, they are expected to arrive there about the 13th inst., when the troops will be embarked as rapidly as possible and proceed at once to Spain. It is recalled that most of the other competitors of the transportation contract required until Sept. 1 to accomplish the embarkation, which, under the present arrangement, it is expected will be completed by Aug. 15 or very soon thereafter.

UNCAS' GOOD WORK.

She Sinks One Spanish Sloop and Captures Another.

Key West, Aug. 8.—The tug Hudson, which has been with the Uncas on the north coast blockade, sank a little Spanish sloop a few nights ago and captured another one off Cardenas. The captured sloop was the Christina, and was loaded with fish, a quantity of which was served for breakfast by the Hudson's men, who had been out for a month and had little left in the way of provisions.

A Russian Back Down.

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Odessa gives a report that the Russian charge d'affaires at Peking, M. Pavloff, will soon be removed, and he regards it as indicating a Russian back-down.

Indiana Regiment to the Front.

Washington, Aug. 8.—An order has been issued by Adjt. Gen. Corbin for the 161st Indiana infantry, now at Camp Mount, Indianapolis, to proceed at once to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty at the Seventh army corps.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 81 @ 83c; No. 2 Northern, 73 @ 77c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 32 1-2 @33c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@24 3-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2 rye, 42@43c; No. 3 rye, 38@39c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 78c; No. 3 spring, 72c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; September, No. 1 hard, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2c; December, No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; oats, 22@23c; rye, 44c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 8—Wheat—August closed at 84 1-2c; September opened at 65c and closed at 65 5-8c; December opened at 63 1-4c and closed at 63 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 86 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 81 3-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 red, 70c; No. 3 red, 68@69c; No. 2 hard, 70c; No. 3 hard, 68@69c; No. 2 spring, nothing doing; No. 3 spring, 68@72c; No. 1 Northern spring, 80c; do new, 73 @75c. Corn—No. 2, 33 1-2@33 3-4c; No. 3, 33 1-4@33 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 21 3-4 @22c; No. 3, 21c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 8. — Flour is stronger. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 85c; No. 2 Northern, 82c. Rye higher; No. 1, 45c; No. 2, 44 1-2c. Barley quiet; No. 2, September, 44c; sample, 34 1-4c. Oats higher at 25 1-4 @27 3-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 8. — Hogs — Light, $3.55@3.90; mixed, $3.60@3.90; heavy, $3.60@3.95; rough, $3.60@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $2.40@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.20@4.70; Texas steers, $3.40@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.65. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.75; Westerns, $3.85@4.60; lambs, $3.75@6.35.

South St. Paul, Aug. 8. — Hogs — $3.70@4. Cattle—Cows, $3@3.60; stockers, $3.50@4.50; heifers, $3.50; bulls, $2.75@3.40; steers, $3.50@3.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 8. — Hogs — $3.62@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@4.90; cows, $2.85@3.65; heifers, $4@4.25; bulls, $2.75@3.25; stockers, $4.15@4.50; yearlings, $4.35; calves, $5.50.

First Bankruptcy Case.

St. Paul, Aug. 8.—Charles Wallblom is the first St. Paul man to file a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. The schedules filed showed debts of $4,112.49, and the assets beyond what the law exempts. The petition was referred to Referee Michael Doran, Jr., who adjudged Wallblom to be bankrupt.

The Porte Won't Pay.

Constantinople, Aug. 8.—The porte on Friday replied to the American demand for compensation for losses sustained by American subjects during the Armenian massacres. The reply is the same as that given to other powers, repudiating all responsibility for the losses.

Precisely as It Should Be.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8.—The dominion government has granted the request of a section of the Grand Army to visit Hamilton, Ont., to attend a celebration, carrying their arms. As soon as the request was made it was answered, the permission being granted with pleasure.

Fired on a Gunboat.

Key West, Aug. 8.—The converted yacht Oneida came from the blockade yesterday. She reported that a Spanish infantry company fired about fifty shots at her from a point on the beach several miles east of Morro castle. The gunboat did not return the fire.

Garment Makers in Session.

Cincinnati, Aug. 8—The Association of United Garment Makers of America will begin their fourth annual convention here to-morrow, which is expected to last a week. The executive committee has cut out the work for to-morrow.

Tired of Life's Struggles.

St. Paul, Aug. 8. — William Peglow hanged himself in his barn in the rear of his home at 162 Rondo street. His sister found him dead when she returned from a drive. He was despondent over illness and financial troubles.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

Davenport, Iowa, Aug. 8. — Henry Schultz of Valley City, Iowa, shot and killed his wife to-day and then killed himself. The wife had applied for a divorce on the ground of cruelty.

Russia in Possession.

London, Aug. 8. — The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Russia is now practically in possession of New Chwang and the "open door" in North China is already closed.

German Tourists Killed.

Vienna, Aug. 8.—Two German tourists, Herren Zoll and Durbeck, have been killed during an attempted ascent of the Dreisch Usterspitz, in the Dolomite Alps.

A Disastrous Fire.

Hamburg, Aug. 8.—A fire on Oswald quay Friday night, originating in spontaneous combustion amid cotton, destroyed over 1,000,000 marks' value of merchandise.

Big Lumber Firm Fails.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 8.—A deed of assignment has been filed by the Purdy & McNeil company, lumber dealers. Assets placed at $55,000 and liabilities at $50,000.

Sicily Shaken Up.

Messina, Island of Sicily, Aug. 8. — There was a severe earthquake shock here. The inhabitants were panic-stricken, but there was no damage done.

Bonds for School House.

Winona, Minn., Special, Aug. 8.—The school board has voted to issue $17,000 worth of bonds for the new school house now building.

Damaged by Fire.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—The plant of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company was damaged to the extent of $10,000 by fire.

Eugenie Seriously Ill.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Ex-Empress Eugenie is reported seriously ill.

WAR SUMMARY.

Monday, August 1.

Spain's answer is expected Tuesday.

Gen. Henry takes a few more towns in Puerto Rico.

Another division goes to Puerto Rico to reinforce Miles.

Gen. Wade has been ordered to take command of the next division for Puerto Rico.

No forward movement will be made by Gen. Miles until the bulk of the army is disembarked.

There will be no cessation of hostilities until Spain gives full assurance that our conditions will be accepted.

The town of Neuvitas, in the Province of Puerto Principe, is reported to have been bombarded by American warships.

The French ambassador is clothed with full power to negotiate peace and all that is now needed to close the war is Spain's ratification of what has been agreed upon by the president and M. Cambon.

Tuesday, August 2.

All eyes are now turned on Spain.

Spain's answer is expected to-day.

Gen. Merritt has completed his preparations for the attack on Manila.

A fleet of transports will sail for Manila Thursday. Gen King will command.

The town of Juan Diaz near Ponce, surrendered with great enthusiasm and greetings for American troops.

The president will call an extra session of both houses of congress as soon as Spain's answer is received.

Gen. Merritt reports the situation at Manila very unsatisfactory and dangerous owing to the attitude of the insurgents.

The volunteer army goes out of existence with the termination of the war, so provision must be made for an adequate army for garrison duty in our new possessions.

Wednesday, August 3.

The president will not assent to any essential modifications.

American warships take in a few more Puerto Rican towns.

Sagasta's ministry making a bluff to placate the Spanish people.

Spain's answer not yet received but it is believed it will come to-day.

It is believed that Gen. Miles will achieve almost a bloodless victory over Puerto Rico.

Garcia is believed to have had a hard fight with Spaniards in which he came out victorious.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the proposals of the United States have been accepted by Spain.

The attitude of the Philippine insurgents is causing great anxiety among Washington officials. No surprise would be felt at the receipt of news of an outbreak.

Thursday, August 4.

Manzanillo offers to surrender to Garcia.

Gen. Grant's brigade will sail for Porto Rico to-day.

Sick Spaniards are taken to Havana by an American ship.

Gen. Wade's division has been made up and will start for Porto Rico at once.

Spaniards at Madrid express disgust at the lack of loyalty of Porto Rican volunteers.

M. Cambon holds a conference at the White House with the president. Both parties maintain the strictest secrecy regarding the proceedings.

Friday, August 5.

Spanish papers are not allowed to mention peace negotiations.

Secretary Alger gives Col. Roosevelt a sharp rap on the knuckles.

This government will make no modification or changes in the terms submitted.

Gen. Brooke's troops are landing at Arroyo, Porto Rico, under cover of the guns of the St. Louis and Cincinnati.

In order to meet the criticisms of political opponents, the Spanish cabinet may submit a counter proposition.

The discovery that Spaniards have mined the military road leading to San Juan has caused Gen. Miles to change his plans.

Brigade and division commanders at Santiago unite in an appeal to Gen. Shafter to urge the immediate removal of the army to the United States.

Saturday, August 6.

Spain's answer has not yet been received.

Manzanillo is anxious to surrender to the Americans.

The embarking of Shafter's troops has already commenced.

Sagasta has given orders not to force resistance in Porto Rico.

The American note demands possession of Manila bay and Subig.

Gen. Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations.

Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of Porto Rico.

Marines land at Cape San Juan and light lamps in the lighthouse there and at other places along the coast.

Sagasta given to understand that the time for argument, counter proposals and modifications has gone by.

St. Paul, Aug. 7.—Private Lord, of Company M, Fifteenth regiment, was put under arrest at the home of his mother in Minneapolis yesterday after he had escaped from the guardhouse, and within a few days he will be placed on trial on the charge of desertion.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers.......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 55 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal,
Owatonna, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD. MINN.

Harnessmaker!

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR - BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., July 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept 30, 1898, viz:

Anna O. Branton, formerly Anna Seaverson, H. E. 14326, for the sw¼ nw¼ sec. 8, twp. 153 n of range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Christian Narveson and Henry Ellason, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

50-3

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

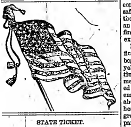
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, AUG., 10, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist.	P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibson
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belisle
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larsen
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

When the war is over there is likely to be some plain talk from men who kept their mouths shut while the fighting was going on, because they did not wish to even seem to encourage the enemy to believe that the government was not loyally supported by all our people in its conduct of the war. Among the acts of the administration that are likely to be fully ventilated at the next session of Congress, whether it be an extra session or not, are the following, already plainly touched upon by Representative James Hamilton Lewis: Why did the government pay $362,000 for the collier Merrimac, in bad condition, that only cost $102,000. Why was Senator Hanna's brother paid $102,000 for a yacht that only cost $48,000? Why did the Navy Department offer Mr. Vanderbilt $250,000 for a yacht that only cost him $60,000? How did a wealty New Yorker get $100,000 for an old hulk that was raised out of the mud to be sold to the government? Why were certain contacts made for transportation of troops at a rate of $12 a man when responsible bidders had offered to do the work for $7.29 a man? These are specimens of hundreds of questions that will be asked, and answers demanded, when it can be done without injury to the country. Unless an unusual lot of lying has been indulged in, the administration is responsible for putting a lot of unearned money into the pockets of favored individuals. Democrats will probe these stories to the bottom and let the people know the truth from the floors of Congress.

As the official statement of the terms of peace offered to Spain, issued this week from the White House, has no mention whatever of the $500,000,000 in Spanish bonds which are charged against Cuba, it seems that the newspaper statements saying that as a part of the terms of peace Spain was notified that neither Cuba nor the U. S. should be responsible for any portion of these bonds, was erroneous. This is to be regretted, because it will leave this bond question where the holders of the bonds will seek an opportunity to force it upon the consideration of the peace commission, something that should not be allowed. These bond holders have been entirely too great a factor in determining the attitude of this government towards the Cuban question. Spain received the money paid for these bonds, and to Spain alone should their holders look for their redemption.

Interest in the war served the republicans numerous good turns this year not the least of which was preventing the attention of the public being centered upon the big deficit the government closed the fiscal year with. Although the government received from the sale of the Pacific Railroads $64,751,223, the expenditures for the year were $38,047,247 in excess of receipts, and leaving the railroad money out of the calculation the deficit was $98,249,103. A very clever statement prepared by Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department has been made public, in which an attempt is made to show that war expenditures were largely responsible for the big deficit. But even accepting Mr. Howells estimate: that $56,000,000 of the expenditures were made for war purposes, would leave a deficit of $42,249,103 for the year.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

THE QUICK HORSE.

An Outgrowth of Improved American Methods of Fire Fighting.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Quick Horse," by F. S. Dellenbaugh, devoted to the horses of the modern fire department. Mr. Dellenbaugh says: It is only within recent years that quick horses have been developed and appreciated and admired, and the poet has not yet attempted to sing the praises of this more prosaic but noble animal. Yet, after all, to one who carefully examines the matter the quick horse appears to have quite as good, if not a better, claim upon our admiration and sympathy and encouragement. The swift horse wins the race, and in these days he may cause considerable money to change hands, in which there is certainly nothing that is commendable. But the quick horse I write about saves life, saves property and under modern conditions of life is essential to our safety and general well being. He is the result indirectly of poor building—an outgrowth of our skillful American fire departments, which could not now exist without him.

Not so very many years ago when a fire broke out everybody far and near began to run and especially began to yell, and the volunteer firemen of that time, being in the service for the excitement of it, joined in the yell and started out the old hand engine from its solemn repose, while the foreman running ahead shouted innumerable orders hoarsely through his trumpet, to the great delight of hundreds of small boys panting to keep up in the glorious race.

The fire—that was altogether a secondary matter, and when they all finally got there they went to work with more or less efficiency. There was a great deal of fun in the business, but fires were not extinguished. Our cities in the early days were not built to prevent fires, but seemed, if anything, rather built to encourage them.

In France we may well be amused as we watch the pompier corps trundle its bathtub on wheels to the scene of the conflagration and deliberately fill its apartments with water dipped up from the gutter, whence it is thrown by a little pump upon the flames, because we know much of the architecture there is solid, and if the fire is not extinguished it will soon burn itself out. But in our country a mere spark may in a few seconds become a devouring furnace and destroy house after house and block after block. Many buildings are tinder boxes, and our dry climate adds to their inflammability, while the ever present careless or lazy workman by improper construction gives the fire its first opportunity.

UNCLE MOSE'S PRAYER.

He Prayed Eloquently, but Gestured a Little Too Forcibly.

Uncle Mose come down from the country to visit his son, who worked in the livery stable. Uncle Mose was a deacon in a little country church and was noted for his long, fervent prayers, but when his son Ike took him to the colored church in the city and when he heard the organ and gazed upon the well dressed darkies he felt as if the Lord was a long ways off. Uncle Mose had met the parson the day before, and what was his surprise when that person said during services, "We'll all join in pra'r wid Brother Mose Smith." Uncle Mose went down on his knees and threw his deep voice and soul in a prayer which shook the rafters. As he came to the close his old white head was shaking and his voice was bringing each saint and sinner to the shouting point;

"O Lawd, we knew dat we is weak in dy sight an hab been follerin aftar things which sabor ov de debil, but, O Lawd, we knew dat dow in dy richness of mercy gwine tuw swipe hit offen de big book an say, 'Yo' count is squah.' Haccome we hain' been doin' right ez darin de las' month, ner de las' week, ner de las' day, but, O Lawd, please swipe hit offen de big book—yeah, swipe hit off. When de pale hoss an de white rider cum ridin down from da valley ov de shadder ov death, de pale rider gwine swing his lef' laig onten de stirrup, cotch us by de shart, jerk us behin him an b'ar us 'way to de blazin sun, an when we put our feet upon de san's ov de sho' fotch de boat up close to de bank, an ez we gits in de seat den waf' us an raw us away to da glory lan. Amen."

"How did dat pra'r go, Ike?" said he as he went home.

"Pap, dar wern't but one 'jection, 'specially year gestures. When yeu talked 'bout de pale rider swingin his lef' laig onten de stirrup, you kicked Sister Brown right in de side."—Louisville Dispatch.

The Matter of Whiskers.

Jules Ferry's whiskers were often an index to his state of feeling. I saw him on the day he escaped from the commune of Paris to Versailles. He related his adventures at the Hotel des Reservoirs to friends who gathered round him. The whiskers, which habitually stood well out, like those (his enemies said) of a garcon de cafe, were limp and lay flat to the cheeks.

The most leonine whiskers I ever saw were Skobeleff's. They were of immense length when he drew them out, as was his wont, but when let alone seemed only half as long. I dare say they had their lank days, but not so far as I know. The term "whiskerando" (now well nigh obsolete) had more meaning than those who used it thought.—London Truth.

What to Say.

A member of the house went to Speaker Reed one day and said that he had been selected by his delegation to deliver a eulogy on a deceased member. "I did not know the member very well," remarked the congressman, "and so I thought I would ask you what I should say."

"Well," said Mr. Reed, with his inimitable drawl, "say anything except the truth."—Washington Post.

The Army and Navy.

Have coveted themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

FIGURES OF SPEECH.

While nunty was reading a story one night,
To good little Oliver's smiling delight,
She came upon something remarkably queer
That good little Oliver wondered to hear.

And this was the something she placidly read:
"Jane Ann then determined to enter the shed,
And, cautiously dropping her eyes on the floor,
They fell on the snake which had caught them before."

Interruption was rude, the dear child had been taught,
So he said not a word, but he thought, and he thought,
And the longer he pondered the stranger it grew—
The thing that Jane Ann was reported to do.

He felt of his eyes with mysterious doubt
And wondered how she could have taken hers out;
And how—this was really what puzzled him more—
They could fall on a thing which had caught them before.

—Mary E. Bradley in St. Nicholas.

A SHERMAN ROMANCE.

His Old California Sweetheart Loyal to the General.

When General William Tecumseh Sherman was a raw subaltern in the United States army, without fame or laurels and little apparent hope of winning either, relates the Chicago Chronicle, he wooed and won a beautiful Spanish girl then living in Monterey, Cal. Dona Maria Ygnacia Bonifacio fell beneath the ardent glances of the lank, ungainly youth just as the flag of the sister republic was lowered before the triumphant army led by Scott. Today she is still true to her early love and unaware of the fame and death of her lover.

California was then a part of the Mexican republic. Sherman, like many another, was forced to make war against the land of the Montezumas. In the closing year of the struggle, when California was occupied and became a part of the United States, Sherman was assigned to duty on the coast. Here he met the fair dona, lost his heart to her and won hers in return. She was a member of an old aristocratic Spanish family, and the subaltern was congratulated upon his luck. To emphasize his devotion, the young officer in 1855 planted a rose tree before the entrance to the home of his beloved.

Then come the inevitable misunderstanding which accompanies every romance. The lovers disagreed. Sherman left the army and went east to take up the law. He never afterward saw his sweetheart, nor did she ever permit his name to be mentioned in her hearing. She speaks Spanish only, never reads a newspaper, and while the nation has sung the praises of the hero of Atlanta the Spanish maiden knows nothing of him from the day he left her. She still, although long past her youth, waits for the return of the man whose image has never left her heart.

But in spite of the separation of the sweethearts that rose tree throve and waxed great. Now its branches have spread until they form a beautiful bower over the doorway of the old Spanish mansion. Here the dona, sole survivor of her race, sits and waits, silent and alone, for the return of him who cannot come. Under the bower of roses due to her lover's care she stood recently and permitted her portrait to be taken. She is still very beautiful in spite of the ravages of time and secret sorrow.

Apt Quotation.

There is sometimes more wit in the application to the business in hand of words already chosen for another purpose than in the invention of an appropriate phrase. Bishop Whipple, according to The Church News, loved to tell this story:

A devout colored preacher, whose heart was aglow with missionary zeal, gave notice to his congregation that in the evening an offertory would be taken for missions and asked for liberal gifts. A selfish, well to do man in his congregation said to him before the service:

"Yer gwine to kill dis church ef yer goes on saying give, give. No church can stan it. Yer gwine to kill it."

After the sermon the colored minister said to the people:

"Brother Janes told me I was gwine to kill dis here church ef I kep' a-askin yer to give, but, my brethren, churches doesn't die dat way. Ef anybody knows of a church dat died 'cause it's been givin too much to de Lord, I'll be very much obliged ef my brother will tell me whar dat church is, for I'se gwine to visit it, and I'll climb on de walls of dat church under de light of' de moon, and cry, 'Blessed am de dead dat die in de Lord.'"

Another Nuisance.

It was the first time he was being married, and he was naturally a little nervous and upset, but he managed to say "Yes" all right and to keep time to Mendelssohn, sailing down the aisle, and to sign his name in the register without making more than a dozen blots.

He thought then that it was finished, but when they got to the church door they found it was raining.

"Confound it!" he cried, putting up his umbrella. "Another nuisance now!"

And then, though he cannot guess why, the people around all laughed, and his mother-in-law bridled and his wife refused to speak.—Pick Me Up.

The Effect of Environment.

"One of the tallest men I ever knew was a Rhode Islander. He measured nearly 7 feet in height."

"Perhaps he had to grow that way. There was no room for him to spread out."—Chicago Tribune.

In the Baltic sea there is an island of Denmark called Bornholm which consists almost entirely of magnetite. It is much dreaded by navigators because it renders steering a ship by means of a needle impossible.

English people, it seems, eat more butter than any other people on the face of the earth. It is partly through this that the British complexion is the purest in the world.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD. MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

He Got It.

"Mister," said Meandering Mike, "would you like to have all the money you wanted?"

"Of course I would," was the natural reply.

"Well, then, I kin approach you as man to man an tell you me own feelinks. It's a good deal to be able to depend on sympathy an co-operation in advance. All the money I wants for the present is 10 cents; which is somethin you could help me to without missin."—Washington Star.

A Woman's Way.

"Forty cents for a telegram, please," said the dentist's attendant. "There," said the dentist, as he opened and read the document, "that's from one of my patients, breaking an appointment, and she makes me pay for the telegram. Would any one but a woman do that? That goes on her bill."—New York Times.

It is not an uncommon thing, according to a traveler in Russia, to meet a herd of cows or oxen in certain parts of that country wearing blue glasses to counteract the effects caused by the reflection of the snow in winter time.

Australia is 26 times as large as the United Kingdom, 15 as large as France and almost equal to the United States.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

C. G. RAPP, N. G.

J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.

J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.

LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A. —WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.

MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.

J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.

E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 246.—Meets in I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

S. COVERT, M. W.

A. PETERSON, Recorder

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss. District Court
County of Red Lake. } 14th Judicial Dist.

Mary Ericksen, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rudolf Ericksen, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 16th 1898.

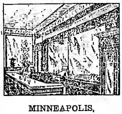
CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

2-7

CHARLES TEDFORD,

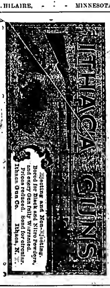
DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors



MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA



ITHACA GUNS

Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular.

Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

Groceries!

I desire to say to the public that the increase of my business has forced me to add a complete line of groceries to my department and am now prepared to save you money. Give me a call.

CHAS. EVENSON,
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House.......

Our Fall Stock of Clothing is part here and more arriving every day. Call and see the display.

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

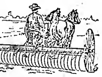
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.,
July 11th, 1898.

Board of county commissioners of Red Lake County met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by Wm. C. L. Demann, chairman.

Present, commissioners Demann, Johnson, Anderson, Hansen and Gibeau.

The petition of P. D. [illegible] and others for the alteration of the boundaries between school districts Nos. 27 and 102 signed by a majority of the legal voters in each district with notice of hearing on same presented to the board.

On motion carried unanimously the following order was made:

ORDER ALTERING BOUNDARIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake.

The petition of P. D. [illegible] and others who constitute a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in each of the districts Nos. 27 and 102 in said county, asking that the boundaries of such districts be altered, having been presented to the board of county commissioners of said Red Lake County, and the county superintendent of schools having endorsed on such petition his written approval thereof, and the county commissioners having appointed a time and place for hearing upon said petition, and the notice thereof having been given as by law required, and it appearing that neither of said old districts will be left with less than thirty-five residents between the ages of five and twenty-one years of age.

Now, said petition having been publicly read at a meeting of said board of county commissioners held at Red Lake Falls on the 11th day of July, 1898, being the time and place specified in said notice, and it having been duly considered by said board, it is by said board ordered that the boundaries of school districts Nos. 27 and 102, within said county of Red Lake be and they are hereby altered as follows, to-wit:

That part of the northern boundary described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of section No. 19, T 152, R 42, running [illegible] on the section line between sections 18 and 19, [illegible] to the Red Lake river.

Said boundary to be changed to run as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of section No. 19, T 152, R 41, running thence south to the [illegible] quarter line of sections 19 and 17, to the Red Lake river, thence following the river to the north section line of section No. 20 of said town.

Said new boundary to include in Dist. No. 27 the south ½ of section No. 19 and all of that part of the south ½ of section No. 17, lying west of the Red Lake river.

Also to change the southern boundary line of Dist. No. 102 as follows from its present location to correspond with the described northern boundary of Dist. No. 27, and to exclude from said Dist. No. 102, all the south one-half of sec. No. 19, T 152, R 41, also all that part of the south ½ of sec. No. 17 lying west of the Red Lake river.

Such alterations being as prayed for in said petition.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at a meeting held July 11th, 1898.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman board of County Commissioners.

Attest:
W. T. MULLARKY,
Auditor Red Lake County.

The petition of Lars [illegible] and others to alter the boundary lines between school Dist. No. 163 and 74 signed by a majority of the legal voters in each district, with notice of hearing on same presented to the board.

On motion by Johnson, seconded by Hansen the following order was made:

ORDER ALTERING BOUNDARIES OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake.

The petition of Lars [illegible] and others who constitute a majority of the freeholders who are legal voters residing in each of the districts Nos. 163 and 74, in said county, asking that the boundaries of such districts be altered, having been presented to the board of county commissioners of said Red Lake County and the county superintendent of schools having endorsed on such petition his written approval thereof, and the county commissioners having appointed a time and place for a hearing upon said petition, and due notice thereof having been given as by law required, and it appearing that neither of said old districts will be left with less than thirty-five residents between five and twenty-one years of age.

Now, said petition having been publicly read at a meeting of said board of county commissioners held at Red Lake Falls on the 11th day of July, 1898, being the time and place specified in said notice, and it having been duly considered by said board, it is by said board ordered that the boundaries of school districts Nos. 163 and 74, within said county of Red Lake be and they are hereby altered as follows, to-wit:

All that part of the south boundary running between sections 9 and 16, T 153, R 41, and all that part of the west boundary running between sections 17 and 16, in said town and range, be changed as follows:

Beginning at that point where the said section line between sections 9 and 16 intersects the Red Lake river, thence south along the center of the channel of said river to a point where the section line between sections 16 and 21, T 153, R 41, intersects said river, thence along said section line between said sections 16 and 21, to the SW corner of section 15, T 153, R 41. And so as to include all that part of section 16, T 153, R 41 lying east of the Red Lake river within the boundaries of said school district No. 163, and that the boundary lines of school Dist. No. 74 be correspondingly changed so as to exclude all that part of sec. 16, T 153, R 41, lying east of the Red Lake river from within the boundaries of school Dist. No. 74, and thus make the Red Lake river the boundary line between said districts Nos. 163 and 74.

Such alterations being as prayed for in said petition.

By order of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at a meeting held July 11th, 1898.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

Attest:
W. T. MULLARKY,
Auditor Red Lake County.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m., July 12th.

July 12th, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Full board present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

The petition of Anton Peterson and others for the formation of a new school district to be composed of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, town of Wyandotte, approved by the Co. Superintendent with notice of hearing and affidavit of publication presented to the board.

After giving all parties interested a hearing, on motion carried unanimously the following order was made:

ORDER OF CO. COM. FOR FORMATION OF NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT—LAW OF '91.

In the matter of the formation of school district No. 6, Red Lake County.

Whereas the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district, and

Whereas, A hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice;

Now, therefore, it appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered 6, to-wit:

All of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, town of Wyandotte, Red Lake Co., Minn.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
W. T. MULLARKY,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Full board present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Petition of J. F. [illegible] and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following described territory, to-wit:

All of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, town 151 N. of range 41 W. and all of sections 34, 35, 36, 25, 26 and 27 lying south of the Clearwater river, town 152 N. R. 41 W., all in town of Equality, approved by the supt. of schools with notice of hearing and affidavit of publication presented to the board.

On motion by Hansen seconded by Gibeau and carried unanimously the following order was made:

ORDER OF CO. COM. FOR FORMATION OF NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT—LAW OF '91.

In the matter of the formation of school district No. 8, Red Lake County.

Whereas, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, a hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice;

Now, therefore, it appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be, and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered 8, to-wit:

All of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, twp 151 N. range 41 W. and all of sections 34, 35, 36, 25, 26 and 27 lying south of the Clearwater river twp 152 N. range 41 W., all in the town of Equality, Red Lake County, Minn.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
W. T. MULLARKY,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Petition of Ralph H. Green and others for the formation of a new school dist. to be composed of the following described territory, to-wit:

All of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and N ½ of sections 16, 17, and 18, T 151, R 40 W, and also all of sections 31, 32 and 33 lying south of the Clearwater river T 152, R 40 W, all in the town of Equality approved by the supt. of schools with notice of hearing and affidavit of publication, presented to the board.

On motion by Gibeau seconded by Anderson and carried unanimously the following order was made:

ORDER OF CO. COM. FOR FORMATION OF NEW SCHOOL DISTRICT—LAW OF '91.

In the matter of the formation of school district No. 10, Red Lake County.

Whereas the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas A hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice;

Now, therefore, it appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be, and the same is hereby formed into a new school district number 10, to-wit:

All of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the north ½ of sections 16, 17, and 18, twp 151 N. range 40 W. also all of sections 31, 32 and 33 lying south of the Clearwater river, twp 152 N. range 40 W. all in the town of Equality, Red Lake Co., Minn.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
W. T. MULLARKY,
County Auditor, and ex-officio clerk of board.

The petition of Bernt A. Wold and others for the formation of a new school dist. in town of Equality, taken from the table and presented to the board.

On motion by Johnson seconded by Anderson the petition was rejected on the ground that it conflicted with school districts already organized.

The petition of Olaf Tande and others for the formation of a new school dist. to be composed of sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 and the fractions lying south of the Clearwater river adjoining sections 1, 2, and 3, presented to the board.

On motion duly carried Nov. 14th, '98, was set as a day of hearing on said petition.

The following report from the board of audit was presented to the board:

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
May 23rd, 1898.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake Co., Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the board of audit of Red Lake County, report as follows:

That on the above named date we examined the accounts, books, and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county and counted and ascertained the kind, description, and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county as follows:

Balance in treasury, May 21st, 1898	9613 50	
Cash received May 23rd, 1898	463 61	
Cash on hand, currency		46 00
" " " silver		26 70
" " " nickels		60
" " " coppers		06
Orders received in payment of taxes		13 18
P. O. money orders		12 18
Deposit in First State Bank of Red Lake Falls		8551 76
Deposit in First State Bank of Thief River Falls		425 42
	10076 31	10076 31

Respectfully submitted,
WM. C. L. DEMANN, Chm. } Board
JOSEPH PERRAULT, } of
W. T. MULLARKY, } Audit.

On motion by Hansen seconded by Anderson the report was adopted.

The following applications for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes were recommended as follows:

John W. Wallin 16-100 of an acre cut off of NE corner of se¼ sw¼, sec 34 town 151, R 41 year of 1897. Value as assessed $[illegible], as recommended $2.10.

Eli Lasha, SW¼ SE¼ sec 29, T 151, R 41, year of 1897. Valuation as assessed $72.50 as recommended $[illegible].

On motion by Gibeau seconded by Johnson and carried unanimously fractional township No. 152, R 41 was designated as road dist. No. 2.

On motion carried unanimously Anthony [illegible] was appointed road overseer of road dist. No. 2.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m., July 14th.

9 o'clock a. m., July 14th.

Board reconvened.

Full board present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

The following resolutions were on motion unanimously adopted:

By Hansen, seconded by Johnson.

Resolved, that the following sums and taxes be levied as a basis for taxation for the year 1898 for the county of Red Lake, viz:

County Revenue Fund	[illegible]
Road and Bridge Fund	2 00
Poor Fund	3 00
Bond and Interest Fund	1 20
School Fund	one mill
Court House and Jail Fund	[illegible]

By Anderson, seconded by Hansen:

Whereas an error occurred in the computation of the Judge of Probate's salary for the year 1897 in consequence whereof the Judge of Probate received $70.00 less compensation than allowed by law, and

Whereas, the Attorney General has ruled that the salary of said Judge of Probate should have been $[illegible] instead of $[illegible] received by him.

Therefore, be it resolved that the County Auditor be authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the County Treasurer in favor of the Judge of Probate for the sum of $70.00 in full payment of deficiency as above set forth.

By Hansen, seconded by Gibeau:

Resolved that the County Auditor be instructed to draw his warrant in favor of L. V. Stevens for $[illegible] in payment of interest and exchange due July 1, '98 on county bonds.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Full board present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Commissioner Gibeau offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it resolved, that $500 be and is hereby transferred from the revenue fund to the incidental fund.

Which resolution was seconded by Anderson and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the Co. Treas. be instructed to purchase out of the incidental fund the necessary postage stamps for the use of all county officers and also to pay all freight charges on books, blanks, etc., consigned to any county officer and keep a record of such postage and freight.

Which resolution was seconded by Gibeau and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

On motion duly carried, the following bills were allowed:

County Revenue Fund.

	Amount of Bill	Allowed At
C F Swanson, services as fire warden, town of Bray	$	3 00
E O Anderson, assisting fire warden, town of Emardville		1 35
Closing Engebretson, assisting fire warden, town of Emardville		1 05
Sevre Jacobson, assisting fire warden, town of Emardville		1 50
Peder O. Mykleberg, assisting fire warden, town of Emardville		1 35
Jacob Jacobson, assisting fire warden, town of Emardville		1 50
Nick Petterson, assisting fire warden, town of Emardville		1 50
Peder Husoky, assisting fire warden town of Emardville		1 65
Brown Treacy & Co. blanks for clerk of court		3 29
Geo D Barnard & Co. blanks for judge of probate		38
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate		1 13
Geo D Barnard & Co. election blanks for Co. auditor		21 25
Geo D Barnard & Co., blank book for treasurer		12 00
Geo D Barnard & Co blank books and tax lists		80 30
Geo D Barnard & Co numbering machine		16 00
Pioneer Press Co. blanks for sheriff		2 00
Pioneer Press Co. blanks for auditor		1 20
Pioneer Press Co. blank book for register of deeds		15 00
Town of Garnes, birth and death register		1 00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, programs for teachers' training school		3 00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, stationery for county officers		22 35
Red Lake Falls Gazette 200 school statements		2 00
Red Lake Falls Gazette Publishing proceedings and notices		15 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, letterheads and envelopes for county officers		6 50
Joseph Belair, coroner's fees, inquest on body of Francis Lambert		10 50
Joseph Belair, coroner's fees, inquest on body of Peter Anderson		8 20
Dan Patterson, team hire inquest on body of Peter Anderson		9 25
S Harris, digging grave inquest on body of Peter Anderson		3 00
Ed Aubol, witness fees and mileage, inquest on body of Peter Anderson		1 21
Karl Johnson, witness fees and mileage, inquest on body of Peter Anderson		1 00
Dr H Francis, medical witness fees and mileage inquest on body of Peter Anderson		6 20
August Svenson, burial lot, body of Peter Anderson		2 00
T Dahlin, coffin, Peter Anderson		8 00
O H Olson, assessing District No. 2, Twp 152 R 41		5 00
Peter P Wold, assessing Dist No. 1, Twp 152 R 41		5 10
W A Schreiner, kerosene and stationery for court house		15 16
P J Grady, services as clerk in treasurer's office	31 50	15 00
J E Ford, services as clerk in treasurer's office	21 00	15 00
S A Swanson, transcribing records register of deeds office	[illegible]	500 00
Polk county, boarding prisoners, month of April		55 25
Polk county, boarding prisoners, month of May		36 92
Polk county, boarding prisoners, month of June		21 35
Joseph Perrault, fees as clerk of court		15 30
Joseph Perrault, services one day on board of audit		3 10
Joseph Lacin, fees as interpreter, State vs Indian Bill		1 12
E M Hoff, witness fees and mileage, State vs Telford		2 11
E M Hoff, witness fees and mileage, State vs Markham		2 41
James A Mead, taking Geo Bensel charged with arson, to Crookston, with team		8 20
A Grindeland, appraising county buildings of Polk county		7 20
J B Sutherland, appraising county buildings Polk county		8 50
E K Valentine, appraising county buildings of Polk county		12 10
Poor Fund.		
Napoleon Beauchaine, hauling household goods of Mrs. Nechbauer from town of Louisville to town of Delorme		6 00
Elias Johnson, board, merchandise and ticket to Crookston F Lindgren	6 05	2 00
C P Swanson, taking Mrs C A Nelson to Crookston		3 10
P P Swanson, merchandise to Mrs. I. A. Nelson		10 04
Dr H Francis, medical attendance on Carl Ostenquist		8 00
Dr H Francis, medical attendance on Gilbert Anderson		6 00
J G Johnson, medicines for Gilbert Anderson		5 10
J L Johnson, medicines for Carl Ostenquist		2 00
Louis Fabardeau, flour and potatoes to Mrs. Baptiste Beaum		5 00
Ovide Morel, merchandise to Mrs Baptiste Beaum		31 01
E K Garnes, merchandise to Mrs P Barnas for board of H Quale		10 10
E K Garnes, merchandise to George Olson		21 09
Dr. L. Lemieux, medical attendance on Joseph Picklavitz		14 25
Dr N M Watson, medical attendance on Joseph Picklavitz		16 10
W A Schreiner, drugs for Joseph Picklavitz		1 00
Sarah Bourdon, attendance as nurse Joseph Picklavitz		20 00
J W Bourdon, board of Joseph Picklavitz	21 00	12 00
Dr L Lemieux, medical attendance on Mrs Brathbite		1 75
Dr L Lemieux, medical attendance on Joseph Doaye		7 10
Dr Thur Mueller, medical attendance on Karl Bakke	10 00	10 00
Dr Thur Mueller, drugs to Mrs Andrew Hansen		25
Dr Thur Mueller certificate to Ernest Kuu	2 00	1 00
P & J Mechan, wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen		1 25
James E Wiley, wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen		2 50
St. Gabriel's hospital, board and care of Mary Doaye		55 00
Octave Lacoursiere, board and care of Joseph Doaye		21 50
Octave Lacoursiere nursing Joseph Doaye while ill		4 00
Joe Huileau, board of Dennis Lahay eight days		3 50
Ernest Buse rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon 2 months		7 00
J A Duffy agent, rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon 2 months		10 00
John Allen, board and care of Jaune Orienquist		19 21
Mrs A Weiner, board and care of Carl Bakke		6 00
Hans Langseth & Co, merchandise to Mrs Hill		4 00
Hans Langseth & Co, merchandise to Mrs Peterson		12 00
Hans Langseth & Co., merchandise to Mrs. Andrew Hansen		15 00
Hans Langseth & Co, merchandise to Mrs. Cunningham		5 00
Hans Langseth & Co, merchandise to Mrs. Kaus		3 50
Hans Langseth & Co, merchandise to Mrs. E. Safford		7 00
Hans Langseth & Co, merchandise to J. Lisko		3 00
INCIDENTAL FUND.		
S A Swanson postage register of deed's office		12 55
S A Swanson freight, drayage and express register of deed's office		2 20
Frank Jeffers postage and express superintendent of school's office		6 50
W T Mullarky postage, freight, drayage, and express county auditor's office		9 16
Jos Perrault postage and express clerk of court's office		2 04
M A Hatlen postage, treasurer's office		19 25

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to July 21st at 1 o'clock p. m.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman
Board of Co. Commissioners.

Attest:
W. T. MULLARKY,
Co. Auditor.

A Maccabee Gathering.

Among the attractions that will add to the street fair interest this year is the convention of Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees that is to be held here during that time. The object is to bring the order into greater prominence in this portion of the state, and a united effort to that end is to be made. The ladies are greatly interested and have begun to plan a float that will be the feature of one of the parades.

It is expected that the gathering will place at least 150 uniformed and mounted Knights in line in the parade. This will be a beautiful and attractive feature of the big amusement event and the management will welcome the proposition.—Crookston Times.

BEWARE

OF SETTING FOREST AND PRAIRIE FIRES.

Office of State Forest Commissioner,
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 26, 1898.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines, or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie, or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

Soldier's Dictionary.

An army is three corps.

A corps is three divisions.

A division, three brigades.

A brigade, three regiments.

A regiment, three battalions.

A battalion, three companies.

A company, one hundred men.

The above figures represent averages and are subject to change.

Major Generals will command corps and divisions.

Brigadier generals, brigades.

Colonels, regiments.

Majors, battalions.

Captains, companies.

A lieutenant-colonel is a vice-colonel, that is, takes place of his superior when absent. The adjutant and quartermaster rank as lieutenants and are appointed by the colonel. The surgeon ranks as major, assistant surgeon as captain. Chaplain ranks as captain.

DOROTHY.

Haying is almost finished in this vicinity.

The weather is fine and crops are making headway fast.

Henry Huot, of Eau Claire, Wis., is visiting his brothers.

Jos. Goyette went to Red Lake Falls Monday on business.

J. F. Mathews went to Grand Forks Monday on business.

Hans Wilson has taken the contract to load sand for the Crookston round house.

J. A. Waterbridge, of Brainerd, stopped here over Sunday on his way to Winnipeg.

A party was out this way last week with a bird dog. He looked like a hunter. Better look out boys, there is a game warden in this vicinity.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists

RED LAKE FALLS ITEMS.

(From The Gazette.)

Mrs. Louis Witt, nee Miss Louise Buse, will shortly arrive from West Superior on a visit here.

Frank Hunt's many friends will be pleased to know that he is getting along well, and able to be out again.

Miss Bradford, who had been in attendance at the training school, returned to her home at Erskine Sunday.

The gang will soon be put in place at the saw mill. Operations with an increased force will begin Monday.

Miss Carey, of Thief River Falls, returned home Monday, after two weeks' attendance at the training school.

Morning Star Lodge Daughters of Rebecca had a card party Tuesday night, participated in by members and friends.

Otto Ittner has, by faithful attention to duties, been promoted to G. N. section foreman, between Crookston and Ives.

Rev. Fr. Lawrence met with a painful accident Saturday, when his left thumb was badly lacerated by the capers of his horse. He was unable to celebrate mass in consequence.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Latendresse, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bray, Mrs. M. Verbonner, and daughter Fannie, and Louis Paul formed a party which took in the sights at Maple Lake Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Westler, Mrs. Jas. Meehan Jr., and Mrs. C. C. Jackson, came down from the upper Falls Friday to spend a few days with friends. Mrs. Westler, a former resident of this city, is now of Minneapolis.

John Lester's laundry sign was torn down Monday night by local toughs. Mr. Lester says they are known, and if they do not settle within a reasonable length of time, he will see that they are punished to the fullest extent of the law.

The republican county convention will be held in this city tomorrow. The Thief River Falls News (republican) is kicking because the convention was not called to meet at St. Hilaire, and makes a threat of moving the county seat. How does this suit Red Lake Falls republicans? Thief River Falls is decidedly against us.

J. E. Ford, who has been at work transcribing records for Red Lake county, completed his labors Saturday and came up Monday to bid his friends adieu before starting on his journey for French Mountain, near Lake George, N. Y., where his mother and other relatives reside. After a visit of several weeks at the old home Mr. Ford will return to this city.

Joseph Goulet, who was injured in an open gearing at the saw mill Saturday, is doing well under the skillful treatment of Dr. N. M. Watson. Goulet was caught in the gearing and several pounds of flesh torn from the thigh of his leg ground up. It is thought he will pull out without a stiff leg. He has been dealt handsomely with by the management who pay his doctor bill. A collection of $50 was taken up for him. He was off his beat some 15 feet when the accident occurred.

There was an enthusiastic gathering of populist county committeemen and candidates in this city Tuesday to start the active work of the campaign. Frank Jeffers was elected assistant secretary of the county committee. An executive committee, composed of the following members, was also appointed: L. A. Kaufer, chairman; Joseph Perrault, secretary; Henry Norlund, Van R. Brown, Frank Jeffers. A lively campaign will at once be inaugurated.

Mr. Anthony and the Misses La Prentere entertained a party of young people at their home Saturday night. Games and music made the time glide pleasantly. Those present were: Messrs. Brady, John and Mike McNerthney, Joe and Peter Poulin, Wilfred and Adelard Lavalleur, Allard, LaBissonière, Krueger, Knight, Freund, Paul, Kuke, and Lamont. Misses Brown, Connelly, Cary, Landy, Kuke, Venn, McNerthney, Marvina and Agnes Allard, Curran, McKearney, Beauman, Walden.

Edward J. Hodgson, of St. Paul, president of the Security Trust Company, was in the city several days last week, returning home Saturday. In company with Fred Gossweiler he looked over his extensive real estate holdings in this vicinity. He owns some ten farms hereabouts, and considerable city property. Mr. Hodgson was astonished at the progress made by our city since his visit several years ago, and enthusiastic over its future. To THE GAZETTE, he said: "You are going to have one of the best crops ever harvested. I have been all through the surrounding country. The way it is developing and settling up is very encouraging."

Prof. Parr, superintendent of the public schools of St. Cloud, was in the city Friday and Saturday, in his capacity as inspector of the teachers' training school and special instructor in child study. Friday evening he gave a public lecture in Hunt's hall on the standing of the English language as affecting the relations of England and the United States. Mr. Parr is a good reasoner and a learned man, and his lecture was well worth listening to. The attendance was large. His work before the Red Lake County teachers' training school embraced lectures on the following topics: Friday morning "How Children Learn to Spell, Pronounce and Use Words"; Friday afternoon, "How Learners Make Mistakes of Speech"; Saturday morning, "The Way to Better English"; afternoon, "The Relation of Correct Expression to True and Vigorous Thought." The training school will complete its third week tomorrow. The attendance is still large despite the hot weather, and those in charge of the institute are pushing it on to a very successful close.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

Red Lake Falls Minn,
July 21st, 1898.

Board met pursuant to adjournment on July 13th.

Present—Commissioners Demann, Johnson, Hansen, Gibean and Anderson.

Meeting called to order by Wm. C. L. Demann chairman.

The committee on roads and bridges offered the following report:

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
July 21st, 1898.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

Gentlemen:

We the undersigned, being members of the road and bridge committee, that on the 13th day of July, 1898, we investigate and report to you the condition of the main bridge and the river banks at the saw mill in the village of St. Hilaire, beg leave to report to you as follows:

That on the 13th day of July, 1898, we examined said bridge and river banks and found the bridge in good condition.

Further, we found that the St. Hilaire Lumber Company are filling up the river on the west side with saw mill wood and saw dust and up to date they have filled up the river to a width of about 100 feet for a distance of about 250 feet below the saw mill, and thereby changing the original channel in the river towards the east end of the bridge below and thereby in our opinion endangering the piers of the bridge on the east end of said bridge as well as the approach to the bridge on same end. And we recommend that your board take such action as you think best to insure the safety of said bridge.

Swan Anderson
O. J. Johnson
Committee.

On motion by Hansen, seconded by Gibean and duly carried the report was adopted.

The petition of Leon Huot to be set off from school district No. 48 to school district No. 124, presented to the board.

On motion duly carried, Nov. 14th was set as a day of hearing on said petition.

Sheriff's list of uncollected personal property taxes for the year 1897, presented to the board.

On motion duly carried the following personal property taxes for the year of 1897, delinquent on the first day of March 1898, were canceled:

J H Kaiser, Polk Centre	51
Samuel McRoberts, Poplar River	1 14
Myron Davis, Emardville	2 14
A J Eckman River Falls	3 42
Nels N Nelson, Dist No 2	18 45
Ole T Thiandy, Gervais	1 98
H T Larson, Emardville	1 02
Joseph Sauver, "	74
Joseph Lajambe, Lambert	42
Octave Mailloux, Poplar River	2 23
John H Young, Rocksbury	1 74
Benj Ratchie, Thief River Falls	3 95
Christ Anderson, Norden	57
Martin Anderson	1 67

Citation ordered to be issued on the following:

E H Proulx, St. Hilaire	1 39

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed.

County Revenue Fund.

	Amount of Bill	Allowed At
H E Mussey transcript of justice docket State vs Chas Erickson		$ 1 75
H E Mussey, transcript of justice docket State vs W S Bekke		1 15
H E Mussey, justice fees State vs Bert Morrison		2 80
William Benzie, constable fees, State vs Bert Morrison		12 02
O J Johnson, services as county commissioner and mileage		16 00
O J Johnson, services board of equalization and mileage		16 00
Samuel Gibean, services on board of equalization and mileage		17 00
Samuel Gibean, services as county commissioner and mileage		20 30
Swan Anderson, services as county commissioner and mileage		14 40
Swan Anderson, services as county commissioner and mileage		13 40
K M Hansen, services on board of equalization and mileage		13 00
K M Hansen, services as commissioner and mileage		19 00
Wm C L Demann, services as county commissioner and mileage		17 80
Wm C L Demann, services on board of equalization		13 40
Wm C L Demann, services on B'd of audit one day		3 00
Poor Fund		
C C Schuster, team hire, taking Mrs P N Ness from St. Hilaire to her home		2 50

Road and Bridge Fund.

Henry Norland, driving piling for bridge across Clearwater three days		9 00

The following bills were laid over until next meeting:

The Herald, blank books	$ 80 50
Magnus Winberg, fire warden, town of Numedal	12 50
F J Stebbins drugs	20 70
Dr H Grundy, professional services, family of Eugene Safford	82 50
Dr. A H Dunlap, consultation with Dr. Grundy	35 00
J A Duffy, agent, ticket from Red Lake Falls to Fertile, to James Feay	71

The following bill rejected:

Ed Bray taking, with team, a man to extinguish fire on north side of river on Red Lake Falls	1 00

On motion duly carried, meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman Board of County Commissioners

Attest:
W. T. Mullarky,
Co. Auditor

Proceedings of The Board of Equalization

Wm. C. L. Demann, O. J. Johnson, Swan Anderson and Samuel Gibean, constituting a majority of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, met at the auditor's office, July 18th 1898, and in conjunction with the county auditor took and subscribed the statutory oath and entered upon their duties as a board of equalization.

Wm C. L. Demann was duly elected chairman.

On motion duly carried the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that as a basis of equalization the valuation of personal property be fixed as follows:

Horses, mules and asses, one year old	$8 00
Horses, mules and asses, two years old	15 00
Horses, mules and asses, three years old and over	25 00
Cattle one year old	4 00
" two years old	7 00
Cows	8 00
Working oxen	18 00
Sheep all ages	1 00

H. W. Lee appeared before the board in behalf of the Hamm Brewing Company and P. & J. Meehan of Thief River Falls, and complained that the property of the parties which he represented was assessed too high.

On motion duly carried meeting adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock a. m., July 19th.

July 19th, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, commissioners, Anderson, Gibean, Johnson, Demann and W. T. Mullarky, Co. Auditor.

L. C. Simons came before the board in behalf of the Red Lake Falls Milling Co. and complained that the personal property assessment of said company was too high and asked that the same be reduced.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened. Commissioner K. M. Hansen takes and subscribes the statutory oath and takes his place on the board. All members present. Meeting called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried the following changes were made in the town of Numedal:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages etc. raised	60	per cent
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	33⅓	per cent
Household and office furniture, raised	33⅓	per cent
Agricultural tools and machinery, raised	25	per cent
Jas. A. Duchamp, reduced	$20	

The following changes were made in the town of Norden:

Cattle, 2 years old raised	10	per cent
Cows, reduced	20	do
Wagons, carriages, etc. reduced	10	do
Agricultural tools and machinery, reduced	10	do

The following changes were made in the town of North:

Cattle, 1 year old, raised	33⅓	per cent
Cattle, 2 years old raised	40	do
Cows, reduced	20	do
Wagons, carriages, etc. reduced	20	do
Sewing machines raised	33⅓	do
Dogs, raised	100	do

The following changes were made in the town of Bray:

Horses, three years old and over, raised	10	per cent
Cows, reduced	10	do
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	20	do
Agricultural tools and machinery, reduced	33⅓	do

The following changes were made in the town of Sanders:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons carriages, etc. raised	40	do
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	100	do
Household and office furniture, raised	40	do

The following changes were made in the town of Rocksbury:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	33⅓	do

The following changes were made in the town of Polk Centre:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	33⅓	do

The following changes were made in the town of Black River:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	100	do
Sewing and knitting machines, raised	100	do
Organs, raised	100	do

The following changes were made in the town of River Falls:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	33⅓	do

The following changes were made in the town of Wyandotte:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	75	do
Household and office furniture, raised	50	do

The town of Red Lake Falls was changed as follows:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent

On motion duly carried, meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m., July 20th.

July 20th, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present. Meeting called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried the following changes were made in the town of Louisville:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Household and office furniture, raised	25	do

The following changes were made in the town of Gervais:

Horses, 1 year old, reduced	10	per cent
Cows, reduced	20	do

The following changes were made in the town of Emardville:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Agricultural machinery, raised	100	do

The following changes were made in the town of Lake Pleasant:

Horses, 1 year old, raised	25	per cent
Cows, reduced	20	do
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	25	do
Household and office furniture raised	33⅓	do
Elevators and warehouses (No. 28) raised	20	do
Dogs, raised	100	do

The following changes were made in the town of Terrebonne:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	50	do
Agricultural machinery, raised	25	do

The following changes were made in the town of Poplar River:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Agricultural machinery, reduced	25	do

The following changes were made in the town of Lambert:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Household and office furniture, raised	40	do

The following changes were made in the town of Garnes:

Horses, three years old and over, raised	20	per cent
Cows, reduced	20	do
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	40	do
Household and office furniture, raised	50	do
Agricultural tools and machinery, raised	50	do

The following changes were made in the town of Equality:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Manufacturers tools and machinery reduced	50	do

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened. All members present. Meeting called to order by the chairman.

The following changes were made in assessment district number 1.

Cows, reduced	20	per cent

The following changes were made in assessment district number 2:

Horses, three years old and over, raised	25	per cent
Cows, reduced	20	do

The following changes were made in the Village of St. Hilaire:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Manufacturer's materials and manufactured articles, raised	50	do
Elevators and warehouses (No. 28) raised	50	do
Ives and Soll, raised	$200	

The following changes were made in the city of Red Lake Falls:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Wagons, carriages, etc. raised	50	do
Organs, raised	50	do
Pianos, raised	25	do
Household and office furniture, raised	25	do
Red Lake Falls Milling Co, reduced	$1000	
Elevators and warehouses, raised	20	do
Minneapolis Brewing Co., raised	$240	
Phil. A. Kaufer raised	$300	

On motion a recess of one hour was taken.

7:30 p. m.

Board reconvened, full board present. Meeting called to order by the chairman.

The petition of John Patterson as agent for M. Remick asking that his assessment in the city of Thief River Falls be stricken from the tax list on the ground that said assessment was illegal and void, was presented to the board.

On motion by Anderson, seconded by Johnson and duly carried, the petition was rejected.

The following changes were made in the city of Thief River Falls:

Cows, reduced	20	per cent
Organs, reduced	25	do
Household and office furniture, reduced	25	do
Manufacturer's materials and manufactured articles reduced	32	do
H. E. Mussey, raised	$150	
J. W. Eastman raised	$200	

On motion duly carried, meeting adjourned to 8 o'clock a. m. July 21st.

July 21st, 8 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Board proceeded to the equalization of the real estate assessment.

On motion duly carried, the following changes were made in the town of Bray:

Structures on lands or lots, reduced	50 per cent
Land exclusive of structures or other improvements, raised	25c per acre

The following changes were made in the town of Louisville:

Improvements exclusive of structures, reduced	50c per acre
Value of structures on part of lots 2 and 3 sec 28, and lot 1 sec. 34, reduced	$100

The following changes were made in the town of Lake Pleasant:

Lands, raised	40c per acre

The following changes were made in the town of Terrebonne:

Structures on E½ SE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and lot 1 sec. 2 raised	$10
Structures on W½ SE¼, SW¼ NE¼, and lot 2, sec. 2, raised	$15
Structures on NW¼, sec. 10, reduced	$20
Structures on lot 19, blk 2, townsite of Terrebonne, reduced	$10

The following changes were made in the village of St. Hilaire:

Structures on lots 8, 9, and 11, sec 6, town 152 R 44, raised	$8000
Structures on lot 3, blk 11, original townsite, raised	$225

The following changes were made in the city of Red Lake Falls:

Land exclusive of improvements, NW¼ NW¼, E½ NW¼ and E½ SW¼ NW¼, sec. 22, T 151, R 44, reduced	$150
Structures on lot 9, block 17, Kretzschmar's add. reduced	$1500

Other towns were not changed.

The board having examined, compared and equalized all returns of the assessment of the real and personal property of the county, on motion duly carried, meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman Board of Equalization.

Attest:
W. T. Mullarky,
Co. Auditor.

RED LAKE FALLS ITEMS.

(From The Gazette.)

Mrs. P. McNeathney has been seriously ill this week, but is convalescing.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Cyr, on Sunday a little daughter. Mother and child doing well.

Mrs. Day F. Stacy made a flying trip to the Upper Falls on Friday, returning Saturday.

The Rev. Carl Selz, Lutheran minister of Wylie, held services at Huot's hall Sunday afternoon.

Jas. Brady will teach the Polk Centre school the coming term. Both Mr. Brady and the district ought to be well pleased.

Mrs. Frank McKinnon is in the city. She arrived Saturday on a visit to relatives and is at present a guest of her son, Frank Cyr.

Fred Schmitz has one of the best farms around here. He has recently added to the good appearance of things by painting his buildings.

Agnes, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Crouque, who has been ill two months, is much weaker and it is thought the end is near.

Wm. Henry Eustis, republican candidate for governor, was at Crookston Saturday. He wouldn't talk politics—says the campaign hasn't opened.

Mr. and Mrs. Day F. Stacy have gone to housekeeping on Champagne ave for the present but are not settled yet and will not be for some time.

Miss Jennie Schaefer, representing School Education, was a guest of Mrs. H. M. Kays this week. Miss Schaefer is a very charming and talented lady.

The Gazette has received a new stock of ladies' visiting cards. Price $1.00 a hundred, printed, 50c a hundred, blank. Printing done in exact imitation of stylish engraving.

M. Skala has painted all his buildings in the Skala block. He is putting a stone foundation under the corner building. The appearance of the property is greatly improved.

The Misses Newton and Zaiser have opened a dancing school. Dancing lessons will be given twice a week at Huot's hall. The young ladies have a class of eleven, and their efforts appear to be meeting with enthusiasm.

Tom Dargan left for Crookston Sunday to consult Dr. Dunlap. He has been troubled the past two months with a swelling in his throat, that seems to be steadily growing and is now the size of an egg. It is either a tumor or rupture of a blood vessel.

Mrs. Eliza Cote died at Grand Forks Monday after an illness of seven months. She leaves a husband and four children, the eldest six years, the youngest one month old. Mrs. Cote is a daughter of Damase Bray and a sister of Ed Bray. The gentlemen received the news Monday morning just in time to catch the train, and went over to attend the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Cote were married in this city seven years ago.

A School Girl's Nerves.

From the "New Era," Greensburg, Ind.

Mothers who have young daughters of school age should watch their health more carefully than their studies. The proper development of their body is of the first importance. After the confinement of the school room, plenty of out-of-door exercise should be taken. It is better that their children never learn their a, b, c's, than that by learning them they lose their health.

But all this is self-evident. Everyone admits it—everyone knows it, but everyone does not know how to build them up when once they are broken down. The following method of one mother, if rightly applied, may save *your* daughter:

The young lady was Miss Lucy Barnes, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Barnes, who lives near Burney, Ind. She is a bright young lady, is fond of books, although her progress in this line has been considerably retarded by the considerable amount of sickness she has experienced. She has missed two years of school on account of her bad health, but now she will be able to pursue her studies, since her health has been restored.

Her father was talking of her case to a newspaper man one day recently. "My daughter has had a very serious time of it," said Mr. Barnes, "but now we are all happy to know that she is getting along all right and is stronger than ever." Asked to relate the story of his daughter, Mr. Barnes continued: "About three years ago, when she was twelve years old, she began to grow weak and nervous. It was, of course, a delicate age for her. She gradually grew weaker and her nerves were at such a tension that the least little noise would irritate her very much, and she was very miserable. There was a continual twitching in the arms and lower limbs, and we were afraid that she was going to develop St. Vitus' dance.

"She kept getting worse and finally we had to take her from her school and her studies. She was strong and healthy before, weighing eighty-five pounds and in ten months she had dwindled to sixty-three pounds. She was thin and pale, and was almost lifeless. We did everything we could for her, and tried all the doctors who we thought could do her any good, but without result.

"There was an old family friend near Milford who had a daughter afflicted the same way, and she was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They came here one day to spend Sunday, and they told us about their daughter's case. It was very much like Lucy's, and they advised us to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for her. We had no faith in them, but were finally persuaded to try the pills. We have never been sorry for it. They helped her at once, and by the time she had taken eight boxes of the medicine she was entirely cured. She took the last dose in April, and has not been affected since. She is now stronger than ever, weighs ten pounds more than ever before, and her cheeks are full of color. She can now gratify her ambition to study and become an educated woman."

Those who are in a position to know, state that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 313

THE
AMERICAN MONTHLY
REVIEW OF REVIEWS

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in the "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is, as the *Bookman* says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it prints for its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the history of the month, of the political, the economic, and literary happenings which are of value to intelligent men and women. The Editor's "Progress of the World" tells succinctly an illustrated story of the month. The "Leading Articles" give the best thought and information of the current magazines in five continents; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of immediate serious import.

"We know of no review published in this country or in Europe [illegible] —"

The result of this comprehensive effort to edit in one monthly volume the information needed by intelligent people of "live" instincts is best gauged in the opinions which the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY have seen fit to express. These are thinking business men, clergymen, editors, lawyers, professors, engineers, the wide-awake women of America. They write that the AMERICAN MONTHLY "is indispensable"; "is simply invaluable"; "is a generous library in itself"; is "a historical cyclopedia of the world"; "the best means of aid for a busy man"; "the best periodical of the kind we have ever had"; "a triumph of editorial genius"; "the world under a field-glass," etc., etc.

For 25c.
SPECIAL OFFER
The current number and the two preceding issues

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.50 PER YEAR

ADDRESS
American Monthly Review of Reviews
13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK

RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits AND Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Restaurant.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Bakery,
Confectionery,
Fine Line of Cigars

Lunches served at all hours during day and evening.

M. McANDRESS, Prop.

One door north of Markham's Hotel.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	Councilmen
J. C. DAHL	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	[illegible]:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 65 cents to day.

To-day is pay day at the mill.

M. Fricker is now grinding feed.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Harvesting will begin in some localities this week.

Mrs. F. Bosworth left Monday for Minneapolis on a visit.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here August 22nd.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Candidates have already commenced to do a little missionery work.

Editor Eastman of Thief River Falls was a visitor here over Thursday.

Miss Buse of Red Lake Falls is visiting with her cousin Millie Stranahan.

C. G. Rapp is the republican committeeman for Eddy in Red Lake county.

Mrs. Wm, Loughridge of Warren is here visiting with her sister Mrs. Fred Case.

Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was a visitor in the village to-day between trains.

Mrs. Fred Eikhoff returned Monday from a short visit with relatives in Crookston.

Mr. Bay of Crookston came up to-day and will be an assistant in J. H. Penno's barber shop.

Base ball dance at Hotel Markham Saturday night August 13th. Everybody invited.

Rapp & Post have a fine new check book with the revenue stamps lithographed thereon.

Misses Annie and Lizzie Hall are spending a two week vacation with relatives at Argyle.

Supt. of Schools Frank Jeffers was here Friday and Saturday holding teachers examination.

Miss Katie Powers commenced teaching a term of school sixteen miles southeast of here Monday.

E. T. West, organizer of the St. Hilaire Lodge K. O. T. M. was here Monday enroute to Red Lake Falls.

Now would be the proper time to take the census of North Dakota—the population would nearly be doubled.

The dates for the Second Annual Street Fair at Crookston has been set, and they are September 28th 29th and 30th.

A. L. Arpin, a member of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was here last week looking over the lumbering business.

About a dozen from here took advantage of the fine roads and drove to Red Lake Falls Sunday to spend the afternoon.

A. F. Blomburgh the Scandinavian doctor and A. P. Johnson the Sweede dentist will be at Hotel Markham Aug. 10th, 11th and 12th.

A full report of last commissioner proceedings and also proceedings of the board of equalization appear in supplement form this week.

We notice by looking over Eddy's congressional committee list that very nearly all are postmasters recently commissioned, and o. k-ed by Eddy himself.

The Greatwestern Clothing House has now on display a big stock of clothing. Look over the window display for you can get any suit shown for $5.99.

Messrs. Mattes and Stranahan accompanied by Misses Quandy and Bell drove to Maple Lake Sunday for a days outing. They left at 4:00 a. m., returning at 11:00 p. m.

F. C. Frazer agent for the National Sunlight Acetolene Gas Generator of Minneapolis has contracted with Landlord Markham to have a pland put into Hotel Markham.

C. G. Rapp, W. Petersen and M. E. Bjerk returned Saturday evening from a weeks hunting at Red Lake. They enjoyed the trip very much and say they will go again.

A dance will be given at Hotel Markham next Saturday evening under the auspices of the base ball club. Every body cordially invited. Tickets including supper $1.00.

A large lot of ladies shirt waists received this spring, which have been selling for $1.50 to $1.75 will now be sold for 75 cents. Take your choice of the lot at E. M. Hoff's.

Brink Bros. have rented their business block to Strewbridge Bros. who will occupy the same about November 1st. They will put in a large stock of general merchandise.

E. J. Holmes will build a 30,000 bushel elevator at Wylie in time to handle the coming crop. I. Dahleen, the contractor, and a half dozen men are now at work building the same.

The Ladies base ball nine of Thief River Falls will play the ladies nine here a week from next Sunday, August 20th. It is needless to say a large crowd will be present. Remember the date.

O. W. Brink went down to get the nomination for sheriff and came back a candidate for treasurer on the republican ticket. Political machinery don't work as well as the McCormick kind Ole?

A fine flowing well was struck at the residence of Leonard Holmes last Friday at a depth of 142 feet. Neighbors in that neighborhood have become regular customers and appreciate it very much.

Dr. Francis' new residence on Water street is fast nearing completion. The carpenters and painters are now putting on the finishing touches. It will be one of the handsomest residences in town.

Dakota is the best advertised state in the Union—especially this time of the year. They all say the going wages for harvest hands is $2.25 and consequently make for that state.—only, to find out its different.

The public can always bear in mind the fact that the merchant advertises his goods, because he wants your trade and will appreciate it. The man who don't advertise, don't care whether he sells goods or not.

Mr. Theo. Mattes of Brainard is here visiting with his son, Cashier Mattes of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. This is Mr. Mattes first visit to St. Hilaire and he is greatly impressed with the town and surroundings.

Laboring men are scarce at Thief River Falls and the Meehans find it necessay to employ Indians to work their saw mill. In all cases the Indians prefer to work on the night shift for some unaccountable reason.

The most rabid republican sheets are resorting to their old time methods of calling opposition candidates horse thievs and like names. That way of running a newspaper perhaps was alright thirty or forty years ago.

Dr. Henault, the dentist will be here August 20th for the purpose of attending to anything that comes in his line. There is no need of any one going around with tooth ache as three dentists will be in St. Hilaire this month.

Two medicine fakirs are about in this country curing farmers of ailments of long standing and taking their notes for same. They know less about curing a patient than a Spaniard knows about fighting with Uncle Sam—you all know what that amounts to.

If you have not token out your second papers before this; don't try and vote at the Nov. 8th election—you will get into trouble. Your opportunity to take out your last papers and vote at the coming election slipped by since last Monday. Again we say: don't try to vote unless you are a full fledged citizen.

The current number of Farm, Stock and Home Minneapolis, Minn., should be read by every farmer in the State. In, fact, for a farmer to miss reading any number of that excellent journal is a misfortune which he can escape almost without money and without price by taking it in connection with the SPECTATOR.

By strict economy and a wise and conservative administration the populist party has reduced the per cent of taxation for county purposes from year to year and the county revenue tax is now several mills less on the dollar than it was under former republican rule. No one will dispute this as the records in the auditor's office show it to be a fact.—Crookston Times.

It is said that although Frank M. Eddy has served about four years as congressman from this district he not even succeeded in getting one passed in congress and still the present congress is republican by a large majority. Can it be said that this man Eddy is possessed of any statesmanship whatever? The people next November will most emphatically say "nit."—Moorhead News.

We don't really understand how a business man expects to do business in this town when he don't patronize home business men himself. He sends away to get his printing done when we have the very best of facilities for doing like work in the SPECTATOR office. His advertisement don't appear in this paper. We will have more to say about this later on and perhaps he will have to depend on customers from outside towns—simply a little dose of his own medicine.

The following are the names of candidates nominated for county offices at the republican county convention held at Red Lake Falls last Friday afternoon:

Treasurer—O. W. Brink.
Sheriff—Chas Sampson.
Judge of Probate—N. K. Anderson.
Supt. of Schools—Miss. L. Wallin.

The rest of the ticket, auditor, attorney and surveyor were left blank.

14th MINNESOTA REGIMENT.

Company L.

LYTLE, GA., Aug. 5th 1898.

FRIEND SOLL AND ALL.

Well it has been some time since I wrote last and I suppose you have given up all hopes of hearing from me again.

Well I don't know as there is much news here in camp only that we have given up all hopes of ever getting out of here unless it is to go back home. The chances are against us of ever going to the front although, we are fully equipped and I dare say that our regiment will stand a better showing than most of the regiments in camp. We are as well drilled as any and our deciplin is way above the average while we have the least number of sick on the sick report books. I understand that the 12th Minn. has about a quarter of its members on sick report.

Yesterday morning we went out on a practice march we were in heavy marching order, that is with shelter tents, poles and pins ponchos or rubber blankets, haversacks, canteens, guns, belt and bayonette which makes a good load on a hot day. We marched about 5 or 6 miles and only stopped once for a short rest, we came back to camp in good order not one having to fall out on account of the heat or load as was the case in the first month we were here.

Camp life goes on about the same, drilling and marching keeps up the same with once in a while a change of program. We were ordered Tuesday to pack everything up, tents taken down, packed and loaded on the wagons with the rest of the things we were allowed to have carried for us, then the teams were hitched on and they started off just a short ways and back again. After the tents came back the wagons unloaded and camp pitched again, that was just for to give us practice in striking and pitching camp. At first it looked as if we were to move but we were not that lucky to get a chance.

We are all well and are in the best of health.

Co. gan and myself sends best regar... to all of the boys.

I remain as ever your friend,
Corp. CHAS. E. LORD.

E. M. Hoff, H. E. Ives, C. Gillette and J. Morgan drove to Red Lake Falls last Sunday to witness the ball game between the home team and Fertile. When about to hitch the team up and return home one of the horses got away and Mr. Hoff jumped on the other one and proceeded to head it off from returning home. On reaching the Clearwater bridge Mr. Hoff was thrown off the horse receiving several cuts and bruises which rendered him unconcious for several minutes. He was taken back to town and doctor summoned who applied bandages and relieved the patient of awful suffering. They hired another horse and returned home about eleven o'clock.

CLOUGH ON LIND.

Upon being interviewed by a Minneapolis Times reporter Governor Clough paid the following tribute to John Lind who has just written his acceptance of the fusion nomination for governor:

"John Lind is a first class man, a very strong man before the people of Minnesota. Probably no man knows that better than Clough. He was a little too good a man to suit me two years ago. He made it very interesting for me. What be will do this year remains to be told. I can truthfully say, no man ever heard me say aught of John Lind. I think him a man of exceptional ability, a straightforward, honest man, and no man ever heard me say otherwise, even when he was my opponent. I could not say otherwise and tell the truth. He is a very dangerous man for his opponent, no matter what that man may be. I so consider him in the last gubernatorial campaign, and I so consider him this year. I have never changed my mind, since the canvass of two years ago. There is no question, but that the man, no matter who his opponent may be, will find him just as I say."

The governor was asked what he thought would be the leading issue of the campaign this year.

"I do not know," he said.

"What do you think, how will Mr. Lind's accepting the nomination effect the republican party; will it put that party upon its metile?"

"You bet it will. When they have met John Lind, they will know they have been in a fight. I don't care who the man is who is opposing, at the end of the campaign he will know that he has been in a fight.

"The people of Minnesota have great confidence in John Lind. It has been stated by many that his great popularity or strength, as it may be, was owing to my weakness. But the other fellow will have a chance to prove that.

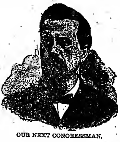
"Of course, I believe Mr. Lind, as I have said before, is a very strong man, and anyone thinking to the contrary, or acting contrary opinion, will show very poor judgment, or, else he don't know the man. Again, I say he is a very strong man before the people. He has been associated with them in various public capacities. He has represented them in congress; he is a good and able lawyer and there is no question about his honesty. I am talking today just as I talked two years ago. I tried hard to beat Lind when he ran against me, and I did beat him, but it was too close for comfort."

"Well governor, how would you like to be a candidate against this man, this year?"

"Thank God, I am not a candidate."

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be August 11th 12th and 13th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

PETER M. RINGDAL.



OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

The friends of Senator Ringdal and all lovers of good government and clean politics will be interested in the following from the Crookston Times:

Hon. P. M. Ringdal, the populist nominee for congress in the Seventh congressional district of Minnesota, at the convention held here recently, starts in the race under favorable auspices and we have no doubt will lead the reform forces of the Red River valley to victory in November.

The subject of our sketch and the gentleman The Times commends to the voters of the Seventh district for their suffrage is a native born citizen of our state, having been born on the farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in 1861, and is consequently 37 years of age. He has for the past ten years been a citizen of Crookston where he and his estimable wife have made for themselves a large circle of friends who are more than pleased over his unanimous nomination and who, regardless of party wish him success at the polls. Mr. Ringdal was educated in the common and village schools of his county and in St. Olaf's academy at Northfield. After leaving school he for ten years engaged in the business of a telegraph operator and railway office work and messenger for the American Express Co. Prior to coming to Crookston he was for a short time engaged in the mercantile business at Redwood Falls, Minnesota. Since coming to Crookston in 1888 he has been actively engaged in business, at one time in wholesale fruit business and for the past five years a member of the firm of J. O. Sundet & Co., dealers in marbel and granite monuments, with their principal office at Crookston, but doing a very large business in their line in northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

Senator Ringdal joined with the farmers in the great farmers alliance movement which swept the Red River valley in 1890 and has been a consistent worker in the populist ranks since the formation of that party. He was nominated by acclamation for the office of state treasurer at the populist convention in 1892, but went down with the rest of the ticket at the succeeding election. In 1894 he was nominated by acclamation for the office of state senator and was elected by an overwhelming majority. His record as a state senator is known to all. He soon became known to the state as the leader of the reform forces in the state and had the respect and confidence of his fellow senators regardless of party, because of his able and fearless championship of the cause of the common people against corporate aggression. That his course as state senator was approved by his constituents at home is attested by the fact that he was again renominated by the late populist legislative convention by acclamation. It is a significant fact that Mr. Ringdal has four times been nominated by acclamation by his party and each time without his request and without his working for one moment in his own behalf to secure a nomination. Mr Ringdal's friends alone are responsible for his present nomination as he insisted to the very last moment on being allowed to continue his work in the state, and desired that some other person be selected as congressional candidate, and only yielded to the universal demand of the reform forces of the state. The Times joins hands with the reform forces of this great district, and pledges Senator Ringdal its enthusiastic and hearty support.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) and Tuesday Aug. 22 and 23 well prepared to do anything in the dental-line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Thief River Falls, Friday and Saturday August 19th and 20th.

Red Lake Falls Friday Saturday September 23rd and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

Good Country Roads.

"The great secret of success in road-making and road-keeping is to drain the roads, and keep the roads drained by keeping the ditches open," writes John Gilmer Speed on "How to have good county roads," in the August Ladies Home Journal. "The old method was to run a plow through the side ditches and throw the disturbed soil, sod and all, in the middle of the road. There it would stay till a heavy rain came to wash this soil back into the ditches and fill them up again. If there were money enough this kind of thing would be done over and over again as often as four times in a year. Where there were wet spots broken stone or gravel would be placed in the road and left for the passing wagons to wear this metal into ruts. The money spent was absolutely thrown away.

"By the new process all the road-mender needs to do is to provide ditches and outlets for them, and then so shape the road that the water falling in a rain storm will run off at once into the ditches. The water must not be suffered to run in the road, but off the road. The rainfall, being thus simply and effectively disposed of, becomes a most beneficial instead of a destructive agent; it cleans and shapes, and hardens the roadway, instead of washing it away and deepening the ruts. When there are wet places, such as springs, in the roadway gravel and broken stone will not cure such things. The water must be drained—off underneath the roadway and into the ditches by means of pipe or blind drains. The whole thing is so simple that anyone can easily master the principles and put the details into practical operation."

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m., Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Junior League at 3 p. m.

REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded—Day, Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Remember the name
when you buy
again

BattleAx PLUG

Number.

Wife (enthusiastically)—How much do you think we took in the bazar?

Husband (quietly)—How many, you mean.—Boston Traveler.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frederick S. Blackmarr, Minneapolis, Minn., washing machine; George Herr, W. Cunningham and P. Herr, Atwater, Minn., harrow; Rufus L. Hoyt, Minneapolis, Minn., band saw mill; Henry J. Otto, and A. E. Wielsch, Butte, Mont., railway attachment for bicycles; Herbert H. Freeman, Pierre, S. D., bottle (design;) Aron M. Carlson, Pierre, S. D., windmill.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Hungry for Hobson.

"There were twenty girls there," he said, "and I was the only man."

"You must have been in 'It.'"

"I wasn't. The girls would hardly speak to me because I had not enlisted."—New York Journal.

The Place for Your Daughters.

St. Mary's Academy, at Notre Dame, Ind., ranks first among the educational institutions for girls. Young women from all parts of America and Europe are found in its classes. The faculty have just issued a catalog that contains much valuable data. Parents desirous of sending their daughters to the best institution should send for this catalog before deciding on sending them elsewhere. It is under the supervision of the Sisters of the Holy Cross and is located at Notre Dame, far from the excitement of even village life, and right among the beautiful scenes of the Creator's handiwork.

Heaven tempers the wind alike to the smooth-faced man and the Populist.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Take Spain's head off and the result is only "pain.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

After all, our warships are hot crewed affairs.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

How does the busy little b (for "bootblack") improve each shining hour.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Blending the colors—a negro wedding.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Remember the name
when you buy
again

BattleAx PLUG

HOT SPANISH BLOOD.

IT BOILS AT THE SLIGHTEST PROVOCATION.

The Present Trouble Between Chili and Peru the Result of Differences Which Two American Farmers Would Hesitate to Quarrel About.

Chili and Argentine are almost at war over a disputed boundary of the line fence variety. The line between the two nations is the top ridge of the Cordilleras and relates to but small tracts of almost inaccessible mountain heights entirely valueless for any human purpose.

But as the people of the United States are interested, and as the war with Spain figures in the case, a review of the facts may be timely. The dispute as to the right of ownership in these Andean summits and precipices has been of long duration. At frequent intervals it has appeared to be almost irreconcilable. But from time to time negotiations have been patched up with prospects of a peaceful result.

What was supposed to be a final treaty of arbitration was concluded in 1896. President Cleveland was the arbitrator. It was agreed that if either country was dissatisfied with his award an appeal should be taken to "his aunt" the queen of England. As the trial of arbitration proceeded there were almost open ruptures, and neither nation is satisfied with the award. That part about the queen of the hated British was too much for the Castilians to stomach, and they can't be blamed very much. So neither side has become so exasperated as to appeal the case.

Yet each nation has consequently been constantly prepared for war. It was this state of affairs which prevented Chili from selling the fine armored cruiser O'Higgins to the United States before the outbreak of the war. Chili would not sell the O'Higgins unless Argentine would sell a vessel of equal power, leaving the relative naval strength of the two nations unchanged.

There is a large and powerful Spanish party in Argentine, under the influence of which the government of that country refused to sell any of its vessels to the United States. This broke off the trade with Chili for the O'Higgins. A subsequent rumor that the vessel was to be sold to Spain proved unfounded. It is to be hoped that the two South American republics will not go to war. If the Monroe doctrine is to be maintained it is essential that there should be peace between the nations which claim the shield of its protection.

Chili, which has been a gold country, recently suspended gold payments for thirty days, and the time is likely to be extended. This was for the purpose of preventing gold exports, which usually begin when there is a prospect of war. It is a measure of precaution and warning and may have some such an effect as demonstration of strength by sea or land when negotiations between powerful nations reach an acute stage. In such cases a powerful bluff often produces the best results.

DUDES AND "MOTHER'S BOYS."

If the unfortunate people who gloat over sensational romances can be wooed to read anything else—for instance, true tales of daring deeds—the events of the present war may tend to dispel certain of their illusions and supply them with some new ideals.

These students of ferocious fiction have always imagined heroes as rough in appearance and manner; careless, if not profane, in speech, and not at all strict as to habits. They have appeared to cherish the notion that bravery flourished best when unaccompanied by any other virtue.

It will surprise such persons to learn that, long ago, the hero of Manila was nicknamed by his intimates, "Dandy Dewey." Stranger yet—so, at least, they may think—the young lieutenant who took the Merrimac into Santiago harbor was always proud to be known as a "mother boy." Both of these officers are members of the church, and Hobson was an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association.

These are facts that may make silly people wonder. But the people who have studied character as expressed in human lives are not surprised that men like Dewey and Hobson were first to gain renown. All experience teaches that, when hoodlums would bluster and run away, the man who rises to an emergency is the quiet, modest, God-fearing gentleman who respects his body and realizes that he has a soul.

Stronger Than Oak.

Foot bridges in Morocco that are used for heavy traffic have been the subject of much concern to the engineers. Elm planks on oak string pieces were the materials employed, but these wore out so rapidly that a return to the old style of building was proposed. This consisted of cables made from the fiber of the aloe. These cables are plaited and twisted from fiber and are nearly two inches thick, and eight and a half inches wide. They are saturated with tar and firmly nailed to oak planking. The ends are fastened by iron straps. These cables make most admirable foot paths. They are sufficiently elastic to be pleasant under the feet, and experience has demonstrated that they are far more durable than any material henceforth applied for this purpose.

Castigation.

"Don't you think this country ought to have extended the olive branch to Spain?" asked the man with queer ideas. "It did," was the prompt answer. "The difficulty was that the only way to make any impression was to strip the leaves off it and put it where it would hurt."—Washington Star.

His Experience.

Mrs. Younglove—"Do you think absence really makes the heart grow fonder, Harold?" Mr. Younglove—"I guess it does. At all events, you are about twice as dear to me when you're away at one of those high-priced summer hotels as when you're at home."—Chicago News.

In a Strait.

"Hit do happen," said Uncle Eben, "that a man's hahd puzzled whether to pay $2 tax on 'is watchdog or spend de money foh summin wut wuf-whiu'."—Washington Star.

Lost His Life Saving Others.

A country boy visiting New York stopped a runaway team that was about to dash on the sidewalk where there were hundreds of women and children. He saved their lives, but lost his own. Hundreds of lives are saved every year by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People with disordered stomach, liver and bowels are brought back to good health by it.

Some folks never expect to get what they expect.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

A business man needs to have a mind of his own.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. — To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There's nothing longer than the summer days to the girl who is to be married in the fall.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

It always hurts a girl when one of her old beaux marries her best girl friend.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

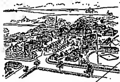
From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now, I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

EDUCATIONAL.



UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.
Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. St. Edwards Hall, for boys under 13.
The 100th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

St. Mary's Academy,

One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY for young ladies, now entering upon its forty-fourth year of active educational work, has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence over-looking the picturesque banks of the St. Joseph River. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degree of Litt. B., A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three instrumental lessons, and one in theory, weekly, are included in the regular tuition; extra practice pro rata.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

Book-keeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught.

For catalogue containing full information, address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy,
NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

Remember the name
when you buy
again

BattleAx PLUG

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The Tendency of the Age Is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until September 1st Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

DAN, A WISE AND DUS DOG.

He Lives in Oklahoma, Works Hard, and Enjoys Himself.

Mrs. Emil V. Carter of Arlington, Okla., has a very intelligent dog. He is a St. Bernard and his name is Dan. She has reared him from puppyhood and trained him. He is now four years old and weighs 150 pounds.

Dan can do almost anything, and is fond of work. He goes to any store in town with a note and brings home anything sent after. He goes to the postoffice and gets the mail, and can carry a check to the bank and get the money, and nobody can take it away from him, either, until he arrives home. On occasions of this kind, his mistress always gives him 5 cents, which he takes to a grocery store and spends for crackers for himself to eat. He goes to the butcher shop only when he is sent. Whenever he is given a nickel to spend for himself he invariably buys crackers. He never forgets anybody he once makes friends with, and will walk up and offer his big black paw for a handshake a year after meeting you.

At one time there was a severe storm at Arlington. Houses were wrecked and articles of every description were scattered all over town. Dan worked hard for two days picking things up, hats, shoes, clothing—anything he could find. When he had finished, he had a pile of things in the yard as high as the fence. He always goes regularly to his meals, which, as Mrs. Carter says, is more than some men do. When he hears the dinner bell he starts for home.

Dan makes a mistake once in a while, but not very often. He sometimes picks up packages of goods in the store which had been wrapped up for other buyers and carries them to his own home. One time he took home a side of breakfast bacon; another time a lamp chimney, and once a nice patent leather shoe with a silk stocking in it. Mrs. Carter always makes him return such articles. The meanest thing Dan ever did was to carry some clothing home which a young man had purchased to wear to a picnic. He was to meet his sweetheart at the train, but Dan's mistake caused him to miss the train, girl, picnic and all.—Kansas City Star.

At Close Range.

Hattie—So you and Jack quarreled, did you?

Ella—He said something that I didn't like, and I told him we must be strangers henceforth.

Hattie—And did he fall on his knees and ask you to forgive him?

Ella—Not he. You see he—that is, his knees were occupied at the time.—Chicago News.

Baltimore and Ohio Engine No. 89, which has just been laid aside at Grafton, W. Va., and will be consigned to the scrap pile, has quite a history. It is one of the Ross Winans camel engines, and was built in 1851. There are only four of this class of engines now remaining. During the late war this engine was one of several captured at Martinsburg by the Confederates, and hauled across the country by pike to Staunton, Va., under direction of Col. Thomas R. Sharp. President John W. Garrett, after the war was over, hunted up Col. Sharp and appointed him Master of Transportation, in recognition of the ability displayed in that unparalleled achievement.

He Knows Them.

"Barb-wire entrenchments!" exclaimed the non-combatant to the Santiago veteran. "Phew! If you want to realize their full terrors, come with me some morning when I attempt a short cut across the fields from my country boarding house to catch the early train!"—Philadelphia North American.

His Real Meaning.

"When a man asserts that he is just as good as anybody else, do you really think he believes it?"

"Certainly not. He believes he is better."—Indianapolis Journal.

In the Schools.

Professor—So, then, by the term reptile, we mean a creature which does not stand on feet, but moves by crawling on the ground? Will one of you name for me such a reptile?

Freddy—Baby brother—Judy.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

How the Lasley Family Traveled in Their Own House.

Quite a curiosity in the shape of a house on wheels is making the rounds of Washington streets. It is owned by M. E. A. Lasley, of the most northwestern portion of the state of Washington, who, together with his wife, five children and three pets, came all the way from that state across the continent, to the Atlantic coast. The long journey was begun March 22, 1894, and Lasley expects, after making a tour of the New England states, to go across the ocean and see some of Europe's countries, incidentally taking in the great Paris exposition. In 1891 Lasley lost his home in Washington, and being an invalid, decided to strike out for California, but having no funds he was at a loss how to proceed. Finally he and his wife decided upon the plan of a house on wheels, and in it they made the trip to the land of sunshine. Lasley then decided to broaden the original plan, and try a trip across the continent, which scheme was immediately put into effect, with the result that Lasley has entirely recovered his health, is a strong, robust, healthy-looking specimen of American manhood, while his wife and children have all the appearances of the genuine happy family. The trip across the continent was made by way of Denver, starting from San Francisco; Paris, Tex.; St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Buffalo and Albany to New York city. Their travels were confined to the summer periods, winter stays being made in Denver, St. Louis and New York. From New York the family made their way to this city by way of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and expect to retrace their steps by the same route. Lasley has, of course, had some rather interesting experiences during his long trip, especially in the mountain regions of the West and even in Pennsylvania, but there has never been ever the slightest accident to mar the pleasure of the journey. The house itself is the only house on wheels in existence, according to Lasley, there being none of the regular accessories to a wagon, such as a fifth wheel or couplings, to be found in its make-up. On the rear wheel there is a register that has been ticking continuously since the beginning of the trip, and which now shows a fraction over 7,000 miles. One remarkable feature of the trip is the fact that one of the pets, a dog, has walked the entire distance, it being claimed that he is the only canine that has walked across the continent. Twenty horses have been used since Lasley started, some of them dying from being worn out and others being traded for younger and better animals. The stay of the Lasley family of the house-on-wheels frame in Washington will be of short duration. While here they are taking in the sights of the capital city and, when they are exhausted, will begin the return trip to New York. From there, as stated, a trip through the New England states will be taken.—Washington Star.

Dramatic Criticism in Montana.

The beauty of the young women was somewhat on the order of that peculiar charm that idealizes the crookneck squash in the eyes of a judge of a county fair in the rural districts.—Helena Independent.

VANITY FAIR.

The well-known Camden house and estate at Chislehurst, which was the home for some years of Napoleon III., and after his death, of the Empress Eugenie, is to be saved from the hands of the builder. A syndicate of the residents has been formed and $165,000 raised to purchase the historic mansion and seventy acres of land. The property will be used for golf links and the mansion converted into a clubhouse.

Queen Victoria has used nothing but bays of late, and her magnificent animals seen in London, on the occasion of the last royal visit, were universally admired. Her majesty is, personally, no judge of horseflesh, but shows great taste in favoring bays, as they are this season a fashionable color. Her majesty's rare appearance in town is now distinguished by a great deal more ceremony than was the case a few years ago. The queen's carriage is drawn by four superb horses, driven by postilions and preceded by outriders. Except upon state or semi-state occasions the Princess of Wales has a great objection to more than two horses being used in her carriage, and dispenses whenever possible with both postilions and outriders.

"The consciousness of seeing her own charms reflected in a man's eyes is something which appeals to every woman," writes Edward W. Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Nothing else ever makes her so proud and so happy in exactly the same way. But that consciousness is not always for expression. Sometimes it is a thing for one's inner self, to be enjoyed at the time and to be lived over in the years to come. No; women do not wilfully turn away from their own happiness. Some higher and fundamental duty sometimes calls, loftier motives sometimes quiet the deepest heart-longings, a God-given task sometimes points a woman in the opposite direction to her own instincts. Memories take the place of realities, and in those memories, sweet and tender, many women are living today. At one time in their lives the necessity of choice came to them. Prayerfully and tearfully, and yet resolutely, they made the choice. Today they are not wives simply because they are heroines."

OBVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Foolish—A man who imagines he understands women.

Matrimony—The destroyer of many delightful engagements.

Idiots—Harmless persons who have impediments in their thoughts.

Conversationalist—A person who can talk without saying anything.

Impulse—Something that makes a girl want to try on another girl's new hat.

Expert—A man who convinces others that he is less ignorant than he really is.

Regret—A feeling frequently induced by the discovery that there is more than one way to do a thing.—Chicago News.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Since the war began babies are up in arms and opinions are fired at random.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Very few children have as much strength of mind as they have of don't mind.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Doctors and lawyers can always give you a large bill in exchange for small ones.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Costly apparel doesn't always make a woman look neat and attractive.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The first electric lighting system—lightning.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Nothing to Criticise.

Wise—They'll never get women to join the army.

Mrs. Wise—Indeed! And why not?

Wise—The uniforms are all alike.—Puck.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w n u

Summer girls think there should be enough naval engagement to go round.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Going on all along the line—the trolley cars.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Remember the name
when you buy
again

BattleAx PLUG

ELASTIC
LATEST
IMPROVED
STARCH
A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW.
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Remember the name
when you buy
again

BattleAx PLUG

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,

HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Remember the name
when you buy
again

BattleAx PLUG

MEN WANTED

LOCAL and Traveling Salesmen Wanted.
$5 per day and expenses, salesman selling $20 per day
$4 per day and expenses, salesman selling $16 per day
$3 per day and expenses, salesman selling $12 per day
No investment required. Previous experience not necessary. Send references with 2c stamp to
SPAULDING CO., SPAULDING, ILL.
$100,000.00 Capital. Forty-first Year.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 17, 1898. NUMBER 3

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People Talked About.

Nebraska Republicans have nominated M. L. Hayward for governor.

Republicans of the Fifth district of Virginia nominated Edmund Parr for congress.

Col. James G. Broadhead, former minister to Switzerland, died at St. Louis.

Pope Leo is ill as a result of an internal chill caused by a sudden fall in the temperature.

Robert Bead, a bookseller known to every public man and scholar who has lived in Washington, died there aged sixty-one years.

In the event of the appointment of Hon. George Curzon as viceroy of India, as appears certain, he will probably be raised to the peerage.

John H. Lane, storekeeper of the United States transport Minnewaska, dropped dead on his boat at Savannah, Ga., recently.

W. Ramsden, for over thirty-five years British consul at Santiago de Cuba, has just died at Kingston, Jam., in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

Casualties.

Fire at New Orleans damaged the stocks of several retail stores to the extent of $200,000.

A hundred lives are reported to have been lost in the recent violent storms and floods in Formosa.

John Miller, a wealthy farmer living near Independence, Iowa, was killed in a runaway recently.

Three men were killed and several mail clerks severely injured in a railroad wreck at Canton, Mass.

At Lineville, Iowa, John Elliston, his wife and two children were drowned while fording a stream.

Two trolley cars went through a bridge at Utica, N. Y., and seventeen people were percipitated into the Erie canal. One person was killed and several were injured.

An entire Alaskan prospecting party of seventeen persons are reported to have perished. The party was being piloted by a Moravian missionary and got caught in a terrific storm.

Sporting Notes.

Jimmy Michael defeated Fred Titus in a fifteen-mile bicycle race at Baltimore.

Harry Elkes defeated Tom Linton in a twenty-five-mile race at Philadelphia. The time was 42:42.

Jake Gaudaur has issued a challenge to row any oarsman in the world, previous to his retirement from professional rowing.

The Milwaukee police have a clue to the murder of the woman whose body was found on the breakwater with a weight attached.

Harry Goddard, brother of Joe Goddard, has gone into the fistic business. He is matched to box Fred Preston at Perth, Western Australia, this month.

Star Pointer equaled his own world's record when he paced a mile at Columbia in 1:59 1-4. The track was not very fast, and the time is considered all the more wonderful.

The New York Yacht club, at a special meeting, unanimously voted to accept the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht club to race for the America's cup.

Judge Wood, of the circuit court at St. Louis, appointed President B. S. Muckenfuss receiver of the St. Louis Browns, on application of the holders of first mortgage bonds.

Hamlin declares that a trotter will go a mile inside the two-minute mark in a very short time. He adds that The Abbott is more likely to turn the trick than any other trotter.

Foreign Notes.

Advices received from Seoul say Corea intends to adopt the gold standard.

Great Britain has adopted a firm attitude in the matter of railway concessions in China. The situation is now cleared unless Russia makes a counter move.

The British consul at Port Said, Egypt, in his annual report, gives details of the arrival and departure of the Spanish fleet, and notes Egypt's strict observance of neutrality.

Advices from St. Michael of July 25 state that the steamer Del Norte, with 350 tons of government reindeer supplies and a number of Laplanders, is long overdue at St. Michaels. She left San Francisco June 21.

Emperor William has invited representatives of all evangelical churches abroad, including those in the United States, to attend the ceremony of dedicating the Church of the Redeemer at Jerusalem on Oct. 31 next.

A sensation has been caused by the sudden measures that are being taken to place the sea forts of Copenhagen in state of military efficiency. It is supposed that the measures are due to fears of a conflict between Great Britain and Russia.

The probate, divorce and admiralty court at London granted the application of Mrs. Anna Maria Druce to open the grave and inspect the remains of Thomas Charles Druce, who, the applicant asserts, was in fact and in law the fifth duke of Portland.

Otherwise.

One of the Lorillards has been sued on a debt of considerable dimensions.

A Seattle man who drove cattle to Dawson, sold them at $1.15 per pound, dressed.

Probate Judge David Allen was killed in a runaway at Newark.

According to the new city directory, Winona's population is 24,000.

This year's wheat crop will be the largest ever grown, according to experts.

The United States Spirits association has been permanently organized at Cincinnati.

The British tank steamer, Lucilene, has been purchased by the government for a water boat.

An assay of ore from the Avelina mine, Alamo district, Lower California, gives returns at the rate of $1,165 per ton.

A cargo of whisky billed for Alaska was seized recently on the docks at Seattle in accordance with a recent executive order of the president.

The food resources of the Isle of Pines are not sufficient for its own people, let alone the Cubans. Yellow fever and smallpox are raging there.

The Mexican Ore company at Hermosillo has received from Pinares, in the Montezuma district, a shipment of ore which ran 6,000 ounces of silver to the ton.

A monument to the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," Francis Scott Key, was recently unveiled at Frederick, Md. Henry Watterson of Kentucky made the address.

If the resolution adopted at the recent general convention of the United Mine Workers is obeyed all diggers in the Pittsburg district not receiving the district price will quit work.

The corner stone of Pennsylvania's new capitol was laid at Harrisburg recently. The grand lodge of Masons had charge of the ceremony. Col. A. K. McClure was the orator.

A rich strike of galena running 221 ounces of silver, $1.50 gold and 65 per cent lead has been discovered a few miles east of Ogden, Utah. The claim is named the Admiral Dewey.

The case of Ada Humphrey, a Chicago widow, against Cyril E. Brown, came up before Judge Ross in the United States circuit court at San Francisco. Brown is sued for $100,000 for breach of promise in connection with an advertisement the plaintiff put in a matrimonial paper which was answered by Brown.

The military camp at Montauk Point will be designated Camp Wikoff, in honor of Col. Charles A. Wikoff, of the Twenty-second United States infantry, who was killed at the head of his brigade at Santiago.

The national convention of the American Protestant association finished its business at Scranton, Pa. Pittsburg was chosen for the next meeting, when the semi-centennial of the order will be celebrated.

Lieut. Carranza, who, with Senor du Bosc, was kicked out of Canada recently by order of the home government, and who was supposed to have sailed for England, has turned up again in Montreal. He refuses to say where he has been.

Judge Advocate Dudley, of the United States army, has arrived in camp at Thoroughfare Gap, Va., to try Assistant Surgeon and Capt. Duncan, of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, who is charged with desecrating the grave of a Confederate officer at Bull Run.

Robert Davis, a non-union molder employed at the Gould Coupler works at Depew, was set upon by three men and beaten so badly that his recovery is believed impossible. Three arrests have been made.

The Verdict.

Mr. Caswell—So Spain has sued for peace?

Mr. Dukane—But the United States will be awarded damages.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.

The Result Was That She Preferred Stay at Home.

"On one occasion," remarked the veteran statesman and oldest representative in congress, Galusha A. Grow, congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania, "during the campaign previous to my coming to the house the last time, I was riding along a road through one of the remoter valleys lying at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains, when I came to a farm house, which looked as if it might afford a luscious drink of cool water from a fine well in the yard. A tidy-looking woman, not especially handsome or of superior intelligence, responded to my appeal, and, while I drank the cooling draught, she talked to me.

"'I presume there is no dearth of politics in your neighborhood at present?' I said, at a venture.

"'Yes; my husband and the boys ain't talkin' much else these days.'

"'Doesn't it interest you?'

"'No. I don't keer who gits elected, so long as we can git along and keep out of debt, with a little to lay by for the children.'

"'That's good enough politics for anybody, madam,' I said, with a bow which made her blush in embarrassment.

"'It's the only kind I know, good or bad,' she said, apologetically.

"'Do you ever have any of the candidates up this way?'

"'Not right here; but they come down to the store, half a mile across the valley.'

"'Do you ever see any of them?'

"'Not this year; but I have other years.'

"'Why not this year? Are you losing your interest in the great statesmen of Pennsylvania?'

"'No, not that,' and she hesitated awkwardly, 'but they say there's a congressman-at-large this year, and I thought it would be safer for me to stay pretty close around home till after 'lection and they took him in.'"—Washington Star.

Iowa Has a Namesake.

A pugilistic young man had his left optic knocked out, but this seemed to increase rather than diminish his fighting qualities, so his friends called him "The Eye-owa."—Philadelphia Record.

Cause for Shame!

Perry Patettic—I have been on the road for years, and I've never done anything to be ashamed of.

Wallace—I should think you would be ashamed of never doing anything.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE ROAR OF BATTLE CEASES

GRIM - VISAGED WAR HATH SMOOTHED HIS WRINKLED FRONT.

The Protocol Which Will Form the Basis of a Definite Treaty of Peace Signed by Secretary Day and M. Cambon—Simple and Impressive Ceremonies at the White House—The Struggle Which Has Lasted Three Months and Twenty-Two Days Quietly Terminated—President McKinley Thanks M. Cambon and Through Him the Republic of France for the Exercise of His Good Offices in Bring About Peace.

Washington, Aug. 14. — With simplicity in keeping with republican institutions the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for three months and twenty-two days was quietly terminated at 4:23 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Secretary Day, for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol which will form the basis of a definite treaty of peace. It is but simple justice to our sister republic of France to record the fact that to her good offices this speedy termination of a war that might have run on indefinitely was brought about, and the president himself deemed that action on the part of the French government as worthy of his specific praise. The closing chapter of events that led up to the signature of the protocol and the cessation of hostilities was full of interest. At 2:45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy, appeared at the state department

To Inform Secretary Day

that the ambassador was in full possession of the Spanish note; was fully empowered to sign the protocol for Spain, and only waited the pleasure of the state department. He intimated that the ambassador would be pleased to have the final ceremony conducted in the presence of President McKinley, where the negotiations were begun. Leaving the secretary of the embassy in his office, Secretary Day made a short visit to the White House to learn the president's wishes in the matter. The latter immediately consented to accept the suggestion, and M. Thiebaut hastened to inform his principal that the president would receive him at the White House at 4 o'clock. At the appointed hour a driving rain storm prevailed, obliging all the parties to resort to carriages for transportation to the White House. Secretary Day came first, with a large portfolio under his arm enclosing copies of the protocol, of the proclamation to be issued by the president

Stopping Hostilities

and some other necessary papers. He was accompanied by Assistant Secretary Moore, Second Assistant Adee and Third Assistant Cridler. They went immediately into the cabinet room where the president was waiting. He had invited to be present Assistant Secretaries Pruden and Cortelyou and Lieut. Col. Montgomery. When Ambassador Cambon and Secretary Thiebaut reached the White House it was just 3:55, five minutes in advance of the appointed hour. They went direct to the library, adjoining the cabinet room on the upper floor. At 4:05 they were announced to the waiting party in the cabinet room and were ushered into their presence. After an exchange of diplomatic courtesies unnecessary loss of time did not occur, and Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, on the part of the United States, and First Secretary Thiebaut, on the part of Spain, retired to a window where there was a

Critical Formal Examination

of the protocol. The examination was satisfactory, and the document was handed to M. Cambon first and then to Secretary Day, who affixed signatures in that order to each side of the two copies. Then the last detail in making the protocol binding was administered by Assistant Secretary Cridler, in charge of the chancery work, who attached the seal of the United States. It was 4:30 o'clock when the final signatures were attached to the protocol, and within the knowledge of all the officials present this was the first time that a protocol or treaty had been signed at the White House. As this ceremony concluded, Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy department, Secretary Alger, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin appeared, having been summoned to the White house by the president, and they were admitted into the cabinet room just in season to witness one of the

Most Impressive Features

of the ceremony, when the president requested the hand of the ambassador, and, through him, returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the important part he had played in this matter, and the latter replied in suitable terms. As a further mark of his disposition President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up suspending hostilities, and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon, who expressed his appreciation of the action. Without delay Acting Secretary Allen hastened to the telephone and directed the cable messages to be immediately sent to all of the naval commanders to cease hostilities immediately.

Vesuvius Is Spouting.

Messina, Sicily, Aug. 14.—An earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon and at various points on the islands and the southern part of the peninsula. No damage resulted from the disturbance.

COMMANDERS ARE NOTIFIED.

Suspension of Hostilities to Take Place at Once.

Washington, Aug. 14. — In accordance with the proclamation issued by the president suspending hostilities orders were issued to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines, carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the president's proclamation in full to the several commanders-in-chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels. The following orders are, in that sense, self-explanatory:

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898. — Sampson, Santiago: Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to Newark and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines North in Resolute.

—Allen, Acting Secretary.

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898—Remey, Key West: In accordance with the president's proclamation telegraphed you, suspend immediately all hostilities. Commence relieving vessels of blockade. Ordered vessels in Cuban waters to assemble at Key West.

—Allen, Acting Secretary.

The notification to Admiral Dewey was not made public. Assistant Secretary Allen stated that besides being put in possession of the president's proclamation he was ordered to cease hostilities and raise the blockade of Manila.

In compliance with the orders sent Admiral Sampson and Commodore Remey will each send a vessel around the coast of Cuba to notify the blockading squadron that the blockade has been raised. Admiral Schley being on the Brooklyn, and included in the orders to that vessel, will come north with her.

BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Orders Issued to Merritt, Miles and Shafter.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The orders to Gen. Merritt to suspend were as follows:

"Merritt, Manila: The president directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt. By order of the secretary of war.

—H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General.

The order sent to Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter were identical with the above, save as to names.

THE PROCLAMATION.

President McKinley Orders Hostilities Suspended at Once.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The president has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed Aug. 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

KIRKLAND DEAD.

The Rear Admiral Surrenders to the Grim Reaper.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 14—Rear Admiral Kirkland, U. S. N., died at 7 o'clock last evening. He expired peacefully, his wife and son being by the death chamber at the time. Dr. Ricketts, of the United States steamship Independence, and Dr. Walsh, navy yard surgeon, were also present. Father Reginald, of St. Vincent's church, was with the admiral three hours before he breathed his last. The admiral had rallied from the effects of an operation for acute obstruction of the bowels, which was performed on Tuesday by Dr. W. E. Taylor of San Francisco, assisted by several other surgeons, and Thursday night it was stated that he had a fighting chance for life. Friday morning he seemed somewhat better and during the day his family and friends were hopeful that his life might be spared. About 5 o'clock p. m., however, he began to sink, and as the darkness came on grew gradually worse until two hours later he ceased to breathe, dying without evidence of pain.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Entire Business Portion of Wheatland, Cal., Destroyed by Fire.

Wheatland, Cal., Aug. 14.—The entire business portion of this town was destroyed by fire. Only one small grocery store is left standing, and there are 5,000 people, including transient hoppickers, to feed. The floating population became riotous and began plundering the town. A large force of deputy sheriffs were sworn in from among the citizens to protect the property.

SUMMARY OF THE PROTOCOL

OFFICIAL STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY SECRETARY DAY.

Spain Relinquishes Sovereignty Over Cuba and Cedes Porto Rico and Other Spanish Islands in the West Indies to the United States—Disposition of the Philippines Left to the Peace Commission—Commissioners Are to Meet in Paris Not Later Than October 1—Immediate Evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and Other Spanish Islands Arranged For.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The following is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary of State Day:

First—That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

Second—That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladrones, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.

Third—That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

Fourth—That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall all be immediately evacuated, and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

Fifth—That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than Oct 1.

Sixth—On the signing of the protocol hostilities will be suspended, and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 14. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 87 @ 89c; No. 2 Northern, 83 @ 85c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 32 1-2 @33c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@ 24 3-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 24@32c; No. 2, rye, 42@43c; No. 3 rye, 40@40 3-4c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 14. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 Northern, 86c; September, No. 1 hard, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; December, No. 1 hard, 64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-2c. Oats, 23@24c. Rye, to arrive, 46 1-2c. Barley, to arrive, 27c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Wheat — August closed at 88c; September opened at 66 3-4c and closed at 64 3-4c; December opened at 62 3-4c and closed at 62 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 90 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 88 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.—Flour is lower. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 83c; No. 2 Northern, 82c; September, 67c. Rye steady; No. 2, 45c. Barley dull, No. 2, September, 35c. Oats lower at 27@27 3-4c.

Chicago, Aug. 14. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 68@70c; No. 2 hard, 73c; No. 3 hard, 70c; No. 3 spring, 70@72c; No. 2 new Northern spring, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 33 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 24 1-4c; No. 3, 21 1-2@22c.

Chicago, Aug. 14. — Hogs — Light, $3.65@3.95; mixed, $3.70@3.95; heavy, $3.65@4.05; rough, $3.65@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4.20@5.55; cows and heifers, $2.20@4.755; Texas steers, $3.20@4.50; Westerns, $3.80@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.20@4.75. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.70; Westerns, $3.75@4.50; lambs, $4@5.50.

South St. Paul, Aug. 14. — Hogs — $3.70@3.95. Cattle—Cows, $2.50@3.75; steers, $3.80@3.85; heifers, $3.40@4; oxen, $3.60; bulls, $3.15; calves, $5.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 14. — Hogs — $3.60@3.75. Cattle — Canners, $1.75; heifers, $3.00@4.50; bulls, $3.10@3.75; stockers, $4@4.35; yearlings, $4.25@4.65; calves, $4.65@5.75. Sheep, $3.90@5.20.

FAVORS SCOFIELD.

Indications Are That He will Have a Majority in the Convention.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 14.—The returns from the Republican caucuses to-night for the selection of delegates to the state convention indicate that Gov. Scofield has carried Milwaukee county, securing at least 80 of the 144 delegates against his opponent, Robert M. La Follette. The throughout the state, with several counties yet to hear from, go to show that Gov. Scofield will enter the convention with a safe majority. In the Fourth and Fifth congressional districts the delegates selected were favorable to the re-nomination of Congressmen Otjen and Parney, the present incumbents.

Two Were Drowned.

Algona, Ind., Aug. 14—While a party of six young folks was returning from boating in Crooked lake the boat capsized and Leonord Roby, son of Judges Roby of Auburn, and Lena Rempis of Waterloo were drowned in seventy feet of water.

Visit by Capt. Clark.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 14.—Capt. Clark, of the battleship Oregon, is expected in Wyoming for a two-weeks' visit to his brother-in-law, N. R. Davis, in a few days.

DARING COUNTERFEITERS.

Secret Service Officials Make a Great Haul at Detroit.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Information has been received by Chief Wilkie, of the treasury secret service, of the arrest at Detroit, Mich., of a gang of counterfeiters whose operations have given the government considerable trouble. They are Charles, Edward and David Johnson, with headquarters at 794 Twenty-sixth street, from which, through the efforts of Secret Service Operator Webb, the department has secured the important paraphernalia used by the men. Charles and Edward were arrested on Friday on the charge of passing counterfeit quarters, and this was followed up by the arrest of David and a search of the premises. Chief Wilkie regards the arrest as a most important one, as he identifies the men with the issues of the Hancock and Windom $2 counterfeits which have been circulated freely in the West, and also in the East during the last eight years. At the headquarters of the gang the officials recovered the face and back plates from which the Hancock counterfeit was made, and also the plates for making the large and small seals on these bills.

CLOUDBURST IN TENNESSEE.

Seventeen People Living Along Beech Creek Are Drowned.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 15—News has just reached here that a cloudburst has occurred at Beech Creek, a remote locality in Hawkins county, nearly twenty miles from Rogersville. Seventeen people lost their lives. Thirteen of the bodies have been recovered. Their cabins in the narrow valley were swept away in the flood following the cloudburst.

ORDERS COUNTERMANDED.

Troops Will Not Sail on the Scandia and Arizona for Manila.

San Francisco, Aug. 15. — It is announced that the order for sailing of troops for Manila on the transports Scandia and Arizona have been countermanded. The transports will sail for the Philippines on Monday, as scheduled, but they will carry only stores, consisting of medical, commissary and quartermaster's supplies.

PRISONERS SHOT.

Spaniards Find This Easier Than Providing Food.

Yokohama, Aug. 15. — A Japanese paper prints a story to the effect that the Americans at Guam found a number of unburied corpses. The governor recently explained that they were bodies of prisoners sent him from Manila. Provisions were short and some 150 of them were ordered out to be shot as the easiest way out of the difficulty.

Train Held Up.

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 15.—The west-bound train on the Santa Fe Pacific was held up by four masked men at Grants, fifty miles west of here, at 1 o'clock this morning. The express car was cut off and run about two miles down the road, but an armed guard in the car prevented the robbers from entering, and after holding the train for two hours they took to the woods without having secured the booty.

Increase in Exports.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows that during July the imports of merchandise amounted to $50,674,360, of which $18,511,265 was free of duty. As compared with July, 1897, a decrease is shown of about $3,000,000. The exports of domestic merchandise amounted to 71,198,742, an increase of over a million dollars.

Centenarian Dead.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Delilah Cromwell, the oldest woman in Nebraska, is dead at her home near Table Rock. She was a small girl when Washington was president, and insisted that she was born in 1778. Neighbors who have known her for thirty years believe that she was about 110 years old. Her fourth husband died of old age a quarter of a century ago.

William Unseated.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—Emperor William, while riding at Wilhelmshoehe yesterday, was approached by two ladies carrying bouquets which they offered to his majesty. The emperor reached down to accept the bouquets, when his horse reared and unseated him. His majesty was uninjured, and, joking about the accident, mounted a fresh steed and returned to the castle.

Tobacco Crop Destroyed.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 15.—A special to the Intelligencer from Sarahsville, Ohio, says that a terrific storm passed over that part of Noble county, accompanied by heavy hail, which largely destroyed the large tobacco crop. Streams were flooded and other crops destroyed. Lightning set fire to many hay stacks, and over half the wheat is spoiled.

Lee Called to Washington.

Washington, Aug. 15—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in command of the Seventh army corps at Jacksonville arrived in Washington in response to telegraphic orders from the secretary of war. The general was accompanied by his son, who is a member of his staff.

Spanish Commanders' Orders.

Madrid, Aug. 15. — The governors general of Cuba and Porto Rico have acknowledged the receipt of the news of the suspension of hostilities between the United States and Spain and have commenced the carrying out of the orders.

Four Transports Arrive.

New York, Aug. 15.—Four transports—the St. Louis, Vigilancia, Mattawan and Miami—having on board troops who were ordered home from Santiago de Cuba, have arrived off Camp Wikoff, Montauk point, Long Island.

A Bullet Through His Heart.

Viroqua, Wis., Aug. 15. — Charles Wood committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a revolver at the home of his parents a few miles from this city. No cause is given.

WEARY OFFICIALS TAKE A REST

USUAL SUNDAY QUIETUDE RESUMED AT WASHINGTON.

A Condition Which Has Not Prevailed Since the Maine Was Blown Up—Disposition of the Philippines the Most Serious Problem the Commission Will Have to Contend With—The Adjustment of Affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico Will Receive Immediate Attention—Porto Rico Will Be Under Military Control for the Present.

Washington, Aug. 15. — The White House, the war department and the navy department yesterday resumed their usual Sunday quietude, a condition which has not prevailed since the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor Feb. 15. Secretary Alger was at the department a few minutes and also went to the White House but did not remain long. Gen. Corbin came into his office during the day and looked over dispatches, but did not remain constantly on duty as he has been doing. There were a few clerks about the departments, but scarcely a Sunday passes in peace times that this does not happen. The busy warlike attitude has entirely disappeared and Washington has settled down to a peace basis. The president believes that the most serious problem which the peace commissioners will be called upon to deal with is the Philippines. Before the commission assembles it is hoped that the affairs of Cuba and Porto Rico will be found in such progress of adjustment as to leave little

For the Commission

to consider under that head. The absolute relinquishment by Spain of all sovereignty over the islands in the West Indies will allow only the property questions to be settled between the governments, that is what Spain shall take away and what shall remain as captures of war, and the protection of Spanish subjects and their property in the islands. The greater questions growing out of the war alluding to Cuba and Porto Rico will have to be dealt with by the United States alone. In fact the Philippines will present the difficult problem in the peace negotiations, and has caused the administration to give it a great deal of careful consideration. Several suggestions have been made as to what shall be done—one being the retention of the bay, city and harbor of Manila, just what the protocol gives temporarily. Another is that Subig bay and a sufficient amount of territory for a naval and coaling station be secured and the building up of an American city at that place begun. Still another idea which

Is Being Considered

is the retention of the island of Luzon, the advocates of that plan believing that there would be trouble between the governments which occupied a part of the island with a line of demarkation such as would exist in case Manila and the bay only were obtained. The island of Luzon is the largest of the group and contains about 3,000,000 people which are said to be the better class in the Philippines. It is believed, however, that the administration and commission will be greatly influenced by the reports which Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt will make upon the subject. Their reports are expected before the commission meets. The final determination as to the government of Porto Rico and the settlement of the government of Cuba are problems for settlement, but the impression prevails that these islands will become quite rapidly Americanized, and every encouragement for them to do so will be given. Porto Rico will be under military control for the present. Cuba also will be similarly governed, but it is probable that American reforms in the matter of government will be such that the people of Cuba will see the advantage of becoming annexed to the United States.

ARMY AT A STANDSTILL.

Peace News Stops All Forward Movements in Porto Rico.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 15. — The peace news has stopped all forward movements of the American army in Porto Rico. Gen. Wilson, at Coamo, and Gen. Schwan, at Mayaguez, will remain at these places. Gen. Henry, who is at Utuado, will return to Adjuntas, and Gen. Brooke, who has advanced beyond Guayama, will return to that town. Gen. Miles expects to do nothing, pending the arrival at San Juan of the peace commissioners.

DECREPIT OLD MAN.

Pope Leo's Condition Is Becoming Precarious.

Berlin, Aug. 15. — The Rome correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says: The condition of the pope no longer admits of disguise. His health has gradually grown from bad to worse, and he is now a decrepit old man who rarely speaks. His voice is of the weakest; thinking tires him and prayers confuse him. He has been observed to whisper the same prayer ten times without noticing the repetitions. Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, conducts all Vatican business.

Hongkong Hears the News.

Hongkong, Aug. 15 — News of the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain was received here Saturday. The British steamer Australian, bound for Sydney, N. S. W., was chartered to carry the news to Manila.

Seven Persons Killed.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The night train on the railway to Lisieux, thirty-four miles east of Caen, was derailed near Bonvillers. Seven persons were killed and forty-one were injured.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers.......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 55 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal,
Owatonna. Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD. MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR - BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 20c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $33.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., July 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Sept 30 1898, viz:

Anna C. Braaten, formerly Anna Seaverson, H. E. 14725, for the sw¼ nw¼ sec. 8, twp. 153 n of range 44 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Christian Narveson and Henry Eliason, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

50-3

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of semple goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be bad anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

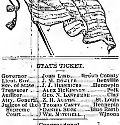
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, AUG., 17, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND... Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER... Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS... Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON... Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LANPHERE... Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN... St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY... Hennepin DANIEL BUCK... Blue Earth WM. MITCHELL... Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist.	P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	D. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

H. E. Ives for State Senator.

The Gazette commends H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire, to the voters of the 61st district, for the state senate. Mr. Ives is the populist nominee, and his selection was a wise stroke. Pitted against him is O. H. Myron, the political boss of Norman county. The people will not hesitate long in choosing between these two men. They will select Harry Ives, representing them, as against Myron, representing the corporations, and Jim Hill's right bower. Harry Ives is pre-eminently a man of the people; a native of the district, who has grown up with the country, he is with and for the people, knowing their needs and having the ability to effectively champion them. As the editor of the populist paper, the St. Hilaire Spectator he has been laboring week after week and year after year placing the principals of his party before the public. We know of no one who better deserves the honor or who would make a more trustworthy and capable representative of the people of this district.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

"The wire nail trust," reads an Anderson, Ind., dispatch of the 5th inst., "has completed the building of a fourteen-foot solid plank barricade around its plant in this city, which is closed because the 800 workmen refuse to accept a 40 per cent reduction, it is reported the trust will employ Hungarians." This statement of hard fact hardy corresponds with or confirms the assurances of prosperity so liberally given by republican newspapers. There is prosperity for trust and syndicates and tariff barons and coupon clippers and army contractors and high salaries public officials, but there is none for labor.—Dubuque Telegraph.

STARVING WAGEWORKERS.

Coal miners in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania are starving.

Consumers of anthracite coal are required to pay an increased price for the products of the Pennsylvania mines.

These two facts appear to be contradictory. If the price of coal is raised, surely the men who mine the coal ought to receive some benefit.

But such is not the case. The coal trust is in the business to make money for the managers of coal roads and the owners of coal mines. It is far from the trust's designs to benefit the consumer or to save the miners from the pangs of starvation.

Presidents of coal lines have met in New York and have resolved to raise the price of coal and to reduce the days of labor for the miners. At present the men who delve in the mines have but two days work in a week; now they will have only one.

Much sympathy has been extended to the reconcentrados of Cuba by the people of the United States, but Butcher Weyler was never more brutal, more cruel, more inhuman than are the highly refined, richly clad, elegant gentlemen who receive princely salaries as president of railroads and who rob the starving miners of the necessities of life and the purchasing public of its money by reducing the days of labor for one and raising the price of coal for the other.

It is well to pity the Cubans, but there are starving men and women and children in the United States who demand a deeper and closer sympathy. How long shall robbery and murder be considered "good business" in this country?—Hancock Democrat.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR HITHERTO NOT PUBLISHED.

Story of the First Expedition to Fort Fisher—The Sailing Master of the Ella Knight Tried to Deliver His Charge to the Enemy.

On the first expedition to Fort Fisher a captured blockade runner called the Ella Knight was used as a government transport. The cargo of this vessel was Light Battery E, Third United States artillery, and the Sixteenth New York Independent Light battery. About 160 horses, 12 fieldpieces, 12 caissons and 12 limber chests made a valuable cargo.

The sailing master's name was Adams, but as we sailed under sealed orders, to be opened off Cape Henry lighthouse, the ranking military officer aboard, who held these orders, became ranking or commanding officer of the ship. This officer was First Lieutenant J. R. Myrick of Light Battery E, Third United States artillery.

Adams, a Baltimore man having some influence, was appointed sailing master in the United States transport fleet. He was a genuine Confederate at heart and had in his mind a way to help the Confederacy, which was to await his opportunity and run the first good cargo in his charge into the Confederates' hands.

As a signal the flagship fired a gun over the waters of Hampton Roads, and the transport fleet of the first expedition, without outside lights, sailed out into the darkness of night—into the broad Atlantic.

The Ella Knight was not the last to reach Cape Henry lighthouse, but when she did the sealed orders were opened and Adams was advised of the ship's destination—Fort Fisher.

Soon after turning southward from Cape Henry the wind began to blow strongly from the south. The sea became extremely rough, the decks were wet and slippery and the horses' stalls gave way. The horses began to slide back and forth on deck, so heavy were the lunges and rolls of the ship. At the same time the guns began to roll on the upper deck. Ropes were procured and the guns lashed through the wheels to prevent rolling on deck and knocking a hole through the transport's sides. Then ropes were stretched lengthwise and through the center of the deck, and several times crosswise to help support the horses, but many were killed and many disabled.

Some time past midnight Adams quietly turned the ship to the north and scudded with the wind. Then at the end of a few hours he turned the ship south again. His orders were to keep within sight of the transport fleet, but when daylight came no transport fleet was in sight. He gave as his excuse that the ship's engines were weak and that he could not make the speed required of him. We knew that the Ella Knight was a fast ship, and from that time on we knew that Adams was a man who would stand watching.

By the middle of the day the storm had passed over and Adams took a reckoning off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. Then we continued our journey without much of interest until nearly daylight the next morning.

All was quiet aboard the transport. As she rode through the darkness there was a report of a cannon, and the next instant a shell burst over the deck of the Ella Knight. From the short interval between the report of the gun and the shell's explosion the battery officers knew that we must be near the shore. Besides, the sound of the breakers from the heavy ocean swells could be heard lashing the sandy beach.

Each commissioned officer quickly reached for his side arms, and they were soon on deck. J. R. Myrick (now major Fifth United States artillery) was the first to reach the pilothouse. Adams was at the wheel.

Myrick asked him, "Where are we?"

Adams replied, "I reckon we are pretty nigh Fort Fisher—that was the orders, wasn't it?"

Quick as a flash Myrick's revolver swung under Adams' ear, and he ordered him to turn to sea. Adams turned deathly white as he remarked:

"We are in the inside channel. If we turn to sea, we will have to ride the reef. If we ride it, we will be caught by the pirates outside of it," meaning the Union fleet. But at the same time he gave several fast turns to the wheel, and the transport swung half way round and headed for the reef. As we gained it there was a roaring and hissing sound and the waves shone with phosphorescent light. Soon we were in the line of seething, glowing waves. One sudden bump of the vessel, and she had crossed the reef unhurt and was sailing in the old Atlantic.

Soon we saw the dim outline of a swift steamer approaching us from the larboard side. A challenge came through a trumpet:

"Lay to, or we'll send a shot through you!"

Adams rang the engine bell. The ship soon lost its headway and swung idly in the sea. A few moments later a Union ensign appeared on deck. After learning the name and character of our ship he informed Adams that he had been under the guns of Half Moon battery, one and a half miles above Fort Fisher. Then he continued:

"I am Ensign —— of dispatch boat No. 2 of the blockading fleet. The balance of the transport fleet is 20 miles due east at sea."

Again our engines were started, and in a short time daylight began to creep over the ocean and we could see the transport fleet steaming toward land.

Nothing was done with Adams, but I have always believed he intended to beach the Ella Knight under the guns of Fort Fisher.—Eugene Scott in New York Commercial Advertiser.

At the defense of Thermopylæ the shower of Persian arrows was so dense it cut off the light of the sun.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

RAILROADING AS A BUSINESS.

Hustle Once, Last and All the Time, Says Chauncey Depew.

The railway profession presents more attractions for a young man than any other line of business, says Chauncey M. Depew in "Railroad Men." It has greater opportunities for advancement, and its employment is more permanent. To succeed in it in any department requires health, brains, honesty and equipment. The young man must make up his mind that if he would rise in the profession he must never question the kind of work that is put upon him, the hours which are required of him or the places, agreeable or disagreeable, to which he is assigned.

Railway organization is essentially military, because upon the ability, vitality and integrity of the vast number of men in the various positions working harmoniously together depend most of the internal commerce of the country, the prosperity of business, the activities of communities, great and small, the funds of investors and the safety of hundreds of millions of passengers.

The young man who proposes to enter railway service should first decide whether he will take his chances for a career in outdoor or indoor work. If outdoor work, which is in the operating department, he will be immensely assisted if he has had the opportunities which are offered in the technical schools. In these days of thorough training it is almost impossible for a young man of ordinary education to get on in competition with the graduates of the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale, the scientific schools of Columbia, the special education of Cornell, the big advantages of the Troy Polytechnic and the Stevens institute, and the instruction given in many other of the schools and colleges of the United States.

If he selects indoor work, he must make up his mind that much more will be required of him at first than in commercial lines. If he is in the treasurer's department and shows special efficiency and intelligence, when a vacancy occurs in the freight department, in any discussion that should happen between the heads of these departments, he is almost certain to be drafted for a better position by the traffic manager, and vice versa.

Railroading differs from no other business or profession in its beginnings. The salary is small. The work is hard. It is only the few who by cheerful readiness at all times to perform their own tasks and to stay several hours—and if necessary all night—to meet the requirements of the office or to do the work of the lame, lazy and incompetent attract the attention of their superiors and are marked for promotion.

In the service every one's eye is on every one else. There is a generous appreciation of comradeship, at the same time there is severe criticism of the conduct and character of fellow employees and officers. The moment an officer becomes careless of his duties, inattentive and out of reach when wanted, his chances for promotion are over, and the accident of a discharge or displacement is imminent.

There is but one rule of success in railway service, and that is, no matter how high you get, once a hustler always a hustler and a hustler until you die or resign.

FORTUNE FOR A VASE.

Celebrated Pieces of China, Their Value and Their Owners.

Ten thousand guineas paid by the Earl of Dudley for an antique vase and ewer of early Sevres china was the largest sum ever paid for a vase. It was afterward sold to Baron Schroder for 8,000 guineas. Five thousand guineas was paid at the sale of the Lynes-Stephens collection in 1895 for an oviform vase of old Sevres porcelain, painted with horsemen and figures, after Wouvermans, and a trophy of arms in two medallions with fluted neck and handles formed as gilt figures of boys, by Dodin and Morin, 15¾ inches high. The price included a pair of oviform, flat shaped vases of comparatively small value, apart from the one above described, the three being one set which formed part of the Earl of Pembroke's collection.

In Mr. Jones' collection of pottery and porcelain at the South Kensington museum there is an egg shaped Gros Bleu Sevres vase with medallions of Cupid and Psyche which was acquired for 8,000 guineas. The celebrated Barberini or Portland vase, now preserved in the gold chamber of the British museum, was purchased by Sir W. Hamilton for £1,000, and afterward sold to the Duchess of Portland for £1,800. A historical vase was recently put under the hammer at Christie's. It was one of a pair presented to the Marquis of Montcalm (the defender of Quebec) by Louis XV. The last bid for this splendid work of art was £1,905. One of the largest vases in the world was a present from the late czar to the city of Paris. It is made from an immense block of jasper, is eight feet high and is valued at £1,500.—London Tit-Bits.

Takes His Own Medicine.

In Baluchistan when the physician gives a dose he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives—though they rarely exercise it—have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences, while if they should decide upon immolating him he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

A Grateful Patient.

"Doctor," said the substantial citizen, as he rushed up to the young physician, "I owe you my life."

"Eh?"

"Yes. I was taken suddenly ill two days ago, and my wife sent for you—and you were not in."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.....15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Always write to-day. DOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

PETER M. RINGDAL.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

Platform of the Democrats. Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of his country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They oppose the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

Sixth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Seventh. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eight. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth. They are in favor of arbitration and means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

Dr. Henault, the dentist will be here August 20th for the purpose of attending to anything that comes in his line. There is no need of any one going around with tooth ache as three dentists will be in St. Hilaire this month.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. RAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 205.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court 14th Judicial Dist.

Mary Erickson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rudolf Erickson, Defendant.

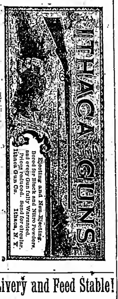
The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 16th 1898.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

2-7



Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House.......

Our Fall Stock of Clothing is part here and more arriving every day. Call and see the display.

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

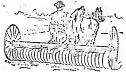
Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—



DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices, : :
Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Groceries!

I desire to say to the public that the increase of my business has forced me to add a complete line of groceries to my department and am now prepared to save you money. Give me a call.

CHAS. EVENSON,
1 St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

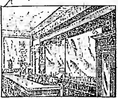
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

CHARLES TEDFORD,

DEALER IN

Wines and Liquors



MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF C. G. RAPP J. C. DAHL	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 59 cents to day.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Dr. Watson was up from Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Deputy Sheriff Mead was up from the county seat Monday.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be here August 22nd.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Mr. F. Borworth returned to-day from a visit to Minneapolis.

Marcus Johnson is here to day looking over his business interests.

LOST:—Office key of the jack knife make-up. Leave at this office.

Wm. Martineau left for Gilby Monday to be absent for a month or two.

Insurance Policies now days resemble a bad case of small-box. All spotted.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hoff Tuesday, August 15th 1898, a daughter.

Messrs. Shevlin and Hixon of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company are here to-day.

A. C. Schmidt, the Crookston painter is here on matters pertaining to business.

Try The Lillian Russell the best 5 cent cigar for sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

The Odd Fellows will occupy their new hall on and after the 25th of this month.

Rev. Dr. McKaig was here the first of the week visiting Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Creath.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien left Saturday for Red Lake Falls on a visit to relatives and friends.

If you are troubled with fleas or bed bugs try Johnson's Bed Bug Killer it will fix 'em.

The republicans will name a man to-day at Crookston to run for judge of the 14th judicial dist ict.

E. J. Holmes is making daily trips to Wylie now days while the construction of his elevator is going on.

C. G. Rapp drove to Warren last Sunday accompanied by his cousin, Clerk of the Court, P. B. Malberg.

J. M. Markham was a Crookston business visitor the first of the week, accompanied by his son Walter.

Jake Rosenberg was up from Minneapolis a few days last week visiting with his brothers Ben and Robert.

Dance Saturday night at the Hotel Markham. Royal Neighbors invite you to attend. Don't disappoint them.

Ed. T. West of Red Lake Falls will make a run on the republican ticket for representative at the coming election.

We see by the Crookston Tribune that E. F. West will start a republican paper at Red Lake Falls in the near future.

A hail storm raised havoc with the standing grain last Sunday in the towns of Fairfax, Onstad and Hammond south of Crookston.

Attorney Lee and Jas. Meehen Jr. of Thief River Falls returned to-day from the pine land sale which was held in Crookston yesterday.

The Royal Neighbors will give a dance at Hotel Markham Saturday evening, Aug. 20th. Every body cordially invited to attend.

Arno Mereen, foreman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company returned Tuesday from a few days visit with his family at Minneapolis.

Resolutions of the first annual teacher's training school for Red Lake county received too late for this weeks issue, but will appear in our next.

When the farmers are ready to market their grain the price of wheat will be at the lowest notch. When there is no wheat to market the price goes up.

No less then a dozen lumber barons were present at the pine land sales at Crookston yesterday. The St. Hilaire Lumber Company were heavy buyers.

The chicken season opens in North Dakota next Saturday. The city sports of Minnesota made the law to suit themselves—which is September 1st, in this state.

Mrs. James Strader and children left Monday for Crookston where they will make their future home. Mr. Strader preceding them and getting a house last week.

A large lot of ladies shirt waists received this spring, which have been selling for $1.50 to $1.75 will now be sold for 75 cents. Take your choice of the lot at E. M. Hoff's.

Mrs. S. Covert and two children returned to their Minneapolis home Monday, after a three months stay in St. Hilaire. Mr. S. Covert accompanied them as far as Crookston.

No wonder some of the agents of insurance companies are thinking seriously of going out of business. Just think of it! Licking as high as sixty stamps to go on one policy.

The Minneapolis Times will give a winter excursion to Hawaii. It promises to be largely attended. The rate for the entire excursion will be announced as soon as possible.

The Great Northern run their new invented 'grass burner" up this line last evening and for a few weeks we expect her on time as the grass won't hinder now from coming in on time.

North Dakota has suffered a great deal from the effect of hail storms and cyclones this year. The latest hail storm struck Sunday and threshed out 20,000 acres in Foster and Eddy counties.

Quite a number of young men from here left Monday for the Dakota harvest fields. Among them were M. E. Hoff, Geo. Olson, Alex. and James Strader, Herman Adams, Geo. Humphry and M. S. Hoff.

Martin E. Hoff returned to day from Dakota having found a suitable location for starting a short order restaurant. Mr. Hoff in company with A. F. Lang will start Friday for their new location to embark in business.

A. R. Jones came up from his homestead near Crookston Monday to take charge of the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at this place. This will make the fourth season that Mr. Jones worked for this company at St. Hilaire.

A man who was too poor to take a newspaper, sent a dollar to a Yankee for a receipt to stop a horse from slobbering. He got the receipt, and he'll never forget it. It read: "To keep your horse from slobbering, teach him to spit."—Ex.

The deputy revenue collector down in Crawford county Indiana is making a clean sweep as he goes. The other day he unearthed a lot of patent medicines bearing revenue stamps of 1862. Wonder if medicine like whiskey—improves with age?

The dance given at Hotel Markham Saturday evening under the auspices of the base ball club was largely attended and a real nice time is reported by all those that attended. The Thief River Falls orchestra furnished the music, which was first-class.

A prize was given the couple who could waltz the longest. This happened down in Indiana and they stayed on the floor one hour and six minutes. Now they have been reported to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Thats tuff.

Will Stranahan terminated a two weeks visit with parents and friends and left Monday to represent his Duluth hardware house. While here Mr. Stranahan caught more fish and lost more spoon hooks than any four men, and it required a wholesale house to furnish him with the later.

Game Warden Fullerton, of Minnesota, insists that if there is any violation of the state game law as regards chickens it will go hard with somebody. He has given his agents orders to bring in the offenders dead or alive, and in cases that dogs are used, they are to be shot on sight. The season opens September 1st and the warden asserts he will see to it that infringers are severly punished.

The Canadian Press is still talking of Minnesota editors in a way that sounds good. From all accounts, they—the editors—must have been on their good behavior while over the border. The most of them have such good words to say of our Canadian cousins that we would not be surprised if they duplicated the same trip next year. Not being in the party—but reading papers on both sides—Canada should be annexed.

The navy of the United States has every reason to be satisfied with the part it has played in the war with Spain. It has destroyed ten Spanish cruisers, twenty gunboats, two torpedo boat destroyers, two transports, and one storeship; total, thirty-five, representing an estimated value of about $26,500,000. The United States has not lost a vessel or had one materially injured, and our navy has lost but three men in doing all this damage.

The wheat crop is ripening very unevenly. It would be a good plan to see that your shocks are well capped, to prevent shrinkage. Last season a large portion of the crop was cut green causing shrinkage and lowering grade. This time there is more sap in the straw than last year, but you cannot be to careful. The wheat kernel is very large this year and will shell very easily. Why not cut the ripe pieces and let the green stand until ripe? What you destroy driving through the green wheat will not amount to half as much as the loss of grain by shelling and lowering the grade.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for **$1.25.**

THE WAR IS OVER

The following summary of the war with Spain shows its duration, cost, casualties and result:

War began	April 21, 1898
War closes	Aug. 12, 1898
Duration of hostilities	114 days
Expense of war	$141,000,000
Americans killed	279
Americans wounded	1,465
Spaniards killed	2,199
Spaniards wounded	2,948
Vessels destroyed (American)	0
Vessels destroyed (Spanish)	35

TERRITORIES LOST BY SPAIN.

	Square miles	Population.
Cuba	41,655	1,631,000
Porto Rico	3,670	806,708
Guam	150	8 000
Phillipines	52,650	7,000,000

One Was Here.

A fakir dropped into town last Friday for the purpose of selling "cheap stuff." He proceeded to get a few small boys into his confidence and by offering and giving them a nickle they gathered around his buggy and yelled a few times—just a nickle's worth. This brought around a few more boys and a few more nickles were distributed. Quite a few were curious to know what all this noise was about so the people commenced to congregate—but as all the people of St. Hilaire read the SPECTATOR and have constantly read about these fakirs they simply passed on and the aforesaid fakir soon closed his grips disgusted and got out of town. He will never forget the "warm reception" received by the people of St. Hilaire. The town is ahead the peddlers license fee, the people are winners by not patronizing him and the small boys say its just like finding money and only wish a few more fakirs would show up.

The Crookston Lumber Company are having their share of trouble with the saw mill purchased last winter. Scarcely a week passes that unless the mill is compelled to shut down. Last Saturday a set of boiler flues exploded and several men were injured. They expect to have everything in shape for the mill to start up the latter part of this week.

—Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham (Monday) and Tuesday Aug. 22 and 23 well prepared to do anything in the dental line. Remember this and govern yourselves accordingly.

Program for Week of The State Fair.

The program for Minnesota State Fair week presents race attractions for visitors.

Monday, Sept. 5th, Bicycle Day, with a program which will make the most entertaining wheelman's meet ever held in the Northwest.

Tuesday, Sept. 6th, Reunion of Territorial Pioneers, who will have headquarters on the grounds. In the afternoon will come off the 2:30 class pacing race and 2:10 trotting race, each for a purse of $1,000, which, with other racing events, will make a great program.

Wednesday, Sept. 7th, St Paul Day.—In addition to the 2:40 and 2:50 trotting classes, both of which will be strong events the great 2:13 pacing class race for $2,000 purse contributed by the business men of St. Paul will be the feature of the day. For this extraordinary race and purse 24 horses are entered, among them some of the fastest pacers in the world, many of which have made phenomenal records since the entries for this race were made.

Thursday, Sept. 8th, Minneapolis Day—On the program for this eventful day are the 2:18 pacing and 2:45 trotting races, and the 2:13 trotting contest for the $5,000 offered by the business men of Minneapolis. For this race 21 horses are entered, most of them very fast ones, and it is not necessary to say that the contest will be a hot one.

Friday, Sept. 9th, Farmer's Day.—The 2:05 and 2:22 classes of pacers, and the 2:17 trotting class, each race for the magnificent purse of $1,000 are features of Farmers' Day. The races will be fast and exciting, and other special attractions will add to the interest of the afternoon.

Saturday, Sept. 10th, Childrens' Day, will be crowded with entertaining features, and special race events will come off at the grand stand in the afternoon second in interest and excitement to no other day of the Fair.

On every afternoon during the week there will be running races, thrown in between trotting and pacing heats, balloon ascensions, Japanese Day Fire works, curious and novel, and that wonderful show of five pacers that pace a mile race, without rider, sulky or driver, making an actual race in time lower than 2:10, the most marvellous display of horse sense and horse education ever seen on any track. These with other special features and a daily Band Concert will make a grander race and amusement program than has ever been announced before for any fair in any state. Every visitor will be handsomely entertained, as well as instructed by the practical and educational features of this—the greatest event of the year to the majority of the people of Minnesota and the Northwest.

Porto Rico.

These are some of the facts and delights of Porto Rico:

Width, 47 miles.

Wealth, immense.

Poverty, unknown.

Area, 3,530 square miles.

Trees, always green.

Every man owns a horse.

Older than the United States.

Principal sport, cock fighting.

One mountain, 900 feet high.

Every house has a roof garden.

All people in San Juan are Catholic.

Principal pastime, horseback riding.

Mosquitoes, more and ohlor than those of New Jersey.

San Juan, the capital, 300,000 inhabitants.

People sleep in the day and shop and visit at night.

Water supply is one of the principal sources of revenue.

ANOTHER OPENING.

A Washington dispatch says:—Three hundred and sixty-seven thousand acres of land will be restored to the public domain in Minnesota and on October 5th next entries for homestead titles can be made. The land is in the Duluth and Crookston districts and is a part of the Red Lake Indian reservation. The area of ground involved comprises sixteen townships. This is the land that was once estimated among the pine holdings, and was withdrawn from sale. The re-estimation shows it to belong to the class known as agricultural lands, and it will be held for entry as such. Receiver George of the U. S. land office here says that considerable interest is being taken in the opening of this tract and many inquiries have been made as to the date when filings would be received.—Crookston Times.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Thief River Falls, Friday and Saturday August 19th and 20th.

Red Lake Falls Friday Saturday September 23rd and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

If proof were needed that Mr. McKinley made a serious mistake in not definitely naming all the terms of peace that Spain must accept, instead of leaving some of them to be settled by a joint commission, it was furnished in chunks by Spain's first answer, accepting the terms of peace, but no condition that numerous things, including whether Cuba should be responsible for a portion of the Spanish bonded debt, should be determined by the Peace Commission. That it was compelled to waive the conditions and accept the terms of peace without conditions, does not lessen the mistake Mr. McKinley made in leaving anything to be settled by commision, as the country will realize long before that commission completed its work. Spain was whipped to her knees and was bound to accept any terms of peace Mr. McKinley chose to offer and there was not a single good reason why the terms should not have been made such that their acceptance would have settled the whole business for good and all. The excuse for not doing that is not a valid one. It is that the administration had not decided what should be done with the Philippines. The people have decided that Spanish rule ought not to be continued in any part of the Philippines, if the administration hasn't.

Now that they no longer have the Spaniards to fight, and army officials who have been so busy trying to shift the responsibility for the shameful short comings in the furnishing of proper supplies to the men in the army, not only at Santiago, but in camps in the U. S. from their own to somebody else's shoulders, can give their entire attention to fighting each other, instead of wielding the official, whitewash brush. Perhaps it may be possible when congress assembles to get an investigation that will really investigate. If so, there is little doubt that much incompetence will be located, and some crookedness, too. By that time many volunteers now in the service will have ceased to be soldiers and their evidence will be available, while now their tongues are tied my military regulations.

There is trouble, and lots of it ahead of the War Department, on account of its management of its end of the war, and that my account for the rumor that Secretary Alger intends shortly to resign and that his portfolio will be offered to Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Ala. It would be a shrewd move on the part of the administration to attempt to head off democratic criticism of the War Department by making such a good democrat as Gen. Wheeler Secretary of War, but it remains to be seen whether Gen. Wheeler would accept the place, if it were offered him. Gen. Wheeler is as good a politician as a fighter, and he would see through the scheme at once, and would probably decline with thanks. It is very probable that Alger contemplates resigning as an easy method of escaping criticism.

Sampson's "pull" extended to Mr. McKinley, as it has been decided to make him a Real Admiral for his services in the war, although not a few persons say that his share of prize money, on prizes he had no hand in taking, will largely overpay him for anything he has done. The public agitation in favor of Schley is doubtless the cause of his also getting made a Real Admiral, but the pleasure at his promotion is lessoned by Sampson being promoted ahead of him, thus keeping up the injustice by which Sampson was jumped over his head in the first place.

An Englist Journal thus comments on the infurious effects of anger. "Anger serves the unhappy mortal who indulges in it much the same as intoxicants, constantly taken do the inebriate. It grows into a sort of disease which has various and terrible results. Every time a man becomes white or red with anger, his life is in danger. The heart and brain are the organs mostly affected when fits of passion are indulged in. Not only does anger cause partial paralysis of the small blood vessels, but the heart's actions becomes intermitteat; that is every now and then it drops a heat,—much the same thing as is experienced by excessive smokers."

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adems will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be Sept. 12th 13th and 14th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HARDWARE

Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—Day, Night or Day. Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

He Knew Stiggins.

Stiggins—Bromlert is a man I can't bear.

Wiggins—What did Bromlert ever do for you?—Indianapolis Journal.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

When a girl tells a young man that she dreamed of him the night before he should begin to save up money for the furniture.

$500.00 REWARD—$500.00.

For any case of Catarrh or Hay Fever that Dickson's Invincible Catarrh Salve will not cure. The worse the case the better the result. We positively guarantee to cure any case of Nasal Catarrh, Hay Fever, headache, dull pains over the eyes, dizziness and absolutely prevent the catching of colds in head, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and will make the head as sound as a bell.

This marvelous salve not only cures Catarrh and Hay Fever, but will stop any cough no matter how severe or long standing, by a few applications and make the catching of colds a thing of the past. This we absolutely guarantee. (A sure sign of Catarrh is dizziness or catching of colds easily.)

We positively guarantee to cure or money paid over. This $500.00 reward is a bona fide offer, and all we ask is to have our patients follow our directions, and a sure cure will follow.

This salve is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Price for large-size boxes 50c, mailed free to any part of the United States or Canada.

Address
Dickson's Invincible Catarrh Salve Co.,
29 E 7th St., St. Paul, Minn.

An Ohio jury failed to reach an agreement after three day's deliberation. A jury of women could disagree in three minutes.—Chicago News.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The shoemaker who fits a woman's feet to her satisfaction performs a heroic feat.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's always easier to love an enemy after you get the better of him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

With a better purse, flour by any other name would smell as wheat.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

All things come with the waiter who serves an order of hash.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

His first love and his first shave are two of the things that occurs in the life of every man which he never forgets.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A woman's strength lies in her weakness.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than any thing else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Going on all along the line—the trolley cars.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

BEN'S BOMBSHELL.

A Juvenile Story.

"Please come over to our barn right after dinner, I've got a scheme for celebrating the Fourth that will wake up the town."

So ran the note which Farmer Tully's son Benjamin had sent to his four friends—Will Chester, Walter Casey, Hal Gossman and Eddie Wilmoat.

"Benjamin" (his chums always call him Benjamin) "has got up something new again. Wonder what it is?" muttered Will, as he read his note. Benjamin was very versatile in schemes, and for this reason, probably, he was looked upon as a sort of leader among his companions.

After dinner Will went directly to the Tuly farm.

In the rambling old barn that squatted close to the sluggish river he found the other four; Benjamin, sitting on a feed cutter, was thoughtfully chewing a straw.

"Well, what is it, what is it?" queried Will, impatiently.

"I will tell you. You know what a mortar is?"

"A mortar? Why, mortar is the stuff they stick bricks together with."

"That ain't the mortar I mean. I mean these sawed-off little cannon that point up in the air and are used to shoot bombshells out of. My idea is to make a mortar and some bombshells. They would make as much noise as a cannon, and when the bomb went off in the air it could be seen and heard for miles in all directions."

The boys looked at each other aghast.

"Why, we can't do that," said Eddie. "Those things have to be made in factories."

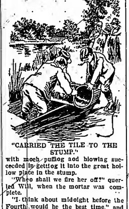
"We can make 'em all right," said Benjamin. "There's a big iron drain tile about a foot in diameter down in the field that will make a splendid mortar. All we need to do is to fit it into a log to stop up one end. I know where there is just that kind of a log, or stump, too, and it will prevent the tile from bursting when the thing goes off."

"But what would you make your bombshell out of?" asked Hal Gossman.

"I have thought that out, too," was Benjamin's ready reply. "We can take two baseball masks, rip the leather off and fit them together and plaster clay over them until they are thick enough to be pretty solid, leaving the inside empty to be filled with powder. We can get all the powder we want."

That afternoon four of them got the tile and carried it in Benjamin's boat to the spot chosen by Benjamin, close to the stump which they intended to put to such a new use.

The stump was curiously examined. It was the remains of an oak tree perhaps three feet in diameter. In its center was a deep opening which seemed just about large enough to accommodate the tile. All together the boys carried the tile to the stump, and with much puffing and blowing succeeded in getting it into the great hollow place in the stump.



"CARRIED THE TILE TO THE STUMP."

"When shall we fire her off?" queried Will, when the mortar was complete.

"I think about midnight before the Fourth would be the best time," and the others thought so, too.

The powder was bought, a bombshell made and hidden away in the barn, together with the remainder of the powder.

About an hour before midnight on the 3d the five boys crept noiselessly down to the river shore where Benjamin's skiff was moored. They pulled down the stream and landed in utter darkness, for Benjamin said it would be dangerous to have a lantern near the powder.

The charge for the mortar, about two pounds, was emptied from its sack into the tile. Paper was placed on top of it and rammed down solid. Then the "shell" was dropped into the mortar. Nothing was placed on top of this. The mortar was now loaded and ready for firing, for Benjamin had run a long fuse through a hole in the stump and up into the pipe until it touched the powder.

"Ain't it pretty near midnight?" asked Eddie Wilmoat, eagerly. He voiced the impatience of the others.

"Let her go!" said Chester.

Benjamin, on his part, was as anxious as his companions to put their experiment to the test. Striking a match, he touched the blaze to the end of the fuse projecting from the pipe. Hissing and sputtering, the fire crept toward the charge.

"Now get to cover!" advised Benjamin, excitedly. "She will reach the powder in another minute, and the air may be full of flying iron and wood."

They hurried down the river bank to the boat. Then came a roar that almost deafened them, and a great glare shone over woods and river.

"Look! Look!" shouted Benjamin, pointing up. "There she goes!"

A ball of fire had leaped from the stump, and with one great bound had reached an enormous height, leaving a fiery stream behind it. They could see it away up in the air, glowing like a star. It seemed to remain motionless for a minute and then began to descend.

"Ain't that immense?" cried Benjamin, waving his hat in great glee.

Down, down, it rushed like a blazing comet. The paper wadding had stuck to the shell, and becoming ignited from the explosion continued to burn fiercely. A stream of sparks rushed upward from it. The air was full of burning paper. Then, as it was about to drop into the river a quarter of a mile away, it burst. A heavy crash again woke the echoes and another blaze of light flashed for an instant. Then came darkness.

"It is all over," said Benjamin.

But he was mistaken. There was a good deal to follow, something which he and his companions had not counted on.

It chanced that some public-spirited men in the village had decided to give an exhibition of fireworks on the night of the Fourth also. Having determined to keep the matter quiet until the Fourth had arrived, the fireworks had been purchased very slyly and carried to a spot on the river bank about a quarter-mile below the place where Benjamin's bombshell had begun its flight. Here a raft had been made, and upon it the fireworks were put. This was done on the evening of the 3d. Two men were hired to sleep on the raft to see that it was not disturbed.

The men poled the raft out into the middle of the river and lying down on their blankets went to sleep surrounded by a wholesale assortment of sky-rockets, roman candles, giant crackers, bombs, pinwheels, and all manner of things, without a thought of danger. They had been sleeping soundly for about two hours when the noise of the mortar awakened them.

They saw the bombshell darting down with marvelous speed, which increased every second, and before they could pull in the rope to which the anchor was fastened which held the raft it was right above them.

Horror-stricken, they plunged into the river and hurried away as fast as they could through the shallow water.

Then the shell exploded.

The men ducked their heads. There was a great splashing in the water as pieces of the bursted shell were hurled into it, but neither of the men was hit. Half dazed, they lifted their heads. The red glare of the exploded shell and the accompanying roar had gone.

All was darkness for a brief moment. Then came a vicious hissing from the raft, and the air was filled with flying sparks. It was one of the pinwheels which had caught, and as though inspired by a spirit of mischief it was whirling at a great rate, sending its sparks everywhere.

The men rushed back to the raft to save the cargo.

Then the trouble commenced in earnest.

Firecrackers began to bang away in unsuspected spots, and no sooner was a pack snatched out and thrown into the river than other packs took up the chorus.

"Yank 'em out, yank 'em out!" cried one of the men, making a dash for them at the risk of burning his fingers.

Just then a couple of pinwheels started at the same time and began to buzz and fluster as though each was trying to outdo the other and both bent on putting out the men's eyes in a shower of sparks.

Now that they had got agoing the fireworks were evidently bound not to be interfered with, for while the rockets and roman candles were bombarding one man a giant firecracker did its best to tear the other's fingers off and to help defeat his assault a big bomb exploded almost in his face.

The tumult was at its height, but the men worked desperately to save what they could of the fireworks, but in the midst of their forlorn task they heard hoots, yells and loud laughter from the shore.

Looking shoreward they could dimly see a large crowd of people on the river bank. The village had been aroused and had come to witness the novel spectacle. Moreover, from the sounds from that way, they seemed to be enjoying it immensely.

"Well, that settles me," said one of the men on the raft, disgustedly. "Them people is laughing at us. Let's get out of this hornet's nest. This stuff is bound to blow itself all up anyway," and he coolly jumped into the river and waded ashore. His companion followed him.

Once ashore they were surrounded by a crowd of people curious to learn all about the matter.

The men were very discreet, however, in regard to who owned the fireworks, but told how they happened to be set on fire. Where the troublesome fiery visitor had come from appeared to be a mystery. Many had seen it, but none knew whence it came.

Benjamin and his friends were in the crowd. As soon as they learned that the bomb had caused the mischief to somebody's fireworks down the river they had rowed that way. Before they reached there they saw that the fireworks on the raft were too far gone in their career of self-destruction to be saved, and they rowed their boat ashore and watched the queer exhibition, somewhat frightened at the calamity the bomb had caused.

The uproar from the raft grew less after awhile, the firecrackers ceased to be heard and all became dark and silent.

The secret of who shot the shell did not come out until long after, for the boys kept very quiet.

CHARLES F. WELLES.

The Word "Wife."

"What do you think the beautiful word 'wife' comes from? It is the great word in which the English and Latin languages conquer the French and Greek. I hope the French will some day get a word for it instead of their femme. But what do you think it comes from? The great value of the Saxon word is that they mean something. 'Wife' means weaver. You must be either housewives or house moths, remember that. In the deep sense you must either weave men's fortunes and embroider them, or feed upon them and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be overhead, the glowworm in the night's cold grass may be the fire at her feet; but home is where she is, and for a noble woman it stretches far around her better than houses ceiled with cedar or painted with vermilion, shedding its quiet light for those who are homeless. This, I believe, is the woman's true place and power."—Ruskin.

Often the Case.

She—"As a rule a man judges all other women by his wife." He—"Yes; and a woman judges her husband by the worst things she hears about other men."

Often the Case.

She—As a rule, a man judges all other women by his wife.

He—Yes; and a woman judges her husband by the worst thing she hears about other men.—Chicago News.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

Heaven tempers the wind alike to the smooth-faced man and the Populist.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

A fish in the hand is worth a dozen in the angler's story.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A sure sign that he drew a blank in the matrimonial lottery.—Chicago News.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13. The 109th Term will open September 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent Free on application to Rev. A. Morrissey, C. S. C., President.

St. Mary's Academy,

One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY for young ladies, now entering upon its forty fourth year of active educational work, has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence over-looking the picturesque banks of the St. Joseph River. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degree of Litt. B., A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three instrumental lessons, and one in theory, weekly, are included in the regular tuition; extra practice pro rata.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

Book keeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught.

For catalogue containing full information, address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy,
NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

MEN WANTED

LOCAL and Traveling Salesmen Wanted.
$5 per day and expenses, salesman selling $20 per day
$4 per day and expenses, salesman selling $15 per day
$3 per day and expenses, salesman selling $12 per day
No investment required. Previous experience not necessary. Send references with 2c stamp to
SPAULDING CO., SPAULDING, ILL.
$100,000.00 Capital. Forty-first Year.

CURE YOURSELF!

Big G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. —No. 34— 1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Crops in Oregon and Washington.

Portland Commercial Review: News of the progress in the wheat fields is now attracting the attention of our exporters and grain dealers. Reports to hand from the state of Washington show crops in some parts of the state are two weeks late, but are in excellent condition. State Grain Inspector George Wright returned from a tour of the Eastern Washington wheat districts. He says: The Washington wheat yield this year may amount to 23,000,000 bu or 24,000,000 bu. It will likely be larger than that of last year, but I would not make any positive statements as to the outcome. The fact that a large part of the Washington wheat sought the seaboard via the Columbia river last year has made it impossible for us to get complete figures as to the crop. Whitman county farmers claim they will produce 10,000,000 bu this year. Whitman is a large county and the soil is rich, and such a yield would mean that Whitman county is the greatest wheat-producing county in the state. The joint is just beginning to form in the late Whitman county fields. The farmers have planted more wheat and less barley this year, because wheat demanded a better price than barley last year, but the barley crop should be fairly large even this year. Estimates placed by dealers state that the crop of the state of Washington will be from 22,000,000 bu to 25,000,000 bu. The acreage of the state is estimated as 5 per cent increase over that of 1897. In Oregon the wheat shows up well, and harvesting is progressing rather slowly. By next month work will become quite active. Reports from the harvest fields show that the crop is turning out very good, and that the yield will be as large as that of 1897. According to this basis, the crop of the two states will be fully 45,000,000 bu, but we think that the figures are a trifle too large and dealers here think that our figures, from 41,000,000 bu to 43,000,000, are almost correct. In the wheat market here very little doing can be said. Holders are offering sparingly, and those selling are pressed for ready money.

The Indiana Fruit Prospect.

Early in the season Prof. J. Troop of Purdue University published the results of inquiries sent to every county in the state concerning the prospect for fruit. At that time 24 counties gave the prospect for apples as good, 42 only fair and 9 as poor. Pears, 55 good, 17 fair; 3 poor. Peaches, 62 good, 8 fair, 5 poor. Plums, 61 good, 9 fair and 5 poor. Not all of the counties reported. In order to ascertain whether these estimates would hold good or not, a second lot of inquiries was sent out to the same persons about ten days ago, and 70 have been heard from. This time the result is as follows: Apples, 57 poor, 13 fair and none good. Pears, 6 poor, 40 fair and 24 good. Peaches, 20 poor, 30 fair and 20 good. Plums, 6 poor, 29 fair and 35 good. These counties are well distributed over the state, from the extreme north to the Ohio river, so that these last figures may be taken as representing the fruit prospect for the whole state. As will be seen, the percentage has dropped very materially since the blossoming period, and it now appears that we shall be obliged to look to other states for our winter apples.

Liquid Manure.

The following directions for preparing a liquid manure are given by the Gardeners' Chronicle: Put into a forty gallon tank or cistern two bushels of fresh horse dung; stir it well about, and leave it to clear; and in about a week add one peck of fresh soot enclosed in a canvas bag, squeeze this a little every third day, so as to make its contents exude. Let the mixture get clear, and then use, say one quart to three gallons of rain or soft water. This is a good manure for all kinds of soft-wooded plants. It may be made stronger by adding chickens' or pigeons' dung, at the rate of half a peck to the above quantities. If, in summer time, bubbles generate on the surface, it is a symptom of fermentation, and the latter should be stayed, by the addition of a small quantity of white vitriol. Of course, after the cask has been filled up twice, the contents should be turned out and a fresh lot made up. Instead of clear water, soap suds may be used in filling up the cask.

Antiquity of Agriculture.—The art of tilling the soil for the production of food is as old as human civilization. The discovery of the nutritive quality of the grains, fruits and vegetables as they grew wild must have preceded the cultivation of them. The fertile valleys of the Nile, the Euphrates and the Ho-ang-ho must have abounded in these spontaneous productions, and population would be invited by this natural supply, till its density would demand an increase of production, which would naturally lead to cultivation. In conformity with this hypothesis we find that Egypt, Chaldea and China each claim the introduction of the agricultural art. It is possible that cultivation of the soil for the production of crops was practiced in each of these countries without the knowledge of the others. But the similarity of the ancient processes and implements strongly suggests a common origin, most probably that detailed in the ancient Hebrew narrative.

Getting Iron Into Eggs.—An exchange says a French physician has conceived of a novel method of administering iron, if not to his patients in general, at least to his immediate family. He has noticed that hens have powerful digestive organs, and has discovered that they can digest considerable quantities of iron, and send it back through the albumen of their eggs, in a form which is more easily digested by the weaker stomach of men than if taken in any other way. So he feeds his hens salt of iron, mixed with their wheat, and they lay eggs extremely rich in predigested iron. The amount of iron contained in the animal tissues of a man weighing 150 pounds is about 100 grains, or a quarter of an ounce. Yet even this small amount is as necessary to the economy of human nature that a few grains less may produce serious disturbance in the system.

One form of lime, gypsum, has been shown to be a most effective corrective of black alkali, found in some of the soils of the arid portions of the United States.

Homeopathists tell us that like cures like, but they fail to suggest a cure for dislike.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

Drop a secret in the average woman's ear and her tongue begins to work.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's a poor obesity remedy that is unable to make the patient's purse thinner.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A grass widow is usually Miss represented.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It's hard to gather a woman's meaning from her words, but nature has saved a few of them the trouble of making themselves plain.—Chicago News.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Kissing may not be dangerous, but it often causes palpitation of the heart.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Summer girls think there should be enough naval engagement to go round.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief, one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

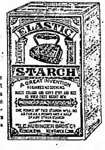
The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present Free



For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT,
ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get **Battle Ax PLUG**

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 24, 1898. NUMBER 4

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal by Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The United States government has placed an order in England for 10,000,000 cartridges.

Regulations have been issued concerning military taxes to be collected in the Philippines.

Gen. Miles has official acknowledgment from Capt. Gen. Macias that the latter acquiesces in the terms of peace.

It has been decided by the postoffice authorities to allow all mail addressed to Spain to proceed as before hostilities began.

The subsistence department will have plenty of supplies ready to forward to Cuba in case it is found necessary.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that vessels of the United States only will be cleared with the transportation of merchandise between the United States and Porto Rico.

The express companies have been informed that the law does not state whether the company or the shipper shall bear the revenue tax, but that the company shall be held responsible for its payment.

Several promotions in the marine corps have resulted from the advancement of Lieut. Col. W. R. Huntington to the grade of colonel. Maj. R. L. Meade becomes a lieutenant colonel, Capt. J. M. T. Young a major, First Lieut. C. H. Lucheimer a captain, and Second Lieut. J. H. Russell a first lieutenant.

People Talked About.

The death of Dr. Zeller, the musical composer, is announced at Berlin.

Mrs. Nelson A. Miles and Miss Miles will join Gen. Miles at Ponce, Porto Rico.

Sir William Augustus Frazer, bart., the author and one of the queen's bodyguard for Scotland, is dead.

Elmer J. Gourdain, Company K, Second New York volunteers, and John D. Drawand, Third United States infantry, died at Fort McPherson, Ga., of typhoid fever.

King Leopold II. of Belgium has promised to visit Hartford City, Ind., on his coming American tour. Many of his former subjects are employed in the glass factories.

The reported death of Mrs. Terriss, widow of the actor who was murdered by Richard Arthur Prince Dec. 1 last, proves to have been an error. Mrs. Terriss is seriously ill in London.

Casualties.

Two members of a threshing crew in Idaho were killed by lightning. Three others were severely injured.

Horace Adcock, twelve years of age, died from fright received during a heavy electrical storm at Macomb, Ill.

Samuel Byers of New York was drowned in the St. Joseph (Mich.) river, near the Truscott boat works. His body was recovered.

Severe wind, hail and rain storms, which visited Southwestern Iowa and Western Illinois, caused considerable damage to grain and fruit.

A conflagration devastated a vast area in the packing house district at Fresno, Cal. The loss is estimated at nearly half a million dollars.

The steel Yukon river steamer Mabel Lane, owned by Lane & Cole of Chicago, and in tow of the steamer Portland for St. Michael, was lost in Bering sea by the foolish action of a frightened crew. The men were saved with great difficulty.

A caboose and several cars ran off a siding on the Valley railway at Akron, Ohio, colliding with a freight. Chris Murray, brakeman, of Leavittsburg, Ohio, and Ross Morris, an operator, of Fairmont, W. Va., were killed. Both were asleep in the caboose.

Advices from Melbourne report that the American bark C. C. Funk, Capt. Nissen, which sailed from Tacoma May 22 for Melbourne, has been wrecked on Flinders Island, Tasmania. Eleven of those on board, including Capt. Nissen, his wife and two children, were drowned.

A great fire at Nijni Novgorod, capital of the government of the same name near the confluence of the Oka and the Volga, about 250 miles northeast of Moscow, has destroyed a number of factories and eighty houses. Forty persons have been injured, and damage to the amount of 1,500,000 roubles has been done.

Criminal Record.

John Searles, a wealthy farmer, killed his wife and himself at Princeton, Ill. With his pocket knife he cut his wife's throat.

Rev. Flavius J. Borbst of Chicago is accused by his wife of having given her the alternative of poison or a revolver with which to end her life.

Mrs. Womert, wife of Emanuel Womert, who was murdered in bed near Lancaster, Pa., by supposed burglars, while his wife was asleep by his side, committed suicide.

J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star Line steamship Britannic, who is held at London on a warrant issued at the request of the United States embassy on the charge of embezzlement and larceny, was refused bail and remanded for a week.

The body of Thomas Jansen was found in a well on the farm of Andrew Hawkins, near Stockville, Neb. Jansen was a wealthy money loaner from Beatrice, who has been missing. He was known to have $1,000 in cash and negotiable securities.

Foreign Notes.

The American Bar association held its annual convention at Saratoga, N. Y.

Eight deaths from sunstroke occurred in Paris.

Columbia has agreed to all the points of Italy's ultimatum regarding the Cerutti claim.

The bubonic plague is again epidemic at Bombay. There were 103 deaths officially reported last week.

Japanese papers say the government will protest against the United States holding the Hawaiian islands.

A violent shock of earthquake was felt at Messina recently, throwing the inhabitants into a great panic.

The British press makes favorable comment upon the conclusion of the Spanish-American peace protocol.

A dispatch published in St. Petersburg declares that England has assumed a protectorate over the whole of South Arabia.

The Portuguese ministry has resigned, and Senor Jose Sucanlo has been charged with the task of forming a new cabinet.

The lights in the harbor at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, which were extinguished shortly after the declaration of war, have been relit.

The death is announced at London of Ferdinand Hake, a usurer, who was worth £2,000,000. His estate will go to his daughter, who is a domestic servant.

The London Daily Mail's Biarritz correspondent says: It is clear that everything is ready for a Carlist uprising immediately upon the conclusion of peace negotiations.

William Ogilvie, the newly appointed commissioner of the Yukon, says he has no power to abate the royalty on Klondike gold or to deal with the matter of the government reserved claims.

After Sept. 1 a bounty will be granted by the French government on refined French native and colonial sugars for export, as follows: Per hundred kilos, first grade, 2.42 francs; second grade, 2.77 francs; third grade, 3.13 francs.

Otherwise.

Republicans of the Fourth Wisconsin district nominated Theobald Otjen for congress.

New York capitalists will start a bank at San Juan, Porto Rico. It will be capitalized at $500,000.

The French ambassador and his staff recently paid a visit to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

Gen. Shafter reports the customs receipts at Santiago, from July 30 to Aug. 13, inclusive, $58,145.21.

The Piccadilly club of Cincinnati has had made a beautiful loving cup which is to be presented to Admiral Dewey.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the town council of the town of Dumfries, Scotland, the sum of £10,000, to build a public library.

Charles W. Depauw of New Albany, Ind., has filed a petition of bankruptcy. He places his liabilities at $850,000 and assets at $45,000.

The attorney general of Ohio has decided to bring an action against the American Steel and Wire company, under the anti-trust law.

The twelfth biennial convention of the Bavarian societies of North America have closed at Pittsburg. Cincinnati was chosen for the next meeting place.

Gov. Culberson and his entire cabinet, accompanied by forty prominent state politicians, left Atlanta, Ga., for the Omaha exposition in a special train.

The conference of state and provincial boards of health in session at Detroit, declared tuberculosis to have killed more people than any other affection.

The Pullman company recently distributed almost $8,000,000 in dividends to the stockholders. This was a special dividend, amounting to $20 per share.

Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, has ordered all mines, cables and electrical apparatus connected with harbors and rivers of the United States moved as rapidly as possible.

A syndicate has been formed of all the alleged heirs of the late merchant prince, A. T. Stewart, and they have determined to make one more fight for the money they claim to be entitled to.

Harry C. Young of Middletown, Pa., on whose farm it is proposed to establish a military camp, secured a preliminary injunction against the Pennsylvania Railway company to prevent it building stations on the farm.

The directors of the Home brewery of Indianapolis have voted to sell the plant to the Indiana Brewing company, which is supposed to represent the malt trust. The price to be paid is $100,000.

Creditors of the estate of the late Adolph Sutro of San Francisco, have been busy for several days on an investigation. The total indebtedness is a trifle over $700,000 and the appraised value is more than three times that amount.

Tennessee Republicans meet in state convention at Nashville and nominate James A. Fowler of Clinton for governor. The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley and reaffirms allegiance to the St. Louis platform.

Gen. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the United States biological survey on the Pacific coast, says: "We are working out the natural life belts of animals and plants so as to determine what plants are best adapted to specific regions." A bulletin will soon be issued.

A conference of manufacturers and business men of Illinois will be held to discuss the development and furtherance, by the government, of its trade. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota and Senator C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana have been invited.

Mrs. J. J. Gest of Cincinnati, who has made an inspection of the army camps, reports that in the Sixty-ninth New York the only fund for the purchase of delicacies for the sick is derived from the profits of the canteen.

MINNESOTANS IN THE CHARGE

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT IN THE THICK OF THE FRAY.

Hardest Fighting in the Manila Battle Was Done by the Astor Battery, Which Was Supported by the Minnesota Volunteers—A Few Moments of Fierce Fighting—Brave Sons of the North Star State Receive Their Baptism of Blood and Iron—One Man Killed and Nineteen Wounded—Spanish Loss Estimated at 200.

New York, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the World from Manila city, dated Aug. 13, via Hongkong, says:

The hardest fighting at the capture of Manila was done by the Astor battery, which led the advance. Brig. Gen. McArthur, commanding the brigade, complimented the men in the highest terms right in the midst of the battle for their valor and success. The Astor battery led the column, supported by the Minnesota volunteers and the Twenty-third regulars. The Utah battery's guns were too heavy to move through the swamps. The march was along the Pasay road, on the right of the River Pasig, where the fleet could give no assistance. At the junction of the Cingalon road the vanguard came without warning upon a strong Spanish intrenchment. Suddenly the enemy raised a deadly fire upon the Americans, killing two men of the Astor battery — First Sergeant Holmes and Second Sergeant Cremins—and one Minnesota man, Private Patterson, at the same time wounding a score of others. Sergeant Cremins, after he was shot, started to his gun, fired it, and the next moment fell dead beside the piece. The Astor battery was forced to fall back from the murderous fire, temporarily leaving two guns, but the reserves under Col. Ovenshine came up promptly and, with their support, the Astors charged the enemy with only revolvers for weapons, quickly regained their guns and put both into action again with increased vigor. The Spaniards were then speedily put to flight.

The losses in the Astor battery were two killed and eight wounded. The losses in the Thirteenth Minnesota were: Killed, Archie Patterson, bugler, Company I. Wounded, Capt. Oscar Seebach, Company G, Red Wing; Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, Company H, St. Paul; Lieut. C. G. Bunker, Company C, St. Paul; Sergt. Charles Burnsen, Company C, St. Paul; Sergt. M. M. Carleton, Company E, St. Paul; Capt. H. C. Williams, Company E, St. Paul; Private W. A. Jones, Company G, Red Wing; Private L. H. Wallace, Company H, St. Paul; Artificer G. Thoorsell, Company H, St. Paul; Private Charles Little, Company F, Minneapolis; Private C. A. Gilmore, Company H, St. Paul; Private C. P. Rice, Company A, Minneapolis; Private H. Borrowman, Company K, Stillwater; Private G. F. Tenney, Company L, Minneapolis; Private L. Ulmer, Company L, Minneapolis; Private George Kahl, Company L, Minneapolis; Private R. L. Moore, Company C, St. Paul; Private H. H. Tetzlaff, Company C, St. Paul; Private Carlson, Company E, St. Paul.

The Spanish loss is estimated at not less than 200, including killed and wounded, and in the neighborhood of 8,000 captured. Vast stores of military and naval supplies were seized. The casualties on the American side were confined to the land side. Not a man on the fleet was injured. Through four lines of intrenchments, extending for two miles, the enemy was driven in panic to the walled portions of Manila. There the Spaniards surrendered.

As the Stars and Stripes were raised over the official residence of the governor, Capt. Gen. Jaudenes burst into tears and his suite hid their faces in their hands. Almost impregnable fortifications had been stormed, including four blockhouses and innumerable street blockades. All were carried with the pluck and valor characteristic of Americans. In Gen. Green's brigade the Colorado and California volunteers and the Eighteenth regulars drove the Spaniards back in panic. East and West vied in deeds of bravery.

WAITING FOR THE REPORT.

Authorities Anxious to Get a List of Casualties From Merritt.

Washington, Aug. 21.— There were few developments of importance in the post-war situation yesterday. The authorities are still waiting for Gen. Merritt's report on the list of casualties and the state, war and navy departments are interested in knowing the exact terms on which Manila was surrendered—whether the city alone, or if the Philippines were included. It was stated by officials that nothing additional on this point had been received up to the close of office hours. The efforts to restore the Manila cable continue, but they have not proved successful thus far. The claims made in Madrid that the protocol and not the capitulation controls the status of affairs in the Philippines will not be discussed by state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

Roughly Handled by a Mob.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 21.—Alex Walker, a negro living near Pleasant Hill, was called from his cabin by a party of white men and carried to the woods. He was strapped to a stump and beaten. He died an hour later.

Spanish Prisoners to Be Moved.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21. — The fifteen Spanish prisoners of war who have been under guard at Fort McPherson since the beginning of hostilities with Spain will be taken to Plymouth, N. H., Sunday.

GREAT ARRAY OF WARSHIPS.

Fortress Monroe Will Witness an Inspiring Spectacle.

Washington, Aug. 21. — One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together within the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already fifty-seven warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of seventy. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor. The orders began issuing last Monday when five ships were ordered to Fort Monroe. On the 16th another ship was added. On the 17th eight more were sent and on the 18th seventeen more ships were added. Yesterday's orders include eighteen more ships. Before the orders began issuing there were eight warships at Fortress Monroe, so that the total up to date is fifty-seven. The movement of these ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be

Put In Thorough Repair

and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy. The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime the matter of policing the shore points is being considered and in due time a number of the light-draft auxiliary craft and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old monitors of the Civil war are fit for this service in Southern waters. As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, Fla., where it will be kept for docking the warships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be worked in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock is now being covered and will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are over.

FROM PORTO RICO.

Over Two Hundred Sick and Wounded Soldiers Arrive at New York.

New York, Aug. 21. — The United States hospital ship Relief has arrived here from Porto Rico with sick and wounded soldiers. The Relief left Ponce on the 14th, and Mayaguez on the 15th inst. She carried 248 sick and wounded soldiers from Gen. Miles' army. Ten deaths from typhoid fever occurred on the voyage. Nine of the victims were buried at sea. The following sick and wounded Wisconsin volunteers were aboard the Relief:

Robert E. Eastbrook, private, Company E, Second Wisconsin; Henry B. Harkrider, corporal, Company D, Second; Herbert S. Sternberg, corporal, Company D, Second; Fred Armstrong, private, Company I, Second; Edward K. Hungerford, private, Company E, Second; Robert Morton, Company A, Third; Robert C. Foyle, private, Company F, Third; Wilbur H. Elmer, private, Company M, Second; Robert Gray, Company M, Second; John Klaze, corporal, Company M, Second; Richard J. Yund, private, Company I, Third; Louis F. Jensen, private, Company B, Second; George Upham, corporal, Company I, Second; John McDougall, private, Company M, Second; Thomas D. Young, private, Company B, Second; Silas W. Lewis, sergeant, Company L, Third; John Piler, sergeant, Company F, Second; John H. Johnson, private, Company L, Second; Frank Mayer, private, Company F, Second; Robert J. Kinnie, Company I, Second; John I. Marshall, Company E, Second; Richard J. Rutherford, Company I, Second; Melton C. Klas, private, Company D, Second; Henry J. Frepholz, private, Company L, Second; William F. Appleby, private, Company M, Second; Jesse Goke, private, Company B, Second; Gustave Pawastet, private, Company A, Second; Allen R. Hillegs, Emil Zimmerman, Charles Hahn, Stephen Ricker, John F. Juell, Henry Wright, Roscoe C. Carpenter, Walter Welse, Otto M. Lekell, Jul Benin, John Bowker, M. J. Nicholson, James Colin, privates, Third Wisconsin; Hans Folsom, Nelson Parson, Fred K. Maxenhaven and Martin Haughe.

Officers: Capt. Arthur M. Lee, British army; First Lieut. Charles R. Hunter, First artillery; First Lieut. John P. Haines, Third artillery; First Lieut. Joseph C. Byron, A. D. C., Eighth cavalry; Lieut. Charles Green, Company A, Second Wisconsin; Capt. Asa C. Barnes, Second Wisconsin; First Lieut. Frank E. Lawton, Sixth Illinois; First Lieut. Joseph H. Showalter, Sixth Illinois; Second Lieut. Ralph B. Sherman, Sixth Illinois; Maj. Morris F. Cautey, surgeon, Fourth Pennsylvania.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Many Difficulties Will Be Avoided by American Annexation.

London, Aug. 21. — The Times says editorially that it foresees circumstances which may compel the United States to a permanent occupation of Cuba, and adds: "If America is prepared to undertake the responsibility of the government of the whole Philippine group it is hard to see how any other power could legitimately interfere. If the United States repudiates such a responsibility a very perilous state of things might ensue, because it would not be easy to dispute the right of other powers to terminate the state of anarchy. Therefore, many difficulties will be avoided by American annexation. In any case no European power need reckon upon finding the United States so easy to coerce as Japan."

Where Is Prince Herbert?

Berlin, Aug. 21.—It is reported that Prince Herbert Bismarck has hidden himself for the purpose of correcting the proofs of his father's memoirs, which were prepared with the assistance of Dr. Schrysander, the late ex-chancellor's secretary, and Prof. Bucher. It is alleged on good authority, however, that the memoirs contain no startling disclosures, though they are likely to provoke interesting comments from other actors in the events narrated.

Suicide by Drowning.

Menomonie, Wis., Aug. 21.—August Elsnor, a German at North Menomonie aged 57 years, committed suicide by drowning in the Red Cedar river here. He attached a stone to his body and jumped out of a boat.

Russia Wants a Piece.

London, Aug. 21. — The Daily Mail's Odessa correspondent says he hears on incontestible authority that Russia has opened pourparlers with Spain for the cession of a coaling station in the Philippines.

THESE WERE THE TERMS

GEN. MERRITT'S REPORT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

It Gives a Statement of the Agreement, With All Its Stipulations—All the Honors of War Accorded to the Spaniards—Officers Retain Their Side Arms, Horses and Private Property—All the Funds in the Spanish Treasury to be Turned Over to the United States—Provisions Governing the Immediate Future.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The war department has posted the following cablegram from Gen. Merritt, giving the terms of the capitulation of Manila:

"Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1898.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following are the terms of the capitulation:

"The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs and the Spanish forces stationed therein, in accordance with an agreement entered into the previous day by Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., American commander-in-chief in the Philippines, and his excellency, Don Fermin Jaudenes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

"First—The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate, with the city and defenses and with all the honors of war, depositing their arms in places named by the authorities of the United States, and camp in the quarters designated and under orders of their officers and subject to the control of the aforesaid authorities until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty, the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

"Second—Officials shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to the staff officers designated by the United States.

"Third—Complete returns in duplicate of men by organizations and a full list of property and stores shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from date. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish officers and of their families and of the expenses which said repatriation may occasion shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them.

"Fourth—The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

"Fifth—Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States, according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds be turned over to the authorities of the United States.

"Sixth—This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all description are placed under the safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.

—"F. V. Greene, Brigadier General of Volunteers United States Army.
—"B. L. Lamberton, Captain United States Navy.
—"Charles A. Whittier, Lieutenant Colonel and Inspector General.
—"E. H. Crowder, Lieutenant Colonel and Judge Advocate.
—"Nicholas de la Pena, Auditor General,
—"Carlos Reyes.
—"Col. de Ingenieros.
—"Jose Maria Olaguer Feliu de Estado, Major. —Merritt."

MERRITT PROCLAIMS.

He Declares That Natives Must Not Resist Present Officers.

Manila, Aug. 22.—Gen. Merritt has issued a proclamation declaring that the provisional government and the local authorities shall maintain their offices and that everything shall remain unchanged for the present except so far as the supreme jurisdiction is concerned. The proclamation further declares that any native who resists the present authorities shall be treated as a law breaker. Gen. Jaudenes in the course of an interview said he knew the fight was a hopeless one, but he intended to resist the Americans in the name of honor, but was prevailed to surrender on account of the non-combatants. He eulogized the Americans for the humanity they have shown.

Submitting Plans.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Engineers sent by the navy department to prepare proposals for bids for the construction of a naval station at Pago Pago harbor, Samoan islands, have arrived. Contractors are now submitting plans to the engineers and the contract for constructing this station will probably be let within a week.

Convalescent Soldier Returns.

Princeton, Minn., Aug. 22.—Lieut. Caswell, Company M, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers, arrived home from Camp Thomas to-day much reduced in strength by malarial fever. It will take three months' rest and treatment before he can resume work.

Commission Appointed.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—The Porto Rico commission, it is announced, has been appointed. It is composed of Admiral Vallerino, Gen. Ortega and Senor Sanchez Delaguila.

CAPT. BJORNSTAD DEAD.

The Gallant Captain of the Thirteenth Dies of His Wounds at Manila.

New York, Aug. 22.—A World special from Manila says:

Private C. Dunn, of the Astor battery, and Capt. Bjornstad and Sergeant Burnsen, of the Minnesota volunteers, have died of their wounds since the battle. The other wounded officers and men are doing well. Privates Pratt and Dickson have died from typhoid fever. All the wounded are doing well and will recover. The total number of dead in the campaign is twenty-five, of wounded one hundred.

Maj. Reeve, has been appointed chief of police, and Capt. Bleu, inspector, with the Thirteenth Minnesota as a guard, to police the city. The regiment is quartered in the best suburb of Manila.

The whole number of prisoners taken proves to be 13,000, a figure considerably larger than they highest estimate immediately after the battle. They delivered up 15,000 stands of arms. The troops continue in peaceful possession of the city of Manila and its suburbs. Brig. Gen. MacArthur has appointed as provost marshal Col. Ovenshine, of the Twenty-third regulars, and for deputy marshal Col. Smith, of the California volunteers. Brig. Gen. Greene has been appointed fiscal administrator and Col. Whittier collector of customs.

HEROES OF MANILA.

The War Department Receives the Official List From Gen. Merritt.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The war department has received the following from Gen. Merritt:

In the assault upon Manila, Aug. 13, Gen. Anderson commanded the division, Gen. MacArthur the First brigade and Gen. Greene the Second. The losses were as follows:

Killed—First Sergeant Holmes, Astor battery; Sergeant Cremins, Astor battery; Bugler Patterson, Thirteenth Minnesota; Private Dunlen, Twenty-third infantry; Private Dinsmore, First California.

Wounded—Capt. Seebach, Thirteenth Minnesota, seriously; Capt. Bjornstad, same regiment, badly; Lieut. Bunker, same regiment, slightly, and forty enlisted men. —Merritt.

Note—Forty names of private wounded have already been published and are probably the same as those referred to above.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The department has no news concerning the wounded at Manila since it received Merritt's report. So far as is known here Capt. Bjornstad, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, was not dangerously wounded.

LETTER FROM SCHLEY.

Admiral Schley Deprecates Controversy Over Honors of War.

Duluth, Aug. 22.—Following is an extract from a letter received from Admiral Schley, written on board the flagship Brooklyn at Guantanamo, Cuba, July 28, in answer to a letter of congratulation written by Congressman Page Morris, of the Sixth Minnesota district, on the naval victory at Santiago:

"I have uniformly held that I only shared the honors of that day with my brave comrades; and I deprecate the unseemly controversy that has arisen over the honors. I felt then as I feel now, that the victory was so uniquely complete in results and so rich in glory that there would be honors for all."

Spanish Conservative View.

Madrid, Aug. 22.—Senor Silvela, the leader of the Conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the Cortes should be summoned with urgency to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The Liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the queen regent tenders him an invitation Senor Silvela is disposed to accept the office.

Plans for a Cable.

Sidney, N. S. W., Aug. 22.—Rt. Hon. Sir Hugh Nelson, premier of Queensland, Rt. Hon. Sir George H. Reid, premier of New South Wales and Rt. Hon. Sir George Turner, premier of Victoria, met in conference on Saturday and discussed plans for a Pacific cable. They decided to make the definite offer that if Great Britain and Canada collectively would guarantee five-ninths of the expense of the construction of the new cable they would recommend to their respective legislatures to contribute one-ninth each, asking New Zealand to contribute the remaining one-ninth.

First Mail to Spain.

New York, Aug. 22.—The French line steamer La Normandie, which sailed Saturday for Havre, carried the first mail to leave this country for Spain since the beginning of the war. There were two sacks of letters and one sack of papers for Madrid, two sacks of letters and one sack of papers for Barcelona and three sacks of letters and one sack of papers for the North of Spain. This mail consisted of 11,082 letters and 900 papers.

Private Tetzloff.

Arlington, Minn., Aug. 22.—Private H. H. Tetzloff, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, wounded at Manila, is a nephew of Fred Tetzloff, of this place. His home is in New York state, but he enlisted at St. Paul. Private John A. Curtin, of Company C, Second regular infantry, who died of fever at Santiago, was a resident of this county. His mother and brothers reside on a farm near here.

Mill Sold at a Sacrifice.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 22.—The North Dakota Milling company's plant, including a 500-barrel mill and 60,000 bushel elevator, was sold by Receiver Whitted to Frank Crane of Cummings for $8,500 cash. The plant was valued to $90,000.

Female Aeronaut Killed.

New York, Aug. 22.—Addie Christiansen, a balloon performer, was killed at Bergen Beach by a fall of several hundred feet. Her parachute failed to open.

THE PRESIDENT IS SATISFIED

DEWEY AND MERRITT SECURED THE BEST POSSIBLE TERMS.

Conditions About the State, Navy and War Building Have Assumed Their Normal State—The Terms of the Capitulation of Manila a Topic of Discussion Among War Officials—Some Believe the Surrender Includes Only the City of Manila and Its Immediate Surrounding.

Washington, Aug. 22. — Conditions about the great state, war and navy building practically have assumed their normal aspect. Only a few clerks were on duty in the principal bureaus yesterday and they did only a few hours work.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen said in the evening that it had been the quietest day in his department since the destruction of the Maine. During the afternoon he received sixteen dispatches, fourteen of which related to the movement of vessels, arrivals or departures, the remaining two referring to matters of the merest detail. Not a word was received from Admiral Dewey notwithstanding the report that the cable communication had been opened.

Among the war officials the terms of the capitulation of Manila as cabled by Gen. Merritt was a topic of discussion. No light had been thrown upon the terms by Gen. Merritt. He cabled the terms themselves, expecting probably to forward by mail the construction placed upon them by the American and Spanish officers at Manila.

Unofficial advices from Manila received previous to the arrival of the text of the terms indicated that the capitulation of the city included the surrender of the Philippines and that Spanish sovereignty over the whole archipelago was temporarily at least at an end. This view is not sustained by the conditions of the surrender as cabled by Gen. Merritt and it may be said, it is not the view taken by the best informed officials of the administration. While some of the war authorities last night were inclined to the opinion that the articles of capitulation, necessary temporary and naturally somewhat elastic in their phraseology, might be construed to mean the surrender of the Spanish control over the islands, the prevalent opinion now is that they mean precisely what they say and that the surrender includes only the city of Manila and its immediate surroundings or suburbs as it is expressed in the articles.

It can be said authoritatively that the president is satisfied with the terms as made by Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey. The instructions afforded them considerable latitude for individuality of action, the president feeling confident that they would secure the best possible terms in the circumstances. That they have done so, he is certain.

WITH HONORS.

Befitting Them Michigan's Naval Reserve Are Welcomed Home.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 22.—With honors befitting them, Detroit citizens welcomed home the Michigan naval reserves, who served throughout the war on the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite. A special train carried a party of relatives and friends to Toledo where the men were given their first welcome. On alighting from the train at the depot in Detroit the reserves were met by one of the largest crowds ever seen in Detroit. The revenue cutter Fessenden fired a salute of welcome, all the steamers on the river and the locomotive whistles chiming in with shrill blasts. Amid the cheers of thousands the reserves and a military escort which was waiting to do them honor, paraded through the principal streets.

Lady's Generous Offer.

Cincinnati, Aug. 22.—The story of the destitution of the sick of the Sixty-ninth New York at Fernandina has brought a generous offer from a lady in New York city. She writes Mrs. J. J. Gest, offering through the Cincinnati Army and Navy league the use of Tiger island, off Fernandina, for hospital purposes. The island is admirably adapted for such a purpose. This lady calls attention to the danger of long journeys and change of climate for typhoid patients.

New Revenue Cutter.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 22.—Orders have been received by the Globe Ship building company to convey the Onondaga to the seacoast. The Onondaga was built in Cleveland and for the revenue service, but later was assigned to the navy. She is at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and will be cut in halves to get her through the St. Lawrence canal. It is understood that she will go into service as a revenue cutter.

Druggists' Rebellion.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The Chicago Retail Druggists' association stands sponsor for a call issued to retailers throughout the country, asking them to send delegates to St. Louis Oct. 20. The object is to form an association for concerted action against the manufacturers, who, the retailers say, have thrown the whole burden of the stamp tax on proprietary articles on the retailer.

New York Republican Convention.

New York, Aug. 22.—The Republican state committee has decided to hold the state convention at Saratoga on Sept. 27.

Postmaster for Marshall.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The president has appointed Frank W. Sickler postmaster of Marshall, Minn.

Now Being Operated.

Hongkong, Aug. 22.—The cable line between Hongkong and Manila is now being operated.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers.......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 35 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal,
Owatonna, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
Abstracters of Title.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.

Steamship Tickets Sold.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR-BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Anybody can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $23.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG-RED-BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant-Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

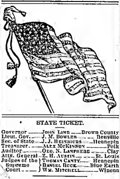
Advertising rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

Remittances should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

Correspondence from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, AUG., 24, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	John Lind	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. Bowler	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. Heinrichs	Hennepin
Treasurer	Alex McKinnon	Polk
Auditor	Geo. N. Lanphere	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. Austin	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	Thomas Canty	Hennepin
	Daniel Buck	Blue Earth
	Wm. Mitchell	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist ..... P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District ..... FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator ..... HARRY E. IVES
Representative ..... B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	G. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

Editor Flack of the Crookston Tribune is evidently trying to serve his masters as well as he knows how. His servility would not be greater if his skin were black and hair curly.

HIS RECORD IS CLEAN, TOO.

The cool, deliberate, off-hand manner in which these republican papers lie is really refreshing. Take for instance, the statements now being cuckooed by them about the district, that the independent and populist papers are making the campaign for Senator Ringdal solely on his good looks, and can find nothing to recommend him to the voters but the claim that he is handsome.

No one ever heard this claim made by an independent or populist paper. The first reference made to Mr. Ringdal's personal appearance was in the Fergus Falls Journal when that gentleman was touring the southern portion of the district last month, and with the fact was coupled some very nice statements concerning Senator Ringdal that any man would be warranted in thinking no matter what his politics.

The republicans now seek to put this claim into the mouths of their opponents, and having done so proceed in an attempt to make political capital out of it.

Granting however, that Mr. Ringdal has a pleasing personal appearance, it is surely as much to his credit as Mr. Eddy to be classed as the homeliest man in congress. There certainly is much credit in one being regular featured, and cleanly and neat in appearance as there is in his being ill favored by nature, and then drolling tobacco spittle all over his clothing. This portion of the state never has had a call to feel especially proud of the comment of the Washington correspondent of a western paper who said Minnesota's representative from the seventh district looked like a hodo and voted like a millionaire. —Crookston Times.

The Crookston Tribune was long on NIT'S in last Saturdays issue in a leading editorial and that is the way the voters in this district size up the Tribune. Sort up on "caps" Flack—evidently you need them.

States That Vote This Fall.

In the coming fall election there will be more state offices filled than at any election—other than presidential contests—since 1882. This year New York elects a governor, a lieutenant governor, and all other state officers, together with both branches of the legislature and a full congressional delegation. Pennsylvania will elect state officers and a legislature, which will choose a United States senator to succeed Matthew S. Quay. A very unusual event of this year will be the simultaneous election of governors in New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The rarity of this coincidence is explained by the fact that in Pennsylvania that the term of a governor is four years, while in New York and New Jersey it is two and three years, respectively.

In Alabama a governor and all state officers are to be voted for this month, and a governor and other state officers will be chosen for Arkansas, Maine and Vermont in September. Governors will also be elected in the following states: Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, California, Colorado, Georgia Connecticut, Idaho, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wyoming, and Wisconsin. The regular annual election will be held in Massachusetts; Iowa, Indiana, and Ohio will elect state officers; North Carolina, a chief justice; and Connecticut, in addition to a governor, will elect other state officers. In Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri the elections will be unimportant this year.

On the fourth of March, 1899, the terms of thirty United States senators will expire, among them being twelve Republicans, twelve Democrats, three silver Republicans, two gold Democrats and one Populist. Of these some have already been re-elected.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Hurrah for Admiral Dewey! He's the top-notcher of the whole outfit. He fought the first battle of the war and the last battle, and won both without the injury of a ship or the loss of a man, and some of his ships may be fighting yet, as he started them, after the capture of Manila, and before he knew anything of the armistice, for some of the other islands in the Philippines, with orders to take possession of everything in sight and to raise the American flag over everything captured. There was no way of recalling these ships after news of the armistice reached him, so that it is among the probabilities that every one of the Philippine islands may be under the American flag before the commanders of those ships find out anything about an armistice, and the armistice is not binding upon them until they have official knowledge of it.

No man's hand has been shaken oftener or more cordially this week than that of "Fighting Joe" Wheeler who came to Washington in response to orders from the War Department. Gen. Wheeler has a better opinion of the Cuban insurgents than most of the officers who have been heard from on on the subject. He said of them: "The Cubans were poorly clad and poorly fed. They did not make a very impressive appearance as soldiers. They probably misunderstood the conditions and circumstances about Santiago. Very few of them talked any English, and communication between Americans and Cubans was very difficult. I know of the charges that they would not work on the roads and other projects for the assistance of the American army. I think that was due to a large extent to their not understanding what the work was for. I found Cubans who were willing to work after interpreters had explained to them why the work was necessary."

NOBODY CLAIMED THE PAPER

A Rebuke by General Washington That Evidently Frightened the Owner.

Major William Pierce left behind him a partial record of the debates in Philadelphia which supplement those of Madison, Yates and King; also the following anecdote:

When the convention first opened at Philadelphia, there were a number of propositions brought forward as great leading principles for the new government to be established for the United States. A copy of these propositions was given to each member, with an injunction to keep everything a profound secret. One morning, by accident, one of the members dropped his copy of the propositions, which, being luckily picked up by General Mifflin, was presented to General Washington, our president, who put it in his pocket. After the debates of the day were over and the question for adjournment was called for the general arose from his seat and, previous to his putting the question, addressed the convention in the following manner:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry to find that some one member of this body has been so neglectful of the secrets of the convention as to drop in the statehouse a copy of their proceedings, which by accident was picked up and delivered to me this morning. I must entreat gentlemen to be more careful, lest our transactions get into the newspapers and disturb the public repose by premature speculations. I know not whose paper it is, but there it is (throwing it down on the table). Let him who owns it take it." At the same time he bowed, picked up his hat and quitted the room with a dignity so severe that every person seemed alarmed. For my part, I was extremely so, for, putting my hand in my pocket, I missed my copy of the same paper, but, advancing up to the table, my fears soon dissipated. I found it to be the handwriting of another person. When I went to my lodgings at the Indian Queen, I found my copy in a coat pocket which I had pulled off that morning. It is something remarkable that no person ever owned the paper.—American Historical Review.

Inadequate Identification.

A woman who is newly come to town went into one of the banks one day last week to have a check cashed. The paying teller examined the check with that air of suspicion a paying teller never loses.

"You'll have to be identified, madam," he said politely.

The woman was in a great hurry.

"Identified!" she said. "Why, I haven't time to go and get anybody to identify me! Besides, I don't know three people in town."

"I'm sorry," said the teller, "but the rule is invariable."

"But," protested the woman, "I really am the Mary L. Brown named on the check. You don't doubt that, do you?"

The teller looked embarrassed.

"It's only a form, madam," he said, "but we must insist on some identification."

A happy thought struck the woman. Her name was on her handkerchief.

"Would the name on my handkerchief be any identification?" she asked. The teller replied that it would.

"Well, then," said she majestically, handing over the square of linen, "perhaps you'll be good enough to give me the money now!"

The teller examined the handkerchief and handed it back without a word. In one corner was daintily written in indelible ink, "Sarah Jones."

The check was not cashed till next day, and the newly arrived woman has discharged her laundress.—Washington Post.

AN EGYPTIAN ETON.

SCHOOLS IN WHICH THE RICH BOYS OF CAIRO ARE EDUCATED.

Difficulties That English Teachers Have to Contend With—Pupils Are Boys In Name Only, For the Egyptians Have No Genuine Youth.

They were training for the sports. In the sunny playground was a row of big, fat boys—though none of them came within six inches of the slim, young, befezzed English head master—hanging on to a rope made fast round a tree. The trained instructor from Aldershot—he not so young or slim as he has been, but with muscles all, india rubber and steel—was teaching them the tug of war. His white toothed, black faced, khaki clad Sudanese assistants were helping him.

I was in the Egyptian Eton. It was one of three schools originally founded for training teachers capable of giving instruction in English or French. But now it contains primary and secondary schools and a training college for the teachers, so that I was in a fair way to see at its best a summary of the whole system of public instruction in Egypt. It is only in its infancy as yet.

First we went into the primary school. There were not many pupils because the fees here are high—as much as $60 and $75 a year for day boys—and nobody much comes to the primary part except those who have failed elsewhere and whose fathers think the high fee a guarantee of high cramming. The primary course in Egypt takes four years; in the first, only Arabic subjects are taught; after that, English or French is introduced and gradually extended till in the two last years it takes 13 hours out of the weekly 33. All the instruction in languages is given in the language itself, but by natives. Only one—English or French—is taught, but that is taught thoroughly.

In the lowest class there were just four boys—absurd little owls with the gravity of old men, dressed in fez and overcoat. They were getting a drawing lesson from an elderly Arab with a shawl round his head. When I went in, they all stood up and saluted. In the highest class they were having an English lesson from a young native in a large butterfly tie. Their English was thick and sloppy; so, if it came to that, was the master's. Still you could understand it. In this class mustaches were already budding, and it seemed strange to hear young men reading infantile stuff about the sparrow.

The great difficulty in schools like this arises from the fact that a Mussulman is never a boy. As soon as he leaves the harem and is no longer a baby he jumps at a bound to being a man. A boy will do well in his classes up to 14, 15, 16, and then suddenly the cafes and hasheesh and lights o' love claim him, and from a bright eyed urchin he becomes a sallow, flashy, sodden, stupid, dissipated man about town. In one primary school two boys, 16 and 11, have just been married—not betrothed, you know, but really married, and living with their wives. The native master saw nothing extraordinary in a married sixth standard boy. Under the former system a boy took his primary certificate, which qualifies for lower government posts, at 14 or so, then spent six years getting his secondary certificate, and then perhaps went on to the training college or the schools of medicine or of law. Consequently he might easily be the father of a very fair sized family years before he started to earn a piastre.

Lately, by shortening the secondary course from five years to three, a real effort has been made to get boys out of hand and into the world before 20 or so. When we got on to the top form of the secondary school, there was no appreciable difference in the sort of boy—all befezzed, all overcoated, most mustached, all grave, as if school were a matter of life and death.

There is no difficulty in point of discipline with the Egyptian schoolboy. The French masters have some trouble sometimes, I was told, but in the very, very rare cases where an English master finds his classes too much for him he must go. It will not do to bring up the young in the idea that they may set at naught the authority of an Englishman.

And what, when all is said and done, of the Egyptian schoolboy? Does he do any good in return for the patient, intelligent, honest care his English masters bestow on him? Well, he is learning to play football, and that will be good for him, only when a boy says to his master, after playing the Egyptian Sandhurst, "The ground was too undulating; it recalled to me Hannibal's passage of the Alps," why, then, you perceive that even football will not necessarily turn a precocious man into a boy again. He is astonishingly industrious. The difficulty is not to make him work, but to prevent him from overworking. Eight hours' home work after five and a half in school is by no means an unknown performance. Some of his work in English literature which I saw compares quite well with that of university extension students at home, but, like theirs, it reads very textbooky. He has an astonishing gift for languages, and he can appreciate a play of Shakespeare with ghosts or witches in it and a good allowance of florid metaphor, no worse—perhaps better—than an English schoolboy.

But at the end of it all he is parrotlike in his unintelligence, incorrigible in his inaccuracy, hopelessly fatuous in his dishonesty. He understands ordinary English, if you ask him questions, uncommonly well, but he will reel you off a page of textbook, understanding the meaning of each word, but without an idea of the connected sense of it.

Will they ever make a boy of him? If skill and trying can do it, they will, and if he can be made a boy he can be made a man. But it is work against the collar, and it will not be done today or tomorrow.—G. W. Stevens in London Mail

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

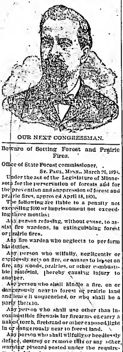
Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	18 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

PETER M. RINGDAL.



OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest commissioner,
St. Paul, Minn., March 26, 1898.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirement of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie, or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS;
Chief Fire Warden.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give Farm, Stock and Home one year and the St. Hilaire Spectator for **$1.25.**

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge, No. 111.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
G. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. Camp 3,070.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Morrisnac, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 2??.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court 14th Judicial Dist.

Mary Erickson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rudolf Erickson, Defendant.

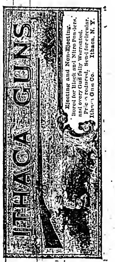
The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 16th 1898.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

2-7


ITHACA GUNS
Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

Greatwestern Clothing .... House.......

Our Fall Stock of Clothing is part here and more arriving every day. Call and see the display.

AN $8.00 FOR $4.50.
A $10.00 FOR $6.50.
A $15.00 FOR $9.50.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

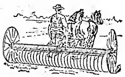
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE.



RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :

Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

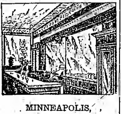
Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

Groceries!
I desire to say to the public that the increase of my business has forced me to add a complete line of groceries to my department and am now prepared to save you money. Give me a call.
CHAS. EVENSON,
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD. MINN.

CHARLES TEDFORD,
DEALER IN
Wines and Liquors



MINNEAPOLIS,
VAL BLATZ,
AND HAMM'S BEER
ALWAYS ON TAP.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner,
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	Councilmen
J. C. DAHL	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 54 cents to day.

Monday September 5th is Labor day.

The price of wheat is still going down.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Threshing will begin the later part of next week.

School begins a week from Monday—September 5th.

Otto Olson is in the employ of Rapp & Post's again.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The rain the first of the week retarded grain cutting somewhat.

Mrs. J. H. Johnson is very low being troubled with heart disease.

Dr. Francis expects to move into his fine new residence next week.

Most all the wheat in this county will grade No. 1 northern or better.

LOST:—Office key of the jack knife make-up. Leave at this office.

There is a split in the republican ranks in the 14th judicial district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ballard spent Sunday in Crookston visiting friends.

Fifteen men came up from Minneapolis Monday to work in the mill.

WANTED:—A girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Dainard.

J. A. Dainard delivered a car load of cattle at St. Paul and returned yesterday.

The Odd Fellows will meet in their new hall for the first time tomorrow evening.

J. M. Markham returned yesterday from a several days trip at his old home in Aitkin.

H. E. Ives returned Monday from Crookston where he had been on a short visit.

Brink Bros. will commence building their new business block sometime next week.

Roseau county is the hot bed for scrappers judging from reports in the several papers.

Two threshing rigs were shipped in from the south last week. Both were second handed.

Look over the fire wardens notice in this weeks issue. It may prove beneficial to you.

Jake Thill the well known elevator man at Wylie was here the first of the week on business.

It is claimed trains will be running over the line from Fosston to Deer River next Monday.

Our merchants are all stocking up heavily for the fall trade. Cases after cases are arriving daily.

The threshing season will be short on account of so many threshing machines being shipped in this fall.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company are shipping out fourteen cars of lumber per day on an average.

Mrs. Hoppe mother of August Hoppe of the town of Sanders, died Sunday at the ripe old age of 92 years.

O. A. Wiste of Hellock came over on his bicycle last Saturday to make a short visit with his parents.

Street Commissioner Harris is improving the looks of the side streets by cutting the unsightly weeds.

It looks now like the Fourteenth Minnesota Regiment will be sent home and mustered out of the service.

J. I. Johnson's large St. Bernard dog was shot last Saturday on account of biting one of L. N. Nolan's children.

Mike Fricker has his feed mill in running order and can accommodate anyone wanting anything in this line.

A week from tomorrow and you can shoot chickens and grouse in Minnesota—and not before according to law.

The family of Mr. J. Knowles arrived from Aitkin Monday and are now nicely settled down in their new home.

Fred Eikhoff who had the contract for doing the carpenter work at the school house completed the work yesterday and turned over the keys.

A colored gentleman is acting as porter at the Hotel St. Hilaire arriving one day last week.

Pike fishing is good and its not necessary to get off-fish stories these days. Just set the number and you can get them.

Dewey began the war by a brilliant engagement in the Philippines and ended it in the same way. All honor to Dewey

—Remember the SPECTATOR when you market your grain this fall. Your bill is small, but don't let that keep you away.

Dr. Thomas the Crookston dentist was here on professional business Monday. He was accompanied by his estimable wife.

A great many farmers have signified their intention of holding their wheat until such a time as they can see a profit to themselves.

Soldiers when discharged are to be carefully examined as to health and disabilities, in order to prevent pension frauds in the future.

Supt. of Schools Jeffers was here Thursday and stopped over night while enroute to Thief River Falls to hold teachers examination.

Sam Dainard is following up his old vocation of buying and selling cattle. He shipped a car load to the St. Paul markets last Saturday.

At the end of the present week the wheat harvest will be about finished and it will be one of the best and heaviest crops ever cut in these parts.

Two machines at the planing mill have been running nights since last Monday and expect to continue for some time to catch up with orders.

It is estimated that 700 Minnesota bird dogs were shipped over into North Dakota last Saturday for the purpose of training them—the shooting season opened on the 20th.

A large lot of ladies shirt waists received this spring, which have been selling for $1.50 to $1.75 will now be sold for 75 cents. Take your choice of the lot at E. M. Hoff's.

A. R. Jones has been busy since he came up here last week cleaning up inside and around the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator. He has everything in shape and ready to handle grain.

Miss Ellen Brady, cousin of Prof. J. B. O'Brien was here between trains last Friday on her way home to Red Lake Falls from Winona where she has been for some time attending teachers training school.

The Crookston Tribune is not satisfied the way the republican judicial convention was pulled off and came right out and said so the following day. The machine would not break at the proper time.

T. J. Thorkelson of the Imperial Drug Store returned Thursday from a three weeks stay at his old home. He returned with his wife and both are welcomed additions to the society going people of St. Hilaire.

Mary had a little lamb; that time has passed away. No lamb could follow up the pace that Mary sets to-day. For now she rides an air-shod wheel, in skirt too short by half; no lambkin shares her airy flight, but you can see her calf.—Ex.

Ben Rosenberg and L. N. Nolan drove to Thief River Falls last Saturday on business. Ben did the driving and came home with a broken buggy pole which is not bad considering it is the first time he ever drove a team.

Some of the farmers in this neighborhood have let some of their grain standing too long and now complain that as soon as the sickle strikes the grain it shells on account of being too ripe. It is too bad such is the case.

Mrs. A. J. Wheelock of Fergus Falls is still writing and describing the trip of the Minnesota Editors to the coast. It is the best written description we ever have seen—but then perhaps it is because Mrs. W. was on the pilot most of the time taking observations.

We don't really understand why the republican sheets of this district object to newspapers running the cut of Hon. P. M. Ringdal—our next congressman. Two years ago all the republican papers were running the cut of their champion—Frank M. Eddy—and the opposition papers said nothing about his looks or running said cut.

At the republican judicial convention held at Crookston last Thursday the Norman county delegation got disgusted the way a certain few handled the machine and walked out of the hall before the vote was taken, and still some of the papers are talking about a "harmonious" meeting as though "harmonious" was spelled in capital letters.

The dance given by the Royal Neighbors in Hotel Markham Saturday evening was a grand success socially and financially. The dancing commenced early in the evening and continued with increased gayety until supper was announced. A spread was served such as the ladies of the order are famous for. The inner person being well satisfied dancing was again resumed and continued until the hour of retiring.

Wm. Watts resigned as attorney for the N. P. railroad company, in order that he might not be accused of being a corporation lawyer in his fight for judge. It is said that his resignation had a string to it and that the job was to be returned to him in event of his defeat. In the meantime his political manager, R. J. Montegue acts as the attorney for the road. The question that presents itself is, where will Mr. Watts be with reference to this corporation in event of his election?—Crookston Press.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

CAMP GEO. H. THOMAS.
August 17th 1898.

FRIEND SOLL.

As I am at leisure this afternoon I concluded I would write to you.

We are living in great expectancy of being excused from the arduous task of being soldiers, with no scrap in sight and plenty of fever and other sickness staring us in the face for our sick list is gradually increasing as the season advances and no doubt if kept here through the fall months a great many will die heroes to the cause without ever once seeing the enemy. We had another general review to-day of all the soldiers in the park, some 11,000 in all; there were a great many visitors as it was a general holiday with the people of Chattanooga. All business places were closed and I believe every one who could attend were spectators to the pageant parade. It is possibly the last review we will take part in and all joined I am sure in hoping so. Since peace has been declared I must state John, I like Chattanooga very well it is a very picturesque place and we find her people of a very hospitable nature and seem to appreciate the fact that this vast army of men are mobilized here but from a business standpoint. I believe they have reason to be satisfied with $1,000,000 monthly circulated amongst them. John, that beats a saw mill all hollow, don't it? There is no use of me going on and telling you any of our troubles because I am sure a man in your business has troubles enough of his own. A great many of the people here do not wait to get shot, but I actually have heard them kicking when I know they were only about half shot and they will not stand for that kind of beef here, but as I have no reason to think otherwise. I will say although there are others as good, the 11th is not playing second to any of them in any manner whatsoever. I am not a good enough correspondent to give you the particulars of this days review but will send you to-morrow mornings Chattanooga Times which will have a full account of the days proceedings. I think it took them about 1½ or 2 hours to pass the reviewing office that is Artillery Cavalry, Infantry, Red Cross hospital corpse and all Well John, I have just received an invitation to go down to the West Virginia canteen and as I can hardly overlook a bet of this kind on this sultry afternoon I will close with best wishes to all.

Yours etc.,
Corp. C. W. COOGAN.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Red Lake Falls Friday Saturday September 23rd and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

Arrow Shots.

There are only a few women who know how to cook.

How our estimate of some people falls as we learn to know them.

You can tell by the length of time it takes to wind a clock how long it will run.

We can not understand why shoes that look well are always so uncomfortable.

If women had more pockets in their clothes they would not lose half as many things.

A woman isn't happy when out shopping unless she is losing half her packages.

A womans idea of correct house keeping is not to leave anything where her husband puts it.

Ask a girl her age and she always tells how old she will be her next birthday, as long as she is young.

When a women misses a social gathering the rest of the women wonder if she didn't have clothes to wear.

Sometimes a man wears his socks wrongside out for luck, and sometimes because he is drunk and don't know any better.—Fertile Journal.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 p. m. Junior League at 3 p. m.

REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

Platform of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of his country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They oppose the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

Sixth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Seventh. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eight. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth. They are in favor of arbitration and means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of navel ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

There are too many who would rather dress good than be good.

Never say in a letter to another what you would not be free to say to his face.

The very rich are in favor of only such taxes as can be shifted on to the other fellow.

Children are made better men and women by teaching them to be kind to animals.

"Failure to break ground for a fire-break around the stacks last fall broke me," writes an ex-farmer.

The agility of the acrobat is not in it with that of the corporation or every rich individual in dodging war taxes.

Speed, coolness, skill and good marksmanship seems to count for more than thickness of armor in modern sea fighting.

The strongest temperance papers advertise medicines that are much richer in alcohol than beer, and some of them are practically beverages, too.

Nine million dollars worth of Minneapolis street railway property is valued for taxation at $120,000. At this rate a $5,000 farm would be valued at $66.66. Is it, and if not, why not?

Years ago Wendell Phillips said: "Our greatest danger in this country now is corporate wealth." And that was before it owned legislatures and courts, and dictated to men how they must vote.

The young ladies down east are having their Bathing Suits made of red, white and blue, in order to stimulate patriotism into the young men to "rally round the flag."

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, the first annual Teacher's Training school for Red Lake county, after a four weeks session is about to come to a successful close, and,

WHEREAS, we feel the benefit derived have been a great and lasting good to us in better preparing us for the high and noble calling of teachers in the public schools; and,

WHEREAS, Conductor Ballard and Assistant White have earned the gratitude of the school by their courteous and kindly attention, and their efficient instruction, and county superintendent Jeffers has in a like degree merited our sincere thanks and commendation for his enterprise in providing this Training school for the teachers of Red Lake county, over which he so ably presides; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of Education of Red Lake Falls has manifested liberal spirit in the donation of the school building for our use, and the citizens of Red Lake Falls have spared no efforts to make the stay of the visiting teachers among them pleasant and agreeable; Therefore be in resolved, that we hereby express to Mr. Ballard, to Mr. White, to Co. Supt. Jeffers, to the Board of Education and to the citizens of Red Lake Falls our sincere and hearty appreciation, and that we return to our work bettered and made more fitted for the duties before us, with pleasant, and abiding recollection. Resolved also, that we ask Supt. Jeffers to use his influence in securing Mr. Ballard and Mr. White for our instructor's in the next training school in this county;. Resolved further, that a copy of these resolutions be published in all the county newspapers.

BY ORDER COMMITTEE.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be Sept. 12th 13th and 14th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

Program for Week of The State Fair.

The program for Minnesota State Fair week presents race attractions for visitors.

Monday, Sept. 5th, Bicycle Day, with a program which will make the most entertaining wheelman's meet ever held in the Northwest.

Tuesday, Sept. 6th, Reunion of Territorial Pioneers, who will have headquarters on the grounds. In the afternoon will come off the 2:30 class pacing race and 2:10 trotting race, each for a purse of $1,000, which, with other racing events will make a great program.

Wednesday, Sept. 7th, St Paul Day.—In addition to the 2:40 and 2:50 trotting classes, both of which will be strong events the great 2:13 pacing class race for $2,000 purse contributed by the business men of St. Paul will be the feature of the day. For this extraordinary race and purse 21 horses are entered, among them some of the fastest pacers in the world, many of which have made phenomenal records since the entries for this race were made.

Thursday, Sept. 8th, Minneapolis Day—On the program for this eventful day are the 2:18 pacing and 2:45 trotting races, and the 2:13 trotting contest for the $5,000 offered by the business men of Minneapolis. For this race 21 horses are entered, most of them very fast ones, and it is not necessary to say that the contest will be a hot one.

Friday, Sept. 9th, Farmer's Day.—The 2:05 and 2:22 classes of pacers, and the 2:17 trotting class, each race for the magnificent purse of $1,000 are features of Farmers' Day. The races will be fast and exciting, and other special attractions will add to the interest of the afternoon.

Saturday, Sept. 10th, Childrens' Day, will be crowded with entertaining features, and special race events will come off at the grand stand in the afternoon second in interest and excitement to no other day of the Fair.

On every afternoon during the week there will be running races, thrown in between trotting and pacing heats, balloon ascensions, Japanese Day Fire works, curious and novel, and that wonderful show of five pacers that pace a mile race, without rider, sulky or driver, making an actual race in time lower than 2:10, the most marvellous display of horse sense and horse education ever seen on any track. These with other special features and a daily Band Concert will make a grander race and amusement program than has ever been announced before for any fair in any state. Every visitor will be handsomely entertained, as well as instructed by the practical and educational features of this—the greatest event of the year to the majority of the people of Minnesota and the Northwest.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—Day Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1, six for $5

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c

His Qualifications.

Official of Fire Department—Is this friend you want to get on the force a bright sort of a fellow?

O'Harrigan—Sure, he isn't bright enough to set the worruld afoire, ez ye moight say, but I'm thinkin' he'd do a good job helpin' put it out wanst it got a-goin'.—Harper's Bazar.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Peter Anthler, Jefferson, S. D., device for holding bags; Dennis Butler, Custer, S. D., railway spike (design;) Ole Wigtil, Canby, Minn., wrench; Hermann G. Ditthenner, Minneapolis, Minn., cushion stop for niggar bars; Harry De Wallace, St. Paul, Minn. score counter; Owen Byrnes, Granite, Butte, Mont., sampling machine; John M. Montgomery, Butte, Mont., ore granulator and pulverizer; Elijah G. Nutting, Faribault, Minn., truck; Geo. G. Bieher, Phillipsburg, Mont., bicycle.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Nothing of the Sort.

Waiter—What's your order, ma'am?

Guest (from Upcreek)—I'll take some beefsteak.

Waiter—Medium, ma'am

Guest (highly indignant)—No, I'm not, young man! I don't believe in spirit rappin's.—Chicago Tribune.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Poetical Revenge.

First Poet—I am going to have my revenge upon the editor.

Second Poet—How?

First Poet (in a hoarse whisper)—I've sent him a poem, and I've poisoned the gum on the return envelope.—Answers.

It Made Her Sad.

Mrs. Mlilley—Did you have a nice time while you were away?

Mrs. Crossthwaite—No. My husband kept writing me that he was getting along very well, and urging me to stay as long as I liked.—Chicago News.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. — To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Bone Brown.

"Why do you call it Spanish goose?" asked the guest in the restaurant.

"Because it is well-cooked," replied the proprietor.—New York World.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

"Oh, I can stick up for myself," said the tack in the chair. "I won't be sat upon long at a time."

It isn't leap year, but some women cannot even get out of a cab without offering a man their hand.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

There is nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream.—Moore.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine for us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ills.

A locomotive engineer had better go slow about going to sleep.

We cannot name the best known bailer, but Job was the most famous boiler.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

Watered stock sometimes turns out to be a floating debt.

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Mary's Academy,

One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY for young ladies, now entering upon its forty fourth year of active educational work, has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence over looking the picturesque banks of the St. Joseph River. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degree of Litt. B., A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three instrumental lessons and one in theory, weekly, are included in the regular tuition; extra practice pro rata

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe

Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

Book keeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught. For catalogue containing full information, address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,

St. Mary's Academy,

NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

YOUNG MEN and Ladies wanted to LEARN TELEGRAPHY, and Railroad Book keeping. This is endorsed by leading railways as the best institution of its kind. We place all graduates. Catalogue free. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Oshkosh, Wis.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

Jos. Krehling, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WRONG IN ITALY.

CAUSES OF DISTURBANCES IN THE SUNNY LAND.

The People Are Easily Led—And the Accounts Published in the Home and Foreign Papers Greatly Exaggerated the Real Situation.

The following extract from a private letter written from Florence to a London friend by an experienced Dutch journalist, who was taking a holiday in Italy when the rioting took place, will be read with interest, says the London Outlook: "There have been disturbances, of course, but if you did not chance to be in a place just when they occurred, or if, being in that place, you had stayed in another part of the town, you would have known, if you did not read the papers, as little about the facts as if you had remained in London. I do not say that the facts in the Italian papers, and consequently in most of the telegrams to other countries, are not true, but they are much exaggerated and put in such a light as makes them look far more dreadful than they really are. The cause of this is quite simple. The Italian newspapers, so far as I know them, do not live on advertisements. They have but few of them, mostly quacks and notices which are thought useful for foreigners. Remember that for centuries, in fact, as long as the Christian world has existed, much of the population of Italy, more especially that of the great towns, lives by the forestieri (foreigners, pilgrims and tourists). Consequently the newspapers, just as in France, or more especially in Paris, are condemned to live upon the sale of copies, if they have no other more occult and somewhat questionable forms of income. The result is, as with a certain class of newspapers in other countries, that they are forced to publish sensational news, enough to lead a wise man to take their statements with a very large pinch of salt. As to the causes of the troubles: 1. It is fifty years since the most of the component parts of now united Italy got a constitution. This was to be joyfully celebrated, and, of course, some of the agitators thought this a splendid occasion 'to throw soot in the soup.' 2. Parliamentary government (as in most countries) has come to this, that there are no longer two or three great parties governing in turn, but only fractions. In Italy the so-called unity is still very young and somewhat weak; there is still much particularism. It is quite clear what may happen in such a state of affairs. At every moment some of these fractions can make a combination to throw over a ministry. It serves no good purpose to do this; it leads to nowhere, as mostly they are not strong enough to form another ministry. But, especially here in Italy, they seem to like very much this kind of sport. They are very much inclined to do it for the fun of the thing. 3. There is the economic situation. That it is not sound is a truism; that big faults have been committed by the administration (not only by the actual one, but by all preceding it) is well known. Consequently, there is material enough for the agitators to work upon, and moreover these very kind and simple Italians of the lower classes seem prepared to swallow all you tell them. If you tell them bread is exorbitantly dear and that they are upon the point of being starved, they believe it quite readily without even trying to investigate if it is really true. Some days ago I, being then in Rome, went to Castel Gandolfo with a party of ladies and a gentleman, who happened to be the cellulario (the brother having to buy the necessaries of life) of his college of Benedictines. When at Castle Gandolfo I took the seat next to the driver, and he told me in apparent good faith that he had to pay one lire for a pound of bread. This never could be true, as our cellulario immediately said that in Rome the price was only 22 centesimi, and Genzano (where the man lived) was only some two hours from Rome. The man gave in somewhat. He may have overdone it in the first instance to work upon my feelings, looking for a somewhat big tip, but still he maintained that, if this was so in Rome the rich people paid the difference to the bakers in order not to have disturbances (which is sheer nonsense, as nothing of the sort is going on). But for the rest he maintained that bread was horribly dear, and that he had to make 10 lire a day to be able to sustain his family. Well, partly he lied quite simply; but then partly he himself believed it, having lied so often or being hypnotized in that belief by others. The real truth is that the price of bread has risen by a small fraction, but there is really nothing whatever of a nature to bring the poor people to despair. There is discontent, as there always must be in a country where people are much inclined to have all good things for no work done. There must have been a conspiracy to make a big disturbance, even if it could lead to nothing whatever, and it seems the making of such a disturbance is quite easy in a country where people are so easily moved, and, I may add, so easily calmed down again. When we came to Genzano there was no vestige of the troubles two days ago, when five men had been killed by the military in this very place and many soldiers wounded. The only things we saw were the apparently strong garrison and the soldiers patrolling in small parties. For the rest the people looked as meek and kind as they looked everywhere in the places we visited where we did not see one cross face, met nothing but kindness and politeness, even from the cabmen and the street arabs. Real danger there is none, and for this cause, that the army is entirely to be trusted. The soldiers are quite loyal and have that sense of duty which makes them act as they are told to do, sustaining without grumbling much discomfort. For a foreigner there is not the slightest reason to leave Italy. You may safely move everywhere—of course, with some prudence, but not more than is always necessary, even in the ordinarily quiet big towns of the world. I see by foreign papers that much fuss is made of the state of siege (martial law) which is proclaimed in different towns. How silly people are when they do not understand things! In my country, where the surrounding parks and woods of big country, seats are quite open to the general public (meaning that they are not surrounded by walls or fenced in), you may read upon the beginning of every way or footpath: 'No walking is allowed.' You walk just the same, but you do not go quite near the house, or make noises, or generally do anything which could annoy the proprietor to proceed against you if you really commit a nuisance. The same thing with these proclamations. It is only the necessary formality to allow the authorities to act quickly when something serious is going on."

FLATBOATS FOR THE YUKON.

Klondike Boom Has Stirred Up Boat Building on Puget Sound.

The gold craze in the Klondike region has created a great boom in steamboat building on Puget Sound. No less than seventy-five steamboats, twelve barges and seven schooners have been launched since January 1 of this year. The aggregate cost amounted to $2,463,600, an average cost of $26,200 each. Marine Engineering shows a photograph of twelve sternwheel flat-bottom boats recently built at Seattle at a cost of $50,000 each for different parties. This is said to be the largest fleet that has ever been put together at one time in any American yard. These boats are substantially alike, the net tonnage of each one is 409.06; the gross tonnage, 718.68 tons. The boats are each 175 feet long, 35 feet beam, and vary in depth of hold from 4½ to 6½ feet. When fully loaded they are to draw but four feet of water. Each boat is provided with an electric searchlight and with incandescent electric lights throughout. There will be accommodations for 200 passengers on the main deck, and first-class staterooms for twenty-four passengers on each boat. One of these boats was built for the Standard Oil company, two for the Blue Star Navigation company, three for the Seattle-Yukon steamship company, three for Frank Waterhouse and four for the Empire Transportation company, which sent the Philadelphia fleet of the American line around to the Pacific coast. The indications are that ample accommodation for those prospectors who are willing to take the long journey up the Yukon river can now be obtained at reasonable rates, competition having killed extortion. Some of the expeditions have been well planned, and prospectors and tourists will not suffer the hardships experienced by those who cross the trails or navigate the river on rudely constructed rafts and row boats. One expedition was fitted out in this city for an exploring tour to cover two years, and was provided with every convenience and many luxuries, including a paid physician in its staff. A chemist with complete assaying paraphernalia and a photographer were among the paid employes. This party was fitted out by a company of wealthy men, bankers and others, and will devote their energies to discovering valuable minerals of all sorts within the boundary of the United States.

An American Girl's Parisian Honors.

For several years Paris has been showering honors on a young American girl, who as yet has only scant fame in her own country. Of her and her work the London Studio says: "Elizabeth Nourse is an example of strength in the weak body of a woman. When it became known that the artist who produced 'Good Friday' and 'The Family Meal' was but a girl, the world of art was fairly surprised. Puvis de Chavannes was among the first to discover the talent of the young American, and when she was made an associate of the Society Nationale des Beaux-Arts in 1895, the great French painter expressed his satisfaction at the general recognition of her powers. Elizabeth Nourse has since exhibited at each yearly salon at the Champ-de-Mars, and has always been much noticed. Her fame is, moreover, steadily spreading far beyond the borders of France, and her pictures are always in great demand for exhibitions in all parts of the world. For instance, last year pictures from her brush were on show in Tunis, Copenhagen, Nashville, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago and Washington."

The Old Mare's Funeral Expenses.

In North Manchester, Ind., last week an old mare died that had in younger days had the "sweeny," and to cure the disease her shoulders had been slit and a piece of silver money placed in each. The places healed and the cure proved effectual. When the mare died the lady who owned her had Mr. Tom Wilmott cut the money out of the mare's shoulders, and it was given to a man to bury the animal. Thus the animal laid up money for burial expenses, more than some people do.

Her End of It.

George (rapturously)—Now, darling, please name the happy day. Dulcie (blushing)—Three weeks from next Wednesday, George, dear. Betsy (through keyhole)—If you please, miss, that's my reg'lar day out. You'll have to git married in the early part of the week, not the middle, 'cos Thursday, Friday and Saturday are my cleanin' days.—Tit-Bits.

His Discernment.

Gagger—"Why do you refuse to have any business transactions with Wagger?" Nagger—"I'm afraid to deal with a man so much sharper than myself." Gagger—"Sharper? In what way, old man?" Nagger—He had a chance to marry my wife and didn't, that's all."—Pick-Me-Up.

STAGE WHISPERS.

John A. Lane will join Modjeska.

The count, up to date, of Cuban war dramas pauses at nineteen.

Robert Mantell is to perform "A Lesson in Acting" in the vaudevilles.

Gossip has it that Melbourne McDowell is to go starring in melo-drama.

Edward E. Kidder's latest play is a military drama, entitled, "A Gallant Surrender."

Talk is going around about Henry Miller's making a trip to Manila, where he expects to act.

Burr McIntosh will begin his starring tour in "A War Correspondent" early in September.

Dore Davidson expects to produce his war drama, "A Nation's Hero," early in the coming season.

Olga Nethersole has practically determined to make another American tour the coming season.

Their Action.

Stranger—Have the people of this community done anything for the country in the way of sending men to war?

Landlord Pettyville Tavern—Waal, I don't know as we've done much for the country, but we've done ourselves a great favor. We've sent the local brass band to the front.—New York World.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Manner.

Manner is one of the principal external graces of character. It is the ornament of action, and often makes the commonest offices beautiful by the way in which it performs them. It is a happy way of doing things, adorning even the smallest detail of life.—Self Culture.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Pliable Girl.

"That palm-reader said I must never marry a girl with a stiff thumb—she would always want her own way."

"Look at my thumb; see how limber it is."—Chicago Record.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

The flower of meekness grows on a stem of grace.—Montgomery.

and will do: this is the only law of success.—Mirabeau.

It doesn't take more than one whisky straight to get some men terribly twisted.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

TRADE MARK.

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Trade Mark

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MEN WANTED

LOCAL and Traveling Salesmen Wanted.

$5 per day and expenses, salesman selling $20 per day

$4 per day and expenses, salesman selling $16 per day

$3 per day and expenses, salesman selling $12 per day

No investment required. Previous experience not necessary. Send references with 2c stamp to SPAULDING CO., SPAULDING, ILL. $100,000.00 Capital. Forty-first Year.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HUMMING BIRDS.

Only Species That Can Move Backward While Poised on the Wing.

Most of the hummers sip honey from the flowers. Poised on wings that move so rapidly that they appear like a semi-circle of film around their swaying bodies, the birds insert their long beaks into the tubes of the flowers and extract nectar with relish. It is true that some of the warblers and kinglets will sometimes poise in this way before a leaf and peck an insect from its surface, but this occurs rarely, and is not a regular habit of these birds. The susurrus of the hummer's wings, as he balances in the air or darts from flower to flower, has given the birdling his name. One of the most wonderful features of hummer flight is the bird's ability to move backward while on the wing—probably the only instance in which a bird is able to accomplish this feat. Mr. Ridgway says that this movement is greatly assisted by a forward flirt of the bird's expanded tail.

There are, however, a few exceptions to this rapid manner of flight, even in the hummer family. One of the most striking is that of the giant humming bird, which flaps its wings in a slow, leisurely way as it hovers over a flower, much like the desultory vibrations of a large butterfly's wings. During flight its tail is constantly expanded and closed like a fan and its body is kept in an almost vertical position and seems to be suspended from a central point. It is not to be wondered at that the humming birds are sought for decorative purposes. Their rich colors and bright ornaments make them a tempting prize to the lovers of gaudy fashion. Vast numbers are slaughtered in Mexico and South America, being killed with fine shot or caught with nets and lime. On account of this ruthless destruction some species are said to be on the verge of extinction, and, of course, it will be exterminated first. At a sale held in London on March 21, 1888, more than 12,000 hummer skins were disposed of, and in one week 400,000 hummers and other American birds were sold in London at auction. A brilliant hummer flitting airily amid the foliage and flowers is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever;" on a woman's bonnet such a decoration is a little short of garish. All the colors of the spectrum, with many intermingled tints, are combined in their plumage, so that some of them seem to be truly kaleidoscopic. One of the most striking ornaments of many of the hummers is the "gorget," as it is called—that is, a gleaming throat patch of imbricated feathers. In the common ruby throat it is ruby, as the name implies; in several species, like Costa's humming bird, the tips of the feathers are purple and the basal portions snow white. In others they gleam in the most metallic red or violet. Sometimes the feathers of these gorgets are elongated into a beautiful ruff on each side of the neck or into a bearded tuft reaching down from the chin.

Still more wonderful are the crests worn by a number of the species. There, for instance, is Guergin's helmet crest, whose head is surrounded by a tall, slender topknot that looks like a miniature pyramid, while a pointed beard of almost the same length depends from its chin. Princess Helena's coquette has a double crest, both parts running to a sharp point, making them look like two tiny horns, while its gorget is decorated at its base with a semi-circle of elongated feathers that stream out like pennants. The spangled coquette has a crest of the finest spray spread out in the form of a round fan, dappled with metallic black spots.

No less varied and wonderful are the tails of the hummers. Robert Ridgway says: "The shape and development of the tail feathers of the humming birds vary to a degree that has no parallel among other birds, many of the forms assumed being also entirely unique." There are deeply forked and scissor-shaped tails, wedge-shaped tails, double-rounded and double-emarginated tails, tails with streamers of curious forms, tails whose quaint and elaborate structures defy description by any specific terms. Several species have long feathers that sweep around in graceful festoons, either running parallel or crossing each other. These pennants are often free of vanes, save at the end, where there is a broad, fan-like expansion. In one form these elongated appendages make a graceful double curve and cross each other twice. In another they bend outward and then turn and cross each other near the end like two curved swords.—London News

High Praise.

A story told by John Ross Dix, in his "Pulpit Portraits," shows how strong a current of life ran in the veins of Dr. Lyman Beecher, when he had passed the allotted threescore years and ten. When about seventy-five years of age, he spent a fortnight in the eastern part of Maine. A party of gentlemen, at Calais, went with him, some thirty miles up a series of lakes to Indian territories. When about to embark upon a chain of lakes in the birch canoes, the Indian guide, Etienne, rather objected to so old a man attempting the adventure, fearing that he would give out. The doctor paddled with the best of the youngsters; caught more trout than all the party together, and returned each day from the various tramps, in the lead; ate his fish on a rock, with a sea biscuit for a trencher, and fingers for knives and forks; slept on the ground upon hemlock branches under the tent; and at length the Indian guide went from the extreme of depreciation to the highest expressions of admiration in his power, saying "Ah! old man, all Indian!"

Had No Effect on Them.

Minister (concluding long address): "I have shown how wicked it is to cherish a spirit of revenge for injuries. Now what would you do if another boy struck you?" Sunday school class (with unanimity): "'It 'm back."—Modern Society.

As They Now Look at It.

Lolly—"What a hideous-looking man Col. Boomhang is!" Eunice—"Oh how can you say it?" Look at the lovely battle scars he has on his face." Boston Herald.

Don't feel that you are in duty bound to break the record, your neck or your wheel.

All On One Side.

Finnegan—They say that a lot av thim Spaniards is part Irish.

Fogarty—Who says it?

Finnegan—The historians.

Fogarty—Show me wan av thim. Molke—show me wan av thim! There moight be Irish in some av the Spanish, but Oi'll prove that there's no Spanish in anny av the Irish.—Cleveland Leader.

The Biggest Bicycle in the World.

A German has just completed a bicycle that has one wheel nine feet in diameter. Two people ride on it—one on each side. It runs easily because of its scientific construction. The scientific formula of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the reason of its great virtues in making the weak strong. If your health is poor, try a bottle.

Encouraging Bachelorhood.

A fifteen-story bachelor apartment building is to be erected on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, New York, by the Matthew Byrnes estate, at a cost of $750,000 or more. Matthew Byrnes, who made a fortune as a builder, bought this plot in 1857 for $80,000. It is now worth $1,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A Point Scored.

The facetious boarder had the train all laid for a killing joke. "It's a wonder," he said, "that you didn't serve up this hen feathers and all."

"The next time," said the landlady, with marked emphasis, "I'll serve her up bill and all."

And the joke was ruined.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

To be always thinking about your manners is not the way to make them good; the very perfection of manners is not to think about yourself.—Whately.

After all, our worst misfortunes never happen and most miseries lie in anticipation.—Balzac

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Richter.

The sure way to miss success is to miss the opportunity.—P. Chasles.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

There is not a string attuned to mirth but has its chord of melancholy.—Hood.

Bicycles and anti-fat are responsible for a considerable falling off in the population.

The Only One.

The Sage—There is only one successful argument to be employed in a controversy with a woman.

The Tyro—And what is that?

The Sage—Dead silence.—Puck.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

The prisoner who wants to be bailed out will not find any relief from a sponge cake.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A stale cake is a cracked old maid, and a tin of dry biscuit is a crusty old batch.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

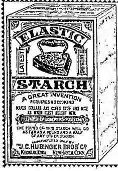
THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company —

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

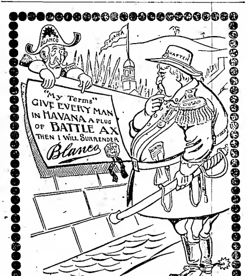

ELASTIC
LATEST
IMPROVED
STARCH
A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW.
ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE J. C. HUBINGER BROS' CO
KEOKUK, IOWA NEW HAVEN, CONN.

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.


BLANCO
HAVANA
SHAFTER
CUBA
"My Terms"
GIVE EVERY MAN IN HAVANA A PLUG OF BATTLE AX THEN I WILL SURRENDER
Blanco

Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

Battle Ax PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 31, 1898. NUMBER 5

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

Anglo-American commissioners have decided not to make their deliberations public until their work is completed.

And now comes Jamaica, and wants to get under Uncle Sam's protecting wing.

President McKinley cabled to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt his and the nation's congratulations upon their capture of Manila.

The gold reserve is now $199,403,989.

The appropriations of the last session of congress aggregated $893,231,615, including $361,859,927 on account of the war.

The secretary of the treasury has decided that, under existing conditions, there is no reason why Spanish vessels should not enter, load and clear at ports in the United States. Collectors of customs have been instructed to this effect.

People Talked About.

The death is announced of Don Frederic Madrazo, the celebrated Spanish painter, in his eighty-fourth year.

The Democrats of the Third district of Ohio nominated J. L. Brenner to succeed himself in congress.

James Bradley, aged thirty-two, the well know turfman, died at his home in Lexington.

Moody Currier, a former governor of New Hampshire, died at his residence in Manchester, N. H.

Charles Edward Pratt, first president of the League of American Wheelmen and a pioneer in bicycling, died at New York.

Capt. Mills has been appointed superintendent of the West Point academy. Capt. Mills is one of the heroes of the Santiago campaign.

Dr. John Frederick Morse, a member of the San Francisco board of health and of the state board of health, Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight Templar, died at San Francisco of hemorrhage of the brain, induced by overwork. As a skillful surgeon Dr. Morse's fame was world-wide.

Foreign Notes

It is reported that Russia intends to start colonies in China.

Extraordinary heat in France has been the cause of many deaths.

A terrible thunderstorm did great damage in Denmark, recently.

The Queen Regent has signed a decree convening the cortes for Sept. 5.

Great Britain has called upon Spain to arise and explain her action in erecting fortifications near Gibraltar.

Mrs. George N. Curzon, wife of the newly-appointed viceroy of India, was accouched of a daughter at the Priory, Reigate, recently.

The typhoid epidemic at Belfast is growing rapidly. Six hundred cases have been reported in six weeks and every household is filled to overflowing.

The British government has directed the governor of Hongkong to accept Admiral Dewey's application for permission to dock and clean his ships at Hongkong.

The typhoid epidemic at Belfast, Ireland, is growing rapidly. Six hundred cases have been reported in three weeks, and every hospital is filled to overflowing.

Sporting Notes.

Kid McCoy will do only light practice work from now until three weeks before the fight.

Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's cup, has been elected a member of the Royal Clyde Yacht club.

Alexander Scott, a heavy-weight pugilist, was so severely beaten by Tommy Butler in a boxing bout at the Greenwood Athletic club, Brooklyn, that he was taken from the ring unconscious. Butler has been arrested.

Joe Gans' backer, Al Herford, is hot because George Kerwin, the "Chicago mystery," withdrew from his contract with Gans, alleging the Baltimore negro's color to be the cause. Kerwin has already fought Eddie Jones (colored.)

Seventy men are now at work on the Hawthorne Athletic club's new club house at Buffalo, and Manager Wilson declares that it will be completed in ten days. Mr. Wilson believes the date for the Corbett-McCoy contest will be announced very soon.

Casualties.

The British steamer Toledo, Capt. Wishart, which sailed from Galveston July 20, for Rotterdam, struck on Crim Rock, Scilly Islands, in a dense fog, and foundered almost immediately. There was just time to launch a large boat, and all were saved, many clad in their night clothes.

John Hudgins of Indian Territory was killed by jumping from an upper window at the Hot Springs (Ark.) fire. Two of the other bodies have been identified as Abe Matthews of Greenville, Miss., and W. H. Wells, residence unknown.

The Southern hotel, Casino and four cottages at Tybee island, a summer resort near Atlanta, Ga., burned. Loss, $25,000. The crossing of electric light wires caused the fire.

Anton Wozonecski, a Pole of Jersey City, died from the effects of a dose of roach poison, administered him by his wife, instead of Rochelle salts, for which she had asked. The drug clerk says she called for roach poison, and he marked it plainly as such. Mrs. Wozonecski insists that she asked for Rochelle salts.

Otherwise.

The Stars and Stripes replaced the Hawaiian flag, with impressive ceremonies.

German-American Catholics, at their annual convention, selected St. Paul as the next meeting place.

Hay is so plentiful this year in some parts of Western Connecticut that it is offered for sale at $1 per ton.

The authorities of San Luis report acts of rowdyism by members of the Eighth Illinois colored regiment.

J. W. Fordney has been nominated for congress by the Eighth district (Mich.) Republicans on the first ballot.

The Erie mine, at Bingham, Utah, is shipping ore said to go 16 per cent copper, 30 ounces of silver and $150 gold to the ton.

Canadian Pacific earnings for the week ending Aug. 21 were $491,000; for the same period last year, $505,000; decrease, $14,000.

Edwin H. Low (Low's exchange) of New York, dealer in steamship tickets and foreign exchange, assigned to Henry B. Culver without preferences.

The authorities at San Francisco have received orders from Adjt. Gen. Corbin countermanding the orders to send a large body of soldiers to Honolulu.

The employes of Mayo & Sons' woolen mills, Foxcroft, Me., have received notice that the plant will close for an indefinite period. A dull market is the cause.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul has arrived at Cramp's shipyard. The St. Paul will be returned to the International Navigation company by the government.

With honors befitting them, Detroit people welcomed home the Michigan National reserves, who served throughout the war on the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite.

The members of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, who have been garrisoning Forts Brady and Wayne, have left for Middletown, Pa., where they will be mustered out.

At a meeting of the Woman's National War Relief association at the Windsor, at New York, it was announced that Miss Helen M. Gould had given $25,000 to purchase food and delicacies for the ill and wounded soldiers in Camp Wikoff.

The Olivette, hospital ship, which arrived at Montauk Point with 200 sick on board, has been ordered to proceed to Boston. The sick soldiers will be taken to hospitals in Boston, which have volunteered to Surgeon General Sternberg to take care of them.

The brickmakers' strike at Haverstraw, N. Y., has ended, the laborers yielding to the manufacturers, who would make no concessions. Some of the yards have resumed work. All are expected to resume work in full during the week. The strike lasted over two months and resulted in a loss of nearly $500,000 to Haverstraw business interests.

Two judgements amounting to $207,170 were obtained against William H. M. Sistare and Harold Clemens (Geo. K. Sistare's Sons), bankers and brokers, New York, who failed in 1890, one for $120,035 in favor of August Heckshler, and the other for $87,035 in favor of Richard Heckshler, for the balance due on stock transactions between 1886 and 1891.

"Kismet."

A London journal tells of a certain lady who has in her room a piece of statuary which bears the inscription, "Kismet." The housemaid was dusting the room one day when the mistress appeared.

"Sure, ma'am," said the girl, "would you mind tellin' me the m'anin' of this writin' on the bottom of this figger?"

"'Kismet' means 'fate,' answered the lady.

"Sure, an is that it?" said the girl.

A few days afterward the housemaid came limping into her mistress' room.

"Why, what is the matter with you, Bridget?" asked the lady.

"Oh, ma'am, sure an' I have the most terrible corns on me kismet!" said the girl.

A Summer Reflection.

"It's hard to tell just what to do," said the man who was sitting on the back porch in his shirt sleeves.

"Yet one ought to get a start, with such brilliant prospects opening up all over the world," remarked the next-door neighbor, who was mending a hole in the fence.

"Yes. But supposing I had gone to the Klondike. I'd be so far away now that I couldn't go and help develop Cuba. And if I go to Cuba, I'll miss a chance to go when the next rich territory opens up. There's no use trying to deny it. This is a hard life."

And then he tilted his chair back against the wall and went to sleep.—Washington Star.

Suspected as Genuine.

"How do you like your new boarding house, Jones? Is it one of the regulation affairs we bachelors have to contend with in these times?"

"I'm inclined to think not," slowly replied Jones, who is cultivating a judicial style and hopes to run for a judgeship. "I noted distinct traces of beefy ingredients in the hash we had for dinner this evening."—Detroit Free Press.

The Summer Husband.

Now Dolly's home again—dear me!
My rest and peace are o'er;
I cannot dash my garments off
And drop them on the floor.

No more I throw my papers round;
My smoking I restrain;
In neatness I am tightly bound,
Now Dolly's home again.
—Chicago Record.

Superiority.

Ted—My pop's a bigger man than Blanco.

Ned—Oh, go on!

Ted—He is, so. Why, he kin talk all around Blanco.—Philadelphia North American.

Rather Monotonous.

"Is your daughter having a good time at the seashore?"

"No. She writes home that she is engaged to the same man she met last year."—Chicago Record.

DISCUSSION OF THE WAR

WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THE CORTES, SAYS SAGASTA.

The Deputies Would Be Entirely Lacking in the Material Necessary for a Discussion—Necessary Information Has Not Yet Arrived—Discussions Might Be Provocative of Undesirable Complications While Negotiations Are in Progress—Spain Is Still at War With the United States — Merely Concluded a Suspension to Negotiate Peace.

Madrid, Aug. 29.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, is quoted as having in the course of an interview made some important statements, declaring that it was the government's intention to repress the discussion of the war in the cortes. He said that as soon as the cortes met the government would submit a bill, authorizing peace negotiations, and next a measure relating to the suspension of the constitutional guarantee. Although Senor Sagasta did not state the nature of this measure, it is thought it will provide for a continuation of the suspension. "The government," said the premier, "will not discuss in any form the questions of peace or war. Indeed, the deputies would be entirely lacking in the material necessary for a discussion. The debate could not be based on concrete, positive facts, founded on indisputable documents, since the necessary information has not yet arrived. I believe that no discussion of the surrender of Santiago or Manila will occur, nor the destruction of the Spanish fleet, unless trustworthy data and proofs are at hand. Moreover, no discussion is possible of matters under consideration of the supreme courts of the army and navy. Mistakes have undoubtedly been made, but so far we have not sufficient material to judge. A reason that

Questions of War and Peace

should not be discussed is that negotiations are now in progress and discussions might be provocative of undesirable complications. It must not be said that peace is signed and discussions are now allowable. Peace is not signed. Spain is still at war with the United States. The two nations have merely concluded a suspension of hostilities in order to negotiate peace. These negotiations may be brought in a substantial issue, but it may happen that hostilities will be renewed. That is why I think the cortes will only be able to discuss strictly neutral questions; that is, to make itself acquainted with the situation of the interests now at stake, which are so important for the nation, but not to engage in debate which would assume some such proportions as to infringe upon the direction which the gravity of the circumstances requires of the cortes. Should they ask to have presented the documents concerning the surrender of Santiago and Manila and the destruction of the fleet now in the government's possession the government would not accede to the request. These papers are now in the possession of the supreme councils, which alone, until the establishment of peace, can institute inquiries and establish responsibilities. The inquiries may result in acquittals or severe sentences, even the capital penalty."

EXTREMELY BAD.

Condition of Troops at Santiago Who Are Preparing to Return.

Santiago, Aug. 29. — The transport Roumanian will leave for Montauk Point to-day with 650 men of the Seventy-first New York, Second and Ninth Massachusetts, the Second regulars, the Tenth cavalry and the Sixteenth and Twenty-first regiments. The condition of the men is extremely bad, the disappointment over the delays in getting them away having greatly affected their spirits. Ambulances were found to be necessary to convey most of them to the steamer. The transports San Francisco, San Augustine and Leonara will leave tomorrow for Guantanamo, Barcelone and Sagua for the Spanish prisoners there. The Spanish condition is desperate and it is feared death will claim nearly all of them before they reach Spain. Their condition is the result of hard living and poor food. The rations and medicine sent from Santiago was practically too late.

GRANT IN COMMAND

Of the Second Brigade, Relieving Gen. Haines.

Guayama, Porto Rico, Aug. 29.—Gen. Brooke has not yet received his instructions and credentials as a member of the Porto Rican commission, which he will await before proceeding to San Juan. The troop of the Sixth cavalry will escort him overland to San Juan unless objection is offered by Gov. Gen. Macias, in which case he will proceed by sea. Gen. Haines has been ordered north. He will be relieved in the command of the Second brigade by Gen. Grant, who arrived yesterday. The First Kentucky regiment will be attached to Gen. Ernst's division, relieving the Second Wisconsin. Gen. Grant will have only the Third Illinois and four companies of the Ohio regiment under his command.

Killed by a Live Wire.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 29.—John Hamilton, six years old, while playing in the yard at his home yesterday became entangled in a live electric wire. The nine-year-old son of James Lee tried to pull him out and was killed by the shock.

Fever Patient Convalescent.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 29.—The artilleryman, with a suspicious case of fever at Fort Point, is convalescent. The other cases reported as suspicious can scarcely be called suspicious.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Hobson Is Found to Be Not the Only Kissee.

Washington, Aug. 29. — Admiral Schley received a great demonstration at the navy department. As soon as he was seen cheers rent the air, from the clerks who had assembled to catch a glimpse of the hero of Santiago. The officers and clerks from the navy, state and war departments crowded the corridors leading up to the navy department until it was impossible to pass through. They crowded around the admiral, eagerly reaching forward to shake his hand. The lady clerks were even more demonstrative and the admiral was kissed by old and young without discrimination. It was finally necessary to form a line and pass the crowd around through the large rooms of the secretary's office in order to give them a chance to shake hands with the admiral. Many prominent army officers took part in the demonstration. The admiral left Washington and expects to sail for Porto Rico Wednesday with the military commission.

MILES MUM.

Refuses to Say a Word About Mutilation of Dispatches.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 29. — Maj. Gen. Miles positively refuses to discuss the mutilation of the dispatches which was mentioned in the alleged interview with him recently published in the American newspapers. The lines in his face hardened when I broached the subject and his voice deepened as he sternly said: "I will not enter upon that subject."

Concentration of the troops here preparatory to the homeward movement has begun—six light batteries, five troops of cavalry, the Fourth Pennsylvania, the Sixth Illinois and the Second Wisconsin, all volunteers, about 5,080 in all. This will leave about 10,000 United States troops on the island. Gen. Miles will leave in about three days, as will also Gen. Wilson. This will leave Gen. Henry in command.

HOBSON HIGHER.

Examining Board Recommends Him for Naval Constructor.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson was to have been examined for promotion last week, but owing to his duties he could not go before the board. It was ordered that his record be examined to see if that would entitle him to the higher rank. The board says: "The board joins with all the world in admiring the skill, courage and gallant conduct of Assistant Naval Constructor Richard P. Hobson in the sinking of the Merrimac, as set forth in the letter of the commanding officer of the North Atlantic station." The report then refers to the various papers submitted in respect to Mr. Hobson's promotion and closes with a recommendation that he be promoted to naval constructor.

SAN MARCOS ARRIVES.

Brings Home Soldiers to the Number of 528.

New York, Aug. 29. — The United States transport San Marcos, Capt. Itsen, which sailed from Tampa Aug. 20 and Key West Aug. 22, has arrived here with two batteries of the First United States artillery, two companies of the Third Texas volunteers and the general hospital corps and a detachment from the corps of engineers. The total number of men on board was 528, of which fifteen are officers. Capt. A. H. Miller, First artillery, is in command. The San Marcos landed off the Sandy Hook lightship, where she anchored until daylight, when she proceeded up the bay to quarantine. Deputy Health Officer Sanborn boarded the transport and after a brief inspection permitted her to proceed.

DESERTING CAMP THOMAS.

Soldiers Are Being Rapidly Moved Away.

Chickamauga, Aug. 29.—The last of this week will see almost every regiment of volunteers gone from Camp Thomas. This morning when the First Pennsylvania left for Lexington it completed the removal of the First army corps. At Knoxville now are the following regiments: Thirty-first Michigan, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, Fourteenth Minnesota, First Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Eighth Ohio and First Georgia. At Lexington are the Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twelfth New York, Twenty-first Kansas, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri, First Missouri, Fifth Missouri and First New Hampshire.

A SERIOUS LOSS.

Anglo-Egyptian Expedition Loses a Gunboat.

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Camp Hegiar, opposite the island of Gibal Rayan, says the Anglo-Egyptian expedition has suffered a rather serious loss by the sinking of the gunboat Sea Fires. The boat sprang aleak when near Shendy and within a few minutes went down. All on board were saved. The dervishes continually retreat before our line. Last evening the entire line was illuminated with signal fires.

Congress of Filipinos.

London, Aug. 29.—The Manila correspondent of the Times says: The situation, though undoubtedly quiet, remains as pending the settlement of the war. The large town of Malleton, Province of Belucan, has been made headquarters of Aguinaldo. There he will shortly assemble a congress of Filipinos who favor the rebel cause. He intends to send a representative to Paris to argue his case before the peace commission.

Invoices in Order.

Washington, Aug. 29.—United States consular officers in every part of the world have been informed by the department of state that they may issue bills of health and certify invoices for Santiago, Ponce, Manila or other ports in the actual possession of the United States.

Yellow Fever in Louisiana.

Franklin, La., Aug. 29.— There has been one new case of yellow fever and two suspect cases since the last death two weeks ago.

GEN. MILES COMING HOME

LARGE DETACHMENT OF TROOPS COMING WITH HIM.

The Second Wisconsin Volunteers and the Pennsylvania and Illinois Troops Are Among the Number—The Whole Detachment Comprising Five Thousand Men Will Parade in New York — Gen. Miles Will Review Them — Reports of Disorders Continue — Authorities Believe Outbreaks Will Soon Quiet Down.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 29.—Details of the homeward movement have been practically completed. Gen. Miles and his staff and eight companies of the Second Wisconsin volunteers leave on the Obdam to-morrow night. The Fourth Pennsylvania volunteers are to start home on Wednesday. All of the cavalry horses, guns, carriages of batteries, etc., of the Pennsylvania will leave on the Mississippi to-morrow, while the men of the three Pennsylvania batteries and the Third battalion of the Second Wisconsin sail the same day on the Concho. The men and guns of the Missouri, Illinois and Indiana batteries are to leave on the Alamo Friday and the battery horses on the Rio on Saturday. The Sixth Illinois volunteers will follow on the Seneca and another ship not yet named. It has been arranged that the whole detachment of about 5,000 men will land in Brooklyn. After resting there a few days they will parade across the bridge to Wall street, to Broadway, to Fifth avenue and thence to Central Park. The men in line will be commanded by Gen. Wilson, and Gen. Miles will review them. Gen. Brooke is preparing to move to San Juan. One hundred wagons have been sent to him from Ponce to transport supplies across the mountains. It seems probable that he will take all the forces at Guamana, including the mounted troops.

Reports of disorders continue. The authorities believe the outbreaks are sporadic and will soon quiet down. Gen. Miles will probably issue a proclamation calling for order and decreeing severe penalties for disobedience. The trial by a military commission of twelve civilians charged with burning the town of Cotto begins to-day in Ponce. Col. Griffin, of the First volunteers, will preside. The prisoners having no counsel, Gen. Wilson has detailed Maj. Walton, of the pay corps, to act in that capacity. This is the first trial of civilians since the military occupation of the island.

THE ANTILLES EVACUATION.

Spanish Government Has Issued Instructions to Its Commissioners.

Madrid, Aug. 29.—Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, and Senor Gmazo, minister of public instruction and public works, have arrived at an agreement as to how to instruct the Antilles evacuation commissioners and the instructions have been mailed. Lieut. Correa, minister of war, informed the queen regent of the arrival of the transport Isla de Luzon at Vigo and the Monserrat at Corruna with troops returning from Cuba. Forty-two deaths occurred on the steamers during their passage.

HOSPITALS ALL RIGHT.

Gen. Boynton Makes a Searching Investigation.

Washington, Aug. 29. — A few days ago Secretary Alger issued an order to Gen. H. V. Boynton, now at Chickamauga Park, to make a thorough and searching investigation of all the hospitals in Camp Thomas. The following telegram was received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin: "Have completed investigating hospitals under secretary's orders. Results exceedingly favorable in all essential features. The facts effectually dispose of all recent sensational adverse criticism. Report will be written to-morrow. —Boynton."

PROMOTIONS.

Col. C. McC. Reeve Commissioned Brevet Brigadier eneral of Volunteers.

Washington, Aug. 29.—President McKinley has commissioned Col. Charles McC. Reeve, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, to be brevet brigadier general of volunteers. The president also commissioned Capt. Bjornstad and Capt. Seebach, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, to be brevet majors of volunteers. The appointment of Capt. Bjornstad is not explained as the department had official notice of his death. Lieut. Lackore, Thirteenth Minnesota, is commissioned brevet captain of volunteers.

Ensign Powelson Injured.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Ensign Wilfred Powelson, who served on the battleship Maine when she was blown up, and whose testimony relative to the explosion was accepted as of great importance, sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and fracture of the foot by falling down an elevator shaft on board the cruiser St. Paul, which is now at Cramps ship yard.

No Carlist Bands.

Madrid, Aug. 29. — Premier Sagasta declared to a number of journalists that bands of Carlists do not exist in Spain.

President Goes to Jacksonville.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The president expects to be in Jacksonville, Fla., on Sept. 15 and review the soldiers of the Seventh corps, Gen. Lee's command. It is quite likely that Secretary Alger will accompany the president.

Critical in the Ladrones.

Madrid, Aug. 29.—Negotiations have been opened with Washington to obtain permission for the Spaniards in the Ladrone islands to go to Manila, as the situation in the Ladrones is extremely critical.

PEACEFUL PURSUITS.

Are Being Pursued by the Natives at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 29. — The indications are that the natives are resuming peaceful pursuits. They are tearing away the trenches around Santana and Passag and beginning the cultivation of the fields. Aguinaldo has removed the seat of government from Bakoor to Malilos, twenty miles north on the railroad, leaving the country between there and Cavite free of insurgents. Seven hundred Taglo soldiers, under a captain, on Saturday at noon, were arrested in San Sebastian. They were dragging a Spaniard, bound and gagged, along the street. They said they were taking a Spanish spy out to shoot him. The rebels had a pass signed by Col. Montenegro authorizing them to patrol the city. Some of the rebels on Friday abducted a woman from the Binondo district, taking her away from a child four months old. The woman has not been seen since. The provost officers are on the track of her kidnapers. Plans for the sanitation of Manila are almost completed.

BUSINESS IS BRISK.

Affairs at Manila Take on a Progressive Aspect.

Manila, Aug. 29.—Steamers are entering the river as usual. The Americans are temporarily maintaining the former Spanish tariff. Business is brisk. The United States warships Olympia and Raleigh have gone to Hongkong to go into dock. Admiral Dewey has transferred his flag to the Baltimore. Gen. Merritt will sail on the steamship China, on Tuesday on his way to Paris to attend the sessions of the peace conference. No agreement has yet been reached with Aguinaldo upon any subject, although circumstantial rumors are current that everything has been settled to the mutual satisfaction of those concerned.

IRELAND APPOINTED.

Archbishop a Member of the Lafayette Memorial Commission.

Chicago, Aug. 29.— The Times-Herald says: Archbishop Ireland has been appointed a member of the Lafayette memorial commission to the Paris exposition by Commissioner General Peck. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston has accepted a membership on the commission.

FIVE KILLED.

A Railroad Train on the Boston & Maine Strikes a Buckboard Party.

Ware, Mass., Aug. 29. — A railroad train on the Boston & Maine railroad struck a buckboard at Whiting's crossing and killed five members of a pleasure party.

Affairs Greatly Improved.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 29.—It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chile and Peru in connection with the boundary dispute is greatly improved. The Associated Press is authorized to state that Senor Fernando Zermino has not abandoned his estate near Guayaquil, and that he had absolutely no connection with the disturbances at Piura.

Zionist Conference.

Basle, Switz., Aug. 29.—The Zionist conference was opened here. Dr. Theodore Harzl, the originator of the project to purchase Palestine and resettle the Jews there, presided, and welcomed the delegates. Dr. Max Ordau made an address on the situation of the Jews during the past year.

Rough Rider Kills Himself.

New York, Aug. 29.—Private Harry Duval, of Troop A, of the rough riders, killed himself by shooting himself in the temple at Camp Wikoff. The suicide took place in the guard house, where he was under arrest. He had been absent from camp without leave and feared to face a court martial.

Million for New Mail Sacks.

Columbus, Ind., Aug. 29.—W. Mooney & Sons, who operate one of the largest tanneries in the world, located here, have been awarded a contract to furnish the government leather for the manufacture of mail sacks. The contract extends over a period of five years and amounts to $1,000,000.

Verge of an Outbreak.

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that the Russians at New Chwang are trying to compel native owners of land there to sell their holdings at absurdly low prices, and that, in consequence the Chinese are on the verge of another Russian outbreak.

Demand Their Share.

Shanghai, Aug. 29. — A dispatch from Pekin, dated Aug. 27, says the French, Italian and Dutch ministers have formally demanded a share for their respective nationalities in the professional chairs at the new university, of which an American, Prof. Martin, is president.

Secretary Day at Canton.

Canton, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day have arrived at Canton. They were met at the station by a committee from the board of trade. The secretary expects to remain here until he and Mrs. Day leave for Paris with the peace commission on Sept. 17.

Broke a Record.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 29.—The Cleveland century record was broken by W. H. Emerick, who was paced by a tandem. The route was to Geneva, Ohio, and back. The time was 5:15, lowering the record over that course which has stood for three years, by an hour.

Watchmakers Strike.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 29.—A strike is on at the plant of the Elgin National Watch company which threatens to tie up the works. One hundred and twenty-two finishers have gone out on strike for a restoration of their old pay.

The Oregon's Commander.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 29.—Capt. Clarke, of the battleship Oregon, has arrived here, having left the New York hospital to join his wife and daughter, who have been spending the summer here.

GOV. MATTHEWS PASSES AWAY

DIES PEACEFULLY, SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.

Only Word He Spoke After Being Stricken Was to His Wife a Few Hours Before He Died—Body Will Be Removed to Clinton, Where a Quiet Funeral Will Be Held—Gov. Mount and Other State Officials Will Attend—His Wish Not to Lie in State in Indianapolis Will Be Respected.

Wingate, Ind., Aug. 29. — At 6:20 o'clock yesterday morning at the quiet Meharry homestead, where he was taken immediately after his sudden affliction, ex-Gov. Claude Matthews passed away peacefully, surrounded by the members of his family. The only word he spoke after he was stricken was to his wife, a few hours before he died. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma from which he did not recover. Mrs. Matthews will start from Wingate this morning with the remains of her husband and will arrive at Clinton at 1:30 in the afternoon. From Clinton the party will go direct to Hazel Bluff, the Matthews home. Out of respect to the oft expressed wish of Gov. Matthews his body will not be taken to Indianapolis to lie in state. The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon and will be held in the beautiful grove adjoining the cemetery. Gov. Mount and staff will attend the funeral and a special train will leave Indianapolis Wednesday morning to carry state officials and others.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION.

He Spends a Quiet Day at the Home of His Brother.

Somerset, Pa., Aug. 29. — President McKinley came to Somerset to pass a restful day, and he has certainly accomplished that purpose. Providence provided fine weather, in fact the most delightful day of the season here. And the president took advantage of it. He rose early in the morning and passed an hour walking about the town with his brother Abner. The president's determination to attend the morning service at the Methodist Episcopal church became known and every seat was occupied. The edifice was tastefully decorated with flowers. The president's wife did not attend church. The people of this town have seen the president go to church before, yet the sight is a rare one for them and many took positions along the streets to witness it. This caused the chief executive to lift his hat frequently along the way, and he bowed gracefully to the right and left as he passed along. After the service the president took a long drive and in the evening received a number of personal friends. The presidential party left today for Cleveland.

THEY WERE TOADSTOOLS.

Mother and Child Die From Poisoning.

Chambersburg, Pa., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Rev. George Jefferies and child of Philadelphia died in Shippensburg from the effects of eating toadstools. Rev. Dr. Jefferies, who is a member of the Lutheran church, was spending his vacation in Shippensburg with his wife's father, George Davidson. Friday he and his wife and child, while on a walk in the country, found what they thought were mushrooms. They gathered a number and ate them. Instead of mushrooms they were toadstools. Some time after the three persons became very sick. Mrs. Jefferies and her child died and her husband is in a critical condition.

VERY SATISFACTORY.

Progress Thus Far Made by the International Commission.

Quebec, Que., Aug. 29.—The international commissioners will meet in joint session again today and probably each day until Friday. Separate meetings of the American and Canadian commissioners and meetings of subcommittees will continue during the week. Senator Fairbanks stated that the first week's work had been very satisfactory and that everything up to this point indicates the best results. He anticipates considerable progress will be made between now and next Friday, when a recess will be taken until Sept. 20.

MINNESOTA IRON.

Enormous Sales of Stock at Greatly Increased Figures.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 29.—It is estimated that from ten to twenty thousand shares of Minnesota Iron stock were sold by Cleveland parties yesterday and Friday. Parties known to be large holders of the stock have been steady sellers throughout the last week and the total transactions have been enormous. Nearly all of the shares were sold at prices ranging from 92 to 99. The stock in many cases was bought in Cleveland at 45 and 46. As late as six months ago Minnesota Iron was quoted at 50.

Spark From a Thresher.

Green Isle, Minn., Aug. 29. — John Kiernan lost two stacks of wheat while threshing. Sparks from the threshing engine set them on fire. The Green Isle fire company saved two stacks from burning.

Two Soldiers Killed.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 29.—Two enlisted men of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were killed instantly, one fatally, and six seriously injured in a wreck which occurred on the Louisville & Nashville railway near here.

Kicked in the Jaw.

Pipestone, Minn., Aug. 29. — Mr. Cook, a livery man from Edgerton, while hitching up his team was kicked in the jaw, breaking it in three places. His case is very serious and recovery is doubtful.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 35 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal, Owatonna, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. D. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR - BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. (All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $25.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.15. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co, Dept. M. Chicago Ill.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co, 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year In Advance.

ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, AUG., 31, 1898.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY DANIEL BUCK WM. MITCHELL	Hennepin Blue Earth Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 9th Dist........P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District........FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator........HARRY E. IVES
Representative........B. E. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Von R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hegglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

QUEER OLD NATURE.

"Why is it," asked a wondering child
(Sweet, simple little thing),
"That the foolish tree puts on its clothes
When the sun shines in the spring,
And then, when chilly autumn comes
And the winds of winter blow,
Why does it stand out there, all bare,
In the frost and sleet and snow?"

"Wise nature has arranged it thus,"
I told the little one,
"The rustling leaves can only live
Beneath a smiling sun;
The tree that in the summer time
Makes shady bowers for you
Must have its rest, therefore it stands
Asleep the winter through."

She sat in silence for awhile
And gazed far into space,
And lines of thought and trouble came
To mar her childish face,
And so, at last, she turned and said:
"I'm sorry for the tree,
And glad that nature wasn't left
To fix things up for me!"
—S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

THE GAME OF HIS LIFE.

Showing One's Varying View of Golf as He Plays Well or Ill.

On the links of the Island Golf club at Garden City, N. Y., two men were having a hot game, with success about even. They were good friends and complimented each other on their good shots and looked the other way after a foozle. Just as the younger one stepped upon the tee to drive off for the sixth hole a very swagger cart came spinning up the road that crosses the links near that tee. A stunning young woman was driving. She pulled up sharply near the tee and called out to the man about to drive:

"George, dear, won't you come home now and not delay luncheon?"

The man straightened up with an air of disgust at the interruption and replied:

"Not now. I'm playing the game of my life."

"I wish you'd come," she said.

"No, not now," he answered. "I'm playing too well. I wouldn't quit this for 40 luncheons. I'm breaking my record by ten strokes."

"Well, I'll drive up and down here and wait for you," she said.

As she started off George, dear, turned to continue the game of his life. He sliced his drive and lost the ball in the blackberry bushes in the ravine. He dropped a new ball and lost one stroke. Then he topped the ball on the niblick shot out of the whir and didn't gain three feet. Finally he got out with seven and was bunkered in the road that crosses the field. There he lost two more strokes and the rest of his temper. Finally he got out of the bunker and with a beautiful lie used his brassy for a three-quarters iron and overshot the hole by 50 yards into the tall grass. There the ball was lost.

Ten minutes later the swagger cart was spinning down the road at the top speed of the horse, the stunning young woman sitting very erect and statuesque and driving with superb skill. In the back of the cart, with his heels dangling and brandishing two golf clubs, sat George, dear.

The game of his life was over.—New York Sun.

Not Unique.

"Madam," said the smooth spoken tramp, "I am not an ordinary hobo!"

"Oh, I don't know," said the lynx eyed housekeeper, as she leisurely took down her husband's gun from the wall, "you're about the same as the rest of 'em. You can work, but you won't. Git." And he gat.—Vim.

In Peking, China, so runneth the tale, a mandarin of wealth and taste presented a luminary of the stage with a pack of cards made of human skin, 400 years old, and originally captured from a pirate of the most blood curdling sort.

The king of Greece, when conversing with the members of his family, never employs any but the English language. He seldom speaks French and only uses Greek when compelled to do so.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

THE NEW YORK YOUTH.

Story of a Promising Boy, a Schoolteacher and an Escaped Dog.

A drawing teacher in the upper regions of the borough of Manhattan tells me of a curious instance of what she calls the crescent freshness of the metropolitan youth. Tommy was the most incorrigible pupil in that particular room, making the half hour spent there daily one of mingled doubt and anguish of spirit to the drawing teacher. The other day Tommy was evidently engaged in some new form of mischief. His drawing pad lay upon the desk before him and his hands were hovering over it, now swooping down at one side of the paper, now at the other, as if corralling some unwilling ant or other insect seeking to escape.

"Tommy," said the drawing teacher suddenly and sharply, "what are you doing?"

"Nothin," was Tommy's instant reply. Then he added, "Nothin but keepin this 'ere dawg from runnin away."

"What dog?" queried the drawing teacher. "I see no dog. What do you mean?"

"Course ye don't see no dowg," said Tommy, ceasing his gymnastics under her sharp glance and straightening up. "Yer too far awoy." The other scholars were all attention by this time, which was precisely what Tommy wanted, and he assumed a look of unsmiling innocence as he continued, "I drored a runnin dowg, not a standin still one, an I was a-headin 'im off so's he wouldn't run off th' tablet an git on th' floor."

The other children laughed uproariously at this, whereupon Tommy surveyed them with such an assumption of surprised indignation that their mirth was redoubled. The teacher was now genuinely angry. She was a matter of fact young woman to whom normal school methods were both law and gospel, and here was a flagrant case of downright falsehood that must be exposed as an awful example to the entire grade of pupils. She walked slowly and firmly down the aisle and picked up Tommy's tablet. The white sheet was unsullied by a single mark of any kind.

"Tommy," she said sternly, exhibiting the sheet to the pupils, "there isn't a dog or anything else here."

"Course there isn't," said the unabashed Tommy. "Wha'd I tell ye? Y made me get up, an he got away. He was a greyhound, he was."—Town Topics.

HE HAD HIM THERE.

How a Passenger Got Even With a Street Car Conductor.

He was intent upon his newspaper when the conductor came along and stopped in front of him.

The conductor stooped down to get a better look at his face and said, "Fare, please."

The man with the paper paid no attention, and finally the conductor tapped him gently on the arm.

"Did I get your fare?" asked the conductor as the man with the paper looked up.

Now, if there is anything in this world that has a tendency to make a man who has paid his fare get angry it is to have the agent of the corporation to whom such fare was paid come along and ask him if he has paid it. It may be all right, but it always seems as if there was an inference that some one is trying to beat the road. Thus it happened that the man with the paper replied rather sharply:

"You ought to know."

"Oh, it's all right, sir!" explained the conductor hastily. "No intention to offend, you know. I merely wanted to make sure."

Then he returned to the platform, while the man with the paper returned to his reading.

A few minutes later the man with the paper went out on the platform himself, and just before reaching his corner he gently tapped the conductor on the arm, even as the conductor had tapped him.

"Did you ring up my fare?" he asked.

There were immediate indications that the conductor was getting mad. He tried to say something, but only spluttered.

"Oh, it's all right!" the man with the paper hastened to explain. "No intention to offend, you know. I only wanted to make sure."

Then he swung off the car, and when he reached home his wife detected traces of a faint smile on his face.—Philadelphia Times.

Bullets Point to Point.

A correspondent relates the following remarkable personal reminiscence of an incident which occurred during the Franco-German war: "A perfect stranger (an Englishman)," said he, "called upon me and handed to me a chassepot rifle, which he related he had picked up on the field of battle after Gravelotte, which had a bullet or two stuck in about the middle of the barrel and which he requested me to get removed. This was done, and upon examination two bullets were found to have met point to point. A German bullet must have entered the muzzle of the French rifle barrel just as the French rifle had been fired, and the two bullets had met together without bursting the barrel. I inclose my card."—London Telegraph.

Must Have Loved Him.

Many stories have been told of a Manchester man who is supposed to be the—well, to put it humanely—plainest man in England. But we think the following is the funniest:

"Mamma," a child was heard to say in an awestruck whisper, after a prolonged survey of the peculiar features of the guest, "that gentleman's mamma must have loved children very, very, much."

"Why so, my dear?" inquired the unsuspecting parent.

"Oh," returned the child in the same audible whisper, "'cause she brought him up."—Strand Magazine.

The Army and Navy

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Spoiled the Rescue.

Major Tom Williams some time ago told me the story of one of Colonel Gib Wright's adventures in South Carolina in the closing months of the war.

It seems that General Kilpatrick, the Federal cavalry commander, had captured a number of Confederates, and Wright was anxious to rescue them. He called for volunteers to go with him into the enemy's camp at night and picked out the men he needed from those who responded.

The Federal troopers were snoozing quietly in their camp and on both sides of the road leading to it, and their prisoners dozed by a fire near the center.

Just how they got there would be hard to explain, but shortly after midnight Gib Wright, at the head of a few men, rode at a gentle pace into the camp.

The drowsy Federals took them for a party of their own men returning from a scout, and paid no attention to them. Everything was working smoothly until one of the prisoners caught a glimpse of the newcomers. The fellow lost his head and ruined the whole business. He leaped to his feet and looked into the faces of the advancing Confederates.

"Horray, boys!" he shouted in his delirious delight. "Hang me, if there ain't old Gib Wright and his crowd. Durned if the whole Confederate army ain't right behind him!"

The prisoners all rushed forward with the regular rebel yell, and the sleeping Federals suddenly became very wide awake. From every side they showered bullets on their visitors, and Wright and his men had almost a miraculous deliverance. Several were killed and wounded, but the leader and the majority of the party managed to get away.—Atlanta Constitution.

Getting Up.

The Duke of Wellington slept on an iron camp bedstead 18 inches wide and argued that "when a man wants to turn over it is time to turn out." Edward Everett Hale quotes this remark of the duke in the "Ten Times One Record" and takes issue with him. "The principle is well enough," says Dr. Hale, "but I think the detail is wrong. Sleep is far too important to be made uncomfortable." Dr. Hale goes on to tell of various ingenious devices for automatically waking a sleeper. A friend of his fixed his alarm so that at the foreordained moment the bedclothes were dragged from the bed. The same gentleman found another contrivance which worked better. "The alarm struck a match, which lighted the lamp which boiled the water for Rossiter's shaving. If Rossiter staid in bed too long, the water boiled over upon his razor and clean shirt and the prayer book his mother gave him and Coleridge's autograph and his open pocketbook and all the other precious things he could put in a basin underneath when he went to bed; so he had to get up before that moment came."

A Generous Admission.

The London Graphic tells the following story about Hans Richter in an article on conductors:

Dr. Richter's popularity with his men is easily intelligible, for while nothing escapes his argus eyed vigilance he always recognizes and acknowledges good work. A few years ago, while he was conducting—from memory, as usual—one of Brahm's overtures at St. James' hall, "a strange thing happened," as Mr. Haggard used to say. Band and conductor lost touch for several bars, and when the piece was ended Dr. Richter signaled to the orchestra to play the overture again from the beginning. This time everything went without a hitch, and at the close Dr. Richter turned round, and addressing the audience said, "Ladies and gentlemen, the mistake was mine, not the orchestra's," a generous admission which provoked a salvo of applause.

Carlyle's Humptiousness.

Joachim, the great violinist, was introduced to Carlyle by a mutual friend. The sage was about to take his morning walk, and he asked Joachim to accompany him. During a very long walk in Hyde park Carlyle kept the conversation running on Germany and its great men—the Fredericks, Moltke and Bismarck—until at last Joachim thought it was his turn to take a lead, and he started with the inquiry, "Do you know Sterndale Bennett?"

"No," was the reply, and, after a pause, "I don't care generally for musicians; they are an empty, wind baggy sort of people."

Playing Gooseberry.

Playing gooseberry or "to play gooseberry" is common enough in connection with sweethearting. A lass arranges a walk with a lad, but for some reason she does not care to go alone, so she takes a friend, another girl, and the friend "plays gooseberry." Sometimes the girl who is invited to share the walk refuses, saying, "Nay, I'm not going to play gooseberry." The girls speak of the lad in this connection as "gooseberry fool." By the way, green gooseberries stewed with a little water, mashed, and sugar added, constitute "gooseberry fool."—Notes and Queries.

Just In Time.

A butcher's lad went to deliver some meat at a certain house in Newcastle where a fierce dog is kept. The lad entered the back yard, and as soon as the dog saw him he pinned him against the wall. In a short time the mistress of the house ran out and drove the animal away. "Has he bitten you?" she asked.

"Noa," said the lad, "na kept him off by giving him your suet, an ye just cam' in time to save the beef."—London Fun.

"In Hoc" Defined.

Mr. de Amor (exhibiting his Knight Templer charm)—I-n h-o-c. Can you tell me, Ethel, what that means

Ethel (his love's little sister)—Yeth, thir. Ith where your watch ith.—Jewelers' Weekly.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day to COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

PETER M. RINGDAL.

OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

Platform of the Democrats. Populists and Silver Republicans.

First. They are unalterably opposed to gold monometallism.

Second. They demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism at the present ratio by the independent action of his country.

Third. They oppose the retirement of the greenbacks.

Fourth. They oppose the issue of paper money by national banks.

Fifth. They oppose the issue of interest-bearing bonds.

Sixth. They favor the income tax as a means of raising part of the revenue necessary to administer the federal government.

Seventh. They favor the abolition of trusts.

Eight. They are opposed to government by injunction.

Ninth. They are in favor of arbitration and means of settling disputes between labor and capital.

—Remember the SPECTATOR when you market your grain this fall. Your bill is small, but don't let that keep you away.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest commissioner.
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 26, 1898.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on it engines, or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie, or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court
County of Red Lake. } 14th Judicial Dist.

Mary Erickson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rudolf Erickson, Defendant.

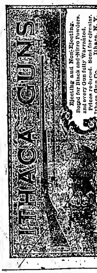
The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 16th 1893.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

2-7



ITHACA GUNS

Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for...... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for...... $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

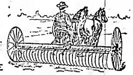
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.

TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.

Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. RAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 216.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

Groceries!
I desire to say to the public that the increase of my business has forced me to add a complete line of groceries to my department and am now prepared to save you money. Give me a call.
CHAS. EVENSON,
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF C. G. RAPP J. C. DAHL	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 56 cents to day.

Monday September 5th is Labor day.

The price of wheat is still going down.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Mike Rosenberg made a flying trip to Ada yesterday.

A. R. Mattes and A. R. Jónes drove to Crookston Sunday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Phil Zeh and Jos. Jerome of the upper Falls are with us to-day.

Court Stenographer Strawbridge was up from Crookston Monday.

LOST:—Office key of the jack knife make-up. Leave at this office.

WANTED:—A girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Dainard.

J. M. Markham returned Monday from a few days trip at Minneapolis.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St Paul has permenently located in Red Lake Falls.

P. G. Paradis made a business trip to the county seat Monday between trains.

All of the St. Hilaire nimrods will take in the grand opening of the hunting season.

Wm. Bloom of Crookston was up the first of the week on matters pertaining to business.

J. B. O'Brien accompanied J. H. Johnson as far as Crookston Friday, returning Saturday.

For a delicious smoke go to the New Drug Store the finest line of cigars ever shown in St. Hilaire.

Dr. Blumburg of Moorhead is in the city for a few days and will be found at the New Drug Store.

Sam and J. A. Dainard shipped another car load of cattle to the St. Paul markets last Saturday.

Misses Lizzie and Annie Hall returned Thursday from a three weeks visit with relatives at Argyle.

Adam Zeh, of Red Lake Falls, candidate for county auditor was greeting friends here the first of the week.

On Sept. 8th. the Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. W. A. Arthur. All members requested to be present.

Sheriff Norland is now filling out summons notifying jurymen to appear at the October term of district court.

An Ice cream social will be given at the Norwegian Lutheren Church Tuesday Sept. 13th, 1898. Come one and all.

Mr Cadieu a well known pedagogue of Terrebonne passed through here Tuesday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Occasionally a republican editor—trying to be original or "independent"—slips off into populism before he knows it.—Fargo Forum.

Photographer Collins, M. E. Bjerk and ye editor will leave in the morning for a few days outing taking "snap shots" at anything that will fly.

—The Minnesota State Fair week, Sept. 5 to 10 inclusive, will be a great week. Do not fail to enjoy it. No event of the year will equal it.

Hon. P. M. Ringhal congressional candidate on the populist ticket was renewing acquaintances here Monday, taking the train to Red Lake Falls.

Miss Harriet J. Makinson of St. Paul a graduate of the State Normal School of Mankato, has accepted the position in the Grammer grade of our school.

Miss Laura J. Betts of Litchfield has accepted the position in the Intermediate grade of our schools. Miss Betts is a graduate of the St. Cloud Normal School.

Just received at the New Drug Store a fine lot of school supplies such as tablets, slates, copy books, pens and pencils, ink drawing books and stationery of all kinds.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services every Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.
REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Adams, who have been residents of this place for the past three years will leave one week from next Monday for an extended visit to their old home in New York state.

Monday Sept. 5th being a legal holiday school will open Tuesday Sept 6th. A special effort on the part of the parents should be made to have all the pupils enter school at the beginning of the term.

Jas. Cavanaugh went to Crookston Saturday for the purpose of hireing fifteen or twenty men to labor at the saw mill. He returned Monday with only five saying men looking for work were very scarce.

Conductor Murray after spending a three weeks vacation on the Pacific coast returned Saturday and is now punching tickets again on this line. Mr. Murray is very popular and his friends are glad to see him back.

Messrs. Carpenter and Coan of Minneapolis are here and will enjoy themselves for a few days hunting the festive prairie chicken. H. E. Ives will pilot them through the country and check them up when the law limit is reached.

John Christie made a trip to his homestead in the town of Garnes last Sunday accompanied by his friend E. Ruck who acted in the capacity as body-guard and was well prepared should any wild animals camp on their trail waiting for a meal.

How easy it is for some republican papers to pick up a candidate from some other party—paint him up so to speak—and pass him off on their readers as a life long republican. Several cases of this kind has been done not a thousand miles from here of late.

On Wednesday evening Sept. 7th the ladies of the M. E. church will give a Harvest Home Supper for adults at 25 cents per supper, and on the following evening, Thursday, for all children under 12 years of age, supper will be served for 10 cents. Every body invited.

Judge, that supposed-to-be funny paper which made so much fun of everyone who claimed, during the campaign of '96, that there was not enough money in circulation, has assigned with liabilities of one million. Funny isn't it? And right in the middle of our McKinley prosperity.—Ex.

An inquiry comes as to what is a protocol. Webster says: "In diplomacy, (a) A perliminary document upon the basis of which negotiations are carried on; (b) a convention not formally ratified; (c) an agreement of diplomatists indicating the results reached by them at a particular stage of a negotiation."

A letter from our old friend Corp. G. W. Coogan dated Aug. 27th says "We are busy packing up and will leave tomorrow for Knoxville, a distance of 112 miles and there go into camp." Up to date he has never answered sick-call. When mustered in he weighed 168, but constant drilling reduced his weight down to 153 pounds.

For destroying flies an exchange gives the following recipe: To one pint of milk add a quarter pound of raw sugar and two ounces of ground pepper; simmer the same together eight or ten minutes, and place them about in shallow vessels. The flies attack is greedly, and in a few moments is suffocated. By this method you may keep your kitchens, etc., clear of flies all summer without the danger of attending poison.

There are now 210 vessels in commission in our navy, the greatest number in active service since the civil war. Of the regular navy 11 belong to the first class; 10 to the second class: 43 to the third class and six to the fourth class; 12 are tugs, 6 sailing vessels; and 5 receiving ships. In addition to these there are 114 vessels auxilary to the navy, taking in 36 cruisers and yachts, 32 steamers and colliers, 25 tugs, 15 revenue cutters and 4 light house tenders.

Now the time has come when the house-wife who does much of her own cooking or preserving must often have her fingers stained with the juice of berries, peaches, etc., and it may be well to remind her that the fumes of sulpher will remove most fruit stains from the fingers. Put a tiny lump of sulphur in a tin plate, pour on a little alcohol, and set it on fire. Hold the finger-tips above the flame, and the discoloration will disappear.—Harper's Bazar.

The mayoralty of Minneapolis is not going begging, but there is a heavy demand for heavy men. Candidates are thick, most of them being self seeking. A movement to make T. H. Shevlin mayor had obtained good headway before Mr. Shevlin was appraised of it, but when it came to his notice he forthwith declined to receive the honor and job. A man with a large working interest in four saw mills with the disposal of their lumber stock has enough hard work without taking the ruling of a large municipality upon his hands.—Lumberman.

The editor of an exchange has discovered that there is a wide difference between the school books of the present and those of long ago. He says that when he first went to school he read his lesson something like this: "See the cow. Is not the cow nice? Can the cow run? Yes, the cow can run. Can the cow run as fast as the horse?" But the latest up-to-date style of reading it by the average kid is about as follows: "Git onto the cow. Hain't she a beaut? Sure she is a corker. Can the cow get a move on herself? You bet she can get a move on herself. Can she hum it like the hoss? No she ain't in it wid de hoss."

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

Died.

Thursday morning August 25th at her home on Water street occured the death of Mrs. J. H. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson was a long and patient sufferer from heart trouble which was contracted three years ago after an attack of typhoid fever. No seriousness of the dreaded disease was apparent until about two weeks before her death. She then became violently ill and the worst was to be expected at any time. The funeral services were held Friday under the auspices of the local I. O. O. F. and M. W. A. Lodges. The orders assembled at their hall and marched in a body to the residence from there to the M. E. Church where Rev. U. N. Creath preached a very touching and appropriate funeral sermon. The procession then followed the remains to the depot and saw them aboard the train. At Crookston Mr. Johnson was met by relatives who took the remains to Fisher that evening by team where the interment took place Saturday.

Mr. Johnson has resided with us about a year and had just recently got comfortably located in his new residence. He had the sympathy of his many friends and neighbors.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to my many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted me during the illness and death of my wife.

J. H. JOHNSON.

A small boy on war: "My pa has gone to fit the Spaniard and there hasn't been no row in the house since he left. Ma says peace was declared when he went. And pa—pa wrote home and says he thanks God for war and now he'll have a holiday, an' he says he hopes the war last ten years, and then so far away from home that he can't get back, and when ma read that she said 'ahem?' They goes on in that way. But I guess that if pa was killed she'd put on mourning for him and make out that she was sorry. Men is curious, but women is curiouser, and neither one knows more than they orter know.—Ex.

Ex Postmaster General Wanamaker says—"I have been a republican since 1860, but my party now stinks in the nostrils of decent men. If the people are willing to uphold such corruption as many of the leaders practice, and to condone their dishonesty, God help the country." Such is the testimony of honest men who are not led around by the politicians and the venal press. Let every republican use his think box and he will arrive at the same conclusion.—Wilmar Tribune.

Teacher's Examinations.

Fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Red Lake Falls, Friday Saturday September 23rd and 24th.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

The binder has served its purpose another year, and now the difference between the successful farmer and his shiftless neighbor will be made manifest by the way each disposes of this expensive piece of farm machinery for the winter, says the Scott County Argus. With the most intelligent use and the best of care farm implements are the profit consumers of the farm, and where the money put into them is almost thrown away by allowing them to be exposed to the wind and weather, and even the snows of winter, in the field where the last bundle was cut, or last swath finished, or the last furrow turned, there you find a farmer steeped in poverty. It needs but a few dollars in lumber, and a little extra work at carpentering to construct sheds for all the machinery used on the farm, and the saving in cost of repairs and new machines will soon amount to more than the outlay for the buildings. Don't plow around the binder rather than haul it to the barnyard.

The free text-book system was unanimously adopted by the School Board at a special meeting called for that purpose with the understanding that the text-books now owned by the children be donated to the district.

Signed { D. Patterson, clerk.
W. A. Sorsoleil, treas.
J. C. Dahl, dir.

The Rational Remedy.

This from the Plaindealer tells a story that is applicable to Northern Minnesota merchants as well as those over across the Red River of the north.

The fact that Montgomery, Ward & Co., and T. M. Roberts are advertising their bargains in the weekly press is a matter which should open the eyes of the average retail dealer. These two firms are the main competitors of the North Dakota retailer. This state has brought thousands and thousands of dollars worth of goods from these two concerns. The retailer has stood quietly by and seen the business taken right from under his nose. Occasionally he has kicked to the travelling man and claimed that the jobber was not making him prices by which he could compete. But the main trouble lays in the fact that the retail merchant fails to let the people know what he can do for them in the way of prices. He fails to advertise his bargins in a way that will attract the trade. T. M. Roberts takes advantage of this failing, uses printers' ink liberally, and the result is easy to see. If the North Dakota retailer holds his own from this on he must do more advertising.

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $1.25

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

The Man Wanted.

St. Paul Broadaxe: John Lind is a great man. He has proven it by a great record. Of the common people, he is ever with them. For the common people he is for ever their unserving champion. A Scandinavian by birth, he is an American by education and instinct. He is our candidate not because of his birth, but because he is an American of the Americans. The people will elect him. John Lind is a poor man and that proves that he is an honest one because he has been in a position for years where he could have made a fortune had he chosen to betray the people. His opponent is not only a rich man but a man who has at all times taken advantage of the main chance. Mr. Eustis has much to explain. John Lind has nothing. There is no Guaranty Loan or hospital scandal ringing about the ears of John Lind. In the last campaign Mr. Lind was falsely charged with declaring that he was an atheist. The Dispatch paid for the falsehood after the jury branded the article a libel. The Scandinavian people are conscientious and religious and they do not like to have God mocked by one of their number, so they are unwilling to vote for one who was so branded. But the lie won the election in '96. It will react now and the soldier candidate will be elected by a very large majority.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be Sept. 12th 13th and 14th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

Pacing Race Without Drivers.

When it was announced that Marian Mills had been trained to pace a mile without sulky or driver, making fast time, it was thought the limit of horse education was reached, but the managers of the Minnesota State Fair, which comes off on September 5 to 10, have engaged a string of five fast pacers, trained to make an actual race in fast time, without driver or sulky. These "Guideless Wonders" not only pace the mile, but make it a hot contest, taking the pole when they can get it and in other ways showing wonderful intelligence and skill in making the most of every chance to "get there." The time made will not be higher than 2:10 and will probably be much lower as they are a fast lot.

Girl Cashier's Mind Reading Methods of Making Change.

The girl cashier of a Madison street restaurant was for three weeks believed by one of the customers to be a lineal descendant of Morgan le Fay and to have some of the family traits of Heller, the second sight magician, for she seemed to know by intuition or instinct or something else what was the price of the meal he had consumed and also just the amount of money in his hand when he approached to pay. He first noticed that when he presented a 35 cent check she immediately laid upon the rubber mat a dime and a nickel which she had been holding for change.

"How," this man inquired of himself, "did she know that 15 cents would be the correct change? There was no earthly way for her to tell what money I was going to offer her either. How did she come to have the exact change ready without a second's delay or without having to go to the cash register for it?" He could not answer to his own satisfaction.

The next day he bought a 45 cent meal, and she promptly laid a nickle before him, the 5 cent piece being the only coin she held in her hand. It was the correct amount, as he gave her a half dollar. He experimented several times afterward and at last appealed to her for information.

"Why," she said, "didn't you ever notice the tint of your check?" When I see you coming 20 feet away, I know by the slate colored check that you have eaten 20 cents' worth. If you have a red ticket, that warns me that you want to pay for a two bit meal. A blue one means 30 cents. This yellow one is, of course, for 40 cents. The amount is printed upon the check, but the color is my warning."

"Yes," said the other, somewhat relieved, "that seems easy. But still my money is not of different colors. How do you know what change to have ready? That's mind reading, sure."

"Not at all. When you come with a quarter ticket, you will usually give me the exact change or half a dollar. I have a quarter ready for you in my left hand in case you give me a half. Suppose your ticket is a 35 cent one; you'll either give me the correct amount or a half dollar—or perhaps a dollar. With 15 cents in one hand and 50 cents in the other I'm ready for any demonstration almost."—Chicago Record.

Prussian Streets.

The German emperor as king of Prussia has the sole right to name streets, and he has just refused his consent to the proposal to call two streets after the names of Dr. Bertram and Dr. Langerhans, two popular members of the municipal council. His majesty disapproves of such a course during the lifetime of the godfathers. This apparently refers to men of official standing only, whose political opinions might change after the streets had been named, for the Mommsenstrasse in Charlottenburg was recently passed with approval. Some new German streets have a tendency to long names. "Prince August von Wurtembergstrasse" is today a name and nothing more. The houses have still to be built.

Arranging For a Bargain.

Juvenile Customer (in large candy store)—You mix candies here any way a feller wants 'em, don't you?

Shopgirl—Yes.

Juvenile Customer—I want a nickel's worth. Give me some of every kind you've got.—Chicago Tribune.

The ancient Mexicans used wooden swords in war that they might not kill their enemies.

The principal theater in Havana, the Tacon, was built by convict labor.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,
RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the track by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

She Enjoyed no Earthquake.

An old lady from Oxford, Mich., who with her husband had spent the winter in California, was asked by one of her neighbors if she had heard an earthquake while in California.

"Yes, I heard one," she answered, "and rather enjoyed it, for it was the first thing that has happened since John and I have been married that he did not think I was to blame for."—San Francisco Argonaut.

ARTISTIC HOMES.

How a Great Manufacturer Has Brought Them Within Reach of All.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until October 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefit of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

A Girl of To-day.

Father—But, my dear, I thought you had promised to marry tha young gentleman.

Daughter—Oh, no, papa. I only said he could be engaged to me if he wanted to.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Walter Scott.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Some men resemble dice—easily rattled but hard to shake.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country: Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

SENATOR JONES BANQUETED

SENATOR JONES OF ARKANSAS TALKS TO MINNESOA DEMOCRATS.

The Leaders of Democracy pay Their Respects to Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas Chairman of the National Democratic Committee—Senator Jones Entertains the Banqueters With a Splendid Resume of Democratic Principles.

Minnesota's leaders of Democracy to the number of [illegible] gathered last evening at the Ryan around the banquet table to tender their respects to Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the national Democratic committee, and The programme included a list of speakers, with T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul, state national committeeman, as toastmaster, comprised of L. A. Rosing of Cannon Falls, chairman of the state central committee; A. T. Ankeny of Minneapolis; Patrick Fitzpatrick of Winona; John L. Townley of St. Paul, chairman of the Ramsey county committee; James Gray of Minneapolis, Democratic candidate for mayor of that city; Editor C. W. Stanton of Appleton; Congressman Charles A. Towne of Duluth and Senator Jones of Arkansas.

"The Health of William Jennings Bryan," was the toast to which Senator Jones responded.

"I am profoundly grateful to you, fellow Democrats of Minnesota, for the cordial welcome that you have extended to me," Senator Jones said, "but I feel that it is not due to me personally, but because of the fact that as chairman of the national Democratic committee in 1896 I had control of the Democratic campaign and did what in my humble power I could to bring forth the best results for all the people of this great and glorious nation. There are two great parties in this country. One offers to the people equal and exact rights and justice, with special privileges to none. This is its motto. The other has as its watchword the sentiment that special privileges should be extended to a favored few who should reap the reward of toiling masses. These great parties were first represented by Jefferson on the one hand and Hamilton on the other. They are now known as the Republican and Democratic parties.

"Fortunes beyond the dreams of avarice have grown up for the favored few during the forty years that the Republican party has been in control and the toiling masses have poured millions into their hands. What is the cause of all this? We need but to look back over the history of our country to find it. The one condition which has brought distress to the homes of the poor has been that one specter—falling prices. When a man has sown his crop he has reaped it worth less than it was when he planted it. Falling prices are recognized as distributing wealth in favor of the few against the masses. Rising prices distribute wealth to the masses as against the classes. This great truth is not denied by our best economists the world over. When commodities are plentiful the price goes down; when they are scarce the price goes up.

"But there is one thing which will explain the general falling of prices, and that is the volume of money. We have had falling prices since 1873 till now because the volume of money has decreased. It is our idea to increase the volume of money, to restore silver to its natural basis. To illustrate my point, I read in an English paper that prices in England fell 10 per cent in twelve months, due to the calling in of silver coin in India. Now, here is the point, taken from the Bible parable of the worthy and the unworthy disciple. One man, we will say, has $1,000, which he invests in real estate. He is the worthy disciple. Another has $1,000, which he wraps in a napkin and buries. At the end of a year, under present conditions, the man that has bought real estate finds that his property has depreciated in value 10 per cent, and that for his original investment he can now only secure $900. The man who has buried his $1,000, the unworthy disciple, digs up his $1,000 and has all of it intact and can buy 10 per cent more with his money than he could when he consigned it to the ground. This is his reward. In these later, degenerate days, for having proved himself an unworthy servant. He is a wicked man in the face of his God.

"But suppose he had placed his original $1,000 out at 6 per cent interest instead of burying it. He amply secures himself with mortgages, etc., and at the end of the year he gets back his principal and interest. He gets back his 6 per cent interest, yes, and 10 per cent added to it for the increase in the value of his money. That is why during falling prices men seek bonds and to invest their money securely and, if they cannot get bonds, bury it. This accounts for the bond issues of the Republican party, taking every opportunity to issue these bonds, and while falling prices continue, is saddling the people of the country with debt. A man who would write a worthless check for $25 is a forger, but a man who helps to keep up falling prices and increase the value of money, so that, $100 will be worth to him $125, is a great financier and any one who protests against this practice is an anarchist and a silver fanatic.

"When the Civil war closed this country was $2,600,000,000 in debt. We have since that time paid the interest and reduced the principal one-half, and, yet, measured by any product of our farms, by wheat, cotton, corn, or whatever you may choose, it will take twice as much now to pay this indebtedness as it would at the time the debt was contracted. This condition is made possible by the unjust, corrupt actions of unequal and unjust laws, created by corrupt legislatures.

Greater Than Washington and Lincoln.

"In 1896 there met in Chicago a body of men, the members of which will go down in history as the grandest men this nation ever knew. That body of men elected a leader, whose picture adorns this hall to-night, William Jennings Bryan, (cheers) to stop this evil, and proposed a change by increasing the volume of money. The Republicans in their convention at St. Louis did not dare to say that we were not right, but proposed to bring it about by international agreement on bimetallism. The American people were not considered intelligent enough, not possessed of brains and brawn enough, to bring about this themselves. But how has the Republican party kept its agreement? When you ask a Republican now when international bimetallism is to be brought about he sticks his fingers in the armholes of his vest and talks about something else.

"McKinley was heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. Whether he was elected or not, he became president of the United States. We were told that then prosperity would come. Is it here? I will illustrate. The Dingley bill was passed after he became president. It is the highest priced tariff law that was ever passed, more monstrous than the McKinley bill. And yet June 30 last, twelve months after it had been in operation, the revenues of the government were $40,000,000 short of the expenditures, and that after certain railroads had paid into the United States treasury $60,000,000, receipts that will not accrue next year nor hereafter. What is the significance of this? It is that prosperity has not come yet. McKinley and the Republican party have not brought prosperity to the people as was promised.

"Famine abroad, scarcity of the crop in Europe, gave a stimulus to the price of wheat, and the Republicans claim that they did it, and jealously refuse to give credit to Divine Providence that alone brought it about and poured millions of dollars into the pockets of the farmers of this country.

"Falling prices continue. The weight of evil is felt in every home in the country. The masses have not felt the coming of prosperity. Who has, then? I will tell you. Look back over the stock market. You will see that when the Dingley bill became law sugar stock was at 85. Now it is at 140 and has remained there ever since. It is the capitalists that are feeling prosperity; the rich are getting richer and the poor are growing poorer and this is the prosperity that was promised us in 1896; that was proclaimed from every stump in the country. I do not believe that this is the kind of prosperity that the people of this country want or will ever be satisfied with.

"The power to correct this evil lies in the hands of the people, and when the Republican party shows that it has failed the people, sitting as a jury on its past misdeeds, will rise in their might and cast their ballot for the party of the people—the Democratic party of 1896."

Senator Jones continued his masterly arguments for half an hour or more.

He Insisted That the

intelligent people favor the Democratic party's issue and that thousands of ignorant foreigners were compelled to vote the Republican ticket for fear of losing their positions. "But, as sure as God rules," Senator Jones continued, "the cause of right and justice will triumph in the end with the ascendancy of the Democratic party under the leadership of its truest advocate, William Jennings Bryan, and we will then, and only then, come into that prosperity that has been promised." Senator Jones paid his respects to the war with Spain and said that the Democratic party forced it on the Republicans who are now trying to claim the credit. He said that he honored the Republicans who had stood shoulder to shoulder in congress in advocacy of the war to relieve suffering Cuba from Spanish oppression. "Never was there a time," said Senator Jones in closing, "when I had so much confidence in the future of this country as now. The election of John Lind as governor of Minnesota will carry the glad tidings from here to every state in the Union, and when we elect William Jennings Bryan president of the United States the people of this country will witness the greatest revival of prosperity that has ever come to us."

In the address of welcome to Senator Jones, Chairman Rosing, of the Democratic state central committee, said that he did not think it necessary to formally tell him of the warm place that he occupies in the hearts of Minnesota Democrats. Every breath of Minnesota ozone that he has taken in during the past two weeks, Mr. Rosing said, has welcomed him to the state. "In behalf of the state organization we extend to you a most cordial welcome here. Silver-Republican Democrats, Populist-Democrats are all welcome to this table."

Toastmaster O'Brien.

Toastmaster O'Brien said in part: "We recognize in Senator Jones the head of our party. He made a gallant fight under most adverse circumstances. The Democrats of Minnesota are heart and soul with the Democrats of the nation. We are still against the corporations and money power. For forty years the Republican party has been in power—has been the trustee of railroads and corporations." Mr. O'Brien commended the supreme court and Attorney General Childs for the decision in the Steenerson grain rate case, which, he said, eliminated watered railroad stocks, and asserted that the Republican party in its recent state convention turned down three members of the supreme court and Attorney General Childs because of this stand against the railroads and sent them to mourn with A. Y. Merrill, the "hero of the Anderson bill," to reflect how much better off they would have been had not their names appeared in behalf of the people.

Charles A. Towne, in response to the toast "John Lind," paid a glowing compliment to the Democratic candidate for governor, whom he considered to be honest, not in the sense of being differentiated from other men less honest, but who is honest from principle. Lind, the speaker said, will win, no matter who runs against him. He has worn his opinion in regard to the silver question upon his sleeve that every one might know what it is. The silver question is the issue, now that the war is over, and Lind's position on the money question will secure to him the silver vote.

All the notable silver Democrats in Minnesota were present at the meeting, but it was noticeable that none of the old wheelhorses such as Judge Flandrau, Michael Doran and the others that have labored earnestly for the party in the past were present. It is truly a new party. At the speakers' table were T. D. O'Brien, Judge John W. Willis, Dr. E. H. Whitcomb, John L. Townley, T. R. Kain of St. Paul; A. T. Ankeny, James Gray, P. B. Winston and Matt Walsh of Minneapolis; L. A. Rosing of Cannon Falls, Patrick Fitzpatrick of Winona; Timothy O'Connor of Renville; C. F. Macdonald of St. Cloud, Congressman Towne of Duluth, C. W. Stanton of Appleton, J. J. Thornton of St. James.

About fifty-seven came over from Minneapolis in a special car and half a hundred more were from the country districts.

The dining room of the Ryan was tastefully decorated with American flags, and over the speakers' table were portraits of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson.

From 8 until 8:30 in the evening a reception was tendered Senator Jones in the parlors of the hotel, where Judge Willis and T. D. O'Brien presented the faithful of Minnesota to Senator Jones, after which the banquet was served.

What She Called Him.

"Pardner, I was never so deeply insulted in my life," said Tired Thompson to Weary Willie, as he joined his companion in the road.

"Did she ask you to work for your dinner?"

"Naw!"

"Did she invite you to take a bath!"

"Naw!"

"How did she insult you?"

"She said I was an unfumigated fraud."—Judge.

A Good Giver.

Though Wesley was never rich and never had a large salary, he managed to give away over $200,000 during his life. He founded in England an enterprise for loaning poor people small sums to tide them over transient difficulties. A cobbler who received a loan of $20 from this fund, was able to show Wesley before the latter's death, that the profits of his business were $150,000 per year.

Lonelyville Ways.

Mr. Citily (of the city, visiting the Isolates, of Lonelyville)—What in thunder makes them so slow in assorting and handing out the mail? It has been in for an hour!

Mr. Isolate (suavely)—Oh, Lizzie McCracken, the daughter of our genial station agent and postmaster, is collecting stamps, and it takes her some time to soak them off the letters.—Puck.

The Strange Part of It.

Mrs. Wedderly—Yes; my husband and I met and became engaged at the seaside.

Mrs. Van Laub—Dear me, how singular!

Mrs. Wedderly—I don't see anything so remarkable about it. Young folks are always getting engaged at the seaside.

Mrs. Van Laub—I know; but you seem to have subsequently got married to each other.—Chicago News.

Traduced.

"You don't look as if you'd ever had anything to do with water in all your born days," said the hard-featured woman standing inside the kitchen door.

"Nevertheless, ma'am," replied Tuffold Knott, stiffening himself up and speaking in a tone of insulted dignity, "when I was a young man I run a ferry for a whole year."—Chicago Tribune.

Strategy.

The Nurse—She says she doesn't want any broth, and won't eat it.

The Doctor—Take it back and tell her that it isn't good for her, and she mustn't eat it.—New York Journal.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.

At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil war. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief.

A Wounded Soldier.

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did.

"After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains, had I not chanced to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit." RICHARD DUNN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Nov. 1897.

HENRY GIBSON, *Notary Public.*

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they cure cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

A Distinction.

"Isn't that new neighbor of yours rather eccentric?" inquired the commercial traveler.

"No," answered one of the village's prominent citizens. "He ain't rich enough to be called 'eccentric.' He's just a plain crank."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Charles Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn., swivel connection; John H. Atkinson, Winnebago, Minn., wrench; James O. Bane, Waseca, Minn., spring attachment for pumps; James F. Hennessy, Winona, Minn., vehicle running gear; Tilley G. McWithey, Cloquet, Minn., corn-popper; Joseph Sanford, Elysian, Minn., tire furnace; Edward H. Schultz, and E. R. Starkey, Grant, Minn., back-pedaling brake; Samuel L. Smith, West Duluth, Minn., speed gearing for cycles; Levi Twist, Albert Lea, Minn., combined scoop and hand-truck; James N. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn., two-horse evener; John Lauritson, Tyler, Minn., tension device for twine binders.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

An ounce of pluck is worth a ton of luck.—James A. Garfield.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The girl in love is often unable to express her thoughts, but it is quite different after marriage.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Many a man is out in the back yard bemoaning his luck when fortune knocks at his front door.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

The wife who chases her husband with a poker rules him with a rod of iron.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Some men have a delicate sense of humor and the humor of others is senseless.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The less heart a man puts into a task the more labor it requires.

The cup of happiness usually springs a leak before it begins to run over.

For Lung and Chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

The joke you play on another fellow is a mean trick when he plays it on you.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There are times when the brave deserve immunity from the fair.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

The tongue is sometimes mightier than a bullet, though it may not speed as true.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

LOW INTEREST RATES

DAYS OF SIX AND SEVEN PERCENT GONE.

The Maistor, Who Formerly Lived on His Interest, Compelled to Work on Account of the Changed Conditions—Lack of Industries.

In an address recently delivered before the New York State Bankers' Association the Hon. A. B. Hepburn directed attention to the fact that "the days of six per cent interest are fast vanishing, only to return at troubled intervals, when normal conditions are disturbed. He showed that property is steadily receiving less and labor more in the general division of revenue. People who have lived comfortably on their incomes from six, seven and eight per cent investments find themselves compelled to reinvest at 3½ and 4 per cent, and are obliged to resort to economies or to supplement their incomes with labor. As proof of his assertion he showed that in one of the large banks of the metropolis the average salary paid from president down to messenger boy was $1,508, the earning power of this average employe thus equaling that of $54,473 invested in government bonds at present prices."

In Canada the tendency is in the same direction, the fall of the rate being especially noticeable in the low interest paid upon loans for which the highest security is given. During the last half dozen years the rate upon deposits with the government or in the chartered banks has steadily dropped, until now it is practically down to 2½ per cent, for that is the rate which the government has given notice will hereafter be paid upon deposits in the government and postoffice savings banks. A similar reduction of the part of the banks will immediately follow, with the result that the incomes derived by these investors upon what, in the majority of cases, are the fruits of small savings, will be further cut down.

The rate of interest, like the rate of wages or the price of goods, is principally regulated by the law of supply and demand; and the falling of the rate generally during the past ten years is due to changed conditions. However, when the Canadian government last spring announced the further reduction on the rate on the people's savings, a special reason was assigned. It was stated that the purpose was to enable the banks and financial institutions to lower the rate all around, and so give cheaper capital to the commerce and manufacturing of the country. No doubt this desirable end will to some extent be furthered thereby, but this reason seems to be based upon the assumption that to enable the banks to charge borrowers less they must compel lenders to take less also; that is the benefit extended to the commercial borrower, must be at the expense of the depositor. When one looks over the rate of dividends paid by most of the banks, and finds that they range from eight up to twelve per cent, it would appear that the banks could well have afforded to loan at a lower rate, and still earned a fair profit for the shareholders.

Fijian Fire Ceremony.

Two New Zealand medical men, Drs. Hocken and Colquhoun, recently visited Fiji, where they had an opportunity of witnessing the now rare fire ceremony of the natives. It is so rare that the power is now confined to a single family living on an islet twenty miles from the Fijian metropolis, Suva. These people are able to walk, nude and with bare feet, across the white-hot stony pavement of a huge oven. An attempt was made on this occasion to register the heat, but when the thermometer had been placed for a few seconds about five feet from the oven, it had to be withdrawn, as the solder of the covering began to melt. The thermometer then registered 282 degrees, and Dr. Hocken estimates that the range was over 400 degrees. The fire-walkers then approached, seven in number, and in single file walked leisurely across and around the oven. Heaps of hibiscus leaves were thrown into the oven, causing clouds of steam, and upon the leaves and within the steam the natives sat or stood. The men were carefully examined by the doctors, both before and after the ceremony. The soles of their feet were not thick or leathery, and were not in the least blistered. The men showed no symptoms of distress and their pulse was unaffected. Preliminary tests failed to show that there had been any special preparation. Both doctors, while denying that there was anything miraculous about the experiment, expressed themselves as unable to give any scientific explanation.—London Chronicle.

Universal Tongue.

A statement made in good faith, but difficult to accept, was recently offered to his congregation by a country pastor. He had been holding forth on the advantages of plain speaking. "Why, brethren," he said, bringing his hand down upon the pulpit with great vigor, "there's no need of all these long words and high-sounding terms; not a bit. Look at St. Paul! Look at St. Paul, I say! His words were full of the meat of knowledge and help, and he didn't make use of any five-syllable talk. No, he always spoke in plain, simple English, my brethren!"—Tit-Bits.

Tram Line With Gas Motor Cars.

The town council of Neath, England, is shortly to grant a lease of the Neath corporation tramways to the British Gas Traction Company, Limited, of London. The lease will be for a term of seven years from July 1 next, at the option of the lessees for a further period of seven or fourteen years. This company will pay a rent of $6,500 per annum, and will equip the tram lines with gas motor cars of improved design and construction, providing a continual through service of cars, starting from each terminus at intervals of fifteen minutes.

Berlin's Bird Catcher.

Berlin pays a salary to a professional bird catcher, who keeps scientific institutions supplied with birds, nests and eggs. He is the only man in the empire permitted to do so.

Mistress—Where have you served before?

Servant—Just give me a city directory and I'll mark the places where I have not served.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Has Not Slept for Five Years.

It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. Thousands of men and women are unable to sleep for more than an hour or two at night because of dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All druggists sell it.

When a man says he does not feel at all like himself, some of his acquaintances are glad of it.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w n.n.

Nothing curdles the milk of human kindness like indifference.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A great mind will neither give an affront nor bear it.—Horace.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

The rolling wheel gathers the punctures.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

EDUCATIONAL.

St. Mary's Academy,

One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY for young ladies now entering upon its forty-fourth year of active educational work, has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence over looking the picturesque banks of the St. Joseph River. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degree of Litt. B., A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three instrumental lessons and one in theory, weekly, are included in the regular tuition, extra practice pro rata.

The Art Department is modeled after the best Art Schools in Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

Book-keeping, Phonography and Typewriting extra. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught.

For catalogue containing full information address

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,

St. Mary's Academy,

NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.

YOUNG MEN [illegible] wanted to LEARN TELEGRAPHY, and [illegible] Book-keeping. This is endorsed by leading [illegible] as the best institution of its kind. [illegible] Catalogue free. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Oshkosh, Wis.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

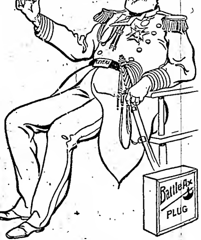
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS



Columbus discovered America—but I have discovered BATTLE AX!

There is a satisfied—glad I've got it—expression on the faces of all who discover the rich quality of

Battle Ax PLUG.

It is an admirable chew fit for an Admiral.

In no other way can you get as large a piece of as good tobacco—for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"

TRY

SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1898. NUMBER 6

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

Commodore Philip has been designated as commander of the second division, to succeed Admiral Schley.

An order has been issued ordering a resumption of contract mail service between Tampa, Fla., and Havana.

The secretary of war has set aside the proceedings of a court martial convened by Brig. Gen. Greene on the steamer China.

The president has accepted the resignation of Brig. Gen. Charles Rowe, of the volunteer army, and he will return to his home in New York.

Mr. Perry Heath, first assistant postmaster general, said that the postal service would be extended to Porto Rico as rapidly as possible.

In answer to inquiries, the commissioner of internal revenue has held that there is a provision of law for the redemption of documentary revenue stamps.

President McKinley has appointed C. D. Woodward as one of the commissioners to represent this government at the Paris exposition. The title is that of assistant commissioner.

A naval board, composed of officers of the highest rank, has been designated to consider final report on all cases of officers deserving of reward for services in the war who have not already been recognized.

People Talked About.

Col. J. J. Van Horne, of the Eighth infantry, died at his home at Fort Russell, Wyo., of rheumatism of the heart.

Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, has arrived at St. Joseph, Mich., and expects the lake breezes will fully restore his health.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Illinois district have renominated Joseph V. Graff of Pekin for congress, without opposition.

Capt. Charles E. Clark, formerly commander of the Oregon, when discharged from medical treatment, will be granted three months' leave of absence.

Prince Maximilian of Saxony, who became a priest a few years ago, has been appointed bishop of Kulm, in West Prussia. The prince is twenty-eight years of age.

Prof. A. J. Marks, author of "Holy Land" and "A Birdseye View of Palestine" and a lecturer of note, is dead in Chicago. He was born in Dupuyster, N. Y., March 16, 1832.

Frau Dannenburg, a talented portrait painter, has committed suicide in Berlin because, it is said, she could not get news of her son, who fought with the American army in Cuba.

Judge Horace Taylor of Rockford, Ill., died suddenly at the sanitarium at Kenosha, Wis. He was the oldest jurist in Illinois and was master in chancery for the last thirty years.

William Ferris, a wealthy resident of Mt. Vernon, died, aged ninety-five years. He served on board an American privateer in the war of 1812 and subsequently was a member of the expedition that cleared the gulf of Mexico of privateers.

Eros L. Tosca, who has been connected with the Havana consulate for six years, and who was Gen. Lee's secretary for three years, has been designated to go to Havana with the Cuban military commission as one of its secretaries.

William Ferriss, a wealthy resident of Mount Vernon, N. Y., is dead, aged ninety-five. He served on board an American privateer in the War of 1812, and subsequently was a member of the expedition that cleared the Gulf of Mexico of pirates.

Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, of the interior department, has directed that the representatives of recognized attorneys who have written authority from their employes, be granted the same privileges of examining the certificates of examining surgeons as it is provided by law for the attorneys in person.

Foreign.

Famine exists in several of the provinces of Russia.

The Samoan Islands may be divided among the United States and other powers.

Gen. Le Mouton de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French army, has tendered his resignation to the government.

The trades unions congress at Bristol, Eng., decided to send two delegates to the meeting of the American Federation of Labor.

The congress of Ecuador has suspended its sessions until it can obtain government protection. Consequently the cabinet has resigned.

At Nancy, France, a court martial has just sentenced a private soldier to three months' imprisonment and 500 francs fine for shouting "Vive Zola."

It is officially announced at Simla that there were 2,300 deaths from the plague last week in the Bombay presidency. The epidemic is spreading.

The Melbourne correspondent of the London Times says that the steamer Duke of Sutherland, from Brisbane, has sailed for Manila with meat and vegetables for the American forces.

It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chili and Argentina, in connection with the boundary question, is greatly improved.

Sporting Notes.

John R. Gentry lowered the track record of 2:11 1-4 to 2:06 at Goshen, N. Y.

Fred Titus of New York defeated Frank Starbuck of Philadelphia in a ten-mile paced bicycle race at the Coliseum, Baltimore. Time, 18:33 2-5.

E. W. Dodge of Lowell, Mass., rode a mile on the boulevard in 1:49 2-5, thus breaking the world's record for a mile paced road race, held by Ferguson of Terre Haute at 1:56 1-5. Local consuls of the L. A. W. certify to the record.

Criminal Record.

During a brawl at Bessemer, Mich., Elias Kissola inflicted fatal injuries upon Isaac Antio.

A crazy woman attempted to fire the Catholic church at Peoria, Ill. About $1,000 damage was done.

Joseph Shires, uncle of the condemned murderer, George H. Jacks, ex-chief of police at Muskegon, Mich., is under arrest at Chicago, charged with the famous Hagenow diamond robbery.

The body of Mrs. Catherine Doerr, wife of Peter Doerr, cashier of the Lafayette Bank, St. Louis, who was an invalid and had been missing for more than a week, was found in a well on Lempe avenue, not far from where she lived.

A gang of convict counterfeiters has been discovered manufacturing spurious coin at the Kansas state penitentiary. The work was performed in the coal mine, the metal used being babbit, buckets and spoons, which were melted and cast in plaster of paris molds.

Casualties.

Fire at Nashville, Tenn., destroyed property to the value of $8,500,000.

Hays Mackinson was fatally gored by an enraged bull at Sibley, Iowa.

A vapor-bath apparatus exploded at Chicago, inflicting burns upon H. T. Higgins from which he died.

Frank A. Nichols, a filer in the stave mill of the Buckley & Douglas Lumber company, at Manistee, Mich., met instant death by the bursting of an emery wheel.

The Los Angeles (Cal.) Soap company's entire plant was destroyed by fire. The blaze was preceded by an explosion. The loss is placed at $10,000; partly insured.

During a heavy gale of wind, fire broke out in D. R. Butler's large sawmill at Frankfort, Mich., spreading to the Frankfort Hardwood Manufacturing company's broom handle factory, near by, completely burning both to the ground. The total loss is $30,000.

While patrolling the lake two miles south of Frankfort, Mich., Capt. Morency, of the life-saving station, came upon an empty sailboat, bearing marks of having capsized during the recent storm. A pair of oars floated half a mile distant, and the boat's lugger sail was torn into shreds. Search for bodies was made, but it was fruitless.

A train on the Boston & Maine railroad struck a buckboard at Whiting's Crossing, near Ware, Mass., and killed five members of a pleasure party. The killed are: George Whiting, aged fifty; Jesse Whiting, aged eighteen; George Whiting, Jr., aged thirteen; Sadie Whiting, aged ten; a boy, not identified. The following were seriously injured: Harold Rich, aged fourteen; John Scott, aged six; Mildred Scott, aged four.

Otherwise.

Gen. Wheeler has ordered an investigation into the conditions at Camp Montauk.

Mrs. Rev. George Jeffries and child died at Philadelphia from the effects of eating toadstools.

The Merchants, Chase and Stafford cotton mills at Fall River, Mass., shut down in order to curtail the output for a time.

The will of Albert Munger, the Chicago elevator and real estate man, bequeaths over $200,000 to charitable institutions.

The Republican Business Men's League of Pennsylvania has adopted measures against the re-election of Senator Quay.

A Havana advice says the attitude of the insurgents is "completely pacific." Gen. Blanco, who is indisposed, is about to go into the interior.

George Engike and Peter Edmiston, who left Riverside, Cal., over a year ago to prospect on the Colorado desert, have not since been heard from.

The steamer Progresso has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from St. Michaels with 300 passengers and an abundance of gold dust, the property of a few persons.

Eugene Sandow, the strong man, has become the editor of a new English journal called Physical Culture. Paderewski is going to contribute an article on piano playing and music.

The bankruptcy of E. D. Conkey of New York is announced, with liabilities estimated at $350,000. He was formerly a railroad contractor in New York and failed in Baltimore during the year 1877.

W. S. Witham of Atlanta, Ga., is president of twenty-three banks in the Gopher State. Each bank is independent of the others, and some of them have paid as high as 40 per cent cash dividend.

In order to divert his mind temporarily from colonial difficulties, Mr. Chamberlain has written a play, the plot of which is laid in the political world, and which will be acted on private stages, before strictly limited audiences.

At the division hospital at San Francisco there are ninety-two patients from the Seventh California regiment, seventy-five from the Tennessee, fifty-two from the Iowa, thirty-two from the Twenty-third and twenty-five from the Twentieth Kansas.

During the four years just ended the mint at San Francisco has coined $153,697,834, of which over $125,000,000 was gold of Pacific coast production. The coinage for the month amounted to $8,160,000, breaking all previous rec-

DEATH BLOW TO MAHDIAM

DERVISHES COMPLETELY ROUTED BY ANGLO-EGYPTIANS.

Savage Warriors Advance With All Their Old-Time Ardor, but Are Unable to Withstand the Withering Fire of Gen. Kitchener's Forces—Dervishes Withdraw and Re-Form for a Supreme Effort to Retrieve Their Fortunes, but Are Finally Put to Flight, Leaving the Field Strewn With Dead—Anglo-Egyptian Losses Were 200, While Thousands of Dervishes Were Killed and Wounded.

Omdurman, Opposite Khartum, on the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by Camel Post to Nazri.—The sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdiam, at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdism. Roughly our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded. Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agaiga, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn to-day our cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass drums resounded through the serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly, with all

Their Old Time Ardor.

Our infantry formed up outside the camp. At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloped form. At 7:30 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the dervish riflemen. Their attack developed to our left, and, in accordance with their traditional tactics, they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt, and the dervishes balked, swept toward our center, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron Highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Soudanese was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewed the field. The bravery of the dervishes can hardly be overstated. Those who carried the flags struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting line, while the mounted emirs absolutely threw their lives away in bold charges.

Reformed for a Supreme Effort.

When the dervishes withdrew behind the ridge in front of their camp the whole force marched in echelon battalions toward Omdurman. As our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile the Soudanese on our right came into contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence, and had massed beneath the black standard of the khalifa in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass 15,000 strong bore down on the Soudanese. Gen. Kitchener swung round the center and left of the Soudanese and seized the rocky eminence, and the Egyptians, hitherto in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes, and before the dervishes could drive their attack home the power of the khalifa's army was cast in a depression and within a zone of withering cross-fire from three brigades with the attendant artillery. The devoted Mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was

Literally Mown Down

by a sustained deadly fire. Defiantly the Dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their deep masses gradually melted to companies, and the companies to dribbles beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a snow drift-dotted meadow. At 11:15 the sirdar ordered an advance and our whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe to Omdurman. The heroic bravery of the dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurning death. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last shot. Among the wounded is Col. Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times, and a brother of Cecil Rhodes.

Large Number of Prisoners.

London, Sept. 5.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kitchener: "The remnants of the khalifa's force has surrendered and I now have a very large number of prisoners on my hands. Our cavalry and gunboats are still pursuing the khalifa and his chiefs, who, with only about 100 fighting men, are apparently making for Kordofan."

Shut Out of Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The Memphis board of health has established a rigid quarantine against the entire country. No one will be allowed to enter the city from any direction. This action was taken on account of prevalence of yellow fever in Mississippi.

The Gloucester Arrives.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, which sailed from Guantanamo last Monday, has arrived in port, all well, and anchored off Tompkinsville.

FULL LIST FURNISHED.

Regiments to Be and Not to Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Fifteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry has been ordered to Meadville, Penn., the new camp of the Third army corps. The Twelfth and Fourteenth have been ordered to the home rendezvous at St. Paul, and will be mustered out within sixty days. In reaching this conclusion the war department has been governed largely by the wishes of the men. It was the intention at first to keep the Twelfth in service, and Col. Bobleter will be greatly disappointed, for he had received assurances that his men would be sent to Cuba. But from the individual applications for discharges and the influence of Minnesota congressmen, Gov. Clough, with others, deemed it best to muster out the Twelfth with the Fourteenth, which has been on the list all along. It is understood here that the Fifteenth, almost to a man, desires to be retained. The other Northwestern regiments to be mustered out are the Second Wisconsin infantry, Fifteenth Iowa infantry, Second Iowa infantry, Fifth Iowa battery and Sixth Iowa battery.

Those remaining in the service are the Forty-ninth Iowa, the Fifty-first Iowa infantry and the First South Dakota infantry.

DESTROYED BY EXPLOSION.

Four Men Killed on a Government Steamer.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—The government steamer John I. Meigs was destroyed by an explosion at St. Philip. She had aboard Lieut. Jarvey and a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river during the beginning of the war. Lieut. Jarvey had a narrow escape. The killed are Capt. Starr, commander of the boat; Sergt. John Newman, of the engineers; Pat Carlos and Ralph Baggers. Those wounded were Fritz Koch and D. B. Reilly. Maj. Quinn, of the engineer corps, has been advised that the Meigs was blown up by a torpedo or mine. The engineers had been unable to recover the mines and torpedoes from shore by means of the cables to which they had been attached owing to the fact that the sand in the river had weighted them down and caused the cables to part. On this account a crew was ordered down on the Meigs to grapple for the mines and bring them to the surface. The crew had almost completed the work when the accident occurred.

PANDO DID NOT FLEE.

The Story of His Departure From Havana Was Untrue.

New York, Sept. 5.—The story from Havana that Gen. Pando, the former commander of the Spanish troops at Manzanillo, had secretly fled from Cuba on the French steamship Notre Dame de Salut for Spain, with 12,000,000 francs, was proven unfounded when the Ward line steamer Philadelphia came to her dock. Gen. Pando was the first of the forty-two passengers to land. He paced the deck and wore nothing to indicate his high rank in the Spanish army. He looks more like a Frenchman than a Spaniard, being short and stout and wearing a thick black beard. He claims to speak no English, and after arranging for the removal of his five pieces of baggage, drove to a hotel where he engaged a suite of rooms.

JOINED AGUINALDO.

Large Force of Insurgents Who Have Hitherto Opposed Him.

London, Sept. 5. — A Manila correspondent says: "Regular trains will begin to run on the Manila-Dagupan railroad to-morrow. Gen. Aguinaldo refused to permit repairs to the line and a reestablishment of train service except upon the significant condition that no foreign troops were to be conveyed. To-day he effected an important alliance with the Santiagaleisa party in the northern provinces of Pangan and Cubelos. This party commands 5,000 armed troops and has hitherto resisted Aguinaldo's pretentions to dictatorship. There are active movements among the insurgents everywhere north of Manila. Vigan has recently been occupied and a campaign has been directed against Bamur.

SPANISH COMMISSION.

Names of the Peace Negotiators Announced in Madrid.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—Senor Montero Rios will preside at the Paris conference. Leon Castillo will represent the political side, Senor Villarutti the diplomacy, Senor Montero the judicial and Gen. Cerero the military. Madrid is full of politicians. Gen. Polavieja, the lion of the hour, had a long audience with the queen regent and is surrounded and besieged by friends, admirers and followers. Senor Silvela is here and his star shines brightly in the political firmament. Gen. Weyler arrives to-morrow and has declared his adherence to Senor Robelo. He says he advocates the reorganization of the army and navy as France did after Sedan.

HEROINE IN THE WATER.

Mrs. Charles Edward Brown Saves the Life of Her Father-in-Law.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 5.—G. F. Brown of Chicago, general manager of the Western Pullman Palace Car company, was saved from drowning at Beach Bluff by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Edward Brown, also of Chicago. Mrs. Brown is an expert swimmer, and although temporarily crippled and unable to use one limb, she kept Mr. Brown above water for a considerable time and brought him to the shore, when assistance finally reached her.

Rebellion Continues.

London, Sept. 5. — The Hongkong correspondent of the Mail says: The rebellion in Hainan continues and that the American consul at Canton has repeatedly but without avail urged the authorities to send troops there to protect the missionaries.

Hanged Himself.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 5. — Anton Stritt, a well known citizen, was found hanging to a rafter in his cooper shop by his two little children. He was sixty years of age.

VISITED BY THE PRESIDENT

HEROES OF THE WAR SALUTED BY THEIR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

President McKinley Spends Five Hours in the Camp at Montauk Point Visiting the Sick and Inspecting the Camp—Makes a Speech to Assembled Infantrymen and Reviews the Cavalrymen—A Word for Every Sick Soldier Who Can Summon Attention—Tireless Patience of the Chief Magistrate.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 5—President McKinley spent five hours in the camp Saturday, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi. Gen. Wheeler, his staff, and nearly every officer of prominence in the camp met the president at the station except Gen. Shafter, who is still in detention, and Gen. Young, who fell and broke his arm. The president drove to Gen. Shafter's tent in the detention camp. The general, who was flushed and weak from a mild case of fever, was in full uniform, sitting in a chair at the door of his tent. He tried to arise, but Mr. McKinley said:

"Stay where you are, general. You are entitled to rest." The president congratulated Gen. Shafter on the Santiago campaign, and after a few minutes' rest proceeded to the general hospital. The soldiers recently arrived on transports and waiting in the detention shed on the camp lined up on one side of the road and cheered. Mr. McKinley took off his straw hat then and scarcely put it on for more than a minute or two at a time during the remainder of the progress through the camp. Miss Wheeler, a daughter of the general, happened to be in the first row of the hospital tents and showed the president through her division. Gen. Wheeler announced in each ward: "Boys, the president has come to see you," or "Soldiers, the president of the United States." Some of the soldiers slept on unconsciously, some listlessly raised on their elbows, others feebly clapped their hands. Mr. McKinley gently shook hands with many, and at every cot he paused an instant, and if he saw the sick man looking at him he bowed in a direct and personal way. The party left on a special train. On the train Mr. Kinley made this statement: "I was very much pleased to meet the heroes of Santiago and to observe their splendid spirit. What I saw of the care of the sick men in the hospitals by those in charge and by the noble women engaged in that work was especially gratifying to me."

FIFTY DEAD.

The Heat Almost Unendurable in New York City.

New York, Sept. 5.—Fifty dead and over 100 prostrations in one day was the record of the heat in old New York Saturday. The sun gave a sweltering heat all day. Night followed almost like day, and many deaths from heat were reported at intervals in the various city hospitals, police headquarters and the coroner's office. A cold wave, accompanied by showers and thunder storms is prognosticated.

Chicago, Sept. 5. — Three dead, six critically ill and thirteen prostrations was the heat record for Saturday.

BAYARD IS DYING.

Thought That He Cannot Survive Many Days.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 5.—The conditions of Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassador to England, who is at Karlstein, the home of his daughter, Mrs. Warren, was critical yesterday. So pronounced has been the change in the past two or three days that it was thought the patient would not survive many days.

Promise a Sensation.

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 5. — Alphonso Sandon was found burned to death in his home last Wednesday. The authorities now have evidence to prove that he was murdered for $400 which he had in the house and the murderer burned the house to hide the crime. Joseph Cranfield, a tenant of Sandon's, drove the deceased home late Tuesday night and was the last person to see him alive. Sandon had made a will in favor of Cranfield's wife. The authorities promise a sensation.

No Yellow Fever at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 5. — State Health Officer Porter issued a proclamation stating that he believes no yellow fever exists in this city, nor has there been any this summer. The quarantine will be kept on for a few days as a means of extra precaution to avoid the possible error of last year on the upper gulf coast.

Sampson Sails.

New York, Sept. 5. — Rear Admiral Sampson of the victorious North Atlantic squadron, and Maj. Gen. Butler, of the Cuban commission, held a conference in the Astor house, at which it was decided to sail for Havana on the steamer resolute from the Brooklyn navy yard to-day.

Zealandia Damaged.

Nagasaki, Japan, Sept. 5. — The steamer Zealandia, United States transport, Capt. Dowdell, from Manila, has arrived here in a damaged condition. A survey was held and it was recommended that the steamer be docked for examination.

Three Were Drowned.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 5. — Frank, George and Mabel Ferguson, aged 24, 19 and 14, of Brooklyn, were drowned by the upsetting of a rowboat in a pond about a mile off Norton islands.

BACK TO FORT SNELLING.

The Third Infantry Will Soon Leave Camp Wikoff for Good.

New York, Sept. 5.—A special from Washington says orders have been prepared at the war department for practical abandonment of Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point. All the volunteer regiments now there will soon start for their homes and will receive furloughs as soon as they are mustered, while most of the regulars, as soon as they have recuperated sufficiently, will resume duty at the posts which they garrisoned before the war began.

Third Cavalry — Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Jefferson barracks, Mo.
Sixth Cavalry—Fort Myer, Va., and Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.
Third Infantry—Fort Snelling, Minn.
Fourth Infantry—Fort Sheridan, Ill.
Sixth Infantry—Fort Thomas, Ky.
Ninth Infantry — Madison barracks, N. Y.
Thirteenth Infantry — Forts Columbus, Porter and Niagara.
Seventeenth Infantry — Columbus barracks, Ohio.
Twentieth Infantry — Fort Leavenworth, Kan.
Twenty-first Infantry — Plattsburg barracks, N. Y.

The remaining regiments of regulars at Montauk will be disposed of next week. Some of them will probably be held at posts yet to be selected in Cuba.

COL. VAN DUZEE RETURNS.

Commander of the Fourteenth Minnesota Home on Sick Leave.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—Col. Charles A. Van Duzee, of the Fourteenth Minnesota, arrived in St. Paul Saturday night, returning home on ten days' sick leave. Col. Van Duzee has been troubled for some time with the malarial complaint which has been so prevalent at Chickamauga. Once or twice he has been threatened with serious illness, but was able to ward it off, although his system has been becoming more and more debilitated, since the removal of the Fourteenth to Knoxville to more favorable conditions and surroundings. Col. Van Duzee concluded that the best thing he could do would be to return to Minnesota and have it out to a finish with the malaria.

Retiring Black Powder.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Probably the navy has fought its last war with black powder. Bids were opened at the navy department for supplying the warships with one million pounds of smokeless powder, a quantity at least to supply the the secondary batteries of all the ships in the service, and this supply will be augmented until in a year or two all the black powder will have been retired, except possibly some that will be retained for saluting purposes.

Shooting Suspects.

Manila, Sept. 5. — According to advices from Iloilo Gen. Rios, governor of the Visayas, is arresting and shooting suspected persons, including prominent natives of Manila. The obstructions on the railway from Manila to Caloran have been removed and the first train left yesterday. The steamers Ohi and Valencia have sailed for San Francisco.

Route of Wisconsins.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 5.—The contract for transporting the First Wisconsin regiment to Milwaukee was awarded to the Plant system. The route will be the Plant system to Montgomery; Louisville & Nashville to Louisville; Pennsylvania lines to Chicago, and Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to Milwaukee, which will be the mustering out point.

Wants Bryan's Regiment Discharged

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5—Gov. Holcomb has telegraphed to Washington asking if it was possible to secure an honorable discharge of the members of the Third regiment, Bryan's regiment, on their application. Private advices from Jacksonville telling of four deaths in a week and an alleged increase in the sick list has prompted the governor's action.

But One Instance.

Washington, Sept. 5. — The alleged overcharging by stewards on board transports is stated at the quartermaster general's office to be one single instance where a steward charged a soldier 25 cents for a sandwich. No other complaints of the kind have been made.

Sweden and Norway Accepts

Stockholm, Sept. 5. — On the recommendation of the Swedish-Norwegian council King Oscar has notified the czar of his acceptance of the invitation to send delegates to a peace conference.

Killed by a Horse.

Independence, Iowa, Sept. 5.—John Burke, an aged farmer, was killed at a picnic. His son was riding a running horse which bolted the track, striking Burke, killing him instantly.

Supposed to Be Andree.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—A Dauphin dispatch says Indians report having heard from Eskimos on Hudson's bay that a strange man, supposed to be Andree, appeared there.

Returns From Manila.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The transport Colon which has carried troops from this port to Manila, has arrived here on her return trip.

Back to Manila.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Olympia and Raleigh, of Admiral Dewey's squadron, sailed yesterday from Hongkong for Manila.

A $200,000 Fire.

New York, Sept. 5.—Fire in Newark Celluloid works, destroyed the building and adjoining structures. Loss, $200,000.

Brothers Quarrel.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Sept. 5—During a quarrel on the street Joseph Dond fired three shots at his brother, Milo Dond, at close range. Two bullets took effect, but the injuries are not serious. The assailant was arrested.

Queen of Denmark's Illness.

London, Sept. 5.—The illness of the queen of Denmark has taken a serious turn. She has suffered a hemorrhage and lay for a long time speechless and unconscious. It is feared that a crisis is imminent.

MINNESOTA NEWS

STATE HIGH SCHOOL BOARD.

And Its Operations Among the Schools of the State.

Inspector Rankin of the state graded schools, reported to the state high school board that there are now forty schools receiving state aid. A large number of others would soon qualify and receive the aid. The applications of the schools at Zumbrota and Albert Lea for state aid were granted. The schools at Chatfield, Hastings, Red Wing, Spring Valley, Laverne and St. Paul were placed on the list as entitled to the $300 aid granted schools giving special instructions in the common branches. O. V. Thiele was given a high school permit. The following were granted permits to teach in graded schools: C. T. Morgan, Elysian; Clifford Pierce, Carleton; Frank Dobbin, Atwater; F. E. Hamline, Houston; Thyrza McClure, Windom.

The list of graded schools entitled to receive the appropriation from the state was fixed as follows: Ada, Aitken, Annandale, Argyle, Arlington, Atwater, Barnesville, Belgrade, Bird Island, Blooming Prairie, Breckinridge, Browns Valley, Browntown, Buffalo, Caledonia, Cambridge, Carleton, Carver, Chaska, Clearwater, Hovey, Dundas, East Grand Forks, Elmore, Elysian, Evansville, Excelsior, Eyota, Fairfax, Fertile, Fosston, Fountain, Fulda, Gaylord, Gibbon, Good Thunder, Graceville, Grand Meadow, Grand Rapids, Hallock, Herman, Hopkins, Houston, Jasper, Jordan, Kasota, Lake Benton, Lake Crystal, Lakefield, Lakeville, Lamberton, Long Prairie, Lyle, McIntosh, Mabel, Marine Mills, Mazeppa, Montgomery, Montrose, Mora, Morgan, Morristown, Morton, Mountain Lake, New Auburn, New Paynesville, New Richmond, North St. Paul, Norwood, Oak Park, (Stillwater P. O.), Olivia, Osakis, Osseo, Park Rapids, Pelican Rapids, Perham, Biddlesdale, Rockford, Royalton, Rush City, St. Louis Park, Sherburne, South Stillwater, Staples, Stephen, Stewartville, Taylors Falls, Tower, Soudan (one district); Two Harbors, Verndale, Virginia, Waverly, Wayzata, Wheaton, White Bear, Winthrop, Wykoff.

LIST IS GROWING.

There Is No Let-Up in the Epidemic of Typhoid in Camp Ramsey.

As the days go past and the fever cases continue to develop at Camp Snelling, as the result of the infection taken in at Camp Ramsey, the medical staff and the colonel of the Fifteenth regiment grow well-nigh discouraged. When the first dozen cases appeared, three weeks ago, one of the doctors made the prophetic remark that there would be 300 before the epidemic was over. The truth of his prediction is borne out in the hospital reports, which show that over 300 of the men have been smitten with the fever since the first case appeared. To-day there were about twelve more, whose conditions will probably result in their going to the hospital before the day is over. Yesterday twelve men were taken down town to the hospitals. The day before sixteen were taken, the latter number being an accumulation of Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

It must not be understood that 300 men are sick at the present time, for they are being discharged from the hospitals at the rate of four and five daily. Many of the cases have proven very light. The increase just now is but slightly greater than the number of discharges, but it is the steady, unremittent manner in which the cases continue to develop which causes so much anxiety.

ON SICK LEAVE.

New Ulm Men Return From Chattanooga in Bad Shape.

Lieut. Louis Mueller and Maj. Koch, of the Twelfth regiment, arrived at New Ulm last night from Camp George H. Thomas, on a thirty-day sick furlough. Lieut. Mueller is in a critical condition with typhoid fever, and collapsed when he arrived here. He was at once taken in charge by a doctor, who, after several hours' work with him, felt safe in removing him to his brother's house, where he is now being cared for.

The boys report very unfavorably of Camp Thomas from a sanitary standpoint, and feel that a big step in the right direction has been taken by moving the regiment to Lexington.

DIVISION OF POLK.

Question Came Up Before the State Commission.

The Polk county division matter came up before the state commission at St. Paul, and a decision was again deferred. It was the argument of the divisionists which was heard. They were represented by Judge Jamison of Minneapolis and J. H. Johnson of Polk county. The divisionists desire to cut off the southeastern corner of Polk county and organize a new county named Garfield, with McIntosh as the county seat. The proposed new county is composed of eighteen townships, and it is claimed that this still leaves Polk with about forty townships, or more than twice as many as the new organization.

HEAVY COLLECTIONS.

Receipts of the Internal Revenue Office for August Amounted to $253,000.

Collector Von Baumbach of St. Paul reports the August collections of the internal revenue office for the district of Minnesota at $253,000. Of this, $70,000 was received from the sale of the new revenue stamps, while $18,000 was received from the added war tax on beer. The total receipts from the beer tax figure $86,294.

THIS IS A STRAW

Indicating the Revival of Business in Minnesota.

Secretary of State Berg presented State Auditor Dunn and State Treasurer Koerner with a substantial proof of the fact that business in Minnesota is improving. The proof took the form of a report that the fees for new corporations paid during August amounted to $13,440. A couple of years ago the $440 would have made a very good month's business in this individual line.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers.......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 55 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal,
Owatonna, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. S. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

OFFICIAL

WAR-BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $25.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M., Chicago, Ill.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG-RED-BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant-Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

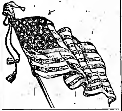
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist. — P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District — FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator — HARRY E. IVES
Representative — H. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Delaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

Hawaiian Immigration.

The following article is taken from the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, a paper published at Honolulu, Hawaii and may be of great benefit to those who have an idea of going there at some future time, hence we give it space.

The present issue of this paper will go to many places, and to many persons in the States, who may be looking to these Islands as a nursery of business opportunities. The Island can maintain a much larger population than now lives upon them, after there is a better adjustment of the land, the labor, and the transportation question. We invite rather than discourage any one who proposes to emigrate. At the same time, in order to prevent misery, and perhaps suffering, we desire to represent accurately the conditions here.

The great and profitable industry here is the production of sugar. It involves a large outlay of capital, and can be handled only by large capitalists. The rich industry is entirely in the hands of the Chinese.

The coffee industry is still in its experimental stage, but may be regarded as extremely well adapted to farmers with some means, who do their own work. Its profits have not yet been determined. As the product comes in competition with the coffee of all tropical countries, it is only safe to state that its profits will be regulated by that competition. These Islands have no monopoly in the coffee business, but the article is of a superior quality.

All of the tropical fruits readily grow here. The banana and the pine apple, the guavas do well. Whether the profits from their cultivation will yield any more than the profits of good horticultural work in the States has not yet been determined. Brains and industry and skill are just as necessary in the tropics for successful work as they are in the temperate zones. The best work produces the best results. Nature here has the trick of appearing lavish and generous, but in the end she is as exacting as she is elsewhere.

The fruits that are raised here are in competition with the fruits of Mexico, the Central American States, and the British West Indies. The bananas of Honduras and Bluefields compete in the markets of California with the banana from these Islands. At present owing to the high rates of transportation, there is no profit in the cultivation of the banana on several of the Islands. In the course of time, the freight rates will be adjusted. When it is done, there will be an outlet for large quantities of early vegetables, and the Pacific Coast will consume them. Only industrious and skilled workers will make profits out of it. The markets here are now largely supplied with apples, grapes, oranges and lemons, and even with vegetables from California owing to the neglect of residents here to produce them. The Chinese are the chief market gardeners.

The population of the Island is small. The supply of mechanics of merchants of bookkeepers, of professional men is greater than the demand.

The rule of "the survival of the fittest" applies here, as it does elsewhere.

It would not be right or just to say that there are better opportunities here than there are on the vast Mainland, with its immense extent of territory, and its undeveloped resources. If the advertisements and "Inducements" offered all over the states to persons proposing to emigrate, are true, there will be no lack of business opportunities on the Continent for a hundred years to come.

These who desire, above all things, a tropical climate will find it here in perfection.

We earnestly desire immigration from the continent. We as earnestly desire that no one shall charge any one here with making incorrect statements. Misrepresentations regarding "great opportunities" have caused infinite suffering in the States, during the last twenty years. It would be a crime to encourage people to strand themselves in this Paradise.

First Elephant In America.

It is not generally known that a former citizen of Owensboro brought across the ocean the first elephant that was ever in America. The name of the gentleman was Moses Smith, who at one time owned a vast body of land from the mouth of Panther creek up the river, embracing nearly all the present farms in the neighborhood of Sorgho. Mr. Smith was at Paris with his brother and had "more money than he knew what to do with." He told his brother that he intended taking something to America that the people had never seen. "You had better buy an elephant," said the jocular brother, and that was what Moses did.

He picked out the biggest animal he could find and paid an enormous price for it. He brought it to New York, where it was a nine days' wonder, but the owner soon found that he had something worse than the proverbial white elephant on his hands. He tried to sell it, but could find no buyer and at last undertook to give it away, in which he was equally unsuccessful. Finally he found a man who agreed to pay him $100 for it, and this individual put it on exhibition. He was so successful that he went into the show business and made a fortune out of Mr. Smith's folly. Colonel Frank McKernan of Adairville is a grandson of Mr. Smith, who lived to a great age at his home in this county.—Owensboro (Ky.) Inquirer.

Satan at Camp Meeting.

We will call him Bishop Simmons. During the afternoon the younger ministers had listened to him with veneration and respect, and when their turn came they found him a dignified and careful listener.

The afternoon was delightful and the camp meeting service was a long one. The good bishop was a keen lover of the weed, and after the meeting had closed he strolled off for a smoke. At a little distance he found an abrupt ledge entirely out of the view of the camp grounds, and going down around to the foot of this he lit his cigar and prepared for a quiet half hour.

As it chanced, soon after one of the younger ministers took a walk from the grounds, and finally came to the top of the same ledge, and, looking down, saw the bishop.

For the space of a moment or two he stood with a gleam in his eye, and then, stooping down, he said in a sort of triumphant tone:

"Ah, Father Simmons, I've caught you burning incense to the devil."

The bishop took out his cigar and turned about till he had swung the speaker fully into view, and then added slowly in a deep voice:

"But I didn't know he was so near."—Current Literature.

An Example of O'Connell's Wit.

Daniel O'Connell, though brilliant and witty, was daringly vulgar when he set out to attack an opponent. At a Dublin election he started to assail Recorder Shaw, who was a very dignified and handsome man, by declaring him a fellow whose visage would frighten a horse from his oats. The lord mayor, who presided, remarked on these amenities and said it might be supposed such a critic, like Hamlet's father, was endowed with Hyperian curls and the front of Jove himself, instead of a wrinkled brow and a scratch wig. As for himself, he would not be unwilling to compete with the demagogue before a jury of ladies if they could only see him as nature made him without the aid of the barber. O'Connell strode to the front of the platform, snatched off his wig and pointing to his naked head covered with a stubble of gray hair, cried, "Ladies, I demand your instant judgment!" Of course he had the laugh and the best of the encounter.—San Francisco Wave.

An Unexplained Point.

Peter Lombard points a moral in the English Church Times with this story: "Mrs. Proudie, the excellent wife of the bishop of Copeminster, down in the midlands, does admirable work by going among the poor people and talking to them out of her own experiences and giving them wholesome advice. She did so the other day at Mudbury, near Copeminster. Next day the rector's daughter at Mudbury said to one of the audience of the previous evening, 'Well, Mrs. Toddle, what did you think of Mrs. Proudie's address?' 'Oh, it was very good; but, you see, she only went half way.' 'Whatever do you mean, Mrs. Toddle?' said the young woman. 'Well, miss, she didn't tell us what she does when Mr. Proudie comes home drunk. We should like a little advice on that 'ere point.'"

He Wasn't Left.

Biggs—Quite a rivalry between Tom and Fred.

Griggs—Yes, I understand they are both seeking the hand of Miss Triffott.

Biggs—They both called at her house the other evening and at once began the exciting game of trying to outsit each other. Tom had to give it up finally and left Fred in possession.

Griggs—So Fred got the best of it?

Biggs—That's the question. It was a rainy night, and Tom did not take away the poorest umbrella when he left the house.—Boston Transcript.

Carries His Hatchet In His Boot Leg.

In some places men carry bowie knives and guns in their boot legs. One may meet in Fulton fish market in this city a man carrying a hatchet in his boot leg, but the hatchet is for peaceful purposes. It is an implement much used in the market for opening and for nailing up boxes and barrels in which fish are packed, and the boot leg seems to be the handiest place to carry it.—New York Sun.

Mme. de Pompadour encouraged fan painting and also collected fine specimens of the work. Greuze, Watteau and other great artists did not disdain to lend their talents to the art. These pictures were done mostly on vellum or chicken skin.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Not to Be Balked.

A comparison made by an old carpenter 20 years ago may be applied in a much wider sense than he had in mind. He was speaking of two boys, brothers, who had been sent to him to learn the trade. They were bright boys, and their father, in telling the carpenter of his pleasure at their progress in their work, said he could not see but one had done just as well as the other.

"Um-m!" said the carpenter. "I presume to say their work looks about of a piece, but I'll tell you the difference betwixt these two boys. You give Ed just the right tools, and he'll do a real good job, but Cy, if he hasn't got what he needs, he'll make his own tools and say nothing about it.

"If I was casted on a desert island and wanted a box opened, I should know there'd be no use asking Ed to do it without I could point him out a hammer.

"But Cy!" added the old carpenter, with a snap of his fingers. "The lack of a hammer wouldn't stump that boy. He'd have something rigged up and that box opened if there was any open to it. I expect Cy's going to march ahead of Ed all his life."

Twenty years have proved the truth of the words, for while the boy who "made his own tools" is rich his brother is still an ordinary workman.—Youth's Companion.

The Southern Cross.

After you have known the Southern Cross for awhile and get on speaking terms with it your respect for it grows. When we first met it, writes E. W. Harden to the Chicago Post, we were at sea and were keeping good hours. By 9 o'clock all of us would have turned in. When the Southern Cross first comes above the horizon, it lies over on its side, and it is not straight in the heavens until midnight. Of course none of us would sit up three hours to see the cross right itself in the heavens, and so we did not see it as it should be seen, until one night in Colombo.

We had been out to dinner and did not go on board our ship until midnight. The moon had set, and we were rowed out from the landing wharf in one of those ethnological exhibit boats which the Cinghalese had at the World's fair, the outrigger kind. A big Peninsular and Oriental passenger ship was weighing its anchors as we passed, and as we got on the quarter deck of our ship the liner went by with hundreds of electric lights gleaming over the water. When it passed out of sight, we caught sight of the Southern Cross, high in the heavens, standing straight with our horizon, and it was as brilliant and as beautiful as we had been led to expect.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St. Paul has permanently located in Red Lake Falls.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest commissioner,
St. Paul, Minn., March 26, 1898.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire-warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arrestors, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie, or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court
County of Red Lake. } 14th Judicial Dist.

Mary Erickson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rudolf Erickson, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 16th 1898.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

2-7

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity that on Thursday

September 15th 1898

we will have a complete stock of

General Merchandise.

BRINK'S BUILDING.

STRAWBRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

"All Hands Abandon Ship!"

A naval officer thus describes the realistic "All hands abandon ship" drill: "Two minutes after the word has been passed every ship's boat has swung from its davits into the water, and a minute later every boat is thoroughly provisioned and watered. Within four minutes, and often in much quicker time, every man of the ship's company, from the commanding officer down, is occupying the station in the boat called for by his ship's number, and then the command 'Sheer off!' is given. The boats are hauled away a couple of hundred feet from the deserted vessel, and she rides without a human soul aboard her, often, when the drill is gone through in midocean, in a sea that the landsman would account terrific.

"Then the word 'Board!' is passed, and within eight minutes at the most all hands are not only on board again, but every boat has been relashed to the davits, all of the provisions, water, instruments and other gear have been removed, and the ship's company is in a fair way to get to sleep again."

Some Hard Sense.

Life is not a picnic. Of course, there can be lots of fun crowded into it, in a proper way, but on the whole it is a matter of hard and earnest work.

The men who work the hardest are the happiest.

Those who are happiest in their work are the most successful.

Every lick you put in now will be of benefit hereafter. No matter what your pay may be do the best that is within you.

We can't all get rich by lying on flowery beds of ease while other's fight to win the prize or sail through each day with colors at the masthead and every yard of canvas set. Work is the most healthful, invigorating tonic that poor human nature can help itself to.

Remember that if you are well and busy you must, as a result, be happy.—Hardware.

He Complied.

Mr. Transcient—Is this all the butter you have in the house, Mrs. Caterer?

Mrs. Caterer—It is, Mr. Transcient, and I wish you would try to make it go as far as you can.

Mr. Transcient—With pleasure, Mrs. Caterer (opens window and throws butter against back fence). There! If it hadn't been for that fence, I could have made it go a little farther yet.—Boston Courier.

LOST:—Office key of the jack knife make-up. Leave at this office.

Dawson City Prices.

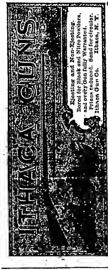
Here is a recent bill of fare of a Dawson City restaurant: Coffee or tea, 75 cents a cup; pie, 75 cents a piece; porridge, $1.75 a plate; soup, $1 a plate; sandwiches, 75 cents each; steak, $3; a portion of candied fruit, $1; whisky, 50 cents a glass; complete table d'hote meal, half an ounce of gold.

Culinary Information.

Mistress—Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as it can be.

New Cook—Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it's wet. Soak it in your tea, mum.—Town and Country Journal.

The antimonopolistic sentiment in this country is not a modern idea. In 1777 Massachusetts passed an act entitled "to prevent monopoly and oppression."


ITHACA GUNS
Ejecting and Non-Ejecting.
Bored for Black and Nitro Powders,
and every Gun fully Warranted.
Prices reduced. Send for circular.
Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for...... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for......... $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries Up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :

☞Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of hoing a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 634 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K.O.T.M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D., C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Groceries!

I desire to say to the public that the increase of my business has forced me to add a complete line of groceries to my department and am now prepared to save you money. Give me a call.

CHAS. EVENSON,
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 51 cents to day.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Dr. Francis moved into his new residence Monday.

County Comm. Johnson was seen on our streets Friday.

The house fly is commencing where the mosquito left off.

The wild plum orchards are visited frequently these days.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Will Peterson returned Monday from a weeks visit at Crookston.

Sheriff Norland was here yesterday enroute to the county seat.

Daniel Patterson and wife left Monday to take in the state fair.

James Power of Thief River Falls returned fram St. Paul Friday.

Dr. Francis went to the county seat on professional business Monday.

James Bottel has accepted the position as bartender of the Markham.

That familiar sound of the school house bell was again heard Tuesday.

WANTED:—A girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Dainard.

A new platform is being built leading up to Marcus Johnsons ware house.

The New Drug store has on exhibition what is supposed to be a Tarantula.

Saturdays wind raised havoc with shocked grain—blowing about half of them over.

Swan Anderson, county commissioner of the 1st district was here Saturday on business.

E. M. Hoff is getting signs painted to the effect that he will sell out his entire stock at cost.

Four box cars were blown off the track at Crookston last Saturday by the heavy winds.

No doubt but our boys in the Fourteenth Regiment will soon be mustered out of the service.

Carl Johnson has accepted a position as clerk in the general merchandise store of E. M. Hoff's.

Chris Amandson of the upper Falls passed through here Monday on his way to the state fair.

Dr. Blumberg and family arrived yesterday from Moorhead and will make this their future home.

Supt. Gruber and a few other officials of the Great Northern were here Monday—also the negro cook.

J. E. Carpenter president of the Brainerd and Northern R. R. returned to Minneapolis Thursday.

Monday and Tuesday were reminders of real fall weather and in great many cases overcoats were worn.

We would like to see a vote of the volunteers just to see how they stand politically since the war is over.

Miss Mattes of Minneapolis is here visiting her brother Cashier Mattes of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company.

A great many of our Red Lake county citizens are taking in the state fair this week. Mondays train was crowded.

A. C. Schmidt, the Crookston painter was up the first of the week taking the measure for Brinks Bros new building front.

W. C. Stranahan arrived home Friday and intends to take a few days chicken shooting before returning to his duties.

Wylie now boasts of a station agent. He has been there since Monday and lets us know when the train pulls out from his station.

Martin Williams and his family of Wadena, formerly of this place arrived Friday for an extended visit with relatives and friends.

J. Q. Adams, the optican and jewler will be here Saturday. If your eyes are weak he will fit you out with a pair of glasses. If your watch is out of order he will put it in good running order He will be at Johnson's drug store.

H. E. Ives will start the latter part of this week on a tour through the 61st legislative district.

County Auditor Mullarky and wife were here yesterday enroute to Theif River Falls on a visit.

T. H. Shevlin, president of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., is here looking after business interests.

Attorneys Lee and Richardson of Thief River Falls were here a few hours Monday enroute to Crookston.

S. E. Olson Co., of Minneapolis is advertising in Crookston papers. This same firm lay their success to advertising.

Register of Deeds Swanson passed through here Monday enroute to St. Paul. He will also take in the state fair.

The Duluth Military band of 42 pieces will be one of the star attractions at the Crookston Free Street Fair.

A great many farmers came to the conclusion that shock threshing would not pay and are now stacking their grain.

The three teachers arrived last Saturday. Miss Bettsis of Litchfield, Miss Maklason of St. Paul and Miss Kyle of Crookston.

Brink Bros. have a large force of carpenters at work building their business block and expect to move in by the 15th of this month.

All kinds of reports are being laid at the door of Secretary of War Alger. He will soon come to the conclusion its a bayonet charge.

The iron rods for the Clearwater bridge were shipped in Saturday and it is expected the bridge will be completed in about two weeks.

The Preston bank case, with Todd and Clements as principals will be very interesting reading. Follow it up and see what rogues can do.

Leonard Holmes is expected home tomorrow after spending a two weeks vacation in Cannon Falls. Mrs. Holmes will not return for about a month.

J. H. Strawbridge of Crookston who expects to have his general merchandise store opened here Sept. 15th registered at Hotel Markham Friday.

Strawbridge Mercantile Co., have something to say in this weeks issue in way of announcement. Look it up. You will find it on the second page.

O. F. Post, H. E. Ives and John Christie returned Monday from a three days hunting trip in the Oklahoma district. They bagged their share of game.

Elevator men complain of the new wheat that is being marketed. As in less than twenty-four hours after being dumped into a bin it commences to heat.

Fred Dahl, while working in the planing mill came in contact with a circular saw last Saturday and is now carrying around two very sore fingers in consequence.

J. Adam Bede says the republican party of Minnesota has held a state certificate for forty years and it will be hard work to throw it into the hands of a receiver.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman and sons Eddie and Joe left yesterday for Minneapolis for a weeks visit. H. J. will keep bachelors hall as long as the dishes holds out without washing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

A bright exchange says: 'You may as well try to maintain a line of ocean steamers on the Sahara desert as to try to get along these days without patronizing the local paper. It it necessary for your success, whether you admit it or not.

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $1,25

We notice that Crookston has claimed the last three days of September as dates for her Second Annual Free Street Fair. All who attended last year declared it the best amusement event they ever saw, and the hustlers of Crookston are out for a much better time this year than last.

Deputy Treasuer, Joe Matthews of Polk county is short in his accounts and the State Examiner will be requested to make an examinition. On July 10th Mr. Matthews went to the Omaha exposition and his whereabouts at this date is somewhat of a mystery.

Every farmer in the valley should give his family a holiday after the harvest work is over and take them to Crookston the last three days of the month to see the sights at the Second Annual Free Street Fair. The year has been prosperous and they have earned a play day. The fair will be far bigger and better than last year.

It is amusing to read some of the republican sheets harping about McKinley and the republican party winning everything in the late war with Spain, just as though there were no democrats or populists among the fighters and then wind up by saying: "It is your duty as a citizen to vote for the party." What bosh; For pure, unadulteted gall, this has the lead of anything we have ever heard or seen in print. Read the quotation over twice and then paste it in your hat for it is worth saving.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services every Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

School opened Tuesday with an attendance of 113. The creation of the grammar grade this year makes it possible to give each pupil personal attention and put the school in shape that it may be put on the graded list when circumstances warrant. The rooms are neatly cleaned and repaired and this promises to be the most successful term in the history of the school, having an exceptionally strong corps of teachers.

An Ice cream social will be given at the Norwegian Lutheran Church Tuesday Sept. 13th, 1898. Come one and all.

O. H. Myran, candidate for senator of the Shoestring district against Harry Ives, has secured a supply of campaign buttons with his picture on, and the Ada Herald says that in proportion to the size of Myran's button, Harry Ives will need one the size of the republican campaign dollar of 1896.—Crookston Times.

Some papers venture so far as to say that it is because the republicans are in power that the farmers had such a large crop this year and then go on and tell the farmers that is the ticket to vote. How many farmers will be lead astray by such nonsense. What about the price of wheat?

Congressman Eddy went to Badger the other day and now the Herald is supporting the republican ticket. The congressman visited Roseau the next day and now the Times has "flopped" over. The congressman came out of the woods via St. Vincent and now the Ero has the fever. By the way, Mr. Eddy, why don't you call around to see us $ $ $ $ $ $ $.—Hallock Enterprise.

Editor Lanman of McIntosh went to considerable trouble and expense to find out why the state board on the division petition refused to grant said petition which contained 2,525 names when the law only required 1,563. This petition was for the purpose of dividing Polk county. He goes after Clough Berg and Dunn, also Andy Stephens with a column article headed "rotten." Another case of "no use bucking the machine."

Labor Day was not very strictly observed in St. Hilaire and at least four of the mill boys will remember that day for some time to come. In the forenoon J. B. Senate, one of the setters and also the tail sawyer, were disabled caused by a log being thrown over the carriage in some unaccountable manner. A man in the planing mill was laid up for repairs in the afternoon and Robert McNulty the night setter got his foot caught in the carriage and was crushed quite badly. None of the boys were seriously injured and expect to go to work in a week or two.

Did it ever occur to the average reader that all the heroes of our late war with Spain were democrats. Let us go down the list and see:—Dewey is a democrat, Schley is a democrat, Wheeler is a democrat, Genl. Fitzhugh Lee is a democrat, "Fighting Bob." Evans is a democrat, Lieut Hobson of Merrimac fame, is a populist, and Sampson who happened to make himself scarce by being away on a cruiser forty miles up the coast when the destruction of Cervera's fleet and the reduction of Moro occured, is a republican, and yet republicans are trying to claim all honors in hope that they may gain political strength thereby.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday September 5th 1898.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

On motion the minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

On motion the following bills, were allowed.

S Harris street work as per bill . . 10 12
C Hall 1 month marshal salary . . 40 00
" killing one dog 1 00
St. Hilaire Lumber Co., Lumber as per bill 8 26

On motion E. M. Hoff and J. C. Dahl were appointed a committee to negotiate with parties petitioning for a well on South Broadway and report to the village council.

On motion the Street Commissioner was requested to submit a list of all delinquent poll tax at the next regular meeting of the village council.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. Ives,
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

To Exterminate Bed Bugs, Fleas and Chicken Lice.

Take of the leaves and twigs of the common ceder a sufficient quantity. Place in water and boil until two-thirds the water has evaporated. Be very sure to have a sufficient quantity of the cedar to make it strong. For bed bugs use it liberally about their haunts, using a feather to get it into all the crevices about the bed and walls Sprinkle liberally about the baseboard and edges of the carpet. If this is well done twice per annum no bugs will be found about the premises. For fleas sprinkle about their haunts liberally; if on the dog take one hand and rub the hair the reverse way, pouring on the liquid as the skin is exposed. It is amusing to see the fleas evacute. For chicken lice, sprinkle liberally around the base of the house and on the roosts. Stir up the nest straw and make it almost wet with the decoction. If on the chickens, lift the feathers and with a drop syringe put it on where mites are thickest. If this is too much trouble for a large flock, use a common sprinkler, sprinkling the fowls well once a week. The mites will leave. The chicken house should be gone over about every six days through the warm weather. I have experimented with this remedy four years and it has given unbounded satisfaction. Sprinkled liberally about the house, will cause roaches to leave in a hurry. I believe it will kill lice on cabbages and vines. Will some of the readers of Texas Farm and Ranch try it and report. I believe it will also kill lice on cattle and will not injure the stock like some of the preparations now in use. It has given such unbounded satisfaction where ever used that I at one time thought of manufacturing it for sale, but have concluded to give it to the readers of Texas Farm and Ranch free of charge. Its wide distribution and ease of preparation makes it a boom to all.—Farm and Ranch.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

Overload neither horse nor stomach at this season.

Educate and recreate—that is what the ideal agricultural fair does.

More money and less fakirs in the country would be a boon to farmers.

As sheep husbandry is the oldest so is it one of the best of agricultural interests.

A child that is going wrong should not be treated like a piece of crooked iron pounded into shape.

Click, cr-e-e-k, click, cr-e-e-k. It's only Farmer Shiftless, pump half a mile away, and nothing more.

To discourage flies—bathe horses and cows with soap suds flavored with carbolic acid.

What travelers we of earth are, spinning around at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour, and sailing through space the same distance in a minute!

Slam, bang, crash, and another outside hinged door at the barn gone. Have is replaced with an inside sliding door.

S seems to be the letter of fate in this war, and Spain has but one while we have three—Sampson, Schley and Shafter.

Many a man will run in debt for a harvester, that does its years work in a week or two, who would think it ruinous to run in debt as much for dairy cows, that often work the whole year.

Fakirs are beginning to hate F. S & H. as the devil is reported to hate water But both paper and water seems to get along pretty well in spite of the hatred.

In France drivers sing to their oxen to encourage them to work; in this country drivers preach to their oxen; at least they address words to them often heard in sermons.

A little farm well tilled, with the mortgage well killed, beats a big one out of sight, with a mortgage sucking day and night.

If the ground feed for the live stock moistened with the milk of human kindness its nutritive value will be considerably increased.

In ancient meadows of New England ancient methods of hay-making yet obtain. The scythe, the hand rake and fork, and spreading by hand are as much in evidence as when the meadows were young.

Among the advocates of curfew laws are those who do not believe that cities can run street car lines or lighting plants successfully, but that they can beat parents at running their own children.

An irrepressible conflict: That between the doctors who are trying to save life and the inventors of arms and explosives to destroy it.

It will do no harm to repeat that the beef that sells at the highest price in the market is the kind that costs the least to make on the farm.

"Think well of yourself if you would be thought well of by others," is all very well if you stop just short of thinking yourself the "whole thing."

The most despicable tyrant is he who tyranices over his own family; a coward can be such a tyrant, and usually such a tyrant is a coward.

Schemes for swindling farmers used to start east and travel west; but the creamery shark started west and is traveling east; he was recently met there, and was doing a thriving business, for he had found green farmers and pastures new.

The gold standard is yellow, wild mustard is yellow, the Spanish flag is half yellow, yellow is the emblem of cowardice, yet in our last national political campaign the members of one political party thought the American flag was not good enough for them without it had a yellow rag tied to it. Wonder if they will think so this year.

A statistician estimating the wheat yield of Minnesota and the two Dakotas for 1898 at 200,000,000 bushels, says its transportation to market over overcapitalized railways will cost the growers over $20,000,000 of which $13,000,000 goes to pay interest and dividends on counterfeit capital. What patient, uncomplaining farmers, indeed.

If we employ and pay a man to build a house, make a plow, shoe a horse, or cure sick, we demand that his education and experience have been such as to fit him to do his work well; but we employ and pay a man to make our laws or execute them without thinking to inquire if his education or experience have fitted him for such responsible duties.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded—Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

The Annual Report of the Great Western shows that the large amount expended by it in reduction of grades has placed it in the lead of all the granger lines in the tonnage hauled by its engines.

In the Annual Report of the Great Western for 1894, President Stickney stated that the maximum grades on the line were then 1 per cent, or 52.80 feet to the mile, and that the company proposed to reduce its grades one-half, or to 26 feet to the mile. He stated that the economy which would result may be estimated from the statement that the maximum load which one engine would then haul was 700 tons, 240 tons of dead weight (cars), and 460 tons of pay load (freight), while with such a reduction of grades and revision of curves as was proposed, would increase the engine load to 1,000 tons, or about 350 tons of dead weight (cars), and 650 tons of pay load (freight), thus enabling each train to haul 190 tons more of paying load without increase of expenses.

In the Report for 1898, President Stickney states that the company began a comprehensive plan of improving the track and permanent way by cutting down grades, widening and strengthening the banks, increasing side tracks, making permanent with earth, stone and steel, its bridges, and thoroughly ballasting the track.

Since then the work has progressed systematically, and the present summer will nearly complete the work thus planned.

There has been expended upon the permanent way:

In the fiscal year 1895	$170,053.56
In the fiscal year 1896	363,864.18
In the fiscal year 1897	520,449.35
In the fiscal year 1898	565,322.66
Total	$1,620,289.75

In the matter of bridging, besides 151 wooden culverts and 140 ordinary pile bridges, 20 important trestle bridges from 18 to 70 feet high, being nearly all the bridges of that class on the whole line, are being made permanent by being filled with earth on stone-arched waterways, at an estimated cost of $308,173.

Numerous gangs of men and teams are at work widening the cuts and strengthening the embankments, and ballast, in some places of gravel and in others of crushed stone, is being put under the track at the rate of about two miles per day.

The freight earnings of the line for the years 1897 and 1898 are as follows:

Gross Freight Earnings—

1897.	1898.	Increase.
$3,548,960.62	$4,102,516.70	$553,556.08

Miles Run by Freight Trains—

1897.	1898.	Increase.
45,061,989.00	50,937,447	5,875,458.00

The Annual Reports of the other granger lines show that in freight earnings per mile run the Great Western leads all its competitors.

The figures are as follows:

Chicago Great Western	$1.59
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	1.58
Chicago & Northwestern	1.73
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	1.05
Chicago & Alton	1.33
Chicago, M. & St. P. (latest report, 1897)	1.10

C., B. & Q. does not report.

Wherever a woman reads of a man going wrong she always wonders what the woman in the case was like.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Poor is the minister whose voice fills the church and empties the pews.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It's a wise philosopher that knows when there is a brick under his hat.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."
J. A. SMITH.
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for nonnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

YOUNG MEN and Ladies wanted to LEARN TELEGRAPHY, and Railroad Book-keeping. This is endorsed by leading railways as the best institution of its kind. We place all graduates. Catalogue free. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Oshkosh, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A Bicycle with a Third Wheel for Use on Railroad Tracks—It Eliminates the Bad Road Feature of Long Runs—A Lamp Worked by Air Pressure.

Raising Flax.

Linen is coming into such general use as wearing apparel and the genuine article is so hard to get that the suggestion has been made that our fair damsels raise a patch of flax and learn to spin the threads as did their grandmothers in days of old.

It is unquestionably a fact that in due course of time flax will be one of the standard crops of the American farmer. How important then that each farmer who is able to do so should set apart a little space and become familiar with the raising and processing of flax, beginning gradually and investing not more than a few cents in seed and the needful time and labor to care for it. The agricultural department at Washington, D. C., is more than willing to furnish information, and would no doubt be glad to supply seed to experimenters. There is a bulletin already issued on this subject which may be had for the asking.

Farmers' sons and daughters who are anxious to make money can to advantage study the best methods of growing and preparing flax. The girls should learn to spin it, and if there is a demand there will surely be looms set up to weave the delightful fabrics in which all women delight.

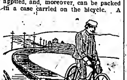
Perhaps the time is not far distant when every young woman will with her own hands spin the linen threads to make her outfit of house linen. The ingenuity and skill of our young women is surely quite sufficient to enable them to compete successfully with the untutored peasantry of foreign lands. Agricultural societies, fairs and expositions should offer prizes for the best hand-spun home made linen. Such a prize would be eagerly sought for and would do more toward stimulating the growth and spread of the flax industry than any other course that could be pursued.

Any soil that will produce good wheat, oats or potatoes will raise flax, but preference is given to a good, rich garden soil. If the ground is too rich the plant may run to stalk and produce a rotten, coarse fiber. If too poor a short staple will be the result. It has been demonstrated that under favorable conditions $30 per acre may be realized from flax growing. This means selling it to the mills as soon as the crop is ready. If, in addition to immediate market, there could be a large number of yards of cloth produced, how much more profitable could this industry become. There are scores of women and girls in every community who spend their time in pursuits that are not in the least profitable. These might easily learn to spin flax, and would be glad to do so if they felt that there would be any results from their labors. In almost all communities there are women foreigners who are perfectly familiar with all of the processes of preparing and spinning the fiber.

For Lengthy Runs.

This invention seeks to provide a simple attachment by which an ordinary bicycle can be used upon a railroad track, the bicycle running upon one rail, means being provided whereby it is held in position, says the Scientific American. Below the front wheel of the bicycle a frame is suspended from a forked brace fastened to the bicycle frame and from a bar running from the axis of the front wheel. On the lower portion of this suspended frame rollers are journaled to engage the track and the adjacent portion of the tire. At the rear of the wheel, about midway of its height, two additional rollers are journaled in the forked brace already mentioned and engage the bicycle tire for the purpose of relieving the lower rollers of undue strains. The axes of these latter rollers are perpendicular to the periphery of the bicycle wheel.

Beneath the rear wheel of the bicycle a somewhat similar arrangement is employed. In this case the frame carries but a single roller and is suspending in position by a supporting brace attached to the bicycle frame and by a bar running from the bearing of the rear wheel. As in the device used on the front wheel, so here the roller engages the inner side of the rail and the adjacent portion of the wheel. In order to keep the bicycle in position on its track a lateral frame is fastened to the lower brace and is provided at its outer end with a flanged wheel running upon the rail opposite that upon which the bicycle is mounted. The flange of this wheel is opposed to the flange devices on the bicycle, so as to keep the latter in position on the track. The attachment in itself is lightly constructed. It can be removed from a bicycle and easily applied, and, moreover, can be packed in a case carried on the bicycle. A rider is thus enabled to use his wheel not only on ordinary roads, but also on railway tracks.

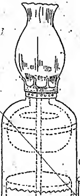


Sanitation in the Dairy.

A scientist who has devoted much attention to the subject informs us that in the average dairy the ordinary precautions as to cleanliness and sanitary conditions are almost entirely ignored. Samples of milk taken from the ordinary dairy show 15,000 bacteria, while 330 were found in the same volume for milk where all of the conditions of cleanliness were met. This is a somewhat serious showing and emphasizes the need of much more care than is ordinarily exercised. The same author tells us that milk should be subjected to a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit before being used as a beverage. In handling milk the care should begin with the cow. The animal ought to be thoroughly washed if there is the slightest indication to the eye that she requires it. That she should be groomed daily goes without saying, and that milking should never be done without brushing the sides of the cow, where dust is likely to adhere. These rules, however, are entirely secondary to the feeding and general care of the animal. Very few dairy herds are given the proper nutrition. Instead of clean grain and the best care, they are in many instances fed upon brewer's waste and whatever pasture they can pick up. Sometimes cows develop abnormal appetites. When this occurs they should be taken at once out of the dairy herd and fattened for beef, as they will never recover their normal condition. Kitchen slops, dish water and garbage should never be put where cows can get at them. They lead to the formation of depraved tastes and make the milk unfit for use.

Lamp Worked by Air Pressure.

A reading lamp, the flame of which is maintained by an air pressure, has been recently invented by a Wissanoming man. The principle is much the same as the hand torches used by painters. When the lamp is first lighted it is only necessary to give the pump at the side a few strokes and the air is released gradually from small holes around the flame. A steady light is maintained without the aid of a chimney, but one is used as a protection.



Developing the Rubber Industry.

Capitalists are somewhat enthusiastic over the future of the rubber industry. Unless some substitute for rubber is found, the demand is likely to be imperative and increasing for many years. At present prices rule rather high and somewhat firm for good quality primarily because some of the original sources of supply are exhausted. Among the practical plans of rubber growers is the putting out of young forests and cultivating the trees as one might cultivate other crops. Experiments seem to prove that a most excellent quality of rubber may be made from the leaves of the plant and that it is by no means necessary to destroy the trees, as has heretofore been the custom. The leaves are boiled and processed in various ways, the result being a finer product than that obtained by the usual method of tapping the tree and saving the exuding juice. Plantations of from one to ten acres have been started and are reported as doing remarkably well.

New Method of Handling Grain.

The conveying of large quantities of grain from one point to another is frequently attended with very serious loss and plans of all sorts have been adopted at one time or another to avoid this waste. One of the newest ideas in this line is the carrying of grain in tight boxes or tanks and transferring it from one receptacle to another by what is equivalent to pumping. Flexible pipes are distributed through the tanks and powerful engines draw the grain in at one end of these pipes and deliver it at another, very much as water is conveyed. In addition to ease and rapidity of handling it is claimed that the grain is benefited by the current of air which naturally passes through it during the pumping process.

Bread and Milk Diet Causes Thick Hair.

It is said that rustics who live on a bread and milk diet always have thick hair to an advanced age, while people who lunch and dine on meat rarely have thick hair after 23.

An Ordinary Hardship.

She's gone away to stay until
The early autumn days,
Where the winds blow cool and o'er
the hill
There ever hangs a haze.

She lolls at ease from morn till night,
While I must toil away—
But the worst is that I've got to write
Unto her every day.

Gave Her Unnecessary Trouble.

Widow—"My last husband was the meanest man who ever existed."

Friend—"In what way?"

Widow—"Why, when I brought an action for divorce, he defended it and I didn't succeed in getting a divorce until a whole year had passed, and then, on the very day it was granted, he died."

Proof of the Fire.

"I thought all the houses on this street were fire proof, and here they are all burned down."

"Fire proof? Well, if all those ashes and ruins are not proof enough of the fire to you, I shouldn't like you to judge fires for me."

At the Matrimonial Bureau.

"My prospective bride has four front teeth missing! What are you going to do about it?"

"Don't let that worry you—they will be subsequently delivered."—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

WORKS OF ART.

How a Business House Has Made It Possible for Every One to Possess Them.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or some form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until October 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

He Didn't Care for Roosevelt Fame.

"Why—why didn't you knock down the wretch who hit me with a peanut?"

"Good gracious! You must take me for a Wuff Wider!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Robert W. Clark, Clinton, Minn., pipe clamp and holder; Leonard C. Gillett, Brownsdale, Minn., steam heater and cooker; Charles G. Edward, Albert Lea, Minn., device for attaching or detaching electric lamp bulbs; Herbert H. Freeman, Pierre, S. D., rotary steam engine; Gust J. Miller, Duluth, Minn., excavating machine; Nelson P. Nelson, Helena, Mont., amalgamator.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

A literary man claims to have cured himself of insomnia by reading portions of his own work.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

All geniuses are more or less eccentric. A few have even been known to pay their debts.

When a man has no faith in humanity humanity has no faith in him.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

To borrow is human; to forget all about it is still more so.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NEED BE NO SICKNESS.

HOPE IS THE CURE FOR EVERY ILL.

Health and Happiness Secured by the Efforts to Make Other People Happy—True Story of How a "Strong Minded" Girl Was Cured.

A young woman was staying in a distant city, where she had made few acquaintances. She had money, but homesickness and insufficient occupation were unfriendly conditions to health of mind and body. At length she felt obliged to call upon a physician and ask his advice.

It happened that the doctor whom she consulted was a religious man as well as a skilled one. He understood her symptoms, and when she complained that she was a victim to "the blues," he astonished her with this original prescription: "David Sones lives at 104 Dash street. He is ill, and confined to his bed, and very poor. Call there, show sympathy with him and his family, and read the 'bread and butter' psalm to him; and when you go away leave a small sum of money in his hand."

Of course he had to explain to the amazed lady that the Scripture he had so oddly named was the 103 Psalm, and that the heartening and rejuvenating effect of it—fifth verse and all—made it to him just what he called it. Of its virtue in this case he seemed to have no doubt.

But the very idea of doing as he recommended was as distasteful to the young woman as it was surprising.

"Why, how rude and intrusive the man would think me to break in upon him so, a perfect stranger!" she said. "I could not do such a thing."

She went from the doctor's office disappointed and displeased, but thinking. The very bluntness of the advice had stirred her stagnant spirits, and she was already beginning to forget her own ailment. The storm of protest in her mind gave her a bad hour or two, but finally something—she could hardly tell what—compelled her to surrender to the doctor's orders.

She found the sick man, and after talking kindly to him about himself, and encouraging him to hope for recovery and better days, she opened her Bible to the psalm. Her lips were dry, and the first three or four verses were pronounced like a mechanical exercise, but farther on her voice and mood mellowed. The force and beauty of the words aroused her, and she read the last verses of the psalm with feeling.

A woman who had entered the room and listened, sat in the corner weeping. She was a recent lodger who had tried in vain to find work at her trade as a dressmaker, and had become discouraged. The young lady had already earned the gratitude of three strangers. With feelings entirely new to her she remained in the poor tenement, conversing with the sick man and his wife and their needy friend, until she had quite gained their confidence, and then left them with encouraging words and a small gift of money.

Thoroughly interested now, she in a few days secured orders for the discouraged dressmaker and work not long after came in so abundantly that the family were placed above want. The sick man, relieved of his anxieties, soon recovered. A shadowed home had been brightened by an involuntary kindness.

It was a lesson that the complaining young woman never forgot. Her experiences—thanks to the good doctor's consul—had exploded the vain notion that "it is useless to try to do good unless you feel like it." A brave effort to cure "the blues" had resulted in opening her heart to an unselfish act, and to a broader view of her relations to less fortunate souls about her.

How to Eat.

The prevalent idea that slow eating is very favorable to digestion is largely fallacious, says the "Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases." "The important point is not that we eat slowly or fast, but that when we do eat we chew with energy. Of course, where the haste is due to some mental anxiety, this may injuriously inhibit the secretions. Slow eating begets a habit of simply mumbling the food without really masticating it, while the hurried eater is inclined to swallow his food before proper mastication. Hence, hurried eating is bad, but rapid mastication is advantageous. It concentrates our energies on the act in question, and hence more thoroughly accomplishes it. Moreover, energetic chewing stimulates the secretion of saliva in the most favorable manner. These various points are so commonly misunderstood, at least by the laity, that they demand our frequent attention."

Mme. Carnot's Kindly Promise.

Mme. Carnot, widow of the murdered French statesman, is living in seclusion near Paris with her children and grandchildren. Recently the brother of her husband's murderer wrote to her saying that, owing to his relationship to the assassin, no one would give him employment. Mme. Carnot saw the hardness of the case, and at once promised to keep him in work as long as he lives.

Views of an Expert.

Beeler—You are the last man I should have expected to find opposing the pensioning of government employes no longer able to work. Heeler—When a man gets so he isn't able to do what little work there is in a government job he ought to be taken out behind the barn and shot.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not Long Old Salts.

"They don't talk about 'old salts' any more, do they?" "No; in our navy they have taken a fresh start."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Municipal Dwellings.

Zurich, Switzerland, provides dwellings for the men employed in the municipal works.

The Italian state lotteries netted a clear profit of $5,500,000 last year.

HEROES OF WAR.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object, for such hero worship presents itself.

He received a wound.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffeneder, of 161 Sedgwick Street, Chicago. He is an Australian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty, and soon became an American citizen. He was living at Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came, early in 1862, and he promptly enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the Army of the Potomac our hero saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley.

In the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffeneder received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Bell Island and Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to his regiment, which was transferred to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffeneder's old wound began to trouble him and he was sent to the hospital and then home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach and found no relief for years.

"I happened to read an account of Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured. I recovered my appetite and ate heartily. I can testify to the good the pills did me."

Mr. Schiffeneder is a prominent Grand Army man in Chicago, whither he moved some years ago with his family.

Marie—They say bathing suits are to be longer this season.

Frances—O, I don't care. I don't intend to go to the seashore, anyway.

A. B. & O. S. W. Promotion.

Cincinnati, August, 1898.—C. C. Riley, at present Superintendent of Car Service of the Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway, with headquarters at Cincinnati, will be promoted to the newly-created position of Superintendent of Transportation on August 20th, and the position he formerly held will be abolished. Mr. Riley came to the Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway from the C., C., C. & St. L. Railway about a year ago, and has earned his promotion by meritorious services.

Any man who imagines he could keep house better than his wife is foolish if he ever mentions it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Courtship is life's poetry and marriage is the prose.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Only a hightoned girl can sing every note in the scale.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Some girls change color because the first box is unsatisfactory.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Money often wins the first battle, but seldom the second.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The man who is wedded to art should have a model wife.

On the Trail.

Native—Yaas, stranger, we hanged the wrong man.

Stranger—Good heavens! What are you going to do about it?

"Waal, we're in hopes we'll git the right one before night."—Detroit Free Press.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation. Little things frequently have great power, as is seen in a few doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, have an entirely different effect. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Met With Reverses.

"That tramp wants assistance. He says he belongs to the G. A. R. order."

"He looks it, I must say, if you take it the other way, and say R. A. G."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.—To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

After spending a two-weeks' vacation in the country but few men are patriotic enough to fight for it.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

A woman's idea of strategy is to spend a dime in an effort to save a nickel.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

US
US
Battle Ax PLUG
Battle Ax PLUG

"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

Battle Ax PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1898. NUMBER 7

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Secretary Alger has ordered an investigation at Camp Wikoff.

Gen. Gomez has made a statement in which he unreservedly places himself in the hands of the commission.

President McKinley has announced the names of the members of the industrial commission.

The president and Mrs. McKinley returned to Washington greatly benefited by their brief outing.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular offering to redeem the balance of the Pacific railroad bonds.

Gen. Nunez of the Cuban army, recently returned to Washington, says there is much distress among the Cubans.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, has become president of a newly-organized bank in an Iowa town.

President McKinley, and as many members of his cabinet as can do so will attend the peace jubilee, which begins at the Omaha exposition Oct. 10.

It is reported in Washington that two warships, probably the Oregon and Iowa, are to be sent to the Pacific coast, and that they will start in a few days.

Personal.

Prof. Dietrich, chief constructor of the German navy, is dead.

Republicans of the Second Iowa district nominated Joe R. Lacy of Davenport for congress.

Congressman Northway, of the Nineteenth Ohio district, died at his home in Jefferson township, aged sixty-six years.

John H. Stevenson, Populist, has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Borih has been appointed acting military governor of Paris, in succession to Gen. Zurlinden, who has accepted the portfolio of minister of war.

The Populists of the First congressional district of Indiana nominated Rev. Josephus Lee for congress. The platform opposes fusion with the Democrats.

Col. T. C. Tupper, a retired officer, who won distinguished honors in the Civil and Indian wars, is dead at his late home in Cleveland, aged sixty years. Death was due to heart failure.

Gov. Tanner has selected Miss Daisy Leiter, daughter of Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, to christen the battleship Illinois, which will be launched at Newport News the latter part of this month.

Brig. Gen. John Kemp Mizner, U. S. A., retired, died very suddenly at his residence in Washington. He had been ill about a week, but was believed to be improving. The immediate cause of his death was heart disease.

A coroner's jury at London has rendered a verdict to the effect that the death of George (or Julian) Morel, supposed to be an American newspaper man, who arrived there on Aug. 10, and who was found dead in his bedroom on Sept. 2, resulted from alcoholism.

Sporting Notes.

Frank Erne and Kid Lavigne will not be the first two men to crawl through the ropes of the Hawthorne Athletic club's ring. It has been decided to put on Jack Baty and Jack O'Donnell of San Francisco, for a preliminary of ten rounds at 156 pounds.

Joe Goddard says that Gus Ruhlin men cannot come forward too quickly if they want a match with him for their man. There is considerable interest in the coming meeting of Joe Choynski and Goddard at Philadelphia. In Australia Goddard twice knocked out Joe Choynski.

If Tommy Ryan fails to get on a match with either Mysterious Billy Smith, Dan Creedon or some of the cracks in the middleweight class, he intends to take a trip to England. A Syracuse sport has offered to pay all of Ryan's expenses if he will accompany him on the other side.

Ziegler has decided to accept the offer of an English sport, who cabled him a week ago to come to London. Ziegler has been promised a match with some good lightweight, and may be pitted against Jack Cullen. Ziegler says he will sail within two weeks if he receives the expense money he asked for.

Foreign Notes.

The French cabinet has decided upon a revision of the Dreyfus case.

Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power at the request of the British ambassador.

It is estimated that 15,000 dervishes were killed in the recent battle with the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

It is reported at Paris that Dreyfus may be given his liberty on parole pending final disposition of his case.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has taken the oath of office and formerly assumed her duties as ruler of the Netherlands.

Caesar Thompson, the well known Belgian violinist, has been created a knight of the Order of Saints Maurice and Lazare by King Humbert.

At a recent meeting of twenty leaders of the Filipinos, of all sections, called to discuss the future of the islands, eighteen of them expressed themselves emphatically in favor of annexation to the United States.

Accidental Happenings.

An express train killed three men at Parker's Switch, near Princeton, Ind.

Thirty men were killed by the collision of two spans of a bridge under course of construction over the St. Lawrence river.

Lieut. Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Gen. Joe Wheeler, and Lieut. N. D. Kirkpatrick were drowned, while bathing in the surf at Montauk Point.

While removing torpedoes and mines from the mouth of the Mississippi at New Orleans, the government steamer John Meigs was blown up by the accidental discharge of one of the mines. Six men were killed.

The first gust of wind that preceded the thunder storm at New York blew down the heavy carrugated iron superstructure of a new pier, No. 50, at the foot of West Twelfth street, killing two men and injuring ten others.

A dispatch from St. John's, N. B., says a man drowned near there who is supposed to be Frank T. Allen of New York city, was not Allen, but Franklin Weld, a well known resident of New York and president of a number of Western railroads.

While a number of boys at Wellingborough, England, were playing on a luggage truck, they ran it on the main line. The London & Manchester express, running at a high rate of speed, dashed into the truck, killing four of the boys and injuring twenty-five.

At Stinesville, Ind., four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting rock for a new pike, when a terrific explosion of dynamite occurred, instantly killing the following: John W. Williams, John Grubb, Buck Wampler and Edward Watts.

Otherwise.

Gen. Shafter has assumed command at Camp Wikoff.

The Democrats elected a full state ticket in Arkansas.

The G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati was a great success.

Gen. Brooke reports an increase of sickness at Porto Rico.

The troops which will garrison Cuba will be principally regulars.

The city of Pana, Ill., is under martial law because of the strike.

Gov. Black of New York will make a determined fight for renomination.

Surgeon Hurter reports thirty-five yellow fever cases at Norwood, Miss.

The Eighth Ohio volunteers have left Camp Wikoff, L. I., bound for home.

Joseph Leiter has cleared up his wheat deal. Every creditor has been paid.

Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon is to be court martialed for criticising Admiral Sampson.

The fifth peace commissioner has not yet been selected. Senator Gray will not serve.

The United States transport Minnewaska has sailed from New York for Santiago, and Ponce.

The latest estimate is that the wheat crop, which is the largest on record, will not equal expectations.

Gov. Lord of Oregon has issued a proclamation calling a special session on Monday, Sept. 26, to elect a United States senator.

Col. James A. Sexton of Illinois was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. The next encampment will be held in Philadelphia.

Hall Caine intends, when he arrives in this country, to make several addresses urging the necessity of an Anglo-American alliance.

Steps have been taken by the Lake Carriers' association for the abolition of tolls on the Welland and other Canadian canals.

State Health Officer Blunt of Texas has raised the quarantine against Galveston and the city was never more healthy than at present.

The executive committee of the international pressmen of America meets in Chicago Sept. 5 to decide upon putting into effect a nine-hour day.

The United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to Pago-Pago bay, Samoa, according to Mare Island reports, to make a survey for a coaling station.

The camp at Anniston, Ala., in command of Gen. Frank, has been named Camp Shipp, in honor of Lieut. William E. Shipp, Tenth cavalry, who was killed before Santiago.

Gov. Holcomb's request to have the Third Nebraska (Bryan's regiment) mustered out has been denied, because Nebraska's quota to be mustered out had already been designated.

Rev. Dr. Thompson, secretary of the Presbyterian home mission board, has received an anonymous donation of $500, to be applied to inaugurating the work of the board in Puerto Rico.

The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 1-2 per cent on its common stock and 3 1-2 per cent on its preferred stock.

The seventeenth annual convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers began at Carnegie hall, Pittsburg. Nearly 300 delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance.

The stockholders of the Chicago & Great Western held their annual meeting at Chicago and re-elected A. B. Stickney, F. R. Weyerhauser and Arnold Kalmnn directors for the next three years.

The members of the expedition which sailed from San Francisco on the schooner Volcon in June of last year, to buy reindeer for the United States government in Siberia, have returned.

The first annual convention of the United States Malsters' association, formed in Chicago last July, is being held in Buffalo. The association represents a capital of $50,000,000, and is said to have a very large and wealthy membership.

A report received at the marine hospital from Surgeon Hurter shows that the total number of yellow fever cases which have made their appearance at Norwood, Miss., is thirty-five, but up to this time there have been no fatalities.

BY THE HAND OF AN ASSASSIN

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA MEETS HER DEATH.

Cruelly Murdered by an Italian Anarchist and Soldier Named Luigi Luochini and the Murderous Weapon Used Was a Small Triangular File—No Precautions Had Been Taken for the Empress' Protection as It Was Not Known That She Would Visit Geneva, and Was There Incognito—The Assassin Arrested.

Geneva, Switz., Sept. 12.—The empress of Austria was assassinated at the Hotel Beaurivage by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stiletto. Her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer, when an Italian anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her to the heart. The empress fell, got up again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but, seeing the empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the empress was carried to the hotel, where she expired. The murderer is Named Luechent. He was born in Paris, of Italian parents.

Another account says: After having been stabbed from behind, the empress rose and walked on board the steamer, where she fell, fainting. The captain did not wish to put off from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back from the open lake, and the empress, unconscious, was carried to the hotel on a stretcher. Grave fears are expressed regarding the effect which the assassination may have upon the emperor, whose health has never recovered from the blow of Crown Prince Rudolph's tragic death, and it is known that his majesty lately has been very feeble. The stretcher upon which the empress was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with oars and sail cloth. Doctors and priests were

Immediately Summoned,

and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing. The medical examination showed that the assassin must have used a small triangular file. After striking the blow he ran along the Rue des Alps with the evident intention of entering the Square des Alps, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station. The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it and she must be dead." At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor but only for the rich." The assassin told the magistrate that he came to Geneva in order to assassinate "another important person," but had been unable to execute the project. The federal authorities had been informed of the visit of the empress and they notified the governors of the cantons the empress expected to visit, instructing them to take special police measures for her comfort and safety if it appeared necessary. They were not informed of her majesty's intention to visit Geneva, nor were the local authorities aware of her presence there, as she was travelling incognito.

THE EMPEROR'S FORTITUDE.

Bears Up Manfully Under the Terrible Affliction.

Vienna, Sept. 12. — The planned funeral of the late Empress Elizabeth, who was assassinated by an anarchist, contemplates bringing the remains to Vienna Thursday, a lying in state on Friday and the obsequies of interment on Saturday. Everything in the city is at half-mast, and the theaters, races and other amusements are suspended indefinitely. The emperor's fortitude is the topic of universal admiration. He is bearing up manfully despite the terrible shock, which, in view of his age, has inspired the gravest apprehension. Although at first stunned, and then slightly excited, he soon regained his self-control and displayed remarkable calmness. Occasionally, however, completely overpowered by agitation, he moaned piteously, repeatedly sobbing the name of the empress. Addressing the chief marshal of the imperial household he exclaimed: "It is inconceivable how a man could lift his hand against one who never in her life harmed anybody; one who did great good." Then he moaned: "Nothing is spared to me in this world."

MUST QUIT FIGHTING.

The Admirals Deliver an Ultimatum to the Troops at Candia.

Vienna, Sept. 12.—According to a dispatch from Canea, Crete, the troops of the various powers have hoisted their flag over the town walls of Candia, and the admirals have sent an ultimatum to the deputy governor and the Turkish commandant demanding that all arms be laid down. The warships are in readiness to resume the bombardment of the place. One of the warships has gone to Retimo, where disturbances have broken out.

HOBSON GOES UP.

The Hero of the Merrimac Is Made Full Naval Constructor.

Washington, Sept. 12. — Among the naval orders yesterday were the following promotions: Capt. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, to be commodore from Aug. 10; Assistant Naval Constructor R. B. Hobson, to be full naval constructor, to date from June 23, the delay in making the last promotion being caused by the impossibility of having an earlier examination.

TENDER HANDS RECEIVED THEM.

"Home, Sweet Home," the Glad Refrain Which Greeted Sick Soldiers From the South.

St. Paul, Sept. 12. — The first boys who went from Minnesota to fight the battles of their country returned Saturday night. They came not with the proud strength that characterized Minnesota men when they went to the front, but returned pale and emaciated by the dread typhoid fever. The sick men are for the most part the youngest men of the regiment. Mere boys. Since leaving home they have become reduced in flesh, and the yellow skin and sunken eye tells the story of their suffering.

They bore the long journey home with the patience which is a part of the make-up of a hero. There was no complaining, and only their outward appearance to show their suffering. They are the sick of the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments, who, from May 19 up to two weeks ago had been encamped at historic Chickamauga Park. Owing to the unsanitary condition of the camp they had been taken to better quarters, but too late to escape the dread typhoid fever. The boys were welcomed to the state by 5,000 people at St. Paul, many of whom were friends and relatives of the sick men, and included a large number from Minneapolis. The Red Cross society was well represented, and patriotic men and women had gathered to see the boys back. Gov. Clough had met the hospital train at Stillwater, accompanied by General Passenger Agent Teasdale, of the Omaha road, and by the time the train had reached St. Paul plans had been formulated for the care of the sick men. The trip was made with no deaths, although at least two of the men were thought to be in a very critical condition. It is believed that all will begin to improve under the loving care of friends and relatives.

MOB HOWLS FOR LYNCHING.

Crowd Overruns a Saloon and the Bartender Kills a Man.

Breckenridge, Minn., Sept. 12.—Henry Barton is in jail, here for shooting a man at Kent in a saloon row. He admits the shooting. It began by a fight between John J. Brawders and Fred Spaunfellow, in which Brawders seems to have got the worst of it. He went away and came back the same afternoon with a gang of threshers, who undertook to run the town. They went into Marik Brothers' saloon and kicked up a disturbance, breaking glasses and flourishing guns. Barton, who was tending bar, ordered them out, and when they refused, got his gun. Twice he threatened to shoot and then fired. The charge of buckshot struck a man in the back, killing him instantly. His name is said to be John Myers, though he was commonly called Scotty. Louis Marick put out the lights and he and Barton barricaded the place as the threshing gang took to their heels. They were back in a minute nearly a hundred strong, threatening to break into the building and lynch Barton. Deputy Sheriff Matt Strachan found it was too much for him to handle and telegraphed for Sheriff Bureau, who succeeded in quieting the mob. He arrested Barton and brought him here.

HONORS FOR DAVIS.

The Senior Senator From Minnesota Tendered a Reception.

St. Paul, Sept. 12.—The ovation that was tendered to Senator C. K. Davis at the Commercial club was in no sense political. A thousand gentlemen who have their first interests in the sovereignty of Minnesota, gathered at the invitation of the club to tender their respects to a man who stands in the forefront of the prominent men of the nation. It was an assemblage of which the club will be proud. Politics were eschewed. More than half of the crowd of black-coated men present were of a political faith differing from that of the guest of the evening. After the formalities of the evening had worn off, short speeches were made, among those speaking and extending best wishes to the honored guest being James J. Hill, Mayor Kiefer, George Thompson, Pierce Butler, Conde Hamlin, president of the Commercial club. Refreshments were served.

GOES THIS WEEK.

Fifteenth Minnesota Will Start for Camp Meade Thursday.

St. Paul, Sept. 12.—Col. Leonhauser said yesterday that by Thursday at the latest the Fifteenth regiment would be on its way to camp Meade, and it might be that arrangements could be made to move late Wednesday night. He thought that a notice of twenty-four hours would be all that would be required to pack and get under way. The railroad companies are expected to put in their bids today for the transportation of the troops, but it will take some time to make the award. The members of the Fifteenth are eager to go. That was about all they talked of yesterday, and they were getting their belongings into such a shape that it would take but little time to be ready to start.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Montana Sheep Herders Killed by Fire and by Violence.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 12. — William Baltimore, better known as "Baltimore Bill," a sheep herder, was burned to death in a fire that destroyed W. Budd's feed stable at Big Timber, with thirty-five head of horses.

The body of Casper Feuse, a sheep herder, has been found three miles northeast of Argent. He had been shot through the body. From the position of the body the authorities believe the fought a duel with some one. It had not been robbed.

Chicken-Stealing Confessed.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 12.— A young man named George Green, who came here from St. Paul, recently, was caught in the act of stealing chickens. When taken to jail he confessed having stolen many chickens.

Two Trainmen Killed.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Sept. 12. — In a freight train collision with a bunch of cattle on the Burlington railroad near Tyrone, Engineer George Mann and fireman Thomas Millhouse were instantly killed.

FIRE WORKS AWFUL RUIN

BUSINESS PORTION OF NEW WESTMINSTER WIPED OUT.

Not a Public Building or a Business House in the Whole City Is Left Standing—Fire Started by a Spark From an Approaching Steamer and Spread With Fearful Rapidity—Ten Streets Were Blazing in Three Hours—More Than 400 People Are Rendered Homeless—Feared That a Number of Lives Have Been Lost.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12. — New Westminster, the chief city on Frazier river, presents a scene of desolation, fire having eaten out the whole of the business portion. There is not a public building standing in the central portion of the town. Fanned by an immense wind, almost a gale, the fire which started on the water side by a spark from an approaching steamer, spread with such fearful rapidity that ten streets were blazing in three hours, and only smoking ashes mark the spots where formerly stores and houses stood. Handsome business houses, banks and blocks went up in smoke. Over 400 people are homeless and help is being rushed from this city. The two newspaper offices are gone, as well as the Canadian Pacific railway station, a railway bridge and a number of private houses. It is feared that some lives have been lost. The telegraph office at New Westminster has been burned. The burned city is twelve miles from here. Food, clothing and aid of all kinds is being dispatched from Vancouver to the ill-fated city. At the time of writing it is not known how many people

Lost Their Lives,

but it is feared that several must have been burned to death. Every industry except the big Royal City Planing mills and Clove City Iron company have been wiped out. Every manufactory and office have been burned out. Bankers, merchants, canners and business men of all description have nothing left with which to begin business again. The spread of the fire may be partly ascribed to the fact that the firemen lost a large quantity of hose in the fire. Some of the burned out people retired in the early hours of the morning to the open front opposite the school house. They covered themselves with blankets and lay down to sleep. All they had was lost. The loss is roughly estimated at $250,000, with insurance of $150,000. The London Assurance company is said to be the heaviest loser. The buildings on ten streets are destroyed. The vaults of the bank buildings withstood the fire.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE FIRE.

Town of Jerome, Ariz., Almost Wiped Out—Eleven Bodies Recovered.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 12.—The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of over $1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing. The fire originated from a gasoline stove in a cabin and spread so rapidly and fiercely that it was impossible to save even the clothing. The fire was confined exclusively to the business portion of the town and the gap intervening between it and the mammoth works of the United Verde company saved it, otherwise the loss and suffering would have been terrible.

Many persons from Jerome are arriving here on special trains, while those remaining are to be cared for by the company. Over 150 buildings, averaging in value $2,000, many merchandise houses, saloons and general stores were wiped out, and nothing of the business portion remains. The only building to escape was the Methodist church. The number of people rendered homeless is placed at 1,500, and they are being cared for by Messrs. Giroux and Cross, of the mining company. Two special trains left here tonight for the scene of the fire, carrying food and other materials to comfort the distressed and a meeting is being held to raise money for the needy, of whom there are many. Loss is complete, but little insurance being written in that place owing to the great risk and inadequate water supply. The United Verde company is now kindly caring for the sufferers until other arrangements can be made. The place where the fire originated was the scene of a drunken carousal last night, and when things settle a bit short shift will be made of the men who caused it.

MONTANA MURDER.

Mine Superintendent Fatally Shot by a Discharged Workman.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 12.—Tom Salmon, ex-president of the Red Lodge miners' union, shot and fatally wounded William O'Connor, superintendent of Rocky Fork coal mines. Salmon, who was discharged by the boss, borrowed a revolver and met Supt. O'Connor coming out of his office. The two men started off together, when suddenly, and without warning, Salmon whipped out the revolver, shoved the muzzle almost against O'Connor's stomach and fired. News of the shooting created intense excitement and groups of miners began to collect and talk excitedly of stringing the murderer up.

Sentenced at Mora.

Mora, Minn., Sept. 12. — William Bloxau was found guilty of assault with intent to commit criminal assault, and was sentenced to state prison for three years and six months. Henry Bayne received two years for assault in the second degree.

Threaten to Resign Also.

Paris, Sept. 12.—It is asserted that if the cabinet still insists upon a revision of the Dreyfus case Gen. Zurlinden, minister of war, and M. Lockroy, minister of marine, will resign.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 12. — Wheat—Quotations given are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium; No. 1 Northern, 59 @ 61c; No. 2 Northern, 57 @ 58c. Corn — No 3 yellow, 30 @ 31c; No. 3, 29 1-2 @ 30c. Oats — No. 3 white, 22@22 1-2c; No. 3, 21 1-2@22c. Barley and rye—Sample barley, 27@34c; No. 2 rye, 40@41c; No. 3 rye, 39@39 1-2c.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 12. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 60 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 56 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-2c; December, No. 1 hard, 61 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; oats, 21 1-2@22 1-2c; rye, to arrive, 44c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—Wheat—September opened at 58 5-8c and closed at 60 5-8c; December opened at 57 7-8c and closed at 58 3-4c; May opened at 60 1-8c and closed at 61 1-4c. On track —No. 1 hard, 63 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 58 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 46c. Barley steady; No. 2, 42 1-2c; sample, 31@42 1-2c. Oats higher at 22 3-4@24c.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 65@65 1-2c; No. 3 red, 63@64c; No. 2 spring, nominal; No. 1 Northern spring, 65 1-2c. No. 2 corn, 31c; No. 3 corn, 30 1-2c. No. 2 oats, 20 1-2c; No. 3 oats, 20 1-4c.

Chicago, Sept. 12. — Hogs — Light, $3.55@4.05; mixed, $3.60@4.05; heavy, $3.55@4.00; rough, $3.55@3.70. Cattle —Beeves, $4@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.60; Texas steers, $3@3.90; Westerns, $3.30@4.45; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50. Sheep — Natives, $2.80@4.50; Westerns, $3.50@4.35, lambs, $3.75@6.

South St. Paul, Sept. 12. — Hogs — $3.60@3.87 1-2. Cattle—Cows, $2.25@3.50; steers, $3.70@3.92 1-2; stockers, $3.25@5. Sheep, $3.90@4.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 12. — Hogs—$3.50@3.70. Cattle — Beeves, $4.80; Westerns, $4.15; canners, $2.15; cows, $3.90; heifers, $3.30@4; bulls, $2.75@3.40; stockers, $3.75@4.20; yearlings, $2.85@4.40; calves, $3.00@5.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Terrible Disaster at Philadelphia Attended by Loss of Life.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, surely four, and possibly a dozen lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building in which the explosion occurred, and those adjoining it on either side collapsed and four hours after the explosion four bodies had been recovered from the ruins. How the explosion occurred is unknown. All the buildings were of brick, three stories in height. In the confusion and excitement following the disaster it is impossible to obtain anything like a clear account of the occurrence, but it is stated that the upper floors were crowded with families, huddled together tenement fashion. Coming as it did at the supper hour, it is feared the loss of life will be heavy. The list of injured will be long. They were taken to all the hospitals within a radius of a mile. The search for bodies will be continued.

ROOSEVELT SAYS YES.

Will Accept If Nominated for Governor.

New York, Sept. 12.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered to him by the convention of his party to be held at Saratoga.

HEALTH IS POOR.

Gen. Gordon Unable to Accept Place on the Investigation Commission.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission requested by Gen. Alger to investigate the conduct of the Spanish-American war, giving as a reason his unstable health.

Parade in New York.

New York, Sept. 12.—Deputy Quartermaster Col. Kimball has received an order from Gen. Miles setting forth that a parade of the returning Porto Rican troops will take place in this city on Saturday next. Col. Kimball was instructed to prepare a suitable camp for the men who are on their way from Ponce in the transports.

Col. Sexton Accepts.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Col. James A. Sexton, the new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who has been asked by President McKinley to assist in the proposed investigation of the war department, has returned to his home in this city and has announced his acceptance of the president's appointment.

Newspaper Men Drowned.

Quebec, Que., Sept. 12.—Carl Smith, who wrote the "Fired at Random" column in the Chicago Record, and Louis Sass, sporting editor of the same paper, have been drowned in the heavy rapids of the Grande Discharge by the upsetting of their birchbark canoes. They were on a holiday tour.

Iowa Boys All Right.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 12. — Col. Henry Egbert of Davenport, Iowa, a veteran of the civil war, who is a member of the commission sent here by the governor of Iowa to re-examine the condition of the camp and the Iowa regiments, said that he was well pleased with the results of his inspection.

Lost With All on Board.

Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 12.—Postmaster Simmons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrific storm of Aug. 30, has returned with unmistakable evidence of the ship's loss with all on board.

Falls Dead.

Red Wing, Minn., Sept. 12—W. H. H. Roberts of Wacouta fell dead on the streets here of heart disease, aged sixty-five years.

MINNESOTA NEWS

EIGHTH REGIMENT VETERANS.

Annual Reunion and Business Meeting Held on the Fair Grounds.

The veterans of the Eighth Minnesota volunteers continued at Institute hall in the afternoon their annual reunion and business meeting, begun at the capitol at St. Paul in the forenoon. Capt. Leonard Aldrich presided as vice president first, and later was elected president for life. J. C. Davison of Northfield was temporarily the secretary. At the morning meeting Comrades Kingsbury, Houlton and Fales were appointed a committee to draft resolutions upon the death of Col. Thomas, formerly the commanding officer of the regiment, and president of the association at the time of his death.

Upon assembling at Institute hall in the afternoon there were present about forty veterans of the regiment and almost as many ladies, wives and widows of the volunteers. Capt. Aldrich was made president. He served in Company F. Lieut. D. L. Kingsbury, Company E, of St. Paul, was chosen secretary, and Comrade Houlton, of the same company, of St. Cloud, vice president. The resolutions on the death of Col. Thomas eulogize him as "a true friend, brave comrade, wise commander and good citizen," and were unanimously adopted. Resolutions were also adopted favoring another edition of "Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars," and the officers of the regiment were appointed a committee to present the matter to the legislature. A committee was ordered consisting of one from each company to co-operate with the officers in perfecting the records of the regiment. There were remarks by Comrades Houlton and others before adjournment and it was decided to hold the reunions annually, hereafter.

BACK TAXES.

St. Louis County Auditor After Iron Mine Owners.

Prior to the passage of the law two years ago under which mining properties were taxed under the general laws, they paid 1 cent per ton on their output in lieu of all other taxes, under a special law. This law was declared unconstitutional and the general tax was substituted. The county auditor now proposes to assess all mines that were operating during those years under the general law and compel the payment of the tax on the ground that, as the special law was unconstitutional, the tax was illegal and therefore void.

During these years the companies have paid about $130,000 in taxes, half of which has gone to the state and half to the county. If the auditor succeeds in putting them on the tax rolls he will add to the year's valuation such mines as the Minnesota for twelve years, which is assessed at $350,000, the Chandler for eight years, assessed at $416,000; the Pioneer for seven years, assessed at $100,000, and the Zenith for five years, assessed at $50,000, all on the Vermillion range. On the same basis about $4,000,000 in values on the Mesaba range.

The auditor claims that no rebate will be allowed any mine for taxes paid under the old system, except at the end of a law suit. The mines will contest both these points, and the entire question of being put on the tax rolls for the years under which they paid all the tax which was assessed against them.

Chaska Boy Dies at Camp Wikoff.

The sad news of the death of Mathias Iltis, of Company F, Third regiment, reached Chaska through the Twin City dailies. Private Iltis was the son of the late Hon. Peter Iltis, formerly state senator and for many years mayor of Chaska. Mat, or Pit as his friends called him, served two years in the United States army, his term expiring about a year ago. When the late war broke out he enlisted again to serve his country. He was in the fight before Santiago, and only a few weeks ago a letter was received from him by his mother telling about the hardships he had to experience. About three days ago a letter was received stating that he was very sick at the hospital. His mother is taking it very hard. He was about twenty-eight years old and of excellent physique. The remains are expected to be brought to Chaska for burial.

Pioneer Mine Operations.

N. P. Hulst, manager of Carnegie's mining operations, has taken charge of the Pioneer mine and has begun to unwater the mine. As fast as men can be secured 300 to 500 will be put at work in the mine after it is unwatered, and operations of lifting ore will begin. The mine is shipping 1,00,000 tons this season, but will mine 400,000 tons next, while adjacent properties under the same ownership will mine 100,000 more. Probably 1,000 men will be employed at these properties this winter. Engineers are said to be surveying a road from these mines to Lake Superior for the Carnegie and Oliver companies.

Saved His Own Son.

A serious accident occurred in a runaway at Winnebago City. Paul Reagan, assistant cashier of the Faribault County Bank, saw the horse dashing down the street and near by a child in danger. He rushed for the child, in an attempt to rescue, but was a second too late. The wheel of the buggy struck the boy's right side, just as he was being drawn aside, and broke his leg near the hip joint. Mr. Reagan then discovered that he had his own five-year-old son in his hands. The boy seems to have escaped other injuries. Mr. Reagan was struck by the vehicle but not injured beyond slight bruises.

Postmaster Short $700.

The postoffice at Cyrus, Pope county was visited Friday by Inspector J. F. Gordon, and Postmaster J. E. Johnson found $700 short. The bondsmen were called on to make the shortage good, and the inspector removed Johnson and put Carrie Hegland in charge of the office. Johnson admitted stealing and falsifying his reports, and no doubt he will serve a term for his stealing.

The Republicans of Vermont have elected their entire ticket.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

PILLSBURY ACADEMY

Begins its 21st Year September 21st, with a Faculty of Thirteen Teachers.......

THREE FULL COURSES OF STUDY,

Also Graduating Courses in Music and Art.

Physical Culture, Military Drill. Home for Ladies. Boarding Department open to Young Men.

Principal's Certificate Admits to Many Colleges. 55 Graduates this year.

Superior Advantages at Reasonable Rates,

Send for catalogue.

JAMES W. FORD, Principal,
Owatonna, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
Abstracters of Title.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.

Steamship Tickets Sold

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

OFFICIAL

WAR-BOOK

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses Battle ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be the first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $20.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

Monroe Book Co., Dept. M. Chicago, Ill.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG-RED-BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant-Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

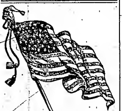
Advertising rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

Remittances should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

Correspondence from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT., 14, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist	F. M. EINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Gag the soldiers and whitewash every official, is the remarkable policy that has been adopted by the administration in dealing with all complaints made as to hardships caused by mismanagement and inefficiency in providing supplies for the troops. It would hardly have been possible to have adopted a more foolish policy. The mouths of the men can only be stopped while they remain in the service; as soon as they are mustered out they will tell everything they were made to suffer. The idea of those who persuaded Mr. McKinley to adopt such a shortsighted policy is to keep the mismanagement of the War Department from figuring in the Congressional Campign. They think that when Congress meets arrangements can be made to have an investigation of the conduct of the war made by a picked committee that will whitewash everybody and everything. If the people were all fools and there were no such things as newspapers such a scheme might succeed. Mr. McKinley is likely to live to bitterly regard that he did not have every complaint investigated and every man punished who was found guilty of having caused unnecessary suffering among the soldiers, instead of allowing himself to be made to assume the role of apologist for and protector of the guilty officials.

Complaints of a serious nature are being made by the privates of many volunteer regiments against their officers, in connection with the failure of regiments to get mustered out when the privates were practically unanimous in their wish to be allowed to return to their civilian occupations. It is claimed that in numerous instances the officers misrepresented the wishes of their men because of their own desire to retain commissions which carry larger salaries than their holders can command elsewhere, not to mention the petty authority they enjoy, which is a source of the greatest pleasure to men of small calibre. It is annouced by the War Department that no more regiments will be ordered mustered out except for special reasons, for some time to come. Under their terms of enlistment the volunteers belong absolutely to the government for two years. If the government chooses to keep them that long, and yet the government can muster them out at any time it sees fit to do so.

An oversight of the administration, in not making the terms of peace with Spain include immediate American control of Havana and all other parts of Cuba, will cost a few thousand poor devils, who are unfortunate enough to be residents of Cuba, their lives. Captain General Blanco has prevented the landing of supplies carried to Havana by the Red Cross Society, for free distribution to the needy, although he knows that thousands are on the verge of starvation, and owing to that oversight of the administration, those who would gladly feed those hungry Cubans and Spaniards must bow to the inhuman will of Blanco. The best that the administration could do was to announce that food for the poor would be admitted free of all duty or prescription at all Cuban ports that are under our control, which means Santiago, and several smaller places.

—Remember the SPECTATOR when you market your grain this fall. Your bill is small, but don't let that keep you away.

Difficult to Inflict Pain.

The doctor smoked slowly on his cigar. It was plain that he had something to say.

"I was thinking of my early college days," he said, "and of a peculiar incident that happened very soon after I began my studies. The professor was instructing the class one day on the corpuscles of the blood. In order to get some fresh blood for microscopical examination each student was ordered to tie a rag around his forefinger and strike the top of the finger suddenly with a needle with sufficient force to draw blood. Seems easy, doesn't it? Do you know there wasn't a man in the class that did it at the first attempt. It was funny to watch some of those embryo surgeons poise the needle with a determined air and launch it to within a hair space of the flesh and there stop dead. Others tried to force the needle in slowly, but paused very shortly, with an expression of pain commensurate to that of an amputation. I myself gave it up as a bad job, and hacked a cavity in my thumb with a penknife, and found it easier.

"The fact that we were very young and inexperienced is no explanation for this peculiarity, as I have since found by personal test. Almost everybody exhibited the same repugnance to inflicting pain in that manner. Try it yourself."

The other man tried and succeeded on the fourth trial.—New York Sun.

Art of Making a Mustard Plaster.

To put on a mustard plaster is not at all difficult, but to do it in the best way requires some care and skill. In the first place, remember never to give a cold mustard plaster to a patient. To a weak or sensitive person the shock is often great. Either mix with very hot water, or, better still, have a plate put where it can get warm while you are mixing. Having everything ready at hand, mustard, flour and a spoonful of molasses, with a bit of old muslin or linen—an old handkerchief is the best thing for the purpose. Stir the mustard and flour together first, making the plaster stronger or weaker with mustard as you have been directed. Add the molasses and then the water until the smooth mass is about as thick as porridge or poultice. Spread your cloth on the warm plate, using the middle portion of the linen and leaving a margin on all sides, which is to be folded back at the edges. Put a second cloth over the whole, so that the mustard is entirely hid between the two covers and keep on the plate until it is necessary to apply the plaster.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Value of Toes In Walking.

The idea that the lesser toes are necessary in walking is generally entertained, and it has been a surprise to European physicians to learn that amputation of all the lesser toes of both feet has been followed by complete recovery and the restoration to usefulness of both the feet operated upon. The feet healed slowly after the operation, but very steadily and without unpleasant complications. The operation was performed, and in a little more than a year and a half the patient danced all night and experienced no inconvenience whatever on account of having only one toe on each foot. She rides a wheel, plays tennis and enjoys every sport that girls of her age are fond of. The cause of the trouble was originally chilblains, which was neglected until it produced contraction of the muscles with the most intense pain, which was at times so severe that she could not enjoy the necessary amount of sleep. Surgeons are of the opinion that a great deal of needless suffering is endured which might be relieved by extremely simple operations on the feet.—New York Ledger.

Dodging a Shot.

When Dewey was first lieutenant of one of the gunboats which Farragut used as a dispatch boat the admiral used often to come aboard and steam up near the levee to reconnoiter. The southerners had a way of rushing a fieldpiece to the top of the high bank, firing point blank at the gunboat and then backing down again. Upon one such occasion Farragut saw Dewey dodge a shot.

"Why don't you stand firm, lieutenant?" said he. "Don't you know you can't jump quick enough?"

A day or so after the admiral dodged a shot. The lieutenant smiled and held his tongue, but the admiral had a guilty conscience. He cleared his throat once or twice, shifted his attitude and finally declared:

"Why, sir, you can't help it, sir. It's human nature, and there's an end to it."

A General Proposition.

Wickwire (looking at board with "Pity the Blind" on it)—You are no more blind than I am.

Dismal Dawson—Well, what's it to you?

Wickwire—What business have you wearing that card?

Dismal Dawson—Jist as much right as anybody. I don't say I'm blind. This here is jist a abstract proposition. See?—London Tit-Bits.

In a Wet Season.

"I see," the editor said, "that you have rhymed 'again' with 'rain.'"

"Yessir," the office poet assented.

"Well, it doesn't go. It may be all right in the weather report, but you are hired as a poet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Smoke as They Wash.

Cigarette smoking is a common practice among the colored washerwomen of New Orleans. They lean over the tub and make a quaint picture as the smoke rolls from their lips.—Nebraska State Journal.

Devils In Petticoats.

The Russians are reported to have said when they first saw the highland regiments, "We thought we had come to fight with men, but find devils in petticoats."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Securing a Lunatic.

In one of the most fashionable districts of Paris a mock marriage was recently planned for the purpose of securing a rather dangerous lunatic. An attractive young person named Mlle. Delaplume was sitting in her boudoir the other day in a house situated in a street off the Boulevard St. Germain. Suddenly a ring came to the door, and one of her servants, having opened it, ushered in a well dressed man looking like a superior sort of valet. He told Mlle. Delaplume that he had a letter from one of her friends, a countess, and as the young woman put her hand out to receive the missive the stranger seized her fingers, pressed them to his lips, and then, sinking on his knees, made a passionate declaration of love and offered to marry her.

Mlle. Delaplume saw by the man's eyes that he was dangerously mad, and, fearful of a tragedy, she accepted his offer with apparent calmness. Then she invited the strange visitor to the mayor's office in order to have the nuptial knot tied. The man accompanied her with alacrity to the establishment in question, where a secretary, informed of the real state of affairs, pretended to read the civil marriage regulations. The mock bridegroom was then taken by a detective to the police depot under the delusion that he was bound for a pastry cook's, there to give an order for a sumptuous wedding breakfast. The man was, it appears, formerly employed as a valet by one of Mlle. Delaplume's friends.—Paris Letter.

A Brilliant Fraud.

A small weekly magazine was started here 11 years ago by two hustling young men. One was editor, the other "writer and paster." They clipped, extracted and rewrote. An advertising agent was employed on a commission of 25 per cent, and it was a caution the way he filled up the pages with black type and cuts. Some contracts were made for a month, some for three months, some for a year. The only cash in advance was half of the commission, which was paid as soon as the contract was turned in.

Prosperity peeped from its pages. The magazine rapidly grew fat. In the second week the American News company ordered 14,000 copies. Money flowed out like corn from a hopper and not a cent came in. The writer and paster went around at the end of the month to collect from the 30 day advertisers and what do you suppose happened? He failed to find one! Every advertisement was a fraud. There were no such names, no such businesses, no such addresses as the agent brought in for publication. He happened to have an engagement in New Jersey on that fateful day and never has been seen since. Contracts supposed to be worth $10,000 were not worth a cent. The magazine died.—New York Press.

In a Buddhist Nunnery.

Sir Charles Gordon's "Recollections of Thirty-nine Years In the Army" contains this anecdote: "In 1860, at Tien-tsin, the two Gordons, when seeking for hospital sites, came across a Buddhist nunnery. Despite the warnings of one of the inmates, who appeared in boy's clothes, they entered the building and found that the inmates all wore male clothing. The Buddhist women were greatly shocked at the intrusion.

"'Our regret,' says Sir Charles, 'was real. Explanations were exchanged. We were informed that the community within adopted male costume as an indication that they not only renounced the world, but with it the emblems of their sex. We were 'received' by the lady superior, tea and cakes offered to and partaken of by us. We were then permitted to visit the 'private chapel,' and finally we parted from the religieuses on the best of terms.'"

Corrected In Rhyme.

Thackeray was much pestered by the autograph hunter, says Hodder in his "Recollections." He disliked above all things to write in an autograph album, and often refused those who asked him to do so and sometimes rather brusquely.

On one occasion the owner of an album, a young lady, was fortunate. Thackeray took her book to his room in order to look it over. Written on a page he found these lines:

> Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains—
> They crowned him long ago,
> But who they got to put it on
> Nobody seems to know.
> ALBERT SMITH.

Under these lines Mr. Thackeray wrote:

> A HUMBLE SUGGESTION.
> I know that Albert wrote in hurry—
> To criticise I scarce presume,
> But yet methinks that Lindley Murray
> Instead of "who" had written "whom."
> W. M. THACKERAY.

What Italy Needed.

Shortly before his death, which occurred in 1866, Massimo d'Azeglio, statesman, orator, poet, the painter of "Orlando Furioso," but, above all, the trusty friend and valued counselor of Victor Emmanuel, was talking to a Frenchman, who congratulated him upon the unification of Italy.

"Yes," was the reply, "we have made a new Italy; now we must endeavor to make new Italians."

Providing For an Emergency.

"What will you have?" inquired the waiter as Mr. Hayroob scanned the French bill of fare.

"Waal," he answered, placing his finger over an item, "yo kin bring me some o' that. But don't go away, 'cause if it tastes like it looks in print I'll have to try somethin else."—Detroit Free Press.

Signs.

"Was that man ever a farmer?" inquired Mrs. Corntossel.

"No," answered her husband very positively.

"But he's always talkin 'bout the delights of livin in the country."

"That's what shows he never was a farmer."—Washington Star.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

—Dr. W. A. Moore, dentist of St. Paul has permanently located in Red Lake Falls.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR.

Disappointed

ONE WEEK

In securing the building and have been compelled to postpone the opening of a complete stock of general merchandies to the public until next Thursday.

September 22nd 1898.

But on that date we will be in the Brink's Bros. building prepared to wait on customers and give unexcelled bargains. Remember the date and look over our stock whether you want to buy or not.

STRAWBRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest commissioner,
St. Paul, Minn., March 26, 1898.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires approved April 18 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leaves it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50.

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor).
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court 14th Judicial Dist.

Mary Erickson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Rudolf Erickson, Defendant.

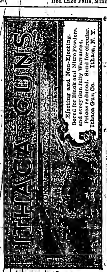
The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated May 16th 1898.

CHAS. E. BOUGHTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

2-7



ITHACA GUNS

Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders. and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

GOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for...... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for......... $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound..... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound..... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3850—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 871 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M. meets every first and third Monday evening each month at eight o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 216.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Office and residence 1st house south of American Hotel.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS,

PROMPT SERVICE.

OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN.

Physician & Surgeon.

Calls attended day or night.

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 54 cents to day.

W. A. Arthur drove to Crookston Sunday.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

For a choice cigar go to the new Drug store.

Miss Mary Quendy went to Crookston Monday.

Happy is the farmer that has his grain stacked.

Go to the new Drug Store for your school supplies.

There is an egg famine on in St. Hilaire—at present.

S. M. Dainard is acting landlord at the Hotel St. Hilaire.

Brink Bros expect to move into their new building this week.

Deputy Sheriff Mead was here on official business Thursday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Ben Rosenberg will leave to-day for a ten days trip in the east.

D. Patterson and wife returned Saturday from the state Fair.

Andy Larson of Crookston was a visitor in the village Sunday.

Grain is turning out in the neighborhood of twenty bushels per acre.

H. E. Ives left Monday on a trip through the 61st legislative district.

WANTED:—A girl to do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Dafaard.

The heating stove is set up and pretty well patronized in public places.

Chas. E. Boughton and wife of Red Lake Falls were visitors here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ballard returned Monday from a days visit at Crookston.

Clocks! Clocks! Clocks! A new line just received at the new Drug Store.

Joe Strawbridge was up from Crookston the first of the week on business matters.

Miss A. Bell returned yesterday from a ten days visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

The first annual street fair will be held at Moorhead next week. Lasting five days.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman and two sons returned from their Minneapolis visit yesterday.

Ten to one that Eddy won't meet Ringdal on the same platform in a joint debate.

Dr. Watson renewed acquaintances here Monday on his return from the State Fair.

Miss Mattes returned to Minneapolis Monday, having visited a week with brother Arthur.

L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia bank of Crookston was here on business last Friday.

Andrew Stene was up from the new town of Solway last Friday and returned the following day.

D. J. Arpin, a member of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., is here looking after business interests.

Dr. Francis is now nicely located in his new residence on Water street where he has also office rooms.

The SPECTATOR has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1, 0.

—Dr. Blomburgh, the Scandinavian doctor has located in St. Hilaire. See his advertisement in another column.

Will Bloom and sister Julia, Misses Field and Johnson drove up from Crookston Saturday evening, returning Sunday evening.

How some of the republican papers squirm and wriggle over the proposition Hon. P. M. Ringdal made to F. M. Eddy. It was expected.

Many man and women go face to face with death, Bad liver and kidney impure blood. The Imperial Sarsaperilla brings back strength and health.

Will Woods, recently an employe at the office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. is here to-day.

The disagreeable weather of to-day and yesterday will retard farming operations for a few days.

A. J. West Jr. of Port Huron, Mich., brother of E. T. West republican nominee for representative in this district, registered at Hotel Markham Monday.

The Weekly Grand Forks Herald was a rather spotted affair last week. Old style and Roman—Thorne and Linotype. Never-the-less its all good readable news.

The Crookston Tribune does an injustice to Landlord Arthur when it says: "He leaves a wife and ten children." It should have read a wife and two children.

South Dakota was visited by a snow storm on the 9th. This happened in the vicinity of Ragged Top west of Deadwood. The mercury went down fifty degrees in 48 hours.

T. G. Thompson and C. A. Schmidt of Crookston, accompanied by M. E. Bjerk and yo editor returned Monday evening from a three days duck shoot in the vicinity of Mud Lake.

You invite disapointment when you experiment—the Imperial Sarseparilla and little liver pills cures constipation and sick headache just as sure as you try them, for sale at the new Drug Store.

The Greatwestern Clothing House has on hand a large stock of ladies jackets and capes which they close out at 25 per cent off in order to make room for their winter stock of gents clothing.

The most daring balloon ascension ever witnessed will be seen at the Crookston Free Street Fair this year. The aeronaut will be shot out of a cannon attached to the balloon and will descend th a parachute.

Farmers how do you like the brand of republican prosperity you are enjoying this fall? When wheat was a dollar a bushel you were told it was due to the republicans; so be fair and give them credit for this 40-cent variety.

The following is the way the people of Knoxville felt when our boys reached there:—Let us show the boys of Uncle Sam that they are among friends feed them on the fat of the land and in every way show them true southern hospitality.

The premiums to be given at Crookston's Second Annual Free Street Fair, are very liberal and every farmer in the valley has something which shall win one of them and pay his expenses while attending. The dates are September 28th, 29th and 30th.

There is a law upon the statute book making it the duty of owners of steam threshers while passing along the public highway with their outfit to stop when approaching a team and send a man ahead to assist in taking care of the horses until the vehicle is passed.—Ex.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathro a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Three double seated rigs filled with nimrods to the number of twelve and a few dogs left Saturday for the famous hunting grounds near Mud lake to shoot ducks. They all came back Monday with more or less ducks, but from all accounts 2100 rounds of ammunition was wasted and the air in that country is shot full of holes.

A lot of Indians held a pow-wow in Roseau last week and the Plaindealer says: "The indians were dressed in their bib and tucker, and while four of them beat the drum the others danced around them with hands joined together. Jim Cobenas attracted the most attention on account of his fine figure and graceful carriage."

We have on several occasions been asked to suppress matters of local nature as a favor to this and that one, while at the same time we were doing them a favor in many ways which is never appreciated year in and year out. The chances of our office laws be changed very suddenly are exceedingly bright.

Ludvig Treften a private of the 15th Regiment Minnesota passed through here to-day enroute to his home at Thief Lake, a distance of about 40 miles north east of here. Private Treften has just been released from the hospital and is off on a thirty days furlough. At the expiration of that time will join his regiment at Camp Meade, Penn.

A very enjoyable and entertaining party was given in Hotel Markham Saturday evening in honor of Miss E. Mattes. Dancing was commenced at an early hour and indulged in heartily until the hour for supper was announced, when the party was invited to partake of a delicious repast. After which dancing was resumed and continued until the time of departing.

Crookston's Second Annual Free Street Fair will be held the last three days of September. The hustling business men there have subscribed double the amount of money they had to spend on last year's successful event and that was the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in the county. A large number from this section will attend. Half fare rates will carry you on all railroads.

If your system is run down try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla, for sale at the new Drug Store.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services every Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

The McMillan Fur & Wool Co., sends out word that ginseng has advanced 5c a pound on all grades and the demand exceeds the supply. The receipts of seneca root still continue light and not enough is being received to fill orders which are very urgent. There is such a great demand that 50,000 lbs. could be sold at once in large orders. A great deal more seneca root will have to be dug during the fall to supply the demand.

The parent who allows his boy or girl to be idle does a wrong thing for him or her. It is far better to have the boy on a farm and pay the farmer to let him work than to permit him to roam the streets hearing all the vulgar and indecent talk. Boys are often ruined in this way. Then the parents will wonder how their child learned all that. It is high time for the parents of this town who wish to have their sons and daughters grow up and be good men and women, to look after them while they are young, says an exchange.

The managers of the great republican hippodrome, with menagerie attachments, imagine that their change of ring-masters in Minnesota will have the effect of keeping the state in the g. o. p. column. But the intelligent voters will not allow themselves to be hoodwinked again, the republican press to the contrary, notwithstanding. The people of this state have been humping themselves at the crack of the g. o. p. ring-master's whip to long. The people will crack the whip at the next election and the ring master will have to dance.—Clarkfield Advocate.

The bulletin of the Indian State Board of health says: It is foolish extravagance to build a house flat upon the ground. Such houses are always damp, and consequently musty, favoring consumption and all diseases of the air passages; also malarial troubles. Food kept in cupboards in such houses is liable to soon become poisonous because of the ferments and moulds which dampness favors. An eminent sanitarian has said of Indiana: "I notice a large percentage of Hoosiers have not yet learned that houses which are built flat upon the ground bring large returns to the doctors."

Sunshine is a wonderful destroyer of germs and yet to see how closely some housekeepers shut it out of their rooms One would suppose is was poisonous. On a bright day out of doors the light is 500 times stronger than it is in an ordinary living room. This explains why people who are out of doors most of the time are healthier than those confined to dark rooms. We frequently pass by residences in this village where the curtains are closely drawn and the sun rarely ever gets a peep into the rooms. Such rooms are not healthy. Living rooms should be light and all the sunshine possible should be admitted.—Ex.

Nebraska was cursed with republican corporations and ring rule, like that of Minneapolis and Minnesota. Then the people of Nebraska got together regardless of party names and in the name of good state government placed in nomination and elected on a cooperation platform a new ticket as the allied forces of Minnesota are doing this year. Result: The administration of allied forces made good $300-000 of republican deficiencies and on top of that cut down state levy tax $50-000. They reduced the state debt to $1, 0,000. They increased the state revenue from fees $60,000. They gave $700,000 more than the republicans to the schools. It was predicted by the ring organs of Nebraska just as the hide-bound daily machine press of this state in 1896, that the victory of the allied forces would be the victory of lawlessness and extravagance and that capital would be driven from the state. The result was diametrically the reverse. What Nebraska did Minnesota can and will be done this year.—Minneapolis Free Press.

The opposition to Judge Ives is rapidly developing into a farce comedy. The supporters of Mr. Watts sought first to break into the Populist judicial convention and through the manipulation of Brown and Montague of the Republicans and a few sore head Populists sought to get him nominated there. The thing was exposed and flashed in the pan. Next they attempted to get Mr. Watts nominated by petition this scheme also fizzeled, though men usually sign any old petition without a seconds-thought as to its meaning or significance. Next Brown and Montague worked a scheme in the Republican county convention to have a committee of which they were members and had control, appointed to select the delegation from the county to the judicial convention, and it was the list selected by these gentlemen who attended from Polk county with the result that Mr. Watts was nominated. We have presented to us now a candidate on the Republican ticket whose name was presented to the Populist convention and who thereby promised allegiance to the party ticket, and for whom the nomination was there asked because he was such a good Populist. We find him when he is there defeated, with strickers out all over the district seeking the nomination by petition. We find him lastly in the Republican convention seeking and getting a nomination on a straight Republican ticket and that in a manner in direct violation of the corrupt practice act of the state, and we are now asked to vote for a Populist on a straight Republican ticket for the office of lawgiver of the district who is on the ticket only because of a plain and direct violation of the laws of the state. In short, we are asked to consummate a crime and elect a political chimaleon to the highest office in the district. The people are asked to support this man who in some quarter poses as a Prohibitionist, while at the same time his candidacy is favored by the Retail Liquor Dealers Association, and his political manager, until recently the legal attorney of that association in Crookston, has circulated a subscription list amongst the gamblers and saloon keepers of East Grand Forks to raise funds to carry on the campaign against Judge Ives. Small wonder, in the face of all these facts that the respectable element in the Republican party repudiates Mr. Watts and that at least one county bolted the convention and another voted against him, and these, two of the three counties represented with regularly selected delegations. It remains to be seen if such disreputable methods will be endorsed by the voters, and if a few nondescript schemers can by overriding all law and decency raise a man to this high office, who if we judge him by his support and the company he is in, must necessarily debase that office to accomplish the ignominous personal ends of those who are doing the scheming and affording the means to carry on the fight.—People's Press, Crookston.

Harvest Pirates.

It is evident that the "cheap John" establishment of our large cities are unwilling to wait for the trade which will flow to them from the harvest centers but are trying to reach out and intercept it from taking its natural and legitimate course and are seeking through the aid of an army of paid agents to divest every town in the northwest of its tributary trade. These agents are making a house to house convas to obtain orders for groceries, one of their methods being to vilify the local business men and then bait the victim with some cheap article. One man in the neighborhood is given a little more sugar for a dollar as an aid to assist Mr. Shark to salt his neighbor. They steer clear of hall districts for "business reasons" but elsewhere are met with varying success, thus absorbing the small profits anticipated by the local dealers, who, like the farmer, have staked their all on the outcome of the crop. Business men cannot be conscious of the full extent of their loss. If they were they would wage a fierce and relentless war against those interlopers whose presence robs home enterprise of its just rewards and stifles all local developments. It is a sad commentary on the intelligence and fairmindedness of some farmers that these harvest pirates, for such they may justly be termed, find justification for their transitory existence with all their imperfections in their unreason, injustice and prejudice. A decent regard for those who piloted them from seeding to harvest time ought to furnish a strong incentive for patronizing their home merchants. Moreover, in comparing the large orders given and the prices paid for the goods the farmers who buy are the losers instead of the gainers. One noticeble failing with a great many people is that they do not distinguish between buying from responsible persons and irresponsible persons. Were they to do this the promised bargains placed so glowingly before them by these agents would lose the seductive charm and they would see what they fail to see now—the true inwardness of the whole transaction whose absurdity may be expressed in the following question—would a merchant without ceasing to be a merchant be able to offer to his customers as a special inducement to trade with him the high priced luxury of sending a man three hundred miles to take their orders and still be able to offer better bargains than the merchant who does not undergo that expense? The considerations of this question weakens the force of the immense bargains and shows plainly that instead of big bargains it is disguised theft. If these distant firms are able to give the bargains they profess to give why don't they ply their trade where there is a density of population instead of where it is thinest. They certainly could sell more goods, for they would be enabled to visit one hundred families to every one they visit on our prairies. The patronizers of these distant firms must prefer to go it blind or they would compare their prices with those of their home merchants before ordering there.

It is not our desire to criticise the way people spend their money or the manner in which they give their money away. The main point we are urging on the attention of the reader is the unjust manner in which non-resident merchants are fostered and favored at the expense of the local dealers. It seems impossible that it should appear right to any sound mind that such distinctions should exist. It is a shock to the sense of decency and justice when one is told that the local merchant has to carry from year to year some of those who who deny to him the trade which by all odds he merits as a matter of right.

A well founded feeling of resentment is arising against this injustice, for it is not pleasant to be both shorn and exploited for the benefit of distant competitors. The local merchants bear a heavy proportion of the home taxes and they are justified in remonstrating against such scant treatment.—Warren Register.

A Nebraska editor says: The other day when we were driving down town behind our family rhinoceros we came upon an aged man tearing a bridge to pieces and placing it upon a wagon. As the bridge was one that we needed in our business we asked the aged mormon what he was doing with it, and in which case, why so, or words to that effect. He replied: "My eyesight is poor and I have no spectacles with me. I understand that many advertisements are painted on this bridge and am taking it home in order that I may read them and find out where to get bargains. The long winter evenings are coming and I want to lay in a supply of bridges and board fences and barn doors that I may sit by my fireside and read what the merchants have to say."

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AND

HARDWARE

Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—Day Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

School Physicians in Germany.

Some of the primary schools in Germany have their own physicians. He watches over the class-rooms and is there to show that questions of warmth, ventilation, lighting, and cleaning have entered into the kingdom of science whereof he is king. Once in every class in the school, and the text he preaches from is "Sanitas sanitatum, omnia sanitas." In short, he is the health officer of the whole establishment, the priest of Hygeia, and the philosopher and friend of the teacher and the taught. The experiment was first made at Wiesbaden, and has been pronounced a success.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Austin M. Behling and C. A. Rice, Osakis, Minn., washing machine; Geo. Brunelle, Red Falls, Minn., windlass; James F. Hennessy, Winona, Minn., hoister stool; Thomas J. Murray, Butte, Mont., air and water-heating apparatus for locomotives; Thomas J. Murray, Butte, Mont., locomotive engines; Merritt G. Pond, Minneapolis, Minn., match safe and cigar cutter; Rudolph G. Winter, Minneapolis, Minn., separable suspension hinge.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Wanted to Be a Heathen.

Little John (after casting his penny into the fund for the Bamalam islanders)—I wish I was a heathen!

Sabbath School Teacher—Oh Johnny! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?

"The heathen don't never have to give nothin'—they are always gettin' somethin'."—Harper's Bazar.

New St. Louis Headquarters.

The Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroads have secured a long lease on the magnificent room at Broadway and Locust street in St. Louis, for the purpose of consolidating under one roof the freight and passenger offices now located in that city. The new location is the ground floor of the American Central Building, with 65 feet on Broadway and 85 feet on Locust street. The ticket office will be in the center, fronting on Broadway, the freight department on one side and the passenger department on the other, with General Agent Orr's office in the rear.

It is quite probable that these offices will be even handsomer than the B. & O New York headquarters, which are the finest in that city.

An Imposter.

"I don't believe that he was ever at Klondike."

"Why? He told a straight story."

"Yes. But he tried to borrow a dollar from me and did not offer any mining stock as security."—New York Town Topics.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Sure of It.

"Do you really think you love my daughter as a husband should?"

"Love her? Why, I would give up my bicycle for her."

(No cards.)—New York Herald.

Profit is not without honor in any country, but it is often dishonorably acquired.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

In a conversation between husband and wife, she does the talking and he the listening.

A business man always reads the postscript of a woman's letter first.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's
Breakfast Cocoa
Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..
Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG MEN and Ladies wanted to LEARN TELEGRAPHY, and Railroad Book-keeping. This is endorsed by leading railways as the best institution of its kind. We place all graduates. Catalogue free. MORSE SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, Oshkosh, Wis.

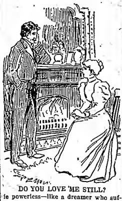
25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

FOR OLD SAKE'S SAKE.

It is a commonplace of speech that there is no changing the leopard's spots. The keen observer of his kind, who has not twelve axioms wherewith to work the theorems of life, but twelve hundred, accepts it as gospel. Raymond, who was not a keen observer, but a man with faith in his heart, did not accept it. In the face of advice and caution and good counsel he decided to reduce it to the absurd and marry Cicely Glanville. Success crowned him, as even those who warned him know now, but it was a desperate risk.

Far back in the days which it were heresy to doubt were as good as they were old, when Alan was just the stolid small son of Captain Raymond and Cicely was but the angel-faced little daughter of Captain Raymond's first lieutenant, Marlitt, the boy and girl had been fond of one another. They had made mud pies and hunted the first wild flowers of the plains, and had ridden burros and bronchos together. They had wintered and summered in each other's company, the mountains and prairies of the southwest, while the land was yet given over to the never-ending disturbances of the hostiles. They had learned what it was to have only one another for playmates for months at a time. And because of the hardships of long marches and the joys of a half-savage freedom shared together, they came to think themselves inseparable. And then they were separated. Cicely was to be civilized. She was sent east and abroad to school. Alan Raymond went through West Point and got his commission. Thereupon fate—which at times does what might be expected of her—sent him to the same post where the Marlitts were stationed, and he saw Cicely again. He looked into the placid depths of her long, gray eyes and remembered the past. He looked at the curving red lips and the thick brown hair and guessed the future. She had changed for the worse and for the better. She had been civilized and was less frank; she had learned to attain her ends by indirect means, yet, as women go, she was honest. But the saintly face was more beautiful, and the child was grown to one of those women whom to love is to worship. And in due time Raymond loved her.

There are men who take their love as simply as they do the breath of their life. It is necessary to them, but they do not go mad with the ecstasy of its possession. When Raymond had told Cicely that he loved her, and when she had laid her head upon his shoulder and had put her slender, clinging hands in his, and, turning up the beautiful, deep eyes to his face, had said, "I love you," he was satisfied. His fault, if such it were, was that he was undemonstrative, and Cicely's—though some count it a virtue in woman—that she was jealous. Of all vices, jealousy carried with it its own swiftest punishment. It realizes its unreason, but is powerless—like a dreamer who suffers and cannot awake, though he knows, the while, that he is dreaming. She knew in her heart that her lover's word was worth more than most men's vows; she knew that his purpose was direct and honest, and yet she doubted. The tiny stone of suspicion began to roll. A question which Cicely was too proud to ask would have checked it, but it rushed on and became an avalanche that buried and crushed their happiness under its mass. Raymond looked on dazed. He could not understand.


DO YOU LOVE ME STILL?

When it was too late it was made plain. Cicely sat before her own fire, in the dusk, and looked quietly at the blazing logs. The light shone on her fair face and on her gleaming hair. Raymond stood and looked down at her, resting his arm on the mantelpiece. He was an honest man. He had no intention of speaking of even the love of the past to another man's wife, but beside the blank reality rose up in front of him the might-have-been of his life, and he cried out from the depths:

"Cicely, why did you do it?"

She started back and looked up at him. For one long minute the deep eyes gazed into his eyes and saw there the futility of an irretrievable mistake. The curved lips grew white, and parted and closed again. She turned and hid her face in her tight-clasped hands, and bowed her head against the back of the chair. There is tragedy of the fiercest sort that enters, once, at least, into most lives—tragedy which seems to rend the veil of one's universe in twain and to open up the graves where one's hopes and sorrows have lain sleeping. Yet we jeer at melodrama when we are shown bits from the play of existence that are as nothing to the truth. We say it is overacted. It is because it has been mercifully given to us to forget. In the past, Raymond, first of all, would have scoffed; in the future, he would come to doubt the horror of the present moment. But it caught him and held him then with a mighty strength. The primitive creature comes out when it is lashed with the whip of real pain; all the bars of custom and convention cannot restrain it. He forgot the honor of his sane moments. He snatched away the hands and dragged her to him, and turned her face up again to his.

"Why did you do it, Cicely?" he repeated.

She clinched her teeth and steadied her voice, and then she told him.

"But you were utterly wrong," he said. He was dazed to have been so misunderstood, and he offered no explanation. But she did not need one now. She had seen the full measure of her folly.

"I know," she answered, "I was wrong, and—I am punished." She threw her arms about his neck and sobbed, and he held her close. It was only for a little time. Then she drew away and her arms fell at her sides. "It cannot be helped," she said, and she turned and went away.

There was no change in Raymond, either then or as the years went on. He was a good officer and a good man and unembittered. But Cicely Glanville changed. The world loves nothing better than to find an explanation for what has mystified it. It does not trouble to verify its belief. "It is plain," it said now, "why Cicely Marlitt married Glanville. Raymond was not the man to have allowed her to indulge her propensities."

The propensities were toward flirtations that scandalized that conservative and respectable institution, the army. Even the men of the regiment resented that it should be given fame through Mrs. Glanville. And the women feared and hated her, but they also admired. Popular superstition to the contrary notwithstanding, most women see the charms of a rival. Envy is as keen-sighted as love is blind. And the clever ones admit them.

Being isolated from the small circle of feminine wit, Mrs. Glanville added to her attractions much masculine clear-sightedness and wide range of interests. She was as good to talk to as to look upon. She spoke with the tongue of a wisdom that was more—not less—than womanly, and she sang with the voice of a siren, and men fell down before her and worshiped her, and, throwing the cloak of their infatuation over the clay feet of their idol, came finally to forget them and believe it all spotless alabaster. They held her up to wives and daughters and sisters whom they would have disowned for following in her path. And they ruined the peace of their lives and of their homes for her—all, too, without the hope of even a capricious fancy for reward. She brought them low and laughed at them, but they still had faith, as had her husband, though the heavens should fall. She was known to the borders of the service, and beyond, as a creature of no heart who had caused disaster and even death and had shown neither remorse nor pity.

Yet when she was free once more, Raymond went to her. His old faith was unmoved. It was a better sort of faith than any other she had inspired. Years had gone since she had seen him. She sat once again before the fire—this time in her father's home. And Raymond stood looking down at her. The face, above the black dress of her mourning, was as saintlike as of old, and seemed as young and unscarred. The long, gray eyes were as placid, but more deep. He did not ask now why she had done these things. Perhaps he knew. But he said to her, as though the time had never been:

"Cicely, do you love me still?"

And the sweet lips parted to say the words that they had never framed save for him: "I love you still."

He reached out his hand and took hers. She tried to draw it away.

"But you do not want me—now?" she said.

He held her fast and answered: "I want you now." There was no doubt in his firm voice.

"You do not know," she tried to tell him.

"Yes, I know," he said; "and yet—and yet I want the Cicely who was my honest little playmate years ago; who was my trusted love in the past; who will be my faithful wife in the time to come. For old sake's sake, I want her, dear."

She laid her tired head upon his shoulder and closed her tear-filled eyes. "And for old sake's sake," she said, "you shall have her."—Gwendolen Overton, in the Argonaut.

His Explanation.

The explanations authors are compelled to make to readers of literal or immature mind—when they are obliging enough to make them at all—are often as good literature as the passage which called them forth. Elizabeth Cady Stanton says, in her "Eighty Years or More," that she once wrote Doctor Holmes, at the request of a young nephew of hers, to ask an important question. Did the doctor really have a servant who almost laughed himself to death, as described in "The Height of the Ridiculous?" Doctor Holmes replied: "I wish you would explain to your little nephew that the story of the poor fellow who almost died laughing was a kind of dream of mine, and not a real thing that happened, any more than that an old woman lived in a shoe, and had so many children she didn't know what to do, or that Jack climbed the beanstalk and found the giant who lived at the top of it. You can explain to him what is meant by imagination, and thus turn my youthful rhymes into a text for a discourse worthy of the Concord school of philosophy. I have not my poems by me, but I remember that 'The Height of the Ridiculous' ended with this verse:

'Ten days and night with sleepless eyes
I watched that wretched man,
And since, I never dare to write
As funny as I can.'

"But tell your nephew he mustn't cry about it, any more than because geese go barefoot, and bald eagles have no nightcaps."

A Modern Fable.

Once upon a time a tramp was sorely in need of something to eat, and approaching a farmhouse he spake unto the farmer, saying: "If you will give me the wherewithal to satisfy the cravings of the inner man, I will kill all the rats about the place." "Agreed," said the tiller of the soil, and he ordered his good wife to give the tramp a square meal. After the tramp had devoured everything in sight he went to the woodpile and selected a stout club, then, seating himself on the porch, he said to the farmer, "Now bring on your rats."—Chicago News.

Duty.

Never to tire, never to grow cold, to be patient, sympathetic, tender; to look for the budding flower and the opening heart; to hope always, like God; to love always—that is duty.—Amiel.

ARTISTIC WOMEN.

They Are Fond of Cheerful Surroundings—How to Improve Your Home.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or some form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until October 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Why Good Swimmers Are Drowned.

The sudden drowning of a good swimmer is not due to a cramp, as generally supposed. There is no reason, says a high medical authority, why a cramp in a leg should prevent an ordinary swimmer supporting himself in the water by his hands or on his back, or cause him to throw up his hands and sink once for all like a stone. The explanation is that the drum of the ear is perforated and the pressure of water causes vertigo and unconsciousness.—Atlanta Constitution.

A man's meaning is the same during courtship and after marriage, but it is expressed in different language.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Some men pray for their daily bread and hustle for their nightly chickens.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Love blinds some men, and it makes lots of others too near-sighted for military service.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It is better to marry and be bossed than never to have bossed at all.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

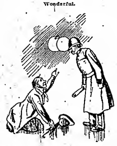
SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Wonderful Phenomena—No Smoking Before Eight — Glimpses of Saxon and Celtic Humor—His Sonnet—The Old Folks at Home.

His Sonnet.

"I have written a sonnet, my dear, to you,
A stately sonnet, addressed to thee.
There are fourteen lines in it—count 'em and see—
The rhymes are perfect, the meter, too,
Read it carefully through and through
And then give your honest opinion to me;
Would you send it away—oh, tell me, true—
To, well, let us say the Century?"
"Ah, yes, your sonnet deserves a place
In one of the heaviest magazines;
The fourteen lines are models of grace
And the meter's as true as a pan of beans,
But, say, can you look me straight in the face,
And honestly tell me what it means?"

Wonderful.



"Mosh 'stonishing sing, pleeceman (hic) I could swear I shaw one moon tumble out o' the sky jus' now (hic), an' still there's two more of 'em a shinin'."—English Ex.

Some Old Question.

"Say," said the newspaper poet to his friend, the idiot, "can't you give me an idea for a few verses?"

"What on?" asked the idiot.

The poet looked dazed for an instant and then said, "Thanks," and, running to his den, penned off eight quatrains on the subject: "Idiotic Answers to the Civilest of Questions," that he sold afterward for $3.75.—Detroit Free Press.

The Brook and the Bird.

"Men may come and men may go, but I go on for ever," sang the brook in the spring.

Presently it was become summer and the brook was dry.

"Oh, go on," shouted the mocking bird, mockingly.

This fable teaches that wrong notions may be got by reading Tennyson.—Detroit Journal.

Habit They Have.

Jones—"You seem to be awfully upset over the little trip you and your wife are to take. I don't see what there is about going away for a week that should worry you so."

Brown—"It isn't just the fact that we're going away. The trouble is that whenever my wife takes a trip that will last over night she insists on turning it into a regular moving."

The Old Folks at Home.

My little ones have gone away
To stay a month or two
With grandpa's folks, some seven miles
This side of Kalamazoo;
I'm sorry for the poor old souls;
They're feeble now, at best,
And if they stand the present whirl
They'll need a good, long rest.

A Thorough Sport.

The Beacon—"Young man, don't you know that there's a rainy day coming?"

Spendthrift—"Mebby there is, but I've got $5 that says the weather man won't call the turn. Come, now, if you've got any nerve show your money."

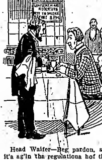
Too Horrible.

Burgling Bill—"No, no! I won't go in again! She's talking in her sleep."

The mouse—"Well, dat ain't nuthin'."

Burgling Bill (hoarsely)—"But she's a lady elocutionist."—San Francisco Examiner.

No Smoking Allowed.


GENTLEMEN ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SMOKE BEFORE 8 P.M.

Head Waiter—Beg pardon, sir, but it's ag'in the regulations hof the hestablishment, sir, to smoke before, 8 o'clock.—Irish Ex.

His Hero.

"Suppose this was a magic ring," said the visitor who had taken young America on his lap and wished to be entertaining. "Suppose if you put it on and made a wish that wish would come true. What would you wish for—a tandem wheel, a pony or a—"

"I'd wish I was Dewey," broke in young America impatiently.

A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time was laid the foundation for the world-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of today, fighting against the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the early '60's.

On the Battlefield.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful to cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A late supper embraces such things of which dreams are made.

Life is short, but it only takes two seconds to fight a duel.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

There's always something crooked about the business of a corkscrew manufacturer.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Spaniards try to avoid engagements, but the summer girl isn't built that way.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The girl who listens to soft nothings hopes that they may eventually mean a great deal.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND Trade Mark
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Willing to Pay for Silence.

Say, I'm paying this war tax without a blessed grumble."

"Why so, cheerful?"

"You know that typewriter who talks all the time?"

"Yes."

"Well, I keep her licking stamps all day long."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but none have succeeded in making an apparatus that will guide it through the many currents of air. In this respect Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act as a safe guide by curing stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite and strong constitution.

One learns taciturnity best among those who have none, and loquacity among the taciturn.—Richter.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

All the honey a bee gathers during its life doesn't sweeten its sting.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

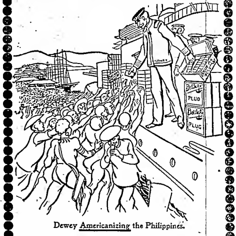
DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Biliousness
"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



Dewey Americanizing the Philippines.

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

Battle Ax PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made. The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1898. NUMBER 8

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

The president has been invited to visit Sioux City, Iowa during the annual carnival in October.

The navy department has arranged a plan whereby one of the new battleships will be constructed at Philadelphia, one at Newport News and the third at San Francisco.

As a result of several conferences between Gen. Miles and the president, and of consultations with army officers in New York and at Camp Wikoff, the proposed parade at New York has been abandoned.

The contract for supplying the navy department with smokeless powder has been let to the California Powder company and the Dupont Powder company, each to supply half a million pounds. The contract price is 80 cents per pound, the government to furnish the alcohol necessary for the production of the powder.

Sporting Notes.

Del Norte, the guideless pacer, went a mile at Independence, Iowa in 2:01 3-4. This equals the world's best record, held by the late Marion Mills.

Tom Sharkey writes that both he and Joe Choynski have signed articles of agreement, and will come together at the Lennox Athletic club some time in October.

There is talk of arranging a stallion race between Cresceus, Tommy Britton, Askey, Gratton Boy, Directum Kelly, Stamboulet and perhaps one or two others.

The California racing season opens on Monday, Sept. 26. The opening handicap will be run that day. It is a race for two-year-olds and upwards, of a mile, and worth $1,250.

Adrian Anson is reported to be the father of a scheme to run a professional spring carnival at Paris during the Paris exposition of 1900. The plan of an amateur tournament, or rather a series of tournaments, has not yet been abandoned.

Criminal Record.

Peter Schamm, a brewer of Philadelphia, jumped from the Great Island bridge at Niagara Falls, and his body was swept over the American Falls.

August Schaefer, proprietor of the Hotel Schaefer, shot and killed himself in his room at the hotel recently. Ill-health was the cause.

William H. Tucker, president of the Tucker-Dorsey manufacturing company, and former commander-in-chief of the Union Veteran League of the United States, shot and killed himself at the factory office in Indianapolis.

Susan, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Emma Anderson, committed suicide at Council Bluffs, Iowa, because she was disappointed in securing money to buy herself an artificial limb.

While in a fit of drunken, jealous rage, at Wyandotte, Mich., Ezekiel Lazotte, aged forty-five, shot and instantly killed his wife and then turned the revolver on himself, inflicting a wound from which he died in an hour.

Mrs. William Beard of Philadelphia, widow of the geologist and mining expert, whose death was reported from Southwestern Alaska last spring, believes her husband, instead of having been killed accidentally, was murdered by his associates for the money that he carried, and demands an investigation.

People Talked About.

Judge Cooley of Michigan, formerly chairman of the interstate commerce commission, is dead.

Robert P. Dick, United States district court judge, died at his home in Greensboro, N. C., aged seventy-five years.

Lorenzo Snow has been chosen president of the Mormon church, to succeed President Woodruff, recently deceased.

Howard C. Bancroft, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Bancroft, Sheldon & Co., died at Columbus, Ohio, from heart disease. He was widely known.

David R. Rice, aged forty-eight years, son of Gen. J. H. Rice, editor of the Sedalia Capital, and brother of the United States consul at Vancouver, is dead at Kansas City of Bright's disease.

Dr. Alex Shaw, the noted physician and recluse, residing near Quincy, O., died recently from burns received by falling into an open fire-place. He was eighty-seven years old, and has lived alone for sixty years in the cabin where he died.

Casualties.

Three hundred were killed and injured in the rioting during the recent elections in Guatemala.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, was hurt recently by being thrown from his horse in London.

A Rock Island train struck a carry-all at Wichita, Kas., killing three persons and severely injuring several more.

An engine attached to a freight train on the Santa Fe, near Ottawa, Kan., blew up recently, killing the fireman and seriously injuring two brakemen.

Postmaster Symons of Brunswick, Ga., who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of August 30, has returned with unmistakable evidence of the ship's loss, with all on board. Postmaster Symon's son was a passenger on the Platt.

Foreign Notes.

Li Hung Chang's dismissal from office was due to the fact that he was wholly in the service of Russia.

The sixth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has opened at Toronto.

Four hundred Cubans have laid down their arms at Guantanamo and gone to work on plantations.

An immense sensation has been created all over Australia by the discovery near Lake Wynne of a gold nugget weighing 115 pounds and valued at $32,000.

Aguinaldo's three commissioners to the American-Spanish conference in Paris have started from Hongkong and will arrive in San Francisco on Sept. 30.

It was semi-officially announced at Amsterdam that the reports of the attempted assassination of Queen Wilhelmina and the shooting of Countess Limburg-Stirium are entirely without foundation.

Queen Victoria has restored to his rank in the British army Col. Frank Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, who was dismissed from the service for his participation in the armed raid into the Transvaal, led by Dr. Jameson in December, 1895. Col. Rhodes was wounded at the battle of Omdurman, while acting as war correspondent for the London Times.

Otherwise.

The Republican state ticket in Maine was elected by about 20,000 majority.

Morrill Bros.' company, jewelers of Boston, have failed. Assets, $95,000; liabilities, $38,000.

The Second Georgia infantry, now at Huntsville, Ala., has been ordered mustered out.

W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National (gold) Democratic party, has resigned, and George F. Peabody of New York was elected his successor.

Collections will be taken Oct. 10 in all schools and colleges of the United States to raise funds for the Lafayette monument.

The Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps met in annual convention at Omaha. There was an unusually large attendance.

As a result of the weavers strike at Borden City mills at Fall River, Mass., the management has closed the entire plant.

Camp Wikoff is now a camp of regulars, 5,000 horse and 8,000 foot. The last of the volunteers, save the rough riders and the sick, have left.

At the session of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks at Detroit Thomas Donnelly, Brooklyn, was elected president. Memphis is the next place of meeting.

The straw board manufacturers of the United States are holding a secret session at Columbus, Ohio. It foreshadows an advance in the price of their output.

American miners on the Yukon have joined in an urgent request for the government to locate an assay office and government bank depository at Circle City.

Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle on July 3 off Santiago de Cuba, have arrived in New York on board the City of Rome, bound for home.

The central committee of the citizens' union of New York has indorsed the independent citizens' committee in nominating a state ticket headed by Theodore Roosevelt.

Clara Barton will make a detailed statement of the action of the Spanish authorities in refusing to allow her to land supplies at Havana free of duty.

The extreme heat of the past week caused much corn to cure, and it is now beyond the reach of frost in all Southern Iowa counties. This applies particularly to the early corn.

The largest cornstalk ever grown in the State of Iowa is on exhibition in a number of counties at present. The best display is said to be at Creston, where a stalk is shown seventeen feet high.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has issued orders directing that all Jews enlisted in the volunteer service be granted furloughs, to permit them to participate in the celebration of the Orthodox Congregational Union of America.

R. C. Lehmann, the English rowing man, who has coached the Harvard crew for two seasons, and Miss Alice Marie Davis of Worcester, were married at Worcester, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann will sail for England.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Dubuque with the secretary of state for a railroad to be built from Fort Dodge, Iowa, to Omaha. It is believed to be an extension of the Illinois Central system. The company is capitalized at $5,000,000.

The bids for the construction of the new dormitory at the Morris, Minn., Indian school were received from the superintendent at Morris, the lowest bidder being J. L. Rodd of St. Paul, at $9,400, who will probably receive the contract.

Roadmasters, railway superintendents, civil engineers and others connected with the maintenance departments of the leading railroads of the United States and Canada are at Denver in great numbers, to participate in the joint convention of the Roadmasters' Association of America and the Road and Track Supply association.

The Pecos Valley & Northeastern railroad, now being built at the rate of two miles a day, will be completed by Dec. 15. This will connect with the Santa Fe system, making a direct route from the East to the valley. The time from New York to New Mexico will be about thirty hours. It now takes over two and one-half days.

Farmers around Jessup, Iowa, are very much interested in a freak pig in that section. The animal has two tails, two bodies for half its length, four eyes, two in their proper place, one in the center of the head and one under the ear, and numerous things that well regulated animals do not have.

The hitherto unnamed founder of the Cornell medical college who gave $1,500,000 for the erection of the building in New York city is Col. Oliver H. Payne.

NOT BEFORE FEBRUARY

WILL THE EVACUATION OF CUBA BE COMPLETED.

Owing to the Fact That the Spanish Soldiers Must Embark in Spanish Vessels—The Delay Is Considered an Advantage to Both Countries—America Will Have an Opportunity to Acclimate Its Men During the Winter Months—Number of Spanish Soldiers on the Island Will Aggregate 100,000, According to an Official Statement.

Havana, Sept. 19.—An official meeting of the Spanish commission on evacuation has been held for the purpose of considering the Spanish form of evacuation and with the object of informing the American commission of the exact number and the best means of embarking them.

Yesterday morning there was sent on board the Resolute a sealed document supposed to contain a statement of the results of last night's conference. It is understood that it is proposed to start the evacuation from the east to west, embarking the troops at the ports of Gibara, Nuevitas, Cienfuegos and Havana. The official statement of the number of Spanish soldiers in the island is said to place the aggregate at 100,000, and it is understood it is proposed that the men shall carry with them their arms, ammunition, materials and equipments. It is estimated that the end of February will have come before the evacuation of the island is completed, as the soldiers must embark in Spanish vessels. It is suggested that this will be an advantage to both countries, the United States having an opportunity to acclimate its men during the winter months, as it is proposed that the American government shall land troops to occupy each post simultaneously with its evacuation, not leaving any post unguarded at any time.

Rumors that have been put in circulation to the effect that Gen. Wade, president of the American evacuation commission, is ill with yellow fever may be denied absolutely. Gen. Wade is looking the picture of health. He breakfasted yesterday morning with his staff at the Louvre restaurant.

The commissioners and their entire staffs will remove to the Trotcha hotel at Vedado, which has been put in excellent sanitary condition. The general health aboard the steamer Resolute is good.

TWELFTH AT NEW ULM.

Brilliant Reception on Their Arrival From the South.

New Ulm, Minn., Sept. 19.—A throng of people, the size of which it would be hard for any one to estimate, filled the yards of the St. Louis road and all the approaches thereto to welcome home, with cheers and hurrahs, the returning heroes of the Twelfth. Never before was the town so prettily adorned with flags and bunting. Large flags floated from every business house and public building.

The train carrying the soldiers arrived in three sections. The first one, under Maj. Mead, contained Col. Bobleter and his regimental staff and the companies from New Ulm, Albert Lea, Faribault and Winona. The second was in charge of Maj. Wright, and the third under Maj. Whitney. Each carried four companies of about seventy-five men each. Altogether there were 871 men on board and thirty-nine officers.

The passenger trains arrived here shortly after 12 o'clock, following each other at intervals of half an hour. As the first section moved into sight cheer after cheer rose from the immense crowds. Handkerchiefs and hats waved everywhere. It was really an inspiring scene, one that every participant will always remember. Everybody was rejoiced to see the regiment looking so well and it was equally apparent that every member of Minnesota's volunteer organization was glad to place his feet once more on Minnesota soil.

THE SULTAN BACKS DOWN.

He Orders Compliance With the British Ultimatum.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 19.—The sultan has ordered Djevad Pasha, the military commander in Crete, to accede to the demand of the British admiral, Gerard Henry Noel, for disarmament, thus complying with the whole ultimatum of the admiral.

A British detachment occupied the entrance to the fort, and it is rumored that the Ottoman troops will be withdrawn and a British force will occupy the town.

Among the prisoners already handed over to Admiral Noel are two who are credited with being ringleaders in the attack on the British camp.

SICK SOLDIERS AT MANILA.

Seven Serious Fever Cases Among Minnesotans.

Manila, Sept. 19.—The weekly sick report from the hospital contains the following names of members of the Thirteenth Minnesota: John Lawson, Joseph Webb, William Odell, Henry Currier, Albert Carlstrom, Carl Overton, George Johnston, A. Hanson and Harry Miles, typhoid cases, all serious; Gustave Ahlbert, typhoid fever; improving.

British Steamer Abandoned.

Aden, Sept. 19.—The British steamer Mount Tabor, Capt. Jameson, from Iloilo for Liverpool, has been abandoned on fire off the island of Socotra. The British steamer Telena, from Calcutta for Hamburg, landed the crew here. She sustained damage in attempting to tow the burning vessel.

Admiral Montejo Suspended.

Madrid, Sept. 19.—The supreme council of war has decided to suspend Admiral Montejo and Maj. Siesto, director of the Cadiz arsenal.

MURDERED EMPRESS BURIED.

Somberly Impressive Rites Attend the Sepulture of the Assassin's Victim.

Vienna, Sept. 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph at 9 o'clock this morning received the special representatives of foreign sovereigns. An hour later he received the visiting sovereigns. The inhabitants of this city streamed in dense crowds toward the chapel of the Hofburg and defiled before the casket containing the remains of the late empress.

The aspect of this city was more somber than upon any day of the week of mourning.

At 4 o'clock the tolling of bells announced the starting of the procession. The route from the Hofburg to the insignificant Church of the Capuchins, whose vaults entomb the Hapsburg, is so short that only a small proportion of the population was able to crowd into the adjoining streets.

A large number of priests in full canonicals met the procession at the Augustines church and proceeded with it to the church of the Capuchins. The clergy there marched down the aisle before the coffin and united in atoning prayers. During the last prayer the coffin was lifted from the catafalque and the clergy, bearing torches, walked before it. Emperor Francis Joseph attended by the highest officers of state, bearing wands, followed. This procession slowly passed from the sight of the congregation down a stone stairway to the vault. After the last benediction had been pronounced in the vaults the mourners reassembled and the high chamberlain handed the key of the vault to the Capuchin who is the guardian of the imperial mausoleum.

WILL SOON BE OURS.

Preparations for the Evacuation of Porto Rico Completed.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 19.—The preparations for the embarkation of the Spanish troops are reported to be completed, though the American commissioners have not been officially notified to that effect. Two steamers of the Spanish Transatlantique company are expected to arrive here on the 25th. The Porto Rico troops are to be landed near Cadiz. The United States commissioners have agreed that such troops as desire to remain here may do so, and practically all the volunteers and some of the regulars whose families and interests are here will do so. If the necessary ships were here the island would be evacuated and practically within our possession in three days.

The American commissioners are highly gratified by the spirit shown by the Spaniards. They expect to see the American flag hoisted and the Spanish flag hauled down forever within three weeks.

PARTING WAS SAD.

Col. Roosevelt Bade His Men Good-Bye With Tears.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 19.—Col. Roosevelt said good-bye the other day to his rough riders with tears in his eyes and a smile on his lips. His men showed their love for him by presenting him with a splendid bronze statue of a broncho buster—a "monument" the men of the Western plains call it, although it was only a foot and a half high—and then the 550 of his troopers who were here marched by their chief in single file and gave him hand grips that were firm and fierce for admiration.

Four troops of the rough riders were mustered out and received two months' pay. It was the colonel's last chance to meet in one body the curious, fearless fellows who had gathered around him from every state in the Union, and from every walk of life.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Their Names Are at Last Made Public.

Madrid, Sept. 19.—The Official Gazette publishes the announcement of the appointment of Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate; Senor Abarzuza, Senor Garnica, Gen. Cerero and Senor Villaurrutia, Spanish peace commissioners. Senors Du Bosc and Arranguren, formerly secretaries to the Spanish legation at Washington, have been transferred from St. Petersburg to Vienna.

SICKNESS AT SANTIAGO.

Nearly One-Sixth of Gen. Lawton's Command on the Sick List.

Washington, Sept. 19. — Sickness among the troops of Gen. Lawton's command at Santiago is increasing. Nearly one-sixth of his force is now on the sick list, although the number of deaths is not large, according to Gen. Lawton's bulletin of the health of the American forces at Santiago received at the war department.

Applies to Volunteer Officers.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The war department has decided to change its policy in the matter of granting applications of volunteer officers for discharge, and hereafter no such application will be considered unless indorsed by a superior officer and forwarded through him. Heretofore the discharges have been granted without applying any general rule upon application of officers themselves, indorsed by the representatives or senators from their states.

France Will Get Out.

London, Sept. 19.—From Cairo and from an entirely independent source the Daily Mail learns that France has assumed a conciliatory attitude toward Great Britain and has declared that the expedition of Maj. Marchand is quite unofficial. The sirdar will offer to take Maj. Marchand to Cairo, and it is probable the major will accept, and that Fashoda will be occupied by Egyptian troops.

Capt. Capron Dead.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Capt. Allyn Capron, First artillery, died at his home near Fort Myer, Va.

Capt. Capron is the father of Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, who was killed in the first day's fight before Santiago.

Mountain Climbers Killed.

Chamounix, Sept. 19.—An Englishman named Binns and a guide, who accompanied him, while making the descent of the Aiguille de Charmoze fell and both were killed.

INDIANS ARE VERY SAUCY

SENSATIONAL DECISION REACHED AT LEECH LAKE.

Authority of the United States Regarding Tribal Matters and the Disposition of Pine Land to Be Ignored—Indians Say the Government Has Broken Faith With Them and They Now Consider All Agreements Under the Act Ceding Their Reservations Null and Void—Complained Bitterly Against White Earth Indians.

Walker, Minn., Sept. 19.—The Leech Lake Indians held a council with Indian Agent Sutherland, in which they informed him of their intention to ignore the authority of the United States hereafter and to follow their inclination in respect to their tribal matters and to resist any further interference by the government in the disposal of the pine lands of their reservation. They said that the government had repudiated treaty stipulations, and they considered all agreements under the act of 1889, under which they agreed to cede their reservations, null and void.

They complained bitterly against the mixed blood Indians of White Earth, whom they said were in league with the white lumbermen to rob them of their pine timber lands, and that hereafter they would confiscate the property of the latter if they attempted to cut and sell any of the timber. They also said that the feeling among the Minnesota Chippewas regarding their treatment at the hands of the government was unanimous. Nagonway Keshig, one of the leading men of the tribe, on behalf of some of the young men, repudiated the proposed outbreak, and said that he was surprised that the Chippewas were going on the warpath, but judging from their speech he could come to no other conclusion.

Maj. Sutherland advised the Indians to take no steps that would be detrimental to their future welfare, and to think twice before acting once. The Indian prisoners that were taken forcibly by the Pillagers from United States Marshal Morrison, captain of the Indian policemen, were present at the council, but no attempt was made to rearrest them.

JOURNEY AT AN END.

Members of the Fifteenth Regiment Reach Camp Meade.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—The Fifteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, arrived here, and although the hour was late, were given an enthusiastic welcome by residents of the city. All of the boys are well and in the best of spirits. The camp will be seven miles outside of the city, and the boys will begin to pitch the tents this morning.

All along the line of their journey the regiment has met with the warmest of welcomes, which seem to inspire the boys with new spirit and determination. The regiment arrived at Pittsburg at noon yesterday, and were met at the train by a very large crowd of people, who gave the boys a rousing send-off. They stayed in Pittsburg until 3 o'clock, when they again resumed their journey.

DROWNED AT SUPERIOR.

Wife of Editor Foley of Bismarck Falls From a Pier.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Emma Foley of Bismarck, N. D., wife of the city editor of the Bismarck Tribune, was drowned by falling from the pier at the East end. She had just arrived in the city to visit friends and with them was looking at the flour mills on the water front, when a Northern Pacific engine came along, and, in stepping back out of the way, she fell into the water. The husband and her father, Mr. Beardsley, arrived and will take the body to Bismarck.

DEATH OF DR. HALL.

The Noted Presbyterian Divine Passes Away While on a Visit to His Native Land.

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 19.—The Rev. John Hall of New York died at Bangor, County Down. Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health has been broken down for more than a year. He had hoped to return to New York shortly, and had already engaged passage on a steamer for himself and wife.

MUST DISARM.

British Naval Commander at Crete Makes a Personal Demand.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 19.—Admiral Noel, the British naval commander, has handed to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish governor, a demand for the disarmament of the Mussulmans population. The pasha is awaiting the instructions of the Turkish government on the subject.

Suicide at Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., Sept. 19.—Charles Wetherby, an old-time and well known farmer of Troy town, committed suicide by hanging himself in the loft of his barn. His people missed him before bedtime, but the body was not found until this morning. He had been mentally peculiar for some time past, and was believed to be temporarily insane. Deceased was about sixty-eight years old.

Killed While Hunting.

Barnesville, Minn., Sept. 19.—Arley Fuller, fourteen years old, was accidentally killed while hunting. His gun had evidently been discharged as he was alighting from his buggy. His companion, who heard the shot, found him dead.

Acting Secretary of State.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Second Assistant Secretary Adee is acting secretary of state, and will continue to be so until the arrival and qualification of Mr. Hay.

HELD UP BY ROBBERS.

Passengers on a Railway Train Relieved of Their Cash.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Council Bluffs, Iowa, says:

Three men held up a Lake Manawa railway train returning from the lake to Council Bluffs. The robbers boarded the car at the lake. When about half way in they drew revolvers on Conductor Morris and ordered him to throw up his hands. He grappled with one of the men and another fired. The ball grazed the conductor's neck, inflicting a slight wound. His face was badly burned by powder. He was overpowered and his pockets searched, the robbers getting less than $100. While two of the robbers held the conductor on the rear seat, the other went through the car, which was partially filled, and robbed three of the passengers of small sums. The robbers jumped off and started across the bottoms in the direction of Omaha.

MRS. DAVIS COURAGEOUS.

Senator's Wife Plugs Robber While Returning From the Pacific Coast.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 19.—Recently when Mrs. Senator Davis of Minnesota was returning over the Northern Pacific from the coast a robber climbed on the trucks as the train was leaving Glyndon, and attempted to climb through the window into the state room she was occupying. Mrs. Davis warned him away, and the fellow made some threatening remarks. In an open satchel on the seat Mrs. Davis had a revolver. She thrust it in the face of the would-be robber, and he dropped from the rapidly moving train to the ground. Mrs. Davis feared the man had been killed, and had the train crew wire the agent to look him up. The fellow had suffered some bruises, but was not seriously injured.

IN FEAR OF VESUVIUS.

Eruption of the Volcano Causing Great Apprehension at Naples.

Naples, Sept. 19.—A state of gloomy apprehension prevails among the population regarding the eruption of Vesuvius, which is hourly becoming more active and menacing. Streams of lava are spreading in every direction. The most threatening of these flows through the Vedrino valley, which is almost filled. The observatory, which originally stood at a height of 610 meters, is now only 27 meters above the sea level, owing to the sinking of the ground. Seven new craters have formed around the central one, and this has not tended to diminish the fears formerly felt, which were based upon the eruption of stones and scoriae similar to that which occurred in 1872.

Senator Kyle Doing Well.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota, who was stricken with apoplexy here a few days ago, is recovering so rapidly that Dr. Herrick, his physician, believes he will be able to start for his home in Aberdeen, S. D., early next week. Senator Kyle is the chairman of the industrial commission established by the last congress, and he had called the members of the commission to meet in Chicago the 24th of this month. On account of his illness the senator is having notices sent to the nineteen other members of the commission postponing the first meeting of the commission until about the 20th of next month.

Accidentally Killed.

Roseau, Minn., Sept. 19.—Rasmus A. Flaa, a prosperous farmer of Roseau county, was killed by being run over by a team of bronchos hitched to a plow. The bronchos were not well broken, and, becoming fractious, Mr. Flaa stepped to their heads, when the horses reared, knocked him down and ran over him. The plow almost severed one of his legs near the hip. His wife, who was with him, ran for help, but when she returned the unfortunate man was just breathing his last. Deceased leaves a wife and two small children.

Wisconsin Troops Return.

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—Three companies of the Second Wisconsin regiment, comprising troops from Oshkosh, Appleton and Manitowoc, on their way home from Porto Rico, arrived in Milwaukee at midnight. They were met at the depot by a reception committee, bands of music and about 2,000 enthusiastic people. After partaking of a generous lunch at the Plankinton hotel they returned to the depot and will leave for their homes on special trains this morning.

A Long, Cold Ride.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 19.—Joseph Lynes of Stevens Point was found in a refrigerator car nearly dead, after having been locked up in it six days and nights, traveling from Seattle to this city. When found he was scarcely able to speak, and at the emergency hospital, to which he was carried, the attending physicians expressed doubt as to whether he would recover.

Resulted in Arrests.

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—John Harvey Myers, president of the Home Building and Loan association, was placed under arrest, charged with embezzling $10,000 of the association funds. The Home Building and Loan association went down with a crash several weeks ago and an examination of its books showed a shortage of about $100,000.

Normal School Completed.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 19.—The state board of normal regents will hold an important meeting at River Falls next Tuesday, when the new normal building there will be dedicated. The acceptance of the building and settlement of accounts will come up at the business meeting, and the board will also pass on the presidency of the school.

Thrown in the Air.

Colonia, Wis., Sept. 19. — Elias Dutcher, a farmer, was driving near Wautoma when the pole of his wagon fell down, wrecking the wagon and causing the team to run away. Mr. Dutcher was thrown into the air. He landed on his head and shoulders and was seriously hurt.

Three Were Drowned.

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 19.—Three persons were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Connecticut river off Moramus.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The Northern Pacific crop report places the yield at fifteen bushels.

The Master Car and Locomotive Painters' association held its twenty-ninth annual meeting at St. Paul.

The cost of finding the inmates of the state institutions rises to 10.9 cents a day the last year.

The gate receipts at the state fair were between $4,000 and $5,000 in excess of those last year.

Auditor Dunn advocates a law to make taxes on pine and iron land a lien on the lumber and ore.

Mrs. Ardelia Yarnell, arrested at St. Paul on suspicion of having killed Arthur C. Middleton, has been discharged, owing to lack of evidence.

The wheat yield in Polk county, as reported by threshers, is immense—from 20 to 25 bushels the acre on an average.

Red Lake Falls schools secured sixty-nine state certificates last school year, as against fifty-five for the Park Rapids which stood second.

Lars Frederickson, a well-to-do farmer living at Cokato, died, aged fifty-three. The cause of death was consumption.

Isaac Ekstrom, laundryman, of Brainerd, was convicted by a jury in the district court of larceny, and was fined by the court $100 and costs.

It is reported that the Genoa Iron company will shortly commence the sinking of another shaft on their property located near Sparta.

Rev. J. C. Hull, who is serving six years at the prison at Stillwater for attempting to poison his wife in St. Paul is insane, and has been taken to the Rochester insane asylum.

Fred Brown's barn and live stock at Sauk Rapids were burned to the ground recently. The live stock was saved. The barn is fully insured. How the fire originated is not known.

The team and wagon that was stolen from Mrs. H. Lee of Kenyon June 21 was found recently at Nininger by Sheriff Lundquist. The thief is unknown and was not found.

The Brainerd council awarded the contract for building a steel bridge across the ravine to East Brainerd to L. H. Johnson of Minneapolis at a contract price of $7,875.

A man named Edward G. Winch of North St. Paul tried to board a moving freight train at Dawson and fell beneath the cars, crushing both legs so badly that amputation was necessary. The man's recovery is doubtful.

What is supposed to be a fatal shooting occurred on the Richard farm, a mile west of Perley recently. A mulatto working as porter for Mr. Richards shot Lewis Thompson, the foreman, through the lungs.

Lammers Bros. of Stillwater have sold 30,000,000 feet of logs for the Cable Lumber company of Davenport. The logs are on Kettle river and about one-third of the lot will be banked the coming season.

Jerome Temple dropped dead at his home at Hastings from apoplexy. He was one of Hastings' highly esteemed and well known citizens, and his sudden death is greatly lamented in the community.

The American and United States express companies' offices at Biwabik was entered and safes blown. The robbers got $18 from the American express, but nothing from the United States. No clue.

Gertie Meyer, who beat her husband, Tom Meyer, to death with a club in Mille Lacs county in August, was received at the prison at Stillwater on a reformatory sentence for manslaughter in the first degree.

Dr. Pinault, the Minneapolis millionaire, who resides on the former Menage estate, is at Red Lake Falls looking after his farming interests. He owns eight or ten farms hereabouts.

Daniel W. Harding, for many years foreman of the bridge yards for the Great Northern at St. Cloud, but who was discharged from the Great Northern at this point last spring, after some sensational proceedings, has commenced a suit for personal injuries in which he claims $20,000 damages.

A flour mill for LeRoy is almost assured. Mr. Johnson of Grand Meadow has begun to build. The foundation is laid and the work will be hastened to completion. The new bank building is almost enclosed. It promises to be one of the finest blocks in the city. The new three-story brick hotel is well under way and soon LeRoy will have a first-class hotel in every respect.

The large ensilage silo at the Bronson farm about two and a half miles south of Mora, and which had just been filled for the winter's use containing 110 acres of corn, with an aggregate weight of 1,000 tons, collapsed, the foundation giving way on one side. The estimated loss is between $5,000 and $6,000. Part of the ensilage may be saved. This farm has thousands of head of stock, but has sufficient feed, notwithstanding this heavy loss.

John Ahlsten of the town of Taylor was arrested by the sheriff and brought to Wheaton, charged with assaulting a man named Swan Nelson. It seems that about a year ago Nelson threatened to kill Ahlsten, and was arrested on Ahlsten's complaint and compelled to give a bond to keep the peace. Since that time the parties have not been friendly, and Nelson has been the source of a great deal of annoyance and trouble to Ahlsten, being a man of very ugly and unreasonable disposition. It is claimed by Ahlsten that on the day of the assault Nelson went to where he was plowing in his field and attacked him with a knife, attempted to stab him and threatened to kill him, and that Ahlsten did only what was necessary to defend himself against Nelson.

C. A. Johnson, living in the town of Bashaw, was killed while hauling a load of lumber home from Mountain Lake. He was driving on a new piece of road and the wagon slid down the embankment, which tipped it over and the load fell on Johnson. He was an unmarried man, and was about thirty-five years old.

The large hay barn of Victor Nyblom, at Rush Point, nine miles west of Rush City, was destroyed by fire, together with about ninety tons of tame hay and a hay press. The loss will amount to about $1,000. The barn was insured for a small amount.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

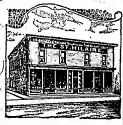
The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

"Hotel St. Hilaire"



EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

Rates $1.00 Per Day.

O. M. DAINARD, Manager.

K. O. SORTEDAHL. D. D. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

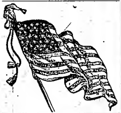
ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1898.



STATE TICKET.

Governor	John Lind	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. Bowler	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. Heinrichs	Hennepin
Treasurer	Alex McKinnon	Polk
Auditor	Geo. N. Lanphere	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. Austin	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	Thomas Canty	Hennepin
	Daniel Buck	Blue Earth
	Wm. Mitchell	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist. .... P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District. .... FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator .... HARRY E. IVES
Representative .... D. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van E. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Com. Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

This administration has made a specialty of handling seats in the U. S. Senate as though they were petty Federal appointments. The scheme to send Senator McMillan, of Mich., to England as American Ambassador in order that Secretary Alger might step into his seat in the Senate has had to be abandoned, owing to the unpopularity of Alger since the public has known of his culpable mismanagement of the War Department, but it was at once succeeded by a new one, which only needs the consent of Senator Hoar, which has been once refused, to go through. This scheme is to send Hoar to London as Ambassador, put Secretary Long in his seat in the Senate, and make Assistant Secretary Allen, Long's successor in the Cabinet. Pressure is now being used to bring about acquiescence on the part of Senator Hoar, but its success is by no means sure. Hoar doesn't wish to leave the Senate, of which he regards himself as one of the principal owners, and it is doubtful whether he can be forced to do so, as John Sherman was. The scheme does not commend itself to republicans from other states, as Massachusetts already has one Ambassador.

Mr. McKinley may be compelled to abandon that investigation of the war by a commission, owing to his inability to get men of prominence to serve thereon. John Sherman, who was kicked out of the Cabinet because it was alleged that his wits had gone wool-gathering, punctured this commission scheme when he called attention to the fact that it could not compel witnesses to testify. That is a fatal defect. The Commission can only take voluntary testimony, and every schoolboy knows that military officers are not likely to volunteer to give testimony that will reflect upon their superiors. Mr. McKinley may succeed in forming his commission, and it may go through the form of making an investigation, but there will be no real investigation until it is made by a Congressional Committee cloaked with all the authority of a court of law. Then the facts and the rascals will become known.

According to stories which have reached Washington, there is more trouble among the Maine republicans than that caused by the falling off in their vote. There has been opposition to Senator Hale in the party ranks for a long time, and his marked friendliness for Spain, just previous to the war increased it to formidable proportions. Czar Reed has encouraged this opposition as much as he could without openly participating therein, although he has repeatedly said that he would not accept a seat in the Senate himself; but the statement that "Joe" Manley would be a candidate for Hale's seat may result in making Reed help Hale to get reelected, as he would rather see the devil in the Senate than "Joe" Manley.

The use of the power of the War Department to prevent a parade of troops in New York City, which Gen. Miles was for some season anxious to have take place, and which he had positively said would take place, was in itself an insignificant matter, but it shows the bad feeling existing between Miles and the department, and the intention of the department to humble Miles whenever possible to do so.

—Remember the SPECTATOR when you market your grain this fall. Your bill is small; but don't let that keep you away.

MODERN SHRAPNEL.

DEADLY EFFECT OF THIS FEARFUL IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

What Happens When a Single Projectile Suddenly Bursts Into Two Hundred Separate Messengers of Death—Shells and Solid Shot.

The improvements in modern guns have embraced all calibers, from that of the small arm firing a projectile only one-third of an inch in diameter to the monster which sends a solid piece of steel 12 inches through and weighing over half a ton. Not only have the guns improved, but also all their accessories, especially powder and projectiles. The smokeless powder of the present has changed the conditions of war almost as much as modern armament.

Keeping step with these advances have been those made in the various classes of projectiles. Even the smallest of these, with its case hardened bullet, is far ahead of the old fashioned lead bullet used in the small arms of 30 years ago.

One of the most effective of modern projectiles is the shrapnel. It is one of the forms of case shot. The others were the old fashioned grape and canister. A case shot may be said to be a collection of missiles in a case, which breaks up either in the gun or at some point in flight, thus setting free its death dealing particles.

As soon as the case is broken each of these particles goes on a separate path, and it's a sorry day for the man struck by one of them. All of these falling upon a piece of level ground would mark out an irregular oval, whose area varies with differing conditions. It has been found that the best point to burst the shrapnel is about six yards above and 50 in front of the enemy.

Colonel Shrapnel of the British service first invented shrapnel in 1808. This early form consisted simply of a spherical shell filled with bullets and a bursting charge of powder in the spaces between. This was a crude invention, which scattered the fragments too much and was liable to go off when not expected and not do so when desired. This form was improved upon during our civil war, and the modern shrapnel can be considered the most dangerous of all life destroying projectiles. It consists of three parts—the tube, the base and the head. The powder charge is in the base, which is firmly attached to the body either by electric welding or by screwing. Leading from the base through the center of the body is a tube which is also filled with powder, which is ignited by the fuse at the point of the shrapnel and carries the fire to the main charge. Between 200 and 300 bullets rest upon a diaphragm just over the powder charge. These are held in place by a matrix of rosin which is melted and poured upon the bullets when in place. A skeleton case of cast iron containing receptacles for each bullet is sometimes used instead of the rosin.

The head is put on in the same manner as the base, and when the fuse is inserted the projectile is ready for use. Some shrapnels have the bursting charge in the head instead of the base. The fuse used is rather complicated, but the United States has as good a one as there is. It is a time fuse and in actual test has shown its reliability.

It can readily be seen that one great objection to the shrapnel is its high cost. The fuse alone costs about $2.50. The same gun is usually supplied with three styles of ammunition—the solid shot, the shell and the shrapnel. Some batteries are also supplied with canister for use at close quarters. The bullets in the canister have a wider dispersion, because the case breaks up in the gun. Canister was used to repel the famous charge led by the Confederate general Pickett at Gettysburg. A perfect hail of missiles swept the slope leading up to Cemetery Hill, against whose destructive effects human valor was of no avail.

The shell is used to destroy inanimate objects as well as animate ones. It consists of a hollow cast iron shell, with a fuse and bursting charge of powder. The famous shot fired during the cutting of the cables at Cienfuegos is a good example of its use. The Spaniards having taken refuge in and behind a lighthouse, a shell was fired by one of our ships, which, striking it fairly, burst and utterly destroyed the structure, killing many of the soldiers.

But against men in battle formation the shrapnel is the more effective. It sends a perfect shower of missiles which, falling in the midst of a company, would almost annihilate it. Many tests have been made to show this.

Shrapnels fired from a gun a mile away in one instance and a mile and two-thirds in the other were made to strike a board target one inch thick. The fuses were set off by the contact and burst the projectile into 200 or 300 parts, each of which was capable of dealing death to any living thing in its path. Screens were placed at indicated distances behind the target. These may be considered as representing a battalion of infantry in column of companies. From the number of hits upon all of them the efficiency of shrapnel fire against close order formation may be judged.

In one shot 152 hits were made by a single shrapnel. In another 215 hits are recorded, but these are not so well scattered. Imagine, then, the effect of a well placed shrapnel upon a group of men such as is here represented.

The reader can readily understand why wars are now waged at greater distances and why hand to hand conflicts are almost unheard of.—New York Herald.

His Mistake.

"That politician is a 'has been,' isn't he?" remarked the observer.

"No," replied the captious friend, "he isn't even that. He's merely a 'used to think he was.'"—Washington Star.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

The New Store!

Now open with a full and complete line of New and up-to-date goods. Styles of the very latest. Shelves crowded with new Fall Fabrics, and all to be sold on the lowest possible cash basis.

EVERY YARD NEW.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Dress Goods,
Silks,
Outing Flannel,
Blankets,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Muslins,
Heavy Flannel,
Cambric,
Woolen Goods,
Corsets,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Notions, &c. &c.

We also carry a large line of Mens' Duck Coats, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Boys' Overalls, Gloves, Mittens, Ladies and Mens' Shoes. We do not think our styles can be beaten and we know our prices are at least 25 per cent. less than the lowest.

GROCERIES: YES! WE HAVE GROCERIES:—We will take pleasure in showing you our new and up-to-date Goods. Remember the place:—"The New Store"—Brink Bros. building, Corner of Broadway and Third Street, St. Hilaire, Minn.

STRAWBRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

Satan as a Landlord.

There is only one spot on the earth's surface that has actually been willed, deeded and bequeathed to his satanic majesty. This spot lies 4½ miles south of Helsingfors, Finland.

A few years ago Lars Huilarieno died in the little town of Pielisjarvi, in the above named country, leaving considerable property in the shape of landed estate. How he had come into possession of so much land no one seemed to know, but as he was a very bad citizen it was generally admitted that he was in league with wintahausu (satan) and that they had many business deals with each other.

This somewhat startling opinion was verified when old Huilarieno found a certified warranty deed which deeded to satan all his earthly possessions.

The will was to the same effect. The family have repeatedly tried to break the will, but so far, has been unsuccessful. Thus the records plainly show that his sulphuric majesty has a legal right and title to some excellent grounds in the near vicinity of Helsingfors.

The simple people of the neighborhood have changed the course of the road which formerly skirted the Huilarieno homestead and declare that they would not enter the possessions of Satan & Co. for all the money that the three estates would bring.—Pearson's Weekly.

"Wych" Hazel, Not "Witch" Hazel.

The correct name for Hamamelis virginica is not witch hazel, but wych hazel. Our plant has no connection with the magic of the water hunter. The blackthorn of England, Prunus spinosa, was the wood used in these divinations, or whatever these superstitious practices may be termed. Hazel had a very wide meaning in the olden times, and the elm, as well as the nut now known as such, was hazel. One of these elms, now known as Ulmus montana, was the favorite wood for making wyches, or provision chests, and was therefore known as the wych hazel. In the present day it is the wych elm. Our hamamelis received from the early settlers the name of wych hazel from the resemblance of the leaves to those of the wych hazel or elm of the old world. Language reformers imagining that wych should be spelled witch are responsible for the confusion. Wych hazel is the correct term for our plant.—Meehan's Monthly.

Health Before Beauty.

Two Irishmen who had not met for years ran across each other in Derby, and after a period of handshaking adjourned for some moist congratulations.

"Long time since we met, Pat, isn't it? Great lot of things have happened since then."

"Yes, indeed. Look at meself. Sure, it's married I am," replied Pat.

"You don't tell me."

"Faith, and Oi've got a fine, healthy bhoy, and the neighbors say he is the very picture of me."

O'Grady looked at Pat, who wasn't built on the lines of a prize beauty.

"Och, well, what's the harrum so long as the child's healthy?"—New York World.

The Birth of the Prince.

Paris was in an uproar. The whole city was as if insane. Church bells rang joyful peals, great guns fired equally joyful salvos, happy announcements were posted up at every point of vantage, and excited crowds besieged every entrance and avenue to the palace in a perfect delirium of joy.

Now, after many years, I find it difficult to understand—or indeed almost to realize—that many of those then shouting so enthusiastically for joy are the same people who lately yelled with savage fury: "A bas l'empire! A bas l'imperatrice!"

Equally mad was the enthusiasm, equally mad the delight, when the prince imperial was baptized, and equally mad were the howls of fury against the whole imperial family when the sad news came of the reverse the imperial army had suffered when battle after battle had been lost.

Some of the noblest, the most generous, the most self devoted men I have ever known in the course of a somewhat long life I have found among Frenchmen—men quite worthy to be classed among the grandest heroes of antiquity. But there is a reverse side to the medal, and when the tigerish nature of the excitable Frenchman is roused he is capable of a savage cruelty very near akin to that of the wild beast to which he has been compared.—Cornhill Magazine.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

As Spain Sees Teddy.

A Madrid paper informs its readers that "the commander in chief of the American army is one Ted Roosevelt, formerly a New York policeman," who was "born near Haarlem," "emigrated to America when young," was educated at "Harvard academy, a commercial school" (there being "no universities or colleges in America"), and that his "bodyguard" is "fittingly termed rough rioters."

In the Bank of England there are many silver ingots which have lain untouched for nearly 200 years.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services every Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school at 2 o'clock p. m.

REV. U. M. CREATH, Pastor.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest commissioner,
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 26, 1898.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible firewads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects ~~to have~~ efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie, or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor);
Forest Commissioner.

O. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

ITHACA GUNS

Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for...... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for.......... $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
Warehouse on railroad track . : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K.O.T.M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J.J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives.......President
J. L. Johnson.......Recorder
E. M. Hoff, C. G. Rapp, J. C. Dahl.......Councilmen
Leonard Holmes.......Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at.......11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at.......1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at.......4:00 p. m

LOCAL NEWS.

Wheat 56 cents to day.

This is the month for scenery.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

A very good time to plow your fire-breaks—now.

Chas. Tedford drove to the upper Falls yesterday.

Brink Bros. moved into their new building last Friday.

Protect your homes and hay stacks by plowing fire-breaks.

The frost has got in its work on tender plants and trees.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Look over the advertisement of the New Store on second page.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. Anton Aubol, Friday, Sept. 16th 1898, a son.

Its an easy matter to join the army, but apparently a hard matter to get out.

E. M. Hoff, Emil Holmes and Will Peterson are off on the Duluth excursion.

W. H. Bell was looking after his farming interests in North Dakota last week.

Why not float a nice new flag over our school house? They do in most places.

Take a day off—drive out in the country and view the beautiful landscapes.

C. G. Rapp has been under the weather the past week. Dr. Francis was in attendance.

J. G. Brady, of Red Lake Falls, was visiting over Sunday with his cousin Prof. O'Brien.

The first train load of wheat was shipped over the Fosston Duluth line last Thursday.

It don't look as though the war was over yet—five more regiments going to the Philippines.

Chief Engineer Covert of the St. Hilaire mill returned home from Crookston yesterday.

A. F. Bell after spending a week with his family at Thompson N. Dak., returned yesterday.

H. G. Dobner assistant cashier of the Thief River Falls bank was here on business yesterday.

Show windows nicely displayed with goods is very attractive as well as a good advertisement.

The new plate glass front was put into Brink's Bros. building yesterday by A. E. Schmidt of Crookston.

The SPECTATOR has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1,000.

O. P. Johnson and wife of Thief River Falls with Mrs P. S. Ware of Brainerd were visitors here Monday.

—Dr. Blomburgh, the Scandinavian doctor has located in St. Hilaire. See his advertisement in another column.

An artist got in his work displaying one of the show windows at the new drug store last week. It is simply fine.

E. M. Hoff and the Hotel Markham have had the stars and stripes floating over their buildings ever since the war began.

N. C. Dahl, of Fairmont, after spending a week visiting with his brother, J. C. and family returned home last Friday.

Will Stranahan, who drums up trade for a Duluth hardware firm six days a week remained over Sunday visiting parents.

H. E. Ives left again Monday on a tour throughout the 61st legislative district. He expects to be gone about ten days.

A great many lost their hay stacks last year by being careless and not plowing fire-breaks. Don't let it occur this year.

J. L. Johnson brought back a "fond recollection" when he built that "worm fence" which is displayed in one of the show windows of his drug store.

A wagon load of river drivers went up river to-day to bring down a drive for the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co.

The Peoples Press of Crookston printed a lot of matter in the last issue that should be run under the head of "hot stuff."

S. M. Dainard wishes to announce to the public that he is now running the Hotel St. Hilaire. Rates one dollar per day to all alike.

The 14th Regiment—for the 'steenth time are expected to arrive in St. Paul to-day from Knoxville, Tenn. No wonder the boys are tired.

Leonard Holmes and P. G. Paradis could not resist the temptation of the cheap excursion rates and are now in Duluth taking in the sights.

Politicians are not doing much these days—simply exchanging cards. We still have a few thousand cards on hand and our business is "printing them."

Fred Carlstrom, in response to a telegram went to Crookston last Saturday to meet a man who will build a large hotel at the new town of Solway.

—Familiarize yourselves to with the winning ticket that you will vote on the 8th day of November. You will find it on the second page of the SPECTATOR.

Arno Mereen, foreman of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was at Crookston last Saturday on matters pertaining to the milling business. He returned Monday.

Nels K. Anderson, the republican candidate for judge of probate was in the village last Thursday. He is a very pleasant gentleman to speak to and is no rank politician.

Mr. Hallo Steensland, president of the Saving, Loan & Trust Co., of Madison Wis., and also vice consulate of Sweeden and Norway, was in town last Friday on business.

Died at the residence of Ole J. Loe, Mrs. J. L. Hegseth, age about 60 years. Deceased died on Saturday morning Sept. 17th and was burried Sunday at the Lanstad cemetery.

A letter from the Hilligoss-Hershberg party who are now in Alaska and have been since last winter say they have met with no success. They will remain another winter prospecting.

H. S. Muss, of Crookston, who has a reputation as a first-class base ball player in the north-west, and is an A. No. 1 clerk, has accepted a position in the Strawbridge Mercantile Co., new store.

The Greatwestern Clothing House has on hand a large stock of ladies jackets and capes which they close out at 25 per cent off in order to make room for their winter stock of gents clothing.

Our popular conductor "Spot" Murray is likely to get a passenger run on the Fosston line. We would like to see "Spot" promoted as he is too good a man to spend his days on this jerk water branch.

Senator Nelson will talk to the natives of Roseau county tomorrow. He will do up Badger and Roseau the same day. Most all of the voting people of that county are at present out in North Dakota threshing.

A Committee from each of the five secret orders in town met last Monday evening and decided to give a dance in the I. O. O. F. hall Friday evening. No one but members of either one of the five orders will be invited to attend.

Senator Nelson is coming home to stump the state. He will do the most work in the sixth and seventh district. Take a note book along—jot down a few figures—figure them out at your leisure—and you won't have no figures at all.

A little trouble was caused last Friday by a couple of river drivers. One of the fellows thought he was foreman of the drive and used a pike-pole and an axe to emphasise his statement. Chief of Police Hall settled the matter before any accidents occurred.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Satbre a catalogue conteining full information will be sent to any address.

C. C. Hoch, A. G. Gates and A. C. Schmidt of Crookston joined M. E. Bjerk and John Larson of this place and drove to the Mud Lake hunting grounds Saturday. They returned Monday with a wagon load of ducks and promise to go again in the near future.

The Second Annual Free Street Fair which will be held in Crookston this year promises to be the biggest amusement and entertainment event of the year in the entire northwest. The attractions are far better than those of last year. The fair will be held the last three days in September.

A correspondent writing to the Oregonian asks Hon. Geo. H. Williams of Portland, if he has the money ready to buy his wheat at $1.00 per bushel which he claimed wheat would be worth if the people of Oregon would support the administration. The correspondent says he made the above statement during the last compaign. The Hon. Gentleman tries to "nigger" out of it now.

There is no doubt but our wheat growers are losing from two to four cents a bushel on plugged grades at Duluth and a combine is making more on every bushel North Dakota ships than the G. N. gives the farmers in lower freights, and when the fellers that are in the scheme to rob our farmers of the grades are named—would you believe Jim Hill was in it? Guess not!—Fargo Forum.

Two grocery peddlers from the cities were here last week shifting among the farmers and reports of doing a land office business. They promise to be back again as soon as the roads are in good shape. We have repeatedly warned farmers about these confidence men and if they get caught by these oily tongued swindlers, why its their own fault. We have no sympathy for the one who is trapped when they tell their tale of woe.

We are indebted to officials of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston for a copy of "Settlement and entry of land in Red Lake Indian Reservation." The lands west of range line between range 29 and 30 west of the fifth principal meridian will be subject to entry at the Crookston land office. This land will be opened to settlement and entry on October 5th 1898, and contains a grand total of 367,694,09 acres.

There has been a little politics after all in the visit of the Twelfth Minnesota to New Ulm, John Lind's home. Fully three-fourths of the men were said to be wearing Lind buttons yesterday. That's all right. It's a very pleasant compliment to Mr. Lind to wear his buttons while visiting his town. But the election comes in November.—Minneapolis Journal.

Yes! and every man in the 12th regiment will vote for John Lind in November.

The editors of the Sun, the labor and reform paper published at Tacoma, Wash., have been sent to jail for 100 days by the supreme court for the terrible crime of criticising that body. The wives of the publishers will continue the paper during the incarceration of these anarchists, and announce that they will "criticise and expose all looting and despoiling of the masses as far as our feeble power will permit us to do, whether the robbers are called supreme judges or ordinary thieves."

When Towne challenged Morris, his opponent for congressional honors, for a joint debate, that gentleman refused to accept the challenge but that handy man, J. Adam Bede volunteered to take his place. Towne very promptly objected that Adam was not running for office and had no responsibility. It must be humilating to the republicans of the sixth district that their candidate for congress is afraid to discuss the issue of the day with his opponent. Next time they better nominate Bede. —Ada Herald.

Mr. Ringdal the Nominee.

The democrats of the Seventh congressional district Sept. 15th nominated P. M. Ringdal for congress, thus selecting as their standard bearer the same man whom the peoples party had already chosen. In doing this the democrats did no violence to their convictions. They selected, first a man whose ability is great, whose experience is varied and whose honesty and desire to server the people have already made him one of the prominent figures of this state; and, in the second place, they selected a man whose principles and outspoken utterances commend him to them as much as to their people's party brethern; nay, more, to every voter who has not the party bandage before his eyes. The democratic party of Minnesota has already endorsed the Chicago platform of 1896; it has protested against that flagrant abuse of the judiciary known as "government by injunction;" it has declared in favor of the "initiative and referendum," one of the truly live issues of the day; it has condemned the course of the party in power in allowing political considerations to dictate high army appointments, the outcome of which is an exposure of inefficiency absolutely shocking—a scandal which is, even now, stirring the country to its depths. On all these points Mr. Ringdal and the people's party are in hearty accord with the democrats. With such a standard bearer, and with so much that points to an alliance, the democrats can well afford to ignore minor points of divergence, if any there be, between their allies and themselves. — Wheelock's Weekly.

A Grave Charge.

Grave charges are made against certain officers in the hospital at Montauk by a gentleman who visited camp on Sunday. In the letter he writes to the New York Journal he says:

"I have seen such sights to-day as I never saw before, and I doubt if any one else ever did; men, sick unto death, stretching out their poor bony arms to attract attention. One poor fellow, a member of the Eighth Ohio, gave me a scrap of paper with the address of a friend in New York upon it, which it had taken him four hours to scribble and said, weakly,

"For God's sake, young man, write to them and tell them to come and get me Tell them not to send me anything. I won't get it the officers take all these things. But tell them to come and take me away from here. I don't mind dying, but it is hard to die like this."

"Beside the poor fellow sat a small tin cup filled with hominy I could see live maggots in it. This was the food given to a sick soldier of the nation. I saw a captain of the regular army, with an orderly beside him—I had no way of learning his name—break open a box which was addressed to one of the Michigan men in the hospital, and, after tasting the rich grapes and wine which topped off the little bundle of delicacies tell the orderly to take the box to the officer's quarters.

"There are fifteen men who will make affidavits to similar offences.

"The men of the signal corps are slowly starving to death. They have no meat; nothing but decayed hominy and colored water meant for coffee. All this three times each day, and they are forced to dig refuse wells and sinks and to clean horses."

The people of Crookston have everything in working order for their Second Annual Free Street Fair which will be held the last three days of September, and with the present outlook for a big yield of wheat and good prices for all farm products they will undoubtedly have big crowds in attendance.

Volunteers Favored.

Soldiers who served in the recent war are to be given preference in entering agricultural lands on the Red Lake reservation. The official circular which has just been printed contains the following provision:

"When the parties who are entitled to credit upon the period of residence for military services preformed in the late war submit proof before the end of the fifth year from the date of entry, they must tender with the proof full amount of purchase money remaining due for the tract embraced in their entries."

Each settler is required to pay for the land settled upon the sum of $1.25 for each acre, such payment to be made in five equal annual installments. The five annual payments required to be made for these lands must be paid at the end of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years, respectively, from the date of the homestead entre. Lands east of range line between ranges 29 and 39 west of fifth principal meridian will be subject to entry at Duluth land office, and those west at Crookston land office.

The Street Fair at Crookston last year was an immensa success, as every one remembers, but the one they are going to hold this year promises to be much better. The list of attractions is larger than that usually seen at state fairs. The dates are set for the last three days of September.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

The war is over, but paying its cost will not be over for many a weary year.

Now the voice of the fakir will be heard in the land, attemption to gather his harvest.

Every day the farm implement is left idle in the field makes for the profit of the manufacturer.

Better vote the other ticket once in a while than to let blind partisanship become a chronic disease.

F. S. & H. is one of the exceptional papers that keeps right on telling farmers to be their own judge of how prosperous they are!

Those who are quickest to declare that "majorities are never wrong" are often freest to use money to keep them from going wrong.

Now that we have righted the wrong of the Cubans let us inquire if some Americans should not have a similar office preformed for them?

Some pumps are sources of much muscle waste, particularly those that announce their working over half a township for want of a little oil.

The United States ought to be too proud and dignified in its conscious strength to brag about licking such a weak, measly nation as Spain.

The fellows who know not the smell of new mown hay, who never sow a sheaf of wheat, and who don't know a hill of corn from a bull thistle, are now telling farmers how rich they are this fall.

If the blessings of our government could be extended to the island of the sea without carrying with them the political power of trusts, monopolies and watered stocks, we might all turn annexationists.

If a trust or corporation beats or breaks a labor union it is a job to be proud of; but if a labor union beats or breaks a trust or corporation it is a manifestation of anarchy that makes necessary a larger standing army!

We may differ as much as we please about the effect of dehorning upon the disposition of the animal, but all are ready to admit that the absence of the horns inspires confidence, and makes the eye of the creature look more guidless.

Whenever a trust dies the price of the article or articles it controls goes down; yet trust makers always declare that they make prices lower, by lessing the cost of producing and selling it! Why can't the fellows be satisfied with being thieves only?

We Will Also See Hermann the Great.

The name of Hermann is a name to conjure with. It is safe to assert that throughout the civilized world no person was as well known, was as much admired as Hermann the Great. He and Col. W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") stand upon the same footing; both are beloved at home, admired and respected at all the courts of Christendom, and they were the typical representatives of the two great races, the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin. The managers of the Grand Opera House at Crookston, and the managers of the Crookston Street Fair, have united their energies in securing as an attraction for the first two nights of the Fair, the HERMANN THE GREAT COMPANY, headed by Leon Hermann, the nephew and pupil of the late Alexander Herman, and Adelaide Hermann, the widow of the late Hermann, and who assisted him in all his entertainments, and has acquired a reputation second only to that of Hermann himself. They carry a company of sixteen people, and two cars are required to transport their scenery and stage furnishings, which are for the most part the gifts of the rulers of the countries of the far East, the home of magic, to Hermann the Great as a recognition of his position as the world's master of magic. It is safe to say that no one will go to the great Crookston Fair and not improve the opportunity of witnessing this great entertainment. No attractions will be allowed to conflict with this one, and all parades, etc., will end in front of the Opera House, in time for the opening of the BIG SHOW.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Sayings of Chamfort.

Calumny is like a wasp against whose buzzings it is best to take no action unless you can be sure of killing it, if you come short of that, it is certain to return to the charge more spiteful than ever.

"If you would avoid being a charlatan, eschew platform oratory. When once on a platform, you must either play a part or be pelted.

Conviction is the conscience of the intellect.

Nature has willed that wise men as well as fools should have their illusions, in order that they should not be made too unhappy by their wisdom.

There are well-dressed follies just as there are well-dressed fools.

We give our friends the full-face view of truth; we allow our masters a glance at its profile.—Stahl's Pensees.

Two Interesting Buildings.

Pictures of two interesting Baltimore and Ohio Railroad buildings have been reproduced in a recent issue of Truth. One is the building at Frederick, Md., which has been used since 1831 as a freight station and which is still devoted to that purpose. In the little cupola of the building a bell once hung which was always rung on arrival of trains from Baltimore when horses were the motive power of the railroad.

The other building is the station at Mount Clare, Baltimore, and it is noted as being the location of the first telegraph office in the world. It was from this building that Professor Morse sent his celebrated message in 1844 to his friends in Washington, forty miles away.

Method.

"No," said Senator Sorghum, with emphasis, "I can't talk for publication to-day."

"But, senator, in all the years of our acquaintance this is the first time you ever declined to let me quote you."

"I don't want you not to quote me. I want you to say I declined to be interviewed. This is confidential; I've concluded it's time for me to act as if I'd got to be so important that I dasn't talk for fear of giving something big away."—Washington Star.

One Characteristic.

Professor Longhair — "Astrology teaches that a girl born in January will be prudent, good-tempered and fond of dress. If born in February, affectionate, kind-hearted and fond of dress; in March, somewhat frivolous and fond of dress; in April, inconsistent and fond of—"

Hostess—"In what month are girls born who are not fond of dress?"

Professor—"None, madam."—Boston Traveller.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Character Analyzed.

"No," said Maud, emphatically, "I don't like him."

"But he is very polite and amiable," suggested Mamie; "and quite intellectual. He always has something interesting to read to you."

"I know it. But he's the kind of young man who carries lovesick poetry in one compartment of his pocket book and ideas about ice cream poisoning in another."—Washington Star.

"Blanco says he intends to fire on our flags of truce."

"Well, he means he is going to fire around them."—Detroit Free Press.

The tramp has the only puncture-proof tire.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure Consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

In matrimonial engagements men have to face the powder.

But few people who are born fools ever succeed in living it down.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

GREAT ENGINEERING.

BUILDING A RAILROAD UP A MOUNTAIN.

The Pursuit of Wealth Terminates in One of the Most Marvelous Structures Erected Since the Dawn of History.

The boldest enterprise yet actually undertaken is the railway up the Jungfrau in the Alps. This peak, in the range that lies between the cantons of Valais and Berne, is surrounded by precipitous cliffs and is covered with eternal snow. It is particularly difficult of ascent. But this will not be true for more than four or five years.

Herr Guyer Zeller, who is president of the Northeastern railway system of Switzerland, is behind the project. Jungfrau is 13,670 feet above the sea, and lacks only 2,100 feet of Mont Blanc's elevation. Pike's Peak in the United States is, to be sure, a few hundred feet higher than the Jungfrau, and a railway has been in operation to its top for several years. But the Swiss road will start from a much lower level than the American, or about 7,000 feet above the sea. It will have nearly or quite 7,000 feet more to rise. The steepest grades will be the same as those on the Pike's Peak line—25 per cent.

There is already in operation a road from Interlaken to Grindelwald, and thence along the Wengern Alp to the Hamlet of Murren. The Jungfrau road diverges from the other at Little Scheidigg, and runs for a short distance in the open air. But the only way to avoid the avalanches of that locality is to go underground, and hence the new line on reaching the edge of the Eiger glacier enters a tunnel. Emerging at Monchjoch, at an elevation of 10,500 feet, the road will run along the side of the Monch, ascend 600 feet more and then enter the Jungfrau itself, at a station called Jungfraujoch. The terminus will be situated about 240 feet below the summit, and an elevator will carry passengers the rest of the way. Work was begun on the road more than a year ago, and operations were actively conducted in the tunnel beside the Eiger glacier all through the winter. Of course if the route had been exposed to the rigors of the weather outside it would have been impossible to do any blasting or grading for more than two or three months of the year. Owing to the remarkable hardness of the rock progress has been slow, but it is hoped that the whole line will be completed within three or four years. Even before it is all done it is probable that the owners will operate it for a part of its length. The wonderful glimpses to be had and the delightful air to be breathed long before reaching the summit will be inducement enough to many tourists to take advantage of the opportunity. There will be galleries, reaching out sideways or else upward from the main tunnel into the open air, and balconies here will enable the tourists to get fine outlooks and obtain material refreshment. The possible effect of great change of altitude within a few hours upon the health and comfort of tourists has been carefully considered by the management of this line. Not only has a good deal of information been obtained from persons who have gone up in balloons, but a set of special experiments was conducted with airtight chambers, in which people were confined while the quantity of air inside was slowly but considerably reduced by means of a pump. The results of these investigations satisfy the backers of the railroad that no unpleasant consequences are to be anticipated from breathing the rarefied air of Alpine summits, if those heights are once reached without effort.

Powers for operating the road will be secured from the Lutschine, near Lauterbrunnen, with the aid of turbines and dynamos. Some of the older roads in the Alps are operated by steam, but all the new ones use electricity. Like the road on Mount Washington, this one will have a toothed rail, or rack, between the rails on which the train rides, and stout gearing on the engine will engage the rack, and thus pull the train. A quadruple set of brakes, part of them mechanical and part of them electrical, will be provided.

Familiar Phrases.

In spite of Scott's continued popularity, few people remember that from "Old Mortality," we have "A sea of upturned faces," and Byron is never thanked for "Flesh and blood can't bear it." The "most humorous and least exemplary of British parsons" (Sterne) is known to have thought "They order things better in France," and "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," but we seldom credit him with "I saw the iron enter into his soul." Yet that keen image of grief so often on our lips may also be found in the "Sentimental Journey." Cowper is comparatively little read—the immortal "John Gilpin" always excepted—therefore we may be forgiven if the source of "hand and glove" of "Her dear five hundred friends" has slipped our memories. The same may be said of Rogers' "To know her was to love her," Congreve's "Marry at haste and repent at leisure," Farquhar's "Over the hills and far away," and Southey's "March of Intellect." Sir Philip Sidney, who was poet, philosopher, and, best of all, hero, should share a better fate. How many can tell that it was he who first said in English, "God helps those who help themselves."

Power.

God help you women to see your power and to use it for Him, and yours will be the honor not only of making home life sacred, but of making political life pure.—Rev. F. Goodchild.

Caught the Boston Girl.

"I expect to be a student all my life," said the Boston girl. "Let's be classmates," he whispered, and so they matriculated in the school of experience together.—Up to Date.

The Spaniards try to avoid engagements, but the summer girl isn't built that way.

LAUNCHED WITH RED TAPE.

Some Expensive Experiences in the Christening of British Warships.

Ship launches in Great Britain are bound up with red tape. Two or three months beforehand the superintendent has to apply for authority to launch on a day to be named in the application. When a large ship is to be launched he is to be guided by musty instructions, over forty-one years old, as to the erection of booths for visitors the appropriation of tickets and admission of the public. According to the dockyard regulations this expense in the case of any one ship is not to exceed $200.

When her majesty launched the Centaur, which was to be renamed Duke of Connaught, but was finally sent into the water as the Royal Arthur, she also named the Royal Sovereign, which was floated out of dock. The bill of construction for the accommodation of 3,000 persons came to $2,250. Other incidental expenses made the bill $9,500, as against the $200 allowance.

When the Duchess of York launched the Prince George at Portsmouth, in August, 1895, the Admiralty startled the treasury by requesting $3,900 for expenses. Treasury lies got their back up, and said that these functions had reached such a point of extravagance that they could go no further.—Philadelphia Press.

Dickens Pilgrimage.

One of the latest ideas in London is a Dickens pilgrimage. An admirer of the novelist intends personally conducting a party of all who care to join him in a perambulating pilgrimage to the spots in London hallowed by their association with the writer. The programme makes a start from Devonshire terrace (where Dickens lived from 1839 to 1850), and passing Harley street, Wigmore street, Wimpole street, Welbeck street, and Gower street, arrives at Tavistock square. Thence the route continues, to Great Ormond street, Kingsgate street, Lincoln Inn fields, and Furnival inn. Several of the places lived in or referred to by Dickens will be viewed—some for the last time before demolition.

No More Free "Ads."

Patent Medicine Proprietor—Hereafter all testimonials must be accompanied by orders for at least half a dozen bottles of medicine.

Clerk—Yes, sir.

Patent—Medicine Proprietor—If these people want to see their names in print they ought to pay for it.—Puck.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Wanted to Be a Heathen.

Little John (after casting his penny into the fund for the Bamaloo islanders)—I wish I was a heathen!

Sabbath-School Teacher—Oh Johnny! Why do you wish such an awful thing as that?

"The heathen don't never have to give nothin'—they are always gettin' somethin'."—Harper's Bazar.

"What do people say of your suicide club?"

"All manner of nonsense. For instance that it can't live a week."—Detroit Journal.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief."

AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted, I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease, and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts. These pills stand unrivaled as a tonic for the blood.

Rubber Collars for Policemen.

The police board has given the men on the force the privilege of wearing rubber collars, as well as linen or celluloid collars. They must be of the regulation style. About 125 of the collars have been received at the central police station for men in the district. Nearly all on the force will give the collars a trial, and have ordered one or two at a cost of 25 cents each. An effort was made to have the board adopt the rubber collars as the only kind to be worn by the men on the force. The board refused to do this. The collars are very stiff, and similar to the celluloid collars, and can be cleaned in the same way by the use of a wet sponge or cloth.—Baltimore Sun.

Sweetness.

"Some of the days when summer is merging into autumn are wonderfully fine," remarked the girl who likes the poetry of nature. "Now and then there seems to be a good deal of sweetness in the air."

"Deed dey is, honey," replied the colored woman. "As I wuz comin' past de ma'sh, ev'y now an' then I see places whah de air wus chock full o' reed birds. It do seem a shame wif so much sweetness floatin' around, dat it should be so hahd ter git at."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William H. Deanle, Mahdiushrdimt Minn., acetylene gas generating lamp; Ira M. Dotson, Sanborn, Minn., pulley block; John Edgar, Rochester, Minn, fifth wheel; George N. Jeune, Deerwood, Minn, fine trimmer; Henry L. Mann, Minneapolis, Minn., machine for making clothes pins; Lewis E. Paddack, Duluth, Minn, time recorder.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Same One.

Dixon—I don't believe young Spraggs is half so extravagant as people say he is.

Mayson—Perhaps not; but I've noticed that he has a suit of clothes for every day in the week.

Dixon—Is that so? Why, he always had the same suit on every time I met him.

Mayson—Well, that's the one.—Tit-Bits.

The Decoy Shillings.

At a recent dinner given in the Midlands a cloakroom waiter, unaccustomed ot attending on gentlemen bidden to public banquets, was asked how much the departing guests had deposited in his plate.

"How much?" he exclaimed indignantly. "Not a fardin'! An' when my back was turned, blow me if one of the gents 'adn't stole my two decoy shillin's!"—Answers.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Unaided.

"Ever notice Warble's habit of laughing at his own jokes?"

"Pray, why should he not? He has no hired help to laugh for him."

Hæc fabula docet that it is only the tyrannical employer who has a snap.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Decline in Value.

Maud—I thought Ethel would die of grief when the young duke refused to marry her because she had only five million dollars.

Eva—Poor girl! Did she die?

Maud—No; she ran off with her coachman.—Judge.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. — To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Nine times out of ten the man who is let in on the ground floor lands in the cellar.

We've often wondered what will become of the self-made man in the final round-up.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The widower who mourns the loss of his first wife has the period of his mourning extended by taking a second.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Rich bachelors never realize how well off they were until after marrying.

TRADE IN FARM IMPLEMENTS.

No Other Country Compares with the United States in This Line.

At the close of the civil war a reaper now selling for $75 cost $120; a steel plow, now costing $12, sold for $26; a potato digger, now costing $7, sold for $25; grain scythes, now costing $9 a dozen, cost $26; shovels, now costing $9 a dozen, cost $20; binders, now costing $130, cost $400, and mowing machines, now costing $50, cost $110. As this process of reduction has been going on, the product of American factories in the line of agricultural implements has been generally extended and vastly improved, so that the United States are now not only at the head of all other countries, but so far at the head of other countries that there has practically ceased to be any serious competition except in respect to the supplies sold by certain European countries to their colonies. Through the free markets of the world, without restrictions established by governments, the United States are the great source of supply. The importance of the business carried on both at home and abroad by the United States manufacturers of farming implements is shown by the figures of the last federal census of 1890. There were at that time, approximately, 1,000 manufactories of agricultural implements in the United States, the amount invested in this line of manufacture being nearly $150,000,000, the average number of persons employed in it being 45,000, the materials used averaging in value $30,000,000 and the output $80,000,000. Since the summer of 1892 the American trade in agricultural implements has been subjected to a marked prostration. The export trade of the country in agricultural implements has continued large and has even increased:

1893 (fiscal year)	$4,657,000
1894 (fiscal year)	5,027,000
1895 (fiscal year)	5,410,000
1896 (fiscal year)	5,176,000
1897 (fiscal year)	5,240,000

The Argentine republic has been the chief customer of the United States in this item of manufacture, and the South American countries and West Indies have been customers to a smaller extent. But while the foreign market has continued, the home market for American agricultural products has been curtailed greatly, in consequence of the failure of some crops, the diminished prices for cereals, the accumulation, west and south, of mortgages and the contraction of credit to farmers, who, as a rule, buy their agricultural machinery on credit, payment being predicated on the success of the crops and of paying prices for them. As a result of the agricultural depression in the west in 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, it is hardly too much to say that the farming implements used during the past five years in the United States have been literally wearing out. The large concerns have been carrying their customers on credit, and with large debts outstanding the farmers generally speaking, have been awaiting the return of better times and better prices. The favorable conditions of a year ago were not without their effect on this branch of business, and those of this year are being reflected in the enlarged market for farming machinery, reapers, threshers, plows, rakes, binders, scythes and harrows. At the head of the states of the country in the volume of its manufacture of agricultural implements is Illinois, with an invested capital of nearly $60,000,000. Ohio follows, then New York and then Wisconsin. Ohio supplies most of the southern market of demand and New York the middle and eastern states. Of recent years California has developed its manufacture of farming implements largely.

To Remove Warts.

To remove warts touch them two or three times a week with caustic; if carefully applied it will not do any injury. Tincture benzoin mixed with water, in proportion one of tincture to ten water, is the most harmless of all freckle removers. Should you wish something more powerful and rapid, try the following: Bichloride of mercury three grains, muriate of ammonia ten grains, rose water six ounces. Mix. Apply with a sponge when retiring, and let dry on face. Be careful not to let it get in the eyes.

Consecration.

We consecrate a church, and we think that God, in some peculiar and special way is there. We do not consecrate our homes, our offices, in such a way as to think that God just as really is there and that in our business life we are in actual contact with Him.—Rev. M. J. Savage.

Dangerous Experiment.

It is a dangerous experiment for men to reject Christ in this world with the hope of having a second chance after death. The way of salvation has been made plain and simple, and God is calling to men to repent of their sins and accept Jesus Christ as their savior.—Rev. P. C. Cromlek.

POINTS ON FOOD.

Cheese is a good example of concentrated food value, being one-third protein, one-third fat and one-third water.

Wheat flour, cornmeal and oatmeal when compared show that oatmeal has most protein and fat than the others. It is a bone and muscle producing food.

A quart of milk, three-quarters of a pound of moderately fat beef and five ounces of wheat flour all contain about the same amount of nutritive material—protein, fat, carbo-hydrate and mineral matter.

Oysters contain very little nutriment. Oysters in shell are four-fifths waste, the one-fifth remaining being water, with an almost imperceptible amount of protein. Even oysters without the shell show so little food value that one wonders why we eat them at all. They are easily digested, however, and add piquancy to a meal.

Potatoes are way down in the list of good foods, for they are mostly water and there is very little nutriment in them. It takes three and one-half pounds of potatoes to equal one pound of rice so far as food value goes. The turnip alone outranks the potato in the amount of water it contains—it is nine-tenths water. The great trouble with the potato is its excess of starch, necessitating the eating of great quantities to produce nutritive results.

By Innendo.

"Chollie is all right, but I think his cable have been cut."

"Cables cut?"

"Yes. He has no intelligence."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Growth of Socialism.

The growth of socialism is due to the standing armies of the world in which men are often made to enlist, and thus become discontented. The growth of a stronger race is due to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

A man gets the last word in an argument with a woman, but it isn't because she gives it to him.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Whenever a man fails in an undertaking he attributes it to a fatalism.

Chats With Mothers

CURES GUARANTEED. Book mailed free upon request. Mothers remedy, easy to take, safe and pleasant. No home secure without it. Croup, Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Quinsy, Catarrh, whether in the throat or stomach, Diptheria and Sore Throats all overcome by using Muco Solvent. Costs only $1; is worth its weight in diamonds. Write us. We need agents. Muco Solvent Co., Chicago, Ill.

American—"Was it Sampson or Schley who sunk your fleet?"

Don—"Give it up. But I know we were sunk."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Some women attract attention simply because they make no attempt to attract it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's a wise girl that is able to analyze her own complexion.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

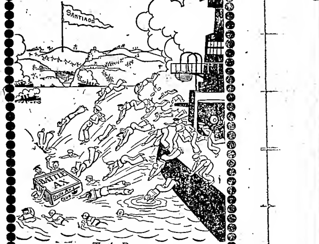
Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and MRS. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



To the Rescue.

If **Battle Ax PLUG** was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address

HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1898. NUMBER 9

PITH OF THE NEWS

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Five regiments at San Francisco are ordered to the Philippines.

Postmaster General Smith will deliver the address at the Omaha exposition on Pennsylvania's day.

George Wyndham, Conservative member of parliament for Dover since 1889, has been appointed secretary to the foreign office in succession to George N. Curzon, the newly-appointed Indian viceroy.

The contract recently made by the postoffice department for stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers will, as calculated by Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt, save the consumers of these articles at least $1,000,000 a year.

Criminal Record.

Luccheni, the assassin of the Austrian empress, belonged to a gang of anarchists which went from Europe to the United States two years ago.

Mrs. Nancy Guilford, the midwife who disappeared from Bridgeport, Conn., after the finding of the murdered girl's remains, has now disappeared from Wellsburg, N. Y.

Baron Gustav von Gotthardt of Stuttgart, Lucerne, Switzerland, who married Miss Bertha Wagner at Yankton, S. D., has deserted the fair bride, and his whereabouts cannot be ascertained.

Two prisoners, confined for the night in the town lockup at Stafford Springs, Conn., Eros Branford, aged twenty-seven years, and John Marsh, aged forty, met their death recently in a fire which originated in the cell.

Barrell Oats of Dallas, Texas, and William Hudson of Shreveport, La., quarrelled in a Dallas saloon about a woman. Oats fired four bullets from a pistol into Hudson and left him dead on the floor. Oats has not yet been arrested.

People Talked About.

Congressman Hall's name is being mentioned as a possible successor to Col. Hay as ambassador to England.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnson, the novelist and lecturer, is reported as dying at the Maryland general hospital in Baltimore.

Alfred S. Pinkerton of Worcester, Mass., was elected grand sire of the sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F., at the recent session at Boston.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis has started on a campaign tour, under the auspices of the Republican congressional committee.

A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead Empress Elizabeth of Austria was celebrated in St. Patrick's cathedral, New York.

Dr. Abraham M. Owen, a leading physician and surgeon of Indiana, is dead of heart disease. He was a director of the American Medical association.

F. B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, was a passenger on board the steamer Alpalos, which arrived at New York from Venezuelan ports.

It is rumored that Col. W. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska volunteers, will shortly resign his commission to resume the discussion of public questions.

Capt. Brown, of the American schooner Maryland, died on his ship in the harbor at Havana of yellow fever. Four of the crew are down with the malady.

The last tribute to the memory of Brig. Gen. J. T. Haskell was paid at Columbus, Ohio, and the body shipped to the national cemetery at Arlington for interment.

Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition for 1900, and his staff, recently visited the tomb of Lafayette as a token of respect.

Rev. Dr. Austin Griffin of Binghampton, N. Y., has been appointed presiding elder of the Wyoming district of the M. E. church to succeed Rev. J. G. Eckman, deceased.

Chief Engineer George R. Johnson, of the navy, died of heart failure at Washington, aged seventy years. He leaves a widow and five children. The remains will be interred at Arlington.

Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, apostolic delegate to the Catholic church of the United States, arrived at Columbus, Ohio, to dedicate the Church of St. John the Baptist for the Italians of the city.

While Gen. Miller, in command of the Presidio (Cal.) military post, is strongly in favor of substituting substantial barracks for the tents now in use, he will not act in the matter until the return of Gen. Merriam from Honolulu.

Dr. George W. Lindheim, surgeon of the Red Cross and corporal of the Eighth regiment, New York volunteers, who had charge of the train conveying 265 sick soldiers of that regiment to New York from Chickamauga, died at his residence here from typhoid fever. He was twenty-seven years old.

The death is announced at London of Right Hon. Sir George Grey, aged eighty-six. Sir George Grey, who was formerly a captain in the Eighty-third foot, was lieutenant governor of South Australia in 1841, governor of New Zealand from 1846 to 1854; and again from 1861 to 1867; governor and commander-in-chief of Cape of Good Hope from 1854 to 1861 and premier of New Zealand from 1877 to 1891.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," died at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Foreign.

Nearly all the Spanish prisoners at Santiago have left for Spain.

The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto denouncing the Dreyfusites.

The pope submits to the powers that international action be taken against anarchists.

Life claims to have information that Emile Zola is about to become a Catholic priest.

Turkey has acceded to England's demands, and the disarmament of the Turkish troops at Crete has been ordered.

The emperor of China has issued edicts in which he announces the adoption of the good features of Western civilization.

The queen regent of Spain has replied to the czar's circular, proposing a reduction of the excessive armament of the powers. Her majesty approves of the scheme.

The drouth is assuming a serious aspect at London. Not only is there a water famine in the city, but one is threatened throughout the country, as well.

The London Times' Candia correspondent says: The Mussulmans are yielding up only obsolete arms and have not yet brought in any Martini rifles.

The Spanish steamer Grand Antilla, which arrived in New York from Havana, was the first Spanish steamer to arrive at that port since the declaration of war with Spain.

The Berlin police authorities have prohibited the holding of five projected Socialistic meetings in Hamburg, called for the purpose of discussing Emperor William's recent speech regarding the imprisoning of the projectors of strikes.

Hundreds of Spanish officers at Havana have asked to be discharged from the army. They refuse to return to Spain, where starvation stares them in the face. Many of them have formed classes and are studying the English language with the hope of getting commissions in the United States army as soon as they are proficient in the language.

General.

Sanitary conditions at Manila are in bad shape.

The rough riders hold a tournament in New York and Brooklyn in lieu of a parade. The proceeds go to sick soldiers.

The revenue cutter Grant, which went up into Alaskan waters in a fruitless search for a Spanish privateer, has arrived at Seattle from Sitka.

The directors of the National Linseed Oil company of Chicago state that a reorganization and the addition of several millions of capital is necessary.

The furniture of the battleships Kearsage and Kentucky, orders for the making of which just have been received at the Portsmouth navy yard, is to cost nearly $100,000.

The United States steamship Mohican, which arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu Wednesday, is to be overhauled at the navy yard, and will then proceed to Samoa.

The United States ship Bennington sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, and the transport Condor, loaded with supplies for the United States forces, sailed for Manila.

A tract of land near Ponce, Porto Rico, is to be bought and an American cemetery established in which the bodies of soldiers who fell during the campaign can be buried.

Marshall Field declined to sell the Woman's Temple at Chicago to the German banking firm which was negotiating for it. He says it will not be sold to any one except the W. C. T. U.

Word was received at Victoria, B. C., from Ottawa that checks had been issued to the individual beneficiaries under the sealing award. Th total amount is $300,188 damags and $172,968 inerest.

Word was received at Victoria, B. C., from Ottawa that checks had been issued to the individual beneficiaries under the sealing award. The total amount is $300,186 damages and $172,068 interest.

The Chicago & Minonk Coal and Tile works, with offices at 201 Western Union building, Chicago, and controlling mining property at Minonk, Woodford county, Ill., is in the hands of a receiver.

The suit brought at Cleveland, Ohio, by the Royal clan of the order of Scottish Clans of America against Archibald McLaren, the Commercial National bank and the National Bank of Commerce, has been settled out of court.

Gen. Stephen M. Weld of Dedham, Mass., who was offered a position on the war investigating commission by President McKinley, has decided not to accept. He says his business affairs forbid giving time to the work of the commission.

The steamer Coptic sailed from San Francisco for the Orient, carrying 20 soldiers for Manila under Lieut. Galbreath. This detachment will probably be the last sent to the islands unless the troops now there are unable to cope with possible conflicts with the insurgents.

The Twelfth infantry, U. S. A., 670 officers and men, arrived at St. Louis in sections, under the command of Maj. W. H. Humphreys. This regiment, which took a gallant part in the battle of El Caney, came from Montauk Point, and will be stationed at Jefferson barracks, near the city.

The Golden Tunnel group in Miller river district, Wash., is showing up a large amount of the richest free gold that has been uncovered on the western slope of the Cascade range, assays showing over $200 to the ton, and it is estimated that there are several hundred tons in sight ready for shipment.

A rich strike has been made in the old Hecla mine, in Beaverhead county, Mont., which had not been worked for twenty years. The discoverers started an open cut, and twenty feet from the surface they cut into an eight-foot ledge which assays as high as 300 ounces in silver and 40 per cent lead.

A Last Resort.

"Gallagher is bound to find a wife."

"What has he done?"

"Started a chain-letter proposal."—Chicago Record.

TO COMMENCE ITS LABORS

COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

Organization Affected by the Election of Gen. Dodge as President—President Well Pleased With the Personnel of the Commission—All Phases of Politics and All Sections of the Country Represented—The President Expresses the Wish That Their Investigations Shall Be Most Thorough and Places No Limit on Their Scope.

Washington, Sept. 26—The commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate the administration of the war department in relation to its conduct of the Hispano-American war begins its labors formally to-day. The commission has effected an organization by electing Gen. Granville M. Dodge president, Mr. Richard M. Wrightman secretary and Maj. Stephen Mills, of the regular army, recorder.

The president is understood to be thoroughly pleased with the personnel of the commission. It has been his effort to secure as members of the commission men of the highest weight and standing, in whose opinions and judgment he could have the highest confidence. For this purpose he has appointed on the board all phases of politics, members from all sections, members of commercial and military circles. It is the hope that the verdict of the commission, whatever it may be, will be accepted by all classes as final. It is the president's desire that the inquiry should be rigid and searching, which was indicated by his statement to the commission when it assembled at the White House for a conference with him Saturday. The president said, among other things:

"Gentlemen: Before suggesting the matters which shall come before you for investigation, I desire to express my appreciation to each of you for your willingness to accept

The Patriotic Service

to which you have been invited. You are to perform one of the highest political duties that can fall to a citizen, and your unselfishness in undertaking that makes me profoundly grateful.

"There has been in many quarters severe criticism of the conduct of the war with Spain. Charges of criminal neglect of the soldiers in camp and in field and in hospital and in transports have been so persistent that, whether true or false, they have made a deep impression upon the country. It is my earnest desire that you shall investigate these charges and the fullest examination of the war department in all its branches, with the view to establishing the truth or falsity of these accusations. I put upon you no limit to the scope of your investigation. Of all departments connected with the army, I invite the closest scrutiny and examination, and shall afford every facility for the most searching inquiry. The records of the war department and the assistance of its officers shall be subject to your call. I cannot impress upon you too strongly my wish that your investigation shall be

So Thoroughly Complete

that your report, when made, will fix the responsibility for any failure or by reason of neglect, incompetency or maladministration upon the officers bureaus responsible therefor—if it be found that the evils complained of have existed.

"The people of the country are entitled to know whether or not the citizens who so promptly responded to the call of duty have been neglected or misused or maltreated by the government to which they so willingly gave their services. If there have been wrongs committed the wrongdoers must not escape conviction and punishment."

The following are the members of the commission: Maj. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge of Iowa; Col. J. A. Sexton of Illinois, Capt. E. P. Howell of Georgia, Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of United States army; Hon. Charles Denby of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, Gov. James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, Maj. Gen. H. McD. McCook, of the army (retired); Dr. Conner of Ohio.

AGUINALDO'S FLEET.

Conveying Troops for a Grand Campaign in the Southern Islands.

Manila, Sept. 26.—In the course of an interview with the Associated Press correspondent, Aguinaldo said that the Filipino fleet comprises eight steamers, which are now engaged in conveying troops for a grand campaign against the Spanish garrisons in the southern islands. These vessels are practically unarmed. The Spanish gunboat El Cano, he said, recently entered Marsburg and caught and sunk the Filipinos troop ship Bursan, which was lying at anchor there. He admitted the recent purchase of the steamer Abbey, formerly of Pussigm, but denied that she had unloaded rifles and ammunition at Batangas, although admitting that she carried two Maxims and a ship load of stores.

The United States steamer Hugh McCulloch captured the Abbey sixty miles south of Manila. It is believed that the Abbey has landed 7,000 rifles.

Fugitive Chinaman.

Shanghai, Sept. 26.—It is reported that Kang Jnewell, the Cantonese reformer, who is accused by the dowager empress of being implicated in designs on the emperor's life, and who recently fled from Peking, arrived at Woo Sung, near here, and took refuge on board a British gunboat.

Ex-Gov. Pattison Named for Congress

Media, Pa., Sept. 26.—Ex-Gov. R. F. Pattison was nominated for congress by the Democratic conferees of the Sixth district.

DISASTROUS TRIP.

Strange Fatalities Attending the Voyage of the Olga.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The German bark Olga arrived at the Delaware breakwater from Samaran, Java, laden with sugar. She brought to a close a voyage of strange fatalities, having only a few of the original officers on board, Capt. Dreider, her commander, and five others having died of that dread disease, scurvy, which so often breaks out on board vessels from the far East. The Olga sailed from Samaran on April 5. When about two months out from port the disease first made its appearance, and one by one the men were overtaken until the ship's company was reduced to four men able to be about. Capt. Dreider was among the first to be stricken. He lasted only a few days, suffering great agony. Then the mate took charge, and he, too, was stricken down, leaving in charge of the vessel men with little knowledge of navigation. When St. Michaels was reached a new captain was taken aboard, and the fateful voyage was continued. The Olga upon her arrival reported that all on board of her were well. She is now awaiting orders, and will probably come to this port to discharge her cargo.

CRETE TO BE PACIFIED.

And That, Too, With But Little Delay.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Within twenty-four hours Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy will append their signatures to an agreement for the pacification of Crete, including a plan for coercion of the sultan into submission. The scheme has for some time been drafted but its enforcement was delayed to invite the participation of Germany, which country declined. At the beginning of the week the four powers will present an ultimatum to the sultan of Turkey, summoning him to accept the project and informing him that unless he does so measures will be taken to enforce his compliance. The powers have irrevocably decided to settle the Cretan question immediately and will not hesitate to send their fleet to the Dardanelles and beyond if necessary.

OFFICER FATALLY SHOT.

Again Is Clarence White of Chicago In Serious Trouble.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—While attempting to arrest Clarence White and Frank Ryan, who were caught robbing a house, Policeman John Tuxford was shot and fatally wounded by Ryan. Both robbers were arrested. Clarence White has had a feud with the police for many years and has been arrested innumerable times, and his trial, with two others, for the murder of Thomas Marshall, a storekeeper, was one of the most sensational criminal trials that ever took place in Chicago. He was acquitted. A detective named Dix is now serving a life sentence in Joliet penitentiary for killing Frank White, a brother of Clarence, while trying to arrest the latter.

LI'S RIVAL IN TROUBLE.

Been Declared An Outlaw and His Arrest Ordered.

London, Sept. 26.—The Times' Peking dispatch says: "Chang Yen Hoon, the Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, who is charged with harboring Kang Yuwle, has been arrested. He is now under trial by the board of punishment. He will be stripped of all his offices and his removal gives increased power to Li Hung Chang. The officials generally welcome the empress' return to power, but the people are different. Kang Yuwle is charged with conspiring against the empress, and he has been declared an outlaw and his arrest ordered.

OPPOSE REVISION.

Sensational Remarks at a Meeting in Paris.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Paul de Roulderode presided at a meeting for the purpose of protesting against a revision of the Dreyfus' proceedings, at which he made a speech violently denouncing M. Brisson and all the prominent supporters of revision, and declared that if a revolution broke out and the guillotine were erected in Paris, the first head to fall ought to be that of M. Clemenceau. If Dreyfus ever returned to Paris, said M. de Roulerode, he ought to be executed. Slight demonstrations were made, but the crowds which gathered were quickly dispersed by the police.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION

To Be Made at Ta Ku, It Is Believed, Soon.

Wei-hai-wei, Sept. 26.—The British battleship Centurion, flagship of Vice Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, the commander of the British fleet in Chinese waters, sailed suddenly under sealed orders, accompanied from Chefu by the battleship Victorious, the first-class cruiser Narcissus, the second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyers Fame and Hart and the dispatch boat Alacrity. It is supposed that the destination is Ta-Ku, at the entrance of the river leading to Tien-tsin, the port of Peking, for the purpose of making a naval demonstration there.

Congress of Mothers.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A congress of mothers, under the auspices of the national organization, will be held in Omaha, Oct. 8, 9 and 10, by invitation of the Transmississippi exposition. All interested in the movement are invited to attend. There will be a meeting in Omaha of the national board of managers at the close of this congress.

Nelson Delivers an Address.

Stephen, Minn., Sept. 26.—Hon. Knute Nelson addressed a large audience here. His main argument was why Republican legislators and congressmen should be elected at the coming election.

Burned to Death.

Manchester, Conn., Sept. 26.—Fire destroyed the bakery of Frank Goetz. John Leetles and a man known as "Bob," German baker, about thirty years old, were burned to death. Financial loss, $40,000.

BRAVE BOYS WECOMED HOME

FOURTEENTH MINNESOTA FETED, FED AND CHEERED.

Saintly City Does Itself Proud in Its Generous Hospitality to the Returning Boys in Blue—Immense Crowds Greet the Soldiers as They Step From the Cars—The Bronzed Veterans From Camp Stuffed With Dainties Generously Provided by the Ladies of the City—Regiment Goes Into Camp at Kittsondale to Await Its Furlough.

St. Paul, Sept. 25.—The Fourteenth is home. After a service of four calendar months and one week, the boys have returned to the state whence they departed with visions of honor and fame to be won on the field of battle. That they have not seen the realization of their anticipations is no fault of theirs. From the time they entered Camp Thomas until they embarked on the homeward bound train at Knoxville last Wednesday night, there has not been a moment when they were not eager to get to the front if there was any fighting to be done. They were willing to give up their lives if there was need on the field of battle. They were not willing to endure the monotony of garrison life in Cuba or anywhere else. So long as there was remaining aught of the work they enlisted to do, so long they did not complain. The moment the necessity for their services expired, that moment their thoughts reverted to their homes, and a great longing to see the soil of their native state took possession of them.

And, if one may judge by the reception accorded the regiment at St. Paul, there were those in the state who were longing to see the men. Although the first section arrived in the city at 5 o'clock in the morning, there were thousands awaiting the train, and as the men filed from the cars and formed in line along the tracks of the Northwestern, they were

Greeted by Cheer After Cheer

from the crowds. Every one who had the cord of a whistle within reach pulled it vigorously, and the din was kept up until the last section had disembarked. Then, as soon as possible, the regiment was formed in line and marched to the great auditorium, where the ladies of the city, assisted by the St. Paul Commercial club, had prepared a spread that was little short of a feast. On the way to the banquet hall the regiment was escorted by the G. A. R., the Eldredge Zouaves and a detail of mounted police. The streets were packed almost to suffocation and the cheering was continuous all along the line of march.

But it was at the auditorium that the generous hospitality of the Saintly City found its best expression. Early as it was, everything was in readiness at the great hall. From the vaulted ceiling to the floor were decorations of bunting, in which the national colors appropriately predominated. Tables had been set, and these also had been decorated with flags and cut flowers. By the side of every plate was a boutonniere for the soldier who should sit there. The tables were piled high with such a meal as the men have not tasted for many a day, and there were the brightest and most beautiful of the Saintly City young women to see that none wanted for anything.

After a half-hour's damage had been dealt the heavily loaded tables, Gov. Clough was introduced, and in a short speech welcomed the boys back to the state. Mayor Kiefer, in behalf of the city, bade the Fourteenth welcome. At the close of the speechmaking the regiment was marched out to the camping ground at Kittsondale.

CASUALTIES.

The List of the Sufferers at Manila Received by Mail.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The Chicago Tribune's Manila correspondent sends the following list of killed and wounded in the engagements of July 31, Aug. 2, 3 and 13. Its chief value is in verifying previous reports.

Killed, Aug. 13 in the assault on Manila—

North Dakota volunteers: Joseph Buckley, killed by sentinel.

Second brigade, Gen. Greene commanding, First Colorado: Charles Phoenix; First California, J. W. Dunmore.

Wounded in Thirteenth Minnesota: C. J. Ahlers, S. E. Bornemann, A. W. Bjornstad, C. G. Bunker, Merwin Carlton, Frank Cresswell, A. S. Hanson, W. A. Jones, George Kahle, Charles Little, W. L. Moore, E. G. Riddler, C. P. Rice, G. F. Tenny, H. M. Tetzlaff, G. Thorsell, Milton Trenham, Louis Ulmer, L. H. Walley, Henry Williams.

North Dakota E. F. Berg, Second brigade; First California, A. L. Hammerson; First Colorado, Frank Smith.

Killed July 31 and Aug. 3 in trenches—

First Colorado, Fred Springstead; First Nebraska, William P. Lewis.

Wounded July 31 and Aug. 3—

First Nebraska, C. E. Beltzer, Lawrence Connor, J. F. Duncan, George Engleborn, C. F. Head, Ovlall and Henry Wickham; First Colorado, William W. Sterling; Ed L. Zachary; Utah battery, John Winkler.

Threshing Outfit Burned.

Belle Plaine, Minn., Sept. 25.—John Miller's threshing engine set fire to a setting of grain on the farm of Ernest Bottle, living about ten miles north of Belle Plaine. Quite an amount of grain and his separator were burned, with a loss of $800.

National Banks to Report.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The controller of the currency has issued a call to the national banks for a report on their condition at the close of business Tuesday, Sept. 20.

HEALTH OF THE THIRTEENTH.

Names of Those Who Are on the Sick List.

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—The Pioneer Press' special correspondent at Manila cables as follows

The following is a list of the sick of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers. They were down with typhoid or dysentery, but are all convalescent: Lieut. Lamperles, Privates Payton Cahill, William Richardson, John Kianey, Fred Steele, John Wilmot, Geden Gilmore, Albert Darcy, James Chance, Wyman Lawrence, Herman Hetns, John Gunderson, Albert Callstrom, Robert Movill, John Lawson, Charles Lindquist, Carl Overton, John Michaels, Patrick McLeod, William Swanson, Frank Packard, Joseph Kriha, Nicholas Garrett, Gustave Ahlberg, Frank De Kay, Christ Nelson, Frank Morgan, Albert Senschel, George Johnston, John McConnell, Michael Shaughnessy, Harry Miles, Frederick Horenson, Ernest Everett, John Mullen, Alfred Anderson, Alden Bloom, George Graham. —Ritchie, Surgeon.

ALGER WELL PLEASED.

Kind Words for Gen. Lee and His Command.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 23.—Secretary Alger and party, consisting of Gen. Sternberg, surgeon general; Gen. Ludington, quartermaster general, and others, spent the day in Jacksonville, visiting the camp of the Seventh army corps. The distinguished party was met at the station by Gen. Lee and a committee of citizens. Gen. Alger inspected the three division hospitals and regiments of the division were reviewed. Secretary Alger said: "I am highly delighted with all I have seen, and am agreeably surprised at the conditions that I find existing in Camp Cuba Libre." A luncheon was tendered to the secretary and party at noon and in response to a toast he said: "The health of this camp has been better than that of any other in the country. Twenty-five per cent of that has been due to the city of Jacksonville, and 75 per cent has been due to Gen. Lee. Sickness is largely the fault of commanders, division, regimental and company officers."

MARIA TERESA AFLOAT.

Efforts of Lieut. Hobson Meet With Success.

Playa Del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Sept. 26.—The wrecking company engaged under Lieut. Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish warships, has succeeded in floating the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser, after being got afloat, was taken in tow by the Pyramid and conveyed by the cruiser Newark, the Scorpion and the Alvarado, proceeded for Guantanamo Bay, where she arrived last night. The successful issue of the attempt to float her was greeted with the blowing of whistles, the fire of national salutes and by cheers, in which the Cubans joined.

Off Siboney the barometer and the wind indicated the approach of a hurricane, and the tow power was increased. The Newark, under Capt. Goodrich, rendered valuable assistance in the work of saving the Maria Teresa. The cruiser is being put in condition for her trip North by the repair ship Vulcan.

THEY SEE LONDON.

American Commissioners Spend the Day in Sightseeing.

London, Sept. 26.—The American peace commissioners devoted the day to sightseeing with the energy and enthusiasm of tourists. Most of the ladies and several gentlemen of the party attended religious services in Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's. Several enjoyed steamboat excursions on the Thames or drove to historic places. The Hotel Cecil was crowded with Americans most of the day, many calling on the commissioners or attaches, while many grouped about in the lobbies, discussing the late war, giving the gilded hostelry the appearance of an American political convention. Much amusement was created by the action of the hotel proprietor, who, intending to pay a graceful compliment to his guests, raised the American and Spanish flags side by side. The combination excited curious comments among the thousands of passersby during the day.

PAGE PROMOTED.

Colonel of the Third Infantry Becomes Brigadier General.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The president appointed the following named officers: To be brigadier-generals of volunteers (for services in Santiago)—Lieut. Col. Charles D. Viele, First United States cavalry; Col. William M. Wherry, Sixteenth United States Infantry; Col. John H. Page, Third United States Infantry; Lieut. Col. G. S. Carpenter, Seventh United States Infantry; Lieut. Col. J. H. Patterson, Twenty-second United States Infantry; Lieut. Col. A. S. Daggett, Twenty-fifth United States Infantry; Lieut. Col. C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster's department; Col. J. F. Weston, subsistence department. To be brigadier generals of volunteers (for service in Porto Rico)—Col. Willis G. Hulings, Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers.

It is the expectation that most of these officers, who are thus rewarded for their hard service, will soon be mustered out of the volunteer service, though, of course, not necessarily out of their present regular army positions and grades.

Vesuvius' Anger.

Naples, Sept. 26.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence, and it is feared that it will assume the proportions of that of 1872.

Wolves at Green Valley.

Park Rapids, Minn., Sept. 26.—Wolves are very numerous and bold at Green Valley, a settlement a few miles southwest of here. A day or two ago they chased Mrs. Willis, a farmer's wife, following her clear to her dooryard.

Gen. Hazen Dead.

New York, Sept. 26.—Gen. McLean Hazen, son of the late Gen. J. B. Hazen, U. S. A., and who was thrown from his horse on Thursday, died at Tompkinsville.

MINNESOTA NEWS

ANOTHER PATRIOTIC SOCIETY.

Daughters of the Revolution the Latest Organization.

A state society of the Daughters of the Revolution was instituted at Minneapolis, with Mrs. W. A. Rumsey state regent. The other officers elected were: Mrs. Millard F. Bowen, vice regent; Mrs. Louise D. Rounds, treasurer; Miss Elizabeth Gilmore, secretary pro tem; Mrs. H. W. Gleason, historian.

Mrs. Rumsey was a member of the Daughters of the Revolution in the East, and when she came to Minneapolis was appointed regent for the state, with power to organize a state society. This was effected in the same way as a local chapter and will consist of individual memberships until the organization becomes large enough to divide in local chapters. Daughters of the Revolution as a society, is based on patriotic ancestry, and descent from some person who rendered services to the government in the War of the Revolution. It differs mainly from the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is nearly allied in purpose and methods, in its conservatism. The society was organized in 1891, by Mrs. Flora Adams Darling and requires lineal descent from a Revolutionary hero. The newly formed local society will have another meeting in November, when the papers of other prospective members will be made out.

ANY REFEREE MAY ACT.

Ruling by Judge Lochren Under Bankruptcy Law.

Judge Lochren of the federal court filed an order yesterday providing for cases of vacancy in the office of referees in bankruptcy or the absence or disqualification of any referee.

He orders: "That whenever the office of referee is vacant or any referee is absent from his district, or sick or otherwise disqualified from acting any referee appointed within the district of Minnesota may act as referee in any cases in the referee district when and while such vacancy exists; and may temporarily act in the place and instead of any such absent, sick or otherwise disqualified referee in respect to any matter arising or proper to be acted upon in any case referred to the referee so absent, sick or disqualified."

RESCUE THE PRISONERS.

Leech Lake Indians Make a Lively Demonstration.

Deputy United States Marshal Robert Morrison had an exciting experience during a recent visit to the Leech Lake Indian agency. Three of the Bear Island Indians were arrested on bench warrants on a charge of contempt of court, and locked up in the local jail. Mr. Morrison and the chief of police from Leech Lake and White Earth started to transfer the prisoners to Walker by steamboat. A band of [illegible] Bear Island Indians congregated around the officers and proceeded to execute a war dance, with an accompaniment of flourished tomahawks and guns, and swooped down on the officers and rescued the prisoners. No one was hurt, but for half an hour the situation looked pretty serious.

NECK BROKEN.

Freeborn County Farmer the Victim of a Runaway.

John M. Flinch, a young farmer of Manchester township near Albert Lea, was thrown from a buggy this morning in a runaway, and had his neck broken, paralysis resulting from the shoulders down. He is at the Wilcox hospital and every effort is being made to save his life. Mr. Flinch was badly burned six weeks ago when his house and all its contents were destroyed.

In the Ore Range.

The Drake & Stratton company have commenced work on their stripping contract at the Biwabik mine, and will have work to last the balance of the season. A steam shovel arrived Monday, and another is expected in a few days. The wages paid by the firm for laborers range from $1.75 to $2.25 per day.

[illegible] Bros. have a crew of men at work on stripping at the Duluth mine.

C. F. Hubbard, traveling freight agent for the St. Paul & Duluth railway, is making a trip over the Mesaba range this week.

The first train of ore from the Elba mine went forward Monday. The ore is shipped by the way of the Duluth & Iron Range road to Two Harbors.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, is inspecting his various properties in this locality this week.

It is reported that Capt. Harry Roberts, a pioneer mining man of this and the lower ranges, has acquired some valuable mining interests in old Mexico and has formed a company and will commence immediately to construct sixty miles of railroad to his mining property.

Prof. Ballin Resigns.

Prof. Hans Ballin, formerly editor of the Mind and Body and for the past year physical instructor for the Philharmonic society in Winona, has resigned and has accepted a position as physical instructor in the public schools at Little Rock, Ark. There has been considerable factional strife in the Philharmonic society concerning the retention of Mr. Ballin. His friends claim that he was elected at the July meeting of the society and the fact was kept out of the minutes. Mr. Ballin thought it better to resign than to contest the matter in the courts.

Constable Felix Gayette of Ghent, a small village near Marshall, shot and killed an unknown tramp. The people of Ghent have been sorely troubled with tramps, and recently Gayette was appointed constable. Sunday he undertook to make an arrest. Fifteen hoboes interfered, and the constable was struck several times. He finally discharged his revolver in the air, and, shooting a second time, killed his man. Gayette surrendered himself to the sheriff at Marshall. Liquor was responsible for the trouble.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points tt the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT., 28, 1898.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist.	P. M. RINGDAHL

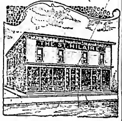
Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	B. R. WETHERN

"Hotel St. Hilaire"



EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
Rates $1.00 Per Day.
S. M. BAINARD, Manager.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections
a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

CANDIDATE W. H. EUSTIS AND HIS PUBLIC RECORD

His Guaranty Loan Directorship and the City Hospital Steal Under His Minneapolis Administration.

UNQUESTIONABLE PROOFS FROM THE PUBLIC RECORDS

Eustis Was an Active Director in the Menage $9,000,000 Swindles—He Was One of the Special Committee of the Directors Which "Investigated" Menage and Whitewashed Him. What Was Shown in the Streeter Criminal Trial—The Testimony of a Well Known Republican Editor—Eustis' Official Connection With the Celebrated City Hospital Steal—The Record—Eustis' Responsibility Fixed by the Chief Beneficiary of the $100,000 Job, the Personal and Political Friend of Eustis—Read and Be Convinced.

W. H. Eustis has not denied over his own signature that he was a Guaranty Loan Co. Director during the period of its steals, and he dare not so deny it.

W. H. Eustis is before the people of the state as the reform, "machine-smashing" candidate for governor, in view of which it is the right of all the people to know his actual, official connection with that mammoth swindle of the century, the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, at the head of which was Louis F. Menage, now for five years a fugitive from justice, in the uttermost parts of the earth.

William Henry Eustis was not only connected with that company, but WAS FOR THE WHOLE TERM OF ITS LARGEST OPERATIONS, AN ACTIVE, WORKING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY. When the charges against the concern originally brought by John H. Burke could no longer be suppressed, the a "bluff" President Menage, at a meeting of the directors at which Director Eustis was present, resigned the office of president. Thereupon a special investigating committee of the directors was appointed, to investigate the charges against Menage. Director Eustis was one of this committee, and it soon after reported, completely whitewashing Menage, and the latter thereupon returned to his position. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT FULLY $3,000,000 OF THE SWINDLES OF THE COMPANY WERE EFFECTED AFTER THIS WHITEWASHING BY THE DIRECTORS, OUT OF THE GRAND TOTAL OF $9,000,000. Director Eustis thus did a double duty. His name and influence, with that of Lowry, Fletcher and others, had roped in the dupes from the beginning; but after this "investigation" the victims came in at a lively rate, until, at the final collapse, when Menage had fled, they covered all parts of the country, included people from all walks of life, and the pall thrown over the good name of the city of Minneapolis and the state has not to this day been removed—and never will be until all the rascals responsible for the terrible crimes committed in the name of Director Eustis' company are brought to justice.

Will the reader and voter note this: THAT W. H. EUSTIS HAS NOT, AND PROBABLY WILL NOT, OVER HIS OWN NAME, DENY HIS ACTIVE, OFFICIAL DIRECTORSHIP IN THAT COMPANY.

Others deny for him, as occasion requires, but he prudently makes no denial calling for the actual proofs. At a few places where he has been extending the glad hand in the campaign the matter has been mentioned to Mr. Eustis by the friendly reporter and the reporters have variously given responses. In all cases they are denials which do not deny. If one says that Mr. Eustis denies, as one of the Mankato papers, it is always in such a way, and so given, as that if Candidate Eustis wishes he can say that he never so stated to a reporter, or that the reporter had not quoted him correctly.

Candidate Eustis HAS NEVER TAKEN HIS PEN IN HAND AND WRITTEN:

"THE CHARGE THAT I WAS A DIRECTOR IN THE GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY IS FALSE.
(SIGNED) "W. H. EUSTIS"

Should Candidate Eustis ever be driven to the rash step of denying that he was such active director, or should anyone wish to know the proofs the same can be found in numerous places and sources. The Minneapolis Trust company, as receiver of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company has the records, showing several times when Eustis was elected director and acted as such. Those records also contain the names of the victims of the swindlers. The names of Eustis, Lowry, Fletcher and the rest were widely used in the circulars and pamphlets of the company, and it was these with which the large crop of victims was gathered in. In the State Historical society will be found, or was to be found till recently, at least, files of country papers in which these charges, subsequently made good by investigation, and by the trial of Streeter, Menage's scapegoat, were stated with the proofs, by Mr. Burke. He used those papers because he could not get a hearing in all of the daily press. Copies of the Burke correspondence with Director Eustis, his persistent efforts with the Department of Public Examiner, to get the department to investigate the concern and his charges; his circulars to the directors themselves, informing them of the crookedness that was going on—all this and other information is to be found in the files mentioned. Much of it will also be found in the "Representative," some in the "Minneapolis Tribune," "West St. Paul Times," and other papers. In view of the proposed elevation of Director Eustis to the Governorship, all this matter makes interesting reading. The members of the bar find clear proofs, in the supreme court decision in the 61st Minnesota.

FIND STATE OFFICIAL PROOF THAT EUSTIS WAS SUCH DIRECTOR, in the office of Public Examiner Kenyon, and also find his report on the concern, finally wrung from his office.

SHOWN IN THE STREETER CASE.

Eustis' Directorship Shown in That Criminal Trial.

The criminal trial of W. S. Streeter brought out certain instances of Eustis' connection with the Menage concern. Streeter was on trial in the district court in 1894. In one of the daily papers for June 8 in that trial appears the following condensation of the report of the trial for that day:

"Charles Robinson, a clerk of the Guaranty Loan company in September, 1891, and a director of the company since that time, was called. He examined a page of the book of records and testified that some of the minutes of the directors' meetings meetings were taken by him and dictated to the clerk, Miss Rosenquist, who copied them. He swore that they were the correct record of the proceedings.

"Mr. Robinson then read the minutes of the meeting of the directors held Jan. 28, 1891, which contained the statement that a special committee consisting of W. H. EUSTIS, H. E. FLETCHER, LOREN FLETCHER and O. H. Petit to pass upon all future loans to be made by the company was appointed. The report further states that Mr. Menage called Mr. Streeter to the chair and then stated that as he, Mr. Menage, personally had been attacked, he wished to resign as president of the Guaranty Loan company. He then left the room, after asking that his resignation be acted upon at once. BY UNANIMOUS VOTE THE DIRECTORS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION. THE DIRECTORS PRESENT AT THAT MEETING WERE W. H. EUSTIS, O. H. PETIT, W. S. STREETER, H. E. FLETCHER, CHARLES ROBINSON, B. H. BAIRD, G. A. PILLSBURY, L. F. MENAGE AND THOMAS LOWRY."

"The minutes of a special meeting held Jan. 29, 1891, which the witness also read, contained the report of the committee on loans as named above, which stated that reliable and disinterested parties had declared to them that the loans placed upon certain property under investigation were good, and the property good security."

This was the investigation under the charges made by John H. Burke on which the committee "whitewashed" Menage.

REPUBLICAN EDITOR KNOWS.

The Loser of $10,000 Investigated the Matter For Himself.

O. G. Wall, formerly a Republican member of the state legislature, and now editor of a Republican paper, Ortonville Journal, lost $10,000 in the failure of the Guaranty Loan company. Before the late Republican state convention Mr. Wall published these two editorials in his paper, which certainly speak for themselves:

"Mr. Eustis' special champions, with less discretion than zeal, raise the Guaranty Loan issue and prate about Mr. Eustis' name having been used by the swindling company without his permission. THIS IS PURE ROT, AND THE LESS SAID ABOUT IT THE BETTER, SO FAR AS MR. EUSTIS IS CONCERNED. Mr. Eustis was a director of the infamous Guaranty Loan concern, his name was used as a director because he was a director, and the record, unless it has been destroyed recently, as is hinted, will show that he participated in the meetings of the directors of that unholy fraud. THE WRITER KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS, HAVING LONG SINCE INVESTIGATED THE MATTER BECAUSE HE WAS PERSONALLY INTERESTED IN AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FACTS. The less said about the Northwestern Guaranty Loan swindle the better, SO FAR AS THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR IS CONCERNED, and his fool friends should touch the subject lightly.

"The charges are unanswerable. The records are proof. MR. EUSTIS WAS ONE OF THE 'SLICK' GENTLEMEN WHO MADE THE ROBBERY OF THE PEOPLE THROUGH THE INFAMOUS NORTHWESTERN GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY A PROFESSION. IT WAS VERY LARGELY THROUGH HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THE GIGANTIC FRAUD THAT THE WRITER WAS SWINDLED OUT OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS—a matter which he always took philosophically and in which the people have no interest. WHEN HE SPEAKS OF EUSTIS AS A MAN UNWORTHY OF THE CONFIDENCE OF MANKIND HE KNOWS WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT, and if the Republican party of Minnesota is cursed by intimate association with a robbery that OUGHT TO HAVE SENT EVERY MAN CONNECTED WITH IT TO THE PENITENTIARY, IT OUGHT TO BE DOOMED WITH OVERWHELMING DEFEAT. THE JOURNAL KNOWS ENOUGH OF MR. EUSTIS AND WANTS NO MORE OF HIM."

THE CITY HOSPITAL STEAL.

Accomplished in the Eustis Administration—The Brackett $100,000 Job and Eustis' Official Responsibility Therein—Statement of Geo. A. Brackett Himself.

STATEMENT OF GEO. A. BRACKETT

"It having been stated that Mayor Eustis was not conversant with this transaction, and did not approve it, I must here state (although I am sorry that he is absent, for I would much prefer to make it to him), in justice to myself, the facts in this case. I CONFERRED FULLY WITH THE MAYOR, AS I DID WITH THE BOARD OF CHARITIES, THE CITY ATTORNEY AND THE ALDERMEN, in connection with this deal, AND CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR, ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT TO VOTE; and when the warrant was drawn for the payment of the $25,000 Mr. Nye took that warrant to the Mayor and asked him if it was all right. HE SAID TO NYE THAT IT WAS ALL RIGHT, TO PAY IT; THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE BOARD, THAT IF HE HAD BEEN HE WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR IT. THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE TO ME BY MR. NYE, AND I CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR IN THIS TRANSACTION AS BEING A STRAIGHTFORWARD BUSINESS TRANSACTION."

When Mr. Eustis was elected mayor of Minneapolis his official connection with the towering swindles of the Guaranty Loan company as director in that institution was not known. He was mayor when the bubble burst and the knowledge of that iniquity began to spread over the community. But local pride, since Director Eustis was now the much vaunted mayor of Minneapolis, operated to keep the matter from public discussion. The city was also in financial panic, and the friends of Eustis, Lowry and Fletcher hushed the matter up with the plea that talk of the Guaranty Loan would still further add to the panic, and all the facts would injure the standing of those connected with the concern, and especially the good name of Minneapolis and Minnesota. But at the same time the Republican ringsters continued the jobs and steals which drained the treasury of Minneapolis, closed the public schools of that city and landed some of the guilty in prisons, though proposing to reward other ringsters by elevating them to still higher positions.

The City Hospital steal was one of these jobs, and in this case the city was mulcted to the amount of $100,000. It was the easier worked because its charitable purpose appealed to the sympathies of the people. In fact such was the sentiment of the people, in the crash of falling structures in which the money and confidence of the people had been swallowed up, that it is doubtful if another scheme than a hospital could have been worked through, even by the able and adroit gentlemen who conducted jobs of that sort in Minneapolis.

In its essence, the hospital job was the working off upon the city, the private residence of one who had been a wheelhorse of Minneapolis, and of the Republican state and city machine, George A. Brackett. When the first suggestion of city hospital was made to the public it responded approvingly, and immediately offers appeared of property and locations, some of them so advantageous and low in cost, that the ringsters were put to their stumps to ward off the tenders which put to shame the Brackett offer. It is needless to stop to detail these, but one case will suffice. Land was offered near the University, on the east side of the river, where a hospital location would have been of immense advantage for clinical purposes, in connection with the medical department. This offer was for an absolutely free site, a nominal rental of $1 a year, and the hospital demanded as condition for the property, involved an expenditure of but a small part of the money swept into the Brackett purchase. The sum of $25,000, even, would have constructed all that was immediately needed. The details of the offers are not material, as there were plenty of others. Besides, there was the old court house property, but a short distance from the Brackett site, just about to be vacated for that other colossal Republican job, the $3,000,000 court house that is only partly finished, the old court house property belonging to the public, and which has now gone into its natural use by the Red Cross society, which would have made a public hospital perfectly adapted, with a slight expenditure.

These staggered the workers of the Brackett scheme, but in due time, and in their own way, they got their machinery into working order, and soon it was known that the Board of Corrections and Charities, of which the mayor in his official position, Mr. Eustis, was the head, was determined to acquire the Brackett property. It was Brackett's old home, where he had lived for many years, and his house was of course no more fit for a public hospital building than for a cathedral. Members of the city council were violently opposed to the purchase, and some of the weaker of the papers ventured to remark against the deal; but in due time after many meetings of the Board, committees, etc., the deal went, and the property was purchased for the sum of $100,000. Of course it was supposed that for that exorbitant sum the city would actually get the property, but lo, and behold it leaked out that THE PROPERTY SOLD WAS COVERED BY A HUGE MORTGAGE. Investigation followed and the real facts, taken from the official records, are thus summarized:

The property was six lots, in block 93 of Minneapolis, on Seventh Avenue south, between Fifth and Sixth streets, the land being 180 by 330 feet, OR ABOUT ONE AND ONE HALF ACRES. The contract for purchase was made about May 26, 1893. It called for a warranty deed to be delivered, and such was made and delivered June 16, by Brackett. It was about this time that it was discovered that the property, instead of being clear, as called for in the warranty deed, WAS INCLUDED IN PROPERTY THAT HAD BEEN MORTGAGED MARCH 7, 1893, TO THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE SUM OF $130,000. The city had not yet paid any money, fortunately, and in the storm of public criticism that was aroused, it was expected that none would be paid, and the discovery in time, was regarded as most fortunate. However, those who had engineered the deal, including Mr. Brackett, proceeded in the ways and means best known to themselves to get the money paid over. The first down payment ($25,000) was covered by a pretended "additional security deed," Brackett deeding other property to the city and being paid the sum of $25,000 toward his purchase money of $100,000. But it was then found that THIS DEEDED PROPERTY WAS ALSO INCLUDED IN THE SAME MORTGAGE THAT WAS ON THE HOSPITAL PROPERTY. The howl was louder than ever, and committees of citizens waited on the city's officers in protest, and even public meetings were held, voicing the protest to the mayor and board that no more money should be paid. The oracle was worked, however, AND BRACKETT WAS PAID ANOTHER $25,000, he giving another deed as "additional security," but THE PROPERTY DEEDED BEING, AS BEFORE, SOME OF THE SAME MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

The sum of $50,000 had now been paid and no reduction whatever made in the mortgage indebtedness on any of the property involved, and $50,000 was still due Brackett on the purchase contract. It was agreed that this deferred payment of $50,000 should draw interest at the same rate as the insurance company's mortgage was drawing, and, finally, by an arrangement which Mr. Brackett stated was made by himself and Mayor Eustis and City Treasurer A. C. Haugan, the latter commenced the payments of such interest, Haugan having issued therefor certificates of indebtedness for $50,000 on the late Washington bank. Such payments of interest were continued more than a year, or until February, 1895, when they were discontinued by Haugan, and the certificates cancelled. Something like $3,000 was thus paid to Brackett. Meanwhile the New York Life had foreclosed its whole mortgage, the foreclosure proceedings being so divided, as that $75,000 of the total of $130,000 stood against the hospital site lots, the balances being divided as between the other parcels which had been deeded as "additional security." As to as to one of the latter deeds, the first, it was discovered that the lots had not been, as supposed, deeded at all, as the description placed them in block No. "ninety," instead of "ninety-three." This was corrected by a deed of April, 1895.

All efforts by Mr. Brackett and by the city itself, were unavailing to get from under the New York Life claim, to which there was also added further deeds, mortgages, judgments, etc., etc., involving Brackett, increasing the embarrassment and entanglements. The upshot of the whole matter was that the city was out the amount paid Brackett, $50,000, the interest paid on the other $50,000, and had to pay the New York Life's claim of $75,000, to complete the city's title.

The only defense ever attempted for Mayor Eustis was that he DID NOT ACTUALLY VOTE FOR THE STEAL AND WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF WHICH HE WAS A MEMBER WHEN IT VOTED THE PURCHASE. On this point let friend Brackett speak. The deal was investigated by a special committee of the city council which brought out the facts as above outlined, and before that committee Mr. Brackett himself appeared and made a full statement which is on file in the clerk's office in Minneapolis. In the course of his statement, as if filled with indignation that W. H. Eustis, his old political and personal friend, should seek to avoid his full responsibility, Mr. Brackett said:

"It having been stated that Mayor Eustis was not conversant with this transaction, and did not approve it, I must here state (although I am sorry that he is absent, for I would much prefer to make it to him), in justice to myself, the facts in this case. I CONFERRED FULLY WITH THE MAYOR, AS I DID WITH THE BOARD OF CHARITIES, THE CITY ATTORNEY AND THE ALDERMEN, in connection with this deal, AND CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT TO VOTE; and when the warrant was drawn for the payment of the $25,000 Mr Nye took that warrant to the Mayor and asked him if it was all right. HE SAID TO NYE THAT IT WAS ALL RIGHT, TO PAY IT. THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE BOARD, THAT IF HE HAD BEEN HE WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR IT. THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE TO ME BY MR. NYE, AND I CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR IN THIS TRANSACTION AS BEING A STRAIGHTFORWARD BUSINESS TRANSACTION."

The New Store!

Now open with a full and complete line of New and up-to-date goods. Styles of the very latest. Shelves crowded with new Fall Fabrics, and all to be sold on the lowest possible cash basis.

EVERY YARD NEW.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Dress Goods,	Heavy Flannel,
Silks,	Cambric,
Outing Flannel,	Woolen Goods,
Blankets,	Corsets,
Ginghams,	Hosiery,
Prints,	Underwear,
Muslins,	Notions, &c. &c.

We also carry a large line of Mens' Duck Coats, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Boys' Overalls, Gloves, Mittens, Ladies and Mens' Shoes. We do not think our styles can be beaten and we know our prices are at least 25 per cent. less than the lowest.

GROCERIES: YES! WE HAVE GROCERIES:—We will take pleasure in showing you our new and up-to-date Goods. Remember the place:—"The New Store".—Brink Bros. building, Corner of Broadway and Third Street, St. Hilaire, Minn.

STRAWBRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound	6 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	16 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?
The Best is the Cheapest.
I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.
H. E. IVES.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for	$10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for	$7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for	$6.50

Duck Coats from 75c. up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys. School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Caps Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. D. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.,
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8.00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 218.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Petersson, Recorder

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	55	Oats	16
Wheat No. 2	51	Barley	28
Wheat No. 3	46	Flax	76
Eggs (per doz)	12½	Butter (per lb)	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

The late war has cost Spain $375,000,000 up to date.

The farmers are getting along nicely with their fall plowing.

J. Q. Adams, the optician and jewelry man was here yesterday.

Ben Strawbridge was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Miss Minnie Olson is at Crookston visiting with the Misses Sampson's.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Penno Monday, September 26th 1898, a son.

H. S. Muns, spent Sunday at his home in Crookston returning here Monday.

Editor Mussy of Thief River Falls was in town last Tuesday on political business.

W. A. Case deputy head consul for the Modern Woodmen returned home yesterday.

Quite a few St. Hilaireites will leave to day to take in the street fair at Crookston.

J. G. Ballord, superintendent of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., went to Crookston Monday.

All that possibly can get away will go to Crookston to day or tomorrow to take in the street fair.

Ed. Myrsen, the St. Hilaire painter and paper hanger, has been quite busy of late plying his trade.

Miss Carrie and Mary Hoff and Clara Halvorson left yesterday for Crookston on a visit with friends.

St. Hilaire is now without a public hall. If any meetings are to be held—it must be in the open air.

Miss Millie Stranehan left Monday for Polk county's capitol on a visit and will also take in the street fair.

If you want your house painted or papered, or a sign printed, see Ed Myrsen, the painter and paper hanger.

The SPECTATOR has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1,000.

—Dr. Blomburgh, the Scandinavian doctor has located in St. Hilaire. See his advertisement in another column.

Miss Helen Wallin of Thief River Falls returned home Monday after spending a week visiting relatives in the city.

The village hall with a seating capacity of about twenty-five, is the only place where public meetings can be held.

From the looks of the walks in front of our general merchandise stores Monday, a few car loads of goods were shipped in.

L. D. Marshall, superintendent of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co. was in town Tuesday looking after the wheat business.

Ben Rosenberg is expected home from the east to-day where he has been the past two weeks buying a stock of winter clothing.

Considerable of our space is occupied this week giving the public record of W. H. Eustis, the republican candidate for governor.

Now is the proper time to see Dan Patterson and let him put in your winters supply of mill wood. Don't put it off until the snow flies.

The contract has been signed and now the residents in the south part of town will soon have a flowing well—which they will appreciate very much.

The Fourteenth Regiment is now at St. Paul and will probably be furloughed some time this week. St. Hilaire lays claim to seven of the boys in blue.

A dray load of nimrods were piloted to the swamps east of here the first of the week by Charlie Fellman. The ducks and crows, in fact averying that could fly have left the country.

J. H. Penno, wore a pleasant smile while he was passing around the cigars Monday over the event of a young barber that arrived at his residence Monday morning.

O. T. Tandberg, the next treasurer of Red Lake county was in town last Monday after lumber. Mr. T. is busy on his farm and has not much time to spend electioneering.

All Maccabees are requested to meet at the SPECTATOR office next Sunday at 3:00 o'clock p. m. Matters of importance to you all will be brought up. Don't forget the hour.

Mrs. Lysaaker, who has resided in St. Hilaire for the past year and a half left Monday for her old home in Norway. Quite a number of friends were at the depot to bid her farewell and a safe journey.

The likeness of W. H. Eustis will be seen on this page. He is the republican candidate for governor of Minnesota. On the second page will be found four columns of history. Read it carefully.

Attorney Lee of the upper Falls was here between trains Monday enroute to Fergus Falls where he has a case before the supreme court. He will also go to Wisconsin where he has a land case that requires his attention.

Mr. Fred Bosworth, who has held a position as clerk in the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., office for the past four months left Saturday for Minneapolis. He has secured a good position with the Brooks Commission house.

Let your motto be: "Lie, Steal, Drink and Swear." When you lie, let it be down to pleasant dreams. When you drink, let it be nothing but pure cold water. When you steal, let it be away from immoral associates. When you swear, swear that you will patronize your home paper, pay your subscription and not send your job work away from home.—Ex.

Last Wednesday evening Justice Gigstad appointed Chief of Police Hall to go to Crookston after Will Maxwall and A. B. Johnson who were wanted here to explain why they left here without paying board bills. The justice gave them thirty days in jail; but suspended sentence on good behavior if defendants pay board bills and costs, which they did willingly and are now out on suspended sentence. This is the first offence with both of the boys.

The supper and dance given by the secret orders of the village Friday evening was a pleasant affair and enjoyed by all who attended. The dampness of the evening kept many at home who would otherwise have attended, making the number much less than the expectations.

Dancing was begun at an early hour and the merry whirl kept up until the announcement of supper when the guests were ushered into the dining hall of Hotel Markham. The tables were tastely arranged and upon them was a spread such as Landlord Markham is famous for preparing. After supper dancing was resumed and kept up until an early hour in the morning.

Came Unexpected.

It is understood that Knut Nelson will speak in St. Hilaire in the near future on the political issues of the day. He will not venture to go up in the vicinity of Ringbo as the farmers have not forgiven him yet for the roast they got some four years ago.

LATER:—Knute Nelson drove in from the west last evening—no one in town knew he was coming although the state central committee had him billed to speak here last night. No bills were posted. The Senator was glad—he said he needed a rest. He retired very early in the evening. No banquet was given. Mr. Nelson received a very cold reception in the hands of his republican friends. We will concede the town is republican by a large majority—but—it was a very, very cold deal.

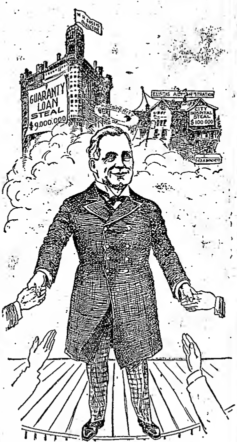
The Most Destructive Shot.

On board Admiral Sehley's ship the peerless Brooklyn, during the Santiago engagement were twenty-three Scandinavian horn jackies, and one of them, Olson by name, was the one who fired the eight-inch gun and raked the Vizcayn from stem to stern. It was the most disastrous shot of the whole war, for the death roll it caused contained eighty names, and every member of the Vizenya's gun crews on the starboard side was either killed or wounded by Olson's well-aimed shot. It was fired at a distance of 900 meters, while Captain Eulata was trying to ram the Brooklyn. Olson is from Christiansand Norway, and has been in the navy twelve years.

J. Q. Adams, the jewler and optician will be here again Oct., 10th, 11th and 12th, at Johnson's Drug Store.

The Republican committee for the Seventh Congressional district has declined the challenge of Mr. Ringdal for a joint debate with Mr. Eddy on the subjects, "Trusts, Transporistion and Money," giving as a reason the desire of the Republican organization in the district to have Mr. Eddy co-operate with them in carrying on the Republican campaign. If, however, there should be any conflict of Mr. Eddy's appointments with Mr. Ringdal's so that they are brought together, their time will be divided. It is to be presumed that the Republican committee will see to it that there is no conflict. The decision is an humiliating confession of weakness and fear that Mr. Eddy is not equal to the occasion, or that the Republican committee desires to avoid discussing national issues. The Republican press has harped on the point that Mr. Ringdal has desired to fight his campaign on state issues and feared to grapple with national questions. Now he proposes the latter and the Republicans decline. They are in the position of a party without an issue. What do they propose to discuss anyhow?—Moorhead News.

EXTENDING THE GLAD HAND!



REFORMER EUSTIS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Will our republican brethren please arise and tell why the price of farm products are so low under the prosperous rule of McKinley and the single gold standard. If they are telling us the truth and times are really good why not extend a portion of their goodness to the wheat fields and farmers of the great northwest? The fact is, no matter how much there may be for the rich people or how bountiful our product of wheat, cotton and corn, there is no prosperity that has permanency and this is a condition that must exist as long as the monopoly producing protective tariff laws of the republicans remain in force. "Why of course there are good times," they will say. Just look at our immense surplus of export over import during the past year and the six hundred million dollars we receive more than we pay out, they will say. Yes we have looked at it and have longed for a portion of it to come westward and settle among the wheat and barley shocks and gladden the heart of the farmer and fill their pockets that they may trade, pay accounts and in that manner get the money into general circulation. There is no evidence that this vast income of $600,000,000 above expenses has ever reached much farther than tidewater as the mills are not rushed with orders and the factories have many of them closed This great surplus comes not from the efforts of the money changers in Wall street or any other street nor from any dusty office of a manipulator, but comes every dollar from the manufactures and the farmer and just that class who are not prosperous. There is plenty of money to be had, on the best of security from the money centers and it is not to be wondered at that such is the case as they are the ones who have absorbed the six hundred million of surplus before it could reach those who earned it. They are the Havermyers and the Rockfellors who play on the daily pulse of trade as the expert plays on the flute and they are both richer than any king because the American protective tariff system permits them to form a monopoly on the two great articles, sugar and coal oil and its products, and prevents a foreign competition. Let the farmer be protected if there is to be general protection. Take him, too, under the great wing of mother government and give to him 15 cents a bushel bonus for every bushel of wheat he exports and porportionately for the other great staples, but do not let the wealthy Havermayer have all the advantage of protection where he does not in any way need it but let the man who produces something from nothing have protection if this nefarious, monopoly building policy of tariff must continue.—Pink Paper, Bathgate, N. D.

Managers of threshing rigs who fail to supply their crews with the best of drinking water obtainable, (the best being none too good), ought to be held for criminal negligence. The water that is being used for engines is deadly poison to the human system, which is testified to by the men being brought to the towns every little while sick. Talk about the condition of soldiers at Montauk, but the men around Dakota threshing rigs in some cases, drink water or more deadly poison than the soldiers ever did when they sip from the machine water tanks. These tanks are filled from slough holes which in many instances are small, but owing to rather wet seasons, have not been dry for two years. Imagine the accumulation of filth in a pond of water, too small to purify itself, that has stood for two years. Yet this is the water that some crews drink because there is no other convenient.—Crystal (N. D.) Call.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Frantic appeals are being made to Mr. McKinley by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and by republican candidates for Congress for assistance in various ways. The most pressure is probably being brought to get the long delayed executive order, throwing down the civil service bars to a large number of Federal positions, issued before the Congressional elections. Mr. McKinley has been told that the issuing of that order within the next two or three weeks will be worth many votes to republican candidates for Congress, because by promising those positions many of those who were at the last election republican workers but who are now sulking could be got to work again. He is also being urged to declare the Government Printing Office to be outside the civil service law and rules. Mr. McKinley has been told that if he doesn't do these things now there will be no occasion, so far as party politics are concerned, for him to do them at all. It is doubtful whether he will do all that he has been asked to do, but he has intimated that he will do something.

There is no news in the published statement that the Commission to decide upon a government for Hawaii, the members of which are now on their way from Hawaii to Washington, had settled upon the territorial form of the government for the islands. It is quite well known in Washington that the matter was settled long before annexation was accomplished. As long as the islands remain under a territorial form of government there is not likely to be much trouble, but there will be trouble and lots of it, when an attempt is made to admit them as a state. It will be a long time, if ever, before the people of this country will be willing to see two Hawaiian Senators and three Hawaiian Presidential electors, who may at any time hold the balance of power in the Senate or in the electoral college.

A War Department official is quoted as having said of Secretary Alger's trip of inspection: "Alger is shrewd. During his swing around the camps he will find any number of men who will be willing to appear before the Investigating committee to testify that camp life had been one long, sweet dream; that they had been fed on the fat of the land; had been provided with all the comforts of home, and that they had never seen any sickness, suffering, starvation, or dying. It is a good thing to pick out your witnesses and have a quiet little talk with them before they go on the stand."

After many trials and many refusals to serve, Mr. McKinley has got together his commission to investigate the War Department, and the work is to begin right away. If Mr. McKinley had any doubts the public statements made to Secretary Alger since he started upon his carefully prepared for inspection of camps and hospitals, by high military officers, have convinced him that the commission will not have much trouble to locate personal responsibility for mismanagement, and worse. But will they be punished, when found guilty?

No complaint of mismanagement, gross blunders and neglect of sick soldiers and sailors has been reported from Manilla. Dewey was out of reach of Secretary Alger and the war department, and not being hampered with red tape and all sorts of orders, he made no blunders and his men have been well cared for.—Pittsburg Gazette.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ **Something . . .**

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A Sense of Melody.

The man who does not enjoy music was being forced into a conversation on the subject.

"Of course, horns are necessary for orchestral effect," the technical enthusiast was saying. "But I derive most pleasure from the violins. Don't you?"

"I can't say that I do. You see, the fish vendors never play the violin. They nearly always blow the horn."—Washington Star.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Force of Habit.

"Poor Alice had to give up her bicycle riding. She just could not learn."

"And why not?"

"She was so used to driving a horse that she kept jerking at the handle-bars all the time, as if they were a pair of reins."—Indianapolis Journal.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Reasonable Deduction.

"Yes," she exclaimed, "I don't believe any lady could listen to him for five minutes without being fascinated."

"What a simpleton the fellow must be," he growled.—Chicago News.

Some women speak little to a man's heart and but little to his mind.

Poets are born—therefore their ancestors should be held responsible.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When a man gets in a hole he is always willing to be done by as he should do.

An ignorant wise man is less dangerous than an educated fool.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

stantial that you can't chew it.

Some men's idea of their making a

What can't be cured should be well insured.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

TRICK WAS EXPOSED.

CLEVER SCHEME OF A SAN FRANCISCO MAN.

Aimed to Get the Insurance—Story Lacked Coherence and the Detectives Managed to Convince the Would-Be Swindler of His Guilt.

The police detectives have proved that W. S. Wood's thrilling tale of burglary, with its chloroform accompaniment, is a clumsy fabrication. The diamond-studded watch, valued at $175, which was said to be a part of the booty taken by the burglars, has been found by the police and Wood has identified it and has been compelled to put himself on record as a confessed fraud, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The Wood couple occupy a very modest 4-roomed flat, of which the furniture is appraised by the police at about $200. The husband has had but uncertain employment, and is not a person whom thieves would ordinarily select as a promising prey. That criminals so ingenious and desperate as those must have been to make the clean-up described by Wood, his wife and their boarder, Halverson, should take so much trouble to ransack a humble flat was considered incredible from the start and at variance with the habits of burglars. The circumstances that the bunch of skeleton keys was found dangling from the door of the adjoining flat and a black bag containing plated ware at the foot of the stairs were also regarded with suspicion. Nor were the police ready to believe that chloroform had been used, as the symptoms described were not those usually observed in such cases. In addition to all these reasons for incredulity was the fact that Wood admitted that all the doors of the flat were open.

When it was learned that Wood had taken out on May 4 a policy for $1,000 with a New York company against burglars the story of the alleged robbery was regarded with even greater suspicion and Detectives Fitzgerald and Graham were detailed to make a thorough investigation. They found that Wood had never been regularly employed by a certain firm which he claimed to be working, but had done some work for it on commission, his connection with it having been completely severed some time ago. He said that it was fortunate that his firm required its men to turn in all money in their possession every night, as only a short time before the alleged robbery he had $1,960 in his hands. More important still was the information that on June 14 Wood had borrowed from a member of the firm the sum of $40 on a diamond-studded watch, which was safely reposing in the company's safe. Inquiry of the burglary insurance company revealed the fact that on the day the watch was pawned Wood had paid the premium on his policy, amounting to $12.75.

Wood and his wife were summoned the other night by the captain of police to appear at his office. After verifying the description of the watch alleged to have been stolen they were confronted with the time piece that had been pawned and were forced to admit that it was the same watch. Then the captain indignantly charged them with their duplicity and dismissed them from his office.

It has not been announced by the insurance people what action they will take, but as Wood made application for $737, the value he placed upon the articles said to have been stolen, and as they had detectives working on the case, it is presumed by the police that Wood has not yet heard the last of the experience with fictitious burglars.

She and the Dog.

Into the hands of an elderly matron of much dignity and some distinction came, not long ago, the diary kept by her father, a worthy but imperfectly literate farmer of a remote country village. With a cluster of her own children gathered about her and peeping over her shoulder, she turned the faded leaves of the little volume containing the records of the year in which she was born, and paused finally at the day of her birth. This is what she read: "Nov. If killed the hogg the scales bruk wen whayling so do not nowe exact wayt but ho was n very fine hevy hogg darter Loisa b. 7½ pounds." It was not an entry to enhance the self-esteem of "darter Loisa," perhaps, but it is one now often hilariously quoted by her children and never resented by herself, even though it relegates so unmistakably to second place after the hog in the ancestral annals, such a trifle as the advent of a baby not heavy enough to break any scales, or merit a commendatory adjective.

She Would See Him Soon.

Mr. Greville was persuaded when he was over 60 years of age to attend a spiritualistic seance. Foster, the presiding medium, was in great form, and the revelations were astounding. Greville sat silent and his aged, wizened face was as emotional as a mask. Suddenly the medium grew excited and said to the old gentleman: "A female form is bending over you. Oh, the extraordinary likeness!" Greville sighed. "She lifts her hands to bless you." Greville sighed again. "It is your mother." "Ah, poor thing!" said Greville. "I am glad." "She smiles. She says all is well with her." Greville sighed again and said: "I am delighted." "She says she will see you soon. You are old, and you must meet her before long." Then Greville quietly observed: "That's very true. I'm going to take tea with her this evening."—London Graphic.

Silly.

"He is the silliest boy you ever heard of. He writes me twice a day." "How absolutely foolish, Nell! What does he do the rest of the day?" "He says he spends it in reading the letters I write him."—Harper's Bazar.

Her Idea.

"Well, I'm glad o' one thing. Our Jim seems to have good religious comp'ny." "How is that, mother?" "His last letter says he's comin' home in a converted yacht."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HANDSOME PICTURES.

Only a Short Time Remains in Which to Get Them Free.

The demand for the handsome game plaques which have been given away to purchasers of Elastic Starch this season has surpassed all expectations and has kept the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., busier than at any time in the history of their business. Their offer to give these handsome plaques away to their customers will remain open only a short time longer, and those who have not already availed themselves of this opportunity should do so at once. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home.

Only until October 10 do Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

A Rank Outsider.

"Why wouldn't they admit Scribely to membership in the New York War Correspondents' club?"

"They said he wasn't eligible. It appears that he simply described what was done by the fighters instead of telling the government how to run things."—Chicago News.

The Secret Out.

"Now, what," asked the interviewer, "led you to come out of Santiago harbor?"

"We were drawn out," said the Spaniard, "by the smell of roast beef on the Brooklyn."—Philadelphia North American.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

When a woman reaches a certain age there is no longer any uncertainty about it.

Money cannot buy an ounce of love, but it will purchase tons of sympathy.

Genius produces the inventions, while talent applies them.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, was badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.

Paralyzed by the Fall.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the *Herald* office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right, he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Respectful.

"Fellow!" he cried.

But his tone was not contemptuous. Indeed, it would have been as much as his life was worth to have addressed the Turkish governor in anything but a reverential manner.—Vim.

The Altitudinous Mercury.

"Keep looking upward," said the sage.
The youth with pensive gaze
Replied: "To learn the temperature,
One has to nowadays."
—Washington Star.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Battle Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

A Variation.

"You didn't fasten your essay with blue ribbon, as you usually do," said the editor of the magazine.

"No," answered the contributor. "My sense of harmony wouldn't permit it. This is an article on the management of the war. I tied it with red tape."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John Bigelow, Minneapolis, Minn., smoking pipe; William S. Boyer, Butte, Mont., door hanger; Willard H. Dunnat, Great Falls, Mont., potato planter; Adiel F. Olson, Knowlton, Mont., combination tool; John Peterson, St. Peter, Minn., manure gatherer and loader; Peter A. Schumacher, Reynolds, N. D., harrow; George R. Wilson, Austin, Minn., toaster.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Managers of bicycle academies say there is quite a falling off in the attendance thereof.

It's a wise man who doesn't let his wife know the full size of his income.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

But few wives who drive their husbands to drink have to use whips.

Often an excuse is worse than the offense.

Chats With Mothers.

BOOK FREE FOR ASKING. It is a storehouse of information, telling mother in simple language how to be her own family doctor and how she will succeed in treating every kind of throat trouble like Croup, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Coughs, Colds and all sore throats. It also tells how to cure Catarrh of the Stomach, usually called Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc. Write to Mneo-Solvent Co., Chicago, Ill.

Responsibility that carries no weight is not responsible.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Life is after all but a big bundle of little things.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

As the limb is bent the limb is inclined to go broke later.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Is Scab in Sheep a Disease?

I have received several letters recently asking if scab in sheep is properly speaking a disease, writes C. D. Smead in National Stockman and Farmer. Scab is mentioned in veterinary works as a disease, coming under the head of the so-called parasitic diseases, and most writers have thus spoken of it, myself included. But properly speaking it can hardly be called a disease, being simply a condition produced by a parasite or an insect taking up its abode upon another animal and commencing to multiply and devour the larger animal like sheep, producing a general debility that may and will terminate in the death of the animal. Not only the insect producing scab will do this, but the tick and the louse will also produce a condition of the sheep that may result in death. If means are devised to get rid of the scab mite, tick or louse the larger animal soon recovers its normal condition without remedial agents. I therefore conclude that scab in sheep is not, properly speaking, a disease, as it is produced by a living animal that we have to get rid of, and when that little insect is destroyed there is no disease to treat in the sheep. Not so in the case of fevers and debilitating disorders produced by bacterial germs; as they always leave the glandular system actually diseased or the blood in an impoverished or vitiated condition from which the animal as a rule will not recover without remedial agents. I therefore am of the opinion that it is improper to speak of scab as a disease, but call it an infection of scab mites, just as we would speak of an infection of lice or ticks. No one speaks of the potato bug as a disease of potatoes, yet the young of the potato bug (Colorado beetle) will practically eat up the potato and destroy the life of the plant. Kill the bugs and the plant lives. One is an insect in the form of a bug that eats and destroys the life of a plant, the other is simply an invisible (to the naked eye) insect that eats the animal, and in time kills it. The scab that is formed by reason of its presence don't kill the sheep, but it succumbs to the torture and eating of the blood when the insect is present in sufficient numbers.

Pigs and Weeds.

A few days ago, while on institute work in Minnesota, the editor of this department visited a pen containing a sow and five pigs. A glance showed that the animals were not in good condition; that they were, in fact, in a fair way to demonstrate that the owner was a victim of bad luck (?) in his hog department. They were being fed corn and slops from the house, says the "Farm, Stock and Home." Constipation, poor digestion and other disorders were indicated by a certain dull, spiritless appearance, a want of thrift, and other conditions. Growing hard by the pen was a mass of pig weed and rag weed. A liberal bunch of the first was gathered and thrown into the pen. Sow and pigs immediately tumbled over each other to get at it, and ate it ravenously. Some rag weed was then supplied, and that was rushed for with still greater haste and eaten with greater relish. The last is a bitter weed, but it is a tonic and appetizer, something that the pigs demand to correct the vices of a purely artificial diet, such as they were getting. Nature had supplied the demand, but a fence kept the pigs from it, and ignorance of its value had kept it from the pigs. It was learned that no salt was given to these pigs, another bringer of "bad luck," for hogs demand salt as humans do. The owner of these pigs received a valuable object lesson, and may it not be a pointer to others? Confined pigs must have soft, green, succulent food if their owner expects to escape "bad luck."

Sunflowers in Hen Yards.

Sunflowers may become one of the principal plants for growing in the hen yard. There are several characteristics about them that make them particularly adapted to this purpose. In the first place they grow to such a height that they cannot be disturbed after they have attained their first start. This in itself is a great advantage, for we are all impressed with the fact that most of our plants that are desirable for growing in such a place are so low-headed that the hens are able to destroy them in the first stages of their development. But the sunflower develops and develops till its great sunny head blazes far above the fence. A grove may be made of these plants or a shelter belt, with patches of grass between. The hens will find a delightful forest in which to wander during the hot months, and in the cool months of the autumn they will be kept busy picking up the seeds that drop from the now reversed heads. If beauty be desired the stalks should be cut away and burned as soon as the heads have dropped their seeds.

The Ewe Lambs.—The feeding of the ewe lambs that are to furnish the new material for the flock should be liberal in every sense of the word. Feed them liberally on oats, and see that they get the best pasturage that it is possible to secure for them, and it will be found surprising how fasty they will grow during the first nine months of their lives. More can be done by liberally feeding the ewe lambs, to secure weight of both body and fleece in the flock, than by any other course that might be adopted. It is evident to the size and weight of the fleece; and, after the ewe lambs have been liberally fed during the first year, it is hardly possible to check their growth afterwards, as they then possess the power to do for themselves to a greater degree.—Ex.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Books—Vehicles used in conveying thought.

Employment—A scythe for cutting down Time.

Habit—A man's best friend; also his worst enemy.

Speech—Something used by man to disguise his thoughts.

Woman—A mystery to every one except dry goods clerks.

Delusion—One of the principal ingredients of happiness.

Gossip—A beast of prey that devours its victims while alive.

Coquette—A woman who flirts, but is clever enough to hide it.

Vice Versa—Sleeping with one's feet toward the head of the bed.

He Was Convinced.

Mrs. Hayricks.—It says here in the paper, Silas, that this war has served to bring the people of the country closer together. Do you think there is any truth in it?

Mr. Hayricks—When I looked into the parlor last night, Lieut. Striplings and our Annie were settin' a good deal closer together than I had ever seen 'em afore he went away.—Chicago News.

Proposed Alliance With England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be but little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is but little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Desolation.

Oh, visitant strange with the whispering song,
Who by night shook the casement so lightly and long,
To start a poor man in the midst of his roast,
Were you truly a cold wave, or only its ghost?
—Washington Star.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

One Victory.

"I see that an American army officer has married a Spanish girl."

"Well?"

"That is one crushing victory for the Dons, anyhow."—Philadelphia North American.

A boarding house is the place to get substantial food. It is often so sub-

night of it is their inability to remember anything the next morning.

It's harder to save a penny than it is to earn it.

His Illustration.

"You have often pictured to yourself," said the man who had just returned from his wedding tour, "how many places you have heard of but had never seen, would look, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"And when you finally saw them you always found them to be wholly different from what you had thought they would be?"

"Yes."

"Well, it's the same way with marriage."—Chicago News.

His Motive.

Watts—I don't believe you ever miss an amateur performance.

Potts—Of course I don't. Sitting through amateur performances makes me enjoy professional work so much more.—Indianapolis Journal.

For over fifty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Unlimited.

St. Louis Citizen—I read in the railway notes this morning that the Chicago Limited—

Chicago Citizen—Say, you must have read that in one of your village papers. You ought to know that Chicago has no limit.—Chicago News.

A woman would rather lay down the law to one man than practice it in court.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail druggists refund money.

No artist, however talented, has succeeded in painting a fragrant flower.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Mary Bennett, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

Satisfies that dry taste in the mouth.

Battle Ax PLUG

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

Remember the name when you buy again.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 5, 1898. NUMBER 10

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

In Washington the opinion prevails that some European power is backing Spain in the Philippine negotiations.

Secretary Alger, on his return to Washington after his tour of inspection of the army camps, expresses himself as well satisfied with conditions as he found them.

The war investigating commission has commenced its labors at Washington. Heads of departments have been called upon to supply specific information on all matters pertaining to the conduct of the war.

The navy department has received two valuable souvenirs of the battle of Manila from Admiral Dewey. One is the "official flag of Manila" and the other is the flag of the Spanish transport Cebu, captured at Manila Aug. 13.

In the course of a report to the state department upon Belgian enterprise in China, United States Consul Morris, at Ghent, attributes to the concession secured by Belgium for a railroad from Peking to Han Kan, the recent complications which have led to England's protest.

Criminal Record.

The body of Oscar Osburne, a farmer, was found in his barn recently. He had been murdered for money. He was eighty years old and wealthy.

One hundred men took John Williams, colored, from the Johnson county (Tenn.) jail and hanged him to a tree. He was charged with assault.

H. H. Frazer and E. L. Tolmer of Seattle, were held up near Haines' Mission, on the Dalton trail, in Alaska, and robbed of $4,800 in gold.

Miners at Pana, Ill., have a pitched battle with non-union men in which a number of shots were exchanged and one man killed.

John Kimes, a farmer aged forty, living ten miles north of Milan, Mo., has been arrested, charged with ruining his fifteen-year-old niece. Kimes has a wife and several children.

Frederick Meidl of Milwaukee committed suicide at St. Louis by taking prussic acid and jumping into the artificial lake at O'Fallon's Park, where his body was found.

While attempting to arrest Clarence White and Frank Ryan, who were caught robbing a house in Chicago, Policeman John Tuxford was shot and fatally wounded.

Mrs. George Ewing shot and almost instantly killed Mrs. Frank Ewing, at Hopkins, Mo. The women were sisters-in-law, having married brothers. Their husbands were both out of town. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service bureau, has received a telegram from Operator Forsythe at El Paso, Texas, announcing the important capture of the alleged counterfeiter, George D. Fontaine.

Sporting Notes.

The Corbett-McCoy fight has been declared off.

"Young Griffo," the pugilist, became suddenly insane in Chicago the other night.

Halil Adali, the Turkish wrestler, and Ernest Roeber are matched to wrestle for a $5,000 stake.

Frank Waller, "the flying Dutchman," has issued a challenge to any bicycle rider in the world, Harry Elkes and Eddie McDuffee preferred, to ride a fifty-mile paced race.

The story has been given out at Cincinnati, with a semblance of authority, that Buck Ewing is to manage the St. Louis Browns next season, and Patsy Tebeau the Cincinnati Reds.

The National Athletic club of San Francisco has made an offer to Corbett and Sharkey of a purse of $15,000 for a twenty-round contest in November, or any month between that and February.

Corbett and McCoy have an impromptu set-to in a New York hotel. McCoy kicked Corbett in the groin and then ran away. The ex-champion was badly hurt, and a doctor had to be summoned.

Tod Sloan, the American jockey, at the second day of the first October meeting at Newmarket, England, won the Newmarket October welter handicap of 500 sovereigns, with the Lorillard-Beresford stable's three-year-old bay colt Elfin.

People Talked About.

Elvin W. Crane is the Democratic nominee for governor of New Jersey.

Roswell K. Colcord of Nevada has been appointed superintendent of the mint at Carson.

Theodore Roosevelt, colonel of the Rough Riders, received the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

Fred G. Huntington assigned at Cincinnati. Liabilities and assets, $100,000 each. He is one of three brothers who built up the Mount Auburn addition. He was also general agent of the New England Mutual accident association.

Lillian Russell, who is continuing her successful career in Germany, denies the report that she is going to Madrid. She says she would not consider such a proposition for a moment, and adds that she is going from Germany to Vienna, and from there to England.

M. O. Cameron, lieutenant governor of the Northwest Territories, died in London, Ont. Mr. Cameron was visiting Mayor Wilson of that city, and suffered a severe attack of acute pneumonia, which resulted fatally.

Foreign.

Mrs. August Belmont died recently at Paris.

The gold season, under British Columbia laws, closed Sept. 15.

Alfred Croiset, the eminent Hellenist, has been chosen dean of the philosophical faculty in the Sorbonne, at Paris.

The dowager empress of China has assumed her position as ruler of the empire.

The dowager empress of China has rescinded the recent reformatory edicts of the emperor.

Milan, the former king of Servia, is again heavily in debt, and is threatened with judicial proceedings by no less than seven money-lenders.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, Emperor William recently repeated his conviction that Dreyfus was innocent of the charges brought against him.

Aguinaldo and his chiefs has made an appeal to the powers for recognition of belligerency and independence.

The Royal College of Surgeons, London, gets the Mahdi's head.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, declares that the financial difficulties of the government have been removed. The sum of 35,000,000 francs have been forwarded to Capt. Gen. Blanco with a repetition of the order to disband the volunteers.

The proprietor of the large metal works at Berndorf, Austria, has had a special theater constructed for his workmen by the architects Helmer and Felmer. It is to be formally opened in a few weeks in the presence of the emperor, and thereafter a theatrical company from Baden will give a performance twice a week for their benefit.

Accidental Happenings.

Three persons were killed and many injured by a cyclone at Merriton, Ont.

Two people were burned to death by the burning of a bakery at Manchester, Conn.

Five men were drowned by the grounding of a vessel at Sault Ste Marie.

Rev. Gabriel Hostetter is under arrest at Canton, Ohio, charged with counterfeiting.

Gordon Williams was instantly killed in the basement of his father's store at Malone, N. Y., by coming in contact with a live wire.

The Forepaugh circus train is reported wrecked and two men killed at Willsondale, on the Norfolk & Western road, fifty-six miles south of Kenova, W. Va.

News just reached Seattle, Wash., of an explosion of a wagon load of dynamite near New Whatcom. Two men and one boy are reported killed. Several other persons were injured.

A cyclone struck Tonawanda, N. Y., yesterday. Many buildings were unroofed, barns blown to pieces and fences and outhouses were wrecked. Several persons were injured, but none fatally.

A northeasterly gale, accompanied by rain, swept the New England coast recently. Much damage was done to shipping, and reports received during the day state that a number of vessels went ashore. No loss of life, however, has been reported.

Edward T. Highland, assistant superintendent of the Burlington & Missouri River road, living in Denver, cut his wrist at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. He was attended by a Bellevue hospital physician and placed in the insane pavilion.

General.

The archbishop of Santiago is likely to lose his job.

Colombia has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Italy.

A project for a national naval reserve has been started in Chicago.

This year's cotton crop amounts in the aggregate to 11,199,994 bales.

The finances of the Omaha exposition show a profit of $50,000 up to date.

Sir John C. Allen, ex-chief justice of New Brunswick, is dead.

The death of Stephen A. Northway, congressman from the Nineteenth Ohio district, reveals the fact that in seven-

American silk is now being sold in Lyons, France, the silk center of Europe.

One hundred and ten passengers have reached Seattle from Dawson, on the Rosalie, with $40,000 worth of dust.

Forest fires are reported in the Far West. In many parts of Wyoming the farmers are fighting the flames.

The steamship Topeka has arrived at Port Townsend, from Lynn Canal ports, with 150 Klondikers.

Bering sea seal herds are vanishing so rapidly as to threaten extinction entirely of the sealing industry.

Col. Bryan has succeeded in securing the discharge of twenty-two enlisted men of his regiment.

Former-President Harrison has consented to open the Republican campaign in Ohio. He will make but one speech, and that at Toledo.

Hobson has finally succeeded in floating the Spanish warship, Maria Teresa. She will be sent north for repairs shortly.

ty-six years this district has had but six representatives, among whom were James A. Garfield and the famous Abolitionist, Joshua R. Giddings.

Li Hung Chang has appointed two Chinese women to be delegates to the international congress of women next year at Chicago.

A congress of mothers will be held at Omaha Oct. 8, 9 and 10, by invitation of the trans-Mississippi exposition. All interested in the movement are invited to attend.

There is a movement on foot among physicians to have a national department of health created, the head of which shall be a member of the cabinet.

Dr. A. C. Carr, the new head of the Illinois state board of health, is also president of the Army and Navy Medical association.

Hugh Carroll, an inmate of the asylum for chronic insane at Hastings, Neb., killed Charles L. Davis, an inmate of the same institution, by hitting him on the head with an iron bar.

FIRE FIEND'S AWFUL WORK

HURRICANE OF FLAMES SWEEPS WESTERN WISCONSIN.

Several Towns Reported Wholly or Partially Burned — Hundreds of Farmers Homeless—Cumberland's Narrow Escape From Destruction—Sudden Cloudburst Checks the Flames — Panic-Stricken People Had Fled the City—Glenwood Has a Close Call—Total Loss is Estimated at From Two to Three Millions.

St. Paul, Oct. 1.—The forest fire, which have been burning in various places throughout Western Wisconsin for the past few days, were fanned into furious storms of flame by Thursday's winds and did great damage throughout Chippewa, Barron, Dunn, St. Croix and Polk counties. The destruction of telegraph wires makes the reports very incomplete, but it is feared that the villages of Clayton, Almena and Paskin have have been wholly or partially destroyed, that Cumberland has suffered heavy loss and that Glenwood, Barron, Prentice, Phillips and Turtle Lake have been theratened and only saved by the heroic efforts of the citizens. Reports of loss of life have been received, but have not been verified.

Associated Press reports and specials received by the Pioneer Press from various points indicate that the fires have been checked in places by providential rains and the subsidence of winds. Estimates place the total losses at from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Cumberland's Awful Scourge.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 2—A hurricane of fire swept through Barron county Thursday. For the past week fires have been burning to the south and west of Cumberland and village of Almena, and Thursday afternoon about 1 o'clock a violent wind set in from the southwest. The smouldering fires were fanned into raging flames, bearing directly on Cumberland, and in an hour the city was completely shrouded in smoke. Large burning cinders were driven over the city from the south and gave timely warning to the inhabitants.

Everybody was called out to make a fight against the oncoming flames. In two hours from the commencement of the gale the whole timbered section to the south and west was a mass of flames. Burning embers were falling like rain and igniting the marshes and dry trees in close vicinity to the town. Every one realized the nature of the coming fight, the houses were vacated and the families gathered around them ready to extinguish the falling cinders. With the roar of the coming flames in their ears and the smoke making the day darker and darker, it is no wonder that a panic seized the women and children. They rushed about wringing their hands, running into one another, utterly bewildered.

At 4:30 o'clock it looked as though the whole city would be wiped out. At the depot the railroad officials had provided two special freight trains, and a 5 o'clock, when the fires were

Igniting Residence After Residence,

the women, children and old men, with a common impulse, groped their way to the station and boarded the cars. At 5:30 the hurricane of flame burst upon the city. No fire protection in the way of engines, pressure or hose, could have made the results any different. The train pulled out with its sorrowful passengers and carried them to Shell Lake. Those left behind now realized that all hope of escape by train was shut off, and the panic become intensified. Some took a few valuables from their homes and sought the lake shore west of the city. Here it was that those remaining saw safety.

About 5:30 o'clock the lumber yards of the Beaver Dam Lumber company caught and in less time than it takes to write it fifty acres of lumber piles, together with the saw mill, shingle mill and planing mill were all ablaze. Most of the people were now on the lake shore, waiting for the end. On the east side of the city, east of the railroad track, dwelling after dwelling was being ignited. A few desperate residence owners remained at their posts and fought until the intense heat drove them back. All hope was given up. The whole city

Was Apparently Doomed.

Never before was a shower of rain more providential. The fire had seemingly been followed by an electric cloudburst. The rain fell in torrents, flooded the streets, put out the flying cinders, and, best of all, gave a little hope to the panic-stricken people. The rain alone made it possible to save the west side. Nothing could save the lumber yards, mills or houses already burning; the rain never touched those fires, the heat was too intense.

At 10 o'clock the people again took courage and moved back to the city. They fought hard and saved the West part of the town. Up to a late hour no fatalities were reported, although one farmer named Peter Ecklund, living south of the city, was caught in the fire and was so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful.

The total loss in the city will aggregate about $200,000. From the farming section southeast of the city comes the report that forty-five farmers were rendered homeless, losing everything they possessed and many of them narrowly escaping with their lives.

Fires Are Quenched.

Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—Reports received at the railroad offices in this city are that the forest fires in the northern part of the state were quenched by a heavy fall of rain.

Only one death, as far as known, has resulted, that of Mrs. Jocob Correson at Drywood. The pecuniary loss is not expected to reach over $1,000,000.

Glenwood's Danger.

Glenwood, Wis., Oct. 2.—After an unprecedented spell of dry weather, in which grass, weeds and underbrush in the country surrounding this city became as dry as tinder, fires appeared in the surrounding country Thursday forenoon, while simultaneously the wind rose and grew to the proportions of a hurricane until at 1 p. m. great columns of smoke, dust and stifling hot winds began to roll over the hills into the residence portion of the town. The fire company was brought out to fight the approaching fires, and by 6 p. m. had the flames under control. A gentle rain commenced at this time, putting the city out of further danger.

In the surrounding country considerable damage was done to logs, timber and farm property. No lives were lost in this vicinity. This city was undoubtedly saved by its excellent water system and fire company. There is no further danger.

All Danger Past.

Fifield, Wis., Oct. 2.—Forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of this place, sweeping everything in their way, for the past few days. The road from Pike Lake resort to Fifield is impassable on account of fallen timber, and the guests are obliged to remain there until the road is cleared away. Rain checked the fires, so there is no danger now.

SEA OF FLAMES.

Fires in Colorado Nearly Three Hundred Miles in Circumference.

Denver, Oct. 2.—The weather men can offer no hope for those on the western slope, whose homes and crops are threatened by the forest fires. There are no indications whatever of rain, and this seems to be the only element able to stay the flames' fury. Throughout Eagle county high winds have prevailed, giving a fresh impetus to the forest fires that are devastating the timber domain, and in consequence, new territory is being devoured. Battlement government reservation, bounded by Grand river on the north, Roaring Fork on the east and the Gunnison on the west, is a mass of flames. This reserve runs through the counties of Garfield, Delta and Mesa. The big White river government reservation in Garfield county, and extending through Routt and Rio Blanco, is also on fire. Reliable reports show that the fires are now nearly 300 miles in circumference, with Glenwood for a center, and practically every mountain range with timber is on fire.

LEE WILL GO TO CUBA.

No Doubt in Official Circles That He Is on the Schedule.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was at the war department. If there is not pressure for his immediate return to Jacksonville, he intends, after going to New York for a short visit, to spend a few days in the Virginia mountains upon the recommendation of his physician. Maj. Gen. Lee has been suffering somewhat from malaria. There seems to be no doubt in official circles that Gen. Lee is scheduled to go to Cuba. Some question has arisen, however, as to the position in Cuba that he will occupy. Quite a number of public men, and it is probable that Gen. Lee himself, would prefer that his command go to Havana. There is some sentiment in the matter, and some persons have expressed the hope that as Blanco marches out Gen. Lee might march into the city. A number of men in official life have already interested themselves in this subject, and will urge the president to issue his orders for the occupation of Cuba with this end in view.

GRAY IS FOUND.

Duluth Man Located in Cleveland, but Very Sick.

Cleveland Ohio, Oct. 2.—Henry Gray, superintendent of the Duluth rolling mills, who mysteriously disappeared from the Weddell house, Tuesday night, has been found. He was located by the police. Mr. Gray is a sick man, and a nurse and physician are in constant attendance. Mr. Gray was supposed to have had considerable money in his possession when he disappeared, and it was thought for a time that he had met with foul play.

SWORN IN.

Col. Hay Takes the Oath of Office as Secretary of State.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Col. John Hay was sworn into office as secretary of state at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The ceremony took place in the president's room at the White House, and the oath was administered by Justice Harlan, of the supreme court. Mr. Hay immediately joined his colleagues in the regular Friday cabinet meeting.

Exiled King May Return.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The state department gives confirmation to the report that it has given its assent, through the American consul at Apia, Samoa, to the return to Samoa, after an exile of ten years, of the former king, Mataafa. It is assumed that this chief is to be made king, to succeed the late King Malietoa, who died about a month ago.

Li Hung Chang Scores Again.

Peking, Oct. 2.—An imperial decree was published dismissing Chang Yin Houan, the opponent in the Chinese foreign office of Li Hung Chang and former minister of China at Washington, and special envoy of China at Queen Victoria's jubilee. He is dismissed from all his offices and is banished to Ili, a district of Chinese Turkestan.

Ott's Death Warrant.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—Joseph Ott is to be hanged at Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine county, Oct. 20, before sunrise. Gov. Clough signed the death warrant yesterday. Ott killed his wife and on trial pleaded guilty and said he hoped they would hang him.

Light Yield.

Boyd, Minn., Oct. 2.—The average yield of wheat will be less than formerly estimated, and it is expected it will not be over twelve bushels to the acre.

MANY PEOPLE ARE MISSING

FEARFUL CONSEQUENCE OF THE WISCONSIN FOREST FIRE.

The Property Loss May Amount to Anywhere Between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000—Party of Loggers Have a Thrilling Experience—They Raced for a Lake Which Part of the Party Succeeded in Making, but It Is Feared That the Remainder Have Perished—Cumberland Again Threatened—Many People Seek Refuge in Wells.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—The pecuniary damage wrought by the forest fires in the northwest part of the state cannot be estimated at present. It may amount to anywhere between $1,000,000 and $5,000,000. Many days will elapse before the extent of the ruin of the fiery element will be known. A general rain throughout the state last night will undoubtedly put an end to the devastation which has continued with unceasing fury for the past three days.

Clark, Chippewa and Barron counties appear to have suffered the greatest destruction. Over 100 people are reported missing in the vicinity of Rice Lake; sixty families are homeless near Cumberland; seventy-five at Turtle Lake and many farmers have lost all their property and had a narrow escape themselves. It is also believed that many persons were burned to death in their efforts at fighting the flames and who were unable to escape when their efforts failed.

A most thrilling experience was that of a party of loggers in charge of August Itason of Chippewa Falls. The logging crew were returning from the camp at Cedar lake. They had a race for their lives, having a handicap over the flames, of eight miles, with but one mile to cover to reach a place of safety. The race was most exciting and resulted in the probable loss of four of the crew. The party ran in two sections, making for a lake with all their might, mounted on horses. With the heat and smoke almost unbearable the first section of the loggers and their steeds barely reached the goal in time, dashing into the lake where they remained until the flames passed over them. The four men who were in the rear are missing and are believed to have perished. Many persons sought refuge in wells.

MANY PEOPLE DESTITUTE.

All Their Property Destroyed by the Forest Fires.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 3.—News of another death from forest fires comes from the town of Clinton in this county. A boy was found dead on the bank of Yellow river with his feet in the water. His feet were badly burned and the appearance indicated that he had sought the river for safety.

Gen. Boardman and party, from Madison, representing the state relief board, arrived here yesterday, and, after taking a census of the fire district, drove to Rice Lake. They have listed seventy-three destitute families in the town of Turtle Lake, fifty-two families in the town of Cumberland, forty families in the towns of Stanford and Rice Lake, and thirty families in the towns of Clinton and Barron; also nineteen families in the city of Cumberland, all of which need immediate assistance. They have arranged for the distribution of relief. The danger is now nearly past, though it is still unsafe to travel through some fire districts in the vicinity of Cumberland.

The property loss in this county will aggregate $400,000, besides the farm buildings and crops.

DREYFUS DEMONSTRATION.

Results in an Uproar and Many Are Arrested.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The holding of the Dreyfus demonstration organized by M. Pressence, one of the leaders in the agitation for yesterday afternoon, was prevented by the closing of the Salle Wagerian. M. Pressence and his friends tried to force an entrance and an uproar resulted. The police then intervened and arrested M. Pressence, M. Vaughan, editor of the Aurore, and Deputy Morey, amid shouts and counter shouts of "Viva revision," "Viva l'armee," "Viva Zola" and "a basle Jesuits," and the crowd was dispersed. The persons taken into custody were subsequently released.

Latest French Duel.

Paris, Oct. 3.—A duel between M. Charles Ernest Paulmier and M. Turot, of La Lanterne, was fought this morning, rapiers being the weapons. Turot was three wounded in the thigh and side and M. Paulmier was slightly wounded on the lip. Mme. Paulmier on Sept. 23 went to the offices of the Lanterne and twice shot M. Olivier, the secretary of the editor, because, she asserted, the paper had grossly slandered herself and her husband in asserting that their household consisted of three persons, the third being a former mistress of M. Paulmier. The latter subsequently challenged M. Turot, who was the writer of the article referred to. The charges made were indignantly denied by both husband and wife.

Praise for Minnesotans.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Gen. MacArthur, in his official report of the battle of Manila, takes occasion to commend in strong terms the gallantry of Colonels Overshine and Reeve, Capt. S. Sawtelle, Captains Bjornstad and Seebach and Lieutenants Marsh, Keroan and Whitworth.

The Czar Will Attend.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 3.—The czar has left by the Crimean route for Copenhagen to attend the funeral of the queen of Denmark.

DISTRUST AMERICANS.

Philippine Natives Do Not Make Friends Quickly.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The national assembly at Malolos, at a recent sitting, voted Aguinaldo a civil list of $25,000, but Aguinaldo declined to receive anything until the army should have been paid. An attempt was made by Palemo, the speaker of the house, to have inserted a clause granting him an allowance because of his office, but the proposal was rejected. The assembly is now engaged in discussing the constitution.

Everywhere is seen evidence of appalling struggle. Popular opinion favors autonomy, which it is generally expected will be established. The people rather distrust the Americans, who beginning to realize this fact, sent the cruiser Raleigh to the northwestern ports for the purpose of showing the American flag and making friends with the natives. The cruiser's officers endeavored to arrange an interchange of hospitalities, but the natives at first were unwilling to visit the ship unless hostages were landed. However, finally, friendly feeling was established and the natives were agreeably surprised at the American attitude.

A sanitary board, with an American at its head, has been established here. A corps of surgeons are superintending sanitary work in all districts of the city and vicinity.

OVER MORRO AND CABANAS

Will the Stars and Stripes Soon Be Floating.

Havana, Oct. 3.—Though it is a hazardous venture to make predictions in the face of Spanish procrastination, it may be predicted that the American flag will be flying over Morro and Cabanas within three weeks. There are several reasons why the commissioners wish to see the occupation begin as soon as possible. First, they believe the presence of American forces and warships will be the best kind of diplomacy to hasten negotiations with the Spanish commission. Second, the presence of our men would tend to crowd the Spaniards out. Third, the immediate action would facilitate the distribution of relief supplies and prevent the aggravation attending evacuation by armed and hungry Cubans. Fourth, it would enable reconcentrados strong enough to work but now prevented from doing so to find self-support while making possible distribution of food among those still dying. Fifth, while all is quiet and absolute security reigns, Gen. Blanco's contemplated withdrawal introduces a factor of uncertainty.

BROOKE IN COMMAND

Of the Just Created Department of Porto Rico.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The president issued an executive order creating Porto Rico into a new military department, to be known as the department of Porto Rico, with Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke in command. The headquarters of the department will be at Ponce until after the evacuation of the island by the Spanish army, when it will be transferred to San Juan.

The Quebec Conference.

Quebec, Oct. 3.—The conference commissioners took their usual Saturday recess. Senator Fairbanks said the work was progressing satisfactorily, and that the date for the next adjournment would be announced in a few days. The commissioners desire to reach a certain point in their deliberations at this sitting, so that they will be able to conclude their work in short order when they reconvene in November.

Conference Delayed.

Havana, Oct. 3.—No date has yet been fixed for the meeting of the Spanish and American commissions, as request for which was recently made by Spain's representatives, the American commission holding off until they shall have received reports from the officers sent to different points in the island to make investigations.

New National Bank.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The controller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank of Antigo, Wis., to begin business, with a capital stock of $50,000. L. D. Moses is its president and F. S. Zentner is cashier. Dr. E. E. Renner has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Groton, S. D.

Killed Her Mother, Then Herself.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 3.—Bertha Bertstein killed her mother and later put four bullets into her own body, from which she cannot recover. The only explanation the girl could give for her terrible act was these words: "I was tired of life. It held no pleasure for me. I wanted to die, and did not want my mother to live and fret over my death. For that reason I killed her."

Gov. Smith May Recover.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 3—The condition of Gov. Smith, of the soldiers' home, is somewhat improved, and there are strong hopes of his recovery. Efforts to locate the two bullets still in his body have been abandoned. A. J. Bradley, his assailant, will be formally charged with assault with intent to commit murder, and his examination is set for next Tuesday.

Killed His Wife.

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—Robert Tash, a desperate character, went to 342 First street, where his wife was stopping, and, calling her into the hallway, shot her, the woman dying instantly. Tash then fired a bullet into his own brain. He died at once. The tragedy was the culmination of many quarrels.

Threshing Outfit Burned.

Watertown, S. D., Oct. 3.—The wind has been blowing a gale from the south all day. A prairie fire is raging south of here and considerable damage to hay and grain in stacks is reported. The threshing machine outfit of Baxter Bros. has been destroyed.

Germans in Battle.

London, Oct. 3.—A special from Cape Town says the German troops have indecisively engaged the rebels at Azoea. Eleven soldiers were killed. Reinforcements have been asked for.

MUST HAVE MORE TROOPS

BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS NOW SEEMS CERTAIN.

Indians Have Decided to Resist the Attempts of the Marshals to Arrest Two of Their Number—Lieut. Humphrey Convinced That His Army of Twenty Men Is Insufficient for the Task Before Them Has Called for One Hundred More Men and a Gatling Gun—Officers Are Determined to Carry the Matter Through.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 3.—It was learned late last night that the Bear Island Indians have decided to resist the attempts of the United States marshals to arrest the two men they are after. Last night the Indians on the island indulged in a dance, and it is said that 125 of them are ready to resist the authority of the marshals and the soldiers.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 3.—There seems now to be little question that within a few days United States troops will be on Bear Island. The solution of the Indian troubles at Walker now depends wholly on the Indians themselves. A conference between the police and the officers has been held and an ultimatum issued. A council was called for noon Monday, and at that time the decision of the matter will be made. If the Indians comply with the demands of the officers there will be peace; if not, war will surely follow.

Deputy Marshal Sheehan, Agent Sutherland and Inspector Tinker braved the heavy storm and went to the town of Leech, the Indian village across the lake from Walker. There a conference was held between the officers and Dr. Hart, the subagent, and the Indian police and a number of the prominent agency Indians. As a result of this conference the call for the council was issued. There is little hope that the Indians will comply with the demands of the officers. It is impossible to tell now what the result will be, but the general opinion seems to be that the Indians will fail to respond to the call. The officers are determined to carry the matter through and preserve their authority, and will therefore request the assistance of the troops and go to the island in case their demands are not complied with. Lieut. Humphrey is ready to go into the island with the men he now has, but Marshal O'Connor will not ask this force to face almost certain death. Lieut. Humphrey received a telegram from Gen. Bacon, asking if the force sent to Walker was sufficient. On the advice of the officers Lieut. Humphrey wired a request for an additional 100 men and a Gatling gun. Whether the reinforcements will be sent at once or only in case there is trouble after the council Monday is not known here. Bear Island is so heavily wooded that it is thought that a landing will be impossible without a Gatling gun.

Marshal O'Connor accompanied the agent and the inspector to the agency and held a conference with Agent Hart and the Indian police. It was reported at the agency that the runners returned from Bear Island with the report that the Indians there held a council last evening and that 125 of them agreed to stand together, but whether this agreement was to submit to the officers or resist them could not be definitely learned. It is almost certain, however, that they will resist.

TROUBLE IS FEARED

Washington Authorities Consider the Situation Serious.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The interior department authorities fear the situation in the White Earth Indian reservation in Minnesota may be serious, notwithstanding official reports to them state that no trouble is apprehended. They base this on press dispatches, for Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan has received a dispatch from Indian Agent Sutherland, in charge of the Indians there, announcing that everything there is quiet and that there is no apprehension of trouble either on Bear Island or Leech Lake. A dispatch of similar tenor has also been sent by Indian Inspector Tinker, located at that point, and the official report to the war department also expresses the opinion that no danger is to be apprehended. The department will watch matters closely to prevent trouble.

In Memory of Revolutionists.

Cork, Oct. 3.—An orderly demonstration took place here upon the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone by the mayor of the city of a monument in memory of the Irish revolutionists of 1798, 1803, 1848 and 1867. Several Irish members of the house of commons were present. A resolution was adopted congratulating Irish-Americans upon their patriotic efforts to prevent the forming of an Anglo-American alliance.

Teddy's Taxes.

New York, Oct. 3.—Justice Cohen, in the supreme court, signed an order directing the commissioner of assessments and taxes to show cause on Monday next why the proceedings brought by Theodore Roosevelt to have his personal property exempt from taxation by this city should not be discontinued.

Peace Jubilee.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Eight thousand people attended the peace jubilee at Convention hall in this city. Speeches were made by Rev. H. H. Wharton of Maryland, Rev. Father Stafford of Washington, ex-Senator Pat Walsh of Georgia.

Horses Destroyed.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 3.—A big stable near Tolston, belonging to Huntley & Clark, Helena, burned. Nineteen horses, some of trotting stock, were destroyed. Loss, $10,000; not insured.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, OCT., 5, 1898.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	John Lind	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. Bowler	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. Heinrichs	Hennepin
Treasurer	Alex McKinnen	Polk
Auditor	Geo. N. Lamphere	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. Austin	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	Thomas Canty	Hennepin
	Daniel Buck	Blue Earth
	Wm. Mitchell	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist. ... P. M. BINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District ... FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator ... HARRY E. IVES
Representative ... B. R. WETHERN

"Hotel St.Hilaire"

THE ST. HILAIRE

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
Rates $1.00 Per Day.
S. M. DAINARD, Manager.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first class harness maker.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.

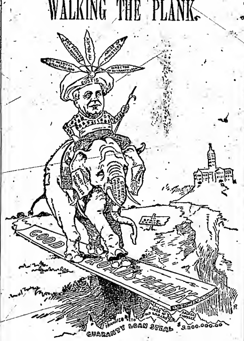
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Bapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

J. HOGGQUIST,
Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Give me a call and be convinced.
Respectfully yours,
J. HOGGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WALKING THE PLANK.



EUSTIS AND THE CORPORATIONS

The Republican Candidate and His Service of the Lowry Monopolies When Mayor of Minneapolis.

VETO OF THE HARVEY ORDINANCE

The Record in the Case—Respect for Memorial Day Could Not Restrain Him From Servile Service of the Railway Company—His Announced Principle Would Deliver Minnesota, Body and Soul, to the Corporations—How Eustis Would Stand if Elected Governor.

The Reform Press of Minnesota have shown the people the undeniable facts of the connection of W. H. Eustis, Republican candidate for governor, with the swindling Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, and his official responsibility for the $100,000 City Hospital job of his administration as mayor of Minneapolis. While the victims of the one are scattered all over the land, and those of the other are Minneapolis taxpayers, the people of the Twin Cities suffered losses to the amount of thousands of dollars from another important act of his administration, to-wit, his service of the Minneapolis Street Railway company, in the struggle which the people had with that monopoly during his administration, to obtain a reasonable and fair transfer system on the Lowry lines; while the case at the same time disclosed that W. H. Eustis holds principles touching the proper regulation of the corporations which if applied in this state by his election would mean the complete surrender of all our material interests to the corporations and the monopolies.

Read the facts from the record, in the celebrated Harvey Transfer ordinance and its veto by Mayor Eustis, and see if this is not the unquestionable conclusion.

When the City of Minneapolis conferred upon the Street Car Company the privilege of substituting electric power in place of the much more expensive horse power, the company agreed to transfer passengers without charge from any of its lines to any other line connecting therewith. But it largely ignored its obligation. It wholly refused to issue transfers to its "parallel" lines, and so ignored the spirit of its agreement as to render the privilege to a large extent valueless. There were at the time 80 connecting points where lines intersected, but the company only gave transfers at six of these points. It required that any passenger desiring a transfer at any of the outlying connecting points, should, in order to obtain it, ride upon the car to a central station, and from there back to the point of intersection. And under this system, passengers desiring to transfer at any one of 24 intersecting points were compelled to pay an additional fare or travel unnecessarily a distance varying from one-half mile to more than five. Furthermore, under the old system, the transfer could only be obtained, if at all, after the passenger had left the car and was upon the street, in the business part of the city, where danger from passing vehicles could only be evaded by the utmost diligence.

The Street Railway Company's purpose in thus failing to provide a suitable transfer privilege was apparent. First, upon its so called "parallel" lines (many of them running more than half a mile apart) many passengers were compelled to pay two fares in place of one. Second, the securing of the transfer at the outlying points was so inconvenient and dilatory that most passengers preferred, rather than go to the central station, to pay an additional fare.

Thousands of readers of this article know from experience when in the Twin Cities how iniquitous this system was. But the company wanted it, for by its own showing in court ITS INCOME WAS INCREASED UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR BY THIS MEANS. It was interested, therefore, in continuing the oppression as long as possible.

On July 14, 1893, the Minneapolis City Council undertook to remedy this evil, by the passage of an ordinance requiring the railway company to deliver "at the junction or intersection of any of its lines * * * a transfer to any passenger demanding the same;" and providing also, that "said transfer shall be issued to said passenger * * * from and upon the car on which said passenger has paid his full fare."

THIS ORDINANCE WAS PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

In the language of the official record of the council proceedings for 1893 (p. 425) "there were—yeas, 24; nays, none." Every person in Minneapolis, save only the officers of the Street Car Company and the Mayor, at that time favored this ordinance. Not a newspaper raised its voice against it. Nevertheless, William H. Eustis, unfortunately at that time Mayor of Minneapolis, proceeded to veto the proposed ordinance. The veto message is set forth on pages 441, 442 and 443 of the Council proceedings for the year 1893. He declared the ordinance invalid; and so far as he could deprived the courts of any power to pass upon its validity.

In this message Mr. Eustis assumed that the transfer privilege then in operation was entirely satisfactory, when in fact, its burdensome and oppressive conditions were imposed, as was well understood by all, FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF EXACTING ILLEGAL FARES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THIS RAILWAY CORPORATION. In this message Mr. Eustis said:

"I have faith to believe that whenever the public are seriously inconvenienced, whether in the location or method of issuing transfers, that the company will accede to the necessary changes, ESPECIALLY IF WE ASK AS FAVORS THINGS WE MAY NOT DEMAND AS RIGHTS. * * THE RAILWAY COMPANY SHOULD BE CONSULTED ON ALL THESE QUESTIONS, AND I BELIEVE WHEN THEIR BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE NOT MADE TO SUFFER, THEY WILL, AS THEY SHOULD, GLADLY YIELD TO ANY REASONABLE REQUEST ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC."

The city council, urged by the outraged public, repassed the ordinance over the mayor's veto, July 28, 1893, yeas 18, nays 7, a bare two-thirds vote, not a vote to spare. The company for a time disobeyed the ordinance, and appeal to the courts by the city was necessary to enforce it. With F. C. Brooks, now one of the Democratic judicial nominees in Hennepin county, as special counsel, mandamus proceedings were taken and resulted in a decision by the late Judge Smith, Feb. 23, 1894, which declared the ordinance valid and determining that it must be obeyed by the Railway Company. The case was so clear and convincing that the company carried the fight no further. And thus, IN SPITE OF MR. EUSTIS AND HIS VETO, THE PEOPLE OF MINNEAPOLIS HAVE AT LAST ACQUIRED, AND NOW ENJOY, THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF WHICH HE SOUGHT TO DEPRIVE THEM. So far as he could, Mr. Eustis endeavored to prevent the passage and enforcement of this ordinance. Had his will prevailed, the people of Minneapolis would already have been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars, for the benefit of the greatest monopoly within the Twin Cities; and had there not been eighteen members of the City Council who refused to be controlled by Eustis, and a judge who was able to interpret the law and willing to enforce it, this unlawful exaction would still continue.

Confirmatory of this is the case which has been made notorious all over the state by the protests of the G. A. R., in which Eustis sided with the Street Railway company and against the veterans, in the efforts of the latter to protect Memorial Day from desecration. For that day, 1894, the Minneapolis Park Board had granted privileges for games, bicycle racing and other sports on the Park Boulevard and grounds adjoining Lakewood Cemetery where the Soldier Burial Plat is located, and where the principal exercises of the hallowed day were to be conducted by the G. A. R. The people were very much aroused over the matter, and the G. A. R. justly indignant. A committee of the latter, on May 14, appeared before the Park Board, asking it to withdraw the permits for the sports at the point in question. The Street Railway, interested in the harvest of five-cent fares, opposed the request, and when the G. A. R. were apparently about to succeed, hustled in Mayor Eustis, who was ex-officio member of the Board. He made an extended speech for the Company, and by his official influence and his vote carried the day. The veterans and patriotic citizens were defeated, the races and games proceeded, and the Street Railway received its additional crop of nickels.

It might be added that this was the crowning act of his administration that assured his defeat for renomination, when with the combined efforts of his police and election machinery, and of the monopolies he had favored, he could only muster one-fourth of the delegates, and was overwhelmingly defeated.

Judging from his record, WHAT WOULD BE THE ATTITUDE OF MR. EUSTIS RESPECTING THE CORPORATIONS SHOULD HE BECOME THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE?

Would he, as in the case of this transfer ordinance, VETO ALL LEGISLATION DISTASTEFUL TO THE CORPORATION? Would he, as heretofore, ignore the rights, convenience and welfare of the public, IN ORDER TO STILL FURTHER ENRICH THE CORPORATIONS OF THIS STATE? Shall we be told by the Governor of Minnesota, as we were by the Mayor of Minneapolis, that in dealing with corporations we should "ASK AS FAVORS" those things which it is our privilege to "DEMAND AS RIGHTS;" and that a mere "REQUEST ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC," from these monopolies is not permissible unless "THEIR BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE NOT MADE TO SUFFER" should they comply therewith?

No man has ever sat in the gubernatorial chair of Minnesota who had before hand so demonstrated his unfitness to administer laws and public interests. As Mayor he boldly set aside such ordinances as he did not choose to enforce, and by his veto power and influence did all in his power to thwart the legislation of the city lawmakers, in favor of the corporations. What mattered it that he had held his hand aloft and sworn to execute the laws and ordinances? What would it matter, as governor? The Eustis principle would endanger every interest of the people. What a reformer would this be to right the crying needs of the farmers for protection against the binding twine iniquities, in the sale of the state's product to those dealers having the political "pull," that the farmer for whose benefit twine is supposed to be manufactured, must purchase from the favored dealer at his marked up price, when he was to have had it at cost? Imagine "Governor" Eustis correcting this evil by application of his principle that we should ask "as favors" what we should demand as rights. Applied to appointment of Railway commissioners, he would simply ask of the Railway companies whom they would have appointed, or the elevators to reform the crying outrages of grain inspection and under grading. All legislation regulating the corporations or favored interests would certainly be vetoed, unless it was shown that they had "been consulted on these things." Administration of the matters of taxation, of the public lands, of the school fund, the mining industry, and all the great interests of the state, must be such as that none of the corporations are "made to suffer;" for has he not declared that corporations always yield to "any reasonable request on the part of the public?"

Every now and then we see in some newspaper the query, "Where is Patrick Henry buried?" and tourists in Richmond constantly ask to be shown his grave, with the mistaken idea that it is in that city, where much of his public career was passed. Few people comparatively know that the man who acquired the title of "The Tongue of the Revolution" lies in a quiet grave on the estate in Charlotte county where he formerly lived. Over it is a marble slab inscribed with one line, "His fame his best epitaph."

The estate lies on Staunton river, 88 miles from the town of Lynchburg, near the border line which separates Charlotte and Campbell counties. It derived its name of Red Hill from the peculiar color of the soil in that vicinity. When Patrick Henry bought the place, it comprised about 3,500 acres. The land is rich—there was a saying in the neighborhood that poor land and Henry could never be mentioned together—corn grows there as high as a man on horseback; there is a general air of smiling fields and abundant prosperity. Its situation in early times was very remote. Neighbors were few, one of the nearest being the celebrated John Randolph of Roanoke, who lived in his chosen solitude 15 miles away.

Red Hill is now owned by Henry's grandson, William Wirt Henry, a clever, cultivated gentleman of the "old school." He has in his possession some most interesting relics of his celebrated grandfather, including the desk he always used, which still contains his letters from Lafayette, Washington, Madison and other great men of early days; the large, round backed chair in which Patrick Henry died and a portrait of him by the elder Sully, under which hangs a yellowed slip of paper, signed by Chief Justice John Marshall and several others of his friends, testifying to the faithfulness of the likeness.—Philadelphia Press.

READING SEALED LETTERS.

A German Scientist Shows How This May Be Accomplished.

It is not generally known that sealed letters may in many cases be read without opening the envelopes or doing them the least injury. It was discovered by a German physiologist by the use of an embryoscope, or egg glass, that the shells of eggs were of very unequal thickness.

It occurred to him to make experiments in order to ascertain how many leaves of ordinary letter or official paper must be laid above and below a written leaf in order to make it illegible to a highly sensitive eye in the direct sunlight. He found that after he had rested his eye in a dark room for 10 or 15 minutes he cold read a piece of writing over the mirror of the embryoscope that had been covered with eight layers of paper.

He called in other observers to confirm this. The letters, however, that could thus be deciphered were written in dark ink on one side of the paper only. If four written sides were folded together, and especially if there had been crossing, it was hard to make out the drift of the writing, and there are some kinds of writing which, when folded twice or thrice, admit too little light for the purpose of decipherment.

In this way possibly many of the performances of "clairvoyants" may be explained. By means of the egg glass it is, as a rule, easier to make out the contents of a letter or telegram without the slightest tampering with the envelope than it is to detect the movements of the embryo in the egg.

Suppose the writer of a billet, the contents of which are known only to himself, lets it out of his hand and loses sight of it for five minutes. It may be readily carried either into the direct sunlight or into electric or magnesium light and be read by the aid of the egg glass. The placing of a piece of cartridge paper in the envelope or the coloring of it black is a means of defense at hand.

The = New ...STORE....

Now open with a full and complete line of New and up-to-date goods. Styles of the very latest. Shelves crowded with new Fall Fabrics, and all to be sold on the lowest possible cash prices.

Every Yard New.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
Outing Flannel,
Heavy Flannel,
Woolen Goods,
Dress Goods,
Underwear,
Ginghams,
Blankets'
Cambric,
Notions,
Hosiery,
Muslins,
Prints,
Silks,
Corsets, &c. &c.

We also carry a large line of Men's Duck Coats, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Boys' Overall, Gloves, Mittens, Ladies and Men's Shoes.
We do not think our styles can be beaten and we know our prices are at least 25 per cent. less than the lowest.

GROCERIES:

Yes! We have groceries:—We will take pleasure in showing you our new up-to-date Goods. Remember the place:—"The New Store"—Brink Bros. building, Corner of Broadway and Third Street, St. Hilaire, Minn.

STRAWBRIDGE MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Beware of Setting Forest and Prairie Fires.

Office of State Forest commissioner,
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 26, 1896.

Under the act of the Legislature of Minnesota for the preservation of forests and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires, approved April 18, 1895.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens, in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies, or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible browads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other warning placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie, or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

R. C. DUNN, (State Auditor),
Forest Commissioner.

O. O. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

ITHACA GUNS

Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for...... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for........ $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound ... 8 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound ... 20 c
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE
FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE NO. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. RAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT NO. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVART, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at 11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at 1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at 4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.51	Oats	.16
Wheat No. 2	.48	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.43	Flax	.78
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Politics are warming up.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Fresh Oysters, at the Ideal Lunch Room.

And it snowed on the 4th of October—a little.

Considerable grain is being marketed these days.

In another month the saw-mill will shut down.

The English sparrow crop is A No. 1 in this locality.

Monday was a reminder of what is coming—winter.

In another week most of the threshing will be finished.

Overcoats and mittens were dug up for the first time to-day.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

C. G. Rapp returned Monday from a business trip at Crookston.

About twenty laborers returned this morning from North Dakota.

Leonard Holmes has just completed another addition to his elevator.

Saturdays train was loaded down with returning street fair visitors.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

The roofs of buildings were covered with a thin coat of snow this morning.

The Canadian bonkers are going south. "Dutchey" killed one yesterday.

The wheat threshed this fall does not come up to the grades of former years.

A little snow and sleet was a mixture that was in evidence yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Blair were rejoicing over the event of a new born baby Monday.

A. F. Bell returned to-day from a short visit with his family at Thompson, N. Dak.

H. C. Hendricks of Fertile was up looking after his farm south-east of town last Friday.

A fortune is in store for someone that can make up a preparation for killing fleas that will kill.

H. E. Ives returned Monday from a two weeks absence touring the 61st legislative district.

If religion was contested same as politics what a glorious time we would have for supremacy?

An elegant new brussels carpet has been laid in the Odd Fellows hall which improves it wonderfully.

T. H. Shevlin, president of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., was here Friday and Saturday of last week.

Mike Fricker has his feed mill in good running order and is running long hours to accommodate his trade.

The SPECTATOR has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1,000.

—Dr. Blomburgh, the Scandinavian doctor has located in St. Hilaire. See his advertisement in another column.

J. Q. Adams, the jewler and optician will be here again Oct., 10th, 11th and 12th, at Johnson's Drug Store.

Editor Eastman and wife of Thief River Falls were here Thursday for a few hours while enroute to Crookston.

A few of our citizens took exception to the local in referance to Knut Nelson last week and imagined things imaginable.

Messrs. Tedford, Bjerk and Sonstagen camped on the duck passes west of here the first of the week, securing a good number.

Ben Rosenberg returned yesterday from a three weeks trip in the east purchasing clothing for the Great western Clothing House.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

It is understood that C. M. Gillette will be the day sawyer at the Crookston mill next summer. E. Ruck will be his right hand bower.

A large number of men who have been working in the harvest fields in Dakota are returning and now enroute to the lumber woods.

"Vote for honest men and you will make no mistake." Thief River Falls News.

That is where we stand exactly.

—Familiarize yourselves to with the winning ticket that you will vote on the 8th day of November. You will find it on the second page of the SPECTATOR.

Corp. G. W. Coogan of the 14th Minnesota arrived in the village Monday to spend his thirty days furlough. George looks well and his many friends are glad to see him back.

Geo. S. Lilleberg, Thom Iverson and T. M. Brevig of Commings N. D. was in town last Friday looking after lands They were all favorable impressed of this country and may locate here in the Spring.

Last week the locomotive owned by Jim Hill made mince meat of a couple of calves that happened to be on the track between here and Wylie. They were thoroughbreds and will be paid for accordingly.

Mr. Ole Jonsrud of Mentor was in town last Friday looking after a location for his sons. The country suited him first rate and he will be back here in the near future and buy two or three quarter sections.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martineau last Saturday evening and all that were present pronounced it the event of the season. Much credit is due Messrs. Warner and Hall for the entertainment.

Second Lieut. Bardelson of the 14th Minn., and Private Rodgers returned to their home at Thief River Falls Monday. Sam carried his side arms but stated he was no better now than a common private. They will report in thirty days at St. Paul.

A man by the name of Ole Wold who has been working on the threshing machine of Mr. Oseby west of town met with an accident last Monday that necessitated the amputation of his arm which was done by Dr. Blomburgh assisted by druggist Thorkelson.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Suthre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

When a political speaker is billed in your town, whether you agree with his politics or not, go and hear him. Don't be conceited and say you know it all. There is always two sides to a question and you are placed in the position as your own judge. Again we say, take them all in, be they republican, democrat or populist speakers.

The more abuse the opposition pile upon Judge Ives the more voters he will get. No man was more popular with the people in the district than Judge Ives and yet strange to say it remains for a few politicians to discover that Judge Ives should not be re-elected and they expect to encompass his defeat at all hazards. It is a desperate case as the Judge stands ten to one to win out with hands down.—Roseau Times.

And now come congressman Eddy and Morris and claim that they will do all sorts of things for their reservation constitutements if they are but once more returned to congress, but as they never have been able to do anything but draw their salaries while there, there are those who honestly doubt their ability to accomplish anything in the future. When Towne was there he succeeded in getting the free homestead bill through the house: Morris and Eddy succeeded in sidetracking it.—McIntosh Times.

The man who earns his cash in the town and buys his goods, clothing and provisions elsewhere, is an absorbed heap of selfishness and a traitor to his fellow citizens. The official who lives and thrives on the taxes of his neighbors, and purchases his household necessities elsewhere, ought to be bounced without notice. Anyone who prospers at the expense of a community is bound by all the laws of common interest to promote to the utmost of his ability the best interests of those by whom he prospers. Business men are the soul and life of any town; injure their trade and you strike every citizen. Carry your money elsewhere and you do what you can to ruin your town. And merchants when you have a job of printing to do, don't give it to a city office, because, forsooth, you are getting it a few cents cheaper. Support the home printer, who is everlastingly supporting you.—Red Wing Republican.

Some Dairy Hints.

If the butter is to soft feed the cow some potatoes.

Stringy milk can be cured by keeping the cows clean.

Whitewashed stables means fewer flies and more milk.

A cow that tests below 3 per cent is not worth keeping.

Crosses are usually better for farmers then pure breds.

Whenever possible test the cow's milk before buying her.

Wash all milk vessels with cold water before scalding.

Cows and horses should not be allowed in the same pasture.

If butter is mottled work it a little more after salting.

Richer food does not mean richer milk; it means more milk.

Is it Honestly Gotten?

The great wealth of some of our millionaires will be better understood by the following comparison: If Adam had worked 300 days each year from the day he was created to the present, at a salary of $50 a day, he would not have earned as much property as owned by Rockefeller or Vanderbilt.—Ex.

This is a fact yet its mere statement does not impress one with the magnitude of those men's fortunes as much as would the number of men working a life time at the best wages prevailing for manual labor, to accumulate such a mass of wealth.

Rockefeller is credited with owning wealth in excess of $200,000,000. Supposing a man was paid $5 a day and he lived economically and saved $4 of his earnings, how long would it take him providing he enjoyed good health and could live, to accumulate Rockefeller's fortune? The answer would be 50,000,000 days.

Now, allowing 300 working days to the year, how many years would he have to work? The answer is 16,666⅔ years.

Thus we see Rockefeller has accumulated in a short life time a sum that would take a man 16,666⅔ years to save at $5 a day and practice close economy.

As few working men receive such a liberal salary, it can easily be seen that Mr. Rockefeller owns and controls enough to give employment at good wages to an army of men for several years.

Is it right that one man should control so much wealth?—Jasper (Ind.) Herald.

Keep it up.

One step won't take you very far—
You've got to keep on walking;
One word won't tell folks who you are—
You've got to keep on talking;
One inch won't make you very tall—
You've got to keep on growing;
One little ad won't do it all—
You've got to keep 'em going.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Word About Wheat.

"It is the part of good business judgment for the farmer to sell his wheat as soon as he hauls it into the elevator or puts it into the cars. If he proposes to hold his wheat let him keep it in the granary on his farm.

"Let us follow a load of stored wheat The farmer hauls it to the elevator and dumps it into the hopper, and receives therefore a storage ticket. He can either get his wheat back or the market price in cash for it whenever he wants it.

"The elevator man knows he doesn't want the wheat, so ships it to Minneapolis or Duluth, where it goes to swell the 'visible supply.' The more wheat there is in the visible supply the less will be paid for it. When the miller wants to grind this wheat he buys it from the elevator man. It is the farmer's wheat, and the elevator man has only the freight interested. The farmer furnished 75 per cent of the capital in the deal, and the wheat he has added to the visible supply keeps the price down As the elevator man has no money invested in the wheat and will not be benefitted if the price rises, he does not use much effort to make it go higher. Storage charges are the same on wheat whether is is worth 60 cents or $1.60 cents a bushel.

"When the farmer 'stores' wheat and holds the storage tickets for a rise in price, he gambles in futures, and he is the only gambler in futures who has more than 10 cents a bushel invested in the deal. He has, moreover, supplied the necessities of the consumer, and the consumer, knowing the farmer doesn't want the wheat back, naturally keep the price down. The law of supply and demand doesn't operate in such case.

"Keep the wheat in the granary on your farm. When you haul it into market, sell it. Don't pay storage.

Let the other fellow do that. If you must gamble in futures invest 5 or 10 cents a bushel in margins; but don't furnish the other with the capital."—Times Record.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the Village council Monday Oct. 3rd 1898.

All members present except Hoff.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

C Hall 1 month marshal salary	40 00
S Harris street work	4 50
A Peterson hauling lumber	50
St. Hilaire Spectator printing as per bill	37 50
M S Hoff 1 day cleaning well	1 50
St. Hilaire Lumber Co. lumber as per bill	5 06

On motion the report of the well committee was laid over until next regular meeting.

On motion Dr. Francis was allowed lumber for a cross walk across Water Street.

On motion meeting adjourned until Oct. 7th 1898 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the office of the Village recorder.

Attest:—
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.
H. E. IVES, President.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

God makes crops, but man makes prices.

As a rule the farmer is a muscular fellow, but he finds it difficult to lift prices.

Trees around the school house should be considered as indispensable as roof over it.

The farmer is the only business man who is expected to have no business secrets.

More lumber on the outside of the stables means less food on the inside of the cattle.

The law of the road is, "keep to the right," not in the middle; and that is good political law, too.

The transportation companies are trying to breathe life into the Klondike boom again, but it won't work; that boom is dead for keeps.

Some of us would like to see the old money system that insured good prices for good crops; but a few more of us don't, and that settles it.

From 1865 to 1885 this nation progressed in population and wealth as never nation did before, yet it had no navy and a very small army during those years.

We pity those who believe in the dogma that the "king can do no wrong," but how far removed from them are those who believe their party can do no wrong?

"Times are "better," no doubt; but they are like the invalid who whined: "Yes, I am better than I was, but I am not as well as I used to be when I was better than I am now."

An oderless onion is now announced and will be believed in by those who believe that a republican government still exists after every principle of that kind of government is eliminated from it.

A poultry man says grit is necessary to egg production; he might go farther and say grit is necessary to all kinds of production. Without grit a man cannot produce an impression upon the world, or his neighborhood.

Railways and other trusts that rest upon capital, one-half to three-fourths of which is false and counterfeit, are rejoicing these days in large and increasing dividends, while—paradoxical as it may seem—some men of the plow and forge, who are taxed to pay them, rejoice with trusts.

A standing army of 100,000 is now common talk, and also a largely increased navy, because our "new policy" makes them necessary. Surely, we are taking on European conditions with startling rapidity. Where will European emigration now go to seek release from those conditions?

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The navy conducted its side of the war in a manner so satisfactory that it is not likely that any proposition will be made in Congress to investigate the navy, but it may be set down as certain that a resolution will be offered by a democrat and supported by all the democrats in Congress to investigate the purchase of vessels from private individuals and corporations by the government. It is admitted by officials that extravagant prices were paid for a number of vessels, but they say that the government was bound to have the vessels and had to submit to the extortion of the owners. Even if this were known to be true, such an investigation would still be needed; to inform the country of the names of the men and corporations which took advantages of the necessities of the government to rob the country.

Boss Hanna has been appealed to by Mr. McKinley to save the House by the same methods he carried the Presidential election—the unlimited use of money. Hanna is now in Washington preparing to make assessments on the men who put up the boodle in '96. Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, told Mr. McKinley that unless something was done at once the democrats would certainly elect a majority of the House. That is why Hanna was telegraphed for. If money can elect a majority of the House, Hanna is going to do it, unless the men who contributed money for him to use two years ago go back on him.

At the present rate of progress Mr. McKinley's commission will not get through investigating the War Department by the time the Presidential campaign opens. A week ago the commission was organized, and not a line of testimony has been taken; in fact, a majority of the Commission have been away from Washington nearly all of this week. They say the taking of testimony will be started next week. The kick against making the investigation secret has caused the commission to modify its original intention so far as to agree to allow representatives of the press associations to be present when testimony is being taken.

That there will be an extra session of the next congress next Spring is the opinion of many, because it is doubtful whether it will be possible to get all necessary legislation put through during the short session of the present Congress, but it is not true that the democratic leaders intend to try to force an extra session, if they elect a majority of the next House. On the contrary, it is the desire of the democratic leaders to avoid an extra session of Congress.

Representatives Bailey, of Texas, who is now on a stumping tour, said on this subject before he left Washington: "As a matter of party politics, if we succeed in getting control of the next House, as I firmly believe we will, I hope that we may be able to avoid an extra session of Congress. An extra session would be full of danger to our party and might lose us the Presidency in 1900."

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
AND
HARDWARE

☞ **Something . . .**

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. **M. A. HALL.**

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Every Action

And every thought requires an expenditure of vitality which must be restored by means of the blood flowing to the brain and other organs. This blood must be pure, rich and nourishing. It is made so by Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the great strength-giving medicine, the cure for weak nerves, scrofula, catarrh, and all diseases caused by poor, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

True Greatness.

"Now, said the interviewer, "as to your method of working?"

"Well, said the great author, "I take a writing pad—"

"Yes."

"And a pencil—"

"Yes."

"Seek out a quiet spot—grasp the pad firmly in one hand and the pencil in the other hand—and—"

"Yes. And—"

"And write."—Philadelphia North American.

The Work Will Continue.

The divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad west of the Ohio river are to receive the same sort of improvements that have been made on the lines east of the Ohio. Not only are the grades to be reduced wherever it is practicable, but very much heavier motive power is to be introduced. In order to carry the additional weight the bridges on all the divisions are being replaced with heavier structures and the track relaid with heavier steel rail. It has been demonstrated by actual experiment that these changes will result in an increase in train loading in some places of more than 50 per cent, the average being about 42 per cent.

It is the hope of the receivers that within the next two years the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will be an eighteen-foot grade road from Chicago to Baltimore, with the exception of that portion of it which passes over the mountains, where helping engines will have to be used.

A great many of the estimates for the different portions of the work have been made, and those who have seen the plans state that the work can be done at a surprisingly low cost, considering the return.

It is understood that the policy of rehabilitation adopted by the receivers two years ago, will be continued by the new company after the reorganization.

The Usual Progress.

Wheeler—I wonder what has become of Walker? I haven't seen him for a week.

Ryder—I saw his wife yesterday. She said he was learning to ride a wheel.

Wheeler—How's he getting along?

Ryder—On crutches, I believe.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Wilhelm Aab, New Ulm, Minn., clothes wringer; Julius D. Brainerd, St. Paul, Minn., currycomb; Horace S. Breeden, Minneapolis, Minn., duplex pen; Torger R. Hetland, Minneapolis, Minn., machine for composing printed matter; Caroline Louis, Pine City, Minn., wash boiler; Benjamin F. Strange, Corvalis, Mont., stock yard gate; Minneapolis Plow Works, Minneapolis, Minn., plow.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The minister and the policeman," said the young and cynical boarder, "are inseparable adjuncts of civilization."

"They are very much alike," said the Cheerful Idiot. "One is a pairer and the other is a peeler."—Indianapolis Journal.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Oppressed.

Benevolent Party (cheerfully.)—I see Mr. Edison expects to cure blindness by electricity.

Blind Man (gloomily.)—Yes, these inventions are always driving some poor man out of business.

Bound to Grumble.

Mrs. Watts—"At least you will have to admit that the lecture had the merit of brevity."

Watts—"Yes, but it was short at the wrong end. Why didn't he begin an hour sooner?"—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Prevent Hog Cholera.

HOG CHOLERA is caused by indigestion and can be prevented by feeding cooked feed. We advise our readers to write THE EMPIRE MFG. CO., 620 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill., for Catalogue of FEED COOKERS. These Cookers save at least one-third the feed, put stock in healthy condition, save your hogs and will more than pay for themselves in one week's use.

Supplies From Home.

"Dear, Julia," wrote the man in camp:
"Your photographs are sweet;
But send me some tobacco—please—
And something good to eat."
—Detroit Free Press.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for third week of September show an increase of $28,088.76 over corresponding week in September, 1897.

Living Pictures.

She—What is that girl in the box wearing

He—I don't know. I'll have to wait till she stands up.—Pick-Me-Up.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The average small boy loses faith in his mother's veracity when she says that it hurts her more to whip him than it hurts him.—Chicago News.

It is said that men who never drink, smoke or stay out late at night live to a ripe old age. Perhaps that's the punishment.—Chicago News.

When a man is brainless there's always room at the top.

A GHOST LIKE CITY.

WEST LYNNE IS A RELIC OF A NORTH DAKOTA BOOM.

Room for 5,000 People—But To-day Not a Man, Woman, or Child Inhabits Its Deserted Houses — Business Blocks Gone to Waste.

Some poet who can do for a literally deserted city what Goldsmith did for his "sweet Auburn," can find his opportunity in North Dakota. A city large enough to house a population of 5,000, yet absolutely tenantless; a place with substantial brick blocks, well-laid streets and walks, handsome residences, costly stone buildings, but without a resident, with not even a cock to crow by day nor a dog to howl by night! Such a place is West Lynne on the west bank of the Red River of the North, and almost on the Canadian boundary. The history of the place is one of the romances of the "boom" period from 1878 to 1881, when towns sprang up in a night; when a few lots staked out on the prairie sold in the markets of the east one day for hundreds and the next day for thousands. A golden stream poured into the land where yet the Sioux fought his ancient foes, the Blackfoot of Montana and the Pawnee of the Niobrara. But there came the collapse. Men who not foreseeing the crash, invested more heavily instead of turning their holdings into coin, awoke one morning to find themselves "land poor" and in debt, unable to complete the extensive improvements they had begun upon their realty. The fortunes that had been made in a day were scattered in a night; villages that had sprung up in a few hours had grown to the importance of incorporated towns and cities in a few months were deserted by all save those who, swamped by the crash, found themselves without money enough to get away. West Lynne was a "boom town," and the most noted of them all. It was platted by schemers with more fertility than scruples, at a point on the Red River where, they claimed, the Great Northern Railroad was to cross when built through to the Pacific coast. The possibilities of the place were exploited in the east; capitalists became interested, and money was plentiful. There was no sham about the actual construction of West Lynne. It was not another Arizona desert farce except in the minds and on the plate of its projectors, but a substantial reality. James H. Murray, a Chicago man, was the agent. He sold lots at auction in Chicago for thousands of dollars each. While he was selling a telegram would come notifying him of the disposal of a certain plat and it would be withdrawn. Then he sold adjoining lots at top-notch prices. In the meantime building was progressing. There were no board shanties, and walls or canvas sheds. Handsome structures of brick or lumber, finished in modern style, sprang up as fast as material could be transported and contractors do the work. And today there the "city" stands, a handsome but useless monument to the credulity of some and the hardihood of others. Not one of its magnificent buildings has ever been occupied. Across the Red River is a steel bridge, built for railroad and wagon traffic, which no engine or train ever crossed or ever will. The wagon track be used. The structure must have cost $200,000, as there is a great deal of piling and trestles in the approaches. West Lynne stands on a flat, sandy stretch, where the overflow from the river is so extensive and long continued that crops can not be grown. Across the river, in Emerson, is the custom house, and the business of the district is conducted there. That is all the life there is to Emerson, which in the "boom days" was but a suburb of West Lynne. Even in Emerson there is a brick block, three stories high, 375 by 140 feet in dimensions, with a basement under the whole. It contains fourteen spacious store rooms, with plate glass fronts and all the accessories of a stylish business block. But not a single individual inhabits the great structure, and it is slowly going to ruin. Eighty-five thousand dollars was the cost of this building.

ORIGIN OF TITLES.

The lowest and the highest of the officers of a company bear titles derived from the same word. Captain and corporal are both derived from caput, a head. Captains and corporals are, therefore, head man. The word from which captain is immediately derived is the mediaeval Latin capitaneus, a head man. German hauptman and Polish hetman carry the same idea.

Lieutenant is French for place holder. He serves in place of another, taking the place of his superior when occasion demands.

A major was once a captain-major, or superior captain, just as now the highest noncommissioned officer is a sergeant-major. The captain was long ago dropped from the compound title, and the major alone retained. A general was one whose command was over the army in general. From general officer the title came to be simply general.

Until recently sergeant was held to be from the Persian sarjank, a subordinate military officer, thus being the only one of our military titles not traceable to a Latin source.

Colonel is from the mediaeval Latin coronella, a diminutive of columna, a column. A colonel was an officer who marched at the head of the column.

Most of the navy titles that differ from army titles explain themselves. Ensign is an old title obsolete in the land forces, but still preserved in the army. Admiral comes to us from the Spanish, who borrowed it from the Arabic amiralbarh, commander at sea. Commodore is a corruption of the Spanish and Portuguese commendador, a knight, a commander, so our two highest naval titles come from the devised Iberian peninsula.

Full.

"I feel like a store with a bargain sale," groaned Tommy as he approached from the direction of the pantry, the immediate surroundings of his mouth being a suspicious dark red. "What's the matter my dear?" "Jam inside."—Detroit Free Press.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Advantages of Education.

Perry Patettic—"I wisht I'd of paid more attention to this here war."

Wyworn Watson—"What good would it do you?"

"Just this: I'd be goin' around right now as a wounded soldier from Cuby, only I dunno which regiment to belong to. It would be jist my luck to name one of them outfits that never got away from home."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Best Overshoes

Have a "Gold Seal" sticker attached. You can always tell them by the "Gold Seal" sticker. Insist on having them. They are made of pure rubber by Goodyear Rubber Co., 98-100-102 East Seventh St. St. Paul. If dealers in your own town don't keep them, send to manufacturers.

A Householder's Opinion.

Wickwire—"I don't exactly like the idea of calling one of the new ships of war 'The American Girl.'"

Yabsley—"What is the matter with it?"

Wickwire—"It sounds too tame. 'The Hired Girl' would give a much better idea of destruction and desolation."—Indianapolis Journal.

Interview Ahead.

He—"I would go through perdition itself for you."

She—"Oh, yes; that reminds me that papa said that was what he was going to tell you to do."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Have You Any Children?

We have just issued a large book entitled "Chats With Mothers," which contains much valuable information and should be in every home. Mailed free to any mother. Address Muco-Solvent Co., Chicago, Ill.

A marriage without love and a steam boiler without a safety-valve indicate that somebody is going to get blown up.

Actors always like to tread the boards, but it's a deadly insult to ask them how the walking is.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

Two hearts are better than one—if they're trumps.

All the world's a prize ring, and all the men and women merely scrappers.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

The Soldier's Return.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

Believed in a Short Engagement.

At the big midsummer wedding, one of the ushers, who is a good deal of a cynic, was rather unfortunate in the phrasing of his felicitations to his friend, the groom, says the San Francisco News Letter.

"Now, old boy," facetiously remarked the usher, who would rather have been bending over his ledger in the bank than officiating at a wedding, "I hope that you will not find marriage a failure."

"I hope not, indeed," was the ready rejoinder, "for the chief reason I brought the courtship to such a sudden close was that the engagement would soon have made a bankrupt of me."

Simply Rumor, However.

Bacon—Do you know what Cervera said the day he tried to get out of Santiago harbor?

Egbert—No; I haven't heard.

Bacon—He remarked that things were coming his way at last.—Yonkers Statesman.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better, if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Deduction Confirmed.

Miss Chotter—I knew you would be here to-day to see my sister.

Mr. Cuddler (interreg.)—Intuition?

Miss Chotter—No; observation. You always appear on the same day that Ethel refuses onions at dinner.—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Before marriage a man promises to his wife nothing; after marriage, that is about what the poor woman gets.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WEDDING GOWNS FOR RENT.

Curious Shop Supplies the East Side with Nuptial Finery.

This is the alluring sign on the outside of a little shop in Market street which attracts the attention of young women of the east side whose blissful anticipations of marriage are somewhat alloyed by their inability to provide themselves with the bridal finery which is the desire of every feminine heart, irrespective of outward rank or condition, says the New York Press. Doubtless there may be just as much sentiment and sacredness in a marriage ceremony wherein the bride wears a dull-colored gown that has seen service under other circumstances as if she wore shimmering folds of satin, but the satin gown will be a coveted object, none the less, even when known to be unattainable. The proprietor of the shop in Market street does not pose as a philanthropist, but she supplies a demand not otherwise provided for. Shrewdly guessing that satin only would be far enough beyond the reach of the average east side bride to tempt her to hire a dress for a wedding, she keeps no other kind on hand. The satin, however, is of various grades and prices and the gowns vary in elegance of style. "You want a wedding dress?" she observes as an embarrassed young woman makes known her business. "Yes, I have 'em. What kind do you want? You want a new one, never worn before—and nice? That will cost you $12. Too much? Why, the dress is elegant, full and long, and beautiful lace on it. Yes, I supply a veil with that and these beautiful flowers," taking a cluster of artificial orange blossoms from the case. "Of course, if you want something not so elegant, I give you a nice dress for $10 or maybe $8." "New?" "Yes, clean, and nice." "How much for one that's been worn?" "Oh, $5 or $6. Not dirty, either; just a little about the bottom. I got one worn only three times, by nice young ladies, too." If the bride-to-be is anxious to make an impression on her acquaintances with the splendor of her bridal finery she has the dress sent home several days before the wedding and displays it as the chef-d'oeuvre of her limited trousseau. There are those who may guess that it is only a temporary possession of the bride, but any suggestion to that effect is indignantly spurned. The owner of the wedding dress never loses sight of it unless she has ample guarantee of the responsibility of the parties hiring it, and when the ceremony is over she is on hand to take care of it, and the bride has no further worry about it. Once in a while the gayety at a wedding where there is a hired gown becomes somewhat boisterous, and in the confusion there may be spots or even rents that mar the pristine freshness of the garment, for every one of which madame demands extra compensation; and if she doesn't get it there is a bridal couple in the police court the next day, but she usually does.

Good Reason to Hurry.

The trials of a musical accompanist are many, if we may credit all the stories told of them. A young professional recently played accompaniments for the performers at a private entertainment for a fashionable charity, lasting for nearly two hours. "Here, you see, I have no chance to take a breath for ten bars," said the amateur flute-player, indicating to the accompanist a passage in his opening solo. "There are a number of such places in my solo, and if you'll hurry the time whenever you come to them, it will be a relief to my wife, for all my family are subject to apoplexy, and I've already had one slight attack."

Durability of Plate Glass.

It is asserted that plate glass will make a more durable monument than the hardest granite.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Black ribbon velvet true-lover's knots, in spite of their long popularity, seem to have taken a new lease of life and promise to make their appearance in the most persistent fashion upon nine out of ten of the newest hats. Very frequently a big bow of this kind forms the center of the trimming upon a hat, with possibly two large black or white ostrich feathers curving away on either side.

Paris, having loved blue very dearly, smiled persistently on black and white, is now turning much of her attention to red, and the best of her satin foulard gowns appear in this color spotted with white. They are invariably made on a simple plan, the skirt with a single flounce, the bodice crossed over on the bust to show a chemisette of ecru muslin, slightly pouching in the front, with a very narrow belt, and crowned with a hat turned off from the face trimmed with indispensable cherries.

The long jeweled chains have by no means gone out of fashion yet, though perhaps there is not quite so marked a craze for them as a few months back. Pink coral, strung in long ropes, is most becoming when worn with a pink or white evening toilet, and at a smart dance recently a girl in coral pink embroidered chiffon was all hung about with ropes of fine coral. They looked newer than gold chains or pearly ropes, and had the merit of being genuine, which the latter rarely are in these days of imitations.

FADS IN JEWELRY.

A very pretty cigar cutter in the shape of a key is shown. It is made of gold.

Very handsome novelties of gun-metal consist of various designs ornamented with gold tracery.

A pencil with four holes containing a pencil and crayons of various colors is also offered in gun-metal.

Very pretty toilet articles faced with silver and gold are shown. Miniature portraits form some of the new decorations.

The most fashionable patriotic breastpin consists of an American flag with an eagle perched on the staff. The bird is covered with brilliants and has emerald eyes.—The Jeweler's Weekly.

A new lapel watch is shown. It has a very small dial connected by a shank with a larger round case, which contains the movement. It is said to be a better timekeeper than former watches of its class.

Families Badly Mixed.

On Butler Taylor's farm bantam chickens and quails are mixed. The quail has hatched chickens and the bantam is the proud mother of a covey of young quails. The little chickens follow the quail mother off into the copse and are as wild as real quails. The bantam's little quails deport themselves in the yard and coop the same as regulation chickens.—Carrollton (Ky.) Democrat.

Surprised.

"Perhaps," said the man who can wave his arms and make speeches by the hour; "mind you, I only say 'perhaps,' I was wrong. It's hard to admit it, but the best of us is sometimes likely to make mistakes."

"Have you found yourself in error?"

"I'm afraid so. Here Hawaii's been annexed for several weeks and our country hasn't yet gone to ruin."—Washington Star.

Proposed Alliance With England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance for attacks of disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Beer is said to be fattening, but too much of it will make a man lean—against something.

Some men are too stubborn to acknowledge the corn until you step on their toes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It sometimes happens that it takes a speaker longer to clear his throat than it does to clear the hall.

His Protest.

The editor of the Clarion was a very patient man. A startling crash from the direction of the composing room caused him to push his spectacles up on his brow and cease writing. When he found that the boy had let the first page form fall on the floor, where it lay in an incoherent mass, he shook his head reproachfully and exclaimed:

"Lemuel, I do wish that you could manage to break the news more gently."—Washington Star.

Not His Old Self.

"Is your husband very much interested in the war?" inquired the neighbor.

"Interested?" echoed young Mrs. Torkins. "I never saw his mind so occupied with anything. Sometimes he has to think twice before he can tell whether the Bostons or the Cincinnatis are ahead."—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8 '95.

Lots of men join a secret society because they think its emblem will show up well on their watch chains.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Age rarely brings wisdom; about the best it can do is to teach us what particular brand of folly we like best.

A wise man baits his hook with inquiry, but a fool baits his with impertinence.

Time is caught by the tail more frequently than by the forelock.

Every man knows how a wife should be managed, but few are able to do it.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year."

BattleAx PLUG

Better than Gold

and better than any other chewing tobacco ever made:—YOU are not obliged to dig for it. The 10-cent piece of **BattleAx PLUG** is the largest piece of really high grade tobacco, and you can get it anywhere in the United States.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,

HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898. NUMBER 11

STORY OF CARNAGE

BATTLE OF LEECH LAKE DESCRIBED BY ONE WHO TOOK PART IN IT.

Third Infantry Lost More Men in This Engagement Than It Did in All the Operations Around Santiago—Great Bravery Shown by All, From General Down—Gen. Bacon, With Gun in Hand, Seemed Ubiquitous—Heroic Death of Maj. Wilkinson, Who While Breathing His Last Urged His Men On—Thrilling Scenes Crowd the Bloody Encounter From Beginning to End.

(From a Staff Correspondent of St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

Walker, Minn., Special, Oct. 7.—The battle of Leech lake is over. The bodies of six soldiers for whom taps has been sounded for the last time and eleven severely wounded men, lying in the old warehouse near the dock in Walker, tell the story of its severity as far as the boys in blue are concerned, while the bodies of probably a score of Indians hidden in the under brush on point of mainland in Leech lake testify that the boys in blue did not die in vain.

It was just 6 o'clock when the boats left the dock. There were two steamers, Chief and Flora, the latter having a barge attached. On the Chief were Marshal O'Connor, Gen. Bacon and five or six deputy marshals and about twenty-five soldiers. Lieut. Ross was in command of these soldiers. On the Flora were Deputy Marshal Sheehan and the correspondents and Indian police. On the barge were the remainder of the troops, with Maj. Wilkinson in command. Dr. Herbert S. Harris, surgeon of the regiment, was also on board. It was an unpleasant start and an unpleasant trip. I occupied a seat in the Flora's pilot house beside Maj. Wilkinson. The major was in the best of spirits and talked and laughed in his usual manner. He did not expect a fight, but regaled those in the pilot house with stories and anecdotes of his thirty-three years' service in the army.

After a three hours' trip the boats finally reached the clearing which surrounds the home of Bug-ah-mah-ge-shig, the Indian who is at the bottom of all the trouble. The place is a most picturesque one. A half-dozen Indians stood in front of the log house, and one of them, arrayed in a flaming red blanket, came at once down the path to the landing, making signs of peace. When about fifty yards from shore the Chief went aground and a few yards nearer shore the Flora also struck bottom. We all transferred to the barge and with the aid of long poles reached the shore easily. Maj. Wilkinson and the four correspondents were the first ones ashore. They were immediately followed by the deputy marshals and the soldiers. The latter formed near the landing and a third of them marched up and halted in front of the house.

In the meantime the deputies and the interpreters had gone up to the house and were conversing with the Indians. While they were talking a tall, fine looking Indian, with his hair in two braids down his back, emerged from the house and started for the woods. Col. Sheehan made a dash for him, and seizing him by the arm placed him under arrest, for the colonel had recognized the Indian as Mah-qua, one of the most turbulent and most dangerous of the Pillagers and one of those prominent in the recent rescue of Bug-ah-mah-ge-shig from the marshals. The Indian at once showed fight, but Col. Sheehan produced a pair of handcuffs and grappled with his prisoner. The fight was short but exciting. The Indian succeeded in securing possession of the handcuffs, and dealt a

SAVAGE BLOW AT THE COLONEL'S HEAD,

a blow which the colonel diverted by throwing up his right hand, two fingers of which were badly bruised by the blow. At this stage of the proceeding four soldiers offered their assistance and after a sharp struggle the Indian was overpowered and the handcuffs placed on his wrists. He was then carried to the shore and sent on board the Flora in charge of two soldiers.

While the soldiers and marshals were engaged with Mah-qua, five Indians were seen to leave the house and make their way rapidly to the woods. All these men were armed with Winchester rifles. None of these men were recognized as men the marshal wanted so they were allowed to go unmolested. By the time Mah-qua arrived at the lake-shore, Gen. Bacon and Marshal O'Connor arrived at the beach in a row boat. In compliance with the marshal's request twenty men were detailed as skirmishers and started out to beat the woods in the search for rebellious Indians, being instructed to bring in any Indians they might find. After fifteen minutes' search they returned empty handed, although they reported having seen two Indians with guns hurrying along the shore some distance away.

After a little consultation it was decided to make a trip across the point, taking in three small Indian villages on the way, on the lookout for stray Indians who were wanted. About twenty-five soldiers were selected for this work, the remaining dozen of those that came off the Flora being detailed to watch the landing and assist the men from the Chief in keeping tab on the clearing and preventing trouble among the Indians.

The remainder of the party, including Gen. Bacon, Marshal O'Connor, Maj. Wilkinson, Deputy Marshals Sheehan, Warren and Morrison and the four correspondents, started off on a tramp across the point

In Search of Indians.

The path led out of the clearing to the east and after rounding the point ran along the shore of the lake and through the woods again for a matter of some two miles. Where the path ran along the lake shore it was crossed by an inlet some fifty feet wide. This had to be forded and every man emerged from the water wet to the knees. Col. Sheehan objected to crossing the stream and turned back, but the others all went on. Three small Indian villages were examined, but no bucks were to be seen anywhere. There were plenty of old men and squaws, but no braves.

No braves being found, the return was made, after a short rest at the last of the three villages.

Arriving at the clearing Col. Sheehan was found in possession of a prisoner who had given himself up. He was a young brave who had taken part in the rescue of Bug-ah-mah-ge-shig and he was sent aboard the Flora in charge of Deputy Morrison. At the same time Hospital Steward Lawrence was sent to the boat in charge of two men who had developed chills and fever. Marshal O'Connor and Correspondent Morton also went aboard. The other correspondents were about to take the boat when a shot was heard from near the house, followed by two others in quick succession from the woods and then a sharp long volley from the same direction.

The first shot fired was an accident, and it is due to that accident that the entire command was not wiped out to a man. Sergeant Kelly was instructed to dismiss the company for dinner. The men were drawn up near the house and ordered to stack arms. One of the recruits failed to turn the safety catch on his gun and as he did not properly stack it, it fell to the ground and was discharged. The ambushed Indians thought they were discovered and the two signal shots were fired, closely followed by the full volley from the three sides of the clearing. In an instant the soldiers had their guns and fired a volley before they broke for shelter.

After the first volley was fired the troops scattered and the right wing seemed about to break. All the men retreated to safe shelter and the fight began in earnest. Gen. Bacon at once assumed command with Lieut. Ross in charge of the extreme left and Major Wilkinson in the center. Col. Sheehan assumed the command of the right wing. Never was more or greater personal bravery shown than these officers displayed. Gen. Bacon, with a gun in his hand, seemed to be everywhere at once. Now he was calling out to the soldiers to steady and encourage them and again he was lying down shooting carefully at the fitful puffs of smoke in the woods, practically the only sign of the enemy.

"Steady, boys, steady," his calm, cheerful voice rang out, "be careful and don't waste your ammunition." The men responded with a cheer and taking courage resolved themselves into machines whose only business seemed to be pumping the lever and pulling the trigger of their Krag-Jorgensons.

But above all other cries and even the noise of the battle could be heard the voice of Maj. Wilkinson as he walked up and down and around his line, crying at the top of his voice:

"Give it to them, boys; give 'em hell! We've got 'em licked! Give 'em hell!

Early in the fight a ball grazed the major's right arm, making a slight flesh wound, but he paid no attention to the injury. A few minutes later another bullet hit the major's left leg just above the left knee. He fell to the ground and called to his lieutenant:

"I'm hit, Ross, but not badly. Keep 'em at it." A hospital steward dragged the wounded officer around the corner of the house and applied a tourniquette to the wounded leg to stop the bleeding. The major sat propped up against the corner of the house for an instant, but he could not stand it long and was soon back in the thick of the fight, cheering and directing his men.

Maj. Wilkinson's Death.

A few minutes later another ball struck the officer on the right side and passing completely through his abdomen emerged on the left side. The major fell to the ground instantly and the surgeon, who was at his side almost as he fell did not need to tell him that the wound was fatal. Gen. Bacon rushed to where the dying officer lay.

"Give 'em hell, general! give 'em hell!" said the dying officer. They were his last words. In a few moments his life had passed away. A brave officer had given his life that the authority of the government might be preserved and that an old Indian might be punished for refusing to tell who sold him whisky.

After the first attack, which lasted about half an hour, was over, there was a respite of half an hour and then the attack was renewed, fiercer than ever. But the soldiers had settled down by this time and the attack was easily repulsed. Four times more the attack was renewed, but each time it was repulsed with vigor, and at last, about 3 o'clock, the fight having lasted three hours and a half, the main body of the Indians seemed to withdraw. From time to time afterwards a few shots were fired from the woods and were replied to by the soldiers, but all semblance of an organized attack was over.

Early in the fight the steamer Flora left the bay and steamed away toward Walker, leaving us all alone to resist the attack or be driven into the lake. The Flora, under orders from Marshal O'Connor, proceeded at once to the agency for the purpose of obtaining reinforcements from Lieut. Humphrey's little band of twenty men, who are encamped there. Lieut. Humphrey refused to leave camp, saying that he had been ordered to remain where he was by the general and that he would remain there until ordered elsewhere by the general, a course which Gen. Bacon commends.

Directly after the Flora, the Chief pulled away from the bay and started for town. The excuse her captain gives is that Col. Tinker was obliged to send a telegram and was forced to go at once to town.

Beaton, Knappen and myself lay on the shore for several hours waiting for a steamer to arrive to bring us back to Walker. We expected a dispatch boat early in the afternoon, but it did not arrive until after 6 o'clock. As the boat approached the shore it was fired upon by Indians concealed in the trees. As soon as the first shot was fired the boat turned and dashed away around the point and we never saw it again. With the coming of night

The Battle Was Over

and after assisting the hospital steward to care for the wounded we went to the blockhouse, where the soldiers were encamped. The house made a good barracks, for it was built of heavy logs.

The battle developed several cases of bravery and hardy courage that should be recorded. The hospital steward, who had charge of the hospital stores, will probably be recommended to the president as worthy the medal of honor. The young man's name is Burkhard and his home is in Red Wing. He is a recruit and has

Altogether the battle is proof of the fact that Indians, in spite of their woodsmanship and their method of fighting, are no match for the boys who wear the blue of Uncle Sam's army.

—Will H. Brill.

Freak of Kansas Wind.

J. B. Stinebaugh relates a very queer incident of yesterday evening's storm. He, with his wife, son and daughter, was at the farm of E. S. Stinebaugh, six miles south of the city. They were all out of the buggy except the son, a boy of twelve years, when a gale of wind caught the buggy and tore the harness into shreds, separating the buggy from the horse. The buggy, with the boy in it, shot up into the air several feet and turned completely over, landing several feet away upon the ground, a mass of ruins. The boy came down on top of a woven-wire fence, but was uninjured. Mr. Stinebaugh went out to-day after what was left of the buggy. He says he has had several experiences with storms and wind, but never saw anything to equal his experience on that occasion.—Ottawa Herald.

He Was Too Hasty.

"Why is it" he asked, "that beautiful women are always the most stupid?"

"Sir," she replied, "am I to understand that you desire to cast reflections upon our mental capacity?"

"Oh, no!" he hurriedly returned. "I have always said that you were one of the brightest girls I ever—"

But he didn't finish. Before he could do so he realized that he had said the wrong thing, and could never make it right.—Chicago News.

A Financier.

"Briggins makes money by establishing creameries in country towns, does he? I thought it was a notorious fact that little creameries don't pay?

"That's it. His agent works up a creamery enterprise in some small town, and Briggins goes there the next year, buys up the machinery for a song, and sells it to some village where they have never had a creamery."—Chicago Tribune.

Not a Reform Candidate.

Miss Golden—No, Mr. Rounder, I can never be your wife.

Mr. Rounder—But may I not hope? Perhaps in time, when you know me better—"

Miss Golden—That's the trouble, Mr. Rounder; while it would be impossible to know you much worse, there is no earthly hope of anyone knowing you better.—Chicago News.

She Just Couldn't Help It.

"I met that little Miss Pennyweight," said the returned volunteer, "for the first time since we got back."

"Did she kiss you?" asked the other volunteer.

"Naw; I struck an attitude, all right, and then she asked me if I had not been out of town."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Promise.

"Now, Josiar," said Mrs. Corntossel, "I don't want you to have nothin' to do with any game of chance while you're in town."

"Mandy," he answered, "I won't. I'll take pains to hunt up some o' them sure-thing games I've hear'n tell about."—Washington Star.

Delicately Put.

He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that.

"Still, I may as well confess," he said, "that she impresses me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."—Chicago Post.

The Hypnotist.

"Do you not feel exhausted after a session?" asked a curious individual.

"Oh, no," said the hypnotist, lightly; "it is all in the daze work."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Set Him Thinking.

"Millie," said her six-foot husband, you are a jewel."

"Yes," said Millie, sweetly; "a jewel with a big J."—Indianapolis Journal.

TAKES A VERY SERIOUS TURN

SITUATION AT THE AGENCY IS RATHER UNFAVORABLE.

Supposedly Peaceable Indians Fail to Attend a Council at Which They Had Promised to Be Present—One Chief Sent in Word That He Had a Good Army Himself and Didn't Know Which Side He Would Take—Nothing Was Accomplished by the Council—Most of the Indians Present Professed a Desire for Peace.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—The situation at the agency took a rather unfavorable turn yesterday. A council which had been called for noon and which it was expected would be attended by most of the Indians who have come in, amounted to nothing. Flatmouth was not there, nor was Mah-ge-gah-bow. The former is chief of the Cass Lake crowd who are camped on Squaw point, just north of the narrows. He was in at the council with Agent Sutherland on Friday and spoke very fair, but he went back to his camp and has not been seen since. He sent in word by some of the Indians that he had a pretty good army himself and he did not know whether he would come to the agency or go the other way.

Another report was that about half the braves, thirty or forty, who were with him, had gone off, perhaps to join the Bear Islanders, and that Flatmouth and the others were undecided whether to go with them or to come in. The agency Indians are evidently somewhat dubious about Flatmouth and have been all along, in spite of the fact that he

Protested Friendship

and signed the pledge of peace.

Mah-ge-gah-bow is the head man of the Bear Islanders who brought over a portion of the band to the agency point and was in camp four or five miles from the agency proper. He had promised to have all his followers in at the agency at noon yesterday and had also pledged himself to bring in Flatmouth and his men. Teams were sent out to bring in Mah-ge-gah-bow's people, but only squaws and children were found there. There were twenty-one men in the party and they had gone. But there is nothing particularly significant in this, as most of them were seen about the agency in the morning.

The council did not come off until about 3 o'clock. The agency room was filled with Indians and there was a good deal of conversation between them while the speakers were being questioned. Col. Harbach spoke briefly, advising the Indians that the soldiers were not there to harm the friendly Indians, but

To Protect Them

from the hostiles. Dr. Hart also explained the situation from the standpoint of the agency authorities. Col. Sheehan spoke for Marshal O'Connor. He described the battle to some extent and told the Indians that the authorities would never rest until they had the men they came after, if it took all the winter.

Then came, with all the formality of handshaking, No-din-wah-quah-aun, a Pine point chief. He said they all understood the situation and wanted to be peaceable and obey the government.

Butcher, an agency Indian, then spoke. He referred to the two churches at the agency, and said that while they stood there should be no trouble. The last speaker was Hah-quah-ne-e-gunce, or Bear Trap. He is a Cass Laker, one of Flatmouth's band. He tried to explain the absence of Flatmouth by saying that it was Sunday, and it was supposed the soldiers would observe the Sabbath. This was all very well for an Indian quibble, but he was pressed hard. He was asked point blank whether Flatmouth would be in to-day. He admitted that he did not know, but that if he did not, the rest of them would come, and Flatmouth would be left all alone. Nothing else could be done, and the council was adjourned until to-day.

Hostiles Heard From.

The situation is ominous and full of all sorts of possibilities of danger. If to-morrow's council is not satisfactory it is unlikely that there will be any further delay on the part of the authorities, but active operations against the hostiles will probably be begun at once.

Gus Beaulieu has just come over from the agency. He says that he was present at the council of agency Indians at which a messenger, Mongouse, brought in word from the hostiles. Mon-gouse said that the hostiles are camped at Black Duck point, about seven miles southeast of the battle ground. He says there are just thirty of them to a man and that there were not that many in the fight. The hostiles say they will stay right where they are now and are ready for a fight with the soldiers or United States marshals.

"We will fight them like men," so the message runs. "We are not making war on the white people, the settlers or townspeople. They can pass us without fear of harm, but if the soldiers come we will be ready for them."

Mill Burned.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 11.—The mill of the Amnicon Lumber company, at Amnicon, thirty miles south of here, burned. The entire amount of lumber in the yards is also burned. Loss about $60,000. Nothing is known as to how the fire started, but it is thought it was from a spark from the engine. The mill had a capacity of 65,000 feet per day.

Free of Plague.

Calcutta, Oct. 11.—The city was officially declared free of plague.

CANNIBAL FEAST.

Slaughter of Head Hunters in Western Australia.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—News received from Australia by the Warrimoo states that head hunters, a cannibal faction of the natives of Rendova, have of late been extremely active in the prosecution of their horrible custom, and a terrible atrocity was committed by them on the western portion of the protectorate. They captured a village, and, after slaughtering many inhabitants, returned home with thirty prisoners. These thirty were killed and eaten at a barbaric feast given by the head hunters in honour of their victory. One of the most notorious of the head hunting chiefs has since been captured by the British.

REMAIN IN CUBA.

Gen. Blanco Gives His Soldiers a Chance.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has issued a decree permitting the soldiers, both regulars and volunteers, who served their country six years as required by law, to remain in Cuba. Some of the soldiers will take advantage of the proclamation and lay down their arms to enter peaceful pursuits here, although the authorities have a large number who choose to return to the peninsula. This proclamation comes as a surprise and goes to show that Gen. Blanco desires to treat the soldiers with the utmost fairness and do that which seems to him for the best interests of Spain, Cuba and his soldiers.

REPATRIATION.

Spanish Government Will Give Up Philippine Prisoners.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—The government has resolved that the Philippine prisoners held by Spain will be repatriated, also the negro soldiers who came here from Cuba. Gen. Jaudenez, who made the communication to the Spanish government, has given the opinion that if Spain returns the Philippine prisoners Gen. Aguinaldo will give up his Spanish prisoners. Some astonishment has been caused here by the announcement that one of the chiefs of the staff of the Spanish army in Porto Rico has begged to be retired, as he wishes to reside in the island.

BORROWING TROUBLE.

South Dakotans Fear an Indian Uprising.

Sturgis, S. D., Oct. 11.—Reports reach here hourly that among cattlemen great uneasiness is felt owing to peculiar actions of Indians who, it is feared, are about to follow the example of the Pillagers. Should they go upon the warpath nothing could be done to protect outlying settlers, as only troops enough for garrison duty are left at Fort Meade. Great excitement exists.

Robbers Quickly Captured.

Jackson, Minn., Oct. 11.—A farm hand, Nels Swanson, was held up at the point of a revolver by three strangers and relieved of $15. The robbers were pursued and overtaken by Deputy Sheriff Dunn three miles east in a schoolhouse. They pulled a revolver, but were covered by Dunn and brought to jail. The names given were John Heffron, Bert Carroll and John Carroll. The hold-up occurred in the railroad yards.

Threshers Robbed.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 11.—A crew of threshers from the Dakota grain fields who boarded a freight train at St. Paul on Thursday night, bound for Winona, were held up by four men who entered the car just as the train was starting. The crew was relieved of all the money they had, about $950. Four of the crew were thrown off for attempting to resist. The robbers then dropped off and nothing more was seen of them.

Shot Accidentally.

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 11.—News was received here of the shooting of Alfred Knowles while on his way to his claim near Conway. Knowles was riding with another man on a wagon with a hay rack. The man who was with Knowles says a gun was lying on the bottom of the hay rack. He heard the gun discharge and saw Knowles fall. The latter lived an hour and a half.

Two Men Burned to Death.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Two men were cremated in a fire at the Hotel Grande, at Leeds, two miles from here. They registered after every one else was in bed except the landlady, Mrs. K. J. Glenn. She cannot remember their names, and the register was burned with the building. The Leeds Creamery company's plant was also consumed. The total loss was $5,000.

To Be Mustered Out.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Members of the Fifty-second Iowa volunteer infantry are gathered in Sioux City to the number of 600 or 700 on their way to Des Moines to be mustered out of the service. They began arriving here Saturday night, and will leave for the capital this morning.

Postoffice Looted.

Caledonia, Minn., Oct. 11.—The postoffice here was broken into, the safe blown open and robbed of $50 in money and stamps. No arrests, though vigorous pursuit is being made. A reward of $200 is offered for the conviction of the offenders.

Bad Fire at Tomahawk.

Tomahawk, Wis., Oct. 11.—Bice Bros.' box factory, Bradley company's planing mill, a car loaded with lumber, a car loaded with empty boxes, one dwelling house and a feed mill were destroyed by fire.

Donnelly Declines.

Hastings, Minn., Oct. 11.—Ignatius Donnelly of Nininger, the middle-of-the-road nominee for the vice presidency of the United States, has declined to become a candidate for reelection to the house on the Populist ticket.

Deaths in the Thirteenth.

Manila, Oct. 11.—The following deaths have occurred in the Thirteenth Minnesota: Louis Bailey, Marion Pulton, dysentery; Jesse Stegner and William Ball, typhoid fever.

EXPECTING AN ATTACK

ARMED CITIZENS GUARDING THE TOWN OF FARRIS.

A Band of About One Hundred and Fifty Indians Are Camped Near the Town—Would Be Entirely at the Mercy of the Indians Should An Attack Be Made—Reported Killing of a White Man Near Bear Island—Indians Running Their Women and Children Deep Into the Wilderness — Settlers Seek Shelter.

Farris, Minn., Oct. 11.—Anxiety is increasing daily among citizens. Indians are reported taking their women and children north into the wilderness, and they are seen passing along the trails during the nights in large numbers. After disposing of the women and children the Indians who are in sympathy with the renegades will return to reinforce those already fighting. Small bands of armed Indians are seen daily making their way south in the direction of Bear island.

Government timber estimators and cruisers for the different lumber companies have arrived from the Indian country seeking shelter, and report having seen several Indian runners on the Red lake Indian trail going in the direction of Red lake to get other Indians to join the renegades. One of these Indian runners told the cruisers of the battle at Bear Island, saying the Indians whipped the troops. "More soldiers are coming. Going to get more Indians. One Indian with four soldiers." The Indians are jubilant over the victory they claim, and say they had hot bacon for dinner Wednesday, claiming they fired the last shot. Citizens apprehend that Gen. Bacon's report of victory was premature, as the facts do not sustain that presumption. The citizens

Are Practically Unarmed

and would make feeble resistance if attacked by Indians. A report reached here late last evening of the killing of a white man near Bear island during the day. Settlers living near the Indian reservations are seeking shelter in the towns along the railroad. A large band of Indians, about 150, is reported camped within two miles north of this town. Armed citizens are guarding the town, expecting an attack during the night or early morning. Indians professing to be friendly were at Graceland, a mile and a half west of here, trying to purchase ammunition.

It is known that there is a number of desperate Indians living north and west of Lake Winnibigoshish who join the renegades with little provocation. Many who wanted to avail themselves of the opportunity to cut down timber last season were crowded out by white men having Indian women who have not lived on the reservations, causing much dissatisfaction among the Indians. This town would be entirely at the mercy of the Indians should they make an attack. The difficulty under which Gov. Clough is laboring in his endeavors to get troops here to protect the people is fully appreciated.

AT THE AGENCY.

Gen. Bacon Takes Part of His Command to Leech Lake Agency.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—Gen. Bacon wired Washington to know what action had been taken with regard to protecting Cass Lake, Red Lake and other neighboring settlements, so that he might co-operate with other forces. Gen. Bacon, with 200 soldiers of the Third Infantry, embarked at Walker on transports and went to the Leech Lake agency, where the command went into camp, and which will be in command of Lieut. Col. Harbach during Gen. Bacon's absence in Walker. The camp has been named Camp Wilkinson, in honor of the gallant soldier who fell in Wednesday's battle.

WILL SURELY END IT.

Commissioner Jones Will Talk to the Indians.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones left for the scene of the trouble. He will have a talk with the disaffected men and will endeavor to induce them to submit to the regular process of the law. Commissioner Jones is convinced that a talk with the leaders and an assurance given that they would be protected and rightly treated would bring about a cessation of hostilities.

In Memory of Parnell.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—Most of the citizens of Dublin wore the ivy leaf yesterday, it being the anniversary of the death of Charles Stewart Parnell. Thousands participated in the cemetery, the lord mayor and council, delegations from the municipalities and chief towns of Ireland in full regalia taking part in the ceremony.

Stolen Wealth Restored.

Stevens Point, Wis., Oct. 11.—The $15,000 stolen from its hiding place under Joseph Strewsbach's woodshed floor a few days ago, was returned to the old hermit by Sheriff Wheelock, who received $3,000 as a reward. The sheriff refused to divulge to the public the name of the burglar and no prosecutions will follow.

Dying Like Flies.

London, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Alexandria says: The troops that have returned from Khartum are dying like flies from enteric disorders, supposed to be due to canned beef and indulgence in spirits.

Farm Residence Burned.

Black River Falls, Wis., Oct. 11.—The farm residence of Charles Sprester, two miles west of two, was totally destroyed by fire Friday, but the contents were partially saved. Loss, $1,200; insured for $500.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Quotations given are for new wheat; old wheat of corresponding grade commands a premium. No. 1 Northern, 61@62c; No. Northern, 59@60c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 29 1-2@31c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 1-2@23c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 32@38c. No. 2 rye, 43@43 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 42@42 3-4c.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 11.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 68 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 62c; No. 3 spring, 57c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 68 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; October, No. 1 hard, 67 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; December, No. 1 hard, 63 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1-4c; May, No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 64c. Oats—23 1-2@23 3-4c. Rye—To arrive, 47c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—Wheat—December opened at 59 7-8c and sold up to 60 1-4c; May opened at 62c, rallying to 62 3-8c; October closed at 62c; December opened at 59 7-8c; highest, 60 1-2@60 5-8c; lowest, 59 7-8c; closed at 60 1-8c; May opened at 62c; highest, 62 5-8c; lowest, 62c; closed at 62 1-4@62 3-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 63 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 59 3-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 64 1-2@65c; No. 3, 62@63 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 63 1-2c; No. 3, 63c; No. 1 Northern spring, 63 1-2@64c; No. 2 Northern spring, 62 1-4@63c; No. 3 spring, 61@63c. Corn—No. 2, 29 3-4c; No. 3, 29 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 22@22 1-4c; No. 3, 21 1-2@21 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c. Oats firm at 24@25c. Rye higher; No. 1, 47 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2, 45c; sample, 34@41 3-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Hogs—Light, $3.45@3.90; mixed, $3.45@3.80; heavy, $3.35@3.80; rough, $3.35@3.45. Cattle—Beeves, $4.00@5.50; cows and heifers, $2@4.60; Texas steers, $2.90@3.80; Westerns, $3.50@4.45; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.45. Sheep—Natives, $2.90@4.55; Westerns, $3.50@4.40; lambs, $3.75@6.

South St. Paul, Oct. 11.—Hogs—$3.40@3.60. Cattle—Beeves, $4.95; canners, $2.25; heifers, $3.25@4; bulls, $2.50@3.40; stockers, $4.50@4.25; yearlings, $3.40@4.27; calves, $4@5.25. Sheep—$3.00@5.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 11.—Hogs—$3.35@3.75. Cattle—Cows, $1.75@2.75; stockers, $3.15@4.95; heifers, $3.15; stags, $2.00@3.60; calves, $5.50.

HANNA WILL STICK.

Has No Intention of Resigning the Campaign Managership.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The Tribune's Cleveland, Ohio, special, says: Senator Hanna was asked whether it is true that he will not continue the managership of the national Republican committee for the coming campaign. The senator said that he had no intention of resigning. Should, however, the senator decline to manage the presidential campaign for 1900, it would not be because of any friction between the two, but because Mr. Hanna might be convinced that the chances of the president would be enhanced by a new manager.

GATHERING OF KNIGHTS.

Twenty-Seventh Triennial Conclave of Knights Templars.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.—Not in the history of Knight Templar conclaves, from 1816 to this day, has a conclave ever been opened on a more beautiful day than it was in Pittsburg yesterday. The influx of Knights, which commenced Saturday, continued during the night and last night, when the conclave was formally opened by the festal sermon at the Trinity Episcopal church. There was a congregation assembled larger than this historic building ever held. It was the official divine service of the Knights Templars.

GEN. LAWTON ILL.

Comes North on a Three Months' Leave.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 11.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, military governor of the department of Santiago, will sail for the United States in the course of a few days having been granted three months' leave of absence because of ill health. His duties as military governor will be discharged by Brig. Gen. Wood, most of whose present official duties will in turn be discharged by Maj. McLeary. A few other changes will be made.

REMAIN IN HONOLULU.

First New York Doing Garrison Duty.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Concerning the published story that the First New York was en route for Manila to reinforce the American troops already there, the war department made public the following from Gen. Merriam, commander of the department of the Pacific: San Francisco, Oct. 9.—Adjutant General, Washington: Entire First New York regiment and Maj. Fitzwith's volunteer engineers remain in Honolulu doing garrison duty.

A COSTLY FIRE.

Heavy Damage Done to Pleasure Resorts at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 11.—The most costly block of amusement buildings and stores on the beach front was destroyed by fire. Twenty buildings, occupied by about fifty business establishments, were burned and a half dozen families were rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at $200,000. For a time the conflagration threatened to get beyond the control of the local fire department and assistance was sent from Camden.

Three Boys Cremated.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 11.—Three boys—Emil and Frank Daniels and Joe Junkle—have been burned to death while sleeping in a barn near this city. The origin of the fire is unknown. Three horses and a large amount of farm products and implements were burned.

Brought Down Gold.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—The steamer Amur arrived from Skaguay, Alaska, with about $300,000 in gold dust and a number of passengers from Alaska.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, OCT., 12, 1898.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. F. HINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX McKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist. — P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District — FRANK IVES

Legislative.

State Senator — HARRY E. IVES
Representative — B. B. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

"Hotel St. Hilaire"

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
Rates $1.00 Per Day.
S. M. DAINARD, Manager.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLES.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts to the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGGQUIST,
Merchant = Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.
Respectfully yours,
J. HOGGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

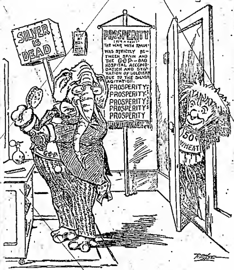
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

FIFTY CENT WHEAT.



SILVER IS DEAD
PROSPERITY
THE WAR WITH SPAIN WAS STRICTLY BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE G.O.P.—BAD HOSPITAL ACCOMODATION AND STARVATION OF SOLDIERS DUE TO THE SILVER AGITATION.
PROSPERITY
PROSPERITY
PROSPERITY
PROSPERITY
PROSPERITY
G.O.P.
50¢ WHEAT

ARTY IN DOOR: "Peek-a-boo, Papa, You Can't Lose Me.'

VOICE OF STATE REFORM PRESS.

TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BY REPUBLICAN EDITORS—ITS CANDIDATE UTTERLY UNWORTHY AND UNSAFE.

COMMENT ON THE EUSTIS RECORD

Vigorous Work of the Reform Press—The Cause of Party Slavery—Reform Can Only Be Secured By Burying the G. O. P. Under an Avalanche of Votes. Good Words for John Lind, the Winner.

A most significant feature of the state campaign is the unanimity of the Reform Press in the sledge hammer blows they are dealing for the Reform cause. Their news and editorial columns are crowded with the most effective matter. And so effective has this been that in some instances they are joined by representative and hitherto straight out Republican papers. The latter not only repudiate Guaranty Loan Candidate Eustis, but denounce the party itself. A specimen of this is the Anoka Union, edited by Granville S. Pease, who for a generation has upheld the Republican party banner through thick and thin. In taking such course Mr. Pease makes the following arraignment of his party:

"The Republican Party of Minnesota is today controlled by the most unscrupulous lot of politicians that ever disgraced any party. They realize their strength and power fully. There is a gang for reaching, almost as the limits of the state from Lake Superior to the Iowa line. They will stoop to everything to carry their point. These leeches and hangers on are encountered everywhere. Their bread and butter depends upon the success of the Republican party, for they are not fitted to hold any position save a political one and that by the grace of the gang. Money is their God and money is all that talks with them. A REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE MUST BE BOUGHT. IF A BILL IS PASSED AND MANY OF THE MEMBERS HAVE TO BUY THEIR WAY TO THE LEGISLATURE. A candidate for most any office must throw money to the right and left if he wants the nomination. THE QUESTION IS NEVER ASKED NOW. 'IS HE FIT FOR THE POSITION?' BUT 'HOW MUCH MONEY WILL HE PUT IN TO WIN?'

"The people, and if you sound them, you will have to admit it, ARE WEARY OF POLITICS AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF MINNESOTA. They realize that they are powerless to improve the conditions as long as they blindly follow the beaten paths as provided by the leaders of several years past. THEY ARE WILLING TO RISK TURNING OVER THE STATE FOR TWO YEARS TO THE OPPOSITION, TO RID THE STATE OF LEECHES, THESE CORRUPTIONISTS, THESE MAMMON WORSHIPPERS, believing that in so doing they are performing an act which will ultimately redound to the benefit of every self respecting man in Minnesota. They do not believe it possible to dissolve the fetters now holding a death like grip upon the politics of the state UNLESS THAT GRIP IS LOOSENED BY BURYING THEM SO DEEPLY BY AN AVALANCHE OF VOTES THAT THOSE WHO KNOW NOW WILL KNOW THEM NO MORE FOREVER."

THE BEAUTIFUL FROST.

Commenting on the statement of the Anoka Union (Republican) that 40 out of 300 Republican papers in Minnesota are supporting Eustis, the Martin County Sentinel says:

"The Eustis frost is not confined to the newspapers—it exists everywhere among old soldiers, Republican voters, in the State Capitol building, in Minneapolis and especially wherever a Guaranty Loan victim resides. When a reporter goes in search of Eustis enthusiasm he is invariably directed to the next county."

The vigorous character of Reform Press comment is indicated by some extracts.

EUSTIS AND GUARANTY LOAN.

Winona Herald: Elsewhere in the columns of the Herald may be found a summary of the record of Mr. W. H. Eustis AS AN ACTIVE AND BONA FIDE DIRECTOR OF THE NOTORIOUS GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY. A company that absorbed thousands upon thousands of dollars of the peoples money in this state, through the rascality of Louis F. Menage, combined with the board of directors of this company, who failed to give it that investigation it was their duty to do. AMONG THESE DIRECTORS WAS W. H. EUSTIS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA. The victims of this notorious swindle, which was the most gigantic ever organized in the Northwest, are found NOT ONLY IN THE LARGER CITIES, BUT ALSO IN THE SMALLER CITIES AND TOWNS OF MINNESOTA. There is scarcely a hamlet in the state, but can furnish one or more, who were the sufferers from this financial maelstrom into which they were unsuspectingly drawn.

A great many citizens of our state were induced to become investors in what proved to be a mammoth swindle FROM THE VERY FACT THAT W. H. EUSTIS AND OTHER MINNEAPOLIS CAPITALISTS WERE DIRECTORS. HE LENT HIS NAME AND "MORAL INFLUENCE" TO THIS OCTOPUS, AND HIS FELLOW CITIZENS BY THE SCORE WERE INVEIGLED INTO ITS MESHES.

He is the candidate on the Republican ticket who is now making a tour of the state, asking the people to entrust to his keeping the highest executive office within the commonwealth of Minnesota. IS IT PROBABLE THAT A VICTIM OF THIS SWINDLE WILL VOTE FOR MR. EUSTIS? IS IT PROBABLE THAT A VICTIM OF THIS SWINDLE WILL ADVISE ANY OF HIS FRIENDS TO VOTE FOR MR. EUSTIS?

BLOW TO FINANCIAL STANDING.

The Northfield Independent makes this application of the Guaranty Loan record of Candidate Eustis, as to the effect his election would have on our financial standing in the East. "Two years ago," says The Independent, "they said that if it became known in the East that John Lind had been elected governor, our financial prestige would be ruined and thousands of dollars would be withdrawn from this state. Now, what will these same people think if the state elects for governor A MAN WHO WAS A DIRECTOR IN THE CONCERN THAT SWINDLED THEM OUT OF MORE MONEY THAN ANY OTHER SCHEME EVER WORKED? The Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company is known all over the East by the thousands whom it swindled. HOW WILL IT EFFECT THE FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE STATE TO HAVE IT KNOWN THAT ONE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN ELECTED GOVERNOR? DOES ANY ONE THINK THIS WOULD BE A GOOD RECOMMENDATION AMONG EASTERN CAPITALISTS?"

A JUST COMPARISON.

Fulda Free Press: Hon. John Lind is the "Honest John" he is reported to be, and that is why the people will vote for him and make him governor. You cannot vote for a man more honest, upright, able and better a statesman than John Lind. What more do you want? Does his opponent come up to this mark? We hardly think it.

THEY CANNOT EXPLAIN.

Moorhead News: Let the Republican press explain to the farmers of the state how they were benefitted by the state prison board turning over to dealers the product of the twine plant, under which said dealers were able to make a profit of 100 per cent on such product, in BUYING THE TWINE FOR SIX AND ONE-HALF CENTS PER POUND AND SELLING IT TO THE FARMERS FOR TWELVE TO FIFTEEN CENTS. Let them explain the actions of the state grain inspectors at Duluth and Minneapolis, in grading wheat that fully answers the discription of No. 1 Northern as No. 2, THEREBY STEALING FIVE CENTS PER BUSHEL FROM THE FARMERS.

OUT WITH THEIR GUNS.

Pine County Record: There is such a pronounced feeling against Eustis all over the state, and especially among the better class of people, that there is no way to stem the unpopularity. The G. A. R. men are out gunning for his scalp all over the state, and their influence will be felt. They mean business. They are paying an old score on which there is lots of accumulated interest which must be wiped out.

GIVING THE RECORD.

Fertile Journal: On our last page we publish an account of the connection of W. H. Eustis, Republican candidate for governor, with the Guaranty Loan company, that gigantic fraud of Minneapolis, in which hundreds of poor people lost their all. Next week we will have something to say of his connection with the Minneapolis City Hospital steal.

A PUBLIC FOE.

Speaking of the City Hospital site deal in Minneapolis, The Democrat of that city says: "All the people of this state are interested in this matter, and none should plead ignorance of the fact herein stated. THEY ARE MATTERS OF PUBLIC RECORD, AND HONEST PEOPLE SHOULD INVESTIGATE, and with the results of the investigation arm themselves to ward off a public foe."

DROP A TEAR, PLEASE.

Minneapolis Democrat: The poor old g. o. p! At last it has been brought to its knees by the vandals having it in charge! Drop a tear here, please!

A POOR DEFENSE.

Moorhead News: The only defense that the Minneapolis Journal makes for Eustis against the charges in relation to his connection with the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Association and the Minneapolis city hospital steals and robberies is that Mr. Eustis did not make a dollar out of either. THIS WILL HARDLY SATISFY THE PEOPLE. THERE IS LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN HIS CULPABILITY WHETHER HE MADE MONEY FOR HIMSELF OR HIS CLOSE POLITICAL AND BUSINESS FRIENDS.

JOHN LIND WILL DO IT.

Fertile Journal: John Lind, in a recent speech, touching upon state issues, said there never was a time in this state when it behooved honest and conscientious men to be alert as it does this year. Abuses had existed, and do exist—abuses in the matter of taxes and transportation rates that work an injustice to the great mass of the people. Certain state institutions had been run to the detriment and scandal of the state. He did not expect to be able to correct everything if elected, but he would do his best.

HE SAVED THE MILK.

It Required Genius to Do It, but He Was Equal to the Occasion.

"Talking about cows," said Andy Henderson, "I really think that I had one of the most peculiar experiences with the animals in question that ever befell a citizen of west Texas. It was soon after I went to El Paso, some ten years ago, and before I had got familiar with the vagaries of the El Paso climate.

"I had settled on a very pretty ranch some miles out of the progressive frontier city and was doing nicely until I decided to go into the butter business. I sent east for a dozen fine Jersey cows and began operations. Well, the cows came on, and I hustled the butter business from the jump. Things progressed nicely for a month, when the weather grew very warm and the atmosphere very dry. The Rio Grande dwindled until a roach could have waded across. Every bit of moisture disappeared, but this did not affect me, because I had a fine artesian well on the ranch and plenty of water. I observed, however, that my cows were losing milk day by day, until at last they were perfectly dry. I was astounded, for they had plenty of feed and lots of water from the well. I couldn't understand it and determined to investigate.

"I got up an hour before daylight and examined the cows, and, to my astonishment, I found the udders of the cows heavy with milk. I did not milk the the animals, but simply watched and waited developments. Day dawned and the cows lazily meandered into the pasture, and I followed. The sun came up, and with the sun came the terrible dryness, but it didn't feaze me in the least. What knocked me out was the sight of my cows' udders. They were growing smaller and smaller as I looked until they were as flaccid as a punctured tire. Then I tumbled. The dryness of the atmosphere simply evaporated the milk through the walls of the udder.

"What did I do? Why, I varnished the milking apparatus of the beasts and the milk couldn't ooze through the flesh. That stopped it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Burmese School.

The uproar was like that of a runaway engine tearing through a tunnel. The floor was littered with youngsters lying on their stomachs, and all bawling with an energy indicative that somebody was hurting them. Long, slim, scratched upon slips of palm leaf, the equivalent of books in Burma, were spread before the scholars. Making the lads shout is the approved method of elementary instruction. When the master discovers any lagging in lung exercise, a long switch begins to sing through the air. Quiet, serious study is exploded. The Burmese educationists argue that so long as a boy is shouting his mind is occupied. When he is silent, he is certain to be scheming mischief. Therefore the best shouters are the best pupils.—Travel.

Cruel Spaniards.

Spanish officers as well as men generally incline to cruelty and treachery. Here is a story in point, told by an excellent authority:

"In Alcala, the Guardia Civil—that is, one of the crack troops—was after a robber band. One of the robbers was caught. Being promised a full pardon, he gave away his comrades. This man had no sooner signed the paper that served as his death warrant for his late friends when the officer in charge said, 'We will begin with him.' The robber was immediately shot in the back of his head."

In 1870 Japan was visited by a terrible epidemic of smallpox, which almost decimated Yokohama. Vaccination was made compulsory in 1896. The Japanese are said to have been struck with the fact that pockmarked foreigners were rarely seen in Japan.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

The = New
....STORE....

Now open with a full and complete line of New and up-to-date goods. Styles of the very latest. Shelves crowded with new Fall Fabrics, and all to be sold on the lowest possible cash prices.

Every Yard New.

A COMPLETE LINE OF
Outing Flannel,
Heavy Flannel,
Woolen Goods,
Dress Goods,
Underwear,
Ginghams,
Blankets,
Cambric,
Notions,
Hosiery,
Muslins,
Prints,
Silks,
Corsets, &c. &c.

We also carry a large line of Men's Duck Coats, Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Boys' Overall, Gloves, Mittens, Ladies and Men's Shoes.
We do not think our styles can be beaten and we know our prices are at least 25 per cent. less than the lowest.

GROCERIES:

Yes! We have groceries:—We will take pleasure in showing you our new up-to-date Goods. Remember the place:—"The New Store"—Brink Bros. building, Corner of Broadway and Third Street, St. Hilaire, Minn.

STRAWBRIDGE MERCANTILE COMPANY.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

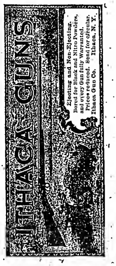
I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE,
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA



ITHACA GUNS
Ejecting and Non-Ejecting. Bored for Black and Nitro Powders, and every Gun fully Warranted. Prices reduced. Send for circular. Ithaca Gun Co. Ithaca, N. Y.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for...... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for......... $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Caps Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 6 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN."

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date,
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ Open until one o'clock a. m.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coatings and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives .... President
J. L. Johnson .... Recorder
E. M. Hoff ....
C. G. Rapp .... } Councilmen
J. C. Dahl ....
Leonard Holmes .... Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at .... 11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at .... 1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at .... 4:00 p. m

Market Report—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	56	Oats	16
Wheat No. 2	52	Barley	25
Wheat No. 3	47	Flax	77
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Politics are warming up.

Monday was pay day at the mill.

Look over the Five cent counter at Holl's.

Fresh Oysters, at the Ideal Lunch Room.

E. M. Hoff made a flying trip to the upper Falls Monday.

Miss Mary Quandy visited friends at Grand Forks last week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

A strange thing, aint it, why so many judge others by themselves.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

Will Martineau left yesterday for the new town of Solway on a business trip.

County Auditor Mullarky was in the village last Thursday and part of Friday.

Prof. Adams was here the first three days of this week on professional business.

Supt. of Schools Frank Jeffers was here the first of the week greeting friends.

Chas. E Boughton, county attorney was here Monday attending to some legal business.

Mr. Andrew Steen who has been working in Crookston for a while returned yesterday.

A. R. Mattes cashier of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. spent Sunday at the Polk county metropolis.

The Minneapolis Brewing Company's cold storage plant was replenished by a car load Monday.

G. S. Tergerson returned from his trip south Monday and reported having a very pleasant trip.

Another three million feet of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., reached here the first of the week.

Marcus Johnson came up from St. Paul yesterday to look after his milling interests at the county seat.

J. Q. Adams, the jewler and optician will be here again Oct., 10th, 11th and 12th, at Johnson's Drug Store.

Cashier Ellington of the Scandia American bank of Crookston was here yesterday on banking business.

A little Lass come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Simensen last Friday morning Oct 7th 1898.

Several prominent ladies of Red Lake Falls were here last Friday evening and visited with the Royal Neighbors.

The Spectator has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1,000.

Editor Mussey of the Thief River Falls Press was in the village yesterday and made this office a fraternal call.

Mrs. Fred Carlstrom left last Friday for an extended visit with her parents who reside near Garfield, this state.

Mrs. A. F. Bell and children of Thompson, N. Dak., arrived yesterday and will make St. Hilaire their future home.

The Standard Oil Company's tanks located at this point was filled to the extent of a few thousand gallons the first of the week.

Mr. Fred Carlstrom, the contractor left last Friday for Crookston where he will work at his trade for about two months and then return.

If you want a ladies coat or jacket, also children sizes call at the Great-western Clothing house and get them at the lowers possible prices.

The two loads of nimrods that camped on the duck passes west of here last Saturday came back the following day with one duck each to their credit.

The A. O. U. W. are having badges printed for their First Annual ball which will be held at the Hotel St. Hilaire Saturday evening Oct. 22nd.

Saturday—at Red Lake Falls.

Patriot and Statesman, honorable John Lind quartermaster of the 12th Minnesota volunteers, and candidate for governor will address the people of Red Lake Falls and vicinity Saturday, Oct., 15th at two o'clock p. m.

The great questions of State and National Government will be discussed from the standpoint of Patriotism, Honesty and Statesmanship. All who are interested in clean state government regardless of party ties are earnestly invited to attend this meeting and hear an honest, masterly presentation of the all important issues of the present Campaign.

Mr. Lind will come up from Red Lake Falls on the Great Northern and in all probabilities will deliver an informal speech at the depot while the train does the switching which will be about fifteen or twenty minutes. Go to the depot Saturday at 3:30 p. m. and see and hear the next governor of Minnesota.

Private Joe Johnson was released from the hospital and passed through here Monday enroute home to Thief River Falls.

Miss Nelson, sister of our genial druggist, has accepted a position as clerk in the Strawbridge Mer. Co., establishment.

—Familiarize yourselves to with the winning ticket that you will vote on the 8th day of November. You will find it on the second page of the Spectator.

Louis Glazier, a New Yorker, who shouted himself hoarse for protection, yellow money and prosperity in 1896, has sued Mark Hanna for services rendered.

The Greatwestern Clothing house will sell clothing at reduced prices in order to make room for a large stock of dry goods which will arrive about January 1st.

The A. O. U. W. will give their first annual ball at the Hotel St. Hilaire Saturday evening October 22nd. A general invitation to all. Tickets including supper $1.00.

Max Ericson of the California Wine house of Crookston was here Monday for the first time in three years calling on his old customers. He is a brother-in-law of Will Peterson.

The Spectator is making arrangements with a party and in all probabilities we will run a column under the head of "gossips." It will be interesting for a great many.

The Spectator will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

We are informed that the Indians on the reservation held a series of pow-wows last week for a few nights and then mysteriously left their haunts presumably to the scenes of the troubles over on Leech lake.

A pleasant party was given last Saturday evening at the dining room at the Hotel St. Hilaire. It was in the shape of a surprise on two young gentlemen who recently arrived from Canda, N. Dak., and who are relatives of the Dainard family.

The Ladies of the Norwigan sewing society of St. Hilaire will hold their annual auction in Norwegian church Saturday evening Oct. 15th commencing at 8:00 o'clock. Supper served Immediately after the auction. All are cordially invited.

John W. Eastman, secretary of the republican county central committee was here yesterday attending to political matters that came up before that body. All the county candidates were present at the meeting and matters of importance were brought up.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Messrs. A. A. and M. D. Leavitt of Ambry, Blue Earth county Minn. came up to look over the country last Thursday, and it suited them so well that they bought 160 acres west of town. Considerations $1,100. They will be back and commence farming in the spring.

A bold, bad robber got in his work at the Crookston Tribune job office and swiped some leads and slugs which are used in brief work so we see by the Mondays issue of that paper. Perhaps it was some infernal goose hunter after ammunition. Crookston has several of them.

Jack Knight the hunter and trapper who went to Alaska last spring returned yesterday to his oldstamping ground at Theif River Falls. He is well satisfied he got back alive and wants no more Alaska or Copper river experience He went clear up to the source of the Copper river and says there is no gold to be found.

If there was no other reason to vote the reform ballot than that the Republican party has run the state government of Minnesota for nearly forty years uninterruptedly, that alone is sufficient to require a change. Forty years in the wilderness is a long pilgrimage. The citadel of the Egyptians must be captured and thoroughly renovated. Their idols must be torn down and cast out. The money they have taken from the people must be counted. The accounts must be examined and the defalcations and misappropriations discovered and made good.—Moorhead News.

—The Spectator is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

St. Hilaire State Bank.

St. Hilaire at last is to have a state bank with a capitol stock of $25,000.00, and all on account of Mr. J. K. Hannay of Minneapolis who was here last week looking over the town and obtaining facts which was entirely satisfactory. Before leaving Mr. Hannay purchased the corner lot on Broadway and Third street (the best location in town) and a suitable building will at once be erected. An institution of this kind has long been a necessity in St. Hilaire and no doubt will by appreciated.

Paul Fountain the gifted speaker of Minneapolis will address the people of St. Hilaire Friday evening on the political issue of the day. Everybody invited whether you be a republican, democrat or populist.

All the slush published against Judge Ives by the newspapers is paid for at so much a line. It appears that money is no object as it is asserted that one affidavit cost twenty dollars.

* * *

The voter must remember that for six years Judge Ives has been very popular with the farmers of this Judicial district and the people generally have given the Judge credit for his fairness on the bench even if he has at times ruled a little harshly against the bankers, liquor dealers, machine note collectors, chattel mortgage vampires and corporations.—Rosean Times.

Loucks and Douglas Swap Parties.

Mr Loucks, the South Dakota agitator has deserted the peoples party and become an ardent republican. On the other hand, Stephen A. Douglas of Chicago, a son of the great statesman of antibellum days, who was the democratic nominee for president against Lincoln in 1860, has renounced his allegiance to the republican party and joined the democratic party. He has been a life long republican and this is what he says: "For years I have been considered by the republicans as doctrinally unsound because I really believe this should be a government of the people, by the people and strictly for the people. This was the reason, without doubt, why I was not permitted by the machine to make a single speech in the state of Illinois during the campaign of 1896, though this year, under date of July 28, the republican state central committee honored me with a request to take the stump for them. Of late years the tendency of the republican party has been to fasten this government under the control of trusts and monopolies. The tendency of the democratic party has been to curtail the power of money and place the government in the hands of the mass of the people. I not only believe that this should be so, but I also firmly believe that the only thing that can prevent this country from being wealth ridden on the right hand or mob ridden on the other, is that the government shall be in the hands of the plain people. All my life, my sympathies have been with the people, having been taught this by two men I honor above all others—my father and Abraham Lincoln.' Therefore to-day I believe my proper place is in the democratic party, and there I shall abide."

WESTERN CANADA AT THE STATE FAIR.

One of the best Grain Exhibits ever made in the United States.

The thousands of people who visited the State Fair, held at St. Paul, as well as the county fairs throughout the State, were given the opportunity to see an exhibit of grains and grasses, and other products of the farm that seldom occurs. The exhibit spoken of was one that was made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of demonstrating to the people of Minnesota that outside of the limits of their State and in Western Canada there was rapidly developing a country that would easily maintain all the surplus population of the overcrowded east. The exhibit was certainly a revelation to those who have never visited the provinces of Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where the grains and grasses were grown. The quality of the straw, the length of the grain heads, the excellence of the grass, all showed how remarkable must be the nature of the soil and the climate that could produce such. The threshed grains comprised the No. 1 hard wheat for which that country is so celebrated, some of it weighing as much as 65 lbs. to the bushel. One of the samples shown was taken from a field yielding 40 bushels to the acre, it being the sixth successive crop of wheat grown on that field. This is said to be an ordinary occurrence. The oats both in the straw and threshed were such as have never been seen at a Minnesota State Fair, While the barley was plump, heavy and bright. There were also peas, flax and other products of the field equally to be admired. The display of vegetables was excellent, the onions being as large as the celebrated Spanish article, the celery causing many a housewife to envy it, while the potatoes, turnips, tomatoes, cabbage and cauliflower are fitted for exhibition in a seedsman's window. There were also shown specimens of the soil, which B. Davies, Canadian Government Agent, 154 East Third St. Paul, who was in charge, explained, was the only soil capable of producing such a rich production as this exhibit certainly was. Of course the object of making the exhibit was to interest those desiring new homes or who wishes to better their present conditions. Mr. Davies says that fully five thousand heads of families have gone from different states of the union and settled in Western Canada this year They are now sending back glowing reports of the country. He has excursions leaving twice a week for Winnipeg and Edmonton, and will be pleased to send Samples and other information to those requesting it, by addressing him as above.

Frankly Acknowledged.

A story is told that recently in Los Angeles five prominent gentlemen men of foreign birth chanced to meet. One was a Russian, one a Turk, one a Frenchmen, one an American, and the other an Englishman. The gentlemen became bosom friends, and finally a champagne supper was proposed, at which each gentleman, to be in keeping with the times, was to give a toast to his native country, the one giving the best toast to be at no expense for the wine. Here are the toasts given:

The Russian—Here's to the stars and bars of Russia, that were never pulled down.

The Turk—Here's to the moons of Turkey, whose wings were never clipped.

The Frenchman—Here's to the cock of France, whose feathers were never picked.

The American—Here's to the stars and stripes of America, never trailed in defeat.

The Englishman—Here's to the rampin' roarin' lion of Great Britian, that tore down the stars and bars of Russia, clipped the wings of Turkey, picked the feathers off the cock of France and ran like h—l from the stars and stripes of the United States of America.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

October Notes.

If the coops are not yet thoroughly cleaned and ready for winter, see to it before it is too late.

It is a safe rule to follow; that all ailing fowls, no matter what the trouble, be separated from the flock.

Take time by the forelock and fix up the coops before a cold storm catches the chickens without winter quarters.

The old fowls should be well along in moult. If not they can be hurried up a little by giving green bone, oil-meal and the like.

Those are the nights when the flock lays the foundation of the trouble that you have in December and January. Colds now, roup later.

A certain number of eggs produced without cost is clear gain, but twice the number produced at a small cost may be more profitable still. Think over this.

Keep males away from the flock till the hens have entirely renewed their feathers. Better not let them together till about two weeks before you wish eggs for hatching.

The flock that lays the largest number of eggs for the owner may not be the most profitable. It is quite possible to produce eggs that will not sell for enough to pay cost of production.

Look the young stock over carefully for colds. If any rattle in the throat, or are running at the nose, they are subjects for the hatchet, or warmer quarters and a little doctoring. Don't neglect them or you will regret it.

Other things being equal, the prize winner will always be the one that has had free range, chased the most bugs, and dug the most dirt. Because it will be the nearest physical perfection, and this, combined with other standard requirements, will win the ribbons and bring their owner a long price.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The covert threat to reopen the war by sending a strong fleet to the coast of Spain, sent out from Washington this week, was ostensibly intended to scare the Spanish government into directing the Peace Commissioners, at Paris, to speedily accept the proposition made by the American Peace Commissioners but its real object is to try to make votes for republican candidates for Congress by stirring up the war spirit among the people, and asking them to stand by the administration because the war isn't over. It is a queer sort of voter that this sort of thing will influence. That the Spanish Peace Commissioners will quibble and delay as long as possible is the natural thing to expect from Spaniards, but ever fairly well informed person knows that Spain is just as much bound to accept the terms of peace imposed by this government as Greece was bound to accept the terms imposed by Turkey, last year. The war with Spain will not be reopened, and if there is any bluster in that direction, it will be solely for political effect.

Another very decided difference of opinion between the War Department and Gen. Miles, commander of the army has become known. Secretary Alger has repeatedly said that the volunteers who have not been ordered mustered out would be kept in service to do garrison duty in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines for an indefinite period. Senator Berry, of Ark., who has been trying to get some Arkansas volunteers mustered out, was also told that by Alger. Senator Berry then went to see Gen. Miles, and was told by him that it was not intended that volunteers should do garrison duty to any extent, and that he was absolutely certain that all of the volunteers would be mustered out shortly after the treaty of peace was signed.

War Department officials are unduly elated because the testimony of Gens. Joseph Wheeler, H. V. Boynton, and Fitz Lee, taken by Mr. McKinley's Commission, this week, has been of the not proven order. That is to say, neither of the generals named were personally cognizant of any mismanagement or neglect. It is beginning to be pretty well understood in Washington that the work of the Commission is to be so managed that no damaging testimony is to be taken until after the Congressional elections, unless it shall be given by some witness who gets marked "all right" by mistake.

—Dr. Blomburgh, the Scandinavian doctor has located in St. Hilaire. See his advertisement in another column.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

As He Looked at It.

Mrs. Enpeck—Ah, well, things are never so bad but that they might be worse.

Mr. Enpeck (in whom the lion has suddenly been aroused)—I know it. I might be a Mormon and have three or four of you.—Chicago News.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Women and weather are not to be trusted. No season is as brief as a woman's love.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The man who always counts on his friends seldom figures on their calculations.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

He who has a handsome wife or a castle on the frontier is never without fear.

Told By Figures.

No fewer than 1,173 persons have been buried in Westminster Abbey.

Russia is said to own 3,000,000 horses—nearly one-half of the whole number in existence.

More than 500,000 sewing machines are made in this country annually, which is 90 per cent of the production of the world.

Taking the average depth of the sea to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 230 feet deep if the water should evaporate.

The oldest university in the world is El Azhar at Cairo. It is the greatest Mohammedan university, having clear records dating back nearly a thousand years.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

CZARINA AND HER BABY.

Photograph That Embarrassed Russian Censors.

A photograph of the czarina nursing her baby recently appeared in an English newspaper, and when it reached the Russian censor the latter was a much-puzzled official. He consulted with the minister of the interior, who was equally perplexed, and who decided to consult with the czar.

"The best thing I can do," said the Russian emperor, "is to show this to the czarina, and let her decide."

In a few minutes, according to the story, the czar returned, and said, with a smile, to the minister of the interior: "Her imperial majesty finds nothing in the picture contrary to the law. Let it pass."

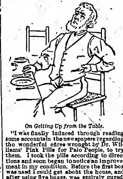
Give a man the little he says he wants here below and he'll kick himself because he didn't ask for more.

A DOMESTIC INCIDENT.

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

"Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain.

"My disease gradually became worse until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another, but he gave me no encouragement.



On Getting Up from the Table.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes, was entirely cured.

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

FRANK LONG."

Sworn to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.

G. B. GOLDSMITH, *Justice of the Peace.*

A girl's hair draws more than a ship's cable.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Every man knows how a wife should be managed, but few are able to do it.

A World's Tribute.

Progress
Triumph

America Leads the Nations in the March of Progress.

Among the wonders of the World's Columbian Fair the grandest was the exhibit of American products. The Exhibition was, in this respect, an object lesson of the grandeur and glory of the Republic. Among the exhibits from the United States no article of its class stood so high as

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Chief Chemist of the Agricultural department at Washington, backed by an intelligent jury at the Exposition, found it strongest in leavening power, peerless in its purity and beyond comparison in uniform excellence.

Received Highest Award At the World's Fair.

The award is a matter of official record.

Nothing could settle so decisively the immeasureable superiority of Dr. Price's over all other powders as the great honor bestowed at Chicago.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The state board of equalization has adjourned sine die.

The October apportionment of the school fund divides $697,000 at $2.15 per capita.

Diphtheria has been reported at Knife Lake, about five miles above Mora. The school has been closed.

Dr. Lyman B. Sperry is delivering a course of lectures on hygiene and kindred subjects at Northfield before the students of Carleton college.

Mrs. M. A. Tyron, who for the past year has rented the Arnold House, at Owatonna, has purchased the same and will continue to operate it.

A cow kicked over a lantern in John Johnickey's barn two miles east of Woodstock, and the barn and contents were burned with small insurance.

The machinery warehouse of Frank Graham at Little Falls, together with all its contents were burned. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $900.

The contract for the vacuum, tanks, pumps and machinery in the Schuster brewing establishment at Rochester was let to the F. F. Vacuum company of New York for the sum of $6,000.

Julius Buckholz of Rochester was seriously injured by a heavy iron furnace falling and striking him on the head. Several stitches were taken near the left ear.

Mrs. Angeline Blaisdell of St. Cloud, against whom information of insanity had been filed by her brother-in-law, Coleman Bridgeman, has been declared sane.

Casper Janikula committed suicide at Delano by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Financial troubles are supposed to have been the cause. He leaves a wife and five small children.

While coupling cars at Argyle, Gale Kivel, a brakeman, slipped and fell, the cars passing over one arm, severing it below the elbow. Kivel formerly lived at Argyle, and has a married sister living there.

Burkhart's saloon at Mokah was badly damaged by fire. The bartender, Fred Geier, was burned to death. A barrel of alcohol exploded probably set off by the bartender, who is thought to have set fire to his clothes by starting a fire in the stove with kerosene.

The Morrison electric light plant at Mora is now running full blast. The streets of the village will probably be lighted from the plant. There is probably not another village in the state of the population of Mora that has an electric light plant.

The Minnesota State School for Feeble Minded, at Faribault, held the first graduating exercises of a class of attendants, nurses, etc., in the physiology training course, especially fitting them for school work with the feeble minded.

Dr. Andrew Fossman, instructor in Greek at St. Olaf college, Northfield, has returned from Greece, where he has spent three months this summer in archeological research. He was specially interested in looking up matters connected with the Greek theater.

Two freight trains collided at Belgrade, a station on the Soo eighteen miles east of Glenwood. One train was standing on a side track to allow the other to pass, but the switch was turned at the other end, throwing both trains on the same track. An engine and several box cars were badly demolished. No one was hurt.

An elevator in Glenwood, belonging to the Atlantic Elevator company, burned Sunday, with 1,000 bushels of wheat. Fully insured. Hamm's cold-storage plant had a close call, but the fire boys saved it. Foreman Wallace, of the hook and ladder company, received a bad cut on the right hand while working on Hamm's building.

On the farm of Klole Furgeson near Minneota a fire destroyed 1,300 bushels of oats, 40 bushels of wheat, a barn with eight sets of harness and about 60 tons of hay. The horses narrowly escaped with their lives. Partial insurance in the Norwegian Mutual of Eidsvold. Smaller fire losses have been numerous this week.

Ole Severson of Winona, who was convicted of carnally knowing and abusing his daughter, a girl under ten years of age, was sentenced by Judge Shaw to the penitentiary for life. As Severson was being taken from the court room he created a sensation by charging that his wife and mother-in-law had murdered two of his children several years ago in Cedar Valley.

Tom Dean, who has been working for Faus & Silvernaile, blacksmiths, at Montevideo, forged two checks of $20 each, using the firm's name, and succeeded in passing them at the saloons in that place at a late hour. He was seen to take the train going east about 1 o'clock, and as he bought a ticket and had his baggage checked to Minneapolis, it is generally thought that was his destination.

George A. St. Clair, son of G. A. St. Clair, manager of the Sparta mine at Eveleth, Minn., a university man, and well known in Minneapolis, where his mother lives, was arrested recently, charged with passing a number of forged checks for amounts ranging from $8 to $45. Checks amounting to about $100 have been discovered, and several people identified St. Clair as the man who passed them. He was admitted to the bar a few days ago.

Fire destroyed James Mackey & Sons' ice houses at Lily Lake near Stillwater, and the loss is estimated at $5,000. A large barn was also burned. The fire started in the barn and in less than no time the barn was a mass of seething flames and the fire had communicated to three ice houses, which were totally consumed. Five horses were in the barn at the time and only one was saved. The only insurance carried was $1,500 on the barn and residence.

While threshing on the farm of Peter Becker, a few miles north of Faribault, the boiler exploded, killing one man and wounding two others. Fred Gilbert, the engineer, was the one killed. Fred Rockwell, a young man from this city, who was employed as driver of the water tank, received a severe wound in a leg and was also hurt in the abdomen, but not seriously. Another young man working there, and who lives in Northfield, was struck in one cheek by a piece of steel, which cut his face quite badly. Young Rockwell was brought to this city.

Nearly 400,000 acres of Red Lake reservation lands, which have been re-estimated, were offered for sale on the opening day. All but 30,000 acres are in the Crookston land district, lands mostly in the vicinity of the Lake of the Woods; 50,000 acres are near Red Lake. Seventy-five men were in line at the land office door the first day, where they had been waiting since the day before, for the opening, in order to secure choice pieces, the line constantly receiving additions. The lands are taken under the Nelson act, and are mostly good agricultural tracts, a few bearing considerable pine.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness so prevalent in the Fall.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

Real Swell.

"Chollie says he is in favor of expansion."

"How on earth did he ever happen to have an idea on the subject?"

"I don't know; but I think it struck him as something swell."—Indianapolis Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Alfred I. Garlough, St. Paul, Minn., lock; Mounty A. Lyon, Wisdom, Mont., sack holder; George Peterson, Browning, Mont., irrigating machine; Carl H. B. Randleff, St. Paul, Minn., heating drum for lamps; Charles R. Sheldon, Kasson, Minn., eye shield; Orison M. Smith, Duluth, Minn., clamping device for supporting doors, etc.; James Travis, Jr., Cascade, Mont., grain drill; James Travis, Jr., Cascade, Mont., combined sod-cutter, harrow and seed-planter; Charles O. Wescott, Farmington, Minn., pipe lock; Nelson Witts, Alma City, Minn., rotary engine; Arthur H. Ives, Minneapolis, Minn., cover for ice cream tubs; Henry A. Muckle, St. Paul, Minn., vehicle spring.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Papa's Idea of It.

Little Harry—Papa, what is the still, small voice?

Papa—It's the voice in which your mother makes suggestions to the cook.—Chicago News.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

It is not always a girl's plain face that keeps her from marrying—sometimes it's her wisdom.

DEAR EDITOR:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address,

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

More people are willing to help bury a dead man than to lend a dollar to a living one.

How to Prevent Hog Cholera.

HOG CHOLERA is caused by indigestion and can be prevented by feeding cooked feed. We advise our readers to write to the EMPIRE MFG. CO., 620 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill., for Catalogue of FEED COOKERS. These Cookers save at least one-third the feed, put stock in healthy condition, save your hogs and will more than pay for themselves in one week's use.

The average woman acts first and thinks over it afterward.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Things are actually what they seem about one thing in a hundred.

A woman may be loyal creature with long hair and short ideas.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

No man is ever so friendless that he can't find someone to jolly him along.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HORSELESS AGE.

DESPITE WHEEL, FAITHFUL DOBBIN CONTINUES.

Riding Academies in New York Report Great Present Prosperity—Horse Still Holds His Own—About Styles in Riding North and South.

The horse is not dead yet. When the wheel spun into such favor a few years ago, people prophesied that riding horses would soon have nothing to do but stand in stalls and kick their heels in idleness. For a year or two that was pretty much all of them did do. But at present there is a decided reaction, and the horse is prancing more gayly and more numerously than he ever did. Managers of the riding academies say that they have never had so prosperous a winter as the one past. The proprietor of a well known riding school near Central Park says that his books show a business of $20,000 in excess of the previous year. He states with pleasure that collections are so easy that he feels as if he were in a rose colored dream and might wake up to find that his money had turned to fairy gold. As for the wheel, he blesses it devoutly, and says it is at the root of all his good fortune. "The bicycle was a blessing in disguise as far as we were concerned," he said. "I'll admit that it was disguised at first. But I never joined the chorus of the calamity howlers. I predicted from the start that the horse would stand the test, and so he has." "How has the wheel helped you?" "This way: People went crazy over it. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of people who had never taken out-of-door exercise learned to ride a wheel, and spent hours every day in the open air. When a man or woman finds out what a great thing it is to have exercise in the open air, that settles the thing. The habit once formed, you aren't going to coop that man or that woman up for the rest of his days. The wheel, I say, taught this habit to thousands of people, ever so many wealthy people. Then everybody took to the bicycle. The world wheeled. Some men and women didn't want to be in the crowd, so they decided to give up wheeling, except once in a while. But what they couldn't do was to make up their minds to give up out-of-door exercise, and, consequently, people who would never otherwise have learned to ride a horse have taken it up now. Of course, so late in the season, things are quiet here at the academy. People have gone to the country and taken their horses with them. But during the winter and the early spring we were simply rushed. As for next fall, I have so many engagements that if everybody came back at the same time I wouldn't have enough stalls for the horses. It is astonishing how many children are learning to ride. The greatest increase is in that direction. Children's ponies were never in such demand. In past seasons I have often had to take horses in pay for board bills. This year only one horse was turned in on me in that way. I had to engage nine riding masters, more than I have ever had before. People of all ages have been learning; even old ladies have been taking lessons. Another reason for the return of the horse is that stout people, who ride to reduce flesh, found that the wheel is not effectual as a horse. Then, too, a good many physicians proscribe a wheel and prescribe a horse." "The trotting horse is still the most popular?" "Oh, yes. The Kentucky-gaited horse isn't in demand here in New York except for semi-invalids, who need something easy. Down in Kentucky it's different. They ride for hours there, so they need an easy gait. Here in New York people want the horse which gives them the best exercise in a short time." "Do any New York women ride astride?" "I don't think so. It won't ever be fashionable in New York. I won't allow any woman to ride astride in my school. That is, not at present; but I am not pioneering. I believe they ride so a little in Chicago and other places." "How about cross-country riding among women?" "Of course there is nothing of that sort in the academy now, but we have had more pupils in that line during the winter than ever before. You see I am justified in saying that the wheel has proved a blessing to us. They couldn't very well ride to hounds on a wheel, anyway. But the love of being outdoors, which the wheel instilled into many people, has reacted amazingly for the greater popularity of the horse.—New York Sun.

Marriage Customs in Sweden.

It is said that there is no place in the world where the existence of civilization is recognized that the maidens of the land enjoy so much innocent freedom as do the girls of Sweden. On the other hand, the wives are peculiarly devoted and sedate, and it is often a source of wonder to travelers how the young woman who is brimming full of mischief and teasing while unmarried, settles down to the duties of her home with such ease and quickness. Among the lower classes one of the most cherished customs is that of the betrothed girl making with her own fingers the snowy shirt in which her husband is married. This garment is sacredly kept, and not infrequently does the aged wife robe her dead husband in the old yellow shirt which she made for him half a century before.

In the Wrong Place.

A characteristic story of General Scott is told in connection with the sword presented to him by the state of Louisiana, through the legislature, at the close of the Mexican war. He was accosted one day by a man who said, "General Scott, I had the honor of doing most of the work on that sword presented to you by the state of Louisiana. I should like to ask if it was just as you would have chosen." "It's a very fine sword, sir, a very fine sword indeed," said the general. "I am proud to have it. There is only one thing I should have preferred different. The inscription should have been on the blade, sir. The scabbard may be taken from us, but the sword, never!" The sword cost about five hundred dollars, the principal expense being in the scabbard, which was richly chased and ornamented.

No fewer than 1,173 persons have been buried in Westminster abbey.

Chats with Mothers.

5,000 Books given away free. Write for one. Delicate women who desire to be strong should get one. Mothers who have sickly children should have one. Write Muco Solvent Co., Chicago.

The briny breakers on the seashore are less dangerous than the heart-breakers.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.—

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The floorwalker says the girl in charge of the glove department is a counter-fitter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Woman's ruling passion crops out in her desire to rule a husband.

A Winner.

"How did you like the show last night?"

"Great! Best I ever saw. House was packed and the people went wild with enthusiasm. They killed a Spaniard in every act."—Chicago News.

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are entitled to retain possession of the Philippine islands, if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions. To free the stomach, liver and bowels from disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task.

Choose neither a wife nor linen by candle light.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

After a man begins to take whisky sick.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebner's Experience.

A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are equipments that widen the sphere of woman's usefulness. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and racked with pain?

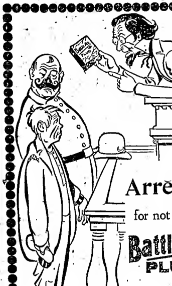
Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice; write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates the menses as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Miss JESSIE EBNER, 1712 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedies have been to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had doctored, but no medicine did me any good. Was at a sanatarium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation necessary, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was also troubled with leucorrhœa, painful menstruation, dizziness, nervousness, and was so weak that I was unable to stand or walk. I have taken in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills



Arrested!

for not chewing

Battle Ax PLUG

"He don't chew Battle Ax, yer Honor."

"He looks it!"

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse, but ignorance of BATTLE AX is your misfortune—not a crime—and the only penalty is your loss in quantity as well as quality when you buy any other kind of Chewing Tobacco.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED."

TRY

SAPOLIO

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BOYS AND GIRLS

We will give choice of a Watch, Camera, Pair of Skates, Books, Musical Instruments, Bicycle Supplies, Sporting Goods, Games, etc., absolutely free to any boy or girl who will sell 18 packages of Crown Ink Powders at 10 cts each. We do not ask for money. We ship the 18 packages with premium list and instructions; every 10 ct. package of Crown Ink Powder makes 50 cts worth of fine writing ink; every family, business house or school boy will buy a package. We trust you with the 18 packages; when you have sold them send the money to us and choose your premium. Thousands of happy boys and girls are possessors of valuable presents obtained in this way without investing a single cent. We send the outfit postpaid as soon as you write us. Write to-day. Address CROSBIE CHEMICAL CO., Dept. V, Chicago, Ills.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N. W. N. U. —No. 42.— 1898.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898. NUMBER 12

THE PEOPLE AND THE CORPORATIONS

WHAT SHALL THE PEOPLE DO TO POSSESS THEIR OWN?—THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

THE POLITICAL POWER OF MONOPOLY

How Will You Vote This Year?—The Duty of the Citizen—Farmer Jones and Mr. Dodd—Forcible Presentation of the Issues in Minnesota, From the Sixth District—Something to Ponder Well—Will the Trusts and Combines, or Will the People Rule?

A most admirable and effective pamphlet has been issued in the Sixth congressional district by Congressman Towne's committee, entitled "How Shall I Vote This Year?" It states an imaginary conversation between Farmer Jones and Mr. Dodd, the former basing an inquiry as to how Mr. Dodd is going to vote this year on the situation of the industrial classes generally. It should be read by every voter in Minnesota.

"The times," it says, "are all out of joint. Our people ought to be the happiest on earth. We are year after year favored with the most bounteous crops—more than we can consume—while for several years back there has been failure or scarcity of crops in many foreign countries. Our people are as intelligent and energetic as any people in the world, there is a great deal of business done, yet it seems like those who do the work, raise the crops and produce the things are very fortunate if they have any profits from their toil, in most cases can secure but a bare living, while A LARGE PROPORTION OF THEM ARE GOING BEHIND, GETTING POORER EVERY YEAR. This condition of things ought not to be, and I have about concluded that the way public affairs are administered has much to do with it."

MR. DODD: "You are right, Farmer Jones, the administration of public affairs does have much to do with the distribution of the profits of industry. The natural resources, such as oil, coal, iron, timber, copper, etc., designed for the benefit and comfort of mankind, ARE FAST PASSING INTO THE HANDS OF THE VERY FEW. The trusts and combinations of capital, largely built up, made possible and aided by transportation companies, through their system of rebates to large shippers SO OPERATE UPON BUSINESS AFFAIRS AS TO CRUSH OUT AND RUIN ALL SMALLER MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS AND BUSINESS MEN. The 'Big Fish' are continually eating up the smaller ones. The transportation companies, whose lines are a vast network, reaching every inhabited portion of our country, PRACTICALLY SAP THE GREATER PORTION OF ALL PROFITS FROM THE PRODUCERS AND USERS OF THEIR LINES.

"All the profits made by transportation companies come from the public. In theory of law transportation companies are subject to government control, administered through public servants. IN ACTUAL PRACTICE THE PUBLIC IS CONTROLLED BY THE TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES, through the servants and agents of the transportation companies administering the functions of government. When the administration of public affairs is placed in the hands of the agents of the great Trusts and other combinations of capital of the country, and of the few who control the natural resources, THE LAWS PASSED WILL ALWAYS BE FAVORABLE TO THESE INTERESTS AND WILL BE SO ADMINISTERED AS TO RELIEVE THESE GREAT COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL FROM PAYING THEIR JUST SHARE OF THE BURDENS OF GOVERNMENT, AFFORDING THEM ADDITIONAL FACILITIES TO ACQUIRE MORE POWER AND PROPERTY, AND THE EFFECT IS TO REDUCE THE GREAT LABORING MASSES TO A CONDITION OF SERVITUDE AND DEPENDENCE."

CORPORATE CONTROL OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

FARMER JONES: "What you say is astonishing, but confirms my own observation. I knew that the profits of farming were largely absorbed by the transportation companies, but I did not suppose that all lines of commercial and manufacturing business was sapped of profits in the same way. There should be officials in all branches of the government—executive, legislative and judicial—who are in sympathy with the masses of the people, and who will see to it that the laws that are passed will not give any class of people an advantage in their business, or in the use of their property, over any other class of people; and that the laws shall be faithfully and justly administered in the interest of the whole people.

"I can easily understand how this will not be done IF THE AGENTS OF THE TRUSTS AND GREAT CORPORATIONS HOLD THE OFFICES. Government control of railroad companies is a farce if a majority of the men in the legislature are the agents of these companies; AND IF THE RAILROAD CORPORATIONS ELECT THEIR MAN GOVERNOR OF THE STATE IT IS VERY NATURAL THAT HE WILL APPOINT STATE RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS WHO WILL FAVOR THE INTERESTS OF THE RAILROAD COMPANIES, even if the public do have to pay extortionate freight and passenger rates. RAILROAD COMPANIES CHARGE BUSHEL OF WHEAT WHICH SELLS FOR FIFTY CENTS AS THEY DO TO CARRY A BUSHEL OF WHEAT WHICH SELLS FOR ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, and they charge substantially the same for carrying all kinds of products now that they charged years ago for carrying the same products, ALTHOUGH THE AVERAGE PRICES OF THESE PRODUCTS, LIKE ALL OTHER PROPERTY, HAVE DEPRECIATED FROM TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT IN VALUE, SHOWN IN THE IRON ORE RATE CASES.

"This gives the railroad companies a very great advantage over the shippers of commodities. The argument of the attorney for complainants in the ore rate case in Duluth, Minn., very clearly sets forth the condition and consequences wherein he says: 'THE EFFECT OF THE POLICY OF THE RAILWAY COMPANIES IN THEIR SYSTEM OF RATES IS LIKE THAT OF A GREAT CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE RICHEST AND FAIREST HERITAGE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA. IT IS A MONOPOLY, BROUGHT ABOUT NATURALLY IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS, BUT MORE DEADLY ON THAT ACCOUNT.' He stated that the traffic on the Duluth, Missaba & Northern railroad was greater per mile than any other railroad in America, and that it earned $4.50 per mile per train, while the great Eastern and granger roads get from $1.45 to $1.65 per mile per train. SUCH A CONDITION OF ROBBERY OF THE PRODUCERS COULD ONLY EXIST IN A STATE WHOSE OFFICIALS ARE THE SERVERS OF CORPORATIONS RATHER THAN THE SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE. I've made up my mind that the producers, which are a large majority of the voters of this country, can correct such evils; and I feel that unless it is done in the near future the great corporations and trusts of this country will own and control all the property and resources of the country which produce profits, and that the condition of the mass of people will be that of slavery. THERE IS NO DOUBT IN MY MIND BUT THE GREAT TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL OF THIS COUNTRY HAVE LARGELY BROUGHT ABOUT THE PRESENT CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN THIS COUNTRY THROUGH THEIR CONTROL OF THE PUBLIC OFFICES OF THE COUNTRY, AND THAT THEIR MEDIUM TO SECURE THESE OFFICES IS THROUGH THE POLITICAL PARTIES OF THE COUNTRY. What do you think?"

SHALL THE TRUSTS OR THE PEOPLE RULE?

MR. DODD: "There is no question about it. The two great political parties of this country at the present time are opposing each other on the following issues, viz: SHALL THE TRUSTS AND GREAT COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL RULE THE COUNTRY, OR SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE THE COUNTRY? It is charged that the Republican party is controlled by the trusts and rich men and corporations of the country, and some of the evidences that are produced are that SUBSTANTIALLY ALL THE TRUSTS AND RICH MEN AND CORPORATIONS OF THE COUNTRY CONTRIBUTE VAST SUMS OF MONEY TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO BE USED TO CARRY THE ELECTIONS. They employ every agency and method which can be devised by human ingenuity, lawful or unlawful, to coerce the men who are under obligations to them, or in their employ, to vote the Republican ticket, BRIBING SOME, THREATENING TO OPPRESS OTHERS BY FORECLOSING MORTGAGES AND THUS TAKING THEIR PROPERTY; DISMISSING OTHERS FROM EMPLOYMENT, WHICH OFTENTIMES MEANS HUNGER OR STARVATION TO THEIR FAMILIES, AND ALL BECAUSE THEY SEEK TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE AS FREE AMERICAN CITIZENS FOR THE CANDIDATES AND PRINCIPLES THEY BELIEVE WILL BRING ABOUT THE BEST GOVERNMENT.

In some of the election precincts in St. Louis county, Minn., in which the iron mines are located, the miners, who are chiefly Austrians and Finns, are marched into the polling booth—usually the mining captain's office—where, pursuant to previous instructions, he presents a little red ticket upon which is printed the words, 'I can't read or write English—I want to vote the straight Republican ticket,' to the judges of election, often composed of the mining boss and his clerks, and the result is a practically solid Republican vote in the mining precincts. This controlled mining vote has decided the governorship of Minnesota for the Republican candidate twice within the past twelve years. The congressional election in the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota in 1896 was decided in favor of the Republican candidate on account of it, and legislative candidates and other officers are often elected by this vote. Coercion of this character has become so general that the campaign committees of the reform forces are advising that employes and voters who have been, or may be, subjected to this system of coercion be instructed not to wear campaign badges or buttons, so they will not jeopardize their chances to make a living. I tell you, Mr. Jones, it is a shame that such a state of affairs exists in the United States, which we have always supposed was a free country.

EVILS OF REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

"But I wish to mention some of the other evidences that show that THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL IN THIS COUNTRY. ALL THE FORCES OF OPPRESSION OF THE WEAK, OF THE POOR AND NEEDY ARE SIDING WITH, AND IN FAVOR OF, THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. Railroad companies generally furnish free transportation and passes to Republican candidates, campaign speakers and delegates to Republican conventions, and do not furnish free transportation and passes to candidates and speakers of the other parties, or to the delegates to their conventions.

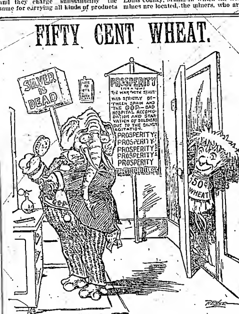
"THE SINGLE GOLD STANDARD is a good thing for those who have money, or whose property consists in fixed incomes, or of transportation companies which can fix directly or indirectly the rates they shall charge for carrying freight or passengers, for it means scarce money, or an appreciated currency. That is the reason the trusts, the transportation companies, the banks and the insurance companies and other kindred corporations and companies favor the single gold standard, and as these interests control the Republican party, it must also favor the single gold standard.

"THE INCOME TAX is generally favored by the masses of the people, but it is opposed by the rich and great corporations because it means that those obtaining great incomes would have to pay a small percentage of their incomes for the support of the general government. The Republican administration is opposed to the income tax.

"THE GOVERNMENT POSTAL SAVINGS BANK, which would provide ample security for the savings of the people, is favored by practically all classes of our people, but is opposed by the national banking interest of the country and by the present Republican administration.

"These are some of the evidences which show that THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IS NO LONGER THE PARTY OF THE PEOPLE, BUT IS CONTROLLED BY AND IN THE INTERESTS OF THE TRUSTS, CORPORATIONS AND RICH MEN OF THE COUNTRY."

FIFTY CENT WHEAT.



PARTY IN DOOR: "Peek-a-boo, Papa, You Can't Lose Me."

Gold Standard Prosperity.

"Among the demonstrations of love for the gold standard with which we were treated in the famous campaign of 1896," says an Eastern paper, "that of a Cleveland (Ohio) nail factory was distinguished for its enthusiasm. Of course, the employes had seldom if ever possessed or seen a gold dollar, but they figured as the most devoted friends of that coin. Their parade was told about in the columns of every newspaper that wanted a subsidy from Hanna's committee or was anxious for a bank discount. It was an outburst of music, fireworks and banners that was glorified by every supporter of the advance agent of prosperity.

"And now these nail-workers have experienced a cut in wages, and say they cannot live on the reduced compensation for their labor. In spite of the consoling suggestions of the Iron Trade Review, they do not find that the reduction is an improvement of their condition. To be sure, the Review tells them that 'wage reductions are a feature of the new prosperity.' But the workers do not see it in that light. Their feelings are hurt, since by two successive reductions they lose nearly 30 per cent. So they strike.

"But for the war, which has involved an expenditure of $600,000,000 and has taken 200,000 men, mostly idle, from the competition of the labor market, what a terrible reaction would we have had by this time in consequence of the attempt to bring the country to a gold standard."

Stephen A. Douglas' Son.

The New Time: Stephen A. Douglas, son of the statesman who was Lincoln's opponent in 1860, has formally renounced his allegiance to the Republican party, declaring that its tendency is to fasten the government under the control of the money power, trusts and corporations. For nearly a generation he has been a leader in Chicago Republican politics. His action created a sensation, and was followed by the desertion of several others prominent in Illinois politics. Not the least significant of his utterances in making the change, was the following:

"The referendum is the proper thing, and it will bring many thousands of votes to the reform platforms. The time has never been and never will be when the people of this country cannot be trusted."

Republicans Responsible.

Minneapolis Democrat: With political jobbers in charge of the national administration; with unscrupulous and irresponsible figureheads in control of the war; with horse doctors at the head of the medical service of the soldiers, and dudes and blatant ignoramuses as officers of troops, the Republicans have indeed created a war record for themselves worthy of doing duty in the present campaign. Such a state of affairs, and the resultant murder of hundreds and thousands of the nation's young men, must be laid to the door of the party to whom it belongs, and just and merited retribution meted out. To do less would be to prove oneself inhuman.

Binding Twine Steal.

Wadena Tribune: The farmers of Minnesota are taxed for the twine plant at Stillwater, but they nevertheless, pay the trust price for twine, and fail to get any benefit from that institution. How long will they keep on voting for an administration that is responsible for this kind of a management? When will they get their eyes opened?

Good Chance for Eustis.

Cambridge Independent: Now, while investigations are so much in vogue, it might be a fine stroke for Eustis' friends to summon him and let him explain a few things connected with the Guaranty Loan company, the city hospital and the street car ordinance. Trot out your investigation.

And Such Is Fame.

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—Who was that man you last recognized?

Mr. Wabash—Why, that was Damrosche, the great musical conductor.

Miss Olive—Indeed! What road is he conductor on?—Chicago News.

Nothing of the Sort.

Waiter—What's your order, ma'am?

Guest (from Upcreek)—I'll take some beefsteak.

Waiter—Medium, ma'am?

Guest (highly indignant)—No, I'm not, young man! I don't believe in spirit roppin's.—Chicago Tribune.

"I must confess," exclaimed a young woman, "that I grow weary of hearing these people talk about their family tree."

"I have observed," replied Miss Cayenne, "that family trees are very much like ordinary trees. The old, substantial stock is not shaken by any breezes. The more recent and unimportant twigs are what do all the rustling."—

Our Flexible Language.

"They say that a woman was at the bottom of Billerbee's downfall."

"Yep. She threw him over, and he went under."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Sympathetic Pose.

"It's a great pity!" murmured the man who has so many dollars he hates to give up any for fear of spoiling a fine collection.

"What's the matter?" inquired his wife.

"I was thinking of the barbarity of war. I suppose these discrepancies have to exist. But it's a great pity bullets aren't as easy to dodge as taxes."—Washington Star.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Walter Scott.

Suited Her Case.

"Countess, I hope you will see my new comedy, which is to be produced to-morrow evening."

"But you know I am in mourning."

"O, that need make no difference—the play isn't so funny!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mistress—Where have you served before?

Servant—Just give me a city directory and I'll mark the places where I have not served.—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 65@66c; No. 2 Northern, 63@64c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 29@30c; No. 2, 28 1-2@29c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 1-2@23c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 32@38c; No. 2 rye, 45@46c; No. 3 rye, 44@44 3-4c.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 18—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 69 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 58 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 69 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c; October, No. 1 hard, 69 1-8c; No. 1 Northern 65 5-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; May, No. 1 hard, 66 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-2c. Oats—23 1-2@24c. Rye—To arrive, 47c. Barley—29@40c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 18.—Wheat—October closed at 65c; December opened at 62 1-2c; highest, 62 1-2@62 5-8c; lowest, 61 1-2c; closed at 62 3-8c; May opened at 63 5-8c; highest, 64 1-4c; lowest, 63c; closed at 64c; on track, No. 1 hard, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 3-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 66@67c; No. 3, 61@65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66c; No. 2, 64 1-2@65c; No. 3 spring, 63@65c. Corn—No. 2, 30 1-8@30 5-8c; No. 3, 29 3-4@30 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4@23c; No. 3, 22 1-2@22 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 18.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65c. Oats steady at 24 1-4@27c. Rye steady; No. 1, 49c. Barley firm; No. 2, 44 5-8c; sample, 36@44 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Hogs—Light, $3.45@3.85; mixed, $3.50@3.90; heavy, $3.30@3.92 1-2; rough, $3.30@3.50. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@5.80; cows and heifers, $2@4.65; Texas steers, $2.90@4.90; Westerns, $3.60@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.60. Sheep—Natives, $3.10@4.70; Westerns, $3.65@4.60; $4.25@6.25.

South St. Paul, Oct. 18.—Hogs—$3.50. Cattle—Cows, $2.75@3.25; stockers, $3.25@4.75; bulls, $2.50@3. Sheep—$3.75@4.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 18.—Hogs—$3.50@3.75. Cattle—Canners, $2.25; cows, $3.40; heifers, $3.40@3.80; bulls, $2.25@3.80; stockers, $3.50@4.20; yearlings, $3.50@4; calves, $4.75@5. Sheep—$3.50@5.25.

THE WRECK OF THE MOHEGAN.

Statement Regarding the Fate of Those on Board.

London, Oct. 18.—The Atlantic Transport company issued the following statement regarding the fate of the passengers and crew of the steamer Mohegan, which was wrecked last Friday evening off the Lizard between the Manacles and the Lowland:

"Of the passengers eleven have been saved, ten bodies have been recovered and thirty-three are missing. Of the crew and cattlemen thirty-nine have been saved, fourteen bodies have been recovered and fifty-one are missing."

Since this statement was issued nine other bodies have been picked up, including two men identified as those of passengers. The reports of various correspondents differ widely as to the lost and rescued, although none have been able to secure accurate information of the numbers of those saved or bodies recovered. The rescued passengers are being sheltered at cottages along the shore and the crew at the sailors' home at Falmouth. Tugs have been cruising in the vicinity all day, despite the very rough weather, in the hope of picking up other bodies.

The cause of the accident remains a profound mystery. Nobody attempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true course—from six to seven miles. There was no fog at the time, while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering the helm. It has been suggested that her compass was faulty, but daylight lasted long after Eddystone light was passed. The sailors say the fact that the Lizard light was not visible should have served to give the alarm. The masts of the Mohegan which show above water show that her stern is landward, causing a theory that the navigating officer, on discovering that he was in the bay, suddenly turned seaward. Two engineers who were saved declare, however, that they never slackened speed.

Is Alum Poisonous?

Alum is used by many bakers to whiten their bread, enabling them to use an inferior flour, and it is also employed as a cheap substitute for cream of tartar in the manufacture of baking powder. Its use in bread and baking powder is very detrimental to health, producing dyspepsia and obstinate constipation, and under certain conditions of the human system results in poisoning. What these conditions are so far as each individual is concerned can only be surmised: some peculiarity of the system producing a morbid change in the secretions of the stomach with which the alum combines and forms an active poison; or, the secretions may be healthy but in abnormal proportions, and these lesser or greater proportions in combination with the alum substitute a poison just as two parts of mercury and two parts chlorine form calomel, which is not poisonous; while one part of mercury and two parts of chlorine yield a corrosive sublimate, which is a most deadly poison.

Agoncello Arrives in France.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Senor Agoncello, special envoy of the Philippine insurrectionary government, arrived at Havre by the La Touraine and reached Paris late last night. He has quarters at the same hotel and on the same floor as the United States peace commission, whom he came to see regarding the Philippines, but whom he has not yet met.

Powers Relax Just a Little.

Constantinople, Special.—The ambassadors of the powers have transmitted to the Turkish government the decision of their governments on the subject of Crete, which sets forth that while adhering strictly to their ultimatum, Turkey may possibly later be permitted to maintain a small force on the island, as an emblem of Turkish authority.

Two More Deaths.

Ionia, Mich., Special.—Two more deaths have resulted from the boiler explosion in the Michigan asylum for criminal insane.

INDIAN CHIEFS WANT PEACE

THEY TELL THEIR GRIEVANCES AND ASK FOR LENIENCY.

The Attack Upon the Soldiers Was the Result of Persecution—Twenty-three Chiefs Sign a Petition Asking Leniency for the Bear Islanders—They Display the Greatest Confidence in Commissioner Jones and Declare the Hostiles Will Lay Down Their Arms if Given Time—They Ask the Whites Not to Judge Too Hastily.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 18.—The chiefs of the Pillager Indians now at the agency have joined in the following statement to the public, which was given to the newspaper correspondents with the request that it be published:

To the Public: The Chippewa Pillagers in council assembled this day, have unanimously adopted resolutions expressing their regret of the occurrences of last week which caused the death of some brave men. It was an unexpected and in some respects an unavoidable affair under existing circumstances and conditions. Like your forefathers when they were finally driven to resist oppression by giving up their lives for their rights, a portion of our tribe decided to give up their lives rather than to submit any longer to such oppression as had been following them for a dozen years past. It was evident to our friends who met your soldiers in battle, and to all Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, that the final outcome of the resistance to the authority of the United States would be the total destruction and annihilation of the Chippewa tribe. Our friends the Bear Island Chippewas, preferred this to further persecution and the loss of their inheritance. The timely arrival of our true friend, the commissioner of Indian affairs, has cleared away the darkness that was before us. But we regret to hear that some of his own people and the newspapers are criticising his policy of dealing with us. Had he pursued any other course than the one he has taken the shores of Leech lake would today be crimson with the blood of our friends and relatives at Black Duck point, and many of your brave young fighting men would be numbered among the dead. Your friends among the Chippewas of Minnesota do not wish any of their young men to become involved in any further trouble with your soldiers, and while the Bear Island Indians have pronounced their death sentences we humbly sue in their behalf for peace. We are aware of the greatness and power of the great father at Washington, but we beg him to treat with leniency our friends who have, in their extreme ignorance, committed such a grave mistake, and we ask our friends among the whites to urge him to do this. Although the provocation was great, we the undersigned chiefs of Leech lake do not approve the methods adopted by some of our friends to right our wrongs, and at our urgent request and the request of the commissioner of Indian affairs and good man Father [illegible], they have laid down their arms and war clubs. We have the utmost confidence in the commissioner of Indian affairs and we trust our white friends will allow him to proceed unmolested in his efforts to settle existing difficulties and that they will also have patience with us in our efforts to induce our friends and relatives to surrender themselves to the United States marshal.

This statement was signed by twenty-three chiefs of the Pillagers and three chiefs representing the hostiles.

Three Men Escape Jail.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 18.—Charles McDermott, alias C. Mott, a confederate of Robert S. Payne and John Crawford Blackwell, the three noted gold brick men who have caused Sioux City police so much grief, is now at liberty. Friends of Mott secured $2,000 bonds, took the police, who were waiting to rearrest him, by surprise, and drove him rapidly out of town. So the whole trio of the most dangerous men in the business in the country are now free.

Duluth Cuts Expenses.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 18.—The city council's finance committee made a shave in the running expenses of the city for next year amounting to $75,000, which, with $25,000 already made in the expense of lighting, makes a cut of $100,000. The cut is distributed as follows: Fire department, $23,000; maintenance, $30,000; police, $8,000; engineer's office, $6,000; assessor's office, $2,000; stenographers, $1,000.

Captured at Last.

Milwaukee, Oct. 18.—Captain of Police Frank Barcal, of the Woodlawn station, Chicago, accompanied by Detective Higgins, arrested William Lichtenberg, alias Paul Mueller, a Bohemian, who is charged with a triple murder in Brookfield, Mass., on Jan. 7 last, when Francis D. Newton, Sarah A. Newton, his wife, and daughter Elsie were murdered with an ax, the house also being robbed and burned.

Seriously Injured.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 18.—Engineer Hurley, Fireman George Dewett and Brakeman Arthur Smith were seriously injured at New Duluth, twenty miles south on the Fosston branch of the Great Northern railroad, by an ore train running away and crashing into a switch train. Two locomotives and fifty cars are piled in a mass of debris.

Boy Instantly Killed.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 18.—Gus Fregin, aged eleven, son of Theodore Fregin, head loader for the Paul Lumber company, was run over by a street car and instantly killed. He was riding his father's wheel close to the track, and just before meeting the car his wheel slipped away from the track in the mud, throwing him across the rails.

A Brakeman Killed.

Glenwood, Minn., Oct. 18.—Ed Selver, a brakeman on the Soo road, was run over by the cars and instantly killed. He had turned a switch and attempted to catch the ladder on the side of the car. He missed it and fell under the wheels and was run over lengthwise.

Jews Massacred.

London, Oct. 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Observer reports that anti-Semitic riots occurred at Kossow, in Austrian Galacia, when a number of peasants attacked and plundered the Jewish quarter, killing ten persons and wounding many others. The movement is said to be spreading.

Martin Flaherty, the Lowell, Mass., feather-weight pugilist, is out with a challenge to meet any man in the world at from 116 to 126 pounds. Tommy White of Chicago preferred.

Pure Blood
Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Athletic Exercise.

Bowles—Did you climb the Alps while you were abroad?

Cupps—No; just ran up a bill, that was all.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I have fallen among thieves," said the stolen thermometer during a cool spell.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Daniel A. Cheney, Central Park, Mont., wrench; Jesse M. Miner, Canton, Minn., rotary engine; Eli S. Morkre, Wanamingo, Minn., wire winding machine; Nils Svenson, Minneapolis, Minn., horseshoe with removable calks; Henry A. Thexton, St. Thomas, N. D., envelope moistner and sealer; Henry Wirth, Mahlen, Mont., button; Griggs, Cooper & Co., St. Paul, Minn., sewing machine and bicycle oil (trademark;) Joseph Sindelar, Ipswich, S. D., prairie burner and extinguisher.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The Savage Bachelor.

"They say," said the scientific boarder, "that microbes are the cause of baldness."

"I've said a good many mean things about wives," said the Savage Bachelor, "but I never called them microbes."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A bargain drive does not always come from a livery stable.

Sometimes a promising man never fulfills so much as he fills full.

The detective who cannot engineer his own case is decidedly off the track.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. —No. 43— 1898.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, OCT., 19, 1898.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LANPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 9th Dist	P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District	FRANK IVES

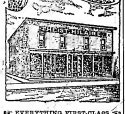
Legislative.

State Senator	HARRY E. IVES
Representative	B. R. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wasen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

"Hotel St. Hilaire"



EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
Rates $1.00 Per Day.
S. M. DAINARD, Manager.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL-ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGGUIST,
Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

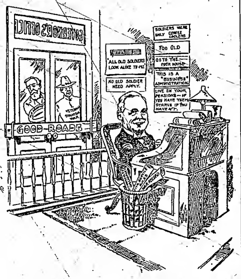
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NO SOLDIERS NEED APPLY.



ALL OLD SOLDIERS LOOK ALIKE TO ME
TOO OLD
NO OLD SOLDIER NEED APPLY.
THIS IS A "BUSINESS" ADMINISTRATION
GOOD ROADS

THE PUBLIC LANDS OF MINNESOTA

Enormous Losses to the State From Republican Maladministration.

AN APPALLING ARRAY OF FACTS

Millions of Acres to Railways—Timber Lands Squandered—Mineral Lands Worse Than Stolen—What the Figures Show—What's to Be Done?—Change Men and Methods—John Lind For the Sacred Trust.

At the close of 40 years of Republican rule in Minnesota, a complete history of the dealings of that party and its varied officials with the public lands lying within the state, would read like a romance. Unfortunately no such history has been written. It never can be written. Much of it has never seen the light of day, and what is official, or semi-official, is the record of bare results. We know what has gone from us, but the arts used, the tricks and stratagems employed, alas! these are buried beneath the vast and colossal fortunes to corporations and individuals, which simply challenge the admiration of the passer-by. For vastness of enterprise, it is without limit; for wealth, it is "beyond the dreams of avarice;" and for the general paralyzing effects upon the common industries of the masses of the people, it stands without a parallel.

The public lands of Minnesota have been a source of immense revenue to many of her distinguished citizens. They too have not been wholly ungrateful for the favors so received. They have at all times been conspicuous in the council chambers of the grand old party. They have furnished the suggestions as well as the means by which for all this long period Republican ascendancy has been maintained. Meanwhile the meeker followers shouted lustily for the flag, and thanked God that no matter how other states might revolt, Minnesota was sure, and as steady as the needle to the pole. Can the game be continued longer, is now the one great question for the masses.

What the Railroads Have Received.

In round numbers the state of Minnesota contains about 54,000,000 acres of land. Of this amount there are today about 6,500,000 acres under cultivation by our farmers. Of the entire amount the railroads own or claim about 20,500,000 acres. This is about two-fifths of the entire area, and about three times as much as all our farms. Of course most of this came direct from the general government, and at a time when congress was giving away everything for the purpose of building railroads, and so opening up the country. But our legislatures followed the same rule. The state received from the government a grant of all the swamp lands with a view to their drainage and reclamation. From 1861 to 1880 practically all of these were given away to railroads by our various legislatures. THEY NEVER DRAINED AN ACRE OF THEM EXCEPT AS BECAME NECESSARY IN THE BUILDING OF THE LINE. A more wasteful disposition of lands cannot easily be imagined.

The Timber Lands.

In the northern half of this state once grew the finest of pine forests. For over 30 years the one work has been to first acquire the title. This has been done by sales, by pre-emptions and by homesteading. Careful explorers estimated the timber, the next thing was to secure the title. Practically everything was taken as fast as surveyed, and it may now be said that the bulk has fallen into the hands of speculators, and at the minimum price of $1.25 and $2.50 per acre. On lands owned by the state and where trespasses were committed and detected, the matters were adjusted as best they could be. The saw and the axe have been at work all these years and there is as much left as has been taken. Vast corporations now control all that is left, and both the general government and the state have been fleeced at every turn.

The Mineral Lands.

The same may be said of the mineral lands. Some 10 to 15 years ago it began to develop that iron ore in immense quantities existed on the Vermillion and Mesabi ranges. Then came the day of the speculator, the explorer, and later the millionaire. A single instance will show some of the gains and losses. In 1884 the state of Minnesota had selected certain lands as indemnity school lands. In 1887, however, these selections were relinquished. Two private citizens claimed them as homesteads, although a crow could not have lived there. They ultimately turned up in a company controlled by Rockefeller. He in turn leased them to Carnegie for $600,000 in cash, and a bonus or royalty of 50 cents per ton for 50 years. The amount to be taken out each year was at least 300,000 tons. This gave the Mountain Iron mine a value of fully $15,000,000. One of the Merritts placed the value at $20,000,000. Meanwhile the state leases its mines on a royalty 25 cents per ton.

Of the 3,500,000 acres or thereabouts, donated for our public school fund, about 1,500,000 acres have so far been sold. The price averages less than $5 per acre. This, with receipts for stumpage and royalties, makes the school fund now about $12,000,000. THAT IS TO SAY, ALL SUCH SALES AND RECEIPTS ARE FAR LESS THAN THE VALUE OF THAT ONE MINE! Yet it once fairly belonged to the school fund and was afterwards lost. The legislature in 1897 took steps looking to its recovery. The chances for success are infinitesimal. These robber barons follow the rule of Robin Hood:

> "The good old rule, the simple plan,
> That they shall take who have the power,
> And they shall keep who can."

Thus it is that what is the school fund's loss is the corporation's gain.

Taxation of Railroad Lands.

During all these years the railroads managed in one way or another to keep their unused lands out of taxation. The Anderson bill and the supreme court decision changed all this, and now some three or four million acres are to be taxed just as other property is taxed. The valuation will probably be from fifteen to twenty million dollars. THIS DECISION, COUPLED WITH THAT IN THE STEENERSON RATE CASE, HAS DONE MORE FOR THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA THAN ALL OTHER ACTS COMBINED. THE LATTER ALONE WILL SAVE THE SHIPPERS A MILLION DOLLARS THIS FIRST YEAR. Remember that this decision is due to Justices Canty, Buck and Mitchell, the reform candidates for supreme court.

Selections of Land.

The railroads always claimed the right of making selections of lands so granted by the state. To this end they kept surveyors and explorers out, and they never failed to select the best, be it a farm or a mine. It mattered little whether a swamp. In 1894, however, the Democratic state auditor, Mr. Biermann, conceived it to be his duty to make the selections, which he did for some 271,000 acres. The company simply rebelled, and the deed therefor is still untaken. The legislature, however, has since been besieged "to adjust the matter." Will the adjustment succeed?

Nothing to Say.

Upon all these important matters the late Republican platform has not a word to say. Indeed it has nothing to say about any state matter except "good roads." Is its solicitude for good roads prompted by a desire to make more comfortable the carriage of the millionaire? Or is the solicitude for the wagon of the farmer?

With such mighty interests at stake as the proper care of our public lands, and the proper maintenance of that most sacred of all objects—the fund for the education of our children—who do the people of Minnesota prefer as their next governor?

Will it be William Henry Eustis, WHO BOWED THE KNEE TO THE MINNEAPOLIS STREET CAR COMPANY WHEN IT REFUSED TRANSFERS, AND TOOK UP THE FIGHT AGAINST HIS OWN NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS? Who later on allowed the city of which he was the mayor to be swindled in the hospital deal?

OR WILL IT BE HONEST JOHN LIND? THE MAN WHO NEVER WAS FOUND ON THE SIDE OF THE OPPRESSORS OF THE PEOPLE!

The answer at once comes back: WE DEMAND A CHANGE OF MEN AND A CHANGE OF METHODS! LIND ALONE CAN AND WILL GIVE TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA AN HONEST AN CAPABLE ADMINISTRATION OF OUR STATE AFFAIRS!

SHAME ON HYPOCRISY.

Mankato Review, referring to the ridiculous "charges" against Quartermaster Lind: It is just such pretenses as this that cover up and protect thievery. Mr. Lind is an intelligent man, undoubtedly understands the powers of his position and the means of redress. When he says he spent hours every day protesting against those things he undoubtedly made his complaints to the proper channel. That they were not heeded and the evils redressed, is sufficient and convincing proof to these reckless and partisan papers that Mr. Lind, the accuser, and not the perpetrators high in authority and protected by the war department, is to blame. Shame on such hypocrisy and downright dishonesty.

ELECT JOHN LIND.

Irish Standard: If William Henry Eustis is elected governor of the state the interest of Dives will be attended to as they have been by his Republican predecessors during the past 40 years. We trust the people will exercise common sense and consult their own interests by electing honest John Lind, the unanimous choice of the reform forces of the state.

JUDGES FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

Progressive Age: The corporations and combines favor the defeat of Justices Canty, Mitchell and Buck. Do not forget this cogent fact. It was the courage of these men that made the railways pay taxes on their lands as well as the actual settler, and of course they want a court that will favor their interests. Do the people want a court that the railways want?

WANTED—A HOUSECLEANING.

Twin City Guardian: If John Lind is elected governor of this state Nov. 8, 1898, we will have an opportunity of cleaning up our state board of equalization. A general housecleaning is very much needed at this time.

ALGERIAN WHITEWASH.

Litchfield Independent: Twenty dollars a day and expenses is what each of the nine investigating commissioners are to get for clearing Alger of the charge of incompetency in his management of the war department. This is a pretty steep figure to pay for whitewash.

INJURED INNOCENCE.

Litchfield Independent: The administration at Washington is now busy investigating itself. If it don't make out a clear case of injured innocence we will be mistaken.

TRAINING A WARHORSE.

How He Is Taught to Stand the Blaze and Thunder of Battle.

A warhorse is broken to be steady under fire by tying ropes to his legs. While the animal is down on the ground the officer takes a pistol and fires it close to his ear. Then in rapid order he fires the weapon over his back, under his neck, between his legs, anywhere that an opening presents itself during the horse's futile struggles. Not until he sinks back exhausted, all a-tremble and showing the whites of his eyes, does the pistol practice cease.

After two or three lessons of this kind it is considered safe to mount him with a bridle furnished with a curb bit. Up to this time the horse has never felt a curb. The light snaffle is still retained, and the curb bridle is only given a gentle pressure at first, just enough to let him know that it is there. Gradually the strength of the pull is increased, and with this safeguard the horse is taught to stand fire from his rider's pistol or carbine.

In carbine practice the horse must be thoroughly broken, as both hands are required in using this weapon, whereas with the pistol the rider may retain the bridle with one hand.

Then comes saber practice, and that is another trial to the horse. Again is he thrown to the ground, and he probably can't understand why he should have to suffer this indignity all over again, for he has learned that lesson very well. But when the bright blade of the saber, with quick thrusts flashing before his eyes and cutting the air in close proximity to his ears, appears to him he is again terror stricken.

But the lesson he has learned from the smell of gunpowder stands him in good stead, and he soon gets over his fear. And even with a man on his back and another mounted upon a seasoned horse coming at him with saber raised in the air or slashing left and right he knows that it is all a part of his education and something to be expected. So he stands his ground or cavorts about the other horse while the two troopers indulge in their saber practice.—New York World.

FORESTALLED HIM.

The Chipper Youth Knew What Usually Happened In Such Cases.

The fresh young man with no respect in his soul for gray hairs and dyed whiskers swung himself on the car in the middle of a block, and leaning against the broke handle proceeded to roll a cigarette with great deftness. The fat man who despises the ways of the youth on general principles leaned against the window guards and watched the development of a cigarette.

"Got a match, neighbor?" inquired the fresh young man as he put the last finishing twist to his smoke.

"Young man"—began the fat man after a brief, elderly pause, calculated to greatly impress the cigarette smoker.

"Yes, I know all about"— interrupted the youth, "so you might as well choke your lecture on a bornin. I know cigarettes will kill me if I stick to 'em, but I don't care. It's an easy death. I know if I must smoke I should smoke cigars, but I don't like the color of 'em. I've got a touch of paresis now, and I'm due for more. I know you think of all the disgusting things in the world a cigarette is the worst.

"I know they undermine the constitution and are wrecking the rising generation. Now if I've forgotten anything you were going to say help me out. Come to think of it, I've got a match myself. If I keep on smoking these things I won't be able to think at all before long. I know if you had a boy that smoked cigarettes you would lick him within an inch of his life. I nearly forgot you were going to say that. Where do you get off anyhow?"

"Here," gasped the fat man as he dropped off the platform, muttering something about what this country is coming to. And the fresh young man lighted his cigarette with a grin.—Washington Times.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

MYRON DECLINES.

Harry E. Ives, populist candidate for state senator, challenged O. H. Myron, republican candidate, to a joint debate on state issues including transportation and trusts. Myron has declined, of course. How could he do otherwise? He could not deny that he would, if elected, work in the interest of Jim Hill, and trusts. But he gave as his excuse that he is troubled with asthma. The people are not blind however. They know that Harry Ives would go to the state senate, their friend and champion and they will send him there by about 2,000 plurality.

A United States Senator is to be elected from Minnesota this year. The reform forces have not forgotten that.

Shall we elect members of the state legislature who would return the present friend of the plutocracy that is knawing the vitals of our free institutions; or shall we elect Harry Ives, whose vote will be recorded for a reform senator who will stand for the interests of the people.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too —and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

Some Dairy Hints.

Many dairymen like an ounce of salt to a pound of butter.

Do not wet your hands when milking; if you do you flavor the milk.

When butter is poor don't blame the cow. Blame your own want of skill.

Adding hot water to cream while churning is the worst of all practices.

Heating milk to 160 degrees Pasteurizes it, stir it continually while hot.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be Sept. 12th 13th and 14th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

FIRE INSURANCE
DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Ellen K. Anfinson, H. E. 14605, for the se¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 32, twp. 153 N, range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Mrs. O. Branten, Jacob Amundson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Carrie Braaten, widow of Ole B. Branten, deceased, H. E. 14602, for the ne¼ sec. 31, twp 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Ellen T. Anfinson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Torkil Anfinson, H. E. 14603, for the ne¼ sec. 30, twp. 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Mrs. O. Braaten and Ellen T. Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant in handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:

Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for..... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for......... $6.50

Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.

Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.

Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound	6 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

- To tell us if you have company.
- If a child is born.
- If you are going to get married.
- If any relative or friend has died.
- If your wife has gone away on a visit.
- If anything happens worth printing.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St: St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 2850—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 216.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11.00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1.20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4.00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	56	Oats	16
Wheat No. 2	53	Barley	25
Wheat No. 3	49	Flax	80
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

A. O. U. W. dance Saturday evening.

Look over the Five cent counter at Hall's.

Fresh Oysters, at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Ben Rosenberg has been under the doctors care the past week.

Twenty days from now and the war of paper bullets will be over.

Go to the new drug store for your school supplies and stationary.

Adolph Hall and M. S. Hoff spent a few days at Crookston last week.

Congressman F. M. Eddy is to speak at St. Hilaire at one o'clock to-day.

Egg and butter famine on now in St. Hilaire—and a country adapted for both.

Attorneys Richardson, Boughton and Lee were here last Friday on legal business.

For a reliable blood purafier try the Imperial Sarsaparilla for sale at the new Drug Store.

O. T. Tanberg the pop. candidate for county treasurer was in town a short time last Monday.

A chimney-sweep with the regulation hat and song was here last Saturday doing business.

E. M. Hoff and Harry E. Ives accompanied Paul Fountain to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Ed. Smith the man who sells crayon portraits was here the first of the week looking up business.

Remember; for two weeks only, the large picture will be given away free at Collins' photo gallery.

W. Martineau returned Monday from a business trip to the new town of Solway on the Fosston line.

J. Q. Adams, the jewler and optician will be here again Nov., 10th, 11th and 12th, at Johnson's Drug Store.

The SPECTATOR has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1,000.

Corp. G. W. Coogan was up to the upper Falls last Thursday and Friday visiting comrades of the 14th Minn.

By a recent ruling of the department postmasters are to be permitted to go out upon the streets and talk politics.

Mrs. A. R. Jones and children arrived from Crookston yesterday and will again make St. Hilaire their future home.

Girls and boys keep your eyes pealed for Santa Claus this year he will have his head quarters at the new Drug Store.

It seems nice now that everybody keep the same time. Disputing the right time is now at an end—since Monday.

Candidates Norland, Jeffers, Zeh, Mullarky, Boughton, Brink and Ives were present at the Fountain meeting last Friday evening.

If you are troubled with cold and cough buy a bottle of the Imperial cough syrup and be happy. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The case of State vs. Dalnard for assault which was aired out in Justice court last Friday was concluded in the aquitted of the accused.

If you want a ladies coat or jacket, also children sizes call at the Great-western Clothing house and get them at the lowest possible prices.

Paul Fontaine the well known Minneapolis orator addressed a good sized audience in the dining room of Hotel Markham last Friday evening.

Let it not be forgotten that in order to vote, a voter must be registered. Registration day in Red Lake county will be on Tuesday November 1st. Remember the date and register.

Mr. Olson of Shelly Minn. came up last Saturday and will make St. Hilaire his home for the winter. He has located on Wall Street.

The A. O. U. W. Lodge will give a ball and supper Saturday evening at the Hotel St. Hilaire. All are cordially invited. Tickets including supper will be $100.

The Imperial Drug Co., has a fine line of clocks that must be closed out by Nov. 15th to make room for a new line of holiday goods. Every clock guaranteed.

—Familiatize yourselves to with the winning ticket that you will vote on the 8th day of November. You will find it on the second page of the SPECTATOR.

The crop of English sparrows has been A No. 1 in this part of the country this season. Kill them off as they are a nuisance and do more damage than black birds.

The Greatwestern Clothing house will sell clothing at reduced prices in order to make room for a large stock of dry goods which will arrive about January 1st.

The Crookston Tribune has changed hands once more, Fred L. Flack retiring and Jas. B. McCall will do the engineering act. Again we wish the Tribune success.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

For pure drugs and medicines go to the new Drug Store. We carry only reliable goods prepared according to U. S. Pharmacopai or by reliable Drug houses and guarante absolutely no substitution.

Up in Kittson the candidates do considerable canvassing through the different papers in the shape of running announcement cards. As high as sixteen of these cards are run in one paper—at five dollars per.

Nothing has been heard of Ole Vaule since the East Grand Forks Curier told the people who this man was through its columns. Has he been beheaded? There are others of that same gang that will meet a like fate.

It looks as though Congressman Johnson of North Dakota has the sinch on that state and will go to Washington the next time as senator. However he is liable to be "bled" at Bismerck the first of the year.

The way the inspectors of the state are grading the wheat this year Minnesota is put in the column "not adapted for raising wheat." Perhaps they would recommend raising dent corn or cotton in this northern latitude.

The Ladies of the Norwegian Sewing Society of St. Hilaire will hold their annual auction in Norwegian church Saturday evening Oct. 29th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock. Supper served immediately after the auction. All are cordially invited.

Winn Powers of the Odd Fellows Review, St. Paul was here last Thursday calling on friends and working for the interest of his publication. Mr. Powers found time to visit St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147 in the evening and was a very welcomed visitor.

Lets see; who in the world was it that made the rank break that the populist never paid their hall rent while the republicans always did? Oh! yes, we know now and its like all the rest of their sayings—all wind and stale at that.

T. H. Shevlin president, and F. P. Hixon, treasurer of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., were here the first of the week and ever since the mill time has been jogged back thenty minutes which makes it very convenient for those getting up for last call for breakfast.

A nice thing for a man going around —drunk—six days a week and making political speeches in favor of prohibition. He lives in Polk county but did a stroke of business in Roseau county obtaining affidavits at so much per affi and supposed to be payable in gold.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Word reaches us that Crookston is not proud of her few sore heads who are out canvassing the country against Judge Ives. The poor fellows must live, even if their late chosen profession is next to highway robbers. Some would call this dirty work "republican prosperity."

The following gentlemen have remembered the printer and their credit has been advanced in the 1899 column since the past ten days: R. H. Almer, W. S. Morse, J. Konickson, C. Sandmoen, W. Martineau, A. A. Wassen, B. E. Burkee, N. K. Anderson and A. A. Granum.

The Odd Fellows lodge have arranged for a ball and supper at their hall a week from next Thursday which will fall on Oct. 27th, it being the first anniversary of St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147. Good music has been secured and an excellent time is guaranteed. Tickets including supper $1.00.

Two Weeks Only.

For the next two weeks, beginning Friday Oct. 19th, I will give with every dozen cabinet photographs, one 16x20 crayon picture free. D. COLLINS.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

1896 Vote—14th Judicial District.

Counties.	Rep.	Pop.
Kittson	753	762
Marshall	1200	1222
Norman	1362	1304
Polk	2855	5054
Roseau	287	527
Total	6477	8869

The 7th Congressional District vote in 1896 stood as follows:

Eddy	26,003
Lommen	23,932
McKinley	24,538
Bryan	25,126
Clough	20,702
Lind	28,624

It is a pleasure to us and a fact too to note that while Hon. John Lind was here last Saturday, prominent republicans as well as democrats and populists greeted the Honorable gentleman cordially and made it a business to introduce him to a great many people. Such acts are commendable and brotherly.

The charges brought against Jno. Lind for shortage in the army commissary department have been officially denied by dispatches from Washington. It was just a campaign lie put in circulation by the Eustis gang. It was sprung too early and was nailed in the nick of time by government authority.

Cards were received yesterday from Elmer H. Stranahan announcing the marriage of himself to Miss Maie Elizabeth Bristol of Fargo. The event will take place at the brides parents at Fargo at seven o'clock Thursday evening Oct. 27th 1898. The SPECTATOR congratulates Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stranahan in advance.

John Vig, clerk of court of Polk county is drawing a double salary and not attending to the business of his office. Vig is the same man who four years ago refused to pay his campaign assessment but now has plenty of money to spend to defeat Judge Ives. Who is paying Vig to do this dirty work? Ask him this question when he comes around to see you.

Strange; isnt it, when a threshing crew leaves the state of North Dakota they either buy their ticket to Moorhead or East Grand Forks. Wonder what is the reason they single out these two towns. Everybody knows—that the water in the Dakotas is a little strong on the alkali order—which is objectional—but then the Red River which runs by these towns is only a grade or two better.

What a great clash there would be if Congressman Johnson of North Dakota and the man who wrote "What the Farmer Found", got together. The former says he can raise wheat for 32 cents and make a profit while the latter says he cant support himself and a small family raising wheat at 53 cents per bushel. Read what he says in another column. All, you farmers should be a judge on this matter.

The night force at the mill was laid off last Monday for the season and in consequence about one hundred and fifty men are out of a job. The day force will work until Saturday when the large mill with all her machinery will be idle until next spring. Out of 300 people who are employed in the mill it is safe to say 200 will leave in course of ten days for their different homes, the majority residing in Minneapolis.

You will hear people everlastingly kicking and kicking about their wages, but when they have an opportunity to hear a man explain the situation, why they simply turn their backs or stay away. They have not a mind of their own. Quit this everlasting kicking about mills not paying enough "or as much as we used to get five or six years ago." You are satisfied, why not tell the people so. You will even cast your ballot to that effect.

Vol. I, No. 1, of the Red Lake County Courier with Edward T. West as editor is before us. It is a six column quarto with a good display of advertisements cleanly printed and well filled with spicy locals. Success to Bro. West in his new venture. One thing we wish to state in behalf of Mr. West and that is we think him too good a man to associate with the Vig, Gossman and Vaule gang—they are in small business and a stench in the nostrils of a well governed community.

When a political orator is around making a speech you will always find a half dozen or so in the rear of the audience that knows more about the political issue of the day than the speaker addressing the audience ever knew. If the citizens of every town knew how many talented men they had among them they would not need to import any gifted orators. You will find them at all political gatherings but they have not the manhood to get up and even ask a question, let alone discussing it.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

No Mistake in Electing Him.

Herry Ives, the pioneer editor of the St. Hilaire Spectator, and candidate for State Senator from this district, on the Populist ticket, is thoroughly canvassing his territory in his own interests and has challenged Mr. O. H. Myron for a joint debate on the principal issues of the day. While Mr. Ives is not of our faith politically, we cannot help but believe that he will be a good man for the office. After an acquaintance of a dozen years, both socially and in business, we have found him to be nothing but straight and honorable in every way and as he is from our own county, he could do us a great deal of good and there would be no mistake in electing him.—Thief River Falls Press. (Rep.)

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

WHAT A FARMER FOUND.

He Went to Market and Observed Several Things.

We went to town Saturday with a load of wheat, the prices would make a saint swear. 53c for a bushel of the staff of life, and yet we see in the large republican dailies how the country is booming, and prosperity is with us. If we have no respect for the truth, prosperity is here with a vengeance. That kind of prosperity that puts the farmer deeper in the mud hole of debt and misery. No matter how honest a man desires to be, he cannot support a family and pay his honest debts with wheat at 53c per bushel. With Russia having no wheat to export, but likely forced to import, and no great surplus of wheat in sight in this country, there must be a cause for this low price of wheat. Wheat is about the only staple crop that a farmer is sure to realize cash from, and hence wheat is raised for the farmer to get cash to meet his obligations. Now where have we to look for fallen prices? One great cause is the gold standard. Everything in the line of produce is measured by the value of gold. The scarcer it can be kept, the more produce it takes to purchase a dollar. It is almost impossible for the average farmer to keep his head above water. The wealthy desire the continuation of the present state of affairs. Why? Because the debtor will be sure to have interest to pay the longest day he lives. This is what plutocracy wants, and this is what we have. The grand old party has had ample opportunity to enact laws for the benefit of the farmers and machanics, but do they do it? We answer no. Is this low price of grain a benefit to the merchants? We answer no. We saw a collector around the lake a short time ago with a stack of bills to collect for merchants, but he went back to town without collecting a dollar. Another proof that the merchants should vote the entire reform ticket: The present administration promised to get international bimetalism. Did they do it? We answer no, but distinctly put in its place the gold standard, and have got that standard bound firmly and surely around our necks. It will now take the combined efforts of the American citizens to relieve that yoke of bondage. Money makes the mare go, and the other fellows have it. Another illustration that the mechanics and laborers should vote the reform ticket is very easily set forth in the following example, my own case: If wheat was $1 per bushel we could afford to hire a man this fall and winter, say to the value of $100. This man in turn would have $100 to spend in clothes and such needful things as required. The merchant could get more good and give employment to the factories. There is no use of manufacturing goods if there is no sale, and there can be no sale if the consumer has no money to purchase with. My case is only one in thousands in our own county. Employ a thousand men in this county and there are none idle. The same is applicable all over the United States. The scarcity of money and low prices of produce causes thousands to want for the necessaries of life. Vote the reform ticket and find employment, or the G. O. P. and get starvation wages and starvation prices. Which do you say, fellow citizens? Strike while the iron is hot. We know a hard working man who bought a piece of wild land six years ago for $700. He is neither a drinker nor a loafer, but attends strictly to his business. The interest paid is 8 per cent or $56 a year. He has now paid $336 interest but not one dollar on the principal. He has paid nearly half of the upset price, yet the debt remains the same and will eternally remain so with the present price of produce. Are we doing our duty to let this state of affairs continue? Are we doing justice to our families, to our country and to the rising generation, to slumber in the same old rut? Pledges have been broken, promises ignored, and why should we as free American citizens not make one bold effort to gain our rights and justice? Have the farmers prosperous, and the nation at large is prosperous and happy; have the farmers poor, and the nation is sunk in poverty misery and squalor. The United States is one of the grandest nations in the world, but its laws are for the benefit of the rich and not the poor. As Vanderbilt said, "The people by damned." Think, gentle readers, voters, heads of families, that this vast country's wealth is owned by fewer people than there are in Otter Tail county. The money of between seventy and eighty million people owned and controlled by a handful of speculators and governmental robbers and we voters fold our hands and allow them the privilege of continuing to rob us with impunity. Who produces this wealth? The banker? No. The politician? No. Those kid gloved gentry? No. As the poet Burns said about them when they went to college:

> "They go in steers and come out asses."

The producers of wealth are the farmers, laborers and mechanics. But who gets that wealth? Not the producer but the non-producer. By the aid of class legislation, he puts the wealth in his own pockets. Is it not time that laws were enacted for the benefit of the producer? If it is then vote for reform. Do not stand idly by and expect anything better than you have. In fact it is as good as you should get, when you put forth no effort to help yourselves. W

—In Wheelocks Weekly.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE
☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hu[illegible]n Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNCAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says:

"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Disliked the Word.

"H'm!" said the policeman. "I guess we'll have to investigate this."

"No, sir," exclaimed the cynical citizen, whose house had been broken into. "What I want is for you to jump in and find out in a hurry who did it."—Washington Star.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

YANKEE PUMP GOVERNORS

Save one half the motive power on Hand Pumps or Wind Mills. Can be applied to any pump. Will wear twenty years. If your pump or mill works hard, buy one. If not found as represented after thirty days' trial, return it and we will send you your money. Price $3.00. Agents Wanted. Can clear $100 per month. No talking; it speaks for itself.

BANE MFG. CO., WASECA, MINN.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Lots of It.

"Is there any movement in Botcher's new play?"

"Movement? You ought to have seen the author move off the stage when the audience yelled for him after the first act."—Philadelphia North American.

The Receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have adopted plans and they are about ready to let the contract for a new $100,000 inbound freight station in Baltimore. The new building will be 600 feet long, 42 feet wide and 6 stories high. It will occupy the site of the present inbound station, which is on Eutaw street, between Camden and Barre streets. The new building will have a cold-storage plant in the basement, and the upper floors will be used as a storage warehouse, and all freight will be loaded and unloaded from wagons under cover. The tracks will be so arranged that 75 cars can be unloaded at one time.

Instructions of Youth.

Bobby—Popper, what is a warlike manifesto?

Mr. Ferry—When a prize-fighter says he has permanently retired is one of them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Jolly for Papa.

She—And what shall I say in case papa asks me what your prospects are?

He—Well, er—you might say that I am figuring on securing one of the most prominent, influential and wealthy men in the city for my father-in-law. That ought to fetch him.—Chicago News.

Some fruit trees have a great deal to bear; but the peach is mostly to be pitted.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The speak of "putting on" a burlesque show, but it's all a take-off.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BAD, WORSE, WORST **SPRAIN**

Can, without delay or trifling, be cured promptly by the

GOOD, BETTER, BEST REMEDY FOR PAIN, **St. Jacobs Oil.**

Battle Ax PLUG

Remember the name when you buy again.

"AGNES' HISTORY.

She was born in the prison ward of the big hospital.

Her mother, a slender, dark-eyed girl of barely 20, had been arrested for fortune telling only two weeks before, and now lay sad and silent, unheeding of the doctors, the nurses, or even the chubby bunch that kicked and cried beside her.

She did not seem to remember about the baby. Even when they held it up before her she did not realize that it belonged to her, and that if her life ended another weaker one would be left to fight and face the world alone.

And so that night she died. The doctors knew they could not save her, because she did not care to live.

"How beautiful she must have been," the night nurse whispered. "Do you know anything about her?"

The doctor shook his head. "No," he answered, "nothing beyond the fact that she told fortunes to save herself from death, and so brought on this last misfortune, which made her wish to die. When I asked her if she had no home, and where the baby's father was, she just began to cry. You see," and he took the limp, white hand between his own, "she wears no ring."

"No," the nurse said, quickly, "but she has it here," and she drew out a little cord that lay about the slender neck, and on it hung a plain gold wedding ring.

In the morning the question arose, "What shall we do with her?" As usual thing the babies whose mothers deserted them in this fashion were packed off to the foundling asylum, but doctors as well as nurses had fallen in love with her.

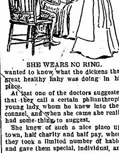
At last it was decided, and with the warden's consent she was carried off to a ward where not a shadow of the hateful prison bars was left upon that small, bright face. But there arose the necessity of a name, and a little conclave was held around her bed one morning.

It was easy enough to decide upon the first name—it should be Agnes, after the nurse who had known and loved her first down in the prison ward, and so, with the aid of the chaplain, she was christened, but when they came to decide the second name that was not so easy, for some wished her to keep the name her mother used, but others, knowing it was false, rebelled, and so they let the question rest, and she was only "Agnes."

And, though she ruled them all, yet what a good baby she was, and how bright and pretty, with dimples in her cheeks and on her toes and fingers, and great creasy bracelets round her chubby arms and legs.

So things went on and every one was happy, when suddenly it dawned upon the older ones that this could not go on forever.

One of her own special doctors finished his term and went away, and then one of her nurses went, and the others began to see that in time they all would go, and that the hospital authorities were not in the habit of bringing up orphan babies in their wards, a fact which was emphasized one day when the warden, who had forgotten all about her, stumbled over her when she came creeping up to him, and wanted to know, what the dickens that great healthy baby was doing in his place.



SHE WEARS NO RING.

At last one of the doctors suggested that they call a certain philanthropic young lady whom he knew into their counsel, and when she came she really had something to suggest.

She knew of such a nice place uptown, half charity and half pay, where they took a limited number of babies and gave them special, individual, and wonderful care.

There was a vacancy there at present, and for a small monthly payment she could get Agnes in—the question was, could it be done?

So Agnes moved away from her first home, and to the disgust of her assorted parents, seemed to rather enjoy the change, and began to grow fatter than ever.

At the hospital all had been well. It was not hard to steal one unwelcome baby from among so many, and none of the authorities ever knew—that is, for a good while.

But one morning something happened. A carriage drove into the great court, a queer, dark man jumped out, asked for the warden, and was closeted with him for an hour.

Next there was a great running among the clerks, and turning over of records—a few blasts from the warden, and protests from his assistants, and then at last a certain house physician was sent for in post haste.

And then, swiftly, clearly, sadly, he was told the story of that dark-eyed girl who had died there so many months before, leaving behind her no name or history—only a little, helpless child.

The swarthy stranger told it—his own dark eyes burning first with anger and then with tears.

He had known the poor young mother years ago in—well, in another country—and he had loved her, too.

She had meant to marry him, until one day a stranger came, who had won her quite away from his old rival. The stranger had said that he was rich—very rich, indeed—and the girl's mother had believed him, and the girl—she did not care whether he was rich or poor—only that he loved her.

And so at last a priest came, and the two were married, and went away together to America, and the other lover staid at home and worked, and grieved, and waited.

One day there came a letter, telling on its blotted, blistered pages that pitiful story of a mock marriage, cruelty, neglect, and then, at last, desertion—desertion not only of her, but of an unborn child.

He was a wealthy man—he had prospered more than ever lately—and he said that he would go and find her and bring her back with him.

For weeks he had hunted the great city in vain, and then had found this clew. The girl was dead, but there was yet the child.

He must see the baby now. What was the address?

Then at last the doctor spoke, but his voice was strained and hard as he said: "We put her there so she should have more love and care, and we all go to see her often. We have loved her much. If you wish to see her you must come there with me now, for I—I," and his voice sank so low that they could hardly hear him—"I am going to her funeral. She died two days ago."—Ex.

SNAKES IN PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Hawaii, Samoa and New Zealand Entirely Free from Reptiles.

For the most part the Pacific islands are destitute of snakes. That is absolutely the case in Hawaii. In New Zealand, equally free of these reptiles, the only knowledge which the Maoris had of snakes may be found in a legend of a monster called the taniwha, concerning which the authorities differ as to whether it is the ancestral and dim recollection of a snake or of an alligator. All the eastern islands of Polynesia between these two outposts are snakeless. Westward from Hawaii, down among the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the Carolines, the square-bodied water snake begins to make its appearance in the lagoons and harbors. By the time the Philippines are reached the water snake becomes both common and deadly and the jungle of those islands are abundantly supplied with snakes. From the Philippines as one follows down the chains of islands snakes are found both abundant and venomous. In the wild lands of the western Pacific the reptiles are frequently objects of worship, and in some legends are credited with the creation of the world. Samoa seems to lie just on the boundary line of snakes in the Pacific. In the eastern islands of the archipelago no snakes are to be found; in Upolu a few are seen at rare intervals. In Savaii only a few miles to the westward they are common and attain great size, in the case of some kind at least. None of them is venomous and the islanders neither fear them nor exhibit any of that repugnance to their presence which is commonly called instinctive. This indifference to the reptiles is made most markedly manifest at the hamlet of Iva on the northeast coast of Savaii. Here are to be found small snakes of the most brilliant red color. They are so common that a basketful may be easily picked up in any banana patch. The dancing girls of this town are in the habit of employing these gaudy snakes for personal adornment in their dances. They tie them about their necks, their ankles, and their wrists, festoon them in their headdresses, and tuck a few extra ones in their belt in readiness to replace such as escape in the dance. At their best these sivas danced by the Samoans are either dull or revolting shows of savagery. It can be easily imagined that they are made no more attractive when the taupou or village maid and her crew of attendant girls go careering about with an assortment of writhing red snakes. Still the Samoans, who have no stock of snake prejudices, look upon this as one of the most successful and artistic dances in their islands.

WHY HIS SHOES HURT.

Jabbit Discounts His Friends' Stories About Footwear.

They were seated in the back room, and after exhausting all exciting topics of the day the conversation turned on the subject of shoes. One man held that there was no sense in paying fancy prices; it was better to get cheap shoes and buy them oftener. Another claimed that he found it more economical to pay Waxend $12 a pair for his, as they outlasted three cheap pairs and looked better all the time. A third raised his foot to the level of the table and said: "There is a pair I bought eighteen months ago for $5. I have worn them all the time and they have never needed repairs and never hurt my feet for a minute." Then Jabbit broke in. He was on the third day of a spree and he pointed a wabbly finger at his feet and said: "That's funny. There's a pair I have had on only two days and nights and they hurt my feet already."

Bees Used as Missiles in War.

There are two recorded instances in which bees have been used as missiles in war. The first occasion was at the siege of Themiscyra, when the Roman general Lucullus was warring against Mithridates. The Romans built mounds and mines, and the people of Themiscyra opened these mines by digging into them, and hurled hives of bees, as well as wild animals, through the holes onto the Roman workmen. Bees were once used in England with equal success. Chester was besieged by the Danes and Norwegians. The town was defended by the Saxons with Gaelic auxiliaries, and they repulsed the Danes, but the Norwegians, who protected themselves by means of hurdles, tried to break through the walls into the town. Then the Saxons collected all the beer and water and boiled them together. This mixture they poured upon the Norwegians, who were under the hurdles. The Norwegians, however, covered the hurdles with hides to prevent being scalded. The Saxons' next move was to get all the beehives in the town and throw them down upon the Norwegian army. The enraged bees stung the men in the hands and legs, and the swelling which resulted prevented them from moving. In the end the Danes and Norwegians retired, and left the Saxons in peace.

A Prediction Eighty Years Old.

The poet Keats wrote to his brother George in Kentucky in 1818 as follows: "Russia may spread her conquest even to China; I think it a very likely thing that China itself may fall. Turkey certainly will. Meanwhile European north Russia will hold its horns against the rest of Europe, intriguing constantly with France."

THE MAJOR'S EXPERIENCE.

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the staunchest supporters of the deep-water way, from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, a civil-engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850 and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit since 1815, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight, I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks.

Major Bishop.

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic to build up a shattered constitution.

"A. C. BISHOP."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of January, 1898.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., *Notary Public.*

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brains. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. They can be taken by young or old, being harmless in their nature, yet powerful in eliminating disease.

Base Ingratitude.

"Some men are ungrateful wretches."

"Why?"

"When I was passing old Rockingham's packing house the other night, I saw that it was on fire, so I broke into the office, called him up by telephone, and told him about it."

"Well?"

"Well, he called me all kinds of hard names for not ringing in a fire alarm instead of wasting time talking to him."—Chicago News.

Just the Game for Him.

"I'm surprised to hear you're so enthusiastic over golf, Slighter. Do you play?"

"Not in a thousand years. Wouldn't know a link from a balloon. But my wife is so completely taken up with the game that she has quit trying to run me."—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What It Was.

"Just listen how they are pounding that floor with their feet," said the tragedian behind the curtain.

"Yes," said the leading ingenue, "that is the stamp of public approval."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hard to Please.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "it do seem dat de man who does de mos' talkin' 'bout hard times is de one dat couldn't be contented wif nuffin' but a soft snap."—Washington Star.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly, bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for 10 cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Among the earlier settlers we can always make a place for the breakfast coffee.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

You couldn't detect an ulcerated tooth if it wasn't so cheeky on the outside.

The world is on a big scale, but that doesn't determine the weight of the world.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The average woman will acknowledge that it makes her sick to look well.

He Wasn't Worth Much.

Smith—Brown isn't working very much this summer, is he?

Jones—Why, he told me the other day that he had been working for all he was worth.

Smith—Well, it amounts to the same thing.—Chicago News.

Our Treatment of Spanish Captives.

Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Equally astonishing are the cures brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never has there been so successful a medicine for stomach and liver disorders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

A bank doesn't seem to get disfigured, for all there are so many people drawing on it.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

"If you shine up to me," said the sofa to the polished table, "I can see your finish."

DEAR EDITOR.—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address,

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

It is safer to call a woman an old friend than it is to call a friend an old woman.

Mother's Love

Cannot cure Croup, nor Diptheria, nor indeed any of the numerous throat troubles. We know how to cure all of them, and it costs nothing to get our book. Write for it. Muco-Solvent Company, Chicago, Ill.

The first woman's page was not in a newspaper, but in the court of an ancient queen.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

"I'll make it warm for them," said the bouncer. "You see, I work for the fire department."

"Oh, Mr. Porter!"

One hot summer's day a gentleman who was waiting for his train at one of our country stations, asked a porter who was lying on one of the seats, where the station master lived, and the porter lazily pointed to the house with his foot.

The gentleman, very much struck by the man's laziness, said:

"If you can show me a lazier action than that, my good man, I'll give you two-and-sixpence."

The porter, not moving an inch, replied:

"Put it in my pocket, guv'nor."—Answers.

"Why does Miss Johnson always wear black?"

"She is in mourning for her husband."

"But she never had one."

"It's on account of one she didn't have that she's mourning."—New York World.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Whoever saw a cow with corns; and yet who hasn't seen corned beef?

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

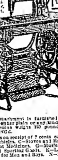
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to

A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that RIPANS will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

SEND US 97 CENTS and this ad. after cutting it out and we will send you this Highest Grade Roberts Sewing Machine by freight C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, equal to any machine in the market, and THE BEST SEWING MACHINE BARGAIN EVER KNOWN, pay your banker or express agent Our Special Price, less the 97 cents sent with your order.



Our Special Offer Price, $16.50 for 3 drawer machine. $17.50 for 5 drawer, and $18.50 for 7 drawer.

This is just the present to give wife, mother or sister. We have sold thousands of these highest grade Roberts' Sewing Machines and guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction. THIS, OUR HIGHEST GRADE ROBERTS, AT $16.50 to $18.50, is the greatest value ever offered, the lowest prices ever named on the best machine possible to make. THE ROBERTS has every modern improvement, every good point of every high grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. Solid oak cabinet, bent cover, latest 1899 skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, best grade iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our FREE INSTRUCTION BOOK tells just how any one can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-year guarantee is sent with every machine. The machine weighs 120 pounds. SEND US 97 cents with your order. We will save you $[illegible]. ORDER AT ONCE.

FREE! The following catalogues will be sent to your address on receipt of 2 cents each to pay postage on them: A—Furniture. B—Harness and Vehicles. C—Stoves and Ranges. D—Agricultural Implements. E—Baby Carriages. F—Drugs and Patent Medicines. G—Musical Instruments. H—Organs and Sewing Machines. I—Bicycles. J—Guns and Sporting Goods. K—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. L—Dry Goods. M—Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. N—Boots and Shoes. O—Ladies' Capes and Cloaks.

Send 15 cents and our large Supply Catalogue containing over 900 pages and over one hundred thousand cuts and prices will be sent express paid.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

RUDYARD KIPLING.

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive Free all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be . . . .

Rudyard Kipling — Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'" The story of a hero.

W. D. Howells — Dec. 1st issue. "The Water-melon Patch." A story of fruit-loving boys.

Lillian Nordica — Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and $1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900, including:

FREE—All the November and December issues of 1898, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.

FREE—The exquisite Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and lithographed in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.

AND THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself. M 80

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 26, 1898. NUMBER 13

INDIANS GO TO PRISON

THEIR SENTENCES RANGE FROM 60 DAYS TO 10 MONTHS.

Fines Ranging From $25 to $300 Are Also Imposed—Four Go to Moorhead, Four to Fergus Falls and Four Will Serve Time at Duluth—One Indian Makes an Eloquent Plea for Clemency, but Judge Lochren Gives Him Eight Months and $100 Fine—Fifty Leech Lake Indians Go to Hold a Council With Chief "Bug."

Duluth, Oct. 24.—The jury found all of the Bear Island Indian prisoners guilty of the charge of having resisted the officers and in affecting the rescue of old man Bug and his companion, Sept. 15. The trial was witnessed by a great crowd of spectators and was concluded late Saturday afternoon. The jury was out but a few moments to arrive at a verdict. Judge Lochren sentenced the Indians at once. They drew sentences as follows: Oge-mah-we-go-bow, and Wah-be-shay-sheence, eight months and $100 fine; May-dway-we-nind and Mah-gnom, ten months and $100 fine, imprisonment at Moorhead; Bay-bah-mosh, Na-gu-nays-gonce and Mah-quam, eight months' imprisonment and a fine of $100 each, and Pee-nay-see-ets, ten months and $100 fine, imprisonment at Fergus Falls jail. She-mah-gun-ish gets ten months in jail at Duluth and $100 fine. Dung-ish-bow will be imprisoned here for eight months and is fined $100.

The two Indian boys were let off light, with the understanding that they were led into the mischief. Bah-dway-we-dung-gosh gets sixty days and $25 fine and May-maush-ko-wash gets the same. The latter is a cripple. Mah-quam made an eloquent plea for clemency, but Judge Lochren did not heed it. The Indian, addressing the court, said he had a family of five, and they would freeze or starve or die of some sickness if he should be separated from them.

COUNCIL WITH CHIEF "BUG."

Fifty Leech Lake Indians Go to Hold One.

Walker, Oct. 24.—The troops of Col. Harbach's command left here yesterday morning by special train, and Capt. French, with Company G, Third Infantry, now holds the fort. The first order issued by the new post commander was to detail First Lieut. Stetson, Third infantry, adjutant, acting assistant quartermaster, acting commissary of subsistence and ordnance officer. Lieut. Robert Hannan, upon his arrival with the detachment from the government dam, will, it is understood, be detailed for duty as signal officer and be given charge of the Gatling gun squad. He is expected hourly.

The news from the agency is encouraging. Fifty Indians have been appointed to go to Bear Island to sit in council with Chief Bug-a-nay-ge-shig. They met last night, matured their plans and started to-day. Some rather startling developments may be looked for in the near future.

CIVILIANS AGAIN.

Battery Men Lay Aside Their Arms and Go Home.

St. Paul, Oct. 24.—Batteries A and B, First battalion of artillery, M. N. G., have laid aside their weapons to resume peaceful pursuits. When they disbanded at the St. Paul and Minneapolis armories they were allowed to go home at once, a privilege which they eagerly accepted. Their trip to the Indian country was pleasant, with no feature to mar the cordial relations that have at all times existed between the officers and men and between the organizations under Maj. Libbey's command. The detachment of the Fourteenth has also returned from the Indian country and gone into camp at Kittsondale.

HAVANA FLOODED.

Four Feet of Water in the Streets and Houses Submerged.

Havana, Oct. 24.—One of the heaviest rain storms in years fell here Saturday night, as a continuation of the storm of the last three days. Every stream in the vicinity of this city overflowed, flooding its surroundings. The streets of Havana presented the appearance of running rivers. The water was over four feet deep at many of the crossings, swamping houses, stores and damaging furniture and other property. The fire brigade was called out and many sick and aged people were carried to places of safety. Traffic was delayed on every railroad running out of the city.

REPORT FROM SAMPSON.

Conduct of the Fleet Prior to the Destruction Cervera's Fleet.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The navy department has made public that portion of Admiral Sampson's report covering the conduct of the fleet under his command in its operations in the West Indies for about two months prior to the destruction of Admiral Cevera's fleet on July 3. It is made up largely of official dispatches and the movements of the fleet with, with explanations and comment by the admiral.

Man Killed by Train.

Litchfield, Minn., Oct. 24.—The body of a man was found on the railroad track two miles west of Litchfield. It had been dragged half a mile by the train and was mutilated beyond recognition. The body is supposed to be that of a tramp who was stealing a ride.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Neillsville, Wis., Oct. 24.—The grammar schools of the city have been closed owing to the prevalence of an epidemic of diphtheria.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

Free-for-All Grab-as-Grab-Can Game Going on in Cuba.

Havana, Oct. 24.—Posa la Liberte, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the sanction of the government, prints a manifesto with over 300 signatures, a great many of which are those of Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independence. Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable making legitimate trade impossible, army supplies are now a drug on the market in the interior. It is asserted that as the Spanish rule in Cuba is drawing to a close the robbery daily becomes more and more open and wholesale. The commission of transportation, charged with furnishing passage tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain, are charging an arbitrary rate of $4 each for a berth. If the victim refuses to give up he is made to wait for several steamers, the commission claiming that there is no room. Generally the officer is glad to pay the tax in order to get away. This abuse is openly spoken of, but the present situation is a free-for-all grab-as-grab-can game, and everyone appears eager to make money while the Spanish sun still shines.

WAR AGAINST AMERICANS.

Insurgents Being Urged to Fight for Their Independence.

Havana, Oct. 24.—The Cuban general, Rego, has arrived at Havana from Puerto Principe, and preaching in the Havana cafes and the insurgent camps near the capital a holy war against the Americans. He has interviewed many of the leaders of the Cubans and has urged the carrying on of war against the Americans if independence is not at once granted to Cuba. The Cuban colonel, Torriste, has also arrived at Havana from the east and is carrying on a strong campaign against the Americans and Calixto Garcia. The Spanish colonel, Cervera, military governor of Mariano, pays daily visits to the insurgent camp in his district, advising the Cubans not to surrender their arms and to make resistance until the independence of the island is declared. Col. Cervera is an intimate friend of Gen. Parado, president of the Spanish evacuation commission.

SPANIARDS DESERTING.

Poor Quality of Food Served Causes Insubordination.

Havana, Oct. 24.—The poor quality of the food supplied to the soldiers has caused much ill feeling and serious insubordination is feared in several localities. In the province of Puerto Principe, of the 400 members of the civil guards, 300 have deserted and gone over to the insurgents. At Nuevitas, the Taragona battalion became insubordinate and attempted to join the insurgents on account of the short rations and the wretched quality of the food supplied by their chief. Gen. March, in command in that province, on learning of the occurrence, went to Nuevitas and succeeded in quieting the soldiers by furnishing them with good and plentiful rations. Many soldiers, until recently, were deserting, but Gen. Blanco's decree regarding them has put a stop to the defections. Over 50,000 soldiers have been mustered out since the issuance of the decree.

ARCHBISHOP GOES TO ROME.

Called by the Pope to Give Views of American People on Philippines.

New York, Oct. 24.—Archbishop Keane's departure for Rome on the Werra Saturday was a surprise. He had not intended to sail until December, when Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul was to have gone with him. His hurried departure, a prominent Catholic clergyman said, was due to the fact that he was summoned to Rome to make a report on the state of feeling in America in regard to the annexation of the Philippines and the attitude of the American people toward the Catholic church in Cuba, Porto Rico and other new American possessions. Archbishop Ireland's friends, in view of the many interviews between that prelate and Archbishop Keane, look for a realization shortly of their anticipation of a cardinalship for Mgr. Ireland.

THE MARIA TERESA.

She Will Probably Sail for the United States Thursday.

Caimanera, Cuba, Oct. 24.—The armored cruiser Maria Teresa began coaling yesterday. The cement worked in over the patches will be hardened by Tuesday and all points will be watertight. On account of the wrecked deck beams a heavy chain, carried around both turrets, wrapped and hove taut amidships, will be employed to take up the fore and aft strain, and in heavy weather extra wire hawsers will be carried from the main masthead to the deck. The engines are in a satisfactory condition, and it is now confidently expected that the Maria Teresa will start for the United States Thursday.

THE EMPEROR'S GIFT.

He Will Erect a Marble Fountain in Constantinople.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—Emperor William has designed a marble fountain which he proposes to erect in Constantinople as a gift to commemorate his visit and that of Empress Augusta Victoria to the sultan's capital. The departure of their German majesties last evening was marked with great ceremony. The sultan took a most cordial leave of his imperial guests on the steps of the palace. All the Turkish vessels were dressed and manned and the Germans exchanged salutes with the shore forts.

Jealousy the Cause.

Omaha, Oct. 24.—John Mebiner, a Chicago photographer exhibiting at the exposition grounds, shot and killed Lillian L. Morris, his affianced wife, and then committed suicide here. Jealousy of the woman was the cause.

Death Rate in Havana.

Havana, Oct. 24.—The official report of the burials in the city of Havana since the first of the present year shows that there have been 16,281 interments. The average death rate keeps on steadily at 47 per cent.

MINNESOTA'S SICK SOLDIERS

FOURTEEN ARRIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO FROM MANILA.

Only Two of the Fourteen Are Sick—Eight Men Die on the Voyage and Five Are Buried at Sea—None of These Were From Minnesota—Col. Hurley, of the Governor's Staff, Meets the Soldiers at San Francisco and Provides for Their Comfort—All Will Be Home Thursday—All Praise the Management of the Ship During the Voyage.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The Rio de Janeiro weighed anchor at Manila Sept. 22 with 147 sick and wounded soldiers. She sailed to Hongkong, where she remained two days coaling. She then steamed down the inland passage of the Japan sea, passing the great Japanese forts, touching for two days at Nagasaki, leaving there Oct. 2 for San Francisco, passing through the Golden Gate Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. She dropped anchor off Angel Island at 4:30, where she was immediately boarded by federal and state quarantine officers, and, after inspection, the soldiers were taken on tugs to the division hospital at the Presidio. The sixteen Minnesota boys were landed in good condition and spirits. At 1 a. m. they were met by Col. Roland H. Hartley, Gov. Clough's representative, who has all arrangements made for their departure homeward bound this evening. All hands join in praising the management of the ship during the voyage. There were eight deaths on board during the trip, none of them from Minnesota. Five were buried at sea and three were brought here. There was also one suicide by jumping overboard. All San Francisco is praising the manner in which Minnesota is caring for returning sick and wounded heroes, she being the only state having representatives on the ground to meet the floating hospital from Manila. It opens their eyes to see surgeons, nurses and special palace, sleeping and dining cars, stocked with all that money can procure for their comfort. They will be taken by special yacht from the hospital this afternoon to Oakland, where they will board their cars for St. Paul, where they should arrive some time Thursday. The party consists of the governor's representatives and the following soldires: Lieut. C. G. Bunker, Corporals Harry L. Hart, David Small and Bedbury, Privates David K. Christian, Walter J. Cork, Antone E. Johnson, George Lenze, William L. Murkland, L. J. Nichols, Edward Robinson, Clarence L. Rice, Joseph Webb, R. I. Obermire and Corporal Lindholm and Sergeant W. K. Neal, of the signal corps, and Raymond R. Tennaur, of the First South Dakota.

MORE SOLDIERS COMING HOME.

Third Wisconsin and Sixth Massachusetts Sail From Ponce.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following bulletins from military commanders in Porto Rico were posted at the war department:

"Ponce, Oct. 24.—The Manitoba sailed for New York to-day with 30 convalescents, 60 discharged soldiers and 36 officers and 560 men of the Third Wisconsin. The Missouri and Relief sailed also, but they were not reported to me officially.

—"Henry, Brigadier General."

"Ponce, Oct. 24.—The Mississippi sailed at 4:30 o'clock this evening, with Gen. Gordon, of the Sixth Massachusetts, 37 officers and 813 men.

—"Brooke, Commanding."

"Ponce, Oct. 24.—The surgeon general reports that the Relief sailed with 246 patients. The Missouri has gone to Arroyo to take sick. She will return here and then go to Mayaguez to get the sick.

—"Henry, Brigadier General."

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Spain Continues to Have Considerable Trouble at Home.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—The newspapers here regard a ministerial crisis as imminent, and they urge the ministers to sink their differences, in view of Spain's many difficulties. Several of the papers violently attack Senor Gamazo, the minister of public instruction, for resigning and thus complicating the situation.

Insurgents Are Menacing.

Manila, Oct. 24.—The attitude of the insurgent troops has become very menacing. Their supplies are growing scarce and they are becoming desperate. Their leaders assure the troops, who have had no pay for months, that they will soon capture Manila. The Filipino newspapers insist upon absolute independence and denounce annexation to the United States or an American protectorate with equal energy. The American authorities, both naval and military, are taking precautionary measures, although no immediate trouble is anticipated.

A Cowardly Deed.

Stephen, Minn., Oct. 24.—A laboring man living here named F. A. Gordon committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He has been out of work for some time and drank a good deal and became despondent. He leaves a wife and three small children.

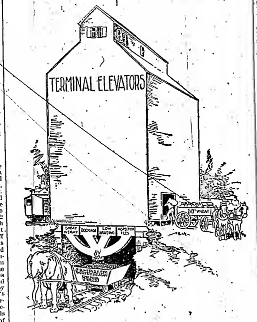
Three Men Drowned.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A small skiff, in which Louis Bahan, son of a wealthy brick manufacturer of Evanston; William Schaeffer and another man whose identity has not been established, capsized in Lake Michigan and all were drowned.

Norwegian Steamer Ashore.

Stavanger, Norway, Oct. 24.—The Norwegian steamer Colin Archer, Capt. Larsen, from New York, Sept. 27, for Stockholm, is ashore in a critical position at Aarr Jaerderen.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.



Robbery of Minnesota Farmers By False Grain Inspection.

The outrageous administration of the state grain inspection department and its Republican machinery is one of the most urgent reforms demanding the election of John Lind and his associates on the Union ticket, and it has been emphasized by the action of the Red River Valley farmers by the meetings held at Moorhead, and the findings of the committee appointed to investigate and report. In the first meeting held, Oct. 1, facts almost passing belief were reported. New experiences, they were, under the same old system of robbery, by under-grading, excessive dockage and false weights. The well authenticated cases there presented have been quite widely published. One of these cases was that of O. B. Benedict, widely known in Minnesota, whose losses are thus detailed:

He sold, shipping to a Duluth terminal elevator, 28,810 bushels of wheat of this season's crop. It was prime wheat, and supposed to be reasonably clean. It was graded No. 2 Northern, when it was known to have been No. 1, and it was "docked" for dirt, a total of 1,365 bushels. The undergrading amounted to 8 per cent; the dockage steal, 5 per cent; making his cash loss 13 per cent, or $2,195.32. Besides this, he was out $122.80 for freight on the dockage, and for threshing the same, $136.54; making his total forced contribution to this Republican system of $2,454.74. Besides this, there are inspection fees and other outlay.

In this lot of wheat were two certain cars, containing within a fraction of 1,000 bushels each, for one of which the owner received $494.81, and for the other, $452.70, a difference of $42.11, for which there was no explanation or pretense whatever. On a previous occasion this owner shipped three cars of wheat from the same bin, the grain having been all from the same field and all treated exactly the same way. One car was graded No. 1 Northern and the other No. 2 Northern. The difference in grades ranges all the way from 1 to 5 cents per bushel, apparently arbitrarily fixed by the department.

Numerous like cases were described at the meeting referred to, which appointed a committee of seven grain raisers to ascertain other cases and report. This the committee did, to a meeting on Saturday, the 8th instant, giving a number of affidavits in cases almost exactly similar to that above given. Reports and affidavits have been widely published, but should be known by every voter in Minnesota.

The facts are proven beyond any question. A. G. Kassenberg of Oakport, Clay county, twenty years a grain raiser and forty years resident in Minnesota, shipped 2,000 bushels of the highest grade, No. 1 hard, and good and clean grain, to the Duluth terminal elevator, in three cars. One graded No. 1 Northern and two cars No. 2 Northern. One car was docked forty-five bushels for dirt; one car thirty-nine, and the other sixteen bushels. Samples of this wheat were sent to two different elevators at Duluth, and were all given the highest grade, and pronounced very clean. Applied to cash results, and the case is this: The net price to Mr. Kassenberg was 50 cents per bushel, at which his allowed 1,900 bushels brought him $950. The 100 bushels of dockage amounts to $50. There was taken over 5 cents per bushel by wrong grade, which amounts to $100, and $47.40 dockage, which makes $147.50. "This," says the committee's report, "is over 15 per cent on THE $950 TAKEN FROM HIM UNDER THE MINNESOTA INSPECTION LAW WITHOUT CONSIDERATION. THIS IS NOT AN EXTREME CASE; BUT SUPPOSE BUT 10 PER CENT OF THE VALUE OF OUR WHEAT IS TAKEN UNDER THIS LAW, AND THE STATES OF MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA MARKET FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF WHEAT THIS YEAR; 10 PER CENT ON $50,000,900 IS $5,000,000."

It happened that the head of the grain inspection department, A. C. Clausen, was the party who actually inspected the samples mentioned, so that he himself found the grain fully the highest grade, WHILE HIS REPUBLICAN MACHINERY, WHEN IT HAD DONE WITH THE SAME GRAIN, TOOK OUT THE PORTION STOLEN FROM THE OWNER, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ELEVATOR.

And yet after these cases reached the public, we find Inspector Clausen, in an interview in the Pioneer Press, attempts to defend his department and its action. He admits that he so graded the grain, but excuses it on the ground that the samples were very small. Errors in general he attributed to the large number of cases dealt with. The people attribute it to entirely different causes; but, whatever they are, are determined to get to the bottom of it by such change in administration as will permit the public, at least, to know what is done in that department.

The other cases are every bit as flagrant. Among them are O. G. Bergland of Kragness, Clay county; N. T. Lauder of Moorhead; Ole E. Tangen of Kragness, and Alfred Olson of the same town and county. The latter shipped from the Dalrymple farm, where he was formerly foreman, he having now purchased a portion of the land, on the crop-payment plan of one-half the annual crop, and which, on account of these steals, will leave the farmer not a cent for his years' labors. He shipped 12,299 bushels to Duluth, of No. 1 hard wheat. As undergraded, about one-third of it was made No. 1 Northern, and the rest No. 2 Northern. It was docked 537 bushels, or about three pounds to the bushel. He took all the dirt obtained in a half-bushel of the same wheat to a drug-store scale, and found it to weigh less than half a pound, or one pound per bushel, rightful dockage, where they took three. The victim makes oath that he was defrauded, by reason of such wrong grading, 6 cents per bushel on all of said wheat so graded No. 2 Northern, and 1 cent per bushel on all of said wheat so graded No. 1 Northern, amounting to the sum of $565.49, and was defrauded by reason of such excess of dockage out of the sum of $202.42, amounting in all to the sum of $762.91.

Defrauded by whom? BY THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, THROUGH THE MALADMINISTRATION OF ONE OF ITS GREAT DEPARTMENTS.

With reference to the pretended investigation, by the state board, when farmers were asked to come to St. Paul and present their grievances, the committee repudiate such means. Well they may, for these crimes against which they protest have been continually occurring, and appeals to the board result like kicks at the elevators. Re-inspections are obtained when there is too much pressure, or when, as in the certain case in the Minneapolis board recently, where the victim, on the floor of the exchange, denounced the robberies, and read the riot act of Lind's election, as the only remedy. Concerning the way the "old thing works," so far as the Pillsbury interests are concerned, the committee's report says:

'English Syndicate Work.

"An English syndicate, some years ago, purchased the Minneapolis mills and the Minneapolis and Northern elevators along the Great Northern railway, two or three hundred in number. Pillsbury was a party in interest in the syndicate, and has since had principal charge of its affairs. The elevators and mills are in fact owned by the same syndicate. The elevator company purchases the wheat at the country elevators. It is shipped to Minneapolis and purchased by the mills on the grade and the dockage fixed by the state grain inspector. The elevator branch of the syndicate at Minneapolis reports to the country elevators that they are grading the wheat too high, and are not getting enough dockage. The country agents lower the grade and increase the dockage. Then they purchase the same grade of wheat at No. 2 Northern they had previously bought at No. 1 Northern, and increase the dockage. When this wheat reaches Minneapolis it is taken in by the mills at No. 2 Northern, and there is a difference in price between No. 1 Northern, and No. 2 Northern of 5 cents per bushel, amounting to 10 per cent of its value. Do not the mills get the benefit of this difference in grade? If not, who does? The farmer loses it; who gets it?"

Is it any wonder that these victims, despairing of reform in the department itself, under Republican domination, should find and declare for the abolishing of the whole system, which they did on the following reasons?

First—It gives to one man autocratic power to say how much we shall receive for our property.

Second—It degrades and humiliates us by placing us in the position of wards of an unscrupulous ring.

Third—It makes millionaires at the terminal points at the expense of the producers.

Fourth—It depreciates the value of our real estate.

Fifth—It crushes the poor man who is laboring to make a home for himself and family.

Sixth—It legalizes robbery.

"For these and other reasons," closes the report, "we ask the repeal of the Minnesota state inspection law, and that we be allowed to live in peace in this garden spot of America, under our own vine and fig tree, with none to molest or make us afraid."

(Signed)
—O. E. Andrews.
—A. G. Kassenberg.
—James Holes,
—S. A. Holmes,
—C. A. Nye,
—Robert Moir,
Committee.

And what is the defense to this terrible arraignment? It is made by the Pioneer Press. The charge is unworthy of attention because a biennial affair, coming at each election time, says the P. P. In odd numbered years, says that paper, sneeringly, the crop goes to market without complaint. It should have said that in years when Leiter and famine make the price above the normal under the gold standard, farmers are more inclined to suffer in silence. The movement this year is declared partisan, notwithstanding politics was carefully eliminated from every phase of the Clay county movement. The committee itself is divided in the party affiliation of its members. This is to stir up the farmers for votes, says the Pioneer Press. If ever there was a cause demanding votes, it is that of the outraged and robbed raisers of the state's great staple. The Moorhead men refused to accept the invitation to attend the St. Paul meeting. They knew from experience how absolutely useless was such expense. Finally the defenders of the grain robbery fall back on the threadbare claim that the system of grades and inspection saves Minnesota from being robbed of millions by the Eastern dealers. It should have added, "in order that the said millions might run into the pockets of the home elevators. The operation of the steal is well shown by the artist in the picture herewith, and how the swag, it is safe to conclude, finds itself regularly carted away into the Republican campaign fund by which this iniquity has been fostered.

As in other reforms, the Democracy and Peoples' party are condemned for mentioning this as one of the reforms they will accomplish in the election of John Lind. One of the candidates on our ticket have been criticised because he as an individual, assisted in bringing these facts to light. This is Hon. Geo. N. Lamphere, our candidate for state auditor, editor of the Moorhead News. Instead of criticism, this should be a commendation for his interest in the welfare of the people. Farmers are combined for asking for the abolishment of the system. If it cannot be reformed, it were better abolished. But the people know that it can be reformed, and they are at least determined to try. All that the farmers want is an honest administration of the department, a fair grading of their grain. It is in their own hands to obtain it. Will they not make the attempt to accomplish it? The demand for abolition grows out of the despair of securing honest administration. It is the same as with other departments of the state government. If they cannot be reformed it were better that they did not exist. It is time to set before all of the substance of our producers, goes into that insatiable maw of the corporations, and the specialty privileged. From this we can only be delivered by the triumph of the people themselves, and the taking possession of their own by themselves.

The election of Lind will enable an honest man to give the farmers an honest administration of the department, that, as conducted by the Republican administration, is a gigantic robbery.

RESPONSIBILITY OF FINANCIAL LOSSES.

Mankato Review: The Republican spell-binders and country press are making a defensive campaign, because of the attacks made upon Mr. Eustis, their gubernatorial candidate. * * * The records of the Guaranty Loan show that Mr. Eustis was at one time a director, and participated in the meetings of the board. * * * When brought to the crucial test of 1893, there was a general collapse, and heavy losses to investors was the result, leaving many sore spots. St. Paul citizens did the same thing, and in the failures of banks, building and loan associations and kindred financial institutions, things have been uncovered that, because of their failure, are very dark and damaging to character, but, had they succeeded, would never have reached the public eye. It was a reckless use of one's character and influence, that has worked a vast amount of injury.

His (Eustis) friends meet this very serious matter with a complete and overwhelming denial that he ever had any connection with it. The reading public know and believe otherwise, and herein lies their distrust.

Cushman Not the Man.

Preston Republican: Cush Davis has been in the senate twelve years, and has done nothing for the people, of course. He has looked after the corporation interests, and now, while he is away on a junket in Paris, as a member of the "piece" commission, the corporations will look out for Cush.

LIND IS BACK.

John Lind is back.
Less play the fifes and drums,
Fer he's goin 'ter be elected
When November comes.
He wus way down South, lie the good and true,
Marchin' 'neath the banner of the Red, White and Blue—
He seen that the boys got enuff hard tack—
And we'll send him to St. Paul
Now
that
he's
got
back!

Hooray, Lind's back,
An' his brave regiment
I'll soon be mustered out—
The boys who with him went—
He'll find we ain't forgot him that we so adore,
But we'll send him whar there's scrappin' without the cannon's roar;
Fer he's a real lootenant (which the Eustis fellers lack)
An' we'll send him to St. Paul
Now
that
he's
got
back.

(With apologies to no one.)

EUSTIS AND MENAGE.

Little Falls Democrat: Now, just suppose Menage had not absconded, but boldly told the truth, what would have become of the Fletchers, the Pillsbury's, the Eustises, and other shining business men of Minneapolis? It was on the strength of these names as directors that Menage was enabled to sell stock and float his colossal fraud.

So far as we know, a few shares of the stock was all these men got for permitting their names to be used for the purpose of defrauding others. It appears that Wm. H. Eustis was steeped to the neck in this unholy business (and we say it on Republican authority.) But Minneapolis got a magnificent building out of it, and that covers a multitude of sins.

By the way, we have a vague impression that Menage was a Republican. If all the rascally Republicans in Minneapolis should take a notion to join their comrade in South America, what would the Republicans do for a candidate?

Weighed and Found Wanting.

Irish Standard on C. K. Davis: It is therefore the bounden duty of the independent voters of all parties in Minnesota to register their votes for the retirement of C. K. Davis from the United States senate. They can do so by voting for the legislative candidates of the fusion ticket in this campaign. Every man elected to both houses of the state legislature will cast a vote for Davis' successor. Let the people see to it that no man is sent to St. Paul to be "bought and sold" and made a "puppet" of by "vulgar lobbyists" in the interests of Cush Davis. He has been weighed in the balance and has failed to give satisfaction to the people of this state.

No Assault on Lind.

Winona Herald: We venture the remark that nothing is said against John Lind for the simple and sufficient reason that nothing can truthfully be said against him, and he will not permit untruths, as the St. Paul Dispatch found at an expense of several hundred dollars. The newspapers have been shy of Lind ever since—we don't blame them in the least—we would be too. The fact is that Lind is a man beyond reproach, and our friends on the other side know it. We are sorry for the other man. The truth is too much for him. But the Republicans should not have nominated a fraud.

A CHANCE FOR CLAUSEN.

Willmar Argus (Rep.): If Mr. Clausen and the men for whom he is working want to have a farmers' meeting, let them advertise one in the wheat country, and see how quickly they will come about. But that would never do, you know. Pillsbury and the other millers, who benefit by the present methods, would never agree to anything like that. No, the dear farmer must be played for a fool, just to satisfy the big millers who are starving for wheat to grind, that they may sell their flour cheaper in the city of London than in Minneapolis.

No Doubt About It.

Preston Republican: Lind will be elected. There are many reasons for that. In the first place Lind is a man and the people have confidence in him. In the second place that cross between man and something else which the Republicans nominated has not the respect of even the Republicans. The corporations will assist Eustis as they assisted Clough; but we firmly believe that Lind's strength this time is sufficient to overcome all opposition.

Hard to Please.

Mapleton Messenger: But then we have the gold standard, the Dingley bill, a war scandal and Eustis and the Wright county ring. A people that want more than that are hard to please.

Moorhead News: The only politics there is in it is that those responsible for this stealing, incompetency, or whatever one has a mind to call it, should not longer be retained in office, but be discharged, and their disgrace with them.

Winona Herald: The fact that if the people of Minnesota learn the character of the two candidates [illegible] shown by their public records, Lind will be the next governor [illegible] this state.

The Very Worst.

"I wouldn't live in your house another minute," said the angry tenant.

"What's the matter?" asked the agent.

"Why, your sanitary work has been done as though the plumber was building an army camp."—Philadelphia North American.

Very Easy.

"What do you think of this scheme of taking gold out of sea water?"

"Bathhouse keepers do it every summer."—Philadelphia North American.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

ADVERTISING rates will be made known on application and are very reasonable.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

REMITTANCES should be made on postal notes, postoffice or express orders. Short time subscriptions in two cent stamps.

CORRESPONDENCE from all points in the vicinity of St. Hilaire desired. Make communications concise, writing upon only one side of the paper.

WEDNESDAY, OCT., 6 1898.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	JOHN LIND	Brown County
Lieut. Gov.	J. M. BOWLER	Renville
Sec. of State	J. J. HEINRICHS	Hennepin
Treasurer	ALEX MCKINNON	Polk
Auditor	GEO. N. LAMPHERE	Clay
Atty. General	Z. H. AUSTIN	St. Louis
Judges of the Supreme Court	THOMAS CANTY	Hennepin
	DANIEL BUCK	Blue Earth
	WM. MITCHELL	Winona

Congressional.

Congressman 7th Dist — P. M. RINGDAHL

Judicial.

Judge 14th District — FRANK IVES

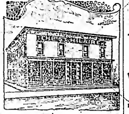
Legislative.

State Senator — HARRY E. IVES
Representative — D. H. WETHERN

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	A. A. Wassen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

"Hotel St. Hilaire"



EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.
Rates $1.00 PerDay.
S. M. DAINARD, Manager.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASL.

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Record in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

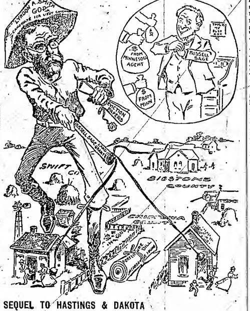
K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Poel's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant = Tailor.
I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Give me a call and be convinced.
Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

HOW THE OLD THING WORKS.



SEQUEL TO HASTINGS & DAKOTA LAND GRANT FORFEITURE AC.

LAND GRANT AND RUINED SETTLERS

The Political Sequel to the Hastings & Dakota Land Grant.

WHEN WILL REPUBLICAN OUTRAGE END?

Having Tricked the State by Deeding Lands to Russell Sage, to Defeat the Forfeiture Bill, Sage's Agent and Attorney in Evicting Settlers, Lyndon A. Smith, Is Made Candidate for Lieutenant Governor—Fraud and Trickery Fit Companion to Guaranty Loan.

Two years ago, although somewhat late in the campaign, attention was called to the manner in which the State of Minnesota was defrauded out of more than 5,000 acres of land in the western part of the state by the Russell Sage—Hastings & Dakota—land grant fraud, better known as the Hastings & Dakota steal. In the time that has elapsed the matters come home to individuals and people and come into the campaign with peculiar applicability, from two facts. First, that the settlers on the lands are being ejected therefrom; and second, that the instrument or attorney in Russell Sage's evictions IS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LYNDON A. SMITH, of CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Two years ago the state Democratic committee officially stated the case from the records, and from the same source the Reform Press now presents the following summary:

Hastings and Dakota Grant.

The land grant of the Hastings & Dakota railroad had never been finally adjusted, but in the course of time the supposed rights remaining due under it had come into the ownership of Russell Sage, the many times millionaire of New York. In what manner this occurred, and how the hocus pocus has been worked to keep the lands from the tax assessment rolls, is not important to the case now. Concerning the grant itself, the facts are old to most residents of the western portion of the state. Congress granted the lands away back in 1866, reserving, and by subsequent act continuing to withhold, such lands in the certain belt, as might have been taken by the settlers. In the years following there were numerous changes, lapses and extensions, during which time settlers continued to go upon the lands which the railroad company expected to obtain, and the question of title and ownership became greatly complicated. One thing remained clear, however, that people settled on lands in good faith and went on to make their homes and improve the country, increasing the other lands in value.

Where Sage Comes In.

In due time the Hastings & Dakota company dissolved, and what it possessed, or expected to possess, passed, as has been said, into the hands of Russell Sage. What remained? The people claimed that nothing remained, but that the lands belonged to those who had secured them under the government laws and the protection of the state. This matter has been agitated for years and reached several sessions of the legislature, and was the stock in trade of several very active Republican politicians. It came to a head in the session of 1895, under the efforts of two such politicians, respectively, Representative J. F. Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle, in the House, and Senator E. T. Young, of Swift county, in the Senate, as representatives from the region where many of the victims of what has come to pass reside—or did before ejected from their homes. Those gentlemen made the campaigns of their lives for their friends and neighbors, oppressed by these adverse claims on the part of Russell Sage. The Hastings & Dakota land grant was more talked of than any other proposed legislation of the period. In a previous session something had been attempted, but not till the session of '95 was success attained. These "defenders of the poor settlers," united the whole Republican strength of both houses for the bill they agreed on, which declared a forfeiture of all rights and interests of Sage and any one else but the settlers occupying the lands. Lands not occupied by settlers became the property of the state. This was agreed to be the only way in which relief could be had for those people in that part of the state.

Where the People Go Out.

Senator Young, by agreement with Representative Jacobson, introduced the bill in the senate, and piloted it through that body. It passed there on the 11th of April by a vote of 82 to 6. Then Mr. Jacobson took it up in the house, where it passed on the 13th of April by a vote of 90 to 1. While both managers talked much of corporate opposition to the measure, and expended oratory galore, it was notorious that there was little or no opposition to the measure from the railroad lobby, which usually fought such legislation. The reason came out later. The bill became a law on the 18th of April by being signed by the Republican governor and being deposited in the office of secretary of state, and the legislature a few days later adjourned. When it was safely departed, then was the discovery made that on the 13th of April, FIVE DAYS BEFORE GOVERNOR CLOUGH HAD SIGNED THE FORFEITURE BILL, THERE HAD BEEN MADE, SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED, BY THE SAME GOVERNOR, A DEED FOR THE STATE, TO THE SAME RUSSELL SAGE, FOR THE VERY LANDS DECLARED FORFEITED BY THE YOUNG-JACOBSON BILL. Thus, not only had the whole legislative machinery of the state been employed in a shameful trick upon the people, at the latter's expense, BUT THE POOR VICTIMS FOR WHOM SO MUCH TALK HAS BEEN MADE ARE FASTENED DOWN IRRETRIEVABLY IN THEIR MISFORTUNES.

Lyndon A. Smith, Attorney.

There has been no recourse but to leave their homes and their property, or to make settlement at Russell Sage's own terms. This engages the attention of much of the court machinery and the several agents in the counties chiefly interested, those of Chippewa, Big Stone and Traverse, including Candidate Lyndon A. Smith. The following is a list of the lands which Sage thus obtained, by Republican assistance, and from which the farmers will be evicted, unless they pay Russell Sage:

Parts of Sections—	Sec.	T.	R.	Acres
NW ¼	25	119	40	160
W ½ of SE ¼	27	119	44	80
SW ¼	7	120	40	159 97
NE ¼	33	120	40	160
NW ¼	11	120	41	160
SW ¼ of NW ¼ E ¼ of SW ¼ SE ¼ of SE ¼	17	120	41	160
NW ¼ of NE ¼	21	120	41	40
E ½ of NE ¼	21	121	41	80
NW ¼	27	121	41	160
S ½	31	121	41	320
NW ¼	33	121	41	160
NW ¼	35	121	41	160
W ½ of SE ¼	5	121	42	80
N ½ of SE ¼ W ½ of SW ¼ SE ¼ of SW ¼	17	121	42	200
NW ¼	21	121	42	160
NE ¼ of NW ¼	27	121	42	40
S ½ of SW ¼	19	122	42	76.69
SW ¼	27	122	42	160
N ½ of NE ¼ SW ¼ of NW ¼	29	122	42	120
NE ¼ of SW ¼	31	122	42	40
SW ¼	35	122	42	160
Lot No 1, SE ¼ of NE ¼ and SW ¼	1	121	43	233.35
W ½ of SE ¼ and NW ¼ of NW ¼	8	121	43	171.50
Lots 1, 2, 3	5	121	43	120.5
Lots 5, 6	5	122	43	48.25
S ½ of SE ¼	15	122	43	80
Lot No. 6	17	122	43	160
Lot 5 and SW ¼ of SW ¼	29	122	43	72.50
SE ¼ of NE ¼ NE ¼ of NW ¼ and SE ¼	31	122	43	200
S ½ of SE ¼	35	122	43	80
NW ¼	170	123		160
E ½ of NE ¼ SW ¼ of NE ¼ NW ¼	33	123	43	280
S ½ of NE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼	8	123	44	160
NW ¼ of SW ¼	5	123	44	40
NE ¼ of SE ¼ Lots 1, 2, 3	11	123	44	116.85
SW ¼ of SW ¼	23	123	44	40
SE ¼ of NE ¼ NE ¼ of SE ¼	25	122	44	80
E ½	13	123	44	320
NE ¼	21	123	41	160
NW ¼	23	123	44	160
Total				5,550.73

How the Old Thing Works.

The sequel to this interesting story is to be found, first, in the actions to deprive the farmers and other owners of the lands on which for the most part settlements have long since been made, and next in the action of the Republican party in making its candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the attorney for Russell Sage in the evictions which have followed. The actions are found in the courts of Bigstone, Swift and Traverse counties, where the lands for the most part are located. The cases are so numerous that the complaints on which they are brought are printed by the wholesale, all ready for filling out and filing. Some of the farmers are able to defend by having occupied the lands long enough, under the statute, to make them secure by adverse possession, fifteen years. Such as have not this defense must leave, or what is mostly desired, settle, and pay Sage's agent or agents. THE RESULT IS THE CONSTANT REMITTANCE TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF SUCH SUMS OF GOOD MINNESOTA MONEY AS ARE EXCEEDINGLY GRATIFYING TO ALL CONCERNED, EXCEPT THE POOR VICTIMS. The whole is well illustrated in the picture, "How the Old Thing Works."

In the Republican state convention, after Guaranty Loan Candidate Eustis had been selected to head the ticket, the attorney and agent of Russell Sage, Lyndon A. Smith of Montevideo, was very properly selected as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Guaranty Loan, and the Hastings & Dakota grant, with their sequels of ruin and distress, are proper companion pieces. THE DEFEAT OF BOTH SUCH CANDIDATES WILL BE ATTENDED TO CAREFULLY BY THE VOTERS OF MINNESOTA AT THE POLLS NEXT MONTH.

EUSTIS UNDER A GALLING FIRE.

Preston National Republican: William Henry Eustis is under a galling fire from his outraged Minneapolis constituency. His conduct as mayor of the city was flagrantly wrong and inimical to the sacred rights of the whole population, except those of the Guarantee Loan Association and the Tom Lowry street car combine, and now he is called to account for his absurdities and corrupt peculations. In favor of the street car company he disobeyed the law as laid down by Judge Smith. The City of Minneapolis has never been aroused by a mayor more heedless of its municipal rights. What he has been to that municipality he is expected to be, if elected governor, to the pine land rings, the school land and iron mountain thieves, and all other combinations organized to rob the state. All of the local political rings that are now shouting for Eustis do so with a full knowledge of his unworthiness. From the tables of his central masters in political fraud the most of their crumbs are distributed. In return misrepresentation and lies are manufactured to deceive voters. These proclaim that Eustis is clean and has a saintly horror for the detestable outrages of which the party that nominated him is guilty. Those who want an honest man for governor must vote for John Lind. His patriotism is genuine.

A SENSE OF HUMOR.

It Is a Precious Gift and Helps to Lighten Life's Way.

I regard a sense of humor as one of the most precious gifts that can be vouchsafed to a human being. He is not necessarily a better man for having it, but he is a happier one. It renders him indifferent to good or bad fortune. It enables him to enjoy his own discomfiture.

Blessed with this sense he is never unduly elated or cast down. No one can ruffle his temper. No abuse disturbs his equanimity. Bores do not bore him. Humbugs do not humbug him. Solemn airs do not impose on him. Sentimental gush does not influence him. The follies of the moment have no hold on him. Titles and decorations are but childish baubles in his eyes. Prejudice does not warp his judgment. He is never in conceit or out of conceit with himself. He abhors all dogmatism. The world is a stage on which actors strut and fret for his edification and amusement, and he pursues the even current of his way, invulnerable, doing what is right and proper according to his lights, but utterly indifferent whether what he does finds approval or disapproval from others.

If Hamlet had had any sense of humor, he would not have been a nuisance to himself and to all surrounding him.—London Truth.

Spending Money.

It is an excellent thing to give children as soon as they arrive at about 12 years, or even before, a little allowance for spending money and an account book. Show them how to keep an account of small expenditures and make it a condition that they do so if they wish to receive their allowance. There is no instruction more necessary to children than instruction in the wise management of money. Children should be taught early what true economy is and to exercise their judgment—not their fancy—in making purchases. A little instruction now, and experience if need be, of the genuine discomforts of extravagance may save them from much suffering in after years.—New York Ledger.

He Had Changed.

A widow once called upon an artist and asked him to paint a portrait of her husband. "When can he sit?" inquired the artist. "He can't sit at all," said the widow, "he's dead." "Then you will have to furnish me with his photograph," said the artist. "He never had his picture taken," said the widow. Nevertheless the artist undertook the job, and when he had finished the work he asked the widow to come and see it.

"It's a fine picture," said she, "and you'll please send it to my home—but how the old man has changed."—Boston Herald.

He Saw the Play.

They were giving "She Stoops to Conquer" in a small provincial town. A penniless individual, anxious to see the play, stalked past the ticket office in a careless, independent sort of way. When stopped and asked by what right he went in without paying, he replied:

"By what right! I am Oliver Goldsmith, the author of the piece they are going to perform!"

"Ah, beg pardon, sir," said the check-taker, making a bow.

And Goldsmith walked in to see his play.—London Answers

Harnessmaker!
If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Growing boys and girls do not always appreciate that it is while they are growing that they are forming their figures for after life. Drooping the shoulders a little more every day, drooping the head as one walks, standing unevenly so that one hip sinks more than the other—all these defects, easily corrected now, will be five times as hard in five years, and twenty-five times as hard in ten years. A graceful easy carriage, and an erect, straight figure are a pleasure to beholder and possessor, and are worth striving for. An easy way to practice walking well is to start out right. Just before you leave the house, walk up to the wall and see that your toes, chest and nose touch it at once; then in that attitude walk away. Keep your head up and your chest out, and your shoulders and back will take care of themselves. A southern school-teacher used to instruct her pupils to walk always as if trying to look over the top of an imaginary carriage just in front of them. It was good advice, for it kept the head raised. Don't think these things are of no value. They add to your health and attractiveness—two things to which everybody should pay heed.—Richland County Gazette.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—If you are in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be Nov. 12th 13th and 14th. If you have a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it at Johnson's drug store and that will be attended to.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

FIRE INSURANCE
DO YOU NEED SOME?
"The Best is the Cheapest."
I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.
H. E. IVES.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Ellen K. Anfinson, H. E. 1406, for the se¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 32, twp. 153 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Mrs. C. Braaten, Jacob Amundson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

11-17

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Carrie Braaten, widow of Ole H. Braaten, deceased, H. E. 1432, for the ne¼, sec. 31, twp 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune Jacob Amundson, Ellen T. Anfinson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

11-17

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Torkil Anfinson, H. E. 1603, for the ne¼, sec. 30, twp. 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Mrs. C. Braaten and Ellen T. Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

12-17

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!
After an absence of four weeks in the East, Mr. Rosenberg of the Greatwestern Clothing House can offer to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity the following extraordinary bargains:
Men's $15, $16 and $18 Suits for $10.50
Men's $10, $11.50 and $12 Suits for..... $7.50
Men's $8.00 and $10.00 Suits for........ $6.50
Duck Coats from 75c up to $2.00.
Boys Long Pants Suits from $3.00 up, and $6.50 Finest assortment of Worsted Clays at correspondingly low prices. Boys School Suits from 75 cents to $3.00 the greatest bargains ever offered east of Chicago. 50 Cape Mackintoshes worth $6.00 now selling for $2.25.
Call and see our line of Rubber Goods, Mackintoshes, Ladies Cloaks, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.
THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit
If anything happens worth printing.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound 5 cts.
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound 20 c
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE
FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 117.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Martineau, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
B. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 214.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitinge, Over Coating and Yarns, esnd to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD. MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.57	Oats	.18
Wheat No. 2	.54	Barley	.25
Wheat No. 3	.49	Flax	.86
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	.18

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh Oysters, at the Ideal Lunch Room.

H. E. Ives is doing business at the county seat this week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Go to the new drug store for your school supplies and stationary.

Mr. Ballard and wife visited friends at Crookston the first of the week.

E. J. Holmes returned yesterday from a trip to his old home in Goodhue Co.

Atty. Lee and A. Piche of Thief River Falls was in the village last Monday.

Hon. P. M. Ringdal was in the village to day on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Quite a number of our citizens have been courting at the county seat this week.

The planing mill was shut down two days the first of the week on account of scarcity of cars.

For a reliable blood purifier try the Imperial Sarsaparilla for sale at the new Drug Store.

Mr. Hannay our new banker came up last Monday and will make St. Hilaire his future home.

The SPECTATOR has on hand a large stock of cards for campaign purposes. Leave your orders for 500 or 1,000.

Girls and boys keep your eyes pealed for Santa Claus this year he will have his head quarters at the new Drug Store.

According to law the stars and stripes must float over all poling places election day—November 8th.—Remember this.

The new bank building is rapidly nearing completion. Painter Myerson expects to give it the finishing touch this week.

Among the prominent men seen on our streets last Monday were Judge Ives, Hon. H. Steenerson, A. Miller and P. O. Hegglund.

Don't forget to register next Tuesday. The Board will be in session at the village hall from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. on that day.

A large number of our mill men left Monday for the Red Lake country where they will put in the winter working in the woods.

If you are troubled with cold and cough buy a bottle of the Imperial cough syrup and be happy. For sale at the new Drug Store.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Ye editor and M. E. Bjerk left last Sunday on a hunting trip at Red Lake and down the river. They will remain away the better part of the week.

A number of our young people gave a surprise party to Miss Celia Troddler last evening. The evening was pleasantly passed in dancing and all report a good time.

—Familiarize yourselves to with the winning ticket that you will vote on the 8th day of November. You will find it on the second page of the SPECTATOR.

The Imperial Drug Co., has a fine line of clocks that must be closed out by Nov. 15th to make room for a new line of holiday goods. Every clock guaranteed.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

Two Weeks Only.

For the next two weeks, beginning Friday Oct. 19th, I will give with every dozen cabinet photographs, one 16x20 crayon picture free.
D. COLLINS.

The following circular, signed by the most prominent lawyers of Crookston, representing all shades of political faith is published with their consent, and should affectually silence the opponents of Judge Ives, in their attack on his fitness for District Judge.

To the electors and all persons interested in the 14th Judicial District of Minnesota:

In a circular signed by John Vig, L. E. Gossman and Ole J. Vaule as "Independent Judicial Committee for Polk County," the Hon. Frank Ives, Judge of the District Court, is charged with physical and mental weakness, caused by old age, and that for these reasons he is unfit to occupy his present position. The undersigned attorneys having practiced for many years before Judge Ives court, hereby certify that the above charge is not true. We know that Judge Ives has done his work more promptly than it has ever been done in this district before. We believe Judge Ives is to-day as strong and healthy, both in mind and body, as he was when first elected to the position he now holds. This statement is made by us regardless of our personal preference between the two candidates for judge and solely in the interest of justice and fairness.

Signed,
H. STEENERSON,
W. E. ROWE,
A. C. WILKINSON,
A. A. MILLER,
MARTIN O'BRIEN,
All of Crookston, Minn.

Dated October 12th, 1898.

For pure drugs and medicines go to the new Drug Store. We carry only reliable goods prepared according to U. S. Pharmacopai or by reliable Drug houses and guarante absolutely no substitution.

The Ladies of the Norwegian Sewing Society of St. Hilaire will hold their annual auction in Norwegian church Saturday evening Oct. 20th, commencing at 8:00 o'clock. Supper served immediately after the auction. All are cordially invited.

The Odd Fellows lodge have arranged for a ball and supper at their hall a week from next Thursday which will fall on Oct. 27th, it being the first anniversary of St. Hilaire Lodge No. 117. Good music has been secured and an excellent time is guaranteed. Tickets including supper $1.00.

The first annual ball of the A. O. U. W. held at the St. Hilaire Hotel last Saturday evening was a success in every sense of the word. A large crowd was present, the large dining room being filled to overflowing. At 12 o'clock an elegant repast was served and after several hours more dancing the guests left for home all thoroughly satisfied with the evenings entertainment.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war: The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Judge Ives is gaining strength daily. His opponents are not making any friends by underhand methods: the people will not swallow stories of a man told behind his back but demand the accusers to come out boldly and give the judge an opportunity to prove them lies—if they are such. But behind Judge Ives is his official record, one that none of them can impeach, and it is not with honest intentions that he is forced into this fight. Just look at the standing of these sore heads who are opposing him. They are simply fools and a cheap lot of men who have no principal whatever.

"Will some populist paper please rise and tell us some law that P. M. Ringdal has passed in the senate that benefited the people? Don't all speak at once, but just bump up against this.—Crookston Tribune.

Why, you old fogy, no man passed laws in the senate or in any other legislative body. It takes a majority to do that, and Mr. Ringdal's name will be found recorded along with that majority in favor of every good measure that was passed during his term. But in this connection we might mention that in connection with our representatives he secured $1,150 from the road and bridge fund at the last session of the legislature, more than has been received at any one session, even when the members "stood in with the administration." They also secured $7,500 for drainage in the face of the promise given two years ago that if an appropriation was made then there would be no further demands made.—McIntosh Times.

Council Proceedinge.

Adjourned meeting of the council Tuesday Oct. 18th 1898.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

On motion the street commissioner was instructed to serve notice on all parties not having worked their poll tax to pay or work the same.

On motion P. S. Stranahan was appointed judge of election to represent the democratic party.

On motion Daniel Petterson was appointed judge of election to represent the republican perty.

On motion J. J. Soll was appointed judge of election to represent the peoples perty.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. IVES,
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Recorder.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The Secretary of State Tells Voters How to Prepare Their Ballots. Information that Should be Carefully Studied By Every Voter. How Easy One May Become Guilty of Misdemeanor on Election Day.

The following are the instructions to voters as sent out by the secretary of state to the clerks of each voting district: The judges of election will furnish each person entitled to vote with one ballot of each kind that is to be voted. The voter will then retire, alone, to one of the stalls or rooms provided for that purpose, and make a cross (X) mark on the line of the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote, in the space left for that purpose.

He will then fold his ballot in such a way as to conceal the face of it, but so that the initials of the judges of election may be seen on its back, hand it to one of the judges, who shall deposit it in the proper box. The voter will then retire from the voting room. If any voter, by mistake, spoils a ballot, he shall return it to the judges of election who shall preserve it, and furnish the elector with a new one. If the voter places a cross (X) marked opposite the names of two or more persons running for the same office, said ballot shall not be counted for those officers.

Voters may be allowed to carry with them a sample ballot for use in assisting them in marking the official ballot.

If any person during the day of election, and before the closing, remove from the polling room any of the ballots printed for that election, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

When an elector shall make oath that he cannot read or that he cannot read English, or that because of physical disability he cannot mark his ballot, he shall have the right to call to his aid one or more of the judges of election, or a qualified elector to mark the ballot provided, that no person shall so mark the ballot of more than three voters in any one election district, at one election. Such person shall mark the ballot as directed by such voter and not otherwise: and when so marked the voter shall, before depositing the same, privately show his ballot to one of the judges or clerks, to ascertain that it is marked as directed.

Any judge of election, or any person marking the ballot of a voter, who shall disclose to any other person the name of any candidate voted for, by such elector, or shall mark the ballot in any other manner than as directed by the voter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than thirty (30) dollars nor more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days or more than ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person in the polling room or compartment connected therewith, who shall persuade or attempt to persuad any person to vote for any particular candidate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for each and every person so approached; and on conviction shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment.

If any person after having marked his ballot, shows it to any one except as hereinbefore provided, the judge of election shall refuse to receive or place in the ballot box such a ticket.

POLITICAL APOTHEGMS.

Curse of populism, did you say? Yes, the populists of Polk county have saved the taxpayers $196,000 in salaries alone, in eight years, at a time, too when the public business doubled, and the population increased by one third.

Before the populists acquired control of the affairs of Polk county, the republicans ran the county into debt to the extent of $104,500, and all the county has to show for this enormous sum is the old jail and court house worth less than $10,000. The populists have not only paid $16,000 of the republican debt, but built a splendid and modern jail worth $30,000 and paid for the same in cash. The "blight" of populism is awful, you know, for—the bond sharks.

The populists of Polk county have not given the bond managers their "pound of flesh," hence the cry about "the curse of populism."

According to the state treasurer's report $200,000 of the state's money is tied up in defunct banks. Why don't the moral G. O. P. sheets, which in righteous wrath went into sack cloth and ashes over Beaudry, do the same over the carelessness of the republican state treasurer?

The taxes in Polk county have been reduced from 9.6 mills under republican regime to 4.5 mills—nearly one-half, but that is a hair-raising populist "curse", you know.

Twine, did you say? Yes, in 1892—after the fusion legislature appropriated the money—machinery for the manufacture of hemp twine was bought in Ireland at a cost of about $68,000. Last spring, when the twine trust had grabbed up all the manila fibre, the republican management of the Stillwater twine plant sold the machinery bought in Ireland for $20,000, and on top of that sold the twine, too, to the speculators. Result, double price on twine for the farmers. The republicans are friends of the farmers, you see.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

THE JUDGESHIP QUESTION.

Ever since the judicial campaign opened there has been considerable prominence given to certain affidavits which originated in Roseau county and which reflected upon Judge Ives' conduct while holding a term of court in Roseau county in May last.

The first of these affidavits was signed by Marian L. Riddell, the second by Reverend N. Askeland, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Roseau and twenty members of his congregation and the third by Jens C. Storm and twenty-seven other residents of that county.

The principal charge set forth in these affidavits is in effect that Judge Ives was intoxicated while on the bench during several days of that term of court. These affidavits have gained considerable publicity from having appeared in a number of republican newspapers, and from being circulated in pamphlet form throughout the district. The intent of such publicity was to reflect upon Judge Ives' character and to injure him politically.

Up to the present time, neither Judge Ives nor his friends have taken any notice of this attack, but so persistently have these affidavits been circulated that the impression has commenced to prevail that there might be some truth to them, and Judge Ives, feeling that he could not longer remain silent under these aspersions, has published the following letter, which, in no uncertain tone, answers the allegations of his accusers and gives the truth concerning the accusations that have been made against him:

To the Freemen of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Minnesota.

In June last, without solicitation, a regularly called and lawful convention of the people's party nominated me for the position of judge of such district for the ensuing term. Mr. Watts, who now opposes me as the republican nominee, sought a nomination in our convention, claiming to be a member of the party. I did not attend the convention, but was chosen over Mr. Watts by a vote of 35 to 9.

At the setting of such convention the friends of Mr. Watts circulated reports that while holding a term of court in Roseau I was intoxicated and sat upon the bench in a condition of intoxication. I denied this assertion to my supporters at that time, and still deny that I was, to any extent, under the influence of intoxicating liquor while at Roseau, and I emphatically deny that I ever, at any time since I have been on the bench, entered court in a condition of intoxication.

At the close of the 4th day of the last term at Roseau, while passing out of the court house down the outside stairs covered with mud and water, I slipped and fell, striking with great force upon the end of my spinal column. For thirty-six hours I was delirious with the pain of the wound, could not eat, and was continuously, for the next five days, unable to take any food on account of the nausea occasioned by the injury. From the time of the injury to the day I left there, I was constantly under the influence of opiates to enable me to bear the pain and finish the business of the term, and with all the aid of such remedies the pain and the resultant nervous shock was so great that I was really unfit for business. The charge of my enemies, that I was intoxicated, had no other or greater foundation than the opinions of a few persons who saw me while I was suffering and who had not sufficient discernment to know the difference between sickness and intoxication. The affidavits now circulated are the opinions of the lowest element of society of Roseau. Not one representative man can be found among them, while many of the best men of the county, including the sheriff, the clerk, judge of probate and many jurymen, were in court during the term who know the truth, but were not called upon to testify, for the simple reason that their testimony would not serve the nefarious schemes of the gang of harpies who have taken it upon themselves to ruin my character for their own selfish interests. It was this same gang of ruffians that attempted my impeachment in 1895, and if they succeed now the district will again experience the reign of terror that existed then.

For the last six years I have served the people of the district (perhaps not with the ability that some others might have brought to the office), but no fair-minded person has ever accused me of corruption in office. I have striven to serve all alike, regardless of politics, religion or caste. Every litigant has been accorded what I believe to have been his rights, and if I am re-elected such will be my purpose and course to the end of the term. I am still in good health, as vigorous as when first elected six years ago, with an intellect as clear and unclouded as it was thirty years ago. Notwithstanding the adverse opinions of the sages who have publicly proclaimed my decline, I have no words of condemnation for Mr. Watts, except that I am surprised that, as a candidate for an office of honor and integrity, he will permit his supporters to persevere in such a vile course in their attempt to injure the character of one who has always accorded him the fairest treatment.

Truly yours,
FRANK IVES.

Oct. 15th, 1898.

The Times does not claim to know the people who made the affidavits referred to above, but Judge Ives who has held several terms of court in Roseau county is undoubtedly very well acquainted with them, and his letter showing up the facts in the case can have no other result than to set at rest the false impressions which many people in the district have obtained from the circulation of these charges.

J. Q. Adams, the jewler and optician will be here again Nov., 10th; 11th and 12th, at Johnson's Drug Store.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Youre truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

BILIOUS-NESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.
There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Patriot.

"I suppose when you got in sight of England, you hailed her white cliffs with rapture?"

"No," replied the American with the double chin. "I didn't hail her cliffs, but I called a few of her bluffs before I left for home."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why He Is Worshiped.

"I can't understand all this adulation of Dewey. He simply obeyed orders. Anyone else in his place might have done just the same as he did."

"Ah, but you forget that there isn't any likelihood of his coming home and lecturing about it."—Chicago Record.

The Progress of Science.

Jones—Medical science is making wonderful strides, isn't it?

Brown—Yes, marvelous; I don't believe they'll ever discover a disease that they can't find a name for.—Truth.

The superior man is slow in his words and earnest in his conduct.—Confucius.

Delusion.

Oh, visitant strange, with the whispering song,
Who by night shook the casement so light and so long,
To startle poor man in the midst of his roast,
Were you truly a cold wave, or only its ghost?
—Washington Star.

Wheat $2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to $2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down, and thus great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Distinction.

The Minister—It is a shame that you should not be trying to earn your living at your age.

His Son—Oh, well, father, consider the lilies of the field. They toil not, neither do they spin.

The Minister—But they can afford it.—Puck.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL.) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Resented.

"Look here," said Li Hung Chang to the young Chinaman who thought he knew everything, "am I not the richest man in the world?"

"Certainly, your excellency."

"Well, I want you to bear that in mind, and stop referring to this government as a played-out monarchy. It's a gilded, up-to-date plutocracy."—Washington Star.

Blarney.

The Hired Help—Say, this here ice you've been leavin' is five or ten pounds short every mornin'."

The Iceman—Sure, it's the burnin' glances of them lovely blue eyes that melts it before I can git it to the house."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Valuable and Free.

A book of 40 pages. How mothers and children may enjoy health and avoid sickness. Every home should have a copy. Save money by being your own doctor. Write Muco-Solvent Co., Chicago.

Suspicious.

Mrs. Hayrix—Jim Peabody, cashier of the bank, was down to-day, an' bought Deacon Brown's fast colt for $80.

Farmer Hayrix—Huh! That's just the amount I put in his darned old bank yistiday. It's mighty peculiar; mightily so!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Will Be Needed.

Wallace—I dunno whether I like this expansion trend or not.

Ferry—I's all right. The land will be needed for Chicago some day, anyhow.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There is no genius in life like the genius of energy and activity.—D. G. Mitchell.

Never do anything concerning the rectitude of which you have a doubt.—Pliny.

If the Damp and Chill penetrate, look out for an attack of
SCIATICA.
But deep as the Sciatic nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and quiet its racking pain.

BattleAx
PLUG

"No use for a duster — there 's no dust on
BattleAx PLUG It sells too fast"!
Every dealer who has handled Battle Ax knows this to be a fact. There is no old stock of Battle Ax anywhere:—nothing but fresh goods, as Battle Ax sells five times more than any other brand in the world. All who chew it never change.
Remember the name when you buy again.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH
SAPOLIO

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Miss Eva Woodward was shot and killed at St. Paul by John Steenerson, in a dispute over $5.

Commissioner Herman will investigate the charges made regarding Minnesota timber operations.

James N. Hill, son of James J. Hill, has been elected a director of the Great Northern.

John Duhlin, one of the county commissioners of Marshall county, fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

Marcus Johnson of St. Paul has contracted to put in an electric light plant at Red Lake Falls.

With the development of the newly-opened territory on the ceded Red Lake lands, comes the filing of the plat of a new town which is being started on Shotley brook, a tributary to the south arm of Red lake.

Sergt. J. D. Barnard, of Company H, Fourteenth regiment, died after a two-weeks' illness with typhoid fever, at Renville. He went there from Knoxville with the regiment, and was not feeling well, but, being of an ambitious nature, would not give up his work at Camp Kittson until he was compelled to take to his bed.

State Auditor Dunn conducted a successful sale of state school lands at Crookston recently, the second of the year, a number of the pieces not having been appraised when the sale occurred in the spring. The bidding was spirited, and a number of the pieces sold at $15 per acre. The bulk of the offerings were in eastern Polk county.

A. J. Dwyer, of the logging firm of Dwyer & Long, has leased the tow boat Martin Lally, on Red Lake, and it will be put into commission to tow logs across Red lake to the outlet, whence they will be run to the mills at Red Lake Falls and Crookston. The firm has 8,000,000 feet of logs to deliver this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morgan of St. Cloud have received news of a terrible accident which befel their son John at Central City, Colo., on the 12th inst., by which the unfortunate young man lost both eyes, had his head crushed and one arm blown off by a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine. Mr. Morgan was raised in St. Cloud, and has many friends there who deplore the sad affair.

The lifeless body of Ferdinand Hiller was found by two little girls in an out-of-the-way place, back of the prison yard on Second street, Stillwater, where it had evidently been for two or three days. Hiller was a laborer and strongly addicted to drink, and it is presumed he was on his way home and fell from the sidewalk into the hole. There is no evidence of foul play. Deceased was sixty years old.

Minnie Olson, a young lady about twenty-two years of age, was almost instantly killed at Winona by being struck by a horse and buggy driven by Louis Heintz, a young clothing merchant. The girl was riding a bicycle, and was struck while turning a street corner. Her neck was broken. She died a few minutes later. Heintz immediately gave himself up and is now in jail.

Mrs. John Cunningham died suddenly at Delano in the sixty-fourth year of her age, of heart trouble complicated with asthma. She was an old settler in the town of Franklin, since 1853, and lived on a farm two and a half miles from Delano on the Watertown road, until the fall of 1896, when she moved to Minneapolis and in the spring of 1898 moved to Delano, where she died. She leaves a husband and seven grown children to mourn her loss.

A man giving the name of Charles Slater, who says he is from Kasson, offered a creamery check at Loyhed's store in Faribault, to have it cashed. Loyhed suspected that all was not right, and called in Chief of Police Moes, and, as the young man could not explain the matter, the chief took him to F. A. Berry, and inquired if the check was signed by him. Mr. Berry said it was not, and that it was a forgery. Slater was arrested at once, and is now in jail awaiting further investigation.

A transfer was recorded in the register's office at Duluth for 3,500 acres of land by Walter F. Cobb, to the Moon & Kerr Lumber company, for a consideration of $10,000. The land is in Township 54, Range 12. An effort was made by the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company to have this transfer kept from the public, for the reason that the land is part of the state land grant to that railroad, which is now in litigation, through the efforts of State Auditor Dunn. Shortly before the action was brought the railroad transferred all the lands to Walter F. Cobb. It will be noticed that, while the land grant lands were supposed to be swamp lands, this transfer is to a lumber company.

Telespore Robillard, living east of Crookston, has slept almost continuously during the past ten days. He went to bed in his usual health on Saturday evening, Oct. 8, and expected to rise next morning and go about his usual farm work. He failed to wake, however, and has put in the entire time sleeping, but with two exceptions, when he woke for an hour, laughed and chatted with his family, took some nourishment and again slept. Except one interval of three years, Mr. Robillard has taken one of these long sleeps each year during the past twelve years. Heretofore he has risen from his bed apparently none the worse for his experience, but this time, it is said, his body is becoming practically paralyzed, and it is extremely doubtful if he recovers from his present attack.

Louis Larson, aged about ten years, and another boy about twelve years of age, succeeded in getting a gun from the residence of a farmer in the town of Foldal, twelve miles northeast of Warren, and in some way the gun was discharged, killing Larson.

The Vernon Center Bank has been opened for business. It is a private institution, with H. Quimby as president and A. E. Quimby as cashier. The proprietors are well known in banking and business circles throughout Southern Minnesota.

Annie Slawick, widow, of Montgomery, attempted suicide by setting her house on fire in several places and then getting into bed, where the neighbors found her when they broke in to extinguish the fire. She lived alone in the country, and is supposed to be insane. She has two sons, but they are away from home all the time working.

Work on the Eastern Minnesota railway cut-off, that will shorten the distance between St. Paul and Duluth about thirty miles and give that road as short a line, if not a shorter one, than any other, has been commenced.

Scrofula
Impure Blood
This disease affects nearly every one in a greater or less degree, and, unless it is wholly expelled from the system it is liable to appear at any time in sores, eruptions, hip disease, or in some other form. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula and eradicates all poisonous germs from the system.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.
Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25c.

A Better Price.

A clergyman was very much vexed by one of his congregation. An old man used to go to sleep during the sermon. The clergyman offered the old man's grandson a penny if he would keep his grandfather awake. This went on all right for a month.

One Sunday the old man went to sleep as usual. The clergyman asked the boy why he did not keep his grandfather awake. The boy replied: "You offered me a penny to keep him awake, but grandfather gives me twopence not to disturb him."—Spare Moments.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

He Kicks.

"Yes," said Mrs. Flinders, who has been sitting to the celebrated artist, M. P'Orgairs, for her portrait, "I' m sure it's going to be a speaking likeness of me."

A sickly pallor overspread the features of Mr. Flinders, and he replied:

"Then I shall not accept it! You talk enough for an entire family. I want no speaking likeness of you in the house."—Chicago News.

Iowa Farms for sale. $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa.

Getting Him Located.

"Weyler!" exclaimed the Spanish citizen, contemptuously. "He's a regular Don Quixote."

"No," answered the other. "He isn't Don Quixote, nor Sancho Panza, nor yet Rosinate. If he's anybody in that combination, it's the mule."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Taking His Measure.

Dudeleigh—I—aw, would like some collahs.

Salesman—Yes, sir. What size please?

Dudeleigh—I—aw, guess fowteen inches is about the pwopah thing.

Salesman—Yes, sir. Height or length?—Chicago News.

Stated With Precision.

"I suppose," said the admiring friend, "that you gave a great deal of thought to the case you just won?"

"No," answered the lawyer, "I never gave a bit of thought to it. But," he added, reflectively, "I sold a lot."—Washington Star.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Qualification.

Lord de Liverus—When I tell you that I look upon your daughter as a pearl of great price—

Mr. Bondstock (deprecatingly)—Oh, come, now! Aren't you putting it a little strong?

Lord de Liverus—Well, beyond my price, at any rate.—Town Topics.

Sometimes Not Then.

"I wonder," said the garrulous boarder, "why they speak of truth being at the bottom of a well?"

"Because," said the Cheerful Idiot, "it often can't be got only by long pumping."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Profesh.

Jones—I see Spudsy is about to leave the stage.

Jaynes—Yes; he was egged on to it—

Jones—And was probably egged off it.—Boston Courier.

Lost Hope.

"Paw, what is a pessimist?"

"Generally he is a hopeless fool."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Permanent Engagement.

Clara—Are you engaged to Douglas for good?

Gertrude—It looks so. I don't think he'll ever be able to marry me.—Life.

Established 1780.
Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known
Yellow Label
on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

Mrs. CARRIE F. TREMPER, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

YANKEE PUMP GOVERNORS
Save one-half the motive power on Hand Pumps or Wind Mills. Can be applied to any pump. Will wear twenty years. If your pump or mill works hard, buy one. If not found as represented after thirty days' trial return it and we will send you your money. Price $3.00. Agents Wanted. Can clear $100 per month. No talking; it speaks for itself.
BANE MFG. CO., WASECA, MINN.

Trade Mark BIG G Price $1.00
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

A Natural Black is Produced by
Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers,
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

N. W. N. U. —No. 41— 1898

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

James V. Dunphy, Duluth, Minn., pencil-retaining device; Oluf O. Fjeld, Mayville, N. D., cultivator; Charles Grimes, Rapid City, S. D., gold washer; Paul W. Hammerle, Hastings, Minn., insect exterminator; Adelbert D. Hill, Stanton, Minn., pasteurizing apparatus; John C. Lee, Climax, Minn., reel for harvesters; Patrick Quigley, Brimson, Minn., switch; Fred B. Snyder, Minneapolis, Minn., shoe; Fred B. Williams, Cooperstown, N. D., potato planter; James E. Wood, Hetland, S. D., threshing machine; Marvin E. Wooding, Minneapolis, Minn., inhaler; August W. Zuberbier, Logan, Minn., gun support.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Demanding the Best.

"I suppose," said the somewhat sarcastic railway official, "that you'd like a private car?"

"No, suh," said Mr. Erastus Pinckley. "I doesn't want no private cah. I want you to precisely undehstan' dat a officer cah ain't none too good foh me."—Washington Star.

Worth Trying.

Dick Dashington—I wish I knew something about law.

His Friend—What to break a will?

Dick Dashington—Not that; but I would like to know if I could get an injunction preventing old Bondclipse from interfering with my attentions to his daughter.—Puck.

A Proper Certificate.

Money Lender—I must have something to certify to your financial standing before I can favor you with this loan.

Rolingbroke—Er-ah-will a marriage certificate do?—Philadelphia North American.

Uncle Allen.

"At any rate," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "it doesn't appear that any epidemic broke out among the army horses. Let us be just to Surgeon Huidekoper."

Reversed Action.

"Didn't you know old Mr. Jobson, who leads the life of a recluse?"

"Yes. When I knew him he was leading the life of a loose wreck."—

A Summer Reflection.

"It's hard to see just what to do," said the man who was waiting on the back porch in his shirt sleeves.

"You ought to get a start with such brilliant prospects opening up all over the world," remarked his next-door neighbor, who was mending a hole in the fence.

"Yes. But supposeing I had gone to the Klondike. I'd be so far away now that I couldn't go and help develop Cuba. And if I go to Cuba, I'll miss a chance to go when the next rich territory opens up. There's no use of trying to deny it. This is a hard life."

And then he tilted back his chair against the wall and went to sleep.—Washington Star.

Must Keep Him Busy.

"The czar," loftily began the young man fresh from college, "is absolute dictator of 130,000,000 people."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Miss Keyboard, the typewritist, "I wonder if he stops when they get behind?"—Judge.

Among the Gods.

"Gee!" said Mars, "I've had to work this summer!"

"Yes," assented Jupiter, "and you've made me work harder, too. I've had to make my hailstones as big as ostrich eggs to get any space in the papers at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

Domestic Note.

"Does your husband ever say anything about his mother's cooking?"

"No; but he says things about my cooking that his father used to say about his mother's cooking."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Her Reason.

May—How can you encourage his attentions, when you already have an accepted lover?

Dolly—My dear, I fear I have become a convert to imperialism.—Philadelphia North American.

Encouraging.

The Man—I wonder if your father would have me for a son-in-law?

The Maid—Very likely. Papa and I always disagree.—Boston Traveler.

Wondering Why She Did.

"Woman, when you married me, you got a wonder."

"Yes; and I have been wondering ever since."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Danger to Be Considered.

"My boy," said the man of ideal temperament, "if you want to become a master of your profession, you must study, study day and night."

"Yes," replied the energetic youth; "and while I'm away off in a corner studying, some other one will be hustling around getting all the business."—Washington Star.

One Ahead

"What are you crying for?" asked the mother.

"Willie Spratt got ahead of me," bawled the child. "His pa was killed in the war, and mine wasn't."—Philadelphia North American.

What He Was After.

"I believe this is a through train," said the road agent.

"It is," replied the conductor.

"Then I will proceed to go through it," announced the polite robber.—Philadelphia North American.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements, they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

And So Did Bill.

"So they went and hung poor Bill, did they? I thought there was a scheme to have him reprieved on the scaffold?"

"There was. But it fell through."—

His Business.

First Passenger—My friend, are you an anti-monopolist?

Second Passenger—That is my business. I am a divorce lawyer.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Poriet.

The Benefactor—I presume you can say, like the Whisky Bill of the poem, "I never work, and never will?"

The Reduced Gentleman—I cannot say that. I might say, "I never shall."

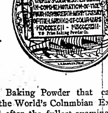
I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

A docile disposition will, with application, surmount every difficulty.—Manilius.

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma
by the
World's Columbian Exposition


WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION IN COMMEMORATION OF THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS MDCCCXCII - MDCCCXCIII - TO Price Baking Powder Co.

Official fac-similes showing both sides of the World's Fair Medal awarded Price Baking Powder Co.

Nothing is claimed for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that cannot be proved from the records. Its splendid triumphs at the World's Columbian Exposition and California Midwinter Fair were only achieved after the fullest examination and competition. The fame it has acquired rests squarely on its merits as the purest, richest and best baking powder ever offered to the public. Its victories are legitimate triumphs for the best boon ever given to the good housewives of this country.

A COOK BOOK FREE.—"*Table and Kitchen*," a new cook book containing over 400 receipts will be sent, postage prepaid. It is printed in English, German and Scandinavian. A copy will be sent in the language preferred. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address simply—

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. | ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1898. | NUMBER 14

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ANNEX THE PHILIPPINES

AMERICA WILL TAKE OVER THE ENTIRE ARCHIPELAGO.

Spain May Not Make Any Serious Objections, Although There Is Some Talk of a Renewal of Hostilities Should the United States Attempt to Take the Philippines Without Making Adequate Financial Compensation—American Commissioners Expected to Present Their Demands To-Day—Spain Would Be Well Rid of the Islands.

Paris, Nov. 1. — While the Spanish and American peace commissioners now stand upon the threshhold of the Philippine question, it seems probable, in the light of this hour, that the United States will take over the entire archipelago. This view is the focus point of the best unofficial opinion of the trend of events. During the four days just passed those in touch with, though possibly not in the confidence of, the commissioners, have felt the concentration of tendencies to be occupied by the United States commissioners at to-day's session of the two commissions. In 1897 Spain issued by royal decree bonds in the sum of $40,000,000, to which were pledged the revenues of the Philippines, and to which the Spanish

National Guarantee

was added. From these $40,000,000 in obligations Spain realized $36,000,000 in cash. These forty millions represent the Philippine debt. Should the United States absorb the Philippines, none but officials yet know whether they would assume a part or all of this debt or more than the Philippine debt. The Americans have declined to assume any of the Cuban debt because Cuba is not theirs, but in deposing Spain in the Philippines the Americans acquire the territory and it is believed there will be some financial assumption by the United States. At this point rises the question of how much financial relief might compose Spain to her loss of the Philippines. Some well-informed persons believe that Premier Sagasta has determined to be rid of the Philippines and would direct his commission to

Sign a Treaty

by which the United States should take the islands and assume the $40,000,000 of debt. Spaniards now in Paris declare that the Philippines are a drag and assert that Spain would lift a cry of joy to be relieved of them if the terrific debt pressure should be thus lessened. On the other hand Spaniards at home are clamoring that their commission should bolt the conference, and, returning, thus fulfill the highest duty. There are Spaniards in Paris who insist that, should the United States take the Philippines without a large money consideration, Spain's commission should return and the nation, holding its soldiers in Cuba and elsewhere again take up arms, achieve thus a glorious martyrdom to national honor. In these contending currents the Spanish commissioners are awaiting the American declaration to-day, and they declare they cannot sign a treaty of peace involving the loss of the Philippines to Spain.

Anxiety at Madrid.

London, Nov. 1—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says there is much anxiety in Madrid as to the result of to-day's joint sitting of the peace commission. Inasmuch as Spain accepted the Cuban articles of the protocol only on condition of a subsequent agreement being arrived at on the Philippine question she will strenuously resist any infringement of her rights in the Philippines without compensation.

ABUSE AND ILL TREATMENT.

Charged by Sailors Against Their Captain.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—A delegation of eight sailors from the American bark St. Catherine, from New York, tell harrowing stories of ill treatment and abuse at the police station here. They wanted warrants for the arrest of Capt. Edward Matthews and First Mate Dresel. Owing to the fact that the prosecuting attorney could not be found the matter was postponed until to-morrow. The sailors were Germans and Scandinavians and cannot speak English. Capt. Matthews strongly denies the charges.

PROTOCOL SIGNED.

Argentine-Chilean Dispute Will Be Amicably Settled.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1. — A dispatch from Santiago announces that the protocol about the Puna de Atacama dispute has been signed. The protocol establishes that in case the conference of the commissioners is without result, each country will appoint one commissioner, who will proceed to fix the boundary of Puna according to the treaty of 1896.

Mrs. Hughes Indicted.

Mason City, Iowa, Nov. 1. — Mrs. Lottie Hughes has been indicted by the grand jury for the murder of her husband. Mrs. Hughes had a preliminary hearing in June and offered no evidence to prove her innocence. What her defense is none but her attorneys know. She was infatuated with a young man of this city. The parties were all prominent.

Mrs. Botkin Pleads Not Guilty.

San Francisco, Nov. 1. — Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was formally arraigned in Justice Cook's court yesterday upon the indictment found by the grand jury, charging her with the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Dover, Del. Objection was made to the document. Mrs. Botkin pleaded not guilty.

Planing Mill Burned.

Melrose, Minn., Nov. 1—E. C. Richmond's planing mill was burned here. Loss, $10,000. The amount of insurance is unknown.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 1. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 66@67c; No. 2 Northern, 64@65c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 31@31 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34@40c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@48c; No. 3 rye, 46 1-2@47c.

Duluth, Nov. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; October, No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; December, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; May, No. 1 hard, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-4c; oats, 25@25 1-2c; rye, to arrive, 49 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Wheat—October closed at 65c; December opened at 63 3-4c and closed at 63 3-4c; May opened at 65c and closed at 65c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 1.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern 66 1-2c. Oats steady at 25 1-2@26 3-4c. Rye firm; No. 1, 51c. Barley steady; No. 1, 47c; sample, 36 1-2@47c.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3 red, 66@67c; No. 2 hard, 65 3-4@66c; No. 3 hard, 65@65 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 6[illegible]@68c; No. 2 do, 65@67 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 63@65 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 32 1-8@32 1-4c; No. 3, 32@32 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 24 3-4@25c; No. 3, 24 1-2@24 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 1. — Hogs — Light, $3.30@3.72 1-2; mixed, $3.35@3.75; heavy, $3.25@3.75; rough, $3.25@3.40. Cattle—Beeves, $3.85@5.45; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.60; Texas steers, $2.75@3.90; Westerns, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50. Sheep—Natives, $2.80@4.70; Westerns, $3.50@4.60; lambs, $4@6.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 1. — Hogs — $3.35@3.60. Cattle — Canners, $2.25; cows, $3.35; heifers, $3.30@3.50; bulls, $2.75@3.75; stockers, $3.50@3.75; yearlings, $3.50@3.90; calves, $4.25@4.75. Sheep, $3.50@4.25.

South St. Paul, Nov. 1. — Hogs — $2.75@3.45. Cattle—Stockers, $2@3.60; feeders, $3.80; heifers, $2.75@3.25; bulls, $2.50@3; steers, $3.65; cows, $2.40@3; calves, $5.50. Sheep, $2.25@4.

ODDITIES OF POISONING.

Much of Earthly Happiness Depends Upon What We Eat.

The constitutional differences and peculiarities which exist among individuals should always be carefully watched and considered. One person can handle poison ivy with impunity while another is poisoned if only in the vicinity of the vine and without contact. Some members of a family residing in a malarial district will suffer regularly with chills and fever, while other members will not be at all affected.

Food that is actually poisonous to some persons will not act so on others. One person may eat all kinds of green fruit and vegetables with impunity, while another person could do so only at the risk of life. Certain kinds of fish are actually poisonous to some people and perfectly wholesome to others.

It is this peculiar condition of the system which constitutes the danger point in the individual case and should be prudently observed by each one for himself. Intestinal derangements frequently arise from and are aggravated by certain kinds of food. Thus a person affected with kidney or liver trouble should not eat very white bread, since the extreme whiteness is often produced by the use of alum with an inferior article of flour, and as alum is known to be poisonous in its effects on a sound constitution, this is why alum baking powder is never used by people of judgment and discretion.

More of earthly happiness depends upon what we eat than many people realize and it is for this reason that the different states are one by one passing pure-food laws.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Arrest of Suspected Anarchists at Ponce.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Nov. 1.—A sensation was caused here on the arrival of the Red line Pennsylvania from the Spanish main, by the discovery of two passengers in possession of a number of explosive cartridges containing dynamite. The discovery was made by the customs officers and the passengers were arrested on the supposition that they were anarchists. The police, who fear that others belonging to the gang have escaped, are making a secret search.

BLANCO TO GO.

Cuba's Last Spanish Governor Will Leave Havana in Three Weeks.

Havana, Nov. 1.—Gen. Blanco leaves Havana Nov. 20. He himself does not admit that the statement is correct, but it comes from a source of undoubted authenticity that he is averse to witnessing the closing scenes of evacuation, and will go to Spain before any possible entry of the American flag.

Generals Wheeler and Chaffee.

Washington, Nov. 1. —Maj. Gen. Wheeler and Maj. Gen. Chaffee, who have been in attendance at the peace jubilee at Philadelphia, were at the war department in conference with the officials in regard to their future military duties. Gen. Wheeler is in command of the Fourth corps at Huntsville, Ala. Gen. Chaffee is in command of the First division of the Fourth corps which is being assembled at Southern camps.

Book Dealers Fail.

Kansas City, Nov. 1.—L. H. Fielding & Co., dealers in books, stationery, notions and fine art goods, assigned with liabilities of $90,000 and assets estimated at $120,000. Pressure by Eastern creditors precipitated the assignment.

Another Victim of Plague.

Vienna, Nov. 1.— The death is announced of Fraulein Pecha, one of the two nurses who attended the late Herr Barisch, the first victim of the outbreak of bubonic plague in Vienna.

TO PREVENT DISORDERS.

Bull Fight and Baseball Game Prohibited in Havana.

Havana, Nov. 1.—The work of cataloguing the military property of the Santa Clara battery has begun. Rear Admiral Sampson did not attend the services in the Independent Baptist church as he was advertised to do. This fact has given a great deal of satisfaction to Americans here, who feared that his presence might be used to give a semi-official indorsement to an anti-Catholic meeting.

The bull fight and baseball game advertised for Sunday were vetoed by the civil governor, the former owing to the alleged fraudulent means used in advertising it and the latter because a license to play was not obtained. These are official reasons, but the real reason was probably to prevent trouble with the soldiers, and the fear of a riot.

The commission which is inquiring into the health conditions of Guanabacoa, as the proposed site for a camp for troops, has found that there have been 8,995 deaths there during the last two years and ten months. The former death rate was 250 annually. Local physicians had promised to give a full report of the health conditions.

Mr. Hammel, the purchaser of bronze cannon from the Spaniards, sails to-day for New York. He believes the sale will not be completed.

DEATHS AT MANILA.

Several Dakota Boys Are on the List.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis, dated Manila, Oct. 30, and addressed to the adjutant general:

"Following deaths since last report:

"Oct. 21—Sergt. Maj. Roy W. Hover, First South Dakota, malarial fever.

"Oct. 22 — Private Henry Weaver, Tenth Pennsylvania, chronic dysentery; Alfred J. Erisman, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; Thomas W. P. Harney, Fourteenth infantry, malarial fever.

"Oct. 23—Privates Arthur C. Simms, First Nebraska, acute diarrhea; Frank H. Heeley, hospital corps, typhoid fever.

"Oct. 25—Private B. Lee, Twenty-third infantry, smallpox.

"Oct. 26—Privates Charles J. Jorgenson, Eighteenth infantry, typhoid fever; John Morgan, First North Dakota, acute dysentery; Corporal Royal H. Smith, First South Dakota, smallpox.

"Oct. 27 — Private Earl W. Osterhoult, First Nebraska, typhoid fever.

"Oct. 28—Private Walter J. McLean, First Montana, typhoid fever.

"Sept. 8—Private Edward Manches, First South Dakota, typhoid fever, not reported at time."

VICTIM OF THE WAR.

Col. Waring Dies of Yellow Fever Contracted in Cuba.

New York, Nov. 1.—Col. G. E. Waring, Jr., died of yellow fever at his home here, where he has been since he arrived from Havana on the Yucatan on Tuesday last. He was sixty-seven years of age. Dr. Blauvelt, who has been attending Col. Waring during his illness, was summoned to the house at 1 o'clock in the morning. He found that Col. Waring had been attacked with the black vomit. This symptom continued all morning without cessation. Everything possible was done for the dying man, but he only lived until a quarter of 8. President Murphy, of the board of health, was informed of the death of Col. Waring within five minutes after it occurred. Dr. Roberts, the sanitary superintendent, was ordered to have the body placed in a hermetically sealed casket immediately. Mr. Murphy also gave orders that every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

THE BUBONIC PLAGUE.

A French Bark From Hongkong Is Inspected.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The French bark Duchesse Anne has arrived in port from Hongkong flying the yellow flag. Both the federal and state quarantine launches put out to the vessel and soon the news came back to port that there had been two deaths on board during the voyage from the bubonic plague. Capt. Cervary, master of the ship, was the first to succumb to the dread disease. He was sick only a few days and died on Aug. 20. Nearly a month afterward a sailor was stricken with the plague and on Sept. 19 he died and was buried at sea. The bark was ordered into quarantine.

OFF FOR NORFOLK.

Raised Spanish Cruiser Teresa in Tow of the Vulcan.

Caimanera, Cuba, Nov. 1. — The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, which was raised and repaired under the direction of Naval Constructor Hobson, has sailed for Norfolk. Owing to a slight accident to one of her engines she started north in tow of the repair ship Vulcan.

Quaked a Bit.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city, each being about ten seconds in length. The quake was not severe enough to be noticed generally, except in tall buildings and on seismographs. The trend of the quakes were in a northerly and southerly direction.

One of the New Torpedo Boats.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The torpedo boat Farragut has made another speed trial. She made several short but very fast races against time and attained better than thirty knots speed. She will doubtless be given her governmental trial trip next week. She is in good condition and ready for the test.

Pacific Bonds.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The secretary of the treasury has continued the option for the redemption at any time before Dec. 1 of 6 per cent Pacific bonds, known as currency 6s, at their full value, less half of 1 per cent.

Destroyed Many Buildings.

Bombay, Nov. 1. — A great fire in Seringur, capital of Cashmere, in the valley of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at $500,000.

FALSE WEALTH AND POLITICS

The Evils of Over-capitalization and Escape of Corporations From Taxation.

COUNTERFEIT CAPITAL VS. "SOUND" MONEY

Immense Drain on the Producers From the Combines and Watered Stock—Illustrations at Home and Abroad—Only Relief Is Political Revolution—The Party Fostering the Present System Must Go, and Go Now.

There are grateful signs that the people of Minnesota are getting their eyes open regarding some of the great burdens upon them traceable directly to bad legislation and maladministration. While our matchless leader John Lind is presenting these in his great speeches more or less in a general way, owing to the demands on his time and labors, the Reform Press can emphasize what our leader is doing and can give details beyond the bounds of limited speeches.

In the past year the people have had a great awakening, from the fearless action of Judges Canty, Buck and Mitchell in the Steenerson case, and in the taxation decision under the Anderson law. Our producers should not tire of studying these cases and should show their appreciation in untiring efforts for the election of our candidates. Not stopping here with those cases, however, it is the wish to call attention to what one of the ablest of Minnesota's economists has called "false capital," or what others call "over-capitalization," and still others use the general term of "watered stocks," and kindred to it the escape of property from bearing its just share of taxation.

One of these subjects has been emphasized in the success of the Lowry corporations of the Twin Cities in escaping a raise in valuation by the Republican board of equalization, the iniquities of which have been noted by the state reform press with more or less details, but which cannot be too strongly placed before the masses of the people. The following facts were brought out regarding the Lowry franchises and corporations:

The Lowry Corporations.

The Minneapolis street railway was capitalized at $5,000,000, the St. Paul street railway at $5,000,000 and the old Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka railway at $385,000, all of which stock was issued, and all of which companies are consolidated in the Twin City Rapid Transit company. The latter has an authorized capital of $20,000,000. The home companies were organized under the laws of Minnesota and the Twin City company under those of New Jersey. Of the Twin City company's authorized stock there has been issued $15,000,000 of common and $1,647,000 of preferred stock. The mileage of the lines is:

Hennepin county..........................122
Ramsey county............................101

Total......................................223

There is no statement giving the number of its cars or the details of its other property, but the attempt, led by the Twin City Guardian, was to have the state board make the total assessment of the Twin City company something near its rightful share of the public burdens. On the question of valuation it was shown that it should be based at least on the earning capacity of the corporation. It was shown that the gross earnings, by the company's own statement filed in New Jersey, in the year 1897, was:

Hennepin county.............$1,193,447.43
Ramsey county.................815,673.55

Total.........................$2,009,120.98
Total operating expenses and all other expenses for the year..............$1,002,080.38

Net earnings for the year...$1,007,040.60

The official statement of Attorney General Childs was that the net earnings of the company were $235,133.74, AFTER PAYING ALL EXPENSES OF EVERY KIND AND INTEREST ON OUTSTANDING BONDS, SAID TO BE $10,000,000, AND DIVIDENDS TO STOCKHOLDERS ON THE VAST AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING STOCK, THAT SUM BEING A NET SURPLUS.

Street Cars Are "Wagons."

Further, it was shown that the cars are taxed on a valuation of $10 each and are classed as "wagons," against the valuation of $42 for the real owners of such farm implements. It is also to be considered that, although the Minnesota statutes require the assessment of the trackage or mileage of railways, there is no such assessment of the Twin City company. Notwithstanding this showing that there had been a net surplus of more than a quarter of a million of dollars, after paying all expenses and interest on stock and bonds aggregating 26,000,000, what did the company set up in their efforts to escape a raise in assessment? Why, that the outstanding stock and bonds did not represent the value of the property, notwithstanding that it had earned interest on the total, but that there had been a great outlay, covered by stocks and bonds, beyond the real or proper cost of the property. THAT IS, IF A FARMER IS TAXED ON A FARM FOR WHICH HE HAS PAID TOO MUCH HE MUST HAVE ITS VALUE REDUCED, NOTWITHSTANDING THAT IT EARNED HIM FULL RETURN ON THE OUTSIDE COST. But more. The Twin City company's agents showed that they could reproduce the Twin City property, which now represents $29,000,000, for the sum of less than $3,000,000. But the company's own balance sheet, in its financial statement for 1897, showed that it valued its roadway, equipment, real estate, tools and machinery at $14,288,584.46. It is known that it has cars ("wagons") to the number of over 1,000 in Minneapolis and 600 in St. Paul. The taxes are not the difference in the real value of the property, on which it should make returns and bear its proper share of the burdens of the state, and the total amount of capital stock and bonds—in this case the enormous sum of $25,000,000—on which its charges of 5-cent fares has, as shown, earned interest, IS WATERED STOCK AND BONDS, FALSE OR COUNTERFEIT WEALTH.

The Steenerson case applies to this state of affairs and fixes it so that hereafter, wherever the point is raised in this state, CORPORATIONS CANNOT CHARGE RATES ON THIS FALSE WEALTH, OR OVER-CAPITALIZATION, BUT MUST BASE THEM ON THE REASONABLE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY, WHICH IS WHAT IT WILL COST TO REPRODUCE IT.

The people have no quarrel with the corporations, their own creatures, but with the abuse of the privileges granted them they may justly deal. It is a hopeful sign, as in the Great Northern, concerned in the Steenerson case, that the corporations show respect for the people when the latter assert their own rights. The Great Northern might have continued the battle, and long delayed, by appeal to the United States supreme court, but yielded to the interpretation of the law by Minnesota's honored court, as at present constituted, giving the people an immediate benefit of thousands of dollars in rates reduced.

The application of false valuations or counterfeit capital has been made very emphatic by our sister state of South Dakota, in dealing with the Milwaukee railway. As showing the railway plan of having one valuation for basing freight and passenger rates on, and another for taxation, this case is worth noting. The valuation for taxation for 1897 was on an average of $2,300 per mile. The people claimed that the company's rates should be based on such approximation value, but the company claimed that its value for such basing rates was much greater, not less than $19,000 per mile, being the actual cost.

Judge Garland, to whom the case came on appeal, after hearing all the facts fixed $10,000,000 as the value of all the company's lines in the state. The mileage being 1,100, this was a little under $10,000 per mile. The company appealed to the United States supreme court. This was last year.

This year the Populist governor, Lee, led the people in their effort to have the valuation of the company for taxation raised, and used the same showing the company had made in the former case to fix its valuation at from $15,000 to $10,000 per mile. The company resisted claiming that valuation was far too high. Gov. Lee and the people only asked that the valuation be made an average of $5,000 per mile. As in the Lowry case in Minnesota, the company made up in New Jersey, for it paid [illegible] under the New Jersey laws, [illegible].36 for 1897.

There is no assessment on the valuable franchise for Minneapolis, and but $300,000 in St. Paul, though the franchise has got two generations to run!

It is but an incident that the Twin City company was upheld by the Republican board, by what means is best known to itself, and the assessment remains based on a valuation of $1,426,695 for both Hennepin and Ramsey counties, and that its reports showed that it had a cash surplus of $220,170 for the year 1894, $258,479 for 1895, $299,998 for 1896 and $235,133 for 1897, or a total of $1,013,780 for the four years, which has also escaped the assessor, either as money in bank or elsewhere. The point sought is that had sufficient "pull" with the Republican board and the people were defeated. The valuation for taxation remains at $2,300 per mile. But in fact, the capitalization of the company is $40,000 PER MILE, ON WHICH ITS PREVAILING RATES FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ARE EARNING THE REGULAR RATE OF INTEREST.

Railway vs. Farm Taxation.

Hon. S. M. Owen has publicly called attention to a circular recently issued by certain railway interests on this subject, stating that the railways in 1897 paid the enormous sum of $43,000,000 in taxes in the United States, or nearly one-half of the total income available for dividends. The national census of 1890 showed that but 39 per cent of the real value of property was taxed in that year, and the average rate of taxation was 1.85 per cent. At this rate the railroads, to pay taxes as other people do, would have paid 1.85 per cent on $4,680,000,000, or $86,580,000, which is twice the sum they claim to have paid. The farmers of the United States paid in the same year $116,365,000 of taxes, OR NEARLY THREE TIMES THE TOTAL PAID BY ALL THE RAILROADS. AND YET THE TOTAL VALUE OF ALL FARMS IS BUT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT MORE THAN ALL THE RAILROADS.

A farmer in the southwestern part of the state thus puts the case:

"While in town to-day my merchant told me that three thousand farmers in this locality raised an average of 1,000 bushels of grain last season, or a total of 3,000,000 bushels, which cost them an average of 9 cents a bushel to get to market, or $270,000 for the entire crop, and as it was carried on railways capitalized for over three times their real cost, we were mulct to the tune of $180,000. IN OTHER WORDS, HAD THESE ROADS CARRIED OUR GRAIN ON THE BASIS OF THEIR ACTUAL COST WE WOULD HAVE PAID 3 CENTS PER BUSHEL, OR $90,000, INSTEAD OF 9 CENTS, OR $270,000, WHICH WOULD HAVE LEFT US $60 EACH, OR $180,000, THAT WENT INTO THE POCKETS OF PROBABLY NOT MORE THAN SIX MEN. When we contemplate a system like this operating in every other county in the United States, is it any wonder that we are in the midst of mortgaged farms, carpetless, curtainless and bookless homes? I OFTEN WONDER HOW MANY FARMERS ACTUALLY SEE WHAT VICTIMS THEY ARE TO IMAGINARY CAPITAL. One thing is certain: votes indicate that a good many of them don't see it."

Another thing is certain, and that is that thousands are seeing the point who have not seen it before, and nothing has opened their eyes more than the Steenerson rate case and what has recently been seen in the Twin City case.

Things to Remember.

A statistician, estimating the wheat yield of Minnesota and the two Dakotas for 1898 at 200,000,000 bushels, says its transportation to market over over-capitalized railways will cost the growers over $20,000,000, of which $13,000,000 goes to pay interest and dividends on counterfeit capital. What patient, uncomplaining farmers, indeed.

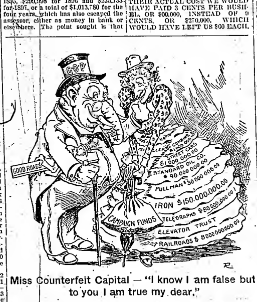
THE DEMOCRATIC AND PEOPLE'S PARTIES OF MINNESOTA STAND AS THE DEFENDERS OF ONE HUNDRED-CENT DOLLARS, BUT ARE OPPOSED TO TAXING MUSCLE, BLOOD, BONE AND BRAINS TO PAY INTEREST ON THE MILLIONS OF NO-CENT DOLLARS CREATED BY THE RAILWAYS OF THE STATE.

Farmers and others who like to toil and sweat and sweat and toil in the interest of the holders of bonds and mortgages which represent imaginary values only should keep right on voting the Republican ticket.

The man who counterfeits a genuine dollar three times is a criminal, but he who counterfeits railway stocks in the same proportion, for the "dear people" to pay tribute to, is a genius.

To contemplate, when paying 90 cents for a railway ticket, that 60 cents of it goes to pay interest on counterfeit capital and 30 cents to real capital does not tend to lift the eyebrows and raise the corners of the mouth.

Organize, incorporate, secure a franchise (monopoly). Invest one good, genuine dollar, capitalize it up to four dollars—by creating three imaginary (counterfeit) dollars—and you have all the requisites to become a modern corporation magnate and to "prosper" under the Republican system of legislation, which fosters the trust and the combine while destroying the small dealer and pauperizing the producer.



Miss Counterfeit Capital — "I know I am false but to you I am true my dear."

"Do you really think you love my daughter as a husband should?"

"Love her? Why, I would give up my bicycle for her."

(No cards.)—New York Herald.

STAND UP, EUSTIS.

AND TELL THE PEOPLE SOMETHING ABOUT STATE ISSUES.

The Republican Candidate Touched on the Legislature of 1891, But There Is Lots More for Him to Mention.

To Mr. Eustis' single and only reference to state issues, in his opening campaign essay, to-wit: touching on the Alliance or fusion legislature of 1891, in which Mr. Eustis charged the raising of the tax levy, which is being also prated on by Republican "reformers" like Jackson, of Lac qui Parle, Hon. A. T. Ankeny has published in the St. Paul Globe a stinging reply.

In his statement, says Mr. Ankeny, Mr. Eustis, either wittingly or unwittingly, perpetrated a gross fraud, in suppressing the real facts. Under the long Republican administration and growth of the state the needs had become very pressing. That provided $215,000 for a hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls; $105,000 for the soldiers' home at Minnehaha; $75,000 for the institute for defectives at Faribault; $215,000 for material and machinery for manufacturing twine, tubs and pails at Stillwater, and $80,000 for new buildings at the state university at Minneapolis. Here are appropriations, new and extras, amounting to nearly $700,000, and every one of them for objects the most worthy. Five-tenths of a mill on the assessed valuation of the state, of about $600,000,000, produced about $300,000. Yet that legislature was enabled, by that small increase in the tax levy, to give the people of Minnesota all these worthy improvements, costing more than twice that sum.

Deserves Highest Credit.

Had the legislature failed, as its predecessors had failed before, to provide them, it would, indeed have been worthy of the censure which is now attempted to be placed upon it. Instead thereof, it has received, and is entitled to receive the highest credit therfor. At that time the house consisted of forty-seven Republicans, forty-six Democrats and twenty-three Alliance men. The latter held the balance of power. It is true the Democrats and Alliance men joined in the selection of a chaplain and speaker, but upon many matters of legislation the Alliance men as often joined with the Republicans as with the Democrats. In fact, the Republicans generally voted for the general appropriation bill, while some of the Democrats opposed it. It was carried by the votes of the Alliance men, and to their credit.

Besides providing for the binding twine factory, which the Republicans have so mismanaged as to well-nigh defeat its object, that same legislature gave to the State of Minnesota such laws as the anti-Pinkerton law, the summer schools, the anti-trust law, and many others. In fact, it stands, and must ever stand, as one of the best legislatures in the state's history. For a man in the position of Mr. Eustis to attempt, at this late day, to make political capital out of an act which provided for the poor and unfortunate, as well as for higher education and the reformatory interests, is an act which deserves and should receive the condemnation of every honest man.

Chance for Eustis.

Let Mr. Eustis continue to give some attention to the interests of the suffering and ring-ridden state. He will find plenty of matter to engage his attention. Let him quit treating about the blessings of a high protective tariff and the banker's sound money. Let him leave the Philippines and come nearer home. What has he to say on the all-important charges which the reform platforms bring against his party for its strict, long and oppressive misrule? What about the fact that in the forty years of such rule, the railroads have managed to get control of over 20,000,000 acres of public lands? That the vast and splendid forests of pine timber have been squandered without a pretense of their value? That a single mine, now owned by Rockefeller and Carnegie, and worth fully $20,000,000, was wrongfully permitted to be taken from the public school fund? That this one iron mine is worth more than has ever been received from the sale and sacrifice of 1,500,000 acres of school lands. That a public school fund, in itself worth fully $50,000,000, has been so mismanaged that not over one-half that sum will ever be realized? That, until the late decision of the supreme court, vast areas of unused railroad lands were allowed to remain without taxation, while the burden was thus being made more oppressive to the farmers? That, until the decision by the same court in the Steenerson case, our shippers, merchants and producers were obliged to pay freight based on extravagant construction and watered stock? That, until stopped by a Democratic auditor, in 1894, the railroad companies were allowed to make their own selection of the swamp lands, which had been generously donated to them by the Republican legislatures? That all over the state the cry has gone up, long and loud, against the infamous robbery in the inspection of grain and the charges for elevator and warehouse service?

More of Them, Mr. Eustis.

That our banking institutions, in a time of panic, were allowed to go uninspected, and thus rob depositors and blacken the character and good name of the state? That a "political machine," run by exorbitant exaction in the shape of official fees, has set up after another, and knocked down one administration after another, and now seeks to inflict upon the people a new gang? That, in short, every way, this grand old party, while shouting for the flag, has succeeded, by means the most damnable, in retarding the growth and prosperity of the state and inflicting upon its people evils which can no longer be borne?

But few wives who drive their husbands to drink have to use whips.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Ellen K. Aufinson, H. E. 1468, for the se¼; [illegible] sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 32, twp. 153 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Mrs. C. Braaten, Jacob Ammundson and Torkil Aufinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Carrie Braaten, widow of Ole H. Braaten, deceased, H. E. 1462, for the ne¼, sec 31, twp 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Ammundson, Ellen T. Aufinson and Torkil Aufinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Torkil Aufinson, H. E. 1463, for the ne¼, sec 30 twp. 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Ammundson, Mrs. C. Braaten and Ellen T. Aufinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

"Hotel St.Hilaire"

THE ST. HILAIRE

☞ EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. ☜
Rates $1.00 Per Day.
G. M. DAINARD, Manager.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV., 2, 1898.

A Bat With a Beak.

The wise one was explaining to the other that the bat cannot see in the daytime. It was in the basement of a butter, eggs and chicken place on Washington street.

"You see," he said, as he stuck his finger close to the wide open eyes of the bat, "he can't see a thing. Now watch."

He jabbed his finger into the eyeball of the unsuspecting little victim, which at once threw up its wings and hopped to the farther end of the perch.

But the wise man was not satisfied. He wanted to demonstrate his knowledge still further.

"No, he can't see a bit," he said, jabbing his finger the second time into the staring eye.

"See," he said, as he repeated his demonstration.

The bat in the meantime was flapping its wings excitedly and trying to grope its way to safety.

"That's a peculiar thing about owls and bats," the wise one went on, "that they can see only in the nighttime. Now, you just watch for yourself." Again he tortured the frightened night bird.

By this time the worm turned. The bat fought back, and by a quick movement caught the torturing finger in its beak. The wise man jerked his hand away, and with a loud "Ouch!" put the digit into his own mouth to suck the blood.

"Yes, I see," said his friend.—Chicago Journal.

French Local Papers.

The French local papers are the merest rags, conducted in many cases by people who appear to be totally ignorant of everything that goes on outside their own department. The result is that the most extraordinary statements appear. In a paper local to the Riviera there once appeared the announcement:

"Cowardly attempt on the life of a president. Mr. Jamesson has been arrested for the attempted assassination of M. Johannes Burg, the president of the Transvaal republic." This was at the time of the Jameson raid.

This same paper recently noted the arrival of "Lady Killarny" on the Riviera and added that "Lady Killarney" was a daughter of the Prince of Wales who had married an Irish nobleman of high rank and had been obliged to renounce all her royal rights in order to do so. This was why she did not go to the same place as the queen or the Princess of Wales. "Lady Killarney" was the Duchess of York.

Another French local paper of equal standing once announced that "Lord Balfour, president of the Liberator club and son-in-law of Lord Salisbury," had been imprisoned by "Sir Gladstone" in the Tower of London.—London Graphic.

Swallowing Salt Water.

One of the most beneficial features of a sea bath is the salt water inadvertently swallowed by bathers. It is a wonderful tonic for the liver, stomach and kidneys. In many cases it will cure biliousness when all drug preparations have failed. It is peculiarly effective in ordinary cases of indigestion, disordered stomach and insomnia, and has been known to produce excellent results in many cases of dyspepsia.

Clean sea water is full of tonic and sedative properties. It won't hurt anybody. Indeed, two or three big swallows of it would be of positive benefit to nine bathers out of ten. It is not of course a palatable or tempting dose to take, but neither is quinine nor calomel. You seldom if ever see an old sailor who is bilious or dyspeptic or a victim to insomnia, and why? For the reason that an ocean of good medicine spreads all about his sky, and he doses himself copiously with it whenever his physical mechanism becomes the least bit deranged.—Washington Star.

The Humidity Meter.

The amount of moisture present or the humidity of the air is determined by a comparison of dry and wet bulb thermometers. They are both ordinary thermometers, but the bulb of the latter is covered with muslin that is wet. In the latest form of instrument the thermometers are mounted on arms carried by a shaft that is rotated by a crank which is geared to the shaft. The motion of the shaft rotates the thermometers in vertical planes and causes the water in the muslin to evaporate more or less rapidly, according to the amount of moisture in the air. This evaporation lowers the temperature of the thermometer, and from tables constructed after long experiments the degree of moisture can be determined by the difference in temperature between the two thermometers.—E. J. Prindle in Popular Science.

Washing In Hard Water.

It is difficult to wash our hands clean with hard water, because the soda of the soap combines with the sulphuric acid of the hard water and the oil of the soap with the lime and floats in flakes on the top of the water. Sulphate of lime consists of sulphuric acid and lime. It is difficult to wash in salt water because it contains muriatic acid, and the soda of soap combines with the muriatic acid of the salt water and produces a cloudiness.

He Knew Later.

"It is a pretty name," the impressionable traveler murmured. "But tell me, why do they call you Manita?"

There was an arch smile on the savage maiden's face.

"Evidently," she said, as she signaled to her brothers, who were concealed in the bush with clubs, "you do not know our favorite food."—Harlem Life.

He Knew Him.

Boy—Mr. Smitters wants to know if you'll lend him an umbrella. He says you know him.

"You may say that I do know him. He will probably understand why you didn't bring the umbrella."—Boston Transcript.

A SPANISH BRAVADO.

REVOLTING SCENE PICTURED BY A CASTILIAN NOVELIST.

A Striking Description of the Daring and Courage Displayed by the Retired General Who Would Not Permit an Englishman to Outdo Him.

The realistic Spanish novelist, Valdes, in one of his most popular stories ("Sister San Suplice," translated by Nathan Haskell Dole) gives a description of a retired Spanish general's afternoon out which will illuminate many chivalric incidents in Spanish life and aptly illustrates the reckless daring and courage of which the average haughty don is liberally possessed. The scene is a sort of picnic grounds in the outskirts of Seville:

"Meantime the animation had been on the increase among the ruffians. The period of unmannerly action had come. One of them climbed upon the table to make a speech, and the others, by way of applause, threw sherry and manzanilla in his face. Another was trying to lift with his teeth a companion whom drunkenness had stretched out on the floor. He did not succeed. He merely tore his sack coat. Still others were committing absurd and extravagant actions, making a great noise and uproar.

"The count remained grave and silent, drinking one glass of sherry after another. But his eyes were no longer, as usual, incomprehensible and unfathomable, like those of a man tired of life. Though he did not speak or move about he seemed a different man.

"The Englishman had taken off his jacket and waistcoat, and, rolling up his shirt sleeves, was exhibiting his biceps, which were really powerful, and trying to break empty bottles on his arm. Once blood had come, but he went on breaking the bottles without paying any attention to it. Then he asked the waiter to bring a bottle of rum and a large glass. He filled this to the brim with the liquor, and then slowly, without moving a muscle or even winking, he drained it to the bottom. Then he sat down at the table opposite the count and said solemnly:

"'You can't do that.'

"A flash of fury gleamed through the harebrained nobleman's eyes, but he succeeded in restraining himself, and, turning the rest of the bottle into the glass, he calmly ordered the waiter to bring him some pepper. He threw in a pinch of it, then threw into it his cigar ashes heaped up before him, and, without saying a word, with the same scornful, contemptuous smile, drained the glass, and, not content with that, bit it in pieces. We saw his lips spotted with blood. The company received with oles and shouts of triumph this proof of an unconquerable stomach, in which it seemed as though the national honor were concerned.

"Our neighbors in the other booths must have reached the same happy grade of temperature, for nothing was heard but extravagant shouts, the crashing of glasses, coarse laughter and swearing.

"The count was not yet satisfied with his victory over the Englishman. While he was swallowing with apparent calmness the glasses of liquor which were offered to him he did not cease to devour him with his eyes, carried away by a dull madness, which soon broke out. His eyes, which were the only part of his impassive face that moved, gleamed more and more ferociously, like those of a madman when a straitjacket has been put on him. The Englishman continued to boast of his strength. He was now thoroughly intoxicated and talking impudently enough to the others, who were not so drunk.

"'So you are very valiant, are you?' asked the count, still smiling disdainfully.

"'More than you,' retorted the Englishman.

"Don Jenaro started to spring at him, but the others restrained him. Soon calming himself, he said:

"'If you are so brave, why not put your hand on the table?'

"'What for?'

"'To pin it down with mine.'

"The Englishman, without an instant's hesitation, stretched out his huge, brawny hand. The count took out of his pocket a damaskeened dagger and laid his delicate, gentlemanly hand on the Englishman's, and without hesitation and with a ferocious grip he raised the point with the other and drove it through both into the table.

"The women uttered a cry of terror. All of us men ran to their assistance. A few left the place in search of help. In an instant our booth was filled with blood. From the wounds great drops of blood streamed, staining the handkerchiefs which we applied to them.

"A doctor who happened to be among the bystanders dressed the wounds provisionally with the few means at his disposal. The count smiled while they were dressing his hand. The Englishman was as sick as a horse and vomiting. Soon the count was doing the same, and both were taken to such rooms as the establishment had to offer and went to bed. Every one left, commenting on the barbarism of the deed."

If She Were a Man.

"Oh," she suddenly exclaimed, "I wish I were a man."

"What would you do?" he asked.

"I'll not say what I would do, but there is one thing I will confess that I wouldn't do."

"And that is?"

"I wouldn't sit around as if I had handcuffs on when I happened to be alone with a girl."—Cleveland Leader.

Scientists measure by the contraction of petroleum ether temperatures several hundred degrees below zero F. At 310 degrees below zero, the temperature at which liquid air boils, petroleum ether remains in a semiliquid condition and contracts with the decrease of temperature.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

FOR GOVERNOR

Fifty-Three Elevator Companies Working For W. H. Eustis Looks Bad.

You Are in a Position to Have These Men Side-Tracked. Vote For Lind.

W. H. Eustis, the republican candidate for governor has fifty-three elevator companies working for him and they were instrumental in securing his nomination. What their object was, we will not say, but leave that part to the farmers. Are the elevator companies working in the interest of the farmers? Again we leave this question to the farmers, as they are better judges in this respect than we are. Two-thirds of these companies have offices in the Corn and Flour Exchange building owned by William H. Eustis and located in Minneapolis. Following is a list.

Peavey Elevator Co.
J. Q. Adams.
Barnum Grain Co.
Belt Line Elevator Co.
Central Elevator Co.
Duluth Elevator Co.
Dunwoody Grain Co.
Globe Elevator Co.
Interior Elevator Co.
Harper Grain Co.
McCord Grain Co.
McCall-Webster Grain Co.
Minnesota & Western Grain Co.
Monarch Elevator Co.
Northern Grain Co.
Pacific Elevator Co.
Osborne-McMillan Elevator Co.
Kenkel, Todd & Bettingen Elevator Co.
Pohler Elevator Co.
F. H. Peavey & Co.
Republic Elevator Co.
St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.
St. Anthony Elevator Co.
St. Paul & Kansas City Grain Co.
Thorpe Elevator Co.
Westfall Elevator Co.
Woodard & Co.
E. S. Woodworth & Co.
Cunningham & Crosby.
W. O. Dodge & Co.
J. E. & W. L. Luce.
O. F. Moulton.
Tromanhauser Bros., Elevator builders.

The following elevator companies have representatives in Hennepin county delegation, which voted as a unit for the nomination of William Henry Eustis at the Republican State Convention, St. Paul:

F. H. Peavey & Co
Charles Pillsbury & Co.
Minneapolis Mill Co.
St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co.
Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Co.
Van Dusen-Harrison Grain Co.
Peavey Elevator Co.
Dunwoody Grain Co.
St. Paul & Kansas Grain Co.
St. Anthony Elevator Co.
Pillsbury Flour Mill.
Empire Elevator Co.
Atlantic Elevator Co.
Monarch Elevator Co.
Central Elevator Co.
Globe Elevator Co
Interior Elevator Co.
Republic Elevator Co.
O. F. Moulton.
Tromanhauser Bros., Elevator builders.

Do you for one moment believe that these men whose whole interest is in keeping the matter of grain grading and inspection where it is, will allow Mr. Eustis to fulfil any promise he has made for your emancipation from the evils of the grading system?

A vote for Eustis means that you do. A vote for Eustis means that nearly one quarter of every crop you raise will be sacrificed to the rapacity of these ghouls of the graveyards of the farmers hopes of prosperity.

Life In Colorado.

A person in this country no sooner gets through shoveling coal and carrying out the ashes than he has to sprinkle his grass and push the lawn mower. The more coal he shovels the more ashes he carries, and the more water he squirts the harder he has to push the lawn mower. It is ever thus.—Longmont (Colo.) Ledger.

What She Was Doing.

"You see, Phyllis had to stop to fix her hair"—

"Arrange, child; not fix. Fix means to make fast."

"Well, that's what she was doing. It was coming loose."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Recruit's Religion.

Captain Philip Trevor begins a paper in The Nineteenth Century on "The Catholicism of the British Army" as follows:

"What's yer religious persuasion?" said the sergeant to the recruit.

"My what?"

"Yer what? Why, what I said. What's yer after o' Sundays?"

"Rabbits mostly."

"'Ere, stow that lip. Come, now, chu'ch, chapel or 'oly Roman?"

And after explanation from his questioner the recruit replied: "I ain't nowise perticler. Put me down chu'ch o' England, sergeant. I'll go with the band."

Accounting For the Size of a Fee.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

The Place For the Repentant.

They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing.

"Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you"—

"Then," the stern old man interrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."—Chicago News.

One Consolation.

There is one consolation in being on the shady side of life. When a man gets to be 60 years or so and he says of a young woman, "Confound it, if I wasn't married already I'd marry the girl myself," he serenely believes she would have him. This is as good as getting her, better perhaps.—Boston Transcript.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

What Prominent Lawyers say About Judge Ives.

The following circular, signed by the most prominent lawyers of Crookston, representing all shades of political faith is published with their consent, and should effectually silence the opponents of Judge Ives, in their attack on his fitness for District Judge.

To the electors and all persons interested in the 14th Judicial District of Minnesota:

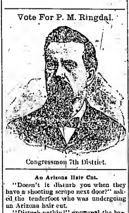
In a circular signed by John Vig, L. E. Gossman and Ole J. Vaule as "Independent Judicial Committee for Polk County," the Hon. Frank Ives, Judge of the District Court, is charged with physical and mental weakness, caused by old age, and that for these reasons he is unfit to occupy his present position. The undersigned attorneys having practiced for many years before Judge Ives court, hereby certify that the above charge is not true. We know that Judge Ives has done his work more promptly than it has ever been done in this district before. We believe Judge Ives is to day as strong and healthy, both in mind and body, as he was when first elected to the position he now holds. This statement is made by us regardless of our personal preference between the two candidates for judge and solely in the interest of justice and fairness.

Signed,
H. STEENERSON,
W. E. ROWE.
A. C. WILKINSON,
A. A. MILLER,
MARTIN O'BRIEN,
All of Crookston, Minn.

Dated October 12th, 1898.

Be Sure and Vote.

Vote For P. M. Ringdal.



Congressman 7th District.

An Arizona Hair Cut.

"Doesn't it disturb you when they have a shooting scrape next door?" asked the tenderfoot who was undergoing an Arizona hair cut.

"Disturb nothin!" answered the barber. "It gener'ly makes it easier."

At this juncture the shooting began at Red Mike's saloon next door. The tenderfoot's hair rose on end, and the barber trimmed it as expeditiously as if he were shearing a hedgehog.—Chicago Tribune.

He Has Been There.

Little Elsie—Here in this book it tells about the tree of knowledge. I wonder what kind of a tree that can be?

Little Horace—I guess it must be a cherry tree. Whenever you climb up into one of them, you always know better than to do it again if you get caught.—Cleveland Leader.

Diplomatic.

Dutiful Son—Yes, mother, I know Miss Golightly is both extravagant and lazy, but I'm engaged to her.

Mother—Well, tomorrow's her birthday. Give her a silver thimble, and she'll break the engagement.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The spiders that spin webs are in an infinite minority compared with those which do not. Ground spiders, as the spin spinners are called, abound everywhere and depend on agility and swiftness of foot to catch their prey.

According to the authority of an English magazine Great Britain controls 21 out of every 100 square miles of the earth's surface and 24 out of every 100 square miles of territory in North and South America.

Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Great Sacrifice Sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY

1899

☞ We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.

☞ On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods

33%

☞ We offer new and up-to-date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
$1.50 to $15.00
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photographer.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the inerease, o busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks ot the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good artieles ot fair prices, of being a store which o ehild can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Rasors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE · · · MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposito American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI
RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜
41 RED LAKE FALLS. MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankete, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarne, eend to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD. MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repeiring of all kinds of Farm Implements, Mechinery, etc. All work promptly ettended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
H. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.55	Oats	.18
Wheat No. 2	.52	Borley	.25
Wheot No. 3	.49	Flax	.90
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

Before our next issue the election will bs over.

Saturday was a disagreeable day—rain, snow and sleet.

A vote for P. M. Ringdol means to better your eonditions.

Try a luneh, a meal or a weeks hoord at the Ideal Luneh Room.

O. W. Brink was at tho county seat last Friday on legal business.

Go to the new drug store for your school supplies and stotionary.

Horry E. Ives returned home to day from a few days trip in Beltrami county.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur and son were visiting friends at Crookston last week.

Miss Mey Halvorson returned Mondoy from o weeks visit with friends at Crookston.

Read this paper over carefully os it will be two years before another state election oceurs.

For a reliable blood purafier try the Imperial Sarsaparilla for sale at tho new Drug Store.

Vote for Harry E. Ives, he is an easy winner—it is just a questioa of mojority—let it be a big one.

Any one wanting hard eool should leave orders with H. J. Freeman this week. Cheoper than ever before.

Girls and boys keep your eyes pealed for Santa Clous this year he will hove his head quarters et the new Drug Store.

Farmers! weigh carefully your vote and vote to help your own conditions. Think the motter over seriously and you eannot go astray.

Mondays train was about three hours late and all on accouat of hauling up forty-one cars—few of them being loaded down with freight.

If you ere troubled with eold and cough buy a bottle of the Imperial eough syrup and ha happy. For sale at tho new Drug Store.

The season for killing deer, moose and carribeau opened yesterday. St. Hiloire has two nimrods who ore now locoted on the "runwoys."

Havo your ticket studied over carefully before you go into the booth—and then vote to your own interest—good government—reform.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village aad county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if poid in odvence—otherwise $1.50.

The SPECTATOR urges upon its reoders not to pey eny attention to charges egainst any man, printed for the first tima between now and election day.

Vote for Frank Ives if you went a fair and honest judicial officer. Just take into consideration the gang that is working for Watts—you know a few of them.

The Imperial Drug Co., has a fine line of clocks that must be closed out by Nov. 15th to make room for a new line of holiday goods. Every clock guaranteed.

Chief clerk of the Chippewa estimating corpse, Paul S. Ware, now stationed at Brainerd, passed through here today enroute to Thief River Falls where he will remeln to cast his vote.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—e good way for some to settle their accounts, ond others can come oround and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

Pay no attention whatever to the sayings of the gang known as the Montague, Gossman, Vigend Vaule. They are simply tools working for salary. They are in dirty law business.

Now is tha proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

There is going to be s landslide next Tuesday ond the republican party will be snowed under. Everybody entitled to a vote turn out ond moke the job complete.

This campaign has sprouted a few tin-horn politicans. Perhaps two years hence thoy will come out ond work over and obove boord—which they are not doing now.

There is nobody better qualified to pass judgement as to the ability of Harry E. Ives than the people who havo resided here for the past fifteen years. Yet F. M. Eddy had tho nerve to dietate to them.

At a sociol and auction given by the Swedish Luthern Church in tho town of Wyendotte last Thursday evening over $200 was raised to be applied on the new church building which they aro ereeting on Water Street. Chas. Fellman was the auctioneer.

—If you ore in need of a pair of glasses J. Q. Adams will fix you out on his next trip to St. Hilaire which will be Nov. 12th 13th and 14th. If you havo a watch or clock that needs repairing or cleaning leave it ot Johnson's drug store and that will be attendedto.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.☜

The Bank of St. Hilaire.

Tho new bank opened its doors for business on Monday morning and it will undoubtedly prove e substantial and useful additioo to the business interests of St. Hilaire. The people of this town hevo lobored under a greot disodvantage in having to tronsact their banking business in surrounding towns and furnishing our rivals with a substontial port of their business. Now however, St. Hilaire will do its own banking business and reap the profits which ligitimately belongs here.

The bank is a neat one story framo building of threa rooms an the corner of 3rd and Broadwoy, focing tho post office, and contains one of the finest steele burglar proof, time lock Hall safes—the weight of which is upwards of ten thousand pounds—and the price of which was $1,800.00.

The resident manager of the bank is Mr. J. K. Hannay, lately of Minneapolis and for 14 years a resident of Huron South Dak. Mr. Hannay is a man of wide business experienee, is a lawyer by profession, having practiced in Illinois and South Dakota, and has been engaged quite extensively in the loaning business for the past twelvo years. Associated with him is Mr. N. B. Bailey at present eoshier of the Bank of Hudson, Wisconsin. We anticipate a good patronage for the Bank of St. Hilaire.

Peoples Ticket

Following is a eorrect list of candidales on the People's Party Ticket to be voted for on November 8th 1898. Read the list earefully and familiarize yourself with the names. These candidates are sacredly pledged to many sorely needed reforms. Note particularly the county ticket, and if you are interested in an honest, economical administration of affairs in Red Lake county be sure to place the Cross (X) opposite the names of these candidates as they appear on the official ballot.

STATE TICKET.

Governor	John Lind
Lieu't Gov	J. M. Bowler
Sscretary	J. J. Heinrichs
Treasurer	A. McKinnon
Auditor	G. N. Lamphere
Attorney	John P. Kelly
Clerk Supreme Court	Z. H. Austin
Judge " "	Thomas Canty
Judge " "	Daniel Buck
Judge " "	Wm. Mitchell

CONGRESSIONAL.

Seventh District	P. M. Ringdal

JUDICIAL.

Judge 14th District	Frank Ives

LEGISLATIVE.

State Senator	Harry E. Ivee
Representative	B. R. Wethern

COUNTY TICKET.

Auditor	Adam Zsh
Treaeurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Giheau
Sheriff	Henry Norland
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist	O. Larson
Commissioner 3rd Diet	A. A. Wassen
Commiseioner 5th Dist	J. B. Herhert

The many friends of Corp. G. W. Coogan were at the depot Friday to see him off and bid him good bye and each and everyone wished him well whether be be mustered out of the servico or reala to do garrison duty at Porto Rico. Corp. Coogan, or George, as he is usually called, has a faculty a making friends and retaining them, therefore being a favorite whetever he is known.

If O. H. Myran had canvassed Red Loke county another week he would not have 100 votes to bis eredit. Ha was ealled upon to meke a speech at tha Eddy meeting in this village a short time ago, and it was rather hard work for him to get up ond say: "Ladies ond gentlemen, I an no speaker" ond at that he politely sat down. What can e mon like that do in the senete? Nothing.

One of the most instructive political speeches we hove ever attended was the one mode at the village holl last Thursday afternoon by Hon. P. M. Ringdal. Ha is a gentleman and a scholar—did not say e word against the republicans but showed up their methods of doing business and taking advontage when opportunity efforded. P. M. Ringdal will be elected to eongress. Vote for him and giva him a rousing majority. Ha is a man thet will work for the interests of the commoa people.

A man in Rockshury township who did not vote for Judge Ives six years ago says of Judge Ives: "The best Judga of 14th Judicial District ever had in integrity, intelligence and sense of justice Judge Ives is ranking heavenly high above the members of tha so-called Independent Judicial Committee of Polk county." He got a hunch of circulers from the Vig-Gossman-Veule Co, and returned them after reading one which thoroughly disgusted him. All honest people would do as this men did. A vote for Judge Ives means turing down this miserable gang.

Notice to Farmers.

—Now la your time to bny X-Mas liquors. Pure rye whiskey at $2.50 per gallon, worth $3.50. Port wine, cheap at $1.50 per gallon, our price only 90 cents, at St. Hiloire Sample Room.

A nice party gathered at the residence of Mr. aad Mrs. Dr. Francis Monday evening to pass a few pleasant hours in honor of Mrs. W. Martineau who is soon to depart from our village and will make her future homa in Duluth. Games wera indulged in after which a light repast was served end again games continued until near mid-night when Miss Tessie Hughes on behalf of the Royal Neighbors (of which Mrs. Martineau is Orocle) presented their Oracle with e very voluablo clock os a token of esteem. Mrs. Martineeu thanked tho ledies la a pretty little speech, hoped the R. N. A. would continue in numbers in the future same as in the past oad other complimentary things which is impossible for us to write on account of spoce. Mrs Martineau leaves St. Hilaire with the good will and best wishes of the entiro community.

For pura drugs and medicines go to the new Drug Store. We carry only reliahla goods prepared according to U. S. Pharmacopai or by reliable Drug houses ond guaronte absolutely no substitution.

Couriers heve been sent out from republican state quorters to tho effect "Not to put up good money on the election of Eustlee—as it is impossible tn elect him." The man, who only a few weeks ago offered to put up $10,000 on Eustis has pulled out of the business and has nothing to say.

Dear farmers; you have seen the republican semple tickets—a few thousand—on displey at the post office et St. Hilaire; now if you want to vote right end to better your own conditions just mark an X immediately following where they have designated and you will do justice to yourselves. ond your fellow men. Remember we do not tell you how to vote, but vote to your own interests.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warnor's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures o cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by peralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leeves the throot ond lungs healthy ond strong. 25 end 50 cts. For salo by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We would respectfully call the attention of our readers to tho fact that the men working for the republican candidate for state sonator has these instructions:- "Do all you can for me ond send in your bill for your work rendered." These small bored politicians are working for a salary. Vote for your own interests—pay no attention whot these men say—they are not working for your interest.

Both Sides of The Question.

The Alexandria Post News in a recent issue asks:

What person in the Seventh district ever ploced his personal interests in Congressmon Eddy's hands and did not have them eared for? What homesteader or old soldier ever asked his help at Washington and did not receive it? On what national question has he not voted right? What interest of this district has he neglected? Ho has experience, he is industrious, he is able, he is honest and he will be re-lected.

Wheelock's Weekly, of Fergus Falls, which we wish to say in passing, is a most ably conducted newspaper, and is doing very effective work for the union ticket and reform, in answer, publishes a letter from Robert Miller, editor of tho Jeffersonian Democrat. Washington, D. C., dated September 29th, 1898, addressed to Chas. W. Smith, Fergus Falls, chairman Peoples party county committee of Otter Tail county, and also a member of tho Peoples party congressional committee for the seventh district, which states that he has examined the roll calls of tho house of representatives of tho last session and finds that Congressman Eddy was not present in congress at any timo ofter June 11th. As congress did not edjourn until July 8th, he was therefore absent more than one month. On June 11 Mr. Eddy introduced a bill to pension Mrs. Maria Blaisdell—the Minnesota Blizzard, and then disappeared from the halls of congress. Mr. Miller says the record shows that on ell the important legislation that was passed at the close of the session he did not vote. The important roll calls after that date were as follows:

June 15—Annexation of Hawaii, two roll calls.
June 20—District of Columbia bill.
June 22—District of Columbia bill.
June 23—Bankruptcy bill.
June 29—Authorizing military store keeper.
June 29—For Catholic chopel ot West Point.
June 30—International bank bill.
July 1—Motion to adjourn.
July 6—Pacific R. R. bill.
July 8—Question of privilege.

Mr. Miller also says:

"Eddy from his peculier habits hod but few friends in the house, and wos absolutely worthless except to vote, and that you see, he seldom did."

Editor Wheelock sarcastically comments upon tho showing os follows:

"Perhaps it is better not to vote at all than to voto wrong; but, really, this district has interests which require closer attention than the above would indicate they are getting, particularly when tho congressman is paid something like $15 a day for that sole duty. But we forget Mrs. Blaisdell's pension. The attention paid to that estimablo lady's case will excuse many sins of omission."

Every republican paper in this district has copied the extract from the Alexandria Post News in regard to F. M. Eddy, but not o one has ever made a comment about him heing absent from roll call from June 11th to the end of the session. Why this silenee?

Wo were not ot home last week therefore could not give o generol write-up of the speech made by F. M. Eddy on the 19th ult. But for pure unadulterated gall, he has no peers. He got up and spoke at a family gathering and told them while a certain man in the family was a good jolly fellow—eame right out ond told them not to vote for him. Use your own judgement and vote for a gentleman and seholar—Hon. P. M. Ringdal.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Norwegian Luthern church of this place held last Thursday evening it was desided to build a new church. Over $200 was raised and a committee was appointed to secure o site. They expect to commence building in the near future.

—Tho Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Molm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to eny oddress.

Rev. H. Logan will preach on Sunday at 7:30 p. m., in the M. E. church on the subjeet: "The City of God." All aro welcome.

Consumption Cured.

—Worner's White Wina of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures o cold in one day if taken in time. 25 ond 50 cts. For sole by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Auction Sale.

To satisfy a mortgage, I will sell at public auction in the St. Hilaira Hotel at St. Hilaire Mina., on the 5th day of Nov. ot 1 o'clock p. m., the following hotel furniture:—25 bedsteeds, 6 dozen chairs, 25 mottresses, 25 woven. wire springs, 50 quilts, 30 bed spreads, 100 sheets, 100 pillows, office furniture, 6 dozen knives and forks, 6 dozen cups end saucers, 12 dozen plates, 6 tables, 5 stoves, cooking utensils, water barrels, carpets and other articles too numerous to mention.

HENRIETTA ARTHUR
J. A. DAINARD, Auctioneer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Worner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE
Something . . .
For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knowe thie ie impossible. We have one of the largest and very hest assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can he hought eleewhere.
In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barh Wire and Naile, Paints, Oils, Varnieh, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.
We want you to give ue a call and look at our goode and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,
RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—At Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well asorted stock of Dry Lumher and are prepared to fill all orders on ehort notice.. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we huy in large quantities and are therehy enahled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Soldiers From the War

Bring the germs of malaria, fevers and other diseases, which may prove contagious to their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

Great Success.

"Grand affair, wasn't it?"

"Grand? It was immense, unparalleled. It was the greatest event Chicago ever pulled off."

"You saw the parade, of course?"

"Who? Me? I didn't see anything."

"What were you doing?"

"I was filling orders for rain coats and umbrellas."—Chicago Tribune.

Discriminating.

"Do you mean to assert that you never saw an honest horse race?" inquired the sportsman.

"Well," answered Mr. Corntossel, "I reckon the hoss was honest enough. But I allers will have my s'picions about the jockeys."—Washington Star.

The Best Overshoes

Have a "Gold Seal" sticker attached. You can always tell them by the "Gold Seal" sticker. Insist on having them. They are made up of pure rubber by Goodyear Rubber Co., 98-100-102 East Seventh St., St. Paul. If dealers in your town don't keep them, send to manufacturers.

"Does a man have to be very wide awake to be a bicycle policeman?" inquired the person who asks inane questions.

"I should say so," replied the member of the force. "Those people have to keep their eyes open all the time to avoid arresting one another for scorching."—Washington Star.

Am delighted with Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer; it cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish, Waynesville, Ill. 25c a bottle.

Thank Heaven.

"I see it is becoming the fad to have your wedding cinematographed."

"But a fellow doesn't have to have his courtship cinematographed, thank heaven!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Had To.

"You have given me the ha! ha! ha!" he hissed.

"Of course," said the manager, in mild surprise. "The villain always has to have a ha! ha! or two."—Indianapolis Journal.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

Deserved It.

"Sheriff," remarked the condemned murderer, as that functionary proceeded to put the black cap over his head, "I seem to be the sinner sure, of all eyes."

Without any further delay, the trap was sprung, and the hardened wretch went to his doom.—Chicago Tribune.

Teachers Wanted—2757 placed since May. Union Teachers' Agencies, Washington, D. C., or St. Louis, Mo.

Couldn't Afford It.

"I hear that Jorkins flatly refused the nomination for sheriff."

"Yes, he says his wife and children thoroughly respect him now and he doesn't believe the office pays enough to make it an object for him to be looked upon with scorn by the members of his family."—Chicago News.

Money is the root of the manufacturing plant.

Observe your enemies, for they first find out your faults.—Antisthenes.

Syrup of Figs
Never Imitated in Quality.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 184 F st., Wash. D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Washington Talk.

The civil service commission warns government employes not to engage in politics.

Washington officials realize that it will be impossible for Spain to evacuate Cuba by December 1st.

The cold weather in the South is checking the yellow fever epidemic and the reports to the marine hospital service officers at Washington show a constantly lessening number of cases.

The postoffice department has established a weekly exchange of registered mails, restricted to letters and postal cards, between the postoffices of Skaguay and Bennett in the Yukon in the district of Canada.

An order has been issued by the war department directing the surgeon general to convene the board of medical officers to examine acting assistant surgeons now in the service and candidates for appointments.

The postoffice department has ordered the establishment of a military postoffice station in Cavite, Philippine Islands, near Manila. It will be known as military station No. 2 of the San Francisco postoffice.

The controller of the currency was advised that the First National bank, Lisbon, Ohio, capital $50,000, had closed its doors. The dispatch from the bank examiner said the failure of the bank appeared to have been caused by mismanagement.

Counsel for George D. Wightman of New York, whose application in the court in Washington for a mandamus to compel the secretary of the treasury to issue to him certain United States bonds of the recent issue, was denied, and has given notice of an appeal.

Accidental Happenings.

A wreck on the Rock Island road near Forth Worth, Tex., resulted in the death of five men. Three others will die and two were seriously injured.

The boilers of the Pentwater (Mich.) Furniture factory exploded, killing L. O. Tupper and Miller Sorenson. Two other men were fatally injured. It is possible that others were also killed.

John McCann of Clinton, Iowa, was attacked with hemorrhage from the nose. Doctors were unable to check the flow of blood and he died. He was seventy-one years old and well known.

At Jonesville, Mich., three young men, Frank Evans, John Keating and Charles Keating, were drowned. They were farmers' sons and had been out fishing. A companion named McKering swam to shore.

It has just developed that the German bark Satisfaction sunk during the recent gales in the North sea. The captain, his wife and the crew of nine men were drowned, being all on board except a boy, who was saved.

Personal.

Col. Joseph E. Austin, First South Carolina, died at Yorkville, S. C., while waiting orders prior to mustering out.

Hon. John B. Corliss was yesterday unanimously renominated for congress by the Republicans of the First district of Michigan.

The emperor of China is believed to be afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, though it is probable that he will linger for a considerable time.

Gen. Kitchener, whose elevation to the peerage was announced Sept. 26, takes the title of Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Aspal, in the county of Suffolk.

H. Darwin McIlwrath and wife of Chicago, who have been touring the world on wheels, have arrived at New York on the Pennland from Southampton, Eng.

Walter Brown Holt, aged seventy-two, an old soldier and a claimant to the immense Holt estates in England, is dead at his home in New York of bronchial pneumonia.

Silas Packard, the well known educator and founder of Packard's college, died at his home in New York, aged seventy-two years. He was born at Cummington, Mass.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt made a successful appearance at the Theater de la Renaissance at Paris in Catullo Mendez's version of the "Media of Euripides," the Greek dramatist.

The resignation is announced of Capt. W. W. Peabody as vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway. His physician has notified him that unless he ceases active work he will entirely lose his sight.

Acting Attorney General John A. Richards holds that the exclusion laws are applicable to Chinese applying for admission to Hawaii, or to such persons residing there as wish to depart with the intention of returning.

Crimes and Criminals.

An Italian anarchist was arrested at Alexandia. He was a passenger bound for Palestine.

Edward Moore, a farm hand, was found murdered near Ely, Iowa, recently. There were two bullet holes in his left breast. It was probably the work of tramps.

Herbert Donovan, Alonzo Artebura, Charles Cook, James Hathaway and William Hathaway, boys of good families, were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for robbing a train at St. Joseph, Mo.

Hannah West and Abram Huffman have been bound over to the grand jury at Washington court house, Ohio, on the charge of murdering Louis Ball twelve years ago, by beheading him with a razor. The arrest of the prisoners was the result of a deathbed confession by Mrs. Anna Jeffries.

The five San Francisco judges who heard the arguments for the extradition of Mrs. Botkin, the alleged murderess, to Delaware, for trial, have announced a continuance until Monday, in order that more authorities may be looked up.

What may prove a case of murder was reported to the sheriff from Liscomb, Iowa. Charles Russell, an aged farmer residing near that place, died about noon from the effects of drinking a part of a bottle of beer which he found in the road near the Davis home, where his wife, from whom he recently separated, lives.

David English of Jerseyville, Ill., has given himself up to the police in St. Louis, saying his conscience troubled him because he is a bigamist. He says he has married four women.

The bark Highland Light did not sail from Seattle for San Francisco, owing to an unforeseen occurrence. According to the story of the captain, two boats loaded with men came out to the Highland Light and boarded her. They were armed with pistols and took five sailors away by force.

Foreign Notes.

The Spanish dockyards show no signs of a renewal of the war.

According to the National Review, Emperor Nicholas of Russia has become an advocate of Dreyfus revision.

The postoffice department has arranged with the postal department of Japan for the indirect exchange of money orders between this country and Korea on and after Jan. 1, 1899.

Sir John Bramton and Admiral James Erskine, the royal commissioners on the French question, will leave St. John's, N. F., for England on Saturday, having completed their work.

A. S. Hardy, premier of Ontario, has made public a memorandum showing why the act of the Ontario legislature requiring Ontario logs to be manufactured in Canada could not be disallowed by the Dominion parliament.

Senor Gamazo, Spanish minister of public instruction and public works, has tendered his resignation as a protest against the arrest of the editor of El Nacional. The resignation has been accepted, Senor Sagasta taking Senor Gamazo's portfolio ad interim.

Count Ferucci Macola, proprietor of the Gazetta di Venezia of Rome, has been sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment for killing Signor Felice Carlo Carvaletti, the poet, dramatist, publicist and radical member of the chamber of deputies, in a duel last March.

El Nacional, the Conservative organ which is supporting Gen. Weyler, was ordered suppressed for publishing an article submitted to the censor, although as editor, Senor Figuera, a member of the chamber of deputies, has been imprisoned. The affair has caused a great sensation, and the suppression order was finally annulled.

General.

The Cuban evacuation limit has been extended by the president to Jan. 1.

The National Council of Women began its executive meeting at Omaha.

During the past fifteen months there were 632 deaths out of 700 inmates of the Mazorro insane asylum at Havana.

The board of health of Memphis, Tenn., has raised the quarantine, and that city is now open to all points.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, figures out a majority of twenty-seven in the next house.

The United States supreme court has pronounced the joint traffic association an organization in violation of the anti-trust law.

The strike of the compositors against the typesetting machines at Antwerp is extending, most of the papers being unable to appear.

The Iowa supreme court decided there can be no refund of the mulct liquor tax after liquor business has been conducted more than six months.

Five more lake vessels have been taken to the ocean for transportation purposes. This makes forty-nine lake vessels taken to the ocean within a month.

The First National Bank of Lima, O., was closed by the directors. H. J. Childs, who has been the cashier for twenty years, has not been seen since Thursday morning.

Heavy rain storms last week, caused some damage at Havana. The water was over four feet deep in many of the streets, flooding out dwelling houses and stores.

Naval Constructor Hobson, it is said, is going to Washington to obtain, if possible, $1,000,000, for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya.

Gen. Whittier, the collector of customs at Manila, has been ordered to proceed to Paris for the purpose of testifying before the United States peace commission there.

At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors of the Union Pacific railroad, the present officers were re-elected. The executive committee was r-elected, with E. H. Harriman as chairman.

Gen. Harrison returned to Indianapolis Saturday. He said he was too busy to enter the campaign. The general said the Venezuelan commission, after meeting in Paris in February, as required by treaty, would probably adjourn until May.

It is reported to the Boston Shoe and Leather exchange that the Boston Rubber Shoe company has been absorbed by the United States Rubber company, and that Mr. Converse, its president, will become a director in the new corporation.

It is stated that the expected reorganization of the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation companies will have the effect of consolidating the short line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation concerns into one system to be operated from Portland, Ore.

The will of the late Mrs. Joseph P. Smith, wife of the late secretary of the bureau of American republics, names President McKinley, Solicitor General J. K. Richards and Edward F. Hutches as executors of the estate. The President was a warm friend of Mr. and Mrs. Smith during their lives.

The Alabama state health department officially declared off all quarantines by that state of yellow fever infected districts and relieved from duty the quarantine officers on all trains. This will enable railroad traffic and commerce, which has been badly handicapped, to be fully resumed.

David L. Snider, one of two bachelor brothers, who gave Springfield, Ohio, a valuable park, is dead, aged eighty-two, leaving an estate worth $2,000,000. The other brother, who died two years ago, left $100,000 for the sick poor of the city.

Following the recent recommendation of its board of directors, the stockholders of the Cambria Iron company has voted to lease their property at Philadelphia to the Cambria Steel company, upon the guaranteed rate of 4 per cent per annum upon their capital stock. The new company, as it has been previously announced, has a capitalization of $18,000,000.

Rear Admiral Sampson started to attend church at Havana Sunday, but was prevailed upon to turn back. It is thought that he did so to avoid indorsing, by his presence, an attack on Catholicism.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. Woolhiser,
Mills, Neb., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. Geo. Leach,
1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

"Hendee is very much puffed up over his war record."

"Oh, yes. He comes back a thorough expansionist."—Philadelphia North American.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Old Adam.

"Oh, how can you go on so; coming home in this condition, night after night?"

"Your own (hic) fault, woman. 'f I was a woman, an' married a man to reform 'im, I'd reform 'im or keep quiet."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Croup Cured in 30 Minutes

By using Muco-Solvent. A 40-page book mailed free. Tells how to cure all throat and stomach ailments. Quinsy, catarrh, diphtheria, sore throat and colds, all cured, at home. Write Muco-Solvent Co., Chicago

"How women change," said the man who has been married a year. "My wife used to write to me and send me a bushel of kisses in her letters."

"Um," said the man who has been married a quarter of a century.

"But now, when I leave for the office, she just gives me a peck, and a short one at that."—Indianapolis Journal.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Unfair.

She—You know it's a woman's privilege to change her mind.

He—I know it is; and when a man changes his he has to pay damages.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Time may be a success as a wound-healer, but it seldom removes the scars.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LIGHTNING AND LYNCH LAW.

How the First Wiped Out the Witness of the Other.

Gazing northward from any train on the Big Four road as it runs across the fertile plains of Benton county, near Templeton Junction, Ind., 100 miles out from Chicago, no observant passenger will fail to see, perhaps half a mile distant from the tracks, the charred and shattered, sharp-pointed stump of what was once a great tree. Around it for a radius of twenty feet are piled old rails and pieces of timber. Well cared for and generally rich with heavy crops is the field in which the tree, one of the few in Benton, which is Indiana's greatest prairie county, flourished. But not so around the blackened trunk. The plowman and all who till the land seem to avoid any familiar proximity to it, and the rude barrier which surrounds it seems to tell that the spot was the scene of some uncanny doing.

And so it was—the scene of the vengeance meted out to the perpetrator of one of the most terrible crimes in Indiana's annals. Sixteen years ago Benton county was not the well-populated and prosperous one it is today. It was a favorite place for Illinois and Indiana hunters to seek when the prairie chicken was plentiful. The wolves of Benton county, and even lions and other ferocious beasts supposed to have lairs there, were used to terrify children, and even some older people. A few years before only had railroads opened up the country.

In 1882 old Mr. Atkinson was one of the most prosperous farmers in Benton. With his wife he went to the nearest town one day late in the fall of that year. They returned home to find their beautiful daughter Ada, 19 years old, dead—murdered and mangled horribly. No clew was left by the murderer, but suspicion fell on Jacob Nelling, a farm hand employed on the Atkinson place. He was arrested, and, despite the fact that no actual evidence could be adduced, so great was the indignation aroused against him that he was hurried overland to Lafayette, Ind., and lodged in the Tippecanoe county jail, which was guarded by troops ordered out by the governor.

While confined there a man who now occupies a responsible position with a leading Chicago hotel was introduced into the jail as a prisoner. He was really an employe of a Chicago detective agency. He gained Nelling's confidence, and to him the latter related his guilt of the murder of Ada Atkinson. Nelling was advised by the lawyer he engaged to go to Benton county and plead guilty, the lawyer promising to follow and make a plea for mercy. Nelling was taken to Fowler, Benton county, on the day before the one set for his trial. Early the next morning his lawyer was waiting in Lafayette to take the train for Fowler, when he received a telegram telling him not to come. "Your client don't need you," it said. Nelling's body was dangling from a limb of the tree not far from the scene of his crime. A mob had broken into the jail a few hours after his arrival there and taken him to the place of vengeance. The tree never flourished after bearing such ghastly fruit. It was dying when a blast of lightning from the heavens struck and shattered it. And the barrier was placed around it, and there the stump remains, an object lesson or warning or whatever it may be.

Didn't Keep It.

"Well, Mr. Slickers," said the doctor to a patient he had not seen the day before, "how are you getting along?" "Nearly starving to death." "Why, didn't you have the oysters?" "No, I couldn't get them the way you said, and I was afraid it would be dangerous to eat them any other way." "Why, that's odd. Couldn't you get stewed oysters easy? I told you you could eat stewed oysters with impunity." "That's just it. I could get the stewed oysters easy enough, but I sent to all the restaurants in the neighborhood for the impunity, and the blamed fools said they never had such a thing on the bill of fare."—New York World.

An Awful Disappointment.

Mrs. Greyneck—Why, Johnny, what makes you feel so bad? Johnny—Boo-hoo! Grandpa fell down on the wet walk and got his clothes all mud. Mrs. Greyneck—I'm so glad, my child, to find you kind-hearted and sympathetic. Johnny—Ye-ye-yes, and sister saw him and I—I didn't.—New York World.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Tailor-made gowns will have flounces on the skirts.

Lace coats are much worn. They are three-quarter length and round in front.

We are to wear velvet this fall, tucked, stitched and strapped, even as though it were cheaper material.

Poppy-red will play a cheerful part in autumn fashions, and a handsome gown is in cherry and white taffetas, trimmed with black velvet ribbon.

Feather boas, like all other popular and too widely adopted favorites, are now being replaced by the white tulle boa covered with large chenille spots, which is proclaimed the last adjunct of the well dressed.

The sheath skirt is vastly improved in Paris, but as yet does not seem to have been grasped by the comprehension of American dressmakers. The whole trouble lies in the fact that under the folds that meet flatly at the back much of the material is concealed which is invisibly folded away. The skimped, "poor" look is done away with in this wise.

Alpaca has been used by the French dressmakers this year much as serge is made up here—it forms the material of the great majority of their dresses. A pink alpaca sent from Paris, in response to an order for "a smart dress for the afternoon," was adorned with a series of graduated tucks, from the deep hem-like footing one to the tiniest pretense of a tuck that was the eleventh and came well above the knee. The bodice, cut off short at the waistline, boasted a double belt—a half Swiss-shaped deep one of guipure and a narrow band of ruby velvet fastened with a paste buckle; the alpaca bodice pouched a little over the belts and was trimmed with a yoke of guipure, under which bands of ruby velvet showed.

A Depth Yet to Be Reached.

"You boast of your greater civilization," exclaimed the Indian, contemptuously.

"Haven't we a right to?"

"No, sir. The Indian has been dragged down by your influence, but he is still your superior. He may drink intoxicating liquor, but he doesn't smash the bottles on the asphalt for bicycles to run over."—Washington Star.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

While public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines, it is, however, all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both a preventive and cure for malarial fevers and stomach disorders.

As She Understood It.

He—Why did you fail to recognize me on the street to-day?

She—I didn't see you.

He—That's strange. I saw you twice.

She—Oh, that probably accounts for it. I never notice a man in that condition.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Lars M. and A. C. Anderson, Moorhead, Minn., sled; James H. Bird and G. P. Carroll, Mankato, Minn., clutch sprocket; Richard H. Cullum, St. Paul, Minn., gasometer; Mary A. Etsell, Minneapolis, Minn., hat box; John C. Gunvaldson, Cyrus, Minn., fence gate; Ole H. Hanson, Litchfield, Minn., combined anvil, vise and drill; Sarah F. Hardy, Minneapolis, Minn., buttonhole opener; John Mueller, Lisbon, N. D., hay fork; Albert R. Penprase, Duluth, Minn., separator; Victor Ricke, Franklin, Minn., stump burner and insect exterminator; Louis O. Smude, Northwood, N. D., corn planter; William H. Becker, Cando, N. D., badge (design).

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

His Preference.

"I presume," remarked the promoter who had a scheme for benefiting his fellow men by supplying them with a new and improved article of illuminating gas made from air and sunshine, "your platform is sound money?"

There was a slight clinking noise, and the alderman from the 'steenth ward gave a responsive but non-committal sort of cough.

"Well," he replied, "I think I prefer that it should give out as little sound as possible."—Chicago Tribune.

Further Explained.

"Did you say that gentleman made his fortune by some important discoveries in medical lore?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "He discovered a new way to advertise a reliable recipe."—Washington Star.

Better Than a Scandal.

"So," said the famous manager, "you would like to go on the stage, would you? Well, what are your qualifications? Have you ever had a divorce?"

"No," replied the beautiful applicant, "but I have been asked to christen a boat and I think I can stir up quite a fight over the question of using wine or water."—Chicago News.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Not a Quiet Talker.

She—Is your wife talkative still?

He—No; but she's still talkative.—Chicago News.

A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dakota.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of the people are suffering with to-day. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we a nation of dyspeptics."

Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion; any of these produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and good health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Earnest Snider, a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He says:

The Doctors Disagreed.

"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but the disease would return with all its accustomed severity.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago. The first box gave me much relief. I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes was cured."

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

YANKEE PUMP GOVERNORS

Save one-half the motive power on Hand Pumps or Wind Mills. Can be applied to any pump. Will wear twenty years. If your pump or mill works hard buy one. If not found as represented after thirty days' trial return it and we will send you your money. Price $3.00. Agents Wanted. Can clear $100 per month. No talking, it speaks for itself.

BANE MFG. CO., WASECA, MINN.

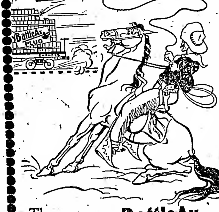
LADIES Dr. Beraud's Princess Pills are safe, always sure and reliable; get the best. Send 4c stamps for "Sure Relief for Ladies," sealed by return mail. PRINCESS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. 3, Bible House, New York City.

N. W. N. U. —No. 45.— 1898

WE WILL HAVE PEACE, and those sorely afflicted with

NEURALGIA

Will have peace from PAIN and a CURE by using SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT.



The man who wants **Battle Ax PLUG** can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. NOVEMBER 9, 1898. NUMBER 15.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

The American commissioners at Havana have notified the Spaniards that the evacuation must be formally accomplished by Jan. 1.

'The naval bureau favors working on the Colon until it is shown whether or not she can be raised.' It would raise the Reina Mercedes and abandon the Vizcaya and Oquendo.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during October to have been $8,600,841, as follows: Gold, $5,180,000; silver, $3,354,191; minor coins, $66,650.

An order has been issued by the war department directing that greater care be taken of the magazines of the various batteries in order to prevent the deterioration of the ammunition by damp. Instructions are given in order to avoid this by a proper method of ventilating.

Foreign.

Count Shigenobu Okuma, the new premier of Japan, began life as a poor boy, and is now a proof that the self-made man can be manufactured even in the despotic East.

Polonski, the celebrated Russian poet, is dead at St. Petersburg. Since the death of Nicholas Nekrasoff, who died in 1877, Polonski had been regarded by literary Russians as their most elegant versifier.

Parisian journals are commenting on the fact that President Faure was seen smoking a cigarette at a Champs Elysees garden party the other day. This makes him the first head of the French republic to smoke.

The Czar has ordered Prince Alexander Oldenburg to depart at once for Asia to supervise the measures which the minister for the interior, M. Goremykine, has set on foot for the relief of sufferers from the pestilence which is raging around Samarcand, Turkestan.

Criminal Record.

A party of boys playing Halloween pranks at Toledo, Ohio, frightened Mrs. William Sagus so badly that she died before help could be got to her.

Frank B. Leefe, convicted, with J. N. Wolfson, of wrecking the Union National Bank, died in the parish prison at New Orleans.

Michael Doty, under arrest at Chicago for polygamy, has been identified as Jacob Adolph Huff of Wheeling, W. Va., suspected of wife murder in 1895.

William P. McElhany, under arrest at Denver, Colo., for the murder of Fred Schroeder, in La Grange, Ill., will be brought back for trial.

The president has appointed John W. Lutz of Ohio consul of the United States in Arica, Chile, and Edward E. Garrett receiver of public moneys in Boise, Idaho.

Clara Dumont was shot through the left breast at Chicago by Paul Vincent, who then shot himself. Vincent is dead and the woman will die.

The murder of a prospector named Botleau, on the Ashcroft-Glenora trail, has been reported to the provincial police at Victoria. The murderer is variously known as T. Wilson, McGregor and McGraw.

Count Leopold de la Boritz was arrested in Chicago for obtaining $8.73 by false pretenses. He then caused the arrest of a teacher of dramatic art and two lawyers, on the charge of attempting to swindle him out of $6,000.

It was definitely announced at the civil service commission that the evidence taken in the recent investigation of charges against the federal officers at Richmond, Va., had not been sustained and no further action is probable.

Rose Laurier, aged twenty-two, and J. E. Cleckner, aged thirty-two, both of Cleveland, walked out to the end of the dock of the Cleveland Yacht club, tied themselves together with strips torn from a bed sheet and jumped into the lake. They were rescued by two Lake Shore detectives.

People Talked About.

The London Daily Mail announces the appointment as governor of Khartum of Col. Kitchener, brother of the sirdar, Gen. Lord Kitchener.

Rev. Dr. Samuel White Duncan died at his home in Brookline, near Boston, from heart disease. He was born in Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 10, 1833.

Miss Mary Hoffman, daughter of United States Judge Ogden Hoffman, has begun a course in the Bellevue hospital, New York, from which she will graduate a professional nurse.

Gen. Wesley Merritt and Mrs. Merritt are still in London. Mrs. Merritt is suffering from typhoid fever. Although her condition is not serious, her sickness will necessitate her remaining here for some time.

C. H. Summers, chief electrician of the Western Union Telegraph company at Chicago, was suddenly seized with heart failure at San Francisco while walking with a friend. He expired in a few minutes.

At the meeting of the Bible society managers of New York Rev. Dr. John Dix was elected corresponding secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Alexander McLean in March last.

John F. Phillips, treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, is dead at Chicago of paralysis. Mr. Phillips was born in Brattleboro, Vt., July 14, 1837, and had been connected with the Rock Island road for thirty years.

Western Mining Notes.

The output of ore in the Cripple Creek, Colo., district in October is valued at $1,488,130, the highest for any month in the history of the camp.

On Mount Chapaca, the Golden Zone has struck a body of free gold at a depth of 300 feet, and mill tests are being made with a view to the construction of a mill. The ledge is from six to ten feet wide, and there is ore enough exposed to justify the enterprise.

A number of new strikes have been made in mines in Tintic and elsewhere, in Utah. Chief among these is the Four Aces, where there was a strike of good ore in both drifts from the 750-foot level. Assays give it values of fifty ounces silver, thirty per cent lead and one dollar gold to the ton.

In Northport district, Wash., in the Colville country, the Red Top group, owned by Sutherland & Hayes, has made a strike of gray copper, a shipment from which has given returns of $600 per ton net. It is estimated that there is enough ore in sight to keep the miners busy three years.

Some Denver capitalists are investigating the South Fork of Payette, Idaho, with a view to turning the river below Cherry creek. The Star mine is now marketing smelting ore that carries nearly 3,000 ounces of silver per ton. A plant with a daily capacity of 150 tons will be in operation by January 1st.

The Topeka mine in Central City, Col., continues to cause astonishment. Manager Henry Lowe brought from the mine three pieces of ore weighing about 200 pounds, which showed large streaks of pure gold. These particular specimens will be mounted and exhibited in Denver.

Otherwise.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, tells in his report of inventions which promise 3,000 words per minute by cable.

The first test of American Krupp armor was made at Bethlehem, Pa. The plate was not cracked. Russia has ordered a large consignment.

The national convention of wholesale saddlery dealers was held at Cincinnati last week. The next meeting will be held in Boston.

The Newcastle, Pa., wire nail mill shut down on account of a strike of seventy of the helpers against what they believe to be a reduction of wages.

In the Cape Colony assembly W. B. Schriener, the premier, introduced a bill proposing an annual contribution by the colony of £30,000 to the British navy.

Miss Flora Shaw, who is now in the Klondike, is the woman connected with the London Times who was said to have engineered the London end of the Jameson raid.

The first case in Ohio under the bankruptcy law was that of the Lehigh Carriage company of Dayton, O. The liabilities are $115,000 and the assets $65,000.

The First Maine artillery, consisting of four batteries, 450 out of the 519 members and 12 officers, commanded by Maj. F. F. Newcomb, left Augusta for Savannah, Ga.

At Huntsville, Ala., preparation is being made for the troops to spend the winter there. A contract involving an expenditure of $55,000 has been let for the erection of mess halls and sheds.

The affairs of the First National Bank of Lisbon, Ohio, look more promising. The shortage of Child, the missing cashier, will not exceed $40,000. Depositors will be paid in full.

The citizens of Atlanta, Ga., having in charge the arrangements for Atlanta's peace jubilee, have decided upon Dec. 1 and 15 for the big event. President McKinley has signified his intention of being present.

George H. Bonebrake, president of the First National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., and a well known financier, is dead at his home, aged sixty years. He was born in Ohio and was a pioneer of Southern California.

The Massillon Stoneware Company of Massillon, Ohio has voluntarily increased the wages of its employes, restoring the 12 1-2 per cent cut made last winter. The force of employes will also be increased 50 per cent.

Frank Collier of Chicago, who was said to be insane as the result of a blow, underwent an operation upon the brain. Nothing was found and the doctors now diagnose "tumor on the brain."

The Vienna correspondent of the London Standard says that official negotiations are about to be opened between the United States and Turkey to raise their ministers to the rank of ambassadors.

The civil service commission has ordered an investigation of the charges preferred by ex-Gov. Buriel of New Hampshire, against the Republican state committee of New Hampshire for making political assessments upon United States officials in that state.

In the United States circuit court Monday, Judge Hallett will hear a motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain Western railroads from enforcing discriminating rates to the Pacific coast on iron and steel products, in violation of the interstate commerce law.

John H. Mason & Sons, cotton goods manufacturers, have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at Providence, R. I. The petition shows that the liabilities amount to $810,000 and the assets to about $300,000, $120,000 in real estate and personal property and $180,000 in accounts.

The revenue cutter Morrill, Capt. Davis, has arrived at Woodsholl, Mass., from Norfolk, bound for Milwaukee via the St. Lawrence river and the great lakes. She will take the place of the Gresham, which came to the coast during the war, and which, owing to her size, cannot return.

Judge Buffington, of the United States circuit court at Pittsburg, Pa., has granted a preliminary injunction against Edward W. Groetzinger, restraining him from disposing of the property of A. Groetzinger & Sons of that city, under judgments obtained by him against that firm.

The executive committee of the Inter-Collegiate Prohibition association met at Chicago. Buffalo, N. Y., was chosen as the place for the next national convention and oratorical contest.

EXPLOSION IN THE CAPITOL

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ROOM WRECKED.

Priceless Documents in the Record Room Underneath the Court Room Almost Totally Destroyed—Explosion Shook the Immense Structure to Its Foundations—Fire Followed the Explosion and Much of the Damage Was Caused by Smoke and Water—Valuable Law Library Seriously Damaged—The Loss Will Be Very Heavy.

Washington, Nov. 8. — An explosion and fire at 5:15 o'clock last evening wrecked the supreme court room, and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the capitol. The damage is enormous. The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement, practically in a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls, just east of the point where the explosion occurred were bulged out nearly two inches; windows in all that part of the building were blown out and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite a hundred and fifty feet from the scene of it. Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous. The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations and was heard several squares from the capitol. It occurred in a small room tightly enclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a gas meter which is fed from the gas main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the

Time of the Explosion

the gas had not been turned on at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked. The flames resulting from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the record room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library. Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed and serious damage had been done in the marshal's office and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity. The library of the supreme court, located immediately beneath the supreme court room, was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contains about 20,000 volumes and was used not only by the justices of the supreme court, but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court. Justice Harlan said last night that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would, he thought, be

Difficult to Replace.

The most serious damage, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These include all of the records of the supreme court from 1792 to 1832. The room contains records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary. Undoubtedly the volumes in this basement are either totally destroyed by fire or so damaged by water and fire as to be utterly worthless. Justice Harlan said that while the loss was irreparable, it was fortunate that the later reports of the court, which were kept in the office of the clerk, on the main floor, were not injured. As documents for reference at this time Justice Harlan thought they were of more value than the documents destroyed. Fortunately the clerk's office was not the least damaged by fire and the explosion did no damage in it except to blow out one window. James McKenna, clerk of the supreme court, expressed the hope that some, at least, of the documents, priceless from the view point of the historian, could be saved.

While many theories are offered as to the cause of the explosion, it seems beyond doubt to have been due to escaping gas.

DAD PLANNED TO MURDER.

A Negro Culprit in Anantago County, Ala., Is Lynched.

Selma, Ala., Nov. 8. — News of a lynching in Anantago county has been received here. Mrs. Streidlock, wife of a merchant and justice of the peace at Jono's Switch, while preparing to retire discovered a negro under her bed. Upon her screaming for aid the man sprang for the door and made his escape, leaving behind a strip of iron with which he intended to do his murderous work. A negro, living near by, was suspected. He was tried and committed to jail. The constable started for Prattville with him, and when a mile from Jone's Switch was met by a crowd who took the negro and swung him to a tree.

Robbed for Years.

Toledo, Nov. 8. — William Beck, a Lake Shore employe, has been arrested for systematically robbing express cars. His house was stored full of silverware, clothing, silks and satins. He confessed that he had been stealing for years. Goods to the value of $5,000 were recovered.

Another G. A. R.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 8.— Saturday night there was a society inaugurated in this city which aims to be for the soldiers who enlisted for the Spanish war what the G. A. R. has been to the Union men. The plan of organization was conceived by Capt. I. H. Daveney.

For a Handsome Synagogue.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 8.—A contract has been closed here for the erection of a Jewish synagogue, to be one of the finest structures of the kind in the West.

SIGN UNDER PROTEST.

Possible Outcome of the Peace Negotiations.

London, Nov. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Spain will sign the treaty of peace under protest."

Madrid, Nov. 8.—In political circles it is assured that peace will be declared the coming week. An important politician here says in reference to the question of the Philippines that there exists an official note from Spain to the United States in which the former demands recognition of her sovereignty over the islands. At heart Premier Sagasta is glad to get rid of the expense, trouble and drain of his life which the Philippines have continuously been to Spain, and in his mind the future government of the country will have been rendered infinitely more easy when her rebellious colonies have been disposed of.

Papers Called Off.

London, Nov. 8. — The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "The semi-official papers have received a hint to stop their attacks upon the Americans. I have good reason to believe, however, that Germany will doff her reserve so soon as the powers seek a share of the spoil in the Philippines.

Germans Are Sore.

London, Nov. 8. — The Berlin correspondent of the Times, after giving extracts from a long and violent article in the Kolnische Zeitung, declaring that the fate of the Philippines cannot be a matter of indifference to Germany, expresses the opinion that such utterances will only stiffen the attitude of the United States.

A BRUTAL MURDER.

Aged Man and Wife Killed for Their Money.

Two Rivers, Wis., Nov. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bahls, aged sixty-five and fifty-six years respectively, were brutally murdered in the village of Mishicott, about ten miles northwest of here, some time last night. Mr. Bahls was killed in his barn and his wife was slain in their cottage. The faces of the victims were hacked to pieces with an ax. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. Ernest Messmann, a laborer who had worked about the village and who had been allowed at times to sleep in the barn, has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime.

Good Stock Business.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 8. — The cattle shipping season is practically over for this part of the country this year and about the average number have gone out from this city, while the country for sixty miles east of here has greatly exceeded shipments of past years. Five hundred cars went from this point alone, and probably as many more from the small stations for sixty miles east of here. Blunt, Highmore and Miller have all been heavy shipping points this season, while many have gone from the smaller stations.

Dying of Diphtheria.

Lisbon, N. D., Nov. 8.—One of the most distressing cases of diphtheria has just been unearthed in the northwestern part of the county, a whole family, consisting of father, mother, five children and the hired man being down with the disease and practically dying for want of care. A three-year-old child has died.

Navigation Closed.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 8.—The season of navigation on the Mississippi has closed here, and all boats with headquarters here will go into winter quarters. The Bart E. Linehan, Sam Atlee and Inverness have gone into quarters in Black river. The Mountain Belle will also winter here.

Killed the Coachman.

St. Paul, Nov. 8.—A switch engine and a box car ran into the carriage of Theodore Hamm last night at the University avenue crossing, near Minneapolis, killing the coachman, Fred Graham, and injuring Mr. Hamm and his nephew, William Hamm.

Strange Suicide.

New Hampton, Iowa, Nov. 8.—John Clary, a well-to-do and much respected citizen of this county, who lives near Boyd, four miles south of this city, cut his throat with a razor and died half an hour later. No cause can be assigned for the deed.

Mine Shipments Begun.

Biwabik, Minn., Nov. 8. — The Etha mine has commenced shipments and will continue the balance of the season. The company will make repairs and erect a number of buildings this winter. It expects to be a heavy shipper next season.

Stole a Horse.

Elroy, Wis., Nov. 8.—P. H. King, canvasser for a portrait house, is wanted at Necedah for horse stealing and jumping a board bill. No trace of him has yet been found.

Killed in a Runaway.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 8.—The remains of Elba Patterson, a ranchman who was killed in a runaway out on the range, were brought here for interment.

Paying off the Twelfth.

New Ulm, Minn., Nov. 8.—Paymaster Cumming is here and the Twelfth is being paid off and given their discharges.

American Marines at Peking.

Peking, Nov. 8.—The force directed to protect the United States legation has arrived.

Lumber Mill Destroyed.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 8.—The Benoit Lumber company's mill at Benoit, about twenty-five miles from here on the Omaha road, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. The fire caught from sparks from the planing mill.

Staples Goes to Prison.

Washburn, Wis., Nov. 8.—The jury in the Staples case returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Fish sentenced him to eighteen months in the penitentiary. He is the present member of the legislature.

LAST OF THE MARIA TERESA

GOES TO THE BOTTOM IN A VIOLENT STORM.

The Spanish Cruiser Which Naval Constructor Hobson Successfully Raised at Santiago Succumbs to a Gale After Battling With It All Day—The Crew Was Rescued by the Tug Merritt—No Lives Were Lost—The Ill-Fated Cruiser Lies in About Three Miles of Water.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 8.—The ocean tug Merritt put into Charleston Saturday for supplies. She reported the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa, raised by Constructor Hobson recently off San Salvador, off the Bahamas, Nov. 1, in the midst of a furious storm.

The cruiser left Caimanera, Cuba, on the morning of Oct. 30, in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape Maysi and started northward around the Bahamas. A furious storm, warning of which had already been sent out, overtook her, and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale. The strain opened rents in her hull which had been patched to enable her to make the journey, and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took off Capt. Harris and the crew from the sinking ship and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the captain and 136 men, who will proceed North by rail. No lives were lost as far as known.

Washington, Nov. 8. — The news of the loss of the Spanish cruiser came to the navy department in a telegraph dispatch from Lieut. Commander Harris. Secretary Long being temporarily absent from the department the officials of the navigation bureau, acting under a strict construction of official etiquette, refused to make the dispatch public until the secretary had given his consent. When finally published the dispatch read as follows:

"Arrived here last night in steamer Merritt, with all of the crew of the Infanta Maria Teresa, abandoned in heavy northeaster Nov. 1, thirty miles north of San Salvador. Have fifty-eight enlisted men. —Harris."

Upon the receipt of the news the naval officers attached to the navigation bureau immediately consulted the charts to locate the scene of the disaster. The first glance satisfied them that the last had been seen of the ill-fated Maria Teresa. As near as they could calculate the vessel lies in about 2,600 fathoms of water, or nearly three miles. The location is 24 deg. north latitude by 74.30 west longitude, about 235 miles distant from Nassau. At the time the Teresa sunk she was about 310 miles from Caimanera, the port from which she started a little over two days before.

YELLOW FEVER.

Americans Are Alarmed by the Situation in Havana.

Havana, Cuba, Nov. 8.—The yellow fever situation here is causing great anxiety among the American officials. The increasing number of cases, a majority of which are of a serious nature, has alarmed the entire American colony, and the announcement of two more cases caused the alarm to develop almost the character of a panic. The disease is apparently spreading rapidly and is not confined to the Vedado district, where Captains Foraker and Heebe were stricken.

Chief Clerk Caldwell, of the quartermaster's department, was seen and examined by Dr. Laine. The doctor declared his disease yellow fever and ordered his removal and isolation in a building near the trocha. A clerk named Stewart, of the quartermaster's department, has been ill since Wednesday last. His case was also diagnosed as yellow fever, and he was removed to the same place.

BRITONS WARLIKE.

Would Rather Fight Now Than Any Other Time.

London, Nov. 8.—A majority of the people here have been convinced that war between Great Britain and France is inevitable sooner or later, and many expressions of regret were heard at the military and other clubs that the conflict apparently is not to take place in the near future, as it is the general belief that the army and navy are in a perfect state of preparedness. The general feeling in the country is such as would indorse any warlike action on the part of the government. In any case work at the arsenals and dockyards actively and vigorously continues. All the officers have strict orders not to talk.

WITH FIRM HAND.

British Admiral Teaches a Turkish Officer a Lesson in Obedience.

Candia, Island of Crete, Nov. 8. — Rear Admiral Gerard Henry Noel, British commander in these waters, yesterday ordered the Turkish troops, whose embarkation was detained by order from Constantinople, to embark on a British transport. The soldiers proceeded to obey, but the Turkish officer in command stopped the embarkation, whereupon the British admiral caused the barracks to be surrounded and declared the Turks prisoners. He also threatened to use force to compel them to embark. The Turkish commanding officer then allowed the embarkation to proceed.

Swindler Captured.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Wilhelm Lodtman, once a wealthy lumber dealer of Bohemia, and later a lieutenant in the German army, is under arrest in this city charged with swindling. He admits passing worthless checks.

An Editor Badly Injured.

Grantsburg, Wis., Nov. 8.—William Hoffstead, editor of the Sentinel, was in a runaway and was seriously injured. The amputation of his right leg was anticipated, but it is hoped the limb can be saved.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers

St. Paul, Nov. 8. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64@65c; No. 2 Northern, 63@64c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 31@31 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34@40c; No. 2 rye, 48@48 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 60 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3-4c; December, No. 1 hard, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 3-4c; May, No. 1 hard, 67 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 66 3-8c. Oats, 25@25 1-2c; rye, to arrive, 51c; barley, 30@42c; flax, to arrive, $1.01 1-2.

Minneapolis, Nov. 8.—Wheat —November closed at 64c; December opened at 63 1-2c and closed at 63 1-2c; May opened at 64 7-8c and closed at 64 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis, Nov. 8.—Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66c. Oats are steady at 27@27 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 52 1-2c. Barley lower; No. 2, 47 3-4c; sample, 40 1-2@47 1-2c.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3 red, 66@67c; No. 2 hard, 64 1-2@65c; No. 3 hard, 63 1-2@64c; No. 1 Northern spring, 65 1-2@66c; No. 3 spring, 62@65c. Corn—No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 31 3-4c. Oats — No. 2, 25 1-4c; No. 3, 24 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 8. — Hogs — Light, $3.25@3.70; mixed, $3.30@3.75; heavy, $3.20@3.75; rough, $3.20@3.35; yorkers, $3.55@3.60. Cattle—Beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; Texas steers, $2.75@3.90; Westerns, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50. Sheep—Natives, $2.60@4.55; Westerns, $3.30@4.50; lambs, $3.75@5.65.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 8. — Hogs — $3.30@3.50. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3; heifers, $3.25@3.40; bulls, $2.75@3.25; stockers, $3.40@3.90; yearlings, $3.50@3.90; calves, $4@4.50. Sheep, $3.50@5.

South St. Paul, Nov. 8. — Hogs — $3.15@3.40. Cattle — Cows, $1.75@2; stockers, $3@3.60; heifers, $2.75@3.10; bulls, $2.20@3.

REAL TRAGEDY IN A THEATER.

Fifteen or More Men Killed by the Collapse of an Unfinished Theater Building.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—The new five-story Wonderland theater building is in a state of collapse and fifteen or more lives have been sacrificed by an accident which occurred here yesterday afternoon. Shortly before 2 o'clock, while some thirty-five men were at work in various parts of the unfinished theater portion of the structure, the roof fell in without a second's warning. Nearly every workman was carried down into the theater pit. The top gallery was crushed down upon the lower gallery, forming a sort of fatal hillside down which slid broken steel girders, planking, timbers, brick and a great amount of cement from the roof, and carrying along a struggling company of men into the pit below, very few of whom escaped injury. The front wall of the building remained perfectly intact, but the east side wall bulged and buckled threateningly. Notwithstanding the latter danger, the work of rescuing the injured and taking out the dead was rushed and good progress was made until 5:15 p. m., when the upper portion of the east wall fell, causing a stampede for the street. None of those who were struck by the second downfall were seriously injured, although several were precipitated into the basement through the steel joist, over which only a few loose planks were laid.

SENSATIONAL DEATH.

A Woman Succumbs to Heart Disease at a Religious Meeting.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8.—"I'm trying to live a Christian life. I'm homesick to see Jesus. I'm ready to go this day, this hour, this minute, if necessary. Praise the Lord."

Scarcely had these words left the lips of Mrs. Jennie Walker at a religious meeting at the Good Way mission yesterday when she fell back into her seat, dead. The hall was crowded with worshippers. After a short service the congregation rose, one by one and began to bear testimony. Mrs. Walker had risen to testify. In one breath she said she was ready to go—her next breath was her last. The woman died of heart disease.

Will Report to Dewey.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Lieut. Niblack, formerly in charge of the naval militia branch of the navy department, and just detached from the command of the torpedo boat Winslow, which has gone out of commission, reported at the navy department yesterday en route to Manila. He sails from San Francisco on the 19th, having been assigned to duty on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia.

Call to Be Declined.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 8.—Rev. E. S. Van Ness, formerly of Minneapolis, but later of New Jersey, who is at present supplying the First Baptist church of this city, has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Anoka. It is probable that the call will be declined as there are complications that threaten united work.

Watertown, S. D., Nov. 8.—The sixteenth annual meeting of the Northern Association of Congregational churches has closed. The following officers were elected: President, Rev. Frank Mitchell, Faulkton; secretary, Rev. W. M. Muir, Henry; treasurer, G. A. Wood, Milbank. The next annual meeting will be held at Clark.

Joe Jefferson's Condition.

New York, Nov. 8.—Joseph Jefferson was to have appeared in "Rip Van Winkle" at the Fifth Avenue theater to-night, but a consultation of physicians forbade him to leave his room for at least a week. He has a chronic throat trouble.

British Troops Mobilise.

London, Nov. 8.—The military force at Davenport, the site of the largest arsenal in Great Britain, has received orders to mobilize all the troops in the Western district.

MINNESOTA NEWS

Robert B. Henton died at his home in Morton recently.

Patrick Costello, a prominent farmer, was killed in the outskirts of Wabasha by a load of lumber overturning.

Mrs. J. M. Sheets, the wife of a prominent citizen of Nora Springs, died suddenly from Appoplexy while attending to her household duties.

Margaret, the seven-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Moyer, fell from the steps in the public school building at Montevideo and broke her arm.

Thieves gained an entrance to A. J. Rind's store at Barrett and carried away goods to the value of about $400. The goods stolen were eight fur coats and considerable jewelry.

E. O. Richmond's wood working establishment at Melrose was completely destroyed by fire recently, which caught in the engine room. The loss is from $8,000 to $10,000.

The Mankato Heating and Plumbing company have started work on the sewers which are to be laid in the principal business streets at Easton. The streets will be graded and new gutters put in immediately.

The residence of John Finne at Rush City was destroyed by fire which originated by the chimney burning out. The residence was insured. The household goods were nearly all saved, but about seventy-five dollars in currency was burned.

Hans Lund, a prosperous farmer who lives near Watson, was the victim of a serious runaway accident while in Montevideo. Mr. Lund was thrown from the wagon and had one leg broken and was badly bruised about the head and face.

In the United States court at Mankato Frank Stevens, who robbed the New Ulm postoffice of $1,000 in stamps and money last September, was sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary. When his trial was nearly completed he pleaded guilty and received the above sentence.

While pitching bundles to a threshing machine on the farm of his father near Elysian, Walter Williams, only son of John Williams, met with a most terrible accident, the pitchfork tine striking the large belt, causing the handle to turn, striking him in the bowels and so injuring him that he died in a few hours.

A new Congregational church building was dedicated at Belview. Rev. John H. Morley, State Superintendent James Earle of Granite Falls, and David Donovan of Madison officiating. There was a large attendance and a hopeful feeling. The new congregation starts out free of debt, a situation which speaks well for the spirit of this community.

Jacob K. Mertz, assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., department of Minnesota, died suddenly in his room at the Brunswick hotel in Minneapolis.

Christian Olson, a workman at the Union depot at St. Paul, fell from the roof and was killed.

The railroad and warehouse commission applies to the courts to compel a report from the United States Express company.

Claud M. Waggoner, whose home is in Ontario, is under arrest at Mankato on the charge of passing forged checks on a number of leading local business firms. He confessed to having passed six for amounts ranging from $14 to $20. Waggoner was arrested near Alma City after a warm chase by the sheriff and chief of police. He is a stylishly dressed young man, twenty-one years of age and has been visiting relatives in this city for two months.

The Red River valley is a lake of mud, and every day rain adds to the gravity of the situation. There is a small proportion of grain still in shock in this section, but much remains unthreshed and in the stack. If a hard breeze should come before the stacks dry out, the grain would be in very bad shape. It is much colder to-night and the freeze is evidently coming. Grain is in better shape this side of Grand Forks than north of here, where a large per cent of the wheat is in a critical condition and will probably lose grade. Flax is suffering more from the wet weather about here than the wheat. Whole fields of flax are ruined by the rains.

Officer McLennan, while arresting two colored women at Duluth had a desperate struggle. Lizzie Wethers and Lizzie Jackson, the two women, came over from West Superior and were holding high carnival in a colored restaurant. They were thrown out and the officer was arresting them for disorderly conduct, when the Jackson woman drew a revolver and fired four shots at him, all going wild. She then fled. McLennan held the Wethers woman and in the struggle she drew a knife and made a vicious lunge at him. The blow was warded off by a man who came up at that instant and she was landed in jail. She has already served a term at Stillwater for shooting a man. The Jackson woman was captured later.

By a late arrangement and through the absorption of the lines of the Western Electric company, which operated principally in Southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and a large part of South Dakota, the Bell Telephone company of Winona comes into possession of the following lines and stations: Lines from Waseca to Mankato, with branches from Janesville to Alma City, Alma City to Vivian, Wis.; Alma City to Creme, Wis.; Creme to St. Clair; St. Clair to Eagle Lake; Eagle Lake to Madison Lake; also lines from Mankato, St. Peter and from Sioux Falls to Luverne, Minn. The new stations are as follows: Manly, Beaver, Luverne, Armstrong, Manchester, Maitland, Freeborn, New Richland, Otisco, Waseca, Janesville, Alma City, Vivian, Creme, St. Clair, Eagle Lake, St. Peter, Kasota, Brandon, S. D., Garrettson, Valley Springs.

Nelson Rust shot and killed William McMullen, a settler near Lake Itasca, while hunting deer. They were hunting together and had been separated but a few moments when Rust heard something in the brush not far away. As he turned to see what it was he saw McMullen's white necktie and took it for the flag of a deer. He fired and the bullet struck McMullen near the heart, killing him instantly. Mr. Rust is an old hunter and a near friend of McMullen, and he feels very badly over the fatal mistake.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Ellen K. Aufinson, H. E. 1406, for the se¼ sw¼, w½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 22, twp. 153 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Mrs. C. Braaten, Jacob Amundson and Torkil Aufinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:—

Carrie Braaten, widow of Ole H. Braaten, deceased, H. E. 1402, for the ne¼, sec. 31, twp. 154 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune Jacob Amundson, Ellen T. Aufinson and Torkil Aufinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Torkil Aufinson, H. E. 1403, for the ne¼, sec. 30, twp. 153 N of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson Mrs. C. Braaten and Ellen T. Aufinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 6 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 16 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing, of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, 1898.

Old Things.

"'As easy as an old shoe,' is a familiar saying," said Mr. Staybolt, "and there can be no doubt that an old shoe is a mighty comfortable thing. After we have worn the new shoes, close fitting, hard and formal, how gladly we put them off, and with what joy we put on the shoes that are old and worn and familiar to the feet! Old shoes, however, are not the only things old that we like. We like an old bed, if it is not too old, but just old enough, so that while still soft and comfortable it is also shaped somewhat to the body, which it supports at every point, yielding a degree of comfort which not the finest of beds can afford when it is new.

"But it is so with all things old; that are not too old, including old habits. We cling to them so long as they give us comfort, and we hate to change. We are creatures of habit, who would if we could follow to the end along the first comfortable rut we fall into and never look out above its sides. And it is well for us that our shoes wear out and that we have to buy new ones and wear them, that we are in various ways compelled to change, that we are rooted out now and then and set going anew."—New York Sun.

The Passion of the Hour.

Every year modern habits become more unlovely and modern sensibilities more blunted. The preservation of what is beautiful, per se, at the present time is almost always ridiculed, unless it can be shown to be joined to some profit or utility.

The characteristic passion of the hour is greed—greed of possession, desire of acquisition and passion for ostentation. Trade has become an octopus embracing the whole world. The thirst for gain engrosses all classes. Beauty, unless it be a means of gain, is to this temper a useless, or worse than a useless, thing: it is regarded as a stumbling block and incumbrance. It is doubtful if even the power of perceiving what is beautiful has not in a great measure left a large part of the population in all countries. Modern cities would not be what they are now had not the race to a great extent grown color blind and become without the sense of proportion. Modern builders and modern engineers would remain unoccupied were not the generations which employ and enrich them destitute of all artistic feelings.—Ouida in Fortnightly Review.

The Birthplace of Josephine.

Fort de France, Martinique, is the strongest fortified point the French own in America. It is both a military and naval station, and a fort was erected on a mountain top there years ago, which has since been improved and strengthened by some of the most modern guns known in warfare.

During the civil war the United States cruiser Kearsarge chased the Confederate blockade runner Alabama into the harbor, and was on the point of opening fire on her when the authorities forbade it. Here they remained for some time, and during a stormy night the Alabama slipped out and disappeared in the Caribbean sea.

Several times the place has been badly damaged by tropical cyclones, during which hundreds lost their lives. It is noted as being the birthplace of the Empress Josephine; a life size piece of statuary of her adorns the principal plaza. The fort has had for years but one family—the king of Dahomey and his six wives, whom the French captured after great trouble in the African wilds and imprisoned.—Philadelphia Record.

His Two Questions.

"I say, pa," began little Clarence Cullipers, with the rising inflection of one who earnestly desires to acquire important information, "what"—

"Oh, I don't know," replied his long suffering sire wearily.

"Yes. But the question I wanted to ask isn't foolish, pa."

"H'm! If it isn't foolish, you may ask it. But remember, just one question and no more."

"Well, pa, there are two of 'em that I want to ask. One is, which is the smartest, the man who knows enough to know that he don't know much or the man who knows enough to look as if he knew everything? The other is, if the end of the world was to come and the earth be destroyed while a man was up in a balloon, where would he land when he came down? And, pa, I don't know which one of 'em to ask."—Pearson's Weekly.

Hunger Madness.

The sufferings of pellagra are those well known in times of famine. The effects sometimes do not entirely disappear. A woman of my acquaintance near Monza, who had the pellagra some years before, was considered cured. She was the wife of a prosperous shopkeeper when I knew her. The only remaining trace of her malady was that from time to time she stopped in conversation, a look of anguish came into her eyes, and she would say in her dialect: "Il pan l'e bon, e il vin l'e bon ma il pan l'a bon!"—Bread is good, and wine is good, but bread is good! The horror of that suffering from starvation had never left her.—"Hunger and Poverty In Italy," by Mrs. Dario Papa in North American Review.

Anchovies.

Sir Walter Scott used to tell a story of one of the nursery gardeners of his day: "An old friend of mine having asked him to supply him with a dozen anchovies, he replied, 'He had plenty, but being a delicate plant they were still in the hothouse.'"—Household Work.

The library of congress ranks sixth among the libraries of the world in its present contents. France has the largest, England next; then comes Russia, and Germany follows with her libraries in Munich, Berlin and Strassburg, the last named holding almost equal rank with ours in Washington.

Heroism of the Fishermen.

It is always with a vague regret that we read the sagas, and are thrilled by the viking's exploits. It seems as if the deeds of daring had gone by forever, and as if the heroes of the deep were a myth of the past. Absorbed in the Norse romance, we forget that the vikings were only pirates, and that they dared for slaughter and for booty. If the Gloucester of today had only existed then, what heroic saga would it not have inspired! For to risk life for glory or riches or rescue or love is in the heart of every man to do, but to risk life for a bare existence, for other people's profit and for an anonymous end partakes of that commonplace sublimity which does not form the favorite plot of poets, although once in awhile it is the subject of a daily paragraph.

For the vikings are not dead. From Portland to New Orleans, our harbors are full of them. They lounge upon our wharfs, and we do not recognize them. They loiter on our streets, and we know them not. But if there is a more modest, unconscious, or braver fellow than Jack the Fisherman, our eyes have yet to rest upon his face. He is the hardiest and most daring, the best sailor in the world today. Any continental kingdom would give its wealth to possess him for its defense. He is the envy of every maritime nation. Has he no value for us, beyond the halibut and the cod, the haddock and the cusk?—Herbert D. Ward in Century.

The Debut of the Bowie Knife.

To the public mind duels were really a necessity. The man who would not fight "at the drop of a hat and drop it himself," was soon made to feel that he had very much better not have been born.

There were progressive duels, too, from which the popular mind no more revolted than it does in this era from progressive whist or euchre. It was one of them which gave Bowie and his knife to fame. In some way there had come to be bad blood, black and bitter, between him and a certain Colonel Norris Wright. After long bickering, it was agreed to meet upon the levee opposite Natchez, Miss., each with half a dozen friends, duly armed, and there shoot the matter out. There were a dozen on each side when it came to fighting. The battle was arranged to begin with threes, the rest standing by, and coming in only when those of the first fight were dead or disabled. But they had miscalculated their own self control. After the first fire there was a general melee—the reserves to a man gripped pistols hard, drew knife belts to a handy clutch and went into the combat to do or die.—Martha McCulloch-Williams in Harper's Magazine.

The Climate of the Philippines.

In regard to the climate which a foreigner encounters it is easy to exaggerate its discomforts. Although it is tropical, still even in summer the climate may be called healthy. From December to March there are warm days, with cool nights and little rain. During March, April and May the days are hot, dry and dusty, while the thermometer rises to 96 degrees at noon, but the nights are not uncomfortable. In the latter part of May and of June there are thunderstorms every afternoon with a tremendous downpour of rain. The greatest heat occurs in these months, the thermometer rising frequently to 105 degrees in the shade. July, August and September are the months of the great typhoons, and while Manila escapes the greatest fury of these still enough of their force remains to demolish many houses. During October and November storms lessen in frequency and severity, and the weather gradually settles into the fine days of December.—Isaac M. Elliott in Scribner's.

His Only Opportunity.

"Hattie," said the clerk at the blanket counter in the department store, speaking rapidly and in an undertone, "just a moment. Will you—what is it, sir? Harness department? Six aisles down—Hattie, do you think you could —furniture, madam? Third floor. Take the elevator—Hattie, I'd like to know—handkerchiefs, ma'am? Third, counter to your right. Blankets, sir? Right here. Wait on you in a moment—Hattie, will you marry me?"

"Yes, Tom," whispered the girl at the notion counter, still tapping with her pencil on the showcase. "Ca-a-a-a-ash!"—Chicago Tribune.

Ikes, No End.

Up at New Haven, W. Va., there are so many people named Isaac Roush that to avoid confusion they are thus designated:

Big Ike, Gentleman Ike, Spectacle Ike, Ike on the Hill, Ike In the Hollow, Rosa's Ike, Little Ike, Soldier Ike, Lazy Ike, Thirteenth Virginia Ike, Fifer Ike, Aunt Cassy's Ike, Drummer Ike, Fourth Virginia Ike, Hartford Ike, Dam It Ike, Kanawha Ike, Sally's Ike, Heiliky Ike, Trotter Ike, Fiddler Ike, Ten Mile Ike, Mart's Ike and Aunt Betsy's Ike.—Gallipolis Tribune.

His Distinction.

The following is said to have occurred to a distinguished but modest divine who had undertaken the duty of a brother clergyman at a cathedral church. "I am come," said he, addressing the silk gowned verger, "to take Canon Blank's place this morning."

"Pray, sir," replied the official pompously, "are you the 'man' who is to read the prayers or the 'gentleman' who is to deliver the sermon?"—Household Words.

The Brooklyn Bridge.

The greatest suspension bridge in the world is the Brooklyn bridge, which also leads the world in the number of its daily passengers. Its length, including approaches, is 5,989 feet, the distance between the towers 930 feet, the weight of the structure is 6,470 tons, its cost was over $15,000,000. The bridge cars carry over 45,000,000 people every year.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Cretaceous Sea Serpents.

In the latter part of the mesozoic age there was a great inland ocean, spreading over a large part of the present continent. The lands then above water were covered with a flora peculiar to the times and were inhabited by some of the animals which later distinguished the cenozoic age. In the seas were reptiles, fishes and turtles of gigantic proportions, armed for offense or defense. There were also oysterlike bivalves, with enormous shells, three or four feet in diameter, the meat of which would have fed many people.

In time this great ocean, swarming with vigorous life, disappeared. Mountain ranges and plains gradually arose, casting forth the waters and leaving the monsters to die and bleach in tertiary suns. As the waters remaining divided into smaller tracts they gradually lost their saline stability. The stronger monsters gorged on the weaker tribes until they, too, stranded on rising sand bars or lost vitality and perished as the waters freshened. In imagination we can picture the strongest, bereft of their food supply at last and floundering in the shallow pools until all remaining mired or starved. It would be interesting to know how much of the great cretaceous ocean forms a part if any of the vast oceans of today.—Popular Science.

Surgery on Snakes.

Snakes in captivity, it seems, sometimes find difficulty in getting rid of the skin which is shed every year, and an Australian diamond snake in the Bombay museum appeared likely to succumb. It was quite blind and refused all food.

A European sympathizer therefore pressed the native snake keeper into service to hold the snake, and himself with a pair of sharp pointed scissors performed the delicate and risky operation of clipping away the membrane which adhered to the eyes.

J. M. Phipson, editor of The Journal of the Bombay Natural History society, performed a far more dangerous operation a couple of years ago. His patient was a large hamadryad, or king cobra, the most vicious and poisonous of all Indian snakes, and a most powerful creature to boot. Mr. Phipson gripped the king cobra round the neck, and a native literally held on for his life further down, and when the reptile's struggles were over a third man, armed with a surgeon's scalpel, removed eight layers of membrane from each eye.—Sketch.

Gladstone's Eloquence.

His persuasive witchery of eloquence will be poorly understood by generations to come, says The Atlantic. It is not found in the word, the phrase, the argument or the thought. It came for the most part from the spirit that warmed the breath of the man, sounded in his voice, looked out of his eyes. It was personal to him, and largely part of the moral qualities that seemed to be his greater distinction. No man of his day has had such power of persuasion as he. It may not be too bold to say that no man of any time has surpassed him in that power. Yet he was never logically strong. His argumentative writings, the most carefully and deliberately composed, show defects of reasoning that are marked. From controversy with an antagonist like Professor Huxley he was sure to come with wounds. Yet his masterful influence over minds of every class is a certain fact. It was once said by somebody that "Gladstone could persuade anybody to anything—himself included," and the epigram carries no doubt a significant truth.

Pressure of the Sea.

There are spots in the ocean where the water is five miles deep. If it is true that the pressure of the water on any body in the water is one pound to the square inch for every two feet of the depth, anything at the bottom of one of the "five mile holes" would have a pressure about it of 13,200 feet to every square inch. There is nothing of human manufacture that would resist such a pressure. That it exists there is no doubt. It is known that the pressure on a well corked glass bottle at the depth of 300 feet is so great that the water will force its way through the pores of the glass. It is also said that pieces of wood have been weighted and sunk in the sea to such a depth that the tissues have become so condensed that the wood has lost its buoyancy and would never float again. It could not be even made to burn when dry.—Chicago Chronicle.

DRINK
Maple Leaf Rye!
P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

THE ROSES OF SEATTLE.

O roses of Seattle,
That bloom in June and May,
You are perfect as the poet's dream,
Fair as the golden day;
You scatter waves of fragrance
On the sleeping air of night;
Your rainbow painted petals
Are the glory of the light!

Fair is Nile's storied lotus
And the rose of Gulistan,
And pleasant is the poppy seed
That lulls the soul of man,
Rare are the lights and shadows
In the pansy's purple eyes,
But the roses of Seattle
Are the flowers of paradise.

O roses of Seattle,
That bloom in May and June,
Deep hearts of gold and crimson
That light the summer noon,
The cottage of the lowly
You paint with God's own plan;
In the mansion of the lordly
You shame the art of man!

I hold them fast in memory
Wherever I may roam,
These blossoms from the garden
Of the gods, dropped down from home.
The cruel years take from us
What years cannot restore,
But the roses of Seattle—
They bloom forevermore!

—Eliza Archard Conner in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. RAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

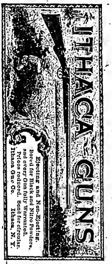
R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. MARTINEAU, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.


ITHACA GUNS
Ithaca Gun Co.
Ithaca, N. Y.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Great Sacrifice Sale.
ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899

We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.

On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods

33⅓%

We offer new and up to date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00.
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
$1.50 to $15.00
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE
FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff C. G. Rapp J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	54	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	51	Barley	20
Wheat No. 3	46	Flax	85
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Thanks—election is over.

L. N. Nolan was at the upper Falls Sunday.

Postmaster Rapp spent Sunday at Crookston.

Will Mageau came up from Crookston Monday.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

Politicians were rather thick in the village Saturday.

Charley Lindquist was in from Black River last Saturday.

J. H. Strawbridge Sundayed at Polk county's metropolis.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Chas Tedford was up to Thief River Falls the first of the week.

went to live, I have to leave my family here and go to the woods."

Several deer hunters came up from the cities the first of the week.

W. A. Arthur returned yesterday after a two months absence in the west.

Now that the election is over, all put a shoulder to the wheel and work for St. Hilaire.

Saturday was a busy day in St. Hilaire Fully two hundred farmers were in marketing grain.

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

No less than three smashups have occurred on the Fosston-Duluth line the past two weeks.

The town of Sanders gave Lind 31, Eustis 23 votes, Eddy 35, Ringdel 19 and Myran 23 H. Ives 33.

Eight heavy horses passed through here Monday with three men. They go to the pineries for the winter.

Any one wanting hard coal should leave orders with H. J. Freeman this week. Cheaper than ever before.

The time seems to have come when a person can't rely upon his best friend —this was shown in the late election.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure, For sale at the new Drug Store.

The battle was fought yesterday but it will be several days before the victory is known. It was a hard contested fight.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

The less said about this election the better. St. Hilaire has a few tomyhawk politicians—and we are proud of them—nit.

The fellows that were in the Eddy band wagon the past few weeks will be dumped out now—not enough places to go around.

Miss Mary Kyle, teacher of the primary department of our village school went to Crookston Saturday on a short visit returning Monday.

Chas. Tedford sold out his place of business to his former partner, M. E. Bjerk. Mr. Tedford will hereafter reside at Thief River Falls.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stranahan of Fargo arrived here last Friday to make a short visit with relatives. They returned home yesterday in order to vote.

If John Lind is not elected for governor there will be no use putting up man two years hence to work against the machine.

St. Hilaire Woodmen, to the number of ten drove to Thief River Falls Sunday to attend the funeral of a neighbor of Thief River Falls Camp.

Geo. Coogan and Chas. E. Lord came up from St. Paul yesterday to cast their ballots. Both of these gentlemen are corporals of Company "L" 14th regiment.

The SPECTATOR is a cash in advance paper, and if you don't want it, just pay up and stop it. A man that wont pay his board and paper bill is too small to live.

The depot platform was crowded last Saturday with friends of Mrs. Martineau to bid her good-bye. Miss Tessie Hughes accompanied her to her new home in Bemidji.

A number of people right here in St. Hilaire should save a sample ballot and practice—some were so afraid they wouldn't vote right so they marked every man—good.

A pleasant party gathered at the room over Rapp & Post's store last Thursday evening and enjoyed themselves by tripping the light fantastic toe for several hours.

A. H. Weagant of Bemidji was here last Thursday and Friday making a deal with Fred Eikhoff and after the 15th inst. will put in a full and complete stock of hardware.

T. H. Shevlin, president of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., was here last Saturday looking after his business interests and found time to make several bets on the outcome of election.

Rev. H. Logan will preach on Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Subject "Our part in Life Eternal." Dr. Forbes the P. E. preaches on Tuesday Nov. 15th at 7.30. You are invited to these services.

The auction sale of hotel furniture last Saturday was well attended and numerous articles sold for more than was paid for them in the first place—which of course was a good thing for the party selling them.

August Peterson made a trip to Bemidji last week and was so well pleased with the town that he has decided to locate there and make it his future home. Mr. Peterson and family will leave some time next week.

What a shame these men who howled for McKinley two years ago were not endowed with better memory. Two years ago they said any man that wanted work could get from $1.50 to $200 per day. Only last week one of these same fellows said: "Its impossible for me to get a days work here, and if I

Mrs. Amanda Webber Assistant Supt. of the Childrens Home Society of Minnesota visited St. Hilaire for a few days in the interest of the work. She spoke Sunday eve in the Methodist church and gave quite an insight into the working of the society. More than 1,800 children have been cared for by the Children's Home Society.

We have a number of readers of the SPECTATOR who have been taking the paper for several years but have paid nothing on their account. Don't you think its about time to call around and and do something? How would you like to work year after year, haul in wheat and get no pay for it? Same thing—with the subscribers referred to.

There is a great deal of difference between a true friend and the fellow who feigns friendship when he thinks you can be of service to him. Friendship cannot be counterfeited, and the way faring man, though a fool, can tell the genuine article. We sometimes accept the counterfeit at par, but let no man believe that he has deceived us.—Odd Fellow Review.

Owing to the amount of business transacted at the Great Northern depot in this village Jim Hill came to the conclusion that an assistant was really necessary and now Harry Swenson is on the pay roll for this soulless corporation commencing November 1st. Agent Freeman has been doing two men's work since last spring and only receiving one men's pay—but then that is what Jim Hill expects of all his men,

Everybody on this line know that "Spot" Murray was conductor on No. 31 last Saturday for the simple reason that she come in on time and has been ever since. While conductor Murray was on the Breckenridge division temporary No. 31 was always from two to four hours late in making twenty-eight miles. Once again has "Spot" came to the rescue of the people living on this line and saved them from going south.

Much credit is due Messrs. Kersh and Montague, managers of the Crookston Opera House for securing the attraction of Clay Clement. It was one of the best comedy plays we have ever witnessed. The house was crowded and everyone went home satisfied they got more than value received. This company showed at Crookston last Thursday evening. Clay Clement carries no "sticks" or "chairwarmers" with his combination.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Red Lake Falls

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

The St. Hilaire Vote.

William H. Eustis	53
John Lind	73

The following is a correct vote of the county ticket in voting precinct of the Village of St. Hilaire. Next week we will try and give the correct figures of the entire county:

—Member of Congress.	
E. M. Eddy	79
P. M. Ringdal	43
—State Senator.	
O. H. Myran	23
Harry B. [illegible]a	100
—Representatives.	
B. R. Walher	59
M. E. Carson	24
—Judge—14th Dist.	
Wm. Watts	43
Frank Ives	77
—Auditor.	
Adam Zeh	51
W. T. Mullarky	55
—Treasurer.	
O. W. Brink	90
O. T. Tandberg	31
—Sheriff.	
Chas. Sampson	35
Henry Norland	85
—Register of Deeds.	
Nels Holberg	72
Samuel Gilhean	45
—Judge of Probate.	
Nels K. Anderson	83
John T. Knight	36
—Attorney.	
Van R. Brown	43
Chas. E. Boughton	66
—Clerk of Court.	
Helmer E. Alhns	71
Joseph Perrault	47
—Surveyor.	
P. O. Hagglund	50
D. F. Stacy	81
—Supt. of Schools.	
Helen E. Wallin	63
Frank Jeffers	98
—Coroner.	
Joseph Belaire	90
—Court Commissioner.	
J. O. Mathews	89
—Commissioner—3rd Dist.	
Ole J. Johnson	66
A. A. Wassen	50

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A good story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and your sorrows. Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under a pleasant smile. No one cares to hear whether you have the corache, headache or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but they are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile The good-natured man or women is always welcomed, but the dyspepsie or hypochondriac is not wanted anywhere and is a nuisance as well.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Mother Had Changed.

This story is told of a young lady who had found a package of love letters that had been written to her mother by her father before they were married. The daughter saw she could have a little sport and read them to her, substituting her own name for that of her mother, and a fine young man for that of her father. The mother jumped up and down in her chair, shifted her feet and seemed terribly disgusted and forbade her daughter to have anything to do with a young man who could write such nonsensical stuff to a young lady. When the young lady handed the letters to her mother to read, the house became so still that one could hear the grass grow in the back yard—Paris News.

Thanksgiving Ladies' Home Journal.

The Thanksgiving Ladies Home Journal marks the fifteenth anniversary of that widely read magazine, which now sells 850,000 copies each month, and its editor reviews its past under the unique heading. "Fifteen Years of Mistakes" revealing his plans for its improvement and for its great usefullness in the future. A page of illustrations admirably typifies "Thanksgiving in the country," and another of photographs is filled with suggestions for decorations, etc., for "Thanksgiving in the Church." "The Anecdotal Side of Mr. Moody" reveals the chief chereceteristics of the great Evangelists in a succession of interesting stories, and "My First Fight in the Jungle" is Henry M. Stanley's narrative of the first of his journeys into Africa. "How Richard Wagner Wrote His Operas" gives the nearest, clearest and most interesting view of the famous composer that has yet been written. In "A Polish Fantasy" is told in a beautiful and pathetic story, the early career of Paderewski. The first chapters of Mary E. Wilkins new serial are among the fiction features. Miss Wilkins reverses the novelist's usual order, and makes ludicrous the mistakes of city people in the country. Another that will be followed with keen interest is "The Girls of Camp Arcady," also beginning in the Nov., issue. It is a sparkling, vivacious narrative of four girl breadwinners who live together in a New York flat, "The Minister of Carthage" grows in interest and "The Silk-Lined Girl" is a fascinating short piece of romance. There are innumerable, useful, practical articles. Of special interest to women is "Prize Dollar Dinners" for four people. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The Ladies of the M. E. Church will give an oyster supper Nov. 10th, and also sell many fancy articles at auction and the money recieved will go toward paying the debt on the parsonage. You are all invited to attend.

They are repeating a story in armey and navey circles about how Gen. Shafter tried to bluff Lieut. W. H. Stayton commanding U. S. S. Allene, who had charge of the assignment of positions for anchorage, for sanitary inspecton, to the troopships which brought Shafter,s men from Santiago to Mankato. When the ship which brought Gen. Shafter was sighted off Montauk point, Lieut. Stayton put out in his boat and ordered her to heave to. The only reply he got was an order to get out of the way or be sunk. Lieut. Stayton then ordered the Cuptian to stop or he would fire a shot through his ship. That's where Shafter made his bluff. "I am Gen. Shafter, and I am not going to stop for anybody", he yellow, and then asked: "Who are you, anyway?" "I am Lieut. Stayton, of the Navy", replied that officer, "and am directed by the secretary of the Navy to see that no vessel lends passengers without having been certified by the health authorities, and I order you to heave to, under penalty of a shot." Shafter then retired, leaving the captian of the ship to apologize, and to ask Lieut. Stayton where he should anchor pending the medical inspection.

Not for many years have so many republican office holders gone from Washington to vote in a Congressional election, and not for many years has so compulsion been used to make republican voters in the government departments go home. Very few democratic government employes have succeded in getting leave of absence to go home to vote, and the most of those who did get leave vote in states that are so certainly democratic that their votes will make no difference. Democrats who have votes in close districts or states who applied for leave to go home, were told that their services could not be dispended with, owing to important business in their respective offices.

How officials regard Roosevelt's chances to be elected Gov. of New York may be judged by the fact that they are talking about making him Ambassador to England, as a balm for his defeat and to get him out of the country.

LIND OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

From late dispatches the indications are that Lind is elected and it is only a question of majority. The rest of the republican state ticket is elected. The outlook is that Eddy will go back to congress.

Cloak Sale.

Special cloak sale at the "New Store" St. Hilaire, on Wednesday & Thursday 16th and 17th of November. Cloaks from $5.00 to $20.00. Having numerous calls for cloaks and not having any in stock, we have made arrangements with Mr. A. Chabot, of the New York Store, Crookston, to be at our Store on the 16th and 17th of November with a full line of Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloaks. We do this simply as a matter of accommodation to the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity. Take advantage of the opportunity and save paying expenses to Crookston where you will have to pay exactly the same for your garment.

Strawbridge Merc. Co. St. Hilaire.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

To run a newspaper without occasionally publishing an item that is untrue or giving offence, is like running a railroad without having accidents and smash-ups, says a level-headed contemporary—it can't be done. No man on earth is so much imposed on as the editor of a newspaper. Pushed with work continually, he must rely on second and third parties for information in regard to events that transpire. Frequently statements are received from reliable people, which are subsequently discovered to be without foundation. If, therefore, kind reader, you find yourself aggravated by some statement in your home paper keep this fact in mind. Do not fly off the handle but go to the editor and ask for correction.

Auction Sale.

Continued on Saturday Nov 12th in the St. Hilaire Hotel at 1 o'clock p. m. the following:—6 dozen kitchen chairs, 6 office chairs, 5 dozen dining chairs, 6 tables, 2 bed room sets, 6 bed steads, 6 bed springs, 3 stoves, 12 wash stands, 10 combination dressers, 2 parlor tables, bedding, carpets, dishes, window shades and curtains, lamps, stove pipes, horse and buggy. Everything must go without reserve.

J. A. DAINARD,
Constable

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

J. HOGQUIST,

Merchant - Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HARDWARE

☞ **Something . . .**

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:

St. Hilaire Pharmacy

J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.

Carry a Complete Line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles

Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c

Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.

Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. **M. A. HALL.**

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

His Position.

"Have you any doubt of my good faith in this little scheme which I propose?" inquired Senator Sorghum.

"No," answered the young man. "You seem perfectly confident and free from apprehension. I'm the man who is having difficulty in getting up a supply of faith that amounts to anything."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Edward Brusseau, Jefferson, S. D., vehicle-wheel scraper; John T. Fuhrmann and E. Nelson, St. Paul, Minn., attachment for flue or tube expanders; Gust Halm and G. Bodine, Minneapolis, Minn., currycomb; Nels Hockerson, Jr., Stillwater, Minn., knife; Frederick C. Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., shipping book; Julius Leede, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Chas. E. Patterson, Artesian, S. D., pole and thill brace; George H. Rodenbach, Devil's Lake, N. D., clothes pounder; Frank J. Shepherd, Minneapolis, Minn., sales slip book; John D. Wilson, Horton Lake, Minn., sled attachment.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Strategy.

Jimmy—But what do you do when you git real sleepy? You don't own up to it, do you?"

Tommy—Naw—I go to askin' paw fool questions and he makes me go to bed."—Indianapolis Journal.

Iowa Farms for sale; $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

A Double-Action Wind Wheel.

By one of the latest inventions cyclists can utilize the wind in propelling their machines. It consists of an apparatus constructed on the plan of a toy windmill which is attached to the machine and geared to the front wheel in such a manner that the force of the wind can be utilized in turning the wheel.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Had Not His Share.

"There goes Charley Henpeck. He hasn't found out that in union there is strength."

"Oh, yes, he has; but he has found that the strength isn't equally distributed."—Puck.

A Good Guess.

"Widows wear mourning from one of three motives."

"What are they?"

"Devotion, remorse or diversion."—Puck.

Biggest Camera in the World.

Out in Chicago there is now in operation the biggest camera and the strangest photographic apparatus in the world. The camera takes a picture 25x32 inches in size, and is mounted on a tripod fifteen feet high. For taking flash-lights the operator has a set of fifteen poles, from twelve to twenty feet in height. On the top of these, set up all about a room, is placed the powder, which is fired simultaneously by electricity. So brilliant a flash is made that people in conventions and at banquets are taken in motion, as in a sunlight snap-shot. But, queerest of all, is the fact that inventive photographer has devised balloon bags to suspend in rooms where the flash-light powder is burned to catch the dense and offensive smoke made by it. The bags close up automatically after the flash.—Exchange.

Diamonds in Street Rubbish.

Street cleaners in London have rich pickings. The other day a purse containing four diamond rings was found in a dust cart. A short time ago a $2,000 necklace was picked from a rubbish heap by a South London dustman. He returned it to its owner and received a reward of at least five shillings—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Where Boys Yell in School.

In Burmese schools, making the lads shout is the approved method of elementary education. The Burmese educationalists argue that so long as a boy is shouting his mind is occupied. When he is silent he is certain to be scheming mischief. Therefore, the best shouters are the best pupils.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Weak and the Strong.

In his anguish he moaned aloud.

"You'll bring my gray hairs to the grave!" he protested.

How weak is man in the hour of trial, after all!

A woman would have had all her gray hairs pulled out ere this!—Detroit Journal.

Hero Worship.

"Did you say he was a famous man?" inquired young Mrs. Turkins.

"Certainly," answered her husband.

"Dear me! You wouldn't think it to look at him. He isn't heavy enough for a pugilist nor light enough for a jockey."—Washington Star.

The Difference.

"Be gorra!" said Geogan, "'tis big the difference is between me an' Hobson!"

"Yis," said McAdoo.

"Yis," continued Geogan, after a pause. "Hobson sinks a ship, an' gits kissed for it, an'. Oi sink a couple of schooners, an' gits the divvul for it."—Baltimore American.

Just Worked It Off.

"O'Look got off a pretty good thing the other day."

"What was that?"

"A trolley car."—Philadelphia North American.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Must Have Been in Mischief.

Beth (noticing the red combs of her grandfather's fowls)—Do all hens blush looking at them?—Judge.

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 Drops."

5 DROPS

[TRADE MARK.]

CURED BY "5 DROPS" TWO YEARS AGO FROM RHEUMATISM AND HEART WEAKNESS.

After Suffering 49 Years—69 Years Old and Still Well.

IT PROVES TO BE A PERMANENT CURE.—READ LETTERS.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago: DEAR SIR—Your bottle of "5 DROPS" received. It was for an old friend, Mr. Wm. Edwards, of Martinstown, Wis. He has had Neuralgia in his chest, suffering a great deal of pain, so much so that it affected his heart, and he could not sleep on account of a smothered feeling. He had been under the care of the most eminent physicians, but obtained no relief until I gave him a dose of "5 DROPS." He rested well the very first night, and has ever since, and is gaining daily. I myself am 69 years old, and commenced taking "5 DROPS" last April for Rheumatism, which has troubled me terribly for 49 years; also for a weak heart, from which I have suffered since I was 18. Since taking "5 DROPS" the Rheumatism has all disappeared, the stiffness has gone from my joints and my heart never misses a beat. In all my life I have never felt so well, and I owe my health to "5 DROPS." I only wish I could sound my bugle of praise loud enough to be heard the world over, and could convince every sufferer that "5 DROPS" is all you claim it to be and more.—Mrs. D. T. Carver, Winslow, Stevenson Co., Ill. Sept. 9, 1896.

STILL WELL TWO YEARS LATER.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.—Two years ago this present month I sent you an unsolicited testimonial of what "5 DROPS" had done for myself and friend, Mr. Edwards, and now I want to send you another, saying we have not had a return of Neuralgia or Rheumatism since. I think the cure must be permanent; but if it should return, I keep "5 DROPS" in the house and I know that would stop it. It is good for so many things no house should be without it. Yours truly, Mrs. D. T. Carver. Sept. 26, 1898.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has CURED more than One Million and a Quarter sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you. [illegible] a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than prove its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a PERMANENT CURE for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. LARGE BOTTLE (300 doses), $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; THREE BOTTLES, $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. Agents Appointed in New Territory. Write today.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK," BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE SAPOLIO

THE CANDY TASTERS.

COME IN AND SAMPLE EVERY CONFECTION.

Men Are as Bad as the Women—They Have Free-Lunch Counters Galore but Their Weakness Crops Out at the Tea and Coffee Stores.

"Oh heaven!" moaned the proprietor behind the candy counter, "the tasters are back again." The woman reporter of the Washington Post inquired what tasters might be. "Well," he reflected, "there are some folks that have to taste everything before buying, and those folks revel in a candy store more than any place else. The business died down from June to fall, but they are back again now. Why, the minute they enter this store they make a center rush for any uncovered confection in sight. They taste and order, taste and order. Well," with a sweep of his hand, "you women are responsible for those very glass cases——" Just then a pretty girl came in with a swish of fresh skirts and hazy brown over her peach-blow cheeks. She ordered a half-pound of the best. The man who invented the glass case and wire screen did not get the best of that girl. The candy girl clerk behind the counter set a half-pound box on the scale, then began picking out chocolates and marshmallow out from under the glass case and ranging them in the box. The purchaser began picking them out of the box and ranging them between her teeth. One more layer should have balanced it, but she never seemed to quite complete the layer. It was growing interesting, as the farce was kept up for some time. The unsuspecting clerk could not strike a balance. She looked beseechingly at the proprietor, who gave her a sign. The box still lacked a layer of being full, but the irate clerk chucked the lid on, the taster passed over her coin and had not enough nerve left to enter a complaint. At another confectioner's, where they do not cover the sweets, a pretty girl sallied in with her young man. Both were well dressed, respectable-looking citizens. The young man ordered a one-pound box, the taster dictating—"and this," taking one, "and this, and this," each time tossing from one to two dainties in her mouth. She hovered lovingly, greedily over each until presumably the pound was weighed. She gurgled and tasted as the dainty wrapper was put about the dainty box and then clasped it to her heart; as she passed out she jauntily boasted, "I got ahead of that firm by a half-pound."

"Eh! Eh!" said the pretty clerk, squinting her eye knowingly; "no, she didn't. When they have such hearty appetite I always weigh them short. These tasters consume pounds a day, and we know the ones who come with a 5-cent limit and two-pound appetite, and we lay for them with short weight." But, while some appetites run to confections, other tasters prefer something more healthful and refreshing. A simple display of anything to eat invariably keeps as big a crowd as a merry-go-round at a country fair. The tasting public all have strong digestive organs and willingly put a layer of five pickles upon a sample of breakfast wheat and cream. The grocer will tell you it does not take a "demonstration" to call out the tasters. One merchant, who makes a specialty of small cakes and crackers, says he loses pounds a day of this light provender. However, they become still more sordid in appetite and this taster leaves dainties and turns to "tub butter." A huge paddle stands upright in the tub and one fat woman wabbles by, thrusts her nose suspiciously near, and then takes a taste, only to be followed by another whose throttle needs oiling in the same way, and she doesn't especially object to the remainder of the taste that the first fat lady left sticking to the paddle. The clerk doesn't know how many pounds a day they taste, but that there is a heap more money in "prints" than in tub butter. A far-sighted merchant, who carries a big stock of fruit with his other wares, had a basket of luscious-looking grapes set in a conspicuous place, with a noisy card upon it "To Taste, Try One." When asked what that meant he said that in the arrangement of his market it was his habit to make an enticing display by opening a number of baskets of grapes. As customers and passers-by in general came and went they invariably took from one grape to a bunch and when bona-fide purchasers came they as invariably chose an unbroken basket. A baker's stand came next and he, too, suffered from the cake mania. Just then a matron came by with an army of children and an appetite for rye bread and other substantials. As the clerk disposed of her purchases in paper bags she helped each of her offspring to a cake of the kind that best suited its fancy. At 10 cents a dozen, the baker reckoned that on Saturdays when the tasters were out in full force, he lost about $2.50 or $3 worth of cakes. There is comfort in some lines of business, however, for the ruddy fish man across the way wondered what all this talk was about and after finding out wabbled off, ejaculating, "Well, I'm mighty glad none of these tasters take to raw fish, but there's no telling when they will." But women are not the only tasters. The sterner sex have a fancy for it and they should be ashamed, too, for they have free lunch counters galore and no one ever heard of such a thing for a woman.

It Will Be Needed.

Wallace—"I dunno whether I like this expansion trend or not." Ferry—"It is all right. The land will be needed for Chicago some day, anyhow."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not All Alike.

"Some men," said the Manayunk philosopher, "won't drink a drop, and, on the other hand, there are many who won't drop drink."—Philadelphia Record.

All For One Price.

"What a lovely new coiffure Miss Oldtimer has. Where did she get the style?" "That comes with the hair."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Evidently an Omission.

"That's queer."

"What is?"

"There was a train robbery out West last night, and the detectives don't claim they are working on a clew."—Chicago News.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dead Easy.

Walking Delegate—Say, you fellows, what makes you look so cheerful? What's the matter in this shop, anyhow? A person might think every man here was satisfied with his wages. I never saw anything like it. Are you all crazy?"

Foreman—Naw. Everything is lovely here, and why not. The proprietor of the place is running for office. We have had four raises in the last three weeks, jist for the askin'.—Chicago News.

A B. & O. Denial.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is not going to adopt the Rauh locomotive for service between New York and Washington, as has been stated. The motive power department of this railroad has looked upon the rumor with considerable amusement, as within the past year and a half the Royal Blue trains have been hauled by the finest, fastest and strongest ten-wheel passenger engines in the world. These locomotives have 78-inch drivers, and since they have been in service have proved so eminently satisfactory that nothing better can probably be secured. It will be remembered that one of these magnificent new locomotives, the 1313, pulled Vice President-Elect Hobart on March 2, 1896 from Philadelphia to Washington in 136 minutes, a distance of 135 miles, and made one five-minute stop. They frequently run eighty-five miles an hour with six and eight cars, so the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is under no necessity of changing its type of passenger motive power on the Royal Blue Line, and experiment with a locomotive whose usefulness has yet to be demonstrated.

A Good Subject.

Reporter—Greatman is a splendid fellow to interview.

Journalist—That so?

Reporter—Yes. You ask him if he cares to be interviewed, and he replies: "Just as you say." Then you just go off and write what you please.—Philadelphia North American.

Patriotic to the End.

"Ah!" said the murderer, mounting the scaffold and examining the noose; "Manila rope, I see: That's good. I like to encourage American industries."—Philadelphia North American.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

YANKEE PUMP GOVERNORS

Save one-half the motive power on Hand Pumps or Wind Mills. Can be applied to any pump. Will wear twenty years. If your pump or mill works hard, buy one. If not found as represented after thirty days' trial, return it and we will send you your money. Price $3.00. Agents Wanted. Can clear $100 per month. No talking; it speaks for itself.

DANE MFG. CO., WASECA, MINN.

Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 N. St., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FORTUNE ON WRECKS.

HINMAN'S DEATH RECALLS OLD TRAFFIC.

Father and Uncle In It—They Purchase Textile Goods Recovered by Wreckers on the South Shore of Long Island and Grow Wealthy.

In speaking of the death recently of William Hinman the New York Journal says:

When he was born, forty-six years ago, Brooklyn was little more than a straggling and struggling settlement. The water needed for household purposes all came from wells; what are now high-priced residential and business thoroughfares were then cowpaths or neglected wastes, and the site of the Long Island railroad station at Flatbush and Atlantic avenues was so far out of town that only few people went there except on "mustering day," when the local militia were put through an exhibition drill there. That very place is now considered too far down town for an armory site, and the old armory of the Thirteenth regiment stands there vacant and neglected. His father, also a William Hinman, was born in the country place where his oldest son is to be buried. A country village was too small for him and he settled in Brooklyn about sixty years ago. With his brother he started in a unique business which made them both wealthy in a comparatively few years, and when, at about the breaking out of the civil war, each found himself the possessor of what in those times was considered a burdensome amount of wealth, they retired from active work, although each was in the suntime of life. Almost all of the silk, cotton and woolen fabrics used in this country then were imported from Europe in sailing vessels, the number of steamships trafficking the Atlantic being inconsiderable. The sparsely settled south side of Long Island had among its denizens many desperately bad and bold men, whose chief source of monetary supply was the profits which came from saving the cargoes of incoming vessels wrecked on the beach. Life saving crews were unknown in those days; pilots were few in number, and an exhausted and half-frozen crew approaching the coast in a blinding snow storm or on an unusually dark night would hail as a friendly beacon a light which had been set alone to lure them to shipwreck. Wrecks were numerous between the Shinnecock Hills and Rockaway Inlet, and the prizes cast up by the sea were varied and valuable. From these the elder Hinmans selected carefully and purchased those which women would buy. Dress goods, linens, cottons, flannels, napkins, table cloths, bed coverings, bolts of cloth—anything, in fact, in the line of textiles were what they readily bought. With the men who acquired this stuff they had no relations except as buyers and sellers, and their interests terminated with each transaction. As the city grew their trade grew with it, and they removed their business place to Fulton and Sands streets, where the Bridge plaza is now. When the demand exceeded the supply of salable goods from wrecked vessels recourse was had to articles which had been damaged by a fire in a store. Such a business now would probably not prosper. It was originated by the Hinmans, so far as relates to Brooklyn, and when they retired there was no one to continue it. Love of the freedom of country life was a strong characteristic of the senior William Hinman, and he established his home in the old-fashioned mansion on the west side of Vanderbilt avenue.

A Wise Precaution.

Persons who have spent time in the waiting room of medical specialists, must have remarked the general absence of reading matter to while away the time. In point of fact there is an important reason for this. The most careful physicians do not permit any literature in their office, for fear of contagion. One up-town doctor, who leaves two or three daily papers lying in his waiting room, to be taken out each day, never allows a member of his family to touch papers after they have been in the office. It is wise to give these instances of possible danger from contact the widest publicity. They should be a lesson to every one toward cultivating the habit of touching things as little as possible. It was found not long ago that serious diseases were communicated through the medium of a speaking tube used in a manufactory by a number of persons. The mouthpiece of a public telephone is, when under proper care, frequently disinfected. The danger of the moment to the physical world is contact, and the more complete the practice of personal isolation can be made the better for everybody.

Away Down in Georgia.

A few nights ago a lad from the mountains brought down some three or four gallons of blockade liquor for those that love the juice so well. He hid it in the woods near the town and came on in search of customers. Soon after he arrived a lot of boys found their way to the lovely spot and while the lad was supplying them some boys in the woods near by made a rush and the blockader made off at breakneck speed, being told by his customers that it was the revenue officers approaching. He had been used to the stock law and ran against a fence, causing much pain. By this time the naughty boys had seized the liquor and were making off in another direction, and you could see the effects of it in Dahlonega for several days afterwards.—Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget.

Looking Ahead.

A horrible scandal is brewing in Topeka, Kansas. It is charged that the wife of a Presbyterian elder used the pitcher belonging to the communion service to serve sherbet in at her 4 o'clock tea. However, this is no worse than the act of that Episcopal clergyman who loaned his gown to a man who wanted to play Cardinal Richelieu in some amateur theatricals.—Kansas City Journal.

Equal to It.

Briggs—"How well and strong you are looking." Griggs—"Yes. I've almost made up my mind to go away on a vacation."—Detroit Free Press.

A FATHER'S STORY.

From the Evening Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

A remarkable cure for a disease which has generally wrecked the lives of children, and left them in a condition to which death itself would be preferred, has attracted a great amount of attention among the residents of the west end of Appleton.

The case is that of little Willard Creech, son of Richard D. Creech, a well known employe of one of the large paper mills in the Fox River Valley. The lad was attacked by spinal disease and his parents had given up all hope of his ever being well again when, as by a miracle, he was healed and is now to school as happy as any of his mates.

Mr. Creech, the father of the boy, who resides at 1003 Second Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, told the following story:

He Goes to School.

"Our boy was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally we fot the doctor go as he did not seem to help our son and we nearly gave up hope. Finally my mother who lives in Canada wrote, advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I bought some.

"This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noticed signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school.

"It is two years since he took the first of the pills and he is at school now just as happy and well as any of the other children. 'It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.'"

Punishment.

"The idea of sending children to bed early to punish 'em!" exclaimed Mrs. Corntossel, who was discussing her city relatives. "That ain't any way to erect 'em."

"Of course it ain't," answered her husband. "If you want to convince 'em that you mean business, make 'em get up an hour or so earlier in the morning."—Washington Star.

What Cuba's Loss Means to Spain.

The loss of Cuba means to Spain the loss of the very sustenance of the nation. In the same way the loss of your appetite means starvation to your body. If any reader of this notice wants to fully enjoy hearty meals, we can recommend Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

He Couldn't Understand It.

"Pa," said the alderman's little son, "is there any truth in the story that George Washington never told a lie?"

"Well, I guess there is," was the reply.

"Well, I don't see how he ever got his pull in politics."—Chicago News.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Contrary.

"Yes, I see him. What is there so peculiar about him?"

"He's the contrariest man alive. He has started a 'We'll Worry All We Want To' club."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

To Be Sure of An Audience.

Parishioner—Doctor, when are you going to preach your sermon to the wheelmen?

Rev. Mr. Fourthly—The first rainy Sunday.—Chicago Tribune.

From hard work or outdoor exercise Soreness and Stiffness sets in.

St. Jacobs Oil will CURE it after a few applications, and make the muscles limber and strong.

A Man's View.

"But, surely, you believe that nature intended the sexes to be equal, don't you?"

"No. That's absurd! A woman can't make a good cigar."—Chicago Tribune.

Monotonously Expensive.

"We had to give our pet dog away."

"Why?"

"Well—he ran away nine times, and every time the same boy brought him back and charged me 25 cents."—Detroit Free Press.

Disagreeably Literal.

The Sentimental One—Alas! Many a smiling face conceals an aching heart.

The Literal Idiot—It seems to me that an aching tooth would be more likely to be there.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Genuine Freak.

Diggs—You should visit the museum this week. They are exhibiting a hitherto unheard of attraction.

Biggs—Indeed! What is it?

Diggs—An Ohio man who declined an appointment to a federal office.—Chicago News.

Could Not Keep House Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs. E. J. Barton, Bord, Wis. 25c. a bottle

No Cause for Alarm.

"Look here," said the barber to the restless man in the chair, "if you don't keep still I'm liable to cut your throat."

"Oh, I'm not afraid of that," replied the helpless victim, "as long as you continue to use that razor."—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Non-committal.

Alderman's Wife—I see that the members of the Spanish cortes don't get any salary at all. I wonder how they live?

Alderman—Maria, I never divulge professional secrets, especially to women.—Chicago News.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Patriotic Taxpayer.

"You didn't go to the front to save your country?"

"No, I am one of the fellows who stays at home drinking beer and drawing checks."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Veteran.

"Call youself a veteran, when you were never out of the country?"

"Well, anyhow, I was doctored by a veterinary."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Their Meaning.

Two Irishmen were walking along one of the main streets of Bolton, when they noticed a large placard in the window of a shop with the words, "Butter! Butter! Butter!" printed on it in giant type.

"Pat," said Mick, "what is the meaning of them big strokes after the words?"

"Och, ye ignoramus!" said Pat, "sure they're meant for shillelaghs to show that it's Irish butter."—Spare Moments.

Of Course They Were Hard.

An Irish lady one morning took her servant girl to task for having boiled the breakfast eggs too long.

"Why, Biddy," she said, "they are as hard as stones."

"Sure, ma'am," replied Biddy, "it's not the boilin' that made them hard; it's the fault of them new hens—the Plymouth Rocks."—Answers.

She Sized Him Up.

"Madam," smiled the doctor, "your husband is well again. His liver is in perfect condition."

"I know it. He paid the bill for my new fall hat without a protest, and then asked me if I didn't think I would better get a nice winter wrap of some kind."—Detroit Free Press.

If You Are Looking for a Home.

Don't waste time and money—don't "wander into the wilderness," but secure land close to schools, churches and railways. Come and see us and let us show you the beautiful "Red River Valley," where crops never fail. We sell our land on the crop-payment plan at very low rate of interest. For full information, circulars, list of lands, maps, etc., write us at once, and you will receive prompt reply.

GRANDIN & EDWARDS,
Mayville, N. D.

Where Babies Can Swim.

The Sandwich Islanders are so fond of the sea that they actually teach their children to swim long before they are able to walk. The tiniest mites play games in water well out of their depth.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Backing.

"Bilks got the appointment, owing to extraordinary backing."

"Yes?"

"Yes; there was one name on his petition that wasn't on the petitions of all other candidates."—Detroit Journal.

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER.

The constantly increasing demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard cream of tartar powder for forty years, is due to two causes.

FIRST:—The extreme care exercised by the manufacturers to make it pure, uniform in quality and of highest leavening power. Skilled chemists test every ingredient as to purity and strength.

SECOND:—Recent State investigations show that the majority of other baking powders contain alum, and consumers are giving such powders a wide berth.

Nothing is left to chance in the manufacture of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It is pronounced by all authorities as free from alum or other adulterant. It never disappoints. Each can is like the other. The BEST is ALWAYS the CHEAPEST.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, (Chicago, 1893)
Special Gold Medal California Midwinter Fair (1894).

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1898. NUMBER 16

MAY TERMINATE UNEXPECTEDLY

IMPRESSION THAT THE PEACE CONFERENCE WILL FAIL.

Spanish Commissioners Will Not Agree to a Treaty of Peace Which the Americans Will Sign—Next Session May Be the Last or the Last but One—Spaniards Just Beginning to Realize That the Americans Are in Earnest Regarding the Philippines—Scheme for the Acquisition of the Philippines by an International Syndicate.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Among the onlookers here the impression prevails—though it is not the result of any official statement—that the Spanish peace commissioners will not agree to a treaty of peace which the Americans will sign. It seems almost possible, however, that in view of the tremendous pressure to which the Spanish commissioners are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave two forces to comfort each other. The Spaniards, it has been arranged, will inform the Americans whether they need the day to prepare their next memorandum. If they want Monday the meeting will take place on Tuesday. Under the rules of procedure adopted by the conference it is thought the deliberations may be unexpectedly terminated. The statement printed here that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as

A Virtual Ultimatum

But as a matter of fact the Americans have not presented an ultimatum. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the Philippines, that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this it may be that Spain's next presentment in conference will be the supreme rally of diplomatic argumentative and tactful force. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say, but if the usual procedure is followed the Americans will still have another presentment to present. Ever since Oct. 1 it has been within the possibilities that an open rupture might occur, and on one or two occasions it might have been easily in fact even before the taking up of the Philippine question.

Scheme to Buy the Philippines.

The Gaulois says: The acquisition of the Philippines for twenty-five years by an international syndicate from which our power may eventually acquire them is a rumor based on facts of which the Gaulois will to-day give details.

Following this lead the Gaulois and other Paris papers will announce the scheme somewhat on these lines: A syndicate representing $400,000,000 capital proposes to take over the commercial resources and advantages of the Philippines for a term of twenty-five years, paying to the dominant power therein $125,000,000 for the privilege. Under the alleged terms of this scheme the dominant power would administer the political and military government of the islands at its own expense under the apportionment named, while the syndicate would collect all the customs and revenues for the term specified. The scheme involves giving Spain $175,000,000 to satisfy any real or imaginary claims she may make as to the territory. This feature is said to be based on the assumption that the United States will be the dominant power.

May Be the Last.

Madrid, Nov. 14.—El Imparcial says that the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, and that to-day's conference may be the last or the last but one "unless the American commissioners moderate their claims." According to El Imparcial a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as much.

QUIET AT WILMINGTON.

No Further Clash Expected Between the Races.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 15.—Wilmington is rapidly cooling down to its normal quietude. There has been no further clash between the races. The new city government is exerting every effort to reassure the negroes so that they will resume their labors at the cotton compressers and shipping wharves. The mayor sent negro messengers through the woods adjacent to the city to urge hundreds of their race who are in hiding to return to the city and assure them that they can come back to the city in perfect safety. Many of them, men, women and children, are reported in a starving condition. The coroner's jury held an inquest over the negroes killed in the riot. The verdict was that they came to their death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury.

Roosevelt the Guest of Honor.

New York, Nov. 15.—Gov.-elect Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered him by members of the Republican club at their home on Fifth avenue.

Heavy Snow Storm.

Larned, Kan., Nov. 15.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow storm of the season yesterday. The ground was covered to a depth of three or four inches. The winter wheat was benefited.

New Industry for Marshfield.

Marshfield, Wis., Nov. 15.—Suelflohn & Seefeld, of Milwaukee have purchased a tract of land just east of this city where they will erect a building for the manufacture of hubs and spokes.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 15.—Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 63@64c; No. 2 Northern, 61@62c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 31@31 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2c; No. 3, 24 1-2@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34@40c; No. 2 rye, 48@48 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 15.—Wheat — November closed at 64c; December opened at 62 1-2c and closed at 63 1-2c; May opened at 63 1-2c and closed at 61 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4c.

Duluth, Nov. 15.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 61 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; December, No. 1 hard, 65 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 7-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c. Oats, 23@25 1-2c. Rye, to arrive, 50c. Barley, 36@42c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 15.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67@67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2@66c. Oats firm at 26@27 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 51 1-2@52c. Barley firm; No. 2, 47 1-2c; sample, 40@47 1-2c.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, 67c; No. 3 red, 64@66c; No. 2 hard, 63@63 1-2c; No. 3, 61c; No. 1 Northern spring, 65@67c; No. 2, 61 1-2@65 1-2c; No. 3, 62@65c. Corn—No. 2, 31 3-4c; No. 3, 31 3-4c; No. 3, 31c. Oats—No. 2, 24 7-8c; No. 3, 24 1-2@24 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 15. — Hogs — Light, $3.25@3.55; mixed, $3.25@3.60; heavy, $3.15@3.60; rough, $3.15@3.30. Cattle—Beeves, $3.90@5.40; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.50; Texas steers, $2.75@4; Westerns, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.90@4.50. Sheep—Natives, $2.60@4.65; Westerns, $3.10@4.50; lambs, $3.75@5.75.

South St. Paul, Nov. 15. — Hogs — $2.75@3.30. Cattle — Cows, $2@2.65; stockers, $2.75@4; heifers, $2.75@3; oxen, $2.50; bulls, $2.50@2.75.

A CRIME AGAINST HEALTH.

The Use of Alum in Food.

Recent investigation shows that the stores are largely stocked with baking powders which contain alum, the injurious ingredient which the Iowa and Minnesota State Boards of Health have so strongly condemned. England, Germany and France have laws prohibiting the use of alum in bread, and the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin forbid baking powder containing alum to be put upon the market unless the words "this baking powder contains alum" are printed upon the label of every package offered for sale. This is the danger signal which the law throws out for the protection of the people. These alum powders are frequently labeled "pure," "best in the world," "none so good," or with some other equally misleading catch phrase.

Below will be found a partial list of the baking powders sold in this market that have been examined and found to contain alum:

CALUMET. - - Contains Alum.
(Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)
ATLAS. - - Contains Alum.
(Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago.)
BENGAL. - - Contains Alum.
(Griggs, Cooper & Co., St. Paul.)
CAMEO. - - Contains Alum.
(Cameo Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)
CHAPMAN'S. } Contain Alum.
CHICAGO YEAST. }
(Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago.)
CROWN. - Contains Alum.
(J. P. Dieter Co., Chicago.)
DELICATESSE - Contains Alum.
(Delicatesse Baking Powder Co., New York.)
GLOBE. - - Contains Alum.
(Langum & Payne Co., Minneapolis.)
GOLD MEDAL. - Contains Alum.
(Phoenix Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)
GRANT'S BON BON. } Contain Alum.
HOTEL. }
(Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.)
HATCHET. - Contains Alum.
(W. M. Hoyt Co., Chicago.)
I. C. } - - - Contain Alum.
K. C. }
(Jaques Mfg. Co., Chicago.)
PRIMROSE. - Contains Alum.
(Bengal Coffee and Spice Co., Chicago.)
PURITAN. - Contains Alum.
(Puritan Baking Powder Co., Cleveland.)
UNRIVALED. - Contains Alum.
(Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago.)
WHITE CROSS. - Contains Alum.
(J. Schneider & Co., Cleveland.)
ZIPP'S CRYSTAL. - Contains Alum.
(Zipp & Chorndorfer, Cleveland.)
COLUMBIA. - Contains Alum.
ECHO. - Contains Alum.
GOVERNMENT. - Contains Alum.
HOME. - Contains Alum.
LOYAL. - Contains Alum.
PALACE. - Contains Alum.
PERFECTION. - Contains Alum.
RELIABLE. - Contains Alum.
SNOW BALL. - Contains Alum.
WHITE LILY. - Contains Alum.
WHITE ROSE. - Contains Alum.

In addition to this list, all brands sold with a prize or for 25 cents or less a pound are sure to be made of alum.

At the World's Fair the same authorities that condemned alum powders as unfit for human food, declared Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder the purest, strongest and best and awarded it the highest medal.

Fires Upon a Magistrate.

Paris, Nov. 15. — As M. Boursey, a magistrate, was leaving the law courts a woman named Hinque attempted to murder him. She fired two shots at the magistrate from a revolver and M. Boursey fell, with his jaw broken with one of the bullets. The woman was arrested, and when questioned regarding her motive said she wished to be revenged on the magistrate, who had refused to do justice to her father.

Murderer Ends His Life.

Manitowoc, Wis., Nov. 15.— Ernest Messmann, who was arrested for the brutal murder of Mr. and Mrs. John Bahls at Mishicott, near Two Rivers, on Nov. 5, and in jail here, was found dead in his cell, having hanged himself. Before taking his life he made a confession to the sheriff.

Several Persons Killed.

Antwerp, Nov. 15.—An explosion occurred at this port on board the steamer Stalnaist and killed several persons.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION

COMPLETE SUMMARY COVERING ALL THE STATES.

Republicans Retain Control of the House of Representatives by a Small Majority—In the Senate the Republicans Make Slight Gains, Giving Them Control—Col. Roosevelt Carries New York by Over 20,000—Pennsylvania Gives the Republican Ticket a Good Majority.

Official returns on the recent election are not yet obtained, but in only one or two states are they likely to change the results. In New York Col. Roosevelt was elected governor by a plurality of 21,286 over Judge Van Wyck. The result on congressmen was a surprise, even to the Democrats themselves. Nineteen of their candidates were elected, the Republicans getting but fifteen. This is a gain of thirteen. The legislature is undoubtedly Republican, and will choose a successor to Senator Murphy, the present Democratic incumbent.

In Illinois the Republican candidate for state treasurer received a plurality of nearly 30,000. The other candidates received slightly larger majorities. The Democrats gained five, and probably, six congressmen, leaving the delegation about equally divided. The Republicans will have a slight majority in the legislature.

The Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania received a plurality of about 123,000. This may be increased slightly by the official canvass. The delegation in the next congress will stand twenty Republicans and ten Democrats. The legislature is Republican by a safe majority.

The entire Democratic ticket in Missouri was elected by about 30,000 majority. The legislature is Democratic. Twelve Democratic congressmen were elected and three Republicans.

Gov. Pingree was re-elected governor of Michigan by about 70,000 majority. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. A solid Republican delegation will go to congress.

Kansas went Republican by about 13,000, and elected a Republican legislature. Jerry Simpson was defeated for congress.

The fusion ticket in Colorado was successful by a margin of about 50,000. The legislature is strongly fusion.

In Nebraska the fusion ticket was victorious, according to the unofficial returns, by a safe majority. The governor's majority will be about 7,000.

The vote on governor in Nevada is very close, the Republican candidate is slightly in the lead, but official returns may show a majority for his opponent. The legislature is Republican.

Democrats elected six congressmen in West Virginia, the Republicans two, leaving five in doubt. Both parties claim the legislature.

Tennessee elected the Democratic ticket by a large majority. The legislature is Democratic, and the Democrats elected eight of the ten congressmen.

The Democrats of Kentucky won a sweeping victory, by electing nine of the eleven congressmen.

Ohio went Republican by a large majority, the candidate for secretary of state receiving a plurality of about 59,000. The congressional delegation will stand fifteen Republicans and six Democrats.

The Democrats gained two congressmen in Maryland, the delegation now standing four Republicans and two Democrats.

The election in North Carolina resulted in the return of seven Democratic congressmen, one fusion and one Republican.

Gov. Wolcott (Rep.) is re-elected governor of Massachusetts by a majority of 83,348. The legislature is Republican, and the Republicans elected ten of the thirteen congressmen.

Texas went Democratic by about 200,000 on the state ticket. The congressional delegation will stand eleven Democrats, one Republican and one Independent.

Republicans of New Jersey re-elected Gov. Voorhees by about 5,000 plurality. Democrats elected two of the eight congressmen. The legislature is Republican.

New Hampshire gave the Republican ticket a majority of about 8,000. The legislature is Republican, and both Republican congressmen were elected.

Wyoming went Republican on state and congressional tickets. The legislature is in doubt.

Republican candidates for congress were all elected in Delaware. The legislature will be Republican by a narrow margin.

The Democrats elected solid congressional delegations in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia, Virginia and Alabama.

The fusion ticket in Idaho was victorious by about 5,000 majority. The legislature is fusion.

The Democrats elected their congressional candidate and carried the legislature, which will elect a United States senator.

Iowa went Republican by about 30,000, and elected the entire Republican congressional ticket.

Democrats swept Montana by about 5,000 majority.

Minnesota elected the entire Republican ticket except governor, the fusion candidate winning by about 10,000 plurality.

The Republican ticket in North Dakota will have a majority of over 6,000.

South Dakota is in doubt on governor, but the Republicans elected the balance of the state and congressional tickets.

Wisconsin elected the Republican State ticket and returned a solid Republican congressional delegation. The legislature is Republican.

There was no opposition to the Democratic ticket in South Carolina.

THE NEXT SENATE.

The Republicans Will Have a Small Majority.

The following is the standing of the different parties in the next senate:

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop. or Sil.R.
Alabama	..	2	..
Arkansas	..	2	..
California	2	..	..
Colorado	1	..	..
Connecticut	2	..	..
Delaware	..	2	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	2	..
Idaho	1	..	1
Illinois	2	..	..
Indiana	2	..	..
Iowa	2	..	..
Kansas	1	..	1
Kentucky	1	1	..
Louisiana	..	2	..
Maine	2	..	..
Maryland	2	..	..
Massachusetts	2	..	..
Michigan	2	..	..
Minnesota	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..
Missouri	..	2	..
Montana	1	..	1
Nebraska	2	..	..
Nevada	..	..	2
New Hampshire	2	..	..
New Jersey	2	..	..
New York	2	..	..
North Carolina	1	..	1
North Dakota	2	..	..
Ohio	2	..	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..
South Dakota	..	..	2
Tennessee	..	2	..
Texas	..	2	..
Utah	..	1	1
Vermont	2	..	..
Washington	1	..	1
Virginia	..	2	..
West Virginia	1	..	1
Wisconsin	2	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..
Totals	52	27	11

MAJORITY OF THIRTEEN

Is Claimed in the Next House of Representatives.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee says:

"We have received confirmatory information from every district in the United States. This shows that the Republicans will certainly have thirteen majority, and perhaps more than that, over the combined opposition in the next house of representatives. Any change which subsequent reports may make will be in the direction of increasing our majority. The straight-out Republican strength will be 185."

Word has been received at headquarters that in the Second California and Twelfth Texas districts, which were considered doubtful, the Democratic nominees have been elected. Chairman Babcock has received information indicating that the Republican nominees in the Tenth Kentucky, Ninth North Carolina and Ninth Virginia will contest the election of their Democratic opponents, and that George H. Higgins, the Republican nominee in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, will demand a recount of the official vote which gave the election to his Democratic competitor.

TRAPPING THIEVES IN INDIA.

A Brahmin Who Is the Worker of Seeming Miracles.

Madras Weekly Mail: The following extraordinary narration of facts as they occurred, and which, we are informed, were witnessed and can be testified to by the members of three households occupying a large house in Bentinck street, Calcutta, are so remarkable that it is worth the while of any scientist to test them personally, as this can be easily done on the occasion of any theft by domestics in a house. It may be added that every servant in Calcutta is a lively believer in its efficacy, and, if a thief, at once confesses. A Brahmin is the worker of these marvels. He is well known in Calcutta, and does not profess to work out his method of theft detection for money, but leaves it to those who employ him to reward him if they think fit. It is said that this is readily done, and that he makes a good thing out of it.

A cook in the service of a family in the locality alluded to intrusted his nephew with a large sum of money to keep in deposit. The nephew alleged that he placed the money in an earthen pot, which he buried. The location of the exact spot was confided to a friend. Shortly after this the cook was informed by his nephew that the pot and money had disappeared. With the nephew's consent the Brahmin was summoned to discover the thief, and the following is a bare narration of the extraordinary procedure he adopted, and usually adopts, in all such cases. Accompanied by an aid, he comes to the house, provided with two bamboo rods about sixteen feet long and an inch and a half in diameter. He also has with him a number of fresh peepul leaves, a cocoanut, some rice and some vermilion and sowries. A fresh earthen dish has to be provided by the person who summons him, as well as a stool.

All the servants in the house are summoned. They are made to stand in a half-circle, and their names are written on each leaf, and these leaves, with one painted with the vermilion, are placed in the dish, which in its turn is placed on the stool. Two utter strangers are then made to hold the bamboo rods, one in each hand, opposite each other, with their elbows far behind their hips, so that they can have little or no influence in turning or bending the rods. Now comes the strange part of the proceedings. At the Brahmin's call of each name the bamboo rods in the first instance rise together and form a semi-circle above. They then bend, and, forming a semi-circle below, gradually come together, pick up the leaf containing the name called out and throw it out of the dish. This strange process is repeated until the name of the thief, as alleged, is called, when they both seize the leaf, lift it up, and only disengage at the call of the Brahmin, who entreats the rods to let the leaf go. To all appearances the two men who hold the rods make no effort whatever.

The thing is done in such an extraordinary fashion as to exceed belief. In fact, a reasonable human being cannot believe it till he has witnessed it, and when he has done so his amazement is all the greater. Here is, indeed, a marvel for the scientist to puzzle over. The two rods bend, come together and seize upon the right names as they are called out, and then throw them aside except to the case of the thief. In this instance the nephew confessed to the theft, and a number of his relatives who had come from up-country to witness the ordeal made restitution.

Poker Joke.

Wallace—Do women really understand poker jokes?

Ferry—Of course they do. I picked up the poker by the bot end the other evening, and my wife laughed for half an hour.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

JOHN LIND IS GOVERNOR

FUSION CANDIDATE RECEIVES A LARGE MAJORITY.

The Republicans Elected the Balance of Their Ticket by Safe Majorities—Lind's Plurality Over Eustis Will Go Over 10,000—The Three Republican Candidates for the Supreme Bench Were Elected By Good Majorities—All the Republican Candidates for Congress Were Elected—Morris Wins Over Towne By a Safe Majority.

Governor—John Lind.
Lieut. Gov.—Lyndon A. Smith.
Secretary of State, Albert Berg.
State Auditor—R. C. Dunn.
State Treasurer—A. T. Koerner.
Attorney General—W. B. Douglass.
Clerk Supreme Court—D. F. Reese.
Justices of Supreme Court—C. L. Brown, John A. Lovely, Charles L. Lewis.

The election in Minnesota resulted in the election of the above officers. All are Republicans except John Lind, who was nominated for governor by the Fusionists. Almost complete returns give Mr. Lind a majority of about 10,000. Official figures are likely to increase this figure rather than diminish it. Figures on the balance of the officers will not be obtainable until the official count has been made. Conservative estimates, however, show an average plurality of about 20,000.

The following is the vote on governor by counties:

Counties—	Eustis.	Lind.
Anoka	870	893
Aitkin	499	865
Becker	1,127	999
Benton	699	810
Beltrami	298	369
Big Stone	704	859
Blue Earth	2,435	2,563
Brown	916	1,562
Carlton	510	567
Carver	1,164	1,774
Cass	216	134
Chippewa	735	934
Chisago	1,103	784
Clay	831	1,277
Cook	60	100
Cottonwood	698	600
Crow Wing	1,013	898
Dakota	1,300	2,300
Dodge	1,036	2,300
Dodge	1,036	459
Faribault	1,899	1,110
Fillmore	2,213	1,724
Freeborn	1,766	864
Goodhue	3,144	1,861
Grant	518	761
Hennepin	13,676	18,621
Houston	1,460	991
Hubbard	398	371
Isanti	483	1,106
Itasca	468	523
Jackson	1,172	963
Kanabec	166	347
Kandiyohi	1,217	1,981
Kittson	350	735
Lac qui Parle	841	1,190
Lake	233	396
Le Sueur	1,300	1,850
Lincoln	378	768
Lyon	978	1,143
McLeod	1,374	1,623
Marshall	689	1,202
Martin	957	1,472
Meeker	763	1,229
Mille Lacs	634	678
Morrison	1,100	1,080
Mower	1,789	933
Murray	637	890
Nicollet	1,007	1,337
Nobles	815	1,001
Norman	983	904
Olmstead	2,268	1,759
Otter Tail	2,314	2,918
Pine	337	931
Pipestone	686	698
Polk	....	*1,700
Pope	978	576
Ramsey	9,858	11,742
Red Lake	128	1,083
Redwood	1,029	846
Renville	1,550	2,050
Rice	2,035	1,670
Rock	831	489
Roseau	225	378
St. Louis	4,921	4,511
Scott	794	1,139
Sherburne	741	501
Sibley	1,010	1,553
Stearns	1,982	4,017
Steele	1,335	1,091
Stevens	607	706
Swift	787	1,289
Todd	1,620	1,531
Traverse	387	575
Wabasha	1,769	1,787
Wadena	677	519
Waseca	1,418	1,315
Washington	1,929	1,623
Watonwan	764	588
Wilkin	472	777
Winona	2,372	3,225
Wright	1,222	1,148
Yellow Medicine	863	1,053
Totals	107,350	126,059
Lind's plurality		18,709

Congressional.

The entire Republican delegation has been returned to congress. The only district in which there was any doubt was the Sixth, and the chairman of the fusion committee now concedes the election of Page Morris over Towne by a small majority.

The following is the total vote for congress by districts:

First District—	
Tawney	18,568
White	11,888
Tawney's plurality	6,680
Second District—	
McCleary	13,684
Evans	9,895
McCleary's plurality	3,789
Third District—	
Heatwole	19,239
Hinds	13,203
Heatwole's plurality	6,036
Fourth District—	
Stevens	15,623
Willis	11,161
Stevens' plurality	4,462
Fifth District—	
Fletcher	17,776
Caton	11,726
Fletcher's plurality	6,050
Sixth District—	
Morris	21,507
Towne	21,198
Morris' plurality	309
Seventh District—	
Eddy	20,469
Ringdal	16,627
Eddy's plurality	3,842

The latest estimate on the legislature gives the Republicans forty-two senators and the opposition twenty, the Republicans ninety-two house members and the opposition twenty-seven.

THE LEGISLATURE.

District—	Senate.	House.
1—Houston	E. K. Roverud, *R.	W. M. Selby, R.
2—Winona	P. Fitzpatrick, D.	W. H. Yale, **R. A. H. Hill, *D. G. M. Corey, R.
3—Wabasha	Allen J. Greer, *R.	W. A. Munger, *R.
4—Olmsted	Jos. Underleak, **R.	H. R. Hymes, R. A. K. Bush, R.
5—Fillmore	R. E. Thompson, *R.	N. O. Henderson, *R. C. D. Allen, R.
6—Mower	S. Sweningsen, *R.	L. C. Scribner, *R. C. L. West, *R.
7—Dodge	Samuel Lord, **R.	E. H. Emerson, R.
8—Steele	Wm. Gausewitz, D.	G. E. Sloan, *R.
9—Freeborn	T. V. Knatvold, *R.	W. W. Gall, R. G. Johnsrud, R.
10—Waseca	P. McGovern, **D.	Henry C. Chase, D.
11—Blue Earth	C. L. Benedict, R.	G. Gutterson, **R. Nels Nyquist, *R. U. G. Argetsinger, R.
12—Faribault	G. D. McArthur, *R.	S. J. Abbott, *R.
13—Martin and Watonwan	W. Viesselman, D-P.	Thos. Torson, *R. Peter Olson, D.-P.
14—Jackson and Cottonwood	E. Mellicke, **D.-P.	D. L. Riley, R. J. E. Johnson, Ind.
15—Nobles and Murray	Daniel Shell, **R.	H. C. Grass, R.
16—Rock and Pipestone	H. J. Miller, *R.	A. S. Dyer, *R.
17—Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine	L. H. Schellbach, R.	Chas. W. Stites, R. John G. Schutz, R.
18—Lac qui Parle and Chippewa	Chas. Halvorson, R.	J. F. Jacobson, *R. C. A. Fosnes, *D.-P.
19—Redwood and Brown	G. W. Somerville, R.	Jas. A. Larson, *R. H. Helmerdinger, *P.
20—Nicollet	Jno. A. Johnson, D.	J. B. Bean, R.
21—Sibley	C. J. Larson, *R.	Fred Sander, R.
22—Renville	C. H. Nixon, R.	G. Peterson, R. A. E. Kinne, R.
23—Meeker	C. H. Dart, D.	J. W. Torrey, R.
24—McLeod	W. W. Sivright, **R.	S. S. Beach, R.
25—Carver	F. E. Du Toit, **D.	Jacob Truwe, *R.
26—Scott	Julius Coller, D.	P. Poetz, *C. A. R.
27—Le Sueur	M. R. Everett, D.	R. C. Von Lehe, *R. M. J. Feeney, D.
28—Rice	A. W. Stockton, *R.	A. B. Kelly, **R. P. J. Moran, D-P.
29—Goodhue	W. B. Dickey, R.	C. L. Brusletten, *R. S. R. Rarteau, R. J. K. Grondahl, *R.
30—Dakota	Albert Schaller, *D.	C. F. Staples, *R. John Pennington, D.
31—Washington	Ernest L. Hospes, R.	T. H. Hillary, R. Aug Neuhauer, R.
32—Chisago, Pine and Kanabec	L. H. McKusick, **R.	S. C. Johnson, R. J. C. Pope, R.
33—Part of Ramsey	T. D. Sheehan, *R.	W. W. Dunn, *R. Jos. A. Jackson, R.
34—Part of Ramsey	R. S. McNamee, D.	Andrew Holm, R. W. B. Hennessy, D. Walter Nelson, R.
35—Part of Ramsey	John H. Ives, **D.	Peter Thauwald, R. C. S. Schurmann, R.
36—Part of Ramsey	H. H. Horton, **R.	J. J. O'Connor, D. F. L. Krayenbuhl, R.
37—Part of Ramsey	A. R. McGill, R.	G. F. Umland, D. Thos. C. Fulton, R.
38—Part of Hennepin	J. T. McGowan, D.P.	Peter Jeub, D-P. C. O. Lampe, D-P.
39—Part of Hennepin	Fred B. Snyder, **R.	L. J. Ahlstrom, **R. P. C. Deming, R.
40—Part of Hennepin	E. G. Potter, *R.	W. S. Dwinnell, R. W. P. Roberts, R.
41—Part of Hennepin	G. P. Wilson, **R.	Hans Simonson, *R. J. A. Hagstrom, R. S. V. Morris, R. P. B. Winston, **D.
42—Part of Hennepin	S. A. Stockwell, **D-P.	John Goodspeed, R. J. F. Wheaton, R.
43—Part of Hennepin	E. E. Smith, **R.	C. L. Wallace, R. D. A. Lydiard, **R.
44—Part of Hennepin	L. E. Jepson, R.	C. O. A. Olson, R. J. Wanderweter, D-P.
45—Isanti, Sherburne, Mille Lacs and Anoka	H. F. Barker, **R.	A. N. Dare, *R. H. R. Mallette, **R. J. T. Elwell, R.
46—Wright	E. G. Chilton, R.	G. P. Boutwell, *R. Frank Swanson, R.
47—St. Cloud and Benton	R. B. Brower, R.	Oscar Daggett, P.
48—Morrison and Crow Wing	C. B. Buckman, **Ind.	W. A. Fleming, **R. A. F. Ferris, *R.
49—Part of St. Louis	E. B. Hawkins, R.	G. J. Mallory, R. Geo. F. Davis, R.
50—Part of St. Louis	F. B. Daugherty, **R.	T. M. Pugh, R. Andrew Miller, R.
51—Part of St. Louis, Lake and Cook	C. O. Baldwin, D.-P.	G. R. Loybourn, *R. N. C. Nelson, R.
52—Carlton, Aitkin, Itasca and Cass	C. C. McCarthy, R.	O. N. Mausten, R. J. E. Lynds, R.
53—Hubbard, Todd and Wadena	J. D. Jones, **R.	L. W. Rabcock, R. Harry Hazlett, R.
54—Stearns	Valentine Batz, D.	W. F. Donohue, D. Frank Betolken, D. N. O. Nelson, P.
55—Kandiyohi	O. N. Grue, P.	D. P. O'Neil, **D.-P.
56—Swift and Big Stone	E. T. Young, *R.	L. O. Foss, *R.
57—Traverse, Grant and Stevens	Edwin J. Jones, *R.	Jacob T. Schain, R.
58—Pope and Douglass	C. P. Reeves, **R.	H. C. Estby, R. R. J. McNeil, *R.
59—Otter Tail	M. J. Daly, D-P.	E. C. Weston, R. C. N. Haugan, R. Knud Pederson, *P. Henry Plowman, P.
60—Wilkin, Clay and Becker	John H. Smith, *R.	Jos. C. Wood, *R. D. F. McGroth, *R.
61—Norman, Beltrami and Red Lake	O. H. Myron, R.	John T. Lommen, R. O. P. Olen, R. B. E. Wethern, P.
62—Polk	Arny Grundysen, P.	W. A. Marlo, *P. Jas. Cumming, P.
63—Marshall, Roseau and Kittson	A. Grindeland, R.	C. J. McCollum, R. R. H. Medicraft, R.

*Re-elected. **Served in previous legislatures.
R.—Republican, D.—Democrat, P.—Peoples.
Ind.—Independent, C. A. R.—Citizens Anti-Ring.

Woman's Way.

Mrs. Triggs—Oh, dear, did you ever hear of such luck? Mrs. Waggsley has made me a present of a vase that must have cost at least $30. But that's the way it always goes! Bad luck comes when you're hard up and can least afford to face it.

Mr. Triggs—I don't understand you. Why should this beautiful present make you talk about bad luck and being hard up?

Mrs. Triggs—Why, you dull thing, don't you see that I shall have to give her something in return that will cost at least $5 more?—Chicago News.

Actions Versus Words.

"Johnnie, which does your sister like the best—Mr. Hankinson or Mr. Spoonamore?"

Johnnie—Well, Mr. Hankinson, he talks sweet to her, and Mr. Spoonamore, he always brings her candy. She likes him a heap the best. But she's going to marry Mr. Peluncle. He takes her to the theater in a kerridge.—Chicago Tribune.

Cheerful Soul

Good gracious, Bridget! I never dreamed that when I gave you ... afternoon off, you'd come back begging one of the funeral wreaths."

"Oi'm goin' to sind it to me sister's husband's aunt, poor soul. She has been sick foive wakes, an' Oi think it might cheer her up."—Indianapolis Journal.

Limited Opportunities.

"Charley," said young Mrs. Torkins, "it must be dreadfully unsociable to be a member of the French cabinet."

"The members are not selected for social reasons."

"I know it. But, as a rule, I don't believe they hold office long enough to learn how to pronounce one another's names."—Washington Star.

Infallible Signs.

Mr. Wrenter—Well, we might as well look out for steady cold weather now.

Mrs. Wrenter—When did you set up for a weather prophet?

Mr. Wrenter—That window which has been sticking fast all summer has come loose.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Artful Advertisers.

Watts—Women do dearly love the military.

Potts—Oh, yes; I think that is the instinct the department houses appeal to when they always advertise bargain slaughters.—Indianapolis Journal.

Refutation.

"What does that mean by saying you made all your money out of politics?" exclaimed the indignant friend.

"I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum. "I ain't accurate, anyhow. It was in politics that I made my money."—Washington Star.

Early Depravity.

"Let it alone, Willie," said the bad boy's mother. "Don't try to tear it open. It will be a beautiful butterfly next year."

"Mebbe it will and mebbe it won't," replied the bad boy, proceeding to dissect it. "All cocoons look alike to me."—Chicago Tribune.

Rude British Raillery.

First English Lord—Did you ever see so lean a girl as that girl Bertie has married?

Second English Lord—Never before. It is plainly another of those Angular-American alliances.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One Advantage.

"Still, living in a boarding house has its advantages."

"I don't know of any."

"Well, there are generally a few umbrellas around there that one may borrow."—Philadelphia North-American.

The coming woman sometimes has her troubles with the going man about 11 p. m.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Ellen T. Anfinson, H. E. 14605, for the se¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 32, twp. 153 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Mrs. C. Braaten, Jacob Amundson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Carrie Braaten, widow of Ole H. Braaten, deceased, H. E. 14602, for the ne¼, sec. 31, twp 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Ellen T. Anfinson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Torkil Anfinson, H. E. 14603, for the ne¼, sec. 30, twp. 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Mrs. C. Braaten and Ellen T. Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ....15 "
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound ... 20 "
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Pust's Store.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Harnessmaker!
☞If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV., 16, 1898.

Why They Wore Armor.

To such a pitch of exasperation did the practice of using buttons in the shirt drive the men of the middle ages that they adopted the plan of wearing brass or steel armor, fastened together with metallic bolts. The popular idea that men wore armor in order to fight in it is manifestly absurd, since no man could possibly have fought when incased in half a hundredweight of metal. Armor was worn solely in order to avoid the worry of shirts with missing buttons.

There were distinct advantages connected with the chain steel shirts. When one of these garments came home on Saturday night from the washerwoman, the owner could feel reasonably certain that the metallic clasps at the neck and in the bosom were all in their proper places, for no washerwoman could have succeeded in detaching them without the use of a cold chisel. If it did so happen that the washerwoman's husband had been run over by a steam roller while wearing a steel shirt belonging to one of his wife's customers, and one of the metallic fastenings had thereby been injured, the customer in question could not accuse his wife of negligence and demand to know why she failed to keep his shirts in proper repair.—London Answers.

Russia's Magnificent Churches.

"The churches in St. Petersburg are so magnificent that they go to your head," writes Lilian Bell in The Ladies' Home Journal. "We did nothing but go to mass on Christmas eve and Christmas day, for although we spent our Christmas in Berlin we arrived in St. Petersburg in time for the Russian Christmas, which comes 12 days later than ours. St. Isaac's, the Kazan and Sts. Peter and Paul dazed me. The icons or images of the Virgin are set with diamonds and emeralds worth a king's ransom. They are only under glass, which is kept murky from the kisses which the people press upon the hands and feet. The interiors of the cathedrals, with their hundreds of silver couronnes and battleflags and trophies of conquests, look like great bazaars. Every column is covered clear to the dome. The tombs of the czar are always surrounded by people, and candles burn the year round. Upon the tomb of Alexander II, under glass, is the exquisite laurel wreath placed there by President Faure. It is of gold and was made by the most famous carver of gold in Europe."

Lucid Explanation.

An Irishman walking over a plank sidewalk, in counting some money accidentally dropped a nickel, which rolled down a crack between two of the boards. The Irishman was much put out by his loss, trifling though it was, and continued on his way, swearing audibly.

Early the next day a friend, while walking by the spot, discovered the Irishman deliberately dropping a dollar down the same crack through which he had lost his nickel. The friend was of course much astonished at what he saw, and desiring to learn why Pat should deliberately, to all appearances, throw away money inquired his reasons and was fairly taken off his feet by the following explanation:

"It was this way," said Pat. "It's yesterday I was passin this way when I lost a nickel down that hole. Now, I reasoned that it wasn't worth me while to pull up that sidewalk for a nickel, but last night a scheme struck me, and I am dropping down the dollar to make it worth me while."—Chicago News.

At the Wrong Door.

"There be a stranger at the outer gate," said the bellboy with a low bow, "who knows not whence he comes."

"'Tis passing strange," quoth St. Peter. "What sayeth he concerning his home on earth?"

"But little," exclaimed the youth. "He says that it be located on a river so thick with mud it can be walked across in summer. He says that where he lived, life is held at naught and that money is the one god worshiped. That the most successful pickpocket is the best man, and that one day he may be worth $2,000,000 and the next be compelled to borrow 10 cents for a plate of baked beans. That it was a city of fat, diamonds and soiled linen, and that"—

"Hold, sirrah!" exclaimed St. Peter. "'Tis enough. Register him from Chicago and send him down."—Detroit Free Press.

War and Soldiers.

Old Thomas Fuller spoke thus of war in his "Holy State:" "A soldier is one of a lawful, necessary, commendable and honorable profession; yea, God himself may seem to be one free of the company of soldiers, in that he styleth himself 'a man of war.' Now, though many hate soldiers as twigs of the rod war, wherewith God scourgeth wanton countries into repentance, yet is their calling so needful that were not some soldiers we must be all soldiers, daily employed to defend our own, the world would grow so licentious."

Color East and West.

California is beautiful in color—red, purple, yellow. No other state and few countries can compare with it in this. When Californians come east, however, they are delighted with the scenery and they explain that it is the greenness of everything. Their colors are more gorgeous, but they are high and hot and dry, the damp, dark tones of the east are an æsthetic bath.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

It is calculated that if the children under the care of the London school board were to join hands they would reach from London to Carlisle, a distance of 800 miles.

A clock in St. Petersburg has 95 faces, indicating simultaneously the time at 30 different spots on the earth's surface, besides the movements of the earth and planets.

Captain Kidd In Story and In Fact.

Among all the pirates who have figured in history, legend or song there is one whose name stands pre-eminent in America as the typical hero of the dreaded black flag. The name of this man will instantly come to the mind of almost every reader, for when we speak of pirates we usually think of Captain Kidd.

In fact, however, Captain Kidd was not a typical pirate, for in many ways he was different from the ordinary marine freebooter, especially when we consider him in relation to our own country. All other pirates who made themselves notorious on our coast were known as robbers, pillagers and ruthless destroyers of life and property, but Captain Kidd's fame was of another kind. We do not think of him as a pirate who came to carry away the property of American citizens, for nearly all the stories about him relate to his arrival at different points on our shores for the sole purpose of hiding the rich treasures which he had collected in other parts of the world.

This could not fail to make Captain Kidd a most interesting personage, and the result has been that he has been lifted into the region of legendary romance. There are two Captain Kidds—the Kidd of song and story, and the other the Kidd of fact.—Frank R. Stockton in St. Nicholas.

Tennessee Assurance.

In March, 1796, the sheriffs of the territory which is now Tennessee took a census of their own, and as there were 60,000 citizens of proper age the territory declared itself a state, proceeded to choose a governor, a congressman and a legislature, which selected two United States senators. Congress, then in session in Philadelphia, had received no information regarding the action in the territory until congressman and senators walked in uninvited and announced that a state had been born, had elected its officers, made its laws and was running on scheduled time.

Congress was disconcerted and notified the applicants that the sheriff's census was irregular and they must wait at least for an invitation before they proceeded to sit at the federal table. Upon second thought congress decided to be courteous, and on June 1 admitted Tennessee, nearly three months after she had become a state by her own action. This state, whose coming into the Union was a little previous, was the third state in the Union to provide a president for the Union and the first outside the original 13, and with one exception the only state south of the Ohio and the James ever to furnish a president, and she has provided three, more than any other state except New York, Virginia and Ohio.—Boston Transcript.

Smart Boy This.

"Father," asked Tommy, the other day, "why is it that the boy is said to be the father of the man?"

Mr. Tompkins had never given this subject any thought, and was hardly prepared to answer offhand.

"Why—why," he said stumblingly, "it's so because it is, I suppose."

"Well, pop, since I'm your father, I'm going to give you a ticket to the circus and half a crown besides. I always said that if I was a father I wouldn't be so stingy as the rest of them are. Go in, pop, and have a good time while you're young. I never had any chance myself!"

Mr. Tompkins gazed in blank astonishment at Tommy. Slowly the significance of the hint dawned upon him. Producing a half sovereign, he said:

"Take it, Thomas. When you really do become a father, I hope it won't be your misfortune to have a son who is smarter than yourself."—London Graphic.

Sun and Weather.

On the 1st of July the earth receives 6 per cent less heat from the sun than it does during a corresponding period in the month of January. But winter does not occur then in the northern hemisphere, because the sun runs high in the sky and its rays fall upon the earth more nearly vertically than six months later, and, too, the day is much longer than the night, so that while the sun sends us a little less heat in total amount we get a much larger proportion of what it does give us than we do in January, when the total heat for the whole earth is greater.—New York Times.

Fun From the French.

A boulevardier is at once surprised and enchanted to meet an old time companion whose suicide had been reported.

"It's true," said the latter. "I did want to kill myself, simply from distaste of life. And then came along the doctors and discovered that I had a grave disorder. Since then, you understand, I take care of myself!"—Figaro.

Surely He Wouldn't.

"If I were only a man," she said, "we could"—

"Possibly we could," he said, "but the chances are we wouldn't. If you were a man, I wouldn't be here. I'd be saying nice things to somebody who wasn't a man."

Sometimes it is worth while to think of such facts as these.—Chicago Post.

The Tongue.

The tongue is divided into three regions of taste, each of which has its own special function. The tip of the tongue is chiefly sensible to pungent and acid tastes, the middle portion to sweets or bitters, while the back is confined entirely to the flavors of roast meats, butter, oils and rich and fatty substances.

Bargain In Real Estate.

Agent—I think I can sell this place for you, but I can't get the $5,000 you ask. You'll have to take $4,998.

Owner—That's queer. Why should the extra $2 stand in the way?

Agent—My customer is a woman.—Chicago News.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A STRANGE SENTENCE.

Punishment For a Murder That Was More Cruel Than Death.

In 1801 a man died in the Catskills who had been condemned by one of the strangest sentences on record. Ralph Sutherland was born in 1701 and lived in a stone house near Leeds. He was a man of violent temper and morose disposition, shunned by his neighbors and generally disliked. Not being able to get an American servant, he imported a Scotchwoman, and, according to the usage of the times, virtually held her in bondage until her passage money had been refunded.

Unable to endure any longer the raging temper of her master, the girl ran away. Immediately upon discovering her absence the man set off in an angry chase upon his horse and soon overtook her. The poor woman never reached the house alive, and Sutherland was indicted and arrested on the charge of murder.

At the trial he tried to prove that his horse had taken fright, run away, pitched him out of the saddle and dashed the girl to death upon the rocks, but the jury did not accept the defense, and Sutherland was sentenced to die upon the scaffold.

Then came the plea of the insufficiency of circumstantial evidence and the efforts of influential relatives. These so worked upon the court that the judge delayed the sentence of death until the prisoner should be 99 years old.

It was ordered that the culprit should be released on his own recognizance, and that, pending the final execution of his sentence, he should keep a hangman's noose about his neck and show himself before the judges of Catskill once a year to prove that he wore his badge of infamy and kept his crime in mind. It was a more cruel decision than the sentence of immediate death would have been, but it was no doubt in harmony with the spirit of the times.

Thus Ralph Sutherland lived. He always lived alone. He seldom spoke. His rough, imperious manner had gone. Years followed years. At each session of the court the broken man came before the bar of justice and silently showed the noose that circled his neck.

At last his ninety-ninth year came, the time when the court had ordered that the utmost penalty of the law should be executed. For the last time the man tottered before the judge's bench, but new judges had arisen in the land, new laws had been made, old crimes had been forgotten or forgiven, and there was none who would accuse him or execute sentence. Indeed the awful restriction that had bound his life so intimately to the expiation of his crime was now legally removed.

But the spirit of self punishment continued, and when Sutherland, after he had passed his hundredth year, was discovered dead, alone in his house, his throat was found to be encircled by the rope which had been placed there nearly three-quarters of a century before.—Youth's Companion.

Value of a Constitution.

It happened in the spring of 1860, when Garibaldi was pursuing his expedition in Sicily and when the words "Constitution and Liberty" were on every Neapolitan's lips. "Why are you so anxious for a constitution?" asked a foreign tourist of his guide and donkey driver, while they were traveling through the mountains of Sorrento. "Well, you see, your excellency," was the answer, "because I think we shall be all the better for it. It is now close upon 26 years that I am letting out my asses to visitors from all countries—English, French, Americans; all of these have a constitution, and they are all rich."—Argonaut.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK
Maple
Leaf
Rye!
P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. [illegible]
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Arrow Shots.

Not everybody that takes a farm paper is a farmer.

We don't know why a bonfire smoke always goes in the wrong direction.

If any more breakfast foods are invented there won't be much else needed.

A candidate for office is criticized if too friendly, and also if not friendly enough.

A new way to dodge paying a bill is to say you have no revenue stamp for your check.

Everybody that advertises his beverage says that tea and coffee are poisonous.

How foolish we feel when we anticipate a speaker's remarks and then get left.

A woman with a silk lined dress doesn't object very much to muddy crossings.

A woman's idea of the way to please a man is by good cooking, and she is not far wrong.

When any member of the family are smarter, the rest say they had a better chance.

No man is so infernally ugly that he does not think some women will get stuck on him.

Women like to keep a bit of interesting gossip secret about as well as they like to tell it.

Lots of people who do not pay a cent in stamp tax yet have big mouths about its injustice.

Nobody seems to be quite so contented as a man smoking a little short stemmed stone pipe.

Nobody can look as cool and unconcerned as a boy the second time he patronizes a barber shop.

So many men seem to forget that if they didn't talk at all, they would talk so much less foolish.

Men remember accidents with horses as long as women remember things their children did.

One good thing about liver is, if you have it for breakfast, you will remember what you had, all day.

No deadbeat ever gets so mad that he pays what he owes you and quits trying to get into your debt more.

People often make the mistake of thinking that schooling can make up for their children what God forgot.

None of us ever admit that somebody else can learn better than we can, without a mental reservation.

When folks send their children away to school, the neighbors put in their time wondering how they can afford it.—Fertile Journal.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe: $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. RAPP, N. G.
J. B. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3630.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVEEY, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Great Sacrifice Sale.
ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899
We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.
On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods
33⅓%
We offer new and up to date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
$1.50 to $15.00
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs
of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE
FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.☜
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. K. O. STORAASLI
RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜
44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF C. G. RAPP J. C. DAHL	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.55	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	.52	Barley	20
Wheat No. 3	.47	Flax	.85
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

J. H. Strawbridge went to Crookston yesterday.

Supt. of Schools Jeffers is in the village to-day.

Saturday was another busy day in St. Hilaire.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

H. O. Jackson was under the doctors care last week.

The elevators are handling a lot of grain now days.

Cloak sale at the "New Store" to-day and tomorrow only

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

James Meehan Jr. spent a few hours in the village last Thursday.

Joe Smith, the life insurance man of Crookston was here Monday.

Work has commenced on building the Norwegian Lutheran church.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ballord visited friends in Crookston over Sunday.

E. J. Holmes went to Crookston Monday on matters pertaining to business.

The Bank of St. Hilaire is doing a first-class business since it opened its doors.

Ben Strawbridge was up from Crookston Saturday visiting with his brother and cousin.

Chas. Tedford was a passenger for Crookston Monday and will remain there a few days.

H. J. Freeman and family have moved from the depot to their own residence on Water street.

Ed Gjersvold will leave for the mining regions of Michigan in a short time and will handle dynamite.

Who will haul in a load or two of cord wood on subscription? We have room for about thirty cords.

Arna Mereen, foreman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., left last week on a visit to his family at Minneapolis.

L. A. Rouse left yesterday for points on the Fosston-Duluth line to look up a location to ply his trade—barber.

Herman Nelson left yesterday for the pineries where he has a contract for banking logs which will last all winter.

The family of Joseph Golla arrived last week from Grand Rapids, Wis., and will make this village their future home.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

W. A. Arthur left for the pineries this morning and will prepare pork and beans for one of the lumbering camps.

Every available pair of skates were put in use Sunday. The pond is clear of logs which affords a very fine place for skating.

Miss Katie Powers commenced a three months term of school in the Black River district, near the Swedish Lutheran church.

Henry Norland made a close run and came in under the wire by three votes. We understand his opponent will contest to the election.

Eight bandits held up the Great Northern coast train near Fergus Falls last Thursday night. They managed to get about twenty dollars.

The state returns will be found on first page. The name of J. J. Ryder should appear where A. Grundysen is on the legislative ticket.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

W. H. Hill, assistant general freight agent and traveling freight agent Robinson of the Great Northern railway were over this branch last Friday.

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

The SPECTATOR is a cash in advance paper, and if you don't want it, just pay up and stop it. A man that wont pay his board and paper bill is too small to live.

Mr. Aug. Peterson and family left yesterday for Bemidji where they will make their future home. Friends and relatives were at the depot to bid them good-bye.

Wolves are reported numerous all over the county. If we are not mistaken Ed. Whaley of this village can give all a very valuable receipe for exterminating them.

Now is the proper time to kill off the English sparrows that are so numerous around here. They are now bunched and with a shot gun loaded with No. 10 shot it would not take long to exterminate them.

Will Strenahan, traveling salesman for a Duluth hardware firm was here the first of the week assisting taking stock in Fred Eikhoff's hardware store preparatory to selling out to A. H. Weagant lately of Bemidji.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

The three by five inch cards printed with poster type that read "Work for your own interests, vote for O. H. Myran for senator, vote for Frank M. Eddy for congress" proved to be a drawing card and another instance where advertising pays.

J. A. Dalnard went to Red Lake Falls last Saturday evening to meet a pugilist in a friendly four round boxing contest which was decided in a draw. W. A. Tyler and P. G. Paradis were present and they claimed that Jim is decidedly the best man of the two.

Now is a good time for those who have not used their homestead right to go up and secure one. Congressman Eddy has promised to give you one free—no dollar and a quarter per acre on the installment plan either. Thousands of acres up this way—ready to file on. Come early and avoid the rush.

Another one of those pleasant gatherings occurred last evening at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Patterson. Like the one Saturday evening it was in the shape of a surprise, it being the 15th anniversary of the marriage of Mr and Mrs. Patterson. Dancing was indulged in and games played and all had a real good time from all accounts.

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

J. M. Strenahan of McCook Nebraska son of Mr. and Mrs. Col. Stranahan of this city, will wed a charming young lady of Wm. Bryan's state to-day. This makes two of the Strenahan boys that have been married within a month and still there are two more left. W. C. and L. J. may fall in line in order to make a "first set of fours." The SPECTATOR with a host of friends congratulates Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stranahan.

It is stated that all code books carried on warships have leaden backs, to make them sink if lost overboard. The letters in the book, moreover, are printed with peculiar ink, which fades away when it comes in contact with the water. To make things still more safe the letters are changed every few months by the navy department. Even on the warships few officers knew their vessel's official signal code. Of course, these are wise precautions, but so far there have not been any code books lost overboard.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

Congressman Eddy ascribes a good share of his success to his drummer Capt. Hoffman, and recites to his friends the best joke of the campaign, and the joke at his expense—this taken from the Glenwood Herald—Eddy's home paper: "At St. Hilaire Mr. Eddy addressed the audience after the Captain had drummed. At the close of speech he approached a bright eyed boy who had attracted his attention by the apparent interest the lad took in political philosophy as he expounded it, and said, "Well, my boy, how did you like the speech?" "Oh, all right," was the answer, "but if I was you I'd let Capt. Hoffman drum all the time."

Dr. Robert Forbes of Duluth is here in the interest of the M. E. church.

Let every citizen be loyal to his home town. Always have a good word to say for it to strangers and friends: never let your personal feelings, jealousies or prejudices creep in or allow you to say one word against a neighbor You are not only doing him and your town an injustice, but you hurt yourself more than you do your enemy. Any man conversant with the world, will notice the venom in the talk of the man who has a bad word for his business opponent and the result is nearly certain to be that of the boomerang. The better you speak of his business ability, the more you praise his shrewdness and the louder you sing his praise and popularity, the more surely are you to reap the reward of being considered generous and public spirited.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Surprise Party.

Several teams loaded down with merry makers drove down to the beautiful farm residence of W. A. Sorsoiell last Saturday for the purpose of springing a surprise party on Mrs. Sorsoiell but like most parties of these kind a near and dear friend of the estimable lady gave the snap away, but never-the less they entered the doors to the number of forty-nine which was a surprise in itself. Rooms were cleared and dancing commenced, card parties organized and a general good time was had by everybody. At twelve o'clock a light repast was served after which general conversation parties held the floor until the hour of two o'clock had arrived when they all departed for home. From all accounts the people were so well pleased that there is danger of making another raid on Mr. and Mrs. Sorsoiell before "Gentle Annie" comes around.

To Thicken the Hair.

To thicken the hair try the following; Put a teaspoonful of salt into a cup and pour over it some cold tea from the teapot. Keep this where it can be rubbed into the roots of the hair two or three times a week, using the tips of the fingers for the purpose.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at St. Hilaire December 7th and 8th. Parties wishing first-class dental work done will do well to call on Dr. Thomas early and make dates. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

Show Friday Night.

"Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson" dramatized by Frank Mayo, was a houling success—houling because there was scarce a lull in the applause that greeted Mr. Mayo and his company from the moment they forced the audience until the loud and often repeated cries of "Success! success!" as the final curtain descended."—New York Recorder.

The above attraction will show at the Crookston Opera House Friday evening November 18. It is pronounced one of the best plays on the road and that is a sufficient guarantee. The way the trains run now there will be no loss in time and the theatre going people of St. Hilaire can well afford to take it in.

400 Pretty Homes and Gardens.

How general the use of photography is coming to be adopted by the modern magazine as a means of illustration is shown in the announcement of The Ladies' Home Journal that it is about to publish six new, distinct series of articles which will include not less than 400 photographs. The idea of the magazine is to present one hundred of the prettiest country homes in America, to encourage artistic architecture: one hundred of the prettiest gardens, to encourage taste in floriculture: seventy churches decorated for festal occasions of all kinds, such as weddings, Christmas and Easter services, etc.; some forty of the prettiest girls' rooms in this country; twenty-five floral porches and vine-clad houses; and the story of the native wild flowers in America, told in seventy-five photographs. Over 800 photographers, in every part of the country, were employed by the magazine to get these pictures, and several thousands of dollars were paid in prize awards for the best photographs. The choice was made out of over 10,000 photographs received by the magazine.

Good to Eat.

Ye editor has been experimenting with a new food product. The English sparrows have been picnicing on his back porch for sometime, the attraction being crumbs thrown out to bait them. With one of those new fashioned copper wire mouse traps we caught a mess of them. They were plump and fat, and broiled, were simply delicious. We can't commence filling orders yet for awhile though, as it took us a week to catch a mess, and the measly little rascals have got so cunning that they wont go near the trap now.—Lansing (Ia.) Journal.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Regular meeting of the Village council Nov. 7th 1898.

All members present except Rapp and Ives.

Meeting called to order by the recorder.

On motion J C Dahl was appointed president pro-tem.

On motion meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening Nov. 9th at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the Village Hall.

Attest:— J. C. DAHL,
J. L. JOHNSON, Pres. pro-tem.
Recorder.

Adjourned meeting of the Village council Wednesday Nov. 9th 1898.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Moments of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed

J. L. Johnson ½ yr salary as recorder	27 90
P S Stranahan judge of election	5 70
J B O'Brien clerk " "	4 70
D Patterson judge " "	5 70
" hauling lumber	50
J J Solt judge of election	5 70
J L Johnson clerk of election	4 70
O Hall 1 month salary as marshal	40 00
Ans Peterson hauling lumber	50
H A Olson team work as per bill	6 20
S Harris street work "	12 00
A O Adams team work as per bill	1 50
St. Hilaire Lumber Co. lumber	16 97
A O Letvig drilling well on Broadway	75 00

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. IVES,
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Recorder.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth, Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Red Lake County Vote.

The following is a correct vote of the county ticket:

—Member of Congress.	
E. M. Eddy	735
P. M. Ringdal	838
—State Senator.	
O. H. Myran	806
Harry E. Ives	789
—Representative.	
B. R. Wethern	953
M. E. Carson	372
—Judge—14th Dist.	
Wm. Watts	798
Frank Ives	743
—Auditor.	
Adam Zeh	852
W. T. Mullarky	708
—Treasurer.	
O. W. Brink	585
O. T. Tandberg	969
—Sheriff.	
Chas. Sampson	788
Henry Norland	788
—Register of Deeds.	
Nels Holberg	711
Samuel Olhean	856
—Judge of Probate.	
Nels K. Anderson	595
John T. Knight	973
—Attorney.	
Van R. Brown	794
Chas. E. Boughton	717
—Clerk of Court.	
Helmer E. Aihne	459
Joseph Perrault	1093
—Surveyor.	
P. O. Hagglund	823
D. F. Stacy	697
—Supt. of Schools.	
Helen E. Wallin	720
Frank Jeffers	1145
—Coroner.	
Joseph Belaire	1853
—Court Commissioner.	
J. O. Mathews	1238
—Commissioner—1st Dist.	
C. A. Kindquist	31
O. Larson	84
James Sutor	96
Swan Anderson	6
—Commissioner—3rd Dist.	
Ole J. Johnson	201
A. A. Wassen	163
—Commissioner—5th Dist.	
J. B. Herbst	197
J. W. McGinty	68

The result of the recent election, while not unexpected, proves a source of surprise in many sections of the country and will be a subject of discussion for many days yet. It is evident from the returns that the war with Spain did not furnish much of an issue between the two great political parties. The Dingly Tariff law did not prove the drawing card that might have been anticipated, in the East, especially. Neither did the outcry of the gold-bugs against the dangers from the free coinage of silver have any appreciable effect. While one or two of the silver states have swung back into the Republican column by a scratch, these losses are more than counterbalanced by the return of states like Kentucky and Virginia to the Democratic or silver column.

It must be apparent to all, since the recent election, that the People's party seems hopelessly divided. The intense partisanship of the faction known as the middle-of-the-roaders and their rule or ruin policy, has resulted in the defeat of many silver candidates and the election of gold-bugs in several western states. This policy, however, if it has not already destroyed the organization, if continued must certainly do so, before the beginning of another campaign.

The republican papers ran riot with large headlines the day after election, telling of republican victory in Nebraska Jubilation over such a rebuke to Bryanism and the resulting defeat of Senator Allen was cut short by later returns showing victory for the Fusionists.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

Gravel and Grit.

Many farmers in the west are totally devoid of gravel and grit. Fowls on such farms are expected to get along all right and do well with what grit they can get. For the purpose of grinding their food they pick up pieces of glass, buttons, and such other hard substances as they can find in their wanderings. If they find a roundish gravel they pick it up, but the gizzard is so constructed that a roundish gravel is voided and nothing but the rough stones retained, as no other will be of longer use. Sharp shells are preferable to rounded gravel. The reason why they require more shells when laying is that they require more food when laying, hence they will have greater need for something to aid in digesting it. We say digestion, for that is what it is. There are rellions of hens that never saw an oyster shell and there are many more that are not provided with sharp gravel or grit.

We believe many diseases of fowls are largely due to the absence or gravel to act as teeth for hens. Large quantities of grain are fed to them, and if there is nothing in the gizzard to properly grind it they get indigestion and die, and it is attributed to cholera, perhaps. Plenty of sharp grit should be provided fowls, and especially when large quantities of grain are fed to them. For vegetable and animal diet, such as grass and worms they will not need so sharp grit.

Many farmers erroneously suppose that when soft shelled eggs are found that it is due to lack of lime This is not the sole cause of soft shelled eggs. It is consed by over feeding. It is the over fed hen that lays the soft shelled eggs.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

DRUGS:
St. Hilaire Pharmacy
J. L. JOHNSON, Druggist.
Carry a Complete Line of
Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles
Perfumes, Stationery, Candy and a Fine Line of Cigars, &c
Doctor's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.—☞ Night or Day.
Broadway, St. Hilaire, Minn.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF
DEALER IN
Hardware and Tinware!
My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first-class Hardware Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.
FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

Does Your Back Ache?

In constant pain when on your feet?

Is that dragging, pulling sensation with you from morn till night?

Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself?

You can do it with

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after the Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing influence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is relieved and strength imparted.

No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving congestion and drawing out all inflammation.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Soft Thing.

"Dear Sue," he whispered, "do you think if I married you your father would ever forgive me?"

"I'm sure he would, dear," she asserted, softly.

"And would he give us a house of our own?"

"I know he would, dearest."

"And would he give us enough to live sumptuously on?"

"I am sure of it, Harry."

"And would he take me into the firm?"

"Certainly he would."

"And let me run the business to suit myself?"

"Of course he would, darling."

She snuggled to his bosom, but he put her aside, coldly.

"I can never marry you," he said, hoarsely. "Your father is too eager to get you off his hands."

The "Royal Limited," the B. & O.'s new crack train, that is to be run between Washington and New York, is being exhibited this week by Manager of Passenger Traffic Martin in Chicago, Akron, Cleveland, Youngstown, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Columbus, Cincinnati and Washington. The train is just out of Pullman shops, and is the finest strictly daylight train in the world. It consists of dining car, parlor car and buffet observation car. The diners are named Waldorf and Astoria.

He Settled.

Wife—William, you owe me 21 cents.

Husband—Yes, but I paid the gas bill, and you owe me $1.35.

"Well, before that I paid the paper boy, and that made you owe me 60 cents."

"Yes, but there was 30 cents I paid out the other day for grass-cutting."

"I know it; but you borrowed 50 cents of me the next day, and—"

"Great Scott! Take this $5 and let us begin all over again!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Chance to Get Even.

"A Kentucky man recently married the granddaughter of a woman who once refused him."

"Gracious, what a vengeance he will be able to wreak!"

"I don't see where the vengeance is to come in."

"Why, he will be able to address the woman who had once refused him as 'grandmother.'"—Cincinnati Leader.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

How to Decorate Butter.

Old Gentleman (who has received a present of butter from one of his tenants)—And how does your mother make all these beautiful patterns on these little cakes, my dear?

Messenger—Wif' our comb, sir.—Punch.

Revenue.

Clearly it was advisable to go to war.

"But how about revenue?" ventured the courtly Sir Godfrey.

"Revenue?" repeated the queen, lightly. "I have but to stamp my foot and abundant revenue will be forthcoming."

It will be observed that in those days there was no stamping of bank checks, vaccination certificates or gum, to say nothing of cigarettes and keg Pilsener.—Detroit Free Press.

Agitation is the key that unlocks the door to larger resources.

Well Advertised.

Editor's Wife—Poor baby's circulation is very bad, John.

Editor (absent-mindedly)—Strange! He advertises himself well, too!—Tit-Bits.

Activity of Vesuvius.

Much anxiety has been caused in Naples by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. There is little likelihood that it will do any serious damage. On the other hand, thousands die daily from stomach disorders, who might have survived had they resorted to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest tonic known for stomach and digestive organs.

They Were Caged.

African Explorer (spinning a yarn.) Not very long ago I went out one day unarmed, when I suddenly found myself face to face with three lions.

Friend—Well?

Explorer—I fixed my gaze on the brutes, then stuck my hands in my pockets, and walked away, whistling an air from an opera.

Friend—And didn't the lions immediately rush at you?

Explorer—They couldn't. It was at the Zoo.

Special Notice.

To The Members of the Farmers' Alliance & Industrial Union: I have made a careful investigation from the best sources of reliable information about the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.'s Remedies, and found that they were giving good satisfaction. I therefore deem it but an act of simple justice to our members to say, that I believe that the claims made by the Company for their remedies will be fully realized by those who will give them a fair and reasonable trial. Yours fraternally, Jno. C. Hanley, Business Agt. F. A. & I. U.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28th, 1898.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has cured more than one million and a quarter sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you! One million and a quarter people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Earache, Croup, LaGrippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases, send 25c. to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., and they will send you by return mail a trial treatment or a large bottle, 300 doses, prepaid by mail or express for $1.00. No household should be without this great remedy "5 Drops." Agents appointed in new territory.

A Strong Combination.

"Your mother agrees with me exactly, Johnny," said his father, proceeding to trim the twigs from a tough switch. "She thinks, with me, that you need a good trouncing, and you are going to get it, my son."

"Yes," bitterly exclaimed Johnny. "Your and maw always agree when it comes to lickin' me. You and maw's the whole thing. I don't never have no show. This family's run by a trust."—Chicago Tribune.

Could Hurry, Then.

The Father—Do you know, my son, if we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, we would travel nearly 800 miles an hour?

The Son—Then, pop, you'd never miss your train in the morning, would you?

Never Comes to Some.

Friend—What is inspiration?

Author—A sudden desire to work hard.—New York World.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

James W. Brown, Ortonville, Minn., watch dial fastener; Royal L. Colby, Alexandria, Minn., car door; Carl Ellingson, Ashby, Minn., heater and radiator for stoves; Samuel D. Fedstag and E. G. Gustafson, Maplebay, Minn., automatic straw stacker; John H. Frye, Taylors Falls, Minn., veterinary tooth cutter; Wallace W. Heffron and F. T. Rice, Tower City, N. D., safety gate for bridges; Olaus Johnson and P. P. Holt, Northwood, N. D., feed regulator; Charles F. McCarron and T. Montgomery, St. Paul, Minn., ballot box; Joseph Plant, Minneapolis, Minn., valved union; Frank T. Rice, Tower City, N. D., extension shade and curtain pole holder; Frank W. Taylor, St. Paul, Minn., collar or cuff button, (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

His Experience.

First Tramp—I guess de silver question don't cut no ice in dis campaign.

Second Tramp—Yon t'ink not?

First Tramp—I t'ink not. I went inter de house of a man what's hot for sound money, an' he jest took a look at dis old sound-money campaign button, an' called de dog.—Puck.

Sure of Game.

Fox—There is one thing I can say for Badger—whenever he goes shooting his family is sure of game.

Knox—Why, is he such a good shot?

Fox—No; but it really don't make any difference whether he shoots anything or not, for if he doesn't get any game his wife makes game of him.—Boston Courier.

A Wise Man.

"He acknowledges that he knows nothing about women."

"What an immense experience with them he must have had."—Puck.

Somehow and somewhere, among the muscles and joints,
The Pains and aches of RHEUMATISM creep in.
Right on its track ST. JACOBS OIL creeps in.
IT PENETRATES, SEARCHES, DRIVES OUT.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."
SAPOLIO
IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

FARM LANDS
Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

GIANT BEES IN PHILIPPINES.

Honeymakers Which It Is Proposed to Introduce.

There's one race inhabiting the Philippines which will be a welcome addition to American citizenship and will receive every facility and inducement to emigrate to the United States and engage in skilled labor in which it has no peer. This is the giant East Indian honey bee, whose immense capacity for making honey and wax has interested the department of agriculture in the consideration of any early effort to introduce it into the United States. To science this bee is known as apis dorsata. It is common throughout the tropical regions of the east, and in the Philippine islands the very largest variety of the species is found. It is nearly one-half larger than the American native honey bee and builds a comb, heavily with wax and honey, five or six times as large as those found in American orchards and forests. The question of acclimatizing these inhabitants of the Philippines in the colder latitudes of America is not discouraging. The giant bees are found in the mountain regions, all through India and have been seen busily at work at altitudes of 5,000 feet. In the Philippine islands, their colonies are most numerous in the mountains, as the unceasing quest of the natives for their honeycomb has driven them from the unprotected flatlands of the heavily wooded mountain regions. The Filipinos find their daily bread a rather easy proposition, but they are very fond of honey on the staff of life. There is also a large demand for wax for use in dyeing. The big bees build their hives on tall forest trees or on overhanging ledges of cliffs. When undisturbed branch swarms build near the parent colony, so that in a few years an immense bee settlement often grows up in the forest. The bees build a comb five or six feet long, four feet wide and from seven-eighths to one and one-half inches in thickness. The largest combs of American honey bees are not more than one-fifth of these dimensions. In appearance the giant bee is a smoky, glittering, iridescent black wasp-like figure, with orange bands encircling its body. There have been reports that this bee is most ferocious, and on account of its great size extremely dangerous, but Professor Frank Benton of the department of agriculture has seen and handled them in their jungle haunts, and he tells a different story. They are such busy and persevering workers, according to Professor Benton's account, that they have lost dexterity with their stinging apparatus, and though they may alight, full of wrath and with evil intent, upon human hand or neck, they do not handle their offensive weapon with skill, and it takes them twenty or thirty seconds to get their sting in working order. They are quiet as compared with American bees.

Petitions have been coming into the department of agriculture for years asking that the government introduce these giant bees into the United States. No attempt at bringing them here has ever been successful. Professor Benton tried to bring to the United States a swarm of these honeymakers which he captured in the jungle. While he was sick in bed, on his way home, no one else on the vessel would attend them and they all died.—New York Sun.

CLEVER MATCH MAKING.

Both of the American Girls Got Eligible Husbands.

"An exceedingly clever bit of match-making has just been executed by an American lady whose eldest daughter left New York with some friends on a European tour, and who, after doing the continent, returned to our gay capital for several months of rest and pleasuring," writes a resident of Paris to the New York Commercial Advertiser. "Attractive and clever, she had many suitors. She adroitly reduced the number to two. Then she wrote home to her mother, explaining the exact situation of affairs, adding that they were both so handsome, agreeable, well-conducted and rich that she could not decide between them, and closed with the question: 'What shall I do?' Ten days later she received a telegram from her mother: 'I sail tomorrow; hold both until I come.' The next transatlantic steamer brought the mother with her second daughter, just turned 18. On her arrival she at once took the helm of affairs, and she attended the wedding of her two daughters at the American chapel on the same morning."

His Program.

"So Placehunter expects a sinecure, does he?" "Yes; he thinks he'll be appointed Government Weather Prophet for Cuba. He intends to predict several months of heat and rain and go off on a vacation."—Puck.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

The duty to trim a hedge fence planted by a landowner on his part of a division line is held, in Kinney vs. Kinney (Iowa), 40 L. R. A. 626, not to be imposed upon him by a statute which authorizes such hedges without specifying their height or how they shall be trimmed.

A state statute making it unlawful to keep a place in which the business of transmitting money for bets on horse races, etc., either within or without the state, is carried on, is upheld in State vs. Harbourne (Conn.), 40 L. R. A. 607, against the contention that it is an unconstitutional regulation of interstate commerce, as applied to the agent of a telegraph company who keeps such a place and transmits the money to another state by telegraph.

A signature to a blank transfer of stock showing that it is made by a guardian of infants is held, in O'Herron vs. Gray (Mass.), 40 L. R. A. 498, insufficient to pass a good title to a person taking the stock without any transfer on the books of the corporation, without injury and merely as a pledge for a debt from the cashier of the bank in which the shares were placed for safe keeping, but from which they were feloniously taken by the cashier.

India has perhaps a greater variety of plants than any other country in the world, having fifteen thousand native species, while the flora of the entire continent of Europe only embraces about ten thousand.

Catarrh In the Head

Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissues and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Moody Silenced the Noisy Rough.

On one occasion when Evangelist Moody was addressing a crowd of roughs, a man in the rear of the assembly kept shouting to the preacher: "Old yer jaw, there!" For some minutes Mr. Moody paid no attention to these insults, but at length he deemed it necessary to call the man to order, and, on the repetition of the cry, he calmly responded: "Don't forget that example is better than precept, my friend." The desired effect was instantaneous.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Words Alike Either Way.

Adda, Anna, bab, bib, bub, civic, dad, deed, deified, devived, did, dood, ewe, eye, ewe, eve, gog, gig, gag, level, ma'am, maram, noon, non, oho, pap, peep, pip, pap, pup, redder, refer, repaper, reviver, rotator, sees, selles, sexes, shahs, sis, sirls, semes, stelets, tat, tenet, tit, toot, tat, tut, waw, welew.—San Francisco Chronicle.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Carefully Considered.

"What," inquired the psychological student, "do you regard as the chief end of man?"

"Well," answered Mr. Blykins, "it depends on what you want him for. If you want him to do brain work, it's his head, and if you want him to run errands, it's his feet."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Her Friends in Doubt.

"Would you prefer to marry the man of deeds or the man of words?"

"I think," she said, "that I should prefer one answering both descriptions."

Were it not for her assured position in society, her friends must needs be in doubt, as to whether her maiden fancy inclined to the prize-fighter or war correspondent.—Indianapolis Journal.

Too Much.

"Saw a man undertake to eat four pounds of a sponge cake on a wager."

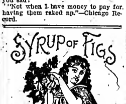
"Did he succeed?"

"No; when he had eaten about half of it he was compelled to throw up the sponge."—Ohio State Journal.

Not a Matter of Sentiment.

"Does the fall of the leaves make you sad?"

"Not when I have money to pay for having them raked up."—Chicago Record.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

YANKEE PUMP GOVERNORS
Save one-half the motive power on Hand Pumps or Wind Mills. Can be applied to any pump. Will wear twenty years. If your pump or mill works hard, buy one. If not found as represented after thirty days' trial, return it and we will send you your money. Price $3.00. Agents Wanted. Can clear $100 per month. No talking, it speaks for itself.
BANE MFG. CO., WASECA, MINN.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
'CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Ignore the Scrub Bull.

No dairyman should breed his cows to a scrub bull, if it be possible to get the services of a pure bred animal of a dairy type. Neither should a man that is trying to build up a dairy herd breed his cows to a bull of a beef strain. This is perhaps more commonly the error than that of breeding to a pronounced scrub. We have known a Shorthorn bull kept in a neighborhood where milk dairies were plentiful and to receive the patronage of most, if not all, of the milkmen, notwithstanding the fact that there was a first-class Jersey bull in the immediate vicinity. The cause for that was that the services of the Jersey bull were two or three dollars higher than those of the Shorthorn bull. Yet the men that were patronizing the Shorthorn bull expected to get something wonderful in the way of milkers. Some of them were quite surprised to find, when such calves came to the point of giving milk, they in no wise kept pace with the expectations that had been raised by the standards set by their mothers. They were good for "beefers," it is true, and the butchers often cast longing eyes at them, but as milkers they were failures. Yet that fact did not seem to impress the dairymen to any great extent. They seemed to think that getting a good milker was a matter of chance anyway.

There is some difference between the fees charged for the services of the right kind of a bull and the services of the wrong kind of a bull, but the difference in fees in no wise keeps pace with the difference in the value of the product as milkers. The scrub bull is a good thing to ignore, and next to him the bull of a beef breed, when it comes to a question of raising dairy cows. Every farmer should be willing to pay a good price for the services of a good bull, for only in that way can a man be induced to invest money in an animal of that character. The man that purchases a bull for neighborhood use must charge a good price, for he knows that he has got to get back his whole purchase price plus a fair profit for the use of the money and for labor, in a very few years. He also takes the risk of accidents and diseases. Dairymen should encourage the keeping of first-class bulls by giving a liberal fee for their services.

Profit Lies in Pure Bred Cattle.

The Journal has said that the demand for the best classes of cattle has kept their prices well sustained, and perhaps this is always true, says Texas Stock and Farm Journal. There are several reasons why it pays the best to produce the best. One of these is the condition presented by the market today, and, it might be said, presented always, that is, that the supply of animals of the really choice quality is so limited that they are put on a market where practically they are without competition. Choice cattle are now selling as high as at any time during the year, but their number is small. On the Chicago market of Sept. 21 the cattle receipts are reported at 18,400. Of this number, 17 head were good enough to bring $5.85 per 100 pounds. Only 16 head brought $5.70, and only 295 others commanded over $5.50. It is needless to say that these cattle were ripened for market at a cost far below most of the fed cattle that sold for much less. The difference lay mostly in the quality at the very beginning. Those that commanded the highest price were of a beef breed, early maturers, of a type that not only takes on more flesh in proportion to the feed consumed than is possible to inferior animals, even with the most scientific feeding, but that developed largely in proportion to the entire carcass those parts that supply the choicest cuts to the butcher. The time will come, and it is not far off, when men of moderate means cannot afford to raise scrub cattle, even upon the range, for the discrimination against them continually grows stronger.

Purchasing Good Fowls.

This is the time of year to purchase fowls for next year's laying. It is the time of year when on every farm more or less stock will be sold off. It is true that on many farms the stock to be sold will be that least adapted to future operations, but there are always many exceptions. Here and there are farms where the surplus must be sold off whether that surplus be good or bad in quality. Among the marketable product will be found many very good birds that may be bought at a very reasonable price. Agree to pay so much per bird and if need be add a little to the price for the privilege of going through the flock and picking out the best birds. Very often excellent specimens may be obtained in that way. Pick out birds with good combs, bright eyes, clear mouths, and smooth legs. Be sure that no contagious disease prevails in the flock. This fall purchasing is economical and a help to both the buyer and seller. If a man really needs a bird to put with his laying flock, the money he pays for a healthy bird this fall will be a good investment. It never pays to wait for a bird to hatch and mature if we have use for her and the money with which to buy, for the reason that a fowl that is good for anything will have paid for herself before a half year has passed.

Stimulating Honesty.

The way to avoid leading farmers into temptation in the matter of watering milk is to use the Babcock test in buying milk. It is the only honest way, by which we mean that it is the only way in which every man will get his own. We venture the assertion with the utmost confidence that if the test was adopted and every man's test put in plain sight in the creamery where the farmers could see it, many of the cows in that creamery would at once see the necessity of furnishing milk richer in butter fat. The reason that would begin the reform is not that watering milk is universal, or even common, but because the farmer would so handle his cows in the way of feed, and particularly in the way of milking, as to put more butter fat into the milk. Freedom from excitement and proper care, we think, would at once put more butter fat into the milk.

No hen can be forced to lay eggs. Nature gives her a certain period of time during which the eggs are to be developed. It is not difficult to supply her with the needed elements for this purpose, and any surplus bestowed will only be wasted.

How to Get Strong

A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

Smarter Than He Looked.

A Boston broker boasts of rather a bright office boy. One of his friends dropping in at the office, dispatched the lad for some cigars, giving him a $1 bill to pay for them. The boy returned with the cigars, the caller commended him for purchasing such good ones and passed them around. Shortly after the broker was left alone in his office, when the shrewd urchin handed him six cigars, with the remark: "'Ere's the rest of them cigars, Mr. Margin."

Have used DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER in my family for 21 years. Mrs. A. Buchaneck, Minneapolis, Minn. 25c. a bottle.

Why It Was Turned.

It is said a French painter one day visited the salon in Paris, in company with a friend who was a member of the committee of selection, and who had been instrumental in securing the acceptance of the painter's work. When the artist came near his picture he exclaimed:

"Good gracious! You're exhibiting my picture the wrong side up!"

"Hush!" was the reply; "the committee refused it the other way."

Making It Brighter.

The Good Man—What have you ever done to make the world a brighter one?

Overloaded Walking Delegate—I've done a good deal. Organizer more'n twenty metal polishers' unions durin' last year.—Chicago News.

Her Fear Removed.

He—There's that Smythe girl, she's going to sing "In Old Madrid."

She (with that sweetness which is characteristic of her sex)—Is she, really? What a relief. I was afraid she was going to sing here!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Long-Lived German Celebrities.

It is interesting to recall the extraordinary longevity of the three founders of the German empire. William I. was ninety-one; Moltke was also ninety-one, and Bismarck was eighty-two. But, indeed, all the most illustrious Germans of the latter half of the century have been long-lived. Ranke was ninety-one; Curtius was seventy-two; Mommsen is eighty-one. The poet, Gleim, was seventy; Wagner was seventy; Liszt, seventy-five, and the present chancellor is seventy-seven.

An Indication.

"It seems funny to me; to think of a lot of Indians playing foot ball."

"Well, that little affair of the Pillagers showed that the Indian is a pretty good kicker when he gets in earnest."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lucky for Tommy, Perhaps.

Jimmy—Didn't you hear your Sunday school teacher say your conscience is what tells you when you do wrong?

Tommy—It's a good thing it doesn't tell your mother.

Too Many for Them.

A crack cavalry corps had as adjutant an enthusiastic Scotchman whose groom was a cockney, but as he bore the Gaelic cognomen of McLeod, he had been appointed to the office.

The regiment having been ordered to India, the men had embarked on board a troop ship. As the forage was being distributed, two genuine specimens of Scotland's national emblem—thistles to-wit—disclosed themselves among the hay.

McLeod, with an outburst of cockney wit, unaware that his master was just behind him, exclaimed, and not sotto voce:

"Two more bloomin' Scotsmen—chuck 'em overboard!"

The adjutant is now in want of a groom.—Spare Moments.

Johnny Knew Lions.

Two little boys were playing at Noah's Ark, and were quarreling over the procession of the animals. It appears that John, who knew a bit about natural history, objected to the deer being put near the lions, as these would have eaten them. Graham, who knew the Bible, said it didn't matter how they went in, for they all got in, according to the Bible.

"Yes," objected John, "but I want the deer to walk in. If you put them in front of the lions, they'll run in."

Mediocrity.

Meek Husband—You ought to remember, Henrietta, that you married me for better or worse.

Aggressive Wife—That's just it! I got fooled. You are neither.—Chicago Tribune.

Had Its Uses.

Mrs. Watts—Don't you find your neuralgia an awful annoyance?

Mrs. Potts—Oh, I get used to it, more or less, and, besides, I always get the tenderest piece of the steak when my teeth are lame.—Indianapolis Journal.

Unpleasantly Suggestive.

"Mrs. Gabble made a dreadful faux pas when she met Admiral Cervera."

"What was it?"

"She asked him if he ever read 'Ships That Pass in the Night.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Considerations.

Maude—How kind of you to remember my birthday! Gustave always forgets it.

Gustave (confused)—Forgets it? Yes, it is a graceful way I have of ignoring her increasing years.—Judge.

A Mean Thing.

"Do you call this angel cake, Katharine?"

"Yes; isn't it good?"

"Of course, dear; but I didn't know there were any iron-jawed angels."

It Seems Not.

"Stubrust, the critics say your book shows great promise for your future."

"Future? Great Jupiter—can't a man ever do anything good and then quit?"

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—MRS. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 303 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1898. NUMBER 17

PHILIPPINES MUST BE OURS

THIS WILL BE MADE CLEAR TO THE SPANIARDS.

Two Alternatives Will Be Submitted to the Commission, to Accept a Sum of Money and Cede and Evacuate the Philippines or Lose Them by Conquest, With Possibly Other Territorial Losses to Indemnify the United States for Additional Expense of Conquest—Arbitration Cannot Be Considered.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish peace commissioners have been notified that the United States commissioners will be ready to treat with them in joint session this afternoon. Unless the Spaniards have an adequate reason for further delay the two commissions will join in the most important meeting thus far held. The American commissioners, in a written communication, will declare that the third article of the protocol, regarding the Philippines, is capable of only one fair construction; that no arbitration is needed to elucidate its terms, and that the United States cannot admit any other power to figure here purely as a lexicologist. They will maintain that the two commissions are charged to determine whether Spain or the United States shall in future own the Philippines. This will be accompanied by the clear declaration that the United States will possess the Philippines. Following this declaration the American commissioners will lay before the Spaniards two alternatives. First, to accept a sum of money from the United States and to cede and evacuate the Philippines; second, to lose the Philippines to the United States by conquest with the possibility of other territorial losses to indemnify the United States for additional expense of conquest. This communication may not be formally designated

As an Ultimatum

but it will lose none of the conclusiveness indicated by that word. This will be so plain that the Spanish commissioners will scarcely haggle for money on the first alternative nor cherish any doubt of American action under the second should the first be declined. No one here, except the American commissioners, knows how much will be tendered Spain as the cheapest and most humane way of settling the difficulty.

The Cuban question may come up again to-day. The American commissioners had thought the discussion on that point finished, but the Spanish commissioners are reported to have declared last week that the mortgages imposed by Spain on the Cuban as well as the Philippine revenues must not be impaired or questioned. This would compel the American commissioners soon—and probably to-day—to determine whether Spain means to repudiate the plain compact of the protocol to relinquish sovereignty over the title of Cuba. Three weeks ago the Spanish commissioners accepted the Cuban article in the protocol without conditions, save that its embodiment in the treaty should depend only on an agreement here on all the articles in the protocol. Recently, however, Spain's representatives have said that the Cuban matter had been only temporarily passed, and was still in abeyance.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

So It Is Asserted in Political Circles at Madrid.

Madrid, Nov. 22.—In political circles it is asserted that an agreement has been reached between the peace commissioners in Paris. The government, it is semi-officially announced, intends to notify the Cuban holders that Spain will not pay the Cuban debt, which will not be mentioned in the peace treaty. The government considers itself completely freed from these entanglements which fall upon the nation exercising sovereignty and collecting taxes in Cuba.

Italian Church Dedicated.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 22.—San Francesco, the first Italian church erected in Detroit, was dedicated yesterday. The occasion was rendered the more notable by the presence of Archbishop Martinelli, apostolic delegate from Rome to the United States, who performed the ceremony of blessing the new edifice, and also solemnized high mass and afterward preached a sermon in Italian. Bishop Foley and several of the clergy of the diocese participated in the services within and without the church.

Two Men Killed.

New York, Nov. 22.—G. W. Rogers of Camden, employed as a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania road, and H. Gue, a baggagemaster, were killed in Rahway, N. J. They had completed their run for the day and were walking to the depot to take a train for home when run down by the Chicago limited.

Eminent Scientist Dead.

London, Nov. 22.—Sir George Smith Baden-Powell, the eminent political economist and authority on colonial affairs, member of parliament since 1885, is dead, aged fifty-one years.

Two Ladies Seriously Injured.

Baltimore, Nov. 22. — Misses Alice Clendennin and Lilian Rawlins, young society ladies of this city, were seriously injured in a driving accident. The horse became unmanageable and ran the carriage against a tree.

Wreck on the Big Four.

Alton, Ill., Nov. 22.—Eight persons were injured in a wreck on the Big Four railroad. The train was a special and was derailed by a cow at the Wood river bridge, three miles east of here.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 22. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64@65c; No. 2 Northern, 61@62 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 31@31 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2; No. 3, 24 1-2@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34@40c; No. 2 rye, 48@48 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 22.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; No. 3 spring, 61c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 65 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 3-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 66 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 3-8c. Oats, 25@25 1-2c; rye, to arrive, 50 1-4c; barley, 36@42c; flax, to arrive, 99c; December, 97c; corn, 28 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 22.—Wheat — November closed at 63 1-2c; December opened at 62 7-8c and closed at 63 1-4c; May opened at 64c and closed at 64 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 22.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66c. Oats dull at 26 1-2@27 3-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 52c. Barley lower; No. 2, 48@49c; sample, 34@47 1-2c.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3, 65@67c; No. 2 hard, 65c; No. 3, 64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67c; No. 2, 65 1-2@60 1-2c; No. 3, 62@65c. Corn—No. 2, 32 3-4@33c; No. 3, 32@32 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 26@26 1-4c; No. 3, 25 3-4@26c.

Chicago, Nov. 22. — Hogs — Light, $3.10@3.45; mixed, $3.15@3.50; heavy, $3.15@3.50; rough, $3.15@3.30. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.60; Texas steers, $2.75@4; Westerns, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3@4.50. Sheep — Natives, $2.50@4.50; Westerns, $2.90@4.35; lambs, $3.50@5.40.

South St. Paul, Nov. 22. — Hogs — $2.75@3.25. Cattle—Cows, $2.35@3.25; stockers, $3.15@3.80; heifers, $2@3; bulls, $2.25@3.15.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 22. — Hogs — $3.25@3.35. Cattle — Beeves, $4.50 @ 4.90; canners, $1.75; cows, $3.60; heifers, $3.25@3.50; bulls, $2.60@2.80; stockers, $3.55@3.85; yearlings, $3.50@4; calves, $4.30@4.40. Sheep, $3.50@5.

DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP.

An Attempt Will be Made to Save the Maria Teresa.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 22. — The tug Chapman, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company, has sailed for Cat island with all available apparatus for raising the wrecked cruiser Maria Teresa. The captain will report to Mr. Hobson and the officers of the United States navy at Cat island. The officers of the Chapman believe that it is imprudent to attempt floating the Teresa until the autumnal storms are past. In obedience to orders of the department the signal corps has begun active work in the construction of the government telegraph from here to Manzanillo over the road which Gen. Escoro, with 3,500 men, made a notable march of 170 miles in ten days last July. Thirty-five men are engaged in the work, carrying provisions for two months. The line to Guantanamo will be finished for service next week, another corps of men has been ordered by Gen. Wood to begin at once the construction of the line to Holguin and Gibara in order that all detached Americans shall be connected with the department. The course of the line to these places will be seventy-five miles directly across the island through a wild, uncultivated region.

Are Bad Indians.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 22. — Indian Agent Nickerson, of the Shoshone reservation, has received a telegram from the commissioner of Indian affairs notifying him Indians are illegally killing game and setting fire to forests in the Teton mountains of Wyoming. Capt. Nickerson has gone to Fort Washakie to investigate. The mischief is probably being done by the Bannock Indians.

Quiet at Pana.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 22.—No outbreak occurred between the negroes and striking miners, but the continued free use of firearms keeps up the excitement. The women and children living near the Springdale and Flatham mines were removed yesterday to other parts of the city. Maj. W. P. Butler has taken command of the militia and says he has instructions from Gov. Tanner that will enable him to prevent trouble.

Foundered at Sea.

London, Nov. 22.—A report entirely unconfirmed has been in circulation that the steamship Ville de Coblenz, of the North German Lloyd line, had foundered at sea with all on board.

Attempted Suicide.

Havana, Nov. 22.—T. Axhurst, agent for the Pan-American Express company, of Brooklyn, attempted suicide by cutting his throat in the Hotel Inglaterra. His condition is serious.

Safely Floated.

London, Nov. 22.—The British steamer Southgarth, Capt. Perch, before reported stranded, in a dangerous position on Diana bank, has been floated and is anchored at Gallipoli.

An Italian Murdered.

New York, Nov. 22.—Antoni Sabilli, an Italian fifty years of age, was murdered in Hoboken by Anton Anode, another Italian.

Ship on Fire.

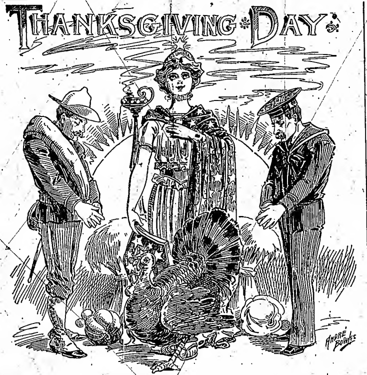
London, Nov. 22. — A dispatch from Iquique says that the British bark Inverclyde, Capt. May, which arrived there on Nov. 2 from Montevideo, is on fire.

Twenty-one Persons Killed.

Budapesth, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Pester Lloyd from Niklaeff, Russia, at the confluence of the Ingul and the Bug, says that twenty-one persons have been killed there by an explosion in a rocket factory.

Killed by a Negro.

Cleveland, Nov. 22.—John Stefanicin was shot and killed and John Federico mortally wounded by Sam Carr, a colored man from North Carolina. Carr was drunk and a quarrel was precipitated with the above result.



Our Thanksgiving.

By Helen Chaffee.

We'd thought on this Thanksgivin' Day
To eat our punkin pie
With dear old mother at the farm,
As in the days gone by.

But greater Power than we had willed
That mother shouldn't stay,
An' then we couldn't bear the farm,
When she had slipped away.

So brother John, he sent me word
Ter visit him a spell,
An' eat in style Thanksgivin' Day
Up at his big hotel.

Well, sech a bill o' fare as that
I never see afore,
With all the things I ever eat,
An' several dozen more.

I labored hard to do my part
At talk an' etiquette;
Though John was hardened to this world,
Sometimes his eyes wuz wet.

I knew that though his purse could buy
The costliest kind of dish,
For mother's rore Thanksgivin' treat
He often felt a wish.

An' when I left him for the night,
I couldn't help but say,
"It ain't the food ner yit the style
That makes Thanksgivin' Day."

The Children's Thanksgiving

"We are the first," whispered Nellie, as she seated herself near the reading desk.

"How queer Sunday school looks when it is empty," said her sister Ruth, climbing up by her side.

A scuffling step sounded in the aisle.

"I know who that is," said Nellie, softly. "That is Annie Ridley. Her shoes are so old."

"Yes," said Ruth, peeping over the back of the bench. "Her shoes are all in holes, and her dress is patched, and——"

"Hush!" whispered Nellie.

Annie Ridley passed by without turning her head, sat down on the very end of the opposite bench, covered her shoes with her dress, and frowned.

"Is she cross?" asked Ruth.

"Hush!" said Nellie.

One by one the other scholars arrived, and as each prettily dressed girl came in Annie Ridley frowned at her and turned her head away. No one sat close to her—the children seemed rather to prefer to be crowded than to do so. At last one girl came to Nellie and said:

"Move up, please."

Nellie tried to move, but there was no room.

"Why don't you go over there?" said Ruth, pointing to the vacant seat by Annie.

"She is so ragged," replied the girl. "I don't like to."

"She is clean," said Ruth. "You may have my seat. I will go and sit by her. May I, Nellie?"

"Yes," she said, after a moment, "but you must be good."

"I am always good in Sunday school," replied the little one, and crossing the space between the benches she said to Annie:

"Please may I sit here?"

"You may if you want to," replied Annie, rather crossly.

All the scholars looked at each other and smiled. Her sister blushed.

"She is so small," she said to her neighbor.

Then the teacher entered, and Annie and Ruth were forgotten.

When the scholars stood up to sing, Ruth offered one side of her hymnbook to Annie, who took hold of the cover with the tip end of her fingers and sang from it.

"How nice you sing," whispered Ruth. "I wish I could sing so."

Annie smiled.

"You are too little yet," she said, and moved closer. Then when the singing was over she added: "You are the nicest girl in the school.

But Ruth did not answer, for just then a gentleman began to speak, and she knew that she must pay attention. So she listened and he told them the stories of Thanksgiving day and ended by saying: "No one is too poor or too small to be of use."

"He don't know everybody," whispered Annie. "He don't know us." Then she added suddenly: "Say, what is Thanksgiving for, anyhow?"

"Mamma said that long ago, when the people first came to America to live, they were so glad when the grain and pumpkins and potatoes were put away safe in the barn for the winter that they appointed one day to go to church and give thanks."

"Oh," said Annie, "but suppose they had no barn and no pumpkins and things. Then what?"

"We have no barn," replied Ruth, "but mamma buys the pumpkin and turkey at the store."

"My mother never does," said Annie.

"Why?" asked Ruth.

"Because she can't," answered Annie.

"Don't you have any Thanksgiving dinner then?" asked Ruth.

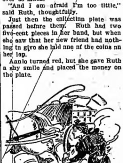
Annie shook her head.

"No," she said, "we don't often have bread enough, so you see I could not do anything for any one if I wanted to ever so much."

"And I am afraid I'm too little," said Ruth, thoughtfully.

Just then the collection plate was passed before them. Ruth had two five-cent pieces in her hand, but when she saw that her new friend had nothing to give she laid one of the coins on her lap.

Annie turned red, but she gave Ruth a shy smile and placed the money on the plate.



WAS PULLED TO THE PAVEMENT.

"You see you are not too little," she whispered.

"That was nothing," replied Ruth.

When it was time to go home she looked around to say good-by to Annie, but the child had slipped away.

Ruth was thinking so hard of poor little Annie that when Nellie dropped her hand and turned to speak to another girl she forgot to wait and started to cross the street alone, and half way across she tripped and fell. Before she could struggle to her feet a horse came swiftly around the corner. She had no time to be frightened, however, for the next moment her hand was seized and she was pulled back to the pavement.

It was little Annie Ridley, who had seen the accident, and ran back to help her.

"There," she said; "now wait for your sister."

She was darting away when Ruth caught her hand.

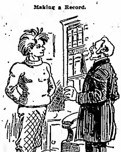
"You thought you could not do anything for any one," she said, "but you have saved me from being hurt. Mamma will be so glad."

"That was nothing," said Annie, and hurried away.

Of course when Ruth got home she told her mother all about Annie, and you may be sure Annie had a splendid Thanksgiving dinner that year, for Ruth's mother was so grateful to the little girl that she felt as though she could not do enough for her.

The next time Annie Ridley came to Sunday school she was dressed as nicely as any little girl need be, and her face wore a very pleasant expression instead of a frown.

Making a Record.



Reverend Party—"Young man, do you realize what you have to be thankful for this day"

Browny Footballist—"Sure, pop. I sent three fellers to the hospital today who belonged to the other team."

A Thanksgiving Discussion.

"What use are my riches," I grumbled,
"When there's never a sweetheart to share?"
With my watch fob I dallied and fumbled,
As we two sat alone on the stair.
The old folks still lingered o'er dinner,
While the youngsters played hide-and-go-seek.
Dolly said: "I'm afraid you're a sinner,
For you ought to be thankful and meek."

"To be thankful and meek were a folly
When singleness hangs like a pall,
And you don't know how lonely 'tis, Dolly,
To live in a bachelor's hall.
Why, I've turned on the dog in a passion,
Because the poor brute couldn't speak!
And here you go on in this fashion—
I ought to be thankful and meek!"

So we argued, and I had the pleasure
Of gazing down into her eyes,
Of taking her fairy waist's measure
Despite her reproving surprise;
Till at last I grew stronger and bolder,
While Dolly no longer demurred;
For as her dear head touched my shoulder—
"Now, will you be thankful?" she purred.

THE DYNASTY MAY CHANGE

EXTRAORDINARY RUMOR COMES FROM MADRID.

Queen Regent Likely to Retire to Austria With Her Son and Be Succeeded on the Throne by Don Carlos—Change to Take Place After the Treaty of Peace Is Signed—Plan Favored by the Emperor of Austria—Clergy and Military Said to Favor the Change—Aguinaldo and the Filipino Leaders Want Liberty or Death.

London, Nov. 22.—A curious report in regard to Spain's future government is current in diplomatic circles, which, from its source, is entitled to weight. It is that there will be a change of dynasty; but a peaceful change. The queen regent is said to be convinced of the hopelessness of her son ever reigning, and has, upon the advice of the emperor of Austria, decided, soon after the peace treaty is signed at Paris, and every one now regards this as only a question of days, to quit Spain with her family and Don Carlos will be proclaimed king. Everything is reported to be already arranged, and the army and clergy are alleged to be

Eager for the Change.

According to the programme Don Carlos, so soon as things are running smoothly, will abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime. There is much agitation among the Filipino representatives in Europe over the Philippine situation. Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, who has been in Paris watching the proceedings of the peace commissions, started for Washington yesterday. It is learned that on Wednesday last he called a meeting of all the Filipinos in Paris and London to meet him in Paris, when a committee was formed with the object of doing everything possible to induce France to recognize the so-called Filipino republic. A telegram was sent to Aguinaldo asking for instructions, and the following reply is said to have been received:

Liberty or Death.

"Insist upon absolute independence. Otherwise fight to the death. We are all united and the government is progressing smoothly. All the independent tribes of the mountains are submitting to Aguinaldo and the chiefs are bringing presents of gold."

The statements made by Gen. Wesley Merritt in reply to the appeal of the Filipino junta of Hongkong to the American people have caused indignation among the Filipinos. They are specially incensed at the suggestion that they would loot and at the idea of being governed as a colony. The Filipinos of Paris are sending a dispatch to President McKinley protesting against the assertions made.

HARVARD WINS FROM YALE.

A Great Game Yesterday, Resulting in a Score of 17 to 0.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 22.—Harvard defeated Yale by 17 to 0, winning a glorious football victory in a clean, fast game, abounding in brilliant plays. The Harvard eleven showed themselves masters of the game, excelling in every department and playing football well nigh marvelous under such miserable weather conditions. Every point was made by straightforward, open tactics, and no fluke or luck contributed in any way to the scoring. Harvard's great speed of play, power and concentration of attack, superior kicking and splendid physical condition won the game for her easily. The Yale players fought with stolid pluck. At the end they rallied grandly, out of sheer desperation, and finished strong.

TERRIBLE FIRE RAGING.

Ozark Mountains the Scene of a Terrible Conflagration.

Macomb, Mo., Nov. 22.—The largest and most destructive conflagration that has ever swept over the Ozark mountains since 1884 is now circumscribing this town for miles and miles north of and parallel with the Memphis railroad. The autumn leafy foliage has rapidly fallen since frost and are supposed to have been fired from a spark from a freight engine. A scope of country thirteen miles long is in flames; miles of fences, orchards, plantations, farms and dry pasture fields, stocked with cattle and other animals and many settlers' homes lie directly in the line of the ravaging monster. Whole neighborhoods are advancing to the scene but find themselves totally unable to check the flames. This town will probably be destroyed.

INHUMAN WRETCHES.

No Punishment Too Severe to Administer to These Men

River Junction, Fla., Nov. 22.—Three unknown white men went to the home of Andrew Shackleford, a farmer living about twenty miles north of here, and demanded food from his wife. She was alone with her three little children, and offered bread, saying it was all she had. They demanded meat. She became frightened and fled to the woods. The tramps then set fire to the house, roasting the little ones to death.

Engine Blew Up.

Lima, Ohio, Nov. 22.—A freight locomotive on the Chicago & Erie road exploded near here, killing the fireman and probably fatally injuring the engineer, conductor and a brakeman. About twenty-five cars were wrecked.

More Sugar

San Francisco, Nov. 22. — Five new sugar companies have been incorporated in the Hawaiian islands, and within two years from now the output of raw sugar will be increased considerably.

REGIMENT UNDER ARREST.

Sixth Virginia Negro Regiment Causes Much Trouble.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 22.—The Sixth Virginia negro regiment, that caused so much trouble at Knoxville, is under arrest in camp at Macon, all of their arms and ammunition having been taken from them. They are guarded by a battalion of the Tenth immunes, also negroes. About midnight last night about eighty of the Sixth broke through the lines at camp and started to town with the avowed purpose of killing the white provost guards, each man being armed with a rifle and a belt full of cartridges. Information concerning the action of the negroes was sent to provost headquarters and Gen. Wilson at once ordered Col. Gaillard, of the Third engineers, out to arrest the negroes. The Third went double-quick to the camp of the Sixth and found them rioting and disorderly. Further trouble is feared when the Sixth is released from the guard house.

CUBANS FRIENDLY.

Ovation for American Generals at a Society Function.

Havana, Nov. 22.—The first Cuban society function held since the close of the war took place in the yacht club building at Marianao beach in the form of a concert, the proceeds of which were to be a hospital fund. Society, which is now reforming its lines in Havana, turned out in full force, or at least that portion of it which is not intensely pro-Spanish in sentiment. Not less than fifteen hundred persons were present, many ladies for the first time in years discarding mourning. Over the yacht building the American and Cuban flags flew side by side. The commission and army were represented by Generals Butler and Green. Their appearance was the signal for a demonstration which proved that the report that Cubans are unfriendly to the Americans is anything but true.

KILLED BY FILIPINOS

Sergt. Price, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, Dead at Manila.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Three Filipino natives Friday night hired a carriage and afterward engaged in a dispute with the driver regarding the fare. Some members of the American military police attempted to arrest the natives, but the latter resisted, and Sergt. Price, of the Minnesota regiment, was stabbed and killed and three other American soldiers, Maher, Montgomery and Hoyt, were wounded. Maher shot one native dead. The others were arrested.

Quinine a Necessity

Washington, Nov. 22.—The treasury department has recommended to the secretary of war that quinine be admitted into Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty. Under the Spanish law the duty on quinine was about $13 per pound. The war department undoubtedly will concur in the treasury recommendation.

Explosion in Paris

Paris, Nov. 22.—A terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe de Champeaux, underneath the offices of the Havas agency. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured. It is thought that the explosion was due to ignited gas, but there are rumors of an anarchist plot.

More Space Alloted

Paris, Nov. 22. — Prof. Benjamin D. Woodward, assistant commissioner general of the exposition of 1900, has received the official figures showing that the United States have been allotted 200,700 feet of ground space in the exposition. The original concessions were of only 147,000 feet.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

Washington, Nov. 22. — Dr. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, has arrived here as the member of a committee of the American Public Health association to confer with the president upon the plans to continue the investigation into the cause of yellow fever in Cuba.

Lawlessness in Havana

Havana, Nov. 22.—The police reports show an alarming increase of crime in this city, and the local papers report twenty to thirty hold-ups in broad daylight daily. Organized gangs of thugs and footpads terrorize the neighborhood in the outskirts of town.

Better Treatment for Dreyfus.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The government, according to the Temps, has ordered a modification of the prison treatment of Former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus. He is to be allowed to promenade and exercise six hours a day over an area of eight acres.

Ex-King Milan in Danger.

London, Nov. 22. — A special from Bucharest says two attempts have been made recently upon the life of ex-King Milan of Servia. The first was on a train, which was attacked by peasants with stones and pistols. Later a man entered Milan's bedroom, but was arrested before he could attack the ex-king.

Arrested at the Prison Gates.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Allan T. Alford, aged twenty-one years, was arrested at the gates of San Quentin prison just as he had gained his liberty from the prison, where he was serving a two years' term for forgery from Los Angeles.

Rear-End Collision.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 22.—A fast passenger on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton crashed into the rear end of a freight near here. Two trainmen and one passenger were injured. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping.

For Breach of Promise.

Pittsburg, Nov. 22.—Anton Lutz, a prominent and wealthy brewer of this city has been sued for breach of promise by Ruth De Haan, the damages being placed at $100,000. The plaintiff is a widow and resides in Chicago.

Mill Burned.

Roseau, Minn., Nov. 22. — Sjoberg Bros.' new frame flouring mill at Badger, Roseau county, was destroyed by fire. Loss fully $2,000; no insurance. The mill was just ready for the machinery. Incendiarism.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Ellen T. Anfinson, H. E. 1408, for the se¼ sw¼, w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ sec. 22, twp. 153 N. range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Mrs. C. Braaten, Jacob Amundson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Carrie Braaten, widow of Ole H. Braaten, deceased, H. E. 1402, for the ne¼, sec. 31, twp. 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Ellen T. Anfinson and Torkil Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct 18, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on November 25th 1898, viz:

Torkil Anfinson, H. E. 1400, for the ne¼ sec. 31 twp. 153 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Peter Thune, Jacob Amundson, Mrs. C. Braaten and Ellen T. Anfinson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
12-17 Register.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ...... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound ... 20 c
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moment's notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Harnessmaker!
☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV., 23, 1898.

THE CRYSTAL HOUR.

Amethyst, crimson and beryl,
A splendor of infinite sea,
In fathomless floods of beauty and peril
From the deeps of eternity.

With stately reverberant motion
And the breakers' whish and din,
The ceaseless anthem of turbulent ocean,
The surf comes rolling in.

While dim in the distance hover
The sea birds, a white winged fleet,
And exhausted waves, their ecstasy over,
Make ripple marks at our feet.

Soothed is the flush and the fever
Of earthly passion and power,
And the rested heart shall treasure forever
The touch of this crystal hour.
—Mary H. Leonard in Independent.

BREAD OF THE NATIONS.

How the Staff of Life Is Made Among Various Peoples.

It is a curious and interesting study to compare the various materials which serve the different nations of the world as the basis of their bread. In this country, where good bread, made from spring and fall wheat flour, is within reach of all, rarely a thought is given to the fact that, after all, the inhabitants of only a small portion of the earth's surface enjoy such food. In the remoter part of Sweden the poor make and bake their rye bread twice a year and store the loaves away, so that eventually they are as hard as bricks.

Farther north still bread is made from barley and oats. In Lapland oats, with the inner bark of the pine, are used. The two together, well ground and mixed, are made into large, flat cakes, cooked in a pan over a fire. In dreary Kamchatka pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. The Icelander scrapes the "Iceland moss" off the rocks and grinds it into flour, which serves both for bread and for puddings.

In some parts of Siberia, China and other eastern countries a fairly palatable bread is made from buckwheat. In parts of Italy chestnuts are cooked, ground into meal and used for making bread. Durra, a variety of the millet, is much used in the countries of India, Egypt, Arabia and Asia Minor for making bread. Rice bread is the staple food of the Chinese, Japanese and a large portion of the inhabitants of India.

In Persia the bread is made from rice, flour and milk; it is called "lawash." The Persian oven is built in the ground, about the size of a barrel. The sides are smooth mason work. The fire is built at the bottom and kept burning until the walls or sides of the oven are thoroughly heated. Enough dough in form a sheet about one foot wide and about two feet long is thrown on the bench and rolled until about as thin as sole leather, then it is taken up and tossed and rolled from one arm to the other and flung on the board and slapped on the side of the oven. It takes only a few moments to bake and when baked it is spread out to cool. This bread is cheap (1 cent a sheet); it is sweet and nourishing.

A specimen of the "hunger bread" from Armenia is made of clover seed, flax or linseed meal, mixed with edible grass. In the Molucca islands, the starchy pith of the sago palm furnishes a white, floury meal. This is made up into flat, oblong loaves, which are baked in curious little ovens, each being divided into oblong cells to receive the loaves.

Bread is also made of roots in some parts of Africa and South America. It is made from manioc tubers. These roots are a deadly poison if eaten in the raw state, but make a good food if properly prepared. To prepare it for bread the roots are soaked for several days in water, thus washing out the poison. The fibers are picked out, dried and ground into flour. This is mixed with milk, if obtainable; if not, water is used. The dough is formed into little round loaves and baked in hot ashes or dried in the sun.—Sanitary Record.

Cost of Elephants.

It is somewhat interesting to compare the weights carried by elephants in the tin producing districts of the Malay peninsula with those used in the long journeys and mountainous country of the Lao states. In the peninsula the distances are seldom more than at most three or four days' march, and the elephant is expected to carry as much as 900 or 1,000 pounds, besides his mahout and howdah. The latter is often a mere brace of panniers slung together so as to rest one on each side of the backbone and covered sometimes with a light barrel roof of bark. A good tusker carrying 6½ hundredweight will fetch about £56, and a female which can bear eight hundredweight is worth about £45.

In the Lao states, where journeys of ten days or three weeks are frequent, the average weight hardly exceeds 300 pounds, or one-third of what is usual in the peninsula. The prices in various parts of the country vary considerably. When we were on the Me Kawng and in Muang Nan in 1893, a good tusker could be had for £32 and a female for £24. At Chieng Mai, where good teak hauling elephants are in great demand, a tusker may fetch £150 and a female anything from £50 to £100, according to her strength and ability.—Geographical Journal.

Consistent.

They tell a story to the effect that when the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals proposed to establish a branch in a leading city of Spain the municipal body courteously accepted the proposal and offered to hold a grand bullfight at once to furnish the funds.—Troy Times.

As early as 1612 the French began to advertise in a paper called the Petites Affiches, and ten years later the first bona fide attempt at printing a newspaper was made in London. Among the very earliest mercantile advertisements to appear in England was one advertising the sale of tea. It appeared in The Mercurius Politicus.

WHEN OLD AGE COMES

IT DEPENDS NOT UPON YEARS, BUT UPON VITAL FORCE.

The Greatest Enemy to Long Life Is Self Indulgence — Why People of Advanced Age Should Eat Sparingly and Drink More Freely.

Some men are 20 years younger physically and mentally than others are at the same age. It is self evident that old age does not begin at any set time, so far as the divisions of time divide the periods of life, but that it has to do with that subtle agent known as the vital force, an acquaintance with which enables the analytical mind to become proficient in prognosis by weighing in the balance the vitality on the one side with the pathology on the other.

The indication of old age may be noticed by ocular inspection. The figure stoops, the walk is less elastic, the rounded figure gives place to the spare habit of body, the wrinkle of time mounts the cheek, while the frost of many winters mantles the brow. The typical healthy person who attains old age is spare of body, and old age emphasizes this fact by causing a paucity of adipose tissue. So the wrinkle of time, after all, is kindly in nature.

Physiologically we notice that a diminution of the physical energy is accompanied by a corresponding diminution of the power to eliminate waste material from the body. Elasticity and strength give place to hardness and brittleness of nearly all the tissues of the body. The general health may be good, because there is a harmonious balance between the action of the nervous system and the circulatory system.

However, the former is less responsive to external stimulation, and the latter is less vigorous in old age. The vital processes conducted by the circulation, respiration and metabolic changes in the tissues are less active. There are diminished adaptability of the whole system to changes in the environment and less ability to meet the requirements of emergencies, such as sudden demands of muscular and mental strain.

The senile conditions and diseases are numerous and obvious—in the first place, weakened digestion and assimilation. The weakened vigor of the circulation and glandular system necessarily weakens the power of eliminating the excrementitious substances, which gives rise to pernicious nutrition, and that in turn is the cause of the tendency to develop malignant or benign growths in different parts of the body in old age.

The strong tendency to overeat and underdrink, together with the natural decline of functional power, gives rise to a condition of lithemia, which is the prime cause of the majority of deaths in old age. In the healthy state that great glandular furnace and chemical laboratory, the liver, is capable of transforming an excess of nitrogenous matter, which may result from metabolism of tissue or exist in the food consumed, into the highly soluble excrementitious substance known as urea. This excrement is eliminated from the blood mainly by the kidneys and to a much less extent by the skin.

Now, in old age, with the functional power and natural vitality on the wane, together with the strong tendency to overtax this function of the liver, we find this waste is not converted into urea, but into uric or lithic acid, a comparatively insoluble excrementitious and toxic substance, which if it appears in the blood in sufficient quantity and is long enough continued in circulation through the urinary tubules sets up irritation and inflammation, which inevitably impair the function of the renal epithelium, and we find this poisonous substance is not eliminated from the system, but accumulates in the blood.

This explains why old people are almost universally troubled with disease of the liver, kidneys, bladder and prostate gland. The unstable circulation, atheromatous changes and brittleness of the walls of the blood vessels, with the tendency to overtax the digestive apparatus, are the cause of many old people going to "that bourn from which no traveler returns" by the apoplectic route.

Hereditary diseases naturally manifest themselves when the vitality is below a certain level, so we are not surprised to find certain dyscrasia and latent tendencies manifesting themselves at this period of life, when the natural vitality is waning. The diseases most frequently found to be the cause of dissolution among the aged are pneumonia, diseases of the liver and urinary organs, consumption, cancer, apoplexy and gangrene.

The enemy to longevity, the author continues, is self indulgence. People who have reached an advanced age may prolong their lives and greatly add to the comfort of their declining years by diminishing the quantity of food ingested, thereby avoiding too large a residue of waste matter either in the intestinal canal or in the form of excrementitious matter in the blood.—Journal of American Medical Association.

Well Fed Fighters.

Says the London Chronicle: "Admiral Dewey's interruption of the battle of Manila bay to give his crews the opportunity of breaking their fast recalls our own 'glorious 1st of June,' when Earl Howe, before he gave the French such a hammering off Ushant, hove to for an hour before attacking to permit of his men fortifying themselves for the coming fight with a good meal—a pause which caused much conjecture in the minds of the astonished French. It has ever been the Anglo-Saxon way to fight, if possible, on a full stomach. Wellington once said that if ever he wanted an Irish or a Scotch regiment to reach a particular point by a certain hour all he had to do was to promise the former a drink on getting to its destination, the latter its pay, but that the corresponding bait to an English battalion was a good dinner of roast beef."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

STUMP PENCILS MASCOTS.

Members of Gotham's Stock Exchange Superstitious About Lead Sticks.

"Talking about hoodoos and mascots," said a member of the Stock Exchange, "the boys on the floor of the exchange are as superstitious as a lot of sailors. If you don't believe it, you look at the lead pencils they are using the next time you are in the building.

"You won't find a man using a long lead pencil. Why? Because a long pencil is a 'hoodoo' of the worst kind. They always cut a new pencil in half before they sharpen it. Some of these pencils acquire the reputation of being lucky.

"Less than a week ago I came down without my pencil, which, by the way, is a lucky one—every memorandum made with that pencil results in a profit for me—and I borrowed one from a friend on the floor. He handed me a stump about an inch long and said, 'You can use that; it's a lucky pencil.'

"Sure enough, I made two deals in the morning, and each netted me a handsome profit.

"I was about to make a memorandum of some stock I had bought when my friend approached and said:

" 'Here, take this pencil and let me have mine again. I've lost on every deal since I loaned it to you.'

"Sure enough, I lost on that deal, and the luck went back to the owner of the pencil.

"When you get hold of a lucky pencil, you want to hang on to it.

"Some of the boys have little lucky pencils not more than an inch long, and they guard them as they would their lives.

"If you, through carelessness or accident, cause them to break the lead point they lose whatever regard they have for you and forever afterward regard you as inimical. Some of them wouldn't take $5 for a little piece of pencil worth considerably less than a cent."—New York Press.

STING OF THE BEE.

Poisonous Properties That Lurk In the Honey Maker.

The chemical and toxic properties of the poison of the honeybee have been a subject for long study by a German scientist, Dr. Joseph Zanger. During his investigation Dr. Zanger employed 25,000 bees. He found that the fresh poison is clear, like water, of an acid reaction, bitter taste and of a fine aromatic odor.

On evaporating and drying at a temperature of 100 degrees centigrade (212 degrees F.) a gummy residue is left. It is soluble in water; with alcohol it forms an emulsionlike mixture. The aromatic odor is due to a volatile substance, which disappears on evaporation and is not poisonous. The poisonous constituent is not destroyed by short boiling nor by drying and heating the residue to 212 degrees F. nor by the diluted acids or alkalis.

Dr. Zanger has proved the existence of formic acid, but he has also proved that that is not the poisonous principle. The latter is an organic base, soluble, with difficulty, in water, but kept in solution by an acid. On the healthy skin neither the bee poison nor a 2 per cent solution of the poisonous principle has any effect, but they act as powerful irritants on the mucous membranes.

His tests made on rabbits and other animals show that when the poison is brought in contact with the eye there follow lachrymation, hyperemia, chemosis and croupous membrane or conjunctiva. The general condition is also affected; the animals become melancholy, take no food, but are very thirsty, and the urine shows small amounts of albumen.—Philadelphia Record.

A Louisville Slander.

Not long ago there was put in at the Louisville tele[illegible] hange a switch board run enti[illegible] ttery, so that the amount of cal[illegible] definitely indicated by expenditure of force. The chart showed correct business conditions up to 10 a. m., and then there came a most unaccountable drop. The electrician was bothered. There must be a leakage, a weakness, somewhere. Again and again the same remarkable and instantaneous drop showed on the chart; and the perplexed telephone engineer went from Chicago to Louisville to investigate.

He was with a group of anxious managers and directors waiting for the significant hour to approach, when suddenly some one looked at his watch and called, "Gentlemen, we are losing time," whereupon one and all arose and passed to the nearest buffet. That was crowded, and they tried another, only to find it also thronged. Then the electrician looked at the hour. It was just past 10 o'clock, and a daily scene was being enacted. All Louisville was out taking a drink.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Circumstances are still much in the habit of altering cases. It is said that a Yorkshire socialist was explaining to a friend the principles of his belief, and that he made the statement at the outset that all possessions should be shared equally.

"If you had two horses," said the friend, "would you give me one?"

"Of course," said the socialist.

"And if you had two cows, would you do the same?"

"Of course I should."

"Well, suppose now," said the friend slowly, "that you had two pigs, would you give me one of them?"

"Eh, tha's gettin ower near home," said the other slyly. "Tha knows I've gut two pigs."—Youth's Companion.

Mechanically.

Judge—And what did the prisoner say when you told him that you would have him arrested?

Complainant—He answered mechanically, yer honor.

Judge—Explain.

Complainant—He hit me on the head with a hammer.—Exchange.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Judge Ira B. Mills retires from the railroad and warehouse commission, Jan. 1st. He is a republican, and the board now consists of two republicans and one democrat, Gen. Becker. Mr. Lind will doubtless appoint a democrat or populist to succeed Judge Mills. A sentiment is growing in favor of the appointment of P. M. Ringdal of Crookston on the board. Ringdal's specialty in the senate was railroad legislation and indeed, it is whispered that his nomination for congress was in part a clever scheme of the railroads to get him out of the legislature. His appointment would please the farming population hugely. It would doubtless mean the retirement of A. C. Clausen as grain inspector. This seems to be a general demand among wheat growers. Among the farmers the wheat inspection matter and the binding twine question were the most important issues of the campaign, and made many votes for Lind.—Minneapolis Times.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. Its success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 11th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 31 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,231 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. RAPP, N. G.
J. D. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'BRIEN, V. C.
LEONARD HOLMES, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

ST. HILAIRE TENT No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. SOLL, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. HOLMES, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 248.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. COVERT, M. W.
A. PETERSON, Recorder

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

DRINK
Maple
Leaf
Rye!
P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent, St. Hilaire, Minn.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Great Sacrifice Sale.
ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899
☞ We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.
On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods
☞ 33⅓%
We offer new and up to-date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
☞ $1.50 to $15.00
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50.
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.
THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE
FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D., C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD. MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	25
Wheat No. 3	53.	Flax	85
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Twenty-two below this morning.

Corp. Coogan will spend the winter in St. Louis.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

Very little wheat marketed so far this week. Too cold.

Coroner Belair came up from the county seat last night.

The snow last Friday laid a good foundation for sleighing.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

M. A. Hall has a full line of Christmas goods, candies and nuts.

A. H. Weagant is expecting his large stock of hardware to arrive daily.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

Born:—Mr. and Mrs. M. Fricker Friday November 18, 1898, a son.

Go and hear the Scandinavian singers Friday evening at the M. E. church.

The Scandinavian Quartette at the M. E. church Friday evening. Go and hear them.

Go to M. A. Hall for Christmas goods. Everything in the Santa Claus line on exhibition.

The planing mill men are compelled to work over-time in order to keep up with orders.

Bits should never be put in horse's mouths in cold weather without being first warmed.

Members of lodges should turn out and attend meetings more regular now that winter is upon us.

Who will haul in a load or two of cord wood on subscription? We have room for about thirty cords.

The Sunday thaw caught a cold in the evening and the result caused a blizzard by Monday morning.

Mrs. R. H. Almer and daughter Meble left yesterday for a two weeks visit to relatives at Barosville.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

The Royal Neighbors dance has been postponed on account of the death of Mr. Fred Eikhoff who was a member of the order.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

Rev. H. Logan will preach in the M. E. church on Sunday Nov. 27th at 11 a. m. Subject: "A christian's place in the world. Everybody is invited.

The family of Mr. A. H. Weagant arrived from Bemidji Monday and are now nicely located in one of the new houses on the west side of the depot.

Monday was what might be termed the first winter day and it came upon us with a vengeance. We hope all our readers are prepared and in good warm winter quarters.

Chas. Rapp had the misfortune to loose his diamond stud last Sunday while at Thief River Falls. It is only a few months ago that he lost the diamond set from his ring.

The thermometer registered 17 degrees below zero yesterday morning and the English sparrows were warbling—perhaps someone will rise and remark—indication of fine weather.

Mr. Overpeck, adjuster for the St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co. was here yesterday enroute to Red Lake Falls where he goes on business connected with the late fire at that place.

Daniel Patterson invested in a pair of Clydesdale horses last week that weigh over thirty-two hundred pounds. They were bought for the purpose of hauling the Standard Oil tank to the different towns in this county.

It is reported that Sam Dalnard has purchased half interest in the Paradis place.

Mrs. G. H. Jay of Great Falls, Mont. who has been visiting with her sister Mrs. A. R. Jones of this city for the past three weeks will leave for home on Friday.

Fred Eikhoff is building a carpenter shop next to the city hall and will soon be in shape to do all kinds of cabinet and carpenter work. He is a first-class workman and everything he does, he does it right.

There was nothing perticularly wrong with the covers of the Crookston Times Thanksgiving number—everything was there from the turkey to the foot ball player and even down to the band of Pilligers' Indians.

The St. Paul Globe gives timely advice and says:—"Boys, the season is approaching when you can go out and become an angel with your skates on. If you want to Spend Christmas at home, stay off the ice another month."

Michall Fricker, the feed mill man is now a residence of St. Hilaire moving his family down from Thief River Falls last week, it being the first opportunity to get a vacant house for many months. We welcome the family in our midst.

Messrs. Montague and Kirsch have leased the Crookston Opera House for another two years. They are successful managers and that can only be accomplished by giving the public good attractions—and that has been done.

Chas. E. Lord came back Saturday with an honorable discharge and will again make St. Hilaire his future home. Mr. Lord joined Co. "L" last spring and has been a faithful soldier up to the time of mustering out the 14th Minn. which occured last Friday.

Sheriff Norland was in the village yesterday for the purpose of taking widows Bossard and Baxter with children to their home at Eagle Bend, Todd county. They have been residents of the village for the past three months. They solicited aid from Red Lake county which was granted.

From all accounts things look a little suspicious over election returns in the second ward in Red Lake Falls. Henry Norland was elected by three majority and that ward turned the tables by giving Sampson one majority the next day—they say the ballot box was not sealed. If this mistake happened in some of the rural districts it might look different in the eyes of many.

Tie a string about a yard long to a common door key and take the string in the right hand and holding it so the key will clear the floor four or five inches. If you hold the string steady enough, the key will begin to swing back and forth in a straight line. Let another person take your left hand in his and the motion of the key will change from a pendulumlike swing to a circular swing. If a third person will place his hand on the second person the key will stop. Try it and explain if you can.—Ex.

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

John Dean, of Thief River Falls aged 40 years died last Friday of quick consumption which he contracted while in Alaska during the gold excitement last spring. Being a member of Young Pine Lodge, that body took charge of the funeral which was held Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. An invitation was extended to St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147 and the following members from this village were present at the funeral services: Messrs. Markham Rapp, Hoff, Nolan, Patterson, Penno, Rosenberg, Soli, Jones, Sorsoleil, Steene Gjersvold, Parker, Hall, Paradis, Johnson, Oldne, Strawbridge, Dalaard and Lecousinier.

Thomas Oldne was the happiest man in town last Friday morning and it was all on account of his son Oney saving his residence from the firey fiend. It happened in this way as near as they could figure it out. A lamp was left burning in a hall-way which is usually the case when Mr. Oldne is away from home and at this night he happened to be attending lodge. It must have exploded as Oney heard a sharp noise and a little while after smoke filled the room where he was lying in bed. He got up and looked around the house only to see flames creeping along the wall, and being of a cool disposition grabbed a quilt and commenced to smother the flames at the same time calling to his assistance his mother who in turn used a mattress and between the two had the fire extinguished in a short time.

The SPECTATOR is a cash in advance paper, and if you don't want it, just pay up and stop it. A man that wont pay his board and paper bill is too small to live.

Red Lake Falls was scorched last Thursday evening to the extent of over half a block. They are talking of putting in water works. The losses are:—J. M. Bray, house and saloon stock, loss $400 on stock, $800 on building, $400 insurance; Aug. Riechel & Sons, $2,000; Dr. J. Lemieux, residence and two storerooms, loss $3,000 insurance $1,500; A. E. Garceau, loss on building and stock, $3,000, insurance, $1,800; A. F. Hibner, drug store, loss, $1,900. insurance, $1,200; P. E. Floidnd, loss $1,000, no insurance; Lemieux Brothers stock of general merchandise $8,000, insurance $2,600; Horowitz Brothers, loss $3,000 on dry goods and clothing. W. A. Schrieter's drug stock was damaged $200.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

Sudden Death.

It is our sad duty to chronicle a death in our midst, that of Fred Eikhoff, who died yesterday afternoon of heart disease while working in the rear of his business establishment splitting wood. Mr. Eikhoff had been in his usual good health and only Tuesday morning he remarked that he wished this cold weather would let up so he could get his carpenter shop finished. Mr Eikhoff was a member in good standing of the St. Hilaire Camp of Modern Woodman and that body will take charge and make arrangements for the funeral which will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad hour of bereavement. John and Christ Eikhoff of Grand Forks and Crookston respectively are expected up to-day to attend the funeral of their brother Fred.

The Scandinavian Ladies' Quartette Concert Company.

The above company will appear in St. Hilaire Friday evening Nov. 25th at the M. E. church. Don't miss this rare treat, it is the guaranteed musical attraction of the season. What the press of the Northwest say about the Co:

The blending of their fresh voices was indeed very sweet and the shading in their quartette work was perfect.—Minneapolis Times.

Every piece on the program was good and the young ladies are all Artists in their special lines.—Fertile Journal.

The quartette work was grand, to say nothing of the numerous solos, and was by far the superior of any entertainment in this line that we have had the good fortune of listening to for a long time.—Blue Earth City Register.

There is great sweetness in the voices of the quartette and their vocal efforts are deserving of the public's warmest support and praise.—Crookston Tribune

Dentistry.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at St. Hilaire December 7th and 8th. Parties wishing first-class dental work done will do well to call on Dr. Thomas early and make dates. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

To Prevent Kicking.

A grave annoyance is the presence of a kicking cow. It is often easier to milk fine docile animals than one which has the kicking habit. The following suggestion for a prevention measure is made by the American Cultivator, and may prove worth trying:

"If a ring is put in the cow's nose and her head is fastened up so that she cannot get it down, she cannot kick. Each vicious kick is accompanied with a lowering of the head, as if to hook. When the cow goes to lower her head she finds that the ring in her nose hurts her and at once will make her desist. It is a very simple method, and has always proved effectual when tried."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks.

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before, in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is $1.00 per year and a copy of, the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co. 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store

Winter Care of the Calf

A great deal of the profit of weaning calves, whether grown by hand or nursed by their dams, will depend very much on the kind of care they receive between this time and the 10th of May, says Wallace's Farmer. We do not care how good their breeding may be or how well they may be fed as yearlings or finished for the market, they will not realize their full promise and possibilities unless they are properly cared for the first winter. We noticed in our recent range over the prairies of Texas on the gulf coast that the pigs from the razor-backs, semi-wild hogs of that region, were quite respectable so long as they were sucking the dam. We noticed also that the calves on the range were quite respectible in form and size before weaning time, and only after weaning did either pigs or calves take on their roughness of form which characterizes the first as a razor-back and the second as a long-horned Texan. It is the mistakes of the first winter that are serious in handling any kind of young stock, for nature is engaged in laying the foundation, and shapes and molds the frames in accordance with the environment of food or shelter, shrinking it and roughening it under a hard environment in order that life may be preserved at all hazards; in other words, stunts it in order that it may pass through life with less food.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

There is too much canned fruit bought by farmers; that ought to be strictly a home product.

Lengthen the life of the harness by keeping it away from the ammonia of the urine of the horse.

It is always best to prepare for a hard winter; both in conserving feed and making buildings warm.

No matter how cheaply you buy, it is dear if you have no use for the article bought.

Seeing that stock is well fed and children well schooled are important winter duties.

Cold winds under the house are allies of the coal combine.

No animals suffer as much from impure water as sheep.

Every battened crack is a comfort maker and a feed saver.

Symptoms indicate a long, hard winter; prepare houses and stables for it and save feed, fuel and fretting.

The congregation of live stock at straw stocks on a cold, windy day proves that even animals know a good thing when they see it.

The first presidential Thanksgiving proclamation was made by Washington, naming Nov. 26, 1789; that last by McKinley, naming Nov. 25, 1898.

Government taxed(?) telegraph companies one cent on each message transmitted; but every sender of a message must cough up the cent! And the Western Union has just reported earnings for the year of about 30 per cent on capital actually invested, besides interest on $100,000,000, 90 per cent of which is water!

To Sheep Breeders:—In the interest of the Minnesota Sheep Breeders Association, I would very much like to be favored with the address of those who are keeping flocks of pure-bred or any other kind of sheep. If those who keep sheep will forward to me a postal card the size of the flock they now have and the kind of the sheep, they will confer a favor. Would like also to hear from those who are feeding sheep. Address Thos. Shaw, Sec'y 2213 Langford Ave., St. Anthony Park, Minn.

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Political Plums.

The patronage that John Lind will have to dispose of when he assumes the cares of office includes many good official positions. Among them are the following:

Food and dairy commissioner, assistant commissioners, secretary, chemist butter expert and seven inspectors.

Superintendent of public instruction, assistant superintendent, clerk, and stenographer.

Public examiner of banks, four assistants and two clerks.

Adjutant general, an assistant adjutant general, stenographer and military storekeeper.

State librarian and assistant custodian of the statehouse and necessary janitors, watchmen, engineers, etc.

Two members of the state normal school board, two of the corrections and charities, a trustee of the St. Peter hospital for the insane, a member of the state public school board, a member of the state training school board, a member of the state prison board, two members of the soldiers' home board, three of the state board of health, three of the board of medical examiners and two members of the state dental board.

Six game and fish wardens on January 1st, an executive agent and 100 deputies.

Insurance commissioner, deputy, clerk and stenographer.

Five inspectors for the surveyor in general and five inspectors of steam vessels.

A member of the state railroad and warehouse commission, to succeed Judge Ira B. Mills. But the warehouse commission names its own chief grain inspector.

Oil inspector, with a very rich "graft."

The governor's official household numbers his private secretary, executive clerk, stenographer and doorkeeper. The private secretoryship will of course go to some personal friend of the governor.

It is said that Col. Bobleter, Gov. Lind's warm personal friend, will likely be the probable successor of Bank Examiner Kenyon and Chairman L. A. Rosing of the democratic state central committee, the successor of Judge Ira B. Mills, of the state railroad and warehouse commission.

It is confidently asserted that Alex. McKinnon of Crookston will surely be remembered by Mr. Lind with whom he has made two campaigns, with something good.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

FRED EIKHOFF

DEALER IN

Hardware and Tinware!

My stock of General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Brushes, in fact everything kept in a first class Hardward Store is most complete and sold at lower prices than ever.

FIRST-CLASS CABINET SHOP IN CONNECTION.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Bridge of Coffins.

When the British forces were marching to Pekin in 1860, after the capture of the Taku forts, one of the rivers became so swollen with the heavy rains that it was rendered almost impassable. While in this quandary a bright idea suddenly struck one of our officers. Being well aware that the Chinese generally order their coffins years in advance and keep them on the premises, and, also, that they are perfectly air-tight, he consulted with his brother officers, with the result that instructions were given to search all the houses of the village and collect every coffin. With the aid of a few empty casks the soldiers constructed a pontoon bridge of coffins sufficiently strong to bear the artillery, and the river was thus passed in safety.

The Cause of the Trouble.

"What was the row between the proof reader and the editor?"

"Over the spelling of Philippine; the proofreader insisted on spelling it not wisely but with two ls."—Indianapolis Journal.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known **Yellow Label** on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

Little Breeches.

She—Mr. Hay, the secretary of state.

He—Yes.

"He belongs to the old Knickerbocker families, does he not?"

"Not that I ever heard of."

"Well, then, he wrote something about them, or something like that."—Indianapolis Journal.

The "American Boy" Battleship.

Every American hopes our school boys will succeed in their efforts to raise $3,000,000 to be used in building a battleship. It costs great sums to build a warship, but you can build up your health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at small expense. This remedy is for all stomach, liver and bowel disorders.

Dont.

Don't kick an infuriated dog when you have slippers on.

Don't think that an apology always wipes out an offense.

Don't forget that the darkest hour is only sixty minutes.

Don't attempt to judge a girl's love for you by what she says.

Don't act the fool. There are too many people doing that naturally.

Don't sacrifice the certainties of today for the uncertainties of to-morrow.

Don't be afraid to speak out loud. The world is too busy to listen to whispers.

Don't think because beauty is but skin-deep that all the thick-skinned people are handsome.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Louis Anderson, Hillsborough, N. D., belt guide; Albert W. Ashworth, St. Cloud, Minn., toe clip for bicycle pedals; Edward J. Gellenbeck, Shakopee, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Frank G. Hubbard, Minneapolis, Minn., rotary engine; Axel Ringborg, Alexandria, Minn., foot-propelled sled; Walter G. Scott, Rock Dell, Minn., bob sled; Jerome E. Stowell, Minneapolis, Minn., package carrier; Joseph Theisen, Minneapolis, Minn., belt tightener; Carrie B. Sheldon, Grand Meadow, Minn., stick-pin, (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

A Paper Mansion.

A large paper house with sixteen rooms has been erected by a Russian gentleman upon his country estate at Savinewka, in Podolia. The house was constructed in New York by an American engineer, and cost 80,000 roubles. Its architect declares that it will last longer than a stone building. To make the triumph of paper still more emphatic, the proprietor has resolved that the whole of the furniture shall be made of the same material.

An Insinuation Resented.

"Did I understand you to say there was a possibility of our using irregular methods in that county?" inquired Senator Sorghum.

"I may have said something of the kind," answered the voter.

"Well, it's downright libel. I'd have you to understand, sir, that we're so sure of that county that we don't have to use irregular methods."—Washington Star.

Worried.

"What's the trouble, old man?"

"I'm afraid my mother-in-law won't leave us any of her money."

"Why, you haven't quarreled with her, have you?"

"Not exactly; but she's very touchy on the obesity subject, and when my little boy kept sliding off her lap yesterday, she caught me laughing. There has been a revengeful look in her eye ever since."—Chicago News.

Fun in a Fierce Gale.

The twelve-year-old son of J. B. Stinebaugh of Ottawa, Kas., was seated in his father's buggy, six miles west of that city, when a fierce gale separated the vehicle from the horse, stripping the harness into shreds and lifting the buggy high in the air and smashing it into kindling wood as it fell. The boy was not seriously hurt.

Iowa Farms for sale, $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

Their Obvious Use.

"Right here," said the officer who was showing the plans of the new police station to the visiting mayor of Sawbuck, "is where the wings will be built."

"I suppose," replied the mayor of Sawbuck, anxious to show that he was not altogether unfamiliar with metropolitan slang, "there is where the fly cops will stay."—Chicago Tribune.

His Politics.

The man with a weak type of countenance had listened in silence to a large number of political arguments.

"Haven't you any opinions?" inquired the talker, impatiently.

"Yes; I've got some left over from last election, but they're liable to undergo a violent and sweeping change during the next twelve hours."—Washington Star.

It is the easiest thing in the world to have **LUMBAGO OR LAME BACK,** And it is just as easy to get rid of it.

No remedy has made surer and quicker cures than **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

IT RELAXES THE STIFFENED MUSCLES.

SMOKELESS POWDER

In the recent war thoroughly demonstrated its immense superiority over the ordinary black powders. For sporting purposes it is as far in advance of black powder as electricity is of candles. The highest grade Smokeless Powder is that manufactured by the Laflin & Rand Powder Co. One of its great advantages over other powders is in its absolute uniformity as shown in the accompanying cut. There is no smoke whatever from this powder and changes of climate do not affect it, as it can be soaked in water for 24 hours without in any way impairing its efficiency. Forty grains of this powder will do more work than 80 grains of black powder and it does not foul the barrel. The L. & R. Powder Co. is giving free a number of shells to every dealer for distribution to their customers in order to introduce it to the public. Ask your dealer for them and insist on getting the genuine Laflin & Rand Smokeless. Try it once and you will use no other. THE LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO., Chicago, Ill., have issued a very handsome illustrated catalogue containing a full description of the Laflin & Rand Smokeless Powder which will be mailed free to any reader of this paper. Send for it to-day. Mention this paper when writing.

LAFLIN & RAND.
SMOKELESS SHOT GUNPOWDER.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

AN OBJECT LESSON.

THE FAKIR ONLY WANTED A PIECE OF SIDEWALK.

Art That Pointed a Moral—To This Day the Thick-Skinned Proprietor Is Wondering Why That Crowd Looked at Him So Hard.

From Chicago News: "There being no fair 'uns present," began the fakir in the preliminary canter of his tongue, "it ain't necessary for me to say 'Ladies and gents.' I just want your attention for a moment, gents; just one minute. I have here a piece of everyday chalk and I want to show you what a chunk of chalk can do. You can't forge no blank check with it no more than I can. But I can draw some quick pictures with it on the sidewalk if you watch me with one eye and keep the other on the cop."

By this time the crowd surrounded the fakir five or six deep, says the New York Mail and Express, and the saloonkeeper in front of whose shop the gathering anchored, to use a West street expression, came out to the gangway of his deserted saloon and shouted:

"Clear out, you! I've got no water to waste cleaning up your mess."

And some of the crowd began to move, but were held back by the remark of the cruising artist:

"That's all right, shipmate. I'm an old tar and has had many a cargo of grog alongshore. I'll knock off if you howl, but I promise to swab off your deck if you lets me fire ahead."

Without waiting for the permission the stranded fakir stooped over and made a long mark on the sidewalk with the chalk, standing in the gutter as he did so. "He's a nasty shark," he remarked in confidence to his audience. "Now, gents, I'll draw a picture of my host, the boss of the tavern." And he did, quickly and well. There was the bloated owner, with his great beam and soiled white apron. There was the open door, leading to the ill-smelling bar and the beer sign on the wall outside, showing a two-masted schooner sailing up the East river under the Brooklyn bridge, with an immense glass of foaming lager resting on the deck between the fore and main masts. The crowd had swelled to such proportions now that all gangway on the sidewalk was cut off, and the proprietor could not see what the fakir was drawing, not even between the legs of the big crowd.

"Now," resumed the wielder of the chalk, as he and the crowd shifted their berths to a cleaner stretch of sidewalk near by—"now, I'll draw you a picture of a school lad."

There he was, after a half a dozen or perhaps more strokes of the chalk. A lad fair to look upon! Long, curly hair, a sweet, open face, neat boots and a trim rig. A bundle of books under his arm, and the reflection of innocent sunshine in his face. A few more dashes of the chalk, with a change of moorings, and it was seen that the figure of the saloonkeeper on the sidewalk was offering the lad a glass of the same foaming lager which the schooner with all sheets lifted was rapidly carrying up stream.

"That's the schoolboy," announced the fakir. "Just one more, gents, and I'm off."

Another shift to a clean piece of sidewalk, a hasty dash of the chalk and the figure of a health-shattered, ragged, unkempt thing loomed up on the sidewalk. A bottle of rum showed up from one of the tattered pockets, the head was hatless and the feet were partly concealed by a miserable pair of shoes that were torn and cut in a dozen places. Again the chalk flashed on the sidewalk, and it was seen that the saloonkeeper was driving the emaciated creature from his door.

"That's the schoolboy again," said the artist, pointing at the miserable wretch on the sidewalk. "That's the schoolboy, but his books and brains is gone, and so is his manhood. Don't be afraid to contribute, gents. This ain't no temperance lecture, nor it ain't no treat for me unless you pony up."

But it was both. The sidewalk is clean now, and to his dying day the thick-skinned saloonkeeper may never be able to understand why that crowd looked at him so hard as it moved away.

"I wouldn't mind," said he to a crony that night, "but that fellow promised to clean off the sidewalk and he didn't keep his word. Do you think he was making fun of me when he drew them pictures?"

"Blamed if I know," said the bleary-eyed man in front of the bar. "Give us another drink and don't bother me with your troubles. I have some of my own."

And he had.

Do You Want a Job?

Here is a rare opportunity. A New York newspaper the other morning published the following among its want advertisements: "Wanted—Public executioner for South American state; compensation, $3,000 per annum; state qualifications and inclose photograph." Almost any enterprising American ought to be able to fill the bill. To be "lord high executioner" in South America may not be as great a snap as it was in the Japanese kingdom of Titipu, but $3,000 salary in a country where living is cheap should not be sneezed at by the most inveterate Yankee office hunter.

Why They Don't Do It.

When a man tells his wife she is beautiful to help her out of the slough of despond, she grows vain over it and makes for a high-priced millinery establishment.

Never do anything concerning the rectitude of which you have a doubt.—Pliny.

There is a peculiar fascination about many things whose origin is attributed to his satanic majesty.

Beauty may be only skin-deep, but it invariably manages to get a seat in a crowded car.

Many a man who wouldn't think of making a wife of his cook has no scruples about making a cook of his wife.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints that cause catarrh. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

When Stanley Faced Death in Africa

Writing of his most thrilling experiences, Henry M. Stanley tells of the narrow escape of himself and expedition during one of his early exploration trips in Africa. The party was attacked by natives, and Mr. Stanley asserts that "had those ferociously stupid natives been under the sway of one man, our caravan would never more have been heard of; but unity of action could not be expected from so many savages, led by scores of village elders. They were all equally animated by lust of murder and greed, but they were not all equally brave."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Pa's Experience.

"Say, pa," queried Willie, the other day, while preparing his geography lesson, "how many motions has the earth?"

"I don't know, Willie," replied the fond parent, as he bound a towel wet with ice-cold water about his throbbing brow, "but they're numerous, quite numerous."—Chicago News.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Baseball is the one business in which an occasional strike is necessary.

Some men are traveling afoot as soon as they begin to get ahead.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Experience is such a costly teacher that it keeps a man hustling to pay the tuition fees.

The man who says that all men are thieves will bear watching.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

Better kiss the girl before you propose—she may refuse you.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer is an excellent remedy for children. Mrs. Wm. M. Frogue, Columbus, Kan. 25c. a bottle.

The mule doesn't admire the short ears of the horse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

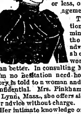
It's a short street that has no saloon.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.



Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. John Foreman, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

As Black as Your **DYE Your Whiskers**

A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Slip Shod Horse Breeding.

Judge a farmer by the team he drives says the Western Agriculturist. If he drives scrub horses and mules, his farming is done on the scrub plan and he will raise scrub colts, because he will breed scrub mares to the cheapest stallion, with no regard to improvement; only the color must suit his taste, but he cares nothing for size and quality that go to make up the market requirements; he cares nothing for the market—he does not breed to suit the market, but to suit himself, and never has a good horse to sell. An exchange says one who is not a plug farmer should be ashamed of a plug team. Let him raise his own horses and do it to some purpose. He will be silly to breed his large mares to anything short of a pure bred draft stallion. Horses of a good class will do far more work, and the rearing of them will cost no more than will that of poor ones. Owners of good stallions are reporting larger business, and this betokens a healthy condition in the horse breeding industry; and if we will only bear in mind that good horses are the kind wanted, we shall never again have a large surplus on hand, one year after another, but little to do but eating off their heads. It is a pretty heavy drain on a farmer to carry several head of idle horses through a long season. There is no way to figure profit out of them. Sell them, and save the figuring and the oats.

Two good brood mares will bring their owners $400 yearly, at a cost of $50 for service fees, and will do the work of the farm at the same time. While a five dollar fee may bring a $75 horse, for his $25 he can have an animal worth $200. Get no offspring of an unsound or tricky animal. Never act upon the theory that a mare which is good for nothing else is good for breeding purposes. The fluctuations in the prices of horses is almost wholly with those of low grade. There is a certainty that when breeding to a good animal, the progeny will sell well four or five years hence.

Some Hog Talk.

The story is told of a summer boarder who spent the season with a worthy couple in Nova Scotia, writes G. L. Gabrilson in Farm Stock and Home. The report does not disclose that they were regular farmers, but at all events they kept a pig which was cared for in the ordinary manner. The summer boarder's vacation came to an end and he returned to his relinquished duties. Yet the pig must have stayed, for two years later, when the self same summer boarder again became a guest he found the same pig in the pen. And when expressing surprise at its not having been butchered long ago was met with the query:

"If we killed the pig what would we do with the swill?"

Now, with the majority of farmers hogs are not kept for any such purpose, but to be an active source of revenue. And it must be confessed that it is difficult to decide whether the cow or the hog be given first place as a moneymaker on the farms of our middle northwest. None of our domestic animals are more difficult to care for properly than the hog, and it often becomes a nuisance accordingly; while if given a fair opportunity is the tidiest and most cleanly of them all. Put a pig into a new, dry pen; wet the floor in one corner and that spot becomes the water-closet thereafter, provided the attendant does his duty. Little pigs instinctively avoid fouling their nests, so that experience teaches us that swine need not annoy the senses as they too frequently do.

A Coming Poultry Show.

The Illinois State Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association and the National Fanciers' association are preparing for an exhibition to be held in the Tattersall building, Chicago, Jan. 9 to 11, 1899. Full information can be obtained by addressing L. H. Fuller, 115 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Salicylic Acid in Milk.—Dr. Henry Leffman of Philadelphia a prominent chemist of that city, recently stated that many diseases of infants, which occur during the summer months, may be induced by the use of milk, and artificial foods which contain salicylic acid. He stated that the drug had an enormous and increasing sale, and that several forms are being put upon the market. Speaking of the artificial form used by brewers, in the preparation of bottled beer, he thought it poisonous, and that its sale should be prohibited by law. In Trenton, N. J., recently, salicylic acid in milk caused the death of several children.—Medical Times.

Shrinkage in Cheese Exports.—Since May 1st, New York and Montreal, the two great cheese exporting markets of this continent, have exported 384,000 less boxes of cheese than they did a year ago, which is a shrinkage of more than 25 per cent. The exporters, in view of this fact, are busy with the query: Is this falling off in exports due to a loss of consumption on the other side, or an increase on this side, or a decrease in production? Under either supposition it would seem as if the English market must soon rise.—Heard's Dairyman.

Worrying the Cow.—A rough, quick tempered man should never be tolerated around the cow stable. The cow loves quietude. Any disturbance which excites her lessens if it does not stop the secretion and flow of milk. It is very easy for an employe, by kicking and beating a cow just before or while he is milking, to lessen her milk flow by one-half. This is called "holding up" the milk. It is really a prevention of milk secretion, and the milk thus lost does not come down at any subsequent milking.

It is said that sunlight is of less benefit to a crop of wild oats than the electric fluid.

The courting of an heiress is a business suit, but the courting of a flirt is merely a masquerade suit.

A scientist has discovered that thirst drives 90 per cent of mankind to drink. Science is a wonderful thing.

Nine times out of ten the man who is let in on the ground floor lands in the cellar.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—*Detroit (Mich.) Journal.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Hanging in Chains.

The ghastly practice known as "hanging in chains," which was carried out with all its attendant brutalities as late in the present century as the year 1834, will be recalled to mind this afternoon, when a complete set of gibbet-irons, formerly kept in Boston jail, Lincolnshire, will be sold in a well known auction room in Covent Garden. In the older county maps it was customary to denote the exact spots upon which these horrible instruments of torture were erected, which, in the year above mentioned, were finally abolished by act of parliament.—London Daily News.

Nasty Speeches.

An old cleric once said to a young man who had published some volumes which had been very successful: "Your popularity is quite gone." There was no call earthly to say such a thing, even if it had been true. And, in fact, it was quite the reverse. But the aged cleric wished it had been true. Thus, Brougham, when some of Lord Campbell's latter biographies sold wonderfully, explained to that judge and author that "people had to make up their sets."—Longman's Magazine.

Comment.

"They say she takes a milk bath every day," said the rural spectator.

"Yes," answered the urban spectator. "With a glass, one can see how the chalk has settled on her."—Indianapolis Journal.

$15.00 PER WEEK.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week for man with rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture in the country, the greatest egg-producer on earth. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Not Thorough.

"That boy is always trying to put things off until to-morrow," exclaimed the Spanish lad's mother.

"He'll never get along in this country," said his father, regretfully. "He ought ought to put 'em off until week after next."—Washington Star.

Shoddy Rubber Overshoes

Keep the feet cold. In "zero" weather shoddy rubber on the foot becomes hard and cold, while pure rubber becomes soft and pliable. This is why those who wear the "Gold Seal" overshoes, which are made of pure rubber, have warm feet. "Gold Seal" overs are sold by dealers. If you cannot get them from your dealer, send to the makers, the Goodyear Rubber Co., 98-102 East Seventh street, St. Paul.

Tactics.

"How do you expect to vote?" inquired the stranger in North Carolina.

"Well," was the answer, "we'll decide that when we give the ammunition out. We haven't made up our minds whether we'll vote by squads or platoons."—Washington Star.

A Sly One.

"Didn't you know it was against the law to beg for money?" said the lady to the tramp at the back door.

"I wasn't goin' to beg for money, ma'am," was the reply of the humble wanderer.

"It's just as bad to beg for bread."

"I wasn't goin' to beg for bread, ma'am."

"What were you going to beg for, then, pray?"

"Only for one of your pictures, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

She Was Thinking of It

Mrs. Elverson—Oh, Mrs. Downsleigh, I hear that your daughter Mabel is engaged to Fred Waddlington.

Mrs. Downsleigh—Yes; they expect to be married some time during the winter. Why, what makes you look so funny? Do you know anything about him?

Mrs. Elverson—Oh, no; nothing much. I was only thinking. Once when he was a little boy I heard our minister say he expected him to come to a bad end.—Chicago News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Was Wise.

She—There! I bought this hat at the first store I came to. You said women could not do anything of the kind.

He—That is, you came back after you had been to all the other stores. Isn't that the way of it?

Mixed Symptoms.

"That trained nurse gives me the blues."

"Why?"

"She nursed me through a dangerous fever, and I can't tell whether I'm only grateful or deeply in love."—Detroit Free Press.

• **Happy Homes**—Perfect health and strength for women and men. Cures barrenness, debility and ills of women. Aphrodisiac for both sexes. Cures liquor and tobacco habits. Price $1. Send for physicians' testimonials. Scientific Remedy Co., Box 3113, Boston.

Non-Committal.

Alderman's Wife—I see the members of the Spanish cortes don't get any salary at all. I wonder how they live?

Alderman—Maria, I never divulge professional secrets to women.—Chicago News.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Twice Crowned Victor.

At the World's Fair, '93, it received the highest award, and at the California Midwinter Fair, '94, a special gold medal. Official tests at each proved it the purest and in every way the best baking powder in the world.

The Most Perfect Made.

Because of its perfect qualities, the best cooks prefer Dr. Price's to every other. They know by using it they are always insured in having the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food. They find it, moreover, the most economical to use as it goes much farther than any other kind.

FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1898. NUMBER 18

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Washington Talk.

Secretary Long has issued an order increasing the age requirement in the case of apprentices admitted to the naval service from 14 to 15 years.

The first appointment of a postmaster in Alaska for a long period has just been made, Emanuel Nelson being named at Sumdum.

The navy department has ordered the trial by courtmartial of Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom, in charge of the construction department at the League Island navy yard.

The Cuban evacuation commission has made quite extended reports to the war department concerning the situation on the island, relating largely to camps, the conditions and proposed sites for United States garrisons.

The president has made the following appointments: William L. Bell of California to be assistant surgeon in the navy; Second Lieutenant John H. Russell, to be first lieutenant in the marine corps.

People Talked About.

Sir George Smith Baden-Powell, the distinguished British economist, died recently in London.

State Senator Burke was a witness at Cleveland, Ohio, in the disbarment proceeding against him.

Gov. Mount of Indiana, in an interview, states positively that he is not a candidate for United States senator to succeed David Turple.

Sir Stuart Knill, head of the firm of John Knill & Co., and lord mayor of London during the year 1892-93, is dead at London. He was born in 1824.

J. M. Edwards of Lewiston, Id., has fallen heir to a share in a New York city estate, worth a third of a billion, of which his share is $1,000,000.

W. W. Mohumm, one of the stenographers attached to the United States evacuation commission, died at Havana of pneumonia. The remains were interred yesterday at the Colon cemetery.

Sir John Fowler, who was engineer-in-chief of the Fourth bridge, for which services he was created a baronet in 1890, is dead at London. He was born in 1817.

Baron Henric Casimer Sparre is dead at his home in Cleveland. The baron has been a resident of Cleveland since July, 1895. He was a member of one of the most prominent families in Sweden.

Prof. George L. Osborne, president of the state normal school at Warrensburg, Mo., for twenty-four years past, and once first vice-president of the National Educational association, died at Kansas City, Mo.

Ex-Mayor P. P. Mast of Springfield, Ohio, died after a lingering illness of several months. His estate is estimated at over a million and a half, invested in manufacturing interests. He is the father-in-law of F. B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela.

Rev. Father Luke Baudenelli, the oldest priest of the Passionist order in the American province, died at St. Paul's monastery at Pittsburg after a lingering illness. Father Baudenelli had been a member of the order fifty-two years.

Ex-Senator George Kirk, a wealthy retired business man and prominent citizen, died at Kankakee of heart disease. He was seventy-four years old and had lived there since 1847. He was a senator from the Eighth district and was a member of the statehouse commission and filled numerous local offices.

Foreign Notes.

Wealthy Filipinos are said to prefer annexation to independence.

It is proposed to solve the Bering Sea question by retiring the sealing fleet by purchase.

The cabling of regular daily observations from weather bureaus of West Indian and South America stations was discontinued for the present season on Nov. 16.

Charlemagne Tower, the United States minister, and Mrs. Tower have issued invitations to all Americans resident in Vienna for the afternoon of November 24, Thanksgiving day.

Naval officers who have reported on the Philippines say that the natives are friendly but suspicious. The people are poor but capable of education and development.

Sir Joseph Fowler, engineer-in-chief of the Forth bridge, for which services he was created a baronet in 1890, is dead at London. He was born in 1817.

The emperor and empress of Germany arrived at Munich and were met at the railroad station by Prince Luitpold, the regent of Bavaria, and the ministers. After partaking of a lunch their majesties resumed their journey.

Rene Goeblet, former premier and member of the chamber of deputies for the First arrondissement of the department of the Seine, announces that he will soon definitely withdraw from the political arena.

England has notified China that reforms must not be suspended.

Rear Admiral Lord Beresford, at Shanghai in the interest of the British associated chamber of commerce, suggests a commercial alliance with the United States, Germany and Japan, in order to preserve China's integrity.

Rene Goblet, former premier and member of the chamber of deputies for the first arrondissement of the department of the Seine, announces that he will soon definitely withdraw from the political arena.

Accidental Happenings.

China is to have another railway.

Two valuable freight steamers were wrecked within sixty miles of Duluth in the recent storm.

Two more victims of the powder explosion at Butler, Ohio, are dead—George A. Ferguson and his wife. Another child, a girl, will die.

The stern-wheel steamer John K. Speed, on her way from Cincinnati to New Orleans, sank at Belle Grove plantation, seventy-five miles above New Orleans. The boat can be raised.

A fast passenger on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton crashed into the rear end of a freight near Toledo. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping.

A freight locomotive on the Chicago & Erie railroad exploded near Lima, Ohio, killing David Little, the fireman, and probably fatally injuring Walter Shirloff, engineer; Edward Quick, conductor, and Frank Smith, brakeman. About twenty-five cars were wrecked and the track was blocked.

G. W. Rogers of Camden, employed as a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and H. G. Rue, baggagemaster of Roger's train, were killed at Rahway, N. J. They had completed their run when run down by the Chicago limited.

The most disastrous prairie fire that ever ravaged the Indian Territory has been brought to an abrupt stop by heavy rains. The fire started two weeks ago in Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, and it is estimated that property valued at $250,000 has been destroyed. An area of seventy-five miles square was burned over.

The ship Atlantic, wrecked on the Oregon coast, sailed from Tacoma last Saturday afternoon. Capt. Charles McBride was commanding, with a crew of twenty-seven men. She was loaded with 1,753 tons of wheat for Cape Town, and was a trim first-class sailing vessel, and in good condition when she left this port.

As a result of an accidental explosion of blasting powder, at Portsmouth, Ohio, George W. Ferguson, a quarryman, is dying, two of his children are dead and his wife and another child are disfigured for life. Ferguson was hunting for wood to build a fire, and found a powder can apparently full of coal. When he attempted to start a fire with this, a loud explosion followed, which knocked out one entire side of the house.

Criminal Record.

A new counterfeit $5 bill is being circulated.

Students and police engage in a free-for-all fight at Budapest.

A German baron murdered a Chicago constable last week.

Cleveland women are suspected of postoffice robbery.

Fraud is suspected in connection with the latest disaster to the Maria Teresa.

Charles Burt, aged twenty-nine, committed suicide at Joliet, Ill., by taking carbolic acid. He was out of work, had been drinking and was despondent.

Ex-Tax Collector J. C. Keogh was arrested at Holyoke, Mass., on three warrants, charging embezzlements to the amount of $115,000.

The governor of Ohio has made requisition on Gov. Hastings for Frank Magowan, ex-mayor of Trenton, N. J., who is wanted in Cleveland for child abduction.

The identity of the train robber killed by Express Guard Blakely in the hold-up near Daggett, Cal., has been fully established. The dead man is Ignatius Elsler.

Mrs. George Ewing, who killed her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frank Ewing, in Hopkins, Mo., Sept. 24, has been indicted for murder in the first degree by the Nodaway county grand jury.

Nancy A. Guilford, who was extradited from England upon the charge of murdering Emma Gill in Bridgeport, Conn., last September, by means of a criminal operation, was admitted to a bail in $10,000.

A registered letter containing $1,000, sent from New York by John E. Madden, the noted horseman, to his wife in Lexington, Ky., was opened en route and the money taken. The government is investigating.

May Boeckh, aged twenty-three years, was shot and almost instantly killed at Philadelphia, and several hours later Vincent Tortoreli, an Italian beer bottler, aged fifty years, was arrested on suspicion of having committing the murder. Tortoreli is married and has a family, and the dead woman is said to have been his mistress.

General.

Col. Hood reports smallpox in Holguin and Gibara somewhat abated.

The American Fireproof Wood company has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of $1,000,000.

Great number of cattle, dipped according to new quarantine regulations at Guthrie, Okla., are dying of colds.

A yellow fever suspect arrived at San Juan on the Mississippi from Santiago.

George Heyman, wholesale dealer in metallic furniture, and manufacturer of bedding and couches at New York, has made an assignment.

The board of directors of the Laclede Gas company of New York have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 1-2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable Dec. 15.

Gov. Bloxham's call for a national convention at Tampa, Fla., Feb. 8 to consider a reorganization of the national guard, is receiving favorable support from governors.

The strike at the Corbin and Excelsior collieries at Shamokin, Pa., was declared off at a mass meeting, the operators agreeing to lower the price of supplies. The collieries will resume at once.

The naval court of inquiry to investigate the detention of the cruiser Buffalo exonerates Commander Hemphill and Chief Engineer Beig. The ship sails from New York to-day for Manila via Suez.

France and Italy have concluded a commercial treaty granting mutually favored treatment except for silks.

SEVERE STORM IN THE EAST

HEAVY SNOW FALL ACCOMPANIED BY HIGH WINDS.

New York Wrapped in the Embrace of the Storm King—Worst Blizzard in Several Years—Railroad Traffic Badly Demoralized—Telegraph and Telephone Service Seriously Interrupted—Much Damage to Shipping—Pennsylvania Suffers Severely—New England Finds It a Record-Breaker—Several Deaths Reported.

New York, Nov. 29.—When the people of New York awoke yesterday morning they found the blizzard which raged when they retired was still in progress. The storm which began with a soft sleet on Saturday afternoon increased greatly as the day wore on with heavy snowfall, the wind blowing a gale at midnight. There was a slight abatement of the wind in the morning, but the snow still fell and drifted high and the temperature dropped rapidly. At 10 o'clock there was a breaking away in the west and finally the storm ceased altogether. The wind blew at the rate of fifty-five to sixty miles an hour during the height of the storm. Snow fell throughout New York state. The fall in New York city, the weather bureau reports, was about ten inches; Philadelphia, nine inches; Boston, six inches; Portland, Me., four inches; Albany, a little over an inch. The lowest temperatures reported were: New York, 25; Albany, 18. With the brightening of the skies in this city came an increase in the velocity of the wind, and the loose dry snow was sent swirling and eddying everywhere. Nearly a foot of snow had fallen, but in places it had drifted to four or five feet. Suburban traffic was blocked for several hours in the morning, and after that trains ran at long intervals. All trains were delayed. The terrific blow of Saturday night did much damage to the small shipping in New York harbor. It is reported that several tug boats belonging to the Kingston Towing company, together with a large number of canal boats, were sunk up the river by the force of the gale. The shores of the Hudson are littered with wreckage. A number of casualties were reported, including several deaths from exposure.

In Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The blizzard, which came out of the west, reached this city at 11 o'clock Saturday morning and raged furiously until 1 o'clock yesterday morning. As unexpected as it was violent, it wrought great havoc not only here, but through the entire state. In those fourteen hours the snow fall reached a depth of over nine inches and the wind a velocity of 45 miles an hour. In this city traffic of every kind, as well as wire communication, was crippled. The suburban lines were brought to a complete standstill, with the roads piled high with drifted snow. Dispatches from interior towns tell of like conditions. In the mountain regions of Scranton and Wilkesbarre the greatest damage was to telegraph wires, but the delay to steam traffic was inconsiderable. The gale was especially severe around Delaware capes. The schooner William M. Wilson, from Philadelphia for Norfolk with a cargo of coal, sprung aleak four miles south of Metekim life saving station. Her signals were promptly answered and the guards took off her crew of six men. The schooner is anchored a mile and a half off shore and is likely to sink.

Traffic Demoralized.

Boston, Nov. 29.—A record-breaking November blizzard swept over the greater portion of New England and completely demoralized traffic of every description and well nigh paralyzed telegraph and telephone communication, while the northeast gale, coming on a high course of tides drove the sea far beyond its usual limits and made a mark along shore, exceeded only by the memorable hurricane of 1851. While the storm was heaviest in the southeastern part of New England, the whole district was affected, and experienced a snow fall of from eight to twenty-four inches. Fortunately the storm was heralded sufficiently in advance by the weather bureau to detain most of the coastwise shipping in safe harbors, but the warning was entirely unheeded and ignored by those on shore with the result that nearly every one, especially the railroads and electric companies, were caught napping, and suffered accordingly. There was not a railroad in New England that was not more or less tied up by the heavy fall of snow. Only the barest facts have been received from the coast towns, but even those reports gave the gravest fears as to the safety of what little shipping may have been off Cape God during the past two or three days. It may be several days before a complete list of the disasters can be made known. A dozen or more coasting vessels were driven ashore in Boston harbor and the great ocean steamer Ohio was torn from her moorings and driven high and dry on Spectacle island. Schooners and coal barges with two anchors out and every reason to expect a safe weathering of the gale, were dragged from their moorings and hurled against pier heads, dashed on islands and rocks or sunk outright.

Reaching Out.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 29.—The report is received that the Great Northern railway will bridge Frazer river at New Westminster and run a line to Vancouver, connecting with the Westminster Southern, a part of the Hill system. The engineers of the company are now in the city.

Burned at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 29.—The plant of the Des Moines Brick company was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $37,000.

SPAIN WILL KNOCK UNDER.

American Terms Will be Accepted Under Protest.

Paris, Nov. 29. — The Spanish commissioners will present the reply of their government at the joint session of the peace commission to-day. It is not known for a certainty what this reply will be, but all officials in a position to speak with accuracy are convinced that Spain will accept, under protest, the American offer of $20,000,000 for the Philippines. Senor Abruzzi said last night that he was sure there will be no break in the peace negotiations. Marquis de Comillas, head of various Philippine interests, said that Spain had nothing to do but to yield. "Nothing that we have done here," said the marquis, "has made any impression upon the minds of the American commissioners. From the very first their intention was to take the Philippines and they have never wavered."

There is no truth in the report cabled here from Washington that in the last American memorandum a demand for the Sulu group had been added to the previous demands. The original demand was upon territory within lines longitudinally and latitudinally defined. It will exclude the so-called Sulu group. There has been no change since the first demand, and, according to the statement of one of the American commissioners, there will be no modification of it.

IN A FEW DAYS.

The Treaty of Peace Will Be Signed According to Judge Day.

Washington, Nov. 29. — Throughout the peace negotiations which are still pending in Paris the president has expressed confidence that a treaty satisfactory to the United States would be drafted and signed. From time to time assurances of substantial progress toward that end have been received from the American commissioners. Yesterday advices were received by the president from Mr. Day, of the commission, reiterating the assurances he had previously given the president of the early and successful conclusion of the work of the commission. Judge Day, it is understood, states positively that the Spanish commissioners will formally accept, perhaps to-day, the terms of the United States, and that a treaty drawn along the lines of the agreement reached will be drawn and signed in a few days.

Spain's Wisest Policy.

London, Nov. 29. — The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "It may be regarded that Spain will accept the peace conditions and sign the treaty, perhaps even without a protest." The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The cabinet has concluded that the wisest policy is to adopt the American terms, leaving to the Spanish commissioners full power to secure the best possible indemnity, and to place on record, if the American commissioners will permit, a protest against the American interpretation of the protocol as affecting the Philippines and the whole peace negotiations generally. The decision of the cabinet is approved in political and financial circles.

WILL RESIST ANNEXATION.

Filipinos Will Fight If Anything More Than a Protectorate Is Attempted.

London, Nov. 29.—The London office of a Philippine company has received a letter from its agent at Manila, dated Oct. 18, in which the agent says:

"The rebels are prepared already to resist annexation. I am in the confidence of their chiefs and I assure you they are quite prepared to retire to the hills if more than a protectorate is attempted. I hope it will not come to warlike proceedings, for it would be a very protracted affair. The Americans would not find the rebels as easy as the Spaniards did, for they formerly had only 400 rifles, while they now have 80,000 rifles and eighty cannon, including several Maxims. Americans are not allowed to pass the rebel lines without passports. A party of German officers who attempted to do so without passports were mistaken for Americans and were refused permission. When it was discovered that they were German officers they were permitted to proceed."

The manager of this Philippine company, who has spent years in the Philippines, does not attach any importance to the foregoing plans. He says the Americans could quickly subdue the natives. He says the Americans have recognized the importance and influence of Aguinaldo throughout.

WOULD SELL MORE ISLANDS.

Spain May Dispose of Her Other Possessions in Oceanica.

Madrid, Nov. 29. — There is under consideration a plan for the selling of all the remaining Spanish islands in Oceanica. This will be formulated soon after the ratification of peace. It is considered by those who advocate this course that in view of the great demand for coaling stations in the far East by all nations, good prices could be obtained for property of trifling value under Spanish regime. This colonial liquidation would include the Marianos and the Carolines. It is said that Spain might possibly part with the Canaries.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 29.—Gen. Wood has appointed a chief justice and two associate justices of the supreme court. The chief justice will receive $3,500 per annum and the associate justices $3,000 per annum. The men appointed are well known Cubans who have been connected with the bar of Santiago for years. Their appointment apparently gives satisfaction to all classes of Cubans.

Killed by the Cars.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 29.—A Northwestern passenger train struck Miss Rico Staggmeyer yesterday while on her way to work in the La Crosse Rubber mills and she was instantly killed. She was twenty years old.

The Negroes Lynched.

Meridian, Miss., Nov. 29. — Reports have reached here that three negroes were lynched four miles west of here. They had attempted to kill a white man. It is said that other lynchings are likely to follow.

SIX PERSONS WERE KILLED

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TO A RIVER STEAMER.

Part of a Boiler on a River Steamer Near Stockton, Cal., Blows Up With Terrible Force, Killing Five and Dangerously Wounding Eleven Persons—A Large Number Were More or Less Seriously Hurt—Some Were Virtually Roasted Alive by the Escaping Steam—Cause of the Explosion Not Known.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 29. — The most disastrous accident in the history of Stockton occurred near Fourteen-Mile slough, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker was blown out, killing six and dangerously wounding eleven persons, while probably fifteen or twenty were more or less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement company and ran between San Francisco and Stockton. The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon's roar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and found the whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works blown away. The electric lights had been put out and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat till it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been carried away. The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot house were heartrending. Capt. John Tulan had been

Blown From His Bed

against the door of the state room and was so seriously injured that he could not move. The door could not be forced open, as he was jammed up against it. One of the employes of the boat secured an ax and cut the upper part of the room away and finally removed him, but not until he was virtually roasted alive. When pulled out the flesh dropped from his limbs in large pieces, and although he was suffering excruciatingly he bore it bravely and not a groan escaped him as he was taken out of the steam. Watson Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife were in their room near the pilot house when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown through the roof. The flooring was blown upward and she was hurled with great violence a distance of twenty feet toward the bow of the boat. She was horribly crushed by the fury of the explosion and also badly scalded with escaping steam, and survived only a few hours. Mr. Henry was terribly scalded and died shortly after being brought to the city. Mr. Blunt was instantly killed. He was standing on the lower deck as he intended making a landing a short distance above the place where the explosion occurred. Jerry Daly, the fireman, was in the firehold of the boat when the explosion occurred.

The Escaping Steam

completely enveloped him, scarcely a portion of his body escaping the scorching vapor. He died at the receiving hospital. Underneath the lower deck, where the deck hands slept, groans and screams were terrible, for the unfortunate imprisoned men were receiving the full force of the steam as it came from the boilers. Eight of them were almost roasted alive. Those who were able made their way to the deck as best they could, while the more seriously injured were unable to get out. Arms and faces of those near the main entrance were frightfully scalded. Dominici, who was on the lower deck, was blown into the water and had to swim ashore after his back was horribly scalded. About an hour after the explosion the passenger steamer Dauntless, coming from San Francisco, hove in sight. She rendered immediate assistance and all the wounded and uninjured were taken aboard. What caused the explosion will probably never be known.

HE KEPT HIS WORD.

The President of a Failed Philadelphia Bank Pays the Depositors Dollar for Dollar.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Thomas W. Barlow, receiver of the People's bank, has notified the depositors of the institution that the remaining 10 per cent due them would be paid on and after Dec. 5, 1898. This payment will close every uncontested claim against the bank, including the deposits of the city and state. The bank closed its doors on March 25, after the cashier, John S. Hopkins, had committed suicide. When the bank closed its doors the liabilities were about $1,500,000, while the assets were less than $1,000,000. At the time of the suspension President McManus pledged himself to pay the depositors dollar for dollar, and the announcement of Receiver Barlow shows that he has kept his word.

Lenox Club Will Investigate.

New York, Nov. 29.—The board of directors of the Lenox club have decided to investigate the various charges growing out of the Corbett-Sharkey fight. A meeting for that purpose has been called for to-day. Corbett and Sharkey, their managers and seconds, have been invited to attend. The inquiry will be open to the press.

Declared a Draw.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Eddie Connolly of St. John's, N. B., made George Kirwin, the "mystery," of Chicago, fight the battle of his life before the Commercial club. At the end of twenty rounds Referee Hurst declared the contest a draw. The decision was received with satisfaction.

Attempted Husband Poisoning.

New York, Nov. 29—Mme. Bianchini has been arrested on the charge of attempting to poison her husband, the popular scenic artist.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 29. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64@65c; No. 2 Northern, 61@62 1-2c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 31@31 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 25@25 1-2; No. 3, 24 1-2@25c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 34@40c; No. 2 rye, 48@48 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 29.—Wheat—Cash and November, No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 61 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; December, No. 1 hard, 67 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 7-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 65 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c. Oats, 25 3-4@26 3-8c; rye, to arrive, 50c; barley, 36@42c; flax, to arrive, 95c; December, 94 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 29.—Wheat — November closed at 65c; December opened at 63 7-8c and closed at 63 5-8c; May opened at 64 7-8c and closed at 64 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-4c; No. 3, 66@68c; No. 2 hard, 65@65 1-2c; No. 3, 63 1-2@64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67 1-4@68 1-4c; No. 2, 66@67 1-4c; No. 3, 63 1-4@66 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 33 1-2c; No. 3, 33@33 1-4c; No. 2 oats, 27 1-2@28c; No. 3, 27 1-4@27 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 29.—Flour 's steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4@69c; No. 2 Northern, 67@68c. Oats steady at 28 1-4@28 3-4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 52 1-2@53c. Barley firm; No. 2, 48 1-4@49c; sample, 43@48c.

Chicago, Nov. 29. — Hogs — Light, $3.15@3.55; mixed, $3.20@3.60; heavy, $3.20@3.60; rough, $3.20@3.35. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@5.70; stockers and feeders, $3@4.35. Sheep — Natives, $2.60@4.55; Westerns, $3.90@4.40; lambs, $4@5.75.

South St. Paul, Nov. 29. — Hogs — $2.85@3.40. Cattle—Cows, $2.25@2.90; steers, $2.25; stockers, $3@3.85; heifers, $2.60@3; bulls, $2.50@2.60; calves, $4.50. Sheep, $3.65@4.80.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 29. — Hogs — $3.30@3.45. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3.25; heifers, $3.30@3.35; bulls, $2.70@3.25; stockers, $3.75@3.85; yearlings, $3.85@4; calves, $4@4.30. Sheep, $3.50@5.

SHE'S AFLOAT.

Successful Launching of the Battleship Wisconsin.

San Francisco, Nov. 29. — Saturday at the Union Iron works another of the marine fighting machines was added to the already large fleet of Pacific war vessels. The vessel which slid from the ways was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the vessels built for the United States government by the Union Iron works. The launching of the big vessel was effected without a hitch and she now rests calmly on the waters of the bay. For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel, and they finished their task almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching, leaving only one chock to restrain the monster, and this was the support that little Miss Lucille Gage, daughter of the governor-elect of the state, had been assigned to remove by means of a guillotine and the inevitable electric button. At a given signal the little miss pressed the button and the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of anxious spectators that the vessel was about to leave the ways. Slowly the iron monster moved toward the bay, and all eyes turned to watch Miss Elizabeth Stephenson break the bottle of champagne upon the bow of the vessel. Just as the mass of iron and steel touched the water the fair christener raised the ribbon-bedecked bottle and let it split on the nose of the vessel. The roar of applause which greeted the final act was almost deafening. The vessel gathered momentum as she proceeded to the water, and after leaving the ways floated calmly along until brought to a stop in the basin where the work of completing her will go on.

HOBSON GIVES IN.

The Maria Teresa Is a Hopeless Wreck and It Is Impracticable to Raise the Colon.

Washington, Nov. 29. — Constructor Hobson has arrived here from Norfolk and came direct to the navy department. He has just returned from his trip on the Vulcan to Cat Island, the scene of the casting away of the Maria Teresa. He brought with him the report of Capt. McCalla, who was in charge of the expedition sent on the Vulcan to endeavor to save the vessel. The report is merely an elaboration of the history of the journey and its results already contained in the telegraphic report to the department and which touches upon the condition of the Teresa, makes the wreck appear even more hopeless than Capt. McCalla's telegram, and this statement was strongly reinforced by Constructor Hobson's verbal report to Acting Secretary Allen. Capt. McCalla resumes his duties as captain of the Norfolk navy yard. Constructor Hobson goes to Annapolis to take up the direction of his course in naval architecture. He was desirous of returning to Santiago and endeavoring to raise the Colon, but the department had made other arrangements that made this impracticable.

Operations Closed.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 29.—The sawmill of the Diamond Match company closed operations, the shut-down being necessitated by the freezing over of the Fox river. The season's cut was 20,000,000 feet. Of 300 men employed, nearly all will be retained during the winter in the company's yards.

New Chief Inspector.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The postmaster general has appointed W. E. Cochran, now postoffice inspector in charge at Denver, to be chief inspector of the postoffice department. He succeeds George E. Hammill, who is assigned to service in the field.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Resigns.

New York, Nov. 29—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, from the pulpit, announced his intention to resign the pastorate of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, which he has filled for ten years.

MINNESOTA NEWS

THEY MAKE A COMPACT.

Vinegar Manufacturers of the State Hold a Conference.

Five of the leading vinegar manufactures of the state had a conference with Commissioner Lawrence, representing the state dairy department, as a consequence of which it is intimated drastic measures will be employed against manufacturers and dealers in illicit vinegar in the next thirty days. The firms represented were the New Ulm Vinegar and Pickle Company, the Northwestern Vinegar company, St. Paul; H. F. Spink, St. Paul; M. A. Gedney, St. Paul and Minneapolis. They have a combined output of over 40,000 barrels of vinegar yearly, or more than 1,600,000 gallons a year.

In reply to questions by Mr. Lawrence they said their trade had increased vastly in amount and in proportion to the business of the state in the eight years that the vinegar laws have been in force; they indorsed the laws on the whole as they stood, and had no suggestions for amendments; would co-operate with the department in pushing their inforcement, and that a St. Louis manufacturer of bogus vinegar that used to control the market had been substantially driven out of the state.

Mr. Gedney incidentally told Mr. Lawrence that the consumption of vinegar in cities was twice as much per head as in the country.

There is said to be a guerrilla business done by some firms in illicit vinegar, and with the league between the big dealers the department hopes to break it up. These firms say that they are entirely satisfied with the standards and will help to sustain them.

MORRIS AND TOWNE.

Official Vote of Each County in the Sixth District.

The following table gives the official figures of the recent congressional contest in this state. Judge Morris' majority being 463. Upon the total vote cast for congress this year is in the same ratio as his majority of two years ago, 719:

Counties.	Total Morris	Total Towne	Morris' Majority	Towne's Majority
Aitkin	542	270	251	...
Anoka	1,125	650	475	...
Beltrami	400	291	109	...
Benton	689	810	...	121
Carlton	670	491	179	...
Cass	335	290	45	...
Cook	45	35	10	...
Crow Wing	1,146	773	373	...
Hubbard	456	409	47	...
Itasca	352	321	31	...
Lake	294	244	50	...
Mille Lacs	831	862	...	31
Morris	1,461	1,888	...	427
Pine	625	656	...	31
St. Louis	4,349	5,026	...	677
Sherburne	710	413	297	...
Stearns	2,454	3,671	...	1,217
Todd	1,850	1,596	254	...
Wadena	744	507	237	...
Wright	2,401	2,180	221	...
Total	22,194	21,731	3,252	2,789

Morris' majority, 463.

JONES IS COMING AGAIN.

He Will Make an Investigation of the Leech Lake War.

William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs, contemplates another trip to the Leech Lake Indian reservation with a view to investigate further the causes that led to the recent battle at Sugar point. The commissioner will be accompanied by Bishop Whipple, who has been in Washington for some time presenting the Indian side of the situation. Peter Sutherland, an old trader among Indians, has prepared a statement for Bishop Whipple, which gives the Indian side of the matter. Commissioner Jones is expected this week. Platt B. Walker, Sr., of Minneapolis will accompany the commissioner and the bishop to Walker to aid in the investigation of affairs. G. H. Beaulieu, who champions the cause of the Chippewa Indians, says the intended visit of Commissioner Jones and Bishop Whipple is opportune, as it will serve to quiet the turbulent elements.

Sons of Hermann at Moorhead.

The grand officers of the Sons of Hermann installed Bardenia Lodge No. 57 of Moorhead recently. The new lodge has a charter membership of forty-six, and the following are the first officers: A. C. Kuhfeld, past president; George A. Gross, president; Charles Eidel, vice president; Henry Schmidt, financial secretary, and William Diemert, treasurer. There was a public installation of the officers at Fraternity hall. The grand officers who installed the new lodge were: F. C. Neumeier of Stillwater, past grand president, and William Foelsen of St. Paul, grand president, and Herman Grikler of Minneapolis. The grand officers were assisted by a delegation from Franz Siegel Lodge No. 42 of Breckinridge. Following the public installation came a pleasant surprise, when Grand President Foelsen presented to President Gross, on behalf of Theodore A. Koerner Lodge No. 16 of St. Paul, a handsome jewel of the order. The jewel is from Mr. Gross' mother lodge, of which Grand President Foelsen is also a member. Several prominent German residents of Barnesville were in the city, and they expect soon to institute a lodge of the order in that city.

Death of a Pioneer.

Mrs. Katherine Benson, one of the early Minnesota settlers, died at her home in South St. Paul. She came to this state forty-five years ago, and up to 1893 lived in Lake City, where her husband was in business. He retired from active life at the time they moved to South St. Paul. Her only brother was Daniel Hickey, proprietor of the Hickey House, who died two years ago. Besides her husband, Mrs. Benson is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. Kay, who resides in South St. Paul. She was seventy-six years old.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Sorsoleil, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8 o'clock in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 248.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harnessmaker!

☞ If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV., 30, 1898.

ROSARY BEADS.

They Were In Use Among the Hindoos Before the Era of Buddha.

The prevailing idea in regard to a rosary is that it belongs solely to followers of the Catholic religion. But take away the cross that is hanging to the beads and we find that one must turn to the dim, mysterious east for the origin of the rosary, for it is among the temples of India, China and Japan that the first sign of the practice is to be found. Ancient pictures of the Hindoo gods depict them with chaplets of beads in their hands, and it is believed that this method of keeping count of their many prayers was in use among the Hindoos before the era of Buddha, or at least B. C. 500.

The use of the rosary seems especially suited to an eastern clime and to the repose of an oriental mind. The Buddhists are fond of using very smooth beads of glass, polished jade or coral, and it has been thought that the smooth, cool beads gliding through their fingers as they murmur the holy name for thousands of times help them to arrive at that state of holy abstraction from earthly things which is so much prized among the followers of Buddha.

The favorite Japanese rosaries are made of polished wood, crystal, onyx and chased silver, and the Japanese Buddhists repeat in endless devotion "Nama Amida Butzu" ("Save us, Buddha"), while their Chinese brothers have the blessed name "O-Mi-to-fu" forever on their lips. A rosary of very great size was recently brought from a temple in Kioto, Japan. The largest bead is about six inches in diameter, and the rosary entire is about 24 feet long. The huge beads are of dark brown polished wood. They are hollow and have each a figure of a god inside the little shrine, which can be seen through a lattice of brass work.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FALSIFIED HER AGE.

A Court Trial That Disclosed a Queer Phase of Russian Society.

Even in Russia, it seems, despotism does not go the length of forcing a woman to tell her age or of punishing her for stating it inaccurately. A certain Princess Engalytcheff was recently tried at Moscow and sentenced to lifelong interment in the province of Olonetz for embezzling 140,000 rubles. After the proceeding in court had come to an end and after the noble lady had retired to the country for her somewhat prolonged rest from urban gayeties and temptations a too careful official discovered that among the papers in the case was the princess' certificate of baptism, and that she had changed the date of it from 1847 to 1867. Instantly this grave crime was brought to the notice of the authorities, and the convicted embezzler was summoned to meet the charge of falsifying an official document. Then a curious fact was disclosed, and a surprising amount of light was thrown on Russian society.

The Prince Engalytcheff, who was cited as a witness by the prosecutor, said that whether his bride was 20 years older or younger than her certified age was a matter of absolute indifference to him. All he could say was that he received the sum of 8,000 rubles for giving the lady his name, that immediately after the marriage ceremony he procured for her a separate passport, and that since then he has known nothing more of his wife or her private affairs. The jury gallantly declined to convict the accused princess on the "trivial charge about a woman's age," and she was sent back to her provincial exile.

Princes evidently come cheap in Russia, and this is perhaps the most interesting bit of news in the whole story.—New York Times.

A Disastrous Ending.

Two Detroit merchants were sitting on adjacent stools and taking a 15 cent lunch, when one asked the other if he consulted his wife in his business affairs.

"Can't do it," was the response. "I've tried it a dozen times a month for years, but it always winds up just about as it did yesterday. I asked her if she thought she could discuss a little matter of business calmly and dispassionately. She said she could, but had never known me to be able to do so. I complimented her sarcastically on her 'angelic' temper, and she at once accused me of being angry. I told her that I was regarded among men as having a very equable disposition and that my employees called me Old Suavity. She called attention to the fact that her pet dog, that weighs about a pound, was called Danger. Then I told her straight from the shoulder that I declined to be made angry by her taunts and odious comparisons, but served pointed notice that I was going to have the respect due the head of the house. She laughed cheerily and declared that I was entirely too touchy."

"But what about the business conference?"

"Oh, I slammed the door and left."—Detroit Free Press.

Ice Broke the Spell.

There is a curious little tale about Captain Bagot, M. P. for South Westmoreland, which cannot fail to interest those superstitiously inclined. It is said that, some generations ago, a witch cursed Levens Hall, the seat of Captain Bagot, and said that there would be no direct male heir to the estate as long as the Kent—the river which runs through the grounds—flowed. Such has indeed been the case, until in 1895, when, owing to the severe frost, the Kent was, for a time, entirely frozen up, and a few months afterward Mrs. Bagot presented her husband with a little boy.—London Graphic.

How a Bashful Man Got a Wife.

Blusher is the most bashful man I ever knew."

"How on earth then did he come to get married?"

"He was too bashful to refuse."—Boston Traveler.

A TRYING NAVAL JOB.

WHAT IT MEANS TO PUT A WARSHIP IN COMMISSION.

The Enormous Amount of Work That Must Be Performed and the Ceremonies That Are Observed Before the Pennant and the Stars and Stripes Are Hoisted.

In times of peace as well as when war's dark clouds gloom the nation you are liable to read in the newspapers an announcement to the effect that one of the vessels of the navy is going "into commission." It is not a very impressive phrase, but the full meaning of the term is something of which few have any adequate conception. To put a modern warship into commission involves an enormous amount of work, which can be fully appreciated only by one who has observed the process from beginning to end.

When a vessel of the navy is laid up in reserve, "in ordinary," as it is called, it is far from an attractive object and could hardly be recognized as the same ship when in thorough trim, with crew aboard. The ship is anchored at a convenient navy yard; the stores are sent ashore, her engines and guns covered with oil and an antirust paint; her decks are allowed to become dirty, her sides dull and stained from rusty chains. Thus she lies perhaps for months, and then an order comes from the secretary of the navy, through the chief of the bureau of navigation, directing the commanding officer of the yard to get her ready for sea.

The first thing to be done is to bring as many men as possible from the receiving ship, which lies hard by, and these, with the force of the yard, under the direction of whatever officers are available, begin at once to put things to rights and remove the accumulated dust and dirt from the different parts of the equipment; the engineer's force goes at once to the engines and boiler rooms; the antirust paint is removed from the engines; new packing is put in the valves and joints; the pumps are tested, the rust and dirt knocked from interiors of fire boxes, and boiler tubes and grate bars renewed.

Outwardly everything is now in fair condition, but this is only the beginning. It remains to get up steam in some of the boilers, turn over the engines to see if they are in proper trim, start the dynamos, test the electric lights and the pilothouse, signals, turn on the searchlights, start the fans, work the steering gear and steering engines, set the hoisting machinery in motion and put the boat cranes in operation. Every engine, boiler, pipe, wire, tube, rivet, bolt, nut and plate is carefully inspected, and if found unserviceable from any cause repaired.

Next the equipment storehouse is visited, and a full allowance of beef, pork, beans, potatoes, coffee, sugar, salt, flour, meal, clothing, shoes, hammocks, blankets, paint, tobacco—in short, the whole miscellaneous assortment of the commissary department, is placed on board. The paymaster of the ship is responsible for every article received, and a strict account is kept of each. Then the galley, or cooking stove, has to be examined to see whether it is complete in all its findings. The outfit of a galley usually consists of two copper kettles of 30 gallons each, a 60 gallon kettle, with cast iron jacket and copper hinged covers, two steamers for vegetables, each with a capacity of 32 gallons; two sets of saucepans, a fine set of tools for lifting and firing and the ordinary cooking implements.

The line officers look after the condition of the guns, the rigging, the boats, the cables, the anchors, the flags and signals, the charts, the nautical instruments and other parts of the ship's equipment. What this means can only be appreciated by one who has actually undertaken the task. A volume might be written in regard to the signals alone.

When all this work has been done, the ship is ready to go into commission, and up to this time everything has been under control of the commandant of the yard, so that when the captain of the ship arrives and reports himself to the yard commander little remains for him to attend to. In the meantime men have been brought together to constitute the crew.

Sometimes they are enlisted particularly for the ship which is about to go into service, at other times they are withdrawn from other ships which have just been put out of commission. The crew and marines report aboard with bags and hammocks; the captain orders the crew to be drawn up on the spar deck promptly at noon upon the day on which the ship is to be put formally in commission, reads to them his orders from the secretary of the navy detailing him to the command, hoists the commission pennant to the main truck and the stars and stripes to the gaff or staff at the stern, and all is ready.

The ship is now in commission.—San Francisco Call.

Greek and Latin.

M. Jules Lemaitre condemned the study of Greek and Latin the other day at the Paris Sorbonne. He declared that the national mind had been formed not by the literature of the Greeks and Romans, except in an indirect way, but by the Scriptures first and afterward by the great French writers. M. Lemaitre further declared that he regretted having studied Greek and Latin 12 years, whereas he is ignorant of English, which is spoken by half the world, and only knows German in a pitiful manner.

Dwelling in flats is making great headway in London, especially in the west end, but many persons are averse to being known as residents of such. Landlords advertise them as "mansions built in stories."

The remedial effects of laughter are really wonderful. Cases have been known where a hearty laugh has banished disease and preserved life by a sudden effort of nature.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

DISGUSTED FISHERMEN.

It Made Them Ill to See an Old Time Angler Catch Trout.

One day a Boston party, on a fishing trip to Moosehead, came across one of the old school fishermen. He was up off the mouth of Tomhegan stream and was fishing out of a lumberman's batteau. It developed later that he was the cook for a crew of river drivers. On the bank nearest hand stood the cookee, or his helper. The cook had thrown about a peck of table refuse into the lake in order to "toll" the fish, and over that lure he was having great luck. His pole was of the jib boom variety, and when a fish bit he would derrick it over his head into the bushes where the cookee was stationed.

The Boston men from their canoes watched operations with all the disgust of the true sportsmen.

"Got enough for supper yet?" shouted the fisherman over his shoulder as he set another great trout flumping into the bushes.

"No; better catch six or eight more," shrilled back the cookee.

"Say, how many fish do you two fellows usually eat for supper?" shouted a Boston man who didn't understand the situation.

"When you've cooked for 22 river drivers as long as I have," yelled the cook, derricking another fish, "you'll know more about empty nail kegs."

Hardly was this enigmatic utterance out when there came a tug at his line that was nothing short of tremendous. He twitched. The fish didn't come. He braced, set his jaws and pried. His line only sawed the hissing water.

"Play him! Play him!" screamed the excited sportsmen from the city.

"Play your grandmother!" bellowed the cook. "I ain't here to play. I'm here to fish." And as he spoke he boosted over his head a 15 pound laker. Any man in the Boston crowd would have given $10 to have played him an hour at the end of an eight ounce rod. 'Twas too much for their nerves. They came away.—Lewiston Journal.

VOLUNTEERS OF HAVANA.

How They Were Won With a Pocket Handkerchief Promise.

In 1868, when the revolution of ten years in Cuba began, no volunteers existed in Havana worthy of being called such. There was only one old regiment, and when Governor General Lersundi, then of the island, tried to complete this regiment he found the task difficult of accomplishment on account of the prevailing unwillingness to enlist. But just at this time, most providentially for the relief of the dilemma, some unknown hand covered the walls of Matanzas, near Havana, with huge posters promising each Spaniard his passage home and the privilege of carrying away with him whatever his pocket handkerchief could contain in the event of his enlistment.

The effect of this stimulus to the flagging pulse of the public was electrical, and the enrollment of 60,000 men followed within 48 hours. The volunteers thus came into existence with their chiefs in the majority. But the ruined merchants of the city of Havana soon found out and objected to the newly risen power. This opposition increased upon the arrival in Cuba of the new governor general, Dulce, who came in 1869 as representative of the revolutionary government in Spain. He was a man of good faith, empowered by the government to grant Cuba all the reform she coveted and that had lately been offered. He would undoubtedly have put a term to the revolution, averting all the ruin and devastation which followed. But such an easy and magnanimous course did not suit that class which faced inevitable financial ruin as a consequence of such a policy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

African Skins.

Between 1850 and 1875 it is certain that some millions of blesbok, wildebeest and springbok must have been destroyed in the Transvaal and Orange Free State. The slaughter was so prodigious and the variety of wild animals so great in these wild regions of South Africa that the result made a sensible difference in the leather industry of Europe. The markets were filled with skins which, when tanned, gave leather of a quality and excellence never known before, but the origin of which, as the material was still sold under old names, purchasers never suspected. Hides of the zebra and quagga arrived in tens of thousands, and good as horsehide is for the uppers of first class boots, these were even better. Smart Englishmen for years wore boots the uppers of which were made of zebra and quagga skin or from the hides of elands, oryx and gemsbok disguised under the names of "calf" or patent leathers.—London Spectator.

Evading the Issue.

"Mr. Addemup," said Mr. Spotcash severely, to the bookkeeper, "I have spoken to you before of your careless manner of smoking in the office. You threw a lighted match in the wastebasket a little while ago and it set a lot of papers on fire. Such work as that might start a big blaze some day."

"It was heedless," replied the bookkeeper. "I will see that the office boy keeps that wastebasket emptied hereafter."—Chicago Tribune.

Fatal.

He—There is Miss Glover over there. She is superb. She is considered perfectly formed.

She—But very imperfectly informed.—Boston Transcript.

It is the custom in Lima, Peru, to keep animals on the roofs of the houses. A calf makes its first appearance on the roof and never descends until it comes down as beef.

If we moved our legs proportionately as fast as an ant, it is calculated we could travel nearly 800 miles an hour.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

The defeat of Judge Ives, of Crookston, was as unfortunate as it was unexpected. Contrary to the general belief at the time of his election Frank Ives became a good, fearless, upright judge, and the people in his district praised him. But in the wave which swept everything into the republican hopper, Judge Ives went with the rest, and his defeat as that of Judge Canty proves that the people never stand by those who stand by them. It is the old, old story.—Fergus Falls Globe.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks.

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are now known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and the storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price of Word and Works is $1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as a premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. Its success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 19th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 8 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,281 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman,

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.
A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.
A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5 YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.....15 "
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.....20 "

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Great Sacrifice Sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899

We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.
On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods
33%
We offer new and up to date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
$1.50 to $15.00
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C, M.

Member College Physicians
and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

Calls attended day or night.

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

Abstracters of Title.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.

Steamship Tickets Sold

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

St. Hilaire,
Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at......11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at......1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at......4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	52	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	49	Barley	20
Wheat No. 3	44	Flax	81
Eggs (per doz.)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

J. Q. Adams was up on professional business this week.

Levi Strnahan was down from Thief River Falls last Friday.

Sleighing is simply fine—plenty of snow and a good bottom.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

M. A. Hall has a full line of Christmas goods, candies and nuts.

H. E. Ives went to Crookston yesterday and will return tomorrow.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

E. J. Bell of Thompson, N. D., came over to visit his parents for a week.

Fred Dahl came up from Crookston to spend Thanksgiving with parents.

Mrs. O. E. Olson was visiting relatives in Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Mike Fricker was a visitor at the upper Falls Monday returning yesterday.

Mr. R. H. Almer lost a young horse last week from inflamation of the bowles.

Go to M. A. Hall for Christmas goods. Everything in the Santa Claus line on exhibition.

Supt. of Schools Jeffers and Clerk of Court Perrault were up from Red Lake Falls Saturday.

Fred Anderson of Wyandotte had the misfortune to loose one of his horses last week.

Holmes Furniture Co., has a fine lot of rocking chairs suitable for a nice Christmas present.

Owing to the scarcity of cars Leonard Holmes was compelled to close his elevator Friday last.

Who will haul in a load or two of cord wood on subscription? We have room for about thirty cords.

Dan Patterson, the liveryman received four new cutters last Saturday in order to accommodate the trade.

Peter Simonson has taken a homestead about 7 miles from Germantown and will move on same this winter.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

Rev. Henry Logan will preach in the M. E. church on Sunday Dec. 4th at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The God Deserted Man."

Miss Emily Mikkelson of Thief River Falls was a visitor at the J. C. Dahl family since last Friday. She returned home yesterday.

In another column in this issue will be found the advertisement of the Bank of St. Hilaire. Look it up, it may be to your interest.

Hans Engelstad of Thief River Falls was in town yesterday with a view of buying land and making St. Hilaire his future home.

Ed. Whaley and C. Sandmoen have commenced to trap wolves and there can be expected some pretty good stories after a while.

Mrs. F. B. Leech of Minneapolis arrived last Thursday and will visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs W. H. Bell until after the holidays.

At Dawson City, Alaska, the fines imposed in one day in police court amounted to $8,000. This happened one day in September.

A. H. Weagant received a car load of hardware the first of the week and is now a very busy man arranging the same in his new store.

Herman Nelson with a crew and a whole logging outfit left Monday for the pineries where he has a contract that will last all winter.

The planing mill still continues to run overtime in order to catch up with work.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

Leonard Holmes received one of the latest improved cutters last week from Minneapolis. The freight on such goods is $2.00 per hundred.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dainard died last Wednesday after an illness of several weeks. The funeral occurred Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock.

Now that sleighing is good, we hope the farmers that agreed to pay their subscriptions in wood will please haul it in soon as we are in need of it now. Please remember this.

One empty car was all that the elevator men could get Monday and the three elevator men came to the conclusion the only way to settle the car question was to shake dice. Sorsoiell got the car.

Ed. Gjersvold who has been in the livery barn of D. Patterson for the past year left Monday for the mining regions of Michigan. Ed is an expert miner and will start in at once manipulating a steele drill.

There is food for reflection in the following paragraph clipped from an exchange: Selling hogs to foreign packing houses for three cents and buying them back at nine cents is one of the ways Minnesota farmers have of getting rich.—Jimplecute.

W. A. Case deputy organizer for the Modern Woodmen left again Monday for the scenes of his labor at Nielsville after spending a few days with his family here. Mr. Case is a rustler and has organized more M. W. A. lodges than any other man in the state.

J. B. Senate who has been in the village since last spring working in the mill and after that shut down about a month ago, employed in the Paradis place, left Monday for Minneapolis. He will return again next spring and hold down his old position as setter.

The Scandinavian Ladies Quartette appeared at the M. E. church, last Friday evening before a rather small audience, perhaps on account of the same Quartette being here before on two different occasions. However the singing was enjoyed by those present and they speak very highly of each and everyone of the company.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Patterson invited a few confirmed bachelors to dine with them Thursday and now two of the said confirmed boys threaten to build houses of their own. The following is a list of the bachelors that got away with the turkeys: Messrs. Ives, O'Brien, Rapp, Hunnay, Soli, J. G. and J. H. Strawbridge.

Editor Cook of the Polk County Journal died at Hot Springs Ark., last Wednesday night where he had gone to be treated for rheumatism. Many of the old timers will mourn his death as he was the first to establish a paper this side of Moorhead and the Journal was precious as gold for many years in this neck of the woods.

Owing to the fine weather to-day a great deal of wheat is being marketed.

Thanksgiving Day was generally observed as a holiday in St. Hilaire and most all business places closed. Visiting neighbors and partaking of turkey was general and the day was spent in various ways. In the evening a dance was given in the dining room at the Hotel Markham and the large crowd present enjoyed themselves to their hearts content.

There is a growing inclination on the part of the republican press to refer to the various appointive state officers as "the public trough," "swill pail," "pap" and the like. "The patronage at the disposal of the governor," is the respectful phrase these papers have used until recently. It is not until a pig gets outside of the pigpen in which he grew up that he realizes he is and always has been a pig.—Wheelocks Weekly.

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

An exchange says a gentleman invited some friends to dinner, and as the colored servant entered the room he accidentally dropped a platter which held a turkey. "My friends," said the gentleman in a most impressive tone, "never in my life have I witnessed an event so fraught with disaster to the various nations of the globe. In this calamity we see the downfall of Turkey, the unsettling of Greece, the destruction of China, and the humiliation of Africa."

The SPECTATOR received a letter from Geo. Rushton, one of the St. Hilaire boys who joined Co. "L" 14th Minn. Regiment stating he was to leave Lexington Ky. Nov. 25th for a three months stay in Cuba. Mr. Rushton is Acting Hospital Steward of the Hospital Corps, U. S. Army and goes to Cuba for the purpose of superintending the construction of hospitals, etc., for the accommodation of troops about to occupy camps. He sends his best regards to his friends here, especially to comrades who enlisted at Crookston when he did.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Fred Eikhoff wishes to tender her sincere thanks to the many kind friends who assisted after the death and at funeral of her husband. And to the fraternal orders—the Royal Neighbors and Modern Woodmen who extended aid.

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

No. 1 Death in St. Hilaire Camp.

St. Hilaire Camp No. 3650, M. W. A. was called upon for the first time to officiate at the death of a neighbor, Fred Eikhoff, who departed this life Tuesday Nov. 22nd, 1898. Mr. Eikhoff had always been an ardent member of the order and aside from that was a true gentleman held in high esteem by his social and business associates who turned out en masse to pay their last sad tributes to a departed neighbor and friend. The members of the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors formed in line of procession at their hall and marched in a body to the family residence and from there to the church where Rev. Mr. Logan preached a very touching and impressive funeral sermon After the services Deputy Head Consul Case read the Woodmen funeral rites. The remains were then viewed by the sorrowing Neighbors and friends. When leaving the church the orders again formed in line of procession and despite the weather and unfortionable condition of the roads marched in a body to the cemetry, followed by a long concourse of friends. At the grave the remainder of the M. W. A. rites were read when the remains were laid to rest.

Mr. Eikhoff was born in Germany 46 years ago and first came to St. Hilaire 1883, starting a furniture store. Disposing of that business later and working at the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker, drifted west to Washington again returning and establishing in the hardware business.

Three years ago he married Mrs. Elizabeth Sargent who survives him.

Broiled Ham.

One who has never tried it cannot imagine how much more dainty broiled ham is if it has first been broiled. Cut nice slices from cold ham, and broil them just long enough to have them thoroughly hot and a little browned; serve at once on a hot platter for breakfast some morning, and see if all do not pronounce them delicious.

Sic Semper Tyranus.

Editor Jorris C. Norby of the Norman County Herald in closing an article on the State Senator question closed with the old quotation. "Sic Semper Tyranus."

Brutus used these terms first when he stabbed Ceasar in the back. Wilkes Booth said the same thing when he shot Abraham Lincoln.

Jorris C Norby who wished the nomination, but did not get it, but did succeed in defeating the nominee, again uses the old quotation "Sic Semper Tyranus"—Thus always to tyrants—Aye and traitors too.

A young couple had just become engaged and had talked over the arrangements for the wedding, and he was about to depart when she suddenly said: "Oh, I forgot to tell you one thing!" "What is that, dearest," asked the young man. "I ought to have told you before that I am a somnambulist," she said. "Oh, that don't make any difference," he answered; "I am a Presbyterian. I will go with you one time and you can go with me the next." —Sam Jones.

A Good Idea.

In spite of all the efforts that have been made to educate the people to the use of the Australian ballot system there were thousands of votes lost on Tuesday by men who thought they knew how to vote. It is estimated that the number of ballots thrown out in Marion county alone will reach 1,500, or an average of over six to the precinct Most of these were on account of distinguishing marks, though in some cases the voter did not intend his marking to distinguish his ballot, but simply did not know that he must make a cross to indicate his vote instead of a circle or a square or some other sign. In other cases there were evident intentions to mark the ballot for future use which the voter would presumably have avoided if he had known that it meant the loss of his vote. It is difficult to imagine what can be done to get the voters fully instructed on this subject. —Greenfield Herald.

The state might print several million ballots and distribute them in all parts of the country and have practice elections held—allowing the voter to write his name on the ballot he cast. Thus it could be known, who was ignorant and who was not. In the course of ten or twenty years some voters could become expert in the intelligent use of the ballot.—Jasper (Ind.) Herald.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at St. Hilaire December 7th and 8th. Parties wishing first-class dental work done will do well to call on Dr. Thomas early and make dates. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

An exchange tells the following story about the meanest man on record: He sold his son-in-law one-half of a cow and then refused to divide the milk maintaining that he sold the front half. He also required that his son-in-law provide all feed consumed and compelled him to carry water to the beast three times a day. Recently the cow hooked the old man and he is suing the son-in-law for damages.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

December Ladies' Home Journal.

The Christmas Ladies Home Journal surpasses all expectations in the variety of its literary contents, in the interest excellence of its pictorial features, and in the wide range of articles aimed to solve the problems incidental to the holidays. There is a notable contribution on "The First Christmas Present," telling of the gift of the Magi to the Christ Child, and another recalling "Washington's Christmas at Valley Forge." Edward W. Emerson takes one back to "When Louisa Alcott was a Girl," and gives some delightful glimpses of her girlhood, her home and her daily life. F. Hopkinson Smith's new story, "A Kentucky Cindrella," will afford the Journal's readers great pleasure. It is much in the same vein as, but infinitely sweeter than, "Colonel Carter of Cartersville." Other fiction features are "Old Pegs" and the continuation of "The Girls of Camp Arcady," "The Minister of Carthage" and "The Jamesons in the Country." As usual Edward Bok's editorial page is filled with seasonable suggestions, and makes a special plea for the remembrance of those who are alone at Christmas.

W. L. Taylor's illustration, "Minnehaha and Hiawatha"—the first of a series of "The People of Longfellow"—worthily occupies the opening page. Other pictorial pages show "Mary Anderson in her English Home," "Where Christmas Means so Much" "The Creator of 'Ben Hur' at Home," "In Some Pretty Rooms of Girls," "Christmas in the Church" and "Christmas in the Sunday-School." "Christmas Dainties on the Chafing-Dish" is the theme of Mrs. S. T. Rorer's article on cooking. "Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning," the Journal's prize Christmas anthem, is the musical feature of the December Journal, which is excellent from every point of view. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

1056 Miles with Election Returns.

We enjoyed an hour's conversation Tuesday afternoon with Wm. Zipple, of Lake of the Woods, in which he related his experience of getting to his county seat with the election returns from his precinct. Mr. Zipple lives in Beltrami county and Bemidji is his county seat. On election day his section of the country was treated to a genuine snow storm and he being one of the judges of election, walked ten miles to the polling place. After the votes were canvassed he was the chosen one to carry the ballots to the county seat. Wednesday morning he took the steamer Edna Bridges for Rat Portage and when but a few miles out from Rat Portage the boat got stranded in the ice and sprung a leak, filling to the deck in a short time. Mr. Zipple took his place at the pumps with the crew but after five hours of hard work they were forced to give it up, having gained no headway whatever. Another boat coming along he took that into Rat Portage and from there proceeding by train to Bemidji. He says the boys over there used him royally and why shouldn't they? When a man carries eleven votes 1056 miles, which, when canvassed, gave the Republican candidate for county attorney a majority of two votes when before they came in he was nine votes behind, he ought to receive "the best in the house" and Mr. Zipple says he has no kick coming at all.

The county attorney elect is W. F. Street. Mr. Zipple left for home Wednesday morning and will arrive there to-day, making an absence from home of ten days and the round trip covered 1056 miles.—Roseau Region.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Maim & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Talmage Speaks of Home.

Home! If things go right there, they go right everywhere; if things go wrong there, they go wrong everywhere. The door sill of the dwelling house is the foundation of church and state. A man never gets higher than his own garret or lower than his own cellar. Domestic life overarches and undergirdles all other life. The highest house of congress is the domestic circle; the rocking chair in the nursery is higher than a throne. George Washington commanded the forces of the United States, but Mary Washington commanded George. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man should start out and run seventy years in a straight line, he could not get out from under the shadow of his own mantel piece. I therefore talk to you about a matter of infinite and eternal moment when I speak of your home.—Rev T. D. Talmage.

Watches Clocks and Jewelry.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS, CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

RAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this?
Impure blood.
And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Vow.

In her heart love and duty strove for the mastery, and duty won.

"No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with suffused eyes and quivering lips, "who does not promise me that if he is ever president of the United States he will use his influence to have battleships christened with water."

Such was the ardor of his passion that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

"I promise!" he cried, and fell upon his knees.—Chicago Record.

Rigorous Swiss School Laws.

If a child in Switzerland does not attend school on a particular day the parent gets a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs; the second day the fine is increased, and by the third day the amount has become a serious one. In case of sickness the pupil is excused; but if there is any suspicion of shamming a doctor is sent. If the suspicion proves to be well founded the parent is required to pay the cost of the doctor's visit.

New College Course.

"How is Reuben doing at college, Uncle Si?" asked a neighbor.

"Splendid," replied Uncle Si. "He's been studyin' Scotch, and they do say he beats all."

"Scotch?"

"Yes. They call it by the name of Golf down to college. He addressed a Ball the other day, at Golf, an' as far as I can see, none o' the other dancers was in it."—Harper's Bazar.

Glass Product of Indiana.

Indiana possesses half of the window glass-producing facilities of the nation, produces over one-third of the plate glass and a fourth of the flint and green glass, and stands first among the seventeen glass-producing states of the Union.

It was down with the rain and up with the parade.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEN AT WORK OR ON PLEASURE BENT are always subject to some ACCIDENTAL HURT OR PHYSICAL STRAIN. ST. JACOBS OIL is a good friend in such times of need; it cures surely.

The Class in Civics.

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher in civics, "what are the duties of a police commissioner?"

"Why," said Tommy, who had studied politics under a Tammany administration, "a police commissioner's chief duty is to collect commissions from the police."—Harper's Bazar.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health; and now he is putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Stalls.

The editor-in-chief was manifestly pained.

"Why do you say these books are to be had at the bookstalls?" he demanded, irritably. "Bookstalls, forsooth! What shallow affectation!"

"No," replied the managing editor, gently. "The horse editor did the book reviews this week."—Detroit Journal.

Silk from Spiders' Webs.

It would appear from all accounts that M. Clarcot's enterprise of the manufacture of spiders' web silk, is to be pursued on a large scale, a factory in Paris having been taken for the purpose. Here the spiders will be kept and worked at regular hours, and when one of them is used up, he will be fed and helped back to condition again, while another will take his place on the bobbin.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Murdick Cameron, Minneapolis, Minn., fabric turfing machine; William J. Fletcher, St. Paul, Minn., friction clutch pulley; Ole Granum, Montevideo, Minn., drill brace.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

A Comprehension of Providence.

A country parson went to see a humble parishioner, says a writer in Longman's Magazine, and, if possible, to comfort him some little under heavy trouble which had befallen. The pastor found the homely old man in the desolate cottage alone. He said many things and said we must learn to take all affliction humbly, as appointed to us by Providence.

"Yes," said the good old man, who was imperfectly instructed in theology, "that's right enough, that is; but, somehow, that there old providence have been after me all along, but I reckon there's one above as'll put a stopper on he if he go too far."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Short and to the Point.

A few years ago, in one of the southern towns of New York State, a man died who had not lived a very good life. His family insisted that a sermon be preached at the funeral, however, and all due respect paid to the dead man's memory. No minister in town would officiate, as all were seemingly engaged. However, a retired elder, rich and kind-hearted, agreed to attend. The house was filled with neighbors, all rough and mostly ignorant. A short prayer was offered and a hymn sung. Then the elder, folding his hands in front of him, began: "My friends, if this man was a bad man, I have said too much; if a good man, I have said enough. Let us pray."—Truth.

Smokeless Powder.

As the recent war demonstrated the great superiority of smokeless powder, manufacturers are placing it on the market for the use of sportsmen. The Laflin & Rand Powder Co., Chicago, Ill., are foremost in the field and are giving a supply of shells loaded with this powder free to dealers in order to have their customers give it a trial. Write them today for particulars.

Real Superiority.

It is the first duty of every woman to recognize the mutual bond of universal womanhood. Let her ask herself whether she would like to hear herself or her sister spoken of as a shop girl or a factory girl or a servant girl, if necessity had compelled her for a time to be employed in any one of the ways indicated. If she would shrink from it a little, then she is a little inhuman when she puts her unknown human sisters who are so compelled, into a class by themselves, feeling herself to be somewhat their superior. She is really the superior person who has accepted her work, and is doing it faithfully, (whatever it is. This designating others by their casual employment prevents one from making real distinctions, from knowing persons as persons. A false standard is set up in the minds of those who classify and of those who are classified.

A Bad Go-Between.

"Claudia could have married that bashful rich man if it hadn't been for his sister."

"What did she have to do with it?"

"Why, she did the courting, and she kept changing her mind."

Soon Ready.

Enthusiastic Amateur—Oh, mamma, there's such a picturesque old vagabond! I want a snap shot at him!

Tuffold Knott (noticing that the camera was pointed in his direction)—Wait till I run me fingers t'rough me whiskers, miss. There. Go ahead.

When a man's mind is inflated with a visionary scheme and he attempts to practically apply it, the result is usually a puncture.—Chicago News.

A baggagemaster checks your trunk and a physician checks your grippe.

Truth may be stranger than fiction, but it is less valuable in literature.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Ten Years Hence.

"And what is your name?" the new teacher said
To the dear little boy who stood at the head
Of the very big class she was going to teach,
With a winning smile to all and to each.

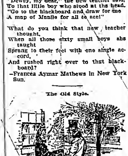
"Dewey's my name," said the dear little lad,
Who looked as if he could never be bad.
"A beautiful name," the new teacher said;
"With it you are sure to be always ahead!"

"The class in geography," then she said,
"May rise to recite." From her book she read:
"The lesson's about the Philippine Isles,
'Tis far from here by ten thousand miles.

"Dewey, my dear," the new teacher said,
To that little boy who stood at the head,
"Go to the blackboard and draw for me
A map of Manila for all to see!"

What do you think that new teacher thought,
When all those sixty small boys she taught
Sprang to their feet with one single accord,
And rushed right over to that blackboard?
—Frances Aymar Mathews in New York Sun.

The Old Style.



Polite Old Gentleman—I perceive, madam, that I need not inquire about your health.

Nice Old Lady—Thank you, sir. I confess that I feel ten years younger than I am.

Polite Old Gentleman—Possibly, madam, but you cannot feel a day younger than you look.—Truth.

Woman's Way.

Mrs. Triggs—"Oh, dear, did you ever hear of such luck! Mrs. Waggsley has made me a present of a vase that must have cost at least $30. But that's the way it always goes! Bad luck comes when you're hard up and can least afford to face it."

Mr. Triggs—"I don't understand you. Why should this beautiful present make you talk about bad luck and being hard up?"

Mrs. Triggs—"Why, you dull thing, don't you see that I shall have to give her something in return which will cost at least $5 more?"

Far Seeing.

"What are you making so much disturbance for?" inquired Aguinaldo's friend.

"My dear fellow, you are not keeping up with the pace of civilization. You don't appreciate the value of advertising. I don't propose to go into the United States along with the bunch as merely one of the natives. I'm going to be a deposed potentate, who can hold his own in society with any ex-queen who ever migrated."

Strong Attraction.

"No, mamma, I don't want to die and go to heaven."

"Why, Johnnie, how naughty! What's the reason you don't want to go there?"

"'Cause I'd have to go away and leave Petie Jimson."

"And do you love Petie so much?"

"No, mamma, I don't love him so much, but he's th' only little boy I know that has fits."

Not Superstitious.

"And you wouldn't begin a journey on Friday?"

"Not me?"

"I can't understand how you have any faith in such a silly superstition."

"No superstition about it—Saturday's payday."

A Miss Take.

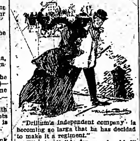
"Is that young person in bloomers the type of the American girl?"

"No; I should call her a typographical error."—Puck.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"A thing of beauty," said the cornfed philosopher, "is a joy until the fashion changes."

Sure to Grow.



"Drillum's independent company is becoming so large that he has decided to make it a regiment."

"Who is eligible for membership?"

"Any one who first planted the American colors on Cuban soil."

Willing to Oblige.

The Rev. Mr. Wilgus—My young friend, I should be delighted to have you hear me preach next Sabbath. I am going to deliver a special sermon to members of the theatrical profession.

McFadden (knockabout artist)—I guess I'll go you. What time do you come on?

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Wonder.

"When that man came to this town," said Rivers, "he hadn't a rag to his back. Look at him now."

Brooks walked to the window, looked in the direction indicated, and saw a swarthy son of Italy walking down the street bending beneath the weight of a sack of rags three or four times his size, strapped to his back.

The historian regrets to have to record the fact that this led to another quarrel between the two old friends.—Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Good Example.

Women are now admitted to lectures at Edinburg university, where they sit in the front seats. Recently eight women were attending Prof. Tait's lecture on the geometric forms of crystals. "An octahedron, gentlemen," said the professor, "is a body with eight plane faces. For example—"

"Look at the front bench!" broke in a man from the safe ground of the back seats.—Wave.

Could Not Keep House
Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs E J Barton, Boyd, Wis. 25c. a bottle.

Beer-Drinking Nations.

Great Britain leads in per capita beer-drinking, consuming 1,200,000,000 gallons a year, or thirty gallons to each person. Germany is second, with 1,400,000,000 gallons, which is twenty-seven gallons to each inhabitant. We average only fifteen gallons apiece.

Identified.

Mr. Bainbridge—Daughter, who is this Richard Waddington Grimes I hear you talking about so much?

Miss Bainbridge—He's the little Dick Grimes you used to know, papa. He writes poetry now.

Nightmare Breeders.

"I see that Laura Jean Libbey says she makes up all her plots from dreams."

"Say, she ought to win a pot of money selling chafing dish menus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 25, 1895.

A lie often cripples where a cannon would be ineffective.

The tramp would rather go to jail than be caught in the toils.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The lazier a man is the harder it is to discourage him.

The cellar excavator always gets in his work.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

MRS. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D.C.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

TARANTULA SHEDS ITS SKIN.

Insect Increases in Size Each Time She Molts.

From the Country Gentleman: An event of more than ordinary interest occurred in my office yesterday noon. A large female tarantula shed its skin for the second time since it has been in captivity. Those familiar with insects, spiders and related creatures are aware that they are incased by a hard, unyielding integument. Increase of size is permissible only when the old skin is shed and one that has been newly formed beneath expands to the requisite degree. This is a process constantly occurring in nature, and ever excites interest in the beholder. When a large spider three inches long throws off the old integument it is a thrilling sight. In the present case the tarantula had evidently been feeling unwell for some days, a condition frequently preceding this process among insects, and yesterday morning she was found lying on her back and apparently dead, but moved a little upon being disturbed. She lay thus until about 12:15, when the rustling her movements made excited attention. The old skin had then ruptured around the thorax in such a manner that the top could be removed entire, and through this opening the giant spider was literally working out of her old skin. This was accomplished by the aid of her eight legs and the two leg-like palpi. At the end of an hour the change had been effected. The spider lay upon her back, beside the perfect skin, resting from the severe exertion.

This tarantula was unusually large before she molted, and is now of still greater size. She came, north in a bunch of bananas about two and a half years ago, and until last January was the pet of Dr. J. M. Bigelow. While under his care one skin was shed and is now in my possession. An idea of the increase in size attendant upon molting may be gained by comparing the dimensions of the dorsal piece of the skin shed about the latter part of 1896, when under the care of Dr. Bigelow, and the one shed yesterday. The first measures one inch and the second one measures one and a quarter inches. Therefore, the present dorsal piece will probably be proportionately larger when fully expanded.

She Couldn't Miss the Chance.

Mrs. Drayton—Ah, well, it has always been my dearest wish to grow old gracefully. Mrs. Winston—Is that so, dear? I'm awfully sorry for you. Mrs. Drayton—You are sorry for me? Why? Mrs. Winston—Because your dearest wish has been to grow old gracefully. Of course you'll never have a chance to try it over and make use of the practice you've had.

Llamas as Freight Carriers.

Llamas are the chief freight carriers in Central Peru. The usual load for an animal is about 100 pounds. If you put upon his back more than he can easily carry he quietly kneels and will not budge until the load is reduced.

OUR UNCROWNED RULERS.

Give the children roasted apples to eat frequently and as many oranges as they want.

How long should a child remain in a bath? This must, of course, depend upon circumstances; the time must be varied according to the age of the child. For the first four or five weeks of an infant's life it should not be kept in beyond three or four minutes, and the duration must be gradually prolonged as the child grows older until it extends to a quarter of an hour, a period which may be allowed after it has attained the age of 3 years.

When the baby pokes an inquiring finger into the fire or tumbles against a hot steam radiator a quick way to relieve his shrieks is to cover the burned surface with baking powder till a preparation of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water can be applied and covered with soft cloths. If the burn is slight covering with the white of an egg or pure lard will relieve the agony. Burns caused by lime or lye or an alkali of any sort should be treated by vinegar or lemon juice; burns caused by acid should be treated with water and moist earth.

There are households in which the children are scarcely permitted to speak above their breath. This is not at all right. In the home there should be freedom of speech. Children should be encouraged to express, in a modest way, their opinions before their parents and to come to them for advice and counsel in all their difficulties and dilemmas. If this course is pursued they will not be likely to take any serious steps in after life without either consulting the old folk at home or applying the home standard of propriety to whatever enterprise they may have in view.

LATE NEW THINGS.

A handy scoop for moving heavy material has a small truck attached to the rear portion, on which wheels are mounted to permit the scoop to be pushed along, instead of being carried.

To prevent a pipe damper from accidentally turning in the pipe and changing the draught an attachment has been designed, which consists of a yoke to be slipped over the handle of the damper and clamp it in place.

An improved link cuff button has a telescoping shank, one of the members having an interior projection which engages a groove cut in the surface of the other shank, to prevent removal until a half-turn is given to either part of the button.

Lumber can be quickly piled by a Michigan man's device, consisting of a frame held in place by extensions entering the pile of lumber, an adjustable roller being attached to the top of the frame to roll the boards instead of sliding them.

Stamps and envelope flaps can be easily moistened by an Oregonian's invention, which slips on the finger like a thimble, the end holding a piece of sponge or other absorbent material to be dipped in a water cup and transfer the moisture to the gummed surface.

Why does the joke we think of just before going to sleep depart never to return?

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation. The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. D. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—*Detroit (Mich.) Journal.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

Origin of the Cocktail.

It is asserted that a certain Col. Carter, not of Cartersville, but of Culpeper Court House, Va., belongs the honor of inventing the cocktail, and this is how it all happened: Near Culpepper Court House there used to stand an old inn, built to imitate the famous roadhouses of England, and bearing the storied sign of "Cock and Bottle." The former word in the old vernacular, stood for the tap. The point is that the man who got the last drink and the muddy portion of the tap, was said to have received the "cocktail." Col. Carter was once subjected to this indignity, and threw the stuff upon the floor. "Heahaftah," he said, "I'll drink cocktails of ma own concoction, sah." And, starting to "clean out the shop," he dashed together bitters, sugar, bits of lemon peel and Holland gin. Great oaks from little acorns grow, and this was the genesis of the cocktail.

At the Telephone.

"Hello! Give me one thousand and sixty-six."

"What?"

"Ten hundred and sixty-six."

"I can't understand you."

"One, naught, six, six."

"I don't get it. Try again."

"One. Got that?"

"Yes."

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, naught. Naught—naught! Got the naught?"

"Yes."

"One, two, three, four, five, six. Got the six?"

"Yes."

"One, two, three, four, five, six, again. Got the six again?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's what I want."

"Oh, you want one, owe, double six? Why didn't you say so?"—Chicago Tribune.

His Brain Bell.

"You know," said the man who writes things for a living, "there's a bell rings on the typewriter when you get to the end of the line, to warn the operator that the end has been reached and he must stop and take a fresh start. I have no bell in my brain, but I have something there that tells me with no less certainty when I have done my stint, and it is time for me to stop for the day. And I sometimes wonder if the gentle reader doesn't think that my brain bell ought to ring earlier."—New York Sun.

Ideas and Postage Stamps.

Ideas, persistence and postage stamps, one woman told the members of the New York Federated Women's Clubs, point the road to success in literature for her sex. Practical words, these, and deserving of remembrance by those who repine because their genius is not recognized by editors. Persistence and postage stamps are valuable aids, but the speaker did well to stipulate for "ideas" to begin with.

Without Anything Feminine.

There is only one territory of any size—and never has been but one—occupied by any considerable population from which woman is entirely excluded. Yet such a place exists today, and has existed for centuries. As far back as history reaches, to all females it has been forbidden ground. This country without women is situated on a bold plateau between the old peninsula of Acte, in the Grecian archipelago and the mainland. Here, in the midst of cultivated fields and extensive woodlands, dwells a monastic federation of Greek Christians, with twenty-three convents and numbering more than 7,000 souls. Not one of the monasteries dates from a later time than the twelfth century. A few soldiers guard the borders of the land, and no woman is allowed to cross the frontier. Nor is this all; the rule is extended to every female creature, and from time immemorial no cow, mare, hen, duck or goose has been permitted to enter this territory.—Exchange.

Johnny's Mistake.

Mother—Now, Johnny and Tom, Mr. Black is coming to dinner today, and I want you both to behave very nicely.

Johnny—Mr. Black, mother? Is that him with the queer eye?

Mother (anxiously)—Yes. But, whatever you do, don't make any allusion to it, for he is very sensitive. Now, don't forget.

Both boys—All right, mother; we'll be on our very best.

(Dinner Table)—Mr. Blank has addressed Johnny several times and received no answer, until his mother interposes with:

"Johnny, how can you be so rude? Don't you hear Mr. Blank speaking to you?"

Johnny—Oh, were you speaking to me, sir? I thought you was looking at our Teddy?—Spare Moments.

New Cure for Nervousness.

A new cure for nervousness has been suggested to American sufferers from this indefinable but terrible malady, and by a Chinese student of national and racial characteristics. The man who has formulated the new nerve specific says that he believes its adoption will cure the worst case of nervous headache. He believes the entire absence of nervousness which characterizes the Mongolian race to result simply from the centuries of practice which his countrymen have given to the simple cure.

And this is the cure:

"Always wear soft-soled shoes, and you will never be conscious of possessing nerves," says the savant from the Flowery Kingdom.

Danger in Potassium.

A singular accident has been reported from a chemical factory, where a workman's clothes became saturated with dust from the grinding of chlorate of potassium. A spark from the workman's pipe fell on the clothes when the entire suit flashed into flame producing fatal results.

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 Drops."

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Cured Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

MOTHER AND 3 DAUGHTERS CURED BY "5 DROPS."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, July 25, '98.
I think "5 DROPS" is the best medicine in the world; it has done me so much good. Before using "5 DROPS" I could hardly lie in bed long enough to go to sleep. I would have to get up and walk around, or sit up in bed. I don't know what was the matter with me, but I was suffering all through me and my body was so tender that part of the time I could hardly lie on the softest bed. As it has benefitted me so much I have recommended it to my neighbors. Three of my daughters have sent to you for "5 DROPS," also two of my lady friends. One of my daughters was suffering terribly with her stomach, and was all bloated up until she weighed 174 pounds, but after she took "5 DROPS" her weight came down to 146 pounds—her normal weight—and she is all right again. She thinks there never was such medicine made. I myself think it is splendid.
MRS. M. A. MATTINGLY, Colbran, Col.

Mr. Ira Sargent, Dunbar (Neb.), also writes under date July 25, '98, that he is cured of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh. "I want to write you in regard to my case of STOMACH TROUBLE and RHEUMATISM. I commenced one year ago to take '5 DROPS' and I can tell you to-day that though I am 75 YEARS OLD and past I feel like a new person. I don't want to be without '5 DROPS.' '5 DROPS' has the praise of being the best medicine on the market. It has cured a bad case of CATARRH here and has another almost cured. Please accept my thanks for the favors I have received at your hands.
IRA SARGENT."

If you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters to send for three large bottles for $2.50 which will surely cure you, then send for a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (300 doses) $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. AGENTS APPOINTED IN NEW TERRITORY. WRITE TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORIC SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 7, 1898. NUMBER 19

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

The secretary of state received a cable message from United States Consul Gibbs at Tamatave, Madagascar, saying that the bubonic plague had broken out at that place.

Secretary Alger has approved the regulations for the army transport service prepared by the Ludlow board. By these regulations an army transport service is organized as a special branch of the quartermaster general. The service will be conducted by its own officers. New York and San Francisco are the home ports.

The Uintah Ute Indian delegation, which has been in Washington in conference with Secretary Bliss over reservation matters, have left for their homes. They had a talk with the Indian commissioner and he assured them of the government's intention to protect their best interests. They were anxious to carry back with them their new gilsonite land lease with the secretary's approval, but went away feeling satisfied of the favorable action of the department.

Personal.

Dr. Lyman Abbott has resigned the pastorate of the Plymouth church at Brooklyn.

William B. Smallridge, who died a few days ago at Glenville, Gilmer county, W. Va., carried a bullet for thirty-seven years.

Miss Frankie Hull, aged seven years, whose home is in Grand Rapids, Mich., recently made the journey from Grand Rapids to San Francisco unattended.

The contest over the election of an Episcopal bishop of Iowa results in the election of Rev. Dr. Theodore N. Morrison of Chicago.

Arthur Sturgis Hardy, leader of the Liberal party in Ontario, who has been premier of the province since Sir Oliver Mowat resigned the position, in June, 1896, has been given to understand that he can be made a knight at the coming new year.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Hall will not succeed his father, the late Rev. Dr. John Hall, as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, for he has accepted the chair of Christian ethics in the Union Theological seminary, which was vacated by Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs.

Accidental Happenings.

Lucy Wells, eighty-five years old, was sitting by an open grate at Indianapolis, Ind., when her clothing caught fire and she burned to death.

A child of J. H. Liard, a Kirkwood, Ill., grocer, got hold of a package of currency containing $5,000 and burned it.

Wilson Klinger, from near Joliet, Ill., a graduate student in pedagogy at Cornell university, drowned in Fall creek, just above the Cornell hydraulic observatory.

Milton Majors, city clerk at Willshire, Ohio, was instantly killed by a Clover Leaf train. He was sixty years old, an old soldier and prominent citizen.

Levi Turpin, aged twenty-one, a farmer, and Mrs. Tomes, aged twenty-three, a widow, were killed while driving across the Illinois Central tracks at Mackinaw River, Ill.

Matt Drinkwater, employed at the plate glass factory at Kokomo, Ind., met a horrible fate. He was inside a large boiler cleaning the tubes, when a fellow workman turned the steam into the boiler, thinking Drinkwater was out. He was literally cooked.

At the opening of a new college at Perosa-Argentina, near Turin, the great hall collapsed, carrying down the assembly in the ruins. Three bishops were injured, one of whom has since died. It is feared that many persons have been killed or seriously hurt.

Crimes and Criminals.

An Iowa farmer compelled his daughter to write his will, and then killed her and himself.

Four prisoners in the Eureka Springs, Ark., jail broke out, attended an all-night dance, and returned to the jail in the morning.

At Lansing, Mich., Christian Witt, in a fit of jealous rage, attempted to kill his wife, and afterwards cut his own throat with a razor.

James Dawes, Marcus O'Neil and Benjamin Boon were all killed at Dallas, Texas in a quarrel over the cutting of a button from an overcoat.

John Snearley, alias Graham, of Chicago, has been taken to the penitentiary at Chester for swindling an Illinois legislator out of $1,500 by the gold brick trick.

Nick Moore, an unruly prisoner at Wichita, Kas., when put in a dark cell, mutilated the lock so that it cannot be opened, and he is confined without food or water.

Mrs. W. H. Miles, aged nineteen, an actress playing in the Gaiety theater at Scranton, Pa., attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum and opening a gas jet in her room.

Disappointed with his business prospects and fearful of the future, Frank Rhorer, sixty-eight years old, a New York salesman, shot his wife, Freda, and then turned the pistol on himself.

A man giving his name as Charles Walker and claiming to reside at Quebec, has been arrested at Lyons for attempting to snatch a wallet containing 111,600 francs from a bank messenger.

Fred Oland, eleven years old, was indicted by the grand jury at Muncie, Ind., for the murder of Andrew Badenmiller, five years old, whose body was found in a gravel pit two weeks ago.

In a dispute over a partition fence at Ozark, Mo., the quarrel led to a general duel, and as a result, Steve Bilyeu, his sons, Otis and Peter, are dead, and John Taber, Bilyeu's son-in-law, is seriously wounded.

John Hancock, who has just been taken to San Quentin city to serve a ten years' sentence for burglary, has confessed that he and Winifred Myers murdered Dr. Engelke and Pete Edmiston on the desert in South Nevada over a year ago.

Foreign.

The anti-anarchist conference has opened at Rome. All European nations are represented.

A plan is being considered in Spain to sell all the remaining islands in Oceanica for coaling stations.

The British steamer Eualine spoke the Southern Cross, bearing the Borchgrevink antarctic expedition, on Nov. 20. All well.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail says it is reported that Carlists have smuggled 12,000 Mausers across the frontier.

Frank Knaak of New York has been arrested at Berlin on a charge of lese majeste. He denies the charge, but the United States embassy is unable to secure his release on bail.

The Picquart excitement is growing at Paris. The signatures to the popular protest against Gen. Zurlinden's action are up in the thousands and include many of the most distinguished names in France.

At an American Thanksgiving dinner in Berlin Maj. Gen. Fred Wheaton, U. S. A., retired, said he hoped congress now realized that the United States needed an army commensurate with her size.

The Campana Trans-Atlantica has chartered the steamers Hapsburg and Werra, belonging to the North German Lloyd Steamship company, and will use them for the repatriation of the Spanish troops in Cuba in December.

Another massacre in Armenia is reported.

According to Consul General Gowdy at Paris there are no laws or regulations which prohibit the importation of live hogs into France from the United States, but the importation of live cattle, such as bulls, cows or steers, from the latter country, is absolutely prohibited.

Otherwise.

William C. Graham, a Keokuk, Iowa, millionaire, is dead, aged ninety.

It is understood that all but two of the tin plate mills of the country will join the new trust.

Clarence Forbes, a brother of Champion Harry, is coming to the front in the 105-pound class.

The Chicago clubs are trying to arrange a match between Tommy White and Henry Lyons, the colored lightweight.

The American ship Edward O'Brien will be the first ship of the sugar fleet to be put on between Honolulu and New York.

George Jenkins, who, prior to March last was a builder in New York, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

Charles E. Wright of Centralia, Ill., who deserted his wife two years ago, returned to find her married to another man.

Tax-Collector Samuel L. Findley of San Luis Obispo county, California, is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice. The amount of the embezzlement is not definitely known.

H. Maitland Kersey, formerly of the White Star line, sailed for Europe on the Lucania with a $50,000 gold nugget from the Klondike. It will be exhibited in the Union Bank, London.

Katherine Frinkt, who claims to be a German princess, is puzzling the Wichita, Kas., police. She wears fine clothing but is without money. It is believed she is a fake.

Frank Phiscator who, within the last two years, is credited with having made over $3,000,000 in the Klondike, was married to Nellie Boyd, at the Hotel Whitcomb at St. Joseph, Mich.

The controller of the currency has appointed Arthur J. Shaw receiver of the Citizens' National Bank of Spokane Falls, Wash., vice R. M. Strickland, resigned.

A receiver has been appointed for the Chelsea Paper Manufacturing company of Norwich, Conn., whose capital is $200,000; liabilities, $75,000; nominal assets, $275,000.

The general manager of the Grand Trunk railway system says there is no truth in the story that they have made arrangements with Dr. Seward Webb for a lease of that part of their system between Messina and Howick.

A buffalo bull escaped from a stock car in St. Louis and charged an approaching switch engine without being seriously injured. Then he defied the Missouri Pacific express and was killed.

Mike Donovan defeated Ed Sheppard in five rounds at Rochester. It was a hard fight and full of leads and swings.

Louis Pfaul, an express driver of Dayton, Ohio, made a bet with a friend that he could drink a quart of whisky. Pfaul drank the whisky and won the bet, but he died.

The energetic action of Oscar S. Strauss, United States minister to Turkey, has obtained a concession which the united powers had been for eighteen months vainly endeavoring to secure, namely, the granting of traveling permits to foreigners in the interior of Asia Minor. The immediate incentive to the action of Mr. Strauss was the porte's refusal of permits to American missionaries.

Lovers of the Rhine, whose banks for too long have been a favorite hunting ground of the advertiser, will be glad to hear that the people of Bonn, even at this time of day, are taking steps to save some of the river's beauty from further disfigurement. Like many other movements of a similar kind, however, the action is too late to be really effective. The growing trade south of Germany, with its factories and its steamers, has combined with the advertising Goth to strip the Rhine of her beauty.—London Globe.

OPENS UP FOR BUSINESS

CLOSING SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The War and the Fruits of American Victory Carry in Their Wake Many Problems Which the National Legislators Must Solve—The Session Expiring by Limitation on March 4 Precludes the Possibility of Much Being Accomplished Beyond the Passage of Regular Money Budgets—Intense Interest in the Message.

Washington, Dec. 6. — The curtain rang up to-day at noon upon the closing session of the fifty-fifth congress. The war and the fruits of the American victory carry in their wake many problems which the national legislators must solve. But though many questions may press for solution the brief space covered by this session, which expires by limitation March 4, precludes the probability of much being accomplished beyond the passage of the regular money budgets, the legislation for the increase of the regular army, which the administration deems necessary to meet the obligations imposed upon the country by the results of the war, and probably the enactment of a law to give a permanent territorial government to the Hawaiian islands. This covers all the important legislation which the congressional leaders expect to see enacted at this session. It is almost the unanimous sentiment of the members that no attempt should be made to legislate concerning the possessions acquired through

The War With Spain

at this session. There are earnest advocates of the Nicaraguan canal, who will strive to secure its passage now, and they may possibly be successful, but neither it nor any one of the others, like the pooling bill, anti-scalpers bill, etc., which have strong friends, will be allowed to interfere with the bills, the passage of which have been deemed absolutely necessary to prevent an extra session. The leaders at both ends of the capitol have put their heads together and the work of the session is to be entered upon with the idea of avoiding an extra session. With this purpose in view the appropriation bills are to be given the road at both ends of the capitol and pressed through with all possible haste. Two subcommittees of the appropriation committee of the house have been at work for a week. The deficiency bill to meet the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy during the six months from Jan. 1, 1899, to July 1,

Is Ready to Submit

to the full committee, and the regular District of Columbia appropriation bill will be ready by the end of the week. It is necessary that the former should become a law before the holiday recess, which this year is to be shorter than usual, and Chairman Cannon hopes to see it through the houses and into the senate before the end of the present week. The Democrats of the house have not disclosed their position, but it is not believed they will seek to obstruct an appropriation bill necessary for the maintenance of the army now in the field. Should there be a disposition to open up and prolong a debate upon the conduct of the war upon this bill, it is safe to assume that the committee on rules will be involved to bring in an order of closed debate. Intense interest is manifested in the president's message on account of the great importance of the many questions it will have to deal with, and no presidential message in years, it is safe to say, has been listened to with the eagerness and interest with which the reading of President McKinley's message will be heard.

WITHIN A WEEK

Will the Treaty of Peace Be Signed. Church Wrecked by Fire.

Paris, Dec. 6.—The United States and Spanish peace commissioners held private sessions yesterday. Afterward representatives of both sides predicted confidently that the treaty would be signed within a week unless unforeseen complications arise. The American commissioners say there is no foundation for the reports circulated in the United States and cabled back that President McKinley has forwarded to the American commissioners instructions to insist unyieldingly upon a coaling base in the Carolines and that the Spaniards are endeavoring to renew their opposition to the cession of the Philippines. Both commissions recognize the latter question as settled.

SHOT BY THUGS.

Burglars Murder a Man Who Detected Them at Work in His House.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 6. — M. F. Corcoran, ex-postmaster at Duryea, a small village in Luzerne county, was shot and killed by burglars in his saloon, which adjoined his residence. His housekeeper was gagged and bound and the safe blown open. There is no clue.

Church Wrecked by Fire.

New York, Dec. 6.—Fire wrecked the end of St. Agnes Catholic church on Fifty-third street, near Third avenue, destroying valuable altars, paintings and a new organ. Loss, $100,000.

Col. Bryan on Duty.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 6.—Col. William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, has returned to Savannah after a thirty days' sick leave. He was met at the depot by his regiment and escorted to the camp.

Found Carlist Rifles.

Bilboa, Spain, Dec. 6. — The local papers report the discovery here of 896 rifles carefully secluded underground. A number of Carlists have been arrested on charges of being connected therewith.

ALL HANDS WERE LOST.

Disaster Overtakes the Crew of a Schooner.

New York, Dec. 6.—The Nova Scotian schooner Walleda has arrived from Gonaives and reports that during the height of the hurricane on Nov. 28 in lat. 36.22, long. 72.30, she sighted a dismantled schooner of about 700 tons, flying signals of distress. It was nearly dark at the time and her crew could be seen on the decks gesticulating frantically for assistance. The Walleda bore down on the schooner and got close under her lee. They shouted that the vessel was sinking and asked to be taken off. Capt. Kemp told them his boats were useless. They replied they would come to the Walleda in their own boats. During this time the Walleda lay to, but she was drifting to leeward, then went back on the opposite tack, and after several tacks managed to cross the bow of the schooner again, and drifted to a leeward position. The Walleda hailed again and got no answer. In the meantime another three-masted schooner came to her assistance and assumed a position to the windward of the wreck. Both of them stood by until daylight. When morning broke the wreck was seen to be deserted and the boats gone. It is supposed the unfortunate men had attempted to launch their boats during the night, which capsized and all hands were lost.

CREW LOST.

British Steamer Londonian Found on Her Beam's End and Deserted.

Liverpool, Dec. 6—The British steamer Arthur, Capt. Hendrick, has arrived here and reports that she sighted the British steamer Londonian on Nov. 29 in lat. 45 n., long. 16 w., on her beam's end on her starboard side, with decks and hatches submerged. All her boats were gone except a small one, and there was no sign of life about her. A strong northwest gale was blowing at the time, and the vessel was apparently fast settling by the head. The Londonian sailed from Boston Nov. 15 for London, in command of Capt. Lee.

Seventy Miles an Hour.

Pittsburg, Dec. 6—A new fast record run was established by a Cleveland special over the Fort Wayne railroad route of the Pennsylvania road. The special which runs daily between Cleveland and Pittsburg, a distance of 140 miles, between three and one-half hours, covered the eighty-two miles between Alliance and Pittsburg, in one hour and a half, making two stops. The entire run was at a mile a minute gait, and over some portions of the route a speed of seventy miles an hour was maintained.

Pronounced Yellow Fever.

New York, Dec. 6. — The British steamer Laughton, which has arrived from Cay Frances, near Caibarien, Cuba, and anchored in quarantine, reported the death of one of the mates, who was buried off Cay Frances. There had also been several other cases of fever on the voyage. The health officer declares that the disease was yellow fever. The Laughton will be detained at quarantine for a thorough disinfection.

Bibles for Porto Rico.

New York, Dec. 6.—Rev. A. J. McKim, agent for the American Bible society, has sailed for Porto Rico with a thousand copies of the Bible and portions thereof for distribution among the inhabitants of that island. Mr. McKim's visit to Porto Rico will be the first that has been made for the purpose of introducing the Protestant Bible among the people there.

New Police Force for Havana.

New York, Dec. 6.—Former Chief of Police John W. McCullagh, the present state superintendent of elections, will sail for Cuba next week to organize the police force of the city of Havana. He has been commissioned for this duty by President McKinley at the instance of Maj. Gen. Greene, who is in command of the American forces at Havana.

Mrs. Magowan Probably in Canada.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Magowan have given their case here another sensational turn by getting out of town, taking with them Mrs. Magowan's child, Edith Beryl Barnes, whose abduction from Cleveland Nov. 14 was the opening act of the present case. It is believed the Magowans are in Canada.

Iglesias Goes to Paris.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Iglesias of Costa Rica left yesterday for New York city, where he will remain until Saturday before sailing for Paris. He was accompanied by his suite and Col. Carter, of the army, the personal representative of the president.

Season's Lumber Shipments.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 6. — Lumber shipments by water has closed with a total of 161,403,000 feet from Ashland. Most of this was shipped to Lake Erie ports. Last year's shipments were 120,000,000, and the previous highest year was 154,000,000 in 1895.

The Helena at Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, Dec. 6.—The United States gunboat Helena, Commander W. S. Swinburne, which left Bermuda Nov. 10 for Manila, has arrived here and is coaling. The Helena is on the way to join the United States squadron under Admiral Dewey at Manila.

Becomes Ambassador.

Mexico City, Dec. 6.—Mexico makes a new departure in accrediting the Hon. Matias Romero, for a long time minister at Washington, as ambassador. It is rumored that Gen. Clayton will be made ambassador here on the part of the United States.

Killed a Reporter.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 6.—E. S. Easley, who killed F. B. Blythe, a Tribune reporter, on Nov. 11 for the publication of an objectionable article, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $7,500 in habeas corpus proceedings.

Nicaragua Independent Again.

Managua, Nic., Dec. 6.—The government of Nicaragua, as a result of the collapse of the republic of Central America, has established a decree declaring Nicaragua to be an independent sovereign state.

WASHINGTON CHAT.

Secretary Alger has denied the reports that immediately upon the signing of the peace treaty the volunteer regiments will be mustered out of the service. It is stated at the department that while the ratification of the treaty will, of course, result in the ultimate mustering out of the volunteer troops, this action will not be taken until congress has materially increased the regular army, and Secretary Alger will recommend, in his forthcoming report, that the regulars be increased to 100,000 men.

The reports referred to brought up the question as to what disposition was to be made of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment, now under orders for embarkation to Cuba. It can be stated that at this time no change has been contemplated in the orders of the Fifteenth Minnesota. In his forthcoming report, which will be made public, probably, this week, Secretary Alger will make a recommendation of much general interest, which, if adopted, will obviate the necessity of American soldiers in Cuba. The secretary recommends that the native military force on the island be enlisted under the American flag, to be used as an adjunct to our army or as local constabulary. It is stated by army officers who took part in the campaign in Cuba, that with little training the native military force can be made of much value to the United States, and, in case a large number of troops are required to be removed from the island, a native military force will remain to preserve order.

* * *

In commenting upon the receipts of the revenue from the operations of the pure food law, which amounted to $1,437 in October, Mr. Tawney said that this showing for the fourth month of the operations of the law were very gratifying. It is also pointed out that receipts from the law during the winter months will be much larger, as there is a much larger demand at this season of the year for pancake flour, buckwheat and other similar products, which are required to pay a stamp tax under the statute.

* * *

An official of the postoffice department says that the rural free delivery service will be established at several points in Minnesota about Dec. 1. Reports have been received from inspectors recommending the establishment of the rural free delivery in unsettled portions of the state, and plans are now being made to carry this into effect. The official added that the service would not be further extended in the Dakotas. This system of delivering mail in sparsely-settled communities has been very satisfactory during the year, and an increased appropriation will be asked for next year.

* * *

It has been said that protests are being filed at the war department against the government drafting nurses in Minnesota for service in the Philippines exclusively from the ranks of the Red Cross society. Col. Alden, of the surgeon general's office, says that the rumors are unfounded, and that if there is any friction regarding the matter it had not been called to the attention of the department. He added that nurses were not to be taken exclusively from the Red Cross, but will be enlisted wherever obtainable.

* * *

The secretary of the interior has approved for patent to the Northern Pacific Railroad company 2,765 acres of land in the Fargo land district. Secretary Bliss denies the motion for review in the case of Leslie A. Simpson vs. John H. Murphy's heirs, involving lands in the Bismarck land district.

MENACED BY REBELS.

The Insurgents Have Doubled Their Attacks on Iloilo.

Madrid, Dec. 6.—The government has not reached a full decision regarding the Philippine debt, but the official gazette publishes an announcement that the drawing for the redemption of the Cuban bonds will occur on Dec. 10. The speculation in the Cuban and Philippine debts on the bourse has seriously displeased the cabinet. The rise in those securities is attributed to the report that the government will devote the indemnity received from the United States to the colonial indebtedness, regarding which no decisive steps have been taken by the ministers. An official dispatch from the governor of the Visayas, Philippine islands, says that the insurgents have doubled their attacks upon Iloilo. The advices say: The rebels have their guns trained on the city and fire on our troops nightly. Our troops maintain a spirited fire and have killed a number of the enemy.

THE LIMIT OF THE LAW.

Southall Sentenced to Stillwater for a Term of Ten Years.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.—James H. Southall, recently found guilty of securing money under false pretense, or more particularly selling time checks that falsely represented work on government improvements, received the maximum sentence for such offense, ten years at hard labor in the state penitentiary at Stillwater. Mr. Southall made no comment on the sentence before leaving the court room other than to say he was not guilty of the offense charged.

Rescued the Crew.

Gloucester, Dec. 6. — The schooner Pryeon, Capt. Catliff, arrived from the Bermudas with the crew of the barge Robert Porter, rescued two days after the barge parted from the steamer Aragon, which was towing her with two other barges to New York.

An Actress Arrested.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 6. — Adele Le Clair, a New York actress, was arrested here to await the arrival of a warrant from New York charging her with the larceny of $230 from Joseph Drown. She demanded a hearing and as no warrant had arrived she was ordered released.

Gift to a College.

New York, Dec. 6.—The will of the late Charles P. Wilder, of Wellesley Hill, bequeaths $102,000 to Mount Holyoke college.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 63 1-2@64 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2@62c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25 1-2@25 3-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 35@42c; No. 2 rye, 48@48 1-2c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Duluth, Dec. 6.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 69 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 59 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 61 5-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 66 1-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 66 5-8; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c. Oats, 27@27 1-2c; rye, 50c; barley, 36@42c; flax, to arrive, $1.00 1-2.

Minneapolis, Dec. 6.—Wheat — December opened at 63 1-8c and closed at 63c; May opened at 64 1-2c and closed at 64 1-2c. On track — No. 1 hard, 64 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 63 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 6. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4@68c; No. 2 Northern, 66@66 1-2c. Oats steady at 28 3-4@30c. Rye higher; No. 1, 53@53 1-4c. Barley higher; No. 3, 49@49 1-2c; sample, 43@49 1-2c.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Wheat — No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3, 66@69c; No. 2 hard, 65c; No. 3, 64@64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66 1-2@67 1-2c; No. 2, 65 1-2@66 1-2; No. 3, 62 1-2@66 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 33 3-4@34c; No. 3, new, 31c; old, 33 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-4@27 1-2c.

Chicago, Dec. 6. — Hogs — Light, $3.20@3.45; mixed, $3.20@3.45; heavy, $3.20@3.50; rough, $3.20@3.30. Cattle—Beeves, $4.10@5.70; cows and heifers, $2@4.65; Texas steers, $3.10@4.25; Westerns, $3.60@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.85@4.40. Sheep—Natives, $2.60@4.45; Westerns, $2.90@4.30; lambs, $3.75@5.50.

South St. Paul, Dec. 6. — Hogs — $2.85@3.17 1-2. Cattle—Cows, $2.40@3; stockers, $2.50@3.50; oxen, $3@4; bulls, $2.50@2.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 6. — Hogs — $3.15@3.35. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3.60; heifers, $3.35@3.50; bulls, $3@3.25; stockers, $3.50@3.90; yearlings, $3.40@4.70; calves, $4@4.50. Sheep, $3.50@5.

RESULT IN BLOODSHED.

Would an Attempt to Arrest Indians.

St. Paul, Dec. 6. — Ed L. Warren, deputy United States marshal, who went through the battle of Leech Lake with the troops, and who is familiar with all the Indians in the northern part of the state, having lived among the Chippewas for several years, said to a reporter that there was little question that any attempt to arrest an Indian on either the Leech Lake or White Earth reservations would result in bloodshed. The least provocation would start a war and it would take many troops to suppress an uprising. "The Indians are ugly and insolent," he said. "They claim that they won a victory from the soldiers at Sugar Point and they are ready to try conclusions with them again. There is no chance for an officer to go on either of the reservations and make an arrest. The Indians laugh at the officers and say that they will never be arrested. They say that they have whipped the forces of the United States and that they can whip all that can be sent against them. As far as an officer is concerned he is of no more use on the reservation than a yellow dog."

Indians Disappear.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 6. — Fourteen of the White Earth Indians have been encamped on a small lake about fifteen miles north of here and have been killing considerable game contrary to law. Friday Game Warden Stephens of Detroit, in company with D. W. Clason of this place, went out and attempted to arrest them. The Indians resisted, refused to be arrested, drove the men out of the camp and threatened to scalp them if they came back. Stephens and Clason came at once to Park Rapids, swore out warrants and placed them in the hands of Sheriff Rombough. Acting upon orders from Warden Fullerton of St. Paul a posse of twenty-five men was organized and went up after the reds. The sheriff and some of the men have returned and report that no Indians can be found. Stephens and others are still out. Warden Fullerton has arrived from St. Paul and is awaiting the arrival of Stephens. He says if the culprits can be identified he will go to the reservation and take them. Trouble may result.

THAYER GETS TWENTY YEARS.

The Full Limit Is Given Him, but an Appeal Will Be Taken.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Dec. 6.—Justice has been meted out in the case of Link Thayer, the first of the six men to be tried on the charge of holding up the Great Northern flyer on Nov. 10. The prisoner was brought into court Saturday morning to receive sentence. His attorney, C. C. Houpt, moved for a new trial. The motion was denied. The prisoner then stood up to receive sentence. Judge Searle gave the prisoner the full limit, twenty years, in state prison at Stillwater. The case will be appealed to the supreme court, but meantime the prisoner will be taken to Stillwater.

Child Badly Burned.

Plainfield, Wis., Dec. 6.—One of the most painful accidents in many years occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dupke, on the Hubbell farm in this township. Their little six-months old babe was seated in a high chair by a hot stove and the chair tipped over, throwing the child on the stove, literally roasting its cheek. One of its hands was burned to a crisp.

Veterans Man the National Guard.

Marshfield, Wis., Dec. 6.—A national guard company has been organized here with fifty members. Anton Martin was elected captain; Ed Ward, first lieutenant, and A. B. Sutor, second lieutenant. Many veterans of the last war joined.

Died of His Wounds.

Baraboo, Wis., Dec. 6.—Eart Warren died as a result of being accidentally shot while hunting a few days ago. The deceased was seventeen years of age.

MINNESOTA NEWS

TO BE ABANDONED.

Further Hearing in the Iron Ore Rate Case.

The state railroad commission has decided to abandon the big ore-rate case.

After taking testimony at Duluth, Cleveland, Ohio, Chicago and St. Paul, filling 250 type-written pages, the commission concludes that the state has no interest in the proceedings. This action is taken because the original complainants, Messrs. John G. Brown of Duluth, and Dr. Conan of West Superior, declare that they cannot afford to stand the expense of further investigating the rates charged by the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern.

Attorney G. M. Nelson, representing the Vermillion Iron company, one of the interested parties, on Monday requested a continuance of the case until he had communicated with the company whether to intervene and continue the case. It is now decided that the Vermillion company's interests would be protected, and consented to a discontinuance of the hearing.

The Carnegie interests, which have been identified with the Oliver mine in that district, inform the commission that they do not care to have the case continued, so that, practically, all of the interested parties have withdrawn from the prosecution. This move on the part of the Carnegie interests, is taken to indicate that they have either received a satisfactory concession from the roads in the iron district, or that they will themselves put in a new railway for carrying ore from their mines the coming spring.

STATE'S CASH BOX.

Revenue Fund Turns a Corner Without an Overdraft.

The state has $872,000 in the treasury at the close of the month, of which $103,000 is in the general fund, $383,000 in the permanent school fund and the rest in special funds. The treasurer has a right to go into the pocket where the state keeps its roll to meet a temporary deficit in the change pocket, which is the revenue fund, and such an overdraft would have been made if the state prison had not turned in $125,000 the other day. Money for the October settlements will be coming in now, so that there will be no shortage, but a lot of money when the legislature meets.

Following is the condition of the funds.

Revenue fund........	$103,951 27
Soldiers' relief fund........	27,878 82
Funding tax fund........	79,182 80
Permanent school fund...	316,213 91
General school fund.....	75,082 29
Permanent university fund.	57,573 67
General university fund...	54,918 20
Int. imp fund........	12 28
Int. imp land fund........	53,585 59
Int. imp. land fund, int....	60 47
State institutions fund ...	65,456 23
Swamp land fund	10,170 88
Reform school fund........	1,632 14
Grain inspection fund.....	58,663 81
Total	$872,574 19

WHITE EARTH COUNCIL

Indians Complain of the Dead and Down Timber Business.

White Earth, Minn.—A large council, comprising many chiefs and head men of the reservation, was held in the agency office. The meeting was presided over by Special Agent Schwartz, of the government land office, and Inspector J. E. Jenkins, of the Indian office. The main question at issue was the cutting of dead and down timber, and other matters relative thereto. Two of the speakers were vehement in their statements and denunciations regarding the manner in which the work has hitherto been conducted, especially in the diminished reservation, and stated that the greater portion of timber cut last season was green timber. Special Agents Parks and Schwartz, of the land office, have practically completed their investigation, and will report to Washington exhaustively on the cutting of down and dead timber and the pine land question in general. Inspector Jenkins will have a council with the Indians early next week, for the purpose of listening to their complaints or any suggestions the men wish to make relative to the affairs of the reservation.

PRISON RECEIPTS

Large Earnings From the Binding Twine Industry.

The Stillwater prison turned in $125,000 recently to the state treasury, on account. Last month it resulted $71,454. This is a considerable increase over the earnings last year, and shows a big balance in favor of the prison over the drafts from the treasury for maintenance.

The binding twine that is sold in the summer and at harvest time is all collectible in October or Nov. 1, and that accounts for receipts for close on to $200,000 in the last thirty days. The current earnings from month to month vary from $1,000 to $13,000, and average about $3,000. According to Warden Wolfer's figures, the prison was self-supporting last year, and returned to the state $60,000 above its cost of support. This year, on the same basis, it is likely to make a showing much better.

Eccentric Man's Suicide.

Adrian, Minn.—A citizen returning from the country went to the Coleman house barn for his team, and there discovered the body of Herbert Gerady, an eccentric German, hanging by the neck. Gerady had not even made use of anything to step off from, so as to leave himself hanging free from the floor, but had stood on the floor, tied the rope, then picked up his feet and strangled. He has often been heard to threaten to kill himself. He leaves a wife and children and a brother here, but he has not lived with his family for several months.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 5850.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Sorsoleil, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K.O.T.M. meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 146.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

FIRE INSURANCE
DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK
Maple Leaf Rye!
P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

Harnessmaker!

If you want anything in the harness line from a set of new harness down to repairing of all kinds, call on the first-class harness maker.

C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
John J. Soll, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 7, 1898.

Incorrigible.

A poor little street Arab was brought into a hospital by the police. He had been run over by an omnibus and was badly injured. The chaplain was sent for, as it was thought improbable that the boy would live many hours. With little tact the chaplain began the interview thus: "My boy, the doctors think you are very much hurt. Have you been a good little boy?"

Boy (much bored)—You git aont!

Chaplain (shocked)—But I am afraid you are not a good little boy, and you know you may perhaps be going to die.

Boy (anxious to end the interview)—Well, tain't none o' your business anyow. Wot's me death got to do with you? Are you got a pal in the coffin line?

It is pleasant to be able to relate that the boy finally recovered.

Now and then the doctor is believed to be almost omniscient. A patient in a military hospital was constantly getting into hot water because he smuggled food into the wards. One morning his medical officer was about to examine his throat with a laryngoscope. Seeing the little mirror all ready for use the man's chum whispered an anxious warning from the adjoining bed. "I say, Bill, you'd best 'ave a care. 'E might appen to see wot yer 'nd for supper lawst noight."—Cornhill Magazine.

Could Sleep at Will.

A friend of the late Dr William Pepper of Philadelphia tells how he could go to sleep at will. "Will you excuse me, Mrs. ——?" he would say sometimes. "I could talk with you much more satisfactorily if I had a few minutes' nap. Jane, make Mrs. —— comfortable and wake me in ten minutes."

Outside the office would be crowded with people waiting to see him—about the Philadelphia museums, the University of Pennsylvania, the public libraries, or about their health, but he would go into his own room behind the office, would stretch out on the lounge, throw a rug over his knees and closing his eyes would be asleep at once. Ten minutes later he would be roused by his servant and would at once resume his conversation with the patient at the point at which it had been dropped. He would sleep in his carriage as he was driven from one appointment to another. He would sleep in a train, in a strange parlor or library, in private or in public, absolutely indifferent to comment.

School Holidays in France.

Two hundred and six holidays in the year, as against 159 school days! That's the record of public instruction in France. To begin with, there is the regular midsummer holiday, which covers a period of 64 days. That's pretty good for a starter. Then there are the Sundays. They are holidays of course, everywhere, but they count an additional 52 days. Then ten days are allowed for the proper celebration of Christmas and New Year's. To be thoroughly observant of the great feast of Eastertide 15 days are given. Thursdays are holidays, and that means 52 more days of no labor. All Saints' comes in for three days' holiday, St. Charlemagne two days, Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday two days, Whitsuntide three days, and three days to make merry when the national fete in July rolls round. The rest of the year the children are supposed to study.—Philadelphia Ledger.

World's Largest Workhouse.

The largest workhouse in the world is at Liverpool, where the workhouse has accommodation for no fewer than 5,000 inmates. It is not, however, often filled, as only half of its many dormitories are occupied by the permanent pauper residents. There are occasions, such as a labor strike, if long continued, which cause it to fill up rapidly, and then it proves none too big for the requirements of the union. Liverpool has a large number of poor, but it is specially munificent in its charities. Of these the chief are the Bluecoat hospital, maintaining and educating 350 children; the Orphan asylum, the Seamen's Orphan asylum in Newsham park, containing about 400 boys and an equal number of girls; schools for the blind and the deaf and dumb, industrial schools, and a number of hospitals.—London Tit-Bits.

School Laws in Switzerland.

If a child in Switzerland does not attend school on a particular day, the parent gets a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs. The second day the fine is increased, and by the third day the amount becomes a serious one. In case of sickness the pupil is excused, but if there be any suspicion of shamming a doctor is sent. If the suspicion proves to be well founded, the parent is required to pay the cost of the doctor's visit.

The Bend in the Road.

I don't count death anything. It's the main traveled road. Death is not the end of the road; it's only a bend around which people pass out of our sight. Death is only an incident. Man is a hard thing to kill. He can't be killed. A drop of water cannot be destroyed. When energy goes from here, it persists elsewhere.—Myron W. Reed.

Financially Weak.

"Madam, you've already overdrawn your account."

"What's that?"

"You haven't any more money in the bank."

"The idea! A fine bank, I think, to be out of money because of the little I've drawn! Well, I'll go somewhere else."—Chicago Record.

Historic.

"I suppose," said the frequently disappointed politician, "that I may refer to my latest experience as 'a historic defeat.'"

"Yes," answered the somewhat satirical friend, "in the sense that history repeats itself."—Washington Star.

Vienna.

Here we have a proud, imperial city, rather disdainful of trade, aristocratic and cosy going, conscious of a long past, its rulers still animated with the conviction that they are the successors of Charlemagne and Otto, looking on Berlin as parvenu, on London as merely commercial, on Paris as half crazy. Excepting in the domain of music, Vienna is not a home of art and culture, but it is a center of dignity and grace and a certain calm air of superiority, which, however, does not offend. It is content to look on while other places explore and write and toil and push and strain; it stands on its rank; it can never forget its 16 quarterings and its claims to high estate.

Vienna is most interesting perhaps as the meeting place between east and west, where the fine gentleman rubs shoulders in the afternoon lounge along the Graben with the Bosnian peasant. The guardian of Europe's ancient order, the center of a great and most interesting empire, the city of leisure and of a pride so lofty that it does not know itself to be pride at all, Vienna is both a charming city and an important political center, as she will continue to be, no matter what is the fate of the Austrian empire.—London Spectator.

M. de Fontenelle's Bright Speeches.

M. —— said of a young fellow who did not see that a lady was in love with him: "You are very young. You can only read large print."

A preacher said: "When Pere Bourdalone preached at Rouen, he caused a great deal of disorder. The workmen left their shops, the doctors their patients, etc. I preached there the following year and set everything right."

A lady 90 years of age said to M. de Fontenelle, who was 95, "Death has forgotten us." "Hush!" replied Fontenelle, patting his finger on his lips.

A conceited dolt interrupted a conversation by, "I have an idea." A wit remarked, "Astonishing!"

A courtier said, "After the death of his majesty there's nothing one can't believe."

M. de Fontenelle, then in his ninety-seventh year, having just paid Mme. Helvetius a thousand pretty compliments, passed her on his way to the table, without seeming to notice her. "See," said Mme. Helvetius, "what account I should take of your gallantry. You went by without looking at me." "Madame," said the old gentleman, "if I had looked at you I should not have passed by you."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Desperate.

"I want a horse and trap for a funeral. Can you let me have them?" inquired the young man in the loud check suit of the cautious liveryman, whose stock occupies the same place in his affections that a wife and family should.

"Well, if you're careful," replied the cautious liveryman slowly.

The turnout was at last ready, and, while the young man in the loud check suit was arranging himself in his seat the proprietor patted the horse, an especial favorite, tried the buckles of the harness, shook the shafts and performed all the usual ceremonies due upon such an occasion. Then, as he handed up the reins, he said absentmindedly:

"He's very willing and quick. Be careful not to drive too fast."

The young man regarded him in surprise for a moment, and then asseverated:

"Well, I'm going to keep up with the funeral if it kills him!"—London Answers.

A Bridle to Her.

Polk Miller of Richmond is known as a raconteur of plantation life in the south before the war. One story told by Mr. Miller will well bear repetition. An old darky named Absalom was the favorite attendant of a widower acquaintance of Miller, and as rumor had it that the widower intended taking unto himself a second wife Miller asked Absalom if it were true. Absalom scratched his woolly pate for a moment and replied that he reckoned it was.

"Well," said Miller, "will he take a bridal tour?"

This somewhat puzzled Absalom for an instant; then an inspiration struck him, and he said, "I dunno 'bout a bridle, sah, but when de ole missus was 'live he used to taik a paddle to her; so maybe he taik a bridle to do new one!"—Exchange.

Got Her Snap Shots.

As President McKinley entered the station at Omaha the other day the crowd lined up as usual upon two sides of a passage that was roped off and protected by the police. Half way across the platform a woman with a kodak dodged the guard and sprang out before Mr McKinley. The chief of police, who led the procession, ordered her away, but the president interfered and took off his hat so that she might get a better view of his face. Backing rapidly a few feet in advance, she got several good snap shots and then disappeared.

He Won Her.

"I learn," she said reproachfully, "that you were devoted to no fewer than five girls before you finally proposed to me. How do I know that you didn't make desperate love to all of them?"

"I did," he replied promptly.

"You did!" she exclaimed.

"Certainly," he returned. "You don't suppose for a minute I would be foolhardy enough to try for such a prize as you are without practicing a little at first, do you?"—Chicago Post.

Alaska's Sky Pillar.

The newly discovered peak in Alaska, which is said to be taller than Mount St. Elias, is away over on the American side of the boundary line and is thus indisputably ours. It will be somewhat rough on Elias to lose his long reputed pre-eminence, but as the great landmark of the international boundary line he may yet get some consolation.—New York Tribune.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A Tough Contract.

"Well, Caleb," said Captain W. of Massachusetts years ago, "what will you ask a day to saw wood for me? I've got several cords that I want sawed in two for the fireplace."

"I should charge you about half a dollar a day if I had a saw," replied Caleb, "but I ain't got none, captain, so I don't see how I can accommodate you."

"If that's all that's lacking, I guess we can manage it," said the captain. "I've got a prime new one, keen as a brier, and I'll let it to you reasonable. How would ninepence (12½ cents) a cord do for the use of it?"

"I reckon that's a fair price, captain. I'll be over in the mornin."

Bright and early that next July morning Caleb was at work, and he kept at it so faithfully that he finished before sunset, when he went to the house to settle.

"Let's see," said the captain, "you were to have half a dollar a day. We'll call it a day, although it ain't sundown yet. That's 50 cents for you, and you were to pay me ninepence a cord for the use of the saw. There were three cords and a half in the pile. That makes 43¾ cents due me. Somehow, Caleb, you don't have very much coming to you."

"How unfortnit," said Caleb, after scratching his head dubiously for half a minute, and then looking up quickly, as if a new light had broken in upon his mind—"how unfortnit that you didn't have half a cord more, for then we'd 'a' come out just square!"—Success.

Musical Family.

When Audubon was traveling in Labrador, he came, one day, upon a house where the friendly inhabitants made much of him and his companions and where the good wife asked him if he played on any instrument.

"I, myself," she said, "am extraordinarily fond of music and have an instrument which has been sent away for repairs. We miss it greatly, for we can all play on it, and when we are tired the servants use it for us."

"You must be a very musical family," said the naturalist. "What sort of an instrument is it?"

She was perplexed.

"Gentlemen," said she, "my instrument is large, longer than broad and stands on four legs like a table. At one end is a crooked hand, by turning which, fast or slow, I do assure you we make most excellent music."

"A hand organ!"

She smiled delightedly.

"Ah, that's it!" said she. "It is a hand organ, but for the life of me I could not recollect the name."—Youth's Companion.

Impromptu Justices.

The St. James Budget tells the following somewhat unbelievable story gleaned from the columns of the London Times:

Herr Wolff, special correspondent of The Tageblatt, having an idle day somewhere between Kiao Chou and Tsingtau, went out in quest of adventures with his dog, Schuster, and his clerk. Arriving at a courthouse, he found a mandarin preparing to try 13 Chinese, charged with murdering German missionaries. Waving a piece of paper, which he declared was his warrant, he promptly took the highest seat, ordered "Herr von Schuster" to take the next in dignity to his right, placed his clerk on his left, waved aside the bewildered mandarin, who doubtless thought that this was the "mailed fist" in person, and called for the prisoners, whom, without hearing evidence, he promptly acquitted. He then rode off, followed by Herr von Schuster and the clerk, declaring that the order of the day was at an end.

Stranger Than Fiction.

The limits of probability have lately been puzzling a London police magistrate. The origin of his perplexity, as given by the Illustrated London News, is this:

A young domestic servant tried to cash one or two forged checks and was arrested in the attempt. She said "a gentleman" gave them to her—a "Mr. Gilbert," whose whereabouts nobody could trace. That story has been told too often to impress a jury—no juryman likes to be made a laughing stock—but before a verdict of "guilty" could be given a man fell down dead in the streets. He was recognized as "the gentleman" by the accused woman, and, sure enough, in his pocket were found other forged checks similar to those she had attempted to put into circulation. Even Mr. Lane, Q. C., may be persuaded that truth really is stranger than fiction.

Benefit of Peerage.

Every one may not know what the term "benefit of peerage" implies. A peer can demand a private audience of the sovereign to represent his views on matters of public welfare. For treason or felony he can demand to be tried by his peers. He cannot be outlawed in any civil action, nor can he be arrested unless for an indictable offense, and he is exempt from serving on juries. He may sit with his hat on in courts of justice, and should he be liable to the last penalty of the law he can demand a silken cord instead of a hempen rope.

Practical Remedy.

Caller (with manuscript)—Then you can't use the poem? May I ask what ails it?

Editor—Well, it lacks what might be called the true poetic fire.

Caller—Couldn't that be—ah—imparted to it some way?

Editor—Well, you might try sticking it in the stove.—Chicago Tribune.

Country girls in Spain seldom wear hats or bonnets of any kind. It was in Spain, by the way, that the custom of a bride wearing orange blossoms in her hair originated.

A snake does not climb a tree or brush by coiling around it, but by holding on with its scales. A snake on a pane of glass is almost helpless.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. Its success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 13th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 8 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,281 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for **$1.25.**

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG-RED-BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

If you want to get the best prices for your wool, get the exchange terms of the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman,
The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.
A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.
A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildinge in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Great Sacrifice Sale.
ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899

We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.

On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods

33%

We offer new and up to date Suits from $2.00 TO $12.00

Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats $1.50 to $15.00

and a good suit of clothes for $7.50

Ladies, Meses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Tooth Extructed.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI.
RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County.
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at	11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at	1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at	4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.52	Oats	19
Wheat No. 2	.49	Barley	25
Wheat No. 3	.44	Flax	86
Eggs (per doz)	.18	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

Congress convened Monday.

Sleighing was never better than at present.

G. W. Strawbridge Sundayed at Crookston.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

Once more there is talk of organizing a band in St. Hilaire.

Martin Hoff is spending a few days at Thief River Falls.

Ben Strawbridge was up from Crookston the first of the week.

A masquerade ball will be given just before or after Christmas.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

M. A. Hall has a full line of Christmas goods, candies and nuts.

Will Peterson will raffle off a "talking machine" New Years eve.

Will Peterson made a business trip to the county seat last Friday.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

Chas. Tedford of the upper Falls was here on business Monday and Tuesday.

Editors Mussey and Eastman were down from the upper Falls last Friday.

Sheriff Norland was here Monday a short time while enroute to the county seat.

E. Hanson has taken the place of E. Gjersvold in the livery stable of Dan Patterson.

Go to M. A. Hall for Christmas goods. Everything in the Santa Claus line on exhibition.

The planing mill will shut down a week from tomorrow and repairs made on the plant.

James G. Brady was up from Wylie last Saturday visiting with his cousin Prof. O'Brien.

J. C. Dahl and Rapp & Post received new cutters from the twin cities the first of the week.

Holmes Furniture Co., has a fine lot of rocking chairs suitable for a nice Christmas present.

The elevator men find it difficult to secure enough cars to handle the grain they have on hand.

Dan Patterson went to the upper Falls Monday with a good supply of Standard Oil goods.

Mike Fricker is doing a good business in the feed line. His mill is kept constantly grinding.

Mrs. E. M. Hoff and two daughters were visiting with relatives at Thief River Falls last week.

A. H. Weagant has an advertisement in this weeks issue. Look it up and see what he has to say.

W. A. Sorsoleil went to Red Lake Falls Saturday on business with the North Side Roller Mills.

Who will haul in a load of two of cord wood on subscription? We have room for about thirty cords.

Jos. Paradis and wife of Red Lake Falls were here Monday between trains enroute home from Crookston.

Dr. Thomas, the dentist is here and will relieve you of that terrible suffering—if you have the toothache.

Our wolf hunters have not been very successful up to date although they are reported as being very numerous.

A Good Templars lodge was organized at Valhall last Tuesday evening with fourteen members as a starter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dahl returned yesterday from Crookston where they have been visiting friends for a few days.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

The report to the effect that two children have been eaten by wolves north of Thief River Falls has not been verified.

Fred Hogan traveling salesman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., was here Monday the first time for several months.

Several of the boys now working in the planing mill will leave next week for Minneapolis where they will spend the holidays.

Printer Abel, recently of Ada passed through here Saturday enroute to Red Lake Falls where he goes to take charge of the mechanical work in the Courier office.

Governor-elect Lind has offered P. M. Ringdal, of Crookston, the place on the railroad and warehouse commission. A better choice could not have been made.

The annual Canadian excursion is now on. December 5th to the 31st inclusive. $40.00 for the round trip. The N. P. and G. N. make the same rates.

In a joint spelling match between two rooms in our village school last Friday afternoon Eddie Freeman and Alice Hall carried off the honors in the contest.

The voting contest in the Crookston Tribune continues to be the all absorbing topic in that town. The leaders are getting votes at the rate of 500 per day.

J. A. Dalnard shipped another car load of stock to the St. Paul markets Saturday. Mike Anderson went along to see that they were properly fed and watered.

We would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Rocksbury, Black River, Sanders and Wyandotte. Come in and we will give you the writing material.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil A. Kaufer of Red Lake Falls took advantage of the fine weather and good sleighing and drove to St. Hilaire last Saturday returning in the evening.

Charley Alexander writes from Bagley and says he can't get along without the SPECTATOR. He sends his regards to all his friends here. Ernie Ruck has located in the same town.

H. C. Clark of Minneapolis and a member of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. drove up from Crookston Sunday in order to look after his interests here and return on Mondays train.

Annual meeting of the St. Hilaire Townsite Co. also St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power Co., was held Monday. Everything was satisfactory and the old officers hold over for another year.

A large crowd were present at the auction and entertainment given by the Mission Friend Society last evening at the Norwegian Luth. church. Everything was sold at a good price and the society netted a good sum.

The President's message to congress occupies the space of fourteen columns. Promises that Cuba will be given an independent government when the passions of war have died down, and recommends fifteen new war vessels.

At the Odd Fellows meeting last Thursday evening the following nominations were made: Noble Grand, E. M. Hoff; Vice Grand, L. N. Nolan; Secretary, J. H. Johnson; Treasurer, D. Patterson; trustee for three years, M. Rosenberg.

Messrs. Hanson, Richardson, Johnson, Langseth and six other Woodmen of Thief River Falls visited the St. Hilaire Camp last evening. A good time was planned but the candidate "gigged" and the goat was allowed to remain in the stall.

A party of young people to the number of ten, under the supervision of D. Collins who acted as guide drove to Black River last evening for the purpose of surprising Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Sandberg. It was a success and everybody had a real pleasant time.

We have one man on our list that has been taking the SPECTATOR for about three years—asked us to change his address twice—now the postmaster sends us a card. "Refuses to take it out." What should be done in a case of this kind? What would you do?

An exchange says that recently a schoolmarm in the backwoods district was teaching a spelling class. When the word "husband" was put on the blackboard none of the children could pronounce it, and in order to help them out the teacher asked: "What would I have if I should get married?" The answer was prompt, but not what she expected, and she blushed such a brilliant red that the sunlight paled.

One great point in favor of newspaper advertising is that the papers are carried home and preserved for sometime, going into the homes of the readers and being looked over by all the members of the family; they are exchanged with neighbors and it makes the rounds of the whole community. The advertisements in a good paper work, not for a passing moment, but for days, and weeks and months, and they reach the most intelligent class in every community. Nothing can take the place of newspaper advertising.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

Now that sleighing is good, we hope the farmers that agreed to pay their subscriptions in wood will please haul it in soon as we are in need of it now. Please remember this.

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

Thomson correspondence in Grand Forks Herald. "Mr. Ed Bell spent Thanksgiving at St. Hilaire, Minn. Five days passed and still Mr. Bell did not come back. His many friends had almost despaired of ever seeing him again when at last he returned as hale and hearty as ever. Mr. Bell reports a very pleasent time, but says he lost twelve ounces in weight. Now, most authorities on physiology agree that the weight of a man's heart is on the average about twelve ounces. Strange coincidence."

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday, or Sunday. The same calendar can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April and July; September as December, February, March and November begin on the same day. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other, and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between day before and after February 29th.—Ex.

Scene of The First Christmas Where the Wise Men Were Guided by a Mysterious Star.

"The place is Bethlehem, but the holy Family are no longer at the inn, in which there is no room for them," writes Rev. Amory H. Bradford, D. D. in the December Ladies' Home Journal, of "The First Christmas Present." "They are now in a house and by themselves. The dwellings of the poorer classes of that land and time were of primitive simplicity. The walls were of stone, often without cement or plaster; the roofs were of boughs or poles laid side by side and covered with mud and straw; the floors were of earth. They contained few rooms, if, indeed, there were more than one, and no windows such as are to be found in modern houses. The best of these buildings were hardly more sumptuous than the dugouts of the American prairies or the crofters' cottages of Scottland and Skye, but because of the dryness of the climate they were not uncomfortable. Neither walls nor floors were damp. Jesus and Mary were in such a house, and were as well provided for as most other peasant people of their time and their means.

"The stranger who appeared in the streets of that little town were wise men from the East. They were guided by a mysterious star. They sought one who was 'born King of the Jews.' When they found him, in true Oriental fashion they first bowed their heads to the ground in salutation, and then presented to Him gold, frankincense and myrrh. The phrase 'wise men,' or Magi indicates that they came from Persia or Arabia; that probably they were followers of Zoroaster, and therefore that they were fireworshipers. This is all that the Gospels teach us, either directly or by inference, concerning them."

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at St. Hilaire December 7th and 8th. Parties wishing first-class dental work done will do well to call on Dr. Thomas early and make dates. Remember the dates. All work fully warranted.

He Was Too Explicit.

Red Lake County has one honest man at least. The certificate of expenditures incurred by Mr. Sampson who was elected by one vote over Henry Norland to serve as sheriff, stamps him as being the man. The document shows up every cent of the money spent by Mr. Sampson while among his constituents and includes such items as the amounts spent in the various saloons, while on his circuits of the towns, the saloons being listed separately. His fidelity to detail may be the ground of a contest, as the law doesn't recognize treating as legitimate election expenses.—Crookston Times.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Buttermilk as a Medicine

Long experience has demonstrated buttermilk to be an agent of superior digestibility. It is indeed, a true peptone; that is milk already partially digested, the coagulation of the coagulable portion being loose, flaky and not of that firm, indigestiable nature which is the result of the action of the gastric juice upon sweet milk. It is a decided laxative, a fact which must be borne in mind in the treatment of typhoid fever, and which may be turned to advantage in the treatment of habitual constipation. It is a diuretic and may be used to advantage in some kidney troubles. It resembles koumiss in its nature and, with the exception of that article, it is the most refreshing and digestible of the products of milk. It is unvaluable in the treatment of diabetes, either exclusively or alternating with skim milk. In cases of gastric ulcer and cancer of the stomach, it is the only food that can be retained.—Elgin Dairy Report.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

Palm leaf fans are suggested when reading Australian exchanges: for it is now midsummer there.

The poorest beef costs the most to produce, and the same is true of wheat that brings the lowest price.

When sacrificing the good brood sow or motherly cow we are sacrificing her posterity down to the thousandth generation.

Dairying need not imply abandoning wheat, but more wheat on less acres. Both bread and butter should be produced on the farm.

Farmers' institutes are now about ready to start; be there when the curtain rises; you can't afford to lose any of the performance.

The season is now here when notes will be given to some fakir, and a few days after letters will come to F. S. & H. asking if the notes will have to be paid!

One of the strange things of the time is a farmer so busy hauling 50 cent wheat that he hadn't time to vote against a system that makes that priced wheat when natural conditions make for twice the price!

There are going to be some changes made in state departments in Minnesota, and a whole lot of victims of bogus hail insurance companies are expecting that one of the first changes will be in the insurance department.

Three fatal cases of typhoid fever in one family led to an examination of the premises to find the cause; it was found in the contaminated water of a well, by seepage from an old privey and drainage from an adjacent manure pile! Moral—but it does not need to be written.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malin & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Washington Letter

From our Regular Correspondent.

By putting in a vigorous protest Senator Jones, of Ark., succeeded in getting the War Department to change the orders assigning the Twenty-fifth Infantry (negroes) to garrison duty at Fort Logan H. Root, near Little Rock, and having a white regiment, the Twelfth Infantry, ordered there instead.

Mr. McKinley has made it plain to Senators and Representatives who have called upon him since Spain agreed to our terms for the surrender of the Philippines to us that he has not made up his mind what he ought to do with the Philippines and will not do so until we have had them under military control long enough to get the information necessary to form an intelligent opinion. That sort of talk has strengthened the chances of the treaty of peace for ratification at this session of Congress, as it coincides with the opinion of three fourths of the senators regardless of party. The opinion is practically unanimous that the taking of the islands away from Spain was the right thing to do, but there the unanimity ends. What sort of a government will follow our military rule of the islands nobody can say at this time. It will depend largely upon public sentiment in this country, and that will be governed by circumstances.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Sweet Potato Biscuit.

Boil, peel and mash one quart of potatoes. Rub them into one quart of sifted flour and one teaspoonful of salt. Work in next one teacup of lard, then add enough sweet milk to make a moderately stiff dough. Roll out to a quarter of an inch thick, cut into cakes and bake in a quick oven. Sprinkle sugar over the top is to many palates an improvement.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Dec. 5th 1898

—All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

C Hall 1 mo marshal salary	40 00
S Harris street work as per bill	5 82
T Halvorson hauling lumber	16 28
St. Hilaire Lumber Co. lumber	107 62
Rapp & Post mdse as per bill	56 13

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. IVES, President.
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

The SPECTATOR will take cord wood on subscription—a good way for some to settle their accounts, and others can come around and saw the same and we will give them credit for same.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watched left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something....

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us.

Yours truly,
RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS.
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

Make it a Point

To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

By Way of Advice.

"My son," said the Turkey Cock to the Little Gobbler at his side as the Football Player went by, "take that young man as your model. When he begins to train, do you the same, and, perhaps by the time Thanksgiving Day comes you will get your muscles so hard and our weight so fine that you will be a winner in the game in which our family is so often the loser."—Harper's Bazar.

They Are Reliable.

The American Farmer is sincere in what it says and whenever it endorses an article, be it machinery, proprietary medicine, or a man individually, we want our readers to believe that what we say we have good reason to understand is true. For a year or more there have been endorsements of the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, of 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, by this paper. People have written us to know if this company is responsible, and if its remarkable remedies, for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, catarrh, kidney troubles, etc., really had merit. We have therefore been at extra pains to investigate, and once again we add emphasis to our former endorsement of that company. There may be isolated cases here and there which, probably through neglect in following directions, or from exposure or some unexplainable reason, the wonderful Five Drops remedy does not do the work. But it is a case where the exception proves the rule. Mr. Swanson is a gentleman of character and personal integrity, and, we believe, would no more attempt to deceive the public than the writer of this article. They still offer to send a sample bottle of "5 Drops" for 25c or a large bottle, 300 doses, for $1, prepaid by mail or express. Address as above.

Mortifying.

"The case against you is perfectly clear," said the judge. "You stole a package out of an express wagon. It was found in your possession. On being opened it was found to contain campaign circulars. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the county jail sixty days."

"Your honor," protested the prisoner, "considerin' the value of the goods, can't you make it one day for stealin' and fifty-nine days fur bein' a durn fool?"—Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Frank Powell ("White Beaver") Has resigned his commission, and is again practicing medicine, Fourth and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Internal Compliments.

The Tenor—That confounded dog of yours, madam, howls every time I sing.

The Typewriter—So he does, poor, little fellow. His nerves are gradually being ruined.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Usually.

Tommy—Paw, what is the difference between a liar and a prevaricator?

Mr. Figg—It's a difference in weight. —Indianapolis Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

How He Made It.

The Jay—And did our congressman have stage fright when he made his first speech?

The Josh—Oh, no. He handed it to the printer, as nonchalantly as you please.—Puck.

Iowa Farms for sale, $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

A Fair Question.

Mr. Saphead—What are you going to be, Willie, when you grow up to be a man?

Willie—I don't know. What are you going to be?—Truth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Not Under the Glamour.

"Aren't the autumn leaves beautiful, Aunt Priscilla?"

"No; I hate them; they bring spiders in the house."

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Flirtation is like a piece of chewing gum, the longer you keep it up the less satisfaction you derive from it.

I'm delighted with DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER. It cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish, Waynesville, Ill. 25c. a bottle.

A true friend is one who never throws things up to you.

It doesn't fatten a hungry man to make him laugh.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Established 1780.

SOME WAYS OF LOVE.

Mr. Singleton—Falling in love is nonsense. It doesn't follow that a fellow won't do it, all the same. I was very near doing it myself, once upon a time. She had a way of looking down when you were talking to her and of looking up when she wasn't looking down. Ah! different girls have different lines. Hers was the domesticated. "You really must try this salad, Mr. Singleton," her mother would say; "Louise made it." Or, "Do have another piece of Louisa's pie; the dear girl will be so disappointed if you do not appreciate her cooking."

As for Louisa's pastry—well, it needed no pressing. If I had started the courting business seriously and gone there every evening I should have become a confirmed dyspeptic, so irresistible were its attractions. Unfortunately we are so constructed that we like everything that is not good for us, and I——. But I am digressing. Also, Louisa was singularly accomplished at sewing. Putting on a couple of buttons was nothing to her, I found. You may smile! Perhaps you haven't tried sewing on buttons? I have and I know the difficulties.

What with the cooking and the sewing and the looking up and the looking down, it was nearly a case with me. I got to going there three times a week and was thinking of an excuse for making it four, when an aunt fell ill and Louisa's mother went away to nurse her. The night after her departure I went to supper as usual. There was no oil in the salad, the pie wasn't half done and the pie crust—ugh!—I can't bear to think of it! Then the truth dawned upon me. Louisa's pastry was made by Louisa's mother.

The shock—and the pastry—so upset me that I didn't call for several days. Then I rallied. At any rate, Louisa could sew, I reflected. You see, I wanted some excuse to marry her, so I went there again. She greeted me with a reproachful coolness. "I thought at any rate you would come round for your shirt," she said; "I have sewn the buttons on the collar."

"Oh, Louisa!" I began—I was about to take her in my arms—when my eyes lighted on the button. It was black; it was made of metal! it was ten times too large! It was, in short, the kind that my tailor uses for—er—other garments! So I escaped. It was providential. But sometimes I think—you see, she had a very nice way of looking up—and down.

The Rev. John Shy (communicated)—

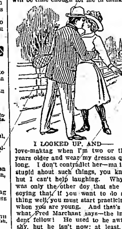
AFTER GRACE.

A curate once courted a nice little miss,
Grace by name, and by nature a sinner;
He never dared ask for "Just one little kiss,"
P'rops he thought by his preaching to win her!
His most passionate speech, when they sat down together,
Was "A very fine day," or "Most singular weather!"

"Ah, me! He is vowed unto silence," she cried;
"'Tis my mission to make him abjure it;
Pa must ask him to dinner; I'll sit by his side,
And I really should think I could cure it!"

So he came, and they all tried their hardest to make
Him really at home; to insure it,
He was seated by Grace, and, his silence to break,
Said her father (who couldn't endure it)—
Forgetting the "blessing"—"Now what will you take?"
"I should like to say—Grace——" said the curate!

Miss Flossie Smiles—Ma says it will be time enough for me to think of



I LOOKED UP, AND——

love-making when I'm two or three years older and wear my dresses quite long. I don't contradict her—ma is so stupid about such things, you know; but I can't help laughing. Why, it was only the other day that she was saying that, if you want to do anything well, you must start practicing it when you are young. And that's just what Fred Marchant says—the impudent fellow! He used to be awfully shy, but he isn't now; at least, not with me. It's very tiresome of him, because I don't like boys to be so silly. I should be dreadfully angry with him if he wasn't—I mean if he didn't—well, he's rather nice, you know!

He's a great big fellow, at the same school with my brothers. You can't help noticing him if you go to any of their sports. He's always making fifties or kicking goals or winning races or something. You wouldn't think he was afraid of a lion to see him then. But when he came to my house, he used to sit and blush and twiddle his cap, just because of me! It made me cross! Of course I didn't care about him or want him to take any notice of me, really; only it seemed so stupid. Besides, people might have fancied that he thought I wasn't nice. I knew he didn't think that, because he used to stare at me so when he thought I wasn't looking.

All the same, I couldn't get him to say much more than "yes" or "no" to me, till one evening he came round to show the mater and pater a little bronze figure he had won at some sports—such a dear little pug, with a saucy little face that seemed to scowl and laugh both at once.

"Oh!" I cried, "isn't he lovely! I am so fond of dogs!"

"Do you really like him, Miss Flossie?" he said, eagerly. "I don't want it. We've got such a lot at home. Do keep it, please."

He put it right in my hands; and when ma said, "Certainly not!" in her most emphatic tones, he only laughed and took up his cap and ran away. Ma said that the pater would be sure to make me send it back; but he didn't—only pinched my ear and said something about "beginning in early days!"

After that, of course, I felt I must be nice to Fred; but he was so aggravatingly shy that I didn't know how to thank him. But a few evenings later, when I had been playing tennis with him and the boys—they were awfully tiresome coming home, and at last they ran away from me. Fred didn't go with them, so we walked home together. He kept looking round him uneasily, and I was afraid that in a minute he would follow. However, I told him I was afraid to go through the lane alone, and then he said he would come with me.

"You needn't unless you like, you know," I told him. "I don't want to bother you."

"Oh, no!" he said. "I—er—you—er—I should like to."

"That's a story," I said.

"No, it isn't." He stuck his hands in his pockets and had another look round. Boys are so funny!

"Won't you be frightened?" I asked.

"No-o." He fidgeted with his racquet. "I don't think I'm frightened of many things."

"Oh, but you are!" He looked surprised.

"What sort of things?"

"Poor, harmless little things," I said, demurely, "that wouldn't hurt a fly." He looked at me doubtfully.

"How do you know I'm frightened?"

"Because you blush."

"You mean I'm shy with girls, don't you?" I couldn't help laughing. It sounded so comical.

"Oh, dear, no," I said. Then I laughed again.

"Perhaps," he suggested, "it's a good job I'm shy. If I weren't you might think me too bold."

"Oh, no, I shouldn't!" I looked up at him just to make him blush as usual, you know: and if he didn't suddenly stoop down, just as I looked up, and——

Of course, I hadn't the least idea that he would do such a thing! I should have been ever so cross with him, only—well, he had given me that dear little pug, don't you see!—St. Paul's.

STRANGE SEARCH BY POLICE.

Sleuthing Paris Not for a Criminal, but an Honest Man.

At the present moment the police of Paris are engaged on rather an unusual task. They are in search of an honest man, not like the Greek philosopher of old, in a skeptical spirit, but for the very reason that he has furnished striking evidence of his integrity. As a matter of fact, when this interesting individual shall be found he is to be provided with a post in the service of the prefecture. It is a touching story, which reflects the utmost credit on all concerned. Recently Mme. Blanc, the wife of the prefect of police, discovered on her return from a visit to Passy that she had lost her purse, containing nearly 200 francs, and ascertained to her satisfaction on the following morning that it had been brought by a stranger to the office of the local commissary. The lady made kind inquiries about this person and on investigation showed that he had been living in a small hotel in the neighborhood, but that a few hours before he came across the money he had been obliged to leave the house, as all his funds had been exhausted. The poor fellow had been reduced to the utmost destitution, but he had manfully resisted the temptation, if, indeed, it occurred to him at all to appropriate the purse and its contents, which he had conveyed absolutely intact to the office. When she learnt that this honest man was wandering about homeless and without the wherewithal to buy even a morsel of bread Mme. Blanc was deeply moved, and she not only lost no time in asking her husband to institute an active search for him, but begged the prefect to keep one of the places at his disposal for Louis Dubourg, and she added: "As soon as he is found let him have the 184 francs. The money would burn my fingers if I took it back under such conditions." So it has come about that instead of being eagerly on the lookout for someone who has come into collision with the law its agents are searching high and low for the perpetrator of a meritorious act. So far their efforts have not been crowned with success, but it is to be hoped that kind-hearted Mme. Blanc will not be kept long in suspense.

South American Pickpockets.

Practice makes perfect even in wrong-doing and in the use of what seem to be very awkward means. A writer in the Boston Transcript says: The Gauchos, or dwellers, on the extensive plains of Buenos Ayres, are marvelously dexterous with both hands and feet. Many of them have acquired, through long practice, such skill in using their toes instead of fingers that they can fling the lasso and even pick pockets with them. Some time ago a Frenchman, who was fishing in one of the rivers of Buenos Ayres, was warned to be on his guard against the light fingered natives. He forthwith kept a vigilant watch upon his companions, but, nevertheless, one day when his attention was closely riveted on his float, a wily Gaucho drew near and delicately inserting his foot, extracted the Frenchman's books and other valuable from his pocket.

The Vervain Plant.

The plant known as vervain, which is not distinguished for its beauty, and which grows now-a-days utterly disregarded, was so sacred to the Druids that they only gathered it for their divinations when the great dog-star arose, in order that neither sun nor moon should see the deed.

All Put On.

"I hate to see a man sailing under false colors that way." "What way?" "The way Kidder is. Why, he's in mourning for his mother-in-law."

The French language, it appears, is better adapted to the purpose of the telephone than the English. It is stated that the large number of sibilant or hissing syllables in English renders it a less easy and accurate means of communication.

Why He Wasn't There.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly—Mr. Wrapemup, I didn't see you at church yesterday morning.

Grocer—No, doctor. So many of your congregation came to get supplies for their Sunday dinner that I couldn't get away in time.—Chicago Tribune.

A Race Against Fire.

The crew of a steamer from Spain discovered in mid ocean that flames were raging in the hold. For ten days they bravely fought the flames. If men would fight as persistently against disorders of the stomach there would be fewer premature deaths. The best weapon for such a fight is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Bad Dilemma.

"Madge is crazy about her three soldier suitors."

"How crazy?"

"Why, she is afraid to accept any one of them for fear the others might get promotion first."

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Leroy S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., Acetylene gas lamp; Olaf L. Fjeld, Mayville, N. D., lifting attachment for plows; Ole O. Hatch, Fosston, Minn., punching and shearing machine; Olaf Hoff, Minneapolis, Minn., grain bin; Albert C. Houghland, Greenleaf, Minn., oil can; Arthelow M. Randolph, St. Paul, Minn., pneumatic concentrator; William Smith and G. H. Davis, Proctorknott, Minn., car bolster; Waldemar E. Spanier, Devils Lake, N. D., grubbing machine; Freeman P. Wilson, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle support; John Zieber, Fargo, N. D., coupling for traction engines.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Mr. E. M. Davis, Division Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road at Clarksburg, W. Va., will be transferred to Cumberland, Md., on Dec. 1st, vice W. R. McIntosh, resigned.

Mr. F. Fowler, Travelling Freight Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road in West Virginia, will succeed Mr. Davis as Division Freight Agent, with headquarters at Clarksburg, W. Va.

What some people don't know they are always talking about.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Trade Big G Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00 or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F st., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. W. N. U. —No. 50.— 1898.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Bacterial Rot of Cabbage.

Newspaper bulletin No. 69 of the Indiana experiment station says: Within the past few years a bacterial disease of the cabbage has become so prevalent in certain cabbage-growing localities as to occasion very serious losses to those engaged in the business.

Although it has been said to occur in Indiana, it has not come to the attention of the station until recently.

Several fields in the vicinity of Lafayette affected with this bacterial disease, have been examined by the writer the present season. In one of these fields, containing over 20,000 plants, which were attacked early in the season, not a single marketable head was obtained. In other fields, judging from a cursory examination, from 10 to 50 per cent of the heads were affected.

In view of these facts, it has been thought best to send out a note of warning in regard to the disease, in order that such precautionary measures as are deemed most valuable may be at once employed in keeping it in check. Fortunately the life history of the disease has been quite thoroughly studied of late, and the result of the investigations, together with other valuable information, may be found in Bulletin No. 65, of the Wisconsin experiment station, and Farmers' Bulletin No. 68, of the U. S. department of agriculture. The latter bulletin is sent free on application to the secretary of agriculture.

The conclusions of these investigators, although working independently, are essentially the same. Both are agreed that the only hope of successfully combating the disease is in the careful observance of several precautionary measures.

Symptoms of Disease.—A dwarfing or one-sided growth of the heads, or in case of an early attack, the entire absence of any heads. Occasionally the heads rot and fall off.

In the leaves the symptoms usually begin at the margins and consist of a yellowing of all the affected parts, except the veins, which become decidedly brown or black.

Infection.—The bacterial germ is conveyed to the leaves of the plant by wind or insects, and in most cases gains an entrance to the tissues of the plant through the edges of the leaf.

Precautionary Measures.—As there is no remedy known, preventive measures must be relied on in combating the disease. These measures are as follows:

Avoid planting in land on which infected plants have been grown. Several years may be necessary to rid the land of the germs.

Do not use manure, containing decayed cabbage leaves, or stalks either in the seed bed or field.

Wet land should be avoided, as it favors the development of the disease.

Keep the plants as free from insects as possible.

Remove and destroy all diseased plants or portions of the plant, as soon as diseased condition is noticed.

If any of the readers of this article have been troubled with the disease, they will confer a favor by reporting the same to the Indiana experiment station at Lafayette.

—William Stuart, Assistant Botanist.

Big Yields of Corn.

Some weeks ago we mentioned the fact that at the Illinois State Fair there were six entries of corn for the award for greatest acre yield. The yields, as reported, were as follows:

W. F. Schnopp, 180 bushels 63 pounds.

Samuel D. Maddock, 74 bushels 65 pounds.

Albert Brown, 84 bushels 10 pounds.

John H. Powers, 176 bushels 40 pounds.

F. D. Nunes, 145 bushels 22 pounds.

C. W. McMurray, 126 bushels 10 pounds.

This shows what it is possible to do on land properly manured and properly cared for. The previous year there were many other entries, but none that came up to the high-water mark of this year. It is a pity that more entries were not made. It would seem that hundreds of farmers might compete in this class. It would be a good thing for the agriculture of Illinois if more money were devoted to this part of the fair.

Good Layers.

A writer in Farm Poultry this month publishes the record of a Light Brahma pullet born July 10, 1897. She began to lay on Jan. 14, and her record to Oct. 10, 1898, was as follows: January 12, February 19, March 30, April 25, May 28, June 24, July 29, August 23, September 20, October (10 days) 8, making a total of 218 eggs. The Farmers' Review regards this as a remarkable performance, but one to be believed. It only shows the possibilities of building up laying strains in almost any of the breeds. This hen should be kept for the purposes of breeding. Not all of her eggs would produce chicks of such fecundity as their mother, but some of them probably would.

Sell the Harness, Too.—Whenever a horse is sold, the harness in which it has been used to working ought always to go with the bargain. No two harnesses were ever made to fit alike and especially where the pressure comes on the shoulder or neck in drawing. The skin under the old harness has been gradually toughened by pressure on one spot, but with the new harness the pressure is shifted, it may be only an inch or two, but it comes where the skin is tender and will quickly break when exposed to the collar. If the whole harness cannot go, be at least sure to secure the collar with any new horse purchased, so that the animal can work without being tortured. The collar once used for one horse ought never be used for another.—Ex.

Hogs Fed on Horses.—A foreigner farming near Delphi, Ind., a veritable ghoul, has been indicted, by the state board of health for feeding hogs on dead horses. He found the hogs would fatten for a time on the offal and dead horses, so he bought up all the old cheap horses he could find to feed to his hogs and managed to sell them off before they died of hog cholera or disease. The state board of health say the hogs so fattened are dangerous to use as food. Any farmer should be indicted who will feed dead animals to his hogs, and it is sure to develop hog cholera.—Ex.

Early maturity for market means a great deal in making up the profits.

America Leads the World

Purity
Strength
Excellence

The Crowning Glory of the Age.

Man's enterprise culminated at the World's Columbian Exposition. The memory of it will be a marvel for all time. The fame there acquired will live for years. The manufacturers of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

appreciate the award to them of highest honors at the Exposition. The significance of the compliment, the splendid character of the endorsement, cannot be underrated. It stamps Dr. Price's as without a peer among the baking powders. The jury of awards, an exceptionally intelligent body, was headed by the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture. They found **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** strongest in leavening power, perfect in purity, and of uniform excellence.

"Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Surprised.

"I never saw anything more remarkable," said the young man who claims to have spent a great deal of time abroad, "than a little scene I witnessed in Spain. A passenger on one of the cars became obstreperous and behaved with the utmost disregard of propriety. But the conductor didn't pay the slightest attention to him."

"I don't see anything very wonderful in that."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some Aren't Even Then.

Mr. Fuddleson—I wonder why it is that girls don't get married as young nowadays as they used to?

Miss Cutting—It's because they have to wait for the men to grow up. Why, one rarely sees a fellow now who is capable of earning his own living before he is thirty-five or forty.—Chicago News.

His Boots Weigh a Hundred.

Few people are aware of the immense weight which a diver carries with him under the water. The diving boots alone sometimes weigh 100 pounds each.—Philadelphia Record.

Expert and Able to Speak Intelligently.

Expert Stephen Little, who has just returned from an extended trip over the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western systems, says: "No one who has not recently examined these properties has any idea of their value and infinite progress. The service on the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western is unexcelled. There is nothing in the East to compare, much less to equal it, and it towers monumentally over any other transportation in any part of the world. The train service of these three corporations is superb. Until recently the Pennsylvania Limited, out of New York to Chicago, was believed to be ideal, but so thorough is the service of the Chicago Great Western, with the buffet cars, with their bull heads, stained glass windows, and through electrical equipment, that the Pennsylvania people have ordered their renowned 'Chicago Limited' into the shops that it may be rebuilt, or rather, modernized, after the cars that are in service on the Chicago Great Western. I think the future of this property is very great. The earnings are away ahead of what they were a year ago and the outlook is brighter."

Probably Accepted Her Invitation.

"A conflict of arms," he said, "is a terrible thing."

"Of course," she replied, blushing prettily; "and so inexcusable, too. I hold that the disposition a man makes of his arms is none of a girl's business."—Chicago Post.

All things might come to the man who waits if starvation didn't get there first.

Look for It. Here it is. Now you know by this sign

St. Jacobs Oil CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness.

SEND US 97 CENTS and this ad. after cutting it out and we will send you this Highest Grade Roberts' Sewing Machine by freight, C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, equal to any machine in the market, and THE BEST SEWING MACHINE BARGAIN EVER KNOWN, pay your banker or express agent Our Special Price, less the 97c sent with your order.

SEND 97c.

Guaranteed for 20 Yrs.

Our Special Offer Price, $16.50 for three-drawer Machine, $17.50 for five-drawer, and $18.50 for seven-drawer.

This is just the Present to give Wife, Mother or Sister. We have sold thousands of these highest grade Roberts Sewing Machines and guarantee them to give Perfect Satisfaction.

THIS, OUR HIGHEST GRADE ROBERTS', AT $16.50 TO $18.50, is the greatest value ever offered, the lowest prices ever named on the best machine possible to make. THE ROBERTS has every modern improvement, every good point of every high grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. Solid oak cabinet, bent cover, latest 1899 skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 castors, ball bearing adjustable treadle, best grade iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our FREE INSTRUCTION BOOK tells just how any one can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. The machine weighs 120 pounds. Send us 97 cents with your order. We will save you $. Order at once.

FREE! [illegible]

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Every Sportsman

SMOKELESS POWDER.

is intensely interested in the recent improvements made in the manufacture of powder. The Laflin & Rand Powder Co., whose name is familiar to every lover of the gun, are just placing on the market a smokeless powder which will speedily supersede the old style black powders. The accompanying cut shows the Laflin & Rand Smokeless Powder previous to granulation. It is absolutely waterproof and 40 grains of this powder will do the work of 80 grains of black powder. By using the Laflin & Rand Smokeless your gun will require no cleaning. The Laflin & Rand Powder Co. are giving free to every dealer a supply of shells loaded with Smokeless Powder for distribution to the public. Ask your dealer for them. A trial will convince you. For free illustrated catalogue giving full description of the Smokeless Powder write the

LAFLIN & RAND POWDER CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

Mention this paper when writing.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 14, 1898. NUMBER 20

M'KINLEY TO CONGRESS

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Incidents Leading up to the War With Spain are Briefly Reviewed—The Declaration of War and the Preparations, Naval and Military, for the Great Conflict, are Touched Upon—Then Comes a Review of the Stirring Events of the War and the Triumph of American Arms—Promise of the Early Conclusion of a Treaty of Peace—Importance of Nicaragua Canal—Gratifying Treasury Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President McKinley's second annual message submitted to congress yesterday, contains about twenty thousand words. Following is a brief synopsis—including some direct excerpts of the more important features—of the message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in all fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors; the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country."

In reviewing the controversy which led up to the war with Spain, the president takes up the thread of narrative where it terminated in his last annual message. He concluded: "It was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irrevocably committed."

It became evident, however, that the proposed plans were barren of good results. No tangible relief was afforded the reconcentrados, among whom the rate of mortality frightfully increased; the proffered expedient of zones of cultivation proved illusory, and it was apparent that nothing save the physical exhaustion of Spain or the Cubans and the practical ruin of the island of Cuba could result from the struggle then in progress.

At this critical juncture the destruction of the battleship "Maine" occurred. Concerning it, the president says:

"It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character, that this unlooked-for blow, falling upon a generous people, already deeply touched by preceding events in Cuba, did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder at our doors that made possible such a deed, by whomsoever wrought."

Resuming the war narrative, the president directs attention to the measures, including the $50,000,000 appropriation for national defense, taken to place the country on a war footing and adds: "It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict."

Reference is made to the apprehension of coming strife by the Continental powers, voiced in the address to the president through their ambassadors and envoys, and to the president's reply thereto. Still animated, however, by the hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty, and obeying the dictates of duty, the president relaxed no effort to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations with the Madrid government proved futile so far as practical results were concerned, and when the president presented the question to congress, saying: "In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and duty to speak, and to act, the war in Cuba must stop."

The Declaration of War.

The result of this statement of the case was the adoption of the memorable joint resolution by congress declaring the purpose of the United States to intervene between the Spanish and Cubans. Following swiftly upon the enactment of the resolution came the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the proclamation of a blockade of Cuban ports, the calling for volunteers and the formal declaration of the existence of a state of war. All other governments were immediately notified of the existence of war, and such proclaimed neutrality. "It is not among the least gratifying incidents of the struggle, that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under most delicate and difficult circumstances."

The president reviews at length the work of preparation for war, referring particularly to the enlistment of the volunteers; to the material increase of the navy in both men and ships and to the precautionary measures taken for the protection of the seaboard coast and the cities.

"The aggregate number of mines placed was 1535 in the principal harbors, from Maine to California."

Referring to "the difficult and important character" of the work performed by the signal corps, the president says:

"This service was invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy. With a total force of over 1,300 the loss was by disease, in camp and field, officers and men included, only five."

As to the authorized loan of $200,000,000, which was taken entirely by small bidders the president says:

"This was a most encouraging and significant result, showing the vast resources of the nation and the determination of the people to uphold their country's honor."

Taking up chronologically the events of the war, the president reviews them carefully. The first encounter was the shelling of Matanzas, on April 27. This was followed by an engagement which was "destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare." This was Commodore Dewey's wonderful victory at Manila, on May 1. "The effect of this remarkable victory," says the president, "upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of the war, was instant. A prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms, which continued throughout the struggle."

The president says that "only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city (Manila), and therewith the absolute military occupancy of the whole Philippines group."

Following the memorable trip of the battleship Oregon from San Francisco to Key West and the bombardment of San Juan and the forts of Santiago, to which special reference is made, the president says:

"The next act in the war thrilled not alone the hearts of our countrymen, but the world by its exceptional heroism. On the night of June 3 Lieut. Hobson, aided by seven volunteers, blocked the outlet from Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel, under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, but falling into the hands of the Spaniards. It is a most gratifying incident of the war that the bravery of this little band of heroes was cordially appreciated by the Spanish admiral."

The Santiago Campaign.

The campaign of Santiago, resulting in the investment and the capture of that city, is referred to as a brilliant achievement. A brief review is then presented of the decisive naval combat of the war on July 3, resulting in the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet. Concerning it the president says:

"Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties it would be invidious to single out any one for special honor."

In this connection the president says: "Nor can we be unmindful of the achievements of our builders, mechanics, and artisans for their part in the construction of our war ships."

As to the success gained by the arms of the United States in Cuba, the president says that the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparing. "Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living; the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation at the result and teach us the awful cost of war, however righteous the cause or signal the victory."

The total casualties in killed and wounded in the army during the war with Spain were: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; total, 280. Officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,464; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67; died as result of wounds, 1; invalided from service, 6; total, 91.

"It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in blockade and bombardment, and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and were engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,668 killed and wounded, and in the entire campaign, by land and sea, we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport or a ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac, not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner."

The president bears testimony and pays fitting tribute "to the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army, which, although eager to be ordered to the post of greatest exposure, fortunately was not required outside of the United States." They did their whole duty and earned the gratitude of the nation. The president then says:

"In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for his watchful care over us, and his safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment and offers humble prayer for the continuance of his favors."

The peace negotiations which followed soon after the capitulation of Santiago, and the preparation and signing of the protocol are discussed at length. Referring to the work of the peace commission in Paris the president says:

"These negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definite treaty before the senate, with a review of the steps leading to its signature."

Our New Possessions.

"I do not discuss at this time the government or tenure of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation, and give to the people security in life and property, and encouragement under a just and beneficent rule.

"As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety, and assured success. It is important that our relations with this people should be of the most friendly character, and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

"Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity, and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government. Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government erected, military occupation will be continued."

The president says that with the one instance of the interruption of intercourse with Spain, the relations of the United States with the family of nations during the past year has been characterized by cordiality. Concerning negotiations with the Argentina government with a view to removing differences in cable rate charges imposed against messages passing from and to the United States, the president expresses his sincere hope of an international agreement whereby interchange of messages over connecting lines may be regulated on a fair basis of uniformity, and adds:

"It would be strange were the nations not in time brought to realize that modern civilization, which owes so much of its progress to the annihilation of time by the electrical force demands that this all important means of communication be a heritage of peoples, to be administered and regulated in their common behalf."

Referring to the killing and wounding of striking miners in Luzerne county, Pa., which aroused the solicitude of the Austro-Hungarian government, many of the miners being subjects of that government, the president expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with Austro-Hungary.

The hope is expressed that the restrictions imposed by Belgium on the importation of American cattle will at an early day be relaxed, so as to admit live American cattle under proper regulations.

The president expects that the Nicaragua canal commission will shortly be able to report finally.

"I have not hesitated to express my convictions," says the president, "that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an interoceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo until the canal company shall have reported and the United States congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter."

The president regards, in view of our newly acquired interests in the Pacific ocean, the construction of such a maritime highway as now more than ever indispensable.

Interests in the Orient.

Concerning the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, the president says that our position among nations gives the equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard, and that it will be his aim to subserve our large interests in the Orient by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

Reference is made to several claims of citizens of the United States pending against other nations, and to the settlement of other claims during the past year.

After reviewing the work of the Paris exposition commissioner, the president recommends that an appropriation for the exhibit of the United States at the Paris exposition be increased to $1,000,000.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing, and the president says it would give him especial satisfaction if he should be authorized to communicate to congress a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the dominion of Canada.

The president reports that the Hawaiian commission has fulfilled its mission, and that its report will be laid before congress at an early day.

"It is believed that the commission's recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship of these mid-Pacific lands to our home Union as will benefit both in the highest degree."

Referring to the proposal of the czar of Russia for a general reduction of the great military establishment, the president says: "His majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal, and of the readiness of the country to take part in the conference."

The president says that the newly accredited envoy of the United States to the Ottoman porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years.

Alluding to the financial affairs of the country, the president says in part:

"The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including $64,751,223 received from sale of Pacific railroads amounted to $405,321,335 and its expenditures to $443,368,582.

"It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be $577,874,647 and its expenditures $689,874,647, resulting in a deficiency of $112,000,000.

Currency Legislation.

"In my judgment, the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

"It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary, there is an obvious demand for it."

The president says that in view of the recent acquisition of territory by the United States, there should be established regular and frequent steamship communication, under the American flag with the newly acquired islands.

In view, also, of the increased importance of the proposed formation of a commission of sanitary experts to investigate the yellow fever problem, owing to the military occupation of Cuba, the president recommends that congress should provide for such commission.

The recommendation made by the secretary of war for the increase of the regular military establishment has the president's unqualified approval. He says that it is his purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. He recommends the erection of a building for the department of justice, and suggests also the advisability of making proper provision for the supreme court. He earnestly approves of the recommendations of Secretary Long for the increase of the navy and recommends also that the grades of admiral and vice admiral be temporarily revived to be filled by officers who have especially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain. The president earnestly urges early legislation for the taking of the twelfth census and legislation providing for the education of the 30,000 white children in the Indian territory.

BEARS AS SLY AS FOXES.

They Throw Lumps of Ice at Walruses to Stun and Capture Them.

London Telegraph: In his native home the polar bear does not often meet with small boys anxious to treat him to buns and other dainties. The consequence is that Bruin has to devise many curious ways of securing his food, and none are more strange and interesting than that related by two trustworthy travelers in Greenland, that country of strange sights.

They have known the polar bear to take a stone or a huge lump of ice in his fore paws and from a favorable height, as a cliff or a precipitous ice hill, to hurl the missile down upon the head of a walrus—an enormous brute, often twice the size of a bear—and so stun him that Bruin could rush in and complete the destruction at his leisure, thus securing a month's rations.

The most useful food of the ice bear, as the Germans very appropriately call this beast, is the common seal of the arctic regions. The latter is the warIest animal of the north, and both Eskimo and polar bear need their best strategy to catch it.

In the summer time, when the snow is off the ice of the ocean shore and islets, the seals can be plainly seen as black dots on the ice, probably asleep, but always near their holes, which lead down through the thick ice to the water below, and into which they can throw themselves by the least movement. Bruin, seeing one afar, walks up as near as he deems safe, and then begins crawling on his wary prey.

The seal, if the weather be sunny and pleasant, takes short naps, relieved by shorter moments when it is scanning the vicinity for signs of an enemy's approach. During these times the bear is very quiet and as still as death itself, with eyes apparently closed, though really a corner of each is kept open, and in this way he hopes the seal will take him for a heap of snow, an appearance which his coat readily helps him to assume.

During the naps he creeps forward with greater or less rapidity, according to his nearness to the seal and consequent fear of being heard or seen. When but ten or twelve yards away, and the seal is in the depths of a good nap, the bear rushes upon him, and with a single blow of his powerful paw knocks the smaller brute senseless and so far away from the hole that he cannot escape by that way, even if the blow received is not immediately fatal.

In winter time the ice is covered with snow, and this is hollowed out by the seal into a snow house, covering the hole in the ice and connecting at the top of the dome with an aperture about the size of a shilling, called the blow hole, for it is through this that the seal breathes when he is in want of fresh air.

Here the bear watches for many a long hour, if necessary, and when the snorts of the seal are heard he crushes in the fragile dome of the snow house with his paw, impaling the seal on his curved claws, and proceeds to practically demonstrate how polar bears can subsist in an arctic winter.

About Five Creameries.

How much butter would Mr. King be likely to want to handle?

"If I could get the product of about five creameries like that—"

It was Mr. Lawrence's turn to be astonished. If a creamery that made into high grade butter the cream from 40,000 pounds of milk every day, was out of the ordinary to an Eastern man, the firm that handled five times that was rather large for a Western man. Mr. King explained, and his project is the beginning of an important development in Minnesota's commerce.

His firm does a large export business, shipping direct to Liverpool for the London and other English markets. They have bought in Vermont and Massachusetts and to some extent in central New York, but they have not been able to get a satisfactory volume of uniformly high-grade butter.

When he saw the Omaha awards, Minnesota first, four times running, and not a poor exhibit anywhere, he made up his mind to investigate the Minnesota market. What he learned from Mr. Lawrence confirmed his impression that there were great possibilities in this trade and the one thing he needed to know further was the scale on which the butter is made. It does not seem that there is such a large output anywhere else of this uniform high-grade.

There is a market in England for this butter that is practically unlimited, and the transportation and refrigerating problems are long ago solved.

Mr. King has gone to look about the state, beginning with Meeker county, and expects to contract for the product of five large creameries before he leaves.

Parisian Provincialism.

Boston Transcript: The provincialism of Paris always amuses Chicagoans on their travels. The Chicago Mr. Ferd Peck, our fair commissioner, refused to bundle his family out of the sleeping car on its early morning arrival in Paris from Switzerland. His claim that he and his had a right to sleep at a terminal station until a proper time to get up astonished the village-minded Paris railway officials. They switched the car to a side-track, and let the Pecks sleep until they got ready to get up at 8 o'clock. All Paris thinks this is very funny and very American. But the funniest thing of all escapes them entirely. They think Mr. Peck wouldn't mind because he couldn't understand French.

Football Lost a College $5,000.

Buffalo Express: Miss Anna M. Sackett of Waukesha, Wis., has revoked the legacy of $5,000 to Carroll college, in that town, because the trustees permit the students to play football. She did this after witnessing a game. There seems to be a chance for some institution to make $5,000 now by prohibiting every sport more severe than tag.

DEATH TAKES GEN. GARCIA

DISTINGUISHED CUBAN WARRIOR PASSES AWAY.

Pneumonia, Brought on by the Sudden Change From the Warm Climate of Cuba to the Wintry Weather of New York and Washington, the Cause of Death—In His Dying Moments His Thoughts Were for His Beloved Country and Its People Whom He Served So Well—Unconscious Most of the Time Preceding Dissolution.

Washington, Dec. 13. — Gen. Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and veteran head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission has its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba with the hardships he had there endured to the wintry weather of New York and Washington is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his demise. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week. On Tuesday night Gen. Garcia, in company with the other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by Gen. Miles, and it was a result of the exposure that night which culminated in his death. During the twelve hours or more

Preceding Dissolution

Gen. Garcia was unconscious most of the time. At intervals he recognized one or more of those about him. In his dying moments, as all through his busy and active life, his thoughts were for his beloved country and its people, and amongst his last words were irrational murmurings in which he gave orders to his officers on his staff for the battle which he supposed was to occur to-morrow, and in which he understood there were only 400 Spaniards to combat. Just before he died he embraced his son. Rev. Father Magee, of St. Patrick's church, was called in during the day and was with Gen. Garcia until the end, administering the last rites of the Catholic church. Other members of the commission and Mr. Rubens, their counsel in this country, were also in the bed chamber when the end came. The remains were immediately

Prepared for Burial

and were placed on a bier in the room in which he died. A large Cuban flag served as a covering, and the head rested on one of smaller dimensions. The face and bust were left exposed to public view. The features had a remarkably life-like appearance and gave no indication of the suffering which the deceased had borne. Just above the head rested a magnificent floral piece of red and white roses and cross-palms tied with a pure white ribbon. By direction of Maj. Gen. Miles, a detachment of soldiers from battery F, Sixth artillery, at the barracks here under command of Lieut. Cox, was detailed as a body guard for the remains. After Gen. Garcia's death steps were taken to notify the government officials here and also the executive committee of the Cuban assembly, which has its headquarters at Marianao, Cuba. Secretary Jose Villalon, of the commission sent a telegram of notification to Mendez Capot, the president of the Cuban assembly, who is now in Havana.

Letters of condolence were received from President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay, Gen. Miles, Senator Foraker and others. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

PERUVIAN POVERTY.

President Wants to Know How to Get Along Without Money.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 13. — President Perola has presented a recent message to congress expressing the difficulties encountered by the government, which is without means, to meet the deficit, notwithstanding the increase in imports and the excess duties on spirits and tobacco. It is impossible, therefore, that matters should be satisfactory. The administration asks congress to point out a line of conduct to save the situation.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

Empress Dowager of China Takes Vigorous Action.

London, Dec. 13.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail says: An imperial rescript, just issued, sentences to death a Chinese literateur who wrote threatening letters to a foreign missionary in Kiang-si, and conferred high Chinese honors on the missionary for his tact and forbearance in the matter. The edict astonished the Chinese and the action of the empress dowager is likely to have a salutary effect.

A New Railroad.

Mason City, Iowa, Dec. 13.—Lincoln township has voted tax for the proposed Iowa, Minnesota & Northwestern railroad. This line is to run from Blue Earth, Minn., with a southern terminus not yet made public. It goes through Lake Mills, Fertile, Mason City and Coldwater. Every township has voted aid and considerable grading has been done. Sixty miles of road will be completed by July next.

Theater Property Transferred.

New York, Dec. 13.—Announcement is officially made that negotiations have been completed for the transfer of the Olympia theater property to H. B. and H. L. Sire for a sum considerably over $1,000,000.

Representing War Vessels.

New York, Dec 13—The work of painting the war vessels in the Brooklyn navy yard white, the usual color in times of peace, has been begun. The work will also proceed at Hampton Roads.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 13. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 62 @ 62 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 @ 61c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c. Oats —No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25 1-2 @25 3-4c. Barley and Rye — Sample barley, 36@44c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@48c; No. 3 rye, 46 1-2@47c.

Duluth, Dec. 13.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 65 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 62 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 58 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 56 3-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 64 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 62 3-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 63 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 61 7-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 64 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 7-8c; oats, 27@27 1-2c; rye, 50c; barley, 36@42c; flax, to arrive, 99 1-2c; May, $1.03 1-2; corn, 31 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Wheat — December opened at 61 7-8c and closed at 61 5-8; May opened at 63c and closed at 63 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 60 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 12. — Flour is steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, 65@66c; No. 2 Northern, 61@64 1-4c. Oats dull at 28@28 1-2c.—Rye steady; No. 1, 53@53 1-4c. Barley lower; No. 2, 48 1-2@48 1-2c; sample, 43@48 1-2c.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 1-2c; No. 3, 64@66 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 62 1-2c; No. 3, 60@61 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 63 3-4@65 1-2c; No. 2, 63@64 1-2c; No. 3, 60 3-4@63 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 33 3-4c; No. 3, new, 30 1-2@31c; old, 33 1-4c. Oats — No. 2, 26 1-4@26 1-2c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 13. — Hogs — Light, $3.20@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.45; heavy, $3.25@3.45; rough, $3.25@3.30. Cattle—Beeves, $3.80@5.75; cows and heifers, $2@4.65; Texas steers, $3.20@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.40. Sheep—Natives, $2.50@4.35; Westerns, $3@4.30; lambs, $3.75@5.35.

South St. Paul, Dec. 13. — Hogs — $2.85@3.20. Cattle—Stockers, $2.50@3.75; cows, $2.40@3.50; heifers, $2.50@2.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 13 — Hogs — $3.15@3.27 1-2. Cattle — Canners, $2; cows, $3.40; heifers, $3.25@3.35; bulls, $2.75@3.75; stockers, $3.25@3.75; yearlings, $3.40@3.85; calves, $4@4.40. Sheep, $3.50@5.

OF INTEREST TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Inasmuch as the World's Fair and the Iowa and Minnesota State Boards of Health, condemned baking powders containing alum it will be of use to our readers to have an official list of some of the powders in order that they may be able to distinguish between them and the pure and wholesome cream of tartar article. This is not an easy matter, as none of the alum compounds is labeled as such, but all masquerade as "pure," "best in the world," "none so good," etc. Our space will not permit of a complete list and we give the powders most generally sold in this section, which are known to contain alum:

Calumet.
Atlas.
Bengal.
Cameo.
Chapman's.
Chicago Yeast.
Columbia.
Crown.
Delicatesse.
Echo.
Globe.
Grant's Bon Bon.
Gold Medal.
Government.
Hatchet.
Hotel.
Home.
I. C.
K. C.
Loyal.
Palace.
Puritan.
Perfection.
Primrose.
Reliable.
Snow Ball.
Unrivaled.
White Cross.
White Lily.
White Rose.
Zipp's Crystal.

Reject all brands sold with a prize or at twenty-five cents or less a pound as they are made of alum. Be on the safe side and accept none other than Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which received the highest praise and honors at the World's Fair.

INSURGENTS SUFFER DEFEAT.

Driven Back From Iloilo by Spaniards.

Manila, Dec. 13.—According to unofficial advices received from Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, in the Visayas group, the insurgents attacked Iloilo on the night of Dec. 1 and captured all the Spanish trenches except one. They then notified Gen. Rios to remove the women and children and threatened to renew the attack the following night. When these advices left Iloilo Gen. Rios was expecting reinforcements and field guns, and the plan was for the Spanish gunboats to shell the town if the insurgents effected an entrance. The foreign residents were greatly alarmed, and all merchantmen had been ordered outside the harbor in order to allow the gunboats to operate. Meanwhile the Spanish authorities have been advised that the Tulisano troops are looting, in disobedience to orders, and cannot be restrained. On the other hand the Spanish transport Isla de Luzon reports that the insurgents around Iloilo were repulsed with great slaughter on Dec. 6 while attempting to storm the last intrenchment. According to this statement 500 insurgents were killed by the machine guns.

Treasure for Cuba.

New York, Dec. 13. — The sum of $500,000 was drawn from the subtreasury for shipment to Cuba on the steamship Concho. Maj. G. R. Smith, paymaster, and a detachment from the Thirteenth infantry, accompany the treasure to Cuba.

The Pope's Policy.

Rome, Dec. 13. — The pope has decided that the Spanish policy of the Vatican shall be anti-Carlist and not neutral.

Steamer Sank.

Menominee, Mich., Dec. 13. — The steamer Wyoming, of the Lackawanna line, is sunk in eighteen feet of water off Peshtigo, having been cut through by the ice. She was run into shoal water before she sank.

Arrested for Forgery.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 13.—A young man was arrested here for passing a forged check. The check was for $48, made payable to Martin Emerson and signed by Graves & Vinton Co., a St. Paul firm.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

TREATY OF PEACE CONCLUDED AND SIGNED.

Concluding Ceremony of the Peace Negotiations at Paris a Scene of Much Solemnity, Commingled With American Gratification and Spanish Chagrin—Senor Montero Rios the Object of Much Sympathy—Scene Well Worthy the Brush of the Historic Painter—Opposing Commissioners Part With Handshakes and Assurances of Personal Esteem.

Paris, Dec. 13—The treaty of peace was signed at 8:45 Saturday evening. The document was prepared by Secretary Moore on behalf of the American commission, and by Senor Villa Urrutia for Spain, on account of the continued illness of Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission. Each copy contains the English and Spanish texts of the treaty in parallel columns. The wording had been approved previously by the commissioners without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject. The signing of the treaty would have afforded a subject for a great historical painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the foreign office, was impressive in itself, while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the participants, gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene. Around the great mahogany table sat the ten

Arbiters of the Destinies

of an old and a young nation. Ranged (standing) behind them were numerous attaches of the American commission. The jets from the crystal chandelier above the heads of these present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholstering in their gaudiness. There was theatrical contrast between the clothed actors and the scenery. To the Americans it was a happy ending of the epilogue of war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace near by. The spirits of the two bodies were symbolized by the clothes worn by the members of the commission, for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dinner given them immediately after the meeting by the Duc de Loubat, and the Spaniards wore black frock coats. Mr. Arthur Ferguson read first the English and after that the Spanish version of the treaty.

Signatures Attached.

This finished, two copies were passed around the table, the commissioners signing them in the order of their rank: William R. Day, Senator Cushman K. Davis, Senator William P. Frye, Whitelaw Reid and Senator George Gray; Senor Montero Rios, Senor Aberzuza, Senor Garnica, Senor Villaurutia and Gen. Cerero y Saens, each commission signing its opponent's treaty. Both were tied with the Spanish and American colors. When the seals were prepared to be affixed, attendants were sent scurrying for ribbons of the French tri-color, with which the document was sealed as a compliment to the French hosts of the commission. Many officials interestedly watched every detail of the proceedings. The last seal being impressed, the commissioners rose, and without formality, each member shook the hands of all his antagonists and exchanged assurances of sincere personal esteem.

CUBANS SALUTE IT.

The United States' Flag Unfurled Over the Mariano City Hall.

Havana, Dec. 13.—The United States flag was unfurled over the Mariano city hall by Capt. Young, commanding the battalion of engineers at Playa de Moriano. A detachment of engineers drawn up in the square presented arms and the Americans and municipal officers present stood with bared heads during the ceremony. A crowd of townspeople which had gathered, greeted the raising of the flag with cries of "Viva Americanos." The Spanish troops withdrew on Thursday, and for two days the Marquis de Cervera, late military commander of the department, was the sole Spanish authority in the town and surrounding district, which embraces 5,000 persons, but perfect order was maintained during the interim.

River and Harbor Improvements.

Washington, Dec. 13. — The house committee on rivers and harbors had a meeting and discussed preliminaries of the hearings which are to be given members who desire appropriations for rivers and harbors. The committee desires to have all the hearings completed before the holidays.

Diseased Cattle.

Washington, Dec. 13. — Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has received information through the state department that foot-and-mouth disease, one of the most feared of animal maladies, is raging in the province of Hainut, Belgium.

Ohio Has a Claim.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The claim of Ohio against the United States for expenses of Ohio volunteers under the first call is $272,395, and under the second, $85,904, a total of $358,595. Col. Tolford, state claim agent, will go to Washington to collect the claim.

Shoe Company Fails.

Boston, Dec. 13.—The New England Shoe and Leather association has announced the assignment of the Nudge Shoe company. The liabilities are estimated at $125,000.

AMERICANS WILL PAY.

For the Repatriation of Spanish Troops From All the Colonies.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The American peace commissioners rested yesterday after their long series of conferences and almost daily sessions with the Spaniards, the intensity of which they hardly realized until it was over. Warm personal friendships and mutual regards have arisen between the two commissions as the result of their extended controversy at close quarters. Several members of the two commissions yesterday exchanged calls. The American commissioners unofficially informed the Spaniards that they would be glad to have the two commissions dine together. The reply was, like the invitation, conveyed diplomatically through a third party, and was that the Spaniards would be most pleased but feared that it would be inadvisable because it might be misconstrued at Madrid, where already much feeling existed against the Spanish commissioners. Several members of the United States commission were inclined at first to publish the text of the treaty, but Senator Frye made a strong plea for the observance of courtesy toward the United States commissioners, and his arguments prevailed. Further details, however, have been learned as to the wording of the treaty, which provides that Cuba is to be relinquished and that Porto Rico and the Philippines are to be ceded. The Americans are to pay for the repatriation of the Spanish troops from all the colonies. The Spaniards are to return all prisoners held by them. They are to retain possession of all military stores and munitions of war in the Philippines and of such ships as have not been captured. The commercial treaties between the two nations which the war ruptured are to be renewed at the convenience of the two nations. The protocol makes nearly 600 typewritten pages.

MASSACHUSETTS INJURED.

Battleship Strikes An Obstruction Tearing Open Three Compartments.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A telegram received at the navy department from New York says that the battleship Massachusetts soon after leaving the New York navy yard for Hampton Roads struck an obstruction near Governor's Island and three of her compartments were torn open. She was taken back to the navy yard at once and has been placed in dock to ascertain the extent of her injuries. Her commander is Capt. Nicol Ludlow. The constructors are of the opinion that the accident was not very severe or extensive. They believe the punctures in the bottom were confined to the outer skin and did not penetrate the inner double bottom. Otherwise, they reason, the ship could not have made the dry dock before sinking. The accident recalls several others of a similar character in the vicinity which have given rise to the grim naval joke that there is a floating rock adrift there lying in wait for men-of-war.

On further examination it was found that the damage wrought was considerably greater than was at first suspected, and it is believed fully ninety days will be required to put the vessel in condition to go to sea, even if she is not seriously hurt.

WILL QUIT.

Col. Bryan's Resignation Has or Will Be Forwarded.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—Col. W. J. Bryan, colonel of the Third Nebraska regiment, has either forwarded his resignation to Washington or is about to do so. Of this there seems to be no doubt: Saturday he called on Gen. Lee, commander of the Seventh corps, and Gen. Keifer, commander of the First division of the corps of which Col. Bryan's regiment is a part, and is understood to have announced his intention of quitting the service. Neither of the commanding generals would discuss the matter and referred to Col. Bryan as the proper source to get any news of. Col. Bryan would neither deny nor confirm the rumor, but stated that when the time came he would prepare a written statement and give it to the press so that there would be no possibility of any misstatement of his position.

GEN. MERRITT COMING BACK.

Will Probably Resume Control of the Department of the East.

Washington, Dec. 13. — Gen. Wesley Merritt recently notified the war department that he probably would sail yesterday from Havre by one of the French liners. His return will be of special interest at this time, owing to his service in command of the first expedition to the Philippines, and later as governor general of the island, and also from the fact that he will be the first of those prominently identified with work of the peace commission at Paris to reach here. No decision has been reached as to Gen. Merritt's future command, but he probably will resume control of the department of the East, with headquarters at New York, now temporarily held by Gen. Shafter.

GEN. LEE SAILS FOR CUBA.

He Will Remain Outside of Havana Until Jan. 1.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—Gen. Lee and staff sailed for Cuba yesterday afternoon on the transport Panama. Crowds of people lined the wharves as the transport passed down the river. As the tug boats cut lose the siren taken from the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo after the battle of Santiago and now on the tug Cumbria, screeched the Panama a parting salute. Gen. Lee will remain outside of Havana until Jan. 1, when he will enter the city.

Remains of Columbus.

Havana, Dec. 13.— The remains of Columbus will be conveyed with military and sacerdotal ceremony to-day from the cathedral to the Conde de Venadito and the cruiser will sail for Cadiz, convoyed by two gunboats.

Four Men Injured.

Pendleton, Or., Dec. 13.—A rear-end collision occurred on the O. R. & N. main line, seventeen miles west of here between the west-bound fast mail and a freight. Four persons were injured.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.

Chattel Loans.

Foreign & Domestic Xchange

INSURANCE.

Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. O. Rapp, N. G.
J. D. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Sorsoleil, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K.O.T.M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 246.—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS

Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks
Designs
Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
John J. Soll, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1898.

The Mystery of the Razor.

It is a matter of common experience that a razor left for awhile unused becomes blunt. A writer in Chambers' Journal says that rust caused by the moisture in the atmosphere is quite enough to account for this. Shearers, for instance, who have to use particularly sharp instruments, never set their shears till just before using. What is not so generally known is that a razor which will not cut will become sharper sometimes by being left aside for some time. The only explanation of this is that the electrical properties of the metal in the edge become changed.

A "wire edge" is commonly put on a tool by amateurs. The steel turns and folds back on itself. It is owing to the edge being made too long and thin, or the metal being too soft. The only cure for a wire edge is to break off the bent portion and grind and set again.

"A knife that cuts butter when it is hot" (and under no other circumstances) we sometimes meet with. We have been going into the reasons of things, and the reason of this is easily explained. Heat expands metal, and in proportion to the amount of metal which is heated. There is more metal in the breadth of a blade than in its thickness, and the former, therefore, is expanded immensely more than the latter. In other words, the edgelike shape is lengthened, and the tool becomes "sharp."

The Fall of Just Pride.

One day soon after the Mulberry Bend park was laid out in the Italian quarter of New York the man who had had more to do with the good work than any one else was passing there. As he strode happily along, thinking of the tenements that used to stand there, the fresh, clean earth attracted him and he walked out upon it. Stamping joyously about, he exclaimed:

"Fine, fine! They have planted the seed and soon the green grass will spring up under the warm sunshine. It is my proudest"—

Just then a park policeman who had slipped up behind him landed two vigorous whacks on the good man's back.

"Git off'n th' grass, ye looney old crank!" he said. "Be off wid ye, quick now, an don't let me ketch ye 'round here ag'in or I'll run ye in. See? G'wan, now."

The philanthropist had leaped wildly to the walk and his fist doubled up with anger, but a second thought, that the "sparrow cop" was right, caused his hand to relax, and the maker of the park "moved on," sore but wise as ever.—New York Times.

Sandy and the Mare.

A Scottish paper tells a story of Sandy Mo——, a Forfarshire farmer who had been spending an hour or two in the evening with a friend a couple of miles away. It was a moonlight night, and Sandy, after partaking freely of his friend's hospitality, was riding quietly home across the sheep pastures on his "guid auld mare," when they came to an open ditch, which his mare refused to cross.

"Hoot awa, Maggie," said the rider, "this winna dae. Ye maun jist gang ower."

He turned back aboot a hundred yards, wheeled roond and gave the mare a touch of his whip. On she went at a brisk canter, but as they reached the edge of the ditch she stopped dead and shot Sandy clean over to the other side.

Gathering himself up, Sandy looked his mare straight in the face and said:

"Vera weel pitched indeed, ma lass. Bit hoo are ye goin to get ower yersel', eh?"

The Lady of the House.

"The lady of the house," once esteemed a highly polite and conciliatory form of address, is now, said a city dweller, "ancient and obsolete with those who pursue business by modern methods. In advance practice the custom is now to address the lady of the house by name, a method vastly more impressive and one susceptible of varied application. Thus an establishment with which we already have relations sends out a new circular, and this is left at the door by a man who says not 'for the lady of the house,' but 'the So-and-so sends this to Mrs. Blank.' This beats 'the lady of the house' out of sight and marks the refinement of modern methods of doing things."—New York Sun.

Some Sharp Sayings of Bismarck.

Bismarck had the frankness to say that he looked upon the comédies of Dumas the younger, and indeed on most French plays of the lighter sort, as grossly corrupting to the public morals. "Panem et circenses," smiled De Morny. "Panem et saturnalia," muttered Bismarck.

"Prince Bismarck is respectfully requested," wrote the American, "to cable a few words in reference to the following question: What benefit will be derived in your grace's opinion from international expositions?"

On the margin of this the prince simply wrote in pencil, "None."—"Bismarck's Table Talk," by C. Lowe.

Weary's Sacred Promise.

"No, madam, I cannot split the wood to which you so indelicately refer. It would be a violation of a sacred promise I made to ma aged mother."

"Nonsense! What kind of a promise?"

"We have the poker habit in our family, ma'am, and I promised mother I'd never touch a chip in any form."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tobacco was discovered in Santo Domingo in 1496, in Yucatan by the Spaniards in 1520. It was introduced into France in 1560, and into England in 1583.

Nearly 1,200,000 pounds of colors are used by the United States government annually for printing paper money, revenue and postage stamps.

Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople not more than 5,000 can read or write.

"Detectives."

There are probably not less than a score of men walking about New Orleans today who are decorated under their lapels with large tin stars bearing the cabalistic word "detective." They are patrons of the various private agencies of the north that advertise for "shrewd men as operatives in all parts of the country," and supply the tin star and a beautifully lithographed "certificate" for the trifling sum of $5. The wearers of their insignia labor under the hallucination, as a rule, that they are vested with some special right to collar their fellow men. The same agencies do a land office business in wigs, false beards and other disguises which the amateur sleuth believes firmly are part of the necessary equipment of the profession.

Now and then one of these deluded individuals, who are to be found in all large cities, gets himself into trouble by attempting to make an arrest; but, as a rule, the mania is harmless and its victims confine themselves to prowling through side streets and looking mysterious. They find great joy also in posing in boarding house circles and hearing folks say in awed undertones, "Do you know Mr. So-and-so is a detective?" It is one of the queerest of all queer phases of city life.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Both Are Married.

The ordinary paragrapher in referring to a marriage nearly always says that Mr. John Smith or Mr. James Brown was married to Miss Nellie Green or Miss Fanny White. It would lead one to think that the man only was married, while the fact is both were married. The woman is as much married as the man. The man was not simply married to the woman. The woman and the man were married, and the announcement should be that Mr. So-and-so and Miss So-and-so were married. Rev. Dr. Sunderland wrote a series of articles on this subject some years ago which were published in this city. He laid down the general principle that he did not marry the man to the woman, but that he married the man and the woman, and married one just as much as he did the other. He discountenanced the issuing of wedding cards by parents that their daughter was married to any particular person, and said he did not want to perform any marriage ceremony in which any such announcement was made.—Washington Star.

Peabody and the Boatman.

Many years ago John Bright and George Peabody, the philanthropist, were fishing in a little Irish stream. Late in the evening, after a hard day's work, the party arrived at the landing stage, and Bright, accosting the inevitable policeman on the bank, said:

"What is the proper price to pay these boatmen, constable?"

He replied, "Seven shillings and sixpence, yer honner, but some gintlemen give them 10 shillings."

Bright, turning to his companion, said, "I have no change, Peabody; have you three half crowns?"

The millionaire produced the coins and gave them to one of the boatmen.

"Is that all ye're giving me?" asked the latter.

"That's all," said Peabody.

Holding the coins in the open palm of his hand, and slowly scratching his head with the other, the boatman said:

"And they call yu Paybody, don't they? Well, I call ya Paynobody."—New York Tribune.

Nauseous Doses.

Nauseous medicines nowadays possess none of the terrors that many of us remember when "powders" were given in jam and castor oil in hot milk, as pharmacists have invented no end of ways of giving the nastiest drugs without any flavor at all.

Castor oil, cod liver oil and things of that disagreeable kind are made up in little flexible capsules, which slip down the throat like a strawberry.

These capsules are also made in two parts, so that any one can buy them empty and put the powder or other drug in himself, sealing them and then swallowing them without knowing that the drug has a taste. Then there is the round wafer paper, in which can be inclosed any kind of bolus, pill or powder and which, when moistened, can be swallowed with ease.—New York World.

A Clever Witness.

In a recent county court case in which a man sued another for balance of wages the defendant called a witness.

Witness—I beg pardon, your honor. Before I give my evidence I want my expenses.

Judge (to defendant)—Pay him 7s. 6d.

The defendant having done so, the judge said, "Now that you have had your expenses, what do you know of the case?"

Witness—Nothing at all, your honor.—London Tit-Bits.

Cautious Tennyson.

A clergyman is quoted by Sir M. E. Grant Duff in his memoirs as authority for the story that on the occasion of Hallam's going down to Richmond to be godfather to Tennyson's eldest boy the historian asked, "What is to be the child's name?" "Hallam," answered the poet. "I don't like surnames for Christian names," said the other. "Why not call him Alfred?" "What if he were to turn out a fool?" was the reply.

George IV's Wit.

Mrs. Byrne, in her "Social Hours With Celebrities," tells this anecdote of George IV's wit: "I remember one of the Rev. Mr. Wagner's stories concerned some nobleman who had enjoyed an unenviable reputation for asininity. It had been suggested to the king to confer on him an order of the Thistle, which had become vacant. 'Give the Thistle to ——!' exclaimed the king. 'Why, he'd eat it!' "

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

The Age of an Oyster.

It is just as easy to tell the age of an oyster by looking at its shell as it is to ascertain the age of a horse by examining its teeth, or a tree by inspecting the circles revealed by the ax or saw when it is laid low. When the oyster is 6 months old, it is as big as a dime; when 1 year old, it will cover a silver half dollar, and when 2 years old, will be about the circumference of a silver dollar.

The oyster, unlike the crab, is not obliged to seek new quarters or build a new house every time he grows appreciably. The extensions that he puts on his house are clearly marked by a well defined ridge.

Oysters are esteemed to be at their best when between 4 and 5 years of age, and the planters endeavor to protect the beds for that length of time. Conscientious oyster men—that is, men who are not inclined to kill the goose that lays the golden egg—always return to the bed oysters that are too young, but in case a patriarch is brought up, over whose shell the tides of from 8 to 12 winters and summers have ebbed and flowed, he is sent to market, where he is put at the bottom of the heap and sold with his younger and more luscious companions.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Ethical Process.

Mr. Huxley says ingeniously (speaking of societies of animals) that the ethical process "is, strictly speaking, part of the cosmic process, just as the 'governor' in a steam engine is part of the mechanism of the engine." But we know how the governor got into the engine; we don't know how or why early men introduced the ethical process. "It was their nature to," and the ignorant, superstitious blacks say that a god, Baiame, gave them this law. Yet in some ways morality does seem to pay, practically, though not when carried to an extreme. The universe, like the traveling tutor, seems to whisper to its pupils:

Practice, youths, a little virtue,
Just as much as will not hurt you.

This is ordinary morality. Go much farther, and you are a saint. The Isle of Saints has ever been the most distressful country. Whither in the world are these reflections hurrying us? I have no idea beyond an ineradicable conviction that the ethical process, plus some "governor" not yet invented, will win in the long run, and that we must back it with our best exertions.—Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

Neither Did the King.

It is told of King Frederick VI of Denmark that while traveling through Jutland one day he entered a village school and found the children lively and intelligent and quite ready to answer his questions.

"Well, youngsters," he said, "what are the names of the greatest kings of Denmark?"

With one accord they cried out, "Canute the Great, Waldemar and Christian V!"

Just then a little girl, to whom the schoolmaster had whispered something, stood up and raised her hand.

"Do you know another?" asked the king.

"Yes—Frederick VI."

"What great act did he perform?"

The girl hung her head and stammered out, "I don't know."

"Be comforted, my child," said the king. "I don't know either."

Why Do We Yawn?

There can be little doubt that one of the objects of yawning is the exercise of muscles which have been for a long time quiescent, and the acceleration of the blood and lymph flow which has in consequence of this quiescence become sluggish; hence its frequency after one has remained for some time in the same position—for example, when waking in the morning.

Co-operating with this cause is sleepiness and the shallow breathing which it entails. This factor, as well as muscle quiescence, is apt to attend the sense of boredom which one experiences in listening to a dull sermon; hence it is that the bored individual is apt to yawn. As in the case of sighing, the deep breath which accompanies the act of yawning compensates for the shallow breathing which is so apt to excite it.—New York Herald.

Hardly.

Cabman (sitting in the street amid the ruins of his cab and horse, to driver of the bus which occasioned the disaster)—You —— ! ——— !! —— !!! —
——— !!!! —— !!!!

Constable (to the orator)—Now, now! You mustn't call him such names as that.

Cabman (in frenzy)—Him wot smashed me cab an killed ma 'orse an left me a 'elpless cripple! Wot the —— do yer expect me to call 'im—a 'owlin hangel?—London Judy.

Strangely Worded.

"Some of the applications for relief sent to the local committees by sufferers from bush fires are strangely worded," says the Melbourne Argus. "Here is an extract from one by a widow: 'I have in family four dairy cows, two pigs, a horse and three children, all these being by my first husband, and two goats in full milk and a baby by my second husband. All of the animals was lost in the fire.' "

Our "Holy City."

One of the serious things told in Mark Twain's "Along the Equator" is that formerly all that people in India knew of the United States was the name of George Washington. Now they know also the name "Chicago, the holy city," where the congress of religions was held in 1893.—Boston Transcript.

A Limit to Trust.

"She said she would trust me forever with her heart."

"Well, that was satisfactory."

"Yes. Then we fell out about who would carry the pocketbook."—Detroit Free Press.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company,
If a child is born,
If you are going to get married,
If any relative or friend has died,
If your wife has gone away on a visit,
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. Its success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 10th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 24 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,281 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give Farm, Stock and Home one year, and the St. Hilaire Spectator for $1.25.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50

will buy

$1,000

Fire Insurance For

5 YEARS.

On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.

Call on

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.............5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........15 "
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound....20 "

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers; Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Great Sacrifice Sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY

1899

We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.

On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods

33⅓%

We offer new and up-to-date Suits from

$2.00 TO $12.00

Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats

$1.50 to $15.00

and a good suit of clothes for $7.50

Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.

Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office; Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices. : :
☞ Warehouse on railroad track. : : : : : : : : : : : :

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞Calls attended day or night.☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜

44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections
a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW&CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

TIME CARD:

Depart for Thief River Falls at .... 11:00 a. m
Depart for Red Lake Falls at .... 1:20 p. m
Depart for Crookston at .... 4:00 p. m

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	52	Oats	19
Wheat No. 2	49	Barley	28
Wheat No. 3	44	Flax	81
Eggs (per doz.)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Thirty-two below yesterday.

Prepared Lute Fisk for sale at E. M. Hoff's.

Roadmaster Dagget was up this line yesterday.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

Deputy Sheriff Meade was here last Thursday serving papers.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The farmers in the vicinity of Wylie are talking about a creamery.

M. A. Hall has a full line of Christmas goods, candies and nuts.

Some elegant book cases and writing desks at Holmes Furniture Co.

Pat Meehan of Thief River Fall was a south bound passenger Friday.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

Jos Smith, the Crookston insurance man was up this branch Saturday.

Swan Anderson of Wylie was doing business in St. Hilaire last Friday.

The Odd Fellows will give a dance next Wednesday evening December 21st.

The work on the new church is progressing slowly on account of the cold weather.

The new army bill provides for increasing of land forces to one hundred thousand.

Go to M. A. Hall for Christmas goods. Everything in the Santa Claus line on exhibition.

H. J. Freeman has resigned his position as agent for the Great Northern at this place.

W. E. Kelsey of Crookston was here the first two days of the week fixing up papers.

Oscar Brink is about to make application to join the regulars and go to the Philippines.

E. M. Hoff has Lute Fisk that is already prepared. Get your Christmas supply now.

Holmes Furniture Co. received a large shipment of rockers last week for the Xmas trade.

Holmes Furniture Co., has a fine lot of rocking chairs suitable for a nice Christmas present.

A large assortment of articles suitable for Xmas presents just received at Holmes Furniture Co.

Mary Erickson of Wyandotte has been given a divorce from Rudolph Erickson on the grounds of desertion.

See small bills of Prof. Theo. Pull and then go and hear him next Monday and Tuesday. He will entertain you.

K. O. Gigstad has been appointed to look after the collections of book accounts of the late Fred Eikhoff's business.

Saturday and Sunday were exceptionally fine days, for winter and a great many took advantage by taking a cutter ride.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

C. A. Skela has a change in his card in this weeks issue. He advertises a different line of goods. See what he has to say.

Mrs. J. M. Markham and son Walter will leave next Tuesday on a visit with relatives in Wisconsin where they will spend the holidays.

Two Great Northern auditors came up last Thursday to check over the station agents books preparatory to a new man taking charge.

People who are in a position to know say a great many farmers have not marketed a bushel of grain up to date, but are holding the same for a raise.

Jas. Strader drove up from Crookston yesterday with a turning lathe which is to be used in the machine shop of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

The report that Wm. Beadone had fallen off a bridge at Fisher and killed was a fake. He is working at Crookston and is in his usual good health.

H. Thibedeau and J. P. Sand left this week for the woods via. Bemidji. Experienced men were wanted hence these two men were called. They go to load cars.

Deputy Head Consul W. A. Case after spending a few days with his family left again Monday for Erskine where he will organize a Woodman lodge.

A nice rocker makes an appropriate as well as useful Xmas present. A large assortment on hand at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early and get first choice.

Arno Mereen, foreman of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned Friday from Minneapolis where he has been the past six weeks visiting with his family.

A surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Halvorson last Saturday evening. Those present report of having a real pleasant time.

We would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Rocksbury, Black River, Sanders and Wyandotte. Come in and we will give you the writing material.

Ed. T. West, late editor and publisher of the Red Lake Falls Courier was here yesterday between trains. Mr. West has a lucrative position with a lumber firm of that city.

Mr. Fred Rippon of Crookston came up Monday and was duly installed as station agent at this point. He is making arrangements to move his family up in the near future.

Misses Louise and Ida Kling recently arrived from St. Hilaire, have taken up residence with their father, Erick Kling miller in the employe of R. Jacklin, in Gus. Anderson's house.—Roseau Rustler.

Elmer and Will Stranahan, both traveling on the road in the interest of wholesale hardward firms responded to telegrams and reached McCook in time to attend the funeral of their brother.

A party of young people gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thibedeau's last Wednesday evening to assist Master Walter celebrate his tenth birthday. Games of all kinds was indulged in.

Chas. E. Lord, who has been visiting in the village since being mustered out of the services a corporal in Co. "L" 14th Minn., Regiment returned to his former home at Grand Rapids, Wis., last Saturday.

The defeat of Supreme Judges Canty and Mitchell—who decided the Steenerson case against Jim Hill—is a disgrace to the state of Minnesota—where Jim's money was allowed to win against the people.—Fargo Forum.

The traveling fraternity as well regular borders have nothing to say but praise the Hotel Markham. And why not. Steam heat and all modern conveniences in this northern latitude? Well there is nothing like it.

A Kansas man has discovered that brandy can be made from wet elm saw dust, and a discouraged prohibitionist asks what chances the good cause will have when a man can go forth with a rip saw and get drunk on a fence rail.

It is rumored that after the holidays Crookston will support a K. of P. lodge. Crookston is a pretty good town but she falls short of being up-to-date without a Knights of Pythias organization. St. Hilaire is anxious to furnish a few brave boys.

If you have a valuable dog it would be advisable to tie him up as poison has been set out for the purpose of killing wolves. As is generally the case it kills valuable dogs and the worthless kind and wolves escape—even in cases after eating the bait.

Some people think that every item in a local paper should be of interest to them. To such probably an item about the weather is senseless, but persons living in remote parts of the country, who take a local paper, are interested in knowing how hot or cold it is here.

Rumors were current last week to the effect that one Smith of Minneapolis had bought out the Wheeler addition for the purpose of erecting a saw mill with the same sawing capacity as the one we have here now. We give it as we got it—take it for what it is worth.

It takes a long time to get news up this line especially when appertaining to the Great Northern. The fact of the matter is that Jim Hill bought No. 31, the engine used on this branch from T. M. Roberts Supply House. This settles the matter—bought the toy at a bargain counter for a Christmas gift.

The Red Lake County Courier came out with an announcement last week to the effect that there was a change in ownership. Frank Jeffers and Chas. E. Boughton buying out the interest of E. W. West, the founder of the publication. We extend our greetings to Bros. Jeffers & Boughton.

A bachelor once asked a married man who had an excellent wife where he found her. The reply was: "At home with her mother and not on the streets." Of course girls have business on the streets at times; but they should have as little of that kind as possible. Men who make good husbands in looking for good wives go to the house and not the streets.—Ex.

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

Surprised.

Another surprise was sprung on the Odd Fellows while in session last Thursday evening. The ladies of the town are held accountable for they did the inviting of friends who are in the habit of "tripping the light fantastic toe" as was found out afterwards and in a case of this kind they were entitled to the floor. The party assembled at nine o'clock, but sorry to say they were not admitted as the guard could not recognize the raps and reported so on down the line. However, lodge was closed in due form and the doors were thrown open and guests welcomed. Dancing and games were indulged in and a right royal good time was had by everybody. A light repast was served at 11:30 and again dancing continued up to 2:00 o'clock a. m. There was one noticeable fact, and that was about half of the Odd Fellows made themselves conspicious by their absence for about an hour in order to change dress for the occasion. This last mention being about the only objection to surprise parties especially when a nice lot of girls swoop down on you and all give you the laugh for having old clothes and felt shoes at a gathering of this kind.

Prof. Theo. Pull will be here next Monday and Tuesday Dec. 19th and 20th and give a superb entertainment, eclipsing anything ever attempted in the world of hypnotism. He does everything advertised. Admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents. Seats on sale as usual place.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

Thanks to W. A. Potter manager of the Minnesota Type Foundry for the beautiful 1899 calendar. It is a little the finest we have ever seen, being surmounted with a photographic reproduction of the members of the Minnesota Editors association at a summer outing at White Fish Bay, Wis. Manager Potter is always an up-to-date fellow, so we can't expect nothing less.

Now that sleighing is good, we hope the farmers that agreed to pay their subscriptions in wood will please haul it in soon as we are in need of it now. Please remember this.

At a regular meeting of the St. Hilaire Camp No. 3650 M. W. A. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Leonard Holmes, V. C.
H. O. Jackson, W. A.
E. M. Hoff, banker.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.
H. C. Francis, Physician.
Oney Oldne, Watchman.
John Larson, Sentry.
J. B. O'Brien, Delegate
O. F. Post, Alternate
J. H. Penno, Manager.

"Boys," says the matrimonial editor of the Great Bend Democrat, "you think that you are in love? Have you a sort of an itching around the heart that cannot be scratched? A kind of thirst that soda phosphates will not quench; a consuming hanker when you come near her that causes your fingers to twich, your hair to curl, your mouth to water and your eyes to put on that yearning look so noticeable in a calf trying to get to its mother. If you have these symptoms and have not taken any preventative, then you are surely in love."

Prof. Theo. Pull the great German Hypnotist and Mind Reader will be here next Monday and Tuesday. Go and see him.

A telegram was received Saturday afternoon announcing the death of Mr. John M. Stranahan of McCook Nebraska, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Stranahan of this city. The facts of the case were not stated but it is presumed that it was caused by a railroad wreck as Mr. Stranahan was serving in the capacity as a brakeman on a passenger train between McCook, Neb., and Denver, Colo. The sad news cast a gloom over the village when the word was passed around as he was a general favorite while a resident here. He leaves a wife, being married less than a month ago, to mourn his loss.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

For Manila.

A train passed through this city on Friday morning last which attracted a great deal of attention and comment. It consisted of fifteen cars loaded with beer, bound for Manila, P. I. Each car was decorated with flags and bunting and Dewey's picture was on each side of every car. The trains running time was forty miles an hour. What a time those soldier boys will have, introducing their beverage to the Filipinos.—Texas Citizen.

A valuable white and black bird dog came to my place on or about November 15th. Owner can have same by calling on Wm. Lonsdale and pay charges. 28.

Here is a list of a few of the attractions that will hold down the boards at the Crookston Opera House:

"At Gay Coney Islands," Friday, December 23rd.

Hoyt's "A Contented Woman," Thursday, December 29th.

"Mistakes will happen," Thursday January 5th.

Black Patti's troubadours, Tuesday January 10th.

"1492," Saturday January 14th.

The theatre going people of St. Hilaire will have a grand opportunity of taking in some of these plays.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Our "Tom"

Nothing is more fitting than that a carnival association that is to push that character of celebration in Minneapolis should be headed by a lumberman. Thomas H. Shevlin has been made chairman of the board of governors of the new Minneapolis Carnival association.—Minneapolis Lumberman.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Subscribers, as a rule, expect to find all the news in the home paper, and if an item which they know of does not appear, they marvel thereat; but editors are not necessarily mind-readers. We quote the following from the Lincoln County Clarion: "If you have an item of news you want published bring it in. Don't be backward. We want it and will appreciate your kindness. We try to gather all the news, but in most cases have to reply on what is told us by parties other than those interested. Thus it is easy to skip an item, which you might tell us about. Do not be offended if an item does not appear, when you have not reported it. If you report it you may be sure that it will appear."

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

Kissed the Shells for Luck.

Much has been written about the action of the men in the fleet during the battle at Santiago. One story of the acts on of the Brooklyn's crew was told the other day that illustrates the way the men below decks work during battle

In the ammunition-room of the Brooklyn they were stripped to the buff. There must be nothing in the magazine that is liable to cause friction and a spark. The men could hear the shots of the Spaniards, and knew when the ship was struck. They could hear the roar of their own guns, but could not see anything.

When the six inch guns were working at their hottest and the men were passing shells to the hoist, there was a slight pause. Then the shells came on deck regular again.

When the engagement was ended and the stark-naked gang came on deck to see the Cristobal Colon's finish somebody asked: "What was that wait about?"

"Oh, those Indians,' said Leo," a petty officer. "After they had greased the nose of the shell somebody said everybody must kiss it for luck, and we did. That caused the wait of a half a minute. After that they kissed every shell.

After the first few shots no shell left that room in the fight without the gang hugging it, telling it to go out and do its work. The crowd talked to the shells as if they were human.

It was: "Go up and do them!" "Get up there, old six-inch, and plug a hole in her! Remember the Maine!"

The six-inch shells of the Brooklyn did great work. The boys believe it was the send-off they got in the ammunition room that helped to do it.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Increasing the Dose.

The dose is growing larger. Two years ago the legal thieves were almost afraid to issue even a small batch of bonds. They feared the people would not stand it. They knew it was an imposition, and unnecessary, fraudulent proceeding and expected a great roar, but they ventured a $50,000,000 issue. The people roared. When that wore off they tried another fifty million batch and the roar was weaker. Then we had to swallow the sixty-two million steal, and now they venture a $100,000,000 purse. The people are getting used to it, and in a short time will be expected to submit to a $200,000,000 yoke, and then $500,000,000 and so on, until the billion program is completed. Well, who blames the money power? The people are oysters and go on voting for it.—Iowa Tribune.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

In Memmoriam.

Whereas; the almighty in his infinite goodness has seen fit to remove from our midst and call to his heavenly home Fred Eikhoff, husband of our esteemed Neighbor Elizabeth Eikhoff.

Therefore be it resolved that we the members of Wild Rose Camp No. 831, Royal Neighbors of America in camp assembled do hereby tender our sincere sympathy and sorrow to our bereaved Neighbor, Elizabeth Eikhoff, in her bereavement and loss.

Be it further resolved that this card of condolence be read in open camp, spread upon the minutes and a copy of the same be presented to Neighbor Elizabeth Eikhoff.

Signed { N. M. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
L. A. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE,

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suffering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these painful symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which is the cause of rheumatism. Why continue to suffer when you may be relieved by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

One of the Hunters.

Abe—Old Si Harrower may be a hayseed, but he's just cute 'nough to skin them city sportsmen who was shootin' round his place yesterday.

Ike—How'd he do it?

"He sel them fellers pullin' for the train in the evenin' with three or four ducks apiece, an' be up an' made 'em pony up $10 for shootin' of 'em, claimin' they was his'n. Ah' the fellers left the ducks behind, too."

"Shoo, Sile never raised no ducks."

"Course not."

"Whose was they, then?"

"Nobody's. They was wild ones, all right, but Sile calk'lated them fellers wouldn't know the diff'rence."—Life.

WESTERN CANADA PRAIRIES.

Future Welfare of the Continent Lies in Their Fertile Fields.

The rapid progress that is being made in the settlement of the fertile prairies of Western Canada is leading to the investigation of its resources by those interested in having provision made for those living in the crowded east, for those who have been struggling for years on impoverished farms, for the renter who is unable any longer to bear up under the strain imposed by the landlord, and for the farmer who, unable to purchase farms for his sons in his own neighborhood, has to look around for lower priced lands. The investigation shows that it is impossible to meet these conditions successfully outside of Western Canada. Already millions of bushels of wheat are being grown there each year, while as many as 50,000 head of cattle were shipped out this year. A representative of The Germania, Milwaukee, one of the leading German papers in the United States, recently made a trip through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where lie the free government lands of Western Canada, and in a future issue will appear extracts from flattering letters contributed to the Germania and other papers by their special correspondents. As an inducement for immigrants to make their homes in Canada, the Canadian government offers 160 acres of land free of cost to any settler.

For further information apply to Canadian Government Agent, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or residents of Minnesota address Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, and residents of Wisconsin address T. D. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Disappointed.

"They are very careless about bestowing names in this country," remarked the critical tourist.

"Some names are rather inappropriate."

"Absurdly so. Why, I was in Indianapolis two weeks ago, and did not see a single Indian."—Washington Star.

Somewhat Hazy.

"Do you know Jayemith?" asked Swayback.

"I do," replied Snooper.

"What's his politics?"

"He has none—he's a politician."—

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Big G. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F st., Wash. D. C.

N. W. N. U. —No. 51— 1898.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

RUSSIA IS OUR FRIEND

NO CHANCE FOR A RUMPUS OVER PHILIPPINES.

Our Purposes in the Far East Will Be Supported by Russia, While England Looks On—Unable to Create a Misunderstanding.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean: A few days ago Lord Salisbury, speaking for England, referred to the United States as a mighty force in international politics. He intimated that while this new power in the Pacific might be antagonized by continental Europe, it would have the friendship and support of Great Britain. A day or two later Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador to the United States, speaking for his government, declared that Russia is and always has been the friend of the United States, and will never enter into an alliance against this country. So far as the Philippines are concerned, he declared that Russia is opposed to the restoration of the islands to Spain, and would prefer the sovereignty of the United States to that of any European power.

This utterance is even more authoritative, explicit and significant than that of Lord Salisbury. (Russia's star of empire is in the ascendant. She does not need our aid and does not seek it. England's power in the world is waning. She is beset on all sides by enemies and looks to the republic against which she conspired in 1860-5. Salisbury's words may be summed up as a bluff to Europe that England and the United States stand together. Russia knows it is a bluff and instructs its minister to call it.) Had he not been instructed to speak Count Cassini would not have spoken at all. As he spoke in such positive terms it may be taken for granted that the Russian government, moved by Lord Salisbury's declaration and by the intended visit of the German Emperor to Spain, saw the necessity of officially re-enunciating Russia's historic friendship for the United States. In doing this Count Cassini emphasized the point that at no time had the continental powers of Europe contemplated intervention in the war with Spain, and that English friendship toward the United States was no more marked than that of Russia. This declaration is made in answer to the statement that England's attitude during the war had prevented intervention.

As the Inter Ocean has pointed out time and again, Russia has been for two generations our strongest and most consistent friend in Europe. When France, under Napoleon III., plotted against us with England's knowledge and encouragement, Russia prevented intervention and made a most significant naval demonstration in American waters. Instead of conspiring against us in the Pacific, she held out a welcoming hand and encouraged us to further ventures by the transfer of Alaska. With this traditional friendship of the strongest land power in Europe unimpaired, and with the new-found friendship of England, the greatest sea power in the world, the United States is absolutely unhampered in carrying out its programme in the Philippines or in the Pacific.

Lord Salisbury's speech was a notification to Europe of England's purpose, just as Count Cassini's interview was a notification of Russia's purpose. In the face of these declarations it matters not what the German Emperor may do, nor what the Paris papers may urge. The independent action of the United States in the Philippines is guaranteed. There will be no interference by any European power. This much is assured by the attitude of Russia and England.

Above and beyond all, the declaration of Russia removes the last vestige of an excuse for even a temporary Anglo-American combination, toward which the action of the German Emperor threatened to impel us. Our influence in the Pacific, our control of the Nicaragua canal, our entrance untrammeled into the markets of China, all depend on our maintenance of friendly relations with both the great Asiatic powers, Russia and England. An alliance with one would make an enemy of the other. The friendship of both will make us independent of all other European influence. Our power in war and our resoluteness in standing by our rights have earned for us the admiration and the support of our old friend Russia and our new friend England. It should be the aim of American diplomacy to perpetuate a relationship so conducive to American interests.

England the Great Money Lender.

A statistician estimates that England has $550,000,000 invested in land and mortgage in countries abroad. She lends to foreign countries and municipalities an average of $200,000,000 annually. She finances railways in India, Canada, the United States, Australia, South Africa and South America, her investments of this class aggregating $2,100,000,000. English capital is invested in this country in water and gas companies, cattle and horse raising, breweries, flour mills, street railways, iron manufacturing and mining. In investments other than government loans and railroads it is estimated that the enormous sum of $9,250,000,000 of English money has been lent outside of the "tight little island."

Territory as Yet Unexplored.

Throughout the entire world there are about 20,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory. In Africa there are 6,500,000 square miles; arctic regions, 3,600,000; antarctic regions, 6,300,000; America, 2,000,000; Australia, 2,000,000; Asia, 200,000, and various islands, 900,000.

Already Done.

The Codger—"Johnnie! Johnnie! Do stop that hammering! It makes papa's head ache." The Kid—"But it already aches, papa. I heard you tell mamma so."—New York Journal.

Balaam and His Beast.

He—"Do you believe, Miss Faith, that an ass ever spoke?" She—"Yes; don't you?"—Life.

The present system of musical notation was invented in the eleventh century.

BRAVE PIONEER WOMEN.

How They Brought Water to a Besieged Force in Kentucky.

It is told that at the siege of Bryant's station, near Lexington, Ky., the women were called upon for an unusual display of courage. It was in the days of Indian warfare. The garrison was supplied with water from a spring at some distance from the fort, and near this spring a considerable force of Indians had been placed in ambush. Another party, in full view from the fort, had been ordered to open fire at a given time, with the hope of enticing the besieged to an engagement outside the walls, giving the ambushed force an opportunity for storming one of the gates. The experienced men in the garrison felt satisfied that Indians were concealed near the spring, but were sure they would not show themselves until the firing had begun on the opposite side of the fort. The need of water was urgent, and, seeing but one way to get it, the men summoned all the women. Explaining to them the circumstances in which they were placed and the improbability that any injury would be offered them until firing had begun on the other side of the fort, they begged them to go in a body to the spring and bring up each a bucketful of water. Some of the women, as was natural, had no relish for the undertaking, and asked why the men could not bring water as well as themselves, observing that they were not bullet-proof and that the Indians made no distinction between male and female scalps. To this it was answered that the women were in the habit of bringing water every morning to the fort, and that if the Indians saw them engaged as usual it would induce them to think their ambuscade undiscovered, and that they would not unmask themselves for the sake of firing at a few women when they hoped, by remaining concealed a few moments longer, to obtain complete possession of the fort. That if the men should go down to the spring the Indians would immediately suspect that something was wrong, would despair of succeeding by ambuscade and would instantly rush upon them, follow them into the fort or shoot them down at the spring. The decision was soon made. A few of the boldest women declared their readiness to go, and, the younger and more timid rallying in the rear of these veterans, they all marched to the spring within point-blank shot of 500 Indian warriors. Some of the girls betrayed symptoms of terror, but the married women in general moved with a steadiness and composure that completely deceived the Indians. Not a shot was fired, the women were permitted to fill their buckets, and, though their steps became quicker and quicker on their return, degenerating into a rather unmilitary celerity, yet not more than one-fifth of the water was spilled and the garrison was supplied.

An Awkward Position.

"Bingerly fell off the street car yesterday." "Of course, he'll sue the road?" "He can't very well." "Why not?" "He's courting the daughter of the president."

SCIENTIFIC JOTS.

In a new guard rail for street cars short bars are pivoted on every other post in pairs, to be raised and lowered by rods attached to a series of cranks carried by a rod at the top of the car.

A new grip for bicycle-handlebars is formed of a flat strip of spring steel curved into a spiral and wound around the end of the bar, with a sliding collar to be fastened by a screw after the spring is wound up to the right tension.

A Californian has designed a boiler, which cleans itself of all impurities in the water, the feed pipe being curved after it enters the boiler to cause the water to revolve, the dirt gradually falling into a funnel in the bottom, to be drawn off through a faucet.

Razors can be quickly sharpened by a new device formed of a circular piece of flexible material, having a fine grinding powder on its face, the sharpener being folded over the back of the razor so that the grinding surface acts on the blade as it slides back and forth.

Two Englishmen have patented a lock bottle, which will prevent the theft of the contents, a metallic casing surrounding the neck of the bottle, with a sliding yoke at the top, which covers the cork or engages a glass stopper, the yoke being released by turning a bolt with a key.

To prevent elevators from dropping in case the cable breaks, a curved steel bar is attached to the under side of the carriage, carrying blocks at the ends to grip the ways in which the cage slides, the blocks being normally held out of contact by levers connected with the cable.

A combined mud guard and bicycle support recently placed on the market is formed of two rods hinged to the frame under the saddle to carry a curved plate resting on the rear wheel to scrape the tire, the rods being dropped down on either side to support the wheel when standing.

VARIETIES OF ASBESTOS.

Mountain paper is blue asbestos.

Mountain leather is a very light, thin and flexible asbestos.

Mountain cork is an asbestos light enough to float on water.

Amanthus is a kind of asbestos in which the fibers are so exceedingly long, flexible and elastic that they may have been woven into cloth.

Mountain wood is an asbestos which extremely resembles wood. This and most of the other varieties are found in nearly all parts of the globe.

Common asbestos has fibers much less flexible; it is heavier than amanthus, a dull green in color, sometimes pearly in luster and oily to the touch.

There is probably no product of inorganic nature about which there is so much popular mystery and misconception as asbestos. It is vaguely understood that the principal claim of this remarkable product is that it cannot be consumed by fire. There are, however, no fewer than six varieties of asbestos, each of which possesses qualities peculiar to itself.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

To Grow Watercress.

The cultivated cresses are larger and superior in flavor to those grown wild, and the market for the improved sort is good, writes W. E. Farmer in American Cultivator. Wherever there is a good swamp with a fresh water brook flowing through it on the farm, watercresses should be cultivated as a side crop, and if the markets are near by quite a little income can be made from the crop. The method of culture is simple, although it requires considerable initial labor to start the beds. The swamp should first be cleared of the trees and bushes as much as possible, and then be cut up into ditches running parallel to each other and at right angles. Each ditch should be about four feet wide and two feet deep. A space between the ditches should be left on either side large enough for a man to pass along to gather the crop. Cross ditches should intersect these parallel ones about every 20 feet. All of the ditches should start from the head of the brook, and the fall in them should be very slight, so that the water will flow away very slowly. If one end of the swamp is much lower than another the depth of the ditches should vary just enough so that the water will be kept distributed evenly through them. Everything depends upon having the water under control. If the swamp is low on one side the mud from the ditches should be thrown up to form an embankment. At the lowest point a dam should be constructed to let off the water when needed. In the spring and fall the water will collect too rapidly, and it will be necessary to drain off considerable of the surplus and a good dam will then fully pay for itself. When the ditches are all ready the cresses should be planted in the bottom of them by securing cuttings from old beds. The cuttings can often be taken from the wild cresses in some neighboring swamp. They will improve in flavor and quality under their new conditions. They can also be raised from seeds, and the seeds are sown broadcast into the ditches. The cuttings are pushed into the muddy bottom about a foot apart each way. They will in a season spread all over the bottom and form a complete mass of green. In the winter and early spring the plants are harvested for the market. In doing this care must be taken not to destroy the plants, but simply to cut off the edible part and leave the root growing. The harvester should take a bunch in the left hand, and then with a sharp knife cut off the stalks about four inches down. The plants should not be pulled. The cresses are packed usually in half-peck baskets, which in turn are packed in crates. In winter these baskets sometimes sell as high as $1 apiece. This is the most profitable time to gather the cresses for market.

Experiments With Oats.

The Alabama Experiment Station has been making some experiments with oats, and gives the following summary of the results:

Among a number of varieties of oats tested none was found superior in yield to the common Red Rust Proof oat.

Varieties which produced moderate yields of grains and relatively large amounts of tall fine straw were Myer's Turf and Hatchett's Black. These and related varieties are hardy, and are valuable for grazing and for forage.

In three different experiments Red Rust Proof oats sown in November yielded 7.9, 11.8, and 9.7 bushels per acre more than the same kind of seed sown from February 9 to March 1. The average increase in these three experiments due to fall sowing was 9.8 bushels.

The period between October 1 and November 15 is suggested as the best time for sowing the bulk of the crop of Red Rust Proof oats in central Alabama.

A comparison of cotton seed and cotton seed meal applied both in fall and spring was rendered inconclusive by reason of unfavorable weather.

Cowpea vines, plowed under, increased the yield of oats sown in February to the extent of 10.4 bushels per acre. The yield of fall-sown oats on land where cowpea vines had been plowed under (after 11 bushels of peas per acre had been picked) was 28.6 bushels per acre against 7.1 bushels on a plot previously abandoned to weeds and crab grass, a gain of 21.5 bushels of oats.

The plat on which only the roots and stubble of cowpea vines were plowed under yielded 34.4 bushels of oats per acre, against 9.7 bushels where German millet stubble had been plowed under, an increase of 24.7 bushels of oats per acre. Considering yield of peas and of hay and yield of the succeeding oat crop, it was more profitable to cut cowpeas for hay than to pick the peas and plow under the vines.

Nitrate of soda applied as a top dressing on both fall-sown and spring-sown oats, was most profitable when applied not later than the last of March, or at least 55 days before the grain was mature.

Eighty pounds of nitrate of soda per acre afforded a profit when applied in March. In one experiment this amount of nitrate of soda afforded a yield of 29.3 bushels of oats per acre, while 160 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre resulted in a yield of 34.1 bushels. This was an increase over the plat receiving no nitrate of soda of 12.9 bushels with the smaller quantity of fertilizer and 17.7 bushels with the larger amount; there was a greater profit on the investment when 80 pounds was employed.

On soil well supplied with vegetable matter, plots receiving 660 lbs. of slaked lime per acre at time of planting yielded more than plots not limed. But slaked lime applied as a top dressing in March on oats growing on sandy land deficient in vegetable matter failed to increase the yield.

In a co-operative fertilizer experiment conducted near Auburn with oats sown in February, drought caused the crop to fail on all plots. The greatest resistance to drought and the largest yields were obtained on the plots receiving kainit.

Soaking seed oats for 10 to 15 minutes in water kept at a temperature of 130 to 135 degrees Fahrenheit effectually prevented smut here. This is a standard, cheap and effective method of preventing smut, and the saving resulting from this treatment of seed oats is usually 5 to 20 per cent.

Culture of Nuts.

This class of trees has been neglected, writes Samuel Miller in Colman's Rural World. The time will come when men will regret the use of the ax in many instances. From this time no walnut tree or hickory tree that bears a fair nut will be cut down when clearing my land. There is no difficulty in growing them from the seed. Simply follow nature to a large extent. The walnut falls to the ground, the hull remains soft on the ground, and if the least bit of soil covers the nut it will sprout the following spring. To make speed in establishing a forest of nut trees, the seed should be put in the ground where the tree is to remain. Cover walnuts two inches, hickory one, acorn one. The latter usually sends a root down into the earth in the fall and in the spring starts up a shoot. I have seen them sprout on the ground in wet weather. How long a walnut will remain dry and still grow, I cannot say, but I have had hickory nuts that were put away in a drawer for three years, when put in the ground in the fall sprout the next spring. Persimmon seeds should not become quite dry, and should be put in the ground in the fall. It is gratifying to learn from so many to whom I sent seed of this fruit that they have them growing. Pecans, hazel nuts and chestnuts, treat the same as hickory nuts.

Speculations in Cattle Feeding.

A Chicago paper publishes the following:

Chicago bankers are commenting on the unusual amounts of cattle paper now being offered in the local market and the low rates prevailing in this rapidly expanding class of loans. Whereas a year ago the paper purchased by local institutions averaged about 5 per cent, the offerings are now chiefly at 4@4½ per cent, or practically commercial paper rates, and the banks which look upon the industry favorably are investing freely. It is safe to say that the number of Chicago banks in this branch of the market is growing, for in quarters where distrust was expressed a year ago there now is an apparent conservative interest. It is the estimate of well-informed bankers that the Chicago holdings of cattle paper this fall are greater than at any previous corresponding season.

Special interest has been aroused this week by an article in a prominent eastern financial paper, written by the president of a Kansas national bank, in which the dangers of disaster to the industry from reckless speculation are pointed out. The writer says:

"One of the worst features of the present cattle boom that presages ultimate disastrous results is that too many of the daring operators now in the saddle are so fearfully in debt that they must realize that they have nothing to lose and all to make if anything is made. I know personally a few instances where men have now sums of $10,000 and even double that amount from commission houses, who two years ago could not borrow of their home bank even $100 without security and did not expect to float their single name for a single dollar, because it would not command it. As an instance of how easily money goes out in large blocks these days in cattle loans I will cite the circumstance of a young man who approached me on a loan of $30 per head on a string of 300 of Indian territory cattle. He wanted $9,000, and had not feed enough to provide for the cattle. I declined this opportunity to put our bank in the cattle business, and told the daring young Napoleon of an operator to go to Kansas City for his money. He did and got it from a commission company, and this chattel now appears upon our county records. The effect of such reckless loaning is not far off and the home banker, I predict, in another year will have the local field more to himself than for the last two years.

"I have a circular from one of the great panhandle ranches offering 17,000 steer calves for sale. This is a signal of warning when the calves are advertised. It means the present crop of calves will bring more money as calves than if allowed to grow older. It heralds a coming drop of prices or a great dread and fear of its coming and can mean nothing else. A law passed a year ago last winter by the Texas legislature permitting lands forfeited to the state to be re-appraised and sold for $1 per acre, has given new impetus to the ranch business, and production will be pushed. High prices will stimulate increased production and all the sooner hasten the sure coming decline."

Warning Against Preservatives.

E. O. Grosvenor, dairy and food commissioner of Michigan, sends out the following:

We desire to caution dairymen and dealers in milk against the use in their products of the so-called preservatives now upon the market. Many of these mixtures are decidedly dangerous, and the steady absorption of the same, especially by invalids and children, who are generally large consumers of milk, is likely to produce serious if not fatal effects. Aside from the directly injurious character of some of these preservatives, they all tend to retard fermentation, thus at least indirectly preventing digestion. Science has demonstrated that the value of all food depends very much upon the readiness with which it is assimilated in the process of digestion and scientific authorities agree that whatever prevents decomposition delays digestion. There are legitimate methods of preservation which do not involve the use of noxious drugs and the department will prosecute dealers in milk found using these deleterious mixtures.

Outlook for Strawberry Trade.—Strawberry growers that we have conversed with are in good spirits. They are confident that we are on the threshold of an era of prosperity. The results of the war, the acquisition of new territory, and the opening of new channels of trade will break the long stagnation, unlock capital, give an impetus to business in every form, and among many other things most devoutly to be wished, create a much better market for fruit by making the denizens of the great cities and others more able to buy and eat it. Growers who have weathered the past five years in any shape should now have pretty fair sailing.—Strawberry Specialist.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"Trifles," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "the well known to make the greater sum of woman's happiness, which is doubtless the reason why a woman is generally so happy with a trifling man."—Indianapolis Journal.

Railroad Trains to Run Slower.

Railroad officials claim that it is very expensive to run their express trains, and are talking about reducing the speed. It is likewise expensive to the health to struggle and compete in business affairs as men do nowadays. The whole system gives out. For restoring strength Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the proper remedy.

Animals and Their Toilet.

Cats, large and small, make the most careful toilet of any class of animals, excepting some of the opossums. The lions and tigers wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, india-rubber-like ball of the forefoot and inner toe and passing it over the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus at the same time a sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body. Hares also use their feet to wash their faces, and the hare's foot is so suitable for a brush that it is used to apply the "paint" to the face for the stage.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Sperry Dwight, Mitchell, S. D., multiplying plateholder for photographic cameras; Norman McAuly, Hill City, S. D., horse detacher; Johnston Mealey, Howard Lake, Minn., trace or tug buckle; Arthur E. Peck, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle saddle; Abel Pinoleito, Sandstone, Minn., hay-loading attachment for wagons; John G. Sarter, Cando, N. D., sled motor; Joseph Wilhelm, Wheaton, Minn., cattle-guard gate for railways; Christian Young, Menton, Minn., truck.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway, "Maple Leaf Route," for the month of November were $475,771.63, an increase of $2,229.18 over the corresponding month last year. The total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) is $91,023.71, as compared with the same period in 1897.

A Sizable Bird.

"How big is an eagle? I mean when its wings are spread, how much will they measure from tip to tip?"

"Our American eagle?"

"Yes."

"Well, it must be 13,000 or 14,000 miles from Porto Rico to the Philippines."—Puck.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Safe Proceeding.

"I hear there were some very high words between Smith and Ellis yesterday."

"Yes. Also about a mile of telephone wire."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Could Not Keep House

Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs. F. J. Barton, Boyd, Wis. 25c. a bottle.

In Spain.

First Citizen—What do you know about this man Dewey, anyway?

Second Citizen—He's a mere historic parvenue. Never heard of him at all until last May.—Puck.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Her Artistic Value.

"He seems to prize his fiancee very highly," said the first sweet thing.

"Naturally," replied the other sweet thing. "She's hand-painted, you know."

Of course, there was no jealousy in the case. Certainly not.—Chicago Post.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

The Way to Tell.

Dasherly—His people are very rich and influential, aren't they?

Flasherly—I hardly think so. He was only a captain in the late war.—New York Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Tommy—Paw, what is the difference between a liar and a prevaricator?

Mr. Figg—It is a difference in weight.

Light is the task where many share the toil.—Homer.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

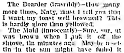
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Plausible Improbability.

The Boarder (irascibly)—How many more times, Katy, must I tell you that I want my toast well browned? This is hardly more than yellowed.

The Maid (innocently)—Sure, sor, ut was brown when I tuk it off the stove, tin minutes ago. May be settin in the sun might have faded it since. Sure, the sunlight do be dreadful har-r-rd on colors, sor.—Puck.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



The Goodyear Rubber Co.

SEE THAT STICKER

Were the first to make Ribbed Lumbermen's Rubbers. The only genuine "Gold Seal" Lumbermen's has a "Gold Seal" sticker on every pair.

Made of PURE RUBBER.

SOLD BY DEALERS.

Made by Goodyear Rubber Co

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wheat Wheat Wheat

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side: what you might call a sea of wheat," was what a lecturer speaking of Western Canada said while referring to that country. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or residents of Minnesota address Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, and residents of Wisconsin address T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

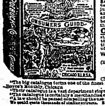
As a Poker **Stiff**; As a Boil **Sore**—from a cold.

Warm up with a rub of

ST. JACOBS OIL.

It drives out the Cold and Cures.

4-POUND CATALOGUE FREE!


SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
CONSUMERS GUIDE
CHICAGO ILL. U.S.A.

THIS BIG CATALOGUE CONTAINS 1120 PAGES is 9x11½ inches in size, contains over 100,000 quotations, 10,000 illustrations, the largest, most complete and lowest priced catalogue ever published. NAMES THE LOWEST WHOLESALE CHICAGO PRICES ON EVERYTHING, including everything in Groceries, Drugs, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewelry, Books, Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Harness, Saddles, Buggies, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Organs, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Furnishing Goods, Guns, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Photographic Goods, etc. Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy; explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. THE BIG BOOK COSTS US NEARLY $1, the postage alone is 30 cents.

OUR FREE OFFER. Cut this advertisement out and send to us with 15 cents in stamps to help pay the 30 cents postage and the Big Book will be sent to you FREE by mail postpaid, and if you don't say it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices of everything, say so, and we will immediately return your 15 cents.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE:

"It is a monument of business information."—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

"A wonderful piece of work."—Washington National Tribune.

"The catalogue is a wonder."—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

"Sears, Roebuck & Co. is one of the largest houses of its kind in Chicago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The big catalogue forms one of the finest shopping mediums that could possibly be sent into a district."—Boyce's Monthly, Chicago.

"Their catalogue is a vast department store boiled down."—Atlanta Constitution.

"The catalogue is certainly a merchandise encyclopedia."—Chicago Epworth Herald.

"A law should be passed compelling the use of this catalogue in all public schools."—The Hon. G. A. Southtoun.

We could quote thousands of similar extracts. SEND 15 CENTS AT ONCE and you will receive the 4-lb. book by return mail.

Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.**

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,

HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 21, 1898. NUMBER 21

BUSY DAY FOR THE PRESIDENT

HOSPITABLE SOUTHERNERS GIVE HIM NO REST.

Most of the Presidential Party Attend Divine Services in the Different Churches—The Day Filled With Interest and Activity—The President Delivers a College for Colored People and Delivers an Address—Secretary Alger and Gen. Shafter Visited the Camps, Making a Close Inspection—The President Also Visited the Camps.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 20. — Notwithstanding yesterday was supposed to be a day of rest with the presidential party, it was, as a matter of fact, filled with interest and activity. The day was an ideal one. Though they had eat late at the banquet the night before—it was 2 o'clock when Gen. Wheeler delivered his delightful peroration to "Woman" — the president and accompanying members of his cabinet rose to breakfast at about the usual hour, and later they separated to attend divine service. President McKinley attended the Wesley Monument Methodist church. Mrs. McKinley did not accompany him. She is suffering from a slight cold and remained at the hotel. Her indisposition, however, does not amount to real illness, and in the afternoon she was able to take a carriage ride about the city. The president was met at the door of the church by leading members of the congregation, who escorted him to the pew reserved for him. As he entered the congregation arose and remained standing until he had taken his seat. The sermon was by Rev. J. A. Thompson, D. D. There was no reference to the distinguished presence during the service beyond an invocation by the preacher for divine guidance of the president during the crisis which now

Confronted the Country.

Secretary Alger and Gen. Shafter attended the First Presbyterian church, and after the service held a levee in the aisle, many persons crowding around them to shake hands and bid them welcome. Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Secretary Wilson worshiped at the First Baptist. After the service they shook hands with several hundred persons. Secretary Long attended St. John's Episcopal church and Secretary Smith the Independent Presbyterian. They also were greeted by many members of the congregations. After dinner the president visited the Georgia State, Agricultural and Mechanic college, colored, where he delivered an address. The route to the college took the president through the camp of the Seventh army corps, and, going and coming, he stopped at the camp for a brief inspection and to speak words of appreciation and encouragement to the men. Secretary Alger and Gen. Shafter also visited the camps. Secretary Alger paid more attention to the camp than any other member of the party. He went through several of the regimental villages, from headquarters to kitchens, and made a critical examination. He also visited the hospital of the first division where he spoke kindly to the sick men and

Made Inquiries

into their wants and how they were supplied. After his trip he expressed himself as very much gratified with the camp and the work of the hospital corps. Postmaster General Smith, Gen. Shafter and the newspaper correspondents with the presidential party were the guests of the officers of the Third battalion, Third Georgia regiment, at the camp during the afternoon. An oyster dinner was served. Postmaster General Smith made a short address, during the course of which he paid a high tribute to the press for its integrity. Gen Shafter made an impromptu, conversational talk to the men assembled, which was full of suggestiveness, and at once placed the general in touch with all of his hearers. After the dinner the party made an inspection of the camps. Without exception the visitors pronounced the arrangements excellent. The members of the visiting party spent the evening in the parlors of the hotel until the time came for them to depart for Macon, for which place their train left at midnight. On the way to the depot the president was greeted with hearty cheers, as, indeed, he has been every time he has come in sight during his visit here.

WHO WOULDN'T BE A HERO?

Lieut. Robson Gets Kissed by 163 Young Ladies.

Chicago, Dec. 20. — Lieut. Hobson was heavily bombarded by a fleet of kissing girls at the Auditorium last night, but as no distress signal was hoisted after the engagement it is not believed that he was seriously injured. Lieut. Hobson lectured on "The Sinking of the Merrimac," under the auspices of the Chicago Press club, and after the lecture the members of the audience pressed forward for an impromptu reception. There was much handshaking and applause, but more interesting than either were the 163 kisses given the hero by as many girls. The lieutenant met the attack bravely and even seemed to encourage it. He goes from here to Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco, and will sail for Havana Dec. 24 on the City of Peking.

Extra Pay for Volunteers.

Washington, Dec. 20. — Representative Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, introduced a bill giving two months' additional pay to volunteer troops recently serving abroad and one month to those serving at home.

Released From the Ice.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 20.—Aided by a northwest wind and the mild weather most of the imprisoned steamers at the mouth of the Detroit river have been released by the tugs.

MORE TROUBLE FOR SPAIN.

Sagasta's Cabinet Will go Out of Business.

Madrid, Dec. 20. — Senor Montero Rios and the other members of the Spanish peace commission reached Madrid late Saturday evening. They were met by Senor Gamazo, leader of the dissenting Liberals, and by many other politicians and high officials. Their arrival was not attended with special incident. Sunday evening the queen regent received Senor Rios in audience. The newspapers assert that Saturday's council of ministers agreed that the cabinet should not appear again before parliament, and it is believed Senor Sagasta will submit the resignation of the cabinet to the queen regent after the council to-day.

El Liberal, in a very outspoken article, declares that both the Liberal and Conservative parties must disappear, "as they represent the annihilation of Spanish prestige abroad; the failure of the country's finances and the loss of the colonial empire." A national government, the paper asserts, is now in process of formation. El Globo says that Senor Sagasta, the premier, withdrew from the cabinet council yesterday as he was slightly indisposed. The editor of a Carlist paper published in this city has been arrested at Leon, capital of the Northern province of that name, while in the course of a tour through that part of the kingdom. Important documents were found on his person.

WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY,

Grand Duke Nicholas Unveils a Monument to Russian Soldiers.

Constantinople, Dec. 20. — The Russian Grand Duke Nicholas, who arrived here Friday, unveiled yesterday at Glatnaa, near San Stefano, where, on March 3, 1879, was signed the treaty of peace that terminated the Russo-Turkish war, a monument to the Russian soldiers who fell in that conflict. The unveiling was accompanied with much ceremony and a military parade at which representatives of all the Balkan states were present. Earlier in the day a requiem was held at the Russian chapel there in memory of the dead. The Turkish newspapers are excessively irritated at the ceremonies, which recall great disasters to the Turkish arms. At the reception at the palace the grand duke handed the sultan the czar's autograph letter and informed his majesty that Emperor Nicholas had delegated him to draw closer the ties of friendship binding the two countries. Decorations and presents were exchanged.

SENTENCE TOO SEVERE.

Prominent Citizens Interest Themselves in the Case of Moore.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 20.—Prominent citizens have interested themselves in behalf of Moore, the Maine artilleryman who was the other day sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or sixty days on the chain gang by Judge Norwood for attempting, on the streets, to hug the wife of a prominent citizen. A petition to the governor for pardon is being circulated, and it is being signed not only by leading men, but by society women as well. Moore was hilariously intoxicated at the time of his offense. He has borne an excellent reputation in his command. Considering the high characters of the signers of the petition it is probable the pardon will be promptly granted. Moore is now in the chain gang, where he has been for two weeks. The petitioners say they think his degradation and punishment have been ample.

FOR WIFE MURDER.

An Austrian Is Under Arrest at Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Michael Emil Rollinger, a native of Austria, is under arrest charged with the murder of his wife. The charred body of Mrs. Rollinger was found in a clothes closet of her home, and her death was at first supposed to be the result of an accident. The police now claim to have sufficient evidence to prove that Rollinger strangled his wife, poured kerosene over the body and set fire to it. Mrs. Rollinger owned some property in Austria and also carried $500 life insurance. Lately the couple had not been living happily and the woman had declared her intention to apply for a divorce.

LEE CHEERED.

The People of Havana Glad to See the General Back.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special from Havana says: Gen. Lee came to town from camp for the first time since the war and had breakfast at his hotel, the Inglaterre. He went to the table he always used to occupy and took his accustomed seat near a window. Residents of Havana, recognizing him, cheered lustily as his familiar figure was seen from the street. The Spanish troops will not be able to evacuate Havana by Christmas, as was expected. Although the soldiers have been withdrawn from the suburbs already the city will be held until the last moment agreed on by the commissions.

YOUTHFUL FELONS.

Two Boys Go to Prison for the Crime of Manslaughter.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Dec. 20.—Two mere boys, Elmer and George Butler, aged, respectively, 10 and 13, were found guilty of manslaughter and will serve a term in the penitentiary for the murder of Daisy Browser, a young girl. The crime was a heinous one, and in the trial it was proven that the girl had been shot down from ambush for no cause whatever. The defense made an attempt to prove that insanity ran in the Butler family, but the jury could not be convinced. The jury was out fifteen and one-half hours.

Increase the Navy.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The secretary of the navy has recommended an increase of the navy up to 22,250 enlisted men and boys, and this item will appear in the naval appropriation bill when finally reported.

Gen. Sheridan's Command.

Washington, Dec. 20.—By direction of the president Brig. Gen. M. V. Sheridan, United States volunteers, has been assigned to temporary command of the department of the lakes, relieving Brig. Gen. Bacon.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS
TOYS
TOYS

THE CHRIST-CHILD.

THIS world has whirled on in its way
For nineteen hundred years,
Since Bethlehem's babe, who came in Love,
Wept over us His tears.

Still swings above the golden star
That on that night stood still
Above the humble village inn,
By the Judaean rill.

And wise men seek the path today
The crowned Magi found—
The mother heart of womanhood
Makes that, Earth's holy ground.

The singing angels hover now
Above the manger, there.
When God's light shone upon His brow,
The Prince of Peace so fair!

The wondrous story, never old,
Thrills on the wakened heart,
Who led us to His Heavenly Fold,
Who walked from men apart.

Awake, today, in spirit strain,
The song that never dies!
Find out that glittering star again,
The scales dropped from our eyes!

For God's dear love is potent now
As when His reign began;
The chanting of the seraph band
Shames restless heart of man.

Here, in our midst, the Heavenly Dove
Seeks an eternal rest;
Descending from His throne above
To hide within each breast.

Wake! Better Natures, sleeping long!
Cast off the thralls of sin!
List to the choiring angels' song
And let the White Dove in!

Mute by the graves of vanished hates,
Greet all in love today!
Lift up your brows with hearts elate,
And meet Him on our way!

—Richard Henry Savage.

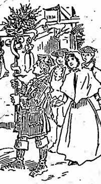
The Christmas Tree.

WHERE did the Christmas tree originate? This is a question that doubtless would puzzle most people to answer. It came to us from England, and it is pretty well settled that it was taken there from Germany, for the custom of setting up a tree hung with gifts at Yule-tide was by no means universal in Britain until after the marriage of Queen Victoria to a German prince.

But prior to this there was a sort of Christmas tree in England. The "Wassail bob," a bunch of holly or other evergreens on a pole, decked with ribbons and hung with oranges and apples, and sometimes bearing a pair of dolls, was carried about in Yorkshire at Christmas nearly a century ago. And until 1830 the "besant" was escorted by a procession with music at Shaftesbury—it being a tree-shaped framework covered with ribbons, flowers and peacock feathers, on which were hung jewels, coins and other articles of value, loaned by the local gentry. Hutchins' history of Dorset states in 1803 that the decorations of this "besant," or "byzant," or "bezon," as it was variously called, were sometimes worth as much as £1,500.

These and kindred customs prevailing in the England of a century ago are generally regarded by archaeologists as survivals of tree worship, which seems to have existed everywhere.

Germany probably received the tree from Scandinavia, where the ancient legend tells of "Yggdrasil," the ash, which binds together heaven, earth and hell; its branches spreading over the whole world, and reaching above the sky; its roots running in three directions, one to the Asa gods in heaven, one to the Frost giants, and the third to the under-world.



"THE WASSAIL BOB."

In the far East, Japanese sacred books, written a dozen centuries ago, relate how the gods pulled up by the roots on the mountain Kager the Saka tree, on the branches of which they hung jewels, a mirror and blue and white peace offerings to the shining goddess of the heavens.

The Hindoo Parijata and Kalpavriksha yielded all the objects of the desires of gods and mortals, and so, too, did the Iranian Harvisptokhm, "the tree of all the seeds."

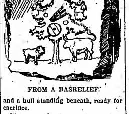
At cremation ceremonies in Buddhist Siam a framework representing a tree, to which are tied limes and nutshells containing money and lottery tickets, occupies a prominent place, and after the rites these "fruits," which are called "karsphrak," are scrambled for by the crowd.

In Upper India the scavenger caste carry in processions, in honor of their god Zahir, a bamboo framework decked with bright colored cloths and peacock feathers, and hung with fans and bunches of cocoa nuts.

Lucian described trees covered with ornaments and sacred attributes which were brought each year to be burnt as offerings to the goddess Atergatis at Hierapolis of Syria; and he told also of great trees, loaded with goats, sheep, garments and gold and silver objects which were burned before the Syro-Phoenician gods.

Conventional, or "made-up" trees are pictured on Babylonian cylinders, and one of the bilingual hymns translated by Prof. Sayce describes how the "Place of the Tree" (of which these pictured trees were undoubtedly symbols) is the central spot of the earth, while its fruits—obviously the stars—are of brilliant crystal and reach into the liquid vast."

The pine of Cybele and Attis is still to be seen on the ancient bas reliefs, hung with bells, a reed flute, a wheel and other objects, and there are sacred birds among the branches and a ram and a bull standing beneath, ready for sacrifice.



FROM A BASRELIEF.

Pictures and other votive objects were attached to the laurel of Apollo.

Summing up all the evidence, it certainly seems that the Christmas tree hung with gifts has descended to us from the times when decorated trees laden with offerings were worshiped as representatives of the abstract "Universe tree," whose trunk was the cosmic axis, whose roots were in the under-world, and whose branches, lifted aloft into the skies, bore up the heavenly hosts.

The custom of decorating the churches with greenery at Christmas had its origin in a pagan ceremony. The great feast of Saturn was held in December, when the worshipers hung the temple with such green things as they could find; and the Christians adopted the same method to celebrate the birth of the Savior, giving it an emblematic turn by referring to the "righteous branch," and justifying it from Isaiah 55: 13—"The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir tree, the pine tree and the box together to beautify the place of my sanctuary."

The holly, or holy tree, is called Christ's thorn in Germany and Scandinavia, from its use in church decorations and its putting forth its berries at Christmas time.

THE YULE LOG.

Christmas day in the primitive church was always observed as the Sabbath day, and, like that preceded by an Eve, or Vigil. Hence our present Christmas Eve. On the night of this Eve, people were wont to light up candles of an uncommon size, called Christmas candles, and lay a log of wood upon the fire, called a Yule log or Christmas block, to illuminate the house, and, as it were, to turn night into day. This custom is still kept up in the north of England. The size of these logs of wood, which were in fact great trees, may be imagined from the fact that in the time of the civil wars of the last century, Capt. Hosier burnt the house of Mr. Barker of Haghmond Abbey, near Shrewsbury, by setting fire to the Yule log. At the bringing in of the Yule log at Christmas Eve in the ancient castle of England, the great hall of the castle was profusely decorated with ivy and holly berries. As soon as the log was lighted the Christmas festivities began. The servants were then given a general holiday and did not go to bed at all, but rambled about, until the church bells called them to prayer at 12 o'clock. The word Yule signifies Christmas, which was called in the Latin or Western church the Feast of Lights, because they used many lights or candles at its celebration in honor of Christ, the Light of all Lights.

CINCINNATI RUNS ON A ROCK

CRUISER MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT AT SANTIAGO.

While Leaving Port She Ran Full Speed Upon a Rock, Which Was Clearly Defined in the Charts but Not Buoyed—She Does Not Appear to Be Seriously Damaged—The Collier Southery and the Mayflower Have Been Trying to Pull Her Off, but Their Attempts Have Been So Far Unsuccessful.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 20.—While the United States cruiser Cincinnati was leaving port about sunset yesterday she ran full-speed upon a rock, clearly defined in the charts but not buoyed. Last September Gen. Wood, seeing that the absence of a buoy there might lead to some accident, anchored a small one, the first one ever placed there, but the Bessie, on entering the harbor one night carried it away, and since then there has been no buoy to mark the place. The Cincinnati was apparently not seriously damaged, for she is not making water. For the past twenty-four hours the collier Southery and the Mayflower have been engaged in an effort to pull her off. Thus far they have been unsuccessful, but it is hoped they will have better luck at high-tide. The principal risk now is of tearing a hole in the cruiser's bottom while pulling her off. Capt. Chester, the cruiser's commander, insists that the land marks are in the wrong place and have not been altered in any way since the American occupation. Pilots are not compulsory on entrance of warships, but the Santiago harbor is difficult and the warships should take one.

RIOT IN HAVANA.

One Man Is Killed and Several Wounded.

Havana, Dec. 20. — A riot occurred at Cerro, a suburb of Havana. A number of shots were fired. One man is reported to have been killed and five wounded. The residents of Cerro, supposing that the Spaniards had officially vacated the suburbs, raised Cuban and American flags over a number of buildings. Crackers were fired and speeches made on the street corners, and these rejoicings on the part of the Cubans led to the riot. Capt. Gen. Castellanos has issued orders for the seizure of printing outfits and the editions of certain clandestine Cuban publications which circulate in the city, and which tend to provoke trouble and cause disorders.

NEARING THE END.

The Canadian High Joint Commission Has About Completed Its Labors.

Washington, Dec. 20. — When the Canadian joint high commission adjourned it was understood that the meeting here on Monday would be the last before the return of the dominion officials to Canada. The date for reassembling the commission in Washington, it is said, will be definitely set at Monday's meeting for Jan. 5, and that in less than two weeks thereafter whatever measures may be agreed upon will be drafted in treaty form and ready for signature.

GEN. WOOD'S PROMOTION.

Gives Great Satisfaction at Santiago—Event Celebrated.

Santiago, Dec. 20. — The news that the United States senate had confirmed the nomination of Gen. Wood as major general was received with great satisfaction here. Gen. Wood was at Morro inspecting the fortifications and got his first intimation by the Punta Gorda battery firing a major general's salute. The church bells rang, the civil band played martial airs, and in the clubs and cafes were receptions and toasts to the military governor.

GEN. BROOKE IS ILL.

His Departure for Cuba May Be Delayed.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 20.—Maj. Gen. Brooke, who was appointed as military governor of Cuba, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. He had a conference with the president and Secretary Alger. After the conference Gen. Alger said Gen Brooke was on his way to Havana. Gen. Brooke is suffering from a severe cold. His fever is high and he will probably not leave for a week.

BUT TWO THIS WEEK.

Gen. Otis Cables the Mortality Record at Manila Since Dec. 10.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department as follows: "Following deaths since last report, Dec. 10; G. C. Larson, corporal A, Utah artillery, typhoid fever; James Healy, private, I, Eighteenth infantry, cerebral hemorrhage, result of a fall; accident."

MUST BE ORDERLY.

Gen. Castellanos Takes Effective Measures in Havana.

Havana, Dec. 20.—Gen. Castellanos, resolved that order shall be strictly maintained, has mobilized some of the troops and the disorder has been suppressed. American officers are much pleased with the Spaniards' promptness in meeting the crisis.

Second Attempt Successful.

Neillsville, Wis., Dec. 20.—Carl Shute committed suicide by shooting himself. He attempted to destroy his life the previous evening by taking a dose of rat poison mixed with alcohol, but failed. Domestic difficulties.

Marvelous Gold Strike.

Winnipeg, Dec. 20.—Rat Portage is wild over a marvelous strike made in the Mikado gold mine. The ore fills a slope forty feet high and two and one-third feet wide and is worth from $25,000 to $35,000 a ton.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 20. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 63 1-4@64c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3-4@62 1-2c. Corn — No. 2 yellow, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26@26 1-2c; No. 3, 25 1-2@25 3-4c. Barley and Rye — Sample barley, 36@44c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@48c; No. 3 rye, 46 1-2@47c.

Duluth, Dec. 20.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 65 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 62 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 57 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 54 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; December, No. 1 hard, 64 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 62 3-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 66 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-8c. Oats, 26 3-4@27c; rye, to arrive, 50c; barley, 36@42c; flax, to arrive, $1.04 1-2; May, $1.06 1-2; corn, 31 5-8c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 20.—Wheat — December opened at 62 3-4c and closed at 62 3-4c; May opened at 64 1-4c and closed at 65 1-8c. On track — No. 1 hard, 65 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 3-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 20.—Flour is higher. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2@65c. Oats higher at 27 1-2@28 3-4c. Rye is higher; No. 1, 54 1-2c. Barley higher; No. 2, 48 1-2c; sample, 39@46c.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68 1-2c; No. 3, 64@66 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 63c; No. 3, 61@63c; No. 1 Northern spring, 65@66c; No. 2, 61@65c; No. 3, 62@64 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 33 3-4c; No. 3, new, 31c. Oats—No. 2, 26 1-2@27c; No. 3 26@26 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 20. — Hogs — Light, $3.25@3.45; mixed, $3.30@3.45; heavy, $3.30@3.50; rough, $3.30@3.45. Cattle — Beeves, $3.90 @ 6; cows and heifers, $2@4.65; Texas steers, $3.30@4.25; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.20. Sheep —Natives, $2.50@4.35; Westerns, $3@4.25; lambs, $4@5.45.

South St. Paul, Dec. 20. — Hogs — $2.85@3.25. Cattle — Cows, $2@3.25; steers, $3.50@3.90; stockers, $2.80@3.50; heifers, $2.50@2.65; bulls, $2.50@2.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 20. — Hogs — $3.17@3.25. Cattle—Canners, $2; cows, $3.60; heifers, $3.15@3.25; bulls, $2.25@2.75; stockers, $3.50@3.60; yearlings, $3.50@4; calves, $3.85@4.25. Sheep, $3.50@5.

MOVING A BRIDGE.

Remarkable Feat of Engineering on the Northwestern.

Milwaukee, Dec. 20. — A remarkable feat of bridge moving was accomplished yesterday by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company, under direction of J. S. Robinson, division superintendent of engineers of that road. The bridge was single track draw weighing 251 tons, and was moved a distance of twenty-five feet to a new foundation in the quick time of 2:45. The structure was floated on two scows, one on either side of the center, which were sunk with 90,000 gallons of water. With the scows in proper position, the water was pumped out and the bridge gradually lifted from its foundation and towed to its new resting place by two tugs. The bridge had rendered service since 1880 and is still in good condition, being removed to make way for a double-track structure of the latest pattern.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

Michael Andre Convicted of Murdering Lyman E. Moody.

Watertown, S. D., Dec. 20.—The jury in the case of Michael Andre, charged with the murder of Lyman E. Moody, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at life in the penitentiary at hard labor. The crime was one of the most cold-blooded ever committed in this state. The evidence shows that Andre went to the house of Moody on the night of Aug. 26 last and shot Moody, then returned to his house, which was about 150 feet away, secured a can of oil, went back, saturated the body with oil and then set the house on fire. The house was burned and the body cremated. This was done in presence of Andre's wife and Louis Montroy.

SENSATIONAL ELOPEMENT.

Young Lady Didn't Even Wait for Her Number on the Programme.

Marinette, Wis., Dec. 20.—Miss Mary Weber, daughter of the superintendent of the Richardson Shoe company, formerly of Janesville, eloped with J. A. Mahany, a well known young merchant of considerable means living in Tower, Minn. The young lady was to sing at a church sociable and was present the early part of the evening. When it came time for her number she could not be found. The couple left on a St. Paul train and the father made an effort to have them arrested at Crivitz. It is supposed that they were wedded and then went to Tower, Minn. They had been lovers since childhood.

FIRE AT DODGE CENTER.

Six Business Blocks Are Totally Destroyed.

Dodge Center, Minn., Dec. 20.—Fire on Main street burned six buildings west of the bank. There was about $10,000 insurance in buildings and stocks. A portion of the goods were saved, but how much is impossible to tell.

Killed by a Train.

Athens, Mich., Dec. 20. — Mr. and Mrs. Guy Churchill were killed by a Michigan Central train last evening while driving across the tracks near here.

Charged With Murder.

Dominion City, Man., Dec. 20—Simon Cuseby has been arrested, charged with the murder of Wasyl Bohoke and five children.

Fell Under a Train.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 20.—Joseph Halladay, a well known business man of this city, is at the hospital. While attempting to board a train at Washburn he slipped and fell under the train. One hand and a leg were lost.

Resolutions of Sympathy Adopted.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 20.—In the circuit court resolutions of sympathy and a sketch of the life of the late Judge W. D. Conklin were presented and the entire proceedings were entered in the minutes.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F., St. Hilaire Lodge No. 142.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Bapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP [illegible].—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Sorsoleil, Oracle.
Mrs. I. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K.O.T.M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8:00 o'clock in I.O.O.F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 216—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent, St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks
Designs
Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
John J. Soll, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 21, 1898.

A CLEVER RUSSIAN.

He Found a Method of Beating His Persian Creditor.

In Persia, when a creditor fails to get his money in any other way, he appears in the debtor's house and sits down. Then he does not move away till the delinquent pays up. He enters the debtor's sleeping apartments, if possible, and has his meals brought in. A few years ago a Persian held an unsatisfied claim against the British government, and he presented himself before the British minister one day and camped out in his private office. The minister did not see the joke, and sent for a policeman. That made a lot of noise and trouble, and the Russian representative in Teheran evidently learned a lesson from it, for he managed a case of the same kind much differently.

The Persian who demanded money from the Russian (Count Kolomeisow) was a holy man, a dervish, and when he sat down in the Russian's anteroom to wait till the latter paid his disputed claim Count Kolomeisow knew that he could not get rid of him without much fuss and explanation. It is against the laws, or at least the custom, which is just as firm, to touch a creditor who takes this means of collecting money so the count could not throw him out. He thought over the matter, and one morning he sent for a lot of masons. Then he ordered them to build a wall around the dervish, who was sitting in the middle of the room. The dervish watched them placidly at first, but when the wall grew and it became apparent that it would be completed soon he jumped over it, ran away and has not been seen since. They say that the count is the first man in Teheran who has beaten a creditor of this kind without recourse to the police.—New York Press.

DEEP SEA WATER.

At One Thousand Fathoms Its Pressure Is a Ton to the Square Inch.

When marine life began to command notice, the question of the depth to which life could extend divided scientific thought into warring camps. About 1840, it was generally believed that the bathymetrical limit was about 300 fathoms, and some strange ideas were current as to the physical condition of water when under a pressure such as a depth of two miles would produce. It was thought that skeletons of drowned men, or even heavy cannon and the "wedges of gold" that popular imagination places in the sea, floated at certain levels, beneath which is water so compressed as to be impenetrable. In fact water is almost incompressible, and the weight of a cubic inch of it at the depth of a mile is very little more than at the surface, but it was assumed that no living being could survive a pressure which at 1,000 fathoms is about a ton to the square inch.

We ourselves live under a pressure of about 15 pounds per inch, and are unaware of it. Indeed we sometimes waken on a morning when the barometer has risen, say, half an inch during the night, and consequently find ourselves sustaining an increased pressure of several tons not only without suffering, but with a positive feeling of buoyancy and good spirits. On the other hand, if the tremendous pressure under which we live be relieved as by a surgical "cup," severe injury may follow. Aeronauts suffer from this cause, and marine animals dredged from great depth often reach the surface in a most lamentable condition, with eyes protruding and viscera distended.—Dr. C. M. Blackford, Jr., in North American Review.

Not Reassuring.

That an answer may be cheerful and yet far from reassuring is once more proved out of the mouth of a young Irishman.

He was acting as guide to a party of Americans who, in the course of a day's excursion during their visit to Ireland, were wandering over a picturesque, deserted castle.

"It seems very unsafe," said one of the party, as they groped and stumbled along a dark passage. "These floors are loose, I know."

"Yes," said another timid person, "and I wish I could see the blue sky above me. This seems like a dungeon, not a ruin!"

"Is it the blue sky ye'd be seein, miss?" said the voice of the guide, some feet in advance. "Why, may the saints preserve ye for an innocent! It's the roof, an nowt else, that kapes the walls together, miss!"—Youth's Companion.

He Could Get Them.

When he was a Harvard student, the late Sherman Hoar became famous as a maker of epigrams. One evening he had been indulging in his usual style of conversation in the rooms of Professor D., a man after his own heart, but too apt to interlard his lectures with apparently original witticisms taken, after the manner of Moliere, wherever he found them. When Hoar and a fellow student had left the academic presence, the latter enthusiastically, cried: "By Jove, Sherman, how do you manage it? I wish I could remember all the bright things you said just now."

"Go to D.'s lecture tomorrow and take notes," said Hoar. "You'll get them then."—Exchange.

Poison Parts of Snakes.

All poisonous serpents have movable fangs, which are found in the upper jaw, and when not in use close up like the blade of a penknife.

At the base of every poison fang there are numerous germs of others, and the fang, if broken or lost, is replaced in a few weeks by the growth of another.

Three things, too much and three too little are pernicious to man—to speak much and know little, to spend much and have little, to presume much and be worth little.—Cervantes.

There are 60 different kinds of wood grown in Arkansas.

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

HAVE YOU GOT IT, AND DO YOU WANT TO LOSE IT?

A Chicago Specialist Says That a Sure Cure For "My Lady Nicotine" Can Be Found in the Plentiful Use of the Humble Peanut.

However fantastic my particular method of dealing with the tobacco habit may seem on paper it will effect a cure if faithfully carried out. In the first place, be sure that your patient really desires to break off the habit of using tobacco. In the second place, remember that your patient will react according to the impression your manner makes upon his mind. If you speak lightly of your method of treating him, he will hold that method in small esteem. Therefore, speak impressively, and if he smiles at your modus operandi frown him into a decent humility.

Suggestion alone is not sufficient to hold the average tobacco user, and you will therefore add a material medicine in the shape of—peanuts! Yes, my friend, ridiculous as the idea seems, there lies in the vulgar peanut a charm to sap the power of "My Lady Nicotine" and free the fettered slave.

In all drug habits there are two conditions to combat—physical and mental, or physiological and psychological. I use peanuts to offset the physical craving and suggestion to calm the mind.

What is the condition of the user of tobacco if the weed is withdrawn? It is important to understand this, because there is but a slight variation in one dozen cases from the average.

The condition is one of mental unrest, some physical sensations and nervousness. The withdrawal of tobacco acts as a withdrawal of a powerful nerve tonic, because this weed, used first as a nerve sedative, becomes by force of usage a nerve stimulant. Let us take the mental condition first under consideration. I do not try to put a tobacco user to sleep, because it is an unnecessary performance, but give him positive suggestions while he is sitting opposite me to the following effect:

That it will be easy to break him of the habit.

That he will not suffer, despite the fact that he has tried to break off previously, but has failed on account of the discomfort ensuing.

That he is not a hero or a being to be pitied or sympathized with, because he will not be called upon to display any heroic qualities of endurance.

That if he follows directions he will not suffer from nervousness or "sinkings" at the pit of the stomach.

That he will begin at once to gain in weight, that his memory will be sharper and more tenacious, and that his digestive organs will regain tone, that his nerves will be as steel, his muscles as iron and his complexion will lose the muddy hue which mars its comeliness.

That the habit is uncleanly—in fact, degrading—and that its gratification entails a gross waste of money. What right has he to literally burn his income when his wife is compelled to wear a gown that is out of date?

Thus, then, do I prepare the patient's mind for the lightness of the task before him, laying special stress upon the fact that he will at no time consider himself an object of compassion or self pity, for if he believe himself to be performing a deed of no small heroism he will suffer agonies, whereas if his abnegation is ignored and taken as a matter of course he will react accordingly.

Now, as to the physical symptoms, they will be but slight if the above preparation of the mind is properly done and will show themselves in occasional pains about the region of the heart, sinking at the pit of the stomach, a lassitude, weak and accelerated pulse and muscular twitchings. Nervousness, jumping at a sudden noise and irritability of temper will be in evidence, but will be greatly modified by suggestion.

Prescribe peanuts, to be eaten slowly, constantly and continually. He must be occupied. Busy him therefore with peanuts. He would, if left alone, think tobacco. He must, on the contrary, think peanuts. Has he a loathing for peanuts? All the better. He will learn to love them for their nutritious qualities and intrinsic flavor. Does his stomach rebel on the second or third day? Has he biliousness or colic? It is still well, because no man when bilious desires tobacco.

Observe that you are supplying him with material for his digestive organs to work upon, and that his jaws are not idle. There is no vacuum, and there will be under this regimen no sinking at the pit of the stomach. A feeling of fullness perhaps, a plethoric condition, a sense of satiety, but this is exactly what we desire to bring about. Keep the system busy and at work; keep the mind at rest.

Ah, my friends, how true it is that the mouse may gnaw the ropes that bind the lion! Even the plebeian peanut may be the means of restoring harmony to an afflicted household. I have known this humble agent, taken according to directions, stretch strong men upon beds of sickness from which they rose in the course of a day or two clean of heart and purged of the craving for tobacco. I have known of others whose stomachs were not upset and who went their way rejoicing and waxed fat speedily.

I have never known of a failure if the above directions were carried out. The tobacco habit is not worthy to be classed as a drug habit.—Sydney Flower, LL. D., in New York Herald.

Had to Tell Some One.

"If you'd been half an hour later," she said, "I don't know what I should have done."

"What's happened?" he asked.

"Why Mrs Gadding, next door, has been in here with such an extraordinary tale, which she made me promise I would never breathe to a living soul, that it has seemed as if I positively couldn't wait for you to come home to tell you about it."—Chicago Post.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

FEATHERED BAROMETERS.

Sailors Warned by Them of a Coming Storm.

While a British brig was gliding smoothly along before a good breeze in the south Pacific a flock of small birds about the size, shape and color of parrakeets settled down in the rigging and passed an hour or more of resting. The second mate was so anxious to find out the species to which the visiting strangers belonged that he tried to entrap a specimen, but the birds were too shy to be thus caught and too spry to be seized by the quick hands of the sailors. At the end of about an hour the birds took the brig's course and disappeared, but toward nightfall they came back and passed the night in the maintop.

The next morning the birds flew off again, and when they returned at noon the sailors scattered some food about the decks. By this time the birds had become so tame that they hopped about the decks, picking up the crumbs. That afternoon an astonishing thing happened. The flock came flying swiftly toward the brig. Every bird seemed to be piping as if pursued by some little invisible enemy on wings, and they at once huddled down behind the deckhouse. The superstitious sailors at once called the captain of the brig, who rubbed his eyes and looked at the barometer. A glance showed that something was wrong with the elements, and the brig was put in shape to outride a storm.

The storm came about 20 minutes after the birds had reached the vessel. For a few minutes the sky was like the waterless bottom of a lake—a vast arch of yellowish mud—and torrents of rain fell. Why it did not blow very hard no one knows, but on reaching port two days later the captain learned that a great tornado had swept across that part of the sea. The birds left the vessel on the morning after the storm and were not seen again.—Maryland Bulletin.

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE.

The Widower Made Plans For His Fourth Honeymoon.

Included in the wide membership of the Pacific Union club is a middle aged man whom everybody knows simply as the Widower. He has been so fortunate as to outlive three consorts without getting tired of any of them. His many bereavements have given him a sort of professional standing in the world of sorrow, and he is rather proud of his reputation for constant mourning.

The Widower, whose grief is interesting to ladies, is never ostentatious in his sighings. On the contrary, he cultivates an air of patient resignation, beautiful to behold. A peculiarity about his case is his habit of associating the memory of each dear, departed spouse with some spot or resort about the city or the suburban towns.

He was recently showing San Francisco and its environs to a friend from New York. Over in Berkeley, he remarked, sighingly:

"Here I once walked on flowers, for my Elizabeth was with me then."

Out in the park he was careful to indicate the exact spot where poor Katharine had sketched the landscape with her right hand while her left was clasped in his. At Sutro Heights he dropped a single tear, developed with great difficulty as he gazed on the beach, where, not so very long ago, he sat with his arm around his sainted Caroline.

"If I ever marry again," he remarked musingly, "I think I shall bring her here."—San Francisco News Letter.

Irish Pronunciation.

An amusing example of the Irishman's pronunciation occurs in a story told of the late Dr. Todd, the Irish archaeologist, who, although a great scholar, was not above perpetrating a practical joke. The London Spectator tells the story and says:

A very learned Englishman went to Dublin to examine some manuscripts in the library of Trinity college and was of course introduced to Dr. Todd, who one day in conversation told him that there was in Trinity college a curious instance of the survival of a habit dating from the time of the Danes, that at a certain hour of the afternoon—I think 6 o'clock—a porter went the round of the college ringing a bell and calling out in a loud voice, "The Dane's in the hall," when all the students rushed from their rooms to repel the invaders. So the learned but somewhat incredulous Englishman repaired to the college at 6 o'clock, and, sure enough, what Dr. Todd had told him came to pass, which he gravely related on his return to England. The summons of course referred to the dean.

His Feelings Were Hurt.

"I used to think these mother-in-law jokes were fiction," said a young man with a fancy vest and a receding chin, "but I guess they're justifiable."

"Has yours been cruel to you?"

"Yes. I told two or three of these stories about a man's being glad to be rid of his wife's mother, and she said that if I kept on talking in that manner she'd stop paying the house rent and the coal bill and the taxes, and that she'd take her furniture to fix up a home of her own. The idea of threatening a man in that way, in cold blood!"—Washington Star.

Two Extremes.

"My ambition," said a French writer, "is to condense a book into a chapter, a chapter into a paragraph, a paragraph into a phrase." A teacher in one of our colleges said of Richardson, "His ambition was to expand a phrase into a paragraph, a paragraph into a page, a page into a chapter and a chapter into a volume."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Family Secret Out.

Teacher—You don't know what h-u-r-t spells? What does your father do when his collar button is lost?

Johnny (slyly)—He says things.—Jewelers' Weekly.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. Its success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 10th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 81 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,231 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give Farm, Stock and Home one year and the St. Hilaire Spectator for $1.25.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year. Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50 will buy $1,000 Fire Insurance For

5 YEARS.

On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES!

Roll Carding—per pound . . . . . 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound . . . . 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound . . 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Great Sacrifice Sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899

We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.

On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods

33%

We offer new and up to-date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
$1.50 to $15.00.
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. PETERSON & JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞Calls attended day or night.☜

Tooth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES.................President
J. L. JOHNSON..............Recorder
E. M. HOFF } Councilmen
C. G. RAPP } Councilmen
J. C. DAHL } Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES..........Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	53	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	50	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	45	Flax	91
Eggs (per doz.)	18	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

A Merry Christmas to you all.

Masquerade ball January 6th.

To-day is the shortest day in the year.

December thaw last Friday and Saturday.

Prepared Lute Fisk for sale at E. M. Hoff's.

The planing mill shut down Saturday for the season.

Go to the new Drug Store for your holiday goods.

The new drug store has a fine line of Christmas goods.

Call at the SPECTATOR office and get an 1899 calendar free.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

M. A. Hall has a full line of Christmas goods, candies and nuts.

Miss Minnie Olson went to Crookston last Thursday on a visit.

Some elegant book cases and writing desks at Holmes Furniture Co.

For any kind of a musical instrument call at the Holmes Furniture Co.

Will Stranahan was interviewing our hardware merchants last Saturday.

Postmaster Killand of Wyandotte was a SPECTATOR visitor yesterday.

John Morgan was confined to his bed last week with a severe case of lagrippe.

J. Q. Adams was up from the lower Falls yesterday on professional business.

Miss Mary Quandy was visiting with her parents at Thief River Falls last week.

Miss May Halvorson will go to Crookston tomorrow to spend the holidays.

Miss Josie Quandy is down from Thief River Falls on a visit with her sister Mary.

Go to M. A. Hall for Christmas goods. Everything in the Santa Claus line on exhibition.

E. M. Hoff has Lute Fisk that is already prepared. Get your Christmas supply now.

Holmes Furniture Co. received a large shipment of rockers last week for the Xmas trade.

Attorney-Editor Boughton was here between trains Monday enroute home from Crookston.

Holmes Furniture Co., has a fine lot of rocking chairs suitable for a nice Christmas present.

Something wrong with the clocks at Bemidji—they stop at 11:00 o'clock p. m.—and all is well.

A week from Saturday is the last day of the week, last day of the month and last day of the year.

A large assortment of articles suitable for Xmas presents just received at Holmes Furniture Co.

Miss C. Megeau of Crookston arrived Saturday to make a short visit with her friend Miss May Halvorson.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a shipment of mandolins, guitars and other musical instruments yesterday.

Mrs. J. M. Markham and son Walter left yesterday for points in Wisconsin where they will spend the holidays.

Lamps! Lamps! Lamps! Buy your lamps at the new Drug Store where you have a fine line to select from.

Mrs. Fred Rippon joined her husband here Monday. They will go to house keeping as soon as suitable rooms can be furnished.

Walter Arthur returned from the woods Sunday where he has been for some time acting in the capacity of cook for one of the lumber camps.

John Paterson purchased a pair of trousers yesterday at the Great western Clothing House—put them on and left the old ones in the store. This morning he came after the old ones, because he had left his pocket book containing sixty five dollars in them.

The officers and children of the M. E. Sunday school are preparing for an entertainment and X-Mas tree to be given on X-Mas eve. Parents invited.

Emil J. Brink held the lucky number that drew the Whaley cow last Saturday evening. Not being a family man E. J. sold the animal to the first bidder.

J. K. Hannay, the banker, will leave Friday for Minneapolis on a short visit with his family and be back again Tuesday.

A nice rocker makes an appropriate as well as useful Xmas present. A large assortment on hand at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early and get first choice.

Mike Willmes of Red Lake Falls was here between trains last Friday enroute home from a trip in the northeastern part of the state where he has pine interests.

We would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Rocksbury, Black River, Sanders and Wyandotte. Come in and we will give you the writing material.

The whole Webb family are down with the measles with the exception of Mrs. Webb. The Woodmen are supplying nurses and doing all in their power to aid the family.

The sleighing party that went to Thief River Falls Monday evening got lost and did not return until somewhere around midnight. Take our advice and hire a driver that knows the road.

Another surprise party was given last Saturday evening. This time on Martin S. Hoff at the Hoffman House. A large gathering were present and all enjoyed themselves to their hearts content.

A machine collector got in an altercation with a farmer over in Dakota last week over a settlement of a note and the latter was a dead man in less than five minutes caused by a kick in the abdomen.

W. C. Andrews, the oldest traveling man in the northwest was here Saturday looking after the paper trade. We do not wish to insinuate that he is the oldest in years, but simply the oldest in experience.

The Peoples Press of Crookston issued a fine holiday souvenier edition last Saturday. From all appearances it looks as though Manager Knappen employed "Dad" Palmer in getting it out as a few ear marks are visable.

North Dakota will have another hanging bee March 21, 1899. A colored gentleman by the name of James W. Cole will be the centre of attraction. North Dakota hemp is tested about once in every fifteen years by the weight of a coon.

Conductor Murray had considerable trouble last Friday in pulling over his branch a forty-four foot box car. She insisted upon jumping the track a few times on account of the short curves here and there. Eight miles an hour was the running time.

Among those who will leave Friday to spend the holidays with their families, homes and friends in the different parts of the state are: Misses Makinson and Betts, Messrs. O'Brien Hannay Holmes, McConnill, Schley, Peterson, Cavanaugh and Flarity.

Supt. Ballard of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., and wife, left Thursday for Crookston where they will make their home for the next year at least. Mr. Ballard has closed a successful year as superintendent of the company and goes to Crookston with a promotion.

We are sorry to state that things are going from bad to worse at the Webb home in the sick line. Seven in the family are down with the measles and now two of them have contracted the lung fever perhaps owing to the condition of the house which is nothing more than a shell.

Nels Lundstrom who inherited a small fortune by the death of an uncle living in the old country last spring, and who went over shortly after the death to make full settlement returned Monday. He is glad to get back saying the old country ways were too slow for him.

The treasury of the United States is overflowing with borrowed money. Cleveland borrowed $262,000,000; McKinley borrowed $200,000,000—making $462,000,000 borrowed within six years. The republican press point to the large treasury balance as evidence of prosperity. If a nation can borrow itself rich, why cannot an individual do the same? Verily, this is a new doctrine. —Silver Knight Watchman.

Prof. Theo. Pull the mind reader and hypnotist was here Monday and Tuesday and convinced every one in the audience, both evenings, that he could do everything he advertised. You can make up your mind that anyone who tells you he is a fake, were not present, therefore not accountable for what they say. To see a class of boys under the influence alone is worth the admission price.

The editor of a Kansas paper turned his lyre and got off the following: "The horrid news comes from Col. Norton's farm near Elsberry, Kansas, that a young man climed a corn stalk last Monday to see how the ears were getting along, and the corn is growing up faster than he can come down. Three men have undertaken to cut down the corn stalk, but owing to its rapid growth it is feared they will not succeed in time to prevent the young man's death from starvation. He is subsisting on raw corn and has already thrown down four bushels of cobs and it is now thought his supply is almost exhausted."

The Imperial Drug Co. has still a few eight day clocks left which will be sold cheap to make room for new goods. Every clock guaranteed for one year.

Sheep and Wolves.

I have kept a flock of about 50 sheep for the last 14 years, but the years 93, 94 and 95, the wolves got to be too much for me, so I reduced the flock to 10 choice Shropshire grades, that I have kept near the barn. Last summer we were not bothered with wolves, and began to take courage, and all of us decided to enlarge our flocks, but last week one of my neighbors found a sheep that had been killed. If wolves begin to appear again we will have to stop, for under no circumstances can we afford to raise sheep for wolves. I think the law allowing $15.00 bounty for a dead she wolf was a good one, for the wolves disappeared very fast under it. It is true it cost our county from $300 to $400 the first two years, but it would have been a question of only a year or two more and there would have been no wolves to kill, no bounty to pay, and sheep and sheep raisers would have been safe. As it is now we will probably let wolves alone until children will be unsafe, then have big bounties to pay again, and we will be out of sheep in the timbered country which is best adapted to them. If you have any influence with the State Sheep Breeders' Association, I hope you may be able to get it to take notice of the great humbug of protecting sheep by a high turriff and abolishing the bounty on wolves, the worst enemy of sheep, next to our humbug protectionist politician.—J. F. Zatterstorm, Isanti Co., Minn.

The Imperial Drug Co. has ordered a large stock of wall paper which will be in at a later date.

Senator Vest made a spirited attack on the evils of the present pension system, saying that the government had fallen into "a most iniquitous expenditure by its ill-advised legislation and thorough political influence," and was now acting as a sort of political accident insurance company. He declared that he did not wish to deprive a single honest applicant of his pension, but he did wish to have the abuse stopped. He said that although Illinois had furnished 65,000 more soldiers for the civil war than Indiana did that the pension payments in Indiana exceeded those in Illinois by $1,500,000 and charged that the reason was that Indiana is a pivotal state politically, and that it was a notorious fact that pensions had been granted to almost every applicant in districts that were close.

The ladies of St. Hilaire have decided to give a masquerade ball on Friday evening January 6th, 1899. You are all cordially invited to attend so go right at it now and make a suit of your own choice. This will be the event of the season so don't fail to take it in. A ticket will only cost you 50 cents.

Said a citizen one day: We expect a local paper to say all the good things about us. It goes to help fill up the news colums and the news is what we buy the paper for. Very true, friend, says an exchange, your argument is all right and very convincing, but you never consider that the unpleasant things your local paper might say truthfully about you but didn't would sell ten copies to the complimentry item's one. We regret that human nature is built that way, but it is nevertheless, and the fellow making the local country newspaper in a little baliwick where everybody knows everybody else's business better than their own, finds more difficulty to determine what to leave out of the sheet than what to put in it. Thanks for the suggestion, you mean well but you don't know.'

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

—The Crookston College building is now complete and is modern and up to date. The Institution is one of the best in the northwest. It is cheap, thorough and practical. By writing Malm & Sathre a catalogue containing full information will be sent to any address.

Gottfried Adolph, one of the night millers in the O. K. Mill had the misfortune last Thursday evening about 9 o'clock to break both bones in his left arm below the elbow. He was trying to put a 3-inch belt on a small pully when his sleeve was caught in some way and his arm thrown against a timber in such a manner as to cause the break, one bone pushing through the flesh. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Grundy assisted by Dr. Francis, of St. Hilaire, and the patient is doing well.—Thief River Press.

Here is a list of a few of the attractions that will hold down the boards at the Crookston Opera House:

"At Gay Coney Islands," Friday, December 23rd.

Hoyt's "A Contented Woman," Thursday, December 29th.

"Mistakes will happen," Thursday January 5th.

Black Patti's troubadours, Tuesday January 10th.

"1492," Saturday January 14th.

The theatre going people of St. Hilaire will have a grand opportunity of taking in some of these plays.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Hot Weather Machine.

My wife's sewing machine has balked again and no amount of hot oil applications or monkey wrench adjusting will start it. During the summer months it persevered cheerfully in its work and seemed perfectly satisfied with its home, but now it drops stiches bigger than boys tracks on a clean floor. In trying to hem an apron which my wife is making for a Christmas present for my sister who lives at Fargo, this machine wrote a verse and a half of good poetry, drew a picture of a small boy getting out of bed at night, executed in tall cook book letters a receipt for taking the holes out of doughnuts, made a pie and filled the salt sellers, but it did nothing in the line of sewing or hemming. My sister will be disappointed in not getting the apron, but she will have to be satisfied with another years subscription to the Record, which she tells me she prizes highly—top shelf in the pantry. When a sewing machine acts like this it is time to fix it and a man who once spent a night in town where sewing machines were made came along with a repair sign on his back. He was called in; he accepted the call at the same time giving up an idea of leaving town on foot. He looked the sewing machine over for half an hour; then asked for a pan of warm water and some soap—he used the water to wash his hands in and either ate the soap or put it in his pocket. He applied one of his feet, which occupied a North Dakota snow excluder, to the pedal and paced around the track a few miles carefully listening for any signs of needle croup, which he understood was ground; his voice was steel hardened and his words acted as if they were glad to get away from him; in this voice he said the machine showed signs of over work and produced some apple seeds which he found in its thorax and some pieces of glass from its upper hopper; he thought the machine should be kept in a dark room and sold as soon as possible. He accepted some boarding house nourishments for his immediate use and hastened on leaving the sewing machine in doubt.—Hits and Mrs. in Grafton Record.

The new Drug Store have just received an elegant stock of holiday goods which will be displayed in a few days. Make your selection now.

A FATAL JUMP.

The following taken from the McCook (Neb.) Republican will explain how John M. Stranahan in trying to avoid injury makes a fatal leap from the midnight flyer.

"The sudden death last Saturday Dec. 10th 1898, of John M. Stranahan cast a pall of sadness over the city. The circumstances were unusualy sad and pathetic, and touched the heart of everyone. He was popular among all classes. He had a wide acquaintance and his many friends here and elsewhere will learn of his fatality with sorrow.

The cause and manner in which he came to his death are briefly as follows:

He was a passenger brakeman on the Western division of the B. & M. running out of here. Friday night he went out on his run on No. 3, the west bound flyer. At Brush, Colorado, he and Conductor Willets were alone in the rear of combination coach No. 121 and as the hind truck of the coach struck the switch one of the front wheels burst, breaking in two. The train was running at a high rate of speed and the broken wheel striking on the rail made a terrible noise in the coach and jilted it badly. Conductor Willets jumped up and pulled the air cord to stop the train, but it did not seem to work and gave it a heavier pull when the cord broke. He then started for the coach behind. John followed him into the vestibule between the cars, opened the door and jumped. The conductor seeing his intention hastened to restrain him but did not reach him in time and saw him fall on the rail on the side track near the depot upon his head. The night was cold and frosty and the rails slippery and the train could not be stopped until it had run about half a mile. It was backed up and John was carried into a sleeper where an army surgeon, who was on the train, attended him until they arrived at Denver where he was taken to St. Luke's hospital. It was found his skull was crushed. He lingered unconscious until 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Dec. 10, 1898. Every care was given and every effort made to revive him but with no avail. His father-in-law, W. S. Perry was in Denver and was with him till his death, and brought his remains home that night, arriving here Sunday morning.

The deceased was insured in the Burlington Voluntary relief for $2,000. A singular coincidence in this matter was that on that Friday he had raised his class of insurance from the second to the third class and took out five additional death benefits, raising his insurance from $500 to $2,000 in case of death the papers leaving for the east only a couple of hours before he went out on his last and fatal run.

John Martin Stranahan was born at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, June 6th 1868. His parents moved to Galesburg, Iowa, when he was quite young, where he was raised and learned the watchmakers and jewelers' trade, later becoming an expert engraver. He then moved with his parents to St. Hilaire, Minnesota. He followed the jewelers' business for fifteen years during which time he ran a jewelry store in Watertown, South Dakota, but ill health compelled him to retire from business and he returned to his home. In the spring of 1895 he came here, thinking that the climate would benefit him, and worked for P. H. Sutton; he went to Tulinrido Colorado, in the spring of 1896, returning to work again for Mr. Sutton in October of the same year, and continuing with him until April of this year, when he entered the employ of the railroad company as a brakeman.

On November 16th just a month ago, he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Perry and his happy honeymoon had not passed until he was called away, leaving a widow, father, mother, three sisters and four brothers, two of whom attended the funeral services.

The services were held at his late home, 701 Madison street, Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of McCook lodge K. of P. and were largely attended. Rev. W. J. Turner made a short address, referring to the deceased in a very touching manner, and the Congregational choir sang appropriate hymns. At the cemetery the body was interred according to the ritualistic services of the Knights of Pythias.

The heartfelt sympathy of the whole community is extended to the bereft widow and his family."

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HARDWARE

☞Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

THE HOPE OF THE CONTINENT.

Western Canada the "Bread Basket of the Empire."

The attention directed to the wheat fields of western Canada during the past year has caused thousands of settlers from different parts of the United States to make their homes there during the past few months. They report that their experience corroborates what had been told them of that wonderful country, and they are sending back to their friends most favorable reports. During the past summer a number of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota editors visited western Canada, and the following extracts are from a very flattering letter written for the Germania of Milwaukee by its able contributor, Prof. Sheridan:

"The numerous elevators along the line, towering so far above the surrounding country that they may be seen for many miles distant, sufficiently indicate that the chief industry is the growing of wheat. At the village of Indian Head more than a million bushels of wheat were marketed last year. This was but a fraction of the amount of the same product marketed at the larger cities of Brandon and Regina. At Indian Head the representative of the Germania was told by a farmer that he was about to harvest his third crop of wheat from the farm upon one ploughing given it the fall of 1895, the crops of the current year and of last year having been sown upon the stubble of the preceding crop. This farmer expected a yield of not less than forty bushels to the acre. The farms are very large. The absence of hills and rocks contributes to making farming on a large scale an easy matter. There was an abundance of evidence that the country surrounding the cities named above is an extensive region of fertile lands, furnishing as great an opportunity for cattle-raising and dairying as for the growing of wheat."

"We were surprised to find here a rich growth of nearly every species of cultivable plant known in Wisconsin. Various species of trees were growing, showing that its soil and its climate are favorable to the growth of forests. The writer had never seen a more promising growth of wheat, oats, and garden vegetables than was observed here. The experimental farm of Wisconsin, located at Madison, produces nothing better."

"The people along the line of the railroad, however, assured us that we were still far distant from the northern limit of the wheat-growing belt, and that five hundred miles farther north wheat and other agricultural products were cultivated with success. The inhabitants do not depend solely upon the growing of wheat, but utilize vast acres in raising cattle. The growing grain and vegetables showed that a plentiful supply of rain had fallen during the current year."

"From this city (Calgary) our party was taken north 200 miles to Edmonton, a town of 5,000 people situated on the north Saskatchewan river. The country at this point is beautiful, presenting very much the appearance of many sections in central and southern Wisconsin. The people are engaged in mining for gold, and in raising wheat, potatoes and cattle; dairying is also followed. This valley seems to be favored with sufficient rainfall to produce a luxuriant growth of grain and vegetables. The soil is very fertile and timber is abundant. Fields of wheat were observed that promise a yield of forty bushels per acre. The many good farmhouses seen from the railway are evidence of the prosperity of the settlers. Edmonton is the terminus of the road and the place where the overland expeditions start from for the Yukon, it being about 800 miles from Dawson City."

"The members of the association made the acquaintance of the Canadians of the Northwest and learned something of the vast extent of their territory and of its great resources, which are destined to make it our most formidable commercial competitor in the world's markets for the sale of agricultural products. We learned that the Northwest Territory of Canada, instead of being a barren waste, as taught by our geographies of a quarter of a century ago, is capable of sustaining an empire of fifty millions of people."

For further information apply to Canadian Government Agent, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or residents of Minnesota address Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, and residents of Wisconsin address T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Its Meaning.

"What is the significance of that inverted 'Y' I so often see when Chicago drapes itself for a holiday?"

"That's one of the city's emblems. It is a sort of allegorical representation of the Chicago river, with its two forks."

"Then that's why it's nearly always painted in black. I see."—Chicago Tribune.

Nearly all of the new freight equipment ordered by Receivers Cowen and Murray, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, during the past few months, will be delivered by Jan. 15.

The orders consisted of 3,000 standard box cars from the Michigan Peninsular Car company; 1,000 box and 1,000 gondolas, from the Pullman company; 2,000 box cars from the Missouri Car and Foundry company; 1,000 steel coal cars of 100,000 pounds capacity, from the Scheen company, and 5 50-foot modern malt cars from the Pullman company.

Each of these cars is equipped with the Westinghouse air brake and M. C. B. automatic couplers.

One Exception.

"Certainly no gentleman would refuse to offer a lady his seat."

"Not if it's in the New York Stock Exchange. They cost $28,000 apiece."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is to a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla so tones and strengthens the stomach that it digests food easily and naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

PLAYING SANTA CLAUS

MOTHER, will Santa Claus bring me a sleigh tomorrow? I would rather have a sleigh than anything else in the world.

"When I passed Mr. Dunkirk's store last night it was full of sleighs," said Archie presently, "but they were all marked one dollar and a half, and I have only twenty five cent pieces in my bank."

"Bring me the bank," said his mother, opening her pocketbook.

In another moment Archie stood before his mother rattling the coins in the small tin box.

"If I give you ten more five-cent pieces," said his mother, smiling, "how much will you have then?"

"One hundred and fifty cents," cried Archie, laughing aloud. "May I go and buy the sleigh now?"

"Yes," said his mother, "but I want some of those lovely red berries I saw in the wood yesterday. They would look so nice among the evergreens. And besides, grandma and your aunts love them so."

"I'll bring you a lot," said Archie.

In a few moments he was running down the road toward Mr. Dunkirk's store.

As he passed a tiny cottage on the way a very small boy pushed open the window and shouted:

"Santa Claus is going to bring me a sleigh tonight."

"How do you know, Dick?" asked Archie.

"Ellen told me so," said Dick.

Archie had never seen the little fellow's face look so bright and happy. He knew that Dick lived alone with his sister, who, though only 15 years old, worked hard all day long in the big silk factory to support herself and her brother. And as Archie walked toward Mr. Dunkirk's store he thought a great deal of Dick's happy face.

Archie took a long time choosing his sleigh, so when his selection was made and he started off penniless but happy, dragging a wonderful red and green sleigh after him, it was almost dark.

As he turned a corner suddenly he ran against a girl standing in the road. It was Dick's sister, and she was crying.

"What is the matter?" asked Archie. "Why don't you go home?"

"I—I can't bear to see Dick. I promised him a sleigh and I spoiled a lot of silk today and have been dismissed from the works without my week's pay."

She gave one look at Archie's new sleigh and hid her face on the fence rail.

The tears were in Archie's eyes as he went on his way. When he reached the little cottage he stood still behind a great bush outside of the gate. Little Dick was still peeping out. Archie watched the eager face for several moments, then, when the child left the window, he stole softly through the little garden and up the rickety steps. Then, fastening the rope of his beautiful new sleigh to the door knob, he gave three loud raps and ran away.

He heard Dick open the door and shout:

"Oh! oh! oh! See what Santa Claus has brought me!"

Suddenly Archie remembered the berries he had promised to bring his mother.

"It is not dark yet," he said, "and I know just where to find them." He climbed the fence at the side of the road and went toward a thick clump of trees.

* * * *

It was eight o'clock on Christmas Eve and at Archie's house his mother stood at the door looking white and frightened. His father, with a lantern in his hand, stood in the road. Archie had not come home.

"I have been to Mr. Dunkirk's store," said Archie's father. "He left before dark. Now I will search the wood."

Some one shouted, "Hello! hello! hello!"

"There he is now!" cried Archie's mother. "I am so glad!" and she ran down the road toward the voice.

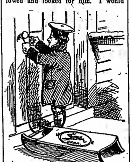
The first person they met was Ellen, pulling a beautiful new red and green sleigh over the smooth snow, and on it was little Dick, and Archie with his arms full of red berries.

"Oh, where have you been?" said his mother, as he ran to meet her.

"I went to the woods for some berries and my coat caught in a branch and I could not get it away. If it had not been for Ellen I might have been hanging there yet."

"How can I ever thank you?" said Archie's mother, turning to Ellen.

"I saw him go into the wood," replied Ellen, "after he put this beautiful sleigh on our doorstep for Dick. Then, when I heard he was lost, I followed and looked for him. I would have searched all night. I never can do enough for him. He is the dearest, best little fellow in the world," and, turning, she hurried away.



MADE TWO HAPPY.

The next morning when Archie rushed into the room where the Christmas tree stood loaded down with gifts, he found beneath it an express wagon, and on the wagon was a beautiful red and green sleigh, exactly like the one he had given to Dick.

Well, Archie was very happy that day, but he often thought of Ellen and poor little Dick, and when the odor of roasted turkey and mince pies crept through the house he wondered if they would have any Christmas dinner.

He asked his mother about it as she was brushing his hair. She only kissed him for reply, but in the dining-room, where all the family from far and near were assembled around the table heaped with all manner of good things, she said:

"Archie, come here and welcome your guests," and he found himself seated between a pretty young girl dressed in white and a very small boy in a new suit of clothes. It was Ellen and her brother Dick.

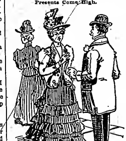
XMAS SUPERSTITIONS.

EVERYTHING gives way before the march of civilization, and the midnight superstition reels before the morning march of Christianized intelligence. For many years after the Christian era, superstition in all its forms was rampant, and among the various superstitions of the world, born in ignorance, those appertaining to Christmastide were by no means the fewest, and certainly not the least curious. Here are some references to Christmas superstitions and customs which should prove of interest at the present time:

The day comes in December, which month, it is generally believed, was consecrated to Saturn, or, as others think, was made sacred to Vesta. High festivals were held during this month by the northern natives in honor of the sun. The evergreens, with which houses were decked, are relics of the symbols by which our heathen ancestors exhibited their belief in the power of the sun to deck the earth anew with green, and to laden the trees with rich fruit. The mistletoe, exhibited at Christmas and the new year in almost every house in the old country, and of late years in many residences in our own land, is regarded as a semi-sacred thing that possesses charms and confers privileges on people possessed of it or who may come under the support from which it is suspended.

In the olden times the ancient Britons believed their gods were in the oaks. When the mistletoe berries were ripe the druids invited the people to a great feast, and the oldest druid, dressed in white, climbed up the trees where the mistletoe grew, and with a golden sickle cut it down, while the other druids sung and prayed. There are many and varying accounts of the mistletoe and of the strange, superstitious proceedings in gathering it. The mistletoe is supposed to be the golden bough which Aeneas made use of to introduce himself to the Elysian regions. It is often worn about the neck of children to prevent convulsions and pain when getting their teeth.

Presents Come High.



"Winnie got a diamond ring for her Christmas."

"How did she get it?"

"Hung up her stockings."

"Jack, of course? But how did Jack get it?"

"Hung up his watch."

CHRISTMAS CAROL.

Hark! those strains, so sweetly falling,
On that festal morn!
To our hearts are they recalling,
Christ, our King, was born.
He has come to give a blessing
To the poor, the sad;
He has come with kind caressing,
Making children glad.

Chorus:
Hark! those strains so sweetly falling,
On that festal morn;
To our heart they are recalling,
Christ, our King, was born.

Hie we to the lowly manger,
At the village inn;
Let us greet the wondrous stranger
Saving all from sin;
Let us bring a royal treasure,
Like the wise of old;
Love sincere and without measure,
Better far than gold.
Chorus.—Hark, etc.

What though wintry winds are blowing
Leaves from off the tree;
And no more the flocks are lowing,
On the upland lea;
Christ each little lamb is tending,
Folding it with care;
From the storms of life defending,
From its chilling air.
Chorus.—Hark, etc.

May those angels, at the dawning,
Singing in the sky,
Ever with a kindly warning
Bid the tempter fly.
When no more on earth is given
Joy like this today,
May such messengers of heaven
Bear our souls away.
Chorus.—Hark, etc.

A Phenomenon.

When Christmas comes with merry pace
The small boy is a peach;
His stomach is the resting place
Of everything in reach.

Joy and Expense.

"Uncle Theodore, what is the Christmas spirit?"

"It is that genial joy you feel when you discover that you have money enough to go round."

Deceived.

"I'll never trust another man," she cried.

"Why not?"

"He promised to settle the bill at the end of the month, and it is still unpaid."

She was in the floral business. But this is what all women who go into trade must look for.—Philadelphia North American.

The World's Supply of Wheat.

An English expert claims that the wheat producing soil of the world is unequal to the strain that will be put upon it. Even now, when the food supply is ample, thousands die because their disordered stomachs fail to digest the food they take. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthen and tone up the stomach and digestive organs.

A Sad Blow.

"The famous bank-wrecker has finally surrendered himself."

"I suppose the police are greatly relieved."

"On the contrary. They say he has gone out of his way to smirch their reputation"—Philadelphia North American.

Low living and high thinking will produce better men than high living and low thinking.

Labor's worst enemy is the workingman who won't work.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Wheat Wheat Wheat

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side: what you might call a sea of wheat," was what a lecturer speaking of Western Canada said while referring to that country. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AGENT, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or residents of Minnesota address Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, and residents of Wisconsin address T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

STRANGE BUT TRUE

You can get a Gold Watch worth $15.00, warranted for 5 years, (Ladies' or Gents') for 25 cts. For particulars address with stamp

HOLBROOK & McNAMARA,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. —No. 52.— 1898.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

New Light on Spraying.

At a recent farmers' convention Prof. Burrill of the University of Illinois gave to his hearers a piece of information that he said had not yet got into the books. It was relative to the first spraying of fruit and trees for fungous diseases. It has been believed that in the case of most of these pests the spores lived over on the twigs of the trees. It was advised to spray before the blossoms were open, for the purpose of killing these colonies of spores. Fruit raisers have been religiously carrying out instructions in this regard and the experiment stations have been sending out spraying calendars year by year in which the fruit raiser is advised to spray before the opening of the blossoms. But now it has been found that the theory of the spores living over on the twigs is erroneous. The spores live over on the leaves that fall to the ground and lie there till spring. With the first breath of spring these spores ripen sufficiently to float in the air, and as soon as the young leaf begins to expand they find a lodgment there and begin their life work. It is therefore useless to spray at the earliest time indicated in most of our books on spraying. This discovery will add much to the comfort of the orchardist, for it will decrease his times of spraying. It also adds greatly to his hopes, for if the spores live over on the dead leaves the proper way to get rid of them is to destroy the leaves. This may be done by clean cultivation, plowing under the leaves that escape the burning.

Beeswax.

A lady showed me her wax. From its appearance I judged that it had been boiled in water too much and then heated too hot. For those who keep bees in a small way, and have only a small quantity of wax, there is no better way than to put the scrapings of hives and sections in an all-metal sieve; set it over a pan of cold water, and put it in the oven of a cooking-stove, writes Mrs. L. Harrison in the "Bee Culture." As it melts it runs down into the water: and if the oven is very hot, change it to another pan of cold water. In this way light-colored wax is the result. I don't want the water in the pan to boil. If the first pan is removed, and the second should be forgotten, boil over and waste, the best wax would be in the first pan. Sometimes a third pan is used; and when the residue is dry I scrape it from the sieve into a paper, roll it up and keep it for kindling the fire. I never let bits of comb and scrapings accumulate; but when there is a convenient time I melt them up. When I remelt those cakes taken from the pans of water I put them into a pan placed over a kettle of boiling water, and, when melted, strain through cheese-cloth tied over a fruit-can that has had both ends removed. Set this in a basin, pour through and have the cake of one size. I sell three pounds for a dollar to those who sew corsets, manufacture overalls, etc.

Danish Butter Tests.

The Forsogslaboratorie in Copenhagen has issued lately a pamphlet of the Danish butter tests of last year. In these butter tests 683 dairies competed, and of this number 666 used the pasteurizing system; most of them pasteurized the cream, and only a very small number pasteurized the non-skimmed milk. It is to be observed that 17 dairies, which did not pasteurize either the cream or the non-skimmed milk, are to be found in the last group, and, furthermore, amongst the last-mentioned in the group. This gives a clear proof that it means a heavy loss to overlook the process of pasteurization. Of the above-mentioned 666 dairies which competed in the butter tests no less than 97 per cent used lactic acid ferment of the kind sold in the market, and it is very remarkable to see the difference in the quality of the butter, as these 97 per cent of dairies which used lactic acid ferment, together with pasteurization, produced a much finer butter than the half per cent who only pasteurized and did not use the lactic acid ferments.

Basswood and Bees.

Beekeepers will find it profitable to plan for and prepare bee pastures, says an exchange. Those who have had either the good fortune to be located where basswood or linden trees are plentiful or have the patience to await the development of this tree have found that they furnish an abundance of food for the bee to manufacture into honey. The tree is a beautiful one and may well be planted as an ornament. Small trees can be procured from the forest or from nurseries that handle forest trees, and planted in the fall in some desirable location for a grove. The larger ones are said to thrive better. The blossoms are small, of a light yellow color and rather pretty. The honey is secreted in the inner side of the thick, fleshy petals. When it is profuse it will sparkle like dewdrops, if a cluster of blossoms is held up to the sunlight. There has been recorded, where basswood trees were abundant, an instance of a single hive storing 43 pounds of honey in three days.

The Egg and Sex.

Periodically and frequently goes around the report that eggs wrinkled at the narrow ends produce cockerels, says the Country World. To the student of embryology this fallacy is at once apparent. For the first few days the chicken is sexual, and then to about the seventh day it is distinctly hermaphrodite and contains within itself the elements of both sexes. After this stage it verges in one direction, one set of organs developing and the other diminishing, according as to whether the germ is going to produce a male or a female. So that if the germ had a living conscience, it would not know at the sixth day which sex it would ultimately be.

New York's Milk Supply.—The amount of milk and cream delivered in Greater New York for the month of September, 1898, as compared with the same month for 1897:

1898, plain milk, 7,614,370 gallons; 1897, 7,121,350. Cream, 1898, 262,090; 1897, 221,700. Condensed milk, 1898, 74,360; 1897, 45,860. Daily average: 1898, 253,810 gallons plain milk, 8,740 cream, 2,480 condensed milk; 1897, 237,390 plain milk, 7,380 cream, 1,530 condensed milk. Price 1898, 2.45 cents; 1897, 2.25, both for whole month.—Ex.

THE WORLD'S IDEAL.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder combines all the elements of ideal excellence. It is highest in leavening power. It is free from the least taint of impurity. No trial can be too exhaustive, no test too exacting, for its admirable qualities.

Cake and biscuit made with it retain their moisture, and are extremely light, flaky and fine grained—not coarse and full of holes as when made with alum baking powders. Alum baking powder leaves a bitter taste in the bread or cake and food prepared with it dries up quickly.

The severest tests were imposed at the World's Columbian Exposition and the California Midwinter Fair, where Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder eclipsed all competitors. After full examination and competition it secured the highest honors and a special gold medal. These awards stamp it as

"THE FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD."

As a Preliminary.

"In choosing bridesmaids," said the young girl who was about to be married, reading from her favorite home paper, "one should take pains to select girls with gracefully-poised heads who walk well."

Just as her mother was about to commend this very excellent idea, the old gentleman gave a scornful snort and broke into the conversation.

"We'll have a cake-walk as a preliminary test," was all he said. But it was enough. They refused to speak to him for two days, at the expiration of which time they were in need of money.—Chicago Post.

PATENTS

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Carl Carlson, Minneapolis, Minn., steam-feed device for log carriages; James W. Dawson, Minneapolis, Minn., pocket ratchet brace for screw drivers, etc.; Louie Eader, Litchfield, Minn., weather strip; John Englund, Minneapolis, Minn., music rack; Thomas R. Gleason, Duluth, Minn., ball cock; Nicholas Hayden and C. F. C. Wurst, St. Paul, Minn., stocking; Kistel Osel, St. Paul, Minn., door hanger; William Porten, St. Paul, Minn., staging horse; Otto C. Sanger, Blue Earth, Minn., end gate.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Bit of Uncle Eben's Philosophy.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "takes life de same way dat dey eats chestnuts. Dey gits froo wif all de good an' den stands aroun' complainin' 'bout de bad, 'sted o' goin' out an' gittin' mo'."—Washington Star.

"Similia Similibus."

Down in Texas the other day a girl ate the heads off of 212 matches in an attempt to commit suicide because of too much friction in a parlor match she has been working on all summer.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Absolute Proof.

"Do you really believe you were unjustly defeated at the election?"

"Undoubtedly. Where, in one division where I am given only two votes, I can produce one man who voted for me four times."—Philadelphia North American.

Getting at It.

Attorney—Now, madam, will you be kind enough to give us your age?

The Witness (flippantly)—Oh, I was born before the war.

Attorney (crushingly)—Yes, madam, Spanish or Civil?—Philadelphia North American.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Not to Be Considered.

He—I suppose I should kiss you.

She—I refuse to engage in any hypothetical entertainment.—Philadelphia North American.

As a rule, the more a man has to say about women the more he doesn't really know about them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The average woman has more listening than speaking acquaintances.

The man who loses money in a cockfight is sure to remember the main.

Taking Sides.

"A woman always seems to take sides against her own sex," remarked the man who affects great wisdom.

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton. "It's invariably the case. I was reading an article of a man who beat his wife, aloud to Henrietta, this morning. She said it was the woman's own fault; that she ought to have known how to train her husband better."—Washington Star.

Amiability Explained.

"No matter what I say," she remarked, "my husband never talks back to me."

"Of course not," said her companion. "He is a professional pugilist, and doesn't believe in taking his business home with him."—Washington Star.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the first week in December, 1898, shows an increase of $18,140.76 over the corresponding week in December, 1897. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year, July 1st, to date, $109,470.47.

Nothing Funny About Them.

Giles—I suppose you get paid for writing those magazine jokes!

Smiles—Sure. You don't imagine I wrote them for fun, do you?

Giles—Oh, no; anybody could tell that by reading them.—Chicago News.

The Absent One.

"Chollie told me he was burning with patriotism, but, between you and me, I think he is too green to burn."

"Yes; Chollie might appropriately be called a fire-proof flat."—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sure.

Phyllis—Are you sure you love me?

Corydon—I ought to be. I think I have been in love often enough to recognize the symptoms.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It is said that a burned child dreads the fire. Probably that's why the newly-married man tries to avoid his old flames.—Chicago News.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer
Is an excellent remedy for children. Mrs. Wm. M. Frogue, Columbus, Kan. 25c. a bottle.

When a young man is sowing his wild oats he always hopes that something will happen to destroy the crop.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

DEWEY'S PROJECTILES struck to knock out.
So do the pains of **NEURALGIA.**
So does **ST. JACOBS OIL.**
Pain surrenders—subdued, knocked out, and captured.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS

Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898. NUMBER 22

WHEN CUBA CHANGES HANDS

PROGRAMME HAS BEEN FINALLY AGREED UPON.

Much Pomp and Ceremony Will Mark the Transition of Cuba From the Corrupt and Degrading Rule of Spain to the Free and Enlightened Government of the United States—Americans Will Salute the Spanish Flag, Then It Will Be Lowered and the American Flag Will Take Its Place, to Be in Turn Saluted by the Spaniards.

Havana, Dec. 24.—At a joint meeting of the United States and Spanish military commissioners the programme was finally agreed upon for the exchange of flags on Jan. 1 at noon. Just before noon the American war vessels will fire a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the Spanish flag. Promptly at 12 o'clock the Spanish flags on the various public buildings of the city will be lowered and immediately after the Stars and Stripes will be hoisted over El Morro and the public buildings, while the Spanish artilleries of Cabanas fortress will salute the American flag with twenty-one guns, Spanish warships in the harbor participating in the salute. At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any then remain in the city, will be paraded in barracks and will render proper salutes to the American forces passing. Just before noon the American and Spanish commissiones, the Spanish captain general, and the

American Ranking Officer

in Cuba, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, if he arrives in time, otherwise, Maj. Gen. Lee, will assemble at the palace. The Spanish commissioners will then surrender the government to the United States commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding. After this the various American functionaries will remain awhile, to receive those who may wish to pay their respects to the incoming administration. It was agreed at the joint meeting that the Spanish soldiers remaining in Cuba after Jan. 1 should be considered as foreign troops in a friendly country, and to be accorded the privileges usually granted under international law. The quarters, buildings and grounds occupied by them are to be covered by the immunities of ex-territorialists and further negotiations will be entered into regarding the prevention of public disorder or disturbance consequent on their presence. Matanzas and Cienfuegos will doubtless be the only places where Spanish troops will remain after Jan. 1, and Cienfuegos will be evacuated last.

HONOR GEN. WOOD.

Santiago Citizens Testify to Their Appreciation of Their Governor.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 24. — Senor de Bacardi, the mayor of Santiago, accompanied by the city council, visited Gen. Leonard Wood, the military governor to present him with an old Spanish medal of honor of embossed gold with a chain and a parchment scroll containing the words: "To make one's self beloved of the people in difficult moments is the best of victories." The deputation requested Gen. Wood to forward a similar medal to President McKinley with a scroll containing the declaration: "A people never forgets its benefactors." Gen. Wood, replying in a few appropriate words of thanks, promised to forward the president's medal and scroll to Washington, assuring the mayor and councilmen that he was confident Mr. McKinley would be gratified to receive them.

SAGASTA'S ILLNESS.

Causes Much Anxiety and the Newspapers Express Sympathy.

Madrid, Dec. 24.—The condition of Senor Sagasta, the premier, now causes great anxiety. Six physicians were in consultation yesterday afternoon regarding his case and concurred that he is suffering from a bronchial pneumonia, with high temperature and an unfavorable absence of expectoration. The newspapers express great sympathy.

There is no doubt that his illness was aggravated by the strain of recent events. The queen regent twice during the day telephoned inquiries as to his condition and in the evening sent her own physician to attend him. The list of callers at the premier's residence includes all the foreign diplomats and a host of other distinguished persons.

Senor Groizard, minister of justice, is acting premier.

TWO EXPLOSIONS.

Send a Number of People to the Hospital for Repairs.

Muncie, Ind., Dec. 24.—An explosion of natural gas wrecked Henry Krull's grocery. William Dragoo, Mr. Krull and two boys, Arch Breese and Abel Mitchell, were badly burned.

An explosion of red hot cinders at the Indiana Iron works dangerously burned five persons. Albert Porter, colored, will die. Arthur Stubes was burned in the back and hurt in the face. His clothing was all burned off. Frank Chambers was burned on the face and body above the waist. Edward Hefferling was struck in the side of the head and a large gash was cut.

Sentenced to Death.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Robert Howard, colored, has been sentenced to death for the murder of Frank C. Metcalf on the night of Nov. 4. Metcalf was murdered for his money. Howard was convicted as an accessory.

Chilly at Redwood.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Dec. 24. — A cold wave struck here and brought to a sudden close the two weeks of mild, warm weather. A strong northwest wind, accompanied by snow flurries, prevails.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4@65 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 @ 63 3-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 26 1-2@27c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36@44c; No. 2 rye, 49@50c; No. 3 rye, 47 1-2@48c.

Duluth, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 66 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 60 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 58 3-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 66 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 68 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-8c. Oats, 28 1-4@28 3-4c; rye, 51c; barley, 36@42c; flax, to arrive, $1.09 1-2; May, $1.13 1-4; corn, 33 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24. — Wheat—December opened at 64 1-2c and closed at 64 1-2c; May opened at 64 3-4c and closed at 66c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67 1-2@70c; No. 3, 65@67c; No. 2 hard, 64 1-2c; No. 3 hard, 63@64c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66@67c; No. 2 Northern spring, 64 1-2@66c; No. 3 spring, 63@65 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 34 1-2c; No. 3, 32c. Oats—No. 2, 26 1-2c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 24. — Flour is quiet. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65@66c. Oats steady at 27 1-2@28 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 54@54 1-4c; No. 2, 53 1-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 48 1-2@49c; sample, 43@48 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 24. — Hogs — Light, $3.15@3.40; mixed, $3.25@3.45; heavy, $3.15@3.40; rough, $3.15@3.25. Cattle—Beeves, $3.90@6; cows and heifers, $2@4.75; Texas steers, $3.30@4.55; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.30. Sheep—Natives, $2.50@4.25; Westerns, $3@3.15; lambs, $3.75@5.40.

South St. Paul, Dec. 24. — Hogs — $2.85@3.27 1-2. Cattle—Cows, $1.75@3.50; stockers, $3.15@3.85; heifers, $2.50@3; bulls, $2.60@3.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 24. — Hogs — $3.20@3.30. Cattle — Beeves, $4.35@4.65; canners, $1.75; cows, $3.35; heifers, $3.25@3.40; bulls, $2.75@3.40; stockers, $4@4.10; yearlings, $3.75@4.10; calves, $4.25@4.50. Sheep, $3.50@5.

AVOID ALUM BAKING POWDERS

Their Use Is Dangerous to Health.

The condemnation of alum as an unwholesome ingredient in baking powders by the Government authorities as well as by the Iowa and Minnesota State Boards of Health and physicians generally, has not deterred manufacturers of such powders from foisting them on the public. Following is a partial list of the condemned alum powders found in the stores in this section:

Calumet.
Atlas.
Bengal.
Cameo.
Chapman's.
Chicago Yeast.
Columbia.
Crown.
Delicatesse.
Eebo.
Globe.
Grant's Don Bon.
Gold Medal.
Government.
Hatchet.
Hotel.
Home.
I. C.
K. C.
Loyal.
Palace.
Puritan.
Perfection.
Primrose.
Reliable.
Snow Ball.
Unrivaled.
White Cross.
White Lily.
White Rose.
Zipp's Crystal.

It is safe to reject all brands sold with a prize. All powders sold at twenty-five cents or less a pound are sure to be made of alum. Dr. Wiley, the Government Chemist, in his official examination of baking powders at the World's Fair, threw out all "alum powders," classing them as unfit for human food.

But the World's Fair could approve as well as condemn. After the most elaborate tests it bestowed the highest award for purity, leavening power, keeping qualities and general excellence on Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

WOULD BE IMPRUDENT.

Liberal Leaders Oppose a Dissolution of the Cortes.

London, Dec. 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Most of the liberal leaders whom Senor Sagasta has consulted strongly oppose a dissolution of the cortes on the ground that it would be imprudent to plunge the country into an electoral agitation under the existing conditions. Senor Rios and others urge that every effort be made to unite the Liberal party. Apparently Senor Gamazos' party of dissents is relenting and there are better hopes of a full reconciliation.

CARLIST AGITATION.

A Number of Arrests Made in the Northern Provinces.

Madrid, Dec. 24.—The Carlist agitation continues in several of the Northern provinces and a number of agitators have been arrested at Morella, province of Castellon de la Plana, owing to Carlist demonstrations. A Carlist has been arrested at Placencia, province of Caceres, for distributing arms. The report that Don Carlos has contracted for a loan in England is denied. It is explained that he tried to do so, but failed.

Illicit Stills Destroyed.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 24. — Badford, Va., reports the return from a raid of a posse of revenue officers on North Carolina moonshiners. Seven stills were destroyed and seven moonshiners captured.

SAGASTA SICK.

He Is Very Feverish and Spanish Securities Fall.

Madrid, Dec. 24.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, is worse. He is very feverish. His condition caused Spanish interior securities to fall from 56.25 to 55.30.

England Orders Warships.

London, Dec. 23. — The British admiralty, it is reported, has just ordered four warships of shipbuilders on the Clyde.

1899
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

"A GLASS DARKLY."

(Romance from a New Year's Sermon.)

OLIVE THOMPSON sat in her low uncushioned seat in the little country church, paying strict attention to the New Year's sermon. It was her habit to pay strict attention to the regular Sunday sermon, but this Sunday being New Year day she was very devoted in her attention. Her eyes never wandered from the face of the preacher, the face that had been her Sunday study for thirty years. She was five years old when she began the study. The face had never grown any older to her. There were the same little semi-circular wrinkles under the lobe of the ear nearest her, which she had always seen, and the devious creases above the eyes continued always of the same elevation, except that they had grown lowards, tending to the horizontal ripple above the nose, and deepening at that point.

The sermon, to the mind of Olive Thompson, was "more beautiful" on this particular day than had ever been before.

"Now we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face," he said.

TAKE IT; IT IS GOOD.

"The mists of our present condition cloud our view; stormy days have sent dust and sleet against our windows until, for the dimness of our glass, we cannot see the sky."

Olive Thompson's eyes filled with tears. She remembered the "dust and sleet" of weary years. How the storm had breathed upon the windows of her soul, turning into frosted tablets what otherwise might have been avenues for sunlight.

"Take heart" the preacher went on, "spring days are coming when the windows will be open to the sky, and we shall see face to face what has always been, but which we could not see for looking through a glass darkly."

A few months later Olive Thompson stood making apple pies in the pantry. The pantry window was up and the song of birds came in. Also there came in the voice of Joseph, the hired man, who was coaxing the new calf to drink. "Take it," he was saying to the inexperienced animal; "it is good."

"Take it; it is good," Olive repeated to herself in the pantry.

"What is good?" asked the old wrinkled mother knitting in the warm kitchen.

"Why, everything, I suppose," Olive answered, still listening with one ear to what Joseph was saying.

"It doesn't seem good now, bossy; but it is good, take it."

"Olive," said her mother, "it is time to wash the windows. The frost is all off and they look dingy."

"I know it," Olive said, "I will do it tomorrow."

Olive Thompson obeyed her mother from a life-long habit, and from religious principle. Was she not her mother's child, and ought not children to obey their parents; old, wrinkled, feeble parents?

In the morning she took her pan of suds and the polishing cloth and stood in a chair to wash the windows. She would begin in the kitchen, she thought, and go clear around to the parlor. She tried to pull out the old fashioned spring of the upper sash, but it would not yield.

"Olive," said her mother, "Joseph had better help to wash the windows. He can stand on the ladder on the outside." "Joseph," she called at the door, "come in and pull the spring for Olive." And, "Joseph, polish the glass on the outside, it is too hard for Olive."

Joseph was obedient. He had been "the hired man" for five years. No one would have known he was the hired man except the two women. He might have been the old lady's son and Olive's brother, so kind and true had he always been to these two.

Olive stood on a chair on the inside and Joseph on the ladder outside. The features of each were dim through the glass, and the two scrubbed away with soap and polish. What was left of smoke and frost yielded to double persuasion, and Joseph called from the outside: "Is it clear, Olive?"

Olive, scrutinizing closely, called back, pointing to the upper corner, "Just a little more rubbing right there."

She did not notice that Joseph was looking into her eyes, and thinking to himself "how clear" they were.

He rubbed away at the filmy place, and then called again: "It isn't quite clear down in that corner."

Olive polished away on her side catching Joseph's eye full of a light that shot right through the obscurity and made her remember the text of the New Year sermon—"Now we see through a glass darkly."

Around the house went the two, Olive on the inside and Joseph on the outside, and only the last parlor window was left. The morning had sped away like a glint of sunshine from the pan of water to the chair. Olive had watched this broken bit of radiance, as it played on the ceiling above the table with the album and pictorial Bible on it. It was like a halo above the precious spot. She moved her chair up to the window with a little sigh. Joseph moved his ladder up to the same window on the opposite side.

"Let it down from the top, Olive," he said.

"I can't," Olive called back, "it sticks."

Joseph was on her side in a moment. His fingers just touched hers as they pulled on the spring together, and something which was not unlike a glint of sunshine passed through the two. The spring slipped back and Joseph was on the outside again. Joseph lowered the window to bring it within easy reach of the woman on the other side. Strange he hadn't thought of that before. Standing straight up, Olive on her chair and Joseph on his ladder, the two looked into each other's eyes. There was nothing on Joseph's side and nothing on Olive's side to dim their vision. It was all clear.

"IS IT CLEAR, OLIVE?"

"But now face to face," thought Olive.

The old mother passing by the parlor, smiled, and spoke not a word. From the kitchen she called: "Are the windows all clean, daughter?"

"All clean, mother," came the answer, and Olive Thompson recalled the words of the sermon, "Take heart; spring days are coming when the windows will be open to the sky; and we shall see face to face what has always been."

WINTER KING

When Autumn dies at last upon her throne
Amid the ruin of a regal state,
Boreas' clarion trumpets sound her fate,
And Winter knows the realm thenceforth his own;
Calling his minions in the Arctic zone
And making them through his own greatness great,
He journeys forth to his possessions straight;
The winds' wild music aye before him blown.
A lock of frost he fastens on the land,
And makes the air with keenest cold to sting;
The waters lie 'neath fetters from his hand;
And while his white snows toss and whirl and fling,
Robed royally and crowned for all command
He proudly cries, "Behold me: I am King!"

—William Francis Barnard

Christmas Eve.

By Mary N. Prescott.

Christmas eve the wide world over,
And Christmas chimes are sounding;
Christmas trees their buds discover,
With Christmas gifts abounding.

The moonbeams on the snow-drifts shed
Strike out a sudden splendor;
And all the heavenly fields are spread
With starlight bright, yet tender.

The window-panes are white with frost,
In tracery of flowers,
Bringing again the summers lost
To bloom through Christmas hours.
O, happy night, whose blessed days
Across the ages shine,
Lighting the darkness of our days
With promises divine!

Twelve Hundred Miles of Coral Reef.

The great barrier reef which fringes the coast of Australia north of Brisbane, in the direction of Torres straits, must always rank among the wonders of the world. For 1,200 miles the coral animalcules have raised a solid protection against the rage of the ocean swell at a distance varying from 20 to 150 miles from the shore, leaving a comparatively safe and calm inner passage, suitable for navigation by the largest steamers on their voyage north and east. Sundry channels penetrate the reef at intervals, and whole fleets of trading schooners are regularly engaged amid the intricate labyrinth of coral inlets.—London Standard.

Idiot.

"The average American woman," said the tiresome boarder, "as any artist or any physician will tell you, is misshapen."

"Some of them," said the Cheerful Idiot, "have matronly figures."—Ex.

AN ISLAND WE MUST HAVE

AND CAPT. TAUSSIG WILL RAISE THE FLAG.

The Commander of the Bennington Has Been Ordered to Take Possession of Wake Island in the Name of the United States Government—It Is Admirably Adapted for a Station for the Cable Which Will Connect the Philippines With Hawaii and the United States—No One Else Has a Better Claim to It.

Washington, Dec. 24. — The government has determined to hoist the flag over an island far out in the Pacific ocean, and orders were sent out to the commander of the Bennington, Capt. Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession in the name of the United States government, of Wake Island, lying in lat. 19 north, long. 166 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Nihau, the westernmost of the Hawaiian islands, and 1,300 miles east from Guam. It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States, and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length and incloses a lagoon of salt water. The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is expected that a cable station

Can Be Maintained

without difficulty by the erection of a condenser to supply fresh water. Some station in this locality is deemed to be absolutely necessary to the maintenance of a cable, and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline islands, but without success. Wake Island is said to be by right already American territory, for in 1841 Admiral Wilkes surveyed the place and asserted title to it. It is not inhabited, so far as is known at the present time, though in the past guano gatherers have temporarily lived on the island. The Bennington is now at Honolulu and the orders to her go out by steamer. After hoisting the flag on Wake Island she will proceed to Guam and make the survey of the island, which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of Pearl harbor, seven miles from Honolulu, which will form the government plans for the enlargement of the harbor there and construction of a channel connecting the northern part with the ocean.

BANDITS ARE OPERATING.

Several Bands Giving Trouble Around Guantanamo.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 24.—Lieut. Col. Hay reports to Gen. Wood that several bands of banditti are operating in the neighborhood of Guantanamo.

He also asserts that Col. Francisco Valiant is arming the insurgents, and there may be trouble.

Evidently Lieut. Col. Hay is under a misapprehension, as Col. Valiant, who is chief of gendarmes, has not been in the neighborhood of Guantanamo for a month. Probably the fact that the gendarmerie have been armed has been reported to Col. Hay and this is the foundation of his error. As a matter of fact Col. Valiant was the first Cuban officer to urge his men to disarm, and his services as chief of gendarmerie are highly appreciated by Gen. Wood.

DOCTORING HER UP.

It Will Cost $40,000 to Fix The Massachusetts.

New York, Dec. 24.—Navy yard engineers went under the battleship Massachusetts in dry dock and measured her damaged plates. Workmen were there also, cutting out rivets. Repair work will proceed night and day next week. It is estimated it will cost about $40,000 to put the ship in order and that the work will take six weeks. The board of inquiry, of which Commodore Pickering is president, finished its work and forwarded the report to the secretary of the navy. None of the members would say anything about the findings, upon which will depend the decision of the secretary of the navy as to whether courtmartial will be ordered.

SERIOUS COLLISION.

Results in the Death of One Man and the Fatal Injury of Another.

New York, Dec. 24.—One man was instantly killed and another seriously, if not fatally, injured, in a collision which occurred off Liberty Island between the freight steamer Idaho and the tramp steamer Flower Gate. The dead man was William Smith and the injured man John Birch, both firemen on the Idaho. They were asleep at the time of the accident. Smith was nearly decapitated, one of the broken planks cutting his throat as he lay in his bunk. Birch had his collar bone on the right side tore out and may not recover.

Carlisle Sues a Cabman.

New York, Dec. 24.—John G. Carlisle appeared in police court as complainant against Richard Leake, a cab driver. He accused Leake of stealing a sealskin sack belonging to Mrs Carlisle valued at $300.

Pine Sale.

Washburn, Wis., Dec. 24. — D. M. Moxy concluded the sale of thirty-four forties of pine land near Siskiwit lake owned by J. M. Robinson and Laura Day, Minneapolis, to E. G. Filer of Manistee, Mich., for $45,000.

Accused of Forgery.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 24. — Joseph Tylnm, a stranger, is charged with having forged three checks amounting to $26.22. He was arraigned and held to the grand jury in default of $1,000 bail.

CHRISTMAS AT MANILA.

Troops Get Mail From Home to Add to Their Cheer.

Manila, Dec. 24.—The United States cruiser Boston and the gunboat Petrel have arrived here from Chinese ports. The steamer Union, which has returned here from Iloilo with native and Spanish soldiers, has been refused a landing here.

Private Taylor, Company L, of the Nebraska regiment, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, is dead.

The steamer St. Paul has arrived here with the Christmas mail. The first American flag was raised over the Malate school house yesterday. It was sent by the University of Pennsylvania. The honor of raising the flag was accorded to Father McKinnon of California, in recognition of his services in reopening the schools. The native troops encamped in the suburbs are again causing anxiety. The attitude of an insurgent detachment at the Paduhan bridge on Wednesday was such that the California, Idaho and Washington regiments were concentrated in light marching order at short notice at Paco, but trouble was avoided.

CITIZENS ARE ANGRY.

Violence Threatened to the Jury Which Acquitted Rosser.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—An attempt has been made to arouse the people of this city to violence as a result of the acquittal of Walter Rosser, the Tennessee soldier who killed Henry Hildebrand. Flaming posters bearing the following inscription were conspicuously displayed on bill boards: "Tar and feather for the twelve jurors who acquitted Murderer Rosser." Chief of Police Lees does not fear trouble, but says that he will make an effort to have Rosser indicted for the attempted murder of Willie Lynch, whom he fired at when he killed Hildebrand. If the indictment is returned, which seems hardly likely, Rosser will be extradited.

HOBSON RECEIVES.

The Kissing Merrimac Hero Arrives at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—Lieut. R. P. Hobson arrived in this city and was driven at once to the Palace hotel, where he was given a public reception under the auspices of the Union League club. The great court yard of the building was crowded and hundreds of people were unable to gain admission. After the reception Lieut. Hobson was the guest of the Friday Night club at Native Sons' hall. After a cotillion and supper the hero of the Merrimac proceeded to the University club, which will be his home during his sojourn in this city.

COLLECTED IN OHIO.

Over Four Thousand Dollars for the Lafayette Monument Fund.

Columbus, Dec. 24. — The report of State School Commissioner Bonebrake of the collection of funds of the schools or pupils of Ohio for Lafayette monument fund has been filed with the governor. It shows that there are contributions from 849 schools in the state, the total being $4,397.41. He sent out 4,750 letters calling attention to the movement, and the total expense in this work was $221.88. He now has in bank, subject to the order of the treasurer of the fund, the sum of $4,275.53.

PURLOINER OF BOOKS.

Yale Divinity Student's Method of Obtaining a Library.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 24.—James P. Miller, a Yale divinity student and a three-years' graduate, was arrested for shoplifting. He was seen by the detectives to purloin three books in a book store, and by tracking the man they discovered that he was evidently a professional shoplifter. Five thousand volumes were discovered at his rooms and at his home. Two dealers have already identified 2,000 volumes. Miller wore a coat fitted with pockets such as professional thieves wear.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Annual Report of the American Board.

Boston, Dec. 24.—The annual report of the American Board of Foreign Missions, just made public, shows the following receipts: Donations, $252,488; legacies, $187,729; donations for school fund, $7,312; donations for Micronesian navy, $2,076; donations for young missionary fund, $3,017; donations for debt of Sept. 1, 1897, $25,902; donations for mission work for women, $186,000; income of funds, $6,293; total, $671,717.

BAD TURK IS KILLED.

Aide-de-Camp of the Sultan Murdered and Many Will Approve Deed.

Constantinople, Dec. 24. — Ghani Bey, the sultan's aide-de-camp, was murdered by Hafuz Pasha in a quarrel which took place in a pastry cook's. Ghani Bey became notorious owing to his lawless proceeding in Epirus. He also inspired terror here in extorting money under threats of death. The officials of the foreign embassies have frequently demanded the punishment of Ghani Bey, but always unsuccessfully.

Must See to His Own Business.

London, Dec. 24.—The Washington government, according to a dispatch from Auckland, has instructed the United States consul at Samoa to act with the greatest vigilance and not to intrust his duties to his British and German colleagues. It now appears that the German agent has taken advantage of his colleagues, to land guns and munitions of war without their knowledge, and also to obtain important advantages for German firms.

Counterfeiter Brought Back.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 24.—P. Betlach, a counterfeiter from Wyckoff, who broke jail here a year ago, has been brought back from the Elizabeth Insane asylum at Washington by Marshal O'Connor. He will be held for trial next June.

Killed by a Tree.

Rhinelander, Wis., Dec. 24.—Julius Bergen was instantly killed by a tree falling on him, crushing his skull. He was twenty-seven years old and a native of Norway.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
C. G. Rapp, N. G.
J. B. O'Brien, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
J. B. O'Brien, V. C.
Leonard Holmes, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Sorsoleil, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

St. Hilaire Tent No. 70, K. O. T. M., meets every first and third Monday evening each month at 8.00 o'clock in I. O. F. hall. Visiting members invited.
J. J. Soll, Sir Kt. Com.
E. J. Holmes, Sir Kt. R. K.

A. O. U. W. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 216—Meets at I. O. O. F. hall every Saturday evening at eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
S. Covert, M. W.
A. Peterson, Recorder.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks
Designs
Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
John J. Soll, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 28, 1898.

A CITY NIGHT.

Come, let us forth and wander the rich, the murmuring night,
The sky blue dusk of summer trembles above the street,
On either side uprising glimmer houses pale,
But me the turbulent bubble and voice of crowds delight,
For me the wheels make music, the mingled cries are sweet.
Motion and laughter call: we hear, we will not fail.

For see, in secret vista, with soft, retiring stars,
With clustered suns, that stare upon the throng below,
With pendant dazzling moons, that cast a noonday white,
The full streets beckon, Come, for toil has burst his bars,
And idle eyes rejoice, and feet unhasting go
Oh, let us out and wander the gay and golden night.

—Lawrence Binyon in New York Tribune.

THE MYSTERY OF DREAMS.

What Can Flit Through a Man's Brain In One Minute.

It is very certain that the majority of dreams are only of momentary duration, though extended occasionally to the length of a minute

In proof of this Dr Sholz tells the following story from his experience. "After excessive bodily fatigue and a day of mental strain of a not disagreeable kind I betook myself to bed after I had wound my watch and placed it on the night table. Then I lay down beside a burning lamp Soon I found myself on the high sea on board a well known ship I was again young and stood on the lookout. I heard the roar of water, and golden clouds floated around me. How long I stood so I did not know, but it seemed a very long time.

"Then the scene changed. I was in the country, and my long lost parents came to greet me They sent me to church, where the loud organ sounded. I was delighted, but at the same time wondered to see my wife and children there. The priest mounted the pulpit and preached, but I could not understand what he said for the sound of the organ, which continued to play I took my son by the hand, and with him ascended the church tower, but again the scene changed. Instead of being near my son I stood near an early known but long dead officer I ought to explain that I was an army surgeon during the maneuvre I was wondering why the major should look so young, when quite close to my ears a cannon sounded.

"Terrified, I was hurrying off, when I woke up and noticed that the supposed cannon shot had its cause in the opening of the bedroom door, through some one entering It was as if I had lived through an eternity in my dream, but when I looked at my watch I saw that since I had fallen asleep not more than one minute had elapsed—a much shorter time than it takes to relate the occurrence." —St Louis Republic.

The Ghost in "Hamlet."

Not many years ago at the Queen's theater, Dublin, during one of the late T. C. King's engagements, "Hamlet" was being played to a densely crowded house. The actor portraying the part of the Ghost solaced himself during his long wait from the first to the third act by perusing the evening paper, using his spectacles in so doing. Being interested in some article (probably the "weights" for an important handicap), he delayed leaving the greenroom until the moment of hearing his cue, when, hastily snatching up his truncheon, he rushed upon the stage without his beard of "sable silvered" or removing his spectacles.

A titter greeted his appearance, but still the solemnity of the darkened stage and the fine acting of King as Hamlet prevented any great outburst until the Queen, replying to Hamlet's question, "Do you see nothing there?" answered, "Nothing at all. Yet all that is I see," when a voice from aloft exclaimed, "Lend her your specs, old boy," followed by another: "Hould your row Sure he's put them on to see to shave himself."—Cornhill Magazine.

A Lawyer's Retort.

The greater number of cases are tried before judges without juries, and the occupants of the bench are accustomed to resent an eloquent appeal as something in the nature of an insult to their mental powers.

"Do you think to soften my heart," sarcastically asked a well known chancery judge when a member of the equity bar, making a rare attempt at rhetoric, drew a pathetic picture of his client's wrongs.

"My lord," replied the counsel, who at once recognized the failure of his appeal, but was quick to find success in his retort, "I know it is impossible."—London Globe.

He Wasn't a Gormand.

That wary old fellow, Bailie Macduff, was enticed into a friend's house the other night, and his host managed to win 50 shillings from him at "nap." What is more remarkable, when the bailie had parted with his last shilling he rose, full of wrath.

"Won't you stay to supper?" pressed his host. "We have a fine bit of ham waiting."

"No, not I. Dae ye think I eat 50 shillings' worth of ham?"—London Answers.

A Trifling Change.

"I guess I'm willing to go," said the farmer, when they told him his hours would be but few "It is just a change from havin my nose to the grindstone to havin it in the tombstone."—Indianapolis Journal.

In ancient Egypt when a cat died in a private house the inmates shaved their eyebrows. The killing of a cat, even accidentally, was considered a capital offense.

The psaltery of Spain is supposed to have been introduced into that country by the Moors. It is still in common use among the peasants.

A DIPLOMATIC TRICK.

AN INCIDENT THAT PROVED THE CUNNING OF BISMARCK.

The Roundabout Manner In Which He Secured the Safe Transmission of His Official Correspondence to the Foreign Office.

Stepping to the counter, Herr von Bismarck asked a grinning young shopboy in shirt sleeves, a blue linen apron, not of maiden freshness, and blessed with a pair of large, red, greasy paws, engaged in weighing some Dutch cheese, to oblige him with a sheet of writing paper, some sealing wax and a pen to direct a letter.

On the boy producing the needful with the traditional "What else, sir?" Bismarck said: "My hands are rather cold. You had better do it for me." And he handed the boy a couple of letters wrapped in the sheet of bluish paper forming an envelope, for in those days made up envelopes were still unknown in Germany Evidently flattered by the request of such an imposing looking client, for Herr von Bismarck's tall hat was almost touching the ceiling of the squalid little shop, the greasy handed youth took the parcel, and, having closed it skillfully with some brown sealing wax and indorsed it with the initials of the firm, he returned it to its owner to write the address.

"Sorry, my friend, to give you more trouble," said the future chancellor in his jovial way, "but I can't manage to write with my gloves on; so just address it for me" And he handed him a penciled slip with the name of Herr Fritz Piepenbrink or some such name, oil and colonial warehouseman, No. 000 Friedrichs strasse, Berlin.

"Thank you, young man; that'll do capitally," and paying for the paper, etc., with a small tip to the oily boy with the stereotyped grin, he pocketed his letter, and we left the place to continue our walk.

"I dare say you are wondering why I treat my correspondents to such greasy, evil smelling missives?" And he showed me the cheesy finger marks of the boy on both sides of the improvised envelope "I'll tell you a secret, and teach you a useful lesson for future times You may some day thank me for the hint," exclaimed Herr von Bismarck, laughing heartily

"You know we are blessed here in Frankfort, as throughout all south Germany, with the Thurn and Taxis postal administration, a mine of wealth to that fortunate family, but the most wretchedly managed concern under the sun As you may imagine, it is under the thumb of Austria, hence slow and the triumph of red tape, with a pronounced weakness for diving into other people's business and skimming, of course, the correspondence of all German and foreign envoys, accredited to the diet, with a preference for mine, the ever suspected Prussian culprit and traitor

"They have established a regular black cabinet in the princely postoffice, where specially trained imperial and royal wiseacres peruse our prose with critical eye, transmitting copies of extracts of all 'treasonable' matter, or particularly interesting reports, to the august Ballplatz, where Gentand and after him Klindworth have established a lynx eyed system of political espionage (politisches schnuffeln) extending all over Europe, and comprising eo ipso all German courts and chancelleries.

"Not being particularly anxious to gratify the morbid curiosity of our Austrian ally, I have thought it advisable to send important reports to the Berlin foreign office, as well as all my letters to the king, to Herr von Manteufel, and to my sister and some particular friends, under cover to some mercantile firm in Berlin, changing frequently and usually asking a counter jumper in a cheesemonger's or oilman's shop to address them for me—and you can easily understand that the imperial and royal sniffers (schnuffler) don't manage to guess the correspondent of the Prussian representative under a greasy, ill smelling cover, such as you have seen.

"It stands to reason that the smell of cheese or herring and the scribbling of a shopboy must deceive sharper men than the Thurn and Taxis post officials and the specially delegated Austrian postoffice clerks. The only precaution I have to take is to go to different shops in quarters of the town where I am not known and to vary the Berlin address from time to time. Thus I'm perfectly safe.

"Le tour est joue, and I snap my fingers at the Ballplatz. It is simple enough, as you have seen, yet it wouldn't do to send everything through that channel, as they would otherwise get suspicious, so I treat my Austrian friends at least once a week to some of my diplomatic prose unimportant stuff, and occasionally something I want them to know—or to believe," and he indulged in a boisterous laugh.—Baron de Malortie in Cornhill Magazine.

A Close Shave.

A circus paid a flying visit to a small country town, and the price of admission was sixpence, children under 10 years of age half price. It was Edith's tenth birthday, and her brother Tom, aged 13, took her in the afternoon to see the show Arrived at the door, he put down ninepence and asked for two front seats.

"How old is the little girl?" asked the money taker doubtfully.

"Well," replied Master Tom, "this is her tenth birthday, but she was not born until rather late in the afternoon."

The money taker accepted the statement and handed him the tickets. But it was a close shave.—London Tit-Bits.

The cod fisheries of Newfoundland have been followed for nearly 400 years. They greatly exceed those of any other country in the world. The average export of cod is about 1,350,000 cwt. per annum.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

MICA MINES OF INDIA.

The Methods of Hundreds of Years Ago Still In Use.

The mica mines of India are in the interior of the country and very inaccessible. The Abruker mine, it is stated, produces the finest mica that has ever been mined, both for lamination and color It has been sunk about 200 feet, following the pitch of the vein, and all this mica and refuse have been raised and carried away by the natives. No machinery of any kind except drill and hammers is used in their mining operations

The refuse and the mica are placed in baskets each holding ten pounds. the baskets being passed up from hand to hand by women, who stand in a line on ladders The contents of the baskets are deposited at the top, and the baskets are returned down the ladder in the same manner as they went up, but by another line of women. Water is taken out of the mines by means of jugs It is supposed that this method of operation has been carried on for many hundreds of years, except that there is more care to protect the miners.

After the crude mica is taken from the mines it is first roughly trimmed and then sorted into different grades, according to sizes and quality It is then taken to the mica workers, who split it up and scribe out the size for it to be cut into by the shearers, the cut pieces then being cleaned, weighed and packed ready for shipment. The mica is then transported to general warehouses in baskets on the backs of bullocks and in bullock carts In this way it is carried hundreds of miles to shipping points at a speed of about ten miles a day

The mica can be split down to .0008 of an inch in thickness. Being both fireproof and transparent, it is very useful for many purposes in the arts, besides being an excellent insulator.—Electrical World.

COLOR BLIND PAINTERS.

A London Oculist Asserts That There Are Such Artists.

To speak of a color blind artist sounds like joking, said a noted oculist; but, strange as it seems, there are several persons so affected who can nevertheless paint extremely well Numbers of color blind people there are, of course, who draw perfectly in pencil, ink and crayons, but I myself know a scene painter attached to a provincial theater who, though "color blind," paints all its scenery, and has quite a local name, not only for his "interiors" and oak chambers, but even for landscapes.

I can tell you also of two London ladies who consulted me for color blindness who paint really beautiful pictures. One is the daughter of a late famous artist and was taught painting by her father She is quite unable to distinguish red from green, but her colors are all labeled with the names, and she has been taught which to use for certain effects Possibly her painting may seem to her eyes, as it were, drawing with a brush and "shading" with the colors.

The other is a lady artist of some celebrity, who has for years exhibited annually in London The public is not aware that she is color blind She painted the "Wedding Group" for a certain noble bridegroom a year or two ago and also several public men's portraits and one of an eminent physician fetched 500 guineas.

There is a gentleman residing at Kensington who, having years ago left the navy through finding his advancement hopelessly barred by his color blindness, is at present making several hundreds a year by his brush as an artist, designing most artistic and brightly colored picture posters for advertisement hoardings.—London Answers

Carved His Epitaph and Died.

"John Harmon died here from the bite of a rattlesnake."

This is an inscription on a beech tree standing on the knobs, in Monroe township, back of Jeffersonville A date once followed the words, but it is now indistinct. There is a strong story connected with the inscription An old resident relates it.

"Years ago, when that section of Indiana was little explored and when the heavy brush was the dwelling place of the wild turkey, deer and rattlesnake John Harmon started to Charlestown to attend court He was armed with an old fashioned rifle A rattler bit Harmon's leg Harmon killed the reptile Then he began to prepare for death It was he who carved the words in lighter lines on the tree, with the request beneath, long since obliterated by the tree's growth, to bury him on the spot. A few days later Harmon's body was found. A grave was dug by the tree and there it can be seen today." —Louisville Courier-Journal

Excessive Precaution.

A southwest Georgia couple going to be married, the prospective husband said:

"Molly, the last time I was married I lost the ring 'fore I got to the parson's. But I'm shore of it this time."

"What is it, John?" she asked

"I've got it in my mouth," he said. "Im shore of it now"

But when they stood before the preacher the latter asked:

"Where is the ring?"

The groom gulped—choked—stuttered, and finally exclaimed in despair:

"'Fore de Lord, I done swallered it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Feeder.

Bandin—Killunkwick, the reading editor of The Asterisk, is a busy fellow. I saw him at the office today with a wastebasket beside him filled to the brim

Tetlow—Yes, confound him! But I'll bet I furnished the most of the material. He couldn't fill the basket if he didn't have the stuff to fill it, could he?—Boston Transcript.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. It success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 11th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 8 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space; as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,[illegible] pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give Farm, Stock and Home one year and the St. Hilaire Spectator for $1.25.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
St. Hilaire - - - Minnesota

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.
A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.
A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound..........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Great Sacrifice Sale.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY
1899

We will engage in the DRY GOODS trade, and to do so we must dispose of a large part of the stock we now have on hand, consisting of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Gents Furnishings.
On the first day of November we will reduce the price on all these goods

33⅓%

We offer new and up to date Suits from
$2.00 TO $12.00
Large line of Mens and Boys Overcoats
$1.50 to $15.00
and a good suit of clothes for $7.50
Ladies, Misses, Mens and Boys boots and shoes for Fifty cents on the Dollar.
Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. - ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	55	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	52	Barley	26
Wheat No. 3	47	Flax	96
Eggs (per doz)	20	Butter (per lb)	20

LOCAL NEWS.

Twenty-four below yesterday morning.

A Happy New Year to all our readers.

Be sure and write it 1899 on and after Sunday.

Call at this office and get an 1899 calendar.

Miss Angie Bell is down with a case of la grippe.

Will Peterson returned from Crookston Monday.

Miss Mary Quandy went to Thief River Falls to-day.

Call at the SPECTATON office and get an 1899 calendar free.

The orignial bachelors club did not loose a member in 1898.

Oncy Oidne has been under the doctors care for over a week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The Russel Comedy Company showed at the St. Hilaire last evening.

D. J. Freeman left last Friday on a visit to his old home in Wisconsin.

Prof. Adams the optician and jewelry man was here Monday and Tuesday.

All the teachers will return January 8th aud school commences on the 9th.

Mrs. Fred Elkhoff and daughter Pearl are spending the holidays at Crookston.

Messrs. Maltes and Stranahan with ladies drove to Thief River Falls Sunday.

Miss Carrie Hoff left last Friday on a visit with relatives at Park River, N. Dak.

A dance will be given at the Hotel Markham Saturday evening. Everybody invited.

Wilbert Taylor returned Thursday from a six weeks absence in the lumbering woods.

Miss Amelia Flack of Red Wing is here on a visit with her niece, Miss Minnie Olson.

Col. Stranahan and M. McAndress bad their "pictures took" in pugulistic attire Monday.

Miss Anna McKenzie of St. Thomas N. Dak., is here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. McAndress.

Mrs. H. Turnvall of Fargo, arrived yesterday and will visit relatives living northwest of town.

A great many of our exchanges came to us last week in their best clothes—Christmas numbers.

Mrs. S. Harris and her two youngest children left last week on a visit to relatives at New London.

J. L. Johnson and family left Friday for Amor, Otter Tail county to spend the holidays with relatives.

County Attorney Boughton and Deputy Sheriff Meade were here last Thursday on official business.

Bea Rosenberg left yesterday for Minneapolis and eastern points to purchase;e apring atock of clothing.

H. E. Ives and J. H. Strawbridge returned Monday after spending Christmas with relatives at Crookston.

Ben Strawbridge came up from Crookston last Thursday to visit members of the Strawbridge Mer. Co.

The la grippe epedemic is sweeping the country same as it did nine years ego. St. Hilaire bas a few cases.

Estimates on the cost of the Nicaraguan Canal range from ninety to two hundred and sixty million dollars.

Ike Halvorson left for his pine claim Monday in order to comply with the homestead law. He will return in two weeks.

J. K. Hannay, the banker returned from Minneapolis yesterday where he had been since Friday visiting with his family.

Mrs. O. Thomas and Miss A. Pouliott of Red Lake Falls were visiting with Mrs. H. Thibedeau last week, returning home Friday.

A Happy New Year.

Befors another issue of ths SPECTATOR reaches our readers New Year's day will bs of the past and we take this opportunity of wishing our petrons and friends A Happy New Year, and also to thank one and all most heartily for their liberal patronags for the past year. May the year which we are about to enter be a mors prosperous ons to all is the wish of the SPECTATON.

The depot platform was packed with trunks last Friday belonging to partics going away to spend the holidays—of course they all belonged to ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson left last week on a visit to friends and relatives at New London. This is their first visit to their old home in many years.

Papp & Post have made arrangements with an eastern firm whereby they will give all those buying $10.00 worlb of goods, a 16x24 enlarged photo free.

Uteh elected e congressman by the nams of Roberts—he has three wives and from all accounts he will have lots of trouble before being seated in congress.

Peter Engelstad of Rocksbury was here Saturday enroute to Minneapolis where he goes as a delegate to the annual meeting of the Good Templars which is now in session.

John Sehley, the stenographer who has been employed by the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., the past six months left Saturday for Crookston where he has accepted a like position.

A newspaper folded and placed under the coat makes a good substitute for an overcoat. Nothing better to ward off the wind. Try it some cold windy day and convince yourself.

Fred Dahl and Albert Abrahamson returned from Crookston Saturday to spend the holidays at home. Both of these young gentlemen are attending college at Polk county's metropolis.

W. A. Case returned Saturday to spend Christmas with his family. He had been away just two weeks in that time organized two Woodmen lodges, one at Erskine and the other at Shevlin.

Hobson, the Merrimac hero is losing notority since he appeared before ths public as a "kisser." In his magazine articles there is simply nothing more than a string of I I I from beginning to end.

The theatrical treat of the season. That is what everybody says of "The Contented Woman." This show will be at Crookston Thursday evening Dec. 29th. Improve your holiday vacation by taking it in.

H. E. Adams, who has been visiting in York state since last fall arrived Thursday on a short visit to his brother here. He will leave the latter part of the week for his former home at Park Rapids where his family are at present.

L. T. Bergh returned Saturday from an absence of six months in the southern part of the state where he has been collecting for the Deering people. In all probabilities he will remain here and look after the company's interests in this part of the state for the next yeer.

Miss Grace Bell won the prize given by the Russel Comedy Co., last evening as the prettiest girl in town. Pete Mosle, as the most popular man and E. J. Brink and W. A. Tyler tied as to who was the laziest. The latter won out on the second ballot after a spirited contest.

The ladies of the village have decided to postpone the masquerade ball on account of interfering with the installation ball to be given by the Odd Fellows next week. However the masquerade ball will be given the second week in February and in all probabilitiee on the 11th.

A card party was given last Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. O. Thomas and Miss A. Pouliott of Red Lake Falls who were here visiting with Mrs. H. Thibedeau. Four set of tables were occupied and everyone paid strict attention to the games in order to keep up the percentage.

Miss Martha Munch won out in the voting contest in the Crookston Tribune having received 32,895 votes. Miss Phrona Kirsch was the second winner with 27,830 votes to her credit. A subscriber of the Tribune from St. Hilaire cast some over 800 votes for the winner and is consequently happy.

Sheriff Norland returned from Ortonville Friday where he went with a destitute family that the officials of Big Stone county had sent up to Thief River Falls, saying it was a good place, being near the reservation she could get a quarter section of land and run good chances of marrying. Great heads down there.

Don't throw your money away. We are credibly informed that there are some fakirs not far from here that are peddling brass watches and getting good prices for them, claiming that they are gold filled cases and good quality. They claim that the watches are bankrupt stock or fire sale goods and that they can sell them cheap because they bought them cheap. Don't be humbugged by their smooth talk.—Cottonwood Current.

Down in Texas they have some engines like the one used on this branch of the Great Northern. We see by an exchange that a train pulled out thirty-five empties—the track was a little slippery, the sand apparatus on the engine was out of order, so the breakman came to the rescue and filled the long felt want by walking ahead of the engine and sprinkle sand on the track carrying the sand in a pail. The breakman was hungry and foot-sore at the end of his run.

☞—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

Maddens in Trouble.

Mike and George Madden the "Clearwater Terrors" came to town last Wednesday for the purpose of filling their tanks and do a little hollering on the strength of it. They have a great deal of respect for St. Hilaire as they have been repeatedly kicked out of town when they commenced to handle their firearms. Late in the afternoon they left for home and the next morning Gus. Johnson unfolded the following story: They drove to the house of A. G. Mostrom and at once picked up a quarrel and several shots were fired without effect. The inmates of the house made their escape and went to the farm house of Gus. Johnson's. The Madden's soon discovered they were gone and followed, but on arriving found the doors bolted. They made dire threats but without avail, so they went to the stable, took out one of Mr. Johnson's horses, brought it up to the house and fired two shots through its head, thinking this would bring them out. They went after the second horse but could not get it out of the stable, so returning to their own team, they picked up an axe lying near by and slashed one of their own horses which caused the blood to flow freely and then saying in a loud tone of voice "Look at that George; see what Mostrom done to our horse." This last act was evidently done to clear themselves should the case come to trial. They then left for home. The next morning they realized what had been done so proceeded to Mostrom's house and settled the matter by paying the small sum of $10.00 with the understanding that the case be dropped and to go over to Johnson and try to make a like settlement, substituting a horse for the one shot. Johnson looked at the matter in a different light than to that of his neighbor and came to town and procured a warrant for their arrest. The papers were handed to the deputy sheriff but up to date they have evaded the officers and their whereabouts is unknown. Mrs. Mostrom was in a delicate condition and has suffered serious consequences as a result of the fright having run over a half mile through the snow with light covering. She was confined a few hours after reaching the Johnson house.

The Odd Fellows dance last Wednesday evening was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. When the Odd Fellows get up a dance it is a foregone conclusion that it is a success.

The Arlington block in Thief River Falls was reduced to ashes last Thursday night. Below are the facts taken from the Press:

"This city was the scene of the first serious fire, last night; that has occurred for years: At about 12:30 o'clock a. m. policeman Benzie was on La Bree avenue and the corner of First street he noticed an unusual light in the store room of S. Bisazza and immediately gave the alarm and ran to the Fire hall and rung the fire alarm. Soon after the whole front of the store broke out and the north part of the building was developed in flames and in one hour the block and contents was down. The north room was occupied as the Big Store by the owner of the block, S. Bisazzo, aud was filled full with goods. The next room and upper story in the main building were occupied as the Arlington Hotel by A. C. McDonald. The other two lower rooms were used as a store room for the store, a suite of rooms in the second story is fitted up as living rooms and occupied by Mr. Bisazzo's family while the remaining room is used by the I. O. O. F. and M. W. A. as a hall. The stock of S. Bisazzo by a recent inventory was valued at $12,000 with an insurance of $1,000. The building and furniture at $12,000 with 5,000, also cash in the store of $227. Only four boxes of soap was saved from the entire stock.

It is conceded by all that John Wilson, the faithful clerk, with his hair and under clothes burned nearly off, saved the lives of at least a dozen persons by rushing through the burning building and giving the alarm.

Miss Tessie Hughes is the possessor of a kodak since last week and a fine collection of snap shots have already been taken.

The Medical Record says eggs are useful in the following applications: A mustard plaster made with the white of an egg will not leave a blister. A raw egg, taken immediately, will carry down a fishbone, that cannot be extracted. The white skin that lines the shell is a useful application to a boil. White of egg, beaten up with loaf sugar and lemon, relieves hoarseness, a teaspoonful taken once every hour. An egg in the morning cup of coffee is a good tonic. A raw egg, with the yolk unbroken, in a glass of wine, is beneficial for convalescents.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watbes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watched left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A Glance at Affairs in America a Hundred Years Ago.

Every gentleman wore a queue and powdered his hair.

A gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

All the population of the village assembled at the Inn on "post day" to hear the news.

The church collection was taken in a bag at the end of a pole, with a bell attached to arouse sleepy contributors.

An old copper mine in Connetieut was used as a prison.

Imprisonment for debt was a common practice.

There was only one hat factory, and that made cocked hats.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

Too stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

The Mississippi valley was not so well known as the heart of Africa now is.

Quinine was unknown. When a man had ague fits he took Peruvian bark and whiskey.

There was not a public library in the United States

Books were very expensive. "The Lives of the Poets" cost $15.

A days laborer received 2 shillings a day.

A horseman who galloped on a city street was fined 4 shillings.

Crockery plates were objeted to because they dulled the knives.

A man who jeered at the preacher or criticised the sermon was fined.

Drygoods were designated as "men's stuffs" or "women's stuffs"

Stoves were unknown. All cooking was done before an open fireplace.

Six days were required for a journey between New York and Boston.

Many of the streets were not named and the houses were not numbered.

The parquette of a theater was called a pit, and was filled with rabble.

The whipping post and pilory were still standing in New York and Boston.

Three-fourths of the books in every library came from beyond the Atlantic.

Twenty days were required for a letter to go from New York to Charlston by land.

A New England girl was not allowed to marry unless she could bake a loaf of bread and cut it in smooth even slices while it was still warm.

When a Virginian started on a journey to New York he made his will and bade farewell to his friends, as though he never expected to see them again.

When a man had enough tea he placed his spoon across his cup to indicate that he wanted no more.

Dances in Philadelphia were given every two weeks, but young men under 20 and girls under 18 were not admitted.

At the Christmas quilting parties games were fashionable with kissing penalties.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

January Ladies' Home Journal.

The New Year's Ladies' Home Journal gives assurance of a purpose to make that magazine more useful and helpful, and stronger in its literary and artistic features, during 1899 than ever before. It contains a number of practical articles, besides a score of features of lighter interest, and opens with a full page drawing by W. L. Taylor illustrating Longfellow's Village Blacksmith. Early Colonial social life is mirrored in "The Most Aristocratic social event in America"—the annual ball of the Philadelphia "Assembly," an article that will be read with unusual interest. A close range view of strong interest is given of Leschetizky, by Cleveland Moffett who discloses the methods of "The Man Who Taught Paderewski," and Elizabeth G. Jordan tells "what it means to be a newspaper woman," a subject upon which she writes from her own experiences.

Edward Bok, in the January Journal writes on "The rush of American women," making a plea for more repose, through which the real pleasures of life are to be extracted. In fiction, the experiences of "The Girls of Camp Arcady," "The minister of Carthage" and "The Jamesons in the country" are continued. The first of a series of articles on "The house practical" details how to furnish and decorate the hall and staircase, and other page features give photographs of "Fifteen Good Halls and Stairways" and "Pretty Rooms of Girls." Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells how to carve and serve meats and game, and gives a variety of menus for small social affairs. There are numerous other practical articles upon subjects of helpful interest in the household. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

Peter Anderson came back from the woods last Friday.

Herman Nelson passed through here from the woods last Friday enroute to his home near St. Hilaire.

Deputy Sheriff Meade of Red Lake Falls and P. Dainard of St. Hilaire were here on business last Friday.

Halvor Aamot came back from Red River last Saturday where he has been visiting with old friends.

Last Tuesday when the Madden brothers came back from town they had some trouble at the Mostrom and Johnson farms. They used their revolvers.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for youreelf. Opposite Hotel Markbam.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Rheumatism

Is caused by acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures the aches and pains. Do not suffer any longer when a remedy is at hand. Take the great medicine which has cured so many others, and you may confidently expect it will give you the relief you so much desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

A Severe Test.

"Has her father got lots of money?"

"He must have. You see how plain she is, yet I've seen many a fellow sit right out where he could be seen with her in boxes at the opera."—Cleveland Leader.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Geo. P. Albright, Minneapolis, Minn., mechanical motor; James D. Hatchet, Minneapolis, Minn., plaited fabric; Swan Holgren, St. Paul, Minn., heating stove; Alfred Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., wheat separator and washer; William McIntosh, Winona, Minn., combined boiler check and blow-off cock; Henry A. Muckle, St. Paul, Minn., running-gear for vehicles; Armin L. Neubert, Minneapolis, Minn., bung-branding machine; John B. Robbins, Minneapolis, Minn., reusing old asphalt pavement.

Merwin Lothrop B. Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Still After It.

Askins—Let me see! Somewhere I read of a book entitled, "A Young Girl's Heart." Do you know anything of it?

Grimshaw—Yes; it came out right after "A Young Man's Pocketbook."—Puck.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Amiability Awarded.

The opposition manager was trying to get some campaign material to use against the Mormon candidate, and was interviewing one of his wives.

"Does your husband treat all of you well?" he asked, insinuatingly.

"Does he treat us well?" was the response. "I should say so. If he does not we won't get our relatives to vote for him."—Washington Star.

Women and men who are "unhappy though married" may find a remedy in Vitality Pills. Cold and indifferent couples united. Cures liquor and tobacco habits. Price $1. Physicians' testimonials free. Scientific Remedy Co., Box 3113, Boston, Mass.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"I played poker with an Indian once," said the Cheerful Idiot.

"Beat him?" asked the unsuspecting Shoe Clerk boarder.

"He took my last Chippewa," said the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

There is an unfortunate disposition in man to attend more to the faults of his companions that offend him, than to their perfections which please him. —Greville.

A girl often wonders if a certain young man wonders if she is thinking of him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The blindness of lovers transforms them into a pair of spectacles for others.

Marriage makes one of two, but it doesn't seem to decrease the population.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick
With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Druggists and Country Stores. 25c. a bottle.

The man who preaches revolution is the worst kind of a crank.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Poverty may blunt our other senses, but it sharpens the taste.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

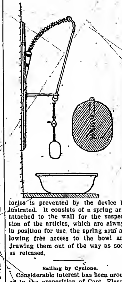
A Handy Tool for Electricians—Handy Attachment for Sleds Where Snow Is Rare—An Invention That Prevents Waste of Soap.

Something About Lenses.

Very few amateurs have time or opportunity to make a thorough study of optics, but if one wishes to use his camera to get the best results he should understand something about the lens and its action. Light, the agent by which we see consists, like sound, of motion. Sound is produced or conveyed to the ear by wavelike motions of the air, and light is conveyed to the eye by wavelike motions of a certain ether which fills all space. Sources of light, such as the sun, send off continuous waves, and these waves, striking against the surface of an object, bound back, and striking the eye, convey to it impressions of the object and we have the sensation of sight. The frequency of these light waves is something almost, if not quite, beyond the comprehension. The waves which affect the eye and produce sight move at the rate of from 400 millions to 760 millions per minute. Some surfaces reflect most of the light that reaches them; others absorb most of the light. The waves of light meeting the surface of an object are broken up by the rough particles of the surface, and each particle of the surface becomes a center from which these reflected rays spread out in all directions. The eye, receiving these waves from every point of an object, condenses them to corresponding points, and re-arranges them on the retina in the form of the object from which they were reflected, and we say we see the object.

Prevents Wasting Soap.

The wasting of soap and the removal of toilet articles in public lavatories is prevented by the device illustrated. It consists of a spring arm attached to the wall for the suspension of the articles, which are always in position for use, the spring arm allowing free access to the bowl and drawing them out of the way as soon as released.

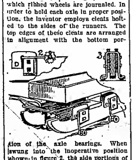


Sailing by Cyclone.

Considerable interest has been aroused in the proposition of Capt. Fleron, a French mariner who thinks that advantage may be taken of the favorable winds at the edge of a cyclone for facilitating navigation. By means of observations with the barometer and other instruments, he would ascertain the direction in which the storm is going, and so shape the course of his ship that it would be carried along by the sweep of the atmosphere, without becoming involved in the dangerous center of the storm. This proposal to treat cyclones as friendly aids to navigation may strike the reader as an extravagant play of fancy, but it is soberly intended by Capt. Fleron, who, in a little book on the subject recently published in Paris, describes his own successful experiments in this new method of sailing the sea.

Where Snow Is Rare.

In order to provide a device by means of which a sled can be readily mounted on wheels, when running over cleared portions of roads, a citizen of Heron Lake, Minn., has devised a novel attachment by means of which the desired end is attained. Of the annexed illustrations, figure 1 is a perspective view of a sled with the attachment in operative position; figure 2 is a side elevation showing the attachment in inactive position, and figure 3 is a transverse section of a runner with the attachment applied, says the Scientific American. The attachment consists of a U-shaped axle mounted in a bearing on each end of a runner, and bent down over the sides of the runner, the ends of the axle being formed with outwardly extending spindles on which ribbed wheels are journaled. In order to hold each axle in proper position, the inventor employs cleats bolted to the sides of the runners. The top edges of these cleats are arranged in alignment with the bottom portion of the axle bearings. When swung into the inoperative position shown in figure 2, the side portions of each axle will rest upon the top edge of a cleat. At their forward end the cleats are provided with ledges, by means of which the side portions of the axles, when in operative position, may be held vertically, as shown in figure 1. When the sled is running over snow or ice and a cleared portion of the road is reached the driver throws the axles forward so as to bring the wheels on the ground. The sled upon being pulled onward will rise upon the wheels and swing the axles against the forward ledges of the cleats. The sled is now mounted upon wheels and can be readily moved over the cleared portion of the road. When snow or ice is again reached, the sled is backed, thus causing the wheels to move forward and enabling the driver to swing into the inoperative position shown in figure 2.



Moulding Steel Like Dough.

The moulding of steel like so much dough is one of the remarkable mechanical feats of the day, made possible by fiercely hot furnaces and huge hydraulic presses. Thus, for the production of shells, a solid cylinder of glowing white metal is carefully adjusted on the die of a hydraulic press. The press operator pulls down a lever with an easy movement of one hand, and down comes a mighty mandrel, exerting a pressure of hundreds of tons upon the mass of hot steel. On the mandrel being withdrawn the piece is automatically ejected from the die, the form of it being slightly conical, having been squeezed into such shape by the great pressure as easily as if it had been putty or dough. Immediately it goes to another of the great presses, where it is held in a die with the thicker end up; here, when the mandrel has silently applied its force and been withdrawn, the piece shows a deep hole punched in the center, and has taken a form resembling the prospective, finished product; without reheating—so rapid is the process—the shell now goes into a third press; from which it comes still more nearly shaped to the proper pattern, and a fourth forming operation makes it ready for the finishing room, where the products are finished and trued in lathes.

Pneumatic Grain Elevators.

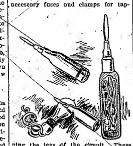
A grain elevator operated by suction has been tried and exhibited in England. Air is exhausted through the pipes which take in the grain, and the grain is delivered by the air draught through other pipes to any desired place. Several pipes may be introduced into a vessel's hold, and will remove the grain therefrom. An automatic scales is part of the system, so that the grain is weighed during the process of elevating and delivery. Quite a complicated system of exhausting and delivery pipes were connected, and the plant worked to great perfection, delivering the grain to a number of places with the one installation of pipes.

Transmission of Earthquake Shock.

When an earthquake occurs, the entire crust, or surface, of the earth experiences some effects of the disturbance. An earthquake in Calcutta which was accurately recorded gave a basis for determining the speed of transmission of the wave of disturbance due to the shock. The disturbance was registered at the Edinburgh observatory, thousands of miles distant, and gave a speed of transmission of six and two-tenths miles per second for the heavier shocks, and less than two miles per second for the lighter ones.

Fills a Long-Felt Want.

Any one who has ever been called upon to insert a fuse into a fuse block located on a ceiling or some other place difficult of access, especially when the place was dark, has felt the necessity for a handy tool and a light to aid him in performing this tedious operation. Such a tool, which seems to fill this long-felt want most admirably, has lately been placed on the market by a southern electrician, says the Electrical Engineer. It includes all of the requisites for enabling an operator to tap a live wire in order to give light during the making of branch connections and the effecting of repairs. It consists of a screw driver, which has a detachable base. The handle, which is hollow, contains the necessary fuses and clamps for tapping the legs of the circuit. These clamps can be connected to the lamp-plug socket, which is the base of the handle itself, by means of plugs, and the operation, by inserting a lamp into this socket, will have the advantage of a light even during the operation of inserting a fuse. The tool has been constructed with the end in view of embodying in the smallest possible space all the necessary implements.



One on the Judge.

A celebrated judge was once trying a case where the accused could only understand Irish, and an interpreter was accordingly sworn. The prisoner said something to the interpreter, and the latter replied.

"What does he say?" demanded the Judge.

"Nothing, my lord."

"How dare you say that when we all heard him? Come, sir, what was it?"

"My lord," said the interpreter, beginning to tremble, "it had nothing to do with the case."

"If you don't answer I'll commit you, sir. Now, what did he say?"

"Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said, 'Who's that ould woman with the red bed curtains round her sitting up there?'"

At which everybody present roared.

"And what did you say?" asked the judge.

"I said, 'Whist, ye spalpeen! That's the ould boy that's going to hang yez.'"—Tit-Bits.

Conclusive.

"They say the jury has acquitted that Spaniard who murdered his employer."

"Yes. He must have been innocent. He shot him, you know."

"What does that prove?"

"Why, the fact that he hit him shows it was accidental."—Harper's Bazar.

A Sufficient Reason.

Bass—I wonder why it is that women think so much of the military.

Fogg—I don't know, unless it is because the military are men.—Boston Transcript.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Dear Girl—I am really astonished to hear you advance the proposition that a child should not be corrected in the presence of strangers.

The Savage Bachelor—He should not be; because he should never be in the presence of strangers, that's why.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—On account of the constantly-increasing traffic of the Chicago Great Western, that company has placed a rush order within the last few days with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for ten large ten-wheel engines. Of these one-half are cylinder compound and the other half simple engines. The engines are of 165,000 pounds weight, and will be capable of hauling almost any load that can be put behind them. They are for delivery early in February, and the order will probably be followed by another one for five or ten more engines of the same large capacity. The Great Western will let contracts next week for 700 new box cars.

A Mercenary Satisfaction.

"I suppose you will enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner?"

"I'll enjoy several hundred of 'em," answered the complacent citizen.

"Not all at once."

"Yes. I run a poultry farm."—Washington Star.

It is easier to court the muse than it is to get her publisher's consent.

What the czar can't get he is willing others shouldn't have.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

AUTUMN THE MORAL SEASON.

What Ella Wheeler Wilcox Has to Say About It.

Of the four seasons of the year the autumn seems the distinctly moral one, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the New York Evening World. Spring is amorous and frolicsome; summer sensuous and selfish; the winter wild and wicked. But the autumn is grave and introspective. It is like some serious saint, who looks with sad, reproving eyes on the conduct of two siren sisters and a reckless brother. But for the autumn the year might blush for the influence of his children on the human family, but that good sister of charity brings us all to our sober senses and compels us to confess our sins to our own souls. The autumnal season is calculated to sadden the thoughts of the gayest being and to give a serious tinge to the most frivolous mind. It is the season of partings and of changes; of retreating bloom and beauty and advancing frosts and snows. The ephemeral nature of pleasure forces itself upon us whether we will or no, as we hang away our summer clothing redolent with the memories of vanished August afternoons and moon-washed nights. We recall the anticipations which were packed into our trunks with those garments when they were new, and the long, golden summer days which stretched before us. Now the summer is over, and its experiences, sweet or sad, are hung away in time's corridors. Seen in perspective, the summer seemed long; but from the retrospective view it has been brief indeed. To the very young, life is like a long, golden summer, but those who have passed its noon mark realize its brevity. Always at this time of the year there are certain facts which must force themselves upon the most phlegmatic mind and penetrate the dullest perception. Foremost of these facts is the consciousness of the utter folly of pursuing pleasure through selfish paths. The man or woman who obtained a summer's amusement at the cost of another's comfort or happiness and at the sacrifice of his or her own duty must bear the voice of conscience in the wail of the autumn wind and find a symbol of dead gayeties in the dried leaves under foot. People who have ridden roughshod over the rights of others and pushed principles aside like straws in their pursuit of pleasure must be asking their own hearts at this time of year the sad question: "Was it worth while?" There are certain old platitudes which we may ridicule as time-worn and out of date at every other season of the year, but which come home to us as eternal truths in the autumn twilight. We realize that nothing pays in life which takes us outside of the direct path of duty, and that any word or act of ours which harms or hurts another human being is an injury to our own highest interests. It is on the first chilly autumn nights, when in the small hours we draw an extra cover over the couch, that we lie awake with sorrow in our hearts for all earth's suffering poor, and resolve that we will do more for others and less for self in days to come. And in the autumn more than during any other season of the year do we appreciate the real blessing of life, home and human love and tender ties. Yes, surely autumn is the moral season.

DIPLOMATIC REPARTEE.

How a Former French Ambassador in Berlin Retaliated.

When the Duc de Guynes represented France at the court of Frederick the Great in Prussia he made a thorough study of the Prussian army against the wishes of the Prussian officers. Their hints to that effect did not dissuade the French ambassador, so they got a little satisfaction by having his letters opened and copied in the Prussian postoffice. The Duc de Guynes soon discovered these tactics and posted his next letter twelve hours before the time the mail for Paris closed. Accompanying it was the following memorandum: "I am sending the annexed dispatch to the post at 7 o'clock in the morning, instead of waiting until the usual time of departure, 7 o'clock in the evening, so as to give the director of the Berlin postoffice time to copy it and still send it on this evening. I take this course because the dispatch is very urgent and important, and I would consequently be much annoyed if it were kept over until the following mail, as has been done on several previous occasions." His departure from Berlin, which occurred shortly after that, was not mourned deeply.

A Curious Ballot Law.

In the northwest territories there is a curious ballot law. There is only one space for marking, and the character of the vote is determined by the color of the X, each candidate having his own color. Colored pencils are supplied to the voter. It does not work very well in practice. In one constituency, at the recent election, a candidate who was reported elected by a large majority lost his seat on a recount, when it appeared that, by lamplight, the returning officer had not been able to distinguish between green and blue marks, and had thus "counted in" the minority candidate.

He Ought to Know.

"In our passenger traffic," observed the railway magnate, "it has been my observation that only the middle class actually pays." "How do you figure that out?" asked the interviewer. "It's simple enough," was the reply. "When a man's very poor he can't afford to buy a ticket and when he's very rich he travels on a pass."

A Drawback.

"My boy," said the man of ideal temperament, "if you want to become a master of your profession you must study; study day and night." "Yes," replied the energetic youth, "and while I'm away off in a corner studying, some other man will be hustling around getting all the business."—Washington Star.

Very.

That we've been gracious to our foe
There's no one can gainsay,
For everything that we have done
Was in a winning way.

—Judge.

HEALTH WITH WEALTH.

New Western Canada Districts Adapted to Ranching and Mixed Farming.

Calgary, Alberta, Nov. 4, 1898.

To the Editor of the Duluth Evening Herald, Duluth, Minn., Dear Sir—As to many replies to the home-seeker of Minnesota, I can cheerfully say this country is better for a poor man than Minnesota if he wants to farm and raise stock. I have spent one winter and two summers here, which I find more pleasant than any winter I have seen in Minnesota for eight years. The seasons are short, but the effect of long days of bright sunshine produces a very rapid growth of vegetation. There is good money in raising coarse grains and feeding to hogs and cattle, for pork and beef always bring a good price here. Hogs are worth from $4 to $4.50 live weight per cwt., and beef about the same. There is plenty of railroad land to be had very cheap and on long-time payments. A man does not want to think he can pick up money on the ground here, but there is lots of it in the ground, and labor will take it out. There is a vast scope of country north of Edmonton, Alberta, which can be settled, and a large scope of country west of Edmonton adapted to ranching and mixed farming. This country is the best place I have ever seen for the cure of consumption. I could refer you to different people here who were in the last stages of consumption, who are now in perfect health and able to do any kind of hard work and are very prosperous. Hoping this may benefit home-seekers who are willing to work for an honest living, I remain, yours very truly,

(Signed.) CHARLES N. SCOTT.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state, within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent, G. N. Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Self-esteem is about all the satisfaction some men get out of life.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure any one, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

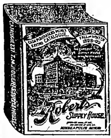
"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change, I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

Still After It.

Askins—Let me see! Somewhere I read of a book entitled, 'A Young Girl's Heart." Do you know anything of it?

Grimshaw—Yes; it came out right after "A Young Man's Pocketbook."—Puck.

Generally a SPRAIN and BRUISE come together.
All the same, together or separate, **ST. JACOBS OIL** will promptly cure the pain and wipe out the bruised spot.



IMMENSE CATALOG FREE

THIS BOOK is the largest sized Supply Catalog in the World, size, 9½x12½ inches, contains 1,010 cuts and prices. Most complete and lowest price t book ever published. Quotes the Lowest Wholesale Chicago Prices on everything, including everything in Drugs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Boots, Shoes, Watches, Books, Jewelry, Hardware, Stoves, Furniture, Harness, Saddles, Buggies, Crockery, Pianos, Organs, Guns, Revolvers, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Furnishing Goods, Fishing Tackle, Photographic Goods, Etc., Etc.

Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys, and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy, explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. The book costs us nearly $1.00.

OUR FREE OFFER Send us 15 CENTS in stamps to help pay the postage, and the largest Supply Catalogue published will be sent to you FREE by mail, postage paid, or by express, express paid, and if you don't say it is worth 100 times the 15c it costs you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices on everything, say so, and we will immediately return your 15 cents.

SEND US 97 CENTS Cut this out and send to us and we will send you this gun by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found equal to guns that sell at double our price and the greatest bargain you ever saw, pay the express agent Our Special Offer Price, $12.73 less the 97c or $11.76 and express charges. This is a genuine T. Barker Double Barrel Breech Loader, top snap [illegible], matted extension rib, case-hardened locks and mountings, low circular hammers, Damascus finished barrels, highly finished rebounding bar locks, pistol grip stock, fancy butt plate, left barrel choke bored. A wonderful shooter, 10 or 12 gauge, 6¾ to 10 lbs. Write for free gun Catalogue.

PATRONIZE OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT We have the largest, best assorted and lowest priced line of Dry Goods anywhere to be found. Samples will be furnished, on request, of anything you may want, and we invite comparison with the goods of other houses. See our Fall and Winter line of imported and domestic Serges, Henriettas, colored and black Novelty Dress Goods, Diagonals, Cheviots, Crepons, Mohairs—everything new and fresh, strictly up-to-date, and always the lowest priced. Samples FREE. Send for the free samples of everything in Dry Goods, but when sending for samples please state what particular kind of dry goods you want. Do not simply say, "Send samples of Dry Goods."

BARB WIRE Galvanized, $1.77 per 100 lbs. Painted, $1.41 per 100 lbs. All kinds of FENCE WIRE. Prices of wire subject to market changes. Send for prices on goods and freight rates. **WIRE NAILS** Grocery Price List free. Write for musical instrument and organ and piano catalogue. Address

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

THE LEDGER MONTHLY

A $1.00 Magazine for 50 Cents.

A Richly Illustrated and Beautiful Periodical Covering the Whole Field of Popular Reading.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY is the marvel of the age for beauty and low price. With its Artistic Lithographic Colored Covers, Superb Pictorial Illustrations, Serial and Short Stories by Leading Writers of the World, and Special Departments of Decorative Art, Embroidery, Home Employment for Women, and, in fact, every Department of home improvement which adds to the economy and charm of home life, be it indoors or outdoors, the Ledger Monthly is beyond question, and, according to

Comments of the Press of the Whole United States

the most wonderful production for its price. Simply to see a copy of the LEDGER MONTHLY is to be firmly convinced that no such costly periodical has ever been offered to the public for so little money.

Send us 50 cents for a year's subscription, or 2-cent stamp for a sample copy.

Your Postmaster will show you a sample copy of the LEDGER MONTHLY and also take your subscription for the Ledger Monthly for a whole year for only 50 cents.

Don't fail to ask your Postmaster to let you look at a sample copy, and you will be sure to give him your 50 cents for a year's subscription to the LEDGER MONTHLY, the Great Family Magazine.

Robert Bonner's Sons, 158 Ledger Building, New York City.

SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.
CONSUMERS GUIDE
CHICAGO ILL. U.S.A.

4-POUND CATALOGUE FREE!

THIS BIG CATALOGUE CONTAINS 1120 PAGES, is 9x12x2 inches in size, contains over 100,000 quotations, 10,000 illustrations, the largest, most complete and lowest priced catalogue ever published. NAMES THE LOWEST WHOLESALE CHICAGO PRICES ON EVERYTHING, including everything in Groceries, Drugs, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewelry, Books, Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Harness, Saddles, Buggies, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Organs, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Furnishing Goods, Guns, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Photographic Goods, etc. Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy; explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. THE BIG BOOK COSTS US NEARLY $1, the postage alone is 30 cents.

OUR FREE OFFER. Cut this advertisement out and send to us with 15 cents in stamps to help pay the 30 cents postage and the Big Book will be sent to you FREE by mail postpaid, and if you don't say it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices of everything, say so, and we will immediately return your 15 cents.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE:

"It is a monument of business information."—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

"A wonderful piece of work."—Washington National Tribune.

"The catalogue is a wonder."—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

"Sears, Roebuck & Co. is one of the largest houses of its kind in Chicago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The big catalogue forms one of the finest shopping mediums that could possibly be sent into a district."—Boyce's Monthly, Chicago.

"Their catalogue is a vast department store boiled down."—Atlanta Constitution.

"The catalogue is certainly a merchandise encyclopedia."—Chicago Epworth Herald.

"A law should be passed compelling the use of this catalogue in all public schools."—The Hon. O. A. Southton.

We could quote thousands of similar extracts. SEND 15 CENTS AT ONCE and you will receive the 4-lb. book by return mail.

Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.**

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanita April 19.
August 9.

1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1899. NUMBER 23

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

Owing to the prevalence of grip at Washington a large number of government employes are on sick leave.

Commissioner General Peck has appointed Charles Richards Dodge of New York, director of agriculture of the American exhibit at the Paris exposition.

The state department has just received $5,000 from the Mexican government for the heirs of Henry Hoppe of New Orleans, who was murdered in Mexico by a Mexican constable.

The German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, has returned to Washington after important conferences with the authorities in Berlin relative to American reciprocity.

The first American production of "Zaza," a French play, occurred at Lafayette Square theater, Washington, with Mrs. Leslie Carter as the heroine. It was a success, and was largely attended by officialdom and society.

Joseph D. Pearson, the man who created a disturbance by throwing missiles through the plate glass windows of the British embassy at Washington, and was sent to the insane asylum, has escaped from that institution and is still at large.

The report of Agents Meyer and Bede on the charges preferred against deputy marshals by Indian Commissioner Jones has been received by Secretary Bliss and by him referred to the commissioner. An officer of the Indian office said that the report was unsatisfactory, and intimated that it was a "whitewashing affair."

Maj. Hopkins, military aide to Secretary Alger, has returned to Washington from Cuba. Maj. Hopkins thoroughly indorsed the extremely favorable reports that have already reached the department through the regular official channels. He believes that the Mobile is worthy to form the nucleus of an army transport service that shall excel any other in the world in the comfortable surroundings and supplies to the soldiers.

Foreign.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that early next year Emperor Nicholas will visit Emperor Francis Joseph of Austro-Hungary and King Humbert of Italy.

Mrs. Saunders, who was the claimant for the sum of $20,000,000 left by an uncle named Leake, who died intestate in America, died recently in Wales.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that according to M. de Blowitz, Emile Zola escaped to England after his sentence last June and is living in seclusion.

The government of Victoria, according to a special dispatch from Melbourne, has accepted the tender of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Steel company for 35,000 tons of steel rails at $75,000 below the English leader.

Owing to the failure of the seconds to agree upon conditions it has been decided to abandon the proposed duel between Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, and Deputy Heransky, of the opposition in the lower house of the Hungarian parliament, who, in the course of Friday's debates upon the government's policy, called the premier an imposter, cheat and traitor.

Accidental Happenings.

The North Cornwell iron furnace at Cornwell, Pa., was badly wrecked by an explosion. Several men had narrow escapes. The damage is estimated at $20,000.

One man was instantly killed and another seriously if not fatally injured in a collision which occurred off Liberty island, between the freight steamer Idaho of the Wilson line, and the tramp steamer Flower Gate.

A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the east gangway on the first lift of the Luke Fuller shaft, at Shamokin, Pa., by which two persons were fatally injured, several others seriously, and it is feared that some of them were overcome in the shaft by black damp.

The great lumber plant of the Shepard & Morse Lumber company at Burlington, Vt., covering fifteen acres and containing 11,000,000 feet of lumber, together with a planing mill, eight sheds and a large quantity of machinery, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. It is believed the plant will not be rebuilt.

People Talked About.

Judge Hamilton Ward, of the supreme court, died at Wellsville, N. Y., aged seventy years. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first congresses, and in 1879 was elected attorney general of New York.

Paul P. Kelly, a prominent lawyer of Southwestern Iowa, died at his home in Glenwood, Iowa. A bad cold contracted at the last term of court resulted in cerebral inflammation, which caused his death.

A fire destroyed the Drew-Inman dry goods store at Joliet, Ill. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

John P. Cochrane, ex-governor of Delaware, died at his home in Middletown, Del., aged ninety years. He was elected governor in 1874.

Charles F. Orthwein, the millionaire grain merchant and street car magnate, died at his home in St. Louis of cancer of the liver.

Maj. David Hemphill of South Carolina, quartermaster of the old Second division, First corps, died at Knoxville, Tenn., in the division hospital of stomach trouble.

Sporting Notes.

Joe Gans of Baltimore outpointed Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., in a twenty-five-round bout at 150 pounds before the Lenox Athletic club at New York.

"Black Griffo" was defeated at the Trenton Athletic club at Trenton, N. J., in the fourteenth round by Jack Waldron. The men fought at catch weights.

Joe Choynski, who was booked for a bout with Gus Ruhlin before the Lenox Athletic Club of New York on Jan. 10, will be unable to fight on account of blood poisoning in his arm.

Johnny Lavack of Cleveland and Fred Green of Toledo fought before the Imperial Athletic club at Sandusky, Ohio. In the fourth round Green broke his right forearm and the contest was given to Lavack. The men are feather-weights.

Articles of agreement have been signed at Victoria, B. C., for a boxing match for $10,000 a side between "Denver" Ed Smith and Jim Jeffries, champion heavy-weight of the Pacific coast. They will meet before the Olympic club at San Francisco toward the end of January.

Criminal Record.

A young woman in Wisconsin kills her babe and herself.

Jeff Bolton, colored, was lynched near Harmony Grove, Ga., by a mob while being taken to jail. He was charged with burning a barn and shooting the owner.

William Shaver, a farmer living four miles west of Greenfield, Mo., shot his wife four times, producing fatal wounds, and then shot himself, dying instantly. Family trouble was the cause.

Michael Ferrandou, a Greek charged with assaulting and robbing a Greek sailor, was identified in court at New York as Soteros de Santeros, the brigand, for whom the Greek government offers 3,000 francs, dead or alive.

Private Turner, of the Sixth Virginia colored regiment, was shot and killed at Macon, Ga., by O. A. Thrower, a street car conductor. Turner was drunk and threatened Thrower with a knife for trying to eject him from the car.

A new counterfeit silver certificate has been discovered. It is the series of 1896, Bruce, register, Roberts, treasurer, and apparently printed from photo-etched plates on heavy bond paper.

Isidor Lorher surrendered himself to the police at San Francisco, saying that New York authorities wanted him on a charge of murder. Last October his wife was found dying from asphyxiation, and as Lorher had disappeared he was suspected. He says that he left her and only recently learned that he was accused of her murder.

Louis Slick, of 1004 North Marshfield avenue, Chicago, chose a unique and horrible method to end his life. He lifted a lid from the stove and held his head against the glowing coals until it was burned so severely that he was rendered unconscious. He was found a few minutes later by his wife, and eight hours later he died, not regaining consciousness. Slick was sixty-eight years old and was formerly a harnessmaker.

General.

Disorders are of frequent occurrence in Havana.

W. W. Rope has been appointed receiver of the Rope Lumber Company of Brooklyn. Liabilities, $50,576; assets, $23,104.

Chauncey W. Young of Dayton, Ohio, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Cincinnati. Liabilities, $60,000; no assets.

The standing committee of the diocese of Nebraska has decided to refuse its canonical consent to the consecration of Dr. Morrison as bishop of Iowa.

Preparations for the departure of the Seventeenth United States infantry for the Philippines are being rushed forward at Columbus post, at Columbus, Ohio.

Commissioner Peck has appointed as director of customs for the United States commission to the Paris exposition, Mr. Louis Meredith Howland of New York.

The steamer China brings word of the death last month of Ensign George I. Fermier at Shanghai, who distinguished himself on the gunboat Petrel at Manila.

It was said at the New York navy yard that Commodore J. W. Philip will succeed Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, as commander of the Brooklyn navy yard on Jan. 15.

The eight shoe factories in Marlford, Mass., which are involved in the general strike of shoe-workers, were recently opened to such as chose to accept work independent of the unions.

Secretary Bliss stated recently that Mr. Hitchcock, his successor in the cabinet, would sail for this country on Jan. 6, and that the change of office would take place just prior to Feb. 7.

The American Chemical society at New York held its 1th general meeting in the assembly hall of the Chemist's club. Dr. Adelbert Morley, of Adelbert college, Cleveland, was elected president.

Frank Cooper, a live stock man of Kansas City, has a letter from Grant Gillett in which he charges fraud against several other prominent cattlemen and expresses a willingness to return if wanted.

The engagement of Mrs. Seville Packards of Cleveland, widow of Col. James Packards, and sister of M. A. Hanna, to Jay O. Morse of Chicago, former president of the Illinois Steel company, is announced.

The American-Jewish Historical association held its seventh annual meeting at Philadelphia with a large and representative gathering of Jewish scholars and writers. Dr. Cyrus Adler was elected president.

A call was issued at New York by Bishop Alexander Walters, president of the Afro-American council, for a convention of colored people, under the auspices of the council, at Washington on Dec. 29. All organizations having for their object the amelioration of the Afro-American race are invited to send delegates.

CUBANS YIELD TO GEN. BROOKE

GIVE UP THEIR PLANS FOR A CELEBRATION.

Excitement Continues, But It Is Thought Violent Incidents Will Be Prevented—Cuban Committee Issues a Manifesto to the People—Nothing Will Be Done Against American Wishes—Details of the Evacuation Ceremonies Have Been Completed — Promptly at Noon United States Regulars Will Patrol the Entire City.

Havana, Dec. 31.—The Cuban patriotic committee, consisting of 150 leading Cubans — lawyers, doctors and business men — at a meeting which lasted until 4 o'clock in the morning, decided to yield without reservation to the wishes of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Ludlow in the matter of postponing the six days' celebration. The committee approved a manifesto to the Cuban population of Havana on the lines of Gen. Ludlow's reply on the subject of the proposed celebrations, quoting some portions of it and paraphrasing others. The Cuban citizens in Havana and the Cuban soldiers outside the city are intensely excited but the patriotic committee and the military chiefs of the Cubans think they can quiet this feeling and prevent violent incidents. The city and suburbs of Havana are absolutely quiet. The United States patrol officers are keenly on the alert, penetrating into every corner of the town. Senor Frederico Mora said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

We are sorry we cannot execute our programme, but we agree with Gen. Ludlow's desire. He will have difficulty in keeping the low people down and restraining the young people of the army; but we are sure no acts of disturbance will occur. Nothing will be done against the American wishes. Now is Cuba's opportunity. If we go wrong now we shall never attain independence, never reach national life, and the Americans would never leave Cuba.

Evacuation Ceremonies.

The details of the evacuation ceremonies on Sunday have been completed. At 11 a. m. the American commissioners, Generals Wade, Clous and Butler, with their staffs, will leave the Trocha hotel at Vedado for the palace. They will arrive at the reception rooms of the palace at 11:45, where they will meet Generals Brooke, Lee and Ludlow and their staffs. Capt. Gen. Castellanos, Admiral Monterola and the Spanish evacuation commissioners and their staff will stand in the throne room, the throne having been removed. Castellanos will, in a few words, at noon sharp, turn over the command to Gen. Brooke. There will then be a short reception to the outgoing and incoming generals and immediately afterward Castellanos will start for Cavalleria wharf, escorted by Gen. Clous. One division of Lee's Seventh corps will, in the meantime, be massed at the Lea end of the Prado, and these troops, 3,000 strong, under Gen. Keifer, will march on review. Three flags will be officially raised—at the palace, at Morro and at Cabanas—by Lieutenants Lee and Wade and Maj. Butler, all sons of generals. American artillerymen will first salute the falling Spanish flag, and then Spanish artillerymen will use the same guns to salute the American flag. Promptly at noon United States regulars will patrol the entire city.

CUBANS DISBAND.

Feb. 24, on Which Date They Will Begin Their Celebration.

Havana, Dec. 31.—A compromise has been arranged by Gen. Brooke which satisfied the Cubans and will result in all classes celebrating the evacuation on Sunday. The Cubans were feeling greatly hurt over the refusal of the American commander to allow them to participate in the ceremonies. Generals Brooke and Menocal had a conference in the Inglaterra hotel, at which it was agreed that full sway should be given to the Cubans for a big insurgent celebration to be held in Havana Feb. 24, the fourth anniversary of the uprising in Santiago province. Gen. Brooke told Menocal that the insurgents might march and feast to their heart's content at that time. When this became known good feeling revived and plans were immediately begun for a week's celebration. It has already been decided that the formal disbandment of the insurgent force shall take place on Feb. 24.

FRANCE FOLLOWS SUIT.

Strengthens Its Squadron in Newfoundland Waters.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 31.—Sir Herbert Murray, the governor of Newfoundland, dispatched by the British cruiser Pelican, just sailed for England, important charts and data respecting the proposed fortifications here and the establishment of a naval reserve among the fishermen. The French government, following Great Britain's example, will strengthen its squadron in Newfoundland waters next season, appointing to the command, Commodore Henrique, bureau chief at the French naval hydrographic office.

Captured the Chief.

London, Dec. 31.—According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Times the police of the Chartered company have captured Mpfou, chief of the Magollos tribes in the Setlansberg district and sent him to Bulawayo.

Monument to Lincoln's Mother.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 31.—A monument to the mother of Abraham Lincoln is to be erected by the old soldiers of the Second Iowa brigade, three regiments from Illinois and two from Indiana.

STRICKEN BY DEATH.

Senor Romero's Illness Has a Fatal Termination.

Washington, Dec. 31. — Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy here at 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning. On Wednesday last an operation for appendicitis was performed upon the ambassador, and, although the operation was entirely successful, the resulting shock proved greater than he could bear. About his bed were his sister, Mrs. Garcia, and his aunt, the secretaries and other attaches of the embassy, and his physicians and ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster. The death of Mrs. Romero, which occurred some months ago, was a great shock to the ambassador, and on his return from Mexico, where he had taken her remains for interment, his friends remarked that he was greatly broken, and showed unmistakable signs of failing health. While in Mexico at that time Mr. Romero was stricken with fever, and, although he was soon able to return to the United States, he never fully regained his health.

MRS BOTKIN IS GUILTY.

The Jury Imposes a Penalty of Life Imprisonment.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Rather to the general surprise of those who have followed the Botkin trial, and to the dismay of the defendant and her attorneys, Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning, by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del. The condemned murderess will be spared an ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her guilty, imposing also a penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected. An acquittal was confidentially awaited by the defense, while the prosecution feared a disagreement. Although the jury was out four hours, more than one of them was devoted to dinner. It is currently reported that the verdict was the result of a compromise. The sex of the prisoner made such a concession satisfactory to the jury. Considering the unexpectedness of the verdict Mrs. Botkin kept herself well in hand when her fate was announced.

TO REMAIN AT SEA.

Admiral Sampson Does Not Desire Any Leave of Absence.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Rear Admiral Sampson to retain command of the North Atlantic squadron. Commodore J. W. Philip in command the Brooklyn navy yard. Commodore H. F. Picking to command the Boston navy yard, Capt. Louis Kempff to command the naval station at Guam and to be naval governor of that island. Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral H. L. Howison to be assigned to sea duty. These assignments were announced by a high official of the navy department as having been determined upon by Secretary Long.

TO AVENGE INSULTS.

Italy Has a Grievance Against Colombia.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 31.—The local press, referring to the report that the Italian cruiser Fieramosca, under command of Ammiraglio de Brochetti, has been ordered to Colombian waters to demand satisfaction for alleged insults offered to Italian naval officers, says that "Colombia should act with dignity, prudence and forbearance, so as to attract the nations of the world to the repeated display of right vs. might." The "insults" of which the Italian government is said to complain grew indirectly out of the Cerutti case.

CONTRACT IS SIGNED.

Granting Concessions in China to the Anglo-American Syndicate.

London, Dec. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The terms of the contract concerning the concession to the Anglo-American syndicate of mining and railway privileges in Sze-chuen have been agreed upon and are now being signed. Sze-chuen is undoubtedly the largest as well as the richest province in China. The United States and Great Britain get the greater portion, the natives and other nationalities getting the balance.

STRATLING SENSATION.

Emile Zola Has Something Up His Sleeve.

London, Dec. 31. — Several of the morning papers publish an interview with Emile Zola, who says he is only kept in England by the entreaties of his wife and the urgent advice of Maitre Labori, his Paris counsel. But for them he would return to Paris. His leisure here he has utilized to finish his novel "La Frondite." M. Zola says he possesses "startling documents concerning the relations of Gen. Zurlinden with the Bonapartists."

Entombed in a Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 31. — Eight men were entombed by a cave-in in a coal mine here. After a heroic rescue five men were taken out alive. The other three are still shut in. It is thought they will be taken out alive.

Plague Does Not Exist.

Pretoria, Dec. 31.—An official contradiction is given to the report that the bubonic plague has broken out in the Delagoa bay district.

The Treaty Ratified.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 311.—The chamber of deputies has approved the extradition treaty with the United States.

Parker Is a Bad Man.

New York, Dec. 31.—Frank A. Parker, said to be the son of wealthy residents of Chicago, was remanded in police court here on a charge of forgery. The police say he is at the head of a dangerous gang of forgers.

Killed the Sheriff.

Seaside, Or., Dec. 31.—Charles Willard, a desperate character shot and killed Sheriff J. K. Williams and Deputy Lamers here and wounded Deputy Miller and was himself killed by State Senator Fulton.

INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED

BOARD OF OFFICERS WILL LOOK INTO THE BEEF SUBJECT.

Result of the Issue Between Gen. Miles and Gen. Egan Concerning the Quality of Beef Supplied the Army—Investigation Ordered at Gen. Egan's Request—General Subject of the Quality of Beef Supplies, and Particularly the Responsibility for the Loss of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds of Beef, Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Washington, Dec. 31.—As a result of the issue between Gen. Miles and Gen. Egan, concerning the quality of the beef supplied the army, and on request of Gen. Egan the war department has issued a special order, for the assembling of a board of officers in Washington on next Tuesday at 10 a. m. to inquire into the general subject of the quality of beef supplies, and particularly as to the responsibility for the loss of 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef sent to Porto Rico when the expedition under Gen. Miles was there. The special order is as follows:

"By direction of the secretary of war a board of survey is hereby ordered to convene at the war department, Washington, at 10 a. m., Jan. 3, 1899, to examine into and report upon the responsibility for the loss of about 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef, the property of Swift & Co., Chicago, to ascertain and report if due and proper effort was made to feed this beef to the troops in Porto Rico, and to fix the responsibility if due and proper effort was not made; to ascertain and report the character and quality of the refrigerator and beef herein referred to; to ascertain and report if it was good and fit meal for issue, if it had been subjected to any chemical processes whatever, and to report whether or not the United States is responsible for its loss, or who, if any one, is responsible for its loss, and whether, in its opinion, Swift & Co. should or should not be imbursed for the beef. Detail for the board: Col. Charles H. Alden, assistant surgeon general; Col. James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general; Col. Francis L. Guenther, Fourth United States artillery; Capt. J. C. Scherrer, assistant adjutant general, recorder."

The 300,000 pounds of beef referred to was shipped from Newport News to Porto Rico about the time that word came from Gen. Miles that he had supplied himself with fresh beef taken on the island. The refrigerated beef made the trip to Porto Rico and back, but by the time it reached Montauk Point it is understood to have spoiled, owing to the delay and consequent lack of refrigerating material.

MERRITT AND SHAFTER.

Changes in Assignments Announced by the War Department.

Washington, Dec. 31. — Several important army assignments are announced at the war department. Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt has been relieved from command of the department of the Pacific, and from further duty pertaining to the Philippine islands, and will proceed to New York city and assume command of the department of the East. Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter has been relieved from command of the department of the East and assigned the command of the department of the Pacific, to relieve Maj. Gen. Henry C. Merriam. Gen. Shafter will proceed at once to San Francisco and enter upon his duties.

MAKES TWO DEPARTMENTS.

Havana City Under Gen. Ludlow and Havana Province Under Gen. Lee.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The war department issued an order establishing two departments in and about Havana, viz: The department of Havana, comprising the city proper, suburbs and an area of about ten square miles, and the department of the province of Havana, comprising the territory outside of the territory proper. Maj. Gen. Ludlow is assigned to command the department comprising the city and suburbs, and Maj. Gen. Lee is assigned to the department outside of the city.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Court Bailiff Indicted for Jury Bribing.

Chicago, Dec. 31. — Indictments for jury bribing were found against James Lynch and H. Powell by the grand jury. Charges in a number of similar cases are being investigated. Lynch is a court bailiff. Powell is a cattle buyer and was a juror in one of the cases. The jury bribing is alleged to have been done in the interests of a street railway company defendant in the case in question.

Serious Rioting.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 31.—Letters received from Punta Arenas announced that serious riots have occurred there between the sailors of the Italian cruiser Piemonte and the Chilean warship Casma. About twenty men were wounded. The national guard was called to arms to re-establish order. The rioters were arrested and put at the disposition of their respective commanders.

Struck a Rock.

Hongkong, Dec. 31. — The British steamer Glen Avon, Capt. Pitble, has been wrecked on a rock. Part of her crew has been saved and landed here. The captain, chief officer and the second and fourth engineers are missing.

Spanish Money.

Madrid, Dec. 31. — The cabinet has agreed to send additional funds to Cuba for the repatriation of the Spanish troops remaining there. The prospects for the release of prisoners in the Philippines is discouraging.

INVESTIGATING THE BAUER CASE.

Hospital Trustees Take Testimony at St. Peter.

St. Peter, Minn., Dec. 31. — All the members of the state board of hospital trustees arrived at St. Peter and immediately commenced an investigation of the charges of cruelty to patients recently brought against the St. Peter institution. Rev. Bauer of Minneapolis was present and made the direct charges. Chairman Mason examined the witnesses, and from the testimony gleaned the board decided that a post mortem examination would be necessary, and the board will adjourn after all the witnesses have been examined until the examination is completed, which will probably not be until Tuesday of next week. On the whole the affair partakes of the nature of a farce. The trustees, however, will give the matter a full and impartial investigation, and if the hospital authorities are at fault the offenders will be punished.

WARMED THINGS UP.

Spontaneous Combustion Causes a $70,000 Fire at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31. — Fire, which started from spontaneous combustion in the dry kiln of the North side yards of the John Schroeder Lumber company, caused a loss of about $70,000; partially insured. The flames, after wiping out the dry kiln, communicated to the large planing mill, which was also destroyed. The large lumber yards escaped. The loss to the company is $50,000; insured for $25,000. The coal sheds of the Louis Hanes, Jr., Coal company, adjoining, where 10,000 tons of coal are stored, also caught fire. The loss to this property is partial and is estimated at $20,000, fully insured. The steam barge Grace Drummond, belonging to the John Shroeder Lumber company, and which was lying in the river, was slightly damaged.

BANQUET TO BRYAN.

Business Men's Bryan Club of Lincoln Entertain the Colonel.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 31.—A complimentary reception and banquet to Col. W. J. Bryan was tendered by the Nebraska Business Men's Bryan club at the Lincoln hotel. Invitations were sent to 250 admirers of Bryan which were, with few exceptions, accepted. The only notable absentee was Congressman Bailey of Texas, who was to have responded to the toast "Democracy," but who telegraphed from Washington his inability to be present. The dining hall was thrown open at 9 o'clock and the speechmaking began an hour later. Mr. Bryan responded to the sentiment: "America's Mission; Let not the crimes of the East e'er crimson thy name, Be Freedom and Science and Virtue thy fame."

CHILDREN INCINERATED.

Small Boy and Girl Meet a Terrible Fate.

Osseo, Wis, Dec. 31. — Two little children, a son and daughter, aged four and two respectively, of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bonger, were burned to death in their home at Lincoln. It is believed the fire was set by the little boy because he was punished, and that part of his plan was that his sister should die with him. Mr. Bonger was away at work at the time and the mother of the children was making a call on a neighbor. The boy had been punished and was heard by his mother to make a remark that he was going to die and take his sister with him. The fire was started in a room where there was no stove, and it is believed the boy carried out his threat as planned.

POSTAGE TWO CENTS.

Dominion of Canada Comes Down in Its Rates.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Canadian government, in a telegram from Postmaster General Molock to Postmaster General Smith, announces that it has reduced the domestic letter rate from 3 to 2 cents per ounce, commencing Jan. 2. Under the convention between the United States and Canada letters are sent from this country to Canada for 2 cents, the domestic rate of each country applying to letters sent. The reduction now made is reciprocal, and, for the first time, permits letters to be sent from the other side at 2 instead of 3 cents.

SAWYER WILL IMPROVE.

Wisconsin's Former Senator Has Undergone a Critical Surgical Operation.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 31. — Former United States Senator Philetus Sawyer, who has been suffering from an abscess on the back of his neck for some time, has just undergone a successful operation for a removal of the growth. It was thought, owing to the extreme age of the senator, that considerable danger would attend the operation. However, Dr. Walter Kempster, his attending physician, reports his patient as getting along nicely and that nothing serious is expected to result from the treatment.

VICTORIA FIRE.

Business Portion of British Columbia City Scorched.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—Fire broke out in a cigar store on Government street, in the very heart of the city, and caused damage to the extent of $35,000. The fire department was out to an outlying suburb and valuable time was lost in getting to the fire. The Heathery block was gutted. The loss is about $20,000; partly insured.

Bad Weather in the Mediterranean.

Paris, Dec. 31—Terrible weather prevails in the Eastern Mediterranean. Several mail boats have been damaged.

Farm Residence Burned.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 31.—P. Moran's farmhouse, a few miles out, was completely destroyed by fire, with contents. Loss, $5,000; partly covered by insurance. The fire originated from ashes thrown near the building.

Incendiarism.

Owatonna, Minn., Dec. 31.—Fire totally destroyed the Rosenbrock building, occupied by the Salvation Army, together with two adjacent frame structures. The fire was of incendiary origin.

SPANIARDS RETAKE GUAM

REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR.

They Set Up a Governor of Their Own and Ran Things With a High Hand—Massacre of the Spanish Garrison by the Natives on One of the Caroline Islands Is Reported—Iloilo Will Be Surrendered to the Americans—News Brought by the British Schooner Esmeralda—Exciting Times in the Far Pacific Since Last May.

Manila, Dec. 31—The British schooner Esmarabla, which has just arrived here from the Ladrone Islands, reports that after the United States cruiser Charleston left the island of Guam, in June last, the Spaniards refused to recognize the authority of Francis Portasach, who was verbally authorized by Capt. Glass to continue his former regime as governor and Jose Sisto, a former public administrator, was declared governor. He armed part of the native guards, collected a tax of $6 a head, and secreted fifteen tons of powder and a small stock of ammunition when the island was taken by the Americans.

Massacre at Carolines.

The schooner also reports the massacre of the Spanish garrison by the combined native forces at Panopi, Caroline islands. Henry Nanpei, an educated chief, has been selected as the ruler. He is reported to be favorable to Americans. The British cruiser Bonaventure has gone to Iloilo to protect British interests there.

Iloilo Will Be Surrendered.

The Spanish steamer Remulus, which has just arrived here, confirms the report that the insurgents at Iloilo are inclined to surrender that town to the Americans if satisfied as to the form of government which will be accorded them.

Francis Portusach, whom the officers of the United States cruiser Charleston left in charge of the Ladrone islands, being the only American citizen there, is a native of Spain, where he was born about thirty years ago. He took out his citizenship papers in Chicago during the year 1888. He is said to be the son of a wealthy merchant of Barcelona. Pafopi may mean the island of Puyalpet, also referred to as Bonabe and Panapee. It is probably the second in size of the Carolines proper.

THERE WILL BE NO TROUBLE.

So Says Mr. Palma, Head of the Late Cuban Junta.

New York, Dec. 31—Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the late Cuban Junta, said that he did not anticipate any serious disturbances in Havana at the raising of the American flag. Mr. Palma expressed a disbelief in the rumor that Gen. Menocal had taken the field. Gen. Menocal, he said, was a patriot and a brave man and would not become actively hostile to the Americans. Mr. Palma expressed regret that Gen. Gomez was not summoned to Havana, as such a courtesy would furnish the best guarantee of peace and order. "I hope for fraternity and intelligent sympathy between the Cubans and Americans," said Mr. Palma, "for it will greatly facilitate the beneficent work of the United States in Havana."

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

Has Not Heard of the Landing of Our Forces at Iloilo.

Washington, Dec. 31.—A cablegram was received at the war department from Gen. Otis, in command at Manila, and, much to the disappointment of the officials, he announced that he had not yet heard of the result of the landing of Gen. Miller's forces at Iloilo. Provision has been made by the navy department for the establishment of a mail service between Manila and Guam, our new naval station in the Pacific. Admiral Dewey has been instructed that after the Yosemite arrives at Manila he must send a mail to the island of Guam at least once in every two months, using any vessel of the navy available for the service.

APPEAL TO KRUEGER.

To Prevent the Celebration of the Defeat of the Jameson Raid.

Pretoria, Dec. 31—Strong representations have been made to President Krueger urging him to forbid the proposed celebration on Jan 2 of the defeat of the Jameson raid, when, at the suggestion of the Pretoria Volkstein, the project was to burn Dr. Jameson in effigy. Owing to the president's action the celebration has been abandoned. There is no doubt that such an observance of Jameson day as planned would have led to serious riots.

OFF FOR CUBA.

Three Transports With Troops Sail From Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 31. — Three transports have just left for Cuba. They carry Gen Sanger, brigade headquarters, hospital corps and the Twelfth New York regiment, on board the Manitoba; Gen. Bates and staff and the Sixth Ohio on the Minnewaska, and a battalion of the First infantry on the Saratoga.

Want Their Pay Restored.

Fall River, Mass, Dec. 31.—The textile workers of the city are preparing to ask for a restoration of the 10 per cent reduction in wages made in the early part of the year. The reduction affected more than 25,000 operatives.

Colonial History.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 31. — The closing day's session of the fourteenth annual convention of the American Historical association opened with papers and discussion on "Colonial History and Policy."

Rheumatism

Is caused by acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures the aches and pains. Do not suffer any longer when a remedy is at hand. Take the great medicine which has cured so many others, and you may confidently expect it will give you the relief you so much desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

A Severe Test.

"Has her father got lots of money?"

"He must have. You see how plain she is, yet I've seen many a fellow sit right out where he could be seen with her in boxes at the opera."—Cleveland Leader.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Geo. T. Albright, Minneapolis, Minn., mechanical motor; James D. Hatcher, Minneapolis, Minn., plaited fabric; Swan Holgren, St. Paul, Minn., heating stove; Alfred Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., wheat separator and washer; William McIntosh, Winona, Minn., combined boiler check and blow-off cock. Henry A. Muckle, St. Paul, Minn., running-gear for vehicles; Armin L. Neubert, Minneapolis, Minn., long-branding machine; John B. Robbins, Minneapolis, Minn., reusing old asphalt pavement.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Still After It.

Askins—Let me see! Somewhere I read of a book entitled, "A Young Girl's Heart." Do you know anything of it?

Grimshaw—Yes; it came out right after "A Young Man's Pocketbook."—Puck.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Amiability Awarded.

The opposition manager was trying to get some campaign material to use against the Mormon candidate, and was interviewing one of his wives.

"Does your husband treat all of you well?" he asked, insinuatingly.

"Does he treat us well?" was the response. "I should say so. If he does not we won't get our relatives to vote for him."—Washington Star.

Women and men who are "unhappy though married" may find a remedy in Vitality Pills. Cold and [illegible] couples united. Cures liquor and tobacco habits. Price $1. Physicians' testimonials free. Scientific Remedy Co., Box 3113, Boston, Mass.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"I played poker with an Indian once," said the Cheerful Idiot.

"Beat him?" asked the unsuspecting Sime Clerk boarder.

"He took my last Chippewa," said the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

There is an unfortunate disposition in man to attend more to the faults of his companions that offend him, than to their perfections which please him. —Greville.

A girl often wonders if a certain young man wonders if she is thinking of him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The blindness of lovers transforms them into a pair of spectacles for others.

Marriage makes one of two, but it doesn't seem to decrease the population.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick

With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Druggists and Country Stores. 25c. a bottle.

The man who preaches revolution is the worst kind of a crank.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Poverty may blunt our other senses, but it sharpens the taste.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

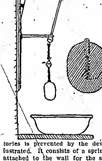
A Handy Tool for Electricians—Handy Attachment for Sleds Where Snow Is Rare—An Invention That Prevents Waste of Soap.

Something About Lenses.

Very few amateurs have time or opportunity to make a thorough study of optics, but if one wishes to use his camera to get the best results he should understand something about the lens and its action. Light, the agent by which we see consists, like sound, of motion. Sound is produced or conveyed to the ear by wavelike motions of the air, and light is conveyed to the eye by wavelike motions of a certain ether which fills all space. Sources of light, such as the sun, send off continuous waves, and these waves, striking against the surface of an object, bound back, and striking the eye, convey to it impressions of the object and we have the sensation of sight. The frequency of these light waves is something almost, if not quite, beyond the comprehension. The waves which affect the eye and produce sight move at the rate of from 400 millions to 760 millions per minute. Some surfaces reflect most of the light that reaches them; others absorb most of the light. The waves of light meeting the surface of an object are broken up by the rough particles of the surface, and each particle of the surface becomes a center from which these reflected rays spread out in all directions. The eye, receiving these waves from every point of an object, condenses them to corresponding points, and re-arranges them on the retina in the form of the object from which they were reflected, and we say we see the object.

Prevents Wasting Soap.

The wasting of soap and the removal of toilet articles in public lavatories is prevented by the device illustrated. It consists of a spring arm attached to the wall for the suspension of the articles, which are always in position for use, the spring arm allowing free access to the bowl and drawing them out of the way as soon as released.

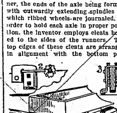


Sailing by Cyclone.

Considerable interest has been aroused in the proposition of Capt. Fleron, a French mariner who thinks that advantage may be taken of the favorable winds at the edge of a cyclone for facilitating navigation. By means of observations with the barometer and other instruments, he would ascertain the direction in which the storm is going, and so shape the course of his ship that it would be carried along by the sweep of the atmosphere, without becoming involved in the dangerous center of the storm. This proposal to treat cyclones as friendly aids to navigation may strike the reader as an extravagant play of fancy, but it is soberly intended by Capt. Fleron, who, in a little book on the subject recently published in Paris, describes his own successful experiments in this new method of sailing the sea.

Where Snow Is Rare.

In order to provide a device by means of which a sled can be readily mounted on wheels, when running over cleared portions of roads, a citizen of Heron Lake, Minn., has devised a novel attachment by means of which the desired end is attained. Of the annexed illustrations, figure 1 is a perspective view of a sled with the attachment in operative position; figure 2 is a side elevation showing the attachment in inactive position, and figure 3 is a transverse section of a runner with the attachment applied, says the Scientific American. The attachment consists of a U-shaped axle mounted in a bearing on each end of a runner, and bent down over the sides of the runner, the ends of the axle being formed with outwardly extending spindles on which ribbed wheels are journaled. In order to hold each axle in proper position, the inventor employs cleats bolted to the sides of the runners. The top edges of these cleats are arranged in alignment with the bottom portion of the axle bearings. When swung into the inoperative position shown in figure 2, the side portions of each axle will rest upon the top edge of a cleat. At their forward end the cleats are provided with ledges, by means of which the side portions of the axles, when in operative position, may be held vertically, as shown in figure 1. When the sled is running over snow or ice and a cleared portion of the road is reached the driver throws the axles forward so as to bring the wheels on the ground. The sled upon being pulled onward will rise upon the wheels and swing the axles against the forward ledges of the cleats. The sled is now mounted upon wheels and can be readily moved over the cleared portion of the road. When snow or ice is again reached, the sled is backed, thus causing the wheels to move forward and enabling the driver to swing into the inoperative position shown in figure 2.



Moulding Steel Like Dough.

The moulding of steel like so much dough is one of the remarkable mechanical feats of the day, made possible by fiercely hot furnaces and huge hydraulic presses. Thus, for the production of shells, a solid cylinder of glowing white metal is carefully adjusted on the die of a hydraulic press. The press operator pulls down a lever with an easy movement of one hand, and down comes a mighty mandrel, exerting a pressure of hundreds of tons upon the mass of hot steel. On the mandrel being withdrawn the piece is automatically ejected from the die, the form of it being slightly conical, having been squeezed into such shape by the great pressure as easily as if it had been putty or dough. Immediately it goes to another of the great presses, where it is held in a die with the thicker end up; here, when the mandrel has silently applied its force and been withdrawn, the piece shows a deep hole punched in the center, and has taken a form resembling the prospective finished product; without reheating—so rapid is the process—the shell now goes into a third press; from which it comes still more nearly shaped to the proper pattern, and a fourth forming operation makes it ready for the finishing room, where the products are finished and trued in lathes.

Pneumatic Grain Elevators.

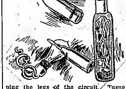
A grain elevator operated by suction has been tried and exhibited in England. Air is exhausted through the pipes which take in the grain, and the grain is delivered by the air draught through other pipes to any desired place. Several pipes may be introduced into a vessel's hold, and will remove the grain therefrom. An automatic scales is part of the system, so that the grain is weighed during the process of elevating and delivery. Quite a complicated system of exhausting and delivery pipes were connected, and the plant worked to great perfection, delivering the grain to a number of places with the one installation of pipes.

Transmission of Earthquake Shock.

When an earthquake occurs, the entire crust, or surface, of the earth experiences some effects of the disturbance. An earthquake in Calcutta which was accurately recorded gave a basis for determining the speed of transmission of the wave of disturbance due to the shock. The disturbance was registered at the Edinburgh observatory, thousands of miles distant, and gave a speed of transmission of six and two-tenths miles per second for the heavier shocks, and less than two miles per second for the lighter ones.

Fills a Long-Felt Want.

Any one who has ever been called upon to insert a fuse into a fuse block located on a ceiling or some other place difficult of access, especially when the place was dark, has felt the necessity for a handy tool and a light to aid him in performing this tedious operation. Such a tool, which seems to fill this long-felt want most admirably, has lately been placed on the market by a southern electrician, says the Electrical Engineer. It includes all of the requisites for enabling an operator to tap a live wire in order to give light during the making of branch connections and the effecting of repairs. It consists of a screw driver, which has a detachable base. The handle, which is hollow, contains the necessary fuses and clamps for tapping the legs of the circuit. These clamps can be connected to the lamp-plug socket, which is the base of the handle itself, by means of plugs, and the operation, by inserting a lamp into this socket, will have the advantage of a light even during the operation of inserting a fuse. The tool has been constructed with the end in view of embodying in the smallest possible space all the necessary implements.



One on the Judge.

A celebrated judge was once trying a case where the accused could only understand Irish, and an interpreter was accordingly sworn. The prisoner said something to the interpreter, and the latter replied.

"What does he say?" demanded the Judge.

"Nothing, my lord."

"How dare you say that when we all heard him? Come, sir, what was it?"

"My lord," said the interpreter, beginning to tremble, "it had nothing to do with the case."

"If you don't answer I'll commit you, sir. Now, what did he say?"

"Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said, 'Who's that ould woman with the red bed curtains round her sitting up there?'"

At which everybody present roared.

"And what did you say?" asked the judge.

"I said, 'Whist, ye sphalpeen! That's the ould boy that's going to hang yez.'"—Tit-Bits.

Conclusive.

"They say the jury has acquitted that Spaniard who murdered his employer."

"Yes. He must have been innocent. He shot him, you know."

"What does that prove?"

"Why, the fact that he hit him shows it was accidental."—Harper's Bazar.

A Sufficient Reason.

Bass—I wonder why it is that women think so much of the military.

Fogg—I don't know, unless it is because the military are men.—Boston Transcript.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Dear Girl—I am really astonished to hear you advance the proposition that a child should not be corrected in the presence of strangers.

The Savage Bachelor—He should not be; because he should never be in the presence of strangers, that's why.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—On account of the constantly-increasing traffic of the Chicago Great Western, that company has placed a rush order within the last few days with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for ten large ten-wheel engines. Of these one-half are cylinder compound and the other half simple engines. The engines are of 165,000 pounds weight, and will be capable of hauling almost any load that can be put behind them. They are for delivery early in February, and the order will probably be followed by another one for five or ten more engines of the same large capacity. The Great Western will let contracts next week for 700 new box cars.

A Mercenary Satisfaction.

"I suppose you will enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner?"

"I'll enjoy several hundred of 'em," answered the complacent citizen.

"Not all at once."

"Yes. I run a poultry farm."—Washington Star.

It is easier to court the muse than it is to get her publisher's consent.

What the czar can't get he is willing others shouldn't have.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Trade Mark BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

N. W. N. U. —No. 53.— 1898.

When Answering Advertisements, Kindly Mention This Paper.

AUTUMN THE MORAL SEASON.

What Ella Wheeler Wilcox Has to Say About It.

Of the four seasons of the year the autumn seems the distinctly moral one, says Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the New York Evening World. Spring is amorous and frolicsome; summer sensuous and selfish; the winter wild and wicked. But the autumn is grave and introspective. It is like some serious saint, who looks with sad, reproving eyes on the conduct of two siren sisters and a reckless brother. But for the autumn the year might blush for the influence of his children on the human family, but that good sister of charity brings us all to our sober senses and compels us to confess our sins to our own souls. The autumnal season is calculated to sadden the thoughts of the gayest being and to give a serious tinge to the most frivolous mind. It is the season of partings and of changes; of retreating bloom and beauty and advancing frosts and snows. The ephemeral nature of pleasure forces itself upon us whether we will or no, as we hang away our summer clothing redolent with the memories of vanished August afternoons and moon-washed nights. We recall the anticipations which were packed into our trunks with those garments when they were new, and the long, golden summer days which stretched before us. Now the summer is over, and its experiences, sweet or sad, are hung away in time's corridors. Seen in perspective, the summer seemed long; but from the retrospective view it has been brief indeed. To the very young, life is like a long, golden summer, but those who have passed its noon mark realize its brevity. Always at this time of the year there are certain facts which must force themselves upon the most phlegmatic mind and penetrate the dullest perception. Foremost of these facts is the consciousness of the utter folly of pursuing pleasure through selfish paths. The man or woman who obtained a summer's amusement at the cost of another's comfort or happiness and at the sacrifice of his or her own duty must hear the voice of conscience in the wail of the autumn wind and find a symbol of dead gayeties in the dried leaves under foot. People who have ridden roughshod over the rights of others and pushed principles aside like straws in their pursuit of pleasure must be asking their own hearts at this time of year the sad question: "Was it worth while?" There are certain old platitudes which we may ridicule as time-worn and out of date at every other season of the year, but which come home to us as eternal truths in the autumn twilight. We realize that nothing pays in life which takes us outside of the direct path of duty, and that any word or act of ours which harms or hurts another human being is an injury to our own highest interests. It is on the first chilly autumn nights, when in the small hours we draw an extra cover over the couch, that we lie awake with sorrow in our hearts for all earth's suffering poor, and resolve that we will do more for others and less for self in days to come. And in the autumn more than during any other season of the year do we appreciate the real blessing of life, home and human love and tender ties. Yes, surely autumn is the moral season.

DIPLOMATIC REPARTEE.

How a Former French Ambassador in Berlin Retaliated.

When the Duc de Guynes represented France at the court of Frederick the Great in Prussia he made a thorough study of the Prussian army against the wishes of the Prussian officers. Their hints to that effect did not dissuade the French ambassador, so they got a little satisfaction by having his letters opened and copied in the Prussian postoffice. The Duc de Guynes soon discovered these tactics and posted his next letter twelve hours before the time the mail for Paris closed. Accompanying it was the following memorandum: "I am sending the annexed dispatch to the post at 7 o'clock in the morning, instead of waiting until the usual time of departure, 7 o'clock in the evening, so as to give the director of the Berlin postoffice time to copy it and still send it on this evening. I take this course because the dispatch is very urgent and important, and I would consequently be much annoyed if it were kept over until the following mail, as has been done on several previous occasions." His departure from Berlin, which occurred shortly after that, was not mourned deeply.

A Curious Ballot Law.

In the northwest territories there is a curious ballot law. There is only one space for marking, and the character of the vote is determined by the color of the X, each candidate having his own color. Colored pencils are supplied to the voter. It does not work very well in practice. In one constituency, at the recent election, a candidate who was reported elected by a large majority lost his seat on a recount, when it appeared that, by lamplight, the returning officer had not been able to distinguish between green and blue marks, and had thus "counted in" the minority candidate.

He Ought to Know.

"In our passenger traffic," observed the railway magnate, "it has been my observation that only the middle class actually pays." "How do you figure that out?" asked the interviewer. "It's simple enough," was the reply. "When a man's very poor he can't afford to buy a ticket and when he's very rich he travels on a pass."

A Drawback.

"My boy," said the man of ideal temperament, "if you want to become a master of your profession you must study; study day and night." "Yes," replied the energetic youth, "and while I'm away off in a corner studying, some other man will be hustling around getting all the business."—Washington Star.

Very.

That we've been gracious to our foe
There's no one can gainsay,
For everything that we have done
Was in a winning way.

—Judge.

HEALTH WITH WEALTH.

New Western Canada Districts Adapted to Ranching and Mixed Farming.

Calgary, Alberta, Nov. 4, 1898.

To the Editor of the Duluth Evening Herald, Duluth, Minn., Dear Sir—As to many replies to the home-seeker of Minnesota, I can cheerfully say this country is better for a poor man than Minnesota if he wants to farm and raise stock. I have spent one winter and two summers here, which I find more pleasant than any winter I have seen in Minnesota for eight years. The seasons are short, but the effect of long days of bright sunshine produces a very rapid growth of vegetation. There is good money in raising coarse grains and feeding to hogs and cattle, for pork and beef always bring a good price here. Hogs are worth from $4 to $4.50 live weight per cwt., and beef about the same. There is plenty of railroad land to be had very cheap and on long-time payments. A man does not want to think he can pick up money on the ground here, but there is lots of it in the ground, and labor will take it out. There is a vast scope of country north of Edmonton, Alberta, which can be settled, and a large scope of country west of Edmonton adapted to ranching and mixed farming. This country is the best place I have ever seen for the cure of consumption. I could refer you to different people here who were in the last stages of consumption, who are now in perfect health and able to do any kind of hard work and are very prosperous. Hoping this may benefit home-seekers who are willing to work for an honest living, I remain, yours very truly.

(Signed.) CHARLES N. SCOTT.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state, within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent, G. N. Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

Self-esteem is about all the satisfaction some men get out of life.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure any one, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

Still After It.

Askins—Let me see! Somewhere I read of a book entitled, 'A Young Girl's Heart." Do you know anything of it?

Grimshaw—Yes; it came out right after "A Young Man's Pocketbook."—Puck.

Generally a SPRAIN and BRUISE come together.
All the same, together or separate, ST. JACOBS OIL
will promptly cure the pain and wipe out the bruised spot.

IMMENSE CATALOG FREE

THIS BOOK is the largest sized Supply Catalog in the World, size [illegible] inches, contains [illegible] cuts and prices. Most complete and lowest priced book ever published. Quotes the Lowest Wholesale Chicago Prices on everything, including everything in Drugs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Boots, Shoes, Watches, Books, Jewelry, Hardware, Stoves, Furniture, Harness, Saddles, Buggies, Crockery, Pianos, Organs, Guns, Revolvers, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Furnishing Goods, Fishing Tackle, Photographic Goods, Etc., Etc.

Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys, and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy, explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. The book costs us nearly $1.00.

OUR FREE OFFER Send us 15 CENTS in stamps to help pay the postage, and the largest Supply Catalogue published will be sent to you FREE by mail, postage paid, or by express, express paid, and if you don't say it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale price on everything, say so, and we will immediately return your 15 cents.

No. 630 M.

SEND US 97 CENTS Cut this out and send to us and we will send you this gun by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found equal to guns that sell at double our price and the greatest bargain you ever saw, pay the express agent Our Special Offer Price, [illegible] less the 97 cents and express charges. This is a genuine T. Barker Double Barrel Breech Loader, [illegible] brake, [illegible] extension rib, case-hardened locks and mountings, low circular hammers, Damascus finished barrels, highly finished rebounding bar locks, pistol grip stock, fancy butt plate, left barrel choke bored. A wonderful bargain, 10 or 12 gauge, 6½ to 10 lbs. Write for free gun Catalogue.

PATRONIZE OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT We have the largest, best assorted and lowest priced line of Dry Goods anywhere to be found. Samples will be furnished, on request, of anything you may want, and we invite comparison with the goods of other houses. See our Fall and Winter line of imported and domestic Serges, Henriettas, colored and black Novelty Dress Goods, Diagonals, Cheviots, Crepons, Mohairs—everything new and fresh, strictly up-to-date, and always the lowest priced. Samples FREE. Send for the free samples of everything in Dry Goods, but when sending for samples please state what particular kind of goods you want. Do not simply say, "Send samples of Dry Goods."

BARB WIRE Galvanized, $1.77 per 100 lbs. Painted, $1.47 per 100 lbs. All kinds of FENCE WIRE. Prices of wire-nails subject to market changes. 60d, $1.47 per 100 lbs. Send for prices on goods and freight rates. WIRE NAILS Grocery Price List free. Write for musical instrument and organ and piano catalogue. Address,

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

THE LEDGER MONTHLY

A $1.00 Magazine for 50 Cents.

A Richly Illustrated and Beautiful Periodical Covering the Whole Field of Popular Reading.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY is the marvel of the age for beauty and low price. With its Artistic Lithographic Colored Covers, Superb Pictorial Illustrations, Serial and Short Stories by Leading Writers of the World, and Special Departments of Decorative Art, Embroidery, Home Employment for Women, and, in fact, every Department of home improvement which adds to the economy and charm of home life, be it indoors or outdoors, the Ledger Monthly is beyond question, and, according to

Comments of the Press of the Whole United States

the most wonderful production for its price. Simply to see a copy of the LEDGER MONTHLY is to be firmly convinced that no such costly periodical has ever been offered to the public for so little money.

Send us 50 cents for a year's subscription, or 2-cent stamp for a sample copy.

Your Postmaster will show you a sample copy of the LEDGER MONTHLY and also take your subscription for the Ledger Monthly for a whole year for only 50 cents.

Don't fail to ask your Postmaster to let you look at a sample copy, and you will be sure to give him your 50 cents for a year's subscription to the LEDGER MONTHLY, the Great Family Magazine.

Robert Bonner's Sons, 158 Ledger Building, New York City.

4-POUND CATALOGUE FREE!

THIS $10 CATALOGUE CONTAINS 1120 PAGES [illegible] NAMES THE LOWEST WHOLESALE CHICAGO PRICES ON EVERYTHING [illegible] THE $10 BOOK COSTS US NEARLY $1.

OUR FREE OFFER. Cut this advertisement out and send to us with 15 cents in stamps to help pay the 40 cents postage and the Big Book will be sent to you FREE by mail postpaid, and if you don't say it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices of everything, say so, and we will immediately return your 15 cents.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE:

"It is a monument of business information."—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

"A wonderful piece of work."—Washington National Tribune.

"The catalogue is a wonder."—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

"Sears, Roebuck & Co. is one of the largest houses of its kind in Chicago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The big catalogue forms one of the finest shopping mediums that could possibly be sent into a district."—Boyce's Monthly, Chicago.

"Their catalogue is a vast department store boiled down."—Atlanta Constitution.

"The catalogue is certainly a merchandise encyclopedia."—Chicago Epworth Herald.

"A law should be passed compelling the use of this catalogue in all public schools."—The Hon. O. A. Southmoun.

[illegible]

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Wants: April 19.
August 9.

1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. JANUARY 4, 1899. NUMBER 23

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

Owing to the prevalence of grip at Washington a large number of government employes are on sick leave.

Commissioner General Peck has appointed Charles Richards Dodge of New York, director of agriculture of the American exhibit at the Paris exposition.

The state department has just received $5,000 from the Mexican government for the heirs of Henry Hoppe of New Orleans, who was murdered in Mexico by a Mexican constable.

The German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, has returned to Washington after important conferences with the authorities in Berlin relative to American reciprocity.

The first American production of "Zaza," a French play, occurred at Lafayette Square theater, Washington, with Mrs. Leslie Carter as the heroine. It was a success, and was largely attended by officialdom and society.

Joseph B. Pearson, the man who created a disturbance by throwing missiles through the plate glass windows of the British embassy at Washington, and was sent to the insane asylum, has escaped from that institution and is still at large.

The report of Agents Meyer and Bede on the charges preferred against deputy marshals by Indian Commissioner Jones has been received by Secretary Bliss and by him referred to the commissioner. An officer of the Indian office said that the report was unsatisfactory, and intimated that it was a "whitewashing affair."

Maj. Hopkins, military aide to Secretary Alger, has returned to Washington from Cuba. Maj. Hopkins thoroughly indorsed the extremely favorable reports that have already reached the department through the regular official channels. He believes that the Mobile is worthy to form the nucleus of an army transport service that shall excel any other in the world in the comfortable surroundings and supplies to the soldiers.

Foreign.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that early next year Emperor Nicholas will visit Emperor Francis Joseph of Austro-Hungary and King Humbert of Italy.

Mrs. Saunders, who was the claimant for the sum of $20,000,000 left by an uncle named Leake, who died intestate in America, died recently in Wales.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that according to M. de Blowitz, Emile Zola escaped to England after his sentence last June and is living in seclusion.

The government of Victoria, according to a special dispatch from Melbourne, has accepted the tender of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Steel company for 35,000 tons of steel rails at $75,000 below the English tender.

Owing to the failure of the seconds to agree upon conditions it has been decided to abandon the proposed duel between Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, and Deputy Heransky, of the opposition in the lower house of the Hungarian parliament, who, in the course of Friday's debates upon the government's policy, called the premier an imposter, cheat and traitor.

Accidental Happenings.

The North Cornwell iron furnace at Cornwell, Pa., was badly wrecked by an explosion. Several men had narrow escapes. The damage is estimated at $20,000.

One man was instantly killed and another seriously if not fatally injured in a collision which occurred off Liberty Island, between the freight steamer Idaho of the Wilson line, and the tramp steamer Flower Gate.

A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the east gangway on the first lift of the Luke Fuller shaft, at Shamokin, Pa., by which two persons were fatally injured, several others seriously, and it is feared that some of them were overcome in the shaft by black damp.

The great lumber plant of the Shepard & Morse Lumber company at Burlington, Vt., covering fifteen acres and containing 11,000,000 feet of lumber, together with a planing mill, eight sheds and a large quantity of machinery, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. It is believed the plant will not be rebuilt.

People Talked About.

Judge Hamilton Ward, of the supreme court, died at Wellsville, N. Y., aged seventy years. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first congresses, and in 1870 was elected attorney general of New York.

Paul P. Kelly, a prominent lawyer of Southwestern Iowa, died at his home in Glenwood, Iowa. A bad cold contracted at the last term of court resulted in cerebral inflammation, which caused his death.

A fire destroyed the Drew-Inman dry goods store at Joliet, Ill. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

John P. Cochrane, ex-governor of Delaware, died at his home in Middletown, Del., aged ninety years. He was elected governor in 1874.

Charles F. Orthwein, the millionaire grain merchant and street car magnate, died at his home in St. Louis of cancer of the liver.

Maj. David Hemphill of South Carolina, quartermaster of the old Second division, First corps, died at Knoxville, Tenn., in the division hospital of stomach trouble.

Sporting Notes.

Joe Gans of Baltimore outpointed Jack Daly of Wilmington, Del., in a twenty-five-round bout at 150 pounds before the Lenox Athletic club at New York.

"Black Griffo" was defeated at the Trenton Athletic club at Trenton, N. J., in the fourteenth round by Jack Waldron. The men fought at catch weights.

Joe Choynski, who was booked for a bout with Gus Ruhlin before the Lenox Athletic Club of New York on Jan. 10, will be unable to fight on account of blood poisoning in his arm.

Johnny Lavack of Cleveland and Fred Green of Toledo fought before the Imperial Athletic club at Sandusky, Ohio. In the fourth round Green broke his right forearm and the contest was given to Lavack. The men are feather-weights.

Articles of agreement have been signed at Victoria, B. C., for a boxing match for $10,000 a side between "Denver" Ed Smith and Jim Jeffries, champion heavy-weight of the Pacific coast. They will meet before the Olympic club at San Francisco toward the end of January.

Criminal Record.

A young woman in Wisconsin kills her babe and herself.

Jeff Bolton, colored, was lynched near Harmony Grove, Ga., by a mob while being taken to jail. He was charged with burning a barn and shooting the owner.

William Shaver, a farmer living four miles west of Greenfield, Mo., shot his wife four times, producing fatal wounds, and then shot himself, dying instantly. Family trouble was the cause.

Michael Ferrandon, a Greek charged with assaulting and robbing a Greek sailor, was identified in court at New York as Soteros de Santeros, the brigand for whom the Greek government offers 5,000 francs, dead or alive.

Private Turner, of the Sixth Virginia colored regiment, was shot and killed at Macon, Ga., by O. A. Thrower, a street car conductor. Turner was drunk and threatened Thrower with a knife for trying to eject him from the car.

A new counterfeit silver certificate has been discovered. It is the series of 1896, Bruce, register, Roberts, treasurer, and apparently printed from photo-etched plates on heavy bond paper.

Isidor Lorber surrendered himself to the police at San Francisco, saying that New York authorities wanted him on a charge of murder. Last October his wife was found dying from asphyxiation, and as Lorber had disappeared he was suspected. He says that he left her and only recently learned that he was accused of her murder.

Louis Slick, of 1904 North Marshfield avenue, Chicago, chose a unique and horrible method to end his life. He lifted a lid from the stove and held his head against the glowing coals until it was burned so severely that he was rendered unconscious. He was found a few minutes later by his wife, and eight hours later he died, not regaining consciousness. Slick was sixty-eight years old and was formerly a harness-maker.

General.

Disorders are of frequent occurrence in Havana.

W. W. Rope has been appointed receiver of the Rope Lumber Company of Brooklyn. Liabilities, $50,576; assets, $23,104.

Chauncey W. Young of Payton, Ohio, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Cincinnati. Liabilities, $60,000; no assets.

The standing committee of the diocese of Nebraska has decided to refuse its canonical consent to the consecration of Dr. Morrison as bishop of Iowa.

Preparations for the departure of the Seventeenth United States infantry for the Philippines are being rushed forward at Columbus post, at Columbus, Ohio.

Commissioner Peck has appointed as director of customs for the United States commission to the Paris exposition, Mr. Louis Meredith Howland of New York.

The steamer China brings word of the death last month of Ensign George I. Fermier at Shanghai, who distinguished himself on the gunboat Petrel at Manila.

It was said at the New York navy yard that Commodore J. W. Philip will succeed Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce, retired, as commander of the Brooklyn navy yard on Jan. 15.

The eight shoe factories in Marlford, Mass., which are involved in the general strike of shoe-workers, were recently opened to such as chose to accept work independent of the unions.

Secretary Bliss stated recently that Mr. Hitchcock, his successor in the cabinet, would sail for this country on Jan. 6, and that the change of office would take place just prior to Feb. 7.

The American Chemical society at New York held its 1th general meeting in the assembly hall of the Chemist's club. Dr. Adelbert Morley, of Adelbert college, Cleveland, was elected president.

Frank Cooper, a live stock man of Kansas City, has a letter from Grant Gillett in which he charges fraud against several other prominent cattlemen and expresses a willingness to return if wanted.

The engagement of Mrs. Seville Packards of Cleveland, widow of Col. James Packards, and sister of M. A. Hanna, to Jay O. Morse of Chicago, former president of the Illinois Steel company, is announced.

The American-Jewish Historical association held its seventh annual meeting at Philadelphia with a large and representative gathering of Jewish scholars and writers. Dr. Cyrus Adler was elected president.

A call was issued at New York by Bishop Alexander Walters, president of the Afro-American council, for a convention of colored people, under the auspices of the council, at Washington on Dec. 29. All organizations having for their object the amelioration of the Afro-American race are invited to send delegates.

CUBANS YIELD TO GEN. BROOKE

GIVE UP THEIR PLANS FOR A CELEBRATION.

Excitement Continues, but It Is Thought Violent Incidents Will Be Prevented—Cuban Committee Issues a Manifesto to the People—Nothing Will Be Done Against American Wishes—Details of the Evacuation Ceremonies Have Been Completed — Promptly at Noon United States Regulars Will Patrol the Entire City.

Havana, Dec. 31.—The Cuban patriotic committee, consisting of 150 leading Cubans — lawyers, doctors and business men — at a meeting which lasted until 4 o'clock in the morning, decided to yield without reservation to the wishes of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Ludlow in the matter of postponing the six days' celebration. The committee approved a manifesto to the Cuban population of Havana on the lines of Gen. Ludlow's reply on the subject of the proposed celebrations, quoting some portions of it and paraphrasing others. The Cuban citizens in Havana and the Cuban soldiers outside the city are intensely excited but the patriotic committee and the military chiefs of the Cubans think they can quiet this feeling and prevent violent incidents. The city and suburbs of Havana are absolutely quiet. The United States patrol officers are keenly on the alert, penetrating into every corner of the town. Senor Frederico Mora said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

We are sorry we cannot execute our programme, but we agree with Gen. Ludlow's desire. He will have difficulty in keeping the low people down and restraining the young people of the army; but we are sure no acts of disturbance will occur. Nothing will be done against the American wishes. Now is Cuba's opportunity. If we go wrong now we shall never attain independence, never reach national life, and the Americans would never leave Cuba.

Evacuation Ceremonies.

The details of the evacuation ceremonies on Sunday have been completed. At 11 a. m. the American commissioners, Generals Wade, Clous and Butler, with their staffs, will leave the Trocha hotel at Vedado for the palace. They will arrive at the reception rooms of the palace at 11:45, where they will meet Generals Brooke, Lee and Ludlow and their staffs. Capt. Gen. Castellanos, Admiral Monterola and the Spanish evacuation commissioners and their staff will stand in the throne room, the throne having been removed. Castellanos will, in a few words, at noon sharp, turn over the command to Gen. Brooke. There will then be a short reception to the outgoing and incoming generals and immediately afterward Castellanos will start for Cavalleria wharf, escorted by Gen. Clous. One division of Lee's Seventh corps will, in the meantime, be massed at the Lea end of the Prado, and these troops, 3,000 strong, under Gen. Keifer, will march on review. Three flags will be officially raised—at the palace, at Morro and at Cabanas—by Lieutenants Lee and Wade and Maj. Butler, all sons of generals. American artillerymen will first salute the falling Spanish flag, and then Spanish artillerymen will use the same guns to salute the American flag. Promptly at noon United States regulars will patrol the entire city.

CUBANS DISBAND.

Feb. 24, on Which Date They Will Begin Their Celebration.

Havana, Dec. 31.—A compromise has been arranged by Gen. Brooke which satisfied the Cubans and will result in all classes celebrating the evacuation on Sunday. The Cubans were feeling greatly hurt over the refusal of the American commander to allow them to participate in the ceremonies. Generals Brooke and Menocal had a conference in the Inglaterra hotel, at which it was agreed that full sway should be given to the Cubans for a big insurgent celebration to be held in Havana Feb. 24, the fourth anniversary of the uprising in Santiago province. Gen. Brooke told Menocal that the insurgents might march and feast to their heart's content at that time. When this became known good feeling revived and plans were immediately begun for a week's celebration. It has already been decided that the formal disbandment of the insurgent force shall take place on Feb. 24.

FRANCE FOLLOWS SUIT.

Strengthens Its Squadron in Newfoundland Waters.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 31.—Sir Herbert Murray, the governor of Newfoundland, dispatched by the British cruiser Pelican, just sailed for England, important charts and data respecting the proposed fortifications here and the establishment of a naval reserve among the fishermen. The French government, following Great Britain's example, will strengthen its squadron in Newfoundland waters next season, appointing to the command Commodore Henrique, bureau chief at the French naval hydrographic office.

Captured the Chief.

London, Dec. 31.—According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Times the police of the Chartered company have captured Mpfon, chief of the Magollos tribes in the Setlansberg district and sent him to Bulawayo.

Monument to Lincoln's Mother.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 31.—A monument to the mother of Abraham Lincoln is to be erected by the old soldiers of the Second Iowa brigade, three regiments from Illinois and two from Indiana.

STRICKEN BY DEATH.

Senor Romero's Illness Has a Fatal Termination.

Washington, Dec. 31. — Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy here at 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning. On Wednesday last an operation for appendicitis was performed upon the ambassador, and, although the operation was entirely successful, the resulting shock proved greater than he could bear. About his bed were his sister, Mrs. Garcia, and his aunt, the secretaries and other attaches of the embassy, and his physicians and ex-Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster. The death of Mrs. Romero, which occurred some months ago, was a great shock to the ambassador, and on his return from Mexico, where he had taken her remains for interment, his friends remarked that he was greatly broken, and showed unmistakable signs of failing health. While in Mexico at that time Mr. Romero was stricken with fever, and, although he was soon able to return to the United States, he never fully regained his health.

MRS. BOTKIN IS GUILTY.

The Jury Imposes a Penalty of Life Imprisonment.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Rather to the general surprise of those who have followed the Botkin trial, and to the dismay of the defendant and her attorneys, Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del. The condemned murderess will be spared an ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her guilty, imposing also a penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected. An acquittal was confidentally awaited by the defense, while the prosecution feared a disagreement. Although the jury was out four hours, more than one of them was devoted to dinner. It is currently reported that the verdict was the result of a compromise. The sex of the prisoner made such a concession satisfactory to the jury. Considering the unexpectedness of the verdict Mrs. Botkin kept herself well in hand when her fate was announced.

TO REMAIN AT SEA.

Admiral Sampson Does Not Desire Any Leave of Absence.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Rear Admiral Sampson to retain command of the North Atlantic squadron. Commodore J. W. Philip to command the Brooklyn navy yard. Commodore H. F. Picking to command the Boston navy yard. Capt. Louis Kempff to command the naval station at Guam and to be naval governor of that island. Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral H. L. Howison to be assigned to sea duty. These assignments were announced by a high official of the navy department as having been determined upon by Secretary Long.

TO AVENGE INSULTS.

Italy Has a Grievance Against Colombia.

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 31.—The local press, referring to the report that the Italian cruiser Fieramosca, under command of Ammiraglio de Brochetti, has been ordered to Colombian waters to demand satisfaction for alleged insults offered to Italian naval officers, says that "Colombia should act with dignity, prudence and forbearance, so as to attract the nations of the world to the repeated display of right vs. might." The "insults" of which the Italian government is said to complain grew indirectly out of the Cerutti case.

CONTRACT IS SIGNED.

Granting Concessions in China to the Anglo-American Syndicate.

London, Dec. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The terms of the contract concerning the concession to the Anglo-American syndicate of mining and railway privileges in Sze-chuen have been agreed upon and are now being signed. Sze-chuen is undoubtedly the largest as well as the richest province in China. The United States and Great Britain get the greater portion, the natives and other nationalities getting the balance.

STRATLING SENSATION.

Emile Zola Has Something Up His Sleeve.

London, Dec. 31. — Several of the morning papers publish an interview with Emile Zola, who says he is only kept in England by the entreaties of his wife and the urgent advice of Maitre Labori, his Paris counsel. But for them he would return to Paris. His leisure here he has utilized to finish his novel "La Frondite." M. Zola says he possesses "startling documents concerning the relations of Gen. Zurlinden with the Bonapartists."

Entombed in a Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 31. — Eight men were entombed by a cave-in in a coal mine here. After a heroic rescue five men were taken out alive. The other three are still shut in. It is thought they will be taken out alive.

Plague Does Not Exist.

Pretoria, Dec. 31.—An official contradiction is given to the report that the bubonic plague has broken out in the Delagoa bay district.

The Treaty Ratified.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 31.—The chamber of deputies has approved the extradition treaty with the United States.

Parker Is a Bad Man.

New York, Dec. 31.—Frank A. Parker, said to be the son of wealthy residents of Chicago, was remanded in police court here on a charge of forgery. The police say he is at the head of a dangerous gang of forgers.

Killed the Sheriff.

Seaside, Or., Dec. 31.—Charles Willard, a desperate character shot and killed Sheriff J. K. Williams and Deputy Lamers here and wounded Deputy Miller and was himself killed by State Senator Fulton.

INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED

BOARD OF OFFICERS WILL LOOK INTO THE BEEF SUBJECT.

Result of the Issue Between Gen. Miles and Gen. Egan Concerning the Quality of Beef Supplied the Army—Investigation Ordered at Gen. Egan's Request — General Subject of the Quality of Beef Supplies, and Particularly the Responsibility for the Loss of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds of Beef, Will Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Washington, Dec. 31.—As a result of the issue between Gen. Miles and Gen. Egan, concerning the quality of the beef supplied the army, and on request of Gen. Egan the war department has issued a special order for the assembling of a board of officers in Washington on next Tuesday at 10 a. m. to inquire into the general subject of the quality of beef supplies, and particularly as to the responsibility for the loss of 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef sent to Porto Rico when the expedition under Gen. Miles was there. The special order is as follows:

"By direction of the secretary of war a board of survey is hereby ordered to convene at the war department, Washington, at 10 a. m., Jan. 3, 1899, to examine into and report upon the responsibility for the loss of about 300,000 pounds of refrigerated beef, the property of Swift & Co., Chicago, to ascertain and report if due and proper effort was made to feed this beef to the troops in Porto Rico, and to fix the responsibility if due and proper effort was not made; to ascertain and report the character and quality of the refrigerator and beef herein referred to; to ascertain and report if it was good and fit meat for issue, if it had been subjected to any chemical processes whatever, and to report whether or not the United States is responsible for its loss, or who, if any one, is responsible for its loss, and whether, in its opinion, Swift & Co. should or should not be imbursed for the beef. Detail for the board: Col. Charles H. Alden, assistant surgeon general; Col. James M. Moore, assistant quartermaster general; Col. Francis L. Guenther, Fourth United States artillery; Capt. L. C. Scherrer, assistant adjutant general, recorder."

The 300,000 pounds of beef referred to was shipped from Newport News to Porto Rico about the time that word came from Gen. Miles that he had supplied himself with fresh beef taken on the island. The refrigerated beef made the trip to Porto Rico and back, but by the time it reached Montauk Point it is understood to have spoiled, owing to the delay and consequent lack of refrigerating material.

MERRITT AND SHAFTER.

Changes in Assignments Announced by the War Department.

Washington, Dec. 31. — Several important army assignments are announced at the war department. Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt has been relieved from command of the department of the Pacific, and from further duty pertaining to the Philippine islands, and will proceed to New York city and assume command of the department of the East. Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter has been relieved from command of the department of the East and assigned the command of the department of the Pacific, to relieve Maj. Gen. Henry C. Merriam. Gen. Shafter will proceed at once to San Francisco and enter upon his duties.

MAKES TWO DEPARTMENTS.

Havana City Under Gen. Ludlow and Havana Province Under Gen. Lee.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The war department issued an order establishing two departments in and about Havana, viz: The department of Havana, comprising the city proper, suburbs and an area of about ten square miles, and the department of the province of Havana, comprising the territory outside of the territory proper. Maj. Gen. Ludlow is assigned to command the department comprising the city and suburbs, and Maj. Gen. Lee is assigned to the department outside of the city.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Court Bailiff Indicted for Jury Bribing.

Chicago, Dec. 31. — Indictments for jury bribing were found against James Lynch and H. Powell by the grand jury. Charges in a number of similar cases are being investigated. Lynch is a court bailiff. Powell is a cattle buyer and was a juror in one of the cases. The jury bribing is alleged to have been done in the interests of a street railway company defendant in the case in question.

Serious Rioting.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 31.—Letters received from Punta Arenas announced that serious riots have occurred there between the sailors of the Italian cruiser Piemonte and the Chilean warship Gismn. About twenty men were wounded. The national guard was called to arms to re-establish order. The rioters were arrested and put at the disposition of their respective commanders.

Struck a Rock.

Hongkong, Dec. 31. — The British steamer Glen Avon, Capt. Pithie, has been wrecked on a rock. Part of her crew has been saved and landed here. The captain, chief officer and the second and fourth engineers are missing.

Spanish Money.

Madrid, Dec. 31. — The cabinet has agreed to send additional funds to Cuba for the repatriation of the Spanish troops remaining there. The prospects for the release of prisoners in the Philippines is discouraging.

INVESTIGATING THE HAYER CASE

Hospital Trustees Take Testimony at St. Peter.

St. Peter, Minn., Dec. 31. — All the members of the state board of hospital trustees arrived at St. Peter and immediately commenced an investigation of the charges of cruelty to patients recently brought against the St. Peter institution. Rev. Bauer of Minneapolis was present and made the direct charges. Chairman Mason examined the witnesses, and from the testimony gleaned the board decided that a post mortem examination would be necessary, and the board will adjourn after all the witnesses have been examined until the examination is completed, which will probably not be until Tuesday of next week. On the whole the affair partakes of the nature of a farce. The trustees, however, will give the matter a full and impartial investigation, and if the hospital authorities are at fault the offenders will be punished.

WARMED THINGS UP.

Spontaneous Combustion Causes a $70,000 Fire at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31. — Fire, which started from spontaneous combustion in the dry kiln of the North side yards of the John Schroeder Lumber company, caused a loss of about $70,000; partially insured. The flames, after wiping out the dry kiln, communicated to the large planing mill, which was also destroyed. The large lumber yards escaped. The loss to the company is $50,000; insured for $25,000. The coal sheds of the Louis Henes, Jr., Coal company, adjoining, where 10,000 tons of coal are stored, also caught fire. The loss to this property is partial and is estimated at $20,000, fully insured. The steam barge Grace Drummond, belonging to the John Shroeder Lumber company, and which was lying in the river, was slightly damaged.

BANQUET TO BRYAN.

Business Men's Bryan Club of Lincoln Entertain the Colonel.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 31.—A complimentary reception and banquet to Col. W. J. Bryan was tendered by the Nebraska Business Men's Bryan club at the Lincoln hotel. Invitations were sent to 250 admirers of Bryan which were, with few exceptions, accepted. The only notable absentee was Congressman Bailey of Texas, who was to have responded to the toast "Democracy," but who telegraphed from Washington his inability to be present. The dining hall was thrown open at 9 o'clock and the speechmaking began an hour later. Mr. Bryan responded to the sentiment: "America's Mission; Let not the crimes of the East e'er crimson thy name. Be Freedom and Science and Virtue thy fame."

CHILDREN INCINERATED.

Small Boy and Girl Meet a Terrible Fate.

Osseo, Wis., Dec. 31. — Two little children, a son and daughter, aged four and two respectively, of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bonger, were burned to death in their home at Lincoln. It is believed the fire was set by the little boy because he was punished, and that part of his plan was that his sister should die with him. Mr. Bonger was away at work at the time and the mother of the children was making a call on a neighbor. The boy had been punished and was heard by his mother to make a remark that he was going to die and take his sister with him. The fire was started in a room where there was no stove, and it is believed the boy carried out his threat as planned.

POSTAGE TWO CENTS.

Dominion of Canada Comes Down in Its Rates.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Canadian government, in a telegram from Postmaster General Mulock to Postmaster General Smith, announces that it has reduced the domestic letter rate from 3 to 2 cents per ounce, commencing Jan. 2. Under the convention between the United States and Canada letters are sent from this country to Canada for 2 cents, the domestic rate of each country applying to letters sent. The reduction now made is reciprocal, and, for the first time, permits letters to be sent from the other side at 2 instead of 3 cents.

SAWYER WILL IMPROVE.

Wisconsin's Former Senator Has Undergone a Critical Surgical Operation.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 31. — Former United States Senator Philetus Sawyer, who has been suffering from an abscess on the back of his neck for some time, has just undergone a successful operation for a removal of the growth. It was thought, owing to the extreme age of the senator, that considerable danger would attend the operation. However, Dr. Walter Kempster, his attending physician, reports his patient as getting along nicely and that nothing serious is expected to result from the treatment.

VICTORIA FIRE.

Business Portion of British Columbia City Scorched.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 31.—Fire broke out in a cigar store on Government street, in the very heart of the city, and caused damage to the extent of $35,000. The fire department was out to an outlying suburb and valuable time was lost in getting to the fire. The Heathery block was gutted. The loss is about $20,000; partly insured.

Bad Weather in the Mediterranean.

Paris, Dec. 31—Terrible weather prevails in the Eastern Mediterranean. Several mail boats have been damaged.

Farm Residence Burned.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 31.—P. Morgan's farmhouse, a few miles out, was completely destroyed by fire, with contents. Loss, $5,000; partly covered by insurance. The fire originated from ashes thrown near the building.

Incendiarism.

Owatonna, Minn., Dec. 31.—Fire totally destroyed the Rosenbrock building, occupied by the Salvation Army, together with two adjacent frame structures. The fire was of incendiary origin.

SPANIARDS RETAKE GUAM

REFUSE TO RECOGNIZE THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR.

They Set Up a Governor of Their Own and Ran Things With a High Hand—Massacre of the Spanish Garrison by the Natives on One of the Caroline Islands Is Reported—Iloilo Will Be Surrendered to the Americans—News Brought by the British Schooner Esmeralda—Exciting Times in the Far Pacific Since Last May.

Manila, Dec. 31.—The British schooner Esmaralda, which has just arrived here from the Ladrone islands, reports that after the United States cruiser Charleston left the island of Guam, in June last, the Spaniards refused to recognize the authority of Francis Portusach, who was verbally authorized by Capt. Glass to continue his former regime as governor and Jose Sisto, a former public administrator, was declared governor. He armed part of the native guards, collected a tax of $6 a head, and secreted fifteen tons of powder and a small stock of ammunition when the island was taken by the Americans.

Massacre at Carolines.

The schooner also reports the massacre of the Spanish garrison by the combined native forces at Panopi, Caroline islands. Henry Nautt, an educated chief, has been selected as the ruler. He is reported to be favorable to Americans. The British cruiser Buenaventura has gone to Iloilo to protect British interests there.

Iloilo Will Be Surrendered.

The Spanish steamer Remulus, which has just arrived here, confirms the report that the insurgents at Iloilo are inclined to surrender that town to the Americans if satisfied as to the form of government which will be accorded them.

Francis Portusach, whom the officers of the United States cruiser Charleston left in charge of the Ladrone islands, being the only American citizen there, is a native of Spain, where he was born about thirty years ago. He took out his citizenship papers in Chicago during the year 1888. He is said to be the son of a wealthy merchant of Barcelona. Panopi may mean the island of Puynipet, also referred to as Bonabe and Ponapee. It is probably the second in size of the Carolines proper.

THERE WILL BE NO TROUBLE.

So Says Mr. Palma, Head of the Late Cuban Junta.

New York, Dec. 31.—Tomas Estrada Palma, president of the late Cuban junta, said that he did not anticipate any serious disturbances in Havana at the raising of the American flag. Mr. Palma expressed a disbelief in the rumor that Gen. Menocal had taken the field. Gen. Menocal, he said, was a patriot and a brave man and would not become actively hostile to the Americans. Mr. Palma expressed regret that Gen. Gomez was not summoned to Havana, as such a courtesy would furnish the best guarantee of peace and order. "I hope for fraternity and intelligent sympathy between the Cubans and Americans," said Mr. Palma, "for it will greatly facilitate the beneficient work of the United States in Havana."

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

Has Not Heard of the Landing of Our Forces at Iloilo.

Washington, Dec. 31.—A cablegram was received at the war department from Gen. Otis, in command at Manila, and, much to the disappointment of the officials, he announced that he had not yet heard of the result of the landing of Gen. Miller's forces at Iloilo. Provision has been made by the navy department for the establishment of a mail service between Manila and Guam, our new naval station in the Pacific. Admiral Dewey has been instructed that after the Yosemite arrives at Manila he must send a mail to the island of Guam at least once in every two months, using any vessel of the navy available for the service.

APPEAL TO KRUEGER.

To Prevent the Celebration of the Defeat of the Jameson Raid.

Pretoria, Dec. 31—Strong representations have been made to President Krueger urging him to forbid the proposed celebration on Jan 2 of the defeat of the Jameson raid, when, at the suggestion of the Pretoria Volkstein, the project was to burn Dr. Jameson in effigy. Owing to the president's action the celebration has been abandoned. There is no doubt that such an observance of Jameson day as planned would have led to serious riots.

OFF FOR CUBA.

Three Transports With Troops Sail From Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 31. — Three transports have just left for Cuba. They carry Gen. Sanger, brigade headquarters, hospital corps and the Twelfth New York regiment, on board the Manitoba; Gen. Bates and staff and the Sixth Ohio on the Minnewaska, and a battalion of the First infantry on the Saratoga.

Want Their Pay Restored.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 31.—The textile workers of the city are preparing to ask for a restoration of the 10 per cent reduction in wages made in the early part of the year. The reduction affected more that 25,000 operatives.

Colonial History.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 31. — The closing day's session of the fourteenth annual convention of the American Historical association opened with papers and discussion on "Colonial History and Policy."

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG-RED-BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1899.

The Iceland Geysers.

All the warm tints, from cream to russet, are found in the mineral deposit around the basin of the Great Geyser, Little Geyser, Strokkr (the Churn), and the Little Strokkr, while Blesi (the Blue One) is lined with exquisite white, like porcelain, making it a fitting vessel for the cooking of food and for furnishing boiling water for our tea and coffee. It was so smooth and beautiful that I seemed to be mutilating something rare when I chopped off pieces of its lining, but I knew they would be valuable souvenirs, and the uneasy, bubbling water would soon amend the deficiency.

The mud pools on this plain are the most dangerous, for they spout hot mud diagonally out of the earth. Coming upon them in one direction they are not seen, and many a visitor has gone home with a scalded foot. The hydraulic display is now very fitful, as inconsiderate tourists have injured the spouting fountains by loading stones into them to see them cast out, so you must take your tent with you and encamp on the plain to await the pleasure of their majesties. Blesi will serve you well while waiting. The Great Geyser had not spouted for a week when we were there, and such surliness indicated a near activity. The water spouted unusually high when it finally appeared, 150 feet, and showed all the tints of the rainbow, majestic at the same time and mysterious. It played for 15 minutes, and then its beautiful cascades subsided in feathery mist, a refined and graceful withdrawal.—International.

One Way of Settling It.

An amusing comedy in real life is reported from Paris. A married man was in a cafe near the Opera with his better half one evening and left her for a few moments. While he was absent, his wife was insulted. The lady rose from her seat and went to meet her husband. The latter re-entered the cafe in order to chastise the offender. The latter, however, had gone, but the husband found his name and address.

The man was a card printer. The irate husband went to this person's place, but he did not find him at home, so he left his card with the chief shopman, saying, "Your employer will know what that means."

"All right," rejoined the person addressed, "we shall send up to you tomorrow."

On the following day the indignant husband was amazed to receive a collection of 100 visiting cards in his own name, all beautifully printed, accompanying them being the inevitable bill. This helped to close the matter, and it is recorded that after brief explanations on both sides the husband paid the bill, and the master printer apologized to the lady.—Pearson's Weekly.

Cats and Shellfish.

"Did you ever notice the cats about the oyster stands of the city?" asked a gentleman who takes an interest in zoology. "They are invariably as fat as butter. That is because they get plenty of shellfish to eat, and, by the way, the fondness of cats for that kind of diet is a mystery which I'd like to hear some evolutionist explain. A cat will go crazy over a shrimp, and it is all the same whether it's a city cat or a hayseed cat that never saw water except in a cistern. It's a taste born in them, like their fear of dogs, and the question is, How the mischief did they acquire it?

"According to the evolution theory, such traits are inherited and traceable to conditions away back toward the beginning of things. That would seem to indicate that the primal cat was a fisher, but how is one to reconcile the idea with the instinctive abhorrence of the tribe for water? Their craving for shellfish is certainly so pronounced that there must be an excellent reason behind it, and, altogether, it is quite a pretty little problem for some savant. It is too hard for me."—Exchange.

Women Nameless in Korea.

The Korean woman has not even a name. In her childhood she receives a nickname, by which she is known in the family and by her near friends, but which when she arrives at maturity is employed only by her parents. To all other persons she is "the sister" or "the daughter" of such and such a one. After her marriage her name is buried—she is absolutely nameless. Her own parents refer to her by mentioning the district into which she has married. Should her marriage be blessed with children she is "the mother" of so and so. If it happens that a woman has to appear in a law court, the judge gives her a special name for use while the case lasts in order to save time and to simplify matters.—National Zeitung.

The Simple Minded Duke.

The Duke of Wellington was largely endowed with that modesty or simplicity which makes a great man almost unconscious of his greatness. He met a lady friend, who was going to see a model of the battle of Waterloo, relates a writer in The Cornhill Magazine, and remarked to her: "Ah, you're going to see Waterloo. It's a very good model. I was at the battle, you know." Surveying a field of battle he could detect almost at a glance the weak points in the disposition of the contending forces, but he could never tell whether his dinner was cooked well or ill.

The Sycamore Tree.

The sycamore has been called the Egyptian fig tree. The date of its being planted in England is not known, but it was very early. Mary, queen of Scots, brought over from France a young sycamore, which she planted in the gardens of Holyrood, and from this have sprung all the beautiful groves of sycamores now to be seen in Scotland.

Ulcerated Teeth.

Never put a hot water bag to an ulcerated tooth. If the dentist is unavailable at the moment, apply an ice bag, which will reduce the swelling, and next to the gum lay a hot raisin.

A Wonderful Floating Snail.

There is a small snail which is so fond of the sea that it never comes to land and it builds such a capital boat for itself and its eggs that while large ships are sinking and steamers are unable to face the storm it tosses about in perfect safety.

The little snail is of a violet color and is therefore called ianthina. It has a small shell and there projects from the under part of the body a long, tonguelike piece of flesh. This is the raft, and it is built upon most scientific principles, for it has compartments in it for air. It is broad and the air compartments are underneath, so that it cannot capsize.

Moreover, the snail knows how to stow away its cargo, for the oldest eggs and those which hatch the soonest are placed in the center, and the lightest and newest on the sides of the raft. The ianthina fills its own air compartments by getting a globule of air underneath its head, the body is then curved downward beneath the raft, and the head being tilted on one side, the air rushes up and fills the spaces. It feeds on a beautiful little jellyfish, which has a flat, raftlike form with a pretty little sail upon it, and they congregate in multitudes when the sea is calm.

Sometimes specimens are washed upon the northwestern coast of France and when they are handled they give out a violet dye.—Philadelphia Press.

Microbes in Milk.

It will be readily granted that the inspection of milk and its sources of supply is of even more importance from a public health point of view than the inspection of meat, since milk is so largely used as the food of infants.

Milk immediately it is taken from the healthy cow contains no microbes. Hardly has the milk settled in the pail than they abound, as many as 10,000 in one-quarter cubic inch having been detected. The question which naturally presents itself is, "Where do they come from?" From the soiled teats, from the soiled hands of the workers, from the atmosphere of the milking shed and from the pails themselves. They possess the property of propagating very rapidly.

M. de Freudenrich of the Berne laboratory asserts that milk just drawn containing in one-quarter cubic inch 9,000 microbes seven hours later was found to contain 60,000. After a period of 25 hours had elapsed 5,000,000 microbes were present in the same quantity of milk, and if the temperature be raised to 95 degrees F. the microbic population of the same milk during the same time would reach the enormous total of 812,500,000.

Children appear particularly prone to contract consumption through the agency of milk containing tubercle bacilli.—Chambers' Journal.

How We Walk.

In The Literary Digest appears a translation of a review of "Comment on Marche" ("How We Walk"), the latest book on the subject by Messrs. Regnault and Raoul. In this work it is claimed that we have been wrongly educated in walking and that the erect posture and firm step that we have been led to believe were evidences of health and strength are conventional and vicious.

M. Marey, who wrote the introduction to the volume, says that there is a style of walking that enables one, without excessive fatigue, to go distances of from 20 to 25 miles in a third of the time usually required. This may be accomplished by walking with the knees bent and the body inclined forward, a method which has been observed in professional pedestrians, mountaineers, peasants, hunters and soldiers fatigued by long marches. In not adopting this method, it is claimed that, as with all the other acts of life, we remain slaves of conventional æsthetics.

He Knows How Adam Felt.

A young man was recently taken to a Lewiston hospital and suffered the removal of a rib. When he came to himself, he was told what had been done and seemed satisfied. Shortly after he dropped into a semiconscious state and kept calling for "the woman." For two days he was delirious, and frequently called for "the woman." "I want to see the woman," he kept saying.

At last the nurse in desperation said, "Well, I'm the woman." The man looked at her critically from top to toe and said, "Who would have thought that they could have made such a pretty girl out of one of my ribs." And then he settled back on his pillow, and when he awoke again he was in his right mind and was better.—Kennebec Journal.

They Work Alike.

A fly had fallen into the ink well of a certain author who writes a very bad and a very inky hand. The writer's little boy rescued the unhappy insect and dropped him on a piece of paper. After watching him intently for awhile he called to his mother, "Here's a fly, mamma, that writes just like papa."—Current Literature.

The German Fire Department.

"I have the honor to announce, captain, that the fire is in the fourth story, and our ladders and hose will reach only to the second."

"Indeed! Then we'll have to wait till the fire gets down to the second."—Fliegende Blätter.

The tongue is divided into three regions of taste, the first of which is chiefly sensible to pungent and acid tastes, the middle portion to sweets or bitters, while the back is confined entirely to the flavors of roast meats, butter, oils and rich and fatty substances.

We never enjoy perfect happiness. Our most fortunate successes are mingled with sadness. Some anxieties always perplex the reality of our satisfaction.—Corneille.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Unfortunate Mary Wollstonecraft.

Conspicuous among the brilliant and beautiful women of her time was the lovely and every way unfortunate Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, the first agitator of the question of "woman's rights." No woman, with the exception of Mme. de Staël, made so great an impression on the public mind. Her new and startling doctrines were seized with an avidity scarcely credible at this day, and her famous book, "The Vindication of the Rights of Women," was the theme of the most universal praise and abuse.

Thomas Paine, the author of "The Rights of Man," was one of her familiar acquaintances, but their intercourse was an argument, their views neither on this subject nor any other coinciding. In these arguments Paine either lost his temper or became sulky, and the woman champion won an easy victory.

Until her marriage with Mr. Godwin she was the friend of Mrs. Siddons, but she, with the majority of her admirers, declined to sanction this union, for she had married some years before an American called Imlay, to whom she had been a most devoted wife. The man, however, took advantage of the fact that the marriage was only a civil one, performed in Paris, and deserted her. She then married Mr. Godwin, but this act placed her in a position no charity could explain away. Death, however, soon covered her faults with a pitiful oblivion. She left an infant daughter a few hours old, who afterward became the wife of Percy Bysshe Shelley.—Exchange.

Those Black Eyes.

"The small son of the people," says the Philadelphia Record, "and his little sister were inside the great West Philadelphia church for the first time. 'Um—m—my! but it's a beaut, place,' he whispered. 'I bet people wot belong here comes every time dey can.' Her breath came to her in little gasps. Her soiled little finger pressed on his with thrilled intensity. Her eyes feasted on the splendid chancel. 'Heaven mus' be nex' door,' she said. They hardly moved throughout the service, and never once let go each other's hands, for it was as a strange land. At last the sweet voiced procession of choir boys came down the aisle. At its head was a slim young seraph, with a face as fair and pure as the linen he wore. Faint, dark circles beneath his eyes completed the ethereal effect.

"'Is dem angels?' the little girl began, but stopped short, surprised at the look on her brother's face.

"'Dat kid in front's Bill Griggs, wot I licked last week fer swipin' t'ings from ole Mrs. Maguire's apple stand. He ain't got over dem black eyes I gov 'im yet. Come on, let's git out.' His face was stern and set as they went. She furtively wiped a tear."

Field and the Street Arabs.

McClure's Magazine relates the following anecdote of Eugene Field, whose fondness for children was his dominant trait:

Never was a man more devoted to his wife. Nevertheless on the day that made her his he was guilty of keeping her waiting for him at the church. The bridal party had assembled and were rapidly becoming uneasy. At length, after an anxious delay, some one went out in search of the missing bridegroom.

He was found on the street a short distance away, down on his knees in the mud, absorbed in settling a dispute between two small street arabs, which had arisen over a game of marbles. Listening with eager interest to the testimony vociferated at either ear by the belligerent parties and their friends and trying to evolve a peace compromise out of a very lively quarrel, he was abruptly reminded that just then he had something more important to attend to, and hastened penitently away to make his anxious bride Mrs. Field.

She Was Unduly Excited.

Bishop Selwyn was a hard worker and never spared himself. He was one day seizing an hour's much needed sleep on the bench of a little roadside station in Derbyshire, en route for a confirmation. A lady of some social distinction and her daughter were on their way to the same rite, the daughter as a confirmee. They went to the solitary porter and said they were afraid to pass the drunken man on the platform, to which the porter replied in tones of much solemnity, "If you please, my lady, it's the lord bishop!"—Mainly About People.

England's "Rose Regiment."

The custom of wearing roses in their headgear by the Lancashire regiment on the anniversary of the battle of Minden originated in a curious manner. On the day of the battle, Aug. 1, 1759, the men passed through a field of roses, each man plucking a rose and placing it in his bonnet, wearing the flower during the fight. This commenced the custom which obtains at the present day of wearing roses on the anniversary of the battle.

The Sultan's Throneroom.

The throneroom of the sultan at Constantinople is a gorgeous sight. The gilding is unequaled by any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet, and having arms and back of pure gold.

Rosebery's Definition of Memory.

Here is a joli mot of Lord Rosebery's—would one ever expect mots from Lord Rosebery?—told in our garden by a woman who heard him say it at a dinner. Some one asked him what memory was. "Memory," said Lord Rosebery, "is the feeling that steals over us when we listen to our friends' original stories."—Harper's Bazar.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

THE TRADE JOURNAL.

An Enlargement and a Great Premium Offer.

Since H. P. Hall purchased the St. Paul Trade Journal it has been rapidly forging to the front, both in increase of subscriptions and in advertising patronage. Its success has been so marked that it was given a material enlargement on the 10th inst, by the addition of a column to the page, the standard number of at least 8 pages being maintained and often times more. It gives much entertaining reading matter in this space, as well as valuable business information and market quotations and is a publication the business men of the Northwest cannot afford to do without. The Trade Journal is issued weekly at the subscription price of one dollar per year, and as an incentive for subscriptions Mr. Hall offers, for a limited period, to send The Trade Journal for one year and the Original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, a volume containing 1,281 pages and 80,000 words, for one dollar. The dictionary will be sent express charges prepaid so that the total cost for fifty-two copies of The Trade Journal and a standard unabridged dictionary will be one dollar.—St. Paul Dispatch.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year. Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. } Special Term, January 3rd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Banisdale, deceased.

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Letters of Administration of Alexander Banisdale, late of the City Toronto, Ontario, deceased, and the probate thereof in Her Majesty's Surrogate Court in and for the County of York, in the Province of Ontario have been delivered in this court;

And Whereas, Eliza Dunn has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Alexander Banisdale lately died in said County of York, Ontario, intestate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of Red Lake and that said Petitioner is Administratrix in her Majesty's Surrogate Court and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration be to her issued thereon;

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 27th day of January 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 3rd day of January A. D. 1899.

Attest: By the Court,
F. A. GRANT, JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Atty. for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.
(Jan. 4-18-31)

J. HOGQUIST,
Merchant-Tailor.

I have a full assortment of sample goods for the winter trade, at prices lower than can be had anywhere in the northwest for same quality of goods.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

Respectfully yours,
J. HOGQUIST.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

If you want to get the best prices for your wool get the exchange terms of the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. [illegible] Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. [illegible]
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

ELECTROCURE

THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM.

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain. Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES;
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. M. O. STORAASLI
RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTORS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
☞ Steamship Tickets Sold
41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.55	Oats	.22
Wheat No. 2	.53	Barley	.26
Wheat No. 3	.48	Flax	.99
Eggs (per doz)	.20	Butter (per lb)	.20

LOCAL NEWS.

January 4th 1899.

Lind's plurality, 20,184.

The county board is in session.

Total vote of Minnesota, 252,577.

Chas. Brink made a flying trip to the upper Falls yesterday.

Ex-Sheriff Norland returned from the county seat yesterday.

H. E. Ives made a trip to the county seat the first of the week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

O. W. Brink returned yesterday from a business trip to Crookston.

G. W. Strawbridge went to Crookston Saturday returning Monday.

Geo. Ossman, the fur buyer is in the village interviewing customers.

Geo. Ralph the surveyor was up from Crookston the first of the week.

Editor Eastman was down from Thief River Falls a few hours yesterday.

Alex. Thompson, of Crookston is here to day looking after business in his line.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Co., was here last Saturday between trains.

After a two weeks lay off the traveling men are around again drumming up trade.

The country this side of the Pacific is saved. Hobson has left for the Phillipines.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Odegaord Dec. 29, 1898 a son, unusual size and weight.

The ice harvest is now on at St. Hilaire. Chas. Fellman is monopolizing the business.

Master L. Meehen of Thief River Falls was visiting with Eddie and Joe Freeman last week.

We would like to have a few more correspondents in the country. Stationery and stamps furnished.

WANTED:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

A man that can't afford to pay for his paper (less than two cents a week) will never succeed in any kind of business.

H. E. Mussey, editor of the Thief River Press passed through here yesterday enroute home from the county seat.

Paul Meridigh, the upper Falls butcher was here yesterday to meet his mother-in-law who came up from Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Fred Elkhoff and daughter Pearl returned Friday from a ten days visit with relatives at Grand Forks and Crookston.

Now is the time to talk over water works, electric lights and sewerage and when election comes around in the spring vote for the bonds.

Sheriff Norlend was here the first of the week enroute to the county seat to wind up matters pertaining to that office and handing over the keys.

O. T. Taadberg the county treasurer elect went to the county seat last Monday to file his bonde and have them approved by the county commissioners.

Change of time on the Great Northern system took place yesterday with the exception of this branch. It would be impossible to make a change on this line.

Bill Clerk McConnell of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned from his holiday vacation Monday and is on duty again. He reports a delightfull time while absent.

Miss Annie McKenzie who has been spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. McAndress of this village returned to her home at St. Thomas, N. Dak., Monday.

The correct way of pronouncing the name of the present sheriff is saw-saw. Sampson is the way it is spelled, but the French have peculiar ways of pronouncing names.

Some people start in economizing by stopping his paper—less than two cents per week.

L. A. Kertson, general agent for the Peacock Distillery Co., is here to day interviewing the trade.

Attorney Martin O'Brien of Crookston passed through here to-day enroute to Red Lake Falls on professional business.

Wylie post office was made a domestic money order office on the 3rd inst. The Postmaster is now authorized to pay as well as issue domestic money orders.

Rev. H. Logan will preach at 11 a. m. next Sunday. At 8 p. m. also will be preaching. Morning subject: "The Power of an All Controling Idea." You are invited to both services.

The dance given at the Hotel Markham Saturday evening was largely attended. The old year was danced out and one leap into the new and all departed early on account of the Sabbath.

John Morgan left last Saturday for St. Paul in order to visit old time friends and take in the inauguration of Gov. John Lind. He will return the latter part of the week.

The following Royal Neighbors will drive to Red Lake Falls this afternoon to be present at the installation of officers this evening:—Mr. and Mrs. Sorsoleil, Mrs. H. Thibedeau, Mrs. L. Sinclair, Mrs. F. Eikhoff, Miss L. Hall and Jas. M. Hall.

If Jim Hill wants to hold this territory within the Great Northern system he had better get a hump on him as there is a move on foot to extend the Northern Pacific to the Lake of the Woods from St. Hilaire.—Roseau Times.

Emil E. Zeh and Miss Delia B. Forder were united in marriage last Saturday at Thief River Falls. Both of these popular young people are well and favorably known in this village and the SPECTATOR wishes them good sailing through life.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Co., are receiving a large number of poplar poles from the farmers, which they intend using for car stakes as soon as shipping starts up. They say they can still use a lot more. Call and see them and make a contract for a few hundred.

P. G. Paradis left last week on an extended trip to Canada taking advantage of excursion rates. It has been thirteen years since Pete left the scenes of his childhood days and the old folks at home. It will be interesting to hear him talk when he returns home about being two weeks below Quebec.

Considerable trouble was experienced with engine No. 31 in pulling the G. N. train over the Red Lake Falls branch Monday afternoon. The wind was blowing from the northwest and what little snow was in the air was blown into one of the cuts. With the aid of a shovel or two, she was dug out—backed up—made a charge at the drift and came in three hours behind time. Not over a foot of snow was on the track.

Carl Kretzshmar has leased the O. K. roller mill at Thief River Falls to Messrs. Barzen, McGinne & Haason for a period of ten years, commencing Jan. 1st 1899. The first two have been engaged in the liquor business at that place for a number of years while the latter has been a wheat buyer for the Jacobi Elevator Co., for some time. They are all well and favorably known throughout the territory and no doubt will make a success in the milling business.

Subscribers knowing themselves indebted to us for two years and over are not doing the square thing with us by hanging back. A great many have paid and to them we are very thankful. We run an article in another column of this issue about a farmer selling 1,800 bushels of wheat—read that article over twice—put yourself down as the editor—and then—pay the printer who has been carrying you over for several years. We must have money to carry on the business.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guarenteed to cure, For sale at the new Drug Store.

Dancing may have its evils; so has almost every form of amusement, and there is scarcely a virtue that by overpractice may not be converted into a vice. But do you know that it is absolutely impossible to divorce music and motion? The pious old elder who frowns at the mention of the word dancing, contradicts himself unconsciously when he keeps time with his foot to the Psalm on Sunday morning; and he quickens the tap and allows his face to relax into a smile on Monday as the band plays "There will be a hot time in the Old Town, to-night."—Exchange.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

Another Saw Mill.

The articles of incorporation of the Clearwater Manufacturing company have been filed with the register of deeds of this county. This company, which is also known as the "Ceder Mill company," will build a mill at Red Lake Falls and manufacture cedar shingles, telegraph poles, etc., and is composed wholly of Red Lake Falls business men with the exception of one, Marcus Johnson, of Atwater Minn. The officers are: President, Dr. Watson; vice president, Marcus Johnson; secretary and manager, Edward F. West; treasurer, H. H. Zaiser. The capital stock of the company is $50,000.

Cattle Wanted.

I will buy any kind of cattle at all times and pay the highest possible prices. If you have anything to sell leave your name and description of your cattle with S. M. Dainard.

J. A. DAINARD.

Will Wed To-Day.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Minnie Olson to Mr. Oscar F. Post which will take place some time this afternoon in presence of a few invited guests outside of the family. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. H. Logan at the residence of the bride's parents. The groom is well and favorably known having resided in St. Hilaire for the past fifteen years. He is the junior member of the firm of Rapp & Post. His straight forward business ways and accommodating manners have drawn many friends and customers his way and all speak very highly of him. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs Carl H. Olson, who have been residents of St. Hilaire the past seventeen years. She is highly spoken of by all those who have the pleasure of her acquaintance, and all join in wishing the new couple much joy in their married life. Cosy rooms have been fitted up and they will be at home after January 12th.

"You fellows lack enterprise, a whole lot of things happened around town and you never said a word about it. For instance, I was at Bedford for two days and I had visitors at my house, not a word in the Commercial about it, though," so speak a citizen of our town recently. We are at fault many times, it is true, but when it becomes necessary to snoop around and pry into family affairs to get items we find it difficult. If you have friends visiting you or if you have been away, kindly tell us and we will make a note of it.—Mitchell Commercial.

All Red Lake county orders drawn on the revenue fund and presented prior to Dec. 29th 1897, are now payable Interest is stopped after this date, so any one holding such orders will do well to present them for payment.

Mr. Ed. Rushton, the only St. Hilaire volunteer who seen service in the late war, and was right in the midst of bullets and shells in the Santiago campaign surprised his many friends yesterday by dropping in on them unexpected. He left Matanzas three weeks ago Friday and is home on a furlough visiting relatives and friends. He rather likes this bracing atmosphere we have been having lately and the change is preferable as it was 102 in the shade the day he left Cuba. The stories he relates are very interesting. He has seen hard service especially after making the londing at Caimito where they were under fire for six days. He gives the battle ship Iowa great credit for pouring hot shot and shells into the enemy (10,000) thereby driving them back and the 1500 troops were safely landed. He is perfectly satisfied that without the aid of the battle ship not one would have been left alive to tell how it happened. As to the inhabitants he says most all from the age of five to sixteen live in the water from daylight to dark for want of covering on their body. To use the slang expression, he is not stuck on the country and when mustered out of the service will come back to the states.

Conundrum.

Will anybody tell us why President James J. Hill does not advertise his railroad in the newspapers? It would certainly accommodate the traveling public to be able to find by a reference to them that there was such a road in the state and that its passenger trains were started and stopped at stations at given times. It is true the newspapers are called upon occasionally, and all too frequently, to publish accounts of collisions, smash-ups and accidents on that road, but this is a sort of advertising that they do not ask compensation for in the way of transportation mileage or trip tickets.—Moorhead News.

Across the Nicaragua neck is 169 miles—of which 120 miles is open water furnished by the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua—thus only forty-eight miles of canal must be dug. It is 14,840 miles from New York to San Francisco via the Horn—4,927 miles via the canal. An outside figure for its completion is $125,000,000. The Panama canal has already cost more that twice that. The Suez canal is sixty-six miles long and cost about $100,000,000, requiring nine years to dig. The American Nicaragua canal will be the greatest achievement arranged for in this century—though it will not be completed until—probably 1906 or 1907.

A Broken Rail.

A broken rail on this line wrecked the southbound train last Thursday evening. The accident occurred at bridge No. 5, about three miles east of Shirley. Engineer Laramie was bowling along at the ordinary rate of speed, when upon looking back over his train he saw the rear cars begin to pile up. After the passage of the engine and three cars, a rail broke under the fourth and the result was that three box cars, the combination baggage and smoking car, and the passenger coach all left the track.

The engine had just reached the bridge and the cars bumped along the ties until the first one to leave the rails struck the bridge when it went over the embankment and upset, followed by all of the others.

The only person who was injured so as to require the services of a physician was Mrs. Charles Wilcox, of Sunrise, Minn., and her injuries are not serious. The cars, one of which was loaded with flour, were quite badly wrecked, and the freight scattered considerably

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

It seems from the reports of Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo will be unable to hold his government together long enough to be officially asked to step down and out by Gen. Otis. His Cabinet has resigned and he has not been able to form another, but that is no reason why a good enough government for the Philippines would not be formed from the educated and well-to-do natives, if this government chose to lend a hand in doing so. Aguinaldo is an adventurer, who was a priest's servant only a few years ago, and who has been seeking only his own gain, not the welfare of the islands. He and several others of a kind sold out the Philippine insurgents for a snai in Spanish gold and then Aguinaldo stole the money from his fellow traitors.

The Vanderbilt interests are not satisfied with owning one seat in the Senate that promised by Boss Platt for Chauncey Depew: they are out for another seat. The body of Senitor Morril, of Vt., who died in Washington last week, and whos funeral will be held in the Senate chamber tomorrow was hardly cold before the wires were being pulled to get Dr. Seward Webb, who marrfed one of the Vanderbilt girls and who acquired a residence in Vermont several years ago, for the purpose of awaiting Senator Morril's death, appointed to succeed him. This scheme will be watched with much interest, particarly as it has been a boast of Vermonters that the state has never had a rich Senator. Perhaps tho Vanderbilt who owns "Biltmore", in N. C., also has an eye on the Senate.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watched left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continnd to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Once a farmer had 1,800 bushels of wheat, which he sold not to one grain merchant, but to 1,800 different dealers, a bushle each. A few of them paid him in cash, but far the most would pay later. A few months passed and his bank account ran low. "How is this?" he said. "My 1,800 bushels of grain should have kept me in affluence until another crop is raised, but I have ported with the grain and have instead only a vast number of accounts, so small and scattered that I cannot get around and collect fast enough to pay expenses." So he posted up public notices and asked all those who owed him to pay quickly. But few came. The rest said, "Mine is only a small matter, and I will go and pay one of these days," forgetting that though each account was very small, when all were put together they meant a large sum to the man. Things went on thus. The man got feeling so badly that he fell out of bed and awoke, and running to his granary found his 1,800 bushels of wheat still safe there. He had only been dreaming. Moral—The next day he went to the publisher of his paper and said, "Here, sir is the pay for your paper, and when next year's subscription is due you can depend on me to pay promptly. I stood in the position of an editor last night, and I know how it feels to have one's honestly earned money scatterdd all over the country in small amounts."

Consumption Cured.

—Worner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Abstract of Tax Lands for 1898.

According to the abstract of tax lists for 1898, on file in the auditor's office, Red Lake County's total valuation is placed at $1,336,781 and total tax levied at rate of 1½ per cent is $60,530.14. There are 338,812.56 acres of taxable land exclusive of town lots in the county The value of real estate is placed at $1,067,786 and personal property at $268,995

The city of Red Lake Falls has 2,465.33 acres unplatted, with a real estate valuation of $142,571 and personal property valuation of $64,521. The city of Thief River Falls 119.91 acres unplatted real estate valuation of $130,754 and personel of $48,711. The village of St. Hilaire, with 2,059.25 acres, unpletted within its limits has $62,825 real estate and $51,702 personal property valuation.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

Olaus Amoth caught a wolf last Friday.

Nels Hannem and Jacob Hannem came back from Havana, N. Dak last Friday.

Barney Madden of Grand Forks was at Bemidji last week end on returning home passed through here Friday.

Peter Anderson accompanied by Louis Halvorson and Nels Lundstrom went to the woods last Tuesday. They are expected back next Wednesday.

NOTICE.

A. Wright's Mill is now running on custom sawing. Now is the time to get your sawing done when sleighing is good. All kinds of saws ground, straightened and sharpened. 26

To Cure a Cold in One Day,

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Youre truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

About the Size of It.

Willie—Say, pa, what's an impressionist?

Pa—An impressionist, Willie, is an artist who gives the impression that he sells more pictures than he can paint.—Chicago News.

May Bring Leprosy to This Country.

Our soldiers in Hawaii may contract leprosy and bring it to this country. While leprosy is to be dreaded, there are a thousand times as many victims to stomach disorders, but there is a cure in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Other ailments that the Bitters are a specific for are malaria, fever and ague. Sold at all drug stores.

He Needn't Worry.

"Even if the people of Great Britain were to abolish their throne the Prince of Wales wouldn't have to look for a job."

"Why, what could he do to earn a living?"

"Being an experienced waiter, he could probably catch on in the first chop house he came to."—Chicago News.

A Question in Ichthyology.

"I wonder if fishes have brains," reflectively remarked the Presiding Genius of the Woman's Page, in her low, pleasant voice.

While the Doctor Johnson of the group was clearing his throat for a ponderous reply, the bald-headed Scoffer came in and said:

"I guess not. At any rate, they don't know enough to get in out of the wet."

The Rounder cackled his assent, and what promised to be an interesting inquiry was abandoned, more in sorrow than in anger.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Trade Mark

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CINCINNATI, O.
U.S.A.

$1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. —No. 1— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Selecting Seed Corn.

"In selecting seed corn for next season each one should have a fixed standard in his mind to aim at and every ear of corn should be chosen on account of its being near the standard," says a contributor to "Country Gentleman."

"My father practiced selecting his seed corn at husking time. His first rule was to choose the upper ear on a stalk having two or more good plump ears. A few of the inner husks were left on the ear to mark it for saving, when putting the corn in the crib. When all the seed was collected the ears were braided into large bundles and hung up to dry, out of the reach of mice or rats. The second rule of selection was more useful than the first. He chose only the ears set close to the stalks, having a short footstalk and a small or medium-sized shank at the end of the cob. Such ears husk easily, as the cob breaks close to the corn and the husks cling to the footstalk and not to the ear when husking.

"Following these directions, we always saved a large supply of seed corn, and the type of ears and corn and ear-setting became noted and uniform. Many hills of corn having two stalks would yield three ears each, and where there were three or four stalks in a hill often all but one of them had two ears each. Prolific bearing was the rule. And this was clearly produced by constant, persistent selection following one line. At the same time the ears were set close to the stalks so that the weight of grain was balanced. Thus storms would not so readily tangle and twist the crop, or carry it down to the ground.

"I know of farmers today who have been saving their seed on another line for many years. They choose the longest ears to be found, without any regard to the stalks or footstalks. The result has been to establish a type of corn with one long ear growing on a long footstalk, attached to the main stalk low down, often close to the ground, so that when cutting the corn the footstalk is cut and the ear is thus separated from the stalk and has to be picked up and put in the stout. And when the ears are not thus cut off, they hang down and drop to the ground and become watersoaked or rot by the time of husking. These long drooping ears often bear down so heavily that the stalks are carried to the ground early in the season and cannot fully mature the crop."

Peach Yellows in Ohio.

A bulletin from the Ohio Experiment Station says: This destructive, contagious disease of peach trees has shown greater virulence the current season than during any other year since the station began to study it. This applies to all of the peach growing districts of the state except, possibly, the Maumee valley, wherein the "yellows" has not yet been known to occur. Such is the number of diseased trees, however, in the affected portions of the state, as to call for prompt and urgent measures to limit the spread of the disease. This can be done, so far as known, only by prompt removal of affected trees, root and branch, and burning them as near as possible to the point of removal. Dragging the affected trees through the orchard is not advisable.

The symptoms of "yellows" are:

1. Premature ripening, by from one to six weeks, of fruit which is high colored and spotted and has the flesh marked with red.

2. Premature development of winter buds in the formation of short shoots or clusters of narrow, elongated leaves. This growth is often very conspicuous where the old leaves have fallen from the present year's growth.

3. Growth of shoots from adventitious buds on the trunk and larger branches of the affected trees.

4. For the present season, general yellow color of the trees with peculiar backward folding of the leaves and general premature dropping of the foliage.

These symptoms, with illustrations, are described in Bulletins 72 and 92 of the Ohio Experiment Station and by the aid of the facts known, growers will be able to distinguish the diseased trees. It is urged that such trees be removed before the close of the present season.

Where communities wish to organize for this purpose, the Ohio statute provides for the appointment, by the township trustees upon petition of five freeholders in the township, of boards of fruit commissioners of two members. These commissioners have generally proved exceedingly valuable and useful in the work for which they are appointed.

Killing the Aphis.

A horticulturist speaking at an Illinois meeting said: "I think we have solved the question in Southern Illinois. We remove the earth round the trees for a distance of three feet from the trees and to a depth of three inches. On the roots thus laid bare we sprinkle powdered tobacco. The earth is then put back, and when the rains come the tobacco is washed down onto the roots and the aphis are killed. I think it a great thing; it takes very little tobacco. You can always tell when a tree is infested by the woolly aphis by the roots growing in knots and being covered with mildew. The aphis is very easily killed. It is a good idea for a man when setting a tree to dip the roots in a mild solution of soap suds."

Fresh Eggs in Demand.—A great many of the eggs that reach the large cities are what is known as limed eggs, and are purchased by those who buy the cheapest in the market, bakers being the best customers. They do not begin to compete with strictly fresh eggs, which are bought by a different class of customers, and it is doubtful if it really pays to lime the eggs except in the extreme west, or in those sections where eggs in the summer are very cheap and plentiful. In the east there is always a ready sale for fresh eggs.—Ex.

Poison Ivy.—Poison Ivy (Rhus toxicodendron) is known also as three-leaved ivy and in some localities as poison oak. In growth it much resembles the harmless Virginia creeper or American ivy (Ampelopsis quinquefolia). To avoid mistaking one for the other, remember that the poison ivy has but three leaflets on a stem, while the Virgina creeper has five. Children distinguish them as "three-leaved ivy" and "five-leaved ivy." The poison ivy bears clusters of small smooth berries, greenish white when ripe.

CITIZENS OF WAIT-A-WHILE.

Curious Controversy in Australia Over the Name of a Station.

A curious dispute has been settled in New South Wales. On the railway between Berrigan and Finley there is a station named Wait-a-While. The railway authorities in Sydney have long regarded this appellation of depot on such a business route as the Finley line as a satire on their operations, and they intimated to the residents of the district a desire to alter the name to "Hurry-on-There," "One-Side-Please," or some other phrase pregnant with up-to-date railway life and movement.

This radical proposal resulted in violent protests from the residents of Wait-a-While, who said that the name had been good enough for their fathers and for them, and that it would have to suit the railroad magnates way up in Sydney. The parties have been in severe conflict for some time, but ultimately the commissioners have given way, and the romantic cognomen will stand.—Westminster Gazette.

Another Pair.

A new anecdote to show the evils of intemperance is found in Modern Society.

A Russian peasant, returning from town, where he had bought a new pair of boots and drunk a few glasses of spirits, fell asleep by the roadside, and was stripped of his boots by a light-fingered tramp. The fellow's sleep remained unbroken until a passing wagoner, seeing him lying half across the track, shouted to him to "take his legs out of the way."

"My legs?" echoed the half-aroused sleeper, rubbing his eyes; "those legs ain't mine—mine had boots on!"

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Ruland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

He Robbed Discourteously.

A letter to the editor, which has just appeared in the leading papers of Palermo, bears the signature of Candino, the most feared and murderous of Sicilian brigands, and is destined to inform his readers that he has expelled from his band a notorious robber named Glabo, as having been guilty of "discourteous and unmannerly conduct in his dealings with the public." The letter ends with the words, "kindest greetings of friendship."—Paris Daily Messenger.

Difficult Walking.

"No, sir, I don't like your Southern railways. To travel on them for any length of time is positively painful."

"May I ask what particular defect prejudices you?"

"The ties are altogether too far apart."

"Ah, then you are—"

"You are right—I am an actor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Serious Question.

Deacon Jones—What's de meetin' ob de chu'ch called fo' nex' Wednesday night fo'?

Deacon Brown—Why, yo' see, a white genman has begun chicken-raisin' near de edifice, an' de meetin' is fo' de pupose ob decidin' wedder we shall ax him to move de chickens or wedder we shall move de chu'ch.—Philadelphia North American.

Iowa Farms for sale, $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

Unkind.

"Committed suicide!" exclaimed the man with the turn-up collar. "Hallipers committed suicide yesterday? How despicably mean! What was his hurry? I thought he was my friend!"

The man with the turn-up collar had been elected coroner, but had not yet taken possession of the office.—Chicago Tribune.

Possibly the Reason.

"I wonder why that ridiculous Miss Skinner wears such awfully low-necked dresses."

"I have pondered on the subject myself, and I can't tell why, unless she wishes to show her age."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not a Cheerful Topic.

The Gander—Did you ever hear the saying, "Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander?"

The Goose—Ugh! My dear, it makes me nervous to hear you discussing such extremely unpleasant subjects.—

The Good

It will do you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond estimation. It will give you warm, rich, nourishing blood, strengthen your nerves, tone your stomach, create an appetite, and make you feel better in every way. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip. The best winter medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Amiability Awarded.

The opposition manager was trying to get some campaign material to use against the Mormon candidate, and was interviewing one of his wives.

"Does your husband treat all of you well?" he asked, insinuatingly.

"Does he treat us well?" was the response. "I should say so. If he does not we won't get our relatives to vote for him."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Wilson A. Allen, Rochester, Minn., invalid elevator; Ole R. Hanskey, Lake Preston, S. D., fire escape; William A. King, Pierre, S. D., cream saver; Nelson Likins, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Sidley L. Long, Magnolia, Minn., animal trap; Frank T. Moody, Minneapolis, Minn., sealed pipe coupling; Thomas Serkener, Belle Fourche, S. D., whiffletree attachment; Harry Sheperd, Minneapolis, Minn., ballast car; Sevald E. Slaallen, Butterfield, Minn., spike puller; Carl G. W. Wersicke, Mankato, Minn., boiler; Ole T. Presthold, Clarkfield, Minn., medal or similar article (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Converted.

"Did you know," said the man who knows everything not worth knowing, "that rag time originally came from the Spanish?"

"I'm dern glad," said the man who has been writing anti-expansion letters to the papers. "I'm dern glad we took all them islands away from 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state, within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent, G. N. Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

His Prayer.

The Preacher—And do you always say your prayers before you go to bed at night?

Johnny—Yes, sir.

The Preacher—What are the things you pray for?

Johnny.—Well, mostly that pa won't find out what I've been doing through the day.—Chicago News.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Styles Change.

"Pardon me, madam, but your hat is on crooked."

"Just back from the Philippines, I suppose, sir?"

"Why do you suppose so?"

"Because the style has changed in your absence."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Flank Movement.

Gibbons—My tailor will be here in half an hour.

The Boy—Yes, sir; shall I ask him to wait?

Gibbons—No, you blockhead! What do you suppose I am going out for?—Philadelphia North American.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Cumminsville Sage.

"The average politician," said the Cumminsville Sage, "regards a campaign somewhat after the way of a bottle. He won't open it unless he thinks there's something in it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Out of Form.

The Director—You didn't take that high note very well, Mr. Shrill.

The Tenor—No, sir. I have had little practice in taking high notes since salaries fell behind.—Philadelphia North American.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Inanities of the Inanimate.

"Call yourself a director of the road, don't you?" asked the fence post.

"Me?" answered the signboard. "I'm the whole board."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Dissenter.

The Speaker—Wealth is not to be attained by short cuts.

The Butcher—O, I don't know!—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Household Martyr.

Polly—Aunt Sally seems woefully downcast to-day.

Jennie—Yes, poor thing, she hasn't been able to get her feelings hurt at any time to-day.—Indianapolis Journal.

Have used DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER in my family for 23 years. Mrs. A. Sachaneck, Minneapolis, Minn. 25c. a bottle.

Excellent.

Mr. Penn—The peace commissioners have signed the treaty.

Mr. Pitt—That's a good sign.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Husbands and wives should never lead a cat and dog life. The odds are nine to one in favor of the cat.

ONLY A SPARK? It can destroy a city.
Only a twinge? Who knows what years of
RHEUMATISM may come? ST. JACOBS OIL KNOWS.
IT PENETRATES, PUTS OUT, CURES, AND PREVENTS.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

WHITE-HAIRED ORACLE.

Rules Over a Tribe That Is Centuries Behind the Times.

From the Two Republics: As is well known to all who have looked into the matter carefully—for instance, such men as Lumholtz, Starr and Saville—there are in remote parts of Mexico today to be found portions of tribes of Indians who are practically as much given to idolatry, superstition and witchcraft as were their forbears in the vanished years when the gleaming banner of Castile and Aragon glanced amid the peaks and valleys of Mexico, announcing the advent of a stronger race and more victorious faith. The other day, while making a little trip over the Interoceanic, that runs through so many picturesque Indian towns, I happened to meet in one of these villages a very intelligent Indian, who told me the following. Whether it is true or not I do not know—"I tell the tale as 'twas told to me." He said that on the northern slope of Popocateptl, near the foot, there is a large cave almost unknown to the outside world. In this cave lives an old white-haired Indian who is the oracle of a small tribe of Indians in that vicinity, whose language is unlike that of any of the neighboring towns. This little tribe has never been conquered either by the Spaniards or by the church, or by the modern government of the republic. The Indians have preserved all their old customs and traditions until this day, and are practically as they were 400 years ago. One of the very curious institutions among them is that of the oracle, or seer, who dwells in the above-mentioned cave all alone. He is always the oldest and wisest man of the tribe. He is looked upon with the same superstitious reverence as were the oracles of Dodona and Delphos in the boyhood of the world. In that cave are preserved rare gems of curiously carved emeralds, such as the great "Malinche" sent home to Spain; idols of gold and silver and copper and stone, pearl necklaces from the far-off Gulf of California, and strange robes of feather work, of which but very few examples are known today outside the pages of Sahagun, Prescott or Clavigero. There are also ranged in fitting order the ancient gods of this strange people, of whom this old man is the high priest. Once a month a commission of the oldest men of the tribe visits the cave and takes with it, in the name of the people, offerings of fruit and flowers and eatables and incense in honor of the gods and their oracle. Upon all affairs of importance to the tribe this old man is consulted, and his judgments are as those of the Medes and the Persians. I asked whether it would be possible to visit him or not and was told no one, not even members of the same tribe, outside the before-mentioned "commission," had ever seen the inside of that strange and mysterious cave. My informant told me that at a certain point all persons are stopped by a guard and told that they can proceed no further upon pain of death. And this is not a tale of 400 years ago, but of today. The tribe and the cave are at the north side of Popocateptl and every Saturday in Atlixco members of this tribe are at the market to buy and sell their simple necessities of life. It is enough to see them to realize at once the great difference between them and the other Mexican Indians who are to be seen there at that time. Not only is their style of clothing very different, but also their language.

A Typographical Error.

Our Constantinople correspondent writes, under date of Nov. 12: "The Turkish newspaper Sabah was seized yesterday and its publication suspended because it contained the phrase, 'that wicked Padishah.' The editor explains that his offense his wholly due to an untoward accident. The intention had been to say 'majestic Padishah,' but the letter lam dropped out, and the compositor carelessly pushed the two preceding letters up to the final waw, thus transforming the word, which means majestic, into 'that wicked.' It remains to be seen whether this explanation will be found acceptable in the eyes of the offended sovereign."—London Times.

What the Fool Said.

It was where the motor cars pass in a certain city. An old gentleman alighted, and the conductor told him to look out for the other car. The passenger did not understand him, and turning around, asked: "What did you say?" Just then the motor struck him and knocked him without serious damage toward the curb on the opposite side from which he wanted to go. As he got up, he was heard to mutter, "I wonder what the fool said."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

To woo a woman properly a man must first win her.

Love is like a butterfly—it was probably a lot more comfortable when it was a worm.

Before a girl is 20 you can never tell whether she is in love or her stomach is out of order.

The average woman doesn't want her husband to be just; what she wants is for him to love her.

A man without any religion at all may not be manly, but a woman without any religion at all isn't even feminine.

If there are women who can make a fool of every man, there are other women who can make a man of every fool.

At the age of 25 a man must be either engaged or married, or else the women begin to wonder why he doesn't behave himself.

To be fascinating to a young man a woman must never admit that she is not in love; to be fascinating to an old man she must never admit that she is.

Before a man falls in love he wonders how a woman would suit him for a wife; after he falls in love he wonders how he would suit a woman for a husband.

The best imitation of a woman hurrying through some shopping in a department store is a cat for about five minutes after she has lit with all four feet on a hot stove by mistake.—New York Press.

Healthy, Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lola Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

Unexpected.

"So you want to marry my daughter, eh?"

"If you please, sir."

"Let me see. Have you read the president's message?"

"Oh, yes, sir; every word of it."

"That's enough. You can't have her. Any young man with as much idle time on his hands as you seem to have can't marry his way into this family if I can head him off."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cautious.

Grocer—Can't I sell you a package of these paralyzed oats?

Old Lady—No, I don't think you kin. I know it would make me sick abed."

"Why, may I ask? Have you ever tried it?"

"No; but I see in its advertisement that it's recommended by the doctors.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MANITOBA'S CAPACITY.

Enough Wheat to Supply Britain All She Requires from Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The "World" comments on the report of the United Empire trade-league on the capacity of Canada as a granary for Britain. The report refers to Manitoba as follows: Manitoba has an area of forty-seven million acres. Deducting ten million for lakes, rivers, town sites and waste land, 37,000,000 acres are left for farm cultivation or homes for 116,000 families on 320 acres each, and as up to now there are only 27,000 farmers there altogether, that leaves room in one province for 89,008 more wheat growers. Supposing, then, we got them there and each one of them out of his 320 acres grew on an average 100 acres at 20 bushels to the acre; if you figure it up you will find it is quite possible for Manitoba alone to supply us with all the wheat we require from abroad. It is only a question of money and comparatively speaking not money either. The cost of one first-class battleship (about £750,000) would put 5,000 families onto farms in the Northwest, allowing £150 to each to find them in implements, seeds, horses, etc., and would keep them until their first crop was harvested. Five thousand farmers, averaging 100 acres of wheat each at 20 bushels to the acre, means an extra 10,000,000 bushels, for if that scheme is not liked Britain would put a duty on foreign wheat. In addition to the wheat lands of Manitoba there are the millions of acres in Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

That Much-Kissed Hero.

"Say, that Oscar Deignan, late of the Merrimac, would make a poor cribbage player."

"Why so?"

"He pegged his first fifteen and then stopped playing."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Abreast of the Times.

"Is Aguinaldo civilized?"

"I used to have my doubts," replied Senator Sorghum, "but I must say he talks up for money mighty prompt."—Washington Star.

A Conference in the Study.

Dr. Thirdly—I am in dire straits.

Dr. Fourthly—What is the trouble?

Dr. Thirdly—It was decided, some three months ago, to cut down my salary.

Dr. Fourthly—Ah, that was unfortunate. But why not cut down your sermons?

Dr. Thirdly—That is exactly what I did, and they seemed to like the arrangement so well that they immediately cut down my salary again. Now, what am I to do?

Dr. Fourthly—Try making your sermons longer, and see if they won't propose a compromise.—Chicago News.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

The Case of Aguinaldo.

"But your real opinion of Uncle Sam?" asked the interviewer.

"Well," said Aguinaldo, thoughtfully and slowly, "I liked him better when he was patting us on the back and hollering 'Sic 'em!' than I did when he is saying, 'Come here and lie down.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

Roundabout.

Hopp—Don't you get so you can't hear the alarm clock these cold mornings?

Popp—Why, no, not exactly. The clock wakes the baby, the baby wakes my wife—you know a woman never gets so she can't hear the baby—and then she wakes me.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Saving Clause.

"Don't you get tired of so much Shakespeare at your club?"

"Well, we always have teas."

A woman should never try to bang her hair by igniting the powder on her face.

Where the Rule Failed.

Wallace—The way to get a thing done properly is to do it yourself.

Ferry—Oh, I don't know. I have a distinct and painful recollection of trying to enamel my bicycle once.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The average man lets good opportunities go by while waiting for a better one.

ONE PURE BAKING POWDER.

Over seventy per cent of all baking powders contain alum. The ill effects upon the system of food leavened by this injurious drug are attested by the highest medical authorities: Alum baking powders would be less dangerous were they fatal at once, for then they surely would be avoided, but their baneful action because imperceptible at first and slow in its advances is no less certain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is certified by all authorities as free from alum or any other adulterant. Its purity has never been questioned, and while it does finer and better work, it costs no more than many of the adulterated powders.

It received the highest award at the World's Columbian Exposition, (Chicago, 1893) and at the California Midwinter International Exposition, (San Francisco, 1894) a special gold medal.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1899. NUMBER 21

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

From Washington.

The commissioner of Indian affairs disapproves the establishment of a medical department for the Indians.

Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota has introduced a bill providing for the free importation of seed wheat.

The president has approved the urgent deficiency bill covering the deficiencies in the army and navy expenditures during the last six months.

The war investigating commission has decided to make a thorough investigation of the complaints about the beef furnished the army in the expeditionary campaign.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the house. It carries $23,229,237, about the amount of the last bill and a reduction of $1,135,768 on the estimates.

Secretary Long has completed detailed estimates for congress for the fifteen new warships he recommended to be constructed in his annual report. The figures are for armament and armor for all the ships, 14,168,400, and for construction and engineering, $36,100,800.

Personal.

The duke of Northumberland is dead.

Oliver E. Boddington has been appointed counsel to the United States embassy at Paris.

Thomas Edward Corrie Burns Righton, the comedian, is dead at London.

Christian Diden, one of the oldest members of the German reichstag, is dead, in his eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. Lilly Lord Tuft, secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Women, died at her home in Buffalo, N. Y.

John Meiner, a millionaire resident of Ojai valley, died at Ventura, Cal. The deceased owned much valuable Milwaukee, Wis., property, having been a pioneer brewer of that city.

Judge Howard B. Reeder, son of Andrew H. Reeder, noted governor of Kansas during the anti slavery controversy before the civil war, is dead, aged fifty-five.

Gen. Wood, at Santiago, reports the following deaths: Private Green Burrell, D, Twenty-third Kansas, dysentery; Frank Paffenbarger, H, Fourth volunteers, [illegible], following typhoid.

Nixon & Zimmerman, the theatrical managers of Philadelphia, have signed a contract with Francis Wilson by which they become managers and half-owners in all the comedian's operatic business.

Maj. Gen. Henry C. Merriam, who is now in San Francisco, in command of the departments of California and the Columbia, is to be transferred to the department of Colorado. His headquarters will be at Denver.

Mrs. Mabel [illegible] Burnett, only child of the poet, James Russell Lowell, died at her home at Elmwood, Mass., where she was born fifty-one years ago and where she had passed nearly all her life.

Augustus W. Peters, president of the borough of Manhattan, died suddenly at his home in New York of heart disease. He was for many years president of the Consolidated Exchange and chairman of the Tammany executive committee.

A letter from Judge Nathan Goff says that he is not and does not intend to be a candidate before the coming legislature of West Virginia for United States senator. The leading Republican candidates are, therefore, Gov. Atkinson and N. B. Scott.

Dr. William Blackburn, president of Huron college, was found dead in his room in Pierre, S. D. He at one time held the chair of history of the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, and was a prominent Presbyterian minister of the city while in that school.

Daniel La Forte, known by his Indian name as Te-hes-la, president of the Six Nations, died on Sunday at his farm house on the reservation near Syracuse, N. Y. He was eighty-six years of age, and is survived by a widow and grandson, which latter will succeed as chief of the Six Nations.

Foreign Notes.

Prominent Bolivians are fleeing from the revolution.

An eruption of Vesuvius has occurred from the crater formed in 1875.

France expects trouble with England before the Newfoundland question is settled.

The government of Peru has decreed the re-establishment of the habeas corpus act.

Dreyfus will not be taken back to Paris because the court of cassation fears a riot in such an event.

The duke of Marlborough has been appointed paymaster general in succession of the earl of Hopetown, who was recently made lord chamberlain.

The magnificent chateau Tagstein, near Thusis, Canton of Grisons, eleven miles from Chur, has been burned.

Pope Leo says that "there is something superfluous about electric light." He refuses to allow it to be introduced into his apartments.

Thomas Townsend Bucknill, queen's counsel and member of parliament in the Conservative interest for Mid-Surrey (Epsom), has been raised to the bench of the high court of judicature in succession to Justice Henry Hawkins, who was recently raised to the peerage.

Criminal Record.

A shooting affray occurred on board the American line steamer St. Paul. Five members of the crew were shot and one stabbed.

Karl Kierdelberger of Jersey City, N. J., unsuccessfully attempted to murder his wife and stepdaughter, and then committed suicide.

Redmond, a Chicago traveling man, was robbed in St. Joseph of $580 in money and $200 worth of jewelry. He was drinking.

Harry C. Howell, an alleged bigamist, was driven out of town by the authorities of Kansas City. He is said to have eight wives.

At Sergeant, in Eastern Kentucky, George Frazer, a prominent young farmer, gave a holiday dance to which John Stidborn came unbidden. Frazer ordered Stidborn to leave, and on his refusal to go, shot him dead. Frazer gave himself up.

Frank Weber, a Cincinnati molder, struck his only son, Frank, aged 12, on the head with a hammer and crushed the skull. The crime was committed at his home. Weber had been drinking heavily and had even robbed the child's bank to procure whisky.

Frank A. Parker, the son of wealthy Chicago parents, was held in the police court at New York for examination on the charge of forgery. Parker is accused of being connected with the forgery of a check for $751 in New York, and the police say that he has passed many bad checks in Chicago.

As the result of a three-cornered duel fought at Lulu, Miss., J. E. Kennedy and Richard Harmon are dead and T. Grady is mortally wounded. It is not known how the trouble started, no one being in the vicinity when the shooting began. Harmon and Kennedy were each hit twice and died in a few minutes. Grady was struck in the lungs, and is not expected to survive. All were fairly prominent.

Western Mining Notes.

Nearly all the gold-producing states of America show an increase in the output for 1898.

A six-foot vein of ore carrying $40 a ton in silver and gold has been opened up in the Elkhorn mine in Cache valley, Utah.

Assays from the Whittaker mine at Mammoth, Utah, give values of 117 ounces silver, 62 per cent lead and a small amount in gold. The ore is fine galena.

The gold-bearing region on the western slope of the Sierra Madras, on a tributary of the upper Yaqui, is in a fair way to be opened up for prospecting and development. It is in the Tres district, State of Sonora, Mexico, about eighty miles east of Hermosillo.

Mariposa county, California, is having a gold sensation in the Big Betsy mine, near Groveland, on the Tuolumne county line. The main shaft is now down over 300 feet and in ore all the way. The average width of the ledge is thirteen feet and the ore assays $72 per ton.

Tucson, Ariz., reports that the Old Dominion Copper Mine company is accumulating copper at the smelter. There will be, probably, 2,000,000 of copper for shipment as soon as the railroad is ready to take large quantities of freight from Globe to the Southern Pacific track at Bowie.

A rich strike is reported from the Windy mine, half a mile north of Randsburg, Kern county, California, at a depth of forty feet. The main shaft is down about 150 feet, but the richest ore taken out comes from above that depth. The ore in the last strike runs as high as $400 per ton.

General.

Illinois Democrats declare for Bryan and the Chicago platform.

The J. Wright Tobacco company of Richmond, Va., was sold out to the Continental Tobacco company.

A number of Chicago painters, decorators and frescoers have formed a co-operative association.

The next year's naval estimates for Italy will provide for eight new battleships, two being of the first-class.

Arbuckles have reduced granulated sugar 1-16c a pound below the American Sugar company and several of the independent refiners.

Ex-Gov. Merriam of St. Paul goes to West Superior and takes the management of the Superior Water, Light and Power company.

The directors of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad company have declared a dividend of 2 per cent on the first preferred stock.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says negotiations are nearly completed for the equipment of a part of the St. Louis street railway system with air motors.

Henry Watterson, in an editorial in the Louisville Courier-Journal, nominates Dewey and Lee for the presidential ticket in 1900.

Attorney General Monnett of Ohio is going after another company which he regards as a trust. It is the American Biscuit company, of which B. F. Crawford is president. He is preparing a petition to file in the supreme court to oust the company, which is capitalized at $55,000,000, but which he has been informed is doing business on $5,000,000 capital. Some of the wholesale grocers have made the complaint.

The Great Western distillery at Peoria, Ill., destroyed by lightning last June, has been remodeled and enlarged and will resume with a capacity of 15,000 bushels of corn daily, which means an output of 60,000 gallons of alcohol every day. This is the largest distillery in the world and work has been pushed on repairing it, owing to the unprecedented demand for spirits for the manufacture of smokeless powder by various foreign governments.

The naval cadets of the first class have been informed that they will be graduated after the semi-annual examination in February.

Brig. Gen. John N. Andrews, who has command of a brigade of volunteer troops, has arrived to take command of Jefferson barracks at St. Louis.

Superior Judge Coffey of San Francisco has granted Mrs. Jane L. Stanford an order for the final distribution of the estate of her late husband. Legacies amounting to $5,155,000 have been paid.

GOV. LIND'S FIRST MESSAGE

THE EXECUTIVE MAKES SOME IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Subject of Taxation Is Exhaustively Discussed and Suggestions Are Made Looking to a More Equitable Levy—Taxation of Railroads Comes in for a Fair Share of Attention and Important Changes in the Law Are Urged—Wisconsin's Plan for the Care of the Insane Is Favored—Practice of Issuing Railroad Passes Should Be Stopped—Direct Legislation Receives Consideration.

The following is a synopsis of Gov. Lind's inaugural message:

The governor opens by reminding the members of the legislature that among the important duties which they have been commissioned by the people of the state to discharge and one that cannot be delegated or deferred, is to provide the necessary moneys for defraying the expenses of the government and of the support of the schools and state institutions. The governor says:

Pursuant to law, the state auditor has submitted his estimate of revenue receipts for the ensuing biennial period, based on a tax levy of one and one-half mills. This rate, according to the estimate, will produce $2,560,000 in the first year, and leave a surplus of $270,000 over and above estimated disbursements. In the second year, $2,655,000 with a surplus of $110,000. The estimated surplus for the two years aggregating $380,000, limits your appropriations for new buildings and other original expenditures to a sum within those figures. While it is conceded that this estimated surplus is not excessive in view of the urgent necessity for increased facilities in some of our institutions, I venture the prediction that the rate suggested will produce a much larger amount than estimated under a stricter administration of our tax laws governing the return and assessment of personalty. A reform in that regard, even though you should not see fit to change existing law, is imperatively necessary. Besides, there is an extensive domain for a legitimate and material increase in the revenues of the state in a manner which will not impose any new burdens on our people, or on industry, as will be suggested farther on. If you avail yourselves of these sources, I feel confident that you can safely reduce the levy by 3-10 of a mill, and the state still realize in excess of the estimate. The taxpayers are entitled to a reduction in view of the growth of the state in population and wealth, and I earnestly recommend that it be made.

The governor goes deeply into the subject of taxation which he characterizes as so vital to the state, so important to the people that it always merits the most earnest consideration of both legislature and executive. "Our state is to-day," says the governor, "exacting taxes on the little stock, tools, implements—the means of subsistence—of numbers of our citizens who are struggling to support themselves and their families, while thousands who possess great wealth escape. Besides the inherent injustice of this, the state can ill afford to have those already battling for an independent existence loaded with additional burdens which will sooner or later transfer many of them into the dependent classes. That this condition of affairs exists, the most cursory investigation of the subject will show. It is no more just or candid to charge this to the depravity of the wealthier members of the community than it is to cry demagogy whenever the subject is brought up. It is in my judgment a condition resulting from the new forms that wealth has assumed under the remarkable progress and the economic changes which have taken place in this century. It is not a subject for a declamation or invective, but for patriotic, speedy solution, now and here, and as rapidly as the forms of our institutions permit.

"In the early days of the republic, when the principles were formulated which still control our methods of taxation, visible property constituted the property of the community. Wealth meant houses, lands, implements and cattle. Franchises, bonds, stocks and securities were practically unknown. To-day they constitute according to conservative estimates perhaps 80 per cent of personalty wealth. They are owned by the wealthy. As a rule, they escape taxation, not because they are the property of the rich, but because the assessor cannot get his eyes on them. The producer, on the other hand, cannot conceal his stock, or the implements of his trade, and they are taxed."

The governor suggests the appointment of a commission to solve the problem of taxing personalty.

The law which now requires the payment of a minimum incorporation fee of $50 to obtain a corporate charter, and in addition, one-tenth of 1 per cent on the capitalization in excess of $50,000 should, in the opinion of the governor, be extended so as to apply also to foreign corporations doing business in this state. The governor also recommends the levying of an annual franchise tax upon corporations, foreign and domestic.

The governor devotes considerable attention to the subject of the taxation of express, telegraph and sleeping car companies, and recommends radical changes in the system. In this connection he says:

"The legislation now in force for taxing express, telegraph, telephone and sleeping car companies in this state is in my judgment radically defective and should be revised. The rate imposed of 3 per cent on gross earnings computed solely on local business—originating and ending within the state—is grossly inadequate.

"Situated as is our state on the highway of commerce between two oceans, with our large centers of population near the state lines, it is but a small proportion of our business that is strictly local, that is to say, business originating and ending within the boundaries of the state.

"To impose a percentage tax, or any tax levied directly on the gross earnings, state and interstate, of these monopolies, would be held a violation of the federal constitution. The tax, whether it be a 3 per cent or a greater rate, should be computed on a valuation of the corporation's property employed in its business in this state."

Taxation of railroads receives a large share of the governor's attention. After reviewing at length the present laws on that subject and pointing out their weaknesses and deficiencies, the governor says that it is imperatively necessary that some action be taken upon this subject at this session.

The average rate of gross earnings tax collected in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin is more than one-third higher than the rate imposed in this state. In the opinion of the governor this is a state of affairs that neither the legislature nor the executive can ignore.

"There is no question," says the governor, "but that the companies will much prefer to pay a reasonable gross earnings tax than to have their property and franchises taxed upon a valuation. But if it is feared that any company might resist the payment of a higher gross earnings tax than is now levied, on the ground that it is in violation of federal law to impose a tax upon the income from interstate commerce, and as a precaution you can readily obviate this difficulty by also enacting an alternative mode of taxation, providing: That in the event that any railroad company, subject to the payment of taxes to this state, shall refuse to adopt and abide by the rates of taxation on gross earnings which you establish in commutation of other forms of taxation, then the property and franchises of such corporation shall be taxed upon valuation the same as other property in the state, and at the average rate of taxation in the state, thus leaving it to the corporations themselves to determine whether they will pay taxes on a valuation, the same as other property in the state, or accept your gross earnings commutation plan in lieu of that form of taxation. You could go one step farther and authorize the companies to fix their own valuation with the proviso that the valuation so fixed should be the valuation and basis for determining transportation rates as well as for taxation. With such an alternative before them, you need have no fears that they would reject any reasonable gross earnings rate."

In concluding his observations on the subject of taxation the governor says:

By well considered legislation, the state may be able to utilize its different resources for raising revenue by taxation that the rate may be reduced and still an increase secured in the revenues. But it is idle in a young state like ours, with a constant and rapid growth of population, to speak about decreased expenditures. What we can reasonably hope for, and what we should insist upon attaining, is not necessarily a reduction in aggregate expenditures, but a system of management and administration in all public affairs that will give the people the greatest possible efficiency and the largest possible returns for the money expended. This is as true with reference to our schools as it is in regard to our correctional and charitable institutions.

On the subject of education the governor says:

"The educational interests of the state have kept pace with the other factors in its growth and development in a most gratifying degree, as appears by the report of the superintendent of public instruction, which, with the recommendations therein contained, I commend to your attention."

Speaking of the state institutions, the governor calls attention to the gratifying results shown by the management of the state prison. The net gain in earnings over expenditures is regarded as a phenomenal showing. The state reformatory at St. Cloud is recommended as deserving the attention of the legislature.

The governor goes thoroughly into the subject of the care of the insane. He says:

"The problem of properly caring for the insane has become so pressing that it absolutely demands solution at your hands at the present session. The importance of the subject, by reason of the great number and helpless character of the unfortunates, as well as the great cost to the public for their care and maintenance upon the lines heretofore and now in vogue in this state, can hardly be overestimated, and justifies all the care and consideration that I am sure you will give it."

The governor recommends the adoption of what is known as the "Wisconsin plan" to relieve the congested condition of our present hospitals and to provide a humane and economical method of caring for the chronic insane. Under it any county that may so elect should be authorized and empowered by the legislature to erect and furnish a suitable building or buildings for the maintenance and care of the chronic insane, under such restrictions and safeguards as they point out and suggest, the state to pay the county $1.50 per week for each inmate cared for.

Under the head of agriculture the governor calls attention to the importance of giving generous support to the agricultural college.

The governor considers the subject of good roads as sufficiently prominent in the public mind to justify the assumption that it will receive earnest consideration.

The fees received by the clerk of the supreme court, the oil inspector and the surveyor general of logs, and which constitute the compensation of those officers are so large that they cannot, in the opinion of the governor, be regarded in any sense of the word as compensation. He recommends that the laws relative to these offices be amended so as to place the offices on a salaried basis.

The report of the state railroad commission is recommended to the consideration of the legislature.

The state auditor reports that several hundred thousand acres of swamp lands in the northern part of the state located within the granted limits of certain land grant railroads, have been certified to the roads as inuring under the grant. This is clearly erroneous, says the governor, as the swamp land grant antedates the railroad grants. The hope of getting indemnity for such lands is very slight. The legislature should therefore direct the attorney general to institute proceedings in the circuit court of the United States for the recovery of these lands without delay.

The governor recommends that the practice of issuing railroad passes to public officials be abolished by legislative enactment.

The subject of direct legislation is favorably considered by the governor, and in this connection he says:

"The constitution could, and, in my judgment, should be so amended as to enable a majority in the legislature by appropriate action to refer enactments, at least such as extend corporate privileges or authorize the granting of franchises, to a vote of the people before becoming operative."

The governor speaks in terms of praise of the efficiency and good judgment shown by the capitol commission in carrying on the important work connected with the construction of the new capitol.

The message concludes as follows:

"In conclusion permit me to express the conviction that cordial co-operation between the executive and the legislature is essential to the best interests of the state, and that it is my earnest desire to extend to you in the performance of your many and arduous duties every assistance that the executive department can render and in the same spirit that I shall look to you for suggestion and aid."

---

school yet?" called Mrs. Snaggs to her servant.

"Yes, ma'am," came back the answer.

"Where is he?"

"I haven't seen him."

"How do you know, then, that he's home?"

"Because the cat's a-hidin' under the dresser."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Devotion to Science.

"Hetty, you and that young man were up entirely too late last night."

"We sat up to see the meteors, mamma."

"There were no meteors to be seen, child. The sky was densely overcast with clouds the whole night."

"Was it? Why, I—I——" —Chicago Tribune.

Careful Jane.

"Yes, dear children," said the teacher, "we must throw away our naughty faults. They are like wormy chestnuts. Now, what do you do with a wormy chestnut when you find one? Jane may answer."

"Please, ma'am, I give it to my little brother, Petie."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Usual Thing.

"Jonks is going to the Klondike for the purpose of obtaining wealth sufficient to enable him to travel in Europe for his health."

"Why, there isn't anything the matter with his health, is there?"

"Not now; but there will be by the time he gets back from the Klondike."—Judge.

A Cause for It.

Caller—That was a fine editorial you had this morning on the "Increase of Sordid Commercialism."

Assistant Editor—Yes; the old man wrote it himself, after one of our best poets notified him that he would get no more verses unless we paid something for them.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The War in Vain.

"I do wish the United States could get possession of the Canary islands."

"Why?"

"Because it would make good singers cheap, wouldn't it?"—Truth.

Negotiations for the payment of the Cuban troops are progressing. The idea is to advance the money, charging it to Cuban revenues.

GOV. CLOUGH SAYS FAREWELL

DELIVERS HIS LAST MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

A Comprehensive Review of the Business of the State—All Departments of the State Government Are in a Satisfactory Condition—Work of Organizing and Equipping Minnesota's Volunteers Is Reviewed—National Government Severely Criticised for Its Treatment of the Indians—Makes No Recommendations, but Asks Careful Consideration of Those of His Successor.

Gov. Clough's Address.

The following is a brief synopsis of the farewell message of Gov. Clough:

The message is a thorough and comprehensive review of the state's affairs. The attention of the legislature is called to the development and present condition of the various departments of the state government, and to such other matters of public concern as the governor believes are worthy of consideration.

The work of organizing and equipping the four regiments which constituted Minnesota's quota of the volunteer force called into the service of the national government to serve in the war against Spain is reviewed by the governor. He points with pride to the excellent record made by the Minnesota regiments who, he says, proved themselves worthy sons and successors to the brave members of the First Minnesota, which withstood Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, and to the equally brave men of the other Minnesota regiments, who faced death on the numerous battlefields of the Civil war. A tribute is paid to the noble, self-sacrificing women who did so much toward ministering to the sick, wounded and dying in camp. The governor refers in glowing terms to the Third United States infantry, whose ranks contain so many sons of Minnesota, and pays a feeling tribute to the memory of the noble-hearted Maj. M. C. Wilkinson.

The governor touches briefly on the new problems which confront the nation as a result of the late war, and expresses his confidence in the ability of the national government to deal justly and adequately with them.

The business of the adjutant general's office has assumed large proportions, owing to the work of equipping and organizing the volunteers and the efficiency of the office is testified to by the promptness with which this work was accomplished.

The expense incurred in organizing the four regiments was $143,164.34. The expense of caring for the sick soldiers and sundry allied objects amounted to $10,[illegible]. The proper bills for these expenditures have been forwarded to the war department for settlement.

The governor speaks of the recent Indian fight at Leech lake as the culmination of a series of acts and neglects on the part of the national government most wrongful to the Indians. His criticism of the government's treatment of the Chippewas is particularly severe.

The legislature is asked to change the statutes governing the militia so as to authorize the permanent maintenance of four regiments, instead of three.

The duties of the public examiner have enormously increased, according to the governor, and the increase in the force at his command has not kept pace with the demands that ought legitimately to be made upon his office. The office, he says, furnishes the only illustration known to him of a department with totally inadequate facilities for even approximately discharging its duties and one where all the acts of the executive officer can justly be judged, only when they are considered in connection with this mistaken and niggardly policy which has hitherto directed legislation governing this office.

Of the work of the bureau of labor the governor speaks in terms of the highest praise. The bureau has been a most potent factor, during the past few years, in changing the state from one that was legally doing very little for labor and giving it a place at the head of our American commonwealths in this beneficent movement for social reform.

The governor says that the general management of all the executive officers of the state has been such as to commend them to the confidence and respect of the public. This, he says, is especially true of the office of insurance commissioner. Through its agency the people of the state have received much protection from fraudulent insurance companies.

The work of the railroad and warehouse commission has resulted in much benefit to the state. The commission has been an important factor in securing reduced freight rates and in correcting abuses and discriminations once so prevalent in railroad management. The inspection of grain is also under the control of this commission and in this work the inspectors have established a reputation throughout the world for the honesty and uniformity of their grades.

The dairy and food commission has assisted in stimulating the development of our dairy interests, and much benefit has been derived from their labors in other fields under their jurisdiction.

Of the educational interests of the state the governor says: "In no other state in the Union can a more favorable exhibit in all matters relating to education be made than in Minnesota. In all departments the enrollment of students has increased faster than the population. The special schools for the blind, the deaf and other defectives are each making improvements in methods of work and in other ways are coming to deserve, as well as to receive, the commendation of the philanthropic workers throughout the state and nation.

The hospitals for the insane in the state contained, on July 31, 1898, a total of 3,263 patients, of whom 1,893 were men and 1,370 were women. The problem of caring for the insane always has been and always will be a serious one. The great and increasing number of insane and the large expenses made necessary by their condition, together with all the complaints arising from efforts to deal with those with disordered minds, forces the administration ever to consider economy in management. This must be observed so far as it is consistent with the proper care of the unfortunate whom we endeavor to restore to themselves and to their right minds. Expense, however, should not be permitted to stand in the way of the possible recovery of the insane. In developing methods for so caring for these unfortunates as to obtain the greatest measure of mental recovery with the least expense, the hospitals of Minnesota have contributed much to the progress in this branch of medical science and successful practical philanthropy. We can reasonably hope for much continuous reform, provided the future legislation for and supervision over them, like that in the past, is dictated by motives of humanity and not those of partisan or private advantage in consideration.

The penal and reformatory institutions of the state are in a satisfactory condition. The managers of our penal institutions, while so shaping discipline as to secure a large amount of reformation among the inmates committed to their care, and also attaining commendable results in so adjusting prison labor as to cause a minimum of injury and a maximum of benefit to free workers, have not been unmindful of the pockets of the taxpayers. To such an extent has this been attained that the state prison is now more than self-supporting. The governor alludes to the investigation of the state prison which, he says, resulted in a complete vindication of the individuals against whom complaints were made.

The state board of charities and corrections has been an important factor in developing in our penal institutions more successful methods of reform work.

The efficiency of the state board of health has won for it the admiration of the medical world in the United States and in Europe.

The state game and fish commission has done admirable work in bringing before the public the great economic value of the fish and game within our borders and wisely administering laws for the prosecution of the same. All the other boards and commissions have made commendable records for usefulness and also for wise and honest administration.

The reimbursing of those public spirited gentlemen who advanced money for Minnesota's exhibit at the Omaha exposition is strongly urged. The amount advanced was $[illegible]. The governor speaks with pride of the showing Minnesota made at that exposition.

The governor gives a detailed statement of the state's finances showing a total in the state treasury of $[illegible]. The estimated receipts and disbursements of the state revenue fund, in the opinion of the governor, will closely approximate the actual revenue receipts on the basis of a tax levy of 1.5 mills, which has been in force during a number of years.

In conclusion the governor says: "My successor brings to this office the experience of many years in the service of the state and of the nation and a high reputation for character, ability and sound judgment. For these qualifications he deserves and I am sure will receive from all his associates in office and from the general public that same consideration which has been accorded to me in such generous proportions. As my official duties end with the sending of this message, I have refrained from making recommendations save as they relate to transactions that have grown out of my administration or that have taken place during my term of office. My successor will offer his recommendations, suggested by the reports of the various departments, by his long experience in public life and by his matured judgment relating to state affairs. For them I bespeak in advance that careful attention from your honorable bodies which I have found the legislature of Minnesota ever ready to grant to its chief executive. The people of Minnesota have honored me with a high trust. In now surrendering it, I desire to acknowledge to my co-workers in official life my sense of duty toward the people which have accompanied all their official acts. Trusting that my successor may be favored with a like cordial, conservative and efficient support from those of his official household, I close the duties devolving upon me by the suffrages of the people with the earnest hope that Divine Providence may ever, in the future, shower the richest blessings upon this fair state and its loyal and devoted citizens."

TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED.

Poll of the Senate Gives This Assurance.

Washington, Jan. 6.—A poll of the senate made after the president had transmitted the peace treaty to that body, shows that the treaty will be ratified as soon as a vote can be reached.

The poll made shows that the opposition cannot even muster forty-five votes necessary to secure the addition of an anti-expansion amendment to the treaty. Including five senators—Baker, Daniel, Mason, Murphy and Wellington—whose views are not known on the amendment proposition, the highest number in favor of such an amendment foots up to only thirty-nine, six less than the required majority. The number of votes, necessary to amend the treaty is forty-five. The highest number of senators in favor of amending the treaty is thirty-nine; number of senators necessary to ratify the treaty, sixty; number of senators who will favor the treaty on final vote, sixty-two.

Senators who favor the amendment: Allen, Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Hale, Harris, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones of Arkansas, Kenny, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Mason, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Murphy, Pascoe, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Roach, Sullivan, Tillman, Turpie, Turner, Turley, Vest, Wellington, White. Total, 39.

In favor of the treaty on final vote: Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Clarke, Cottrell, Daniel, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McLaurin, McMillan, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritcher, Proctor, Quay, Rawlins, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Smith, Spooner, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott. Total, 62.

A TORTURE CHAMBER.

One Said to Have Been Discovered in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 6.—The afternoon papers sent a thrill through the city with a report that a torture and execution chamber had been found at the residence of the Spanish military governor adjoining the palace. The papers declare that there the Spanish officials questioned and murdered political prisoners. According to their accounts the floor of the chamber was covered with dried blood and its walls were indented with machete strokes. An excited crowd gathered outside the house, which was last occupied by Gen. Pando. The report says the chamber is a room eight feet square, just off the dining room. As a matter of fact it was probably used as a pantry. In the wall there is a dirty iron bar, evidently used to hang meat on, and a piece of discolored rope is suspended from it. It is inconceivable that Gen. Pando practiced torture next to his dining room.

INSURGENTS ARE FIRM.

National Government Established at Iloilo.

Manila, Jan. 6.—All is quiet here. The American troops which arrived at Iloilo have not landed. They are awaiting instructions. A native government is firmly established there. Merchants here all desire that America shall plant a firm government in the islands. I am given to understand that the authorities will not allow the "round robin" to pass.

Washington, Jan. 6.—That Brig. Gen. Miller may have at Iloilo a force at least equal to the number of armed insurgents occupying the city, Maj. Gen. Otis has reinforced his command with the First California regiment. Information to this effect has reached the war department from Maj. Gen. Otis. With the addition of the California troops Gen. Miller will have under his command about 3,000 well armed men.

Trophy Vessels Exhibited.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Spanish war vessels Sandoval and Alvarado, trophy vessels of the late war, are at the navy yard here, having arrived from Annapolis. They were brought here for purposes of exhibition to government officials.

Russia Supports France.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Russian representative at Peking has been ordered to support French interests in China "as energetically as though they were Russian."

DISPLEASES THE CUBANS

APPOINTMENT OF THE BANK OF AS FISCAL AGENT.

The Cubans Say No Greater Offense Could Have Been Given Them, as This Institution Was the Instrument Used for Years to Wrest Unjust Taxes From Them—The Bank Will File a Bond of $1,500,000 With a New York Surety Company—A United States Officer Will Serve With the Bank.

Havana, Jan. 10.—It is officially announced that the Bank of Spain is to be made the fiscal agent of the United States for the collection of taxes, as under Spanish rule. The bank will deposit with a surety company of New York a bond for $1,500,000 for the faithful performance of its services. Accounts will be made from day to day, so that no large balance will remain in the bank. A military agent will serve within the bank, supervising collections. Having the machinery already organized for the collection of taxes it is argued that the Bank of Spain can carry on the work with less friction and cost than it could be done in any other manner. The Cubans, however, are greatly incensed, and no greater offense could have been given them than this. The Bank of Spain was the instrument used for years to wrest unjust taxes from them. It is the most unpopular institution on the island, and the administration could hardly have done anything else that would have gone so far to convince the Cubans of its insincerity as the choice of this bank as its financial agent.

Twenty-one postal clerks have arrived reporting to Postmaster General Rathbone. Ten will remain here to clear up affairs in the Havana office, while the others will be immediately scattered throughout the island, and the prediction is made that another fortnight will see the postal affairs here in as good a condition as in the United States.

Gen. Ludlow gave instructions that the police and provost guard shall report all cases of destitution and suffering. An emergency relief corps will investigate all cases that are reported. Rations will be issued to the needy and medicine and nurses will be provided for those who are ill. Records will be kept, and as soon as possible the idle will be put to work. Beginning next week all beggars will be kept off the streets.

EXCITEMENT CONTINUES.

People of Santiago Want Provincial and Municipal Autonomy.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 10.—Senor Bacardi, the mayor of Santiago, is cabling to Havana concerning the situation, explaining that the local excitement growing out of the proposal of the United States authorities to concentrate the customs receipts at Havana is not allayed, and that the people want provincial and municipal autonomy. It is understood that Gen. Wood, governor of Santiago, with Gen. Castillo, will reach the United States on or before Thursday, and arrangements have been made of a special cable service to inform the people here of developments after Gen. Wood's arrival in Washington. Lieut. Col. Ray reports from Guantanamo that a Cuban major a short time ago took to the woods with several of his men, became a bandit and killed five men. The entire band have been captured and will be put on trial.

DIED IN BATTLE.

Spaniards Were Not Massacred by Filipinos.

Hongkong, Jan. 10.—According to the statements of people who have just arrived here from the island of Balabac, south of the island of Palawan, there is no truth in the report that the Spaniards there have been massacred by the Filipinos. They say the story is an invention of priests to prejudice the Filipino cause, declaring also that there are not more than half a dozen Spaniards on the island, and that all who have been killed fell in warfare.

DREYFUS IS GUILTY.

Court of Cassation Convinced He Was Justly Condemned.

Paris, Jan. 10.—Le Soir says it learns from an indisputable source that the court of cassation is convinced that Dreyfus was justly condemned. M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, president of this section of the court of cassation, has resigned his position in consequence of a disagreement regarding the Dreyfus inquiry.

NO RESTRICTIONS.

Tourists to Yellowstone Park May Stop at the National Hotel.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Secretary Bliss, in a communication just sent to the superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, gives instructions that no restrictions whatever are to be placed by the interior department on tourists entering the park, as to stopping at the Park National hotel.

Capital Stock Increased.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 10.—Swift & Co. of Chicago have filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital stock from $15,000,000 to $42,000,000.

Hand Blown Off.

Halstad, Minn., Jan. 10.—William B. Larson had his hand blown off in an explosion of a cast iron boiler in the engine room of the Climax fire department. The pipes leading from this boiler to the main boiler were frozen.

High License for Alaska.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A system of high license for Alaska in place of a system of prohibition now in vogue was tentatively agreed upon by the house committee on revision of the laws.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Exchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JAN., 11, 1899.

Character In the Eyebrows.

An arched eyebrow does not indicate the highest order of intelligence, but is expressive of great sensibility. Scant growth of the eyebrows denotes lack of vitality. On the contrary, heavy, thick eyebrows indicate a strong constitution and great physical endurance.

They are not beautiful on a woman's face, however much they may signify either mental or bodily vigor, and when they are not only heavy, but droop and meet at the nose, they are disagreeable and are said to accompany an insincere and prying nature. Long, drooping eyebrows, lying wide apart, indicate an amiable disposition. Where the eyebraws are lighter in color than the hair the indications are lack of vitality and great sensitiveness.

Faintly defined eyebrows placed high above the nose are signs of indolence and weakness Very black eyebrows give the face an intense and searching expression. When natural, they accompany a passionate temperament. Very light eyebrows rarely are seen on strongly intellectual faces, although the color of the eyebrows is not accepted simply as denoting lack of intelligence. The form gives the key to the faculties and their direction. Red eyebraws denote great fervor and ambition; brown, a medium between the red and black. —Exchange.

A Modern Battleship.

A battleship is not only a floating fortress, but is also a steam power plant of the largest size, with a greater variety and number of engines or machines than is ever dreamed of by the uninitiated. Of all this combination there is no portion that can be permitted to remain in a state of repose for any length of time without endangering its effective action when the emergency arises for which it was designed. It is only by constant use that they can be kept perfectly efficient.

On an armored cruiser like the Brooklyn of the United States navy, taking her as a sample of an up to date warship, between a battleship and an ordinary cruiser, there are altogether 81 separate engines, having a total of 156 steam cylinders.

Add in imagination to this number, imposing in itself, the vast quantity and extent of steam, exhaust and water piping needed to connect all these engines to the boilers, condensers and water systems, the thousands of valves to be kept workable and efficient. Then include the seven great boilers, capable of evaporating into steam, under forced draft, 185 tons of water an hour, and one can begin to comprehend the vastness of the steam plant of a modern ship.—Cassier's Magazine.

India Rubber.

Not a little singular is the fact noted by chemists that, contrary to the general belief, natural india rubber is not waterproof. Indeed since the article has to be dried to be freed of its moisture the conclusion is obvious that it will absorb moisture again, and, according to experiments mentioned by E. Schulze in the Gummi Zeitung, it does so with certain rapidity.

It is found that rolled rubber plates, which by virtue of their treatment are in a somewhat compressed condition, absorb from 8 to 25 per cent of water in two hours. When the water is heated to about 120 degrees F., at increased pressure, the absorption takes place much more readily, and a piece of rubber, kept in a cylinder under a pressure of 140 pounds, absorbed 25 per cent of water in five minutes.

Oils, of course, stop the water. Vulcanized rubber remains dry, though not entirely so, and badly vulcanized goods deteriorate, owing to this reason. Schulze kept a plate of the best Para rubber in water not above 110 degrees F., and after 2½ months it had become a hopeless, smeary mass.

The Elaborate Chinese Novel.

It is a proof of the high degree of elaboration to which fiction literature in China has been carried that most of their novels are thickly interspersed with poems of all orders of merit. No stronger evidence could be afforded of the fact that whatever they lack it is not literary finish. If anything, they have this in excess. These poems are introduced in a variety of ways. The hero sends one in a billet doux to the heroine, or he overhears her singing one or perhaps a poetic contest is struck up, the fine on defeat being generally the compulsory drinking of so many extra flagons of wine. Wine drinking and poetizing almost invariably go together in Chinese novels, though whether they do so in real life we are unable to say. Above all things, every man who sets up to be anything in the way of a hero in Chinese fiction must be prepared to extemporize by the ream in inimitable poetry.—Rev. G. F. Candlin in Open Court.

Punishment.

"The idea of sending children to bed early to punish 'em!" exclaimed Mrs. Corntossel, who was discussing her city relatives. "That ain't any way to c'rect 'em."

"Of course it ain't," answered her husband. "If you want to convince 'em that you mean business, make 'em get up an hour or so earlier in the morning."—Washington Star.

Sure of Game.

Fox—There is one thing that I can say for Badger; whenever he goes shooting his family is sure of game.

Knox—Why, is he such a good shot?

Fox—No; but it really doesn't make any difference whether he shoots anything or not, for if he doesn't get any game his wife makes game of him.—Boston Courier.

In one of Carlyle's private letters sold in London recently he says: "Oliver Cromwell had no squint, stare or deficiency of any kind in the eyes of him. One eye, probably the left—but I am not sure—was considerably bigger than the other."

A Ute Funeral.

All night long the ceaseless, muffled beating of the medicine tomtom had come to us across the hot, barren, alkali flats; all night long the dismal wailing of the bereaved squaws and the lonesome howl of the masterless dog, crying like lost spirits, had come to us out of the darkness, plaintive and weird; all night long we had rolled and tossed on our blankets, spread upon the broad breast of mother earth, underneath the silent, watchful stars, and now, as the first pink blush of breaking morn began to revolve out of infinity into a newborn day, we rose, unrefreshed and weary.

A blood red sun thrust his scorching rays across the rugged peaks of the Book plateau. All nature seemed aflame, and as our tired, aching eyes sought what rest there could be found in the dingy green of the few scrub cedars that marked the single variation to the otherwise unbroken glare of whiteness a strange, sad procession emerged from them and wended its way toward us. As it approached we could see the cortege plainly. There were the patient, sad eyed women, their faces blackened by charcoal, their hair disheveled, their garments rent and covered with ashes. There were the favorite dog and horse of the dead warrior, the latter fully equipped, as though ready for a journey, and so he was. There was the corpse itself, borne, all bedecked and enshrouded, to its last earthly resting place.—Lippincott's.

A Natural Fog Horn.

At the Farallones the erosive agents have worked with queer caprice. The rock, being granite, has been acted upon by the sea at all levels and throughout the long period when it has been rising out of the watery depths. Through a long narrow hole, slanting and communicating with the ocean, there comes at intervals a terrific stream of air, forced by the spasmodic heaving of the waves against the lower orifice. The government, which uses this island for lighthouse purposes, inclosed the upper end with the nozzle of a fog horn, and every few seconds there was blown an ear splitting brawl, which was heard far out at sea and above the din of the breaking rollers.

It was allowed to roar only in foggy weather, but it was eccentric in that it would only sound at high tide. When the tide was low, although the weather might be very thick, the thing was silent. For lack of its warning a ship went ashore upon the island rocks, and then it was that the government abandoned its location on the wind hole and erected a steam siren or mechanical fog horn, which has since very faithfully performed the necessary service.—"Our Seaboard Islands on the Pacific," by John E. Bennett, in Harper's Magazine.

The Boy and His Cap.

"I can't find my cap anywhere," is a sentence more or less familiar in the household, that being what the boy says, looking for his cap, when he wants to go out to play. Early in the search he enlists his mother, and that may make a serious business of it. She has to drop her dusting or whatever household work she may be engaged in, and the search may take a long time.

"Where did you put it when you came in?" is a question sure to be asked sooner or later, but all the boy can answer is:

"I don't know."

And then the search goes on everywhere, over and under, in all sorts of places, all at a great loss of time, if not of temper. It is found at last, as most things are in time, and in some simple, easy place, which makes the finding of it all the more exasperating.

The boy takes it and goes out to play and straightway forgets all about it; but it may take quite a little time to restore the normal calm in the house.

It is a mystery how the boy manages to lose his cap as often as he does, but it appears to be a boy's way, and common to almost all.—New York Sun.

English Suburban Homes.

In the United States you are far ahead of England in respect to new suburban homes. Whatever may be the faults of the imitations of Richardson—America's greatest architect—or even of the queer gabled and verandaed villas which for some inscrutable reason are named after the good Queen Anne, there is something picturesque about most of these buildings—if it is only the usually good sky line. But the modern suburban homes in England are monotonously ugly. As a rule they are run up in rows by some speculative builder who is his own architect.—Montague Marks in Art Amateur.

Pathetic Scene.

The minstrel man lay dying. He called his eldest son to his bedside and said:

"My boy, I cannot leave you any money; I have spent that as fast as I made it. But you shall inherit the heirloom that I received from my father. It will make you a living; it made his and it made mine."

Then, laying in the hand of the young man the worn and stained joke book, he breathed his last.—Indianapolis Journal.

No Rest.

A comedy scene followed the third act of a tragedy at a theater in an English provincial town. The villain had met his death, and the curtain was lowered, but hung suspended three feet above the stage. All efforts to lower it proved unavailing until the corpse arose from the stage, and said, in sepulchral tones, as he dragged down the curtain, "No rest, even in the g-r-r-r-ave!"—London Fun.

A Bad Break.

"That florist is singularly inept."

"How so?"

"When Pleader, the lawyer, died, his friends ordered something appropriate sent, and the dolt sent a floral lyre."—Philadelphia North American.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Unloaded Guns.

"Unloaded guns are the deadliest weapons in the world," remarked a clerk in a Royal street curio shop. "They are always going off and killing somebody. Yesterday a fellow brought an old horse pistol into the shop. It was one of the dragoon model; loads with powder and ball, you know, and uses a percussion cap. The thing was as big as a small cannon and hadn't been fired, I suppose, since the year 1. The owner assured me it wasn't loaded, and, as there was no cap on the nipple, I handled it a little more carelessly than I otherwise would have done. We were standing at the back door, and I raised the hammer to see whether the lock was still in working order.

"When I pulled the trigger, there was an explosion that shook the house and scared us both half out of our wits, while the bullet hit a packing case over there in the corner and knocked it into smithereens. How the confounded machine happened to go off was a mystery until I closely examined the lock. Then I saw that an old cap had evidently corroded and attached itself to the hammer, which was slightly cup shaped at the end, and when I cocked the weapon it simply lifted off the nipple and came up too. It was only one of the little tricks of unloaded weapons. They are mighty good things to let alone."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Banking in Switzerland.

Some of the methods are sufficiently antiquated, according to our standards. For instance, it requires 15 minutes in which to make a deposit at a bank. Every banking house has numerous chairs outside the railing, and the visitor is expected to sit quietly and cultivate a spirit of patience while the machinery is getting under way.

A customer who wishes to make a deposit goes to a window and hands in his money, together with a memorandum of the amount. The employee behind the railing counts the money and prepares a receipt for it, adding his signature by way of preliminary. Then a small boy takes this receipt up stairs and submits it to an official, who studies it and then ponders for awhile as to whether it will be safe to take the money.

If he decides that the bank can undertake the risk, he passes the receipt to another man, who prepares a duplicate slip and makes several entries, and finally signs his name. Then, as soon as another man has examined the receipt and added his name it is taken down stairs and turned over to the depositor. There is one satisfaction—the money is thoroughly deposited.—Zurich Letter in Chicago Record.

Temper and Football.

At football all manner of men have played at the ends of the rush line—an ideal man would be a composite of all the other men on the team.

He would be about 5 feet 10 in height and would weigh about 165 or 168. He would have the speed of a half, the quickness of a quarter, the bulldog pluck and nerve of a guard, and the brain of a captain. In addition to all these (and contrary to the opinions of most people) he would have a quick temper. There is nothing in football nor indeed in any form of athletics incompatible with a little of the "Old Adam," nor is there anything like anger to put life and fire into a tired man late in a hard fought game.

One can be as angry as he may and still be a gentleman. Temper, properly directed and controlled, will add fierceness to one's tackles, speed to his running and strength to his blocking, as nothing else on earth will do, and many the captains there are who, knowing this, have stirred up their wearied men with harsh words of command which they themselves realized were unmerited simply to make their teams work harder and faster.—College Athlete.

A Golf Story.

At a dinner party not long ago a certain young gentleman (an enthusiastic golfer) started in with the shellfish to enumerate to his partner the details of a match that he had been playing that day, says W. G. Van Tassell Sutphen in The Independent. It was not until the pudding was brought on that he suddenly bethought himself that he had been doing all the talking. Indeed, the young lady had not said a single word during the entire progress of the meal. It was possible that she was not interested in the subject—incredible, but still possible.

"I am afraid that I have been boring you with this talk of the shop," he said in half apology.

"Oh, no, not at all," was the polite response. "Only what is golf?"

Keeping Cool.

At one of the viceregal balls in the Emerald Isle a young "detrimental" came up to where a young lady was sitting and asked in her mother's presence if he might have the pleasure of the dance.

"'Deed an ye can't, then. Shure she's keeping herself cool for the Earl of Clanfarly!" was the pointed refusal volunteered by the ambitious mamma. —Exchange.

Evasive Disraeli.

Here is a story of Disraeli; it is one of his quick replies: A lady, who had asked him to dinner, when the eastern question was looming large, inquired, "Lord Beaconsfield, what are you waiting for?" "For mutton and potatoes."

At Munich many of the clerks at the banks and hotels are girls, and as cashiers and bookkeepers at restaurants and other houses of business they are well in evidence. Many women are also employed at railway stations as booking office clerks.

The New Zealand old age pensions bill provides that persons of good character attaining 65 and having resided for 20 years in the colony shall be entitled to a pension of £38 annually.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Subscribe FOR THE SPECTATOR.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 3, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th 1899, viz:

Sarah Hogquist, formerly Sarah Halvorson H. E. 14754, for the ne¼ sw¼, sec. 26, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—John Pengstrom, Eric Hogquist, H. Johnson, A. A. Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 16th 1899, viz:

Charley Kron, one of the heirs of Lars N. Kron, deceased, R. E. No. 14720, for the w½ se¼, sec. 26 twp. 153 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Swan Wiberg, Carl Wickstrom, John Johnson, Lars Nettland, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

21-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Red Lake. } Special Term,
January 3rd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Banisdale, deceased.

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Letters of Administration of Alexander Banisdale, late of the City Toronto, Ontario, deceased, and the probate thereof in Her Majesty's Surrogate Court in and for the County of York, in the Province of Ontario have been delivered in this court;

And Whereas, Eliza Dunn has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Alexander Banisdale lately died in said County of York, Ontario, intestate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of Red Lake and that said Petitioner is Administratrix in her Majesty's Surrogate Court and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration be to her issued thereon;

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 27th day of January 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 3rd day of January A. D. 1899.

Attest: By the Court,
F. A. GRADY, JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Atty. for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.
(Jan. 4-18-31)

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.
A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.
A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00
No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.
P. O. Box 698.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5
YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. BOYD, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	16 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply. per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and business views of Washington sent free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. JOHNSON, Agents. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain, or for sale at lowest market prices.
☞ Warehouse on railroad track.

W. A. SORSOLEIL, Agt. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections
a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	56	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	51	Barley	26
Wheat No. 3	48	Flax	99
Eggs (per doz)	20	Butter (per lb)	20

LOCAL NEWS.

School commenced yesterday.

Jim Hill acts like a conceited Spanlord.

Business in all lines quiet since the holidays.

H. E. Ives left for Minneapolis last Friday.

Red Lake county is in the push—she has a "big four."

The Odd Fellows will install officers Thursday night.

Jas Meehan Jr. was down from the upper Falls Saturday.

J. M. Markham made a trip to Thief River Falls yesterday.

Joe Smith, the insurance man was here the first of the week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brink Sunday, January 8, 1899, a son.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

The Thief River orchestra played at the Woodmen dance last evening.

Louis Halvorson and M. S. Hoff returned yesterday from the pineries.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gillette, Friday January 6, 1899, a son.

The county commissioners will meet again the latter part of this month.

A move has been made to organize a Good Templors lodge in the village.

W. C. Stranahan called on our hardware merchants the first of the week.

C. G. Akerberg lost a valuable horse yesterday morning. Cause unknown.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

La Grippe has visited A. G. Ness this year again, but he came out first best this time.

The SPECTATOR apologizes to Miss Alvina Fryk for butchering her name in a recent issue.

John Morgan returned to-day from a ten days visit with his democratic friends at St. Paul.

L. M. Roland has been under the weather for a few days, but is now able to be around again.

A surprise party was given at the J. C. Dahl residence last Saturday evening. Fred was the victim.

Miss H. Wallin of Thief River Falls was visiting with the Stranahan family the first of the week.

Ike Halvorson returned from a trip to his homestead which is located in the Black Duck country.

A lesson should be taught the little man across the track who has been looking for trouble all winter.

Fred Dahl after spending the holidays at home left Monday for Crookston where his attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holmes and children returned to-day from an extended visit with relatives at Canaan Falls.

Oscar Olson of Fosston was here last Wednesday attending the nuptials of his sister Minnie to Mr. Oscar F. Post.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a shipment of mandolins, guitars and other musical instruments yesterday.

WANTED:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

Mrs. J. M. Markham and son Walter returned to-day from a three weeks visit with relatives and friends in Wisconsin.

Mr. O. F. Post was a very busy man the past week receiving congratulations of his friends on the event of his marriage.

All those interested in organizing a dancing club should meet at M. Rosenberg's Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

NOTICE.

A. Wright's Mill is now running on custom sawing. Now is the time to get your sawing done when sleighing is good. All kinds of saws ground, straightened and sharpened. 26

Miss Julia Sovick of Crookston was here last week visiting with her dear friend Mrs. O. F. Post, nee Minnie Olson.

Prof. Adams, the optician and jeweler of Red Lake Falls was here the first three days of the week on professional business.

Ed. Bridge, 2nd engineer at the large mill returned Thursday from a two months visit with his parents in Pennsylvania.

J. L. Johnson and family returned Thursday from a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Amor, Otter Tail county.

Miss. L. Betts and Miss H. Makinson, returned Monday from their holiday vacation at Minneapolis. They both had a delightful time.

Parties from Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls attended the Woodmen dance last evening. We were unable to learn all their names.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Why do all the people of St. Hilaire buy their tickets to Crookston—on the Great Northern—and then take the Northern Pacific to all points east?

Martin E. Hoff who is now employed as clerk in the store of Langseth & Co., of Thief River Falls came down last evening to attend the Woodmen dance.

Prof. O'Brien returned Monday from his holiday visit with parents at Minneote. He enjoyed his vacation very much it being three years since he was home.

All Royal Neighbors are requested to be present at their lodge room Friday evening as matters of importance will be brought up. Be promptly there at meeting hour.

We forgot to mention last week that Mrs. Fred Eikhoff received a check of $1,000 from the Modern Woodmen of America representing the sum carried by the late Fred Eikhoff.

No less than a dozen traveling men were bunched here Monday. When the weren't talking business they said something about Jim Hill's line that would not look good in print.

Jim Hill must have had a horrible dream last week which caused him to dump this miserable try-weekly service onto us. Take it the year round this is one of the very best feeders on his line.

A merry party of young people to the number of thirty drove down to the farm residence of P. Lemay's Friday evening and enjoyed themselves to their hearts content dancing and playing games.

Supt. Bollard of the Crookston Lumber Company was here last Thursday between trains. When he was apprised of the new schedule on this line—try-weekly—a look of disgust was visable in his countenance.

A message was sent to Agent Rippon last Thursday to the effect a new schedule was to go into effect at once and to notify the newspaper, postmaster and hotels. Jim has a way of doing business that is very pleasing to the public on this branch.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

G. K. Haavi of the town of North was in town a short time Monday on business. He came down on the train but on account of the excellent train service on this line he had to walk back or stay here two days and wait for the train.

The gang in the St. Hilaire Lumber company's mill has been removed to Crookston.—Thief River Falls News.

There is a mistake somewhere, no machinery has been taken out of our mill, but as a matter of fact, after the 15th inst., repairs will be made and new machinery put in.

The M. W. A. dance given at the Odd Fellows hall last evening was a success in every sense of the word. A large gathering were present and a jolly good time was had by everybody. A light repast was served at 12:00 o'clock after which dancing continued for a few more hours and everybody went home satisfied and only regretted that the time flew so quickly by.

Louisville item in Red Lake Falls Gazette: "Gliver St Martin is horses ran away in front of the house of Con Audette one snap of is line was on hook and the team turn about three feet of wayer fence and then thay was caught by Ezdour Audette and then thay ran again and then they fall down of the hill thay roll about half and acre and the horses had no damage.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure, For sale at the new Drug Store.

Roseau, a village seventy-five miles away from a railroad, and way up near the Lake of the Woods has better mail service than St. Hilaire of Thief River Falls since Jim Hill put on his abortive train service. They receive a daily mail there while we get one every other day—some days. It looks as though Jim was not only attending to his own business, but digging into the government business as well. Its about time the people put in a protest. It looks as though we are drifting back to the days when Jim Hill was a deck-hand on a scow running the Red River—30 years ago.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Post-Olsen Wedding.

A very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Olsen at 6:30 o'clock last Wednesday evening January 4th 1899, when Miss Minnie Olsen and Oscar F. Post were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives. Rev. H. Logan tying the nuptial knot. The bridesmaids were Misses Julia Sovick and Alvina Fryk, best men were Oscar Olsen and Chas. G. Rapp. The bride was arrayed in cream satin trimmed with chiffon and wore brides roses. The groom wore the conventional suit of black. The bridesmaids wore pink and blue organdie. After the ceremony the guests repaired to a suit of rooms over Rapp & Posts store where an excellent supper was served, of which all partook of heartily. The SPECTATOR introduced the young couple in its last issue, but again we wish them much joy throughout life.

The Ladies of the Norwegian Luth church will give an Oyster supper in the church Saturday evening Jan. 21st at 6 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

WAS IT A BOMB?

Mysterious Package Explodes Over Van R. Brown's Office Door.

An explosion in Van R Browns office yesterday morning caused considerable excitement in the bank block. Mr. Wyer upon hearing the report rushed upstairs and found the glass broken from the door with bits embedded in the walls and ceiling. Mr. Brown was lying on the floor but was not badly injured, having received several scratches in the face. It seems that some explosive in a bottle wrapped in a newspaper had been placed on the transom above the door. Sheriff Sampson and B. Sivigney had been in and out of the office with Brown during the morning and Sampson had called Brown's attention to the package above the door in a joking way; Brown remarking that some one had made him a Christmas present. After their departure Brown reached up and instead of taking the article down brushed it off onto the floor where in exploded, he holding the door between himself and the explosion. Fortunately he was not badly injured. The matter should be fully investigated.—Red Lake County Courier.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

The county commissioners are in a squabble over the letting of the county printing. It is strange in what light they look at the "big four." The fact of the matter is, a bid was put in calling for legal rates—complying with the state law, asking no more, or less. Now the commissioners propose to come the Mark Hanna "trust" or "monopoly" act. They dictate our terms and say, YOU MUST do the printing for less than the state law prescribes, whether you like it or not. What use is there to to send men down to the state capitol to make laws when county commissioners can make them at home. There is a law fixing the commissioners' salary and so much per mile. Will they cut down their own salary? Nit. This is a horse of another color.

Key to Successful Domestic Financing.

"The secret of domestic finance is to make a little money go a long way," writes Frances Evans in an article "About Men," in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "The old axiom about saving the pennies and letting the pounds take care of themselves is not the natural policy of Americans; only the frugal Scotch and French know that rule by heart. But women could learn it better than men, because their minds dwell more naturally upon little things. If they are rarely great financiers they are frequently successful small financiers. Make a woman responsible for an allowance and she feels the interest of a junior parent: pay your bills, and she is put on an inferior. There is a feeling of ignominy about asking a man for car fare, fifty cents, five dollars or even a hundred dollars, disagreeable beyond expression to a woman with any pride or independence. Now that women are thinking more for themselves than in the past, independence is becoming naturally a part of their creed. This independence cannot be choked out."

Mrs. H. O. Scottem, residing a few miles north of here met with an accident last Wednesday evening while preparing supper. The trap door had been left open by one in the family and while she went into the room after something, it being quite dark she fell down cellar dislocating her shoulder. Dr. Blomburgh was called and soon had the patient resting easy.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

What Causes Hay Fever.

An Ohio editor says that hay fever is caused by kissing grass widows. A Missouri editor says it is caused by a grass widow kissing a fellow by moonlight. An Iowa editor says it is caused by the fellow kissing his girl while he is feeding hay to the cow and an eastern Kansas exchange is of the opinion that it is caused by missing the girl and kissing the cow. A poetical editor says that it is caused by too much kissing in the heyday of youth.

Cattle Wanted.

I will buy any kind of cattle at all times and pay the highest possible prices. If you have anything to sell leave your name and description of your cattle with S. M. Dainard.

J. A. DAINARD.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The county commissioners this a. m. accepted the highest bid for job printing. Before opening the bids we understand Commissioner Sutor asked if they couldn't reject the Gazette bid without opening it. Mr. Sutor is supposed to represent the people and not a faction. And yet, as it is reported, he desired to reject a bid before it was opened. The other commissioners were satisfied to wait until the bids were read. The Gazette bid was the lowest. On purely technical grounds the highest bid was accepted. There's an economical board of county commissioners for you! and their protestations of a desire to save money on the county printing are as vapor.—R. L. F. Gazette.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

The Senate might have done four day's work this week, but it did not actually do four hours work. Evidently the Senators are not helping the administration avoid an extra session of the next Congress.

Jerry Simpson was in his seat when Congress reassembled, for the first time this session. He is the same old Jerry; defeat hasn't soured him at all. He says he is still in politics and expects to be as long as he lives. He is strongly opposed to the large standing army provided for by the Hull bill, and will be heard from before the bill is jammed through the House.

Talk of the administration putting a candidate in the field against Czar Reed for the Speakership of the next House is again prevalent. It is said that Mr. Reed has been asked to define his position towards the Hull army bill and several other measures in which the administration is deeply interested, and that if he does not agree to aid in getting those measures through the House an administration candidate for Speaker of the next House will at once be brought out. Such talk has heretofore amounted to nothing, and this will probably do the same but isn't likely to help the administration; nor will he fight it. He will allow it to pass any bill that can command a majority.

Where the public gets a chance to see the report of the army board of survey, which is now secretly investigating the charge of Gen. Miles, that the beef furnished our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico was "embalmed" with chemicals, which rendered it unfit to eat and dangerous to health, will depend entirely upon what Secretary Alger says after the report has been submitted to him, and what he will say will depend upon the nature of the report. If it be against Miles, it will be published as widely as possible; if it confirm his charges, it will be pigeon-holed for keeps. The beef trust is working hard to convince the board that they used no chemicals and that the beef furnished the soldiers was the same that the trust sells in every large city in the country all the time. Gen. Miles is conducting an independent investigation, through the office of the Inspector General of the Army, and the War Investigating commission is also dallying with the beef question.

Southern men who come to Washington these days nearly all have something to say about the proposition to admit Confederate veterans to government Soldiers' Homes and the pension roll, and the substance of the opinions of nine-tenths of them is contained in the following remarks, made Mr A. D. McClure, of Ga.: "If any one supposes that the southern people have the remotest idea that the veterans of the Confederate Army or their friends expect pensions of the U. S. Government, or even reception into the Soldiers' Homes, a grievously mistaken notion is cherished. Our people are not dreaming of any such idea, for they are too sensible to entertain any proposition so utterly romantic, not to say absurd. The old Johnnies are doing first-rate without any bounty from Washington. Our pension list is already big enough, and there is no need for further burdens. The whole idea is quixotic and the very first to denounce it would be the proposed beneficiaries."

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Jan. 9th 1899.

All members present except Ives.

Meeting called to order by recorder.

On motion E. M. Hoff was appointed president pro-tem.

On motion minutes of previous meeting was read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed: S. Herris, work as per bill $4.87. Chris Hall, marshal salary, etc., $42.50. On motion E. M. Hoff was instructed to purchase one dozen gasoline street lamps for the use of the village.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. M. HOFF,
J. L. JOHNSON, Pres. Pro-tem.
Recorder.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ **Something . . .**

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Words Used by Writers.

A statistician in Paris has had the patience to count the number of words employed by the most celebrated writers. The works of Corneille do not contain more than 7,000 different words, nor those of Moliere more than 8,000. Shakespeare, the most fertile and varied of English authors, wrote all his tragedies and comedies with 15,000 words. Voltaire and Goethe each employed 20,000. "Paradise Lost" contains only 8,000, and in the Old Testament, he says, not more than 5,642 words are used.

He Won the Day.

An Irishman was foreman of a jury who had to try a man for murder. Word was sent to him that he would be paid £200 if he persuaded the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter. The verdict was returned, and the friends of the prisoner readily came and paid the money.

"Did you have much trouble in getting that verdict?" asked one.

"Faith, an' I had an awful struggle," said the son of Erin. "The rest of the jury wanted to acquit him, but, begarra, I wouldn't give way!"—Answers.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Gustave Anderson, Wells, Minn., combined bag-holder and truck; Walter P. Burke, St. Paul, Minn., barrel cover; Thomas Forstner, Sigel, Minn., wagon box; Thomas Russell, Grand Rapids, Minn., boring tool; George B. Schoepf, Minneapolis, Minn., road vehicle; Frederick W. Schuster, Rochester, Minn., bottle truck and drainer; Frank Searle, Ennis, Mont., umbrella attachment.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Too Big a Risk.

"Yes, I've made up my mind to have my life insured."

"Any particular reason for it?"

"Going to be married next week."

"Let's see, you're one of those popular fellows, aren't you?"

"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known."

"Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Sultan's Throne Room.

The throne room of the sultan at Constantinople is a gorgeous sight. The gilding is unequaled by that of any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet and having arms and back of pure gold.

In Ye Old Cordwood Style.

"I'd like to know," said the business manager, "whether this fellow down in Reuben county is a pure jay or one of those smart ones."

"What about him?" asked the editor of the comic weekly.

"He has sent me a lot of chestnuts for a year's subscription."—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

An Unconscious Humorist.

Old Sally, on her deathbed, was an unconscious humorist. On being asked by the vicar if she felt quite happy, the old lady said, with great unction:

"Oh, yes. Ah s'all seean be in Jacob's bosom."

"Abraham's bosom, Sally," corrected the vicar.

"Aye, well, mebbe it is, but if you'd been unmarried for sixty-fahve year, leyke what Ah 'ev, ya wudn't be particular wheeas bosom it war, seen lang ex ya got into sumbody's."—R. Blakeborough, in Yorkshire Wit.

Perfectly Harmless.

"You know those wooden Indians in front of cigar stores?" said the Allegheny girl to Cholly Fitzpercy.

"Yes."

"They won't hurt you."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Appreciated.

"How do you like your new neighbors?"

"Very much. Their hired man cleans two-thirds of our sidewalk every morning."—Cleveland Leader.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

GAMBLERS ARE WARY

THE RELIANCE THEY PLACE UPON CHARMS.

Luck-Bringing Potato—An English Gambler Who Always Carried One in His Pocket—A Jockey Who Carries a Pearl Button.

Seeing that gambling is nearly always a matter of luck or ill-luck, it seems consistent with the eternal fitness of things that habitual gamblers should be superstitious and place a certain amount of reliance upon charms and presentiments; but nevertheless, it is truly extraordinary how much importance many gamblers attach to trivial things and occurrences such as any one else would simply ignore.

One of the most notorious gamblers in the British aristocracy is an implicit believer in the luck-bringing powers of a small kidney potato, without which he rarely plays at any game at the risk of losing large sums of money. The history of the extraordinary charm is "wrapped in mystery," and no one has been able to drag out of the noble lord (for he is a member of the House of Peers) in what way he became possessed of his plebeian potato. But he stoutly asserts that but for his talisman he would have been ruined years ago by his gambling habits.

He is one of the luckiest men who ever cast a dice or cut a pack, and it is notorious that an evening's play at his favorite club has more than once put £1,000 into his pocket and it really seems that the superstition attached to his potato has solid basis, for on one occasion, when by chance he left his charm at home—a very rare thing for him to do—he lost heavily; whereas it is a most exceptional thing for him to rise from a card table a penny the poorer for a long evening's reckless gambling.

A well-known jockey who is reputed to have won ten times as much in betting as he has by his profession, although he has been wonderfully successful, never rides in a race or backs a horse for a half penny if he has not on his person at the time a smoked pearl button, and to attempt to argue with him that his charm could not possibly affect his fortunes would be useless; he would tell you of a hundred occasions on which the button changed his luck, and finally inform you that it had, when he was a child, saved his life by catching in the upholstery of a railway carriage when he fell out of the improperly closed door.

How he gets over the fact that he always carries the button when racing, but does not always get his horse a place, we do not know. Probably he believes it saves him a fall even when it does not carry him to victory, and he has certainly been remarkably lucky in the matter of accidents.

A leading light of London society, who is a frequent visitor to the gaming palaces at Monte Carlo and Ostend, when gambling wears on her wrist part of a broken clock spring, to which she attaches the greatest importance. It is said that on the occasion of one of her visits to Monte Carlo a friend persuaded her to leave her strange looking bracelet at her hotel and to play without it, and the result was that, unable to resist the fascination of gambling, even when losing, she lost between £7,000 and £8,000, not thinking how the money was going until it had actually gone.

Since then she has never gambled unless wearing her famous clock spring, and she has often surprised the company at her table by her wonderful runs of luck. She is perfectly calm when gambling with the bracelet on her wrist, while without it she always lost her head at the first loss of money and then plunged.

Every one knows how superstitious racing men are concerning dreams, but we came across a case a short time since which appears so novel that we include it in this article, although the actual subject is so hackneyed.

The superstitious gentleman is one with whose name every sporting man is acquainted, and relies absolutely upon suggestions made to him in dreams for every move he makes upon the turf; and since he made it his habit to do so he has never lost a penny upon a race, or lost a race in which one of his horses was running!

France Wants More Territory.

According to a lengthy article in the Paris Nouvelle Revue Internationale, an entirely new division of Europe is proposed. For France it proposes the "natural boundaries"—the Alps, the sea and the Rhine—with protective interests over Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg. To Russia is assigned Denmark, Norway and Sweden, in addition to the Slav districts of Austria and Prussia and a big slice of the Orient. Italy's share, it is argued, should include Trient, Triest, Dalmatia and Albania. To undertake this revision the Revue nominates the "big brother in St. Petersburg." In view of France's present condition and its position in the political world the suggestion appears like a bad joke. But it is made in all seriousness, with an undoubted hope of its accomplishment.

The Reluctant Witness.

Counsel—I insist on an answer to my question. You have not told me all the conversation. I want to know everything that passed between you and Mr. Jones on the occasion to which you refer. Reluctant Witness—I've told you everything of any consequence. "You have told me that you said to him, 'Jones, this case will get into court some day.' Now, I want to know what he said in reply." "Well, he said, 'Brown, there isn't anything in this business that I'm ashamed of, and if any snoopin', little, yee-hawin', fourby-six, gimlet-eyed lawyer, with half a pound of brains and sixteen pounds of jaw ever wants to know what I've been talking to you about, you can tell him the whole story.'"—New York Herald.

Weighed and Found Wanting.

"Our neighbors are shiftless people." "How do you know?" "When I go over to borrow anything they never have it."

SHE DYED HAIR, HE WHISKERS.

How a Husband Punished His Wife for Disobeying His Injunction.

A good story is going the rounds in Washington of the disastrous results which followed a wife's disregard of her husband's objections to peroxide. There were several tints in the wife's crown of glory and she had decided that inasmuch as it was nearly all blonde anyway the best thing she could do was to peroxide the whole lot. On broaching the subject to her liege lord, however, she was met with such decided disapproval as to put a damper on her plan for a time. By way of squaring things the husband gave her a handsome check and told her to get a new dress. When this garment came home from the tailor it was immediately tried on and there and then she decided that yellow hair and that gown would "just match splendidly." Next day she had the job done, and it must be confessed that she did not admire herself quite as much as she had expected. When her husband came home in the evening he gazed in amazement at the transformation, but did not say much, and the wife congratulated herself on his taking it so easily. Hubby was unusually silent, however, and she feared the coming storm. Next morning he went to his office in anything but an amiable mood. He sat for half an hour tugging savagely at his auburn beard and mustache, and finally decided on a course of action. An hour or so before his usual quitting time he visited a barber shop, where he had his beard and mustache dyed a poisonous looking black. The natural paleness of his face was hugely exaggerated by the stygian hue of his hirsute adornment, and he looked like a photograph taken after death. Then he went home and burst into the house with a grisly attempt at a cheery grin and a bluff manner. His wife met him in the hall. "How d'ye like it?" he asked her. "Great, ain't it? Real thing, eh? Thought I'd have it fixed up as a sort of contrast to you, y'know. Now we're both ornamental around the house, too. You look like an orange-padded tabouret and I look the cross section of an oil stove. Oh, ain't we a lovely bunch?" Then he caught sight of himself in the mirror over the mantel and fell into a chair and howled mirthlessly. After several hours of pleading she induced him to sneak around to a late-closing barber shop, where he had his beard and mustache removed. She cannot, in return, have her dead yellow hair shaved close to her head, of course, but he has her promise in typewriting that she will let the peroxide wear off, never in this life to be renewed.

The Black Bonaparte.

The mode in which the "Black Bonaparte," Samory, who has lately been captured in Africa, gradually built up a power that defied the Europeans for twenty years shows an ingenious use of the slave trade, as the basis for a military power that was not to be despised. Col. Combes of the British service, who fought against him for years, thinks that it was not only the character, tactical ability and tyrannical power of Samory that gave him his strength, but still more the ingenious means by which he took pains to provide himself with arms of precision. He had said to himself that if he had these not a tribe in the bend of the Niger could resist him. Beginning by making a few captives he exchanged these with slave merchants for good rifles or the means of procuring them, and thus provided he was able to make raids and to bring large numbers of slaves into the market, always investing his gains in rifles and munitions of war. Thus he brought into subjection the inferior peoples of the region, regarding them as a sort of war treasury upon which he could draw at need. To prevent a similar performance on the part of some other African chief, Col. Combes says the slave trade must be stopped and he urges that military posts should be established on all the frontier lines separating the empire of Samory from the hinterland of the British territories of Sierra Leone and Lagos, as well as from the republic of Liberia. If this be done, he says, Samory can have no successor, because the sources of his strength will be cut off.

Peoria as a Revenue Producer.

Illinois continues to be the largest contributor to the internal revenue of the government, the five highest states being as follows: Illinois, $39,658,686; New York, $21,058,669; Kentucky, $18,226,518; Ohio, $16,436,908, and Pennsylvania, $13,846,790. This covers the taxes on whisky, tobacco, beer, oleomargarine and other aticles. The banner district of the United States is the fifth Illinois (Peoria), which paid $22,837,554 out of a total of $170,866,819 collected by the government during the year.

A Girl's Idea of It.

Sallie — If a boat's feminine, the shore must be masculine. Callie—The idea! Sallie—Yes; or why should she hug it?—Puck.

MADE IN ENGLAND.

Mistress—What a charming head of hair you have, Jane. I quite envy you. Jane—Well, mum, you can borrow it whenever you like.—Colored Comic.

Richard—Wonder if we can get a drink at this place? Williams—Don't know. We can find out by going in, I suppose. Richard—Thanks; don't care if I do.—Larks.

Miss Flight—Your wife tells me that you deceived her into marrying you. She says that you told her that you were very well off. Mr. Bunkum—So I was, but I didn't know it.—Pick-Me-Up.

Parishioner—Yes, mum, I do admire the vicar's sermons—that I do. Vicar's Wife—I'm so glad! And you really understand them? Parishioner—Me, mum? Oh, no! I wouldn't presume to understand them!—Punch.

Maud—Mr. Slowboy was on the point of proposing to me all last evening. But he seemed so nervous—couldn't keep still a minute. I wonder what was the matter? Clara—I can guess. I found the remains of my fancy work on the chair he sat in.—Funny Cuts.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Tart Retort.

"Hullo, Impudence!" said the Turkey to the Cranberry.

"Why do you call me that?" demanded the Cranberry, flushing up.

"Because you are sauce," responded the Turkey; and the Pumpkin Pie laughed so hard he broke his crust.—Harper's Bazar.

B. & O. Improvements.

In accordance with the plans formulated two years ago by the receivers to place the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in first-class physical condition, considerable work is being done on the Trans-Ohio divisions. The improvements are being made with a view to using seventy-ton locomotives on all portions of the line, and since July 9,290 tons of 75-pound and 12,943 tons of 65-pound steel rails have been laid on the Central Ohio, Lake Erie and Chicago divisions. About 17 miles of new side tracks have been constructed, five telegraph towers erected, a new freight depot built at Mansfield, Ohio, an interlocking plant installed at Plymouth, Ohio, and five water stations, to expedite freight traffic, constructed. Further improvements of a more extensive character are being planned, in order to materially increase the ton-mile haul.

You Can Work This On Your Friend.

"It won't do any good to teach school to kill time in the winter, Dick," said an Allegheny girl to her steady company.

"I know several ways, but which is the best way?"

"Sleigh it."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

In Confidence.

Friend—Some men are remarkably ungrateful after you have had them elected.

The Boss—Yes; the minute some men are elected they begin to think they did it themselves.—Puck.

There was a time when two pugilists met one or both had to "bite the dust. Now they simply "chew the rag."

A few men "think," others "guess," some "fancy," while still others "reckon."

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

S. W. N. U. —No. 2— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

A KING'S EXECUTION GARMENT

Vest Worn by Charles I. When He Was Beheaded.

From the London Standard: The sum of 200 guineas bid the other day for the "sky-colored vest" worn by King Charles I. on the scaffold is not an exorbitant price for a relic at once authentic and ghastly. Nothing is lacking that might make a good Jacobite's flesh creep. The stains of blood have been religiously preserved by a succession of royalist owners, and it has been pointed out that of the thirteen buttonholes only twelve had been fastened. The top button had been removed, so that the illustrious victim might more easily bare his neck to the executioner. "He nothing common did or mean. Upon that memorable scene. But with his keener eye, The ax's edge did try." Such was the testimony of a republican poet, and there is no doubt that the sad dignity with which "Charles Stuart" comported himself in his last days roused qualms of remorse among some of those contemporaries who had been harshest in their judgment of his public policy. Admiration of the man went far to redeem the faults of the king, and with posterity he became at once the most sympathetic figure in the history of England—not even second to Mary Queen of Scots. And of her nobody will ever believe, let the Dryasdusts bring forward what documentary evidence they please, that she painted her face and wore false hair.

It is pretty certain, if the purchaser of King Charles' silken raiment ever thinks of allowing that precious possession to pass out of his family, that it would fetch far more than he has given for it. Placed in any museum it would always be thronged with sightseers; the combination of royal associations with gruesome memories would be quite irresistible. The most superior person is attracted, though he may deny it, by such horrors as a book bound in human skin, or by instruments, like the Maiden of Nuremberg, which he knows to have been used for torturing real men and women to their death. This relish of bloodshed—as distinguished from mere love of adventurous deeds—has given vogue to whole schools of romancers; it helped to account for the sudden popularity of Mr. Rider Haggard's tales, as it made the fame of Maurus Jokai. The taste is, no doubt, morbid, and ought not to be encouraged. But it is natural and has to be taken into account. And the psychological interest of it is to show that we are not, in our feelings, so far removed from our barbaric ancestors as we like to think.

Small Boy's Hero.

Boy (to sea captain who has a reputation to maintain)—Did you ever get your leg bit off by a shark? Captain—Did I, sonny? Did I? Well, rather. Dozens of times!—Tit-Bits.

All They Care For.

"About all some fellows learn at college is football." "Well, that's a heap."—Chicago News.

HOME-MADE PHILOSOPHY.

Too many young men think thar edducashun is finisht wen they fall in love.

Itz better to treat the devil like a nabor than to treat a nabor like the devil.

The syence of talking learnedly about nuthin, iz wot makes a man appear deep and astoot.

One wirtyoo about football and baseball iz, thay harden the mussels, even if thay do soften the brain.

A manze moral karacter iz not took inter considerashun half az mutch az the karacter ov his bank ackkount.

Ninety-nine outer every hundred kin only be reached and swayed throo thar pregyloodiee. Thay rant, but never reason.

It is better to wake and weep, than to keep right on sleepin; and better to luze the biggest fish, than git no bits at awl.

Men call it charity to give the hungry food. Gord calls it Justice. Christ calls it dooty; and nature calls it a pleasure. Hoozo right?

Gord seems to cuddle up to the man in rags az clost as He duz to the man in purple and fine linen; but He must sit in a rear pew to do it.

The most obedient slave will make the most exactin master wen the vice versa ladle turns the flap jack ov condishuns and puts the slave on top.

Too many good peeple wud like to lift a ton for Gord, but overlook a hull lot ov trubble thay cud lift off 'tharo naborzs heart with one kind word.

A great many people hoo aro moldin publick opinyun kin troothfully say to thare readers: "If it wuzen't for me, yoou'd be the biggest fool in tho country."

Kick at every thing that duzzent soot yoo. If a mule haddent sense enuff to kick, his master wud force him to eat shavins. Gord gave the power to kick, along with the sense ov appresheeashun.

Any old rotten log kin float down stream, but it takes good sound logs to make a bridge over the creek ware the elefant crosses. Nabor, aro yoo floatin with the tide, or aro yoo bridgin the stream, soze our children kin have eezey travelin in the footyure?

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Sunset—The only original wild-west show.

Divorce—Merely the correction of a miss-take.

Love—A phoenix which arises from the ashes of pity.

Jealousy—Often but the synonym for insane self-love.

Witness—One who forgets only what he is told to remember.

Hiccough—The kind beginning with a hic and ending with a cough.

Dangerous—The end of a rattlesnake that is farthest from the noise.

Pride—A feeling that prevents the humiliation of having a favor refused.

Expert—A man able to explain things so thoroughly that nobody can understand them.

Dr.—An abbreviation with a double meaning as to the relationship between the patient and his physician.—Chicago News.

The Laborer and His Hire.

"Run back to the hotel and see if I left my watch in my room. Here's half a dollar if you're back with it before the train starts."

The intelligent messenger was off like a shot.

He was back just as the train was pulling out.

"Yes, sir!" he cried; "you left it there; saw it myself. Gimme my half-dollar!"—Boston Citizen.

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest is being taken in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders when other remedies fail to benefit.

The Gambling Bacillus.

Successful sports know that in the highways and byways are countless idiots who skimp their families, borrow, beg and even steal, in order to bet on horse races at odds of 4 to 1 against them in the long run, on stocks at 20 to 1, on slugging matches at everything to nothing. The gambling bacillus infests every legitimate sport and soon rots it.—Criterion.

Feathered Surgeons.

Some interesting observations on the treatment of wounds of birds have been made by a writer who tells of a snipe both of whose legs had been unfortunately broken by a misdirected shot. He recovered the bird only the next day, when he discovered that the poor thing had contrived to apply a dressing of down and a sort of splint to each leg. A ligature of grass and been used to wind many times around the wounded parts, and was securely fastened by congealed blood. Twice the writer has brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on one or the other leg, which undoubtedly had been broken.

Enigma.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I cannot tell you, kind sir," she cried,
For you must know that this pretty maid
Was just beginning to learn to ride.
—Town Topics.

Read the Advertisements

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A Puzzler.

"Are you superstitious?"

"Well, yes, a little. What about it?"

"I only want to ask what kind of luck it's for a left-handed man to see the moon over his right shoulder."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Suspicious.

"All is lost," said the Spanish official, in discussing the results of the war.

"Well," observed the taxpayer, "I can't help having my suspicions that some of it strayed or was stolen before the fight started."—Washington Star.

Not an Exception.

Softleigh—So you—aw, don't think the clothes make the man, Miss Cutting?

Miss Cutting—Well, they didn't in your case, at least.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Led Astray.

"Here!" shouted the bailiff, "you can't gun here. These are private grounds."

"But I thought this was the open season for game," protested the sportsman.—Philadelphia North American.

A Showing Up.

"Don't nebber complain dat somebody hab made a fool o' you," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe nil be done was to expose yoh true charneter."—Washington Star.

Am delighted with DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER; it cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornith, Waynesville, Ill. 25c. a bottle.

Impossible.

Wayworn Watson—Tell you what I'll do, then. I'll take a cold biscuit and call it square.

Mrs. Ferry—All the biscuits we have are circular.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Base ball players, as a rule, are not superstitious, but most of them believe that a home run in time saves the blue.—Chicago News.

The man who wants to bet $5 Saturday night generally wants to borrow that amount Monday morning.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters.

Mrs. Lizzie Beverly, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. Amos Trombleay, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

Accounted For.

Enthusiastic Hostess—There's a gentleman who is always saying bright things. Really, his conversation fairly sparkles.

Conceited Author (of a book that has gone into its second hundred)—Ah, yes; I'm not surprised. He is an enthusiastic reader of my works.—Chicago News.

The Cause.

Askins—What has caused the change in Maj. Stiff's appearance of late? He used to look like one born to command.

Grimshaw—He's married now, and has made the discovery that he wasn't born for any purpose whatever.—Puck.

How We Impressed Him.

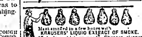
Tom—That foreigner, on returning home, said the Americans were boisterous, loud-mouthed and ill mannered.

Dick—Yes; I believe he was a frequent attendant at our base ball games.—New York World.

VETERANS If you made a homestead entry prior to June 22, 1874, for less than 160 acres, you are entitled to an additional entry, which is assignable and worth something. Widows and minor orphans of deceased soldiers have same right. I will buy it. Do not waste postage unless you made an original entry as stated above.
JERE COLLINS, Helena, Montana.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.
Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Relief at Last
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.


Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN Can learn a trade and easily earn one dollar per day at home. No canvassing, work furnished. We must have more workers immediately. HOME ART CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

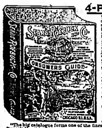
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 931 F st., Wash. D.C.

Two Old Crutches will often tell a tale of long suffering from LUMBAGO, and how they were thrown away by use of St. Jacobs Oil.

It says, "GET OUT!" and the pain goes.

4-POUND CATALOGUE FREE!

THIS BIG CATALOGUE CONTAINS 1120 PAGES, is 9x11x3 inches in size, contains over 100,000 quotations, 10,000 illustrations, the largest, most complete and lowest priced catalogue ever published. NAMES THE LOWEST WHOLESALE CHICAGO PRICES ON EVERYTHING, including everything in Groceries, Drugs, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Cloaks, Dresses, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewelry, Books, Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Harness, Saddles, Buggies, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Organs, Pianos, Musical Instruments, Furnishing Goods, Guns, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Bicycles, Photographic Goods, etc. Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy; explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. THE BIG BOOK COSTS US NEARLY $1, the postage alone is 30 cents.
OUR FREE OFFER. Cut this advertisement out and send to us with 15 cents in stamps to help pay the 30 cents postage and the Big Book will be sent to you FREE by mail postpaid, and if you don't say it is worth 100 times the 15 cents you send, as a key to the lowest wholesale prices of everything, say so, and we will immediately return your 15 cents.
WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE:
"It is a monument of business information."—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.
"A wonderful piece of work."—Washington National Tribune.
"The catalogue is a wonder."—Manchester (N. H.) Union.
"Sears, Roebuck & Co. is one of the largest houses of its kind in Chicago."—Chicago Inter Ocean.
"The big catalogue forms one of the finest shopping mediums that could possibly be sent into a district."—Boyce's Monthly, Chicago.
"Their catalogue is a vast department store boiled down."—Atlanta Constitution.
"The catalogue is certainly a merchandise encyclopedia."—Chicago Epworth Herald.
"A law should be passed compelling the use of this catalogue in all public schools."—The Hon. O. A. Southlonn.
We could quote thousands of similar extracts. SEND 15 CENTS AT ONCE and you will receive the 4-lb. book by return mail.
Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address,
HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINN. HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 18, 1899. NUMBER 25

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—The senate was in session just sixteen minutes last evening with forty members present. Three bills were introduced, the most important being one by Senator Benedict, providing a method for the sale and distribution of the binding twine manufactured at the state prison. Other bills introduced were:

To appropriate $800 to aid the village of Climax to build a steel bridge over the Sand Hill river in Polk county. To provide for the election of railroad commissioners, a labor commissioner, a commissioner of insurance, a commissioner of dairy and food products and a superintendent of public instruction by direct vote of the people.

The House.

The house of representatives used up last evening a lot of surplus energy accumulated during the rest from Thursday, in the introduction of nine new bills and a resolution memorializing congress not to seat Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon member from Utah. The resolution was offered by Mr. Yale of Winona as a result of a petition signed by Winona women. The bills introduced were:

To regulate and govern the sale of binding twine manufactured at the state prison. To amend section 1, chapter 23, Statutes of 1878, relating to the rate of interest. To amend section 4190, General Statutes of 1894, to regulate the use of devices used as a scroll or seal. To legalize and validate instruments without a seal. To amend chapter 48, Laws of 1897, granting a reward for killing wolves. To prevent railroad companies doing business in Minnesota from raising the rate of transportation of freight between stations in this state without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commissioners. To amend section 22, chapter 10, Laws of 1878, to regulate common carriers. To prevent persons from stealing rides on railroad trains, and authorizing trainmen to make arrests. To provide for the payment of all liquor licenses and fines for violations to the towns in which such licenses were granted and fines accrued.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Lieut. Gov. Smith announced his committee selections at the opening of yesterday's session of the senate, and the actual work of legislation in that end of the capitol may begin at once.

The senate adopted the resolution calling on the state auditor for all information in his possession relative to the controversy with the Great Northern Railway company over the so-called Biermann deed, conveying to it some 271,000 acres of land which it had persistently declined to accept. Auditor Dunn responded with copies of some correspondence between himself and Gov. Clough during the dying hours of the latter's administration. In substance Gov. Clough had canceled the Biermann deed on Dec. 30, and had issued a new deed embracing several tracts of land aggregating 1,023.08 acres, which the company had accepted. In cancelling the old deed and issuing the new one Gov. Clough expressly conditioned his action upon the statement that the procedure would enable the matter to be brought into court and the whole matter judicially tested.

Auditor Dunn says: "I have refused to record the deed for 1,023.08 acres given by Gov. Clough to the Great Northern company, and have directed the cruisers employed by the state to report to this office any trespass that has or may be committed on the lands described in Gov. Clough's letter of Dec. 27, 1898; and if any trespass has been or may be committed on any of said lands I shall proceed against such trespassers as if the trespass had been committed on any other state lands."

Twenty-one bills were introduced, among the more important being the following:

To regulate the employment of prisoners in the state prison and reformatory. Relating to the railroad and warehouse commission. Proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum. Relating to wolf bounties. Relating to rate of interest. To provide for the printing of school text books and charts at the state reformatory. To enforce the payment of taxes delinquent in and prior to 1898. To provide for the creation of a public school teachers' retirement fund. To regulate and improve the service of grain inspection. To legalize and validate defective records of deeds, mortgages, etc. To suppress and punish trespassers upon engines or cars for purpose of avoiding payment of railroad fare. Establishing a probation system for juvenile delinquents. To prevent the sale of prison-made binding twine at a profit of more than 2 cents a pound.

The House.

The Jacobson resolution calling for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to investigate charges against the grain inspection department of the state and allegations that the twine trust has secured control of the manufacture and sale of binding twine made at the state prison, passed the house by a vote of 102 to 0. Besides the Jacobson resolution the house considered eighteen new bills, among them being the following:

To provide for the publishing of school text books at the state reformatory at state expense, to be sold to public schools. To license motormen of trolley cars and gripmen of cable cars. Relating to the taxation of express companies, increasing gross earnings tax from 3 per cent to 5. To provide for the taxation of railroads and repealing all other laws of similar nature; increases the gross earnings tax from 3 to 4 per cent. Regulating the employment of prisoners in the state prison and state reformatory. To regulate and govern the sale of binding twine at the state prison. Regulating the taxation of express companies. To regulate the holding of primary elections. To amend the laws regulating the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement. To provide for the creation of teachers' pension fund in cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants. To extend the work of the state experimental station, providing for a new branch experimental station.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Senator Miller offered a resolution, which was adopted, on which it is proposed to base complaint to the state railroad and warehouse commission relative to freight charges from southwestern parts of the state to Minneapolis. The resolution requires that the state railroad and warehouse commission to report to the senate freight rates to Minneapolis from Luverne, Pipestone, Madison, Worthington, Jackson and Fairmont and corresponding rates from Breckenridge, Moorhead, Crookston and Duluth, and also "the reasons for the inequality in such rates, if any exist."

Among the bills introduced was one by Senator Potter of Hennepin relating to re-insurance by fire insurance companies, which restricts this class of business to authorized companies exclusively, and somewhat enlarges the powers of the state insurance commissioner. Other bills introduced were:

To amend the laws regulating exemptions of personal property in mortgages made by a husband or wife. To legalize the foreclosure of real estate mortgages by advertisement. Fixing a bounty for killing wolves. Regulating the establishment and jurisdiction of probate courts.

Senator Wilson proposed an amendment to the rules substituting Roberts' rules of order for Jefferson's rules. The amendment was referred to the committee on rules.

Senator Ives proposed an amendment to the rules enlarging the judiciary committee from seventeen to twenty-one members. It was sent to the committee on rules.

The House.

Speaker Dare, after the opening routine, announced the committee appointments. Of the important chairmanships Mr. Jacobson gets the appropriations committee; Mr. Ferris, the railroads; Mr. Grondahl, municipal legislation; Mr. Torson, grain and warehouse; Mr. Mallette, hospitals for the insane; Mr. S. C. Johnson, temperance; Mr. Babcock, legislative expenses; Mr. Laybourn, taxes and tax laws; Mr. Wood, game and fish laws; and Mr. Staples heads the committee on general legislation.

Thirteen bills were introduced, among the more important being the following:

Regulating elections. To provide for the payment of Minnesota volunteers $1.50 a day for the time between their coming to Camp Ramsey and their acceptance by the United States. Relating to the examination of persons charged with offenses. To protect farm laborers and giving them a lien on crops for their services. Providing for the election of assessors in incorporated villages. To provide for the recording of bonds in courts of record. Relating to fraudulent conveyances. Relating to the canvass of votes for president and vice president. Relating to township mutual insurance companies.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Senator Daly of Otter Tail county secured the passage yesterday forenoon in the senate by unanimous vote of that body of a concurrent resolution requesting the Minnesota delegation in congress to support a proposition to amend the United States constitution so as to provide for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. There was no debate on the resolution.

The senate spent a considerable part of yesterday's session in discussion of Senator McGowan's proposition to have the attorney general draft a bill for the introduction in Minnesota of the Torrens system of transferring and recording titles of real estate. A resolution was finally adopted directing the attorney general to investigate the laws of Illinois and Massachusetts relative to the Torrens system in vogue in those states and report in ten days as to whether a constitutional bill embodying the principles of the system can be passed and made applicable to the transfer of land titles in Minnesota. The Jacobson resolution, providing for a joint committee to investigate charges against the state grain inspection department and the management of the state prison relative to the sale of binding twine, was reported out by the committee on agriculture with a recommendation that it be passed without debate.

Among the more important bills introduced were the following:

To legalize foreclosure of real estate made by advertisement, wherein a power of attorney was not filed for record within the time heretofore prescribed. To regulate the practice of osteopathy and requiring practitioners to be licensed. Relating to the discharge of patients from hospitals for the insane. Relating to the conveyance of mortgaged property. To authorize villages to issue bonds. For the further protection of purchasers at judicial or foreclosure sales of real estate in the payment of taxes, assessments and insurance premiums delinquent during the period of redemption. Relating to the jurisdiction and establishment of probate courts. To authorize any city not exceeding 5,000 in population to issue bonds for the purpose of funding its floating indebtedness.

The House.

The most important piece of new legislation proposed in the house yesterday came from Mr. Peterson of Renville, and is drawn to carry into effect one of State Auditor Dunn's recommendations in his recent report. It provides that the rate of interest on deferred payments on public lands sold or to be sold, shall be reduced from 5 to 4 per cent, and that the period of final payment shall be lengthened from forty to fifty years. The measure is designed to prevent the congestion of money in the state treasury resulting from payments on public lands, which the state board of investment finds it difficult to invest at a higher rate than 3 and a fraction per cent.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

To reduce the rate of interest and increase the time for the payment of unpaid principal on all state lands heretofore sold. To legalize certain foreclosures of mortgages. To appropriate $1,200 for the payment of Warren B. Dunnell for plans prepared by him for the fourth hospital for the insane. Providing for the reimbursement of counties in which persons are committed to the hospitals for the insane, whose residence is in another county.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Lieut. Gov. Smith Gives out his List of Appointments.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The following are the committees of the senate:

Agriculture—Larson, Meilicke, Batz, Grue, Jones, E. J., Sweningson, Dickey.

Banks and Banking—McArthur, Larson, Shell, Everett, Horton, Snyder, Baldwin.

Claims—Schellbach, Fitzpatrick, Stockton, Colter, Ives, Smith, E. E., McCarthy.

Corporations—McKusick, Young, Ives, Snyder, Somerville, Daugherty, Fitzpatrick.

Census—Viesselman, Chilton, Barker, Batz, Thompson, Sheehan, Grue, Du Toit, Shell.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind—Everett, Jepson, Stockton, Knatvold, Dart, Horton, McGovern.

Drainage—Myran, Nixon, Grue, Dart, Grindeland, Viesselman, Smith, J. H., Ryder, Chilton.

Education—Miller, Greer, Johnson, Stockwell, Baldwin, Ryder, McGill, Du Toit, Snyder.

Elections—Benedict, Sweningson, Ryder, McNamee, Roverud, McGovern, Smith, E. E.

Engrossment—Lord, Knatvold, McArthur, Jepson, Daly, Colter, Viesselman.

Enrollment—Sweningson, Sivright, McNamee, Hawkins, Stockwell, Johnson, Hospes.

Federal Relations—Sheehan, Reeves, Greer, Everett, Ives, Meilicke, Schellbach.

Finance—Knatvold, Snyder, Barker, Brower, Stockton, Underleak, Myran, Hawkins, Dickey, Ives, McGill, Gausewitz, Everett, McGowan, Viesselman.

Forestry and Fire Protection—Reeves, Halverson, Jones, J. D., McKusick, McCarthy, Wilson, Daly, Buckman, Nixon.

Game and Game Laws—Ryder, McArthur, Larson, Daly, Brower, McGowan, Underleak.

Geological and Natural History Survey—Brower, Roverud, McArthur, Hospes, Stockwell, Grue, Daly, Meilicke.

Grain and Warehouse—Jones, E. J., Underleak, Shell, Nixon, Wilson, Schellbach, Smith, J. H., Hawkins, Ryder, Grue, Dart, Meilicke, Sivright.

Hospitals for Insane—Chilton, Underleak, Barker, Schaller, Daly, Miller, Johnson.

Immigration—Johnson, Knatvold, Du Toit, Thompson, McNamee, Batz, Myran.

Indian Affairs—McCarthy, McNamee, Gausewitz, Reeves, Hospes, Schaller, Jones, E. J.

Illuminating Oils—Halvorson, Sheehan, Lord, McGowan, Potter, Somerville, Meilicke.

Insurance—Smith, E. E., Horton, Reeves, Stockwell, Shell, Potter, Schaller.

Internal Improvements—Buckman, Viesselman, Dart, Colter, Myran, Halvorson, Jones, J. D.

Judiciary—Young, Sheehan, Somerville, Schellbach, Smith, E. E., Greer, Thompson, Lord, Horton, Wilson, Benedict, Jones, J. D., Reeves, Schaller, Colter, Baldwin, Daly.

Labor—Daugherty, McGowan, Ryder, Schellbach, Larson, Sheehan, Dart.

Library—McGill, Barker, Jepson, Benedict, Colter, Lord, Baldwin.

Logs and Lumber—Hospes, Buckman, Hawkins, McKusick, McCarthy, Wilson, McGovern.

Municipal Corporations—Potter, Gausewitz, Ryder, Fitzpatrick, McCarthy, McGill, Daugherty, Young, Johnson, Knatvold.

Manufactures—Barker, McCarthy, Hospes, Dart, Jepson, Benedict, Sivright.

Military Affairs—Shell, McNamee, Nixon, Stockton, Brower, Ives, McGovern.

Mines and Minerals—Hawkins, Somerville, Dickey, McNamee, McArthur, McCarthy, Ryder, Everett, Buckman.

Normal Schools—Grindeland, Benedict, Baldwin, Buckman, Fitzpatrick, Schellbach, Stockwell.

Printing—Roverud, Miller, Ryder, Du Toit, Johnson, Barker, Myran.

Public Buildings—Horton, Brower, Smith, E. E., Du Toit, Stockton, Daly, Snyder.

Public Health, Dairy and Food—Smith, J. H., Chilton, Potter, Dickey, Sivright, Daugherty, Gausewitz, Meilicke, Nixon.

Public Lands—Jones, J. D., Jones, E. J., Grindeland, Barker, Roverud, Wilson, Grue, Daugherty, Batz.

Public Parks—McGowan, McKusick, Halvorson, Colter, Sweningson, Smith, J. H., McGovern.

Railroad Stocks—Stockton, Thompson, Sweningson, Miller, Halvorson, Sivright, Sheehan, Jepson, Potter, Buckman, Jones, J. D., Jones, E. J., Grindeland, McGovern, Baldwin.

Reapportionment—McNamee, Sweningson, Schellbach, Du Toit, Grindeland, McKusick, McGowan.

Retrenchment and Reform—Wilson, Lord, McCarthy, Stockwell, Everett, Young, Viesselman.

Roads and Bridges—Underleak, Roverud, Larson, McArthur, Brower, Batz, Chilton.

State Prison—Thompson, Young, Shell, Hospes, Halvorson, Smith, J. H., Schaller, McGowan, Batz, Roverud, McGovern.

State Public School—Gausewitz, Underleak, Chilton, Everett, Baldwin, Benedict, Sivright.

State Training School—Dickey, Smith, J. H., Larson, McKusick, Ives, Greer, Schaller.

State Soldiers' Home—Nixon, Du Toit, Wilson, McGill, Shell, McGovern, McArthur.

Taxes and Tax Laws—Greer, Somerville, Colter, McGill, Smith, E. E., Daugherty, Grindeland, Reeves, Roverud, Fitzpatrick, Stockwell, Potter, Miller.

Temperance—Jepson, Halvorson, Gausewitz, Ives, Knatvold, Grue, Batz.

Towns and Counties—Somerville, Lord, Shell, Grue, Hawkins, Smith, J. H., Jones, E. J.

University and University Lands—Snyder, Young, Greer, Johnson, Jones, J. D., Grindeland, Fitzpatrick.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Dare Announces His Appointments.

The following are the house committees:

Appropriations—Jacobson, chairman; Kelly, Deming, Johnson, S. C., West, Wood, Winston, Roberts, Benolken, Yale, Staples, Fulton, Wallace, Mallette, Laybourn, Haugen, Thauwald.

Ways and Means—Gutterson, chairman; Pederson, Weiberg, Von der Weyer, Olson, C. O. A., Mallory, Schutz, Wilkinson, Jeub.

Judiciary—Dunn, chairman; Yale, Abbott, Pope, Wheaton, Olson, C. O. A., Davis, Argetsinger, Stites, Jackson, Allen, Fosnes, Roberts, Wallace, Schain, Dwinnell, Grass.

Railroads—Ferris, chairman; Hillary, Pugh, Larson, Krayenbuhl, Allen, Ahlstrom, Schain, Simonson, Babcock, Goodspeed, Moran, Barteau, McCollom, Emerson, Dyer, Holm.

Public Accounts and Expenditures—Krayenbuhl, chairman; Wheaton, Pennington, Lynds, Benolken, Munger, Argetsinger, Lampe, Marin, Nelson, N. C., Olen.

Public Lands—Roberts, chairman; Lynds, Jacobson, Neubauer, McGrath, Johnson, S. C., McNeil, O'Neil, Gutterson, Sloan, Torson, Yale, Olson, C. O. A., Mausten, Morris, Beach, Ferris.

Education—West, chairman; Swanson, Brusletten, Hagstrom, Von Lehe, Sander, Nelson, W., Weston, Olson, Peter, Beach, Bush, Olen, Ahlstrom, Staples, Pope, Mallette, Sloan.

Agriculture—Foss, chairman; Pennington, Nyquist, Lydiard, Torrey, Wilkinson, Moran, Weston, Scribner, Galt, Emerson, Plowman, Von der Weyer, Riley, Benolken.

Municipal Legislation—Grondahl, chairman; Schurman, Wood, Foss, Simonson, Henderson, Medicraft, Dyer, Peterson, Jackson, Dunn, Winston, Heimerdinger, Allen, Donohue, Larson, Laybourn.

Military Affairs—Hymes, chairman; Torson, Barteau, Johnson, S. C., Wheaton, West, Torrey, Von Lehe, Moran.

Corporations Other Than Municipal—Dwinnell, chairman; Munger, Torson, Stites, Pope, Roberts, Lynds, Kelly, Davis, Corey, Galt, Torrey, Dealy, Thauwald, Morris, Pederson, Umland.

State Prison and Reformatory—Brusletten, chairman; Goodspeed, Baggett, Johnson, S. C., Weiberg, Thauwald, Schutz, Haugen, Miller, Hillary, Mausten.

Claims—Abbott, chairman; Davis, Olson, Peter, Jeub, Cumming, Larson, Dunn, Munger, Morris.

Grain and Warehouse—Torson, chairman; Scribner, Hymes, Lommen, Schurman, McCollom, Kelly, Roberts, Nelson, W., Schutz, Babcock, Dyer, Eastby, Pugh, Hill, Lydiard, Winston.

Insurance—Mallory, chairman; Hennessy, Brusletten, Roberts, Allen, Fosnes, Truwe, Fulton, Swanson, Morris, Beach, Hill, Argetsinger, Nyquist, Sander, Jackson, Lampe.

Immigration—Silvers, chairman; Medicraft, Von der Weyer, Grass, Lynds, Marin, Eastby.

State Normal Schools—Kelly, chairman; Emerson, Ahlstrom, Donohue, Selby, Lommen, Mallory, Baggett, Hagstrom, Hill, Stites.

Hospitals for the Insane—Mallette, chairman; Scribner, Lampe, Argetsinger, Corey, Olen, Pope, Weston, Pennington, Babcock, Ahlstrom, Nelson, W., Umland, Simonson, Grass.

Temperance Legislation—Johnson, S. C., chairman; Mallette, Dunn, Ferris, McNeil, Goodspeed, Yale, Heimerdinger, Grass, Lydiard, Mallory, Umland, Wilkinson, Feeny, Stites.

Labor and Labor Legislation—Scribner, chairman; Holm, Boutwell, Jeub, Corey, Plowman, Miller, Peterson, Wheaton, Nelson, N. O., Johnson, J. E.

School for Defectives—Moran, chairman; Barteau, Schain, Johnsrud, Bean, Von der Weyer, Kinne.

State Training School—Beach, chairman; Heimerdinger, Riley, Nelson, W., Grondahl, Pugh, Van Lehe.

Roads, Bridges and Navigable Streams—Boutwell, chairman; Mausten, Dwinnell, Elwell, Dunn, Nelson, N. C., Babcock, Bush, Henderson, Kinne, Lommen.

Banks and Banking—Barteau, chairman; Hazlett, Haugen, Wood, Eastby, O'Connor, Schulz, Hymes, Ferris, Swanson, Deming.

Printing—Schurman, chairman; Silvers, Deming, Grondahl, Truwe, Hazlett, Hennessy, Wallace, Selby.

Elections—Yale, chairman; Davis, Von Lehe, Thauwald, Scribner, Nyquist, Deming.

Commerce—Hagstrom, chairman; Galt, Johnsrud, Hennessy, Feeny.

Public Buildings—Jackson, chairman; Pennington, Nelson, N. C., Boutwell, Dyer, Abbott, Lampe, Bean, Cumming, Grondahl, Holm.

Rules and Joint Rules—Fulton, chairman; Davis, Hagstrom, Staples, Larson.

State Library—Dyer, chairman; Foss, Kinne, Dealy, Galt.

Mines and Minerals—Larson, chairman; West, Abbott, Mallette, Eastby, Johnsrud, Jacobson, Pugh, Nelson, N. C., Emerson, Feeny.

Engrossment—Simonson, chairman; Holm, Donohue, Wilkinson, Elwell.

Enrollment—Allen, chairman; Thauwald, Johnsrud, Dealy, Foss.

Forestry and Fire Protection—Pope, chairman; Roberts, Bush, Sander, Peterson, Truwe, Kelly, McCollom, Hillary, Krayenbuhl, Swanson.

Legislative Expenses—Babcock, chairman; Jacobson, Fulton, Staples, Ferris.

Soldiers' Home—Haugen, chairman; Goodspeed, Hymes, Corey, Fosnes, Truwe, Riley, Westen, Boutwell, Cumming, Johnson, J. E.

State Public Schools—Sloan, chairman; Umland, Nyquist, Deming, Weiberg, Stivers, Bean.

Logs and Lumber—Mausten, chairman; Riley, Corey, Neubauer, Mallory, Hazlett, Olson, C. O. A., McGrath, Olson, Peter.

Prison Labor—Hillary, chairman; Eastby, Nelson, N. O., Schain, Daggett, Gutterson, O'Connor.

Public Parks—Goodspeed, chairman; Benolken, Hill, Olson, C. O. A., Hazlett, Grass, Medicraft.

Taxes and Tax Laws—Laybourn, chairman; Henderson, Gutterson, Torson, Staples, Hagstrom, Wood, Fulton, Krayenbuhl, Ferris, Munger, Jackson, Kelly, Dwinnell, Wallace, McNeil, Brusletten.

University and University Lands—Ahlstrom, chairman; Benolken, Kinne, O'Neil, Weiberg, Brusletten, Galt, Marin, Selby.

Binding Twine—Fosnes, chairman; Lommen, Peterson, West, Beach.

Local Bills—Wheaton, chairman; Dealy, Johnson, J. E., Boutwell, Hillary.

Manufactures—Hill, chairman; Miller, Johnsrud, Johnson, J. E., Jeub.

Geological and Natural History Survey—Davis, chairman; Gutterson, Pederson, Donohue, Goodspeed.

Towns and Counties—Henderson, chairman; Wilkinson, Miller, Feeny, Munger, Plowman, Umland, Foss, Lydiard, Weston, Cumming, Heimerdinger, Olen, Riley, Daggett.

Public Health, Dairy and Food Products—Wash, chairman; Neubauer, Heimerdinger, Schurman, Elwell, Winston, Hagstrom, Schulz, Grondahl, Krayenbuhl, McGrath.

Game and Fish Laws—Wood, chairman; Bean, Abbott, Morris, Hazlett, Ferris, McNeil.

Drainage—McGrath, chairman; Marin, McCollom, Emerson, Henderson, Hymes, Elwell.

General Legislation—Staples, chairman; Jackson, Laybourn, Simonson, Truwe, Fosnes, O'Connor, Nelson, N. O., Hazlett, Sloan, Schurman, Mausten, Silvers, Medicraft, Dwinnell, Donohue.

Crimes and Punishments—McNeil, chairman; Johnson, J. E., Torrey, Barteau, Selby, Sander, Hennessy.

CAUCUS FOR SENATOR.

Minnesota Democrats and Populists Hold a Fruitless Meeting.

St. Paul, Jan. 14. — The minority members of the legislature held a caucus yesterday to select a candidate for United States senator in opposition to senator Davis. Senator Schaller of Hastings presided and Representative Hennessy of Ramsey acted as secretary. Three ballots were taken without result and the caucus adjourned until to-day. The first ballot stood: Towne, 16; Canty, 9; Winston, 6; O'Brien, 4; Schiffman, 1; Severance, 1; Murray, 1. Second ballot: Towne, 18; Canty, 20; Winston, 1. Third ballot: Towne, 22; Canty, 10; Schiffman, 2.

RECEIVER WANTED.

Klondike Company Seeking an Accounting and Dissolution.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Ten stockholders of the Klondike, Yukon & Copper River company, of which Frank Buffington Vrooman is president, have filed a bill in the circuit court asking for a receiver, an injunction restraining the company from disposing of any of its assets, an accounting, and the dissolution of the company. A receiver is sought on the ground that the company is insolvent, and in order that a pro rata division of such assets as remain should be made.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Fatal Ending of a Drunken Spree.

West Union, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Samuel Steiner, a farmer of Pleasant Valley township, came here and surrendered himself to the authorities. He said that his brother John and himself, with a neighbor named Hunsberger, were together; that they drank freely of home-made wine, becoming intoxicated; that a quarrel arose between them in which he (Samuel) shot his brother, killing him instantly.

MINNESOTA A MODEL.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 14.—The senate has concurred in the house resolution appointing a committee of five to visit the Minnesota state penitentiary at Stillwater and inspect the twine and cordage plant, with a view to establishing a similar plant at the North Dakota institution.

Strange Way to Marry.

Osage, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The marriage of two young people near Oskaloosa brings out some queer scheming on the part of the young people. The groom's parents refused consent to the union and the young man persuaded the bride's father to swear out a warrant and he was arrested for seduction. At the trial it developed he had no counsel. Upon this the squire ordered the usual prescribed punishment and a license was secured and the young people were married just as they wanted to be.

Train Robbers Bound Over.

Mansfield, Mo., Jan. 14.—Bill Ryan, formerly a member of the James gang; Dutch Weber, charged with complicity in the recent Memphis train robbery at Macon, Mo., were bound over to the grand jury and taken to jail to await trial. Weber says his home is at Sandusky, Ohio. In the preliminary hearing of John Kennedy of Kansas City, the alleged leader of the gang, Kennedy was identified as the man who had bought the dynamite for the robbery.

Hongkong, Jan. 14. — The Filipinos here say that ten American volunteers jumped overboard from the transports bound from Manila to Iloilo, swam ashore and said they had not volunteered to fight Filipinos. The report is not confirmed.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—The Italian steamer Vittoria, Capt. Bucelli, has arrived at Alicante with fire in her hold. The vessel will be a total loss. The 400 emigrants on board and her mails have been landed.

Faribault, Minn., Jan. 14. — Henry Wagner, aged eighteen, living in the town of Morristown, was accidentally shot while hunting. The young man picked up his gun and the trigger was caught and the gun discharged.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 7.— Immediately after the senate convened the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, calling for information as to the instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Paris, together with all correspondence and reports relating to their work, was laid before the senate. Chairman Davis, one of the commissioners, desired that it be referred to the foreign relations committee, but Mr. Hoar insisted that the senate had as much right to such information as the members of the foreign relations committee, and that the president should determine whether the senate should have it. The resolution was adopted in secret session. In support of the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Vest of Missouri in opposition to expansion, Mr. Caffery of Louisiana delivered an extended speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Caffery's argument Mr. Morgan of Alabama announced on behalf of the Nicaragua canal committee the acceptance, in a modified form, of the amendments offered by Mr. Berry before the holidays to the pending canal bill. The amendments were not passed.

In the House.

The anti-civil service reformers secured a victory in the house. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached, Mr. Evans, Rep., Ky., made a motion to strike it out. This motion has been made annually for a dozen years or more and has invariably failed. But yesterday the opponents of the law laid great stress on the fact that they could not get a direct vote upon the proposition and therefore were obliged to seek its nullification in this manner. Even these appeals failed to bring out the full strength of the opposition, though the motion to strike out carried by a narrow margin of 67 to 61. This was in committee of the whole, where no record is made. Mr. Moody, Rep., Mass., gave notice that he would demand a record vote in the house, where the friends of civil service law expect to reverse the decision. Those who advocated the motion to strike out were: Messrs. Evans, Rep., Ky.; Grosvenor, Rep., O.; Hepburn, Rep., Iowa; Linney, Rep., N. C.; Brown, Rep., Ohio; Marsh, Rep., Ill. Its opponents were Messrs. Moody, Rep., Mass.; Hopkins, Rep., Ill.; Fleming, Dem., Ga.; Brosius, Rep., Pa.; Henderson, Rep., Iowa; Dolliver, Rep., Iowa. During general debate on the bill Mr. Swanson, Dem., Va., delivered a speech on anti-imperialism.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house of representatives was engaged all day in the legislation of the executive appropriation bill, and completed it substantially as reported, except the items for the civil service commission, which went over. There were several side debates. One of these brought out Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in a speech of an hour on current political questions. The Philippines also came in for attention on the discovery of an item of $12,000 for naval charts of the islands. The item was ruled out on a point of order by Mr. Dockery, the chairman, Mr. Payne, holding that the Philippines were still foreign territory and as such were not the proper subject of the legislation proposed.

The Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—When the senate convened Mr. Pasco (Fla.) presented a memorial from a camp of Confederate veterans at Ocala, Fla., protesting against the adoption of the proposition of Mr. Butler (N. C.) to pension ex-Confederate soldiers.

At the conclusion of the routine business the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, all just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed, therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate of the United States, That the government of the United States of America will not attempt to govern the people of any other people in the world without the consent of the people themselves, or subject them by force to our dominion against their will."

Mr. Mason asked that the resolution lie on the table, announcing his intention of addressing the senate upon it next Tuesday.

The District appropriation bill was passed. The house bill granting extra pay to officers and enlisted men of the United States volunteers was called up by Mr. Shoup and passed without amendment. The bill grants two months' extra pay to troops that have served outside of this country and one month's extra pay to those who have served only in this country. The senate then, after a brief executive session, adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 10. — Yesterday proved to be an interesting day in the senate, the principal subject under discussion being the constitutional right of the United States to carry into effect the policy of expansion. The leading speaker was Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, who delivered a speech in support of the resolution introduced by Mr. Vest of Missouri declaring it to be in opposition to the constitution for this country to acquire foreign territory to be governed permanently as colonies. Although Mr. Hoar occupied the time of the senate for more than two hours he was accorded the unusual compliment of close and undivided attention by his colleagues on the floor and a large audience in the galleries. He confined himself closely to his manuscript, but his address was delivered with all the fire, fineness and animation of the orator that he is. His speech was in answer to that recently delivered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, and had been most carefully prepared. He took strong ground against the position assumed by the Connecticut senator, maintaining that it was in violation of the constitution and the declaration of independence, the "genial expounder of the constitution" for this country to acquire foreign territory to be governed as colonies. Mr. Platt, at the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's address, briefly replied to some points of the speech which had been directed especially at him. He reiterated his former statement that the United States had the power to acquire and govern foreign territories, and declared that if this country had embraced the doctrines of Mr. Hoar the Mayflower would have been turned back from Plymouth Rock and the country would never have had expanded to the Pacific coast. Mr. Caffery concluded his speech in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill, but an effort to fix a time for a vote upon it failed.

In the House.

The house reversed the decision of the committee of the whole last Friday when the appropriation for the support of the civil service commission was stricken out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. In committee, where members do not go on record, the appropriation was stricken out by a vote of 67 to 61. Yesterday, when the roll was called, the appropriation was restored, the motion to strike out being defeated—95 to 119. The house, by special order, decided to proceed with the consideration of the naval personnel bill as soon as the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska was out of the way. About seventy additional pages of the latter bill was covered, leaving almost 100 pages still undisposed of.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Mason of Illinois occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances in the senate thus far this session. Rugged in language, pointed and effective in illustration, Mr. Mason commanded the attention of the senate and of the galleries from the first sentence of his speech to the apostrophe to liberty which formed his peroration. Several times spontaneous applause swept over the galleries, but under the stringent rules of the senate it was quelled quickly. It was several minutes after the conclusion of the speech before the senate could proceed with its business on account of the confusion incident to the congratulations which many of Mr. Mason's colleagues hastened to extend to him.

The Nicaragua canal bill was discussed by Mr. Turley of Tennessee, who opposed the pending measure. An agreement was reached to consider the bill on Tuesday with fifteen minutes to discuss such amendments.

The House.

The house devoted its undivided attention again to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska and when adjournment was had all but ten pages of the bill had been disposed of.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A climax was reached yesterday in the debate on the question of expansion which is in progress in the senate. Heretofore all of the speeches, with the notable exception of that of Mr. Platt of Connecticut have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. Yesterday Mr. Foraker of Ohio addressed the senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies. While much of his speech was devoted to a constitutional argument in support of the right of this country as a nation to acquire and govern outlying territory, he gave particular attention to the utterances that have been made in contravention of that position, especially those of Mr. Vest and Mr. Hoar. Senator Foraker laid down the broad proposition that to adopt the Vest resolution was to declare that our fathers had brought forth a nation that was inferior to all other nations, regardless of the generally accepted idea that one nation was the equal of another and all equally restricted. He maintained that the right to acquire territory was an inherent right of nationality, and that as we have the right to make war and to enter into treaty agreements it follows logically that we have the power to acquire territory by conquest and to assume the responsibilities that may accrue therefrom. Mr. Foraker's strong assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character created a sensation in the chamber. He maintained, however, that we have a legal right to hold the islands permanently.

Prior to the speech of Mr. Foraker a sharp debate was precipitated by Mr. Allen of Nebraska by some remarks he made upon a resolution he had introduced. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Gray were drawn into it.

At 3:10 p. m. the senate, on motion of Mr. Davis, went into executive session. Senator Davis reported the peace treaty, stating that it had not been amended. He moved at the same time that the treaty and the proceedings of the peace commission be made public. This motion led to debate. The discussion was brief, however, and the motion to remove the injunction of secrecy prevailed without division.

The House.

The house completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska upon which it has been working intermittently for a week. An amendment was adopted providing a high license system in that territory with a species of local option. Liquor dealers, by its provisions, are to pay a license of $1,000 per year, and the consent of a majority of the white settlers residing within two miles of a liquor dealer's establishment must be obtained before a license can issue. An attempt to recommit the bill for the purpose of securing the adoption of a provision excluding ex-convicts from service on juries was defeated.

Washington, Jan. 13. — Little business was transacted by the senate in open session yesterday. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed and a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba was adopted.

The House.

The house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Carmack and Gaines. The diplomatic and consular is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the house. Seven budgets yet remain to be acted upon. The bill as passed carries $1,705,533.

THIS IS BETTER.

Favorable Reports From Otis at Manila.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The secretary of war was much gratified by the receipt of the following cablegram from Gen. Otis at Manila:

"Conditions apparently improving. Citizens feel more secure. Many natives returning. City quiet and business active."

Madrid, Jan. 14.—Persons who have returned here from the Philippines expatiate upon the "difficulties facing the United States when undertaking to conquer the whole archipelago in arms." They assert that it will be impossible for the Americans to penetrate beyond the ports without an immense army, declaring that the islands are "so impoverished that the Americans will be compelled to obtain provisions elsewhere, and the climate is much more fatal that the Cuban climate to Americans."

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

Gratifying Financial Feature of the Report by Trustees.

New York, Jan. 14.—The forty-sixth annual report of the board of trustees of the Congregational Church Building society was presented at its annual meeting. It shows that only one year (1897) since the society began its work has brought as large an amount to its treasury as this year, $183,177. The sum of $123,874 has been voted to 102 churches on houses of worship; $26,025 to 57 churches on parsonages; to 42 churches $76,260 in the form of loans, and $47,414 to 83 churches in the form of grants. Eighty-eight houses of worship have been built or materially improved, likewise 48 parsonages. The parsonage loan fund has now reached the sum of $108,702, besides the amount refunded on loans. In twenty years the denomination has made a net gain of 2,059 churches.

NEW OFFICERS.

State Agricultural Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

St. Paul, Jan. 14. — The Minnesota State Agricultural society held its annual meeting here yesterday. The business of the society was transacted and reports of officers were read showing the society to be in a satisfactory and flourishing condition. The following officers were elected:

President, John Cooper, St. Cloud; first vice president, Chester R. Smith, St. Paul; second vice president, George H. Partridge, Minneapolis; members of board of managers (for three years), N. S. Gordon, Crookston; Dr. J. C. Curryer, Mankato.

DEPEW FOR SENATOR.

Unanimously Nominated by New York Republicans.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14. — Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the Republican party as representative in the senate and assembly for United States senator in a joint caucus held in the assembly chamber last night. There was very nearly a full attendance of members of the party of both houses. The election will be held in both houses Tuesday next, and on Wednesday next the legislature will meet in joint session to declare the result.

DINGLEY IMPROVES.

The Congressman Has a Good Chance for Recovery.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The favorable change in Representative Dingley's condition continues, and he is reported better, with the dangerous symptoms showing some abatement. The following statement was made by one of his sons: "Mr. Dingley is resting quietly. Pulse good. If no complications arise he will continue to improve."

FIRST OF ITS KIND.

Range Cattle Exhibition to Be Held at Denver.

Denver, Jan. 14.—Great interest is being manifested throughout the West over the coming meeting of stockmen here during the week of Jan. 23. Besides the National Live Stock convention, a range cattle exhibition is to be held at the stock yards, the first exhibition of this kind ever held.

MEMPHIS SCORCHED.

Fire Causes an Estimated Loss of $150,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 14. — A fire which broke out at 7:30 last evening in the wholesale and retail dry goods house of the J. S. Menken company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the South, caused an estimated loss of $150,000.

THE TURKS WIN.

Six Thousand Killed and Wounded in Battle With Arabs.

Constantinople, Jan. 14.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia. The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanel on Nov. 30. About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

Sudden Death.

Grantsburg, Wis., Jan. 11. — August B. Anderson, a prominent farmer, resident here for thirty years, dropped dead.

Severe Storms in England.

London, Jan. 14.—Telegraphic communication is interrupted almost everywhere by the heavy gales sweeping over the United Kingdom. Steamers are delayed and the channel service also suffered from the storm.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14. — Charles Williamson, race horseman, was shot and killed at Fifth and Market streets by Ike D. Smith, a gambler. A quarrel over a small amount of money was the cause.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store.

ST. HILAIRE - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too —and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JAN., 18, 1899.

QUITE UP TO DATE.

An Illustration of the Artfulness of the Modern Girl.

"The artfulness of the modern girl," remarked a woman who was a girl years ago, "passeth understanding. I have, for example, a young kinswoman of 18, whose mother, knowing that my husband was out of town, invited me to her house to tea one day. The girl was so sweet to me that in the end, though I hadn't the slightest idea of doing it when I set out, I asked her to come home with me and stay the night. She assented—not too eagerly—and as we walked toward the car together—she lives on Capitol Hill—she began to talk of young Mr. So-and-so, Commander So-and-so's son, who was so anxious to meet me. No woman is too old to be proof against flattery, so I expressed an interest in Mr. So-and-so, and told her she might bring him to see me some day.

"'It would be nice if he could come over this evening, wouldn't it?' she said thoughtfully. I agreed that it would.

"'You might have sent him a note if you had known,' I said, for at my age it isn't too often that young men want to make my acquaintance.

"'I tell you what,' she said, quite as if the idea had just occurred to her; 'I'll telephone to him and see if he has any other engagement.'

"We went into the nearest drug store, and idly I followed her to the telephone box, though she called my attention to something at the other end of the store. Central gave her the desired number—the young man's brother is a physician.

"'Is this Mr. So-and-so?' she asked.

"Pause.

"'It's all right about tonight,' she said. 'Goodby.'

"That's all she said. And then, and not till then, I realized how that innocent young thing had played it on me. As I said before, the artfulness of the modern girl passeth understanding."—Washington Post.

A MOST PECULIAR CASE.

Where the Money Came From to Pay the Attorney's Bill.

"Most peculiar case I ever had," mused the attorney who is still a favorite with those requiring a strong defense in the criminal courts. "You never saw a finer looking young fellow. He had a good face and a well shaped head. He was clean and neatly dressed. He talked well and looked you squarely in the eyes. When I went to the jail at his request, I took an immediate liking to him. It had been my business to study human nature and I was satisfied from the first that he had never committed the $10,000 robbery of which he stood accused.

"He told me his story, frankly and without reservation. I was convinced more firmly than ever of his innocence. He outlined his own defense by accounting for every minute of his time on the night of the robbery, and informing me just where the witnesses to substantiate his statements could be seen. I found them, and they affirmed everything he had told me. It was as clear a case as I ever saw, and I went into court with the utmost confidence. The prosecution did the best it could under the circumstances, but we swept the board and the young man was acquitted by the jury's first ballot. He was very grateful, shaking hands with the judge, the jurymen and even the prosecuting attorney.

"'Now, sir,' he began, when we had reached the office, 'what do I owe you?'

"'Only what you can afford to pay me. The saving of an innocent man is something of a reward in itself.'

"'Well, I would like to pay you more, but at present I can only afford to give you half of the $10,000. Is that fair?'"—Detroit Free Press.

As a Brother.

A certain curate was of a painfully nervous temperament, and in consequence was constantly making awkward remarks—intended as compliments—to the bishop and others. Having distinguished himself in an unusual degree during a gathering of clergy to an afternoon tea at the bishop's palace, he was taken to task for his failings by a senior curate, who was one of his companions on the way home.

"Look here, Bruce," said the senior decidedly, "you are a donkey. Why cannot you keep quiet instead of making your asinine remarks? I am speaking to you now as a brother"—

Loud laughter interrupted him at this point, and for the moment he wondered why.—Baltimore News.

Great Watch, Great Cow.

Seven years ago a farmer living west of Webster City, Ia., hung his vest on the fence in the barnyard, and as a result of it a wonderful story is told.

A calf chewed up a pocket in the garment in which was a standard gold watch. Last week the animal, a staid old milk cow, was butchered for beef, and the timepiece was found in such a position between the lungs of the cow that the process of respiration, the closing in and filling the lungs, kept the stem winder wound up, and the watch had lost but four minutes in the seven years.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Family Resemblances.

Aunt—Whom does your new little sister most look like, your father or your mother?

Little Emma—Both. She has no teeth. That's like mommar. And she's hairless, like popper.—Toronto World.

The Papuans of the Malay coast of New Guinea are still in the most primitive state. They are wholly unacquainted with metals and make their weapons of stones, bones and wood.

It is only imperfection that complains of what is imperfect. The more perfect we are the more gentle and quiet we become toward the defects of others.—Fenelon.

HE FOOLED THE JURY

A LAWYER'S CLEVER TRICK THAT SAVED HIS CLIENT.

The Rascal on Trial Was Guilty and Proved So Beyond a Doubt, but the Shrewd Lawyer Found a Way to Win His Case.

When Colorado was organized as a territory, there was little English used outside of Denver and the mining camps. The rest of the thinly scattered country was as Spanish as any part of our latest America. Not Castilians, of course,—more likely a general mixture of Aztec and Apache and a lot of other strains of blood, but certainly Spanish in name and in speech. The government recognized that it had a difficult task before it in bringing these 'greasers' to understand the very beginning of the obligations and the duties of their American citizenship. One of the most trusted agents in this campaign of education was Judge Hallett, who was put in charge of the judicial system of the new territory. From that time to this he has been at the head of the federal judiciary in the great and prosperous state of Colorado. Despite this fierceness of rebuke and countless oddities of temper no judge has ever been so respected as he along the great divide.

When he first went on circuit, the bar left Denver with him and traveled in a body both for sociability and for safety. Then there was no railroad, the only means of reaching any place from any other being along a slightly marked trail barely passable for horses. By slow stages the bench and the bar reached Trinidad under the cold shadows of the Sangre de Cristo range. These Spanish names were an incessant annoyance to Judge Hallett, who declaimed against each one in turn and announced his purpose of memorializing the secretary of the interior to have them, all made American. Of a piece with this was his attitude toward the prevailing Spanish speech of the country. He objected to it. Among the first rules of his court was that which provided that all its transactions should be in English, and that if litigants objected to the work of the sworn interpreter that was their own lookout. It might encourage them to learn to talk "American," as they ought.

In Trinidad Colonel Taylor of the bar was retained for the defense in a case where no defense was possible. The place was full of witnesses who had seen the deed done, whatever it may have been, for that is unimportant. The prosecuting attorney put on witness after witness to prove the facts. He made a perfect case, and he demanded that full punishment be inflicted. It was a difficult situation for Colonel Taylor. His client was guilty beyond a doubt. Cross examination of the witnesses could only make that fact more distinct, and for that reason he did nothing so foolish. The case was altogether Spanish. Criminal, witnesses, audience—there were not six words of English in the whole outfit. The interpreter had been called on for every word which had gone back and forth throughout the trial. Colonel Taylor arose to make his plea. He surveyed the cluster of dark faces which filled the shed in which the court was sitting.

"Caballeros," he began—"caballeras del jurado"—

There was a loud whacking of the gavel by Judge Hallett as soon as he caught the sound of the language which he despised so heartily.

"Mr Taylor, Mr. Taylor," he shouted, "as a member of the bar of this court you must be aware that all its transactions must be conducted in the English language, the language of this country. If I thought that you were using Spanish maliciously, I should punish you soundly for such contempt of this court. You will address this court of the United States in United States and in no other speech, language or dialect."

"I bow to your honor's ruling," continued Colonel Taylor and resumed his plea, but in English and with the assistance of the interpreter. He told the greaser jury how the sight of their proud Castilian lineaments had caused him to forget a rule of the court and to address them in the sonorous speech of Spain, from which their proud forefathers came. He obeyed the judge, but he felt the restraint of having to make his pleading through the assistance of the interpreter. It was a simple matter which he could set right in a few sentences of their own language, but he feared that in English he could not do so well; yet he hoped that they would not see a fellow citizen punished solely for the reason that his advocate was not allowed to address a Spanish jury in their own tongue. Harping on this theme, he avoided any discussion of the evidence which bore so heavily on his client, and in his peroration he paid a glowing tribute to the language of Don Quixote and Queen Isabella. This done, he fled from the spot and was not seen until court had arisen for the day.

When they next met, the prosecuting attorney wanted to know why he had not been on hand to receive congratulations on the acquittal of his client.

"They set him free without a stain on his character and without their seat and it was all due to your Spanish. Why didn't you wait? You're the hero of the whole population."

"That's just the trouble," rejoined Colonel Taylor. "I knew they'd acquit that rascal and then they'd fall all over me with their Spanish. I just naturally had to hide. Those three words that Judge Hallett choked me off on, that's all the Spanish I ever knew in my life. I couldn't afford to be congratulated."—New York Sun.

"Scot Free."

Scot is the equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon word "sceat," meaning taxation, therefore "scot free" originally meant "free from the payment of taxes," and now it has become a general expression for freedom from anything.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Hungarian Gypsy Minstrels.

The gypsy minstrels form a caste by themselves. Their appearance is always more swarthy than that of other Hungarian musicians, their dress is sometimes purposely fantastic, and their manner of life is far more Bohemian than the most liberal minded artist would care to own to. Every hotel and restaurant in Budapest possesses its gypsy band, and the method of payment is as free and easy as the music itself and their life. The hotel keeper is not bossed by any contract, but at various intervals throughout the performance one of his gypsies takes a dinner plate and goes round among the various guests in the hall from table to table, receiving in the plate what the latter like to put there. The favorite coin deposited there is the nickel 10 kreutzer piece, answering to our twopence. I have not often seen a florin or a krone (half a florin). The whole collection is, as a rule, made up of twopences.—Good Words.

High Officials Take in Washing.

Samoa, Stevenson's island home and grave, is the only country in the world where its rulers and chief justices vie with each other in the honorable work of the laundry. There is no false pride about a chief of Samoa, who will discuss high politics with you one moment and the next make a tender for your washing. What is more, when he has executed the washing to your satisfaction he will ask you to give him a testimonial to that effect, with which to bait succeeding visitors.—New York Journal.

Hospitality.

Lady of the House (to bore, who generally calls just as she is about to go shopping)—Won't you let me ring for a little refreshment for you?

Bore—I think I'll take a little something just before I go.

Lady of the House—Oh, then, do have it now.—London Punch.

Comparisons.

Freddy—My brother George is a head taller than your brother.

Franky—Yes, but my brother is a stomach fatter than yours.—Lustige Blatter.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Order for Hearing Proof of Will.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. } Special Term, January 3rd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander Danisdale, deceased.

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Letters of Administration of Alexander Danisdale, late of the City Toronto, Ontario, deceased, and the probate thereof in Her Majesty's Surrogate Court in and for the County of York, in the Province of Ontario have been delivered in this court;

And Whereas, Eliza Dunn has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Alexander Danisdale lately died in said County of York, Ontario, intestate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of Red Lake and that said Petitioner is Administratrix in her Majesty's Surrogate Court and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration be to her issued thereon;

It is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said county, on the 27th day of January 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for, or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the St. Hilaire Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire, in said county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 3rd day of January A. D. 1899.

Attest: By the Court,
F. A. GRADY, JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Atty. for Petitioner. Judge of Probate.
(Jan. 4-18-31)

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th 1899, viz:

Sarah Hogquist, formerly Sarah Halvorson H. E. 14754, for the ne¼ sw¼, sec. 28, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—John Fengstrom, Eric Hogquist, H. Johnson, A. A. Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 16th 1899, viz:

Charley Kron, one of the heirs of Lars N. Kron, deceased, H. E. No. 14729, for the w½ ne¼, sec. 26, twp. 153 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Swan Wiborg, Carl Wickstrom, John Johnson, Lars Nottland, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SOSSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.
A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.
A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5 YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company;
Call on
H. E. IVES.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00
No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.
P. O. Box 698.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture,
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE

THE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

Both Together One Year for Only $1.80

In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague. It was The Cosmopolitan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of $3,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through home study.

The cheapest price at which this is sold at retail is $1.75 (express from Michigan unpaid), but The Cosmopolitan has purchased many thousands of sets so that it may offer them if taken in connection with this paper and The Cosmopolitan

All Three Together for Only $2.25

One other opportunity we offer you. You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine

Three Together One Year for Only $2.35

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D., C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Tooth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County.

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES..........President
J. L. JOHNSON..........Recorder
E. M. HOFF, C. G. RAPP, J. C. DAHL..........Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES..........Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	57	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	26
Wheat No. 3	48	Flax	10t
Eggs (per doz)	20	Butter (per lb)	20

LOCAL NEWS.

Masquerade ball Feb. 11th.

Go to Paradis place for your fancy drinks.

Ex-Sheriff Norland was in the village Monday.

Hot Rum and maple syrup at Paradis place.

L. T. Bergh made a trip to the county seat last Friday.

Look over our clubbing offer and come in and order.

Martin Hoff was down from Thief River Falls Sunday.

John A. Thorin of Fertile was here the first of the week.

Albert Bell leaves to-day for Minneapolis to attend college.

The revival meetings the past week have been well attended.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Hon. Nelson Dingley the Maine statesman died last Friday night.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Anderson, Sunday Jan. 15 1899, a son.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

W. C. Stranahan is here to-day calling on our hardward merchants.

C. C. Jackson of Thief River Falls returned Monday from his eastern trip.

John Morgan returned Monday from a few days absence in the twin cities.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Mr. Jacob Elmurson has been confined to his home on account of rhumatism.

Fred Whittemeyer and family have moved back to their old home in Illinois.

P. G. Paradis is the only importer of pure California wines and brandies in the city.

Mrs. A. Abrahamson was visiting friends at Red Lake Falls a few days last week.

Mr. Henry Norland was in town last week after lumber to seal up their hall at Valhall.

D. Collins, the photographer has been turning out some excellent work since the holidays.

E. H. and O. H. Bell of Thompson, N. Dak., were here last week on a visit with parents.

Seventy-five cents per night is the price charged for a 16 candle light at Dawson City.

C. G. Rapp left for St. Paul last Wednesday on business. He also went to Cannon Falls.

Dr. Francis had a cold drive yesterday being summoned to attend a case near the reservation.

Supt of Schools Jeffers was here on official business last Wednesday and Thursday and visited our schools.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a shipment of mandolins, guitars and other musical instruments yesterday.

WANTED:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

H. Sarasin and Jas Meade were Red Lake Falls visitors here Sunday. They report the roads in excellent condition.

Mrs. H. S. Young of Thief River Falls was in the village last Friday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Thibedeau.

Jas. Meade was up from Red Lake Falls last Thursday and was present at the Odd Fellows installation. Also took in the dance.

A. C. Adams and H. Thibedeau drove to Crookston Sunday. The latter was subpoenaed as a witness in the Willson case against the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

All the secret orders gave a dance last week after installation of officers. The Woodmen Tuesday, Odd Fellows Thursday and Royal Neighbors Friday.

Meet Tuesday to Show Cause.

The following letter from the office of the Railroad and Warehouse commission explains matter pertaining to the "kick" of our tri-weekly train service:

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14, 1899.

HON. H. E. IVES,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 13th inst. at hand enclosing complaint with regard to train service on the St. Hilaire branch of the Great Northern Railway. The commissioners have ordered the said railroad company to appear before it on next Tuesday, the 17th inst. and show cause why a daily service should not be ordered re-established, and will acquaint you with its findings at an early date.

Very truly yours,
P. M. RINGDAL.

Hon. J. M. Markham, was appointed by the village council to go before the board in the interest of St. Hilaire. He left for St. Paul Monday in order to be present. There is no question but what desired information will be given and Jim Hill compelled by the board to resume his daily train service—at least it is hoped so.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Johnson on Wall street has been down with the grip but are now on the improve.

The county board will meet again the 30th of this month when another effort will be made to disignate the official paper.

Mr. Salmon Swenson of the town of River Falls is a very sick man. Dr. Francis was out to see him yesterday and will bring him out all right.

The Ladies of the Norwegian Luth church will give an Oyster supper in the church Saturday evening Jan. 21st at 6 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

A general invitation is extended to the people of Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls to attend the masquerade ball at St. Hilaire Saturday February 11th.

St. Hilaire has a man that can saw more wood with a buck saw than any other man in the state. His name is S. Harris. He sawed six cords, once in two, in ten hours.

Geo. Tarrant mill-wright for the Crookston Lumber Co., was here the first of the week enroute to points on the Clearwater where there is a few cases of smuggling of logs so to speak.

L. T. Bergh will leave next week for Glenwood where he will look after collections for the Deering Machine Co. He expects to return sometime during the month of May when he will look after the companys interests in this territory.

Mr. Nelson of Crookston and Mr. McManus of Grand Forks was here last Monday checking up the McCormick notes. Everything O. K. they left Tuesday for Red Lake Falls on the same business.

Generals Miles, Breckenridge and Eagan are prominent figures at the present time and all on account of the "embalmed beef" that killed off so many soldiers in the late war. We are of the opinion that Gen. Miles knows what he is talking about.

James J. Hill last Thursday told the farmers how to farm. He does not like it when the farmers tell him how to run the Great Northern railroad. Maybe the farmers will not heed Mr. Hill's advice any more than he heeds their advice.—Moorhead News.

Fergus Falls Journal: We are gratified to state that every county in the Seventh congressional district is paying legal rates for its county printing this year, with the exception of Clay, where it has not been let yet. It is gratifying to see the editorial profession acquiring some sense, and there is no kicking on the part of the people.

Make arrangements now and be sure to attend the masquerade ball which will be given at St. Hilaire on Saturday February 11th, 1899. Four prizes will be given. Masks can be purchased at M. A. Hall's. Tickets 50 cents. Its the ladies of the village that have undertaken to get up this masquerade and everybody should turn out and make it a success.

Looking over the financial statement of Beltrami county we see that William Zipple of the Lake of the Woods was allowed $116.60 for carrying the election returns to the county seat. The township in which Mr. Zipple lives cast eleven votes. Sometime ago we printed an article showing the route Mr. Zipple took via Rat Portage, Winnipeg and Crookston. Rather expensive township for young Beltrami.

For a nice Collins or a Silver Fiz go to Pete Paradis.

To show that the newspapers were right last year, each and every paper in the county published the commissioners proceedings when it was only necessary for one to do it. The commissioners do not appreciate acts of this kind. It seems as though they are not working in the interests of the tax payers, but there to "GET EVEN" with some of the printers. The "big four" did four times more work than was necessary according to the bid last year, thereby giving the tax payers the benefit, as one paper out of the four publications reach every tax payer in the country keeping them posted on county affairs.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

NOTICE.

A. Wright's Mill is now running on custom sawing. Now is the time to get your sawing done when sleighing is good. All kinds of saws gronnd, straightened and sharpened. 26

AMERICANS RUSH TOO HARD

Consequently They Fail to Extract the Real Joys of Life.

In the Janury Ladies Home Journal Edward Bok deplores the sense of rush that has taken possession of the American women, and emphasizes the dangers arising from this condition of unrest. "Take our family life to-day," he says. "Look around one's own family circle, look into its life, look into the families we know, and tell me if I am so far wrong when I say that what our American families need more than anything else is more time with each other more drawing together; more moments of being alone with each other; a greater extraction of the peace and comfort from those material surroundings which each so earnestly strives for, and all are too much satisfied to strive for simply to possesses, and nothing more. We are all too much in a hurry in America to allow of our knowing and enjoying each other; our lives are too full with the things which ought to be secondary and which we have allowed to dominate us. We are all too busy; men and women, girls and boys—all of us. We are not getting the rich beauties out of life; the greatest enjoyment out of living. Rush and haste are too much upon us. The sweet balm of peace and quiet is an unknown delight to thousands of our people. And much of the cause, disagreeble as it is to say it, lies with our women who have of late allowed their lives to become too full. I will not say that they have neglected, to any alarming extent, the fundamental duties of wifehood and motherhood. But I do say that the danger of doing so in the very near future exists, in many an instance, if things are allowed to go on as they have gone.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Dozen Dates of 1898 to be Remembered.

January 24—Battleship Maine ordered to Havana.

February 10—Battleship Maine blown up in Havana harbor.

March 3—Congress appropriates $50,000,000 for war.

April 21—Our ultimatum cabled Spain.

May 1—Dewey destroys Spanish fleet at Manila.

June 3—Hobson sinks Merrimac in Santiago harbor.

July 1, 2, 3—Battle of Santiago. Carvera's fleet destroyed.

August 12—The peace protocol signed.

September 9—The peace commission named.

October 19—Dewey seizes Aguinaldos fleet.

November 5—The Maria Teresa sinks

December 10—The treaty of peace signed.—St. Paul Globe.

A Dog that Travels.

Chas. Tedford possesses one of the brightest dogs in this section. The dog has not yet forgotten his old St. Hilaire associates and on pleasant days takes the train to St. Hilaire, returning on the train the next day. The dog is a favorite with the railroad men and never buys a ticket.—Thief River Falls News.

WYLIE HAPPENINGS.

The quiet and peaceful meine that generally hovers about the home of Felix Anderson was suddenly disturbed last Saturday evening in a way that completely took that gentleman by surprise. Without a word of warning a large number of his friends and relatives marched in and congratulated Mr. Anderson on the anniversary of his birth, he having reached the 31st mile-stone in the journey of his life. As a momento of the esteem in which he is held, he was presented with a beautiful photo album. Mr. Anderson though taken completaly unaware, was equal to the occasion and entertained his guests in a royal manner. Music and myrth making was the order of the evening and the hours waxed late before the jolly visitors betook themselves homeward. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Millionaire's Army Meat.

It is charged and incontestibly proven that beef furnished the army by Chicago packers last summer was unfit for human food, was so unwholesome that it was largely responsible for the sickness in the army and its deplorable results. The only point not yet clear is whether the meat was in the condition when it left the packers that it was when it reached its destination. But it is reported that much of the canned meat was prepared to fill orders from the Japanese government during its late war with China, but which was not taken because of the sudden close of that war. Aside from the loss of life caused by feeding soldiers this bad meat, and the scandal implied by prominent American multi-millionaires making such a display of their patriotism(?), this occurrence is most unfortunate by reason of the effect it will have on our foreign meat trade. Heretofore every possible effort has been made to prejudice the European masses against American meats, and now the promoters of the prejudice are supplied with material from our own people that can and doubtless will be used with disastrous results to our meat interests.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

Senator Morgan secured the contest of the Senate to vote upon his Nicaragua Canal bill, next Tuesday, and he is confident that it will pass, with amendments acceptable to him. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is unanimously in favor of the canal, but divided on how it shall be built.

The sword that Congress had made Dewey is on exhibition in Washington; also the sword which the Royal Arcanum had made at a cost of $1,500 for Schley, but nobody is exhibiting a sword that anybody intends for Sampson, who not being able to pull a presentation sword will have to be content with having pulled more promotion than he was entitled to from the Navy Department.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is in Washington, openly working against the ratification of the treaty of peace. He thinks that if Col. Bryan would revise his advice and try to get democratic Senators to vote against the treaty, instead of voting for the treaty and afterwards against expansion, its rejection would follow. He said: "All that I hear indicates the increase of the opposition, and I am quite encouraged to believe that the ratification of the treaty can be defeated. According to my opinion this is the opportune time for those who oppose expansion to do their work. Only a one-third vote is required to defeat the treaty, whereas with the treaty ratified, we will have to secure a majority to make our views effective. Hence, I say that this is the time for Mr. Bryan and other anti-expansionists to make the fight. Hereafter we will not enjoy the advantage over our opponents that we now do, having them to meet them in the open field.

ROCKSBURY NOTES.

A series of surprise parties have been going on in the neighborhood of Valhall in the last couple of weeks, as for instance with the Engelstads, Romings, Norland's and Bernt Wolds.

Mr. Bernt Wold has been on the sick list for some time and sympathizing friends surprised him the other evening with a present of $26.00.

Mr. J. A. Thorin of Fertile is visiting the Good Templars lodge "Breidablik," representing the Minnesota Grand Lodge for the purpose of giving instructions in signing and general lodge work and is pleased to find this lodge in a flourishing condition.

Norland's, Engelstad's, Torgeson's and Hans O. Rod were guests with Oscar Anderson in Thief River Falls last Sunday. The parties engaged in playing whist, reading, singing and general discussions on differen topics. Everybody had a reel good time. The perty broke up at 12 o'clock p. m.

If you want a morning cocktail go to P. G. Paradis.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

Knute Haugen came down from Fertile last Saturday.

Ole T. Omoth went to Red Lake Falls last Wednesday.

Peter Engh went to St. Hilaire with a load of hay last Wednesday.

Mike Madden came back last Saturday. He has been out of the country since getting in trouble with Gus. Johnson.

Mr. Mike Fylen of Garnes and Miss Permelia Wolf of this town were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Wednesday.

A dance was given at the residence of Henry Wyancour last Saturday evening and everybody enjoyed themselves to their hearts content dancing and playing cards.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Keep it Out of the Papers.

The Terrell Index says: "Keep it out of the paper" is the cry which the local newspaper publisher daily hears. To oblige often costs considerable, though the party who makes the request thinks the granting scarcely worth saying thank you for. A newspaper is a peculiar thing in the public eye. The newsgatherer is stormed at because he gets hold of one item and is abused because he doesn't get another. Young men and often women, as well as older persons perform acts which become legitimate items for publication and then rush to the newspaper office to beg the editor not to notice their escapades the next day they condemn the same paper for not having published another party doing the same thing they were guilty of, forgetting apparently their late visit to the printing office. The subscribers expect to read the news and there is always wonder when for charity's sake, an item on the street and in everybody's mouth is not found in the next issue of the paper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and, we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Words Used by Writers.

A statistician in Paris has had the patience to count the number of words employed by the most celebrated writers. The works of Corneille do not contain more than 7,000 different words, nor those of Moliere more than 8,000. Shakespeare, the most fertile and varied of English authors, wrote all his tragedies and comedies with 15,000 words. Voltaire and Goethe each employed 20,000. "Paradise Lost" contains only 8,000, and in the Old Testament, he says, not more than 5,642 words are used.

He Won the Day.

An Irishman was foreman of a jury who had to try a man for murder. Word was sent to him that he would be paid £200 if he persuaded the jury to return a verdict of manslaughter.

The verdict was returned, and the friends of the prisoner readily came and paid the money.

"Did you have much trouble in getting that verdict?" asked one.

"Faith, an' I had an awful struggle," said the son of Erin. "The rest of the jury wanted to acquit him, but, begorra, I wouldn't give way!"—Answers.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Gustave Anderson, Wells, Minn., combined bag-holder and truck; Walter P. Burke, St. Paul, Minn., barrel cover; Thomas Forsner, Sigel, Minn., wagon box; Thomas Russell, Grand Rapids, Minn.; boring tool; George B. Schoepf, Minneapolis, Minn., road vehicle; Frederick W. Schuster, Rochester, Minn., bottle truck and drainer; Frank Searle, Ennis, Mont., umbrella attachment.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Too Big a Risk.

"Yes, I've made up my mind to have my life insured."

"Any particular reason for it?"

"Going to be married next week."

"Let's see, you're one of those popular fellows, aren't you?"

"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known."

"Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Sultan's Throne Room.

The throne room of the sultan at Constantinople is a gorgeous sight. The gilding is unequaled by that of any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candlabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet and having arms and back of pure gold.

In Ye Old Cordwood Style.

"I'd like to know," said the business manager, "whether this fellow down in Reuben county is a pure jay or one of these smart ones."

"What about him?" asked the editor of the comic weekly.

"He has sent me a lot of chestnuts for a year's subscription."—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

An Unconscious Humorist.

Old Sally, on her deathbed, was an unconscious humorist. On being asked by the vicar if she felt quite happy, the old lady said, with great unction:

"Oh, yes. Ah s'all soon be in Jacob's bosom."

"Abraham's bosom, Sally," corrected the vicar.

"Aye, well, mebbe it is, but if you'd been unmarried for sixty-faive year, loyke what Ah 'ev, ya wudn't be particular wheeas bosom it war, seen lang ex ya got into sumbody's."—R. Blakeborough, in Yorkshire Wit.

Perfectly Harmless.

"You know those wooden Indians in front of cigar stores?" said the Allegheny girl to Cholly Fitzpercy.

"Yes."

"They won't hurt you."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Appreciated.

"How do you like your new neighbors?"

"Very much. Their hired man cleans two-thirds of our sidewalk every morning."—Cleveland Leader.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

RETURNED TO GEN. EAGAN

WAR COMMISSION DON'T LIKE HIS TESTIMONY.

He Is Given the Privilege of Resubmitting His Testimony If He Chooses to Revise Its Language—The President and His Cabinet Give the Controversy Considerable Attention—The War Commission Did Not Indicate That the Testimony Would Be Revised, Even if the Objectionable Language Was Excised.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The war investigating commission yesterday took prompt action on the sensational testimony submitted to it by Gen. Eagan and sent the statement incorporating his testimony back to him with the privilege of resubmitting it if he chose to revise its language. Further than this the commission determined it could not and should not proceed. The commission regrets that Gen. Eagan proceeded as far as he did, and it is explained that the vituperative nature of the testimony was a complete surprise to the commission, and that but for the rapidity with which Gen. Eagan read his long statement and the absorbing vehemence of its delivery he would have been checked at the time.

There was no abatement in the interest exhibited here in all the incidents connected with Gen. Eagan's bitter attack. As might have been expected a matter of this official consequence was sure to attract the attention of the president, and in consequence the greater part of the session of the cabinet was given up to its consideration. The principals in the controversy, Generals Miles and Eagan, contributed little during the day to the controversy. The letter of the commission returning Gen. Eagan's statement did not indicate positively whether or not they will receive it as evidence, even though the

Objectionable Language

was excised, nor did Gen. Eagan himself give any sign of any intention on his part to avail himself of the offer made by the board. His friends did not hesitate to intimate that he would expunge the objectionable language, but he would say nothing for himself, and any intimation on that score must be obtained from the board itself. The war department officials are not yet clear as to what would be the effect of a withdrawal or modification of the statement. One element holds that, officially, the record failing to show any objectionable language being used there was no legal offense. Another takes the view that while the amendment of the statement would mitigate Gen. Eagan's offense it would not wipe it out. Another aspect of the case is the bringing forward of the plea of exemption which was guaranteed in the name of the president to all witnesses before the board from what they might say, but again the officials are divided, and this was also true of the members of the cabinet as to whether the exemption could be claimed in this particular case.

Meanwhile Gen. Miles is apparently waiting for the war department to act, taking the position that it is incumbent upon it and the war commission to protect the army from such attacks.

EAGAN EXPLAINS.

He Says That He Was Goaded Into Making the Statement.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commissary General Eagan consented to be interviewed last night. When the subject of his testimony before the investigation commission was broached, Gen. Eagan first made clear the fact that he and he alone was responsible for the statements, both as to facts and language.

"I had my own grievance," said he. "A terrible charge was brought against me. I was accused of cheating—no, I mean I was accused of poisoning soldiers under the pretense of experiment. If it had not been for that charge I might not have spoken before the commission as I did. For three weeks I chafed under the charge of having poisoned soldiers under the pretense—yes, under the pretense—of experimenting with chemicals. If it had not been for this charge perhaps I would not have used such language before the commission. Let those that criticise my language be placed in the position in which I was placed. Let them be charged as I was charged and they will understand my language better. It is the gored bull that feels the pain."

WILL IGNORE IT.

Gen. Miles' Comment on the Eagan Billingsgate.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: When Gen. Miles was seen in regard to Gen. Eagan's statement before the war investigating commission, he said: "I shall pay no attention to a man who seems to forget that he wears the uniform of the United States army, and this dignity should carry with it the instincts of a gentleman. If the secretary of war chooses to take cognizance of Gen. Eagan's language, well and good. I certainly shall not do so."

Cleared Up His Shortage.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 14.—Ex-Secretary W. E. Chilton has paid to the attorney general about $8,000, balance due to the state on his shortage of over $22,000.

Rear-End Collision.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—In the mist and darkness a South side elevated train going at full speed crashed into the rear end of another train at Sixty-third and Madison. Only two of the dozens of passengers were injured.

Fingers Shot Off.

Waverly, Iowa, Jan. 14.—While climbing into a wagon Lute Leitha, who had been rabbit hunting, shot three of the fingers from his right hand, his gun discharging with his hand over the muzzle.

POWER OF THE BUNDESRATH.

And the Sovereign Rights of the German States.

Berlin, Special.—The decision of the bundesrath that it is competent to deal with the Lippe-Detwold succession dispute, is based on the professional opinion of Prof. Kekule von Stradonitz, which differs from the majority. The whole matter will form the subject of a resolution in the reichstag and the Freisinnige party will force the government to define how far the bundesrath or federal council may interfere with the sovereign rights of each state of the German empire.

HUSBAND NATURALLY ANGRY.

Returns From Chicago and Finds His Wife Married to Another Man.

New Paynesville, Minn., Jan. 14.—An interesting and somewhat sensational case will be tried at the coming term of the district court in Kandiyohi county. Something like two years ago a resident of Roseville went to Chicago to get work, leaving his wife and family in the village of Hawick, town of Roseville. All was presumably well between husband and wife. Not many days ago the husband returned from Chicago to find his wife the wife of another man and living in North Dakota. An examination of the records of the court showed that a divorce had been obtained on the ground of failure to support. The returning husband was wroth and at once caused warrants to be issued for the arrest of his wife and her new husband, charging them with perjury. The warrants were served and the new husband procured bail, but the wife, being unable to procure bail, now awaits her trial at the coming term.

SWINDLERS WEAKENED,

And a Clever Scheme to Steal Twenty-One Cars of Wheat Was Frustrated.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 14.—A bold attempt to steal twenty-one cars of wheat was nipped in the bud by clever detective work and prompt and decisive action on the part of officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. The grain was mostly the property of the S. Y. Hyde Elevator company and the W. W. Cargill company of this city and the cars were diverted from their original consignees by the substitution of bogus waybills. It appears just about the time the deal was nearing consummation the swindlers weakened. Had the perpetrators been successful in carrying out their clever scheme it would have made them $15,000 richer. Supt. Wilbert Irwin and Freight Claim Agent H. R. Elliott are now engaged on the case. They have stopped all loss either to the railroad company or the original shippers and expect to have the entire gang of fraudulent waybill workers under arrest soon.

LAWLESS STUDENTS.

Try to Break Up a Play and Are Arrested.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 14.—A crowd of nearly 1,000 students of the University of Wisconsin attempted to break up the play "Fra Diavolo," given by the Deshon du Vries Opera company at the Fuller opera house, and in consequence five were locked up in the police station. The officers attempted to arrest a number in the opera house, but these were rescued by their fellows after a fierce struggle. The opera house was crowded at the time and many women were severely handled in attempting to escape from the bucking. After the play the students gathered in the street and threatened all manner of violence. They refused to disperse at the command of the chief of police and five were arrested.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOV. LIND.

Sent to the Senate and Immediately Confirmed.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Gov. Lind sent the following nominations to the senate: J. J. Heinricks of Minneapolis, for state oil inspector; F. W. Johnson of New Ulm, as state librarian; Geo. H. Goodrich of Anoka, as a member of the state board of pharmacy. The nominations were at once confirmed.

Worthy Object.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 14.—The ladies of this city have formed an association which has for its object the prevention of further mutilation of Sugar Loaf mountain. For mercenary greed the rock had been quarried and much reduced in beauty and height and the ladies propose to stop it.

Check Was Forged.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 14.—A smooth game was this morning worked on J. F. L. Deilke by a stranger, claiming to be Carl Schmidt of St. Paul. He said he was brother-in-law to the merchant adjoining and on the strength of this Deilke cashed a check for $30. It proved to be a forgery.

Hardwood Men Interested.

Marshfield, Wis., Jan. 14.—The Wisconsin Hardwood association held its annual meeting in this city. Considerable interest was exhibited on account of the prospect of taking off the $2 a thousand tax on lumber from Canada.

After a Thief.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 14.—Marshal W. Collier, Thomas Keating and William Wolf of Kellogg, Minn., are in the city looking for a man who stole $10 in cash and $80 in gold nuggets from Mr. Keating. They did not find him.

Flouring Mill Consumed.

Clara City, Minn., Jan. 14.—The flouring mill at this point was burned. Insured for about half its value. The Northwestern Elevator company has a force rebuilding its elevator which was burned three weeks ago.

Telephone Sold.

Madison, S. D., Jan. 14.—Messrs. Larkin & Coffey, owners of the local telephone exchange, have sold the system to Acksett & Gray of Harmony, Minn. The system will be improved and extended.

Hotel Fire Victims Dead.

Le Sueur, Minn., Jan. 14.—William Corman, who was found unconscious in one of the rooms after the Le Sueur house fire, has died from the effects of inhaling the smoke.

Struck Dead.

Canton, S. D., Jan. 14.—A passenger train instantly killed Arne Paulson, a prominent farmer of Lincoln county.

Early in the Field.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 14.—At a meeting here yesterday local business men resolved to go after the Republican state convention next June. A committee was appointed to meet the central committee at Des Moines.

Creamery Burned.

Clermont, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The Clermont Valley Creamery company's branch skimming station at Cunder burned to the ground. The property was valued at $2,500 and was insured for $1,000. It will be rebuilt.

British Consul for Cuba.

London, Special.—Lionel E. G. Carden has been gazetted British consul general for Cuba. Mr. Carden was until recently consul general at the City of Mexico.

Richmond, Va., Special.—James Webster, colored, eighteen years old, was hanged in the court house yard at Bedford, Va., for rope. He confessed the crime.

W. C. McDonald, the well known Montreal merchant, has been knighted for his munificence to McGill university.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Tart Retort.

"Hullo, Impudence!" said the Turkey to the Cranberry.

"Why do you call me that?" demanded the Cranberry, flushing up.

"Because you are sauce," responded the Turkey; and the Pumpkin Pie laughed so hard he broke his crust.—Harper's Bazar.

B. & O. Improvements.

In accordance with the plans formulated two years ago by the receivers to place the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in first-class physical condition, considerable work is being done on the Trans-Ohio divisions. The improvements are being made with a view to using seventy-ton locomotives on all portions of the line, and since July 9,290 tons of 75-pound and 12,943 tons of 65-pound steel rails have been laid on the Central Ohio, Lake Erie and Chicago divisions. About 17 miles of new side tracks have been constructed, five telegraph towers erected, a new freight depot built at Mansfield, Ohio, an interlocking plant installed at Plymouth, Ohio, and five water stations, to expedite freight traffic, constructed. Further improvements of a more extensive character are being planned, in order to materially increase the ton-mile haul.

You Can Work This On Your Friend.

"It won't do any good to teach school to kill time in the winter, Dick," said an Allegheny girl to her steady company.

"I know several ways, but which is the best way?"

"Sleigh it."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

In Confidence.

Friend—Some men are remarkably ungrateful after you have had them elected.

The Boss—Yes; the minute some men are elected they begin to think they did it themselves.—Puck.

There was a time when two pugilists met one or both had to "bite the dust. Now they simply "chew the rag."

A few men "think," others "guess," some "fancy," while still others "reckon."

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

BUT GEN. OTIS HAS MATTERS WELL IN HAND.

No Such Certainty of Trouble at Manila as Many Believe—Rebels Concentrated on the Outskirts of the Town and Their Leaders Have Instructed Them to Act Only on the Defensive—An Accident Might Precipitate Trouble—A Call to Arms in Consequence of a False Alarm Restores Confidence in Americans.

Manila, Jan. 14.—The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Maj. Gen. Otis has it well in hand and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town, and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans resolutely control the position. Aguinaldo has republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of Gen. Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual. On Wednesday a false alarm due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to arms of the United States forces. In fifteen minutes the entire city was covered. The promptness of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent. It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been had between the representatives of Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and they will accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that at present they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and that when they do understand its extent, the American proposition will be acceptable.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—The government has received the following official dispatch from Manila: "The American troops here that were ordered to Iloilo mutinied and refused to start. Gen. Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being the gravest."

CONVENE THE CORTES.

Sagasta Will Then Immediately Demand Ratification of the Treaty.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, will convene the cortes for Jan. 25 or 30 and will immediately demand a ratification of the peace treaty. The debate, it is expected, will last a week. The Spanish government has reminded Washington of the undertaking on the part of the peace commissioners of the release of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, and asks for a prompt reply. The newspapers allege that the Americans have requested the Spanish government not withdraw the Spanish troops from Mindanao, the southernmost of the group, before the Americans arrive there so as to prevent the insurrection breaking out.

CALL ON WILDMAN.

Filipinos Claim Money From the American Consul.

Hongkong, Jan. 14—Federo, Sandico, Vilo, Bilartino, Arcadio, Del Rozario, Gallaino and Apaelble, members of the Filipino junta, claim the return of $47,000 (Mexican) deposited with United States Consul Wildman in this city June 3 last, and also the costs of their suit. There are no particulars, but the Filipinos allege the money was handed to Consul Wildman for safe custody when arrangements were made to cooperate with the Americans in the Philippines.

BRITISH GALES.

London Practically Cut Off From Communication With the World.

London, Jan. 14.—This city has been practically isolated all day long. No news messages have been received from the continent for several hours, and communication with all parts of this province is seriously interrupted. There have been wrecks of minor importance, and several lives have been lost around the coast. The gale generally has subsided, but another is approaching the Irish coast.

ORDERED TO CUBA.

Gen. Breckinridge to Make an Extended Trip of Inspection.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Gen. Breckinridge has been given orders to proceed without delay to Cuba and Porto Rico on an inspection trip of several months. He was directed to report to Maj. Gen. Brooke and to Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

Robbed While at a Funeral.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 14.—While the widow of the late William Herran was attending the burial of her husband the dwelling was broken into and $150, in bills taken from the dresser drawer. Suspicion has centered on a character of that part of the city and the matter is being investigated.

Gold Brick Story.

Rat Portage, Ont., Jan. 14.—A gold brick, estimated to be worth $15,000 to $20,000, has just reached here from the Mikado mine. Several gold bricks have been shipped from here during the past week.

The Pen for Life.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 14.—The jury in the Carrington murder case brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed the punishment at life imprisonment. In the former trial the death penalty was imposed.

CAUSED A PANIC.

Fire in a Pittsburg Hotel Creates Some Excitement.

Pittsburg, Special.—A small fire in the Arlington hotel caused a panic among the guests and help, but no one was seriously hurt. Next door to the hotel is the Alvin theater, where "The Sign of the Cross" is being produced. The audience packed the house to the doors and for a few minutes there was great danger of a serious panic, but the perfect discipline of the employes and the coolness of the actors prevented a general stampede. After an interruption of about five minutes quiet was restored and the play proceeded.

The Laborer and His Hire

"Run back to the hotel and see if I left my watch in my room. Here's half a dollar if you're back with it before the train starts."

The intelligent messenger was off like a shot.

He was back just as the train was pulling out.

"Yes, sir!" he cried; "you left it there; saw it myself. Gimme my half-dollar!"—Boston Citizen.

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest is being taken in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders when other remedies fail to benefit.

The Gambling Bacillus.

Successful sports know that in the highways and byways are countless idiots who skimp their families, borrow, beg and even steal, in order to bet on horse races at odds of 4 to 1 against them in the long run, on stocks at 20 to 1, on slugging matches at everything to nothing. The gambling bacillus infests every legitimate sport and soon rots it.—Criterion.

Feathered Surgeons.

Some interesting observations on the treatment of wounds of birds have been made by a writer who tells of a snipe both of whose legs had been unfortunately broken by a misdirected shot. He recovered the bird only the next day, when he discovered that the poor thing had contrived to apply a dressing of down and a sort of splint to each leg. A ligature of grass had been used to wind many times around the wounded parts, and was securely fastened by coagulated blood. Twice the writer has brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on one or the other leg, which undoubtedly had been broken.

Enigma.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I cannot tell you, kind sir," she cried,
For you must know that this pretty maid
Was just beginning to learn to ride.
—Town Topics.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A Puzzler.

"Are you superstitious?"

"Well yes, a little. What about it?"

"I only want to ask what kind of luck it is for a left-handed man to see the moon over his right shoulder."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Suspicions.

"All is lost," said the Spanish official, in discussing the results of the war.

"Well," observed the taxpayer, "I can't help having my suspicions that some of it strayed or was stolen before the fight started."—Washington Star.

Not an Exception.

Softleigh—So you—aw, don't think the clothes make the man, Miss Cutting?

Miss Cutting—Well, they didn't in your case, at least.—Chicago News.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Led Astray.

"Here!" shouted the bailiff, "you can't gun here. These are private grounds."

"But I thought this was the open season for game," protested the sportsman.—Philadelphia North American.

A Showing Up.

"Don't nebber complain dat somebody hab made a fool o' you," said Uncle Eben. "Mebbe all he done was to expose yoh true character."—Washington Star.

Am delighted with DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER; it cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish, Waynesville, Ill. 25c. a bottle.

Impossible.

Wayworn Watson—Tell you what I'll do, then. I'll take a cold biscuit and call it square.

Mrs. Ferry—All the biscuits we have are circular.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Base ball players, as a rule, are not superstitious, but most of them believe that a home run-in time saves the nine.—Chicago News.

The man who wants to bet $5 Saturday night generally wants to borrow that amount Monday morning.

THEY WANT TO TELL

Those Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

Accounted For.

Enthusiastic Hostess—There's a gentleman who is always saying bright things. Really, his conversation fairly sparkles.

Conceited Author (of a book that has gone into its second hundred)—Ah, yes; I'm not surprised. He is an enthusiastic reader of my works—Chicago News.

The Cause.

Askins—What has caused the change in Maj. Stiff's appearance of late? He used to look like one born to command.

Crimshaw—He's married now, and has made the discovery that he wasn't born for any purpose whatever.—Puck.

How He Impressed Him.

Tom—that foreigner, on returning home, said the Americans were boisterous, loud-mouthed and ill-mannered.

Dick—Yes; I believe he was a frequent attendant at our base ball games.—New York World.

VETERANS If you made a homestead entry prior to June 22, 1874, for less than 100 acres, you are entitled to an additional entry, which is assignable and worth something. Widows and minor orphans of deceased soldiers have same right. I will buy it. Do not waste postage unless you made an original entry as stated above.

JERE COLLINS, Helena, Montana.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

"Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN Can learn a trade and easily earn one dollar per day at home. HOME ART CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D.C.

Two Old Crutches will often tell a tale of long suffering from LUMBAGO, and how they were thrown away by use of St. Jacobs Oil. It says, "GET OUT!"

4-POUND CATALOGUE FREE!

OUR FREE OFFER.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS ABOUT THIS CATALOGUE.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY SAPOLIO

FARM LANDS Join the big immigration to the St. Paul & Duluth country in Minnesota. The best location and cheapest land in the country. Maps and Circulars free. Address, HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899. NUMBER 26

SENATOR DAVIS IS RE-ELECTED

HAS A MAJORITY OF NINETY-FOUR IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Senate and House Take Separate Votes, the Minority Voting for C. A. Towne—Little Interest Displayed, Owing to the Absence of a Contest—The Senator Telegraphs his Thanks and Says Only Imperative Business Prevented His Being Present in Person.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Not since Senator Davis was first elected to the United States senate twelve years ago, has such unanimity been displayed in the choice by the legislature of Minnesota of a United States senator as attended the proceedings of yesterday, when Senator Davis was elected for the third time. Senator Davis received the vote of every Republican senator and every Republican representative who was present, and in addition the vote of the Democratic senator, McGovern of Waseca, and of the Democratic People's representative, Fosness of Chippewa, giving his 26 majority in the senate and 68 in the house, or a total of 94 majority. The vote in the senate was 13 for Davis and 17 for Towne, and in the house 93 for Davis and 25 for Towne.

At high noon President Smith of the senate announced as the special order of business the election of United States senator. The name of Senator Davis was presented in a brief speech by Senator Horton of Ramsey. Senator Baldwin of St. Louis performed a like duty for C. A. Towne in a brief but forceful speech. There were no secondary speeches and the vote was taken at once, resulting as follows: C. K. Davis, 43; C. A. Towne, 17. Absent senators: Gansewitz, Hospes and McKusick.

In the house the vote for senator was made the special order for 12 o'clock on motion of Mr. Staples. Gov. Yale of Winona nominated C. K. Davis and Representative Stivers of Crow Wing named C. A. Towne. Numerous seconding speeches were made for both candidates. The vote resulted: C. K. Davis, 93; C. A. Towne, 25. Absent, Representative Von Lehe.

IN JOINT SESSION.

Formalities of Senator Davis' Re-election Are Concluded.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—The proceedings of the joint convention of the two houses with reference to the election of a United States senator were brief and purely formal. At 12 o'clock Lieut. Gov. Smith and the members of the senate appeared at the bar of the house and were seated in the hall. After roll call Speaker Dare, presiding, directed Chief Clerk Bergstrom to read that portion of the journal of the two houses for Tuesday which related to the election of a senator. This done, he formally declared Cushman K. Davis elected United States senator for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1899, it appearing that he had received a majority of all votes cast in both houses.

Speaker Dare then caused to be read a telegram from Senator Davis thanking the legislature for the honor conferred upon him, and stating that only business of an important nature prevented him from being present to make his acknowledgements in person.

IN AMERICAN SHIPS.

Senator Nelson Wants Our Trade With Porto Rico Carried.

Washington, Jan. 20. — Senator Nelson introduced a bill providing that trade between the United States and Porto Rico, and also between ports in Porto Rico and adjacent islands ceded to the United States, be carried on in American vessels. The bill provides for the forfeiture of any merchandise transported in other vessels, and imposes a penalty of $200 for each passenger so carried. The bill authorizes the commissioner of navigation to make such regulations as he may deem expedient for the nationalization of vessels owned in Porto Rico at the time of the cession of that island.

AFRAID OF DISEASE.

Some of the Soldiers in Cuba Are Anxious to Return Home.

Havana, Jan. 20. — The impression prevails at Mariano that the entire Seventh army corps is soon to be mustered out, and as a result Camp Columbia is a scene of wild joy. The report is probably false, but the boys accept it as correct and are happy. Army of occupation is dissatisfied with the treatment it has received at the hands of the government, and almost to a man is anxious to get home. Disease is constantly increasing, and the prediction is made that another month will see typhoid and yellow fever, if not smallpox, epidemic.

RIOT IN HUNGARY.

Four Persons Reported Killed and Sixteen Injured.

Budapest, Jan. 20. — A fierce election riot took place at Uj-Szent-Anna, in the county of Arod, Hungary, and it is reported that four persons were killed and sixteen injured. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disturbance.

Smallpox Among Soldiers.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—Because of the appearance of smallpox at Fort McHenry the reservation has been quarantined. Private Holbrook, Battery B, Sixth artillery, is the victim. He arrived a week ago from Rochester.

Prisoners Escape.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—Some time during last night six general prisoners sawed through the cage in the new guardhouse at Jefferson barracks, cut through twelve inches of brick and made their escape.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Wisconsin Republicans Unable to Agree Upon a Candidate.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 21. — The situation in the great senatorial battle remains unchanged, and the belief is prevalent that the Republicans will make no caucus choice before Tuesday noon, when, according to law, the legislature must ballot for senator until one is elected. Three fruitless ballots were taken this morning, it being agreed among the leaders that no more should be taken if no choice was shown. The three ballots were identical and stood: Quarles, 41; Stephenson, 23; Cook, 18; Babcock, 16; Webb, 10. Two members were absent. Adjournment was taken until Monday evening. All the candidates save the indefatigable Babcock will make a flying visit home in the interim. Twenty-two fruitless ballots in all have now been taken. A renewal of the struggle comes Monday evening. A short journal session of the legislature will open half an hour before. Whether or not the caucus fails to make a selection Monday balloting for senator will commence in open session of the two houses Tuesday, continuing daily thereafter till a choice is made.

NORTH DAKOTA'S SENATOR.

P. J. McCumber of Richland County Takes the Prize.

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 23.—P. J. McCumber was the unanimous choice of his party for United States senator in the joint assembly of the legislature, with the exception of one vote. Herbrandson voted for Johnson in spite of the understanding in the caucus. McCumber received 77 votes and Thomas Kleinogle of Fargo 13 fusion votes. Lieut. Gov. Devine declared McCumber elected. The scene in the house chamber was an animated one. Bismarck society was present and other cities of the state had a quota of representatives. It was understood that the question had been settled and the occasion furnished no surprises.

PAYNE IS ILL.

He Suffers a Slight Stroke of Epilepsy.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 21.—Henry C. Payne, national Republican committeeman of Wisconsin, suffered a stroke of epilepsy last night while dining at the Milwaukee club. The attack is said not to have been serious and Mr. Payne is reported to have been well enough to go to his home. While Mr. Payne has been subject more or less to these attacks for the past year or so, his friends feel considerable anxiety at this stroke on account of the senatorial contest in this state, in which Mr Payne, in view of his statement yesterday, may cut considerable of a figure before the struggle for the coveted prize is settled.

PRINTING OFFICES PIED.

Some Miscreant Creates Havoc In Three Printing Offices.

Antigo, Wis., Jan. 21. — When the four printing offices of this place were opened yesterday all except one, the Journal, was in a demoralized condition. All the type was pied and portions of the week's edition of each office were destroyed. The papers that suffered from vandalism are the Antigo Republican, the Weekly News and the Herold, German. Suspicion rests very strongly in one direction, and the owners of the three offices are confident they know the perpetrators.

WIRE STOLEN.

Western Union Loses Large Supply Between Omaha and St. Paul.

Omaha, Jan. 21.—It has just been discovered that thieves have stolen about a mile of the heavy copper wire recently strung by the Western Union Telegraph company between this city and St. Paul. The line had only been completed a few days when it ceased to work, and linemen sent out from here discovered about a mile of the wire gone near Florence. The thieves had climbed the poles and cut the wire at the insulators.

Controversy Settled.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Jan. 21. — Rev. J. Hollister Lynch, chairman of the standing committee of the Iowa diocese of the Episcopal church, has received consent from a majority of the standing committees of the church in the United States to the consecration of Rev. Theodore N. Morrison as bishop of the church of Iowa. This settles the long controversy. Only one standing committee—that of Nebraska—has thus far refused.

Want Modifications.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—Two hundred Alaskan citizens here wired Gov. Brady, now in Washington, to urge President McKinley and the joint high commission to use their influence to secure modifications of the recently-enacted alien exclusion law of British Columbia; also for a Pacific coast man to succeed the late Nelson Dingley on the joint high commission.

Attempt to Burn a School.

St. Paul, Jan. 21. — Three deliberate attempts have been made in as many days to burn the central high school, and only prompt discovery has prevented the structure from being reduced to ashes. In each instance unmistakable evidences of arson have been left behind by the perpetrator. The board of education has started an investigation.

Logging Train Wrecked.

McKinley, Minn., Jan. 21.—A logging train of ten cars was wrecked on the Duluth & Iron Range railway near Duluth by running through a switch. No one was injured.

Lafitte Sentenced.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 21.—Dr. Horman Lafitte of Superior, who was found guilty of perjury was sentenced to a year and a half in prison and a fine of $1.

Their Hopes Raised.

Elysian, Minn., Jan. 21.— Since the purchase of the branch railroad running from Mankato to Red Wing by the Minneapolis & St. Louis, it is expected that better passenger and mail service will be secured on the branch.

Busy Logging.

White Earth, Minn., Jan. 21. — Several logging camps are now in active operation on the ceded lands, and many others are now ready to commence work as soon as contracts are affirmed.

AN EMERGENCY MEASURE

Will Be Asked for to Keep the Regular Army Strength at 60,000 Men.

Washington, Jan. 21. — It is understood to be the intention of the administration in the event that congress fails to act upon the army reorganization bill after ratifying the peace treaty, to ask the passage of a joint resolution in the nature of an emergency measure, continuing the authority conferred by the war legislation to keep the regular army up to a strength of 60,000 men. So far 8,000 men have been gotten into the ranks of the regular army under the authority thus conferred. This force of 60,000 would have imposed upon it the duties now performed by about 150,000 soldiers. The entire Second army corps now at Augusta, Ga., however, is for the time being idle, and indications are that the number of troops required to garrison Cuba will be much smaller than was anticipated.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Two Members Will Start for Manila Jan. 30.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Two members of the Philippine commission, President Schurman of Cornell and Prof. Worcester of Ann Arbor university, will leave Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30, for Manila. They will be followed about a fortnight later by Col. Denby, the remaining civilian member, who is still sitting as a member of the war investigating commission. At Manila the three civilian members will be joined by Admiral Dewey and Maj. Gen. Otis, who will complete the commission. Both President Schurman and Prof. Worcester have had their final interviews with the president and have received the instructions which shall govern them in making their investigations, and report as to the policy to be pursued by this government towards the islands.

ORDERS FOR THE OREGON.

The Battleship May Be Sent From Hawaii to Samoa.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The United States dispatch boat Iroquois has sailed for Honolulu. The vessel carried a number of special dispatches, some for the battleship Oregon, due at the islands, and some that are supposed to relate to the sending of the Oregon to Samoa. The navy department officials here are unable to say whether the Oregon has been ordered out, but it is thought that she has been.

Wellington, N. S. W., Jan. 21.—The British third class cruiser Tauranga has started for Samoa.

INCREASED PAY.

Free Delivery Carriers to Have Their Salaries Raised.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The first assistant postmaster general has issued an order increasing the salaries of all the regular free-delivery carriers who provide their own horses or other modes of conveyance from $300 to $400 per annum, beginning from Jan. 1 last, and is expected to meet the embarrassments caused by many faithful carriers threatening to resign because of insufficient pay.

UNCLE SAM'S DUTY.

Transportation of Spanish Prisoners From Manila.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The war department has issued an invitation for bids from responsible shipping concerns of all nations for transportation of the Spanish prisoners from Manila to Spain. The treaty requires the United States to transport these prisoners home without awaiting ratification of the peace treaty. Bids will be opened Feb. 1 in New York and San Francisco.

WILL PLEAD GUILTY.

Gen. Eagan's Trial Will Probably Be Short Lived.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Former United States District Attorney A. S. Worthington will represent Gen. Eagan before the court-martial to be held in this city the 25th inst. Gen. Eagan will plead guilty to the charges brought against him. It is assumed that the trial will not last more than a day or two.

Gen. Breckinridge Starts.

Washington, Jan. 21. — Brig. Gen. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, will start to-day on his journey to Cuba and Porto Rico to investigate the conditions of army posts on the islands. This duty, it is thought, will consume probably two months. The general will go from Washington to Miami, Fla., where he will take the boat for Havana.

Deadlock in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 21.—The senatorial deadlock continues. Two ballots were taken, the result being unchanged. Milton J. Green, Grant's manager, was very ill and unable to attend the contempt proceedings, which were accordingly continued until next Monday at 2:30 p. m. Speaker Wright to-day filed his $250,000 libel suit against the San Francisco Call.

Reception for Shafter.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Maj. Gen. Shafter was given a public reception by the citizens of San Francisco at the Palace hotel. The affair was under the auspices of a committee of 100 citizens headed by Mayor Phelan. The general shook hands with thousands of citizens. Gen. Shafter made a brief speech in which he reviewed the Santiago campaign.

Dairy Cows Diseased.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 21.—City Veterinarian J. J. Miller estimates that 15 per cent of the dairy cattle here are suffering from tuberculosis. In compliance with the state law the doctor will report conditions to the city council, which, in turn, will notify the governor.

New Mail Route.

Bayfield, Wis., Jan. 21.—A new railway mail route has been established over the Bayfield Transfer railway between this place and Red Cliff, Wis. The service will consist of one mail each way six times a week.

The Hancock Mine.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 21.—John D. Cudaby of Calumet has secured an option on the Hancock mine, and will go to Boston next week to organize a company to work the property on a large scale.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Senator McGowan of Minneapolis yesterday submitted the only proposition on which there was extended debate, in the form of a resolution proposing the creation of a joint legislative commission to revise tax laws. The resolution called for the appointment of a committee of seven, three from the senate and four from the house, to investigate and report a bill for the revision of the general tax laws. At the conclusion of a somewhat lengthy debate the resolution was referred to the committee on taxes and tax laws.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Praying for the passage of a bill now pending in the senate of the United States to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate interstate commerce," for the purpose of giving force and effect to the findings of the interstate commerce commission by making the record made before the commission on a hearing to constitute the record on appeal. Regulating the construction of fences and cattle guards along the rights of way of railroads. To repeal chapter 205, Laws of 1895, providing for the manufacture of beet sugar in Minnesota and offering a bounty therefor. Relating to the payment of taxes. To appropriate $1,500 to reimburse citizens in Cass county for expenses incurred in connection with the uprising of the Bear Island band of Chippewa Indians. To regulate the business of fire insurance companies. To regulate sleeping car companies, designating them as common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction of the state railroad and warehouse commission.

Gov. Lind transmitted a message to the senate making the following nominations, which were unanimously confirmed: Inspector of illuminating oils, Julius Heinrich of Minneapolis, vice F. C. Barrows; state librarian, Fred W. Johnson of New Ulm, vice Charles A. Gilman; member of the state board of pharmacy, George H. Goodrich of Anoka.

The senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon.

The House.

The house devoted the major portion of a brief session yesterday to a somewhat protracted debate over two matters of comparatively little importance, one of which, in the opinion of the majority of the house, had far better been passed by in silence. A day or two ago the Minneapolis Journal, in its political column, said in substance that if Messrs. Dare, Staples and Jacobson were taken out of the house practically nothing would be left. Mr. Nyquist introduced a resolution barring the representatives of the Journal from the privileges of the floor until it should have publicly apologized for its slur on the house. After some debate, the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The other matter that called out a useless debate was a bill repealing the special law providing for the salary of the judge of probate of Mille Lacs county. The bill was finally passed.

The following bills were introduced: Requiring county auditors and city controllers to furnish records of assessments which are liens. To regulate the payment of fees into the state treasury by foreign corporations upon filing articles. To provide for the cutting of weeds upon the public highways. To provide for the distribution of the sugar beet seed purchased by the state under the act of 1897. To protect all persons in their civil and legal rights. To regulate the practice of osteopathy in this state.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon.

Outside of the ballot for United States senator the session of the senate was devoted principally to the introduction of bills and the transaction of general routine business.

Gov. Lind transmitted the following nominations, which were laid over one day:

Adjutant General—George C. Lambert of St. Paul, vice Herman Muehlberg, term expired.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—John H. Lewis of Dakota county, vice W. W. Pendergast, term expired.

Surveyors General of Logs and Lumber—First district, Byron J. Mosier of Washington county, vice James S. O'Brien, term expired; Second district, Elwood S. Corser of Minneapolis, vice S. S. Brown, term expired.

Member of Board of Trustees for Hospitals for Insane—Asa W. Daniels of Nicollet, vice J. H. Block of St. Peter, term expired.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Requiring foreign corporations doing business in Minnesota to establish and maintain public offices for the transaction of their business. Giving employes of lumbering concerns a preferred lien on logs, etc., to insure payment for their work. Authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise tax laws and defining its powers and duties. Authorizing villages to levy assessments for local improvements in certain instances. To amend the penal Code relating to carnal knowledge and abuse of children. Providing for the payment of all employes at least twice a month; against the issuance of time checks, and that employes shall not be charged more than the market price for goods sold them in exchange for labor performed. Fixing a limit of eight hours for a day's work for all employes.

In the House.

The balloting for United States senator overshadowed the regular proceedings of the day in the house. Some unimportant business was attended to and a bunch of bills was introduced, among them a number of considerable importance. Following are the bills:

To regulate the charges of common carriers and to prohibit the giving of passes. To abolish days of grace. Fixing the salary of the reporter of the supreme court. Appropriating $24,500 to pay the expense of the Minnesota exhibit at the Omaha exposition. To provide for the free education of students of the University of Minnesota who volunteered for the war with Spain. To provide for the payment of taxes by the owners of sleeping, drawing room and parlor car companies. To provide for the local state inspection and weighing of grain. For the protection of fish and game and providing for a license for hunters. Relating to bounties for the killing of wolves. To authorize counties to issue bonds to fund their floating indebtedness. Relating to the qualifications of county superintendents of schools.

St. Paul, Jan. 19.—If some stray Filipino had strayed into the house end of the capitol yesterday forenoon he might well have imagined that he had intruded into an executive session of the United States senate busily engaged in the discussion of the proposed treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. Mr. West called up his resolution urging speedy action by the senate upon the peace treaty, and a debate followed that covered the whole Spanish war from Admiral Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay down to the present hour, and much was said that would undoubtedly have been of value to the senate in its consideration of the treaty if the debate had occurred in that august presence. The resolution was passed by a vote of 101 to 4.

Several of the committees reported back to the house bills which had been referred to them with recommendations.

Among the important bills introduced were the following:

To provide for the erection of a public grain warehouse and elevators on or near the right of way of railways and providing for condemnation proceedings in connection therewith. To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes upon express companies. Prohibiting common carriers from requiring payment for revenue stamps upon bills of lading, telegraph messages, etc. To appropriate $10,000 for the improvement and preservation of the state park at the Dalles of the St. Croix. To require commission merchants to keep a record of the names of consignors, etc. Relating to the liability of railway companies. Regulating the transportation of baggage by common carriers.

The Senate.

For an off-day, with the ratification of Senator Davis' election coming between as a special order, the senate yesterday transacted a considerable amount of business. All the nominations of the governor were ratified.

A number of bills were reported back with recommendations by several of the committees.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to testimony of husband and wife. Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes. Relating to costs and disbursements of supreme court. To appropriate money to drain state capital lands in Kandiyohi county. To legalize sheriff's certificate issued in certain cases on mortgage foreclosure sales. To legalize conveyances of land unattested by witnesses or executed in blank. To repeal chapter 277, Laws of 1895, to prevent corrupt practices in elections.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—The policy of anti-expansion was championed in the senate yesterday by Senator Stockwell (Dem.) of Hennepin, who introduced a resolution calling upon the Minnesota delegation in congress to oppose vigorously any attempt on the part of the government to govern the people of any other country on earth without the consent of the people of that country. The senator believes it the province of this government to assist in all proper ways the peoples of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to at once establish self-governing republics. The resolution went over under motion of debate.

The West house concurrent resolution urging congress to hasten the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain, was reported to the senate and went over under the rules to be considered later. The object of hastening the conclusion of the peace treaty is to secure the earlier return of the volunteer troops.

The senate, having passed through the preparatory stage of organization and election of United States senator, it has settled down to business in earnest, and in committee of the whole, with Senator J. D. Jones of Todd in the chair, took up general orders.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to the sale of forfeited property on tax sales. Requiring reports from corporations and concerns engaged in banking business not incorporated under the state laws. To appropriate money for the development of butter and cheesemaking. Prescribing the method of designating titles of bills amending Statutes of 1894; passed under suspension of the rules. Regarding the form of summons in civil actions in justice courts. To amend an act to punish disturbers of public conveyances.

The House.

Work in committee of the whole commenced in the house yesterday. The date is unusually early, as such things go. A suspension of the rules was required to make it possible, as the rules provide that bills must lie over two days after being printed before being eligible for consideration in committee of the whole. There was nothing else to do, however, and Mr. Foss pointed out that whatever work was accomplished now would relieve the pressure later in the session. Mr. Roberts wanted the regular order pursued, and so Speaker Dare called him to the chair when the house decided to work on general orders. Considerable progress was made. Mr. Peterson's bill providing for a reduction of the rate of interest from 5 to 4 per cent and an extension of the time of final payment from forty to fifty years upon contracts for the sale of public lands was recommended to pass.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to the care of the property of insane persons. Relating to the investment of the permanent school and university funds. To prohibit the issuing of passes by railroads and other persons and corporations to public officials, and to prohibit public officials from using passes or franks, and to punish parties violating the provisions of this act. To repeal chapter 13, General Laws of 1891, and the acts amendatory thereof, relating to the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies.

Pool Room Burglary.

Waubay, S. D., Jan. 21. — Parties broke into the pool room of George Addis. J. E. Bleiser and J. E. McCoane were arrested for committing the deed. It is thought, however, that they are not the guilty ones.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 14.—The house entered upon the consideration of the naval personnel bill. It developed much less opposition than was expected, and the indications are that it will have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage to-day. The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed when an amendment was adopted designed to prohibit staff officers from exercising command save in their own corps. The committee also announced their purpose to offer an amendment to-day to repeal the law granting prize money to the navy, and this announcement met with loud approval. The speeches on the bill were filled with glowing allusions to the glories of our naval victories in the late war, and Mr. Berry of Kentucky created a great deal of enthusiasm by his eulogy of Seidey as the hero of Santiago. The bill was supported by Messrs. Foss, Dayton, Berry, Driggs and Dinsmore, and opposed by Messrs. Low and Simpson.

In the Senate.

In the senate Mr. McLaurin of South Carolina took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country. He cited as one of the principal reasons why the United States should not assume control over people who are widely dissimilar to the people of this country, the experience of the South with the negro race. He advocated the adoption of the Vest resolution, declaring that this country could not maintain permanently as colonies such territory as the Philippines, and held that it would be in opposition to the spirit of developed American institutions to do so. Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Pascoe discussed the pending Nicaragua canal bill, the former supporting it and the latter opposing it. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up but its consideration was not concluded before the hour of adjournment.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A state funeral, almost majestic in its impressiveness, was given the late Representative Nelson Dingley at noon yesterday in the house of representatives, where he has long been such a commanding figure. The president, his cabinet, the distinguished members of the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court, senate and house and distinguished members in military and civil life were grouped about his bier on the floor of the hall, while the galleries, to which admission could be obtained only by card, were occupied by the families of those who sat upon the floor and prominent persons invited to be present. Some of them, like a delegation from the New York chamber of commerce, had come from a distance to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead statesman.

The remains were taken from Hotel Hamilton to the capitol in the morning and were borne into the hall of representatives by a squad of capitol police under the direction of Sergeant-at-Arms Russell. The casket was placed on a bier in the area in front of the marble rostrum of the speaker, and for an hour the public, which would have no opportunity to witness the official ceremonies later, were allowed to view the remains as they lay in state. The decorations of the hall were very simple, but strikingly beautiful.

Immediately in front of the white marble rostrum the casket lay banked on either side with rare and exquisite flowers. During the interval before 12 almost every member of the house in the city came and stood for a moment by the casket with bowed head. Mr. Dingley's desk was wrapped in black and covered with roses and lilies. Speaker Reed called the house to order. An air of deep sadness pervaded the hall as the members rose to listen to the brief and simple prayer of the chaplain. The clerk read the resolutions adopted on Saturday after the announcement of Mr. Dingley's death, and the clerk of the senate announced the passage of similar resolutions by the senate. The vice president and the senate entered the chamber in a body, followed by the diplomatic corps, with whom came the members of the Anglo-American commission, of which Mr. Dingley had been a member. Then followed the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court in their somber robes and they in turn were followed by the president with his cabinet, Secretaries Hay, Gage, Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Secretaries Long, Bliss and Wilson, who took places immediately to the right of the casket.

The honorary pallbearers were Senators Hale, Aldrich, Burrows, Fairbanks, Pritchard, Berry, Faulkner, Rawlins, McLaurin and Representatives Boutelle, Payne, Dolliver, Tawney, Evans, Hilborn, Clarke (N. H.), Bailey, Dockery, Bell and McClellan. Directly in front of them and across the aisle from the presidential party, and in front of the casket, sat the large family of the dead man. Owing to the direction of the doctors the widow remained at her room during the official ceremony. Suddenly out of the loft in the rear of the press gallery the notes of an organ echoed through the hall. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Newman, of the First Congregational church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the house. It was a very simple service. When Mr. Newman delivered the benediction the entire assemblage arose. The house then adjourned as a further mark of respect.

Washington, Jan. 18. — Almost the entire session of the senate was devoted to consideration of the pending Nicaragua canal bill. Speeches were made in support of the measure by Mr. Chilton of Texas and Mr. Turner of Washington, and in opposition to it by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin. At 3 o'clock consideration of the bill under the fifteen-minute rule was begun, and was continued to the close of the session. The first vote reached was on an amendment offered by Mr. Rawlins of Utah, which, in brief, provided that the United States should have absolute control of the canal for military or naval purposes, with power to dictate the use of the waterway during the existence of war. The friends of the pending bill rallied against the amendment and it was defeated by the decisive vote of 38 to 9. A provision was inserted in the bill providing that no more than $5,000,000 should be paid the Maritime Canal company for its concession and work already done on the canal. When adjournment was taken the substitute measure offered by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana was before the senate.

The House.

The house passed the naval personnel bill without division on the final passage, thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions the line and engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps and a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three-quarters pay as of the next higher rank of forty officers a year is established, which is designed to remove the congestion in the lower rank at forty-five. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers. Three important amendments were adopted; one creates a judge advocate's court, another abolishes prize money and a third provides for the retirement on three-quarters pay of enlisted men and petty officers in the navy, after thirty years' service. But the most important change in the bill as reported was the adoption after a hard fight of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and petty officers with general officers and staff. This will increase the marine corps by 1,500 men, and increase the cost of its maintenance $1,500,000. Several unimportant bills were passed by unanimous consent before the personnel bill was taken up.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The feature of yesterday's session of the senate was a speech delivered by Mr. Bacon of Georgia in support of his resolutions declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Mr. Bacon is one of the orators of the senate, and as he gave himself free rein, not confining himself to manuscript, he spoke strongly and pointedly. His peroration, in which he pictured some of England's methods of controlling her colonial subjects, was a beautiful and forceful bit of word painting. Following Mr Bacon's speech the Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and remained under discussion until 6 o'clock. Amendment after amendment was voted down, and until almost the last moment it seemed likely a vote on the measure would be reached, but just as a final vote was to be called for Mr. Allison exploded a bomb under the bill by offering an amendment providing that the secretary of the treasury should issue bonds to raise money with which to construct the canal. The friends of the measure then consented to an adjournment.

The House.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce had the right of way in the house and succeeded in passing quite a number of bills of minor importance, most of which authorized the construction of the lighthouse fog signals, etc. Then the bill to grant the Pacific Cable company a subsidy of $100,000 a year for twenty years for the construction and operation of a cable was called up and a very spirited debate, which consumed the remainder of the day, followed. The opposition was headed by Mr. Corliss of Michigan, who advocated the construction of a government cable. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment, and as the special order under which the house was operating expired yesterday with adjournment, and as objection was made to fixing another day for its consideration, it goes over indefinitely until the committee can get another day, or until a special order is adopted.

Washington, Jan. 20. — The senate listened further to discussion of the policy of expansion. Mr. Turner of Washington, Pop., delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Vest resolution. The speech was for the most part a constitutional argument in which Mr. Turner took issue with Senator Platt and Senator Foraker on their recent utterances. At the conclusion of Mr. Turner's argument Mr. Foraker took some sharp exceptions to statements made in this speech, especially those referring to him personally. He explained at length the nature of his statement, declaring, among other things, that he had spoken only for himself, and had had no intention or desire to pose as the representative of the administration so far as his utterances were concerned. Referring to the interested comment which had been aroused in Great Britain by his statement, he said: "I was not speaking for the administration, and the chill that went up and down the backs of our friends in London was due, perhaps, to a misapprehension as to which of the Ohio senators was speaking."

The Nicaragua canal bill was under consideration nearly three hours. After much debate a substitute presented by Mr. Morgan of Alabama for the bond amendment offered by Mr. Allison was adopted. It provides that the secretary of the treasury shall not pay out for work on the canal more than $20,000,000 during any fiscal year. Earnest efforts were made to amend the measure in other particulars but all failed.

The House.

The house practically decided the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Virginia district in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Swanson, a Democrat, by declining to consider the case. Twenty-four Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists on this vote. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. The greatest surprise of the day was the adoption of two amendments striking out of the bill the appropriation of $171,000 for the fast Southern mail and $25,000 for special mail facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kan. This appropriation for the Southern mail has been fought annually for six or seven years but has always been retained. The increase in the appropriation for the pneumatic tube service from $225,000 to $300,000 was knocked out by the elimination of the provision which fell under a point of order, for the repeal of the law against the extension of this service. The house adjourned with a motion to recommit it pending. The motion carried instructions to strike out the words "newly acquired territory" in connection with an appropriation of $200,000 for mail facilities in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE:
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE
DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

DRINK
Maple Leaf Rye!
P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1899.

THE CUMBERLAND.

At anchor in Hampton Roads we lay
On board of the Cumberland, sloop-of-war,
And at times from the fortress across the bay
The alarum of drums swept past
Or a bugle blast
From the camp on the shore.

Then far away to the south up rose
A little feather of snow white smoke,
And we knew that the iron ship of our foes
Was steadily steering its course
To try the force
Of our ribs of oak.

Down upon us heavily runs,
Silent and sullen, the floating fort;
Then comes a puff of smoke from her guns
And leaps the terrible death,
With fiery breath,
From each open port.

We are not idle, but send her straight
Defiance back in a full broadside!
As hail rebounds from a roof of slate
Rebounds our heavier hail
From each iron scale
Of the monster's hide.

"Strike your flag!" the rebel cries
In his arrogant old plantation strain.
"Never!" our gallant Morris replies
"It is better to sink than to yield!"
And the whole air pealed
With the cheers of our men.

Then like a kraken huge and black
She crushed our ribs in her iron grasp.
Down went the Cumberland all a wreck,
With a sudden shudder of death
And the cannon's breath
For her dying gasp.

Next morn, as the sun rose over the bay,
Still floated our flag at the mainmast head.
Lord, how beautiful was thy day!
Every waft of the air
Was a whisper of prayer
Or a dirge for the dead.

Ho, brave hearts that went down in the seas!
Ye are at peace in the troubled stream.
Ho, brave land, with hearts like these,
Thy flag, that is rent in twain,
Shall be one again
And without a seam!

—Longfellow.

"FILLED" BEDCLOTHES.

They Are Moisture Attractors, and Death Lurks in Them.

Science, thy name is adulteration! Another terror has been added to existence by the revelations made by a trade paper of the processes by which certain manufacturers "fill" the sheets and blankets with which they flood the market.

We are told that after a piece of waste sheeting has been woven the cloth is passed over a trough containing a solution of zinc, sulphate of magnesia (commonly known as epsom salts) and water. This is called a sprinkler. A revolving brush plays a spray of these noxious ingredients upon the cloth, with the result that a 50 pound piece after the operation weighs 7½ pounds more than when it left the loom. As the goods are sold by the pound, the object is evident.

But what about the purchaser? A piece cuts up into ten pairs of sheets. Each pair therefore contains three-quarters of a pound of moisture attracting material. The results are appalling. As soon as a wet day comes the sheets become damp and the luckless wight who sleeps between them is apt to contract a chill that may send him to the bourn whence no traveler returns. Even if his suspicions are aroused and he boldly casts aside the sheets and wraps himself in the blankets it may avail him nothing, for the blanket makers have learned the trick, and the same ill results may ensue.

Next we shall hear that the counterpane makers are equally astute, and the timid sleeper may be driven to provide himself with the woolen sleeping bags that suggest travels in the farthest north. The only advantage of these "filled" or heavily "sized" sheets and blankets is that they are death to insects, but if they kill the sleeper as well as the pulex irritans—to say nothing of the cimex lectularius—what boots it?—London Telegraph.

A Financial Embarrassment.

A lady who had a kindly remembrance for all her domestic servants met an erstwhile washerwoman and stopped to ask her how she fared.

"Oh, mem, it's turrible finanshul disthress me an the childer's in!"

"Why, what is it—are you out of employment?"

"No, mem; work's in a fair state o' stiddiness, and not a cint do I owe, but it's lashins o' trouble I've got!"

"Are you not paid promptly?"

"As promptly as the day comes round."

"What is your financial distress, then?"

"Well, mem" (in a burst of horror), "what's killin me is I earn $6 the week an pay $8 for me board, an God only knows how I do it!"—Short Stories.

Antique.

Says a dealer in antiquities: "I had a fat woman in here the other day. Well, sir, she was a caution, was that fat woman. She would have the antique all through her house, sir, nothing but the antique for her house decoration. Why, sir, judging by what that fat woman said and bought in this shop, I should judge she was heartbroken, sir, that she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for her parlor windows."—New York Tribune.

Converted.

Marie—Is Grace as fond of sports as she was?

Stella—No, not since she married one.—Brooklyn Life.

Snobs in high places assume great airs and are pretentious in all they do, and the higher the elevation the more conspicuous is the incongruity of their position.—Samuel Smiles.

Newfoundland is remarkable for its lakes and pools. They are of all sizes, shapes and depths, from tiny pools to immense sheets of water over 50 miles in length.

UNDER THE DEEP SEA

HOW THE HEAVILY LADEN DIVER GOES ABOUT HIS WORK.

His Dress Weighs Nearly Two Hundred Pounds and Is a Very Complicated Affair—The Signalman Holds the Diver's Life In His Hands.

The dress of a fully equipped diver weighs, in round numbers, 170 pounds. Taking off his everyday garb, the diver pulls on his thick underclothing—a white knitted sweater and trousers and a pair of ribbed stockings, also white. Should he intend to work in unusually deep water, he puts on two, sometimes three, sets of underclothing, to relieve the pressure of the water.

The woolen clothing donned, the next garment is the diving dress, measuring for a man of average height 5 feet 5 inches from the collar to the sole of the foot. This dress is made of solid sheet india rubber, covered on both sides with tanned twill. It has a double collar, the inner one to pull up round the neck, and the outer one, of red india rubber, to go over the breastplate and form a water tight joint. The cuffs also are of red india rubber and fit tightly round the wrists, making, when secured by the vulcanized india rubber rings, water tight joints, at the same time leaving the diver's hands free. In the outer collar 12 holes are bored for securing the breastplate. This is made of tinned copper. The outer edge is of brass and has 12 screws firmly fitted to it at intervals and projecting upward. These projections pass through the corresponding holes in the outer collar of the dress.

The band of the breastplate is in four sections, and the holes in the sections pass over the protecting screws and are secured in place by wing nuts or thumbscrews. A little careful consideration will make it clear that the dress is held in position by its rubber collar, with the aid of the breastplate flange and wing nuts.

The upper edge of the breastplate is fitted with a neck ring and a segmental screw. The use of this we shall presently explain.

The boots are of stout leather, with leaden soles, and are secured over the instep by buckles and straps. The pair weighs 32 pounds—four pounds over the quarter of a hundredweight. The lead soles are firmly attached by copper rivets. The tongues of the boots are very wide. Boots intended for rough work are fitted with metal toe caps. Thus far—underclothing, dress, breastplate and boots—is our diver arrayed. He has now to be weighted. Lead weights of 40 pounds each, shield or heart shaped, are suspended back and front by means of gun metal clips and studs or tabs and lashings. He has now only to put on his helmet and to affix the air pipe.

The helmet, like the breastplate, is of tinned copper and is fitted with a segment bayonet screw at the neck, corresponding to that mentioned as belonging to the breastplate. The eighth of a turn, and the helmet is firmly secured, being both air and water tight. It has three strong plate glasses in brass frames, protected by guards, two oval at the sides and a round one in front. The front can be unscrewed to enable the diver to give orders without removing any other portion of the dress. An outlet valve is provided at the side or back of the helmet, which the diver can close should he wish to rise to the surface. This valve allows the breathed air to escape, yet prevents the entrance of water.

At the side of the front glass is a mechanical arrangement for getting rid of the excess of air, and it also assists when the back outlet valve is closed in regulating the expansion of the dress in rising to the surface. There is also an inlet valve, and this is constructed so as to allow the air to enter, but not to escape, in case of a break in the air pipe. The air pipe is made in lengths of from 45 to 60 feet, fitted together by means of gun metal joints. Securely connected with the helmet by means of the inlet valve and an elbow tube, the other end of the air pipe is fitted on to the nozzle of the air delivering diving pump.

His leather belt is buckled on, his knife, well sharpened and of strong steel, covered with a metal case to keep it dry and intact, is slung upon it, and after taking a drink, or a little light refreshment, the word is given, "All right," the face glass screwed on, and receiving a tap on the helmet as a signal to descend down he goes by rope or ladder, either of which must be weighted at the bottom.

Each diver while under water requires a signalman to hold his life line (that is, the line fastened round his waist by which he is hauled up) and the air pipe, both of which should be kept just taut, so that any movements of the diver may be felt. The signalman is of the utmost importance to the diver. Indeed, to use the words of a diver with whom we recently talked, he is his life. He must exercise the utmost vigilance all the time that the diver is down. Should the attendant give one pull on the life line it signifies, "How are you getting on?" If all is well, the diver gives an answering pull to reassure those above. Two pulls on the air pipe given by the diver mean "more air" (pump faster), and so on throughout the code of signals.

In addition to the signal code modern invention has adapted and utilized the telephone, and a speaking apparatus for men working at a depth of 60 feet or more is frequently used. The electric light also is now employed by divers working at a depth beyond 20 feet.—James Cassidy in St. Nicholas.

The Berbers of Morocco are an interesting blond race dispersed along the Atlas range. In the central Atlas they still call themselves "Berber" (plural Berebber), but the meaning of the word is uncertain. Perhaps it is the source of our word "barbarian."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

TOBACCO AND THE HEART.

A Doctor Gives What He Calls Cold Facts About Smoking.

"I don't like to upset a cherished tradition," said a doctor who is himself a devotee of the weed, "but the talk one hears of nicotine saturating the systems of smokers is mostly rot. Nicotine is a deadly poison. One drop of it will make a good sized mastiff turn up his toes if injected subcutaneously, and it would take precious little of it to kill a man. The truth is that very little is absorbed, even by the most confirmed smokers. Now and then you read of men who die from excessive tobacco using and are found on autopsy to be literally reeking with nicotine. All rubbish. Nothing of the kind ever happened.

"Again, it's a favorite experiment to blow smoke through a handkerchief, and the stain that is produced is popularly supposed to be made by nicotine. It is really oil of tobacco, which is a horse of quite a different color. No, the chief harm done by smoking is the stimulus which it gives to the heart. This is particularly true of cigarette smoking, where 'inhaling' is nearly always practiced.

"Each time the smoke is inhaled it acts as a slight spur to the heart, and, needless to say, there is sure to be a reaction. If the smoker is in good general health, he will probably never feel it, but if he isn't there will be periods of profound depression, and, not knowing the cause, he is apt to try to brace up on a drink, which makes matters just that much worse. If he has organic heart trouble—valvular weakness, I mean—it's quite possible that he will tumble over some day and put his angel plumage on. Those are the cold facts about smoking—none other are genuine."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Preferred a Solo.

A gushing, sentimental girl and her matter of fact aunt sat on a green hillside, the aunt endeavoring to enjoy nature, while her niece discoursed of things far and near without a noticeable pause for breath.

At last she spoke of the beauties of the landscape at great length. "I love to listen to the music of that brook as it babbles on and on," she said unwisely.

"Yes," said the aunt, seizing her first opportunity, "the babbling of a brook is a pleasant sound, my dear. I think I prefer it as a solo, however, rather than with another part. I don't care so much for a babbling duet."

Then for a few delightful moments there was silence on the green hillside.—Youth's Companion.

Moody and the Sinless Man.

Some time ago a man who claimed perfection went to Evangelist Moody and commiserated him on his low level of Christian experience. Mr. Moody in a kind manner asked his caller if he never sinned nor did any wrong.

"No; I have not sinned for years; neither have I done anything that was wrong," was the prompt reply.

"Well, I'm glad to know it," said Mr. Moody, "but before I am convinced I would like to ask your wife."—Ladies' Home Journal.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th 1899, viz:

Sarah Hogquist, formerly Sarah Halvorson H. E. 14751, for the ne¼ sw¼, sec. 26, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—John Fengstrom, Eric Hogquist, H. Johnson, A. A. Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 18th 1899, viz:

Charley Kron, one of the heirs of Lars N. Kron, deceased, H. E. No. 14720, for the w½ se¼, sec. 26, twp. 153 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Swan Wiberg, Carl Wickstrom, John Johnson, Lars Nettland, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE NO. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. J. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman,

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.
A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.
A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50 will buy $1,000 Fire Insurance For 5 YEARS. On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company. Call on

H. E. IVES.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00
No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.
P. O. Box 696.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

O. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

THE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

Both Together One Year for Only $1.80

In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague. It was The Cosmopolitan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of $3,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through home study.

The cheapest price at which this is sold at retail is $1.75 (express from Michigan unpaid), but The Cosmopolitan has purchased many thousands of sets so that it may offer them if taken in connection with this paper and The Cosmopolitan

All Three Together for Only $2.25

One other opportunity we offer you. You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine

Three Together One Year for Only $2.35

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Rasors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. K. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections
a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

St. Hilaire,
Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	39	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	54	Barley	26
Wheat No. 3	51	Flax	102
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Go to Paradis place for your fancy drinks.

Hot Rum and maple syrup at Paradis place.

Thank heavens—we have a daily train again.

J. Q. Adams was up from the lower Falls Sunday.

John Sandberg was up from Crookston yesterday.

—Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was here the first of the week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston returning to-day.

Masquerade ball at I. O. O. F. hall Saturday evening Feb. 11th.

J. M. Markham returned Monday from a weeks stay at St. Paul.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Mr. Alex Anderson of Garnes was in town a short time last Monday.

L. Ellington, the Crookston banker was here a few days this week.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

F. A. Grady, attorney and abstractor of Red Lake Falls is here to-day.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Sheriff Sampson (saw-saw) is in the village to-day serving papers on jurymen.

J. W. Wheeler, the banker of Crookston was in the village the first of the week.

P. G. Paradis is the only importer of pure California wines and brandies in the city.

Gunder Torgeson arrived home Friday from a visit in the southern part of the state,

Den McDonald of East Grand Forks has been visiting friends in the village since Monday.

Jas. Meehan Jr., the heavyweight lumberman of Thief River Falls was here last Saturday.

E. E. Anderson and family have all been sick with the grip but are now able to be up again.

Mrs. H. Thibodeau went to Red Lake Falls last Friday on a visit with friends returning home Monday.

Jim Hill was called in on the carpet before the railroad commissioners and a lesson taught him recently.

Our acute attack of "jimhillism" as the News calls it, has left us. We highly reccommend Ringdal cure.

Miss Mary Quandy returned Saturday from a two weeks visit with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Geo. Burke, the machinist for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company returned today after a three months absence.

Attorney Richardson of the upper Falls was here yesterday and took in the Woodmen meeting and dance.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a shipment of mandolins, guitars and other musical instruments yesterday.

WANTED:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

John Peterson and wife returned today from a months vacation visiting relatives and friends in the southern part of the state.

The M. W. A. Camp No. 1650 is forging ahead at rapid rate. Seventeen candidates were voted upon at their meeting last night.

W. A. Case returned Friday from a three weeks trip on the Fosston-Duluth line where he has been organizing Modern Woodmen camps.

NOTICE.

A. Wright's Mill is now running on custom sawing. Now is the time to get your sawing done when sleighing is good. All kinds of saws ground, straightened and sharpened. 26

Daily Train Service Restored.

The following letter will explain its self.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19, 1899.

Hon. H. E. Ives,
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Dear Sir:—The commission is in receipt of a letter from F. E. Ward, Gen. Superintendent of the Great Northern, informing it that arrangements have been made to resume daily (except Sunday) train service on your branh. Should the resumption be unduly delayed please advise the commission of the fact and oblige.

Very truly yours,
P. M. Ringdal.

The people living on this line have reason to be thankful to Hon. P. M. Ringdal in particular and the Railway commission in general for the restoration of daily train service. This is absolutely the first time the Great Northern has been compelled to do justice in these parts. Surely times are changing.

Died on Jan. 16, 1899 the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Anderson. Age about five months. Cause of death la grippe.

John Strawberg of Wyandotte bought from H. Erickson of the town of Rocksbury the south-east quarter 21-153-43. Consideration $800.

Arthur Mattes, cashier for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., left yesterday for Minneapolis where he will spend his well earned vacation.

It is rather discourageing to a man to have to wait until after he is dead in order that the world may find out how good he was.—Ex.

L. T. Bergh left yesterday for Glenwood where he goes to look after collections for the Deering people. He expects to return in May.

C. A. Brink, with his friend Royal and a few others went out for a rabbit hunt Monday. They succeeded in frightening a few to death.

Dr. Francis was called to Crookston Saturday as a witness in the case of Willson against the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., which was being aired in the court.

Jack Anderson, the edgerman returned yesterday from Minneapolis. This will make the third year he has been with the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

Another surprise on the Woodmen last evening. The hall was soon turned into a dancing room and all commenced to keep time with the music.

John Nelson, the mill-wright of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned yesterday after a three months absence. He will go to work at once making repairs.

The Beltrami County News publishes an interesting letter from T. Cushman Clark a former townsman but who is now at Greensburg, Kan., doing missionary work.

An average man of 154 pounds weight, has, it is said, enough iron in his constitution to make a plowshare and enough phosphorous to make half a million matches.

Miss Annie Granger, Mrs. Violette and Mrs. Latendresse of Red Lake Falls were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Thibedeau a few days last week returning home Friday.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Mr. Andrew Gustaf Saadberg to Miss Lillian Emilie Gonyea of Crookston which will take place next Wednesday Feb. 1st 1899.

L. N. Nolan, foremna of the Shevlin Mill Company's lath and shingle mill at St. Hilaire, was in town Saturday interviewing the officers of the Clearwater Mfg. Co.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Chas. Tedford and Chris Amandson were down from the upper Falls Monday. The former leaving on the south train for points on the new Duluth line with a view of looking up a good location.

Nothing will be left undone to make the masquerade ball on February 11th a success. The Red Lake Falls orchestra will furnish the music for the occassion. The grand march will start promptly at 9 o'clock.

Arno Mereen, foreman and general manager for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company arrived yesterday and will put a crew of men to work at once repairing and get everything in running order at the mill for the opening of the sawing season.

A merry party consisting of two sleigh loads drove to Red Lake Falls last Friday evening to take in the Royal Neighbor dance. A very enjoyable time was had by all who speak very highly of the way they were treated by the good people in our neighboring city.

At a meeting held last Saturday evening a Social Club was organized with M. McAndress, president; Jas. M. Hall, secretary and M. Rosenberg, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted, committeee appointed and everything in first-class working order. Dances will be given every second and fourth Saturday in each month. The first one will be given next Saturday Jan. 28th, 1899. Doors will open at 8:00 o'clock p. m. and close at 1:00 a. m.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, late colonel of the Rough Riders, wants the secretary of war to award him a medal for bravery in the battle of San Juan Hill. The secretary, in reply, expresses his appreciation of the fact that Colonel Roosevelt did his duty, but contends that the mere performance of duty does not entitle an officer or soldier to a medal of honor. The secretary refuses to single out the colonel of the Rough Riders from the other officers and men who preformed their duty with equal bravery. It is evident that Secretary Alger has not yet consented to become a part of the Roosevelt Presidential boom.—Silver Knight Watchman.

Petit Jury.

Below will be found a list of petit jurors drawn for the next term of District Court, which convenes on Feb 13. No grand jurymen were drawn for this term of court.

1 P. A. Erickson, Brey.
2 Thos Hennessey, Black River.
3 Wm. Domsna Jr., Lake Pleasant.
4 C. W. Mead, Red Lake Falls.
5 Peter Hance, Lambert.
6 Jos. Belair, Garnes.
7 Ed. Jeffers, Red Lake Falls.
8 Albert Lachapelle, R. L. Falls.
9 A. J. Hemstad, Emardville.
10 A. O. Odegaard, Rocksbury.
11 K. O. Gigstad, St. Hilaire.
12 Dan Latandress, R. L. Falls.
13 John Beaudry, Lake Pleasant.
14 Ben Anderson, Norden.
15 Christ Porter, Thief River Falls.
16 Adolph Plant, Lambert.
17 Hans R. Kolseth, Wyandotte.
18 John Demarais, Lake Pleasant.
19 Jos. Bergeron, Lambert.
20 Ole Arneson, Numedal.
21 Jos. Remick, Terrebonne.
22 Gilbert Haave, Norden.
23 Wm. Sorsollel, St. Hilaire.
24 Thos. Glenn, Black River.

The most complete surprise party that has happened in St. Hilaire was the one given last Saturday evening to Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post. The party to the number of sixty-six assembled at the Hotel Markham and marched to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Post where the self invited guests took possession of the house until the surprised parties recovered, somewhat embarresed as they were not prepared to entertain visitors, especially at that hour of the evening. However arrangements were soon made and in less than half an hour dancing after the sweet strains of music was in order and all enjoyed themselves hugely. Card tables were provided and all kinds of games played. Charley Rapp was on hand assisting in serving lunches and otherwise entertaining the guests. At 12 o'clock all departed for home feeling well and much pleased the way they were entertained.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

For a nice Collins or a Silver Fiz go to Pete Paradis.

County Printing.

The object of the law requiring the publication of the financial statement, delinquent tax list, proceedings of the board etc. is for the benefit of the voters. That object will be well attained this year as the Herald, Eagle, Times, Journal, Standard and Tribune will all publish the matter and the county will be completely covered as the one legal rate prescribed. This ought to be very satisfactory to the tax payers. McLeod county papers presented a like proposition to the board but that intelligent body, evidently believing it better to save a few dollars than to place their doings before the people, ignored a bid at legal rates, the matter to be published in all the leading papers, accepted one at a slight reduction from a new and obscure paper published at Brownton. Our board had not the opportunity to do likewise but we do not think they would have pursued such a near sighted policy.—Howard Lake Herald.

Our county commissioner are in a jack-pot over letting the county printing. They will meet again next Tuesday when they propose to settle the matter. Wonder if they will do the same as the commissioners in McLeod county?

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Services will be held in the M. E. church Sunday Jan, 29 at 7:30 p. m. Subject:—Way of Faith. Music furnished by the choir consisting of:

Soprano:—Miss Mary Quandy and L. J. Stranahan.
Alto:—Miss Mamie Musseau.
Tenor:—A. R. Mattis.
Base:—G. W. Strewbridge.
Organist:—Miss Angie Bell.
Chorister:—Prof. I. J. McConnell.
Pastor:—Rev. H. Logan.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

How to Clean Lamp Chimneys.

One of the most disagreeable tasks of the housekeeper is made easy by the use of a little salt. If your chimney is very sooty take some soft paper and clean it, but use no water. When as clean as you can make it with paper, take a dry flannel cloth, put some salt in your chimney and rub briskly. Treat the outside the same way and you will be surprised at the brilliant polish obtained. Any piece of glass can be treated this way successfully, and even a flat iron can be made free of rust if rubbed over a paper on which salt had been sprinkled.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

K. R. Kiliand shot a wolf last Sunday.

Gus. Nilson passed through here last Thursday on his way home near St. Hilaire. He has been up in the pineries.

Ole J. Hegg and J. Halvorson came back from the woods last Thursday. The latter returned to the land of evergreens Saturday.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

Senator Sullivan's amendment to the Nicaragua Canal, limiting to $5,000,000 the amount to be paid to the Maritime Canal Company, as compensation for its concession or reimbursement for its work, struck the senate as being so seasible and timely that it was adopted without a division, before the bill was passed.

Senator Gorman has taken charge of the democratic opposition to the ratification of the treaty, unless it is so amended as to make it impossible for this country to permanently govern the Philippines. At a meeting presided over by Mr. Gorman all the democratic Senators, except six, were present, and decided to work together.

Senator Bacon made a strong speech in favor of his resolution declaring the policy of this government to be against controlling the Filipinos by force. The keynote of his speech was the following: "Of all the great powers of the earth the government of the U. S. is the only one that contends for the right in all people of self-government. When they abandon in practice this principle, when they impose their dominion on an unwilling people, in the majestic march of free institutions, the hand upon the great dial of the clock of the world will have been set back an hundred years."

Senator Butler, of N. C., got the Schley-Sampson controversy before the Senate for a few minutes by offering a resolution when the nomination of the two officers to be Rear Admirals were reached, in executive session, calling upon the President for his reasons for making the promotions. It was a very diplomatic discussion, especial care being taken by the friends of each of the officers to avoid offending those of the other. Action on the resolution was deferred on account of the absence of Senator Hale, who is chairman of the Naval committee. The object of the resolution is to show that Sampson and Schley were both promoted, because Sampson could not be promoted for what was done by Schley, if Schley was not also moved up. According to all the official reports, Schley did nothing to be promoted for.

No man deserves any credit for doing the proper thing under compulsion, and there never was a clearer case of official action under compulsion than Mr. McKinley's order for the court-martial of Commissary General Eagan, for his filthy abuse of Gen. Miles. Mr. McKinley was disposed to allow Secreary Alger to try to hush it up in his own way, which would not have hushed it up at all, until he began to hear from influential men of his party, in Congress and all over the country. Therefore he deserves no credit for doing when he found it absolutely necessary what should have been done the day that Eagan's filth was dumped upon the public. Although he has been turned down Alger has not resigned, and those who know him best do not believe that he will, unless forced by McKinley to do so. The court-martial is bound to find Eagan guilty, and the punishment is dismissal from the army. Whether Mr. McKinley will dare to modify that sentence, is yet to be seen.

If you want a morning cocktail go to P. G. Paradis.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watched left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continud to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation, sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

Sheep in a weedy field is a harrow, cultivator and hoe combined.

As a rule, and relatively, the broader the acres the narrower the bins!

Even this early in the new year discarded vices are being called home.

Signing a note is going to the dentist paying it is having the tooth pulled!

When the farm with weeds is well stocked, it is meat that with live stock it be better stocked.

The seller of $25 packages of dry goods for $75 is again abroad in the land. Give him no order but tu move on.

Franklin said: "If you would have your shoes last put no nails in 'em," Does the young reader see the point?

A big house illy filled, a big field poorly tilled, a big wife self-willed makes life not worth living and marriage a failure.

It has been written that the rich don't have to live sparingly, and those who can live sparingly don't have to be rich.

If the battles of peace were fought with half the valor of the battles of war how quickly great wrongs against the multitude would disappear!

"To preserve peace be prepared for war." What a pity that it should cost so many hundred millions a year in soldiers, ships and guns to keep sweet, gentle peace from deserting the world!

Private ownership of public monopolies, watered stocks and trusts are some of the "blessings of our institutions" that we are going to compel our new citizens in foreign parts to enjoy—and pay for!

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞ **Something . . .**

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD,

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

[illegible] Him.

"They tell me that you half-killed two of the highwaymen and maimed the third one for life."

"I guess I did."

"Heavens, man! how did it happen?"

"Why, the three robbers set upon me with drawn revolvers, and the big fellow growled, 'Throw up your hands!' You can bet I threw them up lively. The big fellow held his revolver against my breast, and the other two went through my pockets. Everything was going smoothly for the rascals, when one of them happened to crowd a little hard against my vaccination."

"Well?"

"Well, the next thing I remember, two of the footpads were lying senseless in front of me, and the third was clinging to a tree and screaming for mercy."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Henry A. Salzer, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., sent his alma mater, the Charles City, Iowa, College, a check for $3,000 as a New Year's gift.

Very Bad Case.

Biggs—When it comes to absence of mind, that barber across the way beats all.

Diggs—Why, what's he been doing?

Biggs—I went into his shop to get my hair cut this morning, and he pinned a newspaper around my neck and gave me a towel to read.

Mighty Bad.

"That youngest boy of yours doesn't seem to be a credit to you," said the white man to Uncle Mose.

"No, sah," said Uncle Mose. "He's the wustest chile I has. He's mighty bad. He's de white sheep ob de famly, sah."—Boston Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Bridget Needed It.

Little Ethel—Mamma, what does it rain for?

Mrs. De Homely—To make the trees and grass grow, and everything grow pretty.

Little Ethel—Then, why doesn't it rain on Bridget?

Just So.

"After Christmas, what?" exclaimed Mrs. Cawker, with a look into the future.

"Economy," replied Mr. Cawker, sententiously.—Judge.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Limited Chance to Observe.

"I suppose," said the Spanish soldier's friend, "that you saw some fierce fighting?"

"No," was the answer. "I was in it, but I didn't see it. I'm naturally a little nervous, and I can't help shutting my eyes when I shoot a gun."—Washington Star.

Jane Tried It.

"What's that? The cook's hair burnt off? How did it happen?"

"Why, Jane, the second girl, overheard you say she couldn't hold a candle to Mary."

"Well?"

"Well, she tried it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Could Not Keep House Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs. E. J. Barton, Boyd, Wis. 25c. a bottle.

Not That Kind.

Jaffles' Jenkins—'Tis strange, 'tis passing strange! A senator has had a ham named after him.

Romeo Scruggs—Legitimate or vaudeville?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Science and Its Penalty.

Young Optician—It seems to be a complication of conjunctivitis, presbyopia and astigmatism.

The Patient—Say, mister, how many pairs o' specs 'll it take to cure 'em?—Jewelers' Weekly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Centenarians in Servia.

Of all the countries in the world, Servia contains the most centenarians. In that little country, with fewer than 1,300,000 people, there are 575 persons whose age exceeds 100 years.

A Hog Weighing Nearly a Ton

What is claimed to be the heaviest hog ever raised in the State of New Jersey, and, perhaps, in the United States, is owned by Robert Black of Cream Ridge, Monmouth county. The hog, which is of the Jersey Red variety, is three years old. On March last the animal weighed 960 pounds, which had increased to 1,240 pounds on Aug. 1, with a further growth of 1,520 pounds on Nov. 1. The rate of increase at present is three pounds per day, and the owner expects a live weight of 1,700 pounds when the animal is killed in December. He believes that he has the heaviest hog ever grown in the United States.

They Are Slow.

"I was down in New York last week, and had a queer experience."

"What was that?"

"I couldn't find a burlesque of 'Cyrano de Bergerac' at any of the theaters."—Chicago Daily News.

Honesty

"You believe in an honest government, don't you?"

"Certainly," answered Li Hung Chang. "If Russia or any other government were to try to cheat me out of what it promised, I'd never forgive it."—Washington Star.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. Patrick Danehy,
West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss Gertie Dunkin,
Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

An Impression.

"Just think," said the Spanish courtier, who was telling the boy king stories "of Santa Claus going about the world giving away all he has."

"Without a protest?"

"Yes."

"Or an appeal to the powers, or an effort to get a few million dollars?"

"Yes."

"Well, he's good-natured. But he isn't much of a diplomat."—Washington Star.

Health for Ten Cents.
Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Difficult to Make an Impression.

"I guess Hobson will draw the line at kissing the Filipino girls."

"Why so?"

"They have so much lip surface that you have to kiss them four times before they notice it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Bipedal Bite.

The house surgeon of a London hospital was attending to the injuries of a poor woman whose arm had been severely bitten. As he was dressing the wound he said: "I cannot make out what sort of a creature bit you. This is too small for a horse's bite and too large for a dog's."

"Oh, sir," replied the patient, "it wasn't an animal; it was another lady."—Tit-Bits.

Some people spend the most of their time in nursing animosity.

The end of one man's failure is oftentimes the beginning of another man's success.

Pastry Without Butter.

Light, flaky and digestible pie crust and all kinds of fine pastry can be made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder entirely without butter or with one half the usual quantity, or with a little lard or other shortening if desired. Pie crust made in either of these ways is more wholesome and digestible besides being more economical and easier prepared. One-third the flour can also be dispensed with, and the crust rolled that much thinner, the raising qualities of Dr. Price's Powder swelling it to the requisite thickness. Those who enjoy the appetizing qualities of the delicious home made pie will rejoice to know this secret. All the elements of ideal excellence are combined in

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Official Tests at the World's Columbian Exposition and the California Midwinter Fair showed it to be the highest in leavening power, purity and wholesomeness, and to have the best keeping qualities of any baking powder made. They proved it to be

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Disappointment and Triumph.

Dark the theater, hushed the music, for
the play is o'er tonight,
And the actress, driving homeward, sits
with lips compressed and tight.

Roses red and white and yellow litter up
the carriage space—
Tributes to her matchless acting—yet a
tear slips down her face.

What if hundreds did applaud her—
what if well she played her part?
People were like driven cattle—could they
read a woman's heart?

All the loves that night she'd acted—all
the hates and hopes and fears
Filter through her tired brain cells—
come out purified as tears.

Men, my brothers: men, the workers,
when the world has used us rough
Round our hearth we strap our armor—
women are of softer stuff.

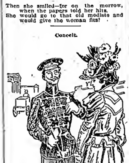
What to her was this night's conquest?
What the flowers and success?
For the modiste disappointed—never
sent her satin dress.

Never sent the dress she'd hoped for—
trimmed with pansies down the side,
Jewel trimming on the shoulders, round
point sixteen inches wide!

Well she knew that with that dress on
Solomon in all his pride
Couldn't hold a candle to her—ah, no
wonder that she cried!

Then she smiled—for on the morrow,
when the papers told her hits,
She would go to that old modiste and
would give the woman fits!

Conceit.



Lieutenant—"What luck; every day you meet me on the way to the barracks."

Young Lady—"You are a flatterer, I fear, sir."

Lieutenant—"How a flatterer? Ah! I understand. You mean there's luck on my side too!"—Meggendorfer's Blaetter.

His Disability.

"The new boarder has not said a word about the meals yet," said the boarding-house mistress.

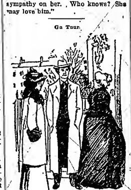
"No; I believe he's a very religious man," replied one of the victims.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Possibility.

She (with a sigh)—"I see that Miss Astor is to marry a duke?"

He—"Oh, well, I wouldn't waste any sympathy on her. Who knows? She may love him."

On Tour.



Heavy Tragedian—"Do you let apartments to—ah—the profession?"

Unsophisticated Landlady—"Oh, yes, sir. Why, last week we had the performing dogs here!"—Punch.

Good Reason Why.

"Now, children, I want you all to remember that James Watt discovered the wonderful steam engine by simply watching the kettle boil."

"Please, ma'am, I don't just see how that could be."

"Why not?"

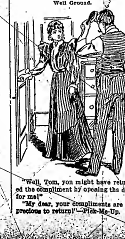
"'Cause watched pots niver boils."—Brooklyn Life.

A Future Diplomat.

Little Harry—"Do you believe in Santa Claus?"

Little Frankie—"You bet. I wouldn't git half as many things for Christmas if I didn't."

Well Ground.



"Well, Tom, you might have returned the compliment by opening the door for me!"

"My dear, your compliments are too precious to return!"—Pick-Me-Up.

Not for Publication.

The gnarled and stunted editor bent over his copy.

"This exhibit of folly on the part of Lieut. Hobson is most reprehensible. What a grown man can see in such an idiotic practice is something sensible people cannot fathom."

The editor drew back and looked at the last paragraph. As he did so he moistened his feverish lips with his tobacco-tinted tongue.

"Lord!" he said, with an envious smile, "that Hobson is a lucky dog!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Germany and Asia Minor.

It is inevitable that Asia Minor shall eventually pass from Mohammedanism, and whether Germany accomplishes the task or not, the sultan must yield to a Christian nation. It is just as inevitable that disease of the digestive organs must yield to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which are usually called dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

Why the Third Finger Is Used.

How many women who fondly love the golden symbol of their wedding vow know why they wear it on the third finger of their left hand? That particular digit was chosen because it was believed by the Egyptians to be directly connected by a slender nerve to the heart itself. And these ancient worshippers of Isis held this finger sacred to Apollo and the sun, and, therefore, gold was the metal chosen for the ring.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

An Unfortunate Query.

"I always like to write with a soft lead pencil," remarked the young man.

"Have you ever given any study," inquired the cruelly-thoughtless girl, "to the manner in which a person's character will manifest itself in his handwriting?"—Washington Star.

Grocers charge 1 cent a pound for salt; druggists call it chloride of sodium and tax you 50 cents an ounce; yet we are told there is nothing in a name.—Chicago News.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of
Dr. Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral
Plasters
over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.
Address, Dr. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

SEND 97 CENTS

Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send this Roberts' Fanning Mill by freight, C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at the freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to Fanning Mills that retail at $20.00 to $25.00, pay the freight agent Our Special Price, $9.87, less the 97 cts. or $8.90 and freight charges. The mill weighs 120 lbs. Every Mill is covered by a binding guarantee; more wind, more shake, carries more screen and will do more and better work than any mill you can buy for $20.00. Will separate wild seed from wheat in one operation, will separate the foul seeds, such as mustard, pigeon grass, etc., from flax on once going through the mill. It is a perfect cleaner of clover and timothy. Made of the very best material. We furnish with it one wire wheat hurdle, three sieves, wheat screens, wheat grader, corn and oat sieve and barley sieve. Capacity, 60 bushels per hour. $9.87 is our special offer price. Order at once. Write for free Agricultural Implement Catalogue.
T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

N. W. N. U. —No. 5.— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Successful Sheep Raising.

A writer in Rural World says: Our sheep have run on the same pastures for twenty-five years, winter and summer. The pastures are principally blue grass and white clover. Our winter feed is mainly shock corn scattered on the sod or on meadows, just as you would feed cattle, only scattered thinly on the ground and quickly as possible, so as to get an even feed. One hundred and twenty-five sheep are as many as should be in one field winter and summer. We keep 125 ewes and their lambs in a forty-acre lot, with a portable shed, 16 feet wide, 48 feet long and four to five feet high on the sides. This shed is needed in winter, so they can go in and out at pleasure; in summer so they can get out of the hot sun and out of reach of the gad fly. The fly can not work in sheds. I do not know that we have lost one sheep from "grub in the head" or from "tape worm" in ten years in a flock of 6,000 head. It is nonsense to make such ado about such things that amount to nothing if sheep are properly fed and cared for. The worst, and indeed, about all that troubles sheep in Missouri is the stomach worm. It does some damage in the lamb crop, especially in late lambs. All sheep will do better to have clean pastures in summer, where no sheep have been running through the winter, but this we cannot always have. Sow a field, early in the spring, in oats, clover and timothy, and you can have a first-class pasture for ewes and lambs and after May 10 or 15 for all summer. We have 500 acres of creek bottom land, too low and wet to be sure of a good corn crop. It is in about seven different fields, blue grass, red and white and alsike clover. Our sheep do finely on these pastures, just as well as on the high lands. We have pastured some of the low lands twenty-five years with sheep and have nearly always done well on them. There is plenty of lime in the soil there. There is no stock less liable to disease than sheep, and if fairly well handled nothing pays better. Hogs are dying at a fearful rate in this section. I have been convinced for forty years past that "swine plague," so-called, is a special and direct decree from the Almighty, in part at least, to stop swine worship and to stop the extensive use of pork as food for the human family. Our sheep are enclosed the year round in barb wire fence, and at the end of the year if you should pick all the fence you would not get enough wool to make a pair of socks. They learn better than to pull their wool out in that way. Sheds should be on dry ground, well-bedded with straw and well ventilated. To beginners I would say, do not fear diseases in sheep. Keep the flock reasonably young and feed well. See that they have water and salt at all times, good, dry, comfortable sheds where no other stock can get at them. Hogs or cattle in the sheds with sheep will not do. Do not fear barb wire fence or bottom land, but look sharp for the worthless curs who love mutton. A few sheep are needed on every farm to keep weeds down in summer, but feed generously on corn in winter. If you make a specialty of the cockle burr crop, don't have sheep. It is a bad mixture. Ewes at six or seven years old raise as good lambs as younger ewes and are better mothers, but it is best to fatten all ewes at not later than eight years and sell to the butcher.

Cattle Feeding in Kansas.

The cattle fever is all over this western country, writes a Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is no wonder. Where one man made money on a wheat crop last year ten farmers increased their bank accounts with profits on cattle. Here in Diamond valley, 100 miles and more from Kansas City. Yet for three years corn has brought Kansas City prices at the farmers' cribs. Cattle from the west, southwest and northwest come into this region in a never ending stream. They range in age from calves to 3-year-olds. They eat the blue stem of the prairies in the summer and consume the corn, the millet, the cane and the alfalfa in the winter. They come in all kinds of conditions. Here they are made ready for the market. It may be three months or it may be three years before the animal from the ranges leaves the pastures and feed lots of the farmers for the market. But this is the half way place between the range and the market. In that capacity it is fulfilling a present destiny. At the same time it is making more money for the farmers than any single crop they raise.

Sale of Oleo in Pennsylvania.—Mr. William D. Edson, a prominent butter merchant of Philadelphia, who, by the way, is not a manufacturer of or dealer in that twin-fraud of oleomargarine, "process butter," writes that owing to the protection accorded the oleo people by the political ring of this state the sales of oleomargarine has greatly increased, and so encouraged have become the fraud butter men that they were even inspired to secretly ask the legislature to legalize their sales by passing a revenue bill, which has been for the time being frustrated by prompt discovery and opposition on the part of dairymen. Mr. Edson says that at a conservative estimate the enforcement of the law has been a saving to the farmers east of the Allegheny mountains of at least $3,000,000 annually.—The Dairy World.

Grain of Butter.—Grain cannot be put in butter, but it can be readily destroyed either by overworking or overchurning. It can be retained in the butter if skill is taken on the part of the buttermaker to free the butter from the buttermilk and incorporate the necessary amount of salt without breaking the natural globules of fat. The advantage of washing out the buttermilk and brine salting and working out the buttermilk and working in the salt is that the grain in the butter is so much easier retained.—Ex.

Watering Cows.—Cows need much water. They should be watered twice or three times each day if they be induced to drink. The average cow, while in milk, requires about 80 pounds—nearly ten gallons—of water a day and nearly 60 pounds when dry. Of this she will get three gallons in her feed, and the remainder must be given her. More than one-third the weight of feed and water consumed by a cow is water.—Ex.

Action is the right outlet of emotion.

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.

At all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price 50 cts per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N.Y.

Ellen Terry's Queer Collection.

Miss Ellen Terry's favorite hobby is one which is probably not followed by any other leading actress or otherwise. She has quite a passion for collecting the eye-glasses of celebrities, and whenever she begs a pair she invariably gets the wearer of them to write his or her autograph upon them. In her collection she has several of Sir Henry Irving's, Sir Arthur Sullivan's and the late Sir Morell Mackenzie's. The collection of celebrities' eye-glasses is kept in a special cabinet in her charming house at Barkston Gardens, South Kensington.

So?

"It won't do any good to teach our school girls to sew."

"Why not?"

Lots of married women who know how to sew won't sew."—Chicago Record.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

Mason H. Crittenden, Minneapolis, Minn., means for closing light wells; Henry Dahlman, Minneapolis, Minn., machine for making purlings; Harry De Wallace, St. Paul, Minn., train order signal; Owen T. Dougherty, Minneapolis, Minn., fishing tackle; J. Thomas Gorman, F. Berisch and F. Aamodt, Minneapolis, Minn., tufting device; Ole H. Hauskey, Lake Preston, S. D., merry-go-round; Samuel C. La Due, Fertile, Min., ruler and spacer; Francis B. McDaniels, Owatonna, Minn., straw rack for threshing machines; Gilbert Thorsen, Letcher, S. D., single tree clevis; Edwin C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn., car coupling; Henry Whomes, Winona, Minn., power hammer; Joseph J. Tremble, Whitewood, S. D., lacing hook.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Fixing the Blame.

"I'd like to know why it is," said young Brockleigh to his tailor, "that every time you make a pair of trousers for me you get them a little short?"

"I don't know," was the reply, "unless it's because I usually find you that way when I present the bill."—Chicago News.

A Left-Handed Club.

In Southern California there is a "left-handed" club, with a membership of nearly 2,000 scattered throughout all the principal towns. To be left-handed is the only qualification necessary for membership.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Fasting Feats.

In fasting feats, the sect of Jains, in India, is far ahead of its rivals. Fasts of from thirty to forty days are very common, and once a year they are said to abstain from food for seventy-five days.

SEND 97 CENTS

Guaranteed 10 Years.

Cut this ad. out and send to us and we will send you this HIGH GRADE Roberts' 600-lb. Platform Scale by freight, C. O. D., subject to examination, you can examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and equal to scales that retail at $20.00, pay the railroad agent our special price, $7.77 less the 97 cts. or $6.80 and freight charges. The shipping weight is 135 lbs. The Roberts' for farm, store or warehouse is the best platform scale made, guaranteed ten years and will last a lifetime. Will weigh 600 lbs. by using all wts. furnished trussbeam weighs from ¼ to 800 lbs., beam capacity 60 lbs., has Brass Sliding Poise. Platform is 19x24 inches resting on adjustable chill bearings, has Denton steel pivots, most sensitive, accurate and durable scale made, mounted on four large wheels, they are nicely painted and ornamented and beautifully finished throughout. Every farmer will save twice the cost in one season by weighing the grain he sells and buys. ORDER AT ONCE before the price is advanced. Catalogue of scales free for the asking. Address,
T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

RELIEF FOR WOMEN
DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter Mailed Free.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

5% PER MONTH GUARANTEED
And we actually pay much more. Over 100 per cent profits paid to clients last year in our Stock and Grain Syndicates. For full particulars address
W. H. Dunlap & Co., 134 Monroe St., Chicago.

As Black as Your Hat
DYE Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F st., Wash. D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water.

For 25 Years
ST. JACOBS OIL has cured with entire satisfaction, surely and promptly, all forms of Aches and Pains

Cures
NEURALGIA
RHEUMATISM
SCIATICA

Cures
LUMBAGO
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

Cures
SPRAINS
BRUISES
SWELLINGS

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE
SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1899. NUMBER 27

MINESOTA POLITICS

THIRD WEEK OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT.

Summary of Results to This Date, Appointments, Legislation and Administration, Political and Local Distribution of State Appointments—Good Measures Appearing, in Line with the Governor's Message Suggestions—The Senatorial Function—The New Ulm Coal Rate Case—Political Note and Comment of the Week.

Democratic Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Jan. 23, 1899.

The third week of the administration of Governor Lind has substantial results to record. At least three of the principal departments are quite fully organized, that of dairy and food commissioner, Major J. M. Bowler, the public examiner's, General E. M. Pope at its head, and the labor department, Martin McHale chief. The public examiner's office is nearly complete, and the dairy and food next, though on account of the ramifications of the office over the entire state, there are many appointments yet to be made.

If some have commented upon the "clean sweep" of Governor Lind's new broom, they have but to look at the work done thus far to be reassured. Of the 33 new appointments made so far, but a single important one is a re-commission, Captain James Compton in the public examiner's office. If the reason of that is sought let it be found in the empty sleeve of that veteran of the Civil War, along with the best of records in the state service. Governor Lind and General Pope made friends for the administration by the reappointment, which is testified to in all parts of the state, especially among the G. A. R., of which General Compton was formerly department commander.

The Republican majority of the legislature performed the perfunctory duty expected—the re-election of Senator C. K. Davis—not a man among them venturing a comment upon the many inconsistencies of Senator Davis' career. The minority united in giving the opposition honor to Hon. Charles A. Towne, as a result of the earnest desire for united action for the allied forces. There were some differences of opinion in canvassing the matter, but when it came to a decision, as so often the case in the patriotic desire of all to accomplish the same and the best results, mutual concessions were made, and the honor was very gracefully bestowed on Mr. Towne. Of course, it was with the understanding that it was for the present occasion, and in no sense binding, or perhaps even bearing, on the action to come in 1901.

In this connection there has been some comment in some parts of the state, regarding Mr. Towne's alleged connection with the candidacy of Professor Denfeld of Duluth for state superintendent. Any statement that Mr. Towne pressed, or even supported Professor Denfeld, is unjust and wide of the mark. The facts were that being asked by Governor Lind his view of Professor Denfeld for the place, Mr. Towne replied that so far as he knew it would be a good appointment, but he said that he would investigate when he went home—he being at New Ulm—and write the governor. He did so, after the appearance of certain strictures, and wrote the governor that he wished to make no recommendation in the case whatever.

Speaking of appointments, it will be remembered that these letters have stated that it was believed that Governor Lind would pursue a careful and painstaking policy, not only as to ability and fitness, but as to locality and division among the allied forces. It is remarkable that but a single selection has been adversely mentioned, that of surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Minneapolis district, Elwood S. Corser. The public prints have completely disposed of the matter, the charges falling by their own weight, but a single thing or two should be known throughout the state. First, that the underlying inspiration of the attacks was undoubtedly from those who do not want the opposition party built up in Hennepin county, in which direction Mr. Corser has done and will do gigantic work. The pretext or opportunity was in the business disasters of Mr. Corser five or six years ago. In the panic of 1893 his concern failed for a large amount, but having assets exceeding liabilities by more than $500,000. These, largely in real estate, had shrunk until the mortgages against the property wiped out the equities. The other assets and Mr. Corser's renewed business, under a settlement, have been so managed that his concern has paid off and is monthly paying off considerable sums of the old indebtedness. Governor Lind made personal investigation of all features of the case, and unhesitatingly stood by the nomination. It is no secret that, politically, Governor Lind desired to select a Democrat for the position, but the candidates of that party were so divided by factional differences that it fell to the "least of these," the Silver Republicans.

As to political division of Governor Lind's appointments to this point, the following is the showing: Of the 23 appointments in all, the Silver Republicans, to which wing Governor Lind originally belonged, have received three: Surveyor general at Minneapolis, librarian from New Ulm, and a dairy inspector from Martin county, or four, according to how Labor Commissioner McHale is classed.

The Peoples party has received grain and warehouse commissioner, dairy and food commissioner, and three inspectors, to-wit, for Le Sueur county, ex-Chairman F. C. Gibbs of Waterville; Martin county, L. A. Swift; Brown county, A. O. Onren.

The Democrats appointed are: Public examiner, adjutant general, oil inspector, superintendent of public instruction, surveyor general Stillwater district, labor commissioner, assistant bank examiner, J. O. Davis, Minneapolis, and a deputy in same office, Koerner of Scott; a member of board for the insane, Dr. Daniels; member of state prison board, Weiss of Duluth, and an inspector in the dairy department, Chadbourne of Mille Lacs.

It should be said of labor commissioner, that his classification is not so clear. Though formerly a Democrat he had voted locally with the Republicans for two or three years, until the action of the New Democracy at Chicago, since which time he has been a Democrat. Also A. J. Glover, who goes into Major Bowler's department from Wabasha, refuses absolutely to be classed, except as a thorough going, practical cheese maker, vouched for by his chief.

The distribution of appointments over the state by Governor Lind, is apparently receiving more than ordinary care. To the close of the third week it is as follows:

Beginning with the Twin Cities, Hennepin county has the largest number: Oil inspector, Julius J. Heinrichs; labor commissioner, Martin McHale; surveyor general, Elwood S. Corser; assistant bank examiner, J. O. Davis. Ramsey county, adjutant general, F. C. Lambert; going to the north, St. Louis county has A. C. Weiss, board of prison managers; Polk county, grain and warehouse commissioner, P. M. Ringdal; Otter Tail, assistant bank examiner, James Compton; Mille Lacs, dairy inspector, C. H. Chadbourne; Anoka, pharmacy board, G. H. Goodrich; Washington, surveyor general, B. J. Mosier; Renville, dairy and food inspector, J. M. Bowler; Dakota county, superintendent of public instruction, Professor J. H. Lewis; Scott county, deputy bank examiner, H. O. Koerner; Nicollet county, member insane board, Dr. A. W. Daniels; Brown county, state librarian, Fred W. Johnson; dairy inspector, A. O. Quren, and military storekeeper, Ed. J. Boiletter; LeSueur county, dairy inspector, F. C. Gibbs; Wabasha county, dairy inspector, A. J. Glover; Blue Earth county, public examiner, E. M. Pope; Martin county, dairy inspector, L. A. Swift; Freeborn county, assistant dairy commissioner, B. D. White.

The legislative end of the state capitol, interrupted somewhat by the senatorial election function, has brought to light the following acts and measures since the commencement of the session:

Investigation of grain inspection and binder twine management.

Constitutional amendment to provide for direct legislation, the principles of the initiative and referendum.

Providing primary election laws.

To change criminal executions from hanging to electrocution.

To make grain and warehouse commissioners, and also all present heads of departments, elective instead of appointive.

To change the state fee offices to salaried.

Appropriation of $150,000 for expenses of the present session. Passed.

To print free text books by the state.

To increase the railroad gross earnings tax to four per cent.

To tax sleeping car, express and telegraph companies.

Appropriation of $15,000 for improvement of common schools.

To improve and extend the state experimental station.

Prohibiting use of other than Minnesota stone in public buildings.

To reduce penalties for delinquent taxes.

To restore state wolf bounties.

To pay the state militia $30,000 for services at Camp Ramsey.

To regulate (with a board basis) the practice of osteopathy.

To establish the Torrens land title system.

To reduce interest on state land sales to 4 per cent.

Re-election of C. K. Davis, senator for term ending March, 1905.

Establishing new and reduced salary lis: for the larger cities and counties.

Extending supervision of public examiner to private banks.

To prohibit use of free passes by state officials.

To pay Minnesota expenses at the Omaha exposition, $21,000.

To provide free tuition for university students who went to the Cuban war.

Resolutions against the policy of expansion and imperialism.

To provide for erection of free elevators on railroads rights of way.

To require at least semi-monthly payments of labor.

To legalize an eight-hour day for labor.

To raise the "age of consent" from 16 to 18 years.

To prevent raising railroad rates without consent of grain and warehouse commission.

To erect a normal school at Duluth at a cost of $150,000.

Each and every one of the important measures as yet presented in the legislature was suggested by Governor Lind's message, and yet those so far introduced are less than a dozen, while the governor's message contained 23 specific recommendations for legislative action. Thus thoroughly did Governor Lind understand and cover the needs of the state.

Each department of the state government changed by Governor Lind has gone on without interruption to its business as if nothing had happened, thus belieing those who, for election purposes, declared that change in political administration would rip the whole state up the back. It would have been the same if elective departments had been changed. Just as the national administration goes on without friction or jar with a change, and as it will after the great change of 1901!

Change imparts new life and new effectiveness. There is the grain and warehouse board with only the addition of one member, Hon. P. M. Ringdal. It has speedily unraveled the New Ulm coal rate case, securing to the people a reduction of over 50 cents a ton on coal rates, out of a long-winded case. Also, during the past week, the St. Hillaire case of the discontinuance of daily train service to that place, on being brought to the board, is settled by arrangement between the board and the railway company (Great Northern), when without the board's prompt attention serious and long extended litigation, and serious losses to St. Hillaire, might have resulted.

G. S. C.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—The house seems quite ready to again put itself on record as favoring the election of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. Two years ago a bill to this end passed the lower house, but was side-tracked in the senate. One of the first bills introduced at this session was H. F. No. 10, by Mr. Torson of Watonwan, renewing the former proposal. The committee on general legislation promptly recommended it for passage, and yesterday it came up in committee of the whole. While no conclusive action was taken, the debate proceeded far enough to make it apparent that there is very little division of sentiment on the main proposition.

Another matter in committee of the whole which gave rise to considerable discussion but ended more conclusively, was the question of the time of holding the annual school meetings in the common school districts of the state. Prior to 1897 the time was fixed by law for the third Saturday in July. Two years ago the legislature changed the time to the third Saturday in June. Mr. Gunderson of Blue Earth introduced a bill to restore the law as it stood before the amendment of two years ago. After considerable debate the bill was recommended to pass.

The following bills were passed in regular order:

A bill for an act to amend section 5518 of the General Statutes of 1888, relating to actions in courts. A bill for an act to legalize and validate deeds and other instruments executed without a seal, scroll or device opposite the name of the grantor and the record thereof. A bill for an act to enable and authorize cities having a population of 10,000 or less to issue certificates of indebtedness in certain cases. A bill for an act to legalize the execution and record of certain instruments authorizing attorneys to foreclose mortgages by advertisement.

Following bills were introduced:

To increase the capacity of the state prison binding twine plant. To legalize acknowledgements taken by notaries public in certain cases.

The senate was not in session.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—The bill to defray the expenses of the Omaha exhibit, introduced by Mr. Staples, was at the head of the calendar in the house yesterday. Mr. Marin had a word of opposition to offer. He was not opposed to the payment of the bills for which the state had actually received some benefit, but he thought there were included some items of expense for which there was no adequate return. Gov. Yale said he had opposed an appropriation two years ago because he did not think an exhibit would pay the state. He favored an appropriation now because he thought the exhibit had paid. Mr. Helmerdinger took the same view of the case, as did also Mr. Bush and Mr. Elwell. The bill was passed by a vote of 80 to 23.

The railroad commission was again a subject of discussion in committee of the whole, Mr. Dwinnell in the chair. Mr. Jacobson opened the ball by proposing an amendment requiring that the state nominating conventions should take up the nomination of these officers immediately, after naming the governor and lieutenant governor. The amendment was adopted without objection.

Mr. Grondahl renewed his amendment, defeated the day before, providing for a four-year term, one commissioner to be elected at one election and two at the next. This amendment was adopted without substantial opposition.

The following bills were passed:

Appropriating $25,400 to pay the expenses of the Minnesota exhibit at Omaha. Relating to the organization of townships and school districts in newly organized counties. Changing the time of holding the annual school meetings in common school districts.

The following bills were introduced:

To define and punish vagrancy. Relating to the band of the state treasurer. Providing for the sale and use of mileage books on the railroads of this state. Regulating the sale of binding twine manufactured at the state prison. Relating to the payment of claims against counties. Defining what shall constitute public stock yards and regulating charges. To prohibit misrepresentation in the sale of life and casualty insurance.

The Senate.

The senate attended strictly to business yesterday, and, as a result, it finished the day's business before noon.

In response to the senate resolution asking for a report of all fee officers as to their earnings and those of their clerks, A. D. Stevens, surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Seventh district, reported as follows: Total amount received in fees, etc., $348.16; total amount disbursed, $390.76; deficit, $42.60.

L. A. Rosing, Gov. Lind's private secretary, reported the earnings of the governor's private secretary for 1898 as $3,043.

In committee of the whole yesterday the senate recommended for passage S. F. No. 53, to legalize and validate deeds, mortgages, powers of attorney, etc., executed without seal, scroll or device opposite the name of grantor and the record thereof. Debate on S. F. No. 21, to give private orphan asylums the same authority as the state public schools in regard to removing children from their parents, etc., was sayed by the author, Senator Snyder, moving that progress be reported.

The following bills were introduced:

To authorize counties to purchase land for county agricultural fares. To amend section 12, chapter 2, Laws of 1893, relating to the new state capitol building. To legalize foreclosures of mortgages heretofore made by foreign executors. To validate sales of real estate heretofore ordered in certain instances by judges of probate courts. To amend the laws regulating the payment of bounty for the killing of wolves; for second reading. To amend the Statutes of 1894 relating to parties to civil actions; passed under suspension of rules—15 to 0.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—After a discussion, which was prolonged through two hours, the house yesterday passed, by a vote of 72 to 43, the bill introduced by Mr. Peterson of Renville reducing the rate of interest on state land contracts from 5 to 4 per cent and extending the time of final payment from forty to fifty years. Favorable action was not accomplished without a sharp contest in which the opposition mustered a following that really surprised the friends of the bill. Mr. Dwinnell of Hennepin and Mr. Lyndis of Carleton led the minority, while the sentiment of the majority found expression through Messrs. Jacobson, Grondahl, Stivers, Yale and others.

Aside from the consideration of the Peterson bill the house had time only for the reports of committees, and under this order of business the judiciary committee delivered itself of reports on thirteen bills, none of them of any great importance. The committee on general legislation reported for indefinite postponement the teachers' retirement bill, and for passage Mr. Whealon's amendment to the civil rights bill.

The Senate.

The senate yesterday held a short session so as to give the committees an opportunity to catch up with their work. Senator Greer presided in the absence of Lieut. Gov. Smith, who addressed the students of Hamline college. The only resolution sent up was by Senator Reeves, extending the sympathy of the senate to Senator Young relative to the death of his brother.

Among the bills introduced was S. F. 125, by Senator Barton, which authorizes the state capitol commission to issue certificates of indebtedness to anticipate the tax levy so as to secure beforehand what will come due each year from the appropriation with which to construct the new capitol.

The following bills were introduced:

To increase the number of rural school districts receiving $50 annual state aid. Relating to the annexation of territory to villages of 1,600 or more inhabitants. Relating to the business of telephone companies. Amending the law under which the new state capitol is being constructed. Providing that counties shall bear their share of care for insane. Providing for the submission to the people of a proposition to adopt the single tax method of paying taxes.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—The senate spent some time yesterday in committee of the whole in discussion of S. F. No. 55, by Senator McGill, proposing an appropriation of $24,500 with which to reimburse business men of Minneapolis who last summer contributed money toward a fund to defray the cost of the state's exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition held at Omaha. The bill was on general orders with a recommendation to pass from the finance committee. Senator McGill moved that the committee of the whole recommend the bill for passage, and explained how the fund was made up under promise that the gentlemen forwarding the money would be reimbursed by the next legislature. Considerable opposition developed and action on the measure was postponed.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the law regulating the changing of county seats. To compensate members of the state commission that investigated charges against the management of the state prison relative to the treatment of prisoners. To amend the law regulating the attachment of property in certain cases. To amend the law regulating the appropriations of county commissioners for the construction of bridges on county roads. Regulating the powers of notaries public. Regulating the business of hail insurance companies.

The House.

The house spent the most of the forenoon session backing and filling over the question whether they would or would not allow a bill introduced by Mr. Foss, which came up on an unfavorable report from the committee on taxes, to go to the committee of the whole for the consideration of the whole house. The bill provides that a mortgagor shall be entitled to deduct the value of the mortgage from the assessed valuation of his real estate for purposes of taxation. It provides for the assessment of the mortgage and allows the mortgagor to pay the tax and tender the receipt in payment of principal and interest on the mortgage.

After considerable discussion pro and con Mr. Foss succeeded in having the bill sent to the committee of the whole.

The same fight came up on Pederson's bill to reduce passenger fares on railroads and prohibit the issuing of passes to public officials. The bill came from the railroad committee with an unfavorable report and Mr. Pedersen wanted it sent to the committee of the whole. His motion was voted down.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the laws preventing disorderly conduct on public conveyances. Prohibiting free lunches in saloons. Appropriating $19,975 to the Minnesota Sugar company as bounty earned for manufacture of beet sugar. To provide for the compensation of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate charges against the management of the state prison. To promote practical forestry and appropriating $1,500 annually to the Minnesota Forestry association. Relating to the license fee for the sale of intoxicating liquor. To regulate mutual hail insurance companies. Providing for a lien on grain for threshing the same. Requiring railroad companies to provide stock yards at stations where 500 or more head of live stock are received. To require railroads to run daily passenger trains on branch lines.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Senator McCarthy of Itasca county introduced a bill yesterday that is intended to fill a long-felt want, namely, the reservation of a state park of native pine timber, which has been advocated not only to save the natural forest as a park, but as a possible retreat for persons subject to pulmonary ailments. The bill provides that the state shall acquire and establish a public state park, to be known as Leech Lake Park. Gov. Lind is to appoint within ten days after the bill becomes a law, three citizens of the state to comprise a board of Leech Lake Park commissioners, who shall serve without compensation. These commissioners are to acquire the land and have the power of condemnation of such tracts as do not belong to the state. The whole matter, however, is left subject to the approval of the next legislature, which, if it does not approve of the location of the park, may abandon all proceedings.

Two bills were introduced in the senate to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and products and to provide penalties therefor, and to forbid pools, trusts and unlawful trade combinations in the state. Both bills seek to obtain practically the same result.

Other bills introduced were:

To increase the salary of the warden of the state prison. — Establishing a state board of surveyors to license surveyors. — Providing for an appeal from the decisions of boards of county commissioners relative to claims for damages. — To legalize fishing with pound nets in lakes of 420 or more square miles. — To legalize the incorporation of villages and cities of 1,000 or more inhabitants. — To prevent the use of language calculated to cause a breach of the peace. — To provide pensions at state account for teachers in rural school districts. — To amend the laws relating to the capital stock of trust companies. — To provide a bounty for the encouragement of the manufacture of pig iron in Minnesota. — Authorizing the appointment of a commission to draft a law embodying a modified form of the Torrens system of transferring land titles.

The House.

The house cleaned up its routine business with reasonable thoroughness and adjourned until Tuesday morning in concluding a tacit agreement reached a week ago when the proposition to adjourn over Sunday was defeated. The proceedings were without especial interest. The Torson bill providing for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners was passed by the decisive majority of 96 to 11, without debate further than that several of the members took advantage of the opportunity more honored in the breach than in the observance, to explain their votes. The bill provides for the election at the general election of 1900 of three railroad and warehouse commissioners, one to serve for two years and two for four years, and thereafter the term is to be for four years. The nomination for candidates for these offices in political conventions is to be made immediately after candidates for governor and lieutenant governor are selected, and they are to have that position on the official ballot.

The following bills were passed:

To amend section 5156, General statutes 1894, relating to parties to civil actions. — To provide for the publication of delinquent tax list in case of the consolidation of the paper designated for such publication with another paper in the same county. — Providing for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners. — Providing for the election of an assessor in every incorporated village which is a separate election district.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $19,975 to meet any claims arising under chapter 205, General Laws of 1895, the beet sugar act. — To encourage the manufacture of pig iron. — To authorize the payment of certain local assessments against property owned by the state within the city of St. Paul and appropriating $7,464.86. — To appropriate $365.25 to reimburse Deputy Warden Frank H. Lemon for expenses incurred during the investigation of the prison management. — To amend section 1628, General Statutes 1894, relating to fees for the publication of the delinquent tax lists. — To amend section 680, General Statutes 1894, relating to publication of annual statements.

SNOW STORMS IN COLORADO.

Great Damage is Done in Many Places.

Denver, Jan. 31. — The snowstorm which has been raging on the mountains since early last week has subsided. The sun broke through the clouds and the wind abated. In some places the fall of snow has been the heaviest in fifteen years. In and about Leadville great damage is reported. In some of the small towns coal famines are imminent. Information from Kokomo is to the effect that great masses of hard packed snow overhang the town, threatening it with serious damage should it give way. Kokomo was carried away by an avalanche in the early '80s, and the residents are fearful lest this should be repeated now. The South Park road has been tied up between Como and Leadville. Several days ago an attempt was made to run a train with provisions westward through the snow. The train stuck near Dickey, where it has remained ever since. A snow slide near Haggerman tunnel, on the Colorado Midland, has blocked that road west of Leadville, and trains to Glenwood have gone over the Denver & Rio Grande tracks. No casualties are reported, except from Apex, where three persons are killed. In the cuts between Como and Leadville snow has drifted to a depth of from thirty to forty feet. The only road running west from Leadville which is clear is the Denver & Rio Grande, which has felt little of the effects of the storm.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of a Snow Slide in Colorado.

Apex, Colo., Jan. 31. — Three lives were lost in a snow slide near here. Snow had been falling almost continuously the past week and had reached a depth of fifteen feet on the mountain sides. The pack gave way, swept down on the Rudolph home and carried it away. Rudolph escaped but his wife and three children were swept away in the avalanche of snow. A searching party rescued the six-year old son alive. The other three have not been found.

Sent to Waupun.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 31. — Henry Schmittgrund pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny and was sent to Waupun for one year. After the sentence he confessed to eight offenses since Nov. 5.

The school election at Ardmore, I. T. resulted in favor of free schools by a majority of 35 in a total vote of 649.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 31. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4@73 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 71@71 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 34 1-4@34 1-2c; No. 3, 34@34 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@29 1-4c; No. 3, 28 3-4@29c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 40@48c; No. 2 rye, 55@56c; No. 3 rye, 53@54c.

Duluth, Jan. 31.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70c; No. 3 spring, 67 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-2c; January, No. 1 hard, 75 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; May, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; July, No. 1 hard, 78c; No. 1 Northern, 76c. Oats, 30@30 1-2c; rye, 58c; barley 41@46c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31.—Wheat — January closed at 74 1-8c; May opened at 73 1-4c and closed at 74 5-8c; July opened at 73 3-4c and closed at 75c. On track—No 1 hard, 75 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 31. — Flour is higher. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 75@75 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 73c. Oats steady at 30@31c. Rye higher; No. 1, 58 1-2@59c. Barley firm; No. 2, 51@52 1-2c; sample, 41 1-2@51c.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 76c; No. 3, 74c; No. 2 hard, 71@72c; No. 3 70@71c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@76c; No. 2, 74 1-2@75c; No. 3, 69@74c. Corn — No. 2, 37 1-2@37 3-4c; No. 3, 35 1-2@36c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4c; No. 3, 27 1-2c.

Chicago, Jan. 31. — Hogs — Light, $3.57@3.80; mixed, $3.60@3.85; heavy, $3.65@3.90; rough, $3.60@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.65; cows and heifers, $2@4.80; Texas steers, $4.60@5.40; stockers and feeders, $4.20@4.30. Sheep—Natives, $2.65@4.20; Westerns, $3@4.25; lambs, $4@5.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 31. — Hogs — $3.60@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.20; cows and bulls, mixed $1.75@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.10; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.60.

South St. Paul, Jan. 31. — Hogs — $3.57 1-2@3.67 1-2. Cattle—Cows, $2.40@3.25; stockers, $3.80@4.25; heifers, $3.80@4.10; bulls, $3.15@3.15. Sheep, $3.50@4.70.

Snow in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 31. — Snow is reported as general throughout Central and Southern Georgia and Alabama. At Atlanta four inches has fallen. Three inches has fallen at Columbus and other points in South Georgia, and about two inches at Macon and Montgomery, Ala. Rain was general in Florida, and some points report sleet.

Pilot of the Paul Jones.

New Orleans, Jan. 31. — The body found near Fort St. Philip has been identified as that of Capt. Sturtevant, pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body it is almost certain that he was off duty and asleep at the time death came, and that the boat was wrecked by an explosion during the night.

Cold in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Jan. 31.—Specials to the Sentinel from points in the interior of Wisconsin report very low temperature. At Appleton the thermometer recorded 35 degrees below zero, the coldest in recent years. Black River Falls reports a temperature of 40 degrees; Medford, 40, and Whitehall, 38 below zero.

Gen. Stanton Will Retire.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Brig. Gen. T. H. Stanton, who has been paymaster general of the army since March 1895, will close his active military career today, when he will be retired for age. Gen. Stanton is convalescing from an attack of pneumonia. Col. Asa B. Carey will probably be Gen. Stanton's successor.

Royalists Are Active.

London, Jan. 31. — The Daily News correspondent at Brussels says: The Duc d'Orleans' party is making constant preparations for action. A local factory has received large orders for buttons bearing his portrait and the words "Louis, Roi, Vive le Roi." Many royalists are wearing these buttons.

Date of Quay's Trial Is Fixed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—The district attorney has notified counsel for Senator Quay, Richard Quay and ex-State Treasurer Haywood that he has fixed Monday, Feb. 20, as the date for their trial on the charge of conspiracy in the misuse of money of the state on deposit in the People's bank.

Fire Destroys a Church.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 31. — The first Baptist church of this city was destroyed by fire. It was the oldest church of that faith in this vicinity. The pastor, Rev. Frank Matthews, several hours before the fire was discovered, preached on the great Chicago fire.

Cablegrams Shut Off.

New York, Jan. 31.—The commercial Cable company has issued the following notice: "We have been advised by the American authorities at Manila that private cablegrams in secret language cannot be accepted to and from the Philippine islands."

Church Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago, Jan. 31. — St. Luke's German Evangelical church, Belmont avenue and Berry street, was partly burned; loss, $20,000.

Jeffries and Fitz Matched.

Chicago, Jan. 31. — William Black, Martin Julian's representative, who passed through Chicago last night on his way to New York, said that Bob Fitzsimmons was matched to meet Jim Jeffries for a side bet of $10,000 and the largest purse offered.

Burned by Molten Iron.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 31.—Just before quitting time at the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron company's molding shop last night the bottom of a cupola containing 300 pounds of molten iron fell out and six men were burned.

eattacheswbdentenl shr sb shsbretet

Going to Cuba.

Montgomery, Minn., Jan. 31. —William J. Sheehy has enlisted in the Red Cross and goes to Cuba in a few days. Sergt. Havlick, who has been home on a furlough, will return to Havana.

By Maternal Orders.

At grandma's gift, a new squirt gun,
Wee Willie felt quite hurt—
With water, water everywhere,
And not one drop to squirt.
—Life.

Reward of $20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady lost a satchel containing jewels worth $150,000, and offered a reward of $20,000. The loss of health is far more serious, and yet it can easily be recovered. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength, purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and help the stomach to properly digest food.

A Difference in Girls.

"Don't you think any girl would kiss Hobson if she got the chance?"

"Maybe, but I don't think every girl would seek the chance."—Philadelphia North American.

GOOD CROPS IN CANADA.

Farmers Leave Good Lands in Minnesota for Western Canada.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay county, Minnesota, who visited the Edmonton district of Western Canada last summer, are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject Messrs. C. E. and A. Hughes of Barnesville, Clay Co., say:

"We are well pleased with Western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. We find the climate to be warmer than we expected. As for the crops we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River Valley for ten years and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumbrance, but believe that this country (Western Canada) is so much better that we have bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company one section of land northeast of Edmonton in the Beaver Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country and have seen the grain in the granaries and the amount of land that it was taken off and find that they have grown as much as fifty bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little if any grain had been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you can dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be grown in good demand. The farmers tell us that they can get four and a half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three year old steers from fifty to sixty dollars per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason why they should not be so."

The Messrs. Hughes also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country they had visited the fullest information, on receiving enquiries at Barnesville, Clay Co., before the 1st of June next, when it is understood they propose to return to the Edmonton district.

A woman who fishes for compliments does not draw the line at whale-bone flattery.

Iowa Farms for sale, $2 per acre cash, balance ½ crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

The photographer has ways that are dark and his patrons have tricks that are vain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A pipe organist need not pose as a poet because he makes music with his feet.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

An occasion to which it is not always easy to rise—breakfast.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A woman is not matchless because she is unmarried.

After the Grip
Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only
Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
[illegible]
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
[illegible]
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.
Please send this adv. along.
Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.

Chattel Loans.

Foreign & Domestic Xchange

INSURANCE.

Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE FOR PURITY IS

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS

Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS

COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.

JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, FEB., 1, 1899.

SHE GOT HIM BACK.

How the Dog's Mistress Retained Her Pet Spaniel.

When Mrs. Marie Nevins Blaine was married to Dr. W. T. Bull, her pet spaniel, Lion, was banished. After the couple had been married a year Mrs. Bull persuaded her husband to let Lion return for a week, promising to keep him in the stable.

Three days of Lion's visit had passed when as Dr. Bull was taking off his overcoat in his office there came a rap at the inner door. It was so faint that at first he did not notice it. Then when it was repeated he said, "Come in." No one came, but the rapping went on. He opened the door, and there stood Lion. He had been knocking the door with a little wooden box he held in his mouth, addressed to Dr. Bull. The doctor took the box, and Lion, too polite to intrude, turned and walked in a dignified manner back up stairs. The doctor opened the box and read the tiny note contained therein, smiled and threw it in the scrapbasket.

The next day Lion knocked and left another note. The third time he came there was a reply for him. The doctor said, "Lion, wait." He took the box, abstracted the note, put one of his own in its place, and handing the box back to the dog gave him a pat and sent him up stairs. Here is a copy of Lion's notes and the reply they finally elicited:

DEAR DOCTOR—I am enjoying my visit to my mistress very much. It was very kind of you to invite me here, and I have tried to behave the best I know how. It will be hard to leave my mistress again. I wish you would like me a little bit. LION.

The letter which Lion carried back to his mistress read:

LION—You are such a respectable, well bred fellow that your visit is extended indefinitely. W. T. B.

—Boston Journal.

MOIST WEATHER.

A Description of a Spell of Humidity on the Wabash.

"Talking about rainy weather," said the westerner, "I remember once out in Indianapolis meeting a farmer who took the most cheerful view of dampness of anybody I ever saw. I asked him if they had had much rain down on the Wabash that spring.

"'Well, it has been a little damp,' he answered. 'The day before I left home I had to hang up 24 of my ducks. They had got so water soaked that they couldn't swim any longer. I planted my corn in two feet of water, and I don't expect over 30 bushels to the acre. My wheat is looking pretty well, but the sturgeon and catfish have damaged it considerably. There was about 15 minutes' sunshine one day, and I thought I would plant my potatoes, so I loaded them on a scow and anchored the scow in three feet of water, when it began to rain again.

"'I wanted to go down on the bottom lands next the Wabash to see if the grass was growing for my hay crop, but my wife said that as we didn't have any diving bell she'd rather I wouldn't. I should feel kind of discouraged with all the rain, but I've spent my odd hours of leisure time—and the even ones, too, on account of staying in out of the wet—building us an ark. If it will only rain another week or two until I get her ready to sail, I'm going to take my family out to Missouri by water for a trip to visit our folks that moved off out there because they didn't know enough to stay in a place where they were comfortable.'"—Boston Transcript.

His Concern.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks.—London Sketch.

Worship of the Tiger.

The carcass of the tiger was carried to the adjacent village, where a hen was decapitated in front of it by the Gunde as an offering to the tiger god, while all the women assembled and did obeisance to the monster, bringing also their children, and placing each a small coin on the tiger's body or in front of its jaws; for these primitive people look on the tiger as their god, and small marvel seeing what a wondrous creature he is, with matchless symmetry of form and mighty strength, before which man seems an insignificant puppet.—"Tropics and Snows," by Burton.

Why She Was Sad.

It was in a little out of the way place in the country, and as the recent arrival passed some asked who she was.

"She is a society woman who has been wishing for the last ten years that she could get away from the trials and anxieties and bores and superficiality of society," was the answer.

"But why is she so sad?"

"Because at last she has got away from them."—Chicago Post.

The seeds of the Philippine bean from the coast near Manila so closely resemble the quartz pebbles, among which they fall, in shape, size and color, luster, hardiness and stratification as to be almost indistinguishable.

The first gold coin called a sovereign was coined in the reign of Henry VIII. The present sovereign, as current at 20 shillings, was first issued in 1817.

SHIPS SAVED AT SEA.

WHAT IS MEANT BY "SALVAGE" AND HOW IT IS PAID.

There Is No Law That Signals of Distress at Sea Must Be Heeded—Public Opinion Alone Enforces Responses to Calls For Help.

Salvage on ships saved at sea by others in the majority of cases is paid by the underwriters, although the big steamship companies insure themselves. The insurance companies think that a board of arbitration can more satisfactorily adjust salvage claims than can the courts. The word salvage, as defined by that celebrated admiralty authority, Roscoe, is "the reward which is earned by those who have voluntarily saved or assisted in saving a ship or boat or their apparel or any sort thereof or the lives of persons at sea or a ship, cargo or any part thereof, from peril or a wreck from total loss." The last part of the definition is a trifle puzzling.

In discussing the merits of salvage cases it must be remembered that there is no obligation, written or implied, upon the master or crew of any vessel to heed signals of distress. Public opinion alone enforces the idea that "a call for help at sea must be obeyed." The laws of salvage are merely framed to encourage the saving of life and property on the deep. There is avarice in the mariner as in landsmen, and the laws are made to overcome and curb these mercenary ambitions. For that reason a master and his crew cannot expect salvage for saving their own vessel. It is the natural assumption in law, as well as in fact, that they must do everything they can to preserve their charge and under an agreement with the owners keep it from danger whenever possible.

In salvage one of the first laws is that the peril must be actual. The bargain made in time of danger by the master or agent of the imperiled craft with another volunteering aid need not of necessity hold in court, and generally does not. As a rule the bargain is exorbitant and made at a time when the victim would be willing to guarantee the payment of millions for proffered assistance. This point has been decided hundreds of times, the courts taking the stand that the peril made an exorbitant bargain necessary.

As a general thing, the salvage award is equal to about one-third the value in the case of sailing craft and from one-third to one-half in the case of steamers. The owners of the salving craft, whose money was wasted by delay, wear and tear, are of course entitled to the bigger piece of the plum. The master of the salvor gets about twice the sum that his mate receives, and the mate is paid something like double the amount of each sailor.

Should the latter have been a member of a lifeboat crew used in running hawsers or in going aboard as a prize crew he and his mates are entitled to an extra compensation. Naval officers cannot claim salvage when the work accomplished is in the direct line of their duty.

In the case of a abandoned vessel there is a peculiar law as applied to ownership. No matter where the derelict be found and towed or assisted in by a prize crew or otherwise the court holds that she is still the property of her original owners, although abandoned by her crew, their agents, and that no effort has been made by them to recover her. It sounds peculiar to the average mariner, but it's the law.

To make a successful salvage claim it is necessary that the property must be actually saved and saved by those claiming to be salvors. In other words, the salvage services must be rendered by persons not bound by contract to render them. If the mariner or other encounters the danger or misfortune or damage which might possibly expose the ship to destruction unless assistance is rendered and does all he can to save the vessel, and his services tend in some degree to save or preserve her, compensation will be awarded him, although the vessel is mainly preserved by other means.

The longest time that any one steamer has been at sea with disabled machinery before reaching port was 77 days. This was the United States corvette Iroquois in 1890. She was bound to Samoa from Honolulu, and had only seven days' rations left when port was reached. In 1897 the steamer Indraleme was towed into St. Thomas after having been at sea for 47 days. The Glasgow steamer Strathness, after drifting 33 days out of the range of steamers, was towed into St. Michael's in January, 1897, by the British steamer Hannah M. Bell. Another Strath, the Strathnevis, drifted helplessly on the Pacific for two months and over in 1895, and was finally towed into Puget sound. The Dispatch in 1864 was out 61 days with crippled machinery, and four years ago the British cruiser Calypso broke down 2,000 miles from port and sailed in unaided, much to the delight of the dwindling band of naval experts who maintain that every warship ought to be provided with ample sail power.

The owners of those ships that were obliged to drift for weeks, and in several cases for months, would not have found fault with the question of salvage had a helping hand come along—at least there would have been no complaint just then.—New York Mail and Express.

Work of Helpmates.

I was driving through one of the best farming districts in western Ontario a few years ago. I expressed my admiration.

"Yes," said my companion, who knew the country thoroughly, "nearly all the farmers around here have second wives."

"Why?" was my surprised inquiry.

"Oh," he answered, "they killed their first wives making the farm!"—Perth Expositor.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

WRECKED THE VESSEL.

A Possible Danger of Steam Jets as Fire Extinguishers.

For many years steam jets have been considered excellent means for extinguishing fires in inclosed spaces, and examples of their good services have been abundant. The theory of their action of course is, like that of the several kinds of fire extinguishing powders which have been proposed at different times, that the steam in the one case and the stifling fumes from the powders in the other displace the air in any particular space under consideration, and with it the oxygen as well, by which alone combustion can be sustained.

In at least one instance, however, the position was taken that if the steam jets did not extinguish a fire promptly they soon became a source of danger, and as such were held accountable for the loss about a year ago of a cargo steamer carrying several hundred tons of coal and as many more of miscellaneous chemicals and old rope. Fire broke out in one of the holds, which were fitted with steam jet fixtures, and the jets were at once turned on. On the day following it was proposed to try a hose in addition to the jets, and one of the upper deck hatches was therefore taken off.

The almost immediate result was a violent explosion, killing one of the officers and seriously injuring another. All the other hatches were blown off at the same time, and the ship began to leak, so that she soon had to be abandoned. One explanation advanced was that the steam from the jets, passing over the incandescent cargo, formed water gas, which, with suitable air admixture, became explosive, with the result noted. The theory is not a comforting one, but whether it portrays a possible condition of things yet remains to be demonstrated.—Cassier's Magazine.

EASY FOR MORPHY.

A Story of the Great Chess Master and a Celebrated Painting.

On reading the notes on Paul Morphy's visit to Philadelphia I am reminded of an incident in connection with his visit to Richmond about the same time, which was related to me some years ago by the Rev Mr. H. of that city. I do not remember ever to have seen it in print. Mr Morphy was Mr. H.'s guest while in the city, and on his arrival was first ushered into the library, and his attention was at once attracted by a painting over the mantel, which was a fine copy of a celebrated painting representing a game of chess between a young man and the devil, the stake being the young man's soul.

The artist had most graphically depicted the point in the game where it was apparently the young man's move, and he seemed just to realize the fact that he had lost the game, the agony of despair being shown in every line of his features and attitude, while the devil from the opposite side of the table gloated over him with fiendish delight. The position of the game appeared utterly hopeless for the young man, and Mr. H said he had often set it up and studied it with his chess friends, and all agreed the young man's game was certainly lost.

Mr. Morphy walked up to the picture and studied it for several minutes, when finally, turning to Mr. H., he said:

"I can win the game for the young man."

Mr. H. was of course astonished and said, "Is it possible?"

Mr. Morphy replied, "Get out the men and board and let us look at it."

The position was set up, and in a few rapid moves he demonstrated a complete win for the young man, and the devil was checkmated.—Robert Munford in American Chess Magazine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th 1899, viz:

Sarah Hogquist, formerly Sarah Halvorson H. E. 14754, for the n½ sw¼, sec. 26, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—John Fengstrom, Eric Hogquist, H. Johnson, A. A. Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 16th 1899, viz:

Charley Kron, one of the heirs of Lars N. Kron, deceased, H. E. No. 14720, for the w½ se¼, sec. 28, twp. 153 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Swan Wiborg, Carl Wickstrom, John Johnson, Lars Neitland, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

24-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SORSOLEIL, Oracle.
MRS. L. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

GET YOUR PICTURE

TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year. Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the

Silver Knight Publishing Co.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50 will buy $1,000 Fire Insurance For

5 YEARS.

On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.

Call on

H. E. IVES.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00

No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.

CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

P. O. Box 698.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

O. JOHNSON, Agent, St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE

THE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

Both Together One Year for Only $ 1.80

In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague. It was The Cosmopolitan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of $3,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through home study.

The cheapest price at which this is sold at retail is $1.75 (express from Michigan unpaid), but The Cosmopolitan has purchased many thousands of sets so that it may offer them if taken in connection with this paper and The Cosmopolitan

All Three Together for Only $ 2.25

One other opportunity we offer you. You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine

Three Together One Year for Only $ 2.35

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞Calls attended day or night.☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞Steamship Tickets Sold☜

44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections
a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF	Councilmen
C. G. RAPP	
J. C. DAHL	
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.60	Oats	.22
Wheat No. 2	.55	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.52	Flax	1.03
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	.15

LOCAL NEWS.

To-morrow is ground hog day—Feb. 2nd.

J. H. Strawbridge spent Sunday at Crookston.

You can always get bargains at Strawbridge Mer. Co.

O. W. Brink sold his residence yesterday to M. McAndress.

Wheat made a jump to the 60 cent point last Wednesday.

Editor Mussey was down from Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

A. C. Adams and L. N. Nolan drove to the upper Falls Sunday.

Masquerade ball at I. O. O. F. hall Saturday evening Feb. 11th.

H. E. Ives was present at the commissioners meeting Monday.

We were sampled with a few days of Klondike weather last week.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

W. C. Stranahan was here yesterday calling on our hardware merchants.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Henry Norland went to Crookston yesterday on business matters with the Lumber Co.

J. W. Eastman, editor of the Thief River News made us a pleasant visit last Saturday.

The thermometer registered 42 below zero last Saturday morning. The coldest day this winter.

W. A. Tyler, the scaler left Friday for Cass Lake where he goes to scale logs for Dwyer & Long.

See the New Store's special bargain notice. Winter goods being sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a shipment of mandolins, guitars and other musical instruments yesterday.

WANTED:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

Levi Stranahan, head clerk for the Meehan Lumber Co., of Thief River Falls was here yesterday for a short time.

"The Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People" show is playing on the St. Vincent line to crowded houses this week.

Deputy Sheriff Royum of Marshall county was here Saturday and Sunday visiting friends and his old college chum, C. G. Rapp.

Arnt Peterson, foreman in the planing mill of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned yesterday from a five weeks vacation in Minneapolis.

The county commissioners at their meeting yesterday designated the SPECTATOR as their official organ for the ensuing year. Thanks, gentlemen.

Ike and Ole Halvorson left for the pineries the first of the week where they will work for Halvor, their brother who has a contract for banking a couple million feet of logs.

A general invitation is extended to the people of Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls to attend the masquerade ball at St. Hilaire Saturday February 11th.

Dr. N. M. Watson of Red Lake Fall was here between trains last Thursday on his way home from Crookston where he acted as toastmaster at the Robert Burns banquet, January 25th.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

NOTICE.

A. Wright's Mill is now running on custom sawing. Now is the time to get your sawing done when sleighing is good. All kinds of saws ground, straightened and sharpened. 20

St. Hilaire Represented.

Last Wednesday Dan Patterson the liveryman and J. K. Hannay the banker visited Crookston as the guests of that hospitable City at the Burns Anniversary Banquet. They say that the spread was both eloquent and bounteful, the songs and music melodious, the speeches learned and eloquent, and the pleasant recollections something long to be cherished. Dr Watson of Red Lake Falls was exceedingly happy both in his address and his management of the toasts. Messrs. Patterson and Hannay wish the planners and promoters of this banquet to understand that they fully appreciate the kindness of the Scottish brothers, brothers in law, and others who are responsible for the occasion. Crookston certainly did the thing handsomely.

Nothing will be left undone to make the masquerade ball on February 11th a success. The Red Lake Falls orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion. The grand march will start promptly at 9 o'clock.

P. G. Parahis returned Monday from a months visit to his old home at St. Bernard, Canada. Pete enjoyed the trip very much. He brought home a trunk full of samples of rock which he is dealing out to his friends as souvenirs.

Banker J. K. Hannay and Dan Patterson took in the Robbie Burns banquet at Crookston last Wednesday. They speak very highly of the way they were entertained and promise to go again at the next anniversary of "Immortal Robbie."

A. Van Prague, Grand Warden in the State of Minnesota for the I. O. O. F. was here last Friday between trains enroute to Red Lake Falls to visit the lodge at that place. Those that know him, say he is the same old jolly soul and one of the best fellows that ever came over.

The English postoffice does all the express business in Great Britain, carries parcels at an average cost of 11 cents each and makes a profit of nearly $3,000,000 a year. Imagine the profits of American express companies, with average charge three times the above.—Broad Axe.

The St. Hilaire Social Club gave their first dance last Saturday evening and it was a success in every sense of the word. About forty couple were present and all report an excellent time. The Theif River Falls orchestra furnished the music. The Club will give their next dance February 18th.

Conductor Murray is back again on this run after spending a month on a passenger run from Grand Forks to Barnesville relieving Jimmie O'Niel another old time boy on this line. We are all glad to see Hank back, but think he is too good a railroad man to waste his time on a jerk water branch like this.

The fellow who thought that taking his local paper was a waste of time and money wrote the editor as follows: Mr. Editur I think floks ought to stop paying there munay fer paypers. My dad d dn't never talk enny and every buddy sed he wes the intelligentest man in the kentry, and razed the smartest fam ely of boize that ever dug taters.—Ex.

A meeting of the Commercial Club was held at Thief River Falls a week ago last Friday—officers were elected and a committee consisting of C. L. Dahner, John Moylan and Sam Bardelson was appointed by the chairman to solicit funds and investigate a plan of action for securing a county seat for Thief River Falls.

Make arrangements now and be sure to attend the masquerade ball which will be given at St. Hilaire on Saturday February 11th, 1899. Four prizes will be given. Masks can be purchased at M. A. Hall's. Tickets 50 cents. Its the ladies of the village that have undertaken to get up this masquerade and everybody should turn out and make it a success.

Active Telephone Operations.

Frederick Kult, right of way agent for the Northwest Telephone company, has been here during the past fortnight collecting the data for his work of securing right of way for the telephone lines to Fooston, Thief River, St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls. Mr Cutts' work will commence at once and as soon as he has secured right of way, the construction will be connected with the east by a branch from Winnipeg Junction to Crookston.—Crookston Times.

A bill has been recently introduced in the house by Representative Haugen, requiring all railroads operating in the state to run daily passenger trains over all main and branch lines. The passage of this bill will be earnestly prayed for by the residents along the Halstad line, and in view of the recent unpleasantness up in Red Lake county, a few petitions may also go up from St. Hilaire and Thief Riverites.—Crookston Times.

Master Wallace and Hiram Mousseau were agreeably surprised last evening by a number of their schoolmates at the Mousseau residence. The little ones sent in a list containing the names of those present with instructions to print. Here they are:—Frank Oolis, Clarence Hall, Laurence Oolis, John Knowles, Victor Brink, John Taylor, Martin Halvorson, Chester Rouse, Albert Knowles, Peter Bjerge, Elmer Cruse, Albert Hall, Harry Carlson, Walter Thibedeau, Lissie Hall, May Weagant, Ida Brink, Nora Johnson Anna Taylor, Tressa Brondby, Lillie Johnson, Alma Cruseo, May Benson, Rosetta Gillette, Emma Kling and Myrtle Knowles.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The senatorial deadlock in Montana has ended in favor of W. A. Clark.

Wm. Donaldson of glass block fame Minneapolis died Sunday morning at Coronado, California.

Geo. Brady, station agent at Fosston attempted suicide Monday morning. It is believed his life will be saved.

The third U. S. infantry left St. Paul yesterday enroute to Manila. The cold weather prevented any sort of demonstration.

February Ladies' Home Journal.

The February Ladies Home Journal offers more than the expected variety of literary and pictorial features. It opens with an article by Mrs. Ballington Booth, taking the readers through State prison, pointing out the awfulness of prison life, and the hopelessness of a released prisoners efforts to gain unaided a place where he can get a livelihood. The story touches the heart and will attract widespread interest. Mrs. Lew Wallace writes of "The murder of the Modern Innocents," a powerful and convincing protest against the over-education of children. "The story of New York's Social Life" gives interesting glimpses of Gotham society, and "The Largest Ranch in the World" describes a Texas pasturage as large as two States of our Union. The three serials, "The Girls of Camp Arcady," Miss Wilkins "The Jamesons in the Country," and "The Minister of Carthage" continue with dash and a successful interest.

Two pages of the February Journal are worthily devoted to pictures of "The Prettiest Country Homes in America," and two more to "Inside of a Score of Gardens." Both features are the inaugural parts of a series of pictures that will be interesting and useful to every home owner or lover of Nature's work. Burton Cheyney tells boys why and where they should learn trades, and William Martin Johnson continues his "House Practical" series; "Good Furniture and Furnishing" are pictured, "Making a Home Aquarium" is explained, and "Gowns for Unusual Figures" are shown. Helen Watterson Moody writes on "What it means to be Engaged," Mrs. S. T. Rores on "Food for Men and Women Over Fifty" and "Preparing and Cooking Shellfish," while every home and family interest is considered. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

Will Cure Grippe.

I have at various times told the press how many at Memphis, Tennessee, [including the agents of "The Howard Benevolent Association"] escaped the terrible epidemic of yellow fever there [as they claimed] by wearing powdered sulphur in their shoes,—also the evidence of a distinguished German medical writer translated into English, that wearing sulphur in this way has proved a complete protection against cholera and other epidemic diseases,— also that those working the sulphur mines of Italy escape the malaria which prevails all about them,—also that sulphur in the shoes has cured various cases of rheumatism,—also that sulphur taken internally or worn in the shoes has sufficient power to pass through the body, the clothing and the pocket-book blackening the silver there.—Geo. T. Angell.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

ROCKSBURY NOTES.

Dr. Grundy was called out to Mr. Thompsons place a couple times week before last one of his boys being sick.

Axel Berg lost his best horse some time ago. John A. Dahl was also subject to the same bad luck.

Mr. Henry Norland spent last week at some point on the Clearwater constructing a bridge across said river.

At the last annual meeting of Valhall Society it was decided to complete the hall of said society and a lot of hands are now busy putting on the ceiling.

During John A. Threns visit to the Good Templars Lodge "Breidablik" he and Mr. Henry Norland and several members of said lodge drove out to Black River for the purpose of organizing a Good Templar lodge but did not succeed.

Breidablik of I. O. G. T. started with 14 members, now it has 24. The lodge has hardly eny meeting unless there is new members to initiate.

Mr. Hans Engelstad, who left this a short time ago to seek better and greener pastures in the Scramento Valley, California returned last Wednesday a little wiser but so much poorer at the railroad fare for himself and his family both ways besides some other necessary expenses.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure, For sale at the new Drug Store.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

Olaus Omnth and K. B. Killand were at Red Lake Falls last Wendesday.

Herman Nelson returned from the woods last Tuesday and passed through here enroute to his home near St Hilaire.

Ex-Sheriff Norland came out here last Monday to build a bridge across the Clearwater river. He was confined to his bed Thursday and Friday which delayed operations.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co. St. Hilaire.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

The most carefully prepared speech against the Hull bill was made by Representative Hay, of Va., the ranking democratic member of the Military Committee, who said that the bill provided for too small an army to carry out an imperial policy and too large a one if we are not to have an imperial policy.

That there is something rotten about the war department is every day becoming more apparent, in spite of the efforts made to keep down the truth. The War Investigating Commission seems especially determined to save the contractors who furnished the bad beef, both refrigerated and canned, to our soldiers, by insisting that the beef was good, in the face of positive evidence to the contrary. Another proof of the rottenness of the War Department methods is furnished by the assertions made by Gen. Eagen's friends, that he is willing to accept a nominal punishment as a result of his court-martial for blackguarding Gen. Miles, and keep his mouth shut, but that if McKinley fails to set aside enough of the finding of the court-martial to make his punishment nominal, he will raise such a scandal as Washington has not had for many years, by telling everything he knows about war contracts and those who profited thereby. Eagan's plea before the court martial, of not guilty, although acknowledging the use of the dirty and disgusting language towards Gen. Miles, and his claim for protection under McKinley's promise, is believed to be the result of an understanding, and the belief is strengthened by his confident and nonchalent bearing during the trial. A sportingly inclined army officer offered to bet ten to one that a verdict of guilty would not result in Eagan's dismissal from the army.

The young people of the city who indulge in the dizzy waltz will hear with interest that the heads of Washington and New York societies have decided that "siting out" a waltz this winter will be more fashionable than dancing. The "sitting out" embodies the same position as dancing—the only difference is you sit instead of dance. The man's right arm is around the girl's waist, while his left hand holds her right. Her left hand is placed upon his shoulder while her head rests lovingly upon his bosom, and all they have to do is to sit and listen to the music. Now that is something like it. We have always regarded it as a nuisance to have to gallop a mile or two to get a hug or two. A room full of people sitting around on sofas hugging to music is more to our notion. This will give the old rheumatick brethern another chance to waltz. Most men waltz not for the dance, but for the position and while a man may lose his appetite for dancing he has to get powerful old before he loses his appetite for hugging a pretty girl.—Ex.

Fraternity without a lodge is like a church and organ without a congregation and choir, like a stove without a fire, like a home without a wife and children. In fact, fraternity without a lodge is a misnomer—it is a shell and fake. When you dispense with a lodge room and take fraternity out on the street like a common thing, she will at first hide her face in shame and then freeze to death from the coolness around her. In the lodge room fraternity is in the hands of her friends, There she is revered and loved, and the spirit that she instills and includes into those who make her acquaintances is making the world better and happier. He is a common enemy, not only to the society but to the community as well, who would attempt to bar the doors of the lodge room.—Bee Hive.

The familiar rule that leap year is every calender year with a number divisible by four will be broken in 1900, which fact need not be regarded as an indication that even then it will be time for a change. Then there is no leap year for eight years. February, 1900, will have but twenty-eight days, the extra day not appearing from 1896 to 1904. Centanary years are not leap years. That year will be broken in the leap year 2000, when the interruption may be regarded as an indication that it is time for a change. Centenary years divisible by 400 are leap years, consequently there were twenty-nine days in February, 1600, and the same number of days will be gived to February, 2000 and again to 2400. The object of this rule is to make a calander year coincide with the solar year.

More Special Bargains at the New Store.

All winter goods sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction, consisting of flannels, underwear, blankets, quilts, duck coats, mackinaws and rubber goods. Goods sold practically at cost. Come and get bargains.

STRAWBRIDGE MER. CO.

Well Put.

Somehow the same people who are willing to believe that the ninety-ninth year of a century completes the century would never consent to receive $99 in full payment of a $100 debt—Chicago Record.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watched left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

☞Something . . .

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS and SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 511 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*From Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

A Notable.

"Who is the girl they are crowding around?"

"The girl who first kissed Hobson."

"Pshaw! Why, I know a girl who never kissed him."—Philadelphia North American.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Leroy S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., apparatus for generating acetylene gas; George A. Brackett, Minneapolis, Minn., mess chest; Rienzi I. Cleveland, Devils Lake, N. D., tension device; Magnus P. Elgen, St. Paul, Minn., rotary engine; Andrew R. Fossum, Cottonwood, Minn., cigar cutter and match safe; Franklin A. Gordon, Flora, Minn., lifting apparatus; Arthur H. Hawkesworth, Elkhorn, Mont., metallic packing for piston rods; Alfred J. Krank, St. Paul, Minn., shears; Michael Schlachter, Laurel, S. D., corn harvester; Elias A. Smith, Anaconda, Mont., electrolytic refining of copper.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Sarcasm.

"She has a nice little voice."

"There is only one fault about it."

"What is that?"

"It isn't little enough."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strong Language.

"I understand Prosey's new play is written in blank verse."

"Blankety-blank-blank verse, I call it."—Philadelphia North American.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

According to the Bible, there will be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven—probably because there won't be enough men to go around.—Chicago News.

Public Demoralization.

"I tell you, he's absolutely honest. He didn't get a cent for voting for that ordinance—not one cent!"

"Then we don't want him to represent our ward in the next city council. He's too big a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

Forest Preservation.

Under this head the State Auditor (and Forest Commissioner) in his annual report, says: "The law for preventing and extinguishing forest and prairie fires has been in operation practically for four years, and has met reasonable expectations. During this period Minnesota has been free from such serious forest fires as have occurred in neighboring states. Of course it needs no law to make people turn out to save their own or neighbors' property from fire, but the benefit of the fire warden law is especially apparent in cases where a forest fire may have been set in a remote or a sparsely-settled locality, in a dry season, and which but for the prompt attention of fire wardens might prove disastrous. The leading object of the law also is to prevent dangerous forest or prairie fires from being set. Prevention, indeed, is its leading principle. Not only does the fire warden law tend to prevent such a catastrophe as occurred at Hinckley in 1894, but by helping to save the young growth of timber, it tends to prolong our important lumber industry."

The hired girl who neglects her work to read a novel has hard work to keep her place.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the first week in January, 1899, show an increase of $12,653.14, and for the second week, $17,357.79 over corresponding weeks in January, 1898. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date $182,869.26.

No doubt, among the inside shutters of a house one should count the folding bed.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Don't call the Americans land-grabbers because at present all eyes are on Turkey.

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma, World's Columbian Exposition, also special Gold Medal and Diploma, California Midwinter Fair.

DR
PRICE'S
Cream
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

HOW CREAM TARTAR IS MADE.

Cream of Tartar—which enters so largely into the manufacture of Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder—is obtained from the tart Wines of France, Germany, Austria, etc. The Crude Tartar, called Argolis, is deposited on the sides of the wine casks during the fermentation of the wine. After the wine is drawn off, this crystal deposit is removed, dried and exported to America where the elaborate process of refining takes place, producing the snow-white crystals of Cream of Tartar.

In singling out Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder from all its competitors and bestowing upon it a special Gold Medal, the California Midwinter Fair concurred in the verdict given by the World's Fair jury, which awarded both medal and diploma to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, declaring it superior to every other brand.

The victories won by it at all the great fairs, and its wonderful growth in popular favor, due to its purity, uniformity, wholesomeness, keeping qualities and excellence, have confirmed and emphasized it as

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

NOTE.—The Cream of Tartar Refinery, controlled by the Price Baking Powder Company, is the most complete and extensive in the World.

ARE AGAINST PARSONS

SKIPPERS OPPOSED TO MINISTERS ON SHIPS.

It Is a Superstition—Tales of Shipwrecks, Murder and Fatal Accidents Blamed to Their Presence—A Curious State of Affairs.

I have observed that merchant skippers, almost without exception, says the Church Gazette, have a great dislike to having parsons aboard. I once wished one a pleasant voyage. "Pleasant voyage!" he retorted, savagely. "That's likely, ain't it, when there's three parsons shipped, and one of them a bishop?" Here his feelings became too much for him, and he called to the steward to refill the glasses. I was not surprised to hear that the cylinder cover blew off in the bay. Sitting in my club one night, a skipper came in. I shook him by the hand and hoped he had had a good voyage. "Voyage," he replied, in heartrending tones, "don't call it that. I never had such a dog's time in my life. Got two parsons aboard at Sydney, and another at King George's sound, and blame me if two missionaries did not join at Colombo! Sooner than sail with five parsons again, I'll break an arm or a leg, and get put ashore." To see the prejudice in all its glory one must talk to the masters of ocean tramps. I have known in one case in which a skipper feigned serious illness sooner than take command when he found that five missionaries were booked as passengers, and two of them ladies. As it happened the ship had a particularly bad voyage, and the unlucky missionaries had more than one very near squeak for their lives. Once a case was quoted to me as showing great presence of mind and seamanship on the part of the skipper. The ship had a couple of parsons aboard, and, as the crew expected, the voyage was disastrous. The misfortunes culminated in the decks being swept and three men washed overboard. One was a parson, who ought to have been below. After this, the weather suddenly abated, and the ship came safe to land. I remarked that the parson ought to have been under hatches. "Ah!" replied the old sea dog who told me, "Cap'n S. is a good man. He talked it over with the mates, and there seemed nothing else to be done. So they got him up on purpose. Better one man than the whole company, and the parson ought to have been prepared, while it warn't in reason that the whole crew should be." I was in a ship down the coast, and one night, when chatting with the skipper, he said his vessel had never had a serious mishap. This is how he accounted for it: "The ship is a beauty," he said, "and as soon as she was launched I foresaw the necessity of her getting a bad name among parsons and such like. As luck would have it, on her first voyage a missionary shipped. All the other passengers left at the Canaries. Of course we had bad weather, and we had a bad voyage. I mentioned it to the chief officer and he tipped a wink to the steward, who, I fancy, said a word to the cook. When we put him ashore he was as thin as a herring, and he made a lot of complaints and threatened to write to the owners. All I said was that I hoped he would do his duty to the poor heathen as well as I had done mine to my owners. But he talked ashore and he wrote to his society, and my ship's been avoided like the plague by parsons ever since, and that's how it is I've been so lucky." Skippers have told me that, danger apart, parsons are not desirable passengers—they interfere so much. One told me that the wife of one clerical gentleman insisted on holding little religious conversations with the stewards and the crew and giving them tracts till he nearly had a mutiny. At length he found her trying to improve the moral condition of the steersman, when he threatened that if he caught her abaft the funnel again he would put her in irons, after which she subsided. I have often had ludicrous stories of parsonic interference told me. One man gravely remonstrated with the skipper for working on Sundays and wanted him to send all the men aft for a service. The skipper told him he was quite welcome to hold the service, and that the sailors who were not in their bunks or otherwise engaged might go. "Did they?" I asked. "I'd like to have seen them!" he replied, grimly; "I kept them too thundering busy. The parson waited an hour and a half, and as no one went he gave it up and never tried again."

He Knew Her.

City Editor—Here, this won't do.

New Reporter—What's the matter?

City Editor—In your account of the Blimbus-Fuddlethwaite wedding you speak of the groom leading the bride to the altar.

New Reporter—Yes. That's a common bit of metaphor.

City Editor—I know it, but it won't do in this case. I used to go with that girl myself, and if anybody ever leads her anywhere it will have to be while she is walking in her sleep.—Cleveland Leader.

Uniting Broken Filaments in Incandescent Lamps.

It is stated that this apparently impossible feat can sometimes be executed by shaking the lamp with broken filament while connected to an active circuit. Sooner or later the ends of the filament strike together, a bright spark is formed as they meet, and with this end the momentary current enough heat is produced to weld them together, and the lamp burns away as if it had never been injured.

A Modern Maid.

"Am I the first girl you ever loved?" she asked him, more as a matter of habit than anything else. "I cannot tell a lie," said he. "You are not. You are simply the best of the bunch." Being a modern maid, she was content with that.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Strange Story.

"What makes you say Mabel's husband is weak minded?" "Well, they've been married two years and he would rather stay at home with her in the evening than do anything else on earth."

True Enough.

"Ah, I would like Christmas to come every week if I were rich!" exclaimed Smiley.

"But if Christmas came every week, you wouldn't be rich," protested Cloud.—Philadelphia North American.

It is the manliest man, no doubt, who, in the street car, stands for a lady.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes in many thousands every year. It comes to those who have bad coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightn'g Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
	Worth $1.00, for 14 cents,	$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. we

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents at all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N.Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Raw Furs and Ginseng Roots wanted. Send for price list. J. I. GLEED, East Aurora, N.Y.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 234 F St., Wash. D.C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. W. N. U. —No. 5.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Sterilized Milk Utensils.

Milk from a healthy cow is, in the first instance, absolutely free from bacteria. It becomes contaminated in the mere process of milking, and so admirably adapted is milk to bacterial growth that in a short time it is swarming with minute forms of life. Let us consider whence these are derived. Of first importance are the vessels in use. A momentary application of boiling water or steam is insufficient to destroy germ life, says the Contemporary Review, to be effectual it is necessary to expose the vessels to the influence of high heat for several minutes, at least, and steam is by far the best agent that can be used. Vessels are often used that are in an improper condition for handling milk; a rusty milk can often spoils more milk than sufficient to buy a new can. Wooden pails ought not to be tolerated. Vessels should be of pressed tin, the joints well flushed with solder, so as to be easily cleaned.

An interesting experiment was made with two cans in summer; one was thoroughly well cleaned in the ordinary way, the other was sterilized by steam for thirty minutes; in the first, the milk went sour in twenty-three hours, in the second in twenty-eight and a half hours; and the first can was found, on examination, to contain twenty-six times as many bacteria as the second. The same experiment repeated in winter showed that the sterilized can kept the milk sweet for nine hours longer than did the other. Milk that has been deprived of most of its germs by Pasteurization will remain sweet in cans thoroughly sterilized by steam for about twice as long as if put into cans cleaned in the ordinary way. Where milk is sent to a factory, it sometimes happens that the milk cans are returned to the farm containing separated milk, whey, or butter-milk. It need hardly be said that this practice is utterly disastrous as well to the factory as to the farmer.

The importance of rejecting the first drops from the udder, called the "fore-milk," is not always recognized. In a sample of the fore-milk that was examined, it was found to contain eight times as many bacteria as the following milk. The actual loss occasioned by rejecting the fore-milk is slight, because the first pint of milk contains a very low percentage of butter-fat. The coat of the cow offers exceptional facilities for the harboring of dust and dirt; it is, therefore, extremely rich in various forms of bacterial life that stick to the flanks and underparts of the animals when they lie down. What is true of the animal is likewise true concerning the person of the milker. Clothed in dust-laden garments that he has in daily use, he himself is covered with innumerable bacteria in a dried condition. A large amount of this filth can be restrained or cleaned off. Bacteria can be dislodged from a dry surface with ease, while from a moistened surface, however rich in germs, there is little chance of their diffusion. Therefore, the flanks and under-part of the animal, after carding and cleaning, should be thoroughly moistened with water and then dry-sponged, taking care there shall be no drip; so the myriads of germs that remain may be effectually kept out of the milk.

Turkey Gospel.

The first clutch of eggs laid by a turkey are seldom fertile, and if by chance a few are they invariably hatch out weakly poults and crippled ones, no matter whether the eggs were placed under a hen or in an incubator, says Poultry Journal. The second clutch laid do quite often hatch very well, but the poults are not so strong as the ones hatched from eggs laid by a two-year-old hen. If the young turkey hens can have their entire liberty and can forage at will there will be quite a difference in the vitality of the poults. Of a naturally roaming disposition they are better contented, do better in every way, are not so liable to disease and the results are in every way more satisfactory if you allow them to follow this instinct of roving at will in search of a living. If the hen should select a nest in some out-of-the-way place, don't meddle, just let her alone, and do not allow yourself to be unnecessarily nervous over it. Turkeys can stand a great deal of "letting alone," and they hatch more poults and stronger ones by such treatment. I shouldn't advise anyone to move a brood turkey unless it was an old one and accustomed to being handled by its owner. The second cause is lice; they will kill more poults and do it quicker than any other one thing.

Fig Fertilization.

The Department of Agriculture has made a preliminary attempt to introduce from southern Europe into California an insect which is responsible for the fertilization of the Smyrna figs of commerce. The entomologist visited California in the spring of 1898 and found that conditions were ripe for such an attempted introduction, and an agent in Europe will, during the coming year, endeavor to take the necessary steps to bring about this introduction, which, it is hoped, will result in the production by California of a fig equal to the Smyrna fig.

Corn Cribs Lay no Eggs.—A farmer made the remark to me a short time ago, that he did not like the Buff Cochin as a farm fowl on account of their laziness, and being so easily caught by hawks and coyottes (wolves). His neighbor's reason for disliking them was something like this: "His wife's half sister's husband's brother's wife once had them, and they never laid an egg, although she had them six or seven years, and fed them all the corn they could eat all the time." She certainly tried to make corn cribs of her Buff Cochins. A corn crib won't lay many eggs.—Ex.

Some idea of the rise in the values of horses may be gauged by a report sent out from East Buffalo which is to the effect that the light legged kinds, 15.2 to 15.3 hands, 1,025 lb. to 1,100 lb., fairly good lookers and with some style and a good road gait, which now sell for around $300 a pair, could have been bought three years ago for from $100 to $150 a pair. Indeed, the horses that could be bought in the dullest of the dull times for from $100 to $150 a pair were on the average slightly superior to those for which $300 per pair is readily paid.

You can't mend your manners with a needle.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache—Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a lot of other aches and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

He Watched Her.

"Sorry, Miss Spooner, but you're much too pretty for a nurse."

"Sir!"

"That's right, and you know it. I hired you to watch this sick young man, and, by Jove, the condition is just reversed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Economical Rail.

Chief Engineer W. T. Manning, of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, has invented a new rail that experts say has many points of interest to railroad owners, the principal one being its economical feature. It is well known that rails wear rapidly on curves, and where these are short and traffic heavy, the cost of renewal is very large. Manning has evolved a section, which, he asserts, will reduce the cost 37 1-2 per cent. He adds materially to the life of the rail by placing additional metal in the head and on the side upon which the wear comes.

On the 5th of May last, during dry weather, a man in the town of Staples, Todd county, carelessly set a fire which spread half a mile into a neighbor's field, where it fatally burned a woman who was trying to save a team, and severely burned a boy who tried to protect her. Under our fire warden law, which punishes people for carelessness in causing forest and prairie fires that injure or endanger others, the chairman of the town board, acting as fire warden, had the offender arrested, and he was made to pay a fine of $100 and costs. It is this fire warden law that Representative Brusletten, of Goodhue county, has introduced a bill to repeal.

Slept in It.

Rahlwin—What did you find in your stocking Christmas morning?

Rambo (full of penitence)—Nothing but my foot. I—I was out late the night before, I guess.—Chicago Tribune.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billiousness and constipation. All druggists.

Not His Fault.

Father—Why, when I was your age I didn't have as much money in a month as you spend in a day:

Son—Well, pa, don't scold me about it. Why don't you go for grandfather?—Chicago News.

If the pugilist is a man of mark, even his unsuccessful rival may hit the mark.

The watch wouldn't say: "Unhand me!" if it wanted you to let it go.

The Savage Bachelor.

"Men," said the Fair Girl, "have as much idle curiosity as women."

"More," said the Savage Bachelor. "Women's curiosity is always active."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The National Capital.

The eyes of the world are now centered on Washington. The best line between Chicago and the National capital is the Monon Route, C. H. & D. Ry., B. & O. S. W. and B. & O. Through sleepers leave Chicago daily at 2:45 p. m. (ready in Dearborn station at 9.30 p. m.), arriving at Cincinnati at 11:20 a. m., Washington at 6:47 a. m. and Baltimore 7:50 a. m. This is the most comfortable and convenient train for the East running out of Chicago.

Right in Line.

"Tonner's coal yards were burned last night."

"Damaged much?"

"I don't know. But I see he has a fire sale advertised for to-morrow."—Philadelphia North American.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

The After-Thought.

"You took me for better or for worse!" cried Henry Peck.

"Oh, no, my dear," replied Mrs. Peck, sweetly. "You took me for better and I took you for worse."—Philadelphia North American.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick

With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Druggists and Country Stores. 25c. a bottle.

A man's body is his earthly habitation, and sometimes he has a full house.

SPRAINS

BAD
WORSE
WORST

Can be promptly cured without delay or trifling by the

GOOD
BETTER
BEST

remedy for pain,

ST. JACOBS OIL.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

		TAGS			TAGS
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3	Scissors, 4½ inch, good steel	25	21	Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22	Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	60	23	Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24	Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25	Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26	Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27	Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10	Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	28	Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11	Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29	Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12	Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30	Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal	1500
13	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31	Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14	Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32	Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15	Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33	Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16	Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100		BOOKS—50 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100			
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200			

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899. NUMBER 28

REFORM POLITICS

NOTE AND COMMENT OF THE WEEK AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

More and More Satisfaction With the Administration of Governor Lind—A Few Appointments—Some G. O. P. Coffin Nails in Sprout For 1900—Buncomb Republican Investigations—Legislative Summary and New Measures—Congressman Towne on the Senatorial Honor. Twin City Political Matters—The Joker and His "Gamr Varden Yob"—How General McKinnon Came by His Title. Defeat of the Anti-Pass Bill—State Capitol Completion May Be Hastened. Notes of Floor and Lobby.

Democratic Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Jan. 31, 1899.

At the State Capitol, during another week, there have been numerous events political bearing for the encouragement of those having the care and keeping of the people's reform cause. The sprouts can be seen here and there on numerous G. O. P. coffin nails for 1900, like the defeat of the anti-pass bill, while the opportunities of those who would find fault with the administration of Governor Lind grow more and more beautifully less. As time goes on, fewer and fewer holding Republican fat jobs think they may "stay," though there will doubtless be, to the very last, some who will study Coin Harvey and make other ostentatious signs of "reform," hoping to be "kept." Though ever so loth to do so, all will finally concede that a Democrat, Populist or other reform ally is just as capable of performing the public service as a member of the G. O. P., and knows just as well where to use the accompanying salary.

The only additional appointments made by Governor Lind to this date were for the boards of Corrections and Charities, and for Normal schools, as follows:

Corrections and Charities, Professor W. W. Folwell, Minneapolis, and Hon. John W. Willis, St. Paul.

Normal board, Hon. Pierce Butler, Ramsey; J. C. Norby of Norman; J. A. DuBois, Stearns, and C. A. Nye, Clay.

In these selections, besides securing able material for the boards, the governor has recognized some of the most active and able men of the reform forces. Dr. Folwell, who is president of the Minneapolis park board, and one of the university faculty, was one of the strong forces quietly at work for the reform cause in Hennepin. Judge Willis of St. Paul has done as much as any man in the state for the union cause, and made the Democratic race in the Fourth district for congress. Mr. Butler of Ramsey took active part in the campaign, as in previous ones, while Dr. Du Bois is one of the pioneer reformers of Stearns county, and has done great work in organization in that part of the state. Mr. Norby is publisher of the Norman County Herald, one of the strong reform papers of the state. Mr. Nye is a brother of the late "Bill" Nye, and of Nye, Minneapolis, also "late," politically, but this appointee is far from being politically "late."

Legislative summary for the week is of some interest. Commencing with investigation, the Jacobson-Wilson committee on binder twine and grain inspection devoted one session to Warden Wolfer, and obtained little more than admissions he made during the campaign, through this bureau; in substance, that not enough twine was reserved for sale to farmers, but went to the dealers. Cases of alleged "pull" were admitted, and that some to whom large sales were made were relatives of prison managers. Letters from farmers were presented, showing that in one case twine was refused, with the statement that it was all gone, whereas dealers obtained it at the same time and later, the farmer being Oscar Torson, Castle Rock. Farmer S. P. Roach of Janesville wrote the committee that he was refused, while others specified obtained twine afterwards. Mr. Roach said that the only reason he could give for being discriminated against was that he had "for several years refused to bow the knee to the Republican Baal," while the favored ones worshipped at the G. O. P. shrine. Warden Wolfer denied the truth of the one letter, and said he did not remember the other. The campaign allegations that twine purchased at 6¼ cents by dealers was sold to the farmers at 15 cents, was also admitted; it was by concerns that broke their contracts.

The "investigation" is to be resumed this week, and it remains to be developed what confidence our farmers have, as to whether they will come forward and give their experience or not. If satisfied that it is but Republican "horse-play," they will probably keep in the background.

And the same way as to grain inspection. Scores of well authenticated cases were developed last fall of unjust grading, also weights and excessive dockage. The cases were, however, brought to identification with great difficulty, the sufferers apparently fearing that if they were identified they would in some manner suffer for it. Such should take courage. Whether or not they decide to state their cases, it is certain that they now have "friends at court," and there should be no fears of oppression or injury, at least during the present administration.

The Moorhead News states another of these cases. A farmer, for whom The News vouches, sold 5,000 bushels of wheat to one of the Georgetown elevators last fall, and it was graded "No. 3" and "Rejected." He has lately hauled some of the same yield to Perley, and got "No. 1 Northern." His loss from the difference was $500. The case substantiates the charges that the grading was bad early in the fall, but was better later on, after the matters reached public attention, and is good now, for obvious reasons.

Legislative summary gives the following:

The bills making grain and warehouse commissioners elective, seem unlikely to pass, though favored in the house.

The same is true of proposed reduction of rate of interest on state land sales, though it has passed the house. It has not been made clear that the measure is of good public policy or demanded by farmers and settlers; in fact, ulterior motives are feared by some, and important developments are possible, if not probable, in the senate. It is at least significant that no mention of the subject was made during the state campaign, when state matters were under so great scrutiny.

A strong railroad lobby is opposing any reduction in passenger rates, and especially any increase in the gross earnings tax, as recommended by Governor Lind. The lobby is likely to win.

Organized labor is pushing hard for the eight-hour day on public work.

Typographical labor is opposed to the experiment of printing free text-books, at least by prison labor, Superintendent Lewis makes the showing that the book which the trust sells for 42 cents can be produced for 12 cents.

Abuse of the "Corrupt Practices" act, that requiring public statement of election expenses, is likely to cause its repeal. In considering the repeal bill, the case of candidate W. H. Eustis was cited, in which he filed a statement of expenses for the latter part of the campaign, but made none for the months preceding his long canvass for the nomination.

The hyphonating bill, likely to pass, will permit as many marriages as are desired, of newspapers, and the progeny be lawful in all respects, including printing and advertising.

New measures in sight are:

Seventy thousand dollars appropriation for twine plant.

To regulate sale of binder twine.

A Northwestern exposition in 1902.

Railroads to issue 2-cent mileage books.

Another edition of Minnesota in the War.

Regulation of public stock yards.

Regulation of life and casualty insurance.

Requiring contract work on state capitol.

To authorize branch banking houses.

Thirty thousand dollars appropriation for common schools.

To regulate telephone lines.

Striking out 10-year limit on new state capitol.

Twenty thousand dollars for royalties for beet sugar.

Regulation of tramps and vagrants.

Regulation of mutual hail insurance companies.

Requiring railroads to build live stock sheds.

Requiring daily train service on all railroads.

Prohibiting members of corporations from taking notarial acknowledgements.

Authorizing counties to purchase fair grounds.

Inquiry as to state "boards of control."

To repeal "Corrupt Practices" act.

Official examination shows that the office of private secretary earned but $3,000 in fees last year. In such knowledge Governor Lind did not include it in his recommendation abolishing the fee offices.

By Secretary Rosing's report, as above, light was thrown on the joke perpetrated on Hon. Alex McKinnon, a while ago, that he was to be recognized by appointment as surveyor general for the Crookston district, from which it has been "General" McKinnon ever since. The office earned in fees last year $348.16, while the actual expenses paid out were $390.76, or an outlay of $42.60 for the "recognition." All the same there will be "recognition" for "General" McKinnon later on.

Hon. Charles A. Towne who is now in Washington, supplements the acknowledgement he made by telegram for the courtesy of the minority senatorial nomination, by an expression by letter to this bureau, which bears directly upon the statement made regarding that action, that it was not to be taken as extending beyond the present, or binding on a future action. Mr. Towne says:

"I do not desire anybody to consider that I regard this vote as in any sense a mortgage upon the perfect freedom of action of all our friends at any time hereafter when an actual opportunity for the senatorship shall present itself. Any personal ambition of my own will always be held in strict subordination to the general good, and of this fact I desire all our friends to be fully apprised."

It is not all dullness in state capitol politics, as some may think. They tell of an applicant for game warden deputy that he fell into the hands of the Philistines, who proceeded to have some fun with him as to whether he understood the duties and requirements of the place.

"Can you swim?" was asked by one.

"Can I schvim?" replied the applicant. "Can't I, dough? Didn't I bead any fellow on the hay ven we hed soms races? Ask me can I schvim!"

"Well, how about diving? Can you dive?"

"Vell, can I dove? Didn't I dove 60 feet off my father's fishing boat? Didn't I dove for spawn many a time? Vell, I should say so."

"But how long can you stay under water? The rules require at least two minutes."

"Two minutes. Say you talk about two minutes under vater. Vy ven I was on the government dredge in Havana harbor, just before the Maine blowed up,"—(and the listeners began to smell a mice,)—"I used to go down in the vater every morning and vait there while the cook was getting the buckwheat cakes ready, and"—

But by this time the crowd was stampeded, for the man they were playing for a sucker was one of the best practical jokers about the capitol, and had taken them all in by asking where he should apply for "one of dem game varden's yobs." G. S. Q.

BATTLE WITH FILIPINOS

LONG-EXPECTED RUPTURE HAS COME AT LAST.

Twenty Americans Killed and 125 Wounded in the Engagement—Insurgent Losses Are Not Known—North Dakota, Montana and Nebraska Troops Bear the Brunt of the Fight — Dewey's Warships Take a Hand and Pour a Terrible Fire Into the Enemy's Position—Filipino Forces Were Compelled to Retire From Their Positions.

Manila, Feb. 6.—The long expected rupture between the Americans and Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible. The clash came at 8:40 o'clock Saturday evening when three daring Filipinos darted past the American pickets at Santa Mesa and refused to stop when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire, but the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line from Caloocan to Santa Mesa commenced a fusillade which was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos, in the meantime, concentrated at three points, Caloocan, Galgagin and Santa Mesa. At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balk-balk and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

Warships Take Part.

The United States cruiser Charleston and gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabena, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Caloocan and kept it up vigorously. At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line and the monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate. With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge, and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir which is connected with the waterworks. The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Caloocan. There was intermittent firing at various points all day long. The losses of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable. The American losses are estimated at twenty men killed and 125 wounded. The Ygorotes, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a heavy artillery fire and left many dead on the field. Many attempts were made in the city to assassinate American officers.

OTIS HEARD FROM.

All Attacks Repulsed—Troops Acted Fearlessly.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis at Manila has been made public:

"Manila, Feb. 5.—Insurgents in large force made attack on our outposts at 8:45 p. m. last night; renewed attack several times during night. At 4 this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed. At daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defensive works. Insurgent loss in dead and wounded large. Our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy. City held in check and absolute quiet prevails. Insurgents have secured many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick-firing guns, with ammunition, during last month. —Otis."

Washington, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch was received from Gen. Otis at 1:15 this morning:

"Situation most satisfactory; no apprehension need be felt; perfect quiet prevails in city and vicinity; list of casualties being prepared and will be forwarded as soon as possible; troops in excellent health and spirits."

DEWEY JUSTIFIED.

He Had a Right to Cut the British Cable at Manila.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Attorney General Griggs, in a decision rendered Saturday, upholds the right of a military commander to cut a cable within the territorial waters of an enemy without making his country liable in damages. The question arose on the cutting by Admiral Dewey at Manila of the cable of the British Eastern Extension Australia, Asia and China Telegram company, who filed a claim with the state department for $36,000 damages. Attorney General Griggs finds that under the law of nations there is no ground for a claim for indemnity.

Maniac's Murderous Deed.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — In a midnight struggle with his maniac brother, J. A. Picben, a farmer living near Carey, Ill., was stabbed eight times. In a subsequent battle the madman attacked his aged father and mother, who may not recover.

Is He Another Dreyfus?

Nancy, France, Feb. 6.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a retired lieutenant of infantry on the charge of communicating military documents to a foreign power.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Markets.

St. Paul, Feb. 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4@72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 33 1-2@33 3-4c; No. 3, 33@33 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@29 1-4c; No. 3, 28 3-4@29c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 40@48c; No. 2 rye, 55@56c; No. 3 rye, 53@54c.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; February, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; July, No. 1 hard, 74 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-8c. Oats, 29@29 1-4c; rye, 55 1-4c; barley, 41@46c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat — February closed at 70 1-2c; May opened at 71 1-2c and closed at 70 7-8c; July opened at 72c and closed at 71 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 6. — Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2@74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c. Oats steady at 28 1-2@30 3-4c. Rye steady; No. 1, 57c. Barley lower; No. 2, 52@53c; sample, 44@52 1-2c.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 72 1-4@74c; No. 3, 67@70c; No. 2 hard, 68@69c; No. 3, 65@68c; No. 1 spring, 71 1-2@72c; No. 2, 70 1-8c; No. 3, 65 1-2@71c. Corn — No. 2, 36 3-4c; No. 3, 34 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4@28c; No. 3, 27 1-2@27 3-4c.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — Hogs — Light, $3.55@3.85; mixed, $3.65@3.95; heavy, $3.60@3.90; rough, $3.60@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@6.20; cows and heifers, $2 @ 4.75; Texas steers, $3.60 @ 5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.20 @ 4.80. Sheep—Natives, $2.60@4.25; lambs, $4 @5.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 6. — Hogs — $3.52 1-2@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.15 cows and bulls, mixed, $1.75@4; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.75.

South St. Paul, Feb. 6. — Hogs — $3.60@3.70. Cattle—Cows, $2.90@3.90; stockers, $3.60@4; heifers, $2.40@3; bulls, $2.75@3.

FATHER CRAFT SNUBBED.

Archbishop Santander of Cuba Is Jealous.

New York, Feb. 6.—A special to the Mail and Express from Havana says: Rev. William Craft arrived here on Thursday with letters of introduction from Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Oberne to Archbishop Santander. His mission was to try to make arrangements for the establishment of an American system of schools here, joining with the Spanish nuns. Dr. Craft expressed to the archbishop here the sympathy of the Roman Catholics of America. To his great surprise the American was badly received here. The bishop is reported to have insulted him by alleging improper methods for his mission. He is said to have received him in the worst possible manner and they finally separated by mutual consent. The bishop is believed to have been instigated by the fear that the Americans would gain control of the church in Cuba. It is said the Americans will appeal to Rome.

International Union Complete.

Washington, Feb. 6. — The Chilean minister called at the state department and informed Secretary Hay that the government of Chile had decided to give its support to the bureau of American republics, and the Chilean congress had appropriated the amount of that country's quota for the present year. This makes the international union of American republics complete for the first time since its creation by the Pan-American conference in 1890.

The Tusk of a Mastodon.

Portland, Or., Feb. 6.—G. M. O'Leary writes from Dawson that he discovered on Dec. 8 on his claim on Hunker creek the tusk of a mastodon. The tusk was embedded in snow and ice thirty feet deep. It was nine feet long, twenty-six inches in circumference and weighed about 500 pounds. He will ship the fossil to the city museum here.

Mothers' Congress.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The third annual session of the National Congress of Mothers will open in Washington Feb. 14. Less time than heretofore will be given to formal papers and more to conference and discussion. Any person may become an associate member of the congress by an annual payment of $2.

Ice Floes Drift Ashore.

Muskegon, Mich., Feb. 6.—The big ice floes in which the winter steamers have been drifting for days near this port has been driven off shore by the wind. The car ferry entered the harbor and the steamers Boyce, Moron and Naomi proceeded to Milwaukee.

For Irrigation.

Washington, Feb. 6. — A number of senators gave notice of amendments they will offer to the river and harbor bill. Included is one by Mr. Carter appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of storage reservoirs, and irrigation canals in the arid land states.

Rioting at Marseilles.

Marseilles, Feb. 6. — At a meeting here of the anti-Dreyfus League of Patriots in Alhambria hall a hostile demonstration on the part of some Dreyfusites led to serious fighting in the streets, during which revolvers were fired.

Fatally Stabbed.

Carrington, N. D., Feb. 6.—M. Garvey, dealer in agricultural implements, who was stabbed in the knee by Mike Harrington six weeks ago, has died of blood poisoning. Harrington is now in jail.

Used a Butcher Knife.

Clinton, Minn., Feb. 6.—H. B. Oram, a farmer, got into a quarrel with his son Alexander. The son knocked his father over the woodbox. The old man got a butcher knife and stabbed his son, who is not expected to live.

Small Blaze at Bismarck.

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 6. — Fire destroyed Glineberg & Levin's carpenter shop, Katz's restaurant and another frame building occupied by Sidney Cohen as a harness shop. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,500.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—Without a word of discussion the house yesterday, upon a report of its committee on elections, confirmed the title of Hon. Richard H. McDermit of Roseau to the seat which he occupies in the house, as against Peder H. Henricks, the Populist nominee for representative.

The following bills were passed:

To provide for the destruction of weeds on the public highways and streets of villages. — Relating to the appointment of guardians for insane persons.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to attorney fee on foreclosure of mortgages. — To provide for the protection and permanent establishment of all government cornerstones on public highways. — To regulate the sale of binding twine manufactured at the state prison. — Relating to hail insurance companies. — To regulate the operation of telephone companies and declaring such companies to be common carriers. — To aid in the establishment of day schools for the instruction of the deaf in special school districts. — To regulate the practice of medicine by all schools and all systems of treatment.

The Senate.

The removal of James S. O'Brien of Stillwater by Gov. Lind as a member of the state board of prison managers was submitted yesterday forenoon to the senate in a curt executive communication from his excellency, the governor, asking the senate to "advise, consent and concur," in the removal of Mr. O'Brien and in the appointment of David Bronson of Stillwater. Under the rules the removal and nomination went over until to-day, when it will probably be taken up. The reason given out by the governor for the removal of Mr. O'Brien is that he was indiscreet enough to offer to manage the prison board to suit the governor if the governor would reappoint Mr. O'Brien as surveyor general of logs and lumber for the First district. Mr. O'Brien denies that he made such an offer to the governor.

In response to the senate resolution adopted the fore part of the session, ex-State Oil Inspector Barrows yesterday submitted to the senate a report showing the amount of the earnings of himself and deputies in fees during the two years that he was in office. According to his report the total amount collected in fees by Mr. Barrows was $36,368.29, and the total amount collected by deputy inspectors was $19,547.65, making a total of $55,915.94. Out of this sum $9,090.51 was paid in salaries, commissions and for office expenses, which, taken from the amount collected by Mr. Barrows, left his net income for the two years at $26,677.78.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the law relating to courts of justice of the peace. — To grant state aid for public libraries in villages. — To establish boards of equalization in cities of less than 4,000 inhabitants. — To fix eight hours as a day's work in cities of 5,000 or more inhabitants. — To authorize county surveyors to lay corner stones and compensating them therefor. — To relieve ex-State Treasurer Bobleter and his bondsmen from liability for moneys deposited in banks that failed. — To appropriate additional moneys for the support of the Northwestern experimental stations at Crookston and Grand Rapids.

St. Paul, Feb. 2.—The senate yesterday buckled right down to work and held an all-day session, as a result of which the list of bills on general orders will be materially reduced. A number of new bills were introduced, and, altogether, the senate spent a very busy day. Almost one of the first actions of the upper house, after prayer by the chaplain and roll call, was consideration of a motion by Senator Daly (Dem.), of Otter Tail county to concur in the removal by Gov. Lind of J. S. O'Brien of the state prison board and the appointment in his place of David Bronson. Senator Daly's motion to concur was adopted by unanimous viva voce vote.

In committee of the whole the senate recommended for passage ten bills that were on general orders, reported progress on several and recommended one for indefinite postponement. Those recommended for passage are the McGill bill to reimburse in the sum of $24,500 the business men of Minnesota who advanced money for the state's exhibit at Omaha; the Greer bill creating a tax commission to revise and codify the tax laws; the Coller bill to repeal the Ozmun corrupt practices act, which was intended to prevent corrupt practices during political campaigns, and several others of less general interest.

The following bills were introduced:

To preserve, protect and propagate fish. — To provide for the time of redemption of mortgaged property at chattel mortgage sale. — To regulate the practice of medicine, surgery, etc., of all schools. — To restrain and license peddlers. — To amend the Laws of 1889 relating to mineral land leases. — To legalize and validate proceedings of banks. — Amending the law relating to municipal courts in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants.

The House.

The house proceedings were decidedly routine in character, and aside from the introduction of bills there was nothing of general interest.

Among the more important bills introduced were the following:

Requiring railroads to construct platforms to facilitate the shipping of live stock, products, etc. — To prevent the entry into the state of sheep having any contagious disease. — To prevent fraud in the sale of garden and grass seeds. — To protect the public health by regulating the use of unwholesome matter in the manufacture of food products. — Authorizing county commissioners to purchase lands for county fairs. — To punish illegal voting at school meetings. — Relating to the addition of territory to incorporated villages having more than 1,000 inhabitants. — To detach Wadena county from the Fifteenth judicial district and attach it to the Seventh district.

St. Paul, Feb. 3. — In committee of the whole yesterday the senate spent more than an hour in discussion of the Somerville bill, requiring foreign corporations doing business in Minnesota to have a public office or place in this state at which to transact its business. The real purpose of the proposed law is to place foreign corporations on the same footing with regard to paying a license for the right to do business in the state as those incorporated in Minnesota under the terms of the law of 1889. The question was discussed pro and con but no action was taken.

A number of other bills of minor importance were disposed of in committee of the whole.

A bill was passed to legalize certain deeds, mortgages, satisfactions and releases of mortgages or other liens upon lands, powers of attorney and the records thereof, heretofore defectively executed, acknowledged or made.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent fraud in the sale of garden and grass seeds. — To prohibit theatrical plays, etc., on Sunday. — To legalize and make valid certain deeds transferred by husband to wife.

The House.

The fact that the house went down the line with its list of general orders and disposed of all the bills ready for consideration, practically without debate, may be taken as an evidence that the committees are doing their work with more care than usual. Fourteen bills were recommended to pass and one was killed, and the whole operation consumed hardly an hour.

The most important bill of the lot was one by Mr. Jacobson, providing that testimony be taken before the railroad and warehouse commission may be certified into court upon appeal and shall there have the force and effect of evidence taken by the court. The bill was recommended to pass.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to clerk hire of probate judges in certain cases. — Authorizing pledges of personal property to purchase at public sales of such property. — Establishing a board of appeals for the inspection of grain. — To repeal sections 1526 and 1527, General Statutes of 1894, relating to the deduction of indebtedness from credits listed for assessment. — To provide for the selection of grand and petit jurors. — Relating to work upon public highways. — Providing for the selection of candidates for election by popular vote.

St. Paul, Feb. 4.—One of the prettiest senate fights of the session is that over the Somerville bill, placing foreign corporations doing business in Minnesota on an equal footing with Minnesota concerns, requiring them to establish a local business office and agent and to pay the regular license fee, as provided by the law of 1889, when they file articles of incorporation. Senator Horton of Ramsey is leading the fight against the measure, ably supported by Senators Wilson and Stockwell of Hennepin, while Senator Somerville is supporting the measure. The bill is on general orders and has been under consideration two days. It occupied half a day yesterday and will be taken up again to-day, the senate being unable to decide whether to adopt or kill the measure.

The senate put in another busy day yesterday, holding two sessions, and will also work to-day. Among the bills passed were the following:

Providing for the distribution in each county to farmers by county auditors of the sugar beet seed now in possession of the state. — To appropriate money to defray the expenses of the Minnesota exhibit at the Omaha exposition. — A bill for an act to authorize counties to purchase land to be used as agricultural fair grounds on approval of electors of such county, and to improve, sell and lease the same. — Relating to the sale of forfeited property on tax sale and the disposition of the proceeds thereof. — A bill for an act to repeal chapter 277, General Laws of 1895, entitled an act to prevent corrupt practices in elections, etc.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent delivery of liquor on the Sabbath which has been sold the day previous. Amending the law relating to bonds given by contractors on public work. — Amending the law relating to savings banks and fostering said institutions. — Providing for a poll tax on dogs. Providing for punishment of violators of law relating to non-support. — To erect a live stock amphitheater at the state fair grounds.

The House.

The house put itself on record yesterday afternoon in a manner diametrically opposed to the position taken by the senate on the divorce for desertion proposition. The issue was made over Mr. Fosnes' bill to increase the period to three years. The bill was identical with that offered by Senator Wilson in the senate and which was killed after a hot fight. Before the bill was debated at any length Mr. Fosnes offered an amendment making the period two years. The amendment prevailed by a vote of 36 to 33. Mr. Foss spoke briefly in favor of the bill. Mr. Umland was opposed to it on the ground that the present law was in the interest of morality. Mr. Deming took the ground that the causes for divorce were too easy and too numerous. He offered two further amendments to the bill and to existing law, one providing that impotency to be a ground for divorce must have existed before marriage and the other amending the imprisonment clause so that it should only apply to cases of imprisonment for two years, and that the action might not be begun until after a year's imprisonment, nor in any event after the imprisonment had legally ceased. Both were adopted and the bill was recommended to pass.

The following bills were passed:

Providing a punishment for wilful damage to bicycle paths. — Relating to evidence taken before the railroad commission. — Relating to the descent of property inherited by an adopted child. — Abolishing days of grace. — Making teachers' university certificates good for two years from date, instead of two years from graduation. — Legalizing acknowledgments taken by officers of corporations in matters in which the corporation is interested. — Prescribing the manner of designating acts amending laws appearing in the Statutes of 1894.

The following were among the more important bills introduced:

To appropriate $1,000 annually to the Minnesota Stock Breeders' association. — To establish the office of fire marshal. — Legalizing bonds heretofore issued by cities under chapter 224, Laws of 1893. — Relating to the organization of trust companies. — To provide for the taxation of insurance companies and to distribute a portion of the tax among the fire departments of the state. — To appropriate $45,000 for the erection of a live stock amphitheater and agricultural hall on the state fair grounds.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

Countess von Wehenean and Her Nephew Are Arrested.

Berlin, Ont., Feb. 5. — Countess von Weheman and her nephew, Herman Boblerhausen, are under arrest here charged with conspiracy to defraud the Merchants' Fire Insurance company. The prisoners put in a claim for $2,000 for their goods, which they alleged were destroyed in a fire Tuesday morning which consumed the house in which they lived. It now turns out that they had sixteen large cases of goods at the Waterloo station addressed to Buffalo the day before the fire. The prisoners were remanded.

STREET CAR HOG.

Shot, Perhaps Fatally, by a Retired Physician.

New York, Feb. 5. — Dr. Thomas Wildes, a retired physician, shot Hugo Wolfert, a cook, in a Lexington avenue car, inflicting a wound, which is said by the hospital officials to be fatal. Wolfert, according to the story told to the police, was occupying more room in the car than he was entitled to and refused to make way for a lady. Dr. Wildes gave his seat to the lady and upbraided Wolfert, who struck him. The physician then drew a revolver and shot Wolfert through the breast. Dr. Wildes was arrested.

Terrible Gas Explosion.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 5. — A terrible gas explosion occurred on Sycamore street, Etna, completely demolishing the brick residence of Joseph Ackerman. Mrs. Weaver was killed, Joseph Ackerman had both legs broken, Mrs. Ackerman was injured internally and two young women, daughters of the Ackermans, were badly crushed. The explosion was caused by a gas leak in the cellar.

THE EAGAN CASE.

Papers Are Now in the Hands of the President.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The record of the court-martial in the case of Gen. Eagan is now in the hands of the president for final review. Yesterday Mr. Worthington, attorney for Gen. Eagan, filed with the judge advocate general additional or supplementary plea, which he was granted permission to lodge. It was an elaboration of the points made by counsel before the court-martial. A formidable array of authorities have been produced, particularly in support of the contention that Gen. Eagan's conduct, though the facts be admitted, was not legally in the line of the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. This paper was placed by the judge advocate general in the hands of the adjutant general and will be added to the papers bearing on the case now in the hands of the president.

TROUBLES IN SAMOA.

Chief Justice Chambers Makes a Report.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The state department has been informed that Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa has made a long report upon the circumstances attending the recent uprising at Apia. This report was addressed to each of the three powers under whose authority the chief justice holds his appointment. The copies sent to Germany and to Great Britain have reached their destination but that sent to the state department here is still on the way. It is said that the full mail reports of the recent occurrences cannot be expected to reach Europe until the 21st inst., and the United States a week later.

GO OUT OF COMMISSION.

All Vessels of the Navy in Reserve Will Be Disposed Of.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The navy department has ordered that all of the ships of the navy now held in reserve shall be put out of commission at once. There are a number of these ships and the government will effect a considerable saving, besides making available the services of a number of sailors for use in the active ships. The cost of the keeping the Minneapolis alone in reserve with about 100 men aboard was about $34,000 per annum. The advantage of the system, however, has been fully shown in the late war.

QUICK TRIP TO MANILA.

The Buffalo Has Reached There With Men and Supplies for Dewey.

Washington, Feb. 4. — The Buffalo has arrived at Manila, having made a record-breaking run from New York to Manila in fifty-four days. She has aboard about 700 sailors to relieve men in Dewey's fleet whose time has expired. She will be used as a regular transport for men and naval stores, making regular trips between Manila and San Francisco every three months.

SUED A LABOR UNION.

And Got a Verdict for Being Kept Out of Employment.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Fred Hess, Jr., who sued the San Francisco Typographical union to recover $25,000 damages for having been forced out of employment by the union, he being a non-union man, has been awarded $1,200 by a jury in the superior court.

SLOAN'S FORTUNE.

The Midget Jockey Said to Have Cleaned Up a Snug Sum.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—The Examiner says that Tod Sloan has received a telegram from New York stating that he has cleared up $250,000 as the result of speculation in Wall street. It is said that before coming West Tod left several thousand dollars with L. B. Bell, a Wall street operator, with general instructions to invest as he thought best. No details of how the money was used has been received.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Bank & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE FOR PURITY IS

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE,
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1899.

"CROSSED" MONEY ORDERS.

Safeguards Employed in England in Making Small Remittances.

Americans who are buying books in small quantities or are remitting dues to the treasurers of English societies of which they happen to be members occasionally receive a printed or written request to use a "crossed" order when sending money. At first they are likely to be mystified by the phrase. Even if inquiry is made at the postoffice in this country it is quite possible that no satisfactory explanation will be obtainable. The remitting party will ascertain, though, that American postoffices do not issue "crossed" orders.

The term in question refers to two lines drawn with a pen from the top to the bottom of a postal order on its face near the middle and an inch or two apart. That treatment of a money order will prevent payment of it to any one but a banker, and if, as is sometimes done, the name of some particular bank is written in the space between the lines the order will be paid only to that institution. It is not necessary to use any words in addition to the name of the bank. No explicit prohibition is required. The mere crossing of the order is a well understood signal to the British postal authorities, for, while the custom is comparatively unfamiliar to people on this side of the Atlantic, it is common enough in the United Kingdom.

When an American remits money in this manner, he crosses his order himself, but in several foreign countries the postoffice does not give the order to the sender, but transmits it directly to the paying office. The person who remits merely sends notice to the right person to go to the postoffice and apply for the money. Where this usage prevails the postoffice issues a crossed order because the sender cannot cross the order himself. Such is the practice, for instance, in Germany, Belgium, Austria, and Italy.—New York Tribune.

NO STOVES IN KOREA.

Instead Flues Are Laid Under the Floors, Which Are Thus Heated.

Stoves are not used to any extent by the native Koreans. The Korean method of heating is excellently adapted to their resources and conditions. In building their houses they lay down a system of flues where the floor is to be. These flues begin at a fireplace, which is usually placed in an outer shed or connecting closed alleyway.

From this fireplace the flues extend in a more or less curved direction, like the ribs of a round fan, to a trench at the rear of the room, which in turn opens into a chimney, which is usually placed some distance from the house. Flat flagstones are then placed carefully over these flues, and the whole is cemented over and finally covered with a thick oil paper, for which the country is noted. This paper keeps smoke from entering the room, and a little straw or brushwood, used in the fireplace for cooking the rice, serves to heat the stone floor and gives an agreeable warmth, which lasts till the time of the next meal.

Two heatings daily tend to give the people a nice warm floor, upon which they sit in the daytime and sleep at night. By leaving their shoes at the door the inmates preserve the paper floor, which from constant polishing takes on a rich brown color.—New York Press.

Maori Women.

The Maori women of Australasia have their rights—flourishing ones. Generally they have little voice or choice in the selection of their first husbands, but they may, and frequently do, change them. A woman may trade her husband without so much as a comment from the public, without the slightest smudge on her good name, and it is nothing to his discredit either. Courtship is always brief and does not often preface marriage. The Maoris, however, love to repeat oriental love tales and sing love songs. Maori widows not infrequently commit suicide on the graves of their husbands and are honored for doing so, as in China. Divorce is simple; it needs no revenue, employs no officers. He turns her out of doors, and both are free to remarry. This is all. Girls are often betrothed irrevocably from infancy.

Protection.

Nephew (from the city)—Why do you have those lightning rods on your house and barn, Uncle Josh? Don't you know the theory that they afford protection has long since been exploded?

Uncle Josh—Waal, I kin tell you they dew act as pertecktors, the'ry or no the'ry.

Nephew—Do you mean to tell me you believe they protect you from lightning?

Uncle Josh—Mebby not, young un, mebby not, but they perteckt me from them pesky lightnin rod peddlers.—Chicago News.

Feeding Hotel Help.

The first work done in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, each day is the preparation of breakfast for 1,200 employees. The last of these meals is served usually before the earliest rising guest sleepily orders his eggs and coffee, thinking himself almost a hero to be breakfasting at such an hour.

Swindled.

Mrs. Smarte says her husband is the worst man that ever was to go shopping. He's almost sure to get swindled every time. "Why," she says, "it was only t'other day that he bought a flute, and when it came home, if you'll believe it, 'twas full of holes."—Boston Transcript.

In Extremis.

Husband—My darling, when I am gone, how will you ever be able to pay the doctor's bill?

Wife—Don't worry about that, dear. If the worst comes to the worst, I will marry the doctor.—Medical Record.

FOOD THAT INJURES.

THINGS THAT AFFLICTED PERSONS SHOULD NOT EAT.

If You Have a Tendency to Gout, Shun Meat as You Would Torture. A Little Advice to the Great Army of Sufferers From Dyspepsia.

A physician, writing in the Philadelphia Inquirer on "Foods and Their Effect on the Human System," says:

That out of sorts feeling from which most of us suffer half the days of our life is usually due to our eating things we shouldn't. Although we are constructed on the same model, scarcely any two people have exactly the same kind of heart, liver and other organs, and as a result nothing is truer than the saying that "One man's meat is another man's poison."

Meat, for instance, is a slow poison to a number of individuals. If there is a gouty strain in your family, you are storing up future torture for yourself every time you eat a chop or piece of beef. Gout is simply the result of too much uric acid in the blood, and meat is full of the material from which uric acid is made.

You may think that so long as you have not to sit in an easy chair all day there is no need for precautions in diet. But the first symptoms are always mild, and if you feel irritable and unable to settle down to work you had better be careful how much meat you eat. Englishmen are said to be the worst tempered people on earth. They are also the most gouty, and there can be no doubt that they are the greatest meat eaters.

Nothing is more nourishing than sugar, yet it is absolutely poison to those who are prone to diabetes, and any one inclined to corpulency should regard it as a natural enemy. Two lumps of sugar per day in excess of the quantity required by the body would add 60 pounds to a man's weight in five years—that is, of course, if he had the sort of constitution that easily puts on flesh.

But it is not sugar alone which is injurious to diabetic and stout people. The former should not look at porridge, rice, beet root, Spanish onions, port wine, rum or ginger beer; the latter should take neither soup, beer, potatoes nor treacle, while gouty people should not touch peas or beans.

If any near member of your family has St. Vitus' dance or epilepsy, you should eat meat very sparingly and grapes not at all, while you might as well think of committing suicide as frequenting the barroom.

For dyspeptics it is impossible to say what food is good, because everything is bad. White bread remains undigested for hours, brown bread is most irritating and injurious, vegetables are converted into gases and painful acids, and most kinds of meat are too heavy. The dyspeptic, in fact, ought never to have been born.

However, since the sufferer from dyspepsia must eat, let him follow this rule, and it may bring relief: Eat a little of everything, but eat sparingly, never leaving the table with a sense of having eaten sufficient; eat slowly. Masticate all food thoroughly and never drink while eating. If he must drink, let him drink after he has finished eating.

No doubt the majority of people see no connection between their ailments and the breakfast or dinner which they have enjoyed. But there are many persons who are so severely affected by particular articles of diet that there is no question about the fact that some kinds of food are more or less poisonous to us all, although we may not suffer very greatly after eating them. An acquaintance of the writer's, for example, falls into convulsions if he eats a single strawberry, and even the odor of strawberry jam in the neighborhood of jam factories almost throws him into a fit.

The writer knows a lady whose heart comes to a stop if she eats an egg. Of course she never intentionally eats one now, but frequently on taking a piece of cake or some kind of pudding or sauce containing eggs she swoons.

Many people get cramp in the stomach from eating honey, and more than one death has resulted from this cause. Others are made violently sick by the smell of apples, and a patient of the writer's has often averred that even the sight of beet root seemed to suffocate him, while another had to give up drinking milk because it produced intense inflammation of the eyes.

Many kinds of fish cause serious illness. Lobsters and crabs produce most painful itching in some people, and the writer has known several who after eating salmon felt a horrid taste in the mouth, and soon after suffered so badly from headache as to be compelled to go to bed.

These latter are the extreme instances of injury from food, but they prove that thousands of people suffer in a less degree, and that probably no one can lunch or dine without swallowing something poisonous to his system.

Tragic.

Scene—A railway carriage.

First Artist—Children don't seem to me to sell now as they used.

Second Artist (in a hoarse whisper)—Well, I was at Stodge's yesterday. He had just knocked off three little girls' heads, horrid raw things, when a dealer came in, sir, bought 'em directly, took 'em away wot as they were on the stretcher and wanted Stodge to let him have some more next week.

Old Lady (putting her head out of the window and shrieking)—Guard, stop the train and let me out, or I'll be murdered!—London Tit-Bits.

A German historian directs attention to the fact that in the middle ages the Mediterranean was connected by a canal with the Red sea, and that in 1586 the Mohammedan powers had a project of rebuilding this predecessor of the Suez canal.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Bede's Budget.

The real farmer always runs his business into the ground.

Mark Hanna has been vaccinated and now Matt Quay wishes he had been.

There are many things that happened in the old year that you must remember to forget.

A polite colored man who wanted to be a door keeper at the capital met with a sad rebuff when told that they had blackguards enough there already.

A gentleman who was clouded in gloom, being importuned for the source of his sadness, replied in troubled accents that one of his friends had been recently killed by the Indians, another had gone to the penitentiary, and three had been sent to the legislature.

The presence in Washington of a Mormon member in congress with three wives will revive the old story of the two boys who went from Utah to an eastern school, and as they gave the same age and family name the professor remarked, "You are twins are you?" to which one of the lads replied, "Yes, on our fathers side."

Why not prevail upon all the ministers of Minnesota to go into their closets and pray for the legislature at 10 o'clock every morning during the session this winter? Heaven is just as near any other place as it is in St. Paul and we see no reason for the chaplain to be in the presence of the oathbound but oft times tempted solons. If such a corona couldn't do us good, there is no use trying a solo.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Who Owns the Earth.

Most people know in a vague sort of way that the British Empire is the biggest, with Russia a good second. It is interesting, however, to know exactly who are the biggest landowners on earth, and how much each has:

	Sq miles.
British Empire	11,371,311
Russian Empire	8,660,391
Chinese Empire	4,218,491
French Republic	2,821,119
United States	3,603,650
Brazil	3,209,575
Argentine Republic	1,778,195
Turkish Empire	1,576,500
German Empire	1,225,900

These nine nations own over three-fourths of the world.

·By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for **$1.25.**

A TINY RESERVATION.

William Penn's Indian Tract Still Preserved in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia contains one relic of the days of William Penn which is unknown to most inhabitants of the Quaker City. It is a small portion of ground which still retains by virtue of a provision in the charter its original character. Right in the heart of the business section of the city it lies, the only place for miles around that bears no imprints of the march of progress and commerce, the only building lot in the city which has never been near the hands of a real estate agent.

You have but to go down Walnut street to Second, turn up Second until you come to a little iron gate on the east side of the street, swing it back and enter and you stand within the Indian reservation.

In the days when Philadelphia used to be the metropolis of the red men, and they came by various trails across the country and down the Delaware to hold council there, it grew necessary for them to have some appointed spot for their conclaves. William Penn dedicated this reservation to them as a trysting place and provided that it should be sacred to their use forever.

It is a foreign enough place now, shut in as it is by high buildings on nearly every side. The old Union Telegraph office confronts it on one side, a wholesale liquor dealer's store backs up against it on another, and a high board fence chokes off the last hope of any outlook from the place.

There is no mark to tell of its original use or to stamp it as one of the curiosities of the day. One's only solace for his grievance is to imagine that the stealthy tread of moccasined feet is still echoing there and that the strange words of the redskin's tongue have left some spell upon the place.

In size it is a poor comment upon Penn's generosity, for it scarcely affords room sufficient to turn a wagon and a pair of horses. Perhaps because of its microscopic dimensions there has never been any attempt to encroach upon the rights of the old reservation.

For more than a century it has stood in its native state in the midst of the great city, a relic of a pathetic past, an heirloom for owners who will never reclaim it.—New York Herald.

Time Allowance.

"Waiter," said the bicyclist at the little country inn, "bring me three eggs and boil them four minutes."

Fifteen minutes elapse, and the waiter returns with one egg.

"Very sorry, sir, our eggs is out. This is the only one we had left—but we boiled it 12 minutes, sir."—Harper's Bazar.

An Insult.

A Caribou (Me.) man lately wandered into a remote hotel that doesn't keep a dictionary, and on coming down in the morning was asked by the landlord how he rested.

"Oh," replied the gentleman, "I suffered nearly all night with insomnia!"

The landlord took offense at this and roared, "I'll bet you $2 there ain't one in my house!"—Exchange.

Wisdom In a Nutshell.

Human life is like a game at dice where we ought not to throw for what is most commodious to us, but to be content with our casts, let them be never so unfortunate.—Plato.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. HILAIRE LODGE No. 117.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 2650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 291 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. SONSOLLEN, Oracle.
MRS. F. SINCLAIR, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gilonae
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Kalein
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Sator
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Damaan
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th 1899, viz:

Sarah Hocquist, formerly Sarah Halvorson H. E. 14751, for the ne¼, sw¼, sec. 26, (twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—John Fergstrom, Eric Hocquist, H. Johnson, A. A. Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

21-23 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 16th 1899, viz:

Charley Kron, one of the heirs of Lars N. Kron, deceased, H. E. No. 14779, for the s½ se¼, sec. 25, (twp. 153 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Swan Wiberg, Carl Wickstrom, John Johnson, Lars Nettland, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

21-23 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman,

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5 YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00
No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.
P. O. Box 698.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this Journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks by a [illegible]. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $5.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... **Furniture.**

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

E. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
ETC., ETC.

Business in these lines is constantly on the increase, a busy day only means a busier one tomorrow. There's always accommodating clerks at the store. This stores untarnished record of honest selling of good articles at fair prices, of being a store which a child can buy goods is well known.

E. M. HOFF.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,

—DEALER IN—

Fruits and Confectionery

TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS,

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL,

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. F. IVES	President
J. L. JOHNSON	Recorder
E. M. HOFF C. G. RAPP J. C. DAHL	Councilmen
LEONARD HOLMES	Treasurer

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.58	Oats	.22
Wheat No. 2	.51	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.51	Flax	.103
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Mask ball Saturday evening.

The 14th is St. Valentines day.

District court will convene next Monday.

The Lenten season commences on the 14th.

Who has forgotten what happened February 15, 1898?

J. A. Dainard returned from Red Lake Falls Saturday.

You can always get bargains at Strawbridge Mer. Co.

A. B. Malles returned to-day from a two weeks vacation.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

C. G. Rapp was a Crookston visitor last Thursday and Friday.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

The planing mill will start up Monday for a good long season run.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Mr. Rogdal of Shelley, is here the guest of O. E. Olson, on Wall street.

Uncle Sam should try new tactics on the Filipinos. Dewey is good authority.

County Commissioner O. J. Johnson was in the village the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Branvold who has been dangerously ill is now reported better.

James Kohmer returned from the woods last week on account of sickness.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Crookston will institute a Knights of Pythias lodge the evening of February 22nd.

Miss Cora Elderman of Crookston was visiting over Sunday with the Dahl family.

Henry Norland went out to the Clearwater Monday where he is constructing a bridge.

S. M. Hoff and A. F. Bell were transacting business at the county seat Saturday last.

A cake walk will be one of the leading features at the masquerade ball Saturday evening.

Several changes have been made in our advertisements this week. Look them over carefully.

The Filipinoes were given an object lesson last Sunday. Several thousand were make converts.

Fred Dahl who is attending college at Crookston spent Sunday with his parents in the village.

See the New Store's special bargain notice. Winter goods being sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a shipment of mandolins, guitars ands other musical instruments yesterday.

WANTED:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

Mrs. C. Fogel of Black River, from whose cheek Dr. Blomburgh removed a cancer two weeks ago, is reported doing nicely.

H. N. Parker, night watchman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned Monday from a weeks business trip at the twin cities.

The weather we have been having the past ten days has a tendency to strengthen the back-bone of winter instead of breaking it.

Mrs. J. C. Dahl who left here about two weeks ago called to attend the funeral of her mother in the southern part of the state returned last Friday.

A building boom has already started at Red Lake Falls. Frame buildings going up and excavating in order to get good foundation for several brick blocks.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A. G. Mostrom and Mary Engh of Wyaadotte were united in marriage Sunday February 5th 1899. Justice of the peace Ole J. Johnson tying the nuptial knot.

A paper down east says this thing of taking cord wood and coon skins on subscription is a thing of the past. Cord wood is all right up here, but we draw the line on coon skins.

Chas. Tedford left Monday for Cass Lake where he will make his future home. He was accompanied by Chris Porter and Jas. Farr of Thief River Falls who go there to look up locations.

A surprise party was given at the American house last Wednesday evening. Several hours were pleasantly spent playing whist, pedro and other games. A lunch was served at 12 o'clock.

We are doomed for six weeks more of winter weather according to the ground hog theory. The chances are he never came out of his hole last Thursday, but if he did he surely saw his shadow.

As the battle was raging at Manila Sunday Gen. King's brigade charged upon a strong force of the enemy and drove them in the Pasig river, where in their frenzy of terror, they were drowned like rats.

We are in receipt of a copy of the mid-winter Los Angeles Times containing nearly 100 pages. It is filled with much interesting matter and is worth keeping. It is sold for the small sum of ten cents.

This is probably a good time to say again that a lighted lantern under the lap robe when making a cold drive is a liberal contributor to comfort; and a handful of salt thrown into a stove will extinguish the burning soot in pipe or chimney.

Will Ford, boom foreman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., arrived in the village last Friday after spending a few months on the Sandy river where he has been for the benefit of his health. He will hold down his old position the coming season.

The St. Hilaire branch is to have a daily train again and Harry Ives and the other people up on that line are almost tickled to death. It will give them a chance to get out to Ada, the Twin cities or Chicago every twenty-four hours.—Ada Index.

Fred Olson in the Ada Index challenges our St. Hilaire wood cutter and says: "I hereby challenge you to a match. I can saw you the best day you live." Our man has increased his speed by two cords and cut off one hour of his former record. His record now stands—eight cords once in two in nine hours—he ran out of wood.

A special train ran over this line last Thursday with the following officials on board: N. D. Miller, Chief Engineer St. Paul, F. E. Ward, Gen. Supt. St. Paul, J. M. Gruber, Asst. Supt; E. H. Jenks; Div. Supt. E. A. Mills. Master Carpenter, and J. J. Hess Road Master.

It is thought by many that their trip over this branch means extending the line into the Roseau country.

Fred Kult, agent for the Northwestern Telephone Co., has been here the past week securing right-of-way for the erection of a long distance telephone Outside of two or three farmers he found no trouble of securing right-of way. Work of putting up the line will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The proposed line is from Thief River Falls, via St. Hilaire Red Lake Falls to Winnepeg Junction.

The following decision handed down by the supreme court is of interest to business men: "No town or city has right to give a man a license or permit to sell any ware of merchandise on the street in front of the property of another man. The street in front of a mans place of business is held to be an appurtenance to the lot on which the store is erected, and for his business, except only the right to travel thereon."

Cards have been received by intimate friends of B. A. Rosenberg announcing the marriage of himself to Miss Louise Mazur of Minneapolis, which will take place Sunday February 19th 1899, at five o'clock p. m. Ceremony at Kenesseth Israel Synagogue 4th street and 6th avenue north. Reception will be given at Morgan Post Hall. Ben is a prominent business man of St. Hilaire and all his friends unite in advance wishing Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg much joy throughout married life.

An important principle of the homestead law has been decided by the secretary of the Interior, viz: that when one has filed on a piece of land, and for any reason relinquished before he has made final proof, he may file the second time on the same 160 acres if he so desires, provided, of course, that he can take but one quarter section of government land in any event. The effect of this is to permit the settlers to escape the payment of several years taxes, but an attorney took the gound that no other construction of the law is possible, and he is sustained by the secretary.

The fact that diphtheria is prevalent in some of the adjourning counties lead us to republish the Scientific American recipe which the whole world should know. At the first indication of diphtheria in the throat of a child make the room close, and then take a teacup and pour into it an equal quantity of tar and turpentine; then hold the cup over the fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The patient, on inhaling the fumes will cough and spit out the membraneous matter and diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the throat and thus afford relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Fifty-five below zero this morning at seven o'clock. Five degrees more and our thermometers will cease to do business—unless we turn them upside down.

The annual meeting of the Lutheran Synod church was held in their new church Saturday. J. C. Dahl was elected president; K. A. Kolstad B. E. Burkee and J. L. Johnson, trustees; K. O. Gigstad, secretary, Eberhard Gunderson, treasurer and A. A. Kolstad, janitor. The work of the church has made much progress during the past year.

More Special Bargains at the New Store.

All winter goods sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction, consisting of flannels, underwear, blankets, quilts, duck coats, mackinaws and rubber goods. Goods sold practically at cost. Come and get bargains.

STRAWBRIDGE MER. CO.

John Bugge, while working around the saw at his saw mill in the tamarack woods about 60 miles north of here last Wednesday night had the misfortune to get his hand badly lacerated. The engine had shut down for repairs, and when these were completed the engineer not knowing anyone was working around the saw, turned on the steam, with the uforesaid accident. They immediately set to work and built a large box in which they placed a stove and themselves and drove to St. Hilaire, arriving Thursday night. Dr. Blomburgh dressed the hand and reports John doing well.

At least two social gatherings must occur every week and as the time was swiftly passing by the two Mikes got an extra hustle on themselves after five o'clock last Saturday and invited about twenty-five of the young people to assemble at a certain place for the purpose of surprising some victims. It was decided that an attack was to be make on the Lonsdale residence. The Adams bus line was utilized which conveyed the merry party to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lonsdale. There is no question but what it was a genuine. The rooms were cleared and soon dancing and games was in order. The intruders were enjoying themselves to their utmost until twelve o'clock when all departed for home well satisfied with their evenings entertainment.

New Dates.

A bill has been introduced and passed in the legislature fixing the term of court in this judicial district as follows: Norman county, second Monday in November and fourth Monday in March; Polk county, first Tuesday after Monday in January and first Tuesday in June; Red Lake, second Monday in February and fourth Monday in October; Marshall second Monday in March and first Monday in December; Kittson first Monday in March and third Monday in November; Roseau, third Tuesday in May.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Beet Sugar Bounty.

A bill has already been introduced into the Minnesota legislature to repeal the bounty on sugar made in the state. F. S. & H. does not believe that the beet sugar industry will be a prominent one in this latitude, for the industry will finally locate in a region where the season of manufacture will be much longer than here, and without incurring an expense for protection from freezing after the beets are delivered, or the risk of frost before harvesting, and where conditions, irrigation, for instance, put beet growing beyond the vicissitudes of climate and weather that it must encounter here, yet this paper is compelled to oppose the repeal of the bounty. The bounty act was three years old before a beet sugar factory was crected in the state, and now after one, built a great expense, has run but one season, to repeal the act would be a breach of faith cruel and unpardonable, and it cannot be possible that the legislature will seriously consider the proposition. Offering the bounty in the first place was not good policy, for the reason that but very few farmers can by any possibility be benefited by it, for if Minnesota produces all the sugar now imported by the United States it would require the area of only about two of her average sized counties to grow the necessary beets. But now that the bounty has been offered the offer cannot be honorably withdrawn. —Farm, Stock & Home.

Fergus Falls Journal: The Norwegian papers of the northwest are discussing the advisability of publishing the names of delinquent subscribers who will not even answer letters when asked to pay up. It is a thing which ought to be done, as it would let the world know who was not worthy of credit. A subscriber cannot always pay but he can at least show his honest intentions by acknowledging the receipt of the letter asking him to do so. We know of many an instance where a mortgage has been foreclosed or an account sued because the party would pay no attention to notices. The creditor naturally gets irritated when the man who owes him not only does not pay him but does not even answer his letter. The usual result is that the sheriff goes out to see if the man is alive or whether he has run away, and the man pays the sheriff's expenses, which would have been unnecessary if he had simply made some reply. Always answer a letter, even though you cannot pay and if you have a reasonable excuse few creditors will make you trouble. The Norwegian papers are on the right track and we hope to see their plan put into execution.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

County Orders Payable.

County Treasurer Tandberg sends us a notice to the effect that the following orders for the different funds are now payable.

Road and Bridge orders Numbers 235, 697, 742 and 745.

County Poor orders Numbers 718, 717, 729, 721, 735, 720, 737, 731, 752, 733, 712, 715 and 735.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

The House passed the River and Harbor bill this week. It appropriates a little more than $30,600,000.

One of the first results of the passage of the bill to provide for a standing army of 100,000 men is the announcement that the Military Appropriation bill, which will be reported to the House next week, will carry $90,000,000. Imperialism comes high.

It is now believed that a sufficient number of Senators who are inclined to vote against the treaty will content themselves with the adoption of the resolution declaring that the treaty does not commit us to retention of the Philippines to result in the ratification of the treaty, Monday.

The Hull Bill for the perpetuation of the gold standard, the retirement of the greenbacks, and other purposes, has been favorably reported to the House from the Coinage committee, under pressure from the gold standard men who have been demanding financial legislation, but, easy as it ought to be for the republicans to put the bill through the House, it is very doubtful whether they do it.

Gen. Miles has stirred up the administration menagerie and frightened the War Investigation commission, by again charging that embalmed beef was issued to our soldiers. Secretary Alger would like to have Miles court-martialed, but he is afraid to do so, even if Mr. McKinley would consent, because he knows that would give Miles an opportunity to prove his charge, and that is just what Miles wants. The positive assertion of Miles that he has abundant proof that that the beef was embalmed has greatly disturbed the War Investigation Commission, which had about completed its report declaring that no embalmed beef was furnished the army. It is now a little bit afraid to make its report so strong in favor of the beef contractors. This thing isn't over by a jugfull.

Nobody had any cause to be surprised when the bill authorizing the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men was passed by the House by a vote of 168 to 125. Four democrats and one populist voted for the bill and six republicans voted against it. The humbuggery of the amendment giving the President authority, in his discretion, to reduce the army to 50,000 men was fully exposed by the democrats before the bill was jammed through under orders from the White House. It is Mr. McKinley who is clamoring for a standing army of 100,000; consequently nobody will expect him to voluntarily make the number smaller. Just before the bill was passed a shrewd move was made to add to its strength in the Senate, by the adoption of an amendment for the abolishment of the army "canteen." For several years the temperance and reform organization of the country have been asking Congress to do away with the "canteen", but their requests have been ignored until now, when their influence is needed to get the Senate to agree to a standing army of 100,000 men. The republican leaders are about as slick as they make them, when it comes to manipulating legislation.

Teachers Examintions.

Examinations for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:
Red Lake Falls, March 7th and 8th.
St. Hilaire, March 10th and 11th.
Thief River Falls, March 17th and 18th.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

ROCKSBURY NOTES.

Mrs. Hans O. Rod has been quite ill for the last week.

Valhall people have been busy all last week working on their hall.

Mrs. P. Engelstad joined the Dewey camp of Royal Neighbors in Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

Nels Larson sold his land to Chas Evenson in Thief River Falls the other week. Consideration unknown.

Mr. John A. Thoren of Fertile has been engaged for two months by the Good Templars lodge "Breidablik" to give instructions in song and music. An organ has been sent for and school will commence inside a week.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Feb. 6th 1899.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed

Chris Hall, 1 month salary as marshal	40 00
S. Harris, street work as per bill	3 37
E M Hoff 1 doz. street lamps and freight	66 26
W. A. Sorsoleil lumber etc as per bill	3 17

On motion the recorder was instructed to purchase one sixty-foot extension ladder for the use of the village.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. IVES,
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Recorder.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Married.

On Saturday afternoon, last, before Justice Toupin occurred the marriage of Chris. N. Juhl, of this city to Miss Mary Hagglund.

Mr. Juhl is a miller in the Red Lake Falls Milling Co's plant of this city and has been a resident and property owner for the past five years. The bride is a daughter of P. O. Hagglund, county surveyor, and resident of River Falls township.

The bride and groom are both well known in this city and receive the best wishes of many friends.—R. L. F. Gazette.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Red Lake Falls.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST

DEALERS IN

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

AND

HARDWARE

SOMETHING

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our goods and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.

PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff. I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

He Had a Cellar Full.

The man with the last winter overcoat was proud.

"I tell you, Blinks," said he, "that boy of mine is a genius. He is destined to become a great inventor. Greater even than Edison."

"How's that?" queried Blinks.

"Why, he has managed to get an ice cycle, the only one I ever saw."

"That's nothin'," said Blinks. "I had a whole cellar full of 'em last night."

"What, sir? Cellar full of ice cycles?"

"Yes, sir, a cellar full of ice cycles, and a frozen water pipe into the bargain."

They don't speak now.—Washington Times.

He Countermanded His Order.

Fritz Schnitzler, a thrifty grocer on the West Side, discovered that he was out of dried herring. Walking back to the desk, he instructed the office girl to order some.

"Why, Mr. Schnitzler, we have plenty of herring," and she pointed out the box, which had been misplaced.

"Vell, Annie," said Fritz, "put a postscript to dat letter and tell dem not to send dose herring."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Any dentist will tell you that the land has many achers.

General Prevalence.

"What do you think of this theory that lying is a disease?"

"It must be highly contagious."—Indianapolis Journal.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [w.n.]

The wheels that crazy people have in their heads are not always safeties.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

There does not seem to be much to hinder two jailbirds being fast friends.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The jailbird is found out before he is found in.

A set of loafers—bread dough.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13-Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Lightning Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 15c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. wn

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN

DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter Mailed Free.

FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PATENT secured or money returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 234 F St., Wash. D. C.

Surprising.

"Then it is true that his estate did not come up to your expectations?"

"I should say it didn't. It barely passed the amount it was rated at for taxation."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cost of Nicaragua Canal.

The estimates for constructing the Nicaragua canal vary from $115,000 to $150,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is agreed that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take

A Pertinent Inquiry.

"Isn't there a saying that putting liquor into a man's mouth steals away his brains?"

"Yes, sire," replied the minion.

"Then, what does this American paper mean by saying that in the case of the man who got drunk and called me a sheep's head, the proverb was reversed?"—Philadelphia North American.

A CANADA FARM.

What a Former Resident of Idaho Says Regarding Western Canada.

Mr. T. A. Tolman, of Lacombe, Alberta, N. W. T., a former resident of Cassia County, Idaho, who moved to Western Canada in July, 1894, writes as follows:

"I brought here thirty-four head of cattle, fifteen horses, two wagons, two sets of harness and one hundred and fifty dollars in cash. I homesteaded the southeast quarter of Section 28, Township 40, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, also purchased a quarter-section of Canadian Pacific Railway land. I have been farming more or less all my life, and I am convinced that you can raise crops 40 per cent cheaper here than where I came from. My capital at present, counting everything, is about five thousand dollars. The yield of my grain all round in 1897 was 60 bushels per acre. This year (1898) yield of wheat per acre, 37½ bushels, oats, 50 bushels, barley, 35, and potatoes, 400 per acre. I consider that this is a much better country for a man than where I came from, provided he is industrious. You get a free homestead here, and Canadian Pacific Railway lands are cheap and the terms easy. I have now made my seventh payment on the land purchased by me, and am much pleased with my purchase, as the land has already much more than paid for itself. School law here is decidedly ahead of where I came from, and there are schools wherever there are settlers."

As Yet.

"Henry, dear, what are you going to preach about next Sunday?"

"I shall probably preach from the text: 'And the wine press was trodden without the city, and blood came out of the wine press, even unto the horse bridles, by the space of a thousand and six hundred furlongs.'"

"What is the meaning of that passage?"

"I haven't the slightest idea, my dear."—Chicago Tribune.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A New Year's Resolution.

"I suppose," said Col. Stillwell's friend, "that you will make a New Year's resolution."

"Yes, sir," replied the colonel. "My friends seemed to expect it of me, and, in order not to disappoint them I have given that name to a very appetizing beverage which I invented myself."—Washington Star.

"Greater America."

Full information about the new Pacific possessions of the United States. A handsome Booklet, just out; most complete publication yet issued. Beautifully illustrated, maps, statistics of exports and imports. Possibilities of Oriental trade, merchant marine of the world and interesting information. All for a 2-cent stamp.

F. I. Whitney, General Passenger Agent Great Northern Ry., St. Paul.

An Optimistic Management.

"There is no denying," said the French diplomat, "that your war effort was a failure."

"Well," replied the Spaniard, with judicious emphasis, "it was an artistic failure, but we're still hoping to make a financial success of it."—Washington Star.

Where His Efforts Ended.

Lady Caller—Baby brother has a beautiful set of teeth, hasn't he, Willie?

Willie—'Course he has, but he wouldn't a-had 'em if it hadn't a-bin for me.

Her Mission.

Cobwigger—There will be work for the new woman to do if she lives until the next generation.

Mrs. Cobwigger—What kind of work?

Cobwigger—She can dress herself up as Santa Claus and amuse her grandchildren.—Judge.

Phrenology.

"Do yez b'lave in frinology?" asked Mr. Dolan, "meanin' be that the science iv tellin' a man's charackter be the lumps on 'is head?"

"Iv coorse," answered Mr. Rafferty. "There's nothin' gives a better clue to a man's habits than lumps, black eyes, patches iv shtickin' plaster, an' the rist iv such signs."—Washington Star.

The soprano can lift her voice higher than the alto, for it is not so heavy.

Among the indigestible, mince pie has begun to get in its fine work.

Even a homely man's mug may look handsome in the barber shop.

Do twenty-four sheets of lightning make a heavenly quire?

Even the slow watch tinker may make good time.

"I have not an enemy on earth," she said, proudly.

A milking song should be in sweet strains.

An expounder—the discarded hammer.

Leaves overhead—the elevated train.

SOCIETY IN LONDON.

RESTS ENTIRELY ON THE GOLD BASIS.

If a Person Has the Coin of the Realm, Though He Is a Black Rascal in Other Respects, He May Purchase Recognition of "Cheap Nobility."

According to the Daily Telegraph, many ladies of social position have indignantly denied the imputation that they have allowed guests to come to their parties on the understanding that they should contribute something to a charitable fund. In London, the contributing guest is a social institution. But he is generally expected to contribute, not to charity, but either to the entertainer or to the entertainer's friends, or, if the entertainer be interested in politics, to party funds. On these conditions, any he or she may—so far as going to parties is concerned—have a very pleasant time in London as well as in country houses. The personal contributions take the form of doing something mysterious in the city by which money is obtained, although it often happens that this is a mere pretext for giving.

An acquaintance of mine, a pleasant enough snob in his way, although he would have robbed a church to make money, and would have cheerfully paid half the plunder to secure social recognition, once explained to me the whole process. I was surprised when he told me the sums that he had paid. "Women," he said, "are never satisfied." "Do they expect you to make love to them?" I asked. "Oh, no," he replied, "there is nothing of that sort expected. What they want is money against invitations. And as they have something to sell that I want to buy, the transaction is easily settled. I generally say that I have made it for them in the city, but I don't think that they really believe it. It is only a civil way of explaining."

If my friend had not been married I should have advised him to purchase an aristocratic bride. As it was, I recommended him to take a big house and give parties himself, hiring some lady of fashion to invite the guests. This he did, and he is now quite a shining light among London entertainers, many of his guests even going so far as to occasionally invite him in return to their own houses.

He asked me about politics. It was perfectly indifferent to him, he said, which party he joined, for his aspirations were social rather than political. Under these circumstances I recommended the tory party. He might stand, I explained, for some place where money was wanted, and whether he got in or not he might subscribe to the party funds. This would secure his admission to a good tory club and to all the tory political crams. Only the other day he thanked me for my disinterested advice, which has borne excellent fruit. I have now suggested to him a few race horses, a cottage at Newmarket, and a yacht. I take the greatest interest in his career, and I expect I shall soon see him a baronet, if not a peer.—London Truth.

UNLUCKY DAYS.

Why is Friday an unlucky day? The sun shines, the rain falls; nature progresses and everything seems to go on the same as usual on that day as on any other; but still the belief in its ominous character is widely disseminated and only too firmly established. Byron had a great dread of Friday. He was struck with terror when he remembered that he had embarked for Greece, at Genoa, on a Friday, and he once dismissed a tailor at Geneva who brought him home a new habit on that day. At Pisa he went to call upon a lady of distinction for the first time, but immediately turned away from the door when he remembered it was Friday.

The superstition of sailors, whose antipathy to undertake a voyage, or, in fact, to commence any work of importance on Friday, is everywhere notorious. In many country districts, especially in the north of England, no wedding takes place on Friday, because it is thought to be unlucky. Even in London at the present day no theatrical manager ventures to produce a play on a Friday for the same reason.

"Saturday is thought to be an unlucky day." Perhaps because it follows Friday? However, strange as it may seem, it has frequently proved a "fatal day" for the royal personages of England, as the following table will show: William III. died on Saturday, March 18, 1702; Queen Anne, Aug. 1, 1714; George I., June 10, 1727; George II., Oct. 26, 1760; George III., Jan. 29, 1820; George IV., June 26, 1830; the duchess of Kent, March 16, 1861; Prince Albert, Dec. 14, 1861, and Princess Alice, Dec. 14, 1878. In every case all the dates fell upon a Saturday. By a strange coincidence, too, it was on a Saturday, Sept. 10, 1898, that the empress of Austria was assassinated.

That peculiar phase of superstition which has regard to lucky or unlucky, good or evil days, is to be found in all ages and climes wherever the mystery-man of a tribe or the sacerdotal caste of a nation has acquired rule or authority over the minds of the people. Throughout the east, among the populations of antiquity, are to be found traces of this almost universal worship of "luck."

Deadly Weapon.

Reporter—How did the prisoner procure the means of committing suicide?

Warder—A bride gave him one of her first mince pies and he cut his throat with the crust.—New York World.

Ideas.

Cholley Chumpleigh—I'm not a man with one idea. Miss Caustic—No? Why don't you try to get one?—Life.

Great Britain has the largest navy in the world. Then come the navies of France, Russia, the United States, Germany, Italy and Japan in the order named.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

A Hopeless Task.

"I see the Filipinos have broken off negotiations."

"Yes."

"And they make grave charges against Consul Wildman."

"Yes."

"And fighting may commence at any moment."

"Yes."

"How does that look to you?"

"Favorable, decidedly favorable!"

"Favorable? Great Caesar! How do you make that out?"

"My dear boy, how can I hope you'll understand it when you never studied diplomacy?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The rehabilitation of the Baltimore and Ohio South Western railway will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring. Each mile of track will be carefully reballasted and placed in first-class condition. It will take 102,000 pairs of continuous rail joints for the forty thousand tons of rail. The two thousand standard box cars and five hundred steel coal cars recently ordered will be delivered in March.

Additional motive power, in the shape of forty compound freight engines, weighing 156,000 pounds, and five ten-wheel compound passenger engines, weighing 135,000 pounds, is now being built by the Baldwin Locomotive works.

It is expected that by the time the property is reorganized and becomes the southwestern division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, that it will be in a physical condition fully equal to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

Don't Do It.

She—It must be hard to write dialect stories.

He—I don't know about that, but I know it's mighty hard to read them.—Somerville Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Martin O. Arnegaard, Hillsboro, N. D., variable governor cut-off for engines; Arthur G. Divet, Wahpeton, N. D., reversible valve gear; Thomas G. Howland, Kilkenney, Minn., game counter; William T. Kammann, Minneapolis, Minn., power-transmission device; Miland A. Knapp, Minneapolis, Minn., tooth regulator; Maurice Steinberg, Biwabik, Minn., dredging and mining apparatus; Theodore J. Vance, Rosebud, Mont., current wheel; Arthur O'Brien, Helena, Mont., sanitary appliance.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

Easily Accomplished.

"Did you ever have any trouble in getting out of town?" asked the friend to whom Mr. Stormington Barnes was relating his theatrical experiences.

"None whatever," was the answer. "The towns we played were so small that all we had to do was to walk two or three blocks."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Time improves everything but women; they, of course, have been perfect from the beginning.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Nearly every girl believes that a lot of other girls are jealous of her.

Have used DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER in my family for 23 years. Mrs. A. Suchaneck, Minneapolis, Minn. 25c. a bottle.

Violin players cannot very well go on when the bridges are down.

One reason why Cain was not a good con was because he wasn't Abel.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE SALVATION ARMY.

There Is No Discussion of Matters Affecting Its Welfare.

The world, as was to be expected, has given the salvation army a very mixed reception, says the Contemporary Review. It has been satirized, ostracized, eulogized. High and low, learned and unlearned, have opposed or defended it. Huxley girded at its "corybantic" religion, and charged full tilt against its social wing; Bradlaugh waxed wroth over its "drums and tramplings;" while, on the other hand, Jowett of Oxford praised it in his own judicious way, and Farrar is still the eloquent champion of much of its work. "Skeletons" have caricatured and persecuted it, the church of England has imitated it and royalty blessed it. And yet, though all tongues wag concerning this new, robustious thing under the sun, really discriminating views of the salvation army are by no means plentiful. With some truth it may be said that our enemies batter us and our friends flatter us. And the salvationists, looking through the glasses of our foes, honestly fail to see what they appear to see, and are sometimes almost as much bewildered over the highly colored spectacles of our friends. We have scarcely learned to use our own eyes, to examine and judge for ourselves, and have very little idea of the true propositions, the strength and weakness, the possibilities and dangers of the salvation army. What may be called "public opinion" has no existence among us. There is no open discussion of matters affecting the welfare of the organization, such as we find in other religious bodies. We have, indeed, what are called "officers' councils" and "soldiers' councils," but the title is a misnomer. What is meant is "officers and soldiers counseled." The salvation army, like every other institution, is imperfect, but, under the domination of the military ideas and in the name of loyalty, we appear to have all agreed to keep silence concerning the disquieting symptoms and weak places existing in it. This is unfortunate and may in itself constitute one of our gravest perils. And, really, there is no occasion for it. Bad men and bad institutions rightly fear examination, but the salvation army is sound enough and strong enough to profit by an honest exchange of opinion among its members in their councils and publications.

YOUNG HEROINE OF A WRECK.

Texas Girl Who Saved a Railroad Superintendent from Death.

The authorities of the Houston and Texas Central railroad are considering how best to show their appreciation of the coolness shown by Miss Mae Mosse in a recent wreck on their line at Chambers creek. A trestle gave way at that point and a portion of the train plunged into the water. Superintendent Daffan of the road was in the car with Miss Mosse and both were precipitated into the abyss. Mr. Daffan was at once pinned down to the floor by a broken seat. Water was pouring into the car and the superintendent would certainly have been drowned but for assistance given him by Miss Mosse. The girl was the only passenger who kept a cool head. Exerting all her strength, standing meanwhile waist deep in water, she managed to release Daffan to such an extent that he was able to sit upright. Even then the water was up to his chin, but rose no farther, and so he escaped with life, though badly injured. Miss Mosse, seeing him in comparative safety, went to the assistance of others and rendered invaluable aid to a number of sufferers. Miss Mosse lives in Denison, is not quite 18 years of age and was on her way to take up her studies at the Austin university when the accident happened.

It Is Quite True.

"Speaking of the war tax," remarked the correspondence clerk, as he opened the morning mail, "every letter now has to bear a government stamp."

"I didn't know that," replied the unwary one. "Oh, yes. That has been the case ever since postage stamps were introduced."

Religion and Rations in His Knapsack

Every German soldier carries a four-ounce religious book with the rest of his personal equipment.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The most remarkable gold beetles in the world are found in Central America. The head and wing cases are brilliantly polished with a luster as of gold itself. To sight and touch they have all the seeming of metal. Oddly enough, another species from the same region has the appearance of being wrought in solid silver, freshly burnished. These gold and silver beetles have a market value. They are worth from $25 to $50.

Eighteen hundred years ago or thereabouts the Roman emperor Trajan built a bridge across the Danube, the piers of which are found by the Roumanian engineers solid enough to sustain a new structure, which will unite the towns of Turnu Severin, in Roumania, and Gladova, in Servia. In the middle of the structure the statue of Trajan will stand four square to all the winds that blow, as well it deserves to do, perpetuating the memory of that great conqueror and bridge-builder for perhaps another score of centuries.

The Russians, Poles, Swedes and what not who were discovered among the American bluejackets at the time of the Spanish-American war have prepared one for a certain amount of adulteration in the American people, but it is still surprising to find no less than twenty different nationalities figuring in one Chicago block. According to a late school census report, the total number of residents was 231 persons. The nationalities of the people within its boundaries were as follows: Americans, 35; Bohemians, 2; Canadians, 2; Chinese, 2; Danes, 10; English, 4; French, 2; Germans, 88; Hollanders, 4; Hungarians, 1; Irish, 9; Italians, 6; Norwegians, 13; Poles, 14; Russians, 8; Scots, 2; Swedes, 7; Swiss, 4; Welsh, 2; persons of mixed parentage, 18.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"There are three expressions," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "too delicate for the artist to seize. The look of a mother watching over the sleep of her first-born; a young man's expression as he meets the one woman of all the world, and an old man's gloat over a good dinner."—Indianapolis Journal.

Oats—24 1-2 Inches Long.

The Oat marvel—what will 500,000 such long heads per acre weigh? 15,300 lbs.—180 Bushels! Such a yield pays big! Cut this notice out and send 10 cents postage to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., and get their great catalogue and 10 Farm Seed Samples free; including Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl. [w.n.]

Rather Dubious Collateral.

"Mamma, can I have Jimmie's pancakes?"

"What's the matter with Jimmie?"

"Why, I promised him two of the oranges that Aunt Jane will bring me if she goes to Californy nex' year."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Single Dose of "Five Drops"

will benefit you for la grippe—its use a few days will cure you. See their advertisement in another column of this paper, containing strong testimonials.

Made It Hot for Him.

"We've fixed the janitor; he keeps the flat warm now."

"What did you do?"

"Whenever the heat got low we sent our children down to his room to get warm."—Chicago Record.

At that moment, as if to refute her assertion, the letter carrier arrived and delivered to her a box of candy.—Indianapolis Journal.

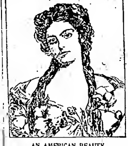
Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

The cents in your pockets will purchase more than the dollars some one owes you.

The average man seems to use his wishbone more than any other bone in his body.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY For February



AN AMERICAN BEAUTY

The above picture is reproduced in five colors on the cover of the FEBRUARY LEDGER MONTHLY. Size 10 x 13 ins.

THE FEBRUARY issue of the **Ledger Monthly** is the "American Beauty" number. It contains reproductions of the portraits of the most beautiful women recently exhibited at the Portrait Show at the Academy of Design in New York. The portrait on the cover of the February issue, a suggestion of which is given above, is by that celebrated fashionable portrait painter, Carle J. Blenner, and it is reproduced in five colors, making a picture worthy of framing. To all lovers of the beautiful, this cover is worth many times the price of the magazine.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

To every one sending fifty cents now for a year's subscription we will send FREE the January number, and we will also send the Ledger Monthly until March, 1900.

Your Postmaster will take your subscription.

The Boston Globe's Opinion of the Ledger Monthly.

For the money (50 cts. a year), no brighter periodical than the **Ledger Monthly** is printed in English. This wide-awake publication is certainly worthy of classification with the monthlies at many times the price. One has to rub one's eyes and look twice to see "Fifty Cents a Year!" The **Ledger Monthly** is brimful of suggestions for every member, young or old, of the great public's greater family.—*Boston Globe.*

You can avail yourself of the offer above by sending only fifty cents to

ROBERT BONNER'S SONS, Publishers,
No. 158 Ledger Building, New York.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

N W N U —No. 6.— 1899.

He Sitteth, Waiting and Watching, with **ST. JACOBS OIL** to cure your **Rheumatism.** It Cures Surely.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

		TAGS			TAGS
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3	Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21	Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22	Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	60	23	Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	60	24	Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25	Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26	Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27	Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10	Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	28	Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11	Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29	Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12	Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30	Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22 cal.	1500
13	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31	Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14	Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32	Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15	Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33	Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16	Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100		BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100			
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200			

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 15, 1899. NUMBER 29

ALL DID GREAT WORK

UNANIMOUS REPORT OF THE WAR INVESTIGATION COMMISSION.

It Is Full of Praise for Secretary Alger and Many Other Officials for Their Untiring and Unceasing Work, Much of It in the Face of Obstacles Whose Presence Was Due to No Fault of Theirs—Many Charges, Including Those Made by Gen. Miles, Are Declared to Be Unfounded.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The report submitted to the president last Wednesday by the committee appointed by him to investigate the conduct of the war department in the war with Spain was made public to-night. The report is a unanimous one, all the members of the commission having signed it except Col. Sexton, whose death occurred Feb 4. At its close it says:

"It is with profound regret that the commission reports that during its latter session Col. James A. Sexton was prevented by sickness from being present and on the fourth day of February our loved colleague closed an honored and active life."

The report is a voluminous document, containing about sixty-five thousand words, and an official abstract, prepared by the secretary of the commission, was furnished to the press for its convenience.

NO STAR CHAMBER AFFAIR.

All Examinations Thorough and Conducted Openly.

Following is the abstract of the report:

"The commission organized Sept. 24, electing Gen. Granville M. Dodge president, Hon. Charles Denby vice president and Richard Weightman secretary. Gen. James A. Beaver was designated to conduct the examination of witnesses; Lieut. Col. F. B. Jones, chief quartermaster of volunteers, was detailed by the war department as disbursing officer and Maj. Stephen C. Mills, U. S. A., was appointed by the president as recorder.

"Among the first acts of the commission was to ask the secretary of war, the adjutant general, the commissary general and the surgeon general to transmit all the complaints received by them touching the administration of their respective departments. This request was promptly complied with, and from that time forth all complaints were forwarded to the commission immediately on their receipt at the war department. In further pursuance of this preparatory measure, the commission on Sept. 27,

Made Public Invitation

through the press to all persons having knowledge or belief of any official wrong or dereliction to submit their statements in writing, accompanied by such collateral proof or information as might be at their disposal. This invitation met with a liberal response. Hundreds of affidavits, letters, newspaper clippings, editorial articles and sermons were received, all of which were thoroughly and laboriously investigated, as will appear in the testimony taken by the commission and the various exhibits and appendixes to be published hereafter.

"It may be said now, at the beginning of this report, that there has been no evidence before us that any one in or connected with the department has dishonestly received a dollar. We have made persistent efforts to secure the attendance of persons to whose names rumor had attached an allegation that they knew of corruption of officials in the war department, but these men have either denied the statements attributed to them, or have maintained silence when invited to tell what they knew."

DUTY WELL DISCHARGED.

War Department Worked With Earnestness and Energy.

The report now proceeds to take up the subjects in their regular order, beginning with the army.

"On the first day of April, 1898, the strength of the army was 2,143 officers and 25,040 enlisted men, a total of 28,183. War with the kingdom of Spain was declared April 21, 1898. On May 31, 125,000 volunteers had been mustered into the service. In August, 1898, the regular army numbered 56,365, the volunteer army 207,244, a total of 263,609.

"These figures of themselves indicate that an immense work was thrown upon the war department. After thirty-three years of peace, during a great part of which the army did not exceed 26,000 men, it suddenly became necessary to arm, clothe, feed and equip more than a quarter of a million.

"How that duty was discharged will appear in detail in subsequent parts of this report. The sudden emergency which called our people to arms after an interval of half a century of peace with all foreign powers was met by the war department with earnestness and energy. The situation found the country unprepared with any large stock of arms, ammunition, clothing, supplies and equipments. That they were duly provided and the numerous demands on the industries were met so promptly that they will remain one of the marvels of history."

"One of the lessons taught by the war is that the country should hereafter be in a better state of preparation for war. Suggestions have been made that large supplies of all the material not liable to deterioration should be kept on hand to be continuously issued and replenished so that continually they should be available. Especially should they be provided with such supplies as cannot be readily obtained in open market."

Question of Authority.

Perhaps the most significant utterance in the whole document, so far as concerns the discipline and efficiency of the army, comes next:

"For many years the divided authority and responsibility in the war department has produced friction, for which, in the interest of the service, a remedy, if possible, should be applied.

"The president must have the same power of selection of his general-in-chief as he has of his secretary of war, without this there can be no guarantee that he will give, or that the secretary of war will place in the general-in-chief that confidence which is necessary for the control of the army. Neither the president nor the secretary of war should have in command of the army a person who is not working in harmony with them."

ALGER ALL RIGHT.

Charges Against the Secretary Are Found to Be Baseless.

The report now takes up the war department and its chiefs of subdivisions, beginning with the secretary of war:

"The records of the war which have been laid before us show that the secretary of war extended to all chiefs of bureaus cordial and full support and promptly responded to every proper demand made upon him by commanding officers. No testimony has been presented showing intentional neglect of duty nor any attempt to serve personal interests. The charges made that the secretary of war was primarily interested in contracts, purchases and other contracts of the war department, have been thoroughly examined and found baseless.

"In the judgment of the commission there was lacking in the general administration of the war department during the continuance of the war with Spain that complete grasp of the situation which was essential to the highest efficiency and discipline of the army."

"The commission has refrained from criticising certain of the heads of bureaus for not having acted with foresight in preparing their several departments for active war before war was actually declared, because it has appeared that the national defense funds, provided by the act of March 9, 1898, was not made available for use except for the navy and for coast defenses and the expenditures incident thereto until after the declaration of war.

"EMBALMED BEEF."

This and Other Charges as to Rations Found to Be Untrue.

The report then takes up the question of rations and Gen. Miles' "embalmed beef" charges:

"Brig. Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general U. S. A., in charge: 'The commission has carefully investigated the subject of the condition, quality and quantity of the food supplied to the army. Almost without exception it has been shown by the testimony taken that wherever the troops were ordered, whether to the various camps in the United States or in Porto Rico, Cuba and Manila, the rations prescribed by law were on the transports and at the camps with the soldiers.

"So far as we have been able to ascertain there was but one occasion, that of a day in front of Santiago, when the troops were seriously short of rations; these had been supplied but thrown aside when the men went into action; the condition of roads and lack of transportation prevented prompt reissue. At times the vegetable ration was not of good quality, the potatoes and onions being spoiled. Condemned by a board of survey, such vegetables were destroyed, and an equivalent part of the ration issued. Some trouble occurred, because such vegetables and other damaged food were disposed of by the company without the warrant of the board of survey. This was done through ignorance, their officers not knowing what was necessary to be done.

Gen. Miles' Testimony.

"On the 21st of December last, Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, upon the written request of the president of this commission, appeared before it. He refused to be sworn as all other witnesses had been, except one, who affirmed, stating that he would make his statements without being sworn, and was responsible for what he said. He proceeded, and for the first time in the history of this investigation, the allegation was made that refrigerated beef issued to the troops had been chemically treated.

"In the statement revised by himself, Gen. Miles said: 'There was sent to Porto Rico 337 tons of what is known as so-called refrigerated beef, which you might call embalmed beef.'

"He proceeded to read a communication from Dr. W. H. Daly, major and chief surgeon, U. S. V., on his staff, bearing date of Sept. 21, 1898, wherein Dr. Daly stated that 'in the several inspections I made in the various camps and troop ships at Tampa, Jacksonville, Chickamauga and Porto Rico, I found the fresh beef to be apparently preserved with secret chemicals which destroy its natural flavor and which I also believe to be detrimental to the health of the troops.'

"Although Dr. Daly swears that he informed Gen. Miles about the first of August, 1898, that he suspected that the refrigerated beef was chemically treated, it does not appear that the general informed you or the war department that an officer of his staff had made this discovery, nor does it appear that he at the time ordered any of the officers under his command to probe to the bottom an allegation that, if true, concerned the health of 275,000 soldiers of the United States. It appears from the report of Dr. Daly, which he handed to Gen. Miles Oct. 21 last, that he then specifically stated that the refrigerated beef furnished to the troops was 'apparently chemically treated.' It does not appear that when this charge was made, Oct. 21, it had been already made to him in August, 1898, that Gen. Miles communicated to you or to

Dereliction of Duty.

"It is true that Sept. 20 he had directed that an order should be issued asking for reports relative to meats issued, but the orders specifically mentions 'canned fresh roast beef,' and nothing else, and it was the reports received in answer to this that were presented in abstract by the general at the time of his appearance before the commission and alone.

"The commission has not confined itself to merely verbal or written proof. Immediately upon hearing the testimony of Dr. Daly on the 20th of January, telegrams were sent to all issuing commissaries in Cuba, Porto Rico and at the various home camps occupied by troops, asking that samples of refrigerated beef be at once taken, placed in glass jars, securely sealed and forwarded to the commission. These samples were to be one pound weight from the outside and one pound weight from the inside of a quarter. In response to this request many samples have been received, and later sent to the chemists of the agricultural and interior departments for careful chemical examination. The result of analysis has been reported to us in ninety-nine cases and, as will be seen by the reports appended, in no specimen examined has either boric or salicylic or other deleterious chemicals been found.

"In view of the facts above set forth the commission is of the opinion that no refrigerated beef furnished by contractors and issued to the troops during the war with Spain was subjected to or treated with any chemicals by the contractors or those in their employ."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Some Shortcomings Are Noted and Recommendations Are Made.

Medical Department, Brig. Gen. Sternberg in charge: This important part of the report is dwelt upon at great length by the commission and must be read in its complete form to be properly understood. A glance at the commission's summing up, however, will sufficiently indicate its nature.

"First—That at the outbreak of the war the medical department was, in men and materials, altogether unprepared to meet the necessities of the army called out.

"Second—That as a result of the action through a generation of contracted and contracting methods of administration, it was impossible for the department to operate largely, freely and without undue regard to cost.

"Third—That in the absence of a special corps of inspectors, and the apparent infrequency of inspections by chief surgeons, and of official reports of the state of things in camps and hospitals, there was not such investigation of the sanitary condition of the army as is the first duty imposed upon the department by the regulations.

"Fourth—That the nursing force during the months of May, June and July was neither ample nor efficient, reasons for which may be found in the lack of a proper volunteer hospital corps, due to the failure of congress to authorize its establishment and to the non-recognition in the beginning of the value of women nurses and the extent to which their services could be secured.

"Fifth—That the demand made upon the resources of the department in the care of sick and wounded was very much greater than had been anticipated, and consequently, in like proportion, these demands were imperfectly met.

"Sixth—That powerless as the department was to have supplies transferred from point to point except through the intermediation of the quartermaster's department, it was seriously crippled in its efforts to fulfill the regulation duty of 'furnishing all medical and sick supplies.'

"Seventh—That the shortcomings in administration and of operation may justly be attributed in large measure to the hurry and confusion incident to the assembling of an army of untrained officers and men, ten times larger than before, for which no preparations in advance had been made or could be made because of existing rules and regulations.

"Eighth—That notwithstanding all the manifest errors, of omission rather than of commission, a vast deal of good work was done by medical officers, high and low, regular and volunteer, and there were unusually few deaths among the wounded and the sick.

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS.

Retired Army Officers and More Rigid Examinations.

Before proceeding to a specific description of the conduct and management of the war, the report gives comments and suggestions touching certain matters which came under consideration as a logical consequence of the inquiry pursued by the commission. Referring to the question of retired officers, the report says:

"Under existing laws the officers of the army are retired when they reach the age of sixty-four. We have had before us many suggestions made by officers on the retired list, who are men of experience and distinction, that this law should be so amended as to give to the president the right to call into active service any retired officer during the time of war. The right exists as to the retired officers of the navy, and it seems to us there is no reason why it should not be extended to embrace retired army officers.

"It does not appear reasonable that an arbitrary law should prevent during the existence of war, the use of experienced men merely on account of their age. We think it would be wise to make it discretionary with the president to use officers on the retired list for filling positions during war and not trench on the active organization that may be needed in the field. During the recent war many positions were filled by the appointment of civilians, to which retired officers could have brought professional training, valuable knowledge and large experience."

In the matter of regimental officers, the commission found that all volunteer commands officered by men of military experience and training fared much better than those officered by amateurs. The soldiers were more effectively cared for, enjoyed better health and were better fed and clothed.

The commission recommends for the future a strict examination into the qualifications of all officers appointed to the army, regular or volunteer. The establishment of schools of instruction for inexperienced officers taken from civilian life to meet the emergency created by the war is highly commended. Quite a number of regular officers assigned to the command of volunteer troops adopted this expedient and the results were eminently satisfactory. A most important criticism by the commission is as follows:

"The routine work in the departments, in our opinion, is far beyond what is necessary and each year seems to increase it. The methods employed make it almost impossible to transact business promptly. The heads of all departments, officers of large depots, chiefs of staff, departments, corps and divisions have necessarily been obliged to give attention to details which should have been given to matters of larger moment. No well regulated concern or corporation could transact business satisfactorily under such regulations as govern the staff departments, and the fact that every officer of each of the staff departments holding responsibility has been forced to ignore routine demonstrates the necessity of a new form."

Unwonted Glory.

The Plimleys entertained their pedro club a few evenings ago, and after tea Mr. Plimley put on his new dress suit.

Little Percy eyed him suspiciously while he was dressing, and finally said:

"Papa, you thaid you wath going to thay home thith evening."

"So I am, my dear boy," Percy's pa replied.

Little Percy clapped his hands, jumped up and down, and in great glee cried:

"Oh! And with that thuit on?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dread Possibility.

Senator Quay (rising)—Mr. President.

President of the Senate—The senator from Pennsylvania.

Senator Quay—Before we vote on this matter of ratifying the peace treaty, I wish to conclude my remarks upon the tariff question, which were temporarily interrupted a few years ago.

(Places a large stack of manuscript on his desk and—resumes.)—Chicago Tribune.

CAME FROM WASHINGTON.

Instructions Which Precipitated the Recent Battle.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram was received at the war department:

Manila, Feb. 12.—Adjutant General, Washington: Reported that insurgent representative at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out Americans before arrival of reinforcements. Dispatch received Hongkong and mailed Malolos, which decided on attack to be made about 7th inst. Eagerness of insurgent troops to engagement precipitated battle. Very quiet on lines from Caloocan on north to Pasay on south. Yesterday reconnoitering party twelve miles south fired on party, wounding two men; two insurgents with arms captured. Affair of 10th, McArthur's division, very successful. Enemy's loss considerable; have collected seventy dead bodies; more not yet discovered. Insurgents reported to be gathering in force, twelve miles north on railway, but evidently perplexed. —Otis.

A BATTLE IN A JUNGLE.

North Dakota Troops Do Some More Fighting.

Manila, Feb. 14. — Saturday afternoon a reconnoitering party of the Fourteenth infantry came upon a large body of the enemy in the jungle near Camp Dewey. The rebels were attacked and fell back upon the main line of the insurgents. The Fourteenth infantry, the North Dakota volunteers and the Fourth cavalry then engaged the enemy and drove them toward the beach, where one of the gunboats received them with a fusillade from automatic Colt guns. The enemy's loss is severe, and they scattered along the beach, seeking cover from the fire of the Americans. Privates Ransom, Hensel and Saunders, of Company F, Fourteenth infantry, and two troopers of the Fourth cavalry were wounded. The bodies of two members of the California regiment were subsequently found in the bush to the right of the line. They had been shot to pieces by the enemy. One of these bodies was identified as that of Private Abaepham, but the other has not yet been identified.

MINNESOTANS WOUNDED.

One Bullet Disables Privates Fitch and Hartley.

Manila, Feb. 14.—The heat Saturday knocked out many more of our men than did the Filipinos' bullets, especially in the marsh lands north of Malabon, where the Kansas regiment was stationed. Fully a score of them were taken to the hospital.

Among the incidents of the day it is cited that Privates Hartley and Fitch, of the Thirteenth Minnesota, were both wounded in the legs by the same bullet, and Private Mitchell of Company B, of the Kansas regiment, while assisting two men to the rear, was shot in the left arm. The railroad is now open to Caloocan and supplies for the troops are being forwarded by rail.

Early in the day the monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston began dropping shells into the rebel camp between Caloocan and Malabon. The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the American left had been particularly annoying since daylight, so the Third artillery drove the rebels out of the jungle at noon. In the meantime a few more of our men were wounded. Mr. Bass, an artist representing Harper's Weekly, was shot in an arm. The loss of the enemy is estimated at fully fifty killed and wounded to one American killed or wounded.

AT MANILA.

Manila, Feb. 14.—Gen. Otis regards the situation here as very satisfactory. The American forces now have a firm grip on the positions they gained in the three heavy engagements in which they defeated the insurgents during the week. The ultimate an complete defeat of the Filipinos now is merely a matter of time. Upon the arrival of reinforcements the Americans are confident of making their victory over Aguinaldo's forces complete. The apprehension that was felt over the possible cessation of the city's water supply has been entirely removed.

TWENTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

A Disastrous Snowslide in Colorado.

Georgetown, Colo., Feb. 14. — In a snow slide at Silver Plume yesterday twenty-four lives are believed to have been lost. The dead are Italian miners, with their families. Eleven bodies have been recovered, only two of which have been identified.

Yesterday's slide was most disastrous ever known in Clear Creek county. It occurred at 8 o'clock in the morning. Starting two miles from camp, the avalanche came with terrific force, carrying with it huge boulders and immense trees. A short distance from the starting point the avalanche parted, one section coming down Cherokee gulch, taking with it two cabins occupied by Italians, and the shaft house of the Carry City mine. The other slide came down Willihan gulch, between the Pelican and the Seven-Thirty mines. This portion of the slide did the most damage. Settlements of miners, mostly Italians, were situated in both gulches. For a week or more the inhabitants have moved from place to place to escape the threatened disaster should the thousands of tons of snow start down the mountain sides. Some of the most venturesome lingered in their homes, and when the slide came escape for them was impossible. There is practically no hope for those under the debris.

A $250,000 Fire.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 14. — Fire destroyed business property on South Pearl street valued at $250,000. Owing to scarcity of water and high wind the fire was not gotten under control for several hours.

Transport Aground.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The war department has been notified that the Minnewaska, which carried the Eighth cavalry to Neuvitas, is aground at that point. The transport is not damaged.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF!

THE COMING OF W. J. BRYAN TO THE NORTH STAR STATE.

St. Paul and Minneapolis Banquets to Our Noble Leader—The Week's Round Up at the State Capitol—Unprecedented Interest in State Affairs—Legislative Summary—A Few New Selections for Offices—Three Percent Interest Talk. Few New Important Bills Now in Sight—Note and Comment.

Democratic Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Feb 6, 1899.

The coming of our great chieftain, W. J. Bryan, to Minnesota, as is ever the case when he can be seen and heard, easily overshadows all other topics at the state capital. The facts are these. The Ramsey county Jefferson club, finding it impossible to have Mr. Bryan at their desired date of Feb. 8, postpone the same till Tuesday evening, the 14th, for their banquet at the Metropolitan hotel, St. Paul. Minneapolis seizes on the presence of Mr. Bryan to go ahead with the Lind and Gray celebration, contemplated since the November victory, and make it a banquet at the West hotel on the next evening, that of Wednesday, the 15th. The Minneapolis event is under the auspices of the state League of Democratic clubs, N. J. Baldwin, president, which is to be in session at that time.

This bureau will give both programmes next week, and in the meantime bespeaks not only the determination of every member of the Reform Press to be present, but asks for the widest possible publication of the events. The meeting of the State Editorial association and that called for the Reform Press on the 15th, have largely influenced fixing the dates of the banquets. No equal opportunity has ever been before afforded our press for meeting and greeting our gallant leader. Let us one and all do all in our power to make the occasions successes, and to obtain from them encouragement and enthusiasm for the battle of 1900.

The administrative event of the week was the removal of James O'Brien, for years one of the managers of the prison board, and the appointment in his place of David Bronson of Stillwater, whose nomination was promptly confirmed by the senate.

In the face of what there is to attend to, who will think that Governor Lind is making haste slowly? In the face of events how many of the regular G. O. P. vote casters now believe that their party was right when all it could see to declare for in the state platform was "Good Roads," and how many of them are not now regretting that they followed the banner of Eustis in his "Hurrah for the boys at Manila and other state issues!"

The Wilson-Jacobson investigation of binder twine and grain inspection is now set for a regular Wednesday matinee. Designed at first for a farce, if the testimony continues, and our farmers really come to the front and tell what has been going on, the play is likely to be high tragedy for the G. O. O. before the curtain is rung down.

At the last hearing some of the unimpeachable testimony offered in the campaign was given, the substance of the Clay county cases, of false weights, excessive dockage and under grading. Racy additional features bore on senatorial politics, going back to the election of Knute Nelson, as senator, in 1895. It was charged that the army of grain inspectors holding commissions under the Nelson administration were called in to work for Nelson, and inexperienced men, in their places temporarily, did the farmers great harm in handling their grain. It was also claimed that the grain and warehouse department was "used" in the recent campaign. Of the former no corroborative testimony is needed, as everyone familiar with the election of Nelson knows how the entire machinery of the state was used for his benefit. Of the other assertion, probably the cart has been placed behind the horse. The testimony is abundant that early in the grain season of 1898 farmers were "pinched" shamefully, but that as election time approached the word was passed to give them a better show; large grain shippers so account for the better grades and better treatment. Indeed the very week following the exposure made by the Democratic committee through this bureau, scores of reports were received that better grades were being received and less being stolen through weights and dockage.

The lesson is the same as in the prison case. The people must know how the business in the grain department is conducted, as well as in the other departments, and this they must hope to learn through the administration of Governor Lind. They may rely on it that they shall "see the books," if courageous determination can accomplish it.

Few important new bills are now appearing, but quite as many minor ones as usual. Among new bills are:

Placing telephone and telegraph lines under jurisdiction of the railroad commission.

Revision of laws governing the practice of medicine and surgery, touching all schools.

Extension of experiment station at Crookston.

Monuments for Sioux Indians faithful to whites in 1862.

To relieve certain state's bondsmen from liability for deposits in broken banks.

To protect from contagion, in importation of diseased sheep.

Requiring railroad companies to build additional side tracks.

Prohibiting Sunday theatrical performances.

To establish boards of appeal for grain inspection at Minneapolis and Duluth.

A primary election law.

Appointments during the past week, and their state distribution are:

Hennepin county—A. T. Ankeny, normal board, and N. P. Olson, assistant labor commissioner.

Ramsey—C. H. Goodrich, dental board; A. L. Graves, assistant labor commissioner, and L. J. Lundgren, in state capitol.

St. Louis—Alfred McCallum, factory inspector.

Crow Wing—J. E. Johnson, in state capitol.

Washington—David Bronson, prison board.

Brown—Francis Baasen, assistant adjutant general.

Goodhue—Miss Emeline Season, stenographer to adjutant general.

Wabasha—A. G. Glover, dairy inspector.

Watonwan—W. S. Hammond, normal board.

Stearns—J. D. Kowalkowski, oil inspector.

In the additional appointments Governor Lind has preserved the standard of high character, ability and political division, as well as locality. Mr. Ankeny, for the normal board, is chosen for his able connection with Minneapolis educational interests which well nigh made him the governor's choice for superintendent of instruction. The exchange of Prison Manager O'Brien for David Bronson is universally commended. The assistant adjutant general, Francis Baasen, worthily recognizes Minnesota's first secretary of state.

In selecting N. P. Olson and A. L. Graves for assistant labor commissioners, that department has been given two of the best men who could have been found for the department. Mr. Olson is editor and publisher of the Minneapolis Democrat, which he founded after the murder of the Penny Press, with the editorial staff of which he was connected. Mr. Graves has long done herculean work with his St. Paul "Broadaxe." Thus the governor and Commissioner McHale have secured a good and able man, and followed the policy of rewarding our editorial workers wherever possible.

Discussion of taxes and interest, and gross earnings, has developed many advocates of reduction of the legal tax rate to three per cent. The progress of the discussion, and the result with the legislature, will be watched with interest.

It seems from Warden Wolfer's continued statements to the committee, that the prison sold 151 car loads of twine in 1898, which of course went to dealers, while 1200 separate orders for small amounts were on hand unfilled, when the board "shut down" on filling small orders, in June. That's about the way the farmers have been telling the story.

In discussing reduction of interest on land sales the other day, "Leader" Jacobson of the house, informed his Republican colleagues that interest has got to come down, in order "to keep pace with other old country matters." Of course Jake means the gold standard level of prices, labor and all else, and Jake is right. Lower interest, lower prices, smaller profits, less and less return on investments and finally paralysis of industries attend the gold standard. Money being unprofitable for investment piles up in the banks, breeding Wall street craze, which will rage today and breed the panic of tomorrow. We notice from Comptroller Dawes' national bank report current, such piling up of money almost beyond belief. In 10 months loans and discounts (the measure of business activity increased but $16,000,000 in the United States, while deposits increased over $213,000,000. On Dec. 1, of the total circulating medium of the country $2,245,000,000 were deposited in the 3,590 national banks remaining out of the total of 5,152 organized.

The few men still holding down state jobs who would like to keep them, are said to be studying the financial question to beat the band. One not a mile from the governor's office is said to have read Coin Harvey half way through, and to talk single and double standard in his sleep.

A Twin City G. O. P. paper remarks that this legislature is free from woodchucks, while the writer of the comment possesses one such "chuck" in a $5.00 a day committee job, in addition to his regular pay as reporter. Of course only the newspaper man has the capacity of working hard all day for his paper and all of the same day for the state.

This is the way reform is working, in cutting off the customary newspaper appropriation of $150 each for the "official" reporters. A dozen such reporters hitherto, would receive $1,800. Half the number or less, representing the "loil" (real reform) papers, get grafts of $150 each, and the rest get nothing but the meager pay for common newspaper work, said to be as high, in some cases, as $1.50 per day, in these gold standard times. As matter of fact only the Pioneer Press, Minneapolis Tribune and Journal have as yet obtained the $150 graft. These three reporters will thus receive $1,350 of the state's money, or enough to give $150 each to nine just as faithful workers. Great is reform that does not reform.

News of the national work is in every way encouraging. Hon. W. H. Harvey who has been in charge of the ways and means bureau, Chicago, has taken the field as lecturer to raise committee funds, and the bureau is in charge of Colonel Sam B. Cook, formerly chairman of the Missouri state Democratic committee. Both are said to be doing admirable work. From such headquarters it is learned that Colonel Tom M. Bowers has started a new paper at Austin, Tex., with the significant name of Cannon. Whenever it goes off it will be heard all over the nation and each shot will be for Bryan!

G. S. C.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeard. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." Mrs. Anna Sutherland, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, hips and lips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day, eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." Mrs. Elizabeth J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." Albert A. Jagnow, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 151 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

CONSUMPTION, CATARRH, ASTHMA
CAN BE
CURED AT HOME.
No Medicine. Write For Treatise On Pulmonary Diseases Sent FREE.
Coe Roborant Co., New York City.

LADIES Relief at Last
KEEP ME
Ask druggists for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York.

Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

WHEAT! $25, $100, $500, $1,000 will give you regular monthly income by our plan. Absolutely sure. Nothing better. Plan in operation over 10 years. Now is the time to make money. Markets active. Highest references. SPEAKER & CO., GRAIN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Bopp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too —and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE FOR PURITY IS

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1899.

ON THE OPEN TRAIL.

This paltry earth and the low hung sky,
Like a little tent around it,
Too cramped I find to feel at home,
Too cramped I always found it.

Since I was ever a vagabond,
A vagrant-foot and rover,
Oh give me the width of the skies to roam
When my earthly days are over!

Let me out where worlds the milestones are,
Where the unresting stars walk my way—
Out, out, where a man has elbow room
To travel his old time highway!

And when the journey is done God grant
That one lone inn I find me
Where I may enter and greet but her
And close the door behind me!
—Arthur J. Stringer in Ainslee's Magazine.

A LAKE PILOT'S LEG.

How It Solved the Mystery of the Wreck of a Steam Propeller.

"We are never amazed when vessels go aground and are wrecked on Lake Erie during the gales that are common on that treacherous water, for we expect such things then," said a lake skipper, "but when one is grounded on a clear day and wrecked on a course as clear as the day in the hands of a pilot that knows the ground like a book, we naturally wonder a little and want to know the whys and wherefores. Such was the case of the propeller Susan E. Peck that went aground near Bar point and was lost with a $20,000 cargo.

"The captain of the Susan E had sailed successfully hundreds of times between Point Pelee and Bar point and in all kinds of weather, and this time he had a wheelman who was known from one end of the lake to the other as one of the most expert navigators in the lake business. He had been lying up a long time, for the very good reason that owing to an accident to one of his legs that leg had to be amputated to save his life. The lost member was replaced by an artificial leg, and then the pilot was ready to take his post at the wheel again. His first service after his misfortune was this trip of the Susan E. Peck, and he ran her aground.

"The puzzle to everybody was how it was possible for the propeller, handled by a man of such skill and experience, on a straight course only 40 miles long and with every sailing condition favorable, to leave her course. The pilot was the most puzzled and astounded person of all. He soon got another vessel, and this one he ran in such an erratic manner, but fortunately with no disastrous result, that he was compelled to give her up, and his usefulness as a pilot was gone. He and others went to investigating to see if they could discover what was wrong with his seamanship.

"After awhile they discovered what they believed was the trouble. In the pilot's artificial leg a great deal of steel had been used in the joints and other places. Sitting close to the binnacle, as he did while steering, this steel deranged the compass so that it threw the wheelman way off his reckoning and led to the wrong piloting that had wrecked the Susan E. Peck and endangered the other vessel that the wheelman navigated subsequently. This was what they argued, and to demonstrate the correctness of the theory the pilot took charge of a vessel without wearing his false leg. Everything worked to a charm. The mystery of the Susan E. Peck was solved, and the pilot was restored to his old place in the confidence of Lake Erie skippers and vessel owners."—New York Sun.

South America's Suicide Wind.

In Brazil and other parts of South America the natives know and fear a certain condition of the air which they call "suicide wind."

It is not a superstition, but an actual condition of the atmosphere which seems to drive the people to madness, and during its continuance self inflicted deaths are numerous.

Criminologists and scientists all over the world are interested in this peculiar atmospheric influence, which is indicated by a soft, moist, warm air that settles heavily on the earth.

The climatic condition known as the "suicide wind" is greatly dreaded in that part of the country.

Statistics prove that suicides and other crimes occur together or in waves as they are described.

The Moral Is Plain.

"Once upon a time," says the Houtzdale (Pa.) Journal, "a man got mad at the editor and stopped the paper. In a few weeks he sold his corn at 4 cents less than the market price. Then his property was sold for taxes because he didn't read the sheriff's sale. He paid $10 for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks and the public warned against them. He then rushed to the printing office and paid several years' subscription in advance and had the editor sign an agreement that he was to knock him down if he ordered his paper to be stopped again."

Wanted a Chance.

A Scottish preacher who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he fairly began suddenly stopped and exclaimed: "Brethren, it's nae fair. Gie a mon half a chance. Wait till I get alang, and then if I nae worth listening to gang to sleep, but dinna gang before I get commenced. Gie a mon a chance."

An Expert.

"Do you carve?"

"I should say I did!"

"And what are your specialties?"

"Sausage and omelets."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is a sober truth that people who live only to amuse themselves work harder at the task than most people do in earning their daily bread.—Hannah More.

In the sixteenth century fencers held the sword in their right hand and a dagger in the left to ward off blows.

The Mad Poet's Retort.

Many stories are told of McDonald Clarke, known 50 years ago in New York as the "Mad Poet," which show that he had a vein of great shrewdness, such as is often possessed by people who are counted insane.

One day he was seated at a table in a New York hotel quietly eating his simple dinner when two young men took their seats at the same table. They were not gentlemen in the best sense of the word, and it occurred to them that they might have some sport with the poor poet. Consequently one of them said in an unnecessarily clear tone:

"I have seen almost everything and everybody in New York except McDonald Clarke. I have a great admiration for his poems, and I would give a great deal to see the man."

When he paused, the mad poet leaned forward and said with evident gratification:

"Sir, I am McDonald Clarke, whom you say you wish to see."

The young man stared at him with much rudeness for a moment, and then, drawing a quarter from his pocket, he laid it on the poet's plate, saying, "That's for the sight!"

Clarke looked at the coin for an instant, and then, placing it in his pocket, he took out a "York shilling," 12½ cents. This he handed to the young man, saying gravely, "Children half price."—Youth's Companion.

A Decidedly Novel Claim.

A claim once made on the explorer, Cameron, in the neighborhood of Gaboon, Africa, shows the peculiar workings of the native African's mind. Some of Cameron's possessions proved unduly attractive to a native, and he determined on transferring the ownership to himself. He accordingly paid another native $200 to procure for him the coveted goods.

The assistant took the money and did his best to earn it, but Mr. Cameron had perversely locked up the very articles that the fellow's employer had set his heart upon. The man could not carry out his bargain, and neither did he feel that he could part with the money. Therefore he ran off with it. What more logical than that the man who was the loser by $200 should expect the explorer to make the loss good? This he assuredly did expect.

He went to Mr. Cameron and told him the story, demanding in the first place the $200 which he, Cameron, by locking up his goods, had compelled the complainant to lose, and, secondly, the actual price of the goods themselves, which, but for these arbitrary measures, would now have been in his possession. It is not stated that his expectations were realized.—Watchman.

Sterne's Destitution.

Laurence Sterne, the writer, was the victim of the intensest poverty. A little time before his death, being in a state of destitution, he went one evening to borrow £5 from his friend Garrick. Upon arriving, he heard music and knew that a party was going on. He heard the merry laughter, and, gently replacing the uplifted knocker, retraced his steps.

We never feel our miseries so keenly as when contrasted with the joys of others, and it is only then that we realize Wordsworth's picture:

And homeless near a thousand homes I stood
And near a thousand tables pined for food.

Another story of this writer does not evoke so much sympathy. It was known that Sterne used his wife very ill, and in talking with Garrick one day in fine sentimental style of conjugal love and fidelity he said, "The husband who behaves unkindly to his wife deserves to have his house burn down over his head."

"If you think so," said Garrick quietly, "I hope yours is well insured."

A Malay Sultan's Letter.

In the cover there were three inclosures—a formal letter of extreme politeness, written by a scribe; secondly, a letter written in my friend's own hand; and thirdly, another paper, headed, "Hidden Secrets," written also in the sultan's own hand. At the top of the first page of the second letter is written, "Our friendship is sealed in the inmost recesses of my heart." Then this, "I send this letter to my honored and renowned friend" (here follow my name, designation and some conventional compliments). The letter then continues: "You, my dear friend, are never out of my thoughts, and they are always wishing you well. I hear that you are coming to see me, and for that reason my heart is exceedingly glad, as though the moon had fallen into my lap or I had been given a cluster of flowers grown in the garden called Benjeruna Sri, wide opening under the influence of the sun's warm rays."—"Unaddressed Letters," by Swettenham.

An Antenuptial Understanding.

"There is one question I want to ask you, dearest," said the beautiful girl as she toyed with the diamond ring on her third finger. "When we are married, will you expect me to bake my own bread?"

"You can do as you like about it, darling," he replied, "but I certainly shall insist upon your not baking mine."—Chicago News.

Unhappy Hindoo Women.

The Hindoo holy books forbid a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at a window or view herself in a mirror during the absence of her husband and allow him to divorce her if she has no sons, injures his property, scolds him, quarrels with another woman or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal.

A Newcastle (England) man wrote this to the editor on a postal card: "What ho, Mr. Editor, what price this? If the mouth is the window of the intellect, toothache must be a sort of window pain."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

How Doctors Differ.

"For ten solid years," said a New Orleans broker, "I lived in perpetual apprehension of sudden death. A doctor in Texas told me—confound his picture—that I had valvular heart disease, and if I wanted to stay on earth I must avoid every species of excitement. I did my best to follow his advice, but that miserable specter was at my elbow day and night and embittered my whole existence. I don't believe I am a coward, but the thought preyed on me until I began to fear for my sanity.

"At last, after all these years of infinite precaution, I went to a first class specialist to find out how much longer I'd last and was assured that I hadn't one single symptom of the malady. Talk about removing a mountain from a man! That assurance knocked off an entire range. It changed the color of the universe in a twinkling, and I was so happy I wanted to just throw up my hat and yell.

"That was a couple of years ago, and I have enjoyed myself tiptop ever since up to one day last week, when I happened to be chatting with the specialist and remarked that I'd like to murder that sawbones in Texas. 'I don't blame you,' he said. 'That man had no right to tell you that you had heart disease. If I had found you right at death's door, I certainly would never have let you know it.' Now, by Jove, I don't know who or what to believe and am drifting back to the old state of uncertainty. I wish I lived in a cannibal island and had never heard of doctors."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Milk and Mathematics.

When Thomas drove up to deliver the usual quart of white mixture, the gentleman of the house kindly inquired, "Thomas, how many quarts of milk do you deliver daily to your customers?"

"Ninety-one, sir."

"And how many cows have you?"

"Nine, sir."

The gentleman made some remarks about an early winter and the state of the roads, and then asked, "Thomas, how much milk per day do your cows average?"

"Seven quarts, sir."

"Ah, um!" said the gentleman, as he moved off.

Thomas looked after him, scratched his head, and all at once grew pale as he pulled out a short pencil and began to figure on the wagon cover: "Nine cows is nine, and I set down seven quarts under the cows and multiply. That's 63 quarts of milk. I told him I sold 91 quarts per day. Sixty-three from 91 leaves 28 and none to carry. Now, where do I get the rest of the milk? I'll be hanged if I haven't given myself away to one of my best customers by leaving a big cavity in these figures to be filled with water!"—London Sketch.

Italy in London.

Many Londoners have visited the Italian district, which lies in the neighborhood of Theobald's road and Hatton Garden, and some with inquiring minds have strolled up Leather lane and watched the Italian ice cream venders and fortune telling women with pretty love birds, intermingled with the dirty, noisy street hawkers, common to all London slums. It is amazing to learn how these Italians crowd together in the poky little houses of the courts and alleys. Generally a house is hired by an old padrone, who sublets to as many of his countrymen as he can respectably squeeze in. The cellars are utilized as sleeping apartments, and in the morning as many as 20, even 30, men will emerge from the bowels of the earth, blinking and winking in the daylight after a night spent in the cellars under one small dwelling house. A whole family, consisting of a husband and wife and eight or nine fanciulli of various ages, often sleep in one small garret or cellar.—Ludgate Magazine.

A Crusher.

Legge, bishop of Oxford, who had not youth as his excuse for his vanity, asked his friend Canning to come and hear his first episcopal sermon. They dined together afterward, and from the politician's silence the other ought to have known better than to push him, but being rather nettled he exclaimed, "Canning, you have said nothing to me about my sermon." "Well, it was short." "Oh," said the bishop, "it is better to be short than tedious." "But," replied Canning, "you were that too."

Athletic Missionaries.

Two English home missionary workers were recently introduced by the Rev. A. J. Robinson to a Birmingham audience in these words:

"You Birmingham chaps have a lot of athletics, and quite right too. The two missionaries are both old athletes, you will be interested to learn. One, an old chum of mine, was in the Cambridge eight, and the other was famous among his fellows as a jumper. He could jump as high as his head."—Liverpool Mercury.

Why Maud Blushed.

Bobby (at the breakfast table)—Maud, did Mr. Jules take any of the umbrellas or hats from the hall last night?

Maud—Why, of course not! Why should he?

Bobby—That's just what I'd like to know. I thought he did because I heard him say when he was going out, 'I am going to steal just one,' and— Why, what's the matter, Maud?—London Fun.

Steel Balls.

The largest center in the world for the manufacture of steel balls for ball bearings is situated at Schweinfurt, in Bavaria. A couple of factories there, owned by one firm, produce close upon 300,000,000 balls annually with the labor of 600 men working ten hours daily. The total production of Germany is stated to be about 650,000,000, while England and France combined turn out only about 70,000,000 additional.

Time Allowance.

"Waiter," said the bicyclist at the little country inn, "bring me three eggs and boil them four minutes."

Fifteen minutes elapse, and the waiter returns with one egg.

"Very sorry, sir, our eggs is out. This is the only one we had left—but we boiled it 12 minutes, sir."—Harper's Bazar.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

$22.50 will buy $1,000 Fire Insurance For

5 YEARS.

On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on

H. E. IVES.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman,

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor,

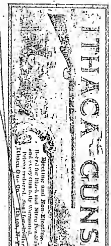
A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week condensed in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.



ITHACA GUNS
Ejecting and Non-Ejecting.
Bored for Black and Nitro Powders,
and every Gun fully Warranted.
Prices reduced. Send for Catalogue.
Ithaca Gun Co.—Ithaca, N. Y.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jan 6, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on March 8th 1899, viz:

Sarah Hogquist, formerly Sarah Halvorson H. E. 14751, for the ne¼, sw¼, sec 26, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—John Fengstrom, Eric Hogquist, H. Johnson, A. A. Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

21-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jan. 7, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on February 15th 1899, viz:

Charley Kron, one of the heirs of Lars N. Kron, deceased, H. E. No. 14720, for the w½ se¼, sec. 26, twp. 151 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Swan Wiberg, Carl Wickstrom, John Johnson, Lars Neitlund, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

21-29 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00
No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.
P. O. Box 698.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $5.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine, Three together one year for only $2.25.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. Sorsoleil, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Jno Bedaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE . . . MINNESOTA

MRS. L. N. NOLAN,
—DEALER IN—
Fruits and Confectionery
TOBACCOS, ETC.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI
RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
Abstracters of Title.
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.
Steamship Tickets Sold
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
St. Hilaire,
Minnesota.

For Blankets, Flannels, Suitings, Over Coating and Yarns, send to the
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	55	Barley	30
Wheat No. 3	51	Flax	102
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	15

LOCAL NEWS.

Lent begins to-day.

Yesterday was St. Valentines day.

The masquerade ball was a success.

W. A. Case leaves to-day for Cass Lake.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

Services in the M. E. church on Sunday at 11 a. m.

You can always get bargains at Strawbridge Mer. Co.

The Great Northern auditors were here the first of the week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

McCormick Nelson was here Saturday in the interest of his company.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Christian Peterson Sunday, Feb. 12th, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post returned to day from a short stay at Crookston.

Station agent Rippon made his first visit to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

The Social Club will get up a masquerade ball sometime during April.

Dr. Francis made several professional trips to Thief River Falls the past week.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Jim Hill asks no favors of the Spectator—all right Jim—glad you told us so.

B. A. Strawbridge was here Monday between trains enroute to Red Lake Falls.

A change in the weather took place Monday when she reached above the zero mark.

Bonds will be voted upon for the purpose of putting in water works at the spring election.

See the New Store's special bargain notice. Winter goods being sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction.

Seventeen inmates of the insane hospital at Yankton S. Dak., lost their lives by fire Sunday Feb. 12th.

Will Olson and L. N. Nolan drove to the county seat yesterday, the latter will remain and act as juryman.

Friends edited the masquerade column—we had all we could do to wear Chauncey's face and look pleasant.

Tom Flaherty, assistant foreman in the planing mill returned Monday from a six weeks vacation at Minneapolis.

Miss Mary Quamly went to Red Lake Falls Monday afternoon to visit friends and take in the dance in the evening.

Dr. Dunlap of Crookston was here a few hours Saturday enroute home from a professional trip to the upper Falls.

Wanted:—20,000 poplar poles for car stakes. Apply at office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for size, etc.

No one to blame. The war board whitewashed the "embalmed beef" question. Full particulars on first page.

Mike Rosenberg leaves to-day for Minneapolis to be present at the wedding of his brother Ben, which occurs the 19th.

Mrs. N. Qualley who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Hoff, for the past ten days left yesterday for Thief River Falls.

Frank Hunt and Joseph Helm of Red Lake Falls were here Saturday enroute home from St. Paul where they have been on business for a week.

The number of dogs running at large and the number licensed to run at large do not ballance according to the books. Something should be done at once.

A fly detective was nosing around St. Hilaire Saturday and Sunday. He had every indication of a graduate from N. D. in the blind pig business.

Louis Mazur came up from Minneapolis the first of the week to take charge of the Greatwestern Clothing house during M. Rosenberg's absence.

P. J. McConnell, bill clerk for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., has purchased the stock of confectionery of Mrs. L. N. Nolan's stand and will take charge next week.

Whats the matter with Gen Eagan! He's all right. He has not been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary—but six years out of the service with full pay—$5,500 per year.

The prison board has fixed the price of twine for next year at 8 cents per pound for pure manila and 7½ cents a pound for half manila and half sisal. If a farmer wants twine he must order it not later than the 15th of May.

A merry party composed of Messrs. Mattes, Nelson, Bell and Stranahan; Misses Nelson, Mosseau, Angie and Grace Bell drove to Red Lake Falls Monday evening to attend the band dance. A. C. Adams held the ribbons over four speedy steeds and the trip was made without any accident.

The current number of Farm Stock and Home Minneapolis, Minn., should be read by every farmer in the State. In fact, for a farmer to miss reading any number of that excellent journal is a misfortune which he can escape almost without money and without price, by taking it in connection with the Spectator.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

MASQUERADE BALL.

The most sanguine expectations of the promoters of the masquerade ball were more than realized Saturday evening despite the unfavorable weather. At nine o'clock the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with (no one knew whom.) Music was furnished by the Friend orchestra of Red Lake Falls. J. B. O'Brien managed the floor and J. Q. Adams directed the dancers, calling many new, and interesting changes. The dance was started by the grand march which furnished much amusement for the spectators, the maskers trying to disguise their walks and long practiced steps in dancing. Many were the antics played by the different characters. Ray Sorsoleil, as the "Irish Cop" did good execution in keeping the unruly ones in order; Mike Rosenberg as the "big Injun" having to receive the most attention. The typical German was well carried out by Martin Hall, the only thing he lacked was practice in walking. A. R. Mattes played the "Yellow Kid" so well every body knew him. L. J. Stranahan found his element in representing the bashful girl upon her first introduction into society. John Knowles caused much amusement in representing an up-to-date "coon." Editor Soll had Chauncey M's. face well represented to match the prison stripes on trousers and vest with a "bull-frog" green coat. During the merriment there was a sudden lull and all eyes turned toward the door when the "King's Fool" entered. Many guesses were made as to whom it was but without avail; when masks were removed, C. G. Rapp was the person. He played that part as Charley only can. Wilbert Taylor impersonated Uncle Sam so well that one would think that gentleman was present in person. The ladies in white were represented by Mr. Nelson and sister. So well did Mr. N. appear in female attire that his recognition was not revealed until the masks were removed. Mr. Nolan's trousers were marked "25 lbs. short." "Little Girls in Blue" were numerous and typical in every way but size. Grace Bell attracted the most attention and admiration being attired as the "Spectator Girl." Angie Bell's pop corn suit was much commented upon. Miss Mabel Knowles took the part of "Little Red Riding Hood" and Miss Mousseau of a typical "English lady." Mrs. Nolan was "Grand-ma" and acted out her part to perfection. "Miss Columbia" was present in the person of Phena Dainard. The floor was in possession of the maskers until eleven o'clock when they were requested to choose partners and march around the hall to be inspected by the Judges, Messrs. Bell, Mereen and Holmes, who awarded the prizes. The winners were Grace Bell, Mrs. Nolan, Martin Hall and Wilbert Taylor. After the masks were removed congratulations were extended and received then the floor was turned over to the dancers. Space forbids us giving any more special mention. Suffice to say all the characters were prepared with care and furnished much amusements and pleasure. A very delicious repast, prepared by the young ladies, was served at twelve o'clock. After supper dancing was indulged in to an early hour in the morning. To much credit can not be given to the young ladies for their success in getting up the Masquerade Ball.

NOTES.

Harry Ives came home decorated with souvenirs, a blood red heart pinned on his coat sleeve and for the first time in his life a blue ribbon tied in a button hole of his coat. His associates looked surprised.

H. H. Zaiser, Joe Pouliot, Joe Sally and J. G. Brady of Red Lake Falls were visitors and said many pleasant things about the Masquerade.

Mr. Rapp would like to know who tried the three times and then failed to take off his mask.

The Greatwestern clothing store was locked at 1 o'clock. Mike went to Minneapolis. Nit.

A cake walk with Harry Ives in the lead added to the amusements.

Prof. Adams has made himself a favorite with the dancers.

Paper masks are a nuisance. Can't stand the presperation.

E. J. Holmes collected tickets.

Mr. Mousean sold tickets.

Will Peterson and wife returned to-day from Crookston where they have been visiting for a few days.

Chas. Tedford came back from Cass Lake to-day for the purpose of getting a set of fixtures preparatory to opening a temperance saloon in that new town.

A Mereen, general manager of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., will leave Friday on an inspection tour to the different logging camps in the Black Duck country.

The village ordinance for the registration of dogs should be repealed. The license should be raised to three and five dollars and the law inforced. The present council should take up this matter at once.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Did we read the story, did some one tell it to us, or did we dream it? A woman had seven husbands; they all died, and she buried them in a row. She erected a tombstone in the corner on which she wanted to say, as briefly as possible, that all of them were in heaven. She had a hand cut in the marble pointing aloft, at the end of which were the words, "Seven-up!"

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Wolf Bounty.

The increase of wolves, esspecially in the northern portion of the state, has prompted the senate to pass a wolf bounty bill, provision of which are as follows: Any person killing a full-grown wolf during the months of January, February, March, April or May shall be entitled to a bounty of $5, and for killing a wolf at any other season of the year, to a bounty of $3, for killing a cub at any season of the year, to a bounty of $2—one third of said bounties to be paid by the county in which the wolf is killed and two-thirds by the state. To obtain the bounty, the person killing the wolf must take the head complete to the county auditor within thirty days, make out a certificate stating time and place of killing, and affirm that he allowed no wolf to escape which it was in his power to kill. The auditor must then destroy the head and issue an order for the payment of the bounty. Any person attempting to secure a bounty by fraudulent means is liable to a fine of from $25 to $100 or to a corresponding period of imprisonment. The bill now goes to the house, where further amendments are among the possibilities. The above is a complete outline of the bill as passed. The provision relating to securing the bounty by going before the supervisors with the head, has apparently been stricken out at the last minute, and the bill says that it must be taken to the county auditor.—Crookston Times.

For The Next Thirty Days.

To make room for my stock of spring goods all heavy winter goods such as blankets, flannels of all kinds, overshoes etc., will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. Come and get bargains.

E. M. Hoff.

An editor died, says an anonymous writer, and slowly wended his way down to where he supposed a warm reception awaited him. The devil met him and said: "For many years thou hast borne the blame of the bad spelling that printers have gotten off on thy paper. Thy paper has gone for one dollar and also the dollar has failed to come in. The printer has bedeviled thee for wages when thou hadn't a farthing to thy name. People have have taken thy paper without paying for it and cursed thee for not getting out a better sheet. Thou has been called a dead beat by the railroad conductors when thou hast shown thy pass to their envious gaze. All these wrongs thou hast borne in silence. Thou shalt never enter here." And as the editor turned and walked away, Satan muttered "Heaven is his home, and besides, if I should let him in here he would have been dunning his delinquent subscribers and thus created discord in my kingdom.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Jordon never lets a story lose anything in the telling, as witness this: A Crookston fireman who is a little near sighted lost his spectacles while cutting cross-lots to a fire, and mistaking a red school house for a building on fire rushed over and putting up a ladder he found in the yard, rescued the school ma'am from a second story window, and carrying her down the ladder placed her in a position of safety(?) across the street, before the blushing miss could inform him that the fire was on the other side of the town.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

L. Barcome of Red Lake Falls was here on the 5th.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Haugen Friday February 3, 1899, a girl.

Herman Nelson passed through here enroute to the woods on the 7th.

Mr. A. G. Mostrom and Mrs. Marie Erickson were married Sunday February 5th.

The bridge across the Clearwater river is now nearly completed. Henry Norlan dis superintending the work.

The Ladies Society gave a basket party at the Holeten residence on the 2nd inst. and some of them that were auctioned off went as high as $2.25 per basket.

The mechanic is taxed, on his tools of trade, the farmer is taxed on his pigs and pumpkins, the poor sewing woman is taxed on her sewing machine and the common unskilled laborer is taxed on his scanty household belongings—but the billionaire bondowners not taxed a cent on their bonds—and that's a sample of what is called "equality before the law" in this age, when trusts only thrive and honest industry is withered.

More Special Bargains at the New Store.

All winter goods sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction, consisting of flannels, underwear, blankets, quilts, duck coats, mackinaws and rubber goods. Goods sold practically at cost. Come and get bargains.

Strawbridge Mer. Co.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Up-to-Date Geography.

"Johnnie Jones!" called out the teacher of the geography class, "give the boundaries of the United States."

"The United States," rattled off the prize pupil, "is bounded on the east by Mark Hanna, Pierpont Morgan, Tom Platt and the Pennsylvania Railroad; on the west by Collis P. Huntington and the Southern Pacific Railroad; on the north by the Astors and Vanderbilts; on the south by the Sugar trust, the Cigarette trusts and Flagler, who owns the Florida hotels; on the over and under by the Standard Oil trust."

"Correct!" said the teacher. "Go to the head of the class."—Ex.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

This is without a doubt the greatest country in the world. Some of our friends were eating raspberries and blackberries fresh from the vines on New Years day. Up to the 20th of December, we passed in going to our meals every day, sweet peas and roses in full blossom, and to day, January 25, ex-Sheriff Jackson, of Netarts, has a bartlet pear tree in bloom and Jord Morris has just brought in a salmon berry branch with quite a number of blossoms on it.—Woods (Or.) Wave.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

The sentence of six years suspension from rank and duty, which was put upon Gen. Eagan by the President, isn't half so bad as it sounds. During the next six years, or until he reaches the age for retirement, in January, 1905, Eagan may engage in any occupation that may please his fancy, go wherever the notion strikes him to go, and continue to draw the salary of a brigadier general. Had the sentence been suspension from rank, duty and pay, it might be considered a hard one, but Eagan ought to consider himself lucky as it is, and he doubtless does, although of course, he and his friends may be expected to let out a few yowls about how severely he has been treated—given six years leave on full pay, $5,500 a year.

The bill for the increase of the regular army is believed to be as dead as it deserves to be. It is understood that notice has been served upon the administration Senators that they will not be allowed to pass the Hull bill, or any other bill proposing to give the President authority to maintain a standing army of 100,000 men, at the present session. If a vote could be had, the administration might get its bill through, although it is by no means certain that it could; but the minority has the power to prevent a vote, and will not hesitate to exercise it. An informal offer has been made to agree to an amendment to the regular Army appropriation bill, authorizing the maintenance of the war strength of the regular army—62,000—for one year from the first of next July, and, unless there are decided changes of opinion, that is about all the army legislation, that will get through at this session of Congress.

Mr. McKinley has given out an edited edition of the report of the War Investigating Commission, which contains no surprises and will not convince a single individual that Alger has not been a misfit from the beginning of the war, and that beef unfit for use was not issued to the army, nor that Miles deserves censure for calling public attention to the bad meat. Great stress is laid by the administration and the friends of the gentlemen who served on the Commission on the fact that the report is in keeping with the evidence, and that it was signed by them all, except Col. Sexton, who died last week. Such a claim is unnecessary, because the facts are generally admitted. What is objected to and what makes the report so much waste paper, is that no evidence was sought, although it might have been had in abundance, except that which would conduce to a whitewashing report. The money that the Commission has cost, and it is a considerable sum, has been absolutely wasted; not one single good purpose has been served by its expenditure.

Czar Reed has allowed it to become known that he intends to prevent the House passing a Nicaragua Canal bill. The friends of the Canal, among whom are about four-fifths of Congress, have set their wits to work to beat the Czar. One way to do it, which is now being considered, is for the Senate to put the Hepburn bill, which has been reported to the House as a substitute for the Morgan bill, passed by the Senate, in the River and Harbor bill, as an amendment.

Teachers Examintions.

Examinations for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:
Red Lake Falls, March 7th and 8th.
St. Hilaire, March 10th and 11th.
Thief River Falls, March 17th and 18th.
All applicants will please be present promptly at 8 o'clock a. m. on the first day.
Frank Jeffers,
County Supt.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock, we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE

SOMETHING

For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandise in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought else where.

In our Hardware Department we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.

We want you to give us a call and look at our good and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,

RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS, CIGARS, AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS and SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

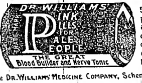
Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured.

These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, previous to his discovery being offered to the public generally. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Here is the proof:

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman living in Detroit, Mich, at 83 Montcalm St., was cured of Locomotor Ataxia by these pills. For many years he has been a chief engineer of one of those big passenger palace steamers plying upon the great lakes. This is a position of great responsibility and the anxiety causes a great nervous strain. Mr. Crocket says: "For fifteen years I watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick, and was prostrated. I had the best of physicians but grew gradually worse. At a council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never recover. For three years I was unable to move from my bed. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. The friends that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done. My wife kept reading to me articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We finally decided to try them. The first box gave me relief. I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. I am nearly seventy-five years old and there is not a man in this city that can kick higher or walk further than I can and to-day I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they saved my life."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This


DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

A Valuable Maxim.

Sadie—Mamma, mayn't I have a piece of that lemon pie?

Mamma—I think it is best that you shouldn't, my dear. You know the last time you ate a piece it disagreed with you.

Sadie—I know it, ma; but you know the rule: If at first you don't succeed, try, try again.—Boston Courier.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Why He Wasn't There.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly—Mr. Wrappemup, I didn't see you at church yesterday evening.

Grocer—No, doctor. So many of your congregation came to get supplies for their Sunday dinner that I couldn't get away in time.—Chicago Tribune.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Expecting Too Much.

"The idea of that man having the audacity to try to buy my vote outright!" exclaimed the small politician.

"Wouldn't you agree to his terms?" asked an intimate friend.

"No, sir. I might rent it for a little while, but I wouldn't sell it."—Washington Star.

His Regret.

Mrs. Peck—Prof. Reader, the palmist, looked at my hand to-day and told me it was a pity I had not studied art. He said I had the hand of an artist.

Mr. Peck—My sakes! I'm sorry you didn't find that out before. Who knows? You might have got wedded to art.—Chicago News.

Real Grievances.

"The way I wrote it," said the young man, who was leaning over the railing, red with mortification and outraged feelings, "was that the young men of the Highupanup club would hold a bowling contest at their club room this evening."

"Well?" said the city editor.

"The way it was printed in your paper this morning was that the young men of the Highupanup club would hold a 'howling contest, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Baltimore, Feb.—The story sent out from Chicago that General Passenger Agent Austin, of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, had reported rate cutting, on the part of rival lines, to the Receivers, is strenuously denied at B. and O. headquarters. Mr. Austin, in a letter, absolutely denies that any such cases have come under his notice, and denounces the report as a "fake," pure and simple.

Excessive Politeness.

Customer—I haven't any change with me this morning; will you trust me for a postage stamp until to-morrow?

Drug Clerk—Certainly, Mr. Jones.

Customer—But suppose I should get killed or—

Drug Clerk—Pray don't speak of it, Mr. Jones. The loss would be but a trifle.—Chicago News.

Chicago Great Western.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway "Maple Leaf Route." for the month of January, 1899, show an increase of $76,617.84. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $257,085.49.

Negotiating a Loan.

Small Boy (to grocer)—Will you let my mother have a pound of treacle, and she'll pay you on Saturday.

Assistant—Tell your mother we don't give credit.

Small Boy—She doesn't want credit—she wants a pound of treacle.—Tit-Bits.

A Single Dose of "Five Drops"

will benefit you for la grippe—its use a few days will cure you. See their advertisement in another column of this paper, containing strong testimonials.

It was a wise arrangement on the part of our forefathers to assemble congress after Thanksgiving than before it.

Cakes Without Eggs.

Observing housekeepers quickly learn that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is far superior to all other brands from the fact that its use always insures the finest, daintiest and most wholesome pastry, and if they wish to be economical they can dispense entirely with eggs and use a much less quantity of butter for shortening purposes. The advantage is not alone the saving effected, but the avoiding of trouble and the frequent difficulty in securing eggs that are fresh.

Cakes of every kind from the informal Griddle to the stately Bride Cake can be made with

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

thus insuring their being light and delicious. When used in Griddle Cakes they can be produced in the shortest space of time and are always tender and delicious, and may be eaten hot with impunity by dyspeptics and persons with weak digestions. Cakes of other kinds made with Dr. Price's remain moist and sweet for a much longer time than if any other baking powder is used.

Nothing so decisively settles the superiority of Dr. Price's over all other baking powers as the bestowal upon it of the Highest Medal and Diploma by the World's Columbian Exposition (Chicago, '93) and the Special Gold Medal and Diploma by the California Midwinter International Exposition (San Francisco, '94).

THE BACHELOR GIRL.

TELLS A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS ABOUT HERSELF.

Why She Works for a Living—It Isn't Because She Likes to Do It nor to Satisfy the Longings of an Artistic Soul.

She was the sweetest thing in the world and she knew it, says the New York Evening World. To this very satisfactory state of affairs she endeavored to bring a pleasing personality, which, according to her lights, simply meant to gush all over every one. This combination is to be resisted only by those who are vulgarly strong-minded. Now, the Bachelor Girl was strongminded when that indefinite something had a marketable value. At other times she didn't care a fig if she was weak or strong minded, or if, indeed, she had any mind at all. This is a state of mind brought about by an industrial system condemned by sociologists. When the Sweetest Thing in the World saw the Bachelor Girl she charged on her with all the frills of her elaborate gown set as prettily as the sails of a ship at sea. The big fluffy feathers of her hat nodded in a friendly fashion as she gushed forth immediately after the introduction. "Oh, you dear, clever thing! I've heard so much about you, and I think you are just too strong and brave and noble and all that sort of thing, don't you know. Do tell me, there's a dear, how you happened to become a bachelor girl?"

"Well, I was born that way—at least I grew into one," explained the Bachelor Girl. "Of course. How stupid of me! And you've come to this great metropolis all by yourself? Oh, I just think you're splendid!" And the Sweetest Thing beamed with enthusiasm into the Bachelor Girl's eyes.

"Lots of girls come here alone," humbly offered the Bachelor Girl in extenuation.

"Yes, but they're not like you. They work in dirty old factories and sell things in shops, or some such thing. You paint beautifully; every one says so."

"Not so well as you do, I think." And the Bachelor Girl's critical eyes measured the exact shade of rose on her tormentor's cheek.

"Oh, I'm sure you do!" protested the flattered one. "And you've a cunning little studio 'way up in the top of some tall building, where you live with your high ideals and give free rein to your aesthetic ideas and have too lovely a time for anything. Do tell me how you happened to come here and leave all the luxuries of a happy home. It was just ambition, and the desire of an artistic soul, wasn't it?"

The Bachelor Girl was tired and she flared angrily. She didn't like Sweet Things very well, anyway, for she was plain herself. "No, it wasn't," she retorted in self-defense. "I came here to get rid of the squabbles at home and to rest my eyes from the never-ending view of smashed crockery thrown at my father by my mother's unerring hand. I was tired, too, of having a tribe of young brothers and sisters ransacking my most precious belongings, and of making over gowns and bonnets for three successive seasons. I came"—the Bachelor Girl resolved to free her mind for once—"I came because I was tired of the never-ending quarrels at home, of angry words and unprovoked scoldings. I was afraid if I didn't get into the way of making my own living that I might be tempted to marry some man to make a living for me, and be as unhappy as my mother and all of the other women whom I know. It was not to liberate aesthetic ideas—I haven't any; nor to satisfy the longings of an artistic soul. I prefer broiling a steak any day, but you see I must earn the money to buy the steak and the other things, if my victory of peace is to remain a victory."

"Gracious!" said the Sweetest Thing.

NO CURL PAPERS NOW.

Not Fancy Pins Are Used to Crimp Beauty's Locks.

Curling-iron manufacturers won't begin to believe it, but there are quite a few women left who curl their hair on hairpins or curl-papers over night, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. That's all right, as long as a woman's single, so the married ones assert, but they do say that this method won't do at all after a woman is married. Why? Because there is nothing that the average man dislikes more than curl papers, unless it is the horns which appear after a woman has skewered up her front hair on a lot of barbed-wire-fence hairpins. An inventive genius has made it possible for woman to do her hair up, as the over-night curling process is called, and at the same time to enhance her beauty, if anything. This is done by the use of a set of hairpins and small rods and a few bits of baby ribbon. The hair is wound in and out on a hairpin and a piece of ribbon which has its two ends left out. When this is completed the ends of the ribbon are tied in a pretty little bow, the hairpin slipped out, and there you are with your hair done up on ribbon. The rods are used to wave the hair in the much-desired pompadour style, and there are other little instruments in the outfit which make the most natural curls on the forehead and neck. Think how much more comfortable, as well as becoming, to sleep with the hair done up on ribbon than on steel wire. And, then, it is mere child's play to accomplish, for the outfit is simple and perfect as well as inexpensive.

In Operation.

"That motor you are interested in never worked, did it?" "Of course it worked," was the indignant reply. "It never pulled any cars or moved any machinery, but it made money for its owners, and that's more than most inventions do."—Washington Star.

Many Students in Germany.

German university students have increased in number from about 10,000 twenty-five years ago to 32,241 last year. The increase is out of proportion to the population.

God plans His own work.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor, freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Useless Extravagance.

They were on their way home from a visit to relatives, when the husband was taken ill, and they had to leave the train and go to a hotel.

"I think I shall die," gasped the husband, as he lay groaning in bed. But his wife was not exactly sympathetic.

"Of all the extravagant, shiftless men!" she said; angrily. "Why can't you wait until you get home to die? Don't you know it will cost a good $50 extra if you die here? Don't you let me catch you a-doing it. That's all!"

And he didn't.—Judy.

The Right Sort.

Steady Company (after a running comment on business success in general)—I must say, Miss Florence, that if there is one thing I particularly admire in a man it is business enterprise.

Miss Florence—So do I. There's young Rushman, for instance. He's only been calling on Miss Sparks two months, and they're engaged already.—Richmond Dispatch.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

So It Seems.

"The full name of the governor general of Canada," remarked Mrs. Darley, who has been reading the morning paper, is "Gilbert John Murray Kynymond Elliott."

"That is too full for utterance," replied Mr. Darley.—Puck.

Am delighted with DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER. It cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish, Waynesville, Ill. 25c. a bottle.

Well, Let Her.

"My lady sleeps!" he sang, feelingly, from the garden below.

A fair head was thrust from the casement. It was Evelyn.

"When, do you suppose?" she demanded, with some asperity.—Detroit Journal.

Cure yourself naturally and surely without cost For infallible method send 10 cents (coin) to John M. Batcheler, 63 W. 11th St., New York City.

A Justifiable Apprehension.

"It isn't that I want the Philippines," said the German emperor.

"Why are you so anxious to interfere, then?" asked the confidential adviser.

"It's a matter of professional pride. I'm afraid some of these people will get to thinking that Dewey is a bigger man than I am."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

To be successful as his own manager, an actor must exhibit good self-control.

It wouldn't be exactly out of place to say "you see" to a blind man.

The prison band is never allowed to play out.

In croquet it is not gambling to play for stakes.

If the dog star had a tail, would it be a comet.

An elephant stops traveling if you check his trunk.

Force of Habit.

"What's the date?" asked the girl with the pen in her hand.

"January one, oh, eighteen double nine," absent-mindedly answered the telephone girl.—Chicago Tribune.

Aged Woman Rides a Bicycle.

The oldest bicyclist is a woman aged 93, who is an adept rider. Most people could enjoy health until old age if they took precautions to prevent diseases of the digestive organs by taking an occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Even after dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation have secured a foothold the Bitters will afford relief.

Demoralized.

"I can't see what could have caused some of that canned goods to turn out so badly," said the army contractor.

"Neither do I," answered his partner, "unless it was the language some of those officers may have used in its presence."—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Henry H. Altehwager and L. E. Joy, Minneapolis, Minn., photographic plate holder; David C. Bymaster, Hoople, N. D., ice cream freezer; William N. Carroll, Minneapolis, Minn., blocking device for split switches; Carl O. Hulberg, Cokato, N. D., animal trap; George A. Kelley, Minneapolis, Minn., operating mechanism for valves; Henry Nelson, Gales, Minn., stoker for straw-burning furnace; Otto C. Saugger, Blue Earth City, Minn., potato bug catcher; William H. Smythe, Madison, S. D., wrench; Charles Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., bicycle; Edwin C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn, car coupling; Leroy S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., light fount (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

He Was "Next."

Smith—Smart is a pretty slick individual, but I managed to get ahead of him to-day.

Brown—How did you do it?

Smith—By getting to the barber shop first.—Chicago News.

Bromus Inermis Grass!

It's the greatest grass on earth—Salzer says so. This grass yields 4 to 7 tons better hay than timothy in dry, rainless countries; yields even more than that in Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis., Iowa, Ill., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Mont., yes in every state of the Union! Salzer warrants this! Potatoes, $1.20 a Bbl.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., and 10 cents postage and receive their great Seed Catalogue and sample of this grass seed and nine other farm seed novelties free. [w.n.]

Strength.

"I thought you told me you never drank anything stronger than water," said Mr. Booce's new acquaintance.

"Wat (hic) water," said Mr. Booce, with painful dignity, "sbeen known to blow up bollers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Infallible Sign.

Mr. Wrenter—Well, we might as well look out for steady cold weather now.

Mrs. Wrenter—When did you set up for a weather prophet?

Mr. Wrenter—That window which has been sticking fast all summer has come loose.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Delayed Too Long.

"I think I'll get my wife a cookbook," said the young man.

"How long have you been married?" asked the experienced one.

"Six months."

"Too late. You ought to have bought it the first week. She will now take it as an indication that you no longer love her."—Chicago Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

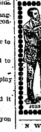
Advice is about the only thing the average man will give freely without money and without price.

It isn't always the fighting parson who puts his congregation to sleep.

To be mentally well furnished one must have the multiplication table.

HERE THIS IS IT.
Know by the sign

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises,
Soreness, Stiffness.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightn'g Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
	Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.	$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. w. n.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received From Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood.
The first requisite for a good mother is good health.
Health of body means health of the generative organs.

Read what Mrs. G. A. NONNAMAKER, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM.—I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound. I used three bottles of it when I was pregnant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much suffering and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Here is a convincing statement, bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. [illegible], of 15½ Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble, and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound. The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read, and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings."

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

How He Stood.

A story was told the other night of Lord Beaconsfield, which relates to an early period of his life, when, as Mr. Disraeli, he was a parliamentary candidate for High Wycombe. His opponent, a man of county family and influence, declared that he stood for parliament upon the constitution of the country, upon the broad acres of his fathers, upon law and order and property. A man in the crowd cried out:

"What does Mr. Disraeli stand on?"

"Oh," said Mr. Disraeli, "I stand on my head."—Household Words.

Safe.

Jinks—Why do you offer so large a reward for the return of that contemptible pug dog?

Winks—To please my wife.

Jinks—But such a reward will be sure to bring him back.

"No, it won't. He's dead."—New York Weekly.

A man's ledger does not tell what he is worth. Count what is in man, not what is on him, if you would know what he is worth—whether rich or poor.—H. W. Beecher.

WILL MAIL SAMPLE BOTTLE ON RECEIPT OF 25c.

SUFFERED FROM RHEUMATISM

FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY—HOW CURED.

Unsolicited Testimonials and Sworn Affidavits Offered to Prove Every Assertion—"5 DROPS" Scores Marvelous Triumphs; Breaks Its Own Record.

What I. M. Doke, Lemon, Miss., has to say about "5 DROPS."

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., CHICAGO: Dear Sirs—I will say to you and the rest of the world that it has been many years since I have been able to do a day's work until this spring. I commenced taking "5 DROPS" in December last and I now feel like a new man. I have had the Rheumatism ever since I was 5 years old. I am now 60 odd years old and cured.

Yours gratefully, I. M. DUKE, Lemon, Miss.

June 20, 1898.

Cured by "5 DROPS" After Physicians and all Medicines Fail.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., CHICAGO: Gentlemen—This is to certify that "5 DROPS" cured my wife of a very severe case of Rheumatism. I had used various liniments and patent medicines, and had the best physicians in West Texas on her case, all with no effect. She grew worse all the time and got so she had to be turned in bed, had no use of herself and one side, the arm, leg, etc., looked as though it never would be restored. This looks pretty "thin," but it is a fact and if any one doubts it affidavit can be made as to its truth. Should any one wish to know about this God-sent remedy let them write me, inclosing self-addressed stamped envelope, and I will prove it.

Gratefully, JOHN OLIVER, Huckabay, Texas.

June 21, 1898.

5 DROPS [TRADE-MARK.]

If you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters to send for one large bottle for $1.00, which will surely cure you, then send for a 25c bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis and kindred diseases. "5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (300 doses) $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, three bottles $2.50; samples 25c. Sold only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

		TAGS			TAGS
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3	Scissors, 4½ inch, good steel	25	21	Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	250
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22	Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23	Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24	Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25	Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26	Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27	Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10	Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28	Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11	Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29	Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12	Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30	Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22 cal	1500
13	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31	Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14	Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32	Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15	Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33	Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16	Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100		BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100			
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200			

This offer expires November, 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

To Cure a Cold in One Day

TAKE

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good".

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The BEST REMEDY for GRIP!

Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

Minnesota Historical Society

(1)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 22, 1899. NUMBER 30

FRANCE HAS A NEW PRESIDENT

EMILE LOUBET ELECTED, ACCORDING TO EXPECTATION.

He Receives a Large Majority in the National Assembly and Asks Premier Dupuy to Remain in Office With His Cabinet—Election Greeted With Applause Mingled With Violent Protests—Hostile Demonstrations Greet the New President in Paris—Serious Disorders Occur, in Which a Number of People Are Injured—Several Arrests Made.

Paris, Feb. 21. — Emile Loubet was Saturday elected president of France by the national assembly, which met at Versailles.

M. Loubet, president of the senate, and presiding officer, arrived in a carriage at 10 o'clock. Friends surrounded him when he entered the gallery of busts and he said: "If you love me, I hope you won't vote for me." Various political groups held meetings, at one of which M. Cochery announced that M. Meline had definitely withdrawn his candidacy. The Nationalists and Anti-Semites decided not to vote for M. Loubet. The assembly met at 1 o'clock. M. Loubet declared the sitting open, amid the applause of the Leftists, during which M. Loubet proceeded to draw for tellers. At 2:40 the ballot was completed. M. Meline loudly announced that he had voted for M. Loubet. The Progressists insisted on voting for M. Meline, although he had withdrawn his candidature in favor of M. Loubet, which explains the vote cast for him. The votes not given to M. Loubet or M. Meline were divided among M. Cavaignac, Gen. Jamont, Gen. Saussier and others. Meline

Received an Ovation

when he voted. When the sitting of the assembly was resumed the public galleries were crowded. The tellers entered by M. Charveaux, who announced that M. Loubet had been elected by a vote of 483 to 270 cast for M. Meline, amidst the applause from the left and center groups. Fifty scattering votes were cast. Senator Charveaux announced:

"M. Loubet having received an absolute majority, I proclaim him president of the republic." The announcement was greeted with prolonged applause, mingled with violent protests from the Rightests and the Leftists shouting "Vive la republique!" M. Charveaux then declared the sitting closed.

The newly elected president has promised to devote his best efforts to fulfilling the wishes of the country and to "reunite the Republicans who have drifted asunder by the current of unhappy events." President Loubet's remarks brought forth lively applause from his hearers.

The premier, M. Dupuy, then formally transferred the executive power to M. Loubet and congratulated him upon his election. The president, in thanking M. Dupuy, expressed the hope of having the support of the cabinet. The senators and deputies then filed past and shook hands with the president, who afterward received a deputation of newspaper men, and through them appealed to the whole press of the country to work in union and appeasement.

Opposition Demonstrations.

M. Loubet left the palace in a carriage, accompanied by M. Dupuy and followed by the ministers. The crowd along the route acclaimed President Loubet with cries of "Vive la republique," "vive l'armee," "vive Loubet."

President Loubet arrived here from Versailles at 5:08 p. m., and was received with military honors. Amid renewed acclamations from the crowds the president proceeded to the Elysee palace in order to pay a tribute of respect to the remains of the late President Faure. He then went to the foreign office, where he received the high officials of state and the diplomatic corps.

The Nationalists gathered about the statue of Joan of Arc and M. Deroulede made a fiery address to them. The crowd then marched to the boulevards and stopped in front of the Libre Parole office. There the Nationalists yelled themselves hoarse with cries of "Vive l'armee," and "Spit upon Loubet." The appearance of President Loubet in a carriage was the signal for hostile demonstrations and cries of "Panama, Panama." Partisans of the president raised cries of "Vive Loubet." At this stage of the demonstration a detachment of mounted police appeared and cleared a passage for the president's carriage.

VIOLENT DISORDERS.

Several People Injured and a Number of Arrests Made.

Paris, Feb. 21.—Police measures for the maintenance of order have been taken on an extensive scale and the city is quiet. M. Loubet did not quit his residence at the Luxemburg until 6 o'clock last evening. Toward 7 o'clock demonstrations occurred in front of the residence of Sebastian Faure's anarchist paper, the Journal de Petit, on the Boulevard Marte, for and against Loubet. Several persons were injured. The partisans of the newly elected president were worsted and moved off to the Cafe Brevet, where they were again attacked and dispersed. Many arrests were made. Similar encounters occurred at 9 o'clock at the office of Libre Parole, and more serious disorders at the Bazaar Belvidere, on the Boulevard Montemarte, where several women were injured and trampled. Serious disorders also occurred at the Cafe des Panoroma, where blows were freely exchanged. At 11 o'clock an enthusiastic crowd was demonstrating in favor of M. Zola. Toward midnight crowds broke windows of the Rothschilds offices and another group wrecked the office of the Anti-Jufis. Minor disturbances took place in various parts of the city, but at midnight quietude had been almost restored. M. Dupuy will ask the chamber of deputies to vote $32,000 for the obsequies to M. Faure. This was the amount voted for President Carnot's funeral. President Loubet, following the precedent set by President Casimir-Perier, will attend the obsequies. M. Loubet will preside at the first cabinet council of the new administration to-morrow.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

One is Necessary at Once in the Philippines

Washington, Feb. 21. — Gen. Otis cabled as follows from Manila:

"Casualties in skirmish on Tarquina road, north of pumping station, yesterday:

"First Nebraska — Wounded, Company A, Privates George Andrews, chest, forearm and knee, died last night; Edward Day, head, severe. Company F, Charles E. Park, right thigh, slight. Company G, John Williams, left elbow, severe; Sergt. Wilbur B. Camp, left thigh, slight; First Sergt. William H. Cook, neck, severe. Company C, Capt. Albert H. Hollingsworth, thigh, severe; Second Lieut. Bert D. Wheedon, right thigh, severe; Private Frank Huling, K, Twentieth Kansas, shot through the knee yesterday, accidental, serious.

"In the cable of the 11th, list of First Montana wounded, James W. Kennedy and William Kennedy, Company G, are identical, the latter name being an error, shot right thigh, severe. Lieut. Gardenshire, First Montana, wounded, is William Gardenshire, formerly private Company G. —Otis."

Washington, Feb. 21.—The reports of such skirmishes as those noted above and the stories of frequent firing by concealed natives upon the American outposts have conveyed the impression to the officials here that Gen. Otis is being rapidly brought to a pass where he must assume a most vigorous offensive campaign. Although no instructions have yet been sent to him, it is assumed that he will feel justified soon in doing this to prevent the demoralization of his troops and also to make his position tenable in the approaching wet season. The nature of the country around Manila favors the tactics adopted after learning that they could not face the American soldiers in the open field, and it doubtless will be Gen. Otis' task, just as soon as his reinforcements reach him, to clear them away. Half a dozen natives concealed in the jungle and firing at long range at intervals could make life unbearable for a whole company of regular troops until they were dislodged. Military officers who have had experience in this kind of fighting say that men become panicky and lose their nerve under this treatment.

SHELLED BY THE BUFFALO.

Insurgents Are Driven From Their Trenches.

Manila, Feb. 21.—The California volunteers abandoned the Guadalonpe church at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. The insurgents still hold the country in the vicinity of Guadalonpe, Pasig and Patero, despite the efforts of the gunboats to dislodge them. The heat is increasing daily. Under present conditions it is impossible to provide shade for the troops in certain parts of the line, particularly McArthur's division. King's brigade is also exposed. In view of the fact that the enemy was concentrating on the American right flank, preparations were made last night to give them a warm reception in the event of an attack. Gen. Overshine's line, consisting of the North Dakota volunteers, Fourteenth infantry and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, was reinforced by two battalions of Oregon volunteers and three troops of the Fourth cavalry. The Buffalo's searchlight discovering the rebels unusually active about 10 o'clock in the evening, signaled the flagship for permission to fire upon them, and this being granted, bombarded the enemy's trenches for about twenty minutes. The only effect of the fire was apparently to drive the rebels further inland. Beyond a few ineffectual volleys from the trenches which were returned, the enemy made no demonstration and all is quiet along the rest of the line. Scouts claim to have seen Gen. Pio de Pilar, who commanded the rebels at Paco, with his arm in a sling, directing the troops. Gen. Montenegro, the insurgent commander-in-chief, is reported to be personally conducting the movements in front of Gen. King's line at San Pedro Macati. The signal corps is arranging signals with the navy for future operations on the left. With the exception of the port of Iloilo, trade with the Philippine ports is still blockaded.

UNDER A CLOUD.

Episcopal Grand Vicar of Quebec Suddenly Leaves Town.

New York, Feb. 21. — A dispatch to the Press from Quebec says: Rt. Rev. R. U. Norman, Episcopal grand vicar of Quebec and rector of the English cathedral here, suddenly left the city last night after sending in his resignation as grand vicar. It is said he is going to Europe. Scandalous allegations are made against him. Mr. Norman was prominent as a high churchman.

Great Northern Flyer Wrecked.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 21. — The Great Northern east-bound flyer was wrecked near Wilson creek, between this city and Wenarhe. Three men were injured.

Professor Found Guilty.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 21—Prof. Stephens, who has been on trial charged with setting fire to Party hall, Lafayette college, was found guilty, the jury being out only an hour.

Killed by Gas.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Charles Fahrenkamp, her two children and an unknown woman were found dead in a room in Mrs. Fahrenkamp's house. The gas was turned on and they had apparently been dead several hours.

The Fox Is a Dandy.

Portland, Or., Feb. 21.—The torpedo boat Fox, built here, was given her official trial trip on the Columbia river. The trial was successful in every particular, the Fox making an average of 23.18 knots for two hours.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Col. William Jennings Bryan addressed the house of representatives briefly yesterday, upon an invitation extended to him by that body in consideration of the high place he occupies in the attention of the American people. He said he appreciated the compliment of the invitation, coming from his political opponents, and he showed that he meant what he said by a most scrupulous observance of the proprieties of the occasion, confining himself to some general observations on the relationship between members of a representative legislative body and the people. When he had finished, a recess of ten minutes was taken to allow members of the house and others to meet Col. Bryan.

The following bills were passed:

Relating to the powers of villages with respect to laying out and grading streets, providing sidewalks, sewers, etc., requiring the consent of three-fourths of the owners instead of a majority of the frontage. — Relating to damages for death by wrongful act, allowing a husband to maintain an action for the death of his wife. — Requiring railroad companies to construct platforms for the loading of grain, live stock, etc. — Providing that railroads may not increase their charges for the transportation of grain, live stock, coal and lumber without the approval of the railroad commission. — Requiring railroads to furnish passes to shippers of live stock. — Making Christmas, New Year's day and Fourth of July legal holidays. — To punish illegal voting at school elections. — To exempt bicycles from execution.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the bounty for arrest and conviction of horse thieves. — Empowering councils of cities of 5,000 population to grant franchises to street railway companies for a period not exceeding twenty-five years. — To authorize county commissioners to grant street railway companies rights to use the highways. — To provide for printing the annual reports of the Minnesota State Horticultural society.

The Senate.

A short session of the senate was held yesterday afternoon, following the long adjournment over Sunday. Several new bills were introduced, but few of them were of general interest. Most of the time was spent in committee of the whole, with Senator Benedict in the chair, in consideration of bills on general orders.

Among the more important of the bills introduced were the following:

To regulate the sale of butter. — To provide for a constitutional amendment for local option in counties. — To amend the laws of 1897, relating to the capture and killing of game and fish. — To authorize the board of managers of the state reformatory to discharge prisoners in certain instances; time may be less than the minimum fixed by law. — To amend the Statutes of 1894, relating to assessments for village improvements.

St. Paul, Feb. 16. — The senate adjourned at noon yesterday in order to give the committees an opportunity to catch up with their work, and, as a result, much work of a routine nature was crowded into a few hours' time.

Following bills were passed:

Defining the crime of forgery in the third degree. — Relating to the addition of territory to all incorporated villages of 1,000 inhabitants or over. — Relating to change in county seats. — Relating to the rate of interest. — To amend section 1, chapter 181, General Laws of 1895, relating to teachers' university certificates.

The following bills were introduced:

To regulate the sale of binding twine at the state prison. — To regulate the manufacture and sale of binding twine at the state prison. — To regulate the marking or branding of convict-made goods. — To amend the laws relating to the taxation of freight lines. — To regulate the practice of dentistry. — To provide for the incorporation of savings associations. — To amend the Laws of 1895 relating to banks of discount and deposit. — To regulate the operation and establishment of drains in streams of the state. — To amend the laws relating to state aid for public schools. — To amend the laws regulating the incorporation of savings banks.

The House.

The pig iron bounty proposition was up in the house in committee of the whole for some time yesterday, and there appeared to exist a disposition in favor of the main proposion, although some questions of detail remain to be settled, and the fate of the bill may turn on these details.

The following bills were passed:

Amending the Probate Code so as to allow an appeal from final decrees of the probate court. — Relating to the discharge of patients from the hospitals for the insane.

The following bills were introduced:

Providing for the collection of taxes in certain cases. — To provide for the appointment of a commission to revise the tax laws and to appropriate money therefor. — Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes. — To facilitate the purchase and condemnation of land for the Itasca state park. — To provide for the submission to the people of the several counties the question of whether liquor licenses shall be granted. — Relating to the taxation of sleeping-cars, etc.

St. Paul, Feb. 17.—The question of whether or not the state shall encourage the establishment of furnaces within the state for the reduction of the iron ore produced on the northern ranges, by a bounty of 50 cents per ton on pig iron manufactured within the state, was fought to its conclusion in committee of the whole in the house yesterday afternoon. The Laybourn bill, amended in several particulars, was finally recommended to pass by a vote of 64 to 30, on a roll call secured in the open house on the adoption of the report of the committee of the whole.

The following bills were passed:

Directing the county surveyor of Hennepin county to superintend all road and bridge work. — Regulating the levying of the taxes in Hennepin county. — To fix the salary of the judge of probate of counties having a population of more than 30,000. — Fixing the time of holding general terms of the district court in Nobles county.

The following bills were introduced:

Authorizing the prison managers to lease quarries and to employ prison labor to crush rock for use on public highways. — To provide for the care of the chronic insane by counties. — To prevent gambling in grain. — To abolish bills for discovery and to provide for the examination of parties before trial. — Defining what shall constitute public stock yards, and regulating charges. — To appropriate $2,000 annually for the salary of the second assistant attorney general.—To amend the General Statutes of 1894, relating to the state board of equalization. — Relating to earnings exempt from garnishment, attachment or execution.

The Senate.

The senate yesterday in committee of the whole recommended for passage the Greer bill providing for the appointment of a state tax commission to revise the general tax laws and report to the next legislature.

The following bills were passed:

To fix the times for holding terms of the district court in Nobles county, of the Thirteenth judicial district. — To amend the act establishing a probate code; passed as amended by the house.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the law relating to public parks; Itasca state park and sanitarium. — Authorizing the governor to designate arbor and bird day. — Appropriating $2,500 to erect a monument to commemorate the great forest fire in Pine county. — Relating to dams causing overflow of streams. — To prevent occupants gaining possession of public highways through adverse possession. — Fixing amount of wages exempt from garnishment. — For appointment by the governor of a committee of three of the next legislature to investigate public institutions and report to next session. — Amending insurance laws. — Providing for a state temperance commissioner.

St. Paul, Feb. 18.—The pig iron bounty bill was adopted in the house yesterday by a vote of 51 to 62. The vote was reached after a long-drawn-out debate. A message from Gov. Lind was read vetoing the bill appropriating $19,975 to pay the claims for bounty for the manufacture of beet sugar under chapter 205 of the Laws of 1895. The governor in his message takes a very decided stand in opposition to the question of bounties. It is claimed by the friends of the iron bounty bill that the reading of this message just at the time the vote was to be taken on that bill caused its defeat.

The greater part of the day that was not exhausted in the iron discussion was devoted to discussion in committee of the whole of Mr. Foss' bill taxing mortgages. The committee of the whole voted for its indefinite postponement by a vote of 64 to 22.

The bill providing for the taxation of sleeping car companies was recommended to pass.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $1,500 for the relief of Cass county. — To regulate and control the sale of nursery stock and prevent the introduction of San Juan scale. — Memorial to congress relative to the sale of pine land on the Indian reservations.

The Senate.

Senator Wilson of Hennepin yesterday introduced a bill of immense importance to the State of Minnesota. It is a memorial to congress asking that body to set aside and retire from sale until after Jan. 1, 1902, the 2,000,000 acres of pine forest land comprising the Leech Lake, Winnibegoshish and Chippewa Indian reservations, with a view to trying to induce the federal government to set aside a part of these lands for a national park, and, if this fails, to have the state acquire the lands for this purpose. Senator Wilson stated the purpose of the memorial and on his motion it was passed unanimously under suspension of the rules.

The senate spent the greater part of the day in committee of the whole and a large number of bills were acted upon. The following bills were introduced:

To regulate the government of cities, relating to water and light bonds in cities of 8,000 population or less. — To provide for the issuance of bonds for sites and schoolhouses in independent school districts. —Relating to the inspection of illuminating oils. — To regulate the incorporation of religious societies. — To amend the Laws of 1895 relating to justices of the peace. — To amend the Statutes of 1894 relating to the tax levy rate. — To provide for the care of insane in county hospitals for insane. — Placing the state oil inspector and his deputies on a fee basis.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—The house Saturday passed the bill appropriating $19,975 for the payment of the beet sugar bounty over the governor's veto by a vote of 84 to 22. A rather spirited debate preceded the vote, in which some of the members severely criticised the governor's message.

The following bills were introduced:

To authorize the purchase of machinery to build roads in certain cases. — To reimburse soldiers of the Spanish-American war while on sick furlough. — To amend existing laws relating to duties of supervisors. — To amend existing laws relating to admission of children to public schools. — To enable holders of real and personal property to deduct 25 per cent of their indebtedness from taxable value of property. — To amend existing laws relating to bounty on beet sugar. To amend existing laws relating to issuance of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. — To legalize co-operative associations and to validate proceedings made by such associations. — To provide for the incorporation of bridge companies.

The following bills were passed:

To authorize cities of 50,000 or more population to transfer funds heretofore accumulated for the construction of any city wagon bridge or bridges across any river within the limits of such city to any other fund for the construction, maintenance, improvements or repairing of any bridge or bridges in said city. — To repeal Special Laws of 1889 relating to salary of county treasurer of Wright county. — Memorial to congress relating to forestry reserve on certain Indian reservations. — To provide for the assessment, taxation and collection of taxes of sleeping car companies.

The Senate.

The senate held a half-day session Saturday and adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Among the bills introduced was one by Senator McGowan to tax sleeping car companies and concerns operating dining cars, parlor cars and drawing room cars, telegraph and telephone companies and express companies.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to construction of land roads. — Amending laws relating to public schools. — To repeal law relating to powers of trust companies. — Taxation of sleeping cars, dining room cars, telephone and telegraph companies, etc. — Legalizing village bonds for erection of armories. — Providing for an investigation of Sunday labor. — Amending laws relating to county fairs. — Amending law relating to barbering. — Amending laws relating to life insurance.

THE SHERIDAN SAILS.

Transport Loaded With Soldiers for the Philippines.

New York, Feb. 21. — The United States army transport Sheridan pulled out from her pier in Brooklyn at 3:30 yesterday afternoon on her way to Manila by way of the Suez canal, with 1,385 enlisted men and officers and their wives and families, to the number of ninety persons. The Sheridan is considered the best appointed of the three army transports which have sailed from Brooklyn. The expedition is in command of Lieut. Col. J. H. Smith, of the Twelfth United States infantry, all of which is on board. Four companies from the Seventeenth and about twenty-five men left behind from the Sherman expedition completed the military complement.

Murder Through Jealousy.

Gardiner, Me., Feb. 21. — Bradford Knights has been arrested on a charge of murdering his sister-in-law, Miss Mamie Small, Friday evening. Miss Small was shot and instantly killed as she was walking on the street. It is said that Knights was very jealous of the girl, who had repelled his attentions. Miss Small was twenty-two years of age and Knights forty-four.

First Diploma to Woman.

London, Feb. 21. — A Berlin correspondent of the Observer says: "The Prussian government and the senate of the university have given way to the importunity of the women students and Fraulein Elsa Numann received a diploma with the degrees of master of arts and doctor of philosophy."

Anxiety for Tourists.

Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 21.—The Mallory line steamer City of Antonio, which left New York last Sunday afternoon, has not been sighted. She is reported to have on board over a hundred tourists from Boston and New York for Florida and is now over two days over due.

Cabinet to Resign.

Budapest, Feb. 21.—The Hungarian premier, Baron Banffy, has announced to the unterhaus that the ministry has decided to resign after the adjournment of the parliamentary session. The Liberal members of the Unterhaus gave the premier an ovation.

Sentenced for Selling Liquor.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 21.—Judge Carland, of the federal court, sentenced John Donein to pay a fine of $100 and serve thirty days in jail for selling liquor without a government license. Donein pleaded guilty.

Grocery Stock Damaged.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 21. — Fire caused damage to the estimated amount of $1,000 to $1,500 to the grocery stock of Ransom & Newell in the Syndicate block, in addition to some damage to the building.

Republican State Convention.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 21.—C. T. Hancock, chairman of the Republican state committee has issued a call for a meeting at Des Moines for the next state convention. Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Dubuque and Davenport want it.

Gunboat Disabled.

Suez, Feb. 21. — The United States gunboat Princeton, which sailed from New York Jan. 11, for Manila, and proceeded from Suez a few days ago, has returned here with one blade of her propeller broken. She is being repaired.

Farmers Institute.

Madelia, Minn., Feb. 21—O. C. Gregg, superintendent of farmers' institutes, with a coterie of attendants, has concluded a two-days' institute. The attendance was exceptionally large. The institute was a success in every way.

Farm House Burned.

Hunter, N. D., Feb. 21. — The residence on the Beard farm, about a quarter of a mile from the city, was destroyed by fire. Part of the contents were saved and the loss is partially covered by insurance.

Hitchcock Ready for Duty.

Washington, Feb. 21. — Hon. Ethan Allan Hitchcock, who is to succeed Secretary Bliss at the head of the interior department, has arrived. The new secretary will commence his work at the pleasure of the president.

Peru's Commercial Status.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 21.—The Peruvian government is about to publish an English pamphlet giving the synopsis of the commercial status of Peru during the last three years. It shows a 50 per cent increase in exportation.

Killed One Man.

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 21. — A snow slide 100 feet deep and a quarter of a mile wide came down the side of Yellow mountain near Ophir, killing one man and partly destroying a concentrating plant.

No Chance for Orleans.

London, Feb. 21. — According to a Rome correspondent the Duc d'Orleans, realizing the impossibility of anything favorable to him happening in France, has left Turin for Milan.

WILL SIT AT MEAT

UNDER ELOQUENCE AND SPELL OF NATIONAL AND HOME LEADERS.

The Twin City Political Banquets—Bryan, Towne, Lind, Gray, Odell and the Rest. Inspiration and Key Notes for 1900. Chairman Jones' Analysis of the United States Senate For 1901—The Senate Safe For Free Coinage—The Week's Political Roundup—John Goodnow Wrote From China—The Senator Who Hears Best When He Sleeps—Note and Comment of the Week.

Democratic Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Feb. 13, 1899.

It is safe to predict that the spirit and earnestness of the political campaign in Minnesota for 1900 will be largely due to the effect of the two great banquets in St. Paul and Minneapolis the coming week, and the key notes sounded on those occasions by the distinguished leaders present. Hon. W. J. Bryan and Governor Lind will appear at both. The whole Northwest will receive from our great national leader the national battle cry, while the state will receive from her popular governor the line of action to be followed in further working out the good of the commonwealth. The two programmes are thus summarized:

For St. Paul, Tuesday evening, 14th, at Hotel Ryan. It is under the auspices of the Democratic City and County Organization, Hon. Humphrey Barton, chairman and toastmaster; Judge J. W. Willis, chairman of the banquet committee. The 12 wards and country representation will first be presented, followed by a representation of the Jefferson club by Dr. A. J. Stone, when Governor Lind speaks to "Our State." Hon. David S. Rose, mayor of Milwaukee, follows, when Mr. Bryan speaks for "Democracy." The care of banquet guests will be in charge of John L. Townley, Esq. Hon. John W. Willis and National Committeeman T. D. O'Brien head the committee of reception. Music, Second Regiment band. Floral and decorations by May.

For Minneapolis, West Hotel, Wednesday evening, 15th. Under auspices of the State League of Democratic Clubs, William Baldwin, president, toastmaster. Designed originally for celebration of the signal victories, state and city in November, Governor Lind and Mayor Gray are the principal speakers, preceding Mr. Bryan and Hon. Charles A. Towne. Also, to emphasize the union of forces through which final victory must be obtained, the third, or Peoples party wing, will be represented by Hon. Spurgeon Odell of Marshall.

The State League extends invitation to the editors of our Reform Press, to be present at the Minneapolis banquet, as guests of the League. As stated last week, this will be the best opportunity for meeting and greeting Mr. Bryan that has ever been afforded our editors.

Our state dailies, Duluth Herald, St. Cloud Times, Winona Herald, Moorhead News and Mankato Review, and also the Minneapolis Times, on Monday printed the best piece of political news of the year, National Chairman James K. Jones' analysis of the senate on the silver question, for 1900. It was from the National Bureau, through this, and was not entrusted to the Associated Press, for obvious reasons.

The statement shows that should the bimetallists succeed in electing the president in 1900, they will unquestionably have a clear working majority in the United States senate.

Like the weather, political events at the capitol have been of the short and crisp order. As both coal and per diems held out the legislature has jogged along. Few additional appointments have been made. They are:

Benjamin S. Cook of Steele county on state public school board, vice C. S. Crandall, term expired.

John D. Brady, St. Louis, surveyor general of logs, Fifth district, vice William Getty, term expired.

Dr. Pierre A. Hilbert, Stearns, board of medical examiners, vice Dr. O. C. Strickler, term expired.

New bills introduced last week cover the following subjects:

Street railways under state control.
Investment of school and university funds.
Taxing premiums of insurance companies.
Stock amphitheater at fair grounds.
Change of narrow guage to standard railroads.
Express company 5 per cent gross earnings tax.
Substitute electrocution for hanging.
To have all executions at Stillwater.
To close this session March 31.
Railroad rates for coal, grain and potatoes.
Prohibiting dealing in options.
Investigation of board of control plan.
State board of civil engineers.
Prohibiting Sunday theatricals.
Taxation of timber and mineral lands.
Normal school for Duluth, $45,000.
First district hospital at Anoka.
Second district hospital at Hastings.
Substitute bill on binder twine.
Board of appeal for grain inspection.

Senator Young of Appleton, author of several Hastings and Dakota reform bills that didn't "reform," is very tender about being connected with Russell Sage land grab interests. The senator is credited with being the only man of this chamber who can draw an H. and D. bill so skillfully that no one can tell whether it is for relief of settlers or relief of Russ.

Governor Lind, when in congress, obtained a decision securing 50,000 acres of the H. and D. land. It was a state Republican administration (the last) which surreptitiously deeded back to Sage the last valuable remnant of such lands.

The bill for the increase of the gross earnings tax to 4 per cent—another of Governor Lind's message recommendations, jogs along toward becoming a law.

A Republican member has introduced a bill to place all "common carriers" under control of the railroad commissioners. Have owners of wheelbarrows and baby carriages no right which Republicans are bound to respect?

The most novel temperance measure yet is Representative Wheaton's (colored) to allow colored men to enter saloons. But the theory that the whites may stay out may not be correct. Lo will be there after alcohol, anyhow.

Republican Leader Jacobson, in pressing his gross earnings tax bill, showed that the market value of railroad property in Minnesota in 1897 was $290,000,000, but were taxed only on a valuation of $18,000,000! The average tax rate on other property was over 24 mills, and of railroads less than 8 mills. Freight and passenger rates in vogue enabled the roads to pay nearly 7 per cent on the total value of $290,000,000, and netted $19,000,000 besides. All the roads of the state paid in 1897 but $1,127,000 taxes. All right. But did any one hear a word of this in last fall's Republican campaign? What did the Republican board of equalization do with efforts to have these injustices corrected?

The reform contention is this. For taxation purposes the railroads get the Republican officials to value the road at $8,000 per mile; they are stocked and bonded at, say, $10,000. They are then assessed at one-half or one-third the valuation, but railroad rates are kept such as to pay interest on the bonds and dividends on the stock, otherwise the bondholders will foreclose and stockholders rip things up the back. This difference between the actual value of the roads (claimed to be what they can be reproduced for, as in the showing made by the Twin City Rapid Transit company) and what the people pay returns on by the freight and passenger rates which they pay, the reformer calls by various names, "watered stock," bogus or counterfeit wealth. It is the real, Simon-pure, no-fund money! The defender of the existing system calls himself a "sound money" man, considers himself one of the gold standard anointed, votes for the G. O. P. ticket and hurls epithets of the foulest sort at his more honest neighbor. The reformer asks either that the corporation pay its fair share in state taxes or reduce the charges to the basis of actual or taxative values. Is there anything anarchistic about that?

A single witness in the grain investigation last week justified every charge made in the campaign against Republican management of the grain department. Excessive dockage, under weight, under grading, theft by sweepers, and official proof cited from a state weigher, if he can secretly testify, of robbery by grades. Thus, two cars of the same wheat were shipped, one to Minneapolis, grading No. 1 Hard, the other to Duluth, grading there No. 1 Northern. The latter was there graded out of the elevator for shipment to Buffalo as No. 1 Hard. Who couldn't get rich in the elevator business with that kind of a snap?

Everybody knows that there is a large business done in wheat screenings. But not everybody knows that under the present Republican system of grain inspection the farmer gets nothing for that part of his product, but practically makes a gift of it to the interested (third) parties.

An august (December) senator, who has acquired the habit of public dozing, from long waits in church and Sunday school, was acting as questioner of a witness before his committee, when his habit overtook him. The chairman called out, "Are there any more questions?"

"Oh yes," said the senator recalled to earth. "I simply shut my eyes to hear and think better."

"Excuse me," said the chairman, "I thought you were asleep."

And the committee thought so too. It reminds one of the times when he has fallen asleep during the long prayer and roused up in the midst of the doxology.

Republican "leader" Staples has recognized another of Governor Lind's message recommendations, in proposing a commission to investigate the board of control plan, to report in 1900.

And here is "leader" Jacobson recognizing another of Governor Lind's commendations (direct legislation) in his railroad taxation bill, which is to be submitted to the people for approval or rejection. Say initiative and referendum to these G. O. P. advocates and they deride you. But they will apply the much hooted principle whenever they get a chance, if they think it won't be noticed.

The substitute binder twine bill liable to become a law provides that twine shall be sold to consumers only, at cost, with freight added, up to May 1, after which, 500,000 pounds being still reserved for consumers, dealers may buy, but they must contract to sell at 1 cent per pound profit, to actual consumers. Sales to be apportioned through the agricultural counties, and none sold out of the state until after July 1. If this is not satisfactory to farmers they should speak out in meetin' at once.

Along in January, two months after Eustis' defeat, a state Republican official received a letter from John Goodnow, from faraway China, which ran like this:

"By the time you get this Eustis will be in, and will be ripping everybody up the back. Tell me how the boys take it."

A few days ago John wrote: "Say, when I heard Eustis was not in, but Lind, I was struck dumb."

No doubt about it. And John got out of Minnesota just in time.

With Algerism approved, General Miles condemned, embalmed beef found to be the thing, our soldiers set to killing off liberty loving Filipinos, the G. O. P. is marching to the Waterloo of 1900 at the double quick. G. S. O.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE FOR PURITY IS

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1899.

Elisabeth Cromwell.

Cromwell legends are so ubiquitous in England that it is a real relief to lay one's hand upon a bit of solid fact relating either to the protector or his family. Elizabeth, the second and favorite daughter of Cromwell, married John Claypole of Northborough, and appears to have spent a considerable portion of her 12 years of wedded life in his substantial fourteenth century house. Carlyle asserts Elizabeth Claypole to have been "a graceful, brave and amiable woman," and of her home that it is "now ruined—patched into a farmhouse."

The second statement is not characterized by his usual accuracy, and the first probably needs some modification, for Elizabeth Claypole is credited with some turning of her head over her father's elevation, and at a wedding feast is reported to have exclaimed, when asked why the wives of the major generals were absent, "I'll warrant you, washing their dishes at home, as they used to do." Not a particularly "amiable" sentence that.

Cromwell seems to have had some insight of her little weakness. "Tell her," he wrote once, "to take heed of a departing heart and of being cozened with worldly vanities and worldly company, which, I doubt, she is too subject to." It is agreed by most authorities that John Claypole himself was little enough of a Puritan, but let it stand to his credit that, after Oliver died, he provided a home for his widow for the rest of her life in this manor house.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Barbers on the Ocean.

One of the most important persons on board a well equipped ocean liner is the barber. If he is gifted with a good business instinct, he is in a position to make a good deal of money.

To the average man shaving while at sea is a difficult and hazardous operation. He therefore calls into requisition the services of the ship's barber, a man who by long training is qualified to wield the razor with skill and safety, no matter how much the vessel rolls or pitches.

He is always one of the most heavily "tipped" officials on the ship. If the ship travels on a route with interesting ports of call, the ship's barber makes it his business to lay in a stock of native knickknacks and curios of all kinds.

The inexperienced traveler is naturally a little suspicious of the native peddlers who swarm on board with their wares directly the ship is at anchor. He prefers to purchase his mementos of foreign travel of the barber, who, having bought his stock at wholesale rates, is able to retail the various articles to passengers at prices little if at all higher than those charged by the native tradesman.—Exchange.

Goldsmith's Actor.

Lord Nugent was one evening very eloquent to Goldsmith in praise of M. (a bad actor). "But, my lord," said Goldsmith, "you must allow he treads the stage very ill—he waddles." "Waddles!" said Lord Nugent. "Yes, he waddles like a goose. Why, you know we call him Goose M." "Well, and then, you know, when he endeavors to express strong passion he bellows." "Bellows?" said Lord Nugent. "To be sure he does—bellows like a bull. Why, we call him Bull M." "Well, then," continued Goldsmith, pursuing his triumph, "his voice breaks and he croaks." "Croaks!" said Lord Nugent. "Why, the fellow croaks like a frog. We call him Frog M. But M. is a good actor."

"Why, yes," said Goldsmith, "barring the goose, and the bull, and the frog, and a few other things I could mention, and not wishing to speak ill of my neighbors, I will allow M. is a good actor."—"Memoirs of the Earl of Nugent."

The Sea Gull and the Fisherman.

In the fishing village of Auchmithie (the Musselcraig of Scott's "Antiquary") you may frequently witness sea gulls flying into the houses of the fishermen and partaking of food from their hands. One of these sea birds was in the habit of staying in a fisherman's house all the year round except at the breeding season, when it left. Quite recently, while the gull was away, the fisherman removed his home from Auchmithie to Arbroath (the Fairport of Scott's "Antiquary"), distant some 3½ miles from the former place, taking up his residence in South street of Arbroath. The fisherman never expected to see his old friend the gull again. It was therefore much to his astonishment that he beheld a fortnight later the sea bird come walking into his new residence with stately steps to resume his old familiarities and household ways with his housekeeper.—London Lady.

The Better Drawer.

"Your money or your life!" cried the robber.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the artist, and drew a pistol. The artist had no money, and, according to the critics, not much life, but that was not why he laughed. He laughed because he belonged to the school which draws rapidly and boldly rather than the school which draws laboriously, with great attention to detail.—Detroit Journal.

London Landlords.

There is perhaps no tenant who is so completely at the mercy of his landlord as the occupier of a house in London which belongs to one of the great ground landlords. He is an absolute prisoner within the four corners of his lease. The slightest deviation is accompanied with pains and penalties, but, on the other hand, the landlord reserves all kinds of privileges to himself.

Very little furniture is used in the bedrooms of Turkish houses. Rarely is a chair seen in any of them. A few mats adorn the room, and the bed is stretched on the floor.

The English language contains 41 distinct sounds.

His Mongoose Experience.

"Although I sold tickets in a red circus wagon for years," continued the dime museum man, "I was badly fooled once in an animal deal. I mean by this that I fooled myself. I got a letter from a collector, who wanted to know if I would buy a mongoose. I wrote back to have it shipped at once, and it was to be in the museum ready for exhibition one Monday morning. I had a rather hazy idea of what the beast looked like, but I was sure that it was something big, with tusks, and I told our artist to go ahead on that idea and spread himself.

"He did. The picture he evolved would catch anyone's eye at any range. He took a whole frame of canvas and painted for a background a tropical island, with the mongoose chewing up sailors on the shore.

"The picture was finished Sunday, and I couldn't help but rub my hands when I looked at it. The moment it was hung out people flocked around it, and the early morning attendance Monday was remarkable. The doors were opened before I got down, and as I went up stairs I could hear a subdued growl.

"'That's the mongoose,' I said to myself. 'The idiots haven't fed it!'

"It wasn't the mongoose. It was the crowd growling like a Roman mob behind the scenes. They had been lured by the picture, and when they got to the cage labeled 'Mongoose' they could not see the beast at all. It had buried itself in the straw."—Chicago Tribune.

The Leopard and the Pan.

One day a worthy Kulu housewife came out from her cooking and, standing on the ledge of rock at her door, emptied a pan of boiling water into the rank herbage growing below. It fell, splash, on the back of a sleeping leopard, who jumped perpendicularly into the air as high as the roof of the hut. What might have happened next? Who can say? But the astonished woman dropped the pan with a clang upon the rock, and the leopard took one leap down hill. The pan followed, and the leopard's downward leaps became longer and swifter as the pan bounded after it from rock to rock.

When last seen the leopard had just achieved a leap of about 350 feet to the very bottom of the ravine, thousands of feet below, and the pan had whirled about 500 feet over it on to the opposite side. The leopard would have eaten the old woman with pleasure, but a pan which first scalded half the hide off him and then bounded clanging in his wake from the top of the Himalayas to the plains below was something which he could not face.—Good Words.

Is Your Name Here?

A contributor has been amusing himself by trying to answer the question or series of questions, What man in the history of the world whose name began with A—and after that every other letter of the alphabet in order—exerted the greatest influence upon the thought and conduct of mankind?

Of course there are some letters which are not very prolific in the names of great men, but we think most of our readers will be surprised to see how many of the most illustrious names in history are included and how few are excluded.

In some cases the compiler seems to have selected names quite as much with a view to comprehending in the list men of many countries, as because the name given was that of the greatest man of his time. The list follows:

Aristotle, Bacon, Confucius, Darwin, Ezra, Franklin, Goethe, Homer, Isaiah, Justinian, Kant, Luther, Mohammed, Newton, Ossian, Plato, Quintillian, Rousseau, Shakespeare, Tasso, Uhland, Virgil, Washington, Xavier, Young, Zoroaster.—London Globe.

Dangers of Laughter.

It is surprising to learn from the highest medical authority in England that laughter may be injurious.

Laughter in itself, says the British Medical Journal, cannot very well kill, but it may do harm. Hysterical girls and boys with kindred nervous affections are often given to immoderate laughter, which tends to increase nervous exhaustion.

Dr. Feilchenfeld relates an instructive case in which a little girl suffered from very definite cardiac symptoms after immoderate laughter. The patient was 13 years old and had previously been free from any sign of heart disease. After laughing on and off for nearly an hour with some companions she suddenly felt stabbing pains in the chest and was seized with fits of coughing, followed by cardiac dyspnoea, very well marked. Feilchenfeld believes that the cardiac disease directly resulted from immoderate laughing.

Defending His Profession.

"Now," said the attorney for the defense, "let us take up the bill presented by the plaintiff in this case for alleged services rendered to my client. I say alleged services, gentlemen of the jury, because these figures show every indication of having been doctored."

"Would it not be better to say lawyered?" asked an indignant physician who was serving as one of the jurors.—Chicago Tribune.

Scotland's Strange Birds.

From the small island of St. Kilda, off Scotland, 20,000 young gannets and an immense number of eggs are annually collected, and although this bird lays only one egg per annum and is four years in obtaining its maturity its numbers do not diminish. Obviously such birds must reach a great age, or they would long ago have been exterminated.

The deserts of Arabia are specially remarkable for their pillars of sand, which are raised by whirlwinds and have a very close resemblance in their appearance to waterspouts.

It is said that so difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

He Obeyed Orders.

Years ago, when Clemenceau was the mayor of Martre and at the same time a deputy, he opened a dispensary in the quarter, where advice was given free, for Clemenceau is a specialist in skin diseases. One day he noticed that he had just one hour in which to get his luncheon and go down to the chamber, where he had to interpellate the government. He called his assistant and said, "How many more patients are there waiting?"

"Six," replied the man.

One after the other had his case diagnosed, and Clemenceau, after another glance at his watch, said, "Tell the other two to undress at once, as I have only two more minutes to wait." One entered, and Clemenceau wrote out a prescription in the twinkling of an eye.

The last man came in as naked as the day when he was born. Clemenceau eyed him for a minute and then said: "You are suffering from no skin disease. What have you come here to worry me for?"

The man looked at him aghast for a minute and replied: "Skin disease? I never said I had a skin disease. Your man came in and told me to undress, M. le Depute, and I did so. All I wanted to ask you was to use your influence to get my sister a place in the post-offices in Algeria."

Clemenceau smiled, took his name and did use his influence.—Today.

How Far Can Quail Fly?

A number of sportsmen have been discussing the question of how far a quail can fly. There are a good many contingencies to be considered in arriving at a definite conclusion of the question, the which cuts no inconsiderable figure in the distance one of these birds can fly. If there is a stiff wind blowing and the bird's course is with the wind, a full grown quail could certainly go more than a mile with ease and doubtless a much greater distance.

Those who have noticed quail trying to fly across the Missouri river, where the distance is about a mile, recall that not all the birds make the trip safely. They usually pick a spot where they can make a halt on a sand bar in midstream, and thus cross the river in two flights. But sometimes they make the distance at a single flight, and this seems to be their full limit under normal conditions, for when they alight they are completely exhausted.

It is generally believed that on an average a mile is about the limit of the flight of a quail where it is neither favored nor retarded by the wind. It happens very often that in crossing the Missouri river at a single flight quail drop exhausted into the water. Probably these are young birds.—St. Louis Republic.

Raising His Fare.

A certain board school teacher is responsible for the following little story, which is not without its pathetic side. He was endeavoring to explain the term "booking" as applied to our railway system.

"Now," he was saying, "can any of you tell me the name of the office at which railway tickets are sold?"

"The booking office," replied one of the lads.

"Right," responded the teacher.

At this moment his eye fell on a small boy at the end of the class, who was evidently paying very little attention to what was said.

"Did you hear that, Dowser?" he demanded.

"Wot, sir?" asked that youth innocently.

"As I thought, you were not listening. We will suppose that your father decided to have a day's holiday and visit the seaside. What would he have to do before he could take his seat in the train?"

Without a moment's thought the youngster electrified his teacher by replying, "Pawn his tools."—London Standard.

An Odd Collection.

One of the most remarkable collections of souvenirs ever made is a collection of male opera hats by one of the actresses of a London company. She owns no fewer than 216 of these articles, for it was her whim to make every young man who was introduced to her give her his opera hat as a souvenir. She not only keeps them in their pristine condition, but converts them into all sorts of other things, such as photograph frames, workbaskets, and some are even used for the purpose of holding flowerpots.

Golden Silence.

A man who once met Ralph Waldo Emerson at the house of a friend tells of the characteristic way in which the Concord philosopher blunted the edge of a compliment.

"Oh, Mr. Emerson," said a young woman of the party, "it must be so delightful to know that people all over the country are grateful for the things you have said!"

"Thank you," said Emerson slowly, "but it is for some of the things I have not said that I feel most grateful."

A Story of George IV.

In Lady Gregory's newly published reminiscences she says of George IV's trip to Ireland in 1821: "The king arrived after a good passage, during which much goose pie and whisky had been consumed. Word had just come of the death of Napoleon at St. Helena. The story goes that 'Sire, your enemy is dead,' were the words he was greeted with. 'When did she die?' was his response. But the queen was indeed also dead."

The Gambling Bacillus.

Successful sports know that in the highways and byways are countless idiots who skimp their families, borrow, beg and even steal in order to bet on horse races at odds of 4 to 1 against them in the long run, on stocks at 20 to 1, on slugging matches at everything to nothing. The gambling bacillus infests every legitimate sport and soon rots it.—Criterion.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your orders

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss.

State of Minnesota
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humbles Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real state described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DeForest Buckles,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss.

State of Minnesota,
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff.
against
Humbles Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants, to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: The North East quarter of Section Twenty-two, in Township One Hundred and Fifty of Range Forty-one. That the relief demanded by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the Defendants.

Dated January 30th, 1899.

DeForest Buckles,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. } ss. District Court 14th Judicial Dist.

Ella M. Massey, Plaintiff
vs
The Co-operative Saving and Loan Association, a corporation, Defendant. } Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 20th 1899.

Francis Hinsen,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

30-35

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.

It "Takes Down."

22-inch barrel, weight 4½ pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges.

No. 17.
Plain Open Sights, $6.00
No. 18.
Target Sights, $8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVORITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rifles and ammunition in general.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.50.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.25.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ...... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound ..... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 83 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—O—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE . . . MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI.
RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
Abstracters of Title.
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.
☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO ☞ ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, FARGO, GRAND FORKS AND WINNIPEG
To— HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper. ☜

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	30
Wheat No. 3	51	Flax	104
Eggs (per doz.)	15	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

St. Hilaire is to have a brass band. This is official.

C. G. Rapp left Monday on a business trip to St. Paul.

Mr. Fred Rippon left last Saturday for Grand Forks.

You can always get bargains at Strawbridge Mer. Co.

Mr. A. A. Odegard was visiting on Wall Street last Sunday.

P. G. Paradis made a flying trip to the county seat Monday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

C. A. Brummond is duly installed as station agent at this place.

O. E. Olson has commenced to build a residence on Wall street.

To-day is the anniversary of the birth of Gen. George Washington.

Personal property taxes must be paid this month to avoid penalties.

The new drug store is displaying a fine line of sample wall paper.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Dr. Frances was at Thief River Falls on professional business yesterday.

Will Bloom of Crookston was here last Friday visiting old time friends.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Mrs. Fred Eikhoff has carpenters at work erecting a residence on upper Broadway.

Mrs. Farstad of the town of Gervais died at her residence last Sunday of consumption.

The February thaw that we have had for the past eight days caught a cold last night.

Harry Swenson will go to Crookston for a few weeks to fit himself to do all around station work.

George Tarrant, mill-wright of the Crookston Lumber Co. was here the first part of the week.

See the New Store's special bargain notice. Winter goods being sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction.

The planing mill started up Monday and everything around the mill and yards looks active once more.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Thibedeau and Miss Annie Abrahamson were visitors at Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

The St. Hilaire Social Club talk of building a hall 32x80 in the spring—something that is sadly needed.

Miss Dora Sandmoen returned from Crookston Monday where she has been for some time visiting relatives.

Swan Anderson of Black River took advantage of the fine weather last Friday and hauled in a load of potatoes.

M. E. Bjerk went to Red Lake Falls Monday for the purpose of replenishing the vaults of the county treasurer.

Call at Collins' photograph studio and see samples of first-class crayon work and you will be sure to order one.

W. D. Boyden of Phillips, Wis., brother-in-law of L. N. Nolan was here last Friday looking up a business location.

Both the upper and lower Falls is in evidence as will be seen by looking over the tax list—32 and 18 columns respectively.

Messrs. Bardelson, Dobner, Curran and Benzie of the upper Falls were present at the Club dance Saturday evening.

Will Stranahan, representing a Duluth wholesale hardware firm called on customers along this line the first of the week.

The New York Times says imperialism is a painted wooden jumping jack that jumps when somebody pulls the string.

Miss Bertha Peterson who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post left Monday for her home at Thief River Falls.

—A first-class harness maker who is looking for a good location should not overlook St. Hilaire. There is a snap for the right man.

FOR SALE:—150 bushels of Early Rose and Hebron potatoes at 30 cents per bushel at my place. Swan Anderson, town of Black River.

A letter from A. L. Arpin, dated the 18th inst. states that he will leave this week for Porto Rico where he is interested in lumbering business.

Ira. C. Richardson was in the village a short time Friday evening on his way home from Red Lake Falls where he had been a few days courting.

Dr. Smith of Crookston was an agreeable visitor at the SPECTATOR office yesterday. He proceeded to the upper Falls on professional business.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Tip Nolan and K. O. Gigstad returned Friday from the county seat where they had been for a few days acting as petit jurors.

R. H. Aimer has bought the old feed mill on the rear of Dr. Francis residence and will move the same out on his farm and fix it up for a dwelling house.

The Social Club gave another dance last Saturday evening and an enjoyable time was had. The only trouble is that the hall isn't half large enough.

H. T. Murray is again punching tickets on this line after an absense of ten days on the Barnsville-Neche division relieving an old conductor on a short vacation.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed, to cure, For sale at the new Drug Store.

Anton Anderson of Crookston was in town last Monday getting prices on real estate in this vicinity. He may come back and locate in the spring.

Orders have been issued for the mustering out of the Fifteenth Minnesota as well as all the rest of the volunteer regiments now remaining in the United States.

Magnus Amlre, of St. Hilaire has leased the Scandia Hotel of Chris Linde and will take possession immediatley and continue in the hotel business.—Thief River Press.

Geo. Olson took the Hulvorson boys up as far as Garness Sunday and from there they accompanied John Mostrom to the woods where they go to complete a logging contract.

William Warner spent a few days in the village last week with friends. He will return again when the mill starts up and hold down his old position which he has held the past two years.

Editor Eastman of Thief River Falls stopped off here a few minutes last Saturday enronte home from the twin cities where he had been attending the editors and publishers annual meeting.

A young lady sent 25 cents to Chicago for a receipt for keeping the hands soft and white. She received this reply: "Soak them three times a day in dish-water, regularly, while your mother rests.—Ex.

J. K. Hannay the banker has received a letter from Nova Scotia advising him that Mrs. Hannay will receive fifteen thousand dollars from the estate of her uncle, Senator MacFarlane, who died recently.

The SPECTATOR is a eighteen page paper this week on account of publishing the official tax list of Red Lake county. This continued story will run three issues. This includes the financial statement also.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Peterson went out on the St. Hilaire line to-day, with the remains of a sister, Mrs. Andrew Peterson; who died at Spokane of typhoid fever. The interment will be at Wylie.—Crookston Times, Feb. 20.

The Norwegian Union church received their new bell last Saturday and had it placed in the steeple on Monday. It weighs 800 pounds and is a good sounder. It was heard plainly at Samuelsons place, about seven miles from here.

The Twin Valley Times would like to see our champion wood cutter meet Fred Olson of Ada and have it out on the Times cordwood. Bro. Gunderson—you haven't got enough wood—that is—if you depended upon subscribers bringing it around.

Messrs. Melligan and Newell, both representing the Charles City, Iowa Nursery Co. who have been here the past two months left Monday for Fertile where they will canvas the surrounding territory. They will be back again in the spring.

We have a communication from Sandy River describing "sky-hookers" or in other words the man that loads a logging sled. It is very descriptive and well written, but on account of the length will not permit us to publish. The subject was a good one and the writer of the communication tried his hand at poetry—and that too "was not so wurst."

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

The postoffice department has decided that children going to and from school shall not be allowed to get their parent's mail, so do not blame the postmaster if your children are refused the mail. The post office habit among the children is a nusiance both to the public and the postmaster, and the department has done wisely in making this decision.—Atlantic Telegraph.

Don't blame the postmaster if you don't get your paper—especially where it occurs three or four weeks in succession. The newspaper man is perhaps to blame, and again perhaps you may owe him three years on subscription. He may be getting tired of doing that kind of business. To such people, we would say, come around and see how your account stands.

The following from the Roseau Times is good logic and it fits all towns, especially small ones: If some people would give the same amount of consideration to their own business which they devote to their neighbors it would not only redound to their credit but would undoubtedly add materially to their social and financial welfare.

* * *

A newspaper to meet the approval of the public must be devoted to the interests of the community it represents, accord kind treatment to all and promote harmony. A newspaper with a sore head is about as pleasant as is the company of a man with the toothache.

Sometime ago it was reported from some unreliable source that the gang saws were to be taken out of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company's mill to be put in at Crookston. How the report gained a foothold is hard to determine. Instead, new and improved machinery is being put in and especially in the planing mill so as to increase the capacity in order to handle the large stock of lumber they expect to manufacture this season. St. Hilaire has one of the best and latest improved mills in this state as well as elsewhere and when any machinery is taken out it will be replaced by something better.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

NOTABLE WEDDING.

Miss Louise Mozeur and Benjamin Rosenberg were the Contracting Parties—The Groom from St. Hilaire, Minn.—A Wedding Supper Given at Post Hall.

A notable wedding in Jewish circles occurred at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon Feb. 19th, at the Jewish synagogue at Fourth street and Sixth avenue N. Miss Louise Mozeur of 519 Second street N, and Benjamin Rosenberg, a prominent merchant of St. Hilaire, Minn., were the contracting parties. The synagogue was tastefully decorated and the ceremony was performed in the presence of several hundred friends of the interested parties.

The bride dressed in white and the groom were preceded up the aisle by little Flora Berman and Rebecca Rosenberg who scattered flowers in their path. Joseph Mozeur, a brother of the bride, acted as best man assisted by Robert Rosenberg, Ezra Berman and L. Cohen. The bridesmaids were Miss Sarah Berman, Susie Roberts, Gertie Schulman and Paulina Cohen. L. Mozeur the brides father, gave away the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Lass assisted by Rabbi Jaffe.

The ushers were Messrs. Al. Schaefer G. L. Wade, Edward Harris, Louis Nathanson, E. Bergman and G. F. Yore

Following the ceremony a wedding supper was served in the Morgan Post Hall at Nicollet avenue and Third street to which several hundred guests where bidden. A pleasant dance program which included a cake walk which resulted in considerable merriment, followed the supper. The cake walk was won by Aaron Berman and Miss Val Erickson.—Minneapolis Times.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Ike and Ole Halverson returned to St. Hilaire last Thursday evening from the Black Duck country with the remains of their brother Halvor, who died the day before of inflamation of the lungs. Mr. Halvorson has been in that part of the country since November and had a large contract of logging. Sometime ago he was taken down with the la grippe, but still continued to work thinking on the morrow he would be alright. He let is run on and on without consulting medical aid until too late. The funeral occurred Saturday. The remains were intered besides that of his mother, who died less than a year ago, in the Swedish Lutheran cemetery.

A woman in town whoes husband made a practice of staying out late at night, adopted a most novel and effective cure. On hubby reaching the door wifey would whisper through the key hole: "Is that you, Will?" Will is not hubby's name, and he not only stays at home nights now, but keeps a loaded gun for Will's reception.—Ex.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

March 2nd will be a red letter day in Red River Valley Pythianism. On that date a lodge will be instituted at Crookston with a very large charter membership, over fifty having already signified their intention of joining. A delegation of 150 of the Grand Forks braves will attend, also delegations from Fargo, Barnesville and Grafton. A special train will be run from the latter place, and if Crookston lodge isn't properly instituted the boys will know why.

The Grand Lodge from Minneapolis will come up in force and the new lodge will be given a send off that will keep it going for the next decade.

When the K. P.'s undertake anything they can be depended upon to carry it through, and Crookston is to be congratulated upon the advent of a local lodge.—Crookston Times.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Killing Weeds.

Under the head of Farm Topics I will give one remedy which will greatly assist the farmer in keeping down weeds and at the same time beautifying his farm, so that the fair gods will admire him as a tiller of the soil. First.—It is generally noticed that weeds, and especially Kinghead, grows most rank and abundent around fence corners, ditches and old buildings and at the headlands where the farmer cannot get at it to seed conveniently. Now why not (after your spring work is done) go twice around on the out side edge of your farm with your seeder and seed down timothy and sow it by hand where you cannot get at with your seeder and in most cases you can seed down the ditches which run on two sides of the average farm. It will not only be an aid in keeping down weeds, but will also give you plenty of room for your binder for the first round when you come to harvest your crop, and will also save the tramping through grain (either your own or your neighbors) when you go to cut the first round between yourself and neighbors. You will profit greatly by the above and have from four to six tons of timothy hay into the bargain. And when you leave this world and soar to realms above, and meet St. Peter at the gate who will look at you with one eye, and the other sighted on your farm below with its rich green bordered around about it, he will then surely say: "Well done good and faithful servant," etc., etc., etc.—Robert Foster, in Pink Paper, Bathgate N. D.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Tax Laws.

Following are the Minnesota tax laws in a condensed form. It should be posted in a convenient place for reference: All taxes are due on the first Monday in January of each year. Personal property tax must be paid before March 1. Real estate tax may be paid in two equal payments. Payment of the first one-half may be made on or before May 31. Payment on the second one half may be paid on or before Oct. 31. A penalty of ten per cent is added Nov. 1st if the second one half is not paid on or before Oct. 31 and said tax will become delinquent on the first Monday of January next, when an additional penalty of 5 per cent is added. Thirty cents is added to each description when delinquent list is ready for publication. Tax sales will take place on the first Monday of May following, and the amount of sales draws interests at the rate of one per cent a month until redeemed. If not redeemed within three years from date of sale all such lands become the property of state or purchaser.

For The Next Thirty Days.

To make room for my stock of spring goods all heavy winter goods such as blankets, flannels of all kinds, overshoes etc., will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. Come and get bargains.

E. M. Hoff.

ROCKSBURY NOTES.

Frid Turnquist shot a wolf last week.

Singing practice is going on every evening at Valhall.

Nels Larson has rented Mr. Kjos's land for a term of three years.

The congregation of Rev. Bredeson have bought the old school house in Dist. 154 and will move it to Knud Finstals land.

The construction of a new school house in dist. 151 was let to Oscar Anderson of Thief River Falls at a meeting of the board of trustees lately.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

A Valuable Refeaence Work.

The Year Book and Almanac issued by The Globe Company, of St. Paul, is the best work of the kind which has come to our notice. Complete in every particular, it combines history and facts, statistics and general information, properly classified and indexed in a manner which permits of instant reference. The statistics are most complete and admirably arranged for intelligent understanding. Sixty pages of the 500 which this wonderful book contains are devoted to Minnesota and the political information is the most comprehensive and valuable ever published in the state. We bespeak for this work the consideration of every intelligent person in the state, and we can say without hesitancy that it is valuable alike to Merchant, Farmer, Mechanic, Sportsman or Politician.

The price of the book is 25 cents, mailed anywhere, and, considering the amount of information it contains, it is worth fully three times that amount.

More Special Bargains at the New Store.

All winter goods sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction, consisting of flannels, underwear, blankets, quilts, duck coats, mackinaws and rubber goods. Goods sold practically at cost. Come and get bargains.

Strawbridge Mer. Co.

Teachers Examinations.

Examinations for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:
Red Lake Falls, March 7th and 8th.
St. Hilaire, March 10th and 11th.
Thief River Falls, March 17th and 18th.
All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

Frank Jeffers,
County Supt.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

The current number of Farm Stock and Home Minneapolis, Minn., should be read by every farmer in the State. In fact, for a farmer to miss reading any number of that excellent journal is a misfortune which he can escape almost without money and without price, by taking it in connection with the SPECTATOR.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the Village council Saturday February 18th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Meeting called for the purpose of considering a petition calling for a special election for voting $10,000. for establishing a system of Water Works and Sewerage in said village.

On motion the petition was rejected on account of not having twenty-five qualified voters who were free-holders on said petition.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. Ives,
President.
J. L. Johnson,
Recorder.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

RAPP & POST
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
MERCHANDISE
AND
HARDWARE
SOMETHING
For Nothing is what some people promise you, but everyone knows this is impossible. We have one of the largest and very best assorted stocks of General Merchandies in the Northwest, and we can, and will sell our goods cheaper than they can be bought else where.
In our Hardware Department, we carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Barb Wire and Nails, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Etc. Will compete with T. M. Roberts or others on Wire and Nails.
We want you to give us a call and look at our good and prices on everything and compare with others, and we are sure you will appreciate and patronize us. Yours truly,
RAPP & POST.
PRICES RIGHT. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, disordered kidneys, yellow eyes and skin, with a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." Mrs. J. T. Williams, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." Mrs. S. S. Wesley, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sympathetic.

"Remember," said the amiable friend, "you may say something you'll be sorry for."

"I've already said it," replied the big fisted man, who was getting red in the face. "I just mentioned the name of Bill Jones, didn't I?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm sorry for Bill. And if you'll come along and see what's going to happen to him you'll understand why."—Washington Star.

IN CANADA'S FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS.

Wetaskiwin, Alta., April 5th, 1898.

W. F. McCreary, Govt. Immigration Commissioner, Winnipeg. Dear Sir:—I like the country very much so far; have seen a great number of farmers from the states and every one seen so far says they have done well and like it here far better than where they came from, and all claim it to be the best country for a poor man that they were ever in, and with good crops this season I predict a great rush. There are some nice claims to be had yet, but will not last the summer through. I do not find it any colder than in Iowa and am feeling much better than when I left there March 1st. I think this a great country for these who are suffering with throat and lung troubles. I have seen men that had as high as 51½ bushels wheat per acre and near 100 bushels oats, but they weigh from 45 to 51 pounds per bushel, but the general run is 25 to 50 wheat, 50 to 75 oats, and stock looking fine; some cattle running out were nearly in market flesh. I expect to return to the states late this fall for stock, etc.; will write you when I want to go. Thanking you all for past favors, I remain, most respectfully yours,

(Signed) Dr. D. E. Strevell.

A Confusing Condition.

Smith—We had quite a lively time last evening at our Theosophical society.

Brown—Ah! discussion on the karma?

Smith—No; you know that for the last three months we have had two reincarnated Napoleons in the society, and last night they got into a regular fight while disputing about the Josephine divorce affair.—Puck.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Gaylord V. Barnes, St. Paul, Minn., thill coupling; Anna A. Davies, St. Paul, Minn., baby's hand; James J. Egan, Butte, Mont., disappearing chair; Elmer W. Gragert, White Rock, S. D., crank; Albert E. Hadley, Mount Vernon, S. D., can opener; Louis Mayer, Mankato, Minn., adjusting device for clothes reels; Francis M and W. R. Nash, Motley, Minn., pneumatic strowstacker; Charles A. Peterson, Hot Springs, S. D., cut-off valve.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul.

The art of conversation consists as much in listening politely as in talking agreeably.—Atwell.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

IS A STARTLING VICE.

PARIS' LATEST DEVICE FOR KILLING PEOPLE OFF.

Petroleum as an Intoxicant Bids Fair to Supersede the Green Devil in work of Degenerating a Nation—Sad State of Affairs Exists.

Petroleum is the new vice that threatens the brains, the strength and the purses of Parisians and Frenchmen, or, rather, it is the old vice, alcoholism, in a new and startling form, says the London Telegraph. Have we not heard of morphomania and even of the woebegone idiots who drink eau de cologne when they can get nothing more fiery? But petrolism is, in truth, a grim novelty almost without parallel. Nobody can say for certain what its origin was or what its future will be, but the competent authorities are painfully aware that the terrible habit has made considerable progress to Paris already. The excise and customs duties on alcohol of all kinds were lately raised, whereby it was rendered more difficult for the intemperate man to indulge repeatedly in his little glass. But this increase in the price does not explain the phenomenon, because the duties were raised a few days ago, whereas petrolism has, it seems, been going on for a considerable time. For one of the urban districts in the neighborhood of the bastille contains a respectable number of "petroliques," as the physicians term them, and in the outskirts of Paris many more ill-starred people are addicted to it. The taste for this disagreeable beverage grows upon the consumer, it is said, until it develops into an irresistible passion. The doctors have not yet had opportunities to study its effects, and their views, lacking a firm basis, are divergent. The consensus of opinion, however, maintains that the intoxication produced by petroleum is of a melancholy nature, which tinges things in gray. The petroleum drinker is sad, discontented, despairing. Unlike whisky, the mineral oil never bestows "Dutch courage" upon the quaffer, who is rarely quarrelsome or pugnacious. Moreover, his sleep at night would not seem to be very injuriously affected by it. Generally speaking, the "petroliques" sleep calmly enough, and even their general health is not as rapidly undermined as by the alcoholic beverages in common demand. Here, however, opinions differ. Some doctors hold that the gravest organic changes are caused by the use, which is also an abuse, of petroleum, and that the germs of mortal diseases are called into being. The manner in which the latest batch of "petroliques" was discovered is curious. A firm in the city furnished petroleum to certain retail shops. The head of one of the latter complained of short measure. The wholesale merchant denied the charge and proved that he was right. Then the retail dealer set himself to discover the clew to the mystery, but for a long time in vain. None of the liquid was removed from the premises or spilled, and yet it continued to disappear. At last it was discovered that the workmen drank it to raise their laboring power to the proper level.

SUPERSTITIOUS CELEBRITIES.

It surprises no one that dreamers and poets, or even philosophers, should be influenced by dreams and presentiments, but when men of practical minds, who are capable of directing the affairs of a nation, such men as Abraham Lincoln and Napoleon I., give heed to the signs of superstition, lesser men wonder and speculate and advance theories of their own to account for the phenomena.

The Bonapartes always were superstitious, especially the mother of Napoleon. She always had a presentiment that the rise and fall of her family would occur in the same century, that the glory which was prophesied for them would be followed by disaster. And the prediction was verified. She died in her eighty-seventh year, having lived long enough to see the downfall of all her children.

Napoleon I. always feared December 2 as an unlucky day, and it is related of him that before every important battle he would throw dice to ascertain if he were to lose or win. The "red men" whom he always saw going to battle with him was a delusion that caused him much suffering.

Among crowned heads Louis XI. of France was one of the firmest believers in superstition. He it was who had an unfortunate astrologer brought before him who told him that a beautiful woman, a friend of the king, would die, and Louis, enraged at the verification of the prediction, sent for the astrologer, and when he was brought before him ordered his courtiers to throw him out of a window of the palace. Before the order was obeyed he asked the astrologer, with a sneer, if he could tell him (the king) the hour of his own death.

"Sire," replied the quick-witted astrologer, bowing low, "I shall have the honor of dying just three days before your majesty."

Not only did the astrologer save his life then, but he was treated with the greatest care that his valuable life might be indefinitely prolonged.

Like Napoleon, Abraham Lincoln always believed he was a man of destiny. He thought he would rise to some lofty station in life, but that he would have a sudden fall. He was pleased, yet alarmed, at what he looked upon as a rent in the veil which hides the future from mortal sight, for the vision he saw was of glory and of blood.

Wide Wagon Tires in Vermont.

A law passed by the Vermont legislature requires that wagons to carry three tons shall have wheels with a three-inch tire, over three tons, four-inch, and over six tons, six-inch.

Too Much for Him.

"Billiame doesn't seem to be a bit tickled over his new office, and it's the first one he ever held, too."

"He feels like a fish out of water. He has always been used to being only a candidate."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Out of Danger.

"I see that the New York '400' has been narrowed down to '38.'"

"Really? Have the other 362 been cured?"—Philadelphia North American.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billiousness and constipation. All druggists.

We cannot live better than in seeking to become better, nor more agreeably than to have a clear conscience.—Socrates.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of will.—Emerson.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK

SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 " Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 " California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents,	$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

LADIES Relief at Last
DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed free in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N. Y.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

WHEAT! $25, $100, $500, $1,000

will give you regular monthly income by our plan. Absolutely sure. Nothing better. Plan in operation over 10 years. Now is the time to make money. Markets active. Highest references. SPEAKER & CO., DRAIN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

N W N U —No. 8.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

For Spraying Potatoes.

The Cornell University gives the following advice:

Directions for making Bordeaux mixture.—Directions were given in Bulletin 140 for making Bordeaux mixture. We have found that the ferrocyanide of potassium test is much simpler, and so the following directions are given:

Into a barrel of water suspend a gunny sack or other porous bag, containing two pounds of copper sulphate for every gallon of water in the barrel. If this is suspended near the surface of the water at night it will all be in solution by morning and ready for use. Into a water-tight box or other open receptacle place some fresh burned caustic lime, the amount to be determined somewhat by the amount of spraying to be done, but from 40 to 50 pounds of lime can be easily slaked at one time. Add sufficient water to thoroughly slake all the lime and keep well stirred so that the water may come in contact with all particles. This thorough stirring is important, and the lime should be carefully watched and stirred for several minutes, or otherwise it is likely to become dry and hard. After the lime is all slaked, cover it over with water and it is then ready for use and may be kept for any length of time desired if it is always kept covered with water. Ferrocyanide of potassium may be purchased from the drug store, and comes as a solid. One ounce of ferrocyanide of potassium dissolved in one ounce of water will be sufficient for testing many barrels of the Bordeaux mixture. When it is desired to begin spraying there should be provided two empty barrels. Into one barrel dip three gallons of the copper sulphate solution after it has been thoroughly stirred. This will provide the six pounds of copper sulphate in case two pounds were dissolved per gallon of water, and will be sufficient for making one barrel, or 45 gallons of Bordeaux mixture. Dilute the three gallons with ten or more gallons of water.

From the lime box dip from five to ten pounds of slaked lime into the empty barrel. Add water and stir thoroughly until the milk of lime is produced, after which dilute with some ten gallons more of water. Pour the milk of lime thus diluted through a sieve into the dilute copper sulphate solution. The quantity of lime to be added to the copper sulphate is to be determined by the ferrocyanide of potassium test. After adding a small amount of the milk of lime to the copper sulphate solution, add to the mixture a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium. If a brick red color is produced where the drop strikes, it indicates that more lime is needed. Continue adding the milk of lime until no reddish color will be produced when the ferrocyanide of potassium is used. A few trials will enable one to judge very accurately as to the amount of lime required. A little surplus lime will do no harm.

If Paris green is to be used it should now be added. Take 4 ounces of Paris green and place it in a dish and add water just sufficient to make a paste, and stir thoroughly until a homogeneous mixture is formed. Pour this paste into the mixture of lime and copper sulphate, and stir vigorously.

Pour the lime and copper sulphate mixture into the spray barrel, which should have a capacity of 45 to 50 gallons, and fill the barrel with water. If there is no agitator in connection with the pump, the mixture should be frequently stirred while being applied.

Cheesemaking in Wisconsin.

While many people know that considerable Swiss and Limburger cheese is made in this country, there are many others who believe that this is not so, hence it may not be amiss to quote the following from the Milwaukee Sentinel: "The cheesemaking season for 1898 has closed until next April or May. Prices have ruled rather low up to this time. They show some signs of improvement now, and the stock on hand is likely to yield greater profits than that already sold. The quantity has been greater and quality better this season than the average. The weather has been most favorable for the growth of good grass in pastures and meadows, and consequently the yield of milk was abundant and of good quality. The number of cheese factories in Greene county is 198, nearly all of which make the foreign or fancy kinds of cheese, the large, round Swiss, weighing from 70 to 250 pounds each, taking the lead; block, brick and Limburger follow closely next. As to the amount of cheese made at these factories, it is difficult to get absolutely correct figures. The product as given by the assessors' statistics for 1898 is about 6,000,000, but these figures are not correct, the total yield being about 10,174,400 pounds of cheese, or over 400 carloads of 25,000 pounds each. This great product is mostly shipped to the Pacific coast, and from there to Mexico and South America."

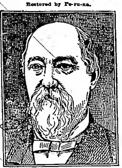
Turning Under Sod.—In breaking up land the sod should not be turned under deeply if the soil that is brought up is deficient in organic material. The depth to which the plow should be run depends on the quantity of decaying vegetation on sod in the soil. It should not go so deep as to make the percentage of this decayed vegetation, in the broken soil small for the requirements of a crop. The tendency of all soluble plant foods is to pass downwards, and whether the decayed sod or manure are to furnish the material on which the crop is to feed, the supply should be on or near the surface, or much of the value will be too far below the roots of the crop to be available. For this reason manure should generally be used as a top dressing.—Ex.

A Valuable Carnation.—A report of recent date from New York says: Thomas W. Lawson today bid $30,000 for the carnation that bears his wife's name and for the 6,000 plants which Florist Galvin has raised. The offer was accepted tonight. The $6,000 bid of Mr. Higinbotham of Chicago was first raised to $7,000 by Mr. Lawson and yesterday a New York firm made an offer of $15,000. Banker Lawson, desiring to keep the flower in Boston, at once doubled this, and after consideration Thomas F. Galvin accepted it.

The milker should be clean in all respects. He should not use tobacco and he should wash and dry his hands just before milking.

MISSOURI'S WAR GOVERNOR

Restored by Pe-ru-na.



Governor T. C. Fletcher.

Hon. Thomas C. Fletcher, the noted war Governor of the State of Missouri, is a great friend of Pe-ru-na. He writes:

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—For years I have been afflicted with chronic catarrh, which has gone through my whole system, and no one knows the torture and misery I have passed through. My doctor has prescribed various remedies, and I have never found any relief until I was persuaded by a friend to use Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na. After the use of one bottle I feel like a new man. It also cured me of a dropping I had in my throat, and built my system up generally. To those who are suffering with catarrh I take pleasure in recommending your great medicine. Very respectfully,

Thomas C. Fletcher.

Everything that affects the welfare of the people is a legitimate subject of comment to the real statesman. The statesman is not a narrow man. It is the politician who is narrow. The true statesman looks out on the world as it is, and seeks, as far as is in his power, to remedy evils and encourage the good.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues, and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

No Resemblance.

A Pittsburg teacher of languages met one of his pupils on the avenue and greeted him affably, but the pupil did not respond as the teacher expected.

"I think you are m-m-mistaken in the p-p-p-person," said the pupil.

"Certainly not; I know you very well," said the teacher in surprise.

"M-m-must be some other p-p-person," persisted the young man.

"Nonsense! You are one of my pupils. Don't you know your teacher?"

"Perhaps it is my b-b-brother you m-m-mean. I d-d-don't know you."

"Well, the resemblance is very striking. You look just like him and talk just like him."

"N-n-no, I don't t-t-talk like him. He has an im-p-p-ediment in his s-speech, and I haven't."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Rules for Long Life.

The figures and statistics of the census and the life insurance companies show, according to P. McArthur, in Ainslee's Magazine, that if one would live long one must follow Beecher's advice and be careful in the selection of your parents, especially long-lived ones; be born a female; be a genius with a leaning toward philosophy; be a Quaker; avoid financial worry; buy an annuity; make a happy marriage and live a moderate, temperate life between the thirtieth and fiftieth degrees of latitude. Even then some would question whether his life was worth living on these conditions. And if everybody bought annuities, who would provide them?

Pretty Full.

He stood on the rear platform of the street car and flung his arms, slapping his sides to keep warm.

Another passenger jumped aboard and, without waiting to peer through the frosted glass door, said:

"What's the matter? Why don't you go inside. Is it full in there?"

"Full?" the other replied in a tone that was laden with disgust; "my friend, it's so full that you can't even look into that car without overcrowding."—Chicago Daily News.

Man's Indebtedness to Insects.

According to Grant Allen, in the Strand Magazine, beetles and other insects anticipated man in the burial of its dead and manuring of his fields by devouring and burying dead animals, where they enrich the soil and promote the growth of vegetation. "There is," he says, "hardly a human trade or a human activity which does not find its counterpart in animal and vegetable life."

Time's Alterations.

"The New York police are always peculiarly handicapped in their search for big criminals."

"How is that?"

"Why, the suspected men get so old that when they are finally arrested nobody can identify them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

More Economical.

"What style of tandem are you going to ride this year, Grumpey? I remember Miss Miggins objected to the one you had last year."

"I'm going to ride the same tandem, but with some other girl."—Chicago Tribune.

Not the Proper Thing.

"I have been invited to attend the photographic salon," remarked Mrs. Snaggs.

"I hope you won't send a negative," commented Mr. Snaggs.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Kept Her Word.

"What are you going to do with that silver-mounted revolver of mine?" asked the languid husband.

"I'm going to use it to drive the wolf from the door!" replied the energetic wife.

Whereupon he took it to the nearest pawnshop and got $2 on it.—Chicago Tribune.

Pot and Kettle.

Small New Yorker—Don't them Western folks talk funny?

Another One—Don't they, though? When they mean "goyl" they say "gal."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Mean Insinuation.

"Yes; I'm trying a new cure for the grip—sprinkling sulphur in my shoes."

"Getting accustomed to it, eh?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Our Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases call for a reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

It's a pity women can't strike out from the shoulder with her fist as well as with her tongue.

Suggestions for Women as to the Care of Dainty Underwear.

It is one thing to have pretty belongings, and another to keep them so. Of nothing can this be more truly said than of women's underwear, so generally ruined in washing with strong, impure soap, and by hard rubbing. Silk and woolen underwear should never be washed on a cloudy day. When ready to do the work, half fill a tub with warm water, in which dissolve a fourth of a bar of Ivory soap, and wash the articles through it with the hands, rinse in warm water and squeeze, but do not wring. Hang on the line and press with a hot iron while damp.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

If you are but content, you have enough to live upon with comfort.—Plautus.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The small courtesies sweeten life, the greater ennoble it.—Bovee.

$3,000 for a New Corn.

That's what this new corn cost. Yields 213 bushels per acre. Big Four Oats 250 bushels—Salzer's Rape to pasture sheep and cattle at 25c per acre yields 50 tons, potatoes $1.20 per bbl. Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth; Beardless Barley 60 bushels per acre; 10 kinds grasses and clovers, etc.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., with 10c stamps and receive free great Catalogue, $3,000 Corn and 10 Farm Seed Samples. [w.n.]

Probably Niagara falls because the bed of the river couldn't hold it up.

Could Not Keep House

Without Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. Mrs. E. J. Garton, Boyd, Wis. 25c. a bottle.

People who never get down to business seldom get up in the world.

The polish on a man's coat doesn't help him to get into society.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anne M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Nothing succeeds like the success of some people's failures.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Wise is the baggage smasher who wears a chest-protector.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wheelock, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

HARD WHEAT

Is a variety which brings from 5 to 7 cents per bushel more than any other variety grown. It is on the wheat fields of Western Canada that such a grade is grown, and a farm of 160 acres is given free to every bona fide settler. For particulars apply to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

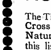
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

FROM SUDDEN WEATHER CHANGES

Come sometimes attacks of **Soreness and Stiffness** of muscles and joints.

ST. JACOBS OIL is prompt to act and sure of a prompt cure.



OUR 60c NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS. Guaranteed the highest grade on the market. Six boxes positively guaranteed to cure any disease for which they are intended. THIS WILL CURE YOU if you feel generally miserable or suffer with a thousand and one indescribable bad feelings, both mental and physical, among them low spirits, nervousness, weakness, lifelessness, weakness, dizziness, feeling of fullness, like bloating after eating, or sense of goneness or emptiness of stomach in morning, flesh soft and lacking in firmness, headache, blurring of eyesight, specks floating before the eyes, nervous irritability, poor memory, chilliness, alternating with hot flushes, lassitude, throbbing, gurgling, or rumbling sensations in bowels, with heat or nipping pains occasionally, palpitation of the heart, short breath on exertion, slow circulation of blood, cold feet, pain and oppression in chest and back, pain around the loins, aching and weariness of the lower limbs, drowsiness after meals but nervous wakefulness at night, languor in the morning, and a constant feeling of dread as if something awful was going to happen. If you have any of these symptoms one NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. No matter what the cause may be or how severe your trouble is, DR. CHASE'S NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS will cure you. These pills have a remarkable effect on both old and young. They cannot be equalled by any other medicine as a cure for impotence, spermatorrhoea, night sweats, emissions, varicocele or a swollen veins, weakness of both male and body, arising from excesses and abuses of any kind. It will tone up the whole nervous system, no matter how much worn out, overworked or depressed you may be, the weak and timid young man made strong and bold again, they will give youthful vigor and a new lease of life to the old. BEWARE OF QUACK DOCTORS who advertise to seduce you into paying money for remedies which have no merit. Our Nerve and Brain Pills are compounded from a prescription of one of the most noted of German scientists, and are the same as have been used in German hospitals for years with marvelous success. HOW TO CURE YOURSELF and full and explicit directions, are enclosed with every box. All orders and inquiries concerning these pills will be treated confidentially, and all shipments made in plain sealed packages. ONLY $3.00 FOR SIX BOXES. Enough to cure any case, no matter how long standing, whether young or old. [illegible] Send us $3 and we will send you six boxes by return mail, postpaid, in plain sealed package, with full instructions. [illegible] Price per box, 60c. [illegible] this is the first time the American people have been enabled to get [illegible]; the genuine Dr. Chase's Pills, and the first time they have been sold anywhere for anything like this price.

LARGE DRUG CATALOGUE FREE. [illegible] All orders filled by registered pharmacists. There [illegible] of goods you pay as much for as Drugs when you buy them at retail. T. M. Robert's Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and can have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
BOOKS—50 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

(2)

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1899. NUMBER 30.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1898.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.,
JANUARY 30TH, 1899.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the financial condition of this county, and a detailed report showing the business transactions of this office for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1898.

Respectfully.
ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in County Treasury Jan. 1, 1899	$ 3002 22	
Current tax collections	33335 52	
Interest, penalty and costs	830 84	
Interest and principal on school lands	3002 94	
Collections, seed grain loans of 1897	804 30	
State apportionments school funds	7163 90	
Interest on deposits of county funds	228 79	
Auctioneers' licenses	20 00	
Fines and costs	179 15	
Jury fees	24 00	
Refundments of payments to fire wardens (from state)	11 50	
Refundment of wolf bounties (from state)	265 25	
" from school districts for text book records	1 50	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Total receipts		$51573 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

State of Minnesota, collections on school lands	3188 81	
" " seed grain loan collections	3752 42	
" " state revenue collections	1257 67	
" " state school collections	850 37	
" " principal and interest on school district loans	1578 06	
School district warrants	18302 45	
Town warrants	6724 31	
Interest on railroad bonds	285 00	
Orders and warrants on county revenue fund	4883 77	
" " " poor "	1249 30	
" " " road & bridge "	570 48	
" " " Incidental Exp "	171 62	
" " " Bond and Int "	580 02	
Refundments of taxes	18 79	
Total disbursements		3392 07

Balance in treasury Jan. 1st. 1899.

To credit of the following funds

Tax collections	5327 44	
Interest penalty and costs	534 03	
Public lands	185 32	
Seed grain loan 1897	31 80	
County revenue	544 01	
County poor	68	
County road and bridge	128 21	
Current School	00 17	
Town funds	372 07	
School funds	989 48	
Total	8203 19	
Less Incidental Expense fund over-drawn	21 97	
		8181 22
		51573 20

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

RECEIPTS.

State revenue collections	1258 03	
State school collections	859 62	
Prin and int school district loans	1578 06	
Total receipts		3695 71

Disbursements:

Paid state treasurer	3695 10	
Refundings	61	
Total disbursements		3695 71

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1897.

Receipts:

Balance in county treasury Jan. 1, 1898	2979 92	
Collection of Loans	804 30	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid state treasurer	3752 42	
Balance in county treasury Jan 1, 1899	31 80	
		3784 22

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	35 07	
Tax Collections	3776 95	
Interest on county deposits	228 79	
Auctioneers Licenses	20 00	
Court costs in state cases	16 45	
Jury fees	24 00	
State refundment for fire wardens	11 50	
State refundment of wolf bounties	265 25	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Fees for filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Refundments of school districts for text book records	1 50	
Total receipts		5503 79
Unpaid orders drawn on county revenue fund		17495 23
Total receipts and unpaid orders		22999 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Incidental Expense fund	75 00	
Refundment of taxes	1 01	
Orders outstanding Jan. 1, 1898	6080 02	
Orders drawn during year	16300 08	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	544 01	
		22999 02

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Per diem and mileage.

Swan Anderson	Commissioner	1st	district	per diem	82 50	
" "	"	"	"	mileage	17 40	00 00
Wm C L Demann	"	2d	"	per diem	57 00	
" "	"	"	"	mileage	7 00	64 00
Ole J Johnson	"	3d	"	per diem	00 00	
" "	"	"	"	mileage	23 36	83 30
K M Hansen	"	4th	"	per diem	63 00	
" "	"	"	"	mileage	24 00	87 00
Samuel Gibeau	"	5th	"	per diem	73 50	
" "	"	"	"	mileage	25 10	98 60
						432 80

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Per diem and mileage

Swan Anderson per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	1 40	13 40
Wm C L Demann per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	1 40	13 40
Ole J Johnson per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	4 00	16 00
K M Hansen per diem	9 00	
" " mileage	4 00	13 00
Samuel Gibeau per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	5 00	17 00
		72 80

SALARIES.

County Officers.

W T Mullarky county auditor	1107 20	
M A Hatten county treasurer	884 81	
Frank Jeffers county superintendent of schools	800 00	
Chas E Boughton county attorney	800 00	
L O Simons judge of probate	600 00	
J E Ford clerk in auditor's office	280 00	
J E Ford clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
P J Grady clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
J O Gjerberg janitor's salary for 1898	300 00	
Lucian Philian janitor teacher's training school	15 00	
		4837 01

DISTRICT COURT.

JURORS' FEES

1898 Grand Jurors.

February term district court juror	L R Bramsness	8	days	26	miles	14 00	
" " " " "	Rock Fortier	8	"	40	"	20 00	
" " " " "	C M Evenson	8	"	44	"	20 40	
" " " " "	J J Gerard	8	"	24	"	18 40	
" " " " "	Matt Brude	8	"	40	"	20 00	
" " " " "	E E Brown	8	"	40	"	20 00	
" " " " "	J O Wasllo	8	"	52	"	21 30	
" " " " "	Ole Hagen	8	"	25	"	18 50	
" " " " "	H O Jackson	8	"	24	"	18 40	
" " " " "	Bernt. Wald	8	"	40	"	20 00	
" " " " "	A E Anderson	8	"	54	"	21 40	
" " " " "	Abraham Paquin	8	"	54	"	21 40	
" " " " "	Gust Naplin	8	"	26	"	18 60	
" " " " "	Lars Brink	8	"	24	"	18 40	
" " " " "	Oliver Caron	8	"	18	"	17 80	
" " " " "	Charles Johnson	8	"	24	"	18 40	
" " " " "	S W Bleau	8	"	14	"	17 40	
" " " " "	Paul Schonauer	8	"	16	"	17 60	
" " " " "	Charles Perrault	8	"	10	"	17 00	
" " " " "	F LaBissoniera	8	"	2	"	16 20	
" " " " "	H D Baardson	8	"	40	"	20 60	
" " " " "	L A Kaufer	8	"	2	"	16 20	
" " " " "	Thos Belair	8	"	6	"	16 60	
October " " " "	Louis Falardeau	1	"	56	"	7 60	
" " " " "	John O Feragen	1	"	44	"	6 40	
" " " " "	Fred Wendt	1	"	40	"	6 00	
" " " " "	Peter Wold	4	"	40	"	12 00	
" " " " "	James Gilbertson	4	"	30	"	11 00	
" " " " "	Ed M Evenson	4	"	40	"	12 00	
" " " " "	Sevedra Kenison	4	"	100	"	18 00	
" " " " "	John L Smith	4	"	50	"	13 00	
" " " " "	Peter Hince	4	"	50	"	13 00	
" " " " "	John Albin	4	"	30	"	11 00	
" " " " "	J J Donahue	4	"	50	"	13 00	
" " " " "	Frank Bush	4	"	12	"	9 20	
" " " " "	P A Hallstrom	4	"	30	"	11 00	
" " " " "	Charles Doman	4	"	14	"	9 40	
" " " " "	G Luxenburger	4	"	10	"	9 00	
" " " " "	Charles Asp	4	"	24	"	10 40	
" " " " "	Joseph Drohman	4	"	48	"	12 80	
" " " " "	Peter Busch	4	"	12	"	9 20	
" " " " "	James O Brady	4	"	2	"	8 20	
" " " " "	Eugene Seymour	4	"	12	"	9 20	

1898 Petit Jurors

February " " " "	Peter L Sands	2	"	58	"	9 80	
" " " " "	Daniel Patterson	1	"	24	"	4 40	
" " " " "	O E Purdy	10	"	44	"	24 40	
" " " " "	Louis Altstadt	10	"	6	"	20 60	
" " " " "	Joseph Belair	10	"	2	"	20 20	
" " " " "	E Quesnelle	10	"	12	"	21 20	
" " " " "	Jos Patnode	10	"	13	"	21 30	
" " " " "	Ferd Gother	10	"	20	"	22 00	
" " " " "	Andrew Lee	10	"	24	"	22 40	
" " " " "	Ole E Bunnigan	10	"	60	"	26 00	
" " " " "	Mag. Winberg	10	"	67	"	26 70	
" " " " "	Ed Oren	10	"	30	"	23 00	
" " " " "	Swan Wenberg	10	"	36	"	23 60	
" " " " "	Herman Ohm	10	"	40	"	24 00	
" " " " "	N M Johnson	10	"	26	"	22 60	
" " " " "	Anton Erickson	10	"	40	"	24 00	
" " " " "	Heken Johnson	10	"	34	"	23 40	
" " " " "	Ole S Skovbang	10	"	32	"	23 20	
" " " " "	E Adolphson	10	"	24	"	22 40	
" " " " "	C P Swanson	10	"	30	"	23 00	
" " " " "	Jos Morrisette	10	"	24	"	22 40	
" " " " "	J L Johnson	1	"	20	"	4 00	
October " " " "	Wm Benze	1	"	40	"	6 00	
" " " " "	Sam Luxenburger	1	"	10	"	3 00	
" " " " "	P O Bergh	6	"	40	"	14 00	
" " " " "	N W Terrant	6	"	40	"	16 00	
" " " " "	James Evenson	5	"	40	"	14 00	
" " " " "	Andrew Johnson	5	"	20	"	12 00	
" " " " "	O A Frederickson	5	"	24	"	12 40	
" " " " "	Ed Enright	5	"	12	"	11 20	
" " " " "	Michel Quesnelle	5	"	12	"	11 20	
" " " " "	Louis Oadeaux	5	"	22	"	12 20	
" " " " "	Ed Troumbly	5	"	40	"	14 00	
" " " " "	Adolph Nelson	5	"	34	"	13 40	
" " " " "	Ole Larson	5	"	20	"	12 00	
" " " " "	Halvor Olson	5	"	52	"	15 20	
" " " " "	John Carlson	5	"	52	"	15 20	
" " " " "	Dan Gerlach	5	"	18	"	11 80	
" " " " "	Knute Kvande	5	"	40	"	14 00	
" " " " "	Wm Deman Sr.	5	"	14	"	11 40	
" " " " "	Nap Delorme	5	"	16	"	11 60	
" " " " "	John Beaudry	5	"	14	"	11 40	
" " " " "	Geo Marinville	5	"	12	"	11 20	
" " " " "	Jefferson Porter	5	"	4	"	10 40	
							1360 70

Sheriffs and Deputies.

Peder Engelstad court bailiff 10 days Feb term dist court 1898	36 00	
Alfred Jacobson " " 10 " " " " " "	30 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 11 " " " " " "	33 00	
James A Mead court bailiff 10 " " " " " "	30 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 2 " July " " " "	6 00	
Edoner Perusse court " 4 " Oct " " " "	12 00	
Thos Belair " " 2 " " " " " "	8 00	
S W Blean " " 5 " " " " " "	15 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff 6 " " " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 6 " " " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland serving grand jurors Feb " " " "	32 20	
Henry Norland serving petit jurors " " " " "	36 25	
Henry Norland drawing jurors 1 day " " " "	3 00	
G G Williams constable fees " "	1 10	
James Farr services and expense in arrest of Barnes	35 00	
" " " " " "	23 25	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees Feb term dist court 1898	120 80	
James A Mead deputy " " " " " "	127 30	
Simon Paul " " care of prisoners 7 days Feb term dist court 1898	17 50	
C N Bourdon deputy sheriff care of prisoners 3 days Feb term dist court 1898	7 50	
Henry Norland care of prisoners 4 days Feb term dist court 1898 by deputies Alfred Jacobson and Peder Engelstad	10 00	
J. T. Knight deputy sheriff Feb term dist court 1898	2 50	
James A Mead deputy sheriff taking George Hensel to Crookston	8 20	
John Wagner serving citation non-payment Personal Property tax E M Prouty	1 40	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees drawing and summoning grand jurors	36 25	
" " serving grand jury subpoenas and getting bond of Geo Hensel returned	46 30	
Henry Norland summoning petit jurors	34 50	
" " hunting for Fred Ell and serving grand jury subpoenas	70 80	
Henry Norland arresting Geo. Hensel and bringing him into court	2 20	
" " summoning talesmen	7 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff's fees	98 54	
		928 50

Clerks and Stenographers Dist. Court.

B A Strawbridge stenographer ten days February term of court 1898	100 00	
" transcript of minutes state vs. Barnes and Gundy.	28 95	
" stenographer special July term district court	20 00	
" " October " " "	60 00	
" court reporter in chambers Barclay vs. Red Lake Falls Milling Company	10 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court 5 days July term of dist court	15 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy " " 3 " " " " "	9 00	
Frank Jeffers " " " 6 " Oct " " "	18 00	
Joseph Perrault " " " 6 " " " " "	18 00	
O L Taylor drawing jurors 1 " Feb " " "	3 00	
A P Toupin " " 1 " Oct " 1897 " "	3 00	
Joseph Perrault fees as clerk of court	191 00	
" " " " "	15 30	
" " " " "	00 60	
A P Toupin drawing jurors one day October term dist court	3 00	
Total		641 75

Official fees

Henry Norland posting election notices town of Equality	7 00	
" " " " " " Garnes	8 40	

Witness Fees District Court.

Feb. Term, 1898.

Albert Waastedt	witness fees	1	day	44	miles	3 64	
August Wanstedt	" "	1	"	44	"	3 64	
Chas Fellmen	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
Alfred Lingren	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
J B Carlson	" "	1	"	18	"	3 08	
Mrs. Matilda Carlson	" "	1	"	18	"	3 08	
A P Sandberg	" "	1	"	30	"	3 80	
Jonas Lind	" "	2	"	30	"	3 80	
Fred Soderberg	" "	1	"	32	"	3 92	
Erick Anderson	" "	1	"	28	"	3 68	
O A Brink	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
Peter Dalnard	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
Carl Johnson	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
" "	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
James Dalnard	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
Oscar Nelson	" "	2	"	4	"	2 24	
N P Nelson	" "	2	"	4	"	2 24	
P Morisette	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Prexed Thiverge	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
E H Gallagher	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Louis Cathallaeau	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Xavier Thivierge	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
John Thivierge	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Jas Farr	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
D Collins	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
John H Penno	" "	1	"	24	"	2 44	
George Olson	" "	1	"	24	"	2 44	
M S Hoff	" "	1	"	24	"	2 44	
B O Sorsoliel	" "	1	"	24	"	2 44	
John Morgan	" "	1	"	24	"	2 44	
P O Haaglund	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	
James Meehan	" "	2	"	40	"	4 40	
John Thivierge	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Brexled Thivierge	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
James Farr	" "	2	"	40	"	4 40	
John Dean	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
F H Galligher	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
J O Carlson	" "	3	"	32	"	4 92	
James Dalnard	" "	1	"	24	"	2 44	
Peter Dalnard	" "	4	"	48	"	6 88	
Carl Johnson	" "	4	"	48	"	6 88	
James Mead	" "	2	"	2	"	2 12	
Wm Lennon	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Peter Morisette	" "	1	"	40	"	3 40	
Marshall Jackson	" "	1	"	320	"	20 20	
Hans Hegquist	" "	2	"	24	"	3 44	

OCTOBER TERM 1898.

Wm Benzie	witness fees	1	day	40	miles	3 40	
Henry Grundy	"	2	"	40	"	4 40	
F S Wilcox	"	1	"	40	"	3 40	
C L Dobner	"	2	"	40	"	4 40	
Albert LaBree	"	2	"	40	"	4 40	
C A McDonald	"	2	"	40	"	4 40	
Lars Backe	"	2	"	40	"	4 40	
George Gundy	"	2	"	66	"	5 98	
A M Hansen	"	1	"	20	"	2 20	
P S Dalnard	"	2	"	24	"	3 44	
C Lajambe	"	2	"	50	"	5 00	
James F Farr	"	2	"	275	"	18 50	
F Furgeon	"	3	"	52	"	6 12	
Adolphe Plante	"	3	"	50	"	6 00	
Henry Brohman	"	2	"	50	"	5 00	
J W McGinty	"	3	"	50	"	6 00	
Norman Gervais	"	1	"	2	"	1 12	
Joseph Brohman	"	1	"	50	"	4 00	
James A Mead	"	4	"	6	"	4 36	
Albert Wickstrom	"	1	"	44	"	3 64	
F A Grady	"	1	"	2	"	1 12	
"	"	1	"	2	"	1 12	
James A Mead	"	1	"	2	"	1 12	
A P Toupin	"	1	"	2	"	1 12	
"	"	2	"	4	"	2 24	
Dolphis Beausoliel	"	1	"	2	"	1 12	
							779 14

KEEPING PRISONERS.

Polk County boarding prisoners month of November 1897	71 00	
" " " " " December 1897	90 88	
" " " " " January February and March 1898	239 98	
Simon Paul boarding prisoners February term of district court	14 25	
K Wilmes " " " " " "	4 25	
Fred Krueger " " " " " "	7 00	
Polk County " " April May and June	113 60	
Fred Krueger " "	8 00	
Polk County " "	107 78	
		656 77

Keeping Prisoners Justice Court

C A Robbecke boarding prisoners	2 25	
Joseph Roleau " "	1 25	
		3 50
		660 27

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

February term district court 1898 Henry W Lee counsel for L J Barnes and Peder Anderson	20 00	
February term district court 1898 Joseph Belair interpreter	1 00	
" " " " 1898 Van R Brown counsel for Wm Lucas.	10 00	
October term district court 1897 Thomas Belair talesman 1 day	2 00	
Feb term district court 1898 Ernest Warnecke talesman 1 day 2 miles	2 20	
" " " " " Joseph Stewart " 1 " 2 "	2 20	
" " " " " Levi Miller " 1 " 2 "	2 20	
" " " " " A J Lachapelle " 2 " 2 "	4 20	
" " " " " J T Knight " 2 " 2 "	4 20	
" " " " " Aug Claas " 1 " 2 "	2 20	
" " " " " Wm Tanasse " 1 " 10 "	3 00	
do do do do do F H Chatel do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do August Konikson do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do Dolphis Patnaude do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do Napoleon Peuliot do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do George Brunelle do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
do do do do do Joseph Cyr do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
do do do do do N Commo do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do 1897 A M Hanson do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
Oct do do do 1898 Charles Sampson do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do Gust Nelson do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do John Freeman do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do N M Johnson do 4 do 4 do	8 40	
do do do do do A M Hansen do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do Thomas Belair do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do Prudent Gamache do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do J B Demarais do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
Frank E Hunt rent of rooms for district court February term	20 00	
City of Red Lake Falls wood and lockup Feb term district court	3 10	
Ernest Base rent of court room for Oct term district court	15 00	
Joseph Tschirhart making benches and railing in court room	5 25	
		163 95

JUSTICE COURT.

JUSTICE FEES.

R E Mussey Justice fees state vs Jos Scherlin	1 35	
K O Gigstad " " " Andrew Rudberg	2 30	
C L Taylor " " " Chas Tedford and M E Bjerk	10 00	
A P Toupin " " " Chas Tedford and M E Bjerk	3 50	
A P Toupin " " " Geo Lucas	2 30	
O H Peters do do do Mrs. E Chelin	5 05	
K O Gigstad do do do Mrs Helen Chelin	2 80	
K O Gigstad do do do Jim Gundy	3 95	
H E Mussey do do do Chas. Erickson	10 25	
H E Mussey do do do " " and John Dahl	3 10	
A P Toupin do do do Goodbody	18 05	
A P Toupin do do do Oftedahl	65	
H E Mussey do do do Joseph and Anton Liske	2 50	
A P Toupin do do do George Hensel	2 75	
A P Toupin do do do Xavier Bergeron	3 65	
A P Toupin do do do Joseph Markham	2 20	
H E Mussey transcript justice docket state vs Chas Erickson	1 75	
H E Mussey do do do do do W S Backe	1 45	
H E Mussey justice fees state vs Bert Morison	2 80	
A P Toupin do do do do X Bergeron and Geo Guerin	11 80	
O L Taylor do do do do Fred Ell	13 70	
A P Toupin do do do do Fortier	2 40	
K O Gigstad do do do do A Dalnard	4 45	
S T Johnson do do do do Hans Oftedahl	4 32	
		117 57

Court Commissioner

J O Mathews court commissioner fees state vs Andrew Erickson	8 65	
		8 65
		126 22

Witness Fees.

C A Brink witness fees state vs Chas Tedford	3 44	
Emil Helmes do do do do do do	3 44	
Jas Dalnard do do do do do do	3 44	
Mrs A Rudberg do do do do Andrew Rudberg	1 12	
Mrs Kruse do do do do do do	1 12	
M Rosenberg do do do do Mrs. E Chelin	1 12	
Adolph Hall do do do do do do	1 12	
Josephine Branum do do do do do do	1 12	
Elizabeth Elkoff do do do do do do	1 12	
Carl Johnson do do do do Chas Tedford	3 44	
Peter Dalnard do do do do do do	3 44	
O Oren do do do do Jim Gundy	1 12	
Lars Backe do do do do Chas Erickson	1 12	
John Sorum do do do do do do	2 24	
C H Smith do do do do do do	1 10	
G G Williams do do do do Goodbody	3 40	
Albert LaBree do do do do do	3 40	
Dr H Grundy do do do do do	3 40	
C A McDonald do do do do do	4 68	
Joseph Lucia do as interpreter state vs Indian Gill	1 12	
E M Hoff do do state vs Tedford	2 44	
do do do do do Markham	2 44	
A P Toupin do do do do Fred Ell	2 24	
Dolphis Beausoliel do do do do do	2 24	
Dan Latandresse do do do do do	1 00	
Godias Lacoursier do do do do do	1 42	
Charles Fallman do do do do A Dalnard	1 12	
T J Qaale do do do do Erickson	5 24	
		63 84

Constable Fees.

James Farr constable fees state vs Jos Scherlin	2 70	
Jas A Mead deputy sheriff fees state vs Geo. Lucas	17 30	
Fred Cyr constable fees state vs Wm Stratton	11 10	
Hercule Lacoursier team conveying Wm Stratton to Crookston	3 00	
P Dalnard constable fees attending court state vs Mrs Chelin	1 00	
do do do state vs Andrew Rudberg	0 85	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees state vs Jos Markham	5 21	
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	13 10	
P S Dalnard constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	3 52	
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Chas Erickson	13 15	
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Oftedal	11 10	
Marshall Jackson constable fees state vs Joseph and Anton Liske	38 80	
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Tedford	2 70	
Wm Benzie constable fee state vs Bert Morisson	12 02	
Christ Hall constable fees state vs A Dalnard	1 15	
		145 40

INTEREST ON COUNTY WARRANTS AND ORDERS.

L O Simons	interest on	county	orders	2 10
Theo Garecan	do	do	and warrants	4 78
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do	number 109	25 55
do do	do	do		2 95
S A Swanson	do	do		62
Edward E Havick	do	do		93
W T Mullarky	do	do		3 75
Chas E Boughton	do	do		2 48
Francis Lambert	do	do		13
F S Bank Thief River Falls	do	do		16
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do		2 17
Chas E Boughton	do	do		92
A D Steapbens	do	do		08
Geo West	do	do		7 25
W A Schreiter	do	do		20
A D Stephens	do	do		55
L Ellington	do	do		44
Wm Findelsen	do	do		28
Mrs M Jeffers	do	do	and warrant	2 01
Br N M Watson	do	do		73
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do		5 79
do do	do	do		1 60
L C Simons	do		warrant	9 94
do	do	do		4 89
do	do	do		23 70
Peter Kilburg	do		warrant	47
W J Lano	do	do		9 15
W T Mullarky	do		warrants	5 08
John Welte	do	do		4 61
Theo Labissoniere	do	do	warrants	8 18
F Borchers	do	do	do	5 31
B A Strawbridge	do		warrants	2 05
H M Kaus	do		do	08
James Brady	do	do		58
Chas E Boughton	do		warrants	9 07
J A Duffy	do		do	57
J P Harren	do	do		07

W T Mullarky	do do and warrants	10 41	
Frank E Hunt	do do do	85	
Dr N M Watson	do do	58	
H B Kaufer	do do	12	
C L Bohner	do do and warrants	1 28	
S A Swanson	do do	21 97	
W T Mullarky	do do	18 03	
Theo LaBissoniere	do do and warrants	3 51	
L C Simons	do do	9 13	
Martin Rome	do do	1 03	
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do do	9 15	
Frank Ives	do do	7 15	
Chas N Bourdon	do do	3 75	
A D Stephens	do do	15 29	
Theo Gareau	do do	22 87	
J A Duffy	do do	63	
	Total		1023 59

CORONERS FEES.

Joseph Belair	coroner's inquest body of A Douglas	17 45	
do	do do do Francis Lambert	10 70	
do	do do do Peder Anderson	8 20	
			31 35

Witness Fees.

Dr H Grundy	witness fees coroners inquest body of Andrew Douglas	6 20	
Delos Douglas	do do do do	1 54	
Jas Carr	do do do do	1 18	
Dr I Lemieux	do do do do	7 10	
Dan Patterson	team hire do do Peter Anderson	9 25	
S Harris	digging grave do do	3 00	
Ed Aubol	witness fees do do do	1 24	
Carl Johnson	do do do do	1 00	
Dr H Francis	medical do do do	6 50	
August Stevenson	burial lot do do	2 00	
I Baldin	coffin do do	3 00	
			41 83

FEEBLE MINDED AND INSANE.

Disbursements:

James Carr	witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Jones	3 40	
Henry Norland	sheriff's do do do	42 10	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	do do do do	7 50	
Dr I Lemieux	do do do Matilda Ness	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	do do do do	7 50	
A T Hag	witness and mileage and car fare of patient do	2 71	
Henry Norland	attendance in court do do	3 00	
Z Elmgren	witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Skaar	4 12	
Anna Skaar	do do do do	4 12	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	do do do do	7 50	
Henry Norland	fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of John Skaar	41 10	
Wm Hillerore	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Jos King	2 20	
Geo Perret	do do do do	2 20	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Jas A Mead	fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of Jos King	50 43	
Dr Henry Francis	examination fees and report insanity case of Jos King	7 50	
Edmund Trombley	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	11 86	
J W McGinty	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	8 00	
Jas A Mead	fees and mileage taking patient to asylum insanity case of Eugene Norton	51 10	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Christ Narveson	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christian Jensen	4 88	
Nels Iodsgard	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christian Jensen	5 21	
O J Tweet	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christian Jensen	11 29	
			328 76

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Joseph Perrault	mucilage and pens	35	
Geo D Barnard & Co	tax receipts	32 20	
do	assessment books and blanks	85 00	
do	Rubber Stamps and pads for Treasurer	1 05	
do	Blanks for Judge of Probate	4 10	
S A Swanson	stationery Register of Deeds office	1 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	blanks for treas and envelopes for register of deeds	8 25	
St Hilaire Spectator	tax statements and stationery	12 25	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks for county treasurer	2 31	
St Hilaire Spectator	verified accounts and statements register of deeds	7 75	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	dist court calendars blanks and stationery	35 80	
do	one thousand envelopes	4 00	
do	stationery for register of deeds	8 75	
do	stationery for auditor and blanks for treas	10 25	
do	blanks for treasurer	6 50	
do	examination cards for supt of schools	2 50	
Pioneer Press Co	blank books for auditor and reg of deeds	73 50	
do	do do	3 10	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks and stationery	30 01	
do	personal property tax warrant record	11 50	
do	blank books for register of deeds	516 26	
Brown Treacy & Co	blanks for clerk of court	3 20	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do Judge of probate	1 51	
do	election blanks	21 28	
do	blank book treasurer's daily report	12 00	
do	do and tax list	80 30	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for sheriff and auditor	3 20	
do	deed record no H	15 00	
Town of Garnes	birth and death record	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	programs for teachers training school	3 00	
do	stationery for county officers	22 25	
do	school statements for treasurer	2 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	letter heads and envelopes for co officers	8 50	
W A Schreiter	pens, ink and mucilage	7 40	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for county officers	4 85	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do do	25 78	
do	pens and rubber bands	15 10	
McGill Warner Co	pencils and stapling punch	9 00	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books for clerk of court and court commissioner	29 25	
Free Press Printing Co	text books records and blanks for county officers	39 70	
Free Press Printing Co	R E tax judgment books	50 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	blanks for county officers	7 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	ballots, court calendars and blanks	121 70	
S A Swanson	stationery reg of deeds	10 05	
Theo LaBissoniere	ink for county officers	75	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books reg of deeds office	43 20	
W A Schreiter	legal cap paper and twine	3 90	
			1401 30

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing commissioner's proceedings	16 20	
John W Eastman	do do do	18 20	
St Hilaire Spectator	do do do	18 20	
do	1200 postal cards for treasurer	2 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing financial statement proceedings and notices	485 70	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	notice of teachers examination	1 80	
do	commissioners' proceedings and notices	75 15	
			613 25

LIGHT, FUEL, AND REPAIRS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Teddy Richard	five cords dry wood	10 00	
Frank E Hunt	nails, glass, putty and locks for court house	11 08	
August Marin	railing and box for treasurer's office and repairing desk	8 75	
Mat Skalla	6½ cords of dry wood	16 56	
James Brady	labor and material, making benches and repairing court room	21 68	
Theo Gareau	41 cords wood for court house	81 80	
W A Schreiter	oil for court house	8 25	
do	do do	6 75	
			164 93

ELECTION RETURNS AND MILEAGE.

O J Johnson	carrying ballots town of Wyandotte	5 00	
L R Bramsness	do do River Falls	3 40	
Nels E Anderson	do do Sanders	4 20	
Adolph Nelson	do do Bray	4 40	
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 40	
Hilaire Baril	do do Red Lake Falls	1 50	
C E Purdy	do do North	5 40	
J B Hebert	do do Poplar River	4 00	
Ed E Hanick	do do Equality	7 00	
Samuel Gibeau	do do Lambert	6 00	
George Dupont	do do Terrebonne	3 00	
H D Baardson	do do Norden	5 60	
A D Berry	do do Louisville	2 10	
Alex Patnode	do do Gervais	2 00	
Olaf Tanda	do do Garnes	6 00	
P T Satre	do do Rocksbury	5 00	
Ole T Rumsos	do do Polk Centre	2 60	
P A Eckstrom	do do Black River	3 40	
J L Johnson	do village of St Hilaire	3 10	
A P Tompte	do city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Lars Backe	do do Thief River Falls	5 00	

BRINGING ELECTION RETURNS.

Joseph Pigeon	bringing election returns town of Poplar River	4 60	
C P Swanson	do do Bray	4 40	
J L Cossette	do do Terrebonne	3 40	
Chas Gustafson	do do Rocksbury	4 20	
Adolph Plante	do do Lambert	6 00	
Erick Iverson	do do Garnes	6 80	
A J Hourstad	do do Emardville	3 40	
N M Johnson	do do Polk Centre	3 40	
John Power	do do Black River	2 20	
J J Donahue	do do Equality	6 50	
Thomas Belair	do do Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Joseph Laurent	do do Gervais	2 00	
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 20	
Ole Rennigen	do do Numedal	6 00	
H R LaPlante	do do Wyandotte	4 50	
John Meier	do do North	5 00	
O J Tweet	do do Norden	5 80	
Eustache Payment	do do Louisville	2 40	
O L Larson	do do Sanders	4 00	
John Peterson	do do River Falls	3 80	
D Paterson	do returns village of St. Hilaire	3 40	
J L Stewart	do do 1st ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
George Marchand	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
S T Johnson	bringing election returns 1st ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Alex A Sweaas	bringing election returns 2nd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Gilbert Gilbertson	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
			187 30

PAID TOWN CLERKS REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

A D Derry	town of Louisville, for 1897	5 75	
J B Hebert	do Poplar River	5 50	
Elinor Perusse	do Terrebonne	1 75	
Ole J Johnson	do Wyandotte	2 50	
Samuel Gibeau	do Lambert	7 00	
Gus Naplin	do Polk Centre	1 00	
H D Baardson	do Norden	4 75	
Dr I Lemieux	city of Red Lake Falls	16 75	
L R Bramsness	town of River Falls	2 75	
N K Anderson	do Sanders	4 00	
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	13 50	
A Patnode	town of Gervais	3 00	
George Dupont	do Terrebonne	6 00	
A M Hanson	do Black River	2 50	
P A Eckstrom	do do	50	
Charles Asp	do Emardville	3 25	
J B Desmarais	do Lake Pleasant	2 25	
J B Perrault	do do	50	
Olaf Larson	do Numedal	1 25	
O T Rumsos	do Polk Centre	50	
I Baril	do Red Lake Falls	25	
P Engelstad	do Rocksbury	3 50	
J L Johnson	village of St Hilaire	50	
A Nelson	town of Bray	1 00	
A D Berry	do Louisville	1 25	
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	25	
C E Asp	town of Emardville	50	
A Patnode	do Gervais	25	
I Baril	do Red Lake Falls	75	
			96 25

REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE

Transcribing records	2475 65	
Sorting, renumbering and filing chattel mortgages	15 20	
Making list of mortgages for assessors	5 00	
Recording town treasurer's bonds	15 25	
		2511 10

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Perrault	2 days auditing treasurer's accounts and express on Minnesota reports	6 55	
F E Hunt	lamps and spittoons for court house	16 70	
P O Hagglund	surveying on Lambert and Wyandotte county road	18 00	
H O Gjorberg	ice for court house	2 00	
Chas N Bourdon	drayage for county	3 55	
Simon Kluvold	10 copies Red Lake County maps	40 00	
Samuel Gibeau	two days on board of audit	6 00	
C E Boughton	insurance of county property, telegrams and expense trip to Crookston	49 89	
Frank E Hunt	leg irons and hardware court house	11 60	
J N Nimsgern	one dozen chairs and table for court room	9 70	
W T Mullarky	two days services on board of audit, 1897	6 00	
J E Ford	services as clerk in treasurer's office	32 12	
Swan Anderson	taking Ernest Krohn to state school at Owatonna	37 10	
do	R R fare do do do do	28 13	
C N Bourdon	drayage on books for register of deeds	15	
Geo D Barnard & Co	numbering machine	16 00	
O H Olson	assessing district number 2, twp 152, Range 41	5 00	
Peter C Wold	do do do 1 do 153 do 42	5 00	
Joseph Perrault	services on board of audit one day	3 00	
A Grindeland	appraising county buildings Polk county	7 50	
E G Valentine	do do do do	12 10	
J H Sunderland	do do do do	8 00	
Wm C L Denman	one day on board of audit treasurer's books	3 00	
McGill Warner Co	supplies for sheriff	1 65	
S A Swanson	stationery for register of deeds office	4 50	
J E Ford	services as clerk in treasurer's office	16 00	
S A Swanson	freight drayage and express	4 18	
			416 00

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:

By tax collections	580 40	
Orders and warrants unpaid	136 37	
Total		716 77

Disbursements:

Payment of interests coupons	716 60	
Refundment	17	
Total		716 77

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts:

By tax collections	668 89	
Unpaid Orders	233 87	
Total		902 76

Disbursements:

All purposes	428 35	
Orders unpaid Jan 1st, 1898	346 00	
Refundment	20	
Balance in treasury January 1st, 1899	128 21	
Total		902 76

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Peter Hensel	one bridge wrench	3 15	
Henry Norland	work and nails repairing Red Lake River bridge	9 15	
Ed Jeffers	3½ days work do do do	7 00	
Frank Anderson	1 do do do do	2 00	
Ovide Moreau	5 pounds spikes for Terrebonne do	25	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for Red Lake River do	7 21	
James Brady	cross bracing Clearwater River bridge town of Emardville	40 00	
James Brady	labor and material, repairing bridge town of Emardville	21 83	
James A Mead	repairing ice break in Red Lake River	150 00	
Henry Norland	driving piling for bridge across Clearwater river	9 00	
W A Schreiter	1 day inspecting bridge in town of Emardville	3 00	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for railing for Terrebonne bridge	5 10	
Gillette Herzog Mfg. Co	iron for bridge in town of Wyandotte	59 58	
Rupp & Post	freight for iron on bridge in town of Wyandotte	9 17	
			328 35

POOR FUND.

Receipts:

Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	73 84	
Tax collections	1146 47	
Unpaid orders drawn on poor fund	401 36	
Total receipts and unpaid orders		1621 67

Disbursements:

Unpaid orders Jan. 1, 1898	17 55	
Orders and warrants drawn during year	1606 11	
Refundment	33	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	68	
Total		1624 67

For Temporary Relief.

John Albin board and care of Jonas Ortenquist months of November and December, 1897	12 80	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea November 15 to January 1st 1898	10 50	
H D Kaufer rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon 1 month and 13 days	3 55	
J J Gerard aid to Mrs Jos St. Martin	5 00	
Allen Benzie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
R L F Milling Co flour and feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	12 45	
L E Maxwell wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
O P Johnson mdse to Mrs H Everson	8 17	
" " Mrs Andrew Hansen	9 75	
Frank Tebo wood to " Belle Lellan	1 75	
Lars Lee wood to Mrs H Everson	6 00	
Peter Myrum 1 ton hay to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
Fricker & Meier mill feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Joseph Doyea	1 75	
" " " Mrs Brault	5 00	
" " " Broulette	10 00	
Treffle Duoust mdse to Mrs Bernon	6 00	
P & J Meehan 2 loads wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	1 50	
H B Kaufer 2 days house rent to Mrs Marchildon	76	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to George Olsen	5 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Joseph Doyea	2 50	
C N Bourdon moving Mrs Marchildon	3 85	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Babtiste Bernon	10 00	
" " " "	4 00	
" " " "	20 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Mrs Broulette	30 00	
" " " Brault	14 00	
" " paupers	18 40	
Atwood Drug Co drugs to Mrs Ness	6 65	
John Albin board and care of John Ortenquist	19 20	
H O Gjorberg board and care of Mrs P Ness and child	29 25	
J A Duffy agt. house rent for Mrs Marchildon	15 00	
Mrs A Wedner board of Chas Backe	15 00	
E Payment 2 days notifying county comissioners case of Jingbolg pauper	4 00	
Tom Denstan wood to Mrs Hill	2 25	
A T Hag board and care of Mrs P Ness	5 00	
F J Stebbins drugs for Mrs Hill	4 30	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to George Olson	8 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Quale	25 00	
John Hallen wood to Mrs H Iverson	1 75	
Lars Leo " "	2 00	
M Warren " " Andrew Hansen	2 00	
G Setness " "	4 00	
Peter Lonson " "	1 75	
W D Oulver digging grave for Andrew Hansen	2 00	
John Coanory 1 ton hay to Mrs "	3 75	
Stephen Warring wood to " "	2 00	
Carl Mossback " " "	1 75	
Mike Williams " " "	2 00	
R L F Milling Co flour to " "	2 70	
" family of Safford Kjose and Louis Liske	14 00	
Napoleon Beauchane hauling goods of Mrs Mekbaurer from Louisville to town of Belgium	6 00	
Chas Johnson mdse board and railroad ticket to Crookston to F. Lladgren	2 00	
O P Swanson taking Mrs C A Nelson to Crookston	3 00	
" medicine to Mrs C A Nelson	10 00	
J L Johnson medicine for Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	7 10	
Louis Falardeau flour and potatoes to Mrs B Bernon	5 00	
Ovide Morreau mdse to "	5 00	
" " "	25 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Quale	10 00	
" " George Olson	21 00	
W A Schreiter medicine to Joseph Pickherty	1 00	
J W Bourdon board of Joseph Pickherty	12 00	
Dr Thor Moller 1 bottle castoria to Mrs A Hansen	35	
P & J Meehan wood to Mrs A Hansen	1 25	
James E Wylie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 50	
St Gabriels Hospital board and care of Mary Demers	55 00	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 50	
" nursing Joseph Doyea while sick	4 00	
Joe Rolleau board of Dennis Lahey 8 days	3 50	
Ernest Buse rent of rooms for Mrs Marchildon	8 00	
J A Duffy agt " "	10 00	
John Albin board and care of Jonas Ortenquist	19 20	
Mrs A Widmer board and care of Carl Bakke	6 30	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Hill	4 30	
do do do Jas Liske	3 00	
do do do H Iverson	12 10	
do do do Andrew Hansen	15 10	
do do do Cunningham	5 30	
do do do Kjose	2 30	
do do do E Safford	7 00	
C C Schuster livery taking Mrs Ness from St Hilaire to her home	2 50	
O P Swanson going for doctor and paying for medicine	3 00	
Henriette Marchildon board and nursing Bert Lambert 13 days	13 00	
W A Schreiter drugs for Bert Lambert	9 15	
J L Johnson medicine for Gilbert Anfinson and Anton Pederson	4 50	
F J Stebbins medicine family of Eugene Safford	20 70	
Riverside Hospital services Gerhard Didrickson	51 00	
F H Hillard & Son medicines	4 10	
Herbert Miller rent of house for paupers	8 00	
S M Huff house rent and wood to Mrs Colp	8 00	
Ernest Buse house rent Mrs Marchildon 3 months	12 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Andrew Hansen	20 30	
do do do D Iverson	16 10	
Christ Paulson wood to do do	2 50	
do do do Andrew Hansen	2 50	
C F Umbriet one ton hay to do do	4 00	
Louis McMahon wood to do do	2 50	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Bernon	10 10	
do do do	10 10	
do do do	20 00	
Louis Falardeau flour to do	5 30	
St Gabriel's Hospital board and care of Mary Demers 4 months	20 00	
Andrew C Anderson board and care of Carl Bakke 2 weeks	1 00	
John Beaudry do do Jacob Morrisette 1½ months	28 10	
Octave Lacoursiere do do Jos Doyea 1 months	40 00	
John Albin do do Jonas Ortenquist 4 months	25 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Mrs Brunlette 7 months	70 40	
do do do Brault	25 10	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Alphonse Lacombe T R order of S Gibeau	21 00	
do do do extended do do	25 00	
Oscar Thimons agt ticket for Mrs Kjos and family from Thief River Falls to Mayville, N D	12 75	
Andrew Swanson railroad ticket from Faribault to Wylie for G A Frederickson inmate of school for defectives	10 58	
Dr I Lemieux part payment on artificial arm for John Forsted	25 10	
Rapp & Post mdse to C A Nelson T R order of Commissioner Anderson	10 10	
Dr N M Watson car fare and expenses to hospital of Didrickson	5 00	
Mullarky & Hansen car fare from Thief Thief River Falls to Minnehaha Falls to Dennis Lahey	9 25	
C A Brummund ticket to Chicago for Joseph Durand	20 11	
J A Duffy ticket from R L Falls to Little Falls to Moise Joly	5 00	
do do do do Antoine Juneau	5 00	
J F Mathews mdse to J B Marcotte T R order Commissioner Anderson	12 10	
Edward E Havik mdse to M P Boraas for G A Quale	6 00	
		1328 67

Physicians' Fees

Dr I Lemieux medical attendance and medicines Mrs Brunlette	2 00	
do N M Watson professional services rendered Mrs Ness	11 00	
do H Grundy professional services rendered Mrs Hill and Mrs Ness	15 00	
do H Francis medical services Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	14 00	
do I Lemieux medical services and medicine Joseph Pickherty	11 25	
do N M Watson do do do	16 00	
Sarah Bourdon attendance as nurse on do	30 00	
Dr I Lemieux medical services on Mrs Brunlette and Joseph Doyea	8 75	
do Thor Moeller certificate to Ernest Krohn	1 00	
do do medical attendance on Carl Bakke	10 00	
do I Lemieux medical attendance and medicine to Joseph Doyea	2 00	
do H Francis do do Anton Pederson and Gilbert Anfinson	7 00	
do Aug Eggers surgical operation and after treatment Olof Vestenhen	41 00	
do H Grundy professional services family of Eugene Safford	84 70	
do H Holte professional services to Mrs. C A Nelson	8 00	
		277 50
		1606 11

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts:

Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1898	51 65	
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	77 30	
Unpaid orders and warrants	5 11	
Overdraft	21 87	
Total receipts, unpaid orders and amt overdrawn		176 81

Disbursements:

W T Mullarky postage and express auditor's office	12 75	
M A Hutton do do treasurer's office	20 11	
Frank Jeffers do do supt of school's office	7 50	
S A Swanson do do register of deed's office	13 21	
S A Swanson boxes and drayage	2 10	
Joseph Perrault postage and express clerk of court's office	2 85	
Geo W Shearer Questions for teachers' examination	4 05	
C E Boughton telegrams, county attorney's office	1 52	
M A Hutton co treasurer postage &c for all county officers	111 20	
		176 81

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts:

Balance in treasury Jan 1, 1898	29 40	
State apportionment March	1776 00	
do do October	5727 90	
Fines	162 70	
Tax collections, 1 mill tax in territory not organized as school districts	9 86	
Total Receipts		7705 86

Disbursements:

Apportioned to School districts	7675 71	
Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1899	30 15	
Total disbursements		7705 86

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

SCHOOL DIST NO	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDINGS	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
1		$ 218 31	$ 218 31	$
2		159 07	159 07	
3		152 19		152 19
4		76 91	76 91	
5		81 03	81 03	
6		59 13	59 13	
7		65 10	53 34	11 76
9		226 35	226 35	
12		161 10	161 10	
14		187 50	187 50	
15		486 35	486 35	
21		199 74	199 74	
27		216 38	216 38	
32		255 76	255 76	
38		141 01	109 26	31 75
40		291 75	291 75	
43		205 18	205 18	
45		16 60	16 60	
48		112 52	112 52	
49		181 18	181 18	
54		201 81	201 81	
57		669 28	669 28	
63		290 55	290 55	
73		260 00	142 54	117 46
76		206 53	206 53	
79		818 41	711 13	107 28
80		206 37	206 37	
81		283 82	283 82	
88		171 21	171 21	
91		211 29	80 06	131 23
99		141 60	121 89	19 71
102		291 39	291 39	
103		152 78	152 78	
106		58 31	58 31	
107		1819 73	1819 73	
108		190 00	190 00	
112		205 18	205 18	
115		212 47	212 47	
121		226 75	226 75	
125		129 23	129 23	
126		167 71	167 71	
127		189 11	189 11	
130		310 63	310 63	
133		274 96	274 96	
135		145 80	145 80	
141		116 54	116 54	
147		186 75	186 75	
148		164 71	164 71	
149		216 95	216 95	
151		157 15	157 15	
153		110 36	96 91	13 45
154		231 52	126 21	105 31
156		219 63	219 63	
166		208 51	208 51	
167		255 31	255 31	
178		257 23	257 23	
180		161 65	161 65	
191		71 71	71 71	
194		181 48	181 48	
204		52 51	36 17	15 24
208		127 21	127 21	
210		160 35	43 41	116 94
214		213 86	213 86	
216		240 76	240 76	
219		111 52	69 51	42 01
221		130 46	130 46	
227		111 77	111 77	
228		221 72	221 72	
233		218 91	148 09	70 82
		20871 67	19882 21	989 46

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

TOWNSHIP	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDINGS	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
Numedal		41 73	41 73	
Norden		85 32	85 32	
North		86 94	76 31	10 63
Bray		116 29	116 29	
Sanders		229 44	229 44	
Rocksbury		255 40	225 00	30 40
Polk Centre		208 20	67 78	140 42
Black River		270 07	270 07	
River Falls		312 10	312 10	
Wyandotte		78 24	78 24	
Louisville		208 34	191 13	17 21

Red Lake Falls	450 21	460 21	9 68
Gervais	243 67	233 99	
Emardville	213 14	213 19	
Lake Pleasant	401 07	401 07	
Terrebonne	433 72	431 72	
Poplar River	278 80	278 80	
Lambert	213 89	215 89	56 10
Village of St. Hilaire	795 99	740 89	
City of Thief River Falls	848 19	848 09	
City of Red Lake Falls	1505 67	1407 14	98 53
	7382 38	7010 31	372 07

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1899.

ORDERS AND WARRANTS BY FUNDS.

Amount of orders and warrants drawn during the year:		
County Revenue Fund	16329 08	
Road and bridge fund	325 35	
Bond and interest	716 60	
Poor	1600 11	
Incidental Expense	176 81	
School districts	10877 06	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year (refundment)	2 77	
Total Orders and Warrants drawn		40026 09
Amount of orders and warrants paid during the year:		
County revenue fund	4483 77	
Road and bridge	570 48	
Bond and interest	580 02	
Poor	1219 30	
Incidental expense	171 62	
School districts	10877 06	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year, (Refundment)	2 77	
Total orders and warrants paid		34311 33
Amount of orders and warrants outstanding January 1st, 1899		
County revenue fund	17405 23	
Road and bridge	231 87	
Bond and interest	160 58	
Poor	401 36	
Incidental Expense	5 19	
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st, 1899		18205 23
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st 1898		6563 47
County bonded debt Six per cent funding bonds due April 12th, 1907	10000 00	

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand, county revenue fund	544 01	
Poor	68	
Road and bridge	128 21	
County funds undistributed	1082 01	
Taxes delinquent for the year 1897, belonging to the following funds:		
County revenue	4842 04	
Poor	788 84	
Road and bridge	481 00	
Bond and interest	358 18	
Uncollected taxes for 1898 current funds	12074 06	
		20299 06

LIABILITIES.

County orders and warrants unpaid	18205 23
Excess of resources over liabilities	1094 73

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY,

Books furniture and fixtures of court house	10064 62	
Vault	372 43	
		10437 05

TAXABLE VALUATION OF THE COUNTY 1898.

Real estate (lands)	772000	
(lots)	294820	
Personal Property	269905	
		1336781 81
Number of acres assessed in 1898	338812 56	

Average value per acre is $2 28.
Average rate of taxation 45 28 mills

TAX LEVIED IN 1898.

For the following purposes:		
State purposes	2406 45	
County "	12074 96	
School "	27588 82	
Town "	18459 91	
Total taxes levied		60530 14

The foregoing statement, prepared by the county auditor, is approved by this board and respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of the county.
Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 31st day of January, 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demane, chm.
Kari M. Hanson,
O.J. Johnson,
James Sutar,
J. B. Hebert,

{ SEAL }

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE,** which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making: an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only **15 cts.** It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. **FREE**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Bartz will mail on application a free sample of his new discovery for Consumption, Bronchitis and weak lungs which cures to stay cured. The Doctor is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy. Readers are requested to write without delay. Address

DR. N. B. BARTZ,
A, Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

"A great monthly newspaper."—*The Bookman.*

THE magazine for up-to-date people. It gives its own illustrated account of the current history of this country and Europe, and, in addition, selects the best that is in all the other magazines, American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. It is for people who want to know what is going on in the world. A hundred timely illustrations in every number.

Price, $2.50 per year.
Sample copy, 10 cents.

Send a postal card to learn how to get Dr. Albert Shaw's "History of the Spanish War" (over 500 illustrations, 1,200 pages) and the "Review of Reviews" together for only two dollars down and monthly payments.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE IMPROVED

"DOMESTIC"

Is the most perfect Sewing Machine ever produced. Correct mechanical construction. Elegant and artistic cabinet work. Latest and best improvements.

Rapid Noiseless
Easy Running
Handsome Durable

Matchless and incomparable to every detail.
Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.

Tested for 30 years.
Nearly 2,000,000 in use.

Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It always gives satisfaction, and will last a lifetime. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name is a guarantee of superiority.

☞ Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
☞ Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
291 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

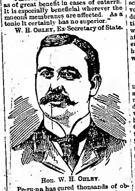
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Public Statement From A Public Man

Hon. W. H. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia, writes an open letter.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9, 1898.
To whom it may concern:

"I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as of great benefit in cases of catarrh. It is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior."
W. H. OHLEY, Ex-Secretary of State.



Hon. W. H. OHLEY.

Pe-ru-na has cured thousands of obstinate cases of catarrh, and is perhaps the only efficient remedy in existence for catarrhal diseases; but there are countless multitudes of people who are still struggling with catarrh and need help. To such as these the unqualified recommendation of Pe-ru-na by Ex-Secretary Ohley is directed. Pe-ru-na is scientific and purely vegetable. All druggists sell it.

Pitcher's Castoria.

JACK AND HIS WILL.

A Special Act of the British Parliament Arranges That Matter.

Jack has the proud distinction of having had an act of parliament passed for the express purpose of deciding the way in which he must make his will, so that while all other Britons are lumped together in this matter under the wills act of 1838 sailors testamentary documents are made under the naval wills act of 1866. The most important proviso of this act is that all wills made by sailors or marines must be witnessed and attested by the chaplain or some other officer if they are actually made on board ship, and this is somewhat curious.

If a sailor likes to make his will on shore, any one can witness it for him. but on board ship the case is different. Needless to say they almost all to a man choose the latter course, as they know that things will be straighter for bearing an officer's signature. If, however, supposing that the vessel was in action and a man was to be struck down who had not previously made a will, if he had to do so before he died, even if it were not attested by an officer, the admiralty has full power to act on the merits of the case and to dispense with that or any other formality that it was impossible to comply with. Another thing—a sailor shares with a soldier the privilege of when on active service being the only man who can dispense with a written will and make a verbal one

In former times any one could make his will verbally if he so desired, but this, as may be supposed, opened the door to no end of fraud, and it was consequently repealed in the 1838 act. except in the case mentioned above On the night before a ship or a regiment goes into action there is no more pathetic sight than to see the men, young and old, laboriously writing their wills in case tomorrow should be their last day in this world, and what with witnessing wills and making them on the forms issued by the authorities for those who cannot write—and this class has now almost entirely disappeared from both the navy and the army—the officers have a very busy time.—London Golden Penny.

THE FIREMAN'S LIFE.

He Cannot Always Finish His Toilet Before a Mirror.

"Of course everything about the fire department interests us always," said Mr. Glimby, "but there is one little thing in particular that I've seen I suppose hundreds of times that appeals to me more every time I see it, and that is the firemen getting into their coats as they go along. You see this among the men on trucks and on hose wagons. The men on the engine have to use their hands to hold on.

"It's a simple enough thing in general to see a man putting on his coat, but here he isn't standing up in his room before a mirror, but he's jumped out of bed and taken his coat under his arm and slid down a sliding pole and is completing his dressing sitting on top of a rack of ladders going through the street like mad, drawn by three great horses at one end, with a man down at the other end steering this outfit with a wheel. This sight never loses its novelty or its interest. You may see the same thing on a hose wagon.

"But what set me to speaking about this now was seeing a man on a fire patrol wagon, sitting on one of their long seats, facing outward, pulling up the tops of his high boots—red wagon, galloping horses, banging gong, men in fire hats and rubber coats, the whole blooming outfit on the dead jump and this man sitting on the side seat reaching down for the tops of those boots and straightening up with each one as he got it and swaying back a little as he pulled it up into place, just as a man would sit on the edge of his bed at home to put on his stockings and slippers and just as cool and comfortable."—New York Sun.

Geography For Women.

The introduction to Parkenton's "Modern Atlas," published in 1815, has a reference to "the sex" which ought to be very interesting to our modern college girl. The learned author says:

Geography is a study so universally instructive and pleasing that it has for nearly a century been taught even to females, whose pursuits are foreign from serious researches. In the trivial conversation of the social circle, in the daily avidity of the occurrences of the times, pregnant indeed above all others with rapid and important changes that affect the very existence of states and empires, geography has become a habitual resource to the elegant female, as well as the profound philosopher.

Stopping a Big Steamship.

To stop the Etruria, whose displacement is 9,680 tons, horsepower 14,321 and speed 20.18 knots an hour, 3 minutes and 47 seconds are required, and during the process of stopping the ship will forge ahead 2,404 feet, or nearly half a mile. The United States cruiser Columbia, with a displacement of 7,350 tons, 17,991 horsepower and a speed of 22.8 knots an hour, can be stopped in 2 minutes and 15 seconds and within a space of 2,147 feet. In each case the vessel is supposed to be going at full speed and the stoppage produced by reversing the action of the propeller.

Dumas' Quick Wit.

Dumas found a man asleep in the Theatre Francais during the playing of a piece by his friend Soumet. "You see that?" said he, "that's your work."

Next evening a Dumas comedy was put on. The two friends looked in again and found a sleeper.

"You see, dear Dumas," said Soumet, "your works can produce sleep."

"Do you refer to that man?" replied Dumas. "Why, that's the man who was there last night. He's not awake yet!"—San Francisco News Letter.

THISTLE DOWNS.

Lighter and whiter than a flying flake
Of winter snows through wan air winnowing,
The thistle downs their sudden journeys take
O'er meadows while in vagrant wandering
No more shall they to earth reluctant cling
As a moss lined and slowly sinking stone
Left lying in an outer waste alone
Beside the edge of some remote morass,
But high they toss above the fields new mown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

The drowsy atmosphere in lines opaque
Leans to the sun, that fast is gathering
The last faint dews, his fiery thirst to slack,
While swallows dip, on ever restless wing.
Across a dusty road the robins sing,
And bumblebees upon the clover drone,
While thistle downs in airy spaces lone
Along the skies in happy freedom pass,
Voyaging afar to mystic climes unknown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

—Ernest McGaffey.

TRICKS OF A MIND READER.

The Simple Explanation of an Apparently Difficult Feat.

"Speaking of telegraphy," said a gentleman who takes an interest in occult studies, "reminds of an incident which created a great stir some years ago, but is now about forgotten. A New York lawyer who claimed to be able to project thought, had a committee of skeptics select a playing card at random and then wired a friend in San Francisco, asking him to think of a card and telegraph back what one came into his mind. The card selected was the five of spades and the reply was correct. All the parties were well known, and the experiment caused an immense sensation

"The newspapers discussed it by the column, and it was exploited as a positive demonstration of thought transference, but as a matter of fact the whole thing was merely a clever trick. I had it afterward explained to me by one of the people on the inside. It had been prearranged with the San Francisco man that the cue to the right card was to be the wording of the message. The denomination was indicated by the number of words in the second sentence. If, for instance, it was an ace, the sentence would be only one word, 'Answer,' if a deuce it would be 'Answer immediately,' and so on.

"As it happened to be a five the message ran, 'Telegraph reply quickly as possible.' The suit of the card was revealed by the signature. Signing the name in full meant hearts, the first only meant clubs, the last name meant spades, and the initials meant diamonds. The system was beautifully simple, and the message seemed on its face perfectly innocent. It was carefully examined to find a hidden word, but baffled the investigators. As far as I know, the truth about the affair has never been printed."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Diplomacy.

One day a gentleman was holding a conversation with his wife in the presence of their 5-year-old son, and among other things mentioned was "diplomacy."

"Pa," said the youngster when a break in the conversation allowed him to interfere, "what does diplomacy mean?"

"Diplomacy, my son," said the father, "is this—doing exactly the right thing at exactly the right moment."

"Then I suppose I used diplomacy when I got out of the pantry yesterday, dad, did I?"

"What do you mean?" was the reply.

"Why," said the son, "I got into the back yard with that meat pie just at the moment ma caught the cat in the pantry and told you to drown her for thieving."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Wasn't Proud.

The London Telegraph says that while a certain bishop was waiting for a train at Waterloo station, a porter, who often sees him into a compartment and shuts the door, in order that his lordship may be alone, came up to him in a state of excitement and asked

"Your reverence, do you see that gentleman standing in the doorway over there?"

"Yes," answered the bishop.

"Do you know who it is?" continued the porter.

"No," said his lordship.

The railway man then whispered: "It's the 'Coffee Cooler,' your reverence. Oh, he ain't proud! He'll shake hands with your reverence if you like."

The "Coffee Cooler" is a noted colored prizefighter

Ingrowing Nails.

To prevent an ingrowing nail a strip of cotton should be worked between the nail and the flesh, left large enough to cover the entire nail. A piece of cotton is then twisted into a long roll and placed on the other side of the nail groove over the sound skin. The space between is filled with lead nitrate, heaped up, and the larger piece of cotton folded over it, with more cotton outside, held in place with a moist bandage. This dressing is renewed every day, and in two or three the exuberance is reduced until the edge of the nail can be seen, and cotton inserted between it and the flesh beneath, when the nitrate can be discontinued.

Mormonism.

The good wife looked at her mending basket and sighed. If she hadn't seen them there she wouldn't have believed her husband could have worn holes in so many pairs of socks in so short a time.

"There are occasions," she said at last, "when I am almost ready to believe that it would be a good thing for a man to be a Mormon."

Then she went at the job she would willingly have shared with a few other wives.—Chicago Post.

In 1850 the tallest building in New York was only five stories high, and the church spires were conspicuous above them. Now there is only one spire in the city as high as the tallest building.

A Kaffir's religion consists mostly in singing and dancing.

DYED DIAMONDS.

Yellow Stones Can Be Made to Look Like Gems of the First Water.

"There are tricks in every trade" has grown to be an adage, and this proverb holds especially good with regard to the jewelry trade, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" fairly takes the palm for roguery.

Although a great deal of capital, time and labor have been devoted to counterfeiting the diamond, very little success has been obtained from a fraudulent point of view, as the diamond possesses extraordinary qualities of hardness and brilliancy, with which no imitation, up to now, can attempt to vie. "Paste" of all kinds can be tested by means of a sharp steel file, which scratches its surface.

A method of successful imposition with diamonds has, however, been discovered, and the originator of this swindle actually defrauded the pawnbrokers of London alone in one year of upward of [illegible]00,000.

The general public, as well as jewelers, are aware that diamonds of a yellowish tinge, or, as they are called in the trade, "straws," are worth very little. Large stones of this color, even when weighing from 10 to 100 carats, are quite common and will only fetch in the market from $5 to $20 per carat, the value, of course, increasing in ratio with weight. Diamonds of the same weight, if of the first water, or perfectly colorless, would be worth from five to ten times as much.

The methods of the individual referred to were as follows: He purchased a quantity of "yellow" stones, and then by a simple yet ingenious process succeeded in imparting to them an evanescent purity of color. This was done by procuring two ordinary glasses, a kettle of boiling water and a threepenny packet of mauve dye.

The "yellow" diamond, which was perhaps set in a gold ring or pin, was merely dipped in the glass containing the dye, and then in clean boiling water half a dozen times, and allowed to dry, when it presented all the appearance, even to the eye of an expert, of a magnificent stone of the first water.

The next move was to place the ring on the finger, and the well dressed diamond dyer would sally forth, enter a pawnbroker's and pledge the ring for at least three times its worth. Within 12 hours, however, the effects of the dye would have disappeared, and the pawnbroker could only wonder what on earth was wrong with his eyes when he advanced so much money on such a yellow stone.

Fortunately, owing to the magnitude of this individual's operations, the fraud was discovered, and now pawnbrokers, if they are suspicious of a diamond's color, immerse it in nitric acid, which destroys any dye that may be present without in any way injuring the stone.—London Mail.

GOOD MONEY FOR BAD NEWS

Paid to Learn That Sight Would Leave Him in Six Months.

Somehow it made me feel bad, this happening that I am about to relate. I was in the office of an oculist, one of the leading men in his profession in Pittsburg. A big, strong and healthy looking man entered. His appearance indicated that he had many years of life before him. He was well dressed, keenly intelligent and of pleasant countenance.

"Doctor," he said, "my eyes have been troubling me, and I would like you to make an examination of them and treat them."

After a few preliminary questions the doctor told him to strip himself to the waist. He took off his clothes and stood there, a magnificent specimen of manhood. The doctor examined him, paying particular attention to his back, for a reason of which I know nothing. Having finished, he said:

"Put on your clothes. I can do nothing for you. Your sight may last six months, but no longer. Treatment will do no good. Blindness is sure to come."

"What's the matter, doctor?" he asked quietly, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The doctor told him in technical language and then explained that the trouble came from the wasting of a nerve leading from the spine.

"What's your bill, doctor?" asked the man when he got his clothes on.

"Five dollars," replied the doctor.

He paid it and left the office without another word. In the fullness of life he walked out into the blessed light of day, doomed within six months to darkness until death. It was an incident to the doctor; to me it was a tragedy.—Pittsburg News.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

MANY SECRET MINES.

ENGLAND'S COAST STUDDED WITH THESE DEFENSES.

Their Locality, Approaches and Firing Points Are Mysteries That Foreign Spies Have Often Tried, but Always In Vain, to Solve.

England has the most formidable navy in the world, but she does not rely upon it alone in the event of war to prevent a foreign force from landing upon her shores. London Tit-Bits, in an article on the secret coast defenses of Great Britain, says:

In the event of war no alien army could approach our shores without imperiling its navy by encountering our explosive mines, scores of which surround our coasts at all places likely to be selected for attack by a foreign foe. The Thames is also carefully shielded by similar secret mines, one of these being in the vicinity of Blackwall. The precise locality of these mines is, however, for obvious reasons, kept a dark and inscrutable mystery, and the approaches to them are so cleverly constructed and concealed that no one save an expert would suspect their real character.

An innocent looking cellar at the basement of a certain tradesman's shop is the entrance to one important mine, but even the tradesman himself is not aware that the government rents his cellar, nor does he ever surmise the true nature of the operations carried on therein. The mines are equipped with explosives of the most potent kind and admirably connected with the secret chambers on shore by means of electric wires.

Each mine is controlled by a button, over which are printed particulars relating to the location and character of the mine. This button is placed in the wall of the secret chamber and covered by a double door, securely locked, the outer door so closely resembling the wall of the chamber that no one but those in the secret could detect its presence. The chambers are double locked and approached by passages protected in a similar manner.

Every lock and key is specially made for the government and is unlike any other. Only a few of the very highest officials are allowed to use these keys, and they are solemnly sworn to preserve their secret rigidly. No persons apart from those especially empowered may inspect or visit any of the secret chambers at any time except by express written permit personally procured from a certain high official. This is exceedingly difficult to obtain, and in fact is rarely ever granted.

Prior to such a permit being issued the officials assure themselves that the possessor of the document bears a blameless character, is British born and has no ulterior reasons for preferring his request. This settled, he is sworn to secrecy in the most solemn manner, blindfolded and conducted by a circuitous route to the secret chamber, where he is permitted to use his eyes, but not his tongue, no questions being answered by the attending officials.

Strange stories have been told of attempts made by foreign spies to penetrate the privacy of these mysterious mines.

A young lieutenant in the navy, whose honorable character won the confidence of his superior officers some years since, was accorded the privilege of guarding one of these secret mines and intrusted with certain information concerning its character.

Soon after his appointment he became engaged to a charming young French lady of whom he was desperately enamored. By some inexplicable means his fiancee got to hear of his appointment, and by alternate threats and persuasion induced him to take her to see the secret mine under his care.

On the evening arranged, after extracting a solemn vow of secrecy from his ladylove and getting her to don the dress of a naval officer for the occasion, he was about to set out on his secret mission when, to his surprise and alarm, he and his companion were arrested by detectives. In some mysterious manner the authorities had been enlightened as to the proceedings on foot and were in time to stop them.

For "breach of regulations" the young lieutenant was subsequently court martialed and reduced, while his charming companion, who proved to be a spy in the employ of the French government, was conveyed back to her own country, with a caustic caution.

On another occasion a German gentleman contrived to locate the entrance to one of the secret chambers and actually hired a member of the Bill Sikes fraternity to aid him in negotiating the double locks one dark November night. But so splendidly fitted and fortified were these appliances both the visitors were doomed to disappointment. Returning from the rendezvous, both the plotter and his accomplice were arrested and imprisoned.

Worth Waiting For.

During a performance at at the Tynemouth Aquarium, a couple from Old Hartley were among the audience. When half time arrived, an attendant placed on the stage a board inscribed with the word "Interval."

"W'at's that, Geordie?" asked the wife. Geordie spelled the word.

"I-n, in; t-e-r, inter; v-a-l, interval."

"But w'at is't?"

"Aa divvent knaa, lass. The foaks is nall gaanin oot; but we'll stop to see it!"—San Francisco Wave.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 430 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1873 the Boston fire burned over 65 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1898 the loss on the 2½ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and would know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb, it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule without an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this brings us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind," "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise," "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding nedgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

Webster's International Dictionary
Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.

THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says: Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.

GET THE BEST.
☞ Specimen pages sent on application to
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in its various sizes bear our trade-mark on the [illegible] as shown in the cuts.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers
They Always Please.

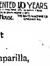
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ and 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
☞ These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates
Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

THE DAVIS MACHINE CO. CHICAGO.
SELL THE BEST SEWING MACHINES ON EARTH
Direct to the consumer at factory prices.



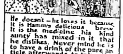
THE LIBERTY $22.80
THE STERLING $20.85
THE CRESCENT $18.45
THE FAVORITE $12.95
THE LARGEST LINE
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
EVERY LIBERTY WARRENTED 10 YEARS
AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE.

America's Greatest
Medicine is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Why does the boy hate the beer?

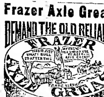


He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 oo St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Constipation,
Headache, Biliousness,
Heartburn,
Indigestion, Dizziness,
Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in
Hood's Pills
25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Frazer Axle Grease
DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE



Not affected by Heat or Cold.
Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.
Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.

ROYAL Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Use Angus' Chemical Compound

Sold in Red Lake Falls by L. N. Morrissette and H. M. Kaus. Readers of the Gazette not living adjacent to these dealers and who cannot procure the compound, send $1 to Geo. A. Angus, Grand Forks, N. D. for a bottle

Flowers, Plants Seeds.
Mendenhall The Florist of the Northwest, can furnish you with the choicest of Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Funerals and all other purposes. Large assortment of fine bedding and house plants. Choice flower seeds. Send for catalogue. Telegraph orders for funerals promptly filled.
MENDENHALL GREENHOUSES,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

(2)

THE SPECTATOR.

IVES and SOLL, Publishers.
John J. Soll, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publishers on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described.

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1899, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost. (Signed) Joseph Perrault.
(SEAL) Clerk of Dist. Court, Red Lake co.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake—ss.

I, Adam Zeh, Auditor of said county do hereby certify the foregoing copy of the list of Real Estate taxes, delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1899, hereto attached, was this day received from the clerk of the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake.

Witness my hand and official seal this 4th, day of February A. D. 1899.

—Adam Zeh.
(SEAL) Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

In the following list, "Ex. Ry. R. of W." means except that part owned by a railroad company and used as right of way; "a" represents acres, "e" east, "n" north, "w", west, and "s" south; "ne" northeast, "nw" northwest, "sw" southwest, "se" southeast, "blk" block, "sec" section, "twp" township, "r" range, "&" and, "ft" feet, "st" street, "cor" corner, "$" dollars, "do" or " " " means a repetition of the word or words on the line above the one on which it occurs.

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and costs.
TOWNSHIP OF BLACK RIVER. Town 152, Range 54.			
E H Hales, w½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼	2	120	$10 48
Ole Gjerswold sw¼	3	160	12 93
Erick Nelson, sw¼	4	160	12 33
Peter A Sharp, sw¼	5	160	9 02
Peter A Sharp e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	148	8 37
Andrew A Sandberg, e½ sw¼ and lts 3 and 4	7	149	8 97
Mrs. A. Adolphson, nw¼	8	160	10 81
Chas M Reynolds, ne¼	8	160	8 81
Robt N Walker ne¼	10	160	10 48
August Amundson, w½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	11	160	11 00
E H Hvrlin, nw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 09
Gervlau Orsollin, w½ nw¼ and sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	13	155.58	12 09
Andrew Hanson, nw¼ Ex Ry R of W	14	153.26	11 80
E M Walsh ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	158.26	12 22
R K Brown, se¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	151.88	11 88
Frank Ives, n½ se¼ n½ sw¼ and se¼ se¼ Ex Ry R of W	16	305.68	44 33
Gust Peterson, n½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	18	160	11 69
Andrew Drevlond, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	147.72	11 81
Carl H Olson nw¼	22	160	16 83
Geo Stahl nw¼	21	160	17 58
Aslak Gunderson nw¼	23	160	14 17
Geo W Lamblin se¼ Ex Ry R of W	25	153.94	15 40
Jno Judge ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	25	163.91	14 14
Jas Lee nw¼	26	160	14 54
D S B Johnson se¼	27	160	16 81
Sarah G Oxbrough sw¼	28	160	15 29
Security Co nw¼	28	160	13 05
S G Oxbrough se¼	29	160	15 29
Pat'k Seards ne¼	29	160	13 48
M P Harrigan nw¼	29	160	16 20
Jno Nelvereth sw¼	33	160	14 14
Mary Dargan ne¼	31	160	15 29
Thos R Dargan nw¼	32	160	15 29
Emilie Rishard nw¼	31	160	16 83
Margaret Ford nw¼	35	160	14 17
Frederick and Hack ne¼ and s½ Ex Ry R of W	36	467.88	46 68
Minn. and St. Cloud R R Co n½ se¼	2	80	3 48
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45.			
Minneapolis Realty Co sw¼	1	160	13 82
Ludvig Aronson e½ se¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1	2	109.02	12 36
Frank Laslan se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5	6	158	10 17
Hanus Bray Jr nw¼	10	160	12 04
G Peterson se¼	13	160	10 25
Erick Peterson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	14	160	6 74
Alfred Cote w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	14	160	7 33
Andrew Halvorsen sw¼ se¼	16	40	2 03
Emma Barton nw¼ nw ¼ and lot 1	18	81	5 20
J Labonta se¼ sw¼	18	100	7 59
A Labonta s½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	18	161	7 63
Leon E Lunn n½ ne¼	18	80	5 16
Caroline Halvorson e½ sw¼	20	80	4 49
A Halvorson se¼	20	160	5 13
S E Erickson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	25	160	8 32
J W Nyvold se¼	28	160	8 61
Swan Scholin se¼	32	160	9 53
Axel F Kron e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	32	160	6 20
Swan Scholin ne¼	32	160	5 28
Johanna Peterson n½ se¼	34	80	5 24
Carl Edwin Crown sw¼	28	160	7 12
St P M and M Ry lot 1	3	41.72	1 76
St P M and M Ry lot 2	3	41.73	1 70
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry lot 3	3	41.73	1 70
St P M and M Ry lot 4	3	41.44	1 76
St. P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw ¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M By sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry lot 1	5	39.82	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	5	39.83	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	5	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	7	40.48	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 3	7	40.80	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 4	7	41.12	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw ¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M adn M Ry nw¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	15	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	15	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	15	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	15	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	11	40	1 73
sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼	11		
sw¼	11		
and sw¼ ne¼ and lot 3	5	199.82	8 07
St P M and M Ry lot 4 sw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and ne¼ se¼	5	319.83	11 55
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	5		
and ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	7	320	11 55
St P M and M Ry lot 1 and sw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	17	320.16	11 55
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	19	10	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 1	19	39.68	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	19	39.47	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 3	19	39.22	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 4	19	38.99	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 1	31	40.01	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 2	31	40.01	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 3	31	40.01	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 4	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	33	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	25	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	35	40	1 76
Township of Emardville, T. 151, R. 42			
Amede Wolf sw¼ nw¼	1		
Amede Wolf se¼ ne¼	1	80	4 08
L. Lefowe, lts 1 and 2	2	80	4 72
Geo. N. Morrison s¼ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	160	9 42
Philias Wolf w½ sw¼	2	80	4 72
Philias Wolf e½ se¼	3	80	7 48
Robt. E Lesch e½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼	3	120	11 22
Walter M Jelliss sw¼ se¼	3	40	3 74
Alfred Dautre sw¼ sw¼	3	40	3 74
Samuel Mumer s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	3	150	7 30
Alfred Dautre s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	4	120	11 22
Peter Herbert sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	78	7 48
Security Trust Co. ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	7		
Security Trust Co se¼			
Jas. R. Chinigny ne¼	8	160	14 03
Cyprien Gosline se¼	7	160	15 63
Jas. R Chinigny ne¼	8	180	14 93
A L Plummer part of s½ se¼	8	6.05	5 34
Wm Glaston n½ se¼	8		
Wm Glaston n½ sw¼	9	100	12 03
Israel Lemieux s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	9	180	14 03
Odilon Ganthier n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	14	160	19 99
Tilemagen Patoumean n½ sw¼	17	80	7 48
Lucy M Defoe ne¼	17	160	18 48
Telemague Patonmeau n½ se¼	18	80	7 48
Joseph E Fontaine ne¼	18	160	[illegible]
Peter Porter se¼	19	160	14 03
Chas E Norton ne¼	19	160	14 93
Chas Hawkinson n½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 1	19	157.69	14 86
Ferdinand Gauthier se¼	23	160	21 01
Cyprien Gosline s¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼ (ex 6 a)	8	154	27 83
Judith Gauthier n½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼	23	160	22 72
Hiram C Wheeler se¼	26	160	21 01
Homl Cuthman s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	29	160	26 73
Henry Hobar e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	156.80	26 52
Joseph Porter nw¼	30	160	26 52
F J Detling lot 4	30		
F J Detling lot 1	31	77	12 97
P. Schmalz and Luxemburger Bros ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2	31	78	13 17
Julius Broulette s½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	31	117	18 94
Mary Loblane se¼	31	160	28 [illegible]
Patrick Lemay sw¼ sw¼	36	40	5 26
Herbert Laplante ne¼ ne¼	36	40	5 26
Herbert Laplante nw¼ ne¼	36	40	5 26
Jas Basle e½ se¼	36	80	10 52
Township of Gervais, T. 151, R. 43.			
W Wolf nw¼ se¼	2	40	4 74
Minneapolis Realty Co sw¼ se¼ and lots 6 7 and 8	5	147	18 21
Alice Plante w½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	150.04	21 34
Wm F Zaiser se¼	9	160	19 51
Andrew Larson ne¼	10	160	17 61
Aslag Olson se¼	14	160	17 39
David H Ramsey se¼	15	160	17 30
J. E. Fagan w½ sw¼	15	80	8 65
Moses Allard w½ sw¼	16	80	8 67
M Pattenaude ne¼	17	160	14 99
Jos Emard se¼ se¼	17	40	4 33
Carl Kretzschmar lots 5 6 7 8 9 and 10	18	152	16 76
Albert Suchomel e½ nw¼ and lot 1	18	115	12 44
Albert Suchomel lot 2	18	35	3 78
N Bessen e½ sw¼	19	80	7 80
Pierre Emard s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	21	120	12 22
Pierre Emard sw¼ sw ¼	22		3 45
Saml Allard se¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	160	17 30
Saml Allard sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ se¼	21		
Plankington Bank w½ nw¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	22	160	18 92
Wilfred Bonthillier w½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	21	160	16 23
J E Clifford e¼ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ Ex ½ A to Sch D	21	150.50	18 05
Chas Sampson nw¼ se¼ and nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	26	160	12 75
	22		
Chas Tougas w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	26	160	12 77
Bernit Desrosier s½ sw¼	27	80	10 12
W and E Chattel e½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	27	160	16 91
Jos Pattenaude e½ ne¼	27	80	7 18
Jno Deforge w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	28	160	17 58
Jno Deforge ne¼ ne¼	29		
H Bisson e½ nw¼	30	80	7 75
Lawrence Riley e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	30	160	19 04
Tilene Lelonde s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	30	120	14 06
Henry Brunelle e½ nw¼	31	80	9 20
Henry J Kaiser n½ nw¼ and n½ nw ¼	34	160	16 15
Saml Guilbeau n½ sw¼	35	80	6 81
Security Co of Hartford Conn n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	33	160	17 37
Township of Lake Pleasant T. 150, R. 44.			
Louis Lacoursiere se¼	3	160	8 81
Bert Sevigne e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	160	12 14
Edward Bray nw¼	6	160	19 84
Herman Solder ne¼	7	160	15 14
Willis A White sw¼	7	160	14 36
Minneapolis Realty Co se¼	7	160	13 14
Jno Perrault e½ sw¼	9	80	5 80
Philomen Perrault sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	10	154.00	10 57
Austin Corlin nw¼	11	160	8 41
Gaspard Tousant se¼	11	160	11 78
Sophia Busch sw¼	13	160	8 34
Adelard Laurent nw¼	14	160	15 32
Chas Gervais nw¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	154.96	11 58
Jos Laurin se¼	15	160	8 23
H Columbus w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	16	120	7 42
H Columbus se¼ sw¼	16	40	2 90
Jacob Adams nw¼	23	160	12 45
Sophia Iwanson ne¼	24	160	7 92
Wm Landvenberg sw¼	25	160	7 82
Louis Gilmette se¼ Ex Ry R of W	23	156.54	13 31
Robt Fortier nw¼	28	160	11 04
Celina Fontaine ne¼	30	160	15 47
Jno Lefevre e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 4	31	152.40	9 68
Theodule Paymont nw¼	32	160	15 29
Jno Zarsler nw¼	33	160	10 15
Geo Person ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	31	157.60	10 87
Township of Lambert, T. 150, R. 41.			
Jno N Stallmo e½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 3	1	160	12 60
Annie O Nell s½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and lot 3	2	160	16 90
First Nat'l Bank of Crookston w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	3	159.88	18 88
Damase Goulet w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2	4	160.05	13 84
Jos Goulet w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	160.39	20 31
Treffle Doonast w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	5	120	13 29
Jetle Lojambe w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	5	160.52	21 88
Virginia Lojambe e½ se¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 1	5	160.40	16 22
Leon M Nickerman lot 4	5	40.58	4 70
Louis Tallure se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	6	120.22	13 83
Louis Boisvert e½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	7	160	12 47
Treffel Dooanst nw¼ nw ¼	8	40	3 73
Philip Beaupre ne¼ nw ¼ and n½ ne¼	8	120	9 38
Louis Hince sr n½ sw¼ and se¼ se¼	9	120	8 86
Philip Beaupre nw¼ nw ¼	9	40	3 13
Treffel Daoust 50x150 ft of sw¼ se¼	10	.18	2 41
Rosilda Hince nw¼	12	160	9 84
Mary Boucher w½ sw¼	13	80	5 78
Geo Charest e½ sw¼	13	80	7 15
Jos Boucher sw¼	14	160	14 80
L F Menage nw¼	14	160	14 98
Cade Pateau se¼	15	160	12 42
Jno M Beinn ne¼	15	160	12 71
Jos Bergeron n½ and se¼	16	480	14 03
Jos Junesn sw¼	16	160	13 39
Simon Bernier jr s½ nw ¼ and s½ ne¼	17	160	13 85
Michael Boisvert ne¼	18	160	13 74
Peter Burk se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	18	79.64	4 97
Elzear Dubord e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	150.45	11 37
Chas A Dubord ne¼	19	160	14 18
Security Co se¼	19	160	11 56
Thos Boisvert sw¼	21	160	13 02
Alphonse Boucher se¼	21	160	18 26
Urgilis Bergeron nw¼	21	160	12 96
Wm Manning nw¼	22	160	23 25
Wm Manning ne¼	22	160	10 58
Ralph Rogers 125x281 ft out of sw¼	23	.75	5 65
Jos Bergeron sr sw¼ (less 5 acres)	23	155	18 40
Jos Bergeron jr se¼	23	160	15 94
Jos Lambert 150x627 ft out of sw¼	23	2.25	7 62
H Lambert w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	24	160	11 92
J B Archambeau se¼	26	160	18 90
Ernest Trembly sw¼	29	160	11 18
Jos Keen e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	159.81	13 02
A Lapcicfere se¼	60	160	13 02
Louis Dubord ne¼	30	160.25	11 90
Klinine Carrigan ne¼	31	160	13 02
Jno Plante n½	32	160	11 15
Thos Allard sw¼	32	160	10 52
Geo Trembly ne¼	34	160	13 01
Jos Allard se¼	35	160	13 33
Hugues Dery sw¼	35	160	13 56
Geo Wilson e½ sw¼	36	80	7 00
Jos Boucher nw¼	24	160	13 10
Alfred Gradean ne¼	27	160	15 09
Township of Louisville. T. 151, R. 45.			
Frank Goulet sw¼	2	160	13 37
Jos Cote sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	4	153.58	11 02
Thos Nell sw¼ nw¼ and lot 1	4	79.41	7 80
Jos Boisvin ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	6	155.43	14 45
Ferdinand Pepin se¼ sw ¼ and lot 7	6	82.79	8 84
W A Hammel s½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	10	159.50	12 52
Jos Marcot e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ Ex Ry R of R	10	155.67	14 01
Peter Raymond se¼ Ex Ry R of W	11	154	14 32
Port Odvtt nw¼	13	160	14 25
P Columbus sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	14	200	17 06
Marcelle Yelle w½ nw¼ ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼	14	160	13 67
Cyrille Blanchone n½ nw ¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼	20	160	15 46
Chas St Antoine se¼	20	160	17 48
Octave Montreine w½ sw ¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot 1	22	159.50	15 90
L D Marshall nw¼	24	160	14 08
Ernest Buse lot 2	24		
Ernest Buse lot 1	25		
Ernest Buse lot 4	25	5	51
Benjamin Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 2 and 11	25	166	19 26
Ed Hodgson lots 7 9 and 10	26	100.60	10 80
Zoe Noel s½ sw¼	26	80	12 69
Alec Dellhomlive ne¼ nw ¼ and lots 2 3 5 and 6	26	162.80	14 13
T B Walker lots 1 and 8	27	115	9 79
Chas Carlin ne¼	28	160	12 60
Benjamin Dalbeck sw¼	28	160	13 60
Phillas Hay s½ sw¼	29	80	7 81
Jos M Bray w½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	160	16 07
Oliver Morell w½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 9	31	142.50	20 65
Louis Rucharme w½ ne ¼ and w½ se¼	36	107.40	11 68
Abel Patnaude n½ nw¼	36	80	10 91
A Lachapelle e½ se¼	36	80	8 65
Thos Blair e½ ne¼	36	80	8 65
Jas A Nagle sw¼ ne¼	36	40	4 26
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ ne¼	29	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ ne¼	29	40	3 68
St P M and M R R Co s½ ne¼	29	80	5 80
St P M and M R R Co nw¼	29	160	9 81
St P M and M R R Co n½ sw¼	29	80	5 89
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	29	80	4 42
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ se¼	29	40	3 68
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	31	160	11 7[illegible]
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	31	43.10	3 18
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	31	43.18	3 18
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	31	43.27	3 18
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	31	43.35	3 18
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co se¼	31	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	35	40	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	8	39.87	3 30
St P M and M R R Co lots 1 and 2 and sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ ne¼ less 16.22 a used as R of W and gravel pit	5	142.58	8 77
St P M and M R R Co lots 3 and 4 and sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ less 21.99 a used as R of W and gravel pit	5	135.07	6 66
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	5	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	5	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	5	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ less 22.71 a used as R of W and gravel pit	5	137.20	7 87
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	7	160	10 49
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	7	42.69	2 78
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	7	42.52	2 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	7	42.35	2 78
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	7	42.18	2 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ se¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co w½ se¼	7	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co se¼ se¼	7	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co n½ ne¼	9	80	5 25
St P M and M R R Co s½ ne¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co n½ sw¼	9	80	3 04
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ se¼	9	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co se¼ se¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼	11	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	11	80	9 38
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	11	40	3 91
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	11	40	2 52
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 12
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	11	40	3 52
St P M and M R R Co n½ ne¼	15	80	8 28
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ ne¼	15	40	3 12
St P M and M R R Co se¼ ne¼	15	40	2 36
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co w½ nw¼	15	80	4 70
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	15	120	9 30
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	15	40	2 35
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	15	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co s½ se¼	15	80	4 70
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	17	160	7 87
St P M and M R R Co nw¼	17	160	10 48
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ se¼	17	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ se¼ and s½ sw ¼	17	120	7 87
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	17	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co s½ se¼	17	80	5 16
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	19	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co e½ nw¼	19	80	5 89
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	19	42.24	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	19	42.25	3 11
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	19	42.27	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	19	42.29	3 11
St P M and M R R Co sw¼	19	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	21	160	8 34
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	21	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co sw¼	21	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼	21	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼	23	80	9 39
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	23	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co sw¼	23	160	15 64
St P M and M R R Co lots 2 3 7 and 9	21	117.05	14 94
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼ and lots 4 5 and 6	27	145.25	11 39
St P M and M R R Co lots 14 15 16 and 10	27	148	12 19
St P M and M R R Co lots 11 and 12 and s½ se¼	27	112.95	9 45
Township of Nordin T. 151 R. 44.			
Ole Olson sw¼	9	160	13 87
John Rhom ne¼ se¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	10	160	16 54
Jno Nordhagen e½ sw ¼ and w½ nw¼	10 15	160	17 84
Johanna C Blomquist se¼	11	160	14 97
Ole G Stern se¼ se¼	13	40	4 11
Chas. J Knox se¼ ne¼ n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	18	160	16 69
Ole Highmd sw¼	18	161.16	16 93
Magnus V Winberg nw ¼ sw¼ and s½ sw ¼ and se¼ se¼	17 18	160	15 48
Jno Pomeroy sw¼	19	160	15 98
Andrew L Hanson w½ se¼ and s½ ne¼	19	160	15 37
Christopher T Aas nw¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ and sw ¼ nw¼	21	160	10 72
Ole Lillegaard sw¼	21	160	12 07
Magnhild Amundson n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	21	120	11 27
Magnhild Amundson nw¼ sw¼	22	40	4 11
Hans A Nylus w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ and ne¼ nw¼	22 27	160	13 03
Jno O Henry Fingen s½ sw¼ and s½ se ¼	21	160	13 45
F K Roberts se¼	23	160	18 77
H D Haraldson n½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼	25	120	11 31
Helen P Christianson sw¼	26	160	14 03
Gerhard N Sanders s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	26	120	9 49
A L Svendlie w½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	26		
A L Svendsile nw¼ nw ¼	25	160	12 79
Jno Johnson e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	27	160	13 03
Ole Loppegaard e½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	28	120	9 16
Rasmus Marthinson nw¼ ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ and s½ ne¼	29	160	12 24
Andrew N Iverson e½ se¼	31	80	6 19
Andrew N Iverson ½ sw¼	32	80	5 25
Andreas N Iverson w½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	32	160	7 23
Ole Nelson s½ nw¼ and w½ ne¼	33	160	11 30
Amelia Jenson ne¼ nw¼	34	40	4 33
Christian Norvvson s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	34	160	11 32
Ole G Mosbeck s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	35	160	12 61
Ole Breivik sw¼ se¼	36	40	4 09
Erick Israelson n½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	13	160	12 11
Jno Massbeck se¼ ne¼	21	40	3 08
Township of North, T. 154, R. 43.			
J Kougar w½ sw¼	7	80	11 85
Frederick S w½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	7	160	21 18
Frederick Copp n½ se¼	7	80	9 02
Johnson and Bauer e½ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼	16	120	10 35
Martha Thomas w½ nw¼	16	80	6 07
August Wassenberg nw¼ sw¼ and lot 1 2 3 and 4	16	178.50	15 00
Christ Knudson w½ ne¼	17	80	10 70
Jno S Smith e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	160	24 94
Christine Meier e½ ne¼	21	80	13 50
Gust L Flevig s½ sw¼	21	80	10 37
Theo E Dveraux s½ nw ¼	21	80	10 37
Theo Dveraux s½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼	21	120	21 57
Theodore Devraux lots 1 and 2	22	28	3 59
Gust L Flevig w½ nw¼	28	80	11 01
Jno Hemmingsen w½ sw¼	28	80	10 53
Jno E Johnson s½ sw¼	29	80	10 92
Denadra Kenlson e½ nw ¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ nw¼	29	160	26 80
Theodore Deverans s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼ Ex 10 a out of se¼ se¼	29	150	21 42
Anna Kretzschmar part of se¼ se¼	29	10	1 24
Elmer Barson lot 1	30	35.23	3 80
G K Howe se¼	30	160	19 15
Jno E Johnson n½ nw¼	32	80	10 63
K Syvertson w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	32	160	16 36
Dennis Connelly sw¼	32	160	17 25
Den'ls Connelly se¼ se¼	32	80	13 08
Chas A Robbecke s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	32	160	18 29
Township of Numedal, T. 154, R. 45.			
Halvor Johnson sw¼	14	160	10 53
D S B Johnson ne¼	18	160	8 52
Clement Corbin ne¼	22	160	11 77
Jos A Duchamp ne¼ se¼	23	40	2 49
Lina Duchamp nw¼ sw ¼	23	40	3 58
Kanrin Kalbinson w½ se¼	24	80	4 44

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

Township of Numedal, T. 151, R. 42.
Jno A Wiske se¼ 26 160 11 16
Thos Butler sw¼ 32 160 7 12
Ole Runnbergen ne¼ .. 26 160 12 82
S Booth s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼ 32 160 7 12
Gust Anderson ne¼ 34 160 11 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼ 7 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2 .... 7 39.67 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1 .... 7 39.70 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ sw¼ 7 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ 7 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ 7 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry s½ se¼ 7 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼ 9 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ sw 9 120 4 11
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ 9 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ and s½ se 9 120 3 51
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ 11 160 11 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ se¼ 11 80 6 96
St Paul M and M Ry s½ se¼ 11 80 5 80
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ 15 40 2 49
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ 15 120 8 70
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼ 15 40 2 49
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼ and s½ nw 15 120 8 70
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ 15 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼ 15 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry s½ ne¼ 17 80 2 35
St Paul M and M Ry s½ ne¼ 17 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 17 160 5 18
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ 17 160 5 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 19 160 4 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ 19 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1 .... 19 39.51 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2 .... 19 39.12 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ nw¼ 19 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry n½ se¼ 19 80 2 36
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3 .... 19 39.30 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4 .... 19 39.18 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ 19 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se
St Paul M and M Ry 19 120 4 11
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ 21 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼ 21 120 3 52
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼ 21 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ nw¼ 21 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry e½ sw¼ 21 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ 21 160 4 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne ¼ 23 120 8 70
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼ 23 40 2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ 23 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼ 23 120 8 70
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼ 23 120 7 46
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 27 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ 27 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼ 27 80 5 80
St Paul M and M Ry s½ sw¼ 27 80 4 97
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ 27 40 2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼ 27 120 8 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 29 160 4 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ nw¼ 29 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry s½ nw¼ 29 80 2 35
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ 29 120 4 11
St Paul M and M Ry e½ se¼ 29 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry w½ se¼ 29 80 2 35
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 31 160 4 70
St Paul M and M Ry e½ nw¼ 31 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1 .... 31 38.75 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2 .... 31 38.65 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼ 31 40 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3 .... 31 38.55 1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4 .... 31 38.45 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ sw¼ 31 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ 31 40 1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼ 31 120 3 52
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 33 160 5 48
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ 33 160 5 48
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼ 33 80 2 35
St Paul M and M Ry s½ sw¼ 33 80 2 74
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ 33 160 5 48
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ 35 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ 35 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼ 35 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ 35 160 11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼ 17 160 4 70

Township of Poplar River, T. 150, R. 42.
Jos Lefevre sw¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4.. 2 160.78 18 14
Cyprien Demers n½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3.. 3 160 67 20 90
Donal Little se¼ 3 160 10 53
Alberic Chabot w½ se¼ 5 80 9 73
Adelord Lament Und ½ of n½ se¼ ne¼ nw¼ and e½ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼ nw¼.. 0 17.50 1 75
Narcisse Martineau w½ se¼ 7 80 10 06
David A Campbell w½ 10 II 08 S .... [illegible]
Alberic Chobot w½ ne ¼.... 8 80 11 75
Arthur Toupin e½ sw¼ 8 80 13 03
Vital Perras sw¼ sw¼. 4
Vital Perras w ½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼..... 9 160 22 13
Romold Perras s½ sw ¼ 9 80 10 40
Julien Deschamp e½ ne¼ and e½ se½ 11 160 18 48
Moses Guerard w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ 11 160 13 86
Louis Turgeon w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼ 12 160 18 44
Eanblam Daust nw¼.. 12 160 18 05

Township of Poplar River, T. 150, R. 42.
Julien Deschamp n½ nw ¼ 13 80 5 70
Benj Proux sw¼ 13 160 17 99
Gilbert Potvin jr n½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ 15 160 18 48
Arthur Toupin w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ 15 160 13 80
Bonidaine Patenaude [illegible] 16 80 9 71
D A Campbell w½ ne¼ 17 80 9 73
Alexander Poie n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼ 17 160 14 91
Arthur Toupin e½ ne¼ 17 80 9 73
Jno McRoberts s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ 17 160 22 75
Octave Maillott ne¼ 18 160 21 24
Godfrey Granger e½ ne ¼ and lots 1 and 2 .. 18 160 16 37
Francis St Germain e½ se¼ and lots 3 and 4 19 157.85 14 18
Nisley Connell se¼ 19 160 13 18
Narcisse Parenteau sw¼ 20 160 10 45
Arthur Krouch n½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ 20 120 7 80
Louis Boire se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ 21
Louis Boire sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ 21 160 10 11
Louis Boire s½ se¼ 21
Louis Boire n½ sw¼ 25 160 10 95
Roch Lefevre e½ ne¼ 23 80 1 97
Elzie Dubord sw¼ 23 160 20 58
Chas Benoit nw¼ 24 160 15 79
Romuald Sylvestre se¼ 25 160 10 35
1st Cong Unitarian Soc of Lebanon N H [illegible] 26 160 14 10
Henri Moreau sw¼ 26 160 15 79
Jos W McIntire se¼ 26 160 16 52
Aristide Robillard ne¼ 26 160 16 62
Louis Boire sw¼ 25 160 18 58
Archibald Chisholm sw ¼ 28 160 15 12
Delphis Dion e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼ 30 160 11 10
Edmund Plante e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 .... 31 156 14 17
Jos Normandin jr se¼ .. 32 160 13 40
Jos Lachapelle nw¼ 32 160 11 18
Louis Bucks ne¼ 32 160 11 18
Roch Cartier nw¼ 34 160 16 23

Township of Polk Centre, T. 152, R. 43.
Olaus O Lorentzon se¼ sw¼ 5 40 2 65
Jno T Berg s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 .... 6 158.92 12 75
Cathrine Person s½ ne¼ 10 80 7 60
Chas E Sundberg n½ sw ¼ and n½ se¼ 12 160 9 10
Chas Fegal se¼ ne¼ 16 40 2 88
Hellen Halvorson ne¼ 18 160 9.70
Germain Pelletier n½ ne ¼ se¼ ne¼ and [illegible] ne¼ 20 160 12 81
Pascal Laporte se¼ se ¼ 20 40 2 65
P L Smidesang 100x250 ft and 12½ a out of ne¼ 25 13 12 66
Albert Brager sw¼ Ex R R of W 26 153.48 12 91
Chas and Adolph Zulz se¼ ne¼ 27 80 7 12
Alex Pelon nw¼ 32 160 12 65
Zithme Bray n½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ 33 160 13 91
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1 .... 3 37.61 2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2 .... 3 37.28 2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼ 3 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3 .... 3 39.05 2 17
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4 .... 3 38.62 2 17
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼ 3 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼ 3 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼ 3 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼ 3 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼ 3 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1 .... 5 37.70 2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2 .... 5 38.20 2 28
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3 .... 5 38.64 2 28
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4 .... 5 31.08 2 85
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼ nw¼ 5 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼ 5 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼ 5 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼ 5 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼ 7 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼ 7 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼ 7 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1 .... 7 42.91 2 53
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼ 7 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼ 7 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3 .... 7 42.70 1 90
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4 .... 7 42.58 1 90
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ sw¼ 7 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼ 7 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ se¼ 7 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼ 7 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼ 9 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼ 9 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ ne¼ 9 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ nw¼ 9 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ se¼ 9 80 4 78
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ nw¼ 11 40 2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ nw¼ 11 40 2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼ 11 40 2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼ 11 40 2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼ 15 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ ne¼ 15 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼ 15 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ nw¼ 15 40 1 60
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼ 15 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼ 15 80 3 59
se¼ ne¼ 15 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼ 15 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼ 17 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼ 17 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼ 17 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼ 17 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼ 17 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼ 17 80 3 50
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼.... 17 160 7 18
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1 .... 19 42.87 2 53
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2 .... 19 43.02 2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼ 19 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼ 19 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3 .... 19 43.17 2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4 .... 19 43.32 2 58

Township of Polk Centre, T. 152, R. 43.
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ sw¼ 19 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼ 19 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ se¼ 19 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼ 19 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ 21 160 8 57
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼ 21 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ nw¼ 21 40 2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼ 21 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼ 21 80 4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼ 21 80 3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ se¼ 21 40 1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ nw¼ 23 40 2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ nw¼ 23 40 1 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼ 23 40 1 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼ 27 80 4 45
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ 27 160 8 89
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼ 27 40 2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ se¼ 27 80 5 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ Ex R of W across se¼ se¼ 27 160 11 86
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼ 29 80 3 96
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ ne¼ 29 40 1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼ 29 40 1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼ 29 80 3 96
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ 29 160 7 87
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼ 29 80 5 26
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ se¼ 29 40 1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼ 29 40 2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ 31 160 10 49
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼ 31 40 2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1 .... 31 44.70 2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2 .... 31 44.71 2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co e½ sw¼ 31 80 5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3 .... 31 43.12 2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4 .... 31 42.93 2 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ sw¼ 31 40 2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ 31 160 10 49
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼ 33 80 5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼ 33 80 5 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼
w½ se¼, Ex R of W across nw¼ sw¼ 33 80 5 25

Township of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 44
Frank Gagnon n½ nw¼ 1 80 11 03
Frank Gagnon s½ nw¼ 1 80 12 21
Frank Gagnon n½ sw¼ 1
Frank Gagnon e½ sw¼ 12 160 25 14
Jos Smith se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 .... 3 120 19 32
Mary Massot sw¼ ne¼, n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼ .. 3 160 25 99
Sophia Roech s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2 .... 4 157.88 27 59
Herman Leider se¼ 5 160 28 54
Jno Gerster ne¼ 5 160 39 42
B Way sw¼ 5 160 27 46
Emma E Rising e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7 .... 6 151 20 54
Jacob Schlenberg w½ se¼ 6 80 15 07
Moses Belair e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 .... 7 158 31 51
Carl Gottlieb Gerlach ne¼ 8 160 23 64
Jno Lee nw¼ 9 160 21 94
Alex Lefrance nw¼ 11 160 27 56
Nels Holberg ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 4 and 5.... 17 145 20 22
Benj Gervais lot 6 .... 17 11 2 37
Ernest Buse lot 7 .... 17 16 4 73
Robt B Mumford lot 7. 17 12.10 3 25
Jno M Miller lot 8 .... 17 15 4 73
E Buse 3 a in sw¼ 17 3 2 37
Jos T Gray lot 9 .... 17 22 4 04
E Buse 1 a of R 11 .... 17 1 1 15
Theodore Belair jr lots 10 and 11 ex 1 a 17
Theodore Belair jr n½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼ .. 20 161.56 24 84
Ed Garceau lot 11 12 13 and 14 .... 18 56 7 16
Paul Cyr lots 6 7 8 and 10 ex s 10 a lot 6.... 19 88.75 10 96
R B Mumford lot 1.... 20 2 1 15
Mary Gervais e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2.. 20 148 27 50
Theodile Lefebore w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ Ex Ry R of W 21 151.17 30 98
Henry Gervais se¼ nw¼ Ex Ry R of W 21 38.60 10 39
Jno Smulz pt of R 5 .... 21 10 1 68
Eli Emard e½ sw¼ 24
Pierre Emard w½ sw¼ Ex 15 a 24 145 20 67
Celina Emard 1 a in nw cor sw¼ 21 1 1 07
Mary Emard se¼ 24 160 21 49
Jas McGidrick 2 a in nw cor of se¼ 21 2 56
Narcissi Emard 5 a in nw cor of se¼ 21 5 1 22
Lahelia Garelau 208x416 ft out of nw¼ sw¼.. 21 .50 1 22
Jno B Desmarais commencing [illegible] rods e of nw cor of e½ sw¼ sec 25-151-44 e 12 rods s 160 rods w 12 rods n 160 rods to the place of beginning 25 12 1 78
N Pouliot e 15 a of e½ sw¼ 25
N Pouliot w 15 a of w½ se¼ 25 30 3 68
Henri Fortier ne¼ se¼.. 25 40 6 29
Isaiah Gervais se¼ Ex n½ ne¼ se¼ 26 110 18 67
Isaiah Gervais n 17½ a se¼ ne¼ and sw¼ ne ¼ 26 57.50 6 62
Marcus Johnson s 22½ a se¼ ne¼ and n½ ne¼ se¼ 26 42.50 9 57
Frank E Hunt ne¼ 30 160 23.37
Cellna Dumas se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 2 and 5 .... 30 131.92 29 85
Paul Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 ex 6 a.... 30 152.36 24 21
Nosbert Harll ne¼ Ex By R of W 33 178.82 31 33
Wm Zalser nw¼ 33 160 28 32
Otto Zalser se¼ Ex Ry R of W 33 158.32 24 95
Nicholas Pouliot sw¼ sw ¼ 36 40 4 72
Adolph Richel ne¼ ne¼ 36 40 11 60
Chas Pinnault nw¼ ne ¼ 36 40 11 60
Pierre Cancartier se¼ ne ¼ 36 40 8 84
Jos Marchilson w½ se¼ 36 80 9 80
J T Beaudry sw¼ ne¼ 36 40 10 63
Jos Marchildon e½ sw¼ 36 80 11 60

Township of River Falls T. 152, R. 43.
Simon E Oldberg s½ ne ¼ and lots 1 and 2 .. 1 154.33 5 47
Mrs A Anderson ne¼ se ¼ 1 40 3 13
Jun Magnuson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3 .... 2 154.89 9 13
H O Jackson s½ sw¼.. 4 80 10 12
Carl G Ackerberg se¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼ 4 100 19 60

Township of River Falls, T. 152, R. 44.
St Hilaire B and Water Co 3½ a in R 14 .. 6 3.50 14 78
H E Ives 3 a in n end of lot 11 .... 6 3 35
Hosea Quay pt of R 11 6 1.16 4 26
Maria Johnson pt of lot 11 .... 6 .70 4 32
Anton Vivang pt of R 11 6 .50 29
Andr Elmquist pt of lot 11 .... 6 .66 4 32
Julia Berg lot 6 7
Julia Berg e½ nw¼ and lot 1 .... 8 135.70 18 13
C H Lindell s½ sw¼.. 13 80 5 96
Jno Johnson sw¼ se¼.. 16 80 4 75
C L Crocker ne¼ se¼.. 19 40 4 41
M R Hege ne¼ 19 160 19 78
S L Crocker sw¼ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ 20 120 17 25
Jno Julia ne¼ nw¼ 22 40 3 58
J K O Sherwood s½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ 24 120 10 17
Chas Lindell n½ nw¼.. 24 80 5 11
Haakon Johnson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ 24 160 9 50
Hans Peterson e½ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ 26
Hans Peterson and se¼ ne¼ 27 160 16 62
Jno E Tangstrom s½ se ¼ 26
Jno E Tangstrom n½ ne ¼ and se¼ ne¼ 35 160 14 10
Geo Crocker w½ sw¼ and lot 7 .... 29 113 16 20
H K Brown e½ se¼ and lots 5 and 8 .... 29 170.20 24 50
Geo Crocker se¼ sw¼ 30 40 4 60
Anthony Miller ne¼ 30 160 20 70
Phillip Riseley ne¼ ne¼ 31 40 5 18
Jno J Landahl se¼ sw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 .... 31 145 18 75
E H Wilde se¼ ne¼ 31 40 5 18
Phillip Refley w½ nw¼ and lots 2 and 3 .... 32 152 18 98
Jno Kjonlekson se¼ sw ¼ and lots 7 8 and 9.... 32 148 19 98

Township of Rocksbury, T. 153, R. 43.
J J Erdle ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1.. 3 121 11 20
Kratka and Banks se¼ se¼ and lots 8 9 10 and 11 .... 4 111 14 34
Kratka and Banks lots 5 and 7 and s 2/3 of R 6 4 121.92 16 41
Frederick Weyerhauser se¼ ne¼ and ne 13 of lot 6 .... 1 56.08 6 72
Frederick Weyerhauser se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 Ex R of W.. 1 140.48 10 65
Dennis Connelly lot 1.. 5 41 3 78
F H Kratlau Land Water P and Imp Co 5 a out of n½ se¼ .... 5 [illegible] 73
Dennis Conely lot 2.. 5 41 3 78
O E Nash se¼ nw¼ and lots 3 4 and 5 6
O E Nash e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7.... 6 313 31 76
Norman E Mitchell lots 1 and 2 .... 7 75 7 69
Edward A Aulal ne¼ se¼ Ex Ry R of W.. 8 78.88 3 05
Inger Olson n½ Ex Ry R of W 8 174.42 13 70
Edu A Aulal sw¼ sw¼ and lots 8 and 9 .... 9 120 13 00
Anton D Langseth e½ ne¼ 10 80 6 31
Geo A Ralph n½ sw¼ 10 80 6 54
Geo A Ralph w½ sw¼ 11 80 7 28
Christ Thompson sw¼.. 13 160 13 69
Lina Larson s½ nw¼ .. 13
Lina Larson se¼ ne¼ .. 14 120 8 91
Christ Thompson ne¼ se ¼ ex 1 a 14
Christ Thompson 1 a out of nw¼ se¼ se¼ 14 40 2 87
A Blom lot 7 .... 16 46 5 56
Jno T Clifgard ne¼ se¼ 16 40 4 93
Jno T Clifgard ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ 16 80 6 88
David Berger s½ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ 17 160 14 75
Bergel Johnson e½ sw ¼ and n½ se¼ 21 155 18 83
Karl D Birklund nw¼ sw¼ 22 40 1 32
Andrew Husby s½ sw¼ 22 80 5 58
Andrew Husby s½ se¼ 21 80 9 84
Sam'l Brandvold s½ nw ¼ and s½ ne¼ 22 160 12 24
Hans Amundson se¼.. 25 160 11 77
Mian Realty Co nw¼.. 26 160 13 39
Lars N Kron e½ se¼.. 26 80 5 57
And. G Ness ne¼ 27 160 11 10
Frederick Suderbeck nw ¼ and nw¼ sw¼ 27 200 15 88
Ole J Fellund lot 2 .... 28 35 4 73
And Morander s½ nw¼ and lot 1 28
And Morander and lot 4 .... 29 140.90 19 80
A Alul lot 6 .... 29 25.50 2 80
Johannes Hendrickson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 .... 30 160 15 55
Carl Swenson pt of se ¼ 31 107.31 14 10
Frank D Ponsonby ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 .... 31 80 9 02
Wm Warren se¼ sw¼.. 31 40 4 51
Eliza Box ne¼ 31 160 18 20
1st National Bank of Crookston lots 2 and 3 and pt of R 4 .... 32 42 7 11
Anders D Odegaard sw¼ ne¼ 34 40 2 51
Hans Frederickson ne¼ nw¼ 36 40 2 68
Magnus Johnson Bludal 3 40 3 49

St. Hilaire—Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's First Addition.
Unknown, lots 1 to 11 inc..... 1 1 03
John Turville, lot 12.... 1 26
Geo Crocker, lot 13 .... 1 27
Geo Turville, lot 14 .... 1 21
Geo Crocker, lots 15 and 16.... 1 34
J C Davis, lot 17 .... 1 29
Geo Crocker, lot 18 .... 1 27
Unknown, lot 19 .... 1 16
Unknown, lots 20 to 31 inc 1 1 02
A C Rhinehart, lot 32 .... 1 27
Unknown, lots 33 to 40 inc 1 77
Geo Crocker, lots 41 to 58 inc.... 1 1 79
C G Bjorken, lot 59 .... 1 27
Geo Crocker, lot 60 .... 1 14
Unknown, lots 1 2 3 and 4 to 17 inc 2 96
Unknown, lots 18 to 31 inc.... 2 1 02
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 3 inc.... 4 23
Unknown, lots 1 to 3 inc.... 5 27
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 7 inc.... 6
and 1 to 5 and 7 to 20 inc.... 7 1 96
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc.... 7
1 to 3 inc 8
1 to 12 inc 9
and 1 to 4 inc 10 1 50
Geo Crocker, lots 5 12 inc 10 52
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 23 inc 10
and 1 to 12 inc 11 1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc 11
and 1 to 24 inc 12 1 79
Carl Swanson, lots 1 to 20 inc 13 52
Carl C Swanson, lts 21 to 24 inc 13 27
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 8 inc .. 14 37
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 24 inc.. 14 67
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 12 inc.. 15 52
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 16 inc.. 15 16
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc.. 15
and 1 to 21 inc 16 1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 24 inc.. 17
and lots 1 2 4 5 and 6.. 18 1 14
Adeline M Ashall, lot 3........ 18 27
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 12 inc.. 18
and 1 to 8 inc 19 52
Geo Crocker lots 9 and 10.... 19
and 1 to 16 inc 20 71
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc.. 20
and 1 to 24 inc 21 1 22
Geo Crocker lots 1 2 and 3 and 6 to 12 inc 22 37
P C Borup, lots 1 to 6 inc.... 23 77
Chas A Robbecke, lots 7 and 8 23 27
Geo Crocker, lot 9 .... 23 52
Chas Robbecke, lts 10 11 and 12 23 52
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 4 inc.. 24
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc.. 24
and 1 to 5 inc 25 1 02
Ida G Ness, lots 1 to 12 inc.. 25 27
Ida O Ness, lots 13 to 20 inc.. 25 27
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc.. 25
and 1 to 20 inc 26 92
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc.. 26

St. Hilaire, Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's First Addition.
lots 1 to 21 inc 27
and 1 to 4 inc 28 1 22
George Crocker lots 5 to 22 inc and lot 24 .... 28 59
C. L. Bjorgen lots 1 to 4 inc 29 52
Unknown lots 6 to 8 inc 29 30
Nels M. Nelson lot 9 .... 29 27
George Crocker lots 10 to 12 inc and 1 2 3 and 5 .... 30 36
Fritz Ekkhoff lot 6 .... 30 27
George Crocker lots 7 to 12 inc 30
and 1 to 16 inclusive 31 36
George Crocker lots 17 to 24 inc 31
and 1 to 21 inclusive 32 1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 18 inc 33
lots 20 to 24 inc 33
and 1 to 8 inc 34 1 10
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 24 inc 34
and 1 to 4 inc 35 77
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 16 inc 35 61
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc 35
1 to 17 inc and 6 and 20 36
and 3 .... 37 1 41
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc 37
and 1 to 16 inc and 12 .... 38 1 57
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc 38
2 to 12 inc 39
and 1 to 8 inc 40 1 35
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 12 inc 40
1 to 18 and 21 to 24 inc 41
and 1 to 4 inc 42 1 48
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 12 inc 42 48
Geo Crocker, 11 14 and 16 to 24 inc 42
and 1 to 12 .... 43 1 48
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 12 inc 44
and 1 to 20 inc 45 1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc 45
and 1 to 4 inc 46 30
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc 46
and 1 to 4 inc 47 1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 20 inc 47
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc 47
and 1 to 12 inc 48 61
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc 48
and 1 to 5 inc 49 65
Geo Crocker, lots 7 to 20 inc 49 61
Geo Crocker, lots 20 and 22 49
and 1 to 11 inc 50 77
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 22 inc 50
and 1 to 4 inc 51 77
Ida G Ness, lots 5 to 22 inc 51
and 1 to 12 inc 52 1 22
Ida G Ness, lots 13 to 19 inc 52 31
Geo Crocker, lots 21 and 22 52
and 1 to 11 inc 53
and 1 to 8 inc 54 52
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 11 inc 54 12
Geo Crocker, all 55 37
St Hilaire Lumber Co, lots 1 to 6 inc 56 52

Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's Second Addition to St. Hilaire
St Hilaire Lumber Co lots 1 to 10 inc 56½ 1 02
Hans Nelson, lots 11 to 24 inc 56½ 1 02
St Hilaire Lumber Co, all and lots 1 to 11 inc 58 77
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc 58 52
Unknown, lots 1 to 6 inc 59 31
Unknown, lots 7 to 12 inc 59
1 to 12 inc 60
and 1 to 6 inc 61 1 22
Unknown, lots 7 to 11 inc 61 31
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc 61
1 to 6 inc 62
1 to 8 inc 63
and 1 to 10 inc 64 1 22
Unknown, lots 11 to 24 inc 64
1 to 12 inc 65
and 1 to 6 inc 66 1 22
Unknown, lots 7 to 12 inc 66
1 to 24 inc 67
and 1 and 2 .... 68 1 36
Unknown, lots 3 to 14 inc 68 48
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc 69 16
Unknown, lots 5 to 20 inc 69 61
Unknown, lots 21 to 24 inc 69
1 to 24 inc 70
and 1 to 4 inc 71 1 22
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc 71
1 to 12 inc 72
and 1 to 12 inc 73 1 22
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc 73
1 to 6 inc 74
1 to 6 inc 75
and 1 to 8 inc 76 1 22
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc 76
1 to 12 inc 77
and 1 to 4 inc 78 1 22
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc 78 31
Unknown, lots 1 to 8 inc 79 31
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc 79 61
Unknown, lots 1 to 21 inc 80
and 1 to 8 inc 81 1 22
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc 81
and 1 to 16 inc 82 1 22
Unknown, lots 17 to 24 inc.... 82
1 to 12 inc 83
and 1 to 12 inc 84 1 22
Unknown, lots 1 to 21 inc 85
1 to 6 inc 86
and 1 and 2 .... 87 1 22
Unknown, lots 3 to 6 inc 87
and 1 to 12 inc 88 61
Unknown, lots 13 to 21 inc 88 47
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc...... 89 16
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc 89
1 to 12 inc 90
and 1 to 12 inc 91 1 22
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc 91
and 1 to 20 inc 92 1 22
Unknown, lots 21 to 24 inc 92 27
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc 93 2 02
Unknown, lots 1 to 9 inc 94 2 02
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc 95 77
Unknown, lots 1 to 12 inc 96 27
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc 97 27
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc 98 27
Unknown, lots 1 to 6 inc 99 52

Township of Sanders, T. 153, R. 44
Sec. Acres Amt.
Jno Lindberg se¼ nw¼ and lot 14 .... 3 78.15 10 99
Lars Anderson e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ 10
and se¼ se¼ 3 160 15 19
Chas G Bepp se¼ 4 160 18 70
Jno Berg s½ ne¼ 5 80 7 46
Arne Moe s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ 7 160 14 95
Chas D Wickey e½ sw¼ 8 80 8 58
Olof N Nelson ne¼ ne¼ 9 40 4 45
Johan Jenson s½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼ 9 120 14 11
Nels C Ostrom sw¼ 10 160 19 51
Nels Nelson nw¼ 10 160 18 15
Norbod Mitchell e½ ne¼ 12 80 8 49
Conn L Ins Co ne¼ 13 160 16 98
Carrie A Carlson sw¼ 13 160 13 25
Wm A Lorimer se¼ 15 160 17 36
Gunderonius Nyusel ne ¼ 17 160 18 70
Hans Olson se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3 .... 18 160 16 18 83
Nels H Anderson se¼ sw¼ and lot 4 .... 18 80 6 88
Nels H Anderson ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1.... 19 80 2 44
Russell and Camp s½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2.... 19 160 5 52
Jno Swanson n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ 20 120 4 73
Martin Rylland ne¼ ex 10 a 22 150 15 48
H G Stark se¼ 22 160 11 56
A Anderson se¼ 23 160 15 15
W J Holmes n½ nw¼ sw ¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼ 24 160 22 37
Olive M Pederson n½ se ¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼ 24 160 22 37
Weber and Griffith ne ¼ 25 160 17 02
Louis M Rolland nw¼.. 26 160 9 35
Thos J Sandvig se¼.... 26 160 20 32
Louis M Rolland ne¼ 26 160 17 96
Martin Rylland se¼ 27 160 17 13
Amanda Peterson s½ sw ¼ 29 80 4 73
Maria Anderson s½ se¼ 29
Maria Anderson e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ 32 200 12 02
Maria Anderson nw¼ ne ¼ 32 40 2 48
Amanda Peterson nw¼ 32 160 10 51
Alfred Doblstrom se¼ .. 32 160 10 58
J A Anderson sw¼ 32 160 9 71
Jno Eliason nw¼ ne¼.. 34 40 4 59
Elisa Swanson nw¼ nw ¼ 35 40 4 21
Frederick and Hock ne¼ ne¼ 36 40 4 58
Arthur W Field s½ ne¼ 36 80 9 10

Township of Sanders, T. 153, R. 44
Frank Ives n½ sw¼ .... 26 80 [illegible]
E Duo se¼ ne¼ and e½ sw¼ 26 120 13 77
H Strauerson se¼ se¼ 26 40 5 10
Geo Crocker n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼ 26 120 1 70
Peter Swanson e½ se ¼ .... 2 80 [illegible]

Township of Terrebonne, T. 150, R. 42
Julius J Girard e½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2 .... 1 159.92 28 11
Jacob Nelson 70x132 ft n of mill reserve .... 2 [illegible] 21
J A Duffy se¼ 3 160 18 78
Am Loan and Trust Co Trustees ne¼ 7 160 21 26
Adelard Laurent ne¼ se ¼ 8 40 6 02
Edu Nugent s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼ 8 160 16 04
Thos Laurent se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ 8 80 9 70
Edu Corriole se¼ 10 160 13 16
Thos Allard sw¼ 11 160 12 16
Laurent Granger nw¼ .. 12 160 [illegible]
Michael Marlson w½ se ¼ .... 12 80 15 [illegible]
J E Gauthier e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ .... 14 160 [illegible] 24
Am Loan Trust Co Trustee ne¼ .... 15 160 [illegible]
Emilie A Gerals ne¼ ne¼ .... 16 40 4 2[illegible]
Geo LaDesmarais ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ ne¼ .... 16 80 [illegible]
Francis LaDesmarais n½ se¼ and s½ ne¼ 16 120 12 20
Theodore Perreault e½ ne¼ and ne¼ ne¼ .... 16 120 12 [illegible]
P H Champagne se¼ 17 160 11 22
Celina Robillard s½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 2.... 18 120 22 77
Bertha Pelland n½ ne ¼ ne¼ se¼ and se¼ nw¼ .... 19 160 [illegible]
Charles R Buckmann e½ se¼ 19 80 10 01
M and M Bk Janesville Wis se¼ 21 160 15 41
Paschal Toupin sw¼ se¼ and nw¼ se¼ .... 20 120 12 [illegible]
Alphonse Besson ne¼ .. 22 160 22 [illegible]
Michael Marlson n½ ne¼ 24 80 11 16
H Dorblanne s½ ne¼ 24 80 10 81
Louis Leblanc nw¼ .... 23 160 22 [illegible]
Delos Toupin nw¼ 29 160 20 01
Florent Mailhe n½ ne¼ 29 80 10 01
Clarence R Buckman e½ se¼ 31 80 10 01
Jean Baptiste Toupin ne¼ 33 160 18 44
Onzime Brunneau e½ ne ¼ .... 35 [illegible]
Onzime Brunneau e½ se ¼ .... 35 160 18 5[illegible]

TOWNSITE OF TERREBONNE.
Lot Blk Amt
Toreilla Lafrance .... 3 1 [illegible]
Toreilla Lafrance .... 4 1 [illegible]
Max Erbson .... 17 1 [illegible]
Max Erbson .... 18 1 [illegible]
Napoleon Rapin .... 19 1 [illegible]
Napoleon Rapin .... 20 1 [illegible]
Noe Paillier 1 2 1 34
Noe Paillier 2 2 17
Noe Paillier 3 2 16
Noe Paillier 4 2 16
Jacob Nelson 5 2 2 11
Jacob Nelson 6 2 25
Jacob Nelson 7 2 25
Jacob Nelson 8 2 25
Jacob Nelson 9 2 17
Jacob Nelson 10 2 17
Frank E Hunt 11 2 1 34
Frank E Hunt 12 2 16
Edwin Plouh 13 2 16
Pierre Generoux 14 2 51
Pierre Generoux 15 2 16
Pierre Generoux 16 2 16
Napoleon Rapin 17 2 16
Napoleon Rapin 18 2 16
Napoleon Rapin 21 2 16
Oliver Turgeon 31 2 16
Oliver Turgeon 32 2 16
Samuel Godbout 1 3 25
Samuel Godbout 2 3 17
Samuel Godbout 5 3 2 11
Samuel Godbout 6 3 17
Melina Landert 11 3 17
Melina Landert 12 3 1 72
Henry Payment 13 3 16
Henry Payment 14 3 16
Henry Payment 15 3 16
Antoine Lessard 16 3 1 72
Alph Robinson 17 3 16
Louis Cadieux 18 3 16
Henry Wright 19 3 16
Henry Wright 20 3 16
Isadore Fortier 14 5 16
Isadore Fortier 15 5 16
F. E. Lapage 21 5 16
F. E. Lapage 22 5 16
Louis Cadieux 23 5 16
Louis Cadieux 24 5 16

WYANDOTTE
Township 152 Range 42
Arthur Dufresne nw¼ 8 160 8 [illegible]
A. O. Anderson ne¼ 8 160 7 08
Nicholas Thompson se¼ 10 160 11 24
Gilbert Robinson sw¼ se¼ and lot 1 and 2 .. 10
Gilbert Robinson lot 1 11 161.20 14 05
Rudolph Erickson R 1 11
Rudolph Erickson lts 1 2 and 3 .... 24 160 25 14 15
Hans Harge w½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and lot 3 .. 14 153.60 13 11
P J McGuire se¼ .. 15 160 12 77
Marie Thompson nw¼ .. 15 160 13 01
R K Brown ne¼ .. 15 160 13 82
Ole Johnson sw¼ .. 15 160 13 70
Alfred Asp e½ ne¼ .. 16 80 6 42
Andrew Johnson lot 4 15 50.28 4 01
Geo W Murphy e½ se¼ 21 80 6 87
G T Hoodland ne¼ 22 160 13 70
Peter Eugh nw¼ .. 21 160 14 41
Gundhild A Hougen sw ¼ 23 160 13 02
Charley A Anderson e½ ne¼ 23
Charley A Anderson n½ nw¼ 24 160 14 11
Victor Garder se¼ .. 24 160 17 22
Stanisle Posantie ne¼ .. 25 160 6 04
Montague and Wright nw¼ 27 160 5 01
John H Bliven se¼ .. 27 160 5 68
H S Hoff e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼ 28 160 12 70
Peter Anderson w½ nw¼ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ 28 160 11 60
Nels Halvorson ne¼ .. 29 160 12 11
Thea Halvorson se¼ .. 29 160 11 11
and e½ sw¼ 28 160 11 00
Hans Erickson se¼ nw ¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 2 30 111.69 10 50
James Orlemgvise se¼ .. 30 160 12 27
Julia Stein n½ sw¼ .. 33
Julia Stein n½ se¼ .. 32 160 11 00
P. J. McGuire s½ sw¼ .. 33 80 3 62
Louis Lefevre n½ ne¼ 34 80 5 39
Louis Lefevre n½ ne¼ 31 80 3 66
James Madden s½ nw¼ 34 80 2 98
James Madden s½ nw¼ 33 80 3 06
Carl O Sundahl lots 2 3 and 4 .... 6 108.51 6 49

FIRST ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.
Township 153 Range 42
O. A. Hestikind e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2 .... 30 156.25 11 69
Gilbert Anilson se¼ .. 31 160 14 98
O. A. Hestikind ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3 .... 30 82.07 6 80
Ole Pederson se¼ sw¼ and lot 4 .... 30 82.04 6 59

Assessment District No. 2 (Now Garnes) T. 151, R. 41.
Sec. Acres Amt.
Martin P Borass e½ se ¼ and e½ ne¼ 28 160 7 07
Jno E Miller w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼ 27 160 7 59
Andrew Beach w½ sw¼ 29 80 1 44
Andrew Beach e½ se¼ 30
Andrew Beach ne¼ ne¼ 31 120 12 04
Jesse H Rose nw¼.... 29 160 2 88
Louis Toulose se¼ se¼ 31 40 3 03
Leon M Wickerman w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ .. 32 120 2 17
Great Northern Ry Co lot 2 .... 4 61.95 2 80
Jno Mostrom s½ se¼.. 5 80 3 78
Frank Leroux w½ nw¼ and w½ sw ¼ 27 160 7 40

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Assessment District No. 2 now Garnes Township 151, Range 41.			
Assessment District No. 2, T. 152, R. 41.			
Michael Madden lots 1, 2 3 and 4	31	148.76	8 04
Jas Madden e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	31	160	8 63
Village of St. Hilaire original townsite Town 152 Range 44.			
Security Trust Co w½ nw¼	7	71	7 91
Peter Swenson part of se¼	7	126	10 12
R F Jones part of s½ nw¼ and lots 2 and 5	7	65	4 75
H H Bates 5 a in se¼ nw¼	7	5	57
T. 152, R. 44.			
E H Steele nw¼ ne¼	12	40	5 62
W S Alexander nw¼	1	160	17 94
C A Dalton ne¼ sw¼	1	40	1 43
Peter O Hoglund nw¼	12	160	17 91
Erick M Hoff se¼	12	160	17 91
Security Trust Co e½ ne¼	12	80	9 40
Jno Alderman se¼	12	160	17 94
Village of St. Hilaire Original Townsite.	Lot	Blk	Amt
Townsite Co	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	10	16	[illegible]
Wm Watts	3	24	[illegible]
Wm Watts	4	24	6 [illegible]
Wm Watts	5	24	[illegible]
Wm Watts	6	24	[illegible]
Wm Watts	7	24	[illegible]
Wm Watts	8	24	[illegible]
Townsite Co	1	25	44
Townsite Co	[illegible]	25	44
W A Sorsdal	11	25	44
Townsite Co	16	25	14
Townsite Co	17	26	11
Townsite Co	23	25	57
Townsite Co	24	25	66
Townsite Co	1	[illegible]	66
Townsite Co	2	[illegible]	66
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	66
Andrew Strenrith	[illegible]	[illegible]	66
Townsite Co	1	34	14
Townsite Co	2	34	14
H C Clausen	5	36	66
H C Clausen	10	36	66
E J Leigh	21	[illegible]	66
E J Leigh	22	36	66
Evangelical Church	21	36	66
H E Ives n½	8	37	52
H H Libby n½	9	37	57
Anna Abrahamson	11	37	2 17
Anna Abrahamson	12	37	14 02
Wisner and Mohn	6	38	1 08
Wisner and Mohn	7	38	1 08
Carrie B Dahlerd	10	38	3 78
Carrie B Dahlerd	11	38	54
Carrie B Dahlerd	12	38	51
Unknown	17	[illegible]	2 17
Townsite Co	1	39	2 17
Brink Bros	13	39	2 17
Brink Bros	14	39	23 73
H E Ives	17	39	8 68
Albert Pehl	18	39	3 25
Belle Markham	20	39	2 17
Bell Markham	21	39	2 17
Bell Markham	22	39	2 17
Anna G Holm	1	40	2 17
H E Ives	2	40	6 48
Fred Eikhoff	6	40	13 42
J H and F G Parodis	7	40	2 17
Helen Chelm	9	40	10 79
J Kling	16	41	44
C F Mix	22	41	44
H E Ives	1	42	22
H E Ives	2	42	22
Anna G Holm	5	42	22
School Dist. No. 102	9	42	22
School Dist. No. 102	10	42	22
W Castle	5	43	11
W G Craig	6	43	11
Olof W York	10	47	11
Olof W York	11	47	11
H E Ives	5	49	2 17
J M Hanson	6	49	12 81
Skie and Berkland	8	49	8 13
Milton Bilone	22	50	2 17
Emelie M Holmes	23	50	2 17
Emelie M Holmes	24	50	2 17
C R Olson	8	50	1 08
S M Hoff	19	50	10 72
S M Hoff	20	50	2 17
Samuel Dahlerd	24	50	10 79
Lars Kolstad	4	52	11 87
Edward T Olstie	7	52	7 56
J L Johnson	9	52	10 79
Falk and Langseth	10	52	2 17
J H Gerrads	11	52	2 17
Morgan's Addition			
Unknown	1	1	14
Unknown	2	1	14
Unknown	4	1	14
Unknown	5	1	14
Erick C Gunning	6	1	14
Unknown	7	1	14
Unknown	8	1	14
Unknown	9	1	14
Unknown	10	1	14
Unknown	11	1	14
Unknown	12	1	14
Unknown	13	1	14
Unknown	14	1	14
Unknown	15	1	14
Unknown	16	1	14
Unknown	17	1	14
Unknown	18	1	14
Unknown	19	1	14
Unknown	20	1	14
Thos Ellison	21	1	14
Unknown	22	1	14
Unknown	24	1	14
R F Jones	1	2	14
Jonas F Brown	3	2	14
Jonas F Brown	4	2	14
Jonas F Brown	5	2	14
Jonas F Brown	6	2	14
Jonas F Brown	7	2	14
Jonas F Brown	8	2	14
Jonas F Brown	9	2	14
Jonas F Brown	10	2	14
Jonas F Brown	11	2	14
Jonas F Brown	12	2	14
Jonas F Brown	13	2	14
Jonas F Brown	14	2	14
Jonas F Brown	15	2	14
Jonas F Brown	16	2	14
Jonas F Brown	17	2	14
Jonas F Brown	18	2	14
Jonas F Brown	19	2	14
Jonas F Brown	20	2	14
Jonas F Brown	21	2	14
Jonas F Brown	22	2	14
Jonas F Brown	23	2	14
Jonas F Brown	24	2	14
Jonas F Brown	1	3	14
Jonas F Brown	2	3	14
Jonas F Brown	3	3	14
Jonas F Brown	4	3	14
Jonas F Brown	5	3	14
Jonas F Brown	6	3	14
Jonas F Brown	7	3	14
Jonas F Brown	8	3	14
Jonas F Brown	9	3	14
Jonas F Brown	10	3	14
Jonas F Brown	11	3	14
Jonas F Brown	12	3	14
Jonas F Brown	13	3	14
Jonas F Brown	14	3	14
Jonas F Brown	15	3	14
Jonas F Brown	16	3	14
Jonas F Brown	17	3	14
Jonas F Brown	18	3	14
Jonas F Brown	19	3	14
Jonas F Brown	20	3	14
Jonas F Brown	21	3	14
Jonas F Brown	22	3	14
Jonas F Brown	23	3	14
Jonas F Brown	24	3	14
Jonas F Brown	1	4	14
Jonas F Brown	2	4	14
Jonas F Brown	3	4	14
Jonas F Brown	4	4	14
Jonas F Brown	5	4	14
Jonas F Brown	6	4	14
Jonas F Brown	7	4	14
Jonas F Brown	8	4	14
Jonas F Brown	1	5	14
Jonas F Brown	2	5	14
Jonas F Brown	3	5	14
Jonas F Brown	4	5	14
J Simmons and Co	5	5	14
Unknown	6	5	14
C F S Engelwood	7	5	14
Unknown	8	5	14
Unknown	1	6	14
Unknown	2	6	14
Unknown	3	6	14
Unknown	4	6	14
Unknown	5	6	14
Unknown	6	6	14
Unknown	7	6	14
Unknown	8	6	14
Unknown	9	6	14
Unknown	10	6	14

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Morgans Addition, City of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 54.			
Unknown	11	6	14
Unknown	12	6	14
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	14
Unknown	15	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Unknown	17	6	14
Unknown	18	6	14
Unknown	19	6	14
Unknown	20	6	14
Unknown	21	6	14
Unknown	22	6	14
Unknown	23	6	14
Unknown	24	6	14
Jonas F Brown	1	7	14
Jonas F Brown	2	7	14
Jonas F Brown	3	7	14
Jonas F Brown	4	7	14
Jonas F Brown	5	7	14
Jonas F Brown	6	7	14
Jonas F Brown	7	7	14
Jonas F Brown	8	7	14
Jonas F Brown	9	7	14
Jonas F Brown	10	7	14
Jonas F Brown	11	7	14
Jonas F Brown	12	7	14
Jonas F Brown	13	7	14
Jonas F Brown	14	7	14
Jonas F Brown	15	7	14
Jonas F Brown	16	7	14
Jonas F Brown	17	7	14
Jonas F Brown	18	7	14
Jonas F Brown	19	7	14
Jonas F Brown	20	7	14
Jonas F Brown	21	7	14
Jonas F Brown	22	7	14
Jonas F Brown	23	7	14
Jonas F Brown	24	7	14
Jonas F Brown	1	8	14
Jonas F Brown	2	8	14
Jonas F Brown	3	8	14
Jonas F Brown	4	8	14
Jonas F Brown	5	8	14
Jonas F Brown	6	8	14
Jonas F Brown	7	8	14
Jonas F Brown	8	8	14
Jonas F Brown	9	8	14
Jonas F Brown	10	8	14
Jonas F Brown	11	8	14
L B King	12	8	14
Jonas F Brown	13	8	14
Jonas F Brown	14	8	14
Jonas F Brown	15	8	14
Jonas F Brown	16	8	14
Jonas F Brown	17	8	14
Jonas F Brown	18	8	14
Jonas F Brown	19	8	14
Jonas F Brown	20	8	14
Jonas F Brown	21	8	14
Marc E Ide	23	8	14
Mary E Ide	24	8	14
City of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 44.	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
W H Houghton ne¼ ne¼	14	40	7 66
H A McClatchie w½ ne¼ nw¼ se¼	11	115	22 08
Jno Hock n pt of R R Ex Ry R of W	14	8.68	1 93
H M McClatchie s 20 a of lot 11	11	20	3 83
H M McClatchie se¼ ne¼	11	40	7 66
Prentice and McClatchie lot 12 Ex Ry R of W	14	38	7 41
E J Hodgson lots 8 9 and 12	15	91	17 80
A W Comstock lot 7	15	13	2 10
Unknown lot 8	14	20	4 03
Unknown lot 13 ex 20 acres	15	11.75	1 93
Unknown lot 3	15	29	5 56
Unknown lot 4	15	4.60	97
Unknown lot 5	15	21.90	4 35
Unknown lot 6	15	18.75	3 45
Jas B Holmes lot 2	21	38	7 16
Champagne Doe and Langevin undivided pt of se¼ se¼	22	60	11 41
Champagne Doe and Langevin s½ sw¼	23	80	15 32
Geo H Knowles lot 1	23	2	52
Ed Langevin sw¼ se¼	23	40	7 66
Martha Bottineau, nw¼ nw¼	26	40	7 66
Jerry Carlson 3 a in nw¼	26	3	72
Unknown n½ w½ sw¼ ne¼	27	10	1 93
Geo Bottineau w½ s½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	97
Martha Bottineau n½ s½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	97
Jno T Knight commencing 62 rods s of ne cor of se¼ ne¼ sec 22-151-44 thence s 18 rods to sec cor thence w 40 rods thence n 18 rods thence e 40 rods to place of beginning, pt of se¼ sw¼ sec 22	22	4.50	218 44
Ernest Buse commencing at the ne corner of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 thence w 40 rods s 50 rods e 40 rods n 50 rods to place of beginning, pt of sw¼ sw¼ sec 22	22	12.50	9 58
Beslie and Brimelle all that tract of land between lot 2 blk 5 and Red Lake River in the original townsite			1 28
	Lot	Blk	Amt
Unknown	11	3	1 29
Unknown	12	3	1 29
Unknown	13	3	1 29
Unknown	14	3	1 29
Unknown	15	3	1 29
Unknown	16	3	1 29
Unknown	19	3	1 29
Unknown	20	3	1 29
Unknown	31	3	1 29
Unknown	35	3	1 29
Unknown	36	3	1 29
Unknown	37	3	1 29
Unknown	38	3	1 29
Unknown	39	3	1 29
Lina Schultes	6	1	3 20
Lina Schultes	7	1	3 20
Eusebe Normandeau	8	1	3 20
Eusebe Normandeau	9	1	1 60
Eusebe Normandeau	12	1	1 60
Eusebe Normandeau	13	1	11 18
Bertha Zaiser	14	1	1 60
Bertha Zaiser	15	1	12 77
Bertha Zaiser	16	1	1 60
Victoria Pepin 16x150 ft of	18	1	35
August Rickhill	1	2	4 80
August Reichell	2	2	11 18
Frank E Hunt	9	2	4 80
W R Dodge	10	2	3 20
N O Armsburg	14	2	3 20
A Simonson	24	2	8 91
A Simonson	25	2	2 56
Alex Barrosdal	26	2	6 40
Alex Barrosdal	27	2	2 56
John Campbell	3	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	4	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	5	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	6	3	3 20
Chas E Sweet	7	3	3 20
Chas E Swet	8	3	3 20
E W Adams	9	3	3 20
Ernest Buse	10	3	22 35
Fred Buse and ½ of lot	21	3	4 70
Fred Buse and ½ of lot	22	3	2 40
St P M and M Ry Co	40	3	8 94
Angus Campbell	1	4	1 93
Fred Buse	6	4	1 60
Fred Buse	7	4	1 60
P H Blackstad	8	4	1 69
Nicholas Grodnalure	19	4	1 60
Louis R Witt	20	4	1 60
Fred Buse	21	4	1 60
E W Noah	3	5	1 28
Traffel Grandbois	14	5	3 47
Wm Dorgan	A	5	1 28
Unknown	A	4	1 28
Unknown	B	4	1 28
Unknown	C	4	1 28
Vital Gognon	F	4	1 28
Vital Gognon	G	4	1 28
Unknown	A	3	1 28
Unknown	B	3	1 28
Unknown	C	3	1 28
Angus Campbell	E	3	4 48
Unknown	F	3	1 28
Unknown	G	3	1 28
Unknown	H	8	1 28
Unknown	A	2	1 28

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Falls—Original Townsite.			
Unknown	11	2	1 28
Louise Zaiser, reserve "S" ex land of Walters			9 58
Otto Kankel 50 ft front on Main st out of reserve "K"			15 21
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Unknown e½	2	7	65
H A McClatchie	6	10	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	10	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	10	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	10	33
John Smith	10	10	33
H A McClatchie	11	10	33
H A McClatchie	12	10	33
H M Amsden	1	11	33
H M Amsden	2	11	33
H M Amsden	3	11	33
H M Amsden	4	11	33
H M Amsden	5	11	33
H M Amsden	6	11	33
H M Amsden	7	11	33
H M Amsden	8	11	33
H M Amsden	9	11	33
C Kretzschmar	10	11	33
R L F M and L Co	11	11	33
Unknown	12	11	33
H A McClatchie	15	11	33
do	16	11	33
do	17	11	33
do	18	11	33
do	19	11	33
do	20	11	33
do	21	11	33
do	22	11	33
do	23	11	33
Robt R Lewis	24	11	33
Amelia Reichell	4	12	33
Thos Day	5	12	33
Eliza Olson	6	12	33
Geo Gerlach	8	12	33
Amelia Reichell	9	12	33
J M Boyle	10	12	33
Geo H Fairbanks	11	12	33
Geo H Morrison	12	12	33
Robt O Lewis	13	12	33
Robt O Lewis	14	12	33
Robt P Lewis	15	12	33
J F Amsden	16	12	33
J F Amsden	17	12	33
H A McClatchie	18	12	33
J H Amsden	19	12	33
C Kretzschmar	22	12	33
C Kretzschmar	23	12	33
C Kretzschmar	24	12	33
H A McClatchie	1	13	33
H F Amsden	2	13	33
J F Amsden	3	13	33
Aug Henning	5	13	33
Wm Maas sr	6	13	33
Wm Maas sr	7	13	33
Jos Judewitch	8	13	33
Jos Judewitch	9	13	33
Jos L Turgeon	11	13	33
Jos L Turgeon	12	13	33
Margaret Wendt	13	13	33
Margaret Wendt	14	13	33
Sweet and Weer	15	13	33
Sweet and Weer	16	13	33
Stella Sherlod	20	13	33
A Miller	21	13	33
A Miller	22	13	33
J C O'Brien	12	14	33
Christian Erdmann	13	14	33
Christian Erdmann	15	14	33
H A McClatchie	16	14	33
H A McClatchie	17	14	33
H A McClatchie	18	14	33
H A McClatchie	19	14	33
H A McClatchie	20	14	33
H A McClatchie	21	14	33
H A McClatchie	13	15	33
H A McClatchie	14	15	33
H A McClatchie	15	15	33
H A McClatchie	16	15	33
H A McClatchie	17	15	33
H A McClatchie	17	15	33
H A McClatchie	18	15	33
H A McClatchie	19	15	33
H A McClatchie	20	15	33
H A McClatchie	21	15	33
H A McClatchie	22	15	33
H A McClatchie	23	15	33
H A McClatchie	24	15	33
R L F M and L Co	1	16	33
H A McClatchie	5	16	33
H A McClatchie	6	16	33
H A McClatchie	7	16	33
H A McClatchie	8	16	33
H A McClatchie	9	16	33
H A McClatchie	10	16	33
H A McClatchie	11	16	33
H A McClatchie	12	16	33
Jos Patnode	13	16	33
Jno Wolfe	14	16	33
Jno Wolfe	15	16	33
Jos Turgeon	16	16	33
Jos Turgeon	17	16	33
P and J Meehan	10	17	33
P and J Meehan	11	17	33
P and J Meehan	13	17	33
P and J Meehan	14	17	33
P and J Meehan	15	17	33
P and J Meehan	16	17	33
P and J Meehan	17	17	33
P and J Meehan	18	17	33
P and J Meehan	19	17	33
P and J Meehan	20	17	33
P and J Meehan	21	17	33
P and J Meehan	22	17	33
P and J Meehan	23	17	33
P and J Meehan	24	17	33
C Kretzschmar	10	20	33
C Kretzschmar	11	20	33
C Kretzschmar	12	20	33
R L F M and Co	13	20	33
R L F M and Co	14	20	33
R L F M and Co	15	20	33
R L F M and Co	16	20	33
H A McClatchie	17	20	33
H A McClatchie	18	20	33
H A McClatchie	19	20	33
H A McClatchie	20	20	33
H A McClatchie	21	20	33
H A McClatchie	22	20	33
H A McClatchie	23	20	33
H A McClatchie	24	20	33
A J Ellson	11	21	33
A J Ellson	12	21	33
Jno Holzknecht	16	21	33
Aug Henning	17	21	33
Aug Henning	18	21	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	22	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	22	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	22	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	22	33
Chryst Juhl	19	22	33
J H Irving	20	22	33
O H Krogstad	21	22	33
Frank H Hilton	22	22	33
W L Richardson	24	22	33
P D Smith	13	23	33
P D Smith	14	23	33
E W Jones	15	23	33
E W Jones	16	23	33
Jas Bulmer	17	23	33
Jas Phillian	18	23	33
Jas Phillian	20	23	33
L W Gould	15	24	33
L W Gould	16	24	33
L W Gould	17	24	33
L W Gould	18	24	33
Fred Fox	19	24	33
Fred Fox	20	24	33
Jacob H Plunkett	11	25	33
Jacob H Plunkett	12	25	33
Robt C Lewis	13	25	33
Robt P Lewis	14	25	33
Robt P Lewis	15	25	33
P J Amsden	16	25	33
F J Amsden	17	25	33
P J Amsden	18	25	33
P J Amsden	19	25	33
Hirsch and Angbom	1	26	33
Hirsch and Angbom	2	26	33
Hirsch and Angbom	3	26	33
J F Amsden	6	26	33
J F Amsden	7	26	33
J F Amsden	8	26	33
Robt P Lewis	13	26	33
Robt P Lewis	14	26	33
J F Amsden	15	26	33
J F Amsden	16	26	33
J F Amsden	17	26	33
H F Amsden	18	26	33
H F Amsden	19	26	33
H F Amsden	20	26	33
C Kretzschmar	21	26	33
C Kretzschmar	22	26	33
H A McClatchie	1	27	33
H A McClatchie	2	27	33
H A McClatchie	3	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	27	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Johnson and Marshall	12	27	33
Shapleigh and Hurlbut	1	28	33
Shapleigh and Hurlbut	2	28	33
C Kretzschmar	3	28	33
C Kretzschmar	4	28	33
C Kretzschmar	6	28	33
C Kretzschmar	8	28	33
Jos Groue	9	28	33
Jos Groue	10	28	6 71
Kratka and Angbom	1	29	33
Kratka and Angbom	2	29	33
Kratka and Angbom	3	29	33
H F Amsden	4	29	33
H F Amsden	5	29	33
C Kretzschmar	6	29	33
H F Amsden	13	29	33
H F Amsden	14	29	33
H F Amsden	15	29	33
H F Amsden	16	29	33
H F Amsden	17	29	33
Peter Anderson	18	29	33
Peter Anderson	19	29	33
R L F M and L Co	20	29	33
R L F M and L Co	21	29	33
Kratka and Angbom	22	29	33
Kratka and Angbom	23	29	33
Kratka and Angbom	24	29	33
Kratka and Angbom	1	30	33
Kratka and Angbom	2	30	33
Fred Fox	3	30	33
Fred Fox	4	30	33
Gilbert Bossart	5	30	33
McLaughlin and Rault	6	30	33
McLaughlin and Rault	7	30	33
C Kretzschmar	8	30	33
Julia A Smith	10	30	33
Julia A Smith	11	30	33
Julia A Smith	12	30	33
Frank S Caldwell	13	30	33
Gilbert Bossart	16	30	33
Gilbert Bossart	17	30	33
Gilbert Bossart	18	30	33
J F Amsden	19	30	33
J F Amsden	20	30	33
Robt P Lewis	23	30	33
Ed F Storrs	24	30	33
Jno Uhlbrecht	1	31	65
C Kretzschmar	2	31	65
Geo Lenart	4	31	65
Hock and Gallesch	5	31	65
Hock and Gallesch	6	31	65
Martin Peterson	8	31	65
McLaughlin and Rault	9	31	65
Julia A Smith	11	31	65
Julia A Smith	12	31	65
Michael Flemm	16	31	65
A J Hayes	17	31	65
Caldwell and Goddard	18	31	65
Caldwell and Goddard	19	31	65
Prentice and McClatchie	20	31	65
Davis Clark	21	31	65
Davis Clark	22	31	65
Davis Clark	23	31	65
Davis Clark	24	31	65
C Krueger	1	32	65
C Krueger	2	32	65
C Krueger	3	32	65
C Krueger	4	32	65
C Krueger	5	32	65
C Krueger	6	32	65
Unknown	7	32	65
L H Sloan	8	32	65
L H Sloan	9	32	65
L H Sloan	10	32	65
L H Sloan	11	32	65
L H Sloan	12	32	65
P D Smith	15	32	65
P D Smith	16	32	65
E J Groue	17	32	65
Apoll Becold	18	32	65
Mrs Belle Bosser	19	32	65
J H Hones	20	32	65
C Kretzschmar	22	32	65
Arthur O Shade	24	32	65
Mrs Belle Bosser	1	33	65
Mrs Belle Bosser	3	33	65
Mrs Belle Bosser	4	33	65
Mrs Belle Bosser	5	33	65
Christopher Young	6	33	65
Peter Young	7	33	65
John Young	8	33	65
Arthur O Shade	11	33	65
Andrews and Thompson	12	33	65
Ella Olson	15	33	65
Johnson and Marshall	21	33	65
Johnson and Marshall	22	33	65
Johnson and Marshall	23	33	65
Johnson and Marshall	24	33	65
Jno L Cherry	1	34	65
John Nelson	2	34	65
Robert Holwell	7	34	65
Robert Holwell	8	34	65
Robert Holwell	9	34	65
Robert Holwell	10	34	65
Robert Holwell	11	34	65
Robert Holwell	12	34	65
Morgan C Buck	13	34	65
Morgan C Buck	14	34	65
Morgan C Buck	15	34	65
John Buck	16	34	65
Robert Holwell	19	34	65
Robert Holwell	20	34	65
Robert Holwell	21	34	65
Robert Holwell	22	34	65
Robert Holwell	23	34	65
Robert Holwell	24	34	65
C L Brainerd	1	35	65
C L Brainerd	2	35	65
C L Brainerd	3	35	65
C L Brainerd	4	35	65
C L Brainerd	5	35	65
Robert Holwell	6	35	65
Robert Holwell	7	35	65
Robert Holwell	8	35	65
Robert Holwell	9	35	65
Robert Holwell	10	35	65
Robert Holwell	11	35	65
Robert Holwell	12	35	65
H A McClatchie	13	35	65
H A McClatchie	14	35	65
H A McClatchie	15	35	65
H A McClatchie	16	35	65
H A McClatchie	17	35	65
H A McClatchie	18	35	65
H A McClatchie	19	35	65
H A McClatchie	20	35	65
H A McClatchie	21	35	65
Jas L Stewart	22	35	65
Jas L Stewart	23	35	78
Jas L Stewart all		36	11
Jos L Joseph L Stewart all		36	11
Edward Hanry	1	37	65
Edward Hanry	5	37	65
Edward Hanry	6	37	65
Edward Hanry	7	37	65
F J Detling	1	38	65
F J Detling	2	38	65
F J Detling	3	38	65
F J Detling	4	38	65
F J Detling	5	38	65
F J Detling	6	38	65
F J Detling	7	38	65
F J Detling	8	38	65
F J Detling	9	38	65
G A and R L Fairbanks	10	38	33
G A and R L Fairbanks	11	38	33
G A and R L Fairbanks	12	38	33
G A and R L Fairbanks	13	38	33
G A and R L Fairbanks	14	38	33
Edward Hanry	1	39	33
Edward Hanry	2	39	33
Edward Hanry	3	39	33
F J Detling	13	39	33
F J Detling	14	39	33
F J Detling	15	39	33
F J Detling	16	39	33
F J Detling	17	39	33
F J Detling	18	39	33
F J Detling	19	39	65
F J Detling	20	39	65
F J Detling	21	39	65
F J Detling	22	39	65
F J Detling	23	39	65
F J Detling	24	39	56
Jos Person	1	40	65
Jos Person	2	40	65
Jos C Person	3	40	65
George and Albert Riley	4	40	65
George and Albert Riley	5	40	65
P H Munroe	6	40	65
C Kretzschmar	7	40	65
C Kretzschmar	8	40	65
C Kretzschmar	9	40	65
C Kretzschmar	10	40	65
C Kretzschmar	11	40	65
C Kretzschmar	12	40	65
Jos Z Perron	13	40	97
Jos Z Perron	14	40	97
Jos Z Perron	15	40	97
Jos Z Perron	16	40	97
F J Detling	17	40	97
F J Detling	18	40	97
Mary P Tilteau	1	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	2	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	3	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	4	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	5	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	5	41	97
Jos Smith	6	41	97
C Kretzschmar	13	41	97

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
C Kretzschmar	11	41	97
Andrews and Thompson	1	42	97
J Gillespie	2	42	97
J Gillespie	3	42	97
W H Dufresne	5	42	97
Burkhardt and Camp	13	42	97
Burkhardt and Camp	14	42	97
Burkhardt and Camp	15	42	97
E W Jones	16	42	97
E W Jones and ½	16	42	97
A J Hayes and ½	17	42	97
Arthur Toupin	20	42	97
Arthur Toupin	21	42	97
Arthur Toupin	22	42	1 11
Julia Smith	23	42	97
Julia Smith	24	42	97
Aug Wenzell n 100 ft of	1	43	7 20
A J Ellson n 10 ft of lots 2 3 4 and	5	43	9 78
C. Kretzschmar s 110 ft lots 2 3 4 and	5	43	3 20
A J Ellson	6	43	1 63
Peter Engels	7	43	2 11
Prentice and McClatchie	9	43	7 91
Kratka and Angbom	10	43	97
Kratka and Angbom	11	43	97
A J Ellson	13	43	1 28
Thos Thompson n½	14	43	1 78
Jno Elstad s½	14	43	1 18
Buck and Anderson	1	44	1 28
Buck and Anderson	4	44	1 28
J E Elvs	6	44	1 28
J W and A M Lowe	7	44	1 28
Smith and O'Brien	8	44	1 28
W Smith	11	44	1 28
W Smith	12	44	11 28
Peder Pederson	13	44	1 28
Peder Pederson	14	44	1 28
Henry Wickman	15	44	1 28
Martin Buck	16	44	1 28
Martin Buck	17	44	1 28
Randall and Burrows	18	44	1 28
Randall and Burrows	19	44	1 28
H A McCarty	20	44	1 28
C L Brainerd s 28 ft of lots 21 22 23 and	24	44	7 16
A J Ellson n 112 ft of lots 21 22 23 and	24	44	1 29
Nels Pederson	1	45	1 28
Nels Pederson	2	45	1 28
Jos Smith	4	45	1 28
Henrietta Detling	5	45	1 28
Henrietta Detling	6	45	1 28
Valentine Detling	7	45	1 28
Valentine Detling	8	45	1 28
Valentine Detling	9	45	1 28
Valentine Detling	10	45	1 28
Valentine Detling	11	45	1 28
Valentine Detling	12	45	1 28
Adam Smith	1	46	1 28
Adam Smith	2	46	1 28
G F Miles	13	46	1 60
G F Miles	14	46	1 60
G F Miles	15	46	1 60
G F Miles	16	46	1 60
G F Miles	17	46	1 60
G F Miles	18	46	1 60
E H Abraham e 50 ft of lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	46	1 81
J H Kuhlo e 150 ft of lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	46	1 81
Erick P Walhoder	1	47	1 28
do	2	47	1 28
do	3	47	1 28
do	4	47	1 28
do	5	47	1 28
do	6	47	1 28
E H Abraham except 250 ft	7	47	1 28
C S Cooke 250 ft lot	7	47	1 28
C S Cooke e 150 ft of 8 9 10 11 and	12	47	1 28
Johnson and Marshall e 150 ft of 8 9 10 11 and	12	47	1 28
H D Williams w 40 ft of e 75 ft of		48	12 11
Ella Farrand e 75 ft of		48	1 28
Lena Schreiner an irregular piece of land ½ acres		50	2 81
Thos Garrow commencing at ne corner thence e 50 ft s 200 w 50 n 200 ft		50	
and 16 ft of e 75 ft of		50	10 51
Ellen Sobin commencing 50 ft e of ne corner s 200 ft e 25 ft n 200 ft and w 25 ft		50	4 16
H Burgdorf 104 ft blk 50 commencing at ne corner s 200 ft and e 104 ft		50	4 80
Johnson and Marshall 50 ft of blk 50 commencing 104 ft w of the ne corner s 104 ft e 50 ft		50	3 20
N H Allore	7	51	5 11
Julia Smith	8	51	1 93
John Watson 100x28 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
Minn Pratt 83 x 28 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
A J Cook 100 x 28 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
H A McClatchie	5	53	1 60
Mary P Ellson	6	53	1 28
Fred Stosk	11	53	97
John Lenger	13	53	97
John Lenger	14	53	97
John Lenger	15	53	97
S J Peabody	17	53	97
S J Peabody	18	53	97
Joseph Smith	19	53	97
Joseph Smith	21	53	97
Joseph Smith	22	53	97
Joseph Smith	23	53	97
William Graham	24	53	1 28
Hayes, Harvey and Detling undivided ¾ of		54	8 62
Jacob Ebsons	1	55	97
Jacob Ebsons	2	55	97
Jacob Ebsons	3	55	97
H A Davis	5	55	97
H A Davis	6	55	97
H P Hamlin	7	55	97
Chas L Pierce	8	55	97
Chas L Pierce	9	55	97
Chas L Pierce	10	55	97
J E McDougall	11	55	97
F A Lathrop	12	55	97
F C Jackson	13	55	97
Geo H Detling	22	55	97
H J Detling	1	56	97
H J Detling	2	56	97
H J Detling	3	56	7 [illegible]
H J Detling	4	56	97
H J Detling	5	56	97
William Hillgrove	6	56	97
Thos Gabrielsen	7	56	1 93
Thos Gabrielsen	8	56	97
Paul Nicoll	1	57	33
Paul Nicoll	2	57	33
George Detling	3	57	33
George Detling	4	57	33
George Detling	5	57	33
George Detling	6	57	33
George Detling	7	57	33
George Detling	8	57	33
George Detling	9	57	33
George Detling	10	57	33
George Detling	11	57	33
George Detling	12	57	33
Ed Harney	19	57	33
Ed Harney	20	57	33
Ed Harvey	21	57	33
Ed Harvey	22	57	33
Ed Harvey	23	57	33
Ed Harney	24	57	33
Ed Harney	1	58	33
Ed Harvey	2	58	33
Ed Harney	3	58	33
Ed Harney	4	58	33
Ed Harney	5	58	33
Ed Harney	6	58	33
G H Detling	13	58	33
G H Detling	14	58	33
G H Detling	15	58	33
G H Detling	16	58	33
G H Detling	17	58	33
G H Detling	18	58	33
G H Detling	19	58	33
G H Detling	20	58	33
G H Detling	21	58	33
G H Detling	22	58	33
G H Detling	23	58	33
G H Detling	24	58	33
G H Detling	1	59	33
G H Detling	2	59	33
G H Detling	3	59	33
G H Detling	4	59	33
G H Detling	5	59	33
G H Detling	6	59	33
G H Detling	7	59	33
G H Detling	8	59	33
G H Detling	9	59	33
G H Detling	10	59	33
G H Detling	11	59	33
G H Detling	12	59	33
A J Hayes	16	59	52
A J Hayes	20	59	52
Ed Hamry	21	59	52
Ed Hamry	22	59	52
Ed Hamry	23	59	52
Ed Hamry	24	59	52

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Ed Hanry	1	60	52
Ed Hanry	2	60	52
Ed Hanry	3	60	52
Ed Hanry	4	60	52
Ed Hanry	5	60	52
Ed Hanry	6	60	52
Geo H Detling	13	60	52
Geo H Detling	14	60	52
Geo H Detling	15	60	52
Geo H Detling	16	60	52
Geo H Detling	17	60	52
Geo H Detling	18	60	52
Geo H Detling	19	60	52
Geo H Detling	20	60	52
Geo H Detling	21	60	52
Geo H Detling	22	60	52
Geo H Detling	23	60	52
Geo H Detling	24	60	52
Geo H Detling	1	61	52
Geo H Detling	5	61	33
Geo H Detling	6	61	33
Geo H Detling	7	61	33
Geo H Detling	8	61	33
Geo H Detling	9	61	33
Geo H Detling	10	61	33
Geo H Detling	11	61	33
Geo H Detling	12	61	33
W H Elstad	13	61	33
Unknown	14	61	33
Unknown	15	61	33
Ed Hanry	5	62	65
Unknown	6	62	65
Unknown	7	62	65
Unknown	8	62	65
Unknown	9	62	65
Peter Olson	10	62	65
Unknown	11	62	65
Unknown	12	62	65
Annie Maria Schmidt	5	63	65
Unknown	6	63	65
Unknown	9	63	65
E Dubuc n 25 ft of	11	63	65
Esperance middle 25 ft of	11	63	65
J Detling	1	64	11 82
J Detling	4	64	65
Jos Jourdal	5	64	65
Jno E Bushnell	9	64	65
Elizabeth Lowe	10	64	97
Elizabeth Lowe	11	64	97
Elizabeth Lowe	15	64	97
Ira L Rickert	18	64	97
G F Miles	19	64	97
Wright and Mitchell	21	64	97
G F Miles	22	64	97
Wright and Mitchell	22	64	97
G F Miles	23	64	97
A Miller	23	64	97
G F Miles	24	64	97
Elizabeth Conklin	1	65	97
Ellen Cooke	2	65	1 73
Julia A Smith	12	65	2 41
Lena L Peder	13	65	1 60
F J Detling e 50 ft	14	65	1 28
Lemarde 25 ft	14	65	1 28
Jos H Chestord	[illegible]	65	2 88
P A Blackstad	5	66	2 [illegible]
P A Blackstad	6	66	2 [illegible]
P A Blackstad	7	66	1 60
[illegible]	8	66	1 93
M L Eno	9	66	1 93
M L Eno	10	66	1 61
Unknown	13	66	65
M L Goodhue	16	66	65
Thos McCullough	19	66	65
Thos McCullough	20	66	65
Burgner and Carlin	23	66	65
Burgner and Carlin	24	66	65
Ernest Buse	[illegible]	67	65
Ernest Buse	1	68	65
Ernest Buse	2	68	65
Geo H Morrison	5	69	1 28
Geo H Bergeron	6	69	1 28
Chas Knieder	6	69	1 28
Fred Buse	7	69	1 28
Thos Stahl	9	69	1 28
Thos Stahl	10	69	1 28
Thos Stahl	11	69	1 28
Thos Stahl	12	69	17 28
Thos Stahl	13	69	1 28
Thos Stahl	15	69	1 28
Thos Stahl	16	69	1 28
Fred Buse	20	69	1 28
Fred Buse	21	69	1 28
Fred Buse	22	69	1 60
Fred Buse	23	69	1 60
Fred Buse	24	69	21 91
T B Dargan	1	70	5 11
T B Dargan	2	70	1 93
O L Roth	13	70	1 93
O L Roth	14	70	1 93
E M Halleckson	19	70	97
H Halleckson	20	70	97
J W Cream	4	71	97
J W Cream	5	71	97
W J Richardson	6	71	97
S A Lake	7	71	97
S A Lake	8	71	97
Louis Schaffer	10	71	97
Louis Schaffer	11	71	97
Louis Schaffer	12	71	97
H H Ezzo	16	71	97
A Miller	20	71	1 28
A Miller	21	71	1 28
A Miller	22	71	1 28
Wright and Mitchell	1	72	1 28
Wright and Mitchell	2	72	1 28
Ira Deschamp	3	72	1 28
Stephen Bremer	8	72	1 28
Elaire Cessiro	9	72	65
Osbelia Boselin	16	72	65
Peter Olson	23	72	65
Peter Olson	24	72	65
Geo H Detling	1	73	65
Geo H Detling	2	73	65
Geo H Detling	3	73	65
Geo H Detling	4	73	65
Geo H Detling	5	73	65
Geo H Detling	6	73	65
Geo H Detling	7	73	65
Geo H Detling	8	73	65
Geo H Detling	9	73	65
Geo H Detling	10	73	65
Geo H Detling	11	73	65
Geo H Detling	12	73	65
Geo H Detling	1	75	65
Geo H Detling	2	75	65
Geo H Detling	3	75	65
S P Phillips	4	75	65
K Anderson	6	75	65
Geo H Detling	7	75	65
Geo H Detling	8	75	65
Geo H Detling	9	75	65
Geo H Detling	10	75	52
Geo H Detling	11	75	52
Geo H Detling	12	75	52
Geo H Detling	13	75	52
Geo H Detling	14	75	52
Geo H Detling	15	75	52
Geo H Detling	16	75	52
Geo H Detling	17	75	52
Geo H Detling	18	75	52
Geo H Detling	19	75	52
Geo H Detling	20	75	52
Geo H Detling	21	75	52
Geo H Detling	22	75	52
Geo H Detling	23	75	52
Geo H Detling	24	75	52
Ed Hanry	1	76	52
Ed Hanry	2	76	52
Ed Hamry	3	76	52
Ed Hamry	4	76	52
Ed Hamry	5	76	52
Ed Hamry	6	76	52
Geo Detling	13	76	33
Geo Detling	14	76	33
Geo Detling	15	76	33
Geo Detling	16	76	33
Geo Detling	17	76	33
Geo Detling	18	76	33
Geo Detling	19	76	33
Geo Detling	20	76	33
Geo Detling	21	76	33
Geo Detling	22	76	33
Geo Detling	23	76	33
Geo Detling	24	76	33
Geo Detling	1	77	33
Geo Detling	2	77	33
Geo Detling	3	77	33
Geo Detling	4	77	33
Geo Detling	5	77	33
Geo Detling	6	77	33
Geo Detling	7	77	33
Geo Detling	8	77	33
Geo Detling	9	77	33
Geo Detling	10	77	33
Geo Detling	11	77	33
Geo Detling	12	77	33
Ed Hamry	19	77	33
Ed Hamry	20	77	33
Ed Hamry	21	77	33
Ed Hamry	22	77	33
Ed Hamry	23	77	33
Ed Hamry	24	77	33
Ed Hamry	1	78	33
Ed Hamry	2	78	33
Ed Hamry	3	78	33
Ed Hamry	4	78	33

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Wm Dargan	5	78	33
Wm Dargan	6	78	33
A J Hayes	19	78	33
A J Hayes	20	78	33
A J Hayes	21	78	33
A J Hayes	22	78	33
A J Hayes	23	78	33
A J Hayes	24	78	33
Geo H Detling	1	80	33
Geo H Detling	2	80	33
Geo H Detling	3	80	33
Geo H Detling	4	80	33
Geo H Detling	5	80	33
Geo H Detling	6	80	33
Geo H Detling	7	80	33
Geo H Detling	8	80	33
Geo H Detling	9	80	33
Geo H Detling	10	80	33
Fred Miller	11	80	33
Fred Miller	12	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	13	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	14	80	33
Ed Hamry	15	80	52
Ed Hamry	16	80	52
Ed Hamry	17	80	52
Ed Hamry	18	80	52
Ed Hamry	19	80	52
Ed Hamry	20	80	52
Geo H Canning	4	81	52
Geo R Canning	5	81	52
Daniel L Delty	6	81	52
Daniel L Delty	7	81	52
Geo Oswold	13	81	65
Geo Oswold	14	81	65
F Kretschmar	15	81	65
Geo H Detling	17	81	65
Geo H Detling	18	81	65
Arthur Boucher	20	81	65
Arthur Boucher	21	81	65
H and P McClatchie	6	82	65
P F Sandeger	7	82	97
P F Sandeger	8	82	97
P E Sandeger	9	82	97
Nikolas Hanson	11	82	4 48
Nikolas Hanson	12	82	1 28
Jediah Draper	15	82	11 [illegible]
Jediah Draper	16	82	1 28
Elizabeth Ralph	17	82	1 28
Jacob Kaughman	13	83	97
Jacob Kaughman	14	83	97
Jacob Kaughman	15	83	97
D H Brotch	19	83	97
Henry H Davis	20	83	97
Henry H Davis	21	83	97
P H Blockstad	1	84	1 60
P H Blockstad	2	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	5	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	6	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	7	84	1 60
Louis Ness s 18	9	84	[illegible]
F Kretzschmar	10	84	1 60
Unknown	1	85	1 60
Unknown	2	85	1 60
Unknown	3	85	65
Lottie Lost	11	85	65
Lottie Lost	12	85	65
Ernest Buse	2	87	97
Ernest Buse	3	87	97
Ernest Buse	4	87	97
Ernest Buse	5	87	97
Ernest Buse	6	87	97
Jno Walker	1	88	33
Jno Walker	2	88	65
Jno Walker	3	88	65
Jno Walker	4	88	65
Jno Walker	5	88	65
Jno Walker	6	88	65
Jno Walker	7	88	65
Jno Walker	8	88	65
Ernest Buse	9	88	65
Jno Walker	10	88	65
Jno Walker	11	88	65
Jno Walker	12	88	65
Jno Walker	13	88	65
Jno Walker	14	88	65
Jno Walker	15	88	65
Jno Walker	16	88	65
Jno Walker	17	88	65
Jno Walker	18	88	65
Jno Walker	19	88	65
Jno Walker	20	88	65
Jno Walker	21	88	65
Jno Walker	22	88	65
Jno Walker	23	88	65
Jno Walker	24	88	65
Bertha Zalser	3	89	1 28
F O Overbock	4	89	1 28
F O Overbock	5	89	1 28
F O Overbock	6	89	1 28
Bertha Zalser	8	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	9	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	10	89	1 28
H M June	11	89	1 28
H E Fletcher	12	89	1 28
Bertha Zalser	13	89	65
Bertha Zalser	14	89	65
Bertha Zalser	15	89	65
Bertha Zalser	16	89	65
Bertha Zalser	17	89	65
Bertha Zalser	18	89	65
Bertha Zalser	19	89	65
Bertha Zalser	20	89	65
Bertha Zalser	21	89	65
Herman Demon	22	89	65
Bertha Zalser	23	89	65
Bertha Zalser	24	89	65
Paul Cyr	19	90	7 63
T A Rolph	20	90	65
P C Schmidt	1	91	65
P C Schmidt	2	91	65
P C Schmidt	3	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	13	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	14	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	15	91	65
Geo H Detling	16	91	65
Geo H Detling	17	91	65
Geo H Detling	18	91	65
Geo H Detling	19	91	65
Henry W Davis	20	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	21	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	22	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	23	91	65
L Hudtner	11	92	65
L Hudtner	12	92	65
Chas Just	13	92	65
Chas Just	14	92	65
Geo H Detling	15	92	65
Geo H Detling	16	92	65
Geo H Detling	17	92	65
Geo H Detling	18	92	65
Geo H Detling	19	92	65
Geo H Detling	20	92	65
Geo H Detling	21	92	65
Geo H Detling	22	92	65
Geo H Detling	23	92	65
Geo H Detling	24	92	65
Geo H Detling	1	93	65
Geo H Detling	2	93	65
Geo H Detling	3	93	65
Geo H Detling	4	93	65
Geo H Detling	5	93	65
R Seidenbush	6	93	65
F J Detling	7	93	65
F J Detling	8	93	65
F J Detling	9	93	65
F J Detling	10	93	65
F J Detling	11	93	65
F J Detling	12	93	65
Ed Hamry	13	93	65
Ed Hamry	14	93	65
Ed Hamry	15	93	65
Ed Hamry	16	93	65
Ed Hamry	17	93	65
Ed Hamry	18	93	65
A J Hayes	1	94	52
A J Hayes	2	94	52
A J Hayes	3	94	52
A J Hayes	4	94	52
C Kretzschmar	5	94	52
C Kretzschmar	6	94	52
F J Detling	13	94	52
F J Detling	14	94	52
F J Detling	1	95	52
F J Detling	2	95	45
F J Detling	3	95	33
F J Detling	4	95	33
F J Detling	5	95	33
F J Detling	6	95	33
F J Detling	7	95	33
F J Detling	8	95	33
F J Detling	9	95	33
F J Detling	10	95	33
F J Detling	11	95	33
F J Detling	12	95	33
Ed Hamry	13	95	33
Ed Hamry	14	95	33
Ed Hamry	15	95	33
Ed Hamry	16	95	33
Ed Hamry	17	95	33
Ed Hamry	18	95	33
Ed Hamry	7	96	33
Ed Hamry	8	96	33
Ed Hamry	9	96	33
Ed Hamry	10	96	33
Ed Hamry	11	96	33
Ed Hamry	12	96	33
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Johnson and Marshall	13	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	97	33
Ed Hamry	13	97	33
Ed Hamry	14	97	33
Ed Hamry	15	97	33
Ed Hamry	16	97	33
Ed Hamry	17	97	33
Ed Hamry	18	97	33
Christian Aulff	24	97	33
Ed Hamry	7	98	33
Ed Hamry	8	98	33
Ed Hamry	9	98	33
Ed Hamry	10	98	33
Ed Hamry	11	98	33
Ed Hamry	12	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	99	33
Ed Hamry	19	99	33
Ed Hamry	20	99	33
Ed Hamry	21	99	33
Ed Hamry	22	99	33
Ed Hamry	23	99	33
Ed Hamry	24	99	33
Ed Hamry	7	100	33
Ed Hamry	8	100	33
Ed Hamry	9	100	33
Ed Hamry	10	100	33
Ed Hamry	11	100	33
Ed Hamry	12	100	33
F J Ditling	13	100	33
F J Ditling	14	100	33
F J Ditling	15	100	33
F J Ditling	16	100	33
F J Ditling	17	100	33
F J Ditling	18	100	33
F J Ditling	19	100	33
F J Ditling	20	100	33
F J Ditling	21	100	33
F J Ditling	22	100	33
F J Ditling	23	100	52
F J Ditling	24	100	52
F J Ditling	13	101	52
F J Ditling	14	101	52
F J Ditling	15	101	52
F J Ditling	16	101	52
F J Ditling	17	101	52
S W Hickock	18	101	52
S W Hickock	19	101	65
F J Higdem	5	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	6	102	8 63
Prentice and McClatchie	7	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	8	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	9	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	10	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	11	102	10 22
Prentice and McClatchie	12	102	65
G H Detling	13	102	65
G H Detling	14	102	65
G H Detling	15	102	97
Gustav Reiche	16	102	97
Gustav Reiche	17	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	18	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	19	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	20	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	21	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	22	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	23	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	24	102	97
A Hogdem	6	103	97
A Schaffer	8	103	97
August Henning	10	103	97
John Bauer	13	103	1 28
John Bauer	14	103	10 86
John Bauer	15	103	1 28
Andrew Hanson	18	103	2 88
Andrew Hanson	19	103	1 28
John Zeigler	20	103	1 28
John M Watson	1	104	1 28
John Walters	2	104	1 28
John Walters	3	104	1 28
John Walters	4	104	1 28
John Walters	5	104	1 28
John Walters	6	104	1 28
John Walters	7	104	1 28
John Walters	8	104	1 28
John Walters	9	104	1 28
John Walters	10	104	1 28
John Walters	11	104	1 28
John Walters	12	104	1 28
John Walters	13	104	1 28
John Walters	14	104	1 28
John Walters	15	104	1 28
John Walters	16	104	1 28
John Walters	17	104	1 28
John Walters	18	104	1 28
John Walters	19	104	1 28
John Walters	20	104	1 28
John Walters	21	104	1 28
John Walters	22	104	1 28
John Walters	23	104	1 28
John Walters	24	104	1 28
John Walters	1	105	1 28
John Walters	2	105	1 28
John Walters	3	105	65
John Walters	4	105	65
John Walters	5	105	65
John Walters	6	105	65
John Walters	7	105	65
John Walters	8	105	65
John Walters	9	105	65
John Walters	10	105	65
John Walters	11	105	65
John Walters	12	105	65
John Walters	13	105	65
John Walters	14	105	65
John Walters	15	105	65
John Walters	16	105	65
John Walters	17	105	65
John Walters	18	105	65
John Walters	19	105	65
John Walters	20	105	65
John Walters	21	105	65
John Walters	22	105	65
John Walters	23	105	33
John Walters	24	105	33
Ernest Buse	2	106	33
Ernest Buse	3	106	33
Ernest Buse	4	106	33
Ernest Buse	5	106	33
Ernest Buse	6	106	33
Ernest Buse	7	106	33
Ernest Buse	8	106	33
Ernest Buse	9	106	33
Ernest Buse	10	106	33
Ernest Buse	11	106	33
Ernest Buse	12	106	33
Gosk and Bauer, a strip of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of Red Lake River			1 60
Champagne and Dows Addition.			
Napoleon Morissette	10	2	23 95
Lucinda Langevin	9	3	7 90
Lucinda Langevin	10	3	33 52
Lucinda Langevin	11	3	7 90
Lucinda Langevin	12	3	9 58
Mitstina St Jean	2	4	4 80
Mitstina St Jean	3	4	7 10
Mederic Lanctot	6	4	4 80
Mederic Lanctot	7	4	7 90
Geo Brunelle	12	4	7 90
Fred Gauthiere s 25 ft of lts 1 3 and	5	5	1 60
A Michaud, adm n 25 ft of lots 1 3 and	5	5	1 60
Ed Langevin	4	6	4 80
Ed Langevin	5	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulter	6	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulter	7	6	4 80
Jno McShaney	13	6	5 38
Jno McShaney	14	6	5 38
Frank E Hunt	15	6	11 18
Napoleon Delarge	18	6	4 80
Lizzie A Kaufer	15	7	12 35
P A Kaufer	19	7	5 11
Kate Wilmes 23 and	24	7	41 50
Fred Zalser	4	8	9 58
Patrick Holden	7	8	9 58
Mathias Evenson	8	8	9 58
J P Walker	9	8	9 58
J P Walker	10	8	9 58
P Stuhr	1	9	6 80
P Stuhr	2	9	4 80
Michael Royle	8	9	4 35
Unknown	13	9	3 20
Unknown	18	9	3 20
Unknown	19	9	3 20
Unknown	23	9	3 20
Unknown	24	9	3 20
Lina Schreiter	1	10	3 20
Lina Schreiter	2	10	3 20
Geo Sholnk	1	11	3 20
Geo Sholnk	2	11	3 20
Geo Sholnk	3	11	4 26
Eugene Pepin	16	11	6 29
Peter Contour	20	11	2 57
Delave Gagne	2	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	1	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	3	12	2 57
Unknown	1	13	2 57
Jos Hulbert	13	14	2 35
Jos Hulbert	16	14	2 57
Jos Hulbert	17	14	2 57
Geo W Savage	23	14	2 57
W A Schreiter	1	15	2 57
W A Schreiter	2	15	2 57
Jos C Dorgan	4	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	18	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	19	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	20	15	2 57
Owen Devlin	21	15	2 57
Virginia Paul	11	16	96
Unknown	12	16	96
Unknown	13	16	1 93
Unknown	14	16	1 93
Unknown	15	16	1 93
Unknown	16	16	1 93
Unknown	17	16	1 93
Unknown	18	16	1 93
Unknown	19	16	1 93
Unknown	20	16	1 93
Unknown	21	16	1 93
M Chiniquy	22	16	1 93
Unknown	23	16	1 93
Unknown	24	16	1 93
Unknown	1	18	1 93
Unknown	2	18	1 93
Unknown	3	18	1 28
Unknown	4	18	1 28
Unknown	5	18	1 28
Unknown	6	18	1 28
Unknown	7	18	1 28
Unknown	8	18	1 28
Unknown	9	18	1 28
Unknown	10	18	1 28
Unknown	11	18	1 28
Unknown	12	18	1 28
Unknown	1	19	1 28
Unknown	2	19	1 28
Unknown	3	19	1 28
J B Lapland	6	19	1 28
Unknown	13	19	1 93
Unknown	14	19	1 93
Unknown	15	19	1 93
Unknown	16	19	1 93
Unknown	17	19	1 93
Unknown	18	19	1 93
Unknown	19	19	1 93
Unknown	20	19	1 93
Unknown	21	19	1 93
Unknown	22	19	1 93
John Gieret	13	20	1 93
John Gieret	14	20	1 93
John Gieret	15	20	1 93
John Gieret	16	20	1 93
John Gieret	17	20	1 93
John Gieret	18	20	1 93
A J Stephens	21	20	1 93
A J Stephens	22	20	1 93
Unknown	2	21	1 93
Unknown	7	21	1 60
Unknown	8	21	1 60
Unknown	9	21	1 60
Unknown	10	21	1 60
Unknown	11	21	1 60
Unknown	12	21	1 60
Unknown	14	21	1 28
Unknown	15	21	1 28
Unknown	18	21	1 28
Unknown	2	22	1 28
Unknown	4	22	1 28
Unknown	6	22	1 28
Unknown	1	23	1 28
Unknown	2	23	1 28
Unknown	3	23	1 28
Unknown	4	23	1 28
Unknown	5	23	1 28
Unknown	6	23	1 28
John Agatha	1	24	1 28
Unknown	2	24	1 28
Unknown	3	24	1 28
Unknown	4	24	1 28
Unknown	5	24	1 28
Unknown	6	24	1 28
Unknown	7	24	1 28
Unknown	8	24	1 28
Unknown	9	24	1 28
Unknown	10	24	1 28
Unknown	11	24	1 28
Unknown	12	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	13	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	14	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	15	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	16	24	1 28
Unknown	17	24	1 28
Unknown	18	24	1 28
Unknown	19	24	1 28
Unknown	20	24	1 28
Unknown	21	24	1 28
Unknown	22	24	1 28
Unknown	23	24	1 28
Unknown	24	24	1 28
Unknown	1	25	1 28
Unknown	2	25	1 28
Unknown	3	25	1 28
Unknown	4	25	1 28
Unknown	5	25	1 28
Unknown	6	25	1 28
E Langevin	7	25	1 28
Unknown	8	25	1 28
Unknown	9	25	1 28
Unknown	10	25	1 28
Unknown	11	25	1 28
Unknown	12	25	1 28
Wm Lewis	13	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	15	25	1 28
Unknown	16	25	1 28
Unknown	17	25	1 28
Unknown	18	25	1 28
Unknown	19	25	1 28
Unknown	20	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	21	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	22	25	1 28
Unknown	23	25	1 28
Unknown	24	25	1 28
Unknown	1	26	1 28
Unknown	2	26	1 28
Unknown	3	26	1 28
Unknown	4	26	1 28
Unknown	5	26	1 28
Unknown	6	26	1 28
Unknown	7	26	1 28
Unknown	8	26	1 28
Unknown	9	26	1 28
Unknown	10	26	1 28
Unknown	11	26	1 28
Unknown	12	26	1 28
Unknown	13	26	1 28
Unknown	14	26	1 28
Unknown	15	26	1 28
Unknown	16	26	1 28
Unknown	17	26	1 28
Unknown	18	26	1 28
Unknown	19	26	1 28
Unknown	20	26	1 28
Unknown	21	26	1 28
Unknown	22	26	1 28
E Langevin	23	26	1 28
Unknown	24	26	1 28
Unknown	1	27	1 28
Unknown	2	27	1 28
Unknown	3	27	1 28
Unknown	4	27	1 28
Unknown	5	27	1 28
Unknown	6	27	1 28
Unknown	7	27	1 28
Unknown	8	27	1 28
Unknown	9	27	1 28
Unknown	10	27	1 28
Unknown	11	27	1 28
Champagne and Dows Addition			
Unknown	12	27	1 28
Unknown	1	28	1 28
Unknown	2	28	1 28
Unknown	3	28	1 28
Ed Langevin	4	28	1 28
Unknown	5	28	1 28
Unknown	6	28	1 28
Unknown	7	28	1 28
Unknown	8	28	1 28
Unknown	9	28	1 28
Unknown	10	28	1 28
Unknown	11	28	1 28
Unknown	12	28	1 28
Unknown	1	29	1 28
Unknown	2	29	1 28
Unknown	3	29	1 28
Unknown	4	29	1 28
Unknown	5	29	1 28
Unknown	6	29	1 28
Unknown	7	29	1 28
Unknown	8	29	1 28
Unknown	9	29	1 28
Unknown	10	29	1 28
Unknown	11	29	1 28
Unknown	12	29	1 28
Unknown	13	29	1 28
Unknown	14	29	1 28
Unknown	15	29	1 28
Unknown	16	29	1 28
Unknown	17	29	1 28
Unknown	18	29	1 28
Unknown	19	29	1 28
Unknown	20	29	1 28
Unknown	21	29	1 28
Unknown	22	29	1 28
Unknown	23	29	1 28
Unknown	24	29	1 28
Unknown	1	30	1 28
Unknown	2	30	1 28
Unknown	3	30	1 28
Unknown	4	30	1 28
Unknown	5	30	1 28
Unknown	6	30	1 28
Unknown	7	30	1 28
Unknown	8	30	1 28
Unknown	9	30	1 28
Unknown	10	30	1 28
Unknown	11	30	1 28
Unknown	12	30	1 28
Unknown	13	30	1 28
Unknown	14	30	1 28
Unknown	15	30	1 28
Unknown	16	30	1 28
Unknown	17	30	1 28
Unknown	18	30	1 28
Unknown	19	30	1 28
Unknown	20	30	1 28
Unknown	21	30	1 28
Unknown	22	30	1 28
Unknown	23	30	1 28
Unknown	24	30	1 28
Unknown	1	31	1 28
Unknown	2	31	1 28
Unknown	3	31	1 28
Unknown	4	31	1 28
Unknown	5	31	1 28
Unknown	6	31	1 28
Unknown	7	31	1 28
Unknown	8	31	1 28
Unknown	9	31	1 28
Unknown	10	31	1 28
Unknown	11	31	1 28
Unknown	14	31	1 28
Unknown	15	31	1 28
Unknown	16	31	1 28
Unknown	17	31	1 28
Unknown	18	31	1 28
Unknown	19	31	1 28
Unknown	20	31	1 28
Unknown	21	31	1 28
Unknown	22	31	1 28
Unknown	23	31	1 28
Unknown	24	31	1 28
Unknown	1	32	1 28
Unknown	2	32	1 28
Unknown	3	32	1 28
Unknown	4	32	1 28
Unknown	5	32	1 28
Unknown	6	32	1 28
Miles' Addition			
Chas Woodbury	1	1	33
Chas Woodbury	2	1	33
J H Sanders	3	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	7	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	8	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	9	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	10	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	11	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	12	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	13	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	14	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	15	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	16	1	33
H B Kaufer	17	1	33
H B Kaufer	18	1	33
Frederick Murray	19	1	33
Frederick Murray	20	1	33
R F Scheldrup	21	1	33
R F Scheldrup	22	1	33
Albert F Sewell	23	1	33
Albert F Sewell	24	1	33
Chas Woodbury	4	2	33
Chas Woodbury	5	2	33
Chas Woodbury	6	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	7	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	8	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	9	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	10	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	11	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	12	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	2	33
P H Abraham	17	2	33
P H Abraham	18	2	33
P H Abraham	19	2	33
P H Abraham	20	2	33
P H Abraham	21	2	33
R J Abraham	1	3	33
R J Abraham	2	3	33
Unknown	3	3	33
Unknown	4	3	33
Unknown	5	3	33
Unknown	6	3	33
Unknown	7	3	33
Unknown	8	3	33
Unknown	9	3	33
Unknown	10	3	33
Unknown	11	3	33
Unknown	12	3	33
Peter Benson	13	3	33
Unknown	14	3	33
Constantine Berger	15	3	33
Unknown	17	3	33
Philip Zeh	21	3	33
Andrew E Brand	23	3	33
Andrew E Brand	24	3	33
A T Scheldruf	1	4	33
A T Scheldruf	2	4	33
R H Abraham	3	4	33
R H Abraham	4	4	33
R H Abraham	5	4	33
R H Abraham	6	4	33
R H Abraham	7	4	33
R H Abraham	8	4	33
R H Abraham	9	4	33
R H Abraham	10	4	33
R H Abraham	11	4	33
R H Abraham	12	4	33
Wolberga Zeh	1	5	20
do	2	5	20
do	3	5	4 98
do	4	5	20
do	5	5	20
do	6	5	20
do	7	5	20
do	8	5	20
do	9	5	20
do	10	5	20
Louis Wedekemper	13	5	20
R H Abraham	3	6	14
R H Abraham	4	6	14
R H Abraham	5	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	7	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	8	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	9	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	10	6	14
Peter Baker	11	6	14
Peter Baker	12	6	14
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	14
Unknown	15	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Unknown	17	6	14
Unknown	18	6	14
Unknown	19	6	14
Unknown	20	6	14
Walburga Zeh	21	6	14
do	22	6	14
do	23	6	14
do	24	6	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	7	14
do	2	7	14
Miles Addition			
do	3	7	14
do	4	7	14
do	5	7	14
do	6	7	14
R H Abraham	7	7	14
Even Anderson	8	7	14
Peter Berstrau	9	7	14
do	10	7	14
do	11	7	14
do	12	7	14
do	13	7	14
Unknown	14	7	14
Unknown	15	7	14
Unknown	16	7	14
Unknown	17	7	14
Unknown	18	7	14
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	14
R H Abraham	1	8	14
do	2	8	14
do	3	8	14
do	4	8	14
do	5	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	8	14
do	7	8	14
do	8	8	14
do	9	8	14
do	10	8	14
do	11	8	14
do	12	8	14
do	13	8	14
do	14	8	14
do	15	8	14
do	16	8	14
do	17	8	14
do	18	8	14
Unknown	19	8	14
Unknown	20	8	14
Unknown	21	8	14
Unknown	22	8	14
Unknown	23	8	14
Unknown	24	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	1	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	2	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	3	9	14
P J Wallender	5	9	14
do	6	9	14
do	7	9	14
do	8	9	14
do	9	9	14
do	10	9	14
do	11	9	14
..	12	9	14
R H Abraham	13	9	14
do	14	9	14
do	15	9	14
do	16	9	14
do	17	9	14
do	18	9	14
Unknown	19	9	14
Unknown	20	9	14
Unknown	21	9	14
Unknown	22	9	14
Unknown	23	9	14
Unknown	24	9	14
Unknown	4	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	5	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	10	14
Nellie F Rauls	7	10	14
R H Abraham	8	10	14
R H Abraham	9	10	14
R H Abraham	10	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	11	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	12	10	14
R H Abraham	13	10	14
do	14	10	14
do	15	10	14
do	16	10	14
do	17	10	14
do	18	10	14
do	19	10	14
do	20	10	14
do	21	10	14
do	22	10	14
do	23	10	14
do	24	10	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	11	14
do	2	11	14
do	3	11	14
do	4	11	14
do	5	11	14
do	6	11	14
Unknown	7	11	14
do	8	11	14
do	9	11	14
do	10	11	14
do	11	11	14
do	12	11	14
do	13	11	14
do	14	11	14
do	15	11	14
do	16	11	14
do	17	11	14
do	18	11	14
Wm Misner	19	11	14
do	20	11	14
Ernest Eaghert	21	11	14
do	22	11	14
P H Abraham	1	12	14
do	2	12	14
do	3	12	14
do	4	12	14
do	5	12	14
do	6	12	14
do	7	12	14
do	8	12	14
do	9	12	14
do	10	12	14
do	11	12	14
do	12	12	14
Unknown	13	12	14
do	14	12	14
Walter Neeley	1	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	13	14
do	3	13	14
do	4	13	14
do	5	13	14
do	6	13	14
E E Heavney	7	13	14
A G Marchond	8	13	14
Unknown	9	13	14
do	10	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	14	14
do	2	14	14
do	3	14	14
do	4	14	14
Unknown	5	14	14
do	6	14	14
do	7	14	14
do	8	14	14
do	9	14	14
do	10	14	14
do	11	14	14
do	12	14	14
do	13	14	14
do	14	14	14
Knud Benson	15	14	14
Unknown	16	14	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	15	14
do	2	15	14
do	3	15	14
do	4	15	14
Unknown	5	15	14
do	6	15	14
do	7	15	14
do	8	15	14
do	9	15	14
do	10	15	14
do	11	15	14
do	12	15	14
do	13	15	14
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	14
Unknown	16	15	14
do	1	16	14
do	2	16	14
do	3	16	14
do	4	16	14
do	5	16	14
do	6	16	14
do	7	16	14
do	8	16	14
do	9	16	14
do	10	16	14
do	11	16	14
do	12	16	14
do	13	16	14
do	14	16	14
do	15	16	14
do	16	16	14
Park Addition.			
B W Elliott	1	1	65
do, 60 ft strip s of and adjoining lot	1	1	65
Thos Lonson	2	1	65
Wm Gonthiere	3	1	65
H A McClatchie	5	1	65
do	6	1	65
Jas J Wyer	7	1	65
do	8	1	65
H A McClatchie	9	1	65
do	10	1	3 20
do	11	1	65
do	12	1	65
do	13	1	65
do	14	1	65
Jno Zalser	15	1	65
do	16	1	65
Jacob Hagen	17	1	65
do	18	1	65
Park Addition			
August Walter	19	1	33
do	20	1	33
Aug Belchler	21	1	33
Fritz Gorkey	22	1	33
do	23	1	33
do	24	1	33
Jno Zalser	25	1	33
do	26	1	33
August Walters	27	1	33
do	28	1	33
do	29	1	33
Unknown	30	1	33
do	31	1	33
do	32	1	33
Aug Henning	35	1	33
do	36	1	33
Chas Constad	4	2	33
H A McClatchie	6	2	33
do	7	2	33
do	8	2	33
do	9	2	33
Jno Zalser	10	2	33
do	11	2	33
do	12	2	33
Aug Walter	13	2	33
do	14	2	33
do	15	2	33
Aug Henning	16	2	33
do	17	2	33
Jno Zalser	18	2	33
Jacob Hogen	19	2	33
O J Conde	20	2	33
Aug Walters	21	2	33
do	22	2	33
do	23	2	33
Jno Zalser	24	2	33
Unknown	25	2	33
do	26	2	33
Aug Walters	27	2	33
do	28	2	33
do	29	2	33
do	30	2	33
do	31	2	33
Unknown	32	2	33
do	33	2	33
do	34	2	33
do	35	2	33
do	36	2	33
do	37	2	33
Aug Henning	38	2	33
Jno Zalser	39	2	33
do	40	2	33
Aug Henning	41	2	33
do	42	2	33
Aug Walters	43	2	33
do	44	2	33
do	45	2	33
do	46	2	33
Bertha Jackson	47	2	33
do	48	2	33
S R Mays	1	3	[illegible]
do	2	3	[illegible]
do	3	3	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	4	3	[illegible]
do	5	3	[illegible]
do	6	3	[illegible]
Ness and Korstad	7	3	[illegible]
do	8	3	[illegible]
do	9	3	[illegible]
do	10	3	[illegible]
do	11	3	[illegible]
Chas Oehler	12	3	[illegible]
do	13	3	[illegible]
Pauline Zasler	14	3	[illegible]
Otto Zehmdlek	15	3	[illegible]
Ness and Korstad	16	3	[illegible]
do	17	3	65
do	18	3	65
do	19	3	65
do	20	3	65
do	21	3	65
do	22	3	65
do	23	3	65
do	24	3	65
do	25	3	65
do	26	3	65
do	27	3	65
do	28	3	65
do	29	3	65
do	30	3	65
do	31	3	65
do	32	3	65
do	33	3	65
do	34	3	65
do	35	3	65
do	36	3	65
do	37	3	65
do	38	3	65
do	39	3	65
do	40	3	65
do	41	3	65
do	42	3	65
do	43	3	65
do, ex e 44 ft	44	3	65
Jas F Lyman e 44 ft of	44	3	65
H A McClatchie	45	3	65
do	46	3	65
do	47	3	65
do	48	3	65
do	49	3	65
do	50	3	65
do	51	3	65
do	52	3	65
Katherine Korstad	2	4	65
do	3	4	65
H A McClatchie	4	4	33
do	5	4	33
do	6	4	33
do	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	9	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
do	12	4	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	4	33
do	14	4	33
do	15	4	33
H A McClatchie	16	4	33
do	17	4	33
do	18	4	33
do	19	4	33
Elmire Stafford	20	4	33
Jno Wilson	21	4	33
Unknown	22	4	33
Ness and Korstad	23	4	33
do	24	4	33
do	25	4	33
do	26	4	33
do	27	4	33
do	28	4	33
do	29	4	33
do	30	4	33
do	31	4	33
do	32	4	33
do	33	4	33
do	34	4	33
do	35	4	33
E and O Buse's Addition			
Unknown	3	5	33
do	4	5	33
do	12	5	33
A Barrosdale	5	5	33
do	6	5	33
do	7	5	33
do	8	5	33
do	9	5	33
do	10	5	33
do	11	5	33
do	12	5	33
do	13	5	33
do	14	5	33
do	15	5	33
do	16	5	33
do	17	5	33
do	18	5	33
do	19	5	33
do	20	5	33
Geo H Boyd	11	6	33
do	12	6	33
A Barrosdale	13	6	33
do	14	6	33
do	15	6	33
do	16	6	33
John Watson	17	6	33
A Barrosdale	18	6	33
do	1	7	33
do	2	7	33
do	3	7	33
do	4	6	33
do	5	7	33
do	6	7	33
do	7	7	33
do	8	7	33
do	9	7	33
John Walters	1	8	33
do	2	8	33
do	3	8	33
A Barrosdale	4	8	33
do	5	8	33
do	6	8	33
do	7	8	33
do	8	8	33
John Watson	1	9	33
do	2	9	33
do	3	9	33
A Barrosdale	4	9	33
do	5	9	33

THE ROAD.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, dear heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

What matter where the road may lead,
So thou and I together go.
Companionship is all our need,
Division all our woe.

The pine tree tall on yonder hill
For years has watched the passersby.
When both are dust, we shall be still
Together, thou and I.

How hushed the afternoon! I dare
Not whisper love, but send the thought
In speechless message! All the air
In silence thrall is caught.

Oh, these are God reared trees! How soft
The wind dreams round their tall heads crept!
The drowsy leaves that [illegible] aloft
Stir like a child in sleep.

Young autumn's fire begins to burn
The brands to hurl at winter's brow,
The sun wooed leaves sigh low and turn
To crimson on the bough.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, my heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

—John Albert Macy in Chap Book.

Messieurs Mesurenr and Moron of the third subcommittee for the Paris World's exposition in 1900 have finished the herculean task of examining into the "new ideas" presented for realization at the coming event.

While it is true that most of the schemes spoken of in the newspapers are the very incarnation of idiocy, there are some which appear to deserve a less sweeping criticism than that exercised by the commission.

An amusing proposition of M. Benda is to fix a huge mirror to the top of the Eiffel tower which would present a mirage of the larger part of Paris. Another huge mirror is to be affixed to the base of the tower in such a position as to reflect the mirage of the top mirror. In this manner the visitors to the exposition would have the opportunity to witness Parisian life without the fatigue and expense of participating in it.

The Eiffel tower, by the way, has caused so many would be inventors to present fantastic schemes that to the latter the major part of the commission's report is devoted. M. Hunt proposes a six cornered building, 100 feet in diameter and 200 feet high, on the top of which sleigh races are to be held upon artificial snow. M. Banks has the idea of a gigantic candelabra whose three feet are to serve as promenades. M. Buffa advises the erection of two fountains, one representing a man and the other a woman at 200 times the average size, which would make this proposed inland pharos about 1,100 feet high. A patriot, M. Couchol, would have the Eiffel tower remodeled into a statue of France, the first two stories to serve as pedestal. M. Mazelaygue proposes a house 1,000 feet in height in order to ascertain scientifically to what height houses may be habitable without danger.

A pyramid of 1,200 feet height revolving around its center is the ideal of John Richardson. As philosopher and philanthropist Gustave Songeux proposes two colossal statues, "War" and "Peace," "whose contrast would cause all nations to declare in favor of peace."

For the sake of gallantry the proposition of Miss Josefa Hanse may be mentioned to revive the old wooden horse of the memory of the siege of Troy and to build a horse with "all the points of a blooded animal," which would have an interior capable of holding 1,000 people.

More prosaic and practical is the scheme of Mlle. Ralfe to construct a mechanical elephant for the children and a tea fountain for the adults. The idea of swings flying 400 feet high, submitted by M. Gauss and Mr. Farnshaw, is old. More original is a project of Axel Shoot to construct a screw 600 feet high, along the threads of which a car would conduct visitors to a restaurant at the top.

Worthy of mention is the proposition by Prince Della Rocca and by Fernand Han, the latter a Parisian journalist, to arrange an exhibit of religious art of all ages and also the project of Herr Fildermann to construct a miniature city under the protectorate of Hygeia, which is to be inhabited by people who are to live strictly according to hygienic rules in order to study public sanitation. Both projects are seriously conceived and deserving of consideration, which is acknowledged by the commission.

M. Moron, in a separate report, states that of 96 schemes examined by him 45 came from foreign countries, which shows the interest taken all over the world in the coming exposition. Of these schemes only two have been definitely adopted—one of an electric platform, with two degrees of velocity, for the transportation of visitors around the exposition grounds (which is probably similar to the moving sidewalk on the pier of the recent World's fair in Chicago) and another of a captive balloon of 60,000 cubic feet, which can keep 00 persons in an altitude of 2,000 feet, also an idea known from Chicago World's fair.

The commissioner divides the schemes examined by him into eight series, the first of which comprises aquariums, vessels, naval engineering, etc., including a giant aquarium with 180 compartments and a colossal structure containing a cataract, a lake, promenades, cafes, bicycle rings, etc. The building is to be lighted by electricity and is to have walls of red glass to produce the effect of a marvelous sunset. The author of this project, which alone would cover the space of the entire exposition grounds, is Herr Eichbaum, from St. Petersburg.—John Ehlers in Chicago Times-Herald.

Amusing Ignorance.

The written civil service examinations for policemen in New York have been spoken of as a part of a visionary scheme. The ignorance displayed by some of the unsuccessful applicants for appointment ought to have had free course to no official position, however, and to the public has now [illegible] been made. Extracts from what these applicants for police service wrote about Abraham Lincoln include some extraordinary statements. One wrote:

"He has been a Policeman of New York city." Another one claimed that in 1865 Lincoln was "inaugurated in place of Buchanan whose term of office expired in that year."

"Mr. Lincoln," according to another applicant, "had many engagements in war and was found to be victorious, especially at the battle of Gettysburg, when he swept all before him."

Of Lincoln's tragic death it was variously said that he was killed "at Chicago 1864," also that he "was assassinated in 1877 at Fords Theater Boston;" shot in "Ford's theater in Philadelphia," "died at his home in Long Branch." The assassin is spoken of as "Garfield," "Guiteau" and "Deeola."

One candidate said Lincoln "let the Darkey go free," another that he "freed all the negroes in the world." In general the applicants seem to have agreed, as one wrote, that "we have certainly had very few like unto Lincoln."—Youth's Companion.

"Old False Teeth Bought."

This is the sign which attracts the attention of visitors to the office of a certain dealer in dental and optical supplies who does business in Chicago.

"It's queer how people are attracted by that sign," said the owner of the establishment. "I never intended it to be prominent, because there are other lines in my business I am more interested in pushing, but it seems to fairly force itself into the minds of everybody who comes here, no matter what his mission may be, and 'old false teeth bought' is the only thing they can think or talk about.

"There's nothing audacious in dealing in secondhand false teeth, although I will admit the sign is an unusual one. It is a legitimate branch of our trade. With ordinary usage false teeth don't wear out and are just as good at the end of a few years as they were when new. The teeth themselves are valuable, and the gold work used in binding even the commonplace kind together is costly. People are forever getting new ideas about their teeth and keep the dentists busy changing or building over their artificial molars. Then, you remember that a whole lot of people who wear false teeth are dying every day.

"Ten years ago there was no way of utilizing this old material. It was all dead waste, so to speak. But now it is different, and people are more economical. False teeth, especially if heavily set with gold plates, are worth too much money to be cast aside when new ones are ordered or to be buried in a grave. Thus it comes that a trade of considerable proportions has sprung up in this line, and old false teeth are a staple in this market."

"Who brings them here to sell and what class of customers buy them?"

"Small dentists who are hard up financially and lack the inclination or facilities to clean up and build over the discarded sets, which they are sharp enough to retain from their patrons, are the main source of supply. Sometimes they make their patrons a little allowance for the old sets of teeth, but they get out of this whenever possible on the plea that they are worthless. Then we have poor folk who cannot afford to wear false teeth any longer come in here occasionally and offer them for sale. Undertakers? Well, that is a feature of the trade I don't care to talk about. I might be misunderstood, and some people are so squeamish, you know.

"Why, one woman came in here yesterday to buy an opera glass. She looked like a good customer and was inspecting some high priced glasses when I stopped to wait upon a man who frequently brings in some fine teeth. She saw me take a set from him and pay for them, and then, noticing probably his somber clothes and an end of black crape sticking out of one of his side pockets, she flounced away in a fury without a word of explanation. It is hard to please everybody, and as times are hard I have to be very careful."

"But what about your sales? Who takes these old grinders and incisors from you?"

"Principally a class of men who make a business of working over the sets. When the outfit is in reasonably good shape, it is given a thorough cleansing, brightened up, and then resold to dentists who have a cheap patronage. A little tinkering will make them fit after a fashion in the mouths of people who want to make a show of false teeth at small cost. Where the sets are not good enough to be used entire they are broken up, the gold either melted down or saved to be remodeled, and the teeth themselves remounted as they are needed for patients. It's a good thing for poor people, for many of them are thus enabled to get passably fair false teeth at a nominal price, when otherwise they would have to go without, owing to the great expense. Excuse me while I wait upon this man."

When The Inter Ocean man left the establishment, the merchant was dickering with an ample proportioned African "aunty" for a double set of teeth with heavy gold plates, which she said she had found in a hotel where she worked as chambermaid.

"Der genman' dou' go to 'ers pital," said aunty. "E's wuz so sick when dey tak' 'im way he don' car forgit 'is teet', an I doan' 'spec' he'll wan' 'em any more. Steal 'em? No, sah; no, sah! Boss, 'o say tak' ole frock 'way. I doan' want 'em 'round 'ere.' Ole truck—mumph, umph—why, dat's jes' like findin five dollahs."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

EXCITED BRITONS.

THEY ARE FORMING BIG KLONDIKE EXPEDITIONS

Views of a British Columbia Official—He Says the Dawson City Hardships Are Exaggerated—Situation on the Overland Route Will Probably Be Terrible.

"The eyes of all Europe are now centered on the Yukon," said Lieutenant Governor C. H. Mackintosh.

"South Africa has taken a back seat. Everybody of high and low degree, from duchesses to cab drivers, are talking about the Klondike, and they read every scrap of news that is published. I expect to see a great rush thither next spring from Europe.

"Lady Augusta Fane is one of those who have the fever, and she intends to make the trip to Klondike entirely through Canada. No doubt there will be others. I heard the other day of a banker who was thinking seriously of leaving a lucrative business to try his fortunes in the great goldfields."

The lieutenant governor of the northwest provinces of British Columbia while spending a month in England was besieged on all sides by capitalists and fortune hunters who were anxious to hear the details of the wonderful country.

A dinner was given in his honor, and when curiosity was expressed as to what a typical Klondiker was like the lieutenant governor brought out a six footer of fine proportions, who did not look the worse for hardship, but who in the presence of the distinguished personages blushed like a schoolboy. He was Frank Boucher, who made his pile and had returned to England on a visit.

"I think that the coming hardships at Dawson City have been greatly exaggerated, although it is probable that they will have a tough enough time of it and may be on very short rations. Compared with Dawson City, however, the situation along the overland route to the Yukon will probably be terrible, for, in spite of repeated warnings, many went in late, and they will not get much beyond the passes. Anticipating such an emergency, the Canadian government has already sent as many supplies as possible to Lake Tagish, and they will be forwarded in either direction as the demand requires. Police have been stationed along the way for prompt communication.

"I suppose that there will be between 5,000 and 8,000 people at Dawson City this winter. It will be very difficult, of course, to get any supplies up the Yukon to relieve the miners, but I understand the North American Trading and Transportation company and other trading concerns will do their best to get goods through, at whatever cost. Supplies have been accumulated at St. Michael's for this purpose. I realize the difficulty of carrying out such a programme, but if there should be a crisis there will be nothing else to do.

"Few people have any conception of the immense territory covered by these gold bearing streams. The Yukon is only one of many rivers. It is only 200 miles long, while the Lewes river, which is believed to be equally rich, is 500 or 600 miles long, and there are numerous unexplored streams which will be developed as rapidly as the facilities for reaching the country are furnished.

"The Canadian government, as well as English capitalists, is carefully considering the opening up of the country, and within a very short time some action will be taken. An English exploration company, with a very large capitalization, will be formed to conduct mining and possibly railroad operations. I cannot at present tell you who is back of it, but I presume that Lord Dufferin will be one of the chief men. He was formerly governor general of Canada and is well posted on the mining developments up to the present time. He is a very active man, and whatever he takes hold of is sure to be carried through.

"Now, in regard to the construction of a railroad, you may rest assured that there will be one within a very short time. The only delay now is due to the choice of a route. Three or four are under consideration. The most probable route is from Fort Wrangell, on the Pacific coast, to Stickeen river, a region which is open to the British as well as to the people of the United States under the Washington treaty.

"This river is navigable to Telegraph creek, the water being from four to five feet deep. Then there is a stretch of country 145 miles long to Lake Teslin, which presents no engineering difficulties and where a railroad can be constructed at moderate cost. That done, the water stretches emptying into the Yukon, which are all navigable, could be utilized as far as Dawson City and to other portions of the Canadian territory. This route to the Yukon is less than 1,000 miles long.—New York Herald.

He Knew Him.

Several travelers were waiting for a train on the veranda of a southwest Georgia hotel. It was a dismal, rainy day, and one of them remarked:

"This reminds me of one of Longfellow's poems, 'The Day Is Done.'"

At the mention of the name Longfellow a tall stranger leaned forward and said:

"Longfellow? Who air you know 'bout him?"

"Little," replied the first speaker, "except that he wrote books."

"An is he a-writin of books?" asked the tall man. "Why, the last time I heard of him he wuz runnin fer sheriff an makin of stump speeches."

"I fear you are mistaken in the man," said the first speaker, laughing.

"Not me," replied the tall man. "Don't I know him? Bill Longfellow—had a squint in one eye an a cut over the other. An jest ter think—the durn fool's took ter writin."—[illegible]

DUSKY NEW WOMEN.

Females of an Arab Tribe Who Go Unveiled While Their Men Cover Their Faces.

Many an Arab lady never leaves her house from the time she is married until she is carried out to be buried, says Pearson's Weekly. A woman of the middle class is allowed more liberty, and occasionally goes out for walks, accompanied as a rule by a servant. The poor creature is enveloped in masses of white drapery, which make her look like a walking bundle, and in front of her face she arranges a large black scarf embroidered with blue, red and white flowers. It falls low in front, and, even by holding up the ends, she cannot see more than a foot or two of the road before her. I often wonder that she does not get run over when she goes out alone, for I am sure she needs a dog to guide her quite as much as any blind man. Servants and other women of the lower classes wear pieces of black crepon wound tightly round their faces, leaving just a slit for their eyes to peep through, and they are equally muffled up in white draperies. Seen from a distance, they might be men with masks or thick black beards, as in Arab countries it is by no means easy to tell woman from woman at first sight. The older and uglier a woman is the more prudish she seems to be about covering up her face, which, after all, is rather considerate on her part. Even the greater number of negresses wear the yashmak, but the Bedouin women never do. Indeed, I am told that in the interior there is one Arab tribe whose men wear veils, and whose women go about with their faces uncovered. These are probably the "new women" of Africa.

A BOY HERO.

The Pittsburgh Youth Who Fought at Manila and Met Admiral Dewey.

One of the heroes of the battle of Manila is a 13-year-old boy, who is popularly called "Boots" by his comrades. "Boots" lately returned on the transport City of Para, and has had the distinction of having had a personal interview with Admiral Dewey, who gave him a free trip to Hong-Kong on the Olympia because of his services in the siege of Malate and the fight before Manila. He is the boy who came from Pittsburgh with the regiment. The men smuggled him aboard the transport, but he had hard luck, as he fell down the hatchway on the third day out and broke his arm. He was all right when Manila was reached, and in the trenches before Malate he carried water and ammunition and paid no attention to the bullets. As he said, "There was no chance to dodge 'em, they came so quick." He was among the first to enter Manila with a captured Spanish rifle, which he brings back with him. On August 15 he learned that the Olympia was to go to Hong-Kong, so he determined to make the trip. He boarded the ship and asked to be shown to the admiral's cabin. Dewey was sitting at a table with the captain of the ship.

"Boots" said: "I salutes and says: 'Admiral, I want to go to Hong-Kong,' and he says, pleasant like: 'Well, my boy, you come aboard and we'll take you.'"

He was 13 days on the Olympia. When he got back to Manila Col. Hawkins feared that he might catch the fever, so he sent the boy to New York on the transport.

FORMOSAN CITY ABANDONED.

Residents of Plague-Stricken Terkham Are Compelled to Leave It.

The Japanese government has ordered the destruction of the city of Teckham, Formosa, and the removal of all its inhabitants to a new location. The city is situated on the northwest coast of the island, and has been frequently subjected to pestilence. In 1896 and 1897 plagues visited Teckham with enormous fatality. This fact being called to the attention of the government, an investigation was ordered by sanitary experts, who reported that the city was built upon a swamp, whereupon an order was issued to the governor to select a new location as convenient to the old as possible, where the natural conditions were healthful. A new city was laid out, and each property holder in the old one was assigned a site that corresponded in area with the one he occupied at Teckham and was given 12 months to move his buildings and belongings. Sewers, railroads and sidewalks, public buildings, waterworks and all other public improvements were laid out by the government in the new city without expense to the people, but they were required to pay the cost of the removal of their own property. Most of the houses and other buildings in Teckham are built of very light wooden material.

First Weather Prophecy on Record.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, November 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. A storm had raged several days earlier in France. Vaillant, the French minister of war, directed that investigations be made to see if the two storms were the same, and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

Conjurer Brought to Book.

Mr. Maskelyne, the London conjurer, has been compelled by the courts to make good his offer of £500 to anyone who could imitate his box trick. He had made the offer with impunity for years, but when two young clerks took it up, refused to pay.

HAS TWO HEARTS.

Colored Man Generously Endowed by Nature Is a Puzzle to Medical Men.

Medical men of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply interested in the discovery of a man with two distinct and separate hearts and two breast bones, all of which he can move about at will.

The man who is thus generously endowed by nature is William King (colored), who claims to be 31 years old. His home is in New Bedford, Mass., and he has been visiting his cousin, Thomas Martin, the jail warden in New York city, for several days.

That he has two hearts Dr. M. B. Long, chief of the Muhlenberg hospital staff, says is undeniable. Dr. Long, together with several other prominent physicians, examined King and found the facts astonishing: that the man's statements were true. They found that King not only had two hearts, but that they were capable of displacement. Just to show that he had his hearts completely under control King moved them about.

Although the two hearts were thrown far apart on either side, they still beat in unison. Usually King keeps his hearts, one on the right and the other on the left side of his body. By a muscular movement he can suddenly move one heart to the lower part of his abdomen, while the other remains stationary.

When he had finished doing things with his two hearts King called attention to his breast bones. With a violent muscular movement he forced one breast bone lower and lower, until he had a complete wall of bone from his throat down.

ATTACKED BY A SAVAGE LION

Frank C. Bostock, Manager of a Zoo, Is Rescued from Death by a Woman.

Frank C. Bostock, manager of the Hagenbeck Zoo, which is wintering at Kansas City, Mo., was terribly bitten and lacerated by Brutus, the big lion which has already maimed several men. He was saved from being killed by the energetic action of Mme. Pianka, the lion tamer.

At the afternoon's rehearsal, just prior to the public performance, Mme. Pianka had trouble with Spitfire, a sulky lioness, and called Manager Bostock to her assistance. Bostock entered the cage cracking his whip and striking at Spitfire. As he did so Brutus, with a savage roar, sprang upon him, sinking his teeth to the bone in Bostock's thigh and lacerating the victim's back terribly with his claws.

Mme. Pianka fired several blank cartridges from her revolver full in Brutus' face and was about to fire the one ball cartridge when the beast loosened his hold. Mme. Pianka then threw her arms around the animal's neck and held him while Bostock was removed from the cage by attendants. Bostock, while dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

A GAY BEGINNING.

Lord and Lady Curzon Arranging for Balls, [illegible] Evening and Dinner Parties in India.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon start for India on December 16. They evidently intend to make a lavish beginning of their hospitality, as they have already ordered 10,000 ball programmes, 5,500 evening party cards, [illegible] garden party cards, 2,000 dinner party invitation cards, 5,500 "at home" cards and [illegible] menu cards.

It appears that before assuming the title, young Curzon called upon Baron Curzon, the title borne by Earl Howe, head of the Curzon-Howe family, and asked him if he objected to his so doing. The baron said he had no objection if Curzon undertook to be known as Baron Curzon of Kedleston and allowed the title to drop when he succeeds his father as Lord Scarsdale.

WEDDED ON A HIGHWAY.

Guests Asked to Wait While the Ceremony Takes Place in Another County.

William H. Webb and Miss Angeline Kensel were married upon the public highway near Farmer City, Ill., the principals sitting in a carriage, while W. C. McMurray, a justice of the peace, occupied a buggy near by. The bride's home is in Piatt county, and it was intended that the wedding should occur there. The groom, however, inadvertently procured the license in De Witt county, and, to be legal, the ceremony had to be performed in De Witt. The bride, groom and justice accordingly asked the assembled guests to excuse them for an hour, while they drove over the county line. As soon as the party reached the opposite county the horses were halted and the binding words uttered. The three then returned to the bride's home.

Pitiful Poverty in Russia.

Statistics just published show that in Russia only 347,2[illegible] families out of a population of about 130,000,000 souls have an income of over $500 a year, or that practically more than 80 per cent. of the whole population are constantly in a state of abject poverty and pauperism in their various degrees. The figures become appalling when one considers the case of the peasantry, which forms the overwhelming majority of the population. The average year's income of a peasant family consisting of six members ranges from $40 to $75 a year, out of which between $25 and $35 has to be paid to the government in direct taxes.

Government Creameries in Canada.

The Canadian government creameries in the

DRINKS IN OTHER DAYS.

The earliest mention of wine in the Bible is a reference to Noah planting a vineyard and getting drunk with the wine.

The Roman lover, when drinking to his lady, often drank as many cups of wine as there were letters in her name. Warm water was sometimes regarded by the Romans as an agreeable drink at the conclusion of the chief meal.

Famous among drinkers were the Vikings, whose liquors were ale, beer, wine and mead. Quaffing ale from the skulls of their enemies formed one of the chief attractions of the promised Valhalla.

The Egyptians, who have been ungallant enough to leave behind them delineations of the fair sex in a state of intoxication, had several kinds of wine more than 4,000 years ago, in addition to a beer called hega, made from barley.

A drink much in demand in the time of Chaucer was bracket, made of the wort of ale, honey and spices. By the time of Edward IV. drinking had become so productive of crime that few places were allowed more than two taverns. London had to be content with [illegible].

The drinks of antiquity were sometimes, to say the least, peculiar. The Greeks and Romans, whose customary drink was wine, often mixed it with sea water. Other ancient beverages were honey and rainwater, honey with water and vinegar, and a mixture of honey and myrtle seed.

Under the Stuarts drunkenness was at its height. Three bottles were largely taken, and a man's claim to [illegible] was largely due to his [illegible] capacity, while [illegible] of the court thought it no shame to become [illegible]. The three or five-bottle man was an object of envy to his fellows.

BOWS OF THE ANCIENTS.

The Greek bow was not more than [illegible] feet in length, but was so [illegible]

The [illegible]

While [illegible] the [illegible] of the bow varied with [illegible]. The Scythian bow was in form of the letter C and the bow of the Tartars, descendants of the Scythians, still keeps that shape.

It is said that the first Greek bows were made from the horns of a species of goat, the horns being united by means of a metallic band. Afterward other material was used in their manufacture, but they still retained their original shape. These bows were too short to be of much use, and, comparatively speaking, but a small portion of the troops were armed with them.

The [illegible] were [illegible] the finest in the world, and their skill decided the battles of Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. The bows used were of two kinds, the long bow and the arbalest or crossbow. The arbalest was made of steel or horn and was of such strength and stiffness that it was necessary to use some mechanical appliance to bend it and adjust the string. The arbalesters carried a quiver with 50 arrows and were placed in the van of the battle.

WHY?

Why isn't a telegraph line an outline?

Why aren't theatrical properties playthings?

Why isn't a lawyer's offer of marriage a legal tender?

Why does a loafer always complain of being unable to get work?

Why isn't a stiff lower jaw as useful as a stiff upper lip?

Why does a man's shoe-string invariably break when he is in a hurry?

Why do the hours slip by the man who is engaged in keeping them?

Why isn't it the darkest hour when we are unable to find the matches?

Why are the men who say women are delusions and snares always snared by delusions?—Chicago Daily News.

THE ENGLISH LIBRARIES.

In Canada the public libraries contain over 1,500,000 volumes.

There are 1,750,000 volumes in the library of the British museum and more than 30 miles of shelving.

In 1896 the United States, according to government statistics, possessed 4,026 public and school libraries, containing 33,051,872 volumes.

There are 341 public libraries in Australia, with 1,000,000 volumes, 298 with [illegible] volumes in New Zealand, 101 with [illegible] volumes in South Africa.

There are now about [illegible] public libraries in Great Britain, says Science. These libraries contain over 5,000,000 volumes and issue about 27,000,000 books each year. The annual attendance of readers is about 60,000,000.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Silk hats cover a multitude of soft brains.—Chicago Daily News.

Some good resolutions are like blank cartridges—nothing comes out of them.—Ram's Horn.

There is no word so universally abused in society as the word "entertained."—Atchison Globe.

Dishonest men have their uses also. They are tutors in the school of experience.—N. Y. Life.

The great trouble with persons who try to explain is that they generally explain too much.—Philadelphia Times.

Adam and Eve kept no servants and had no neighbors, and so they called their garden Paradise.—[illegible] Bulletin.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Wm Dargan	5	78	33
Wm Dargan	6	78	33
A J Hayes	19	78	33
A J Hayes	20	78	33
A J Hayes	21	78	33
A J Hayes	22	78	33
A J Hayes	23	78	33
A J Hayes	24	78	33
Geo H Detling	1	80	33
Geo H Detling	2	80	33
Geo H Detling	3	80	33
Geo H Detling	4	80	33
Geo H Detling	5	80	33
Geo H Detling	6	80	33
Geo H Detling	7	80	33
Geo H Detling	8	80	33
Geo H Detling	9	80	33
Geo H Detling	10	80	33
Fred Miller	11	80	33
Fred Miller	12	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	13	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	14	80	33
Ed Hamry	15	80	32
Ed Hamry	16	80	32
Ed Hamry	17	80	32
Ed Hamry	18	80	32
Ed Hamry	19	80	32
Ed Hamry	20	80	32
Geo H Canning	4	81	32
Geo R Canning	5	81	32
Daniel L Delty	6	81	32
Daniel L Delty	7	81	32
Geo Oswold	13	81	65
Geo Oswold	14	81	65
V Kretschmar	15	81	65
Geo H Detling	17	81	65
Geo H Detling	18	81	65
Arthur Boucher	20	81	65
Arthur Boucher	21	81	65
H and P McClatchie	2	82	65
P E Sandeger	7	82	97
P E Sandeger	8	82	97
P E Sandeger	9	82	97
Nikolas Hanson	11	82	4 48
Nikolas Hanson	12	82	4 28
Jediah Draper	15	82	10 [illegible]
Jediah Draper	16	82	1 28
Elizabeth Rolph	17	82	1 28
Jacob Kaughman	13	83	97
Jacob Kaughman	14	83	97
Jacob Kaughman	15	83	97
D H Branch	19	83	97
Henry H Davis	20	83	97
Henry H Davis	21	83	97
P H Blockstad	1	84	1 60
P H Blockstad	2	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	5	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	6	84	1 60
Anna Schownecker	7	84	1 60
Louis Ness s 18	9	84	40
V Kretzschmar	10	84	1 60
Unknown	1	85	1 00
Unknown	2	85	1 00
Unknown	9	85	65
Lottie Lost	11	85	65
Lottie Lost	12	85	65
Ernest Buse	2	87	97
Ernest Buse	3	87	97
Ernest Buse	4	87	97
Ernest Buse	5	87	97
Ernest Buse	6	87	97
Jno Walker	1	88	33
Jno Walker	2	88	65
Jno Walker	3	88	65
Jno Walker	4	88	65
Jno Walker	5	88	65
Jno Walker	6	88	65
Jno Walker	7	88	65
Jno Walker	8	88	65
Ernest Buse	9	88	65
Jno Walker	10	88	65
Jno Walker	11	88	65
Jno Walker	12	88	65
Jno Walker	13	88	65
Jno Walker	14	88	65
Jno Walker	15	88	65
Jno Walker	16	88	65
Jno Walker	17	88	65
Jno Walker	18	88	65
Jno Walker	19	88	65
Jno Walker	20	88	65
Jno Walker	21	88	65
Jno Walker	22	88	65
Jno Walker	23	88	65
Jno Walker	24	88	65
Bertha Zalser	3	89	1 28
F O Overbock	4	89	1 28
F O Overbock	5	89	1 28
F O Overbock	6	89	1 28
Bertha Zalser	8	89	1 28
Bertha Z aslvr	9	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	10	89	1 28
H M June	11	89	1 28
B E Fletcher	12	89	1 28
Bertha Zalser	13	89	65
Bertha Zalser	14	89	65
Bertha Znlser	15	89	65
Bertha Zalser	16	89	65
Bertha Zalser	17	89	65
Bertha Zalser	18	89	65
Bertha Znlser	19	89	65
Bertha Zalser	20	89	65
Bertha Zalser	21	89	65
Herman Demon	22	89	65
Bertha Znlser	23	89	65
Bertha Zalser	24	89	65
Paul Cyr	19	90	7 63
T A Rolph	20	90	65
P C Schmidt	1	91	65
P C Schmidt	2	91	65
P C Schmidt	3	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	13	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	14	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	15	91	65
Geo H Detling	16	91	65
Geo H Detling	17	91	65
Geo H Detling	18	91	65
Geo H Detling	19	91	65
Henry W Davis	20	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	21	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	22	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	23	91	65
L Hudlner	11	92	65
L Hudlner	12	92	65
Chas Just	13	92	65
Chas Just	14	92	65
Geo H Detling	15	92	65
Geo H Detling	16	92	65
Geo H Detling	17	92	65
Geo H Detling	18	92	65
Geo H Detling	19	92	65
Geo H Detling	20	92	65
Geo H Detling	21	92	65
Geo H Detling	22	92	65
Geo H Detling	23	92	65
Geo H Detling	24	92	65
Geo H Detling	1	93	65
Geo H Detling	2	93	65
Geo H Detling	3	93	65
Geo H Detling	4	93	65
Geo H Detling	5	93	65
R Seldenbusit	6	93	65
F J Detling	7	93	65
F J Detling	8	93	65
F J Detling	9	93	65
F J Detling	10	93	65
F J Detling	11	93	65
F J Detling	12	93	65
Ed Hamry	13	93	65
Ed Hamry	14	93	65
Ed Hamry	15	93	65
Ed Hamry	16	93	65
Ed Hamry	17	93	65
Ed Hamry	18	93	65
A J Hayes	1	94	52
A J Hayes	2	94	52
A J Hayes	3	94	52
A J Hayes	4	94	52
C Kretzschmar	5	94	52
C Kretzschmar	6	94	52
F J Detling	13	94	52
F J Detling	14	94	52
F J Detling	1	95	52
F J Detling	2	95	45
F J Detling	3	95	33
F J Detling	4	95	33
F J Detling	5	95	33
F J Detling	6	95	33
F J Detling	7	95	33
F J Detling	8	95	33
F J Detling	9	95	33
F J Detling	10	95	33
F J Detling	11	95	33
F J Detling	12	95	33
Ed Hamry	13	95	33
Ed Hamry	14	95	33
Ed Hamry	15	95	33
Ed Hamry	16	95	33
Ed Hamry	17	95	33
Ed Hamry	18	95	33
Ed Hamry	7	96	33
Ed Hamry	8	96	33
Ed Hamry	9	96	33
Ed Hamry	10	96	33
Ed Hamry	11	96	33
Ed Hamry	12	96	33
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Johnson and Marshall	13	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	97	33
Ed Hamry	13	97	33
Ed Hamry	14	97	33
Ed Hamry	15	97	33
Ed Hamry	16	97	33
Ed Hamry	17	97	33
Ed Hamry	18	97	33
Christian Antiff	24	97	33
Ed Hamry	7	98	33
Ed Hamry	8	98	33
Ed Hamry	9	98	33
Ed Hamry	10	98	33
Ed Hamry	11	98	33
Ed Hamry	12	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	99	33
Ed Hamry	19	99	33
Ed Hamry	20	99	33
Ed Hamry	21	99	33
Ed Hamry	22	99	33
Ed Hamry	23	99	33
Ed Hamry	24	99	33
Ed Hamry	7	100	33
Ed Hamry	8	100	33
Ed Hamry	9	100	33
Ed Hamry	10	100	33
Ed Hamry	11	100	33
Ed Hamry	12	100	33
F J Ditling	13	100	33
F J Ditling	14	100	33
F J Ditling	15	100	33
F J Ditling	16	100	33
F J Ditling	17	100	33
F J Ditling	18	100	33
F J Ditling	19	100	33
F J Ditling	20	100	33
F J Ditling	21	100	33
F J Ditling	22	100	33
F J Ditling	23	100	52
F J Ditling	24	100	52
F J Ditling	13	101	52
F J Ditling	14	101	52
F J Ditling	15	101	52
F J Ditling	16	101	52
F J Ditling	17	101	52
S W Hickock	18	101	52
S W Hickock	19	101	65
F. J. Higdem	5	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	6	102	8 63
Prentice and McClatchie	7	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	8	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	9	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	10	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	11	102	10 22
Prentice and McClatchie	12	102	65
G H Detling	13	102	65
G H Detling	14	102	65
G H Detling	15	102	97
Gustav Helche	16	102	97
Gustav Hylche	17	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	18	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	19	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	20	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	21	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	22	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	23	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	24	102	97
A. Hogdem	6	103	97
A Schaffer	8	103	97
August Henning	16	103	97
John Bauer	13	103	1 28
John Hauer	14	103	10 88
John Hauer	15	103	1 28
Andrew Hanson	18	103	2 88
Andrew Hanson	19	103	1 28
John Zeigler	20	103	1 28
John M Watson	1	104	1 28
John Walters	2	104	1 28
John Walters	3	104	1 28
John Walters	4	104	1 28
John Walters	5	104	1 28
John Walters	6	104	1 28
John Walters	7	104	1 28
John Walters	8	104	1 28
John Walters	9	104	1 28
John Walters	10	104	1 28
John Walters	11	104	1 28
John Walters	12	104	1 28
John Walters	13	104	1 28
John Walters	14	104	1 28
John Walters	15	104	1 28
John Walters	16	104	1 28
John Walters	17	104	1 28
John Walters	18	104	1 28
John Walters	19	104	1 28
John Walters	20	104	1 28
John Walters	21	104	1 28
John Walters	22	104	1 28
John Walters	23	104	1 28
John Walters	24	104	1 28
John Walters	1	105	1 28
John Walters	2	105	1 28
John Walters	3	105	65
John Walters	4	105	65
John Walters	5	105	65
John Walters	6	105	65
John Walters	7	105	65
John Walters	8	105	65
John Walters	9	105	65
John Walters	10	105	65
John Walters	11	105	65
John Walters	12	105	65
John Walters	13	105	65
John Walters	14	105	65
John Walters	15	105	65
John Walters	16	105	65
John Wolters	17	105	65
John Walters	18	105	65
John Walters	19	105	65
John Walters	20	105	65
John Walters	21	105	65
John Walters	22	105	65
John Walters	23	105	33
John Walters	24	105	33
Ernest Buse	2	106	33
Ernest Buse	3	106	33
Ernest Buse	4	106	33
Ernest Buse	5	106	33
Ernest Buse	6	106	33
Ernest Buse	7	106	33
Ernest Buse	8	106	33
Ernest Buse	9	106	33
Ernest Buse	10	106	33
Ernest Buse	11	106	33
Ernest Buse	12	106	33
Goak and Baner, a strip of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of Red Lake River			1 60
Champagne and Dows Addition.			
Napoleon Morissette	10	2	23 95
Lucinda Langevin	9	3	7 99
Lucinda Langevin	10	3	33 52
Lucinda Langevin	11	3	7 99
Lucinda Langevin	12	3	9 58
Mitstina St Jean	2	4	4 60
Mitstina St Jean	3	4	7 10
Mederic Lanctot	6	4	4 80
Mederic Lanctot	7	4	7 99
Geo Brunelle	12	4	7 99
Fred Gauthiere s 25 ft of lts			
Champagne and Dows Addition			
1 3 and	5	5	1 60
A Michaud, adm n 25 ft of lots 1 3 and	5	5	1 60
Ed Langevin	4	6	4 80
Ed Langevin	5	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulier	6	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulier	7	6	4 80
Jno McShaney	13	6	5 38
Jno McShaney	14	6	5 38
Frank E Hunt	15	6	11 18
Napoleon Delarge	16	6	4 80
Lizzie A Kaufer	15	7	12 35
P A Kaufer	19	7	5 11
Kate Wilmes 23 and	24	7	41 50
Fred Zalser	4	8	9 58
Patrick Holden	7	8	9 58
Mathias Evenson	1	8	9 58
J P Walker	9	8	9 58
J P Walker	10	8	9 58
P Stuhr	1	9	6 80
P Stuhr	2	9	4 80
Michael Boyle	8	9	4 35
Unknown	14	9	3 20
Unknown	18	9	3 20
Unknown	19	9	3 20
Unknown	23	9	3 20
Unknown	24	9	3 20
Lina Schreiter	1	10	3 20
Lina Schreiter	2	10	3 20
Geo Sholuk	1	11	3 20
Geo Sholuk	2	11	3 20
Geo Sholuk	3	11	3 20
Eugene Pepin	16	11	6 39
Peter Contour	20	11	2 57
Octave Gagne	2	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	4	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	6	12	2 57
Unknown	1	13	2 57
Jos Hulbert	15	14	1 35
Jos Hulbert	16	14	2 57
Jos Hulbert	17	14	2 57
Geo W Savage	21	14	2 57
W A Schreiter	1	15	2 57
W A Schweiter	2	15	2 57
Jos P Dorgan	4	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	18	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	19	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	20	15	2 57
Owen Devine	21	15	2 57
Virginia Paul	11	16	96
Unknown	12	16	96
Unknown	13	16	1 93
Unknown	14	16	1 93
Unknown	15	16	1 93
Unknown	16	16	1 93
Unknown	17	16	1 93
Unknown	18	16	1 93
Unknown	19	16	1 93
Unknown	20	16	1 93
Unknown	21	16	1 93
M Chinique	22	16	1 93
Unknown	23	16	1 93
Unknown	24	16	1 93
Unknown	1	18	1 93
Unknown	2	18	1 93
Unknown	3	18	1 28
Unknown	4	18	1 28
Unknown	5	18	1 28
Unknown	6	18	1 28
Unknown	7	18	1 28
Unknown	8	18	1 28
Unknown	9	18	1 28
Unknown	10	18	1 28
Unknown	11	18	1 28
Unknown	12	18	1 28
Unknown	1	19	1 28
Unknown	2	19	1 28
Unknown	3	19	1 28
J H Lapland	8	19	1 28
Unknown	13	19	1 93
Unknown	14	19	1 93
Unknown	15	19	1 93
Unknown	16	19	1 93
Unknown	17	19	1 93
Unknown	18	19	1 93
Unknown	19	19	1 93
Unknown	20	19	1 93
Unknown	21	19	1 93
Unknown	22	19	1 93
John Gieret	13	20	1 93
John Gieret	14	20	1 93
John Gieret	15	20	1 93
John Gieret	16	20	1 93
John Gieret	17	20	1 93
John Gieret	18	20	1 93
A J Stephens	21	20	1 93
A J Stephens	22	20	1 93
Unknown	2	21	1 93
Unknown	7	21	1 60
Unknown	8	21	1 60
Unknown	9	21	1 60
Unknown	10	21	1 60
Unknown	11	21	1 60
Unknown	12	21	1 60
Unknown	14	21	1 28
Unknown	15	21	1 28
Unknown	18	21	1 28
Unknown	2	22	1 28
Unknown	4	22	1 28
Unknown	6	22	1 28
Unknown	1	23	1 28
Unknown	2	23	1 28
Unknown	3	23	1 28
Unknown	4	23	1 28
Unknown	5	23	1 28
Unknown	6	23	1 28
John Agatha	1	24	1 28
Unknown	2	24	1 28
Unknown	3	24	1 28
Unknown	4	24	1 28
Unknown	5	24	1 28
Unknown	6	24	1 28
Unknown	7	24	1 28
Unknown	8	24	1 28
Unknown	9	24	1 28
Unknown	10	24	1 28
Unknown	11	24	1 28
Unknown	12	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	13	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	14	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	15	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	16	24	1 28
Unknown	17	24	1 28
Unknown	18	24	1 28
Unknown	19	24	1 28
Unknown	20	24	1 28
Unknown	21	24	1 28
Unknown	22	24	1 28
Unknown	23	24	1 28
Unknown	24	24	1 28
Unknown	1	25	1 28
Unknown	2	25	1 28
Unknown	3	25	1 28
Unknown	4	25	1 28
Unknown	5	25	1 28
Unknown	6	25	1 28
E Langevin	7	25	1 28
Unknown	8	25	1 28
Unknown	9	25	1 28
Unknown	10	25	1 28
Unknown	11	25	1 28
Unknown	12	25	1 28
Wm Lewis	13	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	15	25	1 28
Unknown	16	25	1 28
Unknown	17	25	1 28
Unknown	18	25	1 28
Unknown	19	25	1 28
Unknown	20	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	21	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	22	25	1 28
Unknown	23	25	1 28
Unknown	24	25	1 28
Unknown	1	26	1 28
Unknown	2	26	1 28
Unknown	3	26	1 28
Unknown	4	26	1 28
Unknown	5	26	1 28
Unknown	6	26	1 28
Unknown	7	26	1 28
Unknown	8	26	1 28
Unknown	9	26	1 28
Unknown	10	26	1 28
Unknown	11	26	1 28
Unknown	12	26	1 28
Unknown	13	26	1 28
Unknown	14	26	1 28
Unknown	15	26	1 28
Unknown	16	26	1 28
Unknown	17	26	1 28
Unknown	18	26	1 28
Unknown	19	26	1 28
Unknown	20	26	1 28
Unknown	21	26	1 28
Unknown	22	26	1 28
E Langevin	23	26	1 28
Unknown	24	26	1 28
Unknown	1	27	1 28
Unknown	2	27	1 28
Unknown	3	27	1 28
Unknown	4	27	1 28
Unknown	5	27	1 28
Unknown	6	27	1 28
Unknown	7	27	1 28
Unknown	8	27	1 28
Unknown	9	27	1 28
Unknown	10	27	1 28
Unknown	11	27	1 28
Champagne and Dows Addition			
Unknown	12	27	1 28
Unknown	1	28	1 28
Unknown	2	28	1 28
Unknown	3	28	1 28
Ed Langevin	4	28	1 28
Unknown	5	28	1 28
Unknown	6	28	1 28
Unknown	7	28	1 28
Unknown	8	28	1 28
Unknown	9	28	1 28
Unknown	10	28	1 28
Unknown	11	28	1 28
Unknown	12	28	1 28
Unknown	1	29	1 28
Unknown	2	29	1 28
Unknown	3	29	1 28
Unknown	4	29	1 28
Unknown	5	29	1 28
Unknown	6	29	1 28
Unknown	7	29	1 28
Unknown	8	29	1 28
Unknown	9	29	1 28
Unknown	10	29	1 28
Unknown	11	29	1 28
Unknown	12	29	1 28
Unknown	13	29	1 28
Unknown	14	29	1 28
Unknown	15	29	1 28
Unknown	16	29	1 28
Unknown	17	29	1 28
Unknown	18	29	1 28
Unknown	19	29	1 28
Unknown	20	29	1 28
Unknown	21	29	1 28
Unknown	22	29	1 28
Unknown	23	29	1 28
Unknown	24	29	1 28
Unknown	1	30	1 28
Unknown	2	30	1 28
Unknown	3	30	1 28
Unknown	4	30	1 28
Unknown	5	30	1 28
Unknown	6	30	1 28
Unknown	7	30	1 28
Unknown	8	30	1 28
Unknown	9	30	1 28
Unknown	10	30	1 28
Unknown	11	30	1 28
Unknown	12	30	1 28
Unknown	13	30	1 28
Unknown	14	30	1 28
Unknown	15	30	1 28
Unknown	16	30	1 28
Unknown	17	30	1 28
Unknown	18	30	1 28
Unknown	19	30	1 28
Unknown	20	30	1 28
Unknown	21	30	1 28
Unknown	22	30	1 28
Unknown	23	30	1 28
Unknown	24	30	1 28
Unknown	1	31	1 28
Unknown	2	31	1 28
Unknown	3	30	1 28
Unknown	4	31	1 28
Unknown	5	31	1 28
Unknown	6	31	1 28
Unknown	7	31	1 28
Unknown	8	31	1 28
Unknown	9	31	1 28
Unknown	10	31	1 28
Unknown	11	31	1 28
Unknown	14	31	1 28
Unknown	15	31	1 28
Unknown	16	31	1 28
Unknown	17	31	1 28
Unknown	18	31	1 28
Unknown	19	31	1 28
Unknown	20	31	1 28
Unknown	21	31	1 28
Unknown	22	31	1 28
Unknown	23	31	1 28
Unknown	24	31	1 28
Unknown	1	32	1 28
Unknown	2	32	1 28
Unknown	3	32	1 28
Unknown	4	32	1 28
Unknown	5	32	1 28
Unknown	6	32	1 28
Miles' Addition			
Chas Woodbury	1	1	33
Chas Woodbury	2	1	33
J H Sanders	3	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	7	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	8	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	9	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	10	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	11	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	12	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	13	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	14	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	15	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	16	1	33
H B Kaufer	17	1	33
H B Kaufer	18	1	33
Frederick Murray	19	1	33
Frederick Murray	20	1	33
R F Scheldrup	21	1	33
H F Scheldrup	22	1	33
Albert F Sewell	23	1	33
Albert F Sewell	24	1	33
Chas Woodbury	4	2	33
Chas Woodbury	5	2	33
Chas Woodbury	6	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	7	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	8	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	9	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	10	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	11	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	12	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	2	33
P H Abraham	17	2	33
P H Abraham	18	2	33
P H Abraham	19	2	33
P H Abraham	20	2	33
P H Abraham	21	2	33
H J Abraham	1	3	33
H J Abraham	2	3	33
Unknown	3	3	33
Unknown	4	3	33
Unknown	5	3	33
Unknown	6	3	33
Unknown	7	3	33
Unknown	8	3	33
Unknown	9	3	33
Unknown	10	3	33
Unknown	11	3	33
Unknown	12	3	33
Peter Benson	13	3	33
Unknown	14	3	33
Constantine Berger	15	3	33
Unknown	17	3	33
Phillip Zeh	21	3	33
Andrew E Brand	23	3	33
Andrew E Brand	24	3	33
A T Scheldruf	1	4	33
A T Scheldruf	2	4	33
H H Abroham	3	4	33
R H Abraham	4	4	33
R H Abraham	5	4	33
R H Abraham	6	4	33
R H Abraham	7	4	33
R H Abraham	8	4	33
H H Abraham	9	4	33
R H Abraham	10	4	33
R H Abraham	11	4	33
R H Abraham	12	4	33
Wolberga Zeh	1	5	20
do	2	5	20
do	3	5	4 08
do	4	5	20
do	5	5	20
do	6	5	20
do	7	5	20
do	8	5	20
do	9	5	20
do	10	5	20
Louis Wedekemper	13	5	28
R H Abraham	3	6	14
R H Abraham	4	6	14
R H Abraham	5	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	7	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	8	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	9	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	10	6	14
Peter Baker	11	6	14
Peter Baker	12	6	14
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	14
Unknown	15	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Unknown	17	6	14
Unknown	18	6	14
Unknown	19		14
Unknown	20	6	14
Walburga Zeh	21	6	14
do	22	6	14
do	23	6	14
do	24	6	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	7	14
do	2	7	14
Miles Addition			
do	3	7	14
do	4	7	14
do	5	7	14
do	6	7	14
H H Abraham	7	7	14
Even Anderson	8	7	14
Peter Herstrau	9	7	14
do	10	7	14
do	11	7	14
do	12	7	14
do	13	7	14
Unknown	14	7	14
Unknown	15	7	14
Unknown	16	7	14
Unknown	17	7	14
Unknown	18	7	14
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	14
H H Abraham	1	8	14
do	2	8	14
do	3	8	14
do	4	8	14
do	5	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	8	14
do	7	8	14
do	8	8	14
do	9	8	14
do	10	8	14
do	11	8	14
do	12	8	14
do	13	8	14
do	14	8	14
do	15	8	14
do	16	8	14
do	17	8	14
do	18	8	14
Unknown	19	8	14
Unknown	20	8	14
Unknown	21	8	14
Unknown	22	8	14
Unknown	23	8	14
Unknown	24	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	1	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	2	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	3	9	14
P J Wallender	5	9	14
do	6	9	14
do	7	9	14
do	8	9	14
do	9	9	14
do	10	9	14
do	11	9	14
	12	9	14
R H Abraham	13	9	14
do	14	9	14
do	15	9	14
do	16	9	14
do	17	9	14
do	18	9	14
Unknown	19	9	14
Unknown	20	9	14
Unknown	21	9	14
Unknown	22	9	14
Unknown	23	9	14
Unknown	24	9	14
Unknown	4	10	14
Johnson and Marshall A	5	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	10	14
Nellie F Banls	7	10	14
R H Abraham	8	10	14
R H Abraham	9	10	14
R H Abraham	10	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	11	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	12	10	14
R H Abraham	13	10	14
do	14	10	14
do	15	10	14
do	16	10	14
do	17	10	14
do	18	10	14
do	19	10	14
do	20	10	14
do	21	10	14
do	22	10	14
do	23	10	14
do	24	10	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	11	14
do	2	11	14
do	3	11	14
do	4	11	14
do	5	11	14
do	6	11	14
Unknown	7	11	14
do	8	11	14
do	9	11	14
do	10	11	14
do	11	11	14
do	12	11	14
do	13	11	14
do	14	11	14
do	15	11	14
do	16	11	14
do	17	11	14
do	18	11	14
Wm Misner	19	11	14
do	20	11	14
Ernest Lugbert	21	11	14
do	22	11	14
P H Abraham	1	12	14
do	2	12	14
do	3	12	14
do	4	12	14
do	5	12	14
do	6	12	14
do	7	12	14
do	8	12	14
do	9	12	14
do	10	12	14
do	11	12	14
do	12	12	14
Unknown	13	12	14
do	14	12	14
Walter Neeley	1	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	13	14
do	3	13	14
do	4	13	14
do	5	13	14
do	6	13	14
E E Heavney	7	13	14
A G Marchond	8	13	14
Unknown	9	13	14
do	10	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	14	14
do	2	14	14
do	3	14	14
do	4	14	14
Unknown	5	14	14
do	6	14	14
do	7	14	14
do	8	14	14
do	9	14	14
do	10	14	14
do	11	14	14
do	12	14	14
do	13	14	14
do	14	14	14
Knud Benson	15	14	14
Unknown	16	14	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	15	14
do	2	15	14
do	3	15	14
do	4	15	14
Unknown	5	15	14
do	6	15	14
do	7	15	14
do	8	15	14
do	9	15	14
do	10	15	14
do	11	15	14
do	12	15	14
do	13	15	14
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	14
Unknown	16	15	14
do	1	16	14
do	2	16	14
do	3	16	14
do	4	16	14
do	5	16	14
do	6	16	14
do	7	16	14
do	8	16	14
do	9	16	14
do	10	16	14
do	11	16	14
do	12	16	14
do	13	16	14
do	14	16	14
do	15	16	14
do	16	16	14
Park Addition.			
B W Elliott	1	1	65
do, 60 ft strip s of and adjoining lot	1	1	65
Thos Louson	2	1	65
Wm Gouthiere	3	1	65
H A McClatchie	5	1	65
do	6	1	65
Jas J Wyer	7	1	65
do	8	1	65
H A McClatchie	9	1	65
do	10	1	3 26
do	11	1	65
do	12	1	65
do	13	1	65
do	14	1	65
Jno Zalser	15	1	65
do	16	1	65
Jacob Hagen	17	1	65
do	18	1	65
Park Addition			
August Walter	19	1	[illegible]
do	20	1	[illegible]
Aug Belchter	21	1	[illegible]
Fritz Gorkey	22	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
August Walters	29	1	[illegible]
do	30	1	[illegible]
do	31	1	[illegible]
Unknown	32	1	[illegible]
do	33	1	[illegible]
do	34	1	[illegible]
Aug Henning	35	1	[illegible]
do	36	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Coustad	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walter	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jocob Hogen	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
O J Coude	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walters	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jdo Zalser	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	26	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walters	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	28	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	30	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	33	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	34	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	35	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	39	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	41	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walters	43	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	44	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	45	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bertha Jackson	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	48	[illegible]	[illegible]
S R Mays	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ness and Kostad	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Oehler	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pauline Zasler	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otto Zehndick	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ness and Korstad	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	17	3	65
do	18	3	65
do	19	3	65
do	20	3	65
do	21	3	65
do	22	3	65
do	23	3	65
do	24	3	65
do	25	3	65
do	26	3	65
do	27	3	65
do	28	3	65
do	29	3	65
do	30	3	65
do	31	3	65
do	32	3	65
do	33	3	65
do	34	3	65
do	35	3	65
do	36	3	65
do	37	3	65
do	38	3	65
do	39	3	65
do	40	3	65
do	41	3	65
do	42	3	65
do	43	3	65
do, ex e 44 ft	44	3	65
Jas F Lyman e 44 ft of	44	3	65
H A McClatchie	45	3	65
do	46	3	65
do	47	3	65
do	48	3	65
do	49	3	65
do	50	3	65
do	51	3	65
do	52	3	65
Katherine Korstad	2	4	65
do	3	4	65
H A McClatchie	4	4	33
do	5	4	33
do	6	4	33
do	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	9	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
do	12	4	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	4	33
do	14	4	33
do	15	4	33
H A McClatchie	16	4	33
do	17	4	33
do	18	4	33
do	19	4	33
Elmire Shafford	20	4	33
Jno Wilson	21	4	33
Unknown	22	4	33
Ness and Korstad	23	4	33
do	24	4	33
do	25	4	33
do	26	4	33
do	27	4	33
do	28	4	33
do	29	4	33
do	30	4	33
do	31	4	33
do	32	4	33
do	33	4	33
do	34	4	33
do	35	4	33
E. and G. Buse's Addition			
Unknown	3	2	33
do	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	2	33
A Barrosdale	5	5	33
do	6	5	33
do	7	5	33
do	8	5	33
do	9	5	33
do	10	5	33
do	11	5	33
do	12	5	33
do	13	5	33
do	14	5	33
do	15	5	33
do	16	5	33
do	17	5	33
do	18	5	33
do	19	5	33
do	20	5	33
Geo H Boyd	11	6	33
do	12	6	33
A Barrosdale	13	6	33
do	14	6	33
do	15	6	33
do	16	6	33
John Watson	17	6	33
A Barrosdale	18	6	33
do	1	7	33
do	2	7	33
do	3	7	33
do	4	6	33
do	5	7	33
do	6	7	33
do	7	7	33
do	8	7	33
do	9	7	33
John Walters	1	8	33
do	2	8	33
do	3	8	33
A Barrosdale	4	8	33
do	5	8	33
do	6	8	33
do	7	8	33
do	8	8	33
John Watson	1	9	33
do	2	9	32
do	3	9	33
A Barrosdale	4	9	33
do	5	9	33

THE ROAD.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road,
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, dear heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

What matter where the road may lead,
So thou and I together go,
Companionship is all our need,
Division all our woe.

The pine tree tall on yonder hill
For years has watched the passer-by.
When he is dust, we shall be still
Together, thou and I.

How hushed the afternoon! I dare
Not whisper love, but send the thought
In speechless message. All the air
In silence thrall is caught.

Oh, these are God reared trees! How soft
The wind dreams round their tall heads
crisp!
The drowsy leaves that [illegible] aloft
Stir like a child in sleep.

Young autumn's fire begins to burn
The brands to hurl at winter's brow.
The sun wooed leaves sigh low and turn
To crimson on the bough.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, my heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!
—John Albert Macy in Chap Book.

Messieurs Mesureur and Moron of the third subcommittee for the Paris World's exposition in 1900 have finished the herculean task of examining into the "new ideas" presented for realization at the coming event.

While it is true that most of the schemes spoken of in the newspapers are the very incarnation of idiocy, there are some which appear to deserve a less sweeping criticism than that exercised by the commission.

An amusing proposition of M. Benda is to fix a huge mirror to the top of the Eiffel tower which would present a mirage of the larger part of Paris. Another huge mirror is to be affixed to the base of the tower in such a position as to reflect the mirage of the top mirror. In this manner the visitors to the exposition would have the opportunity to witness Parisian life without the fatigue and expense of participating in it.

The Eiffel tower, by the way, has caused so many would be inventors to present fantastic schemes that to the latter the major part of the commission's report is devoted. M. Hunt proposes a six cornered building, 100 feet in diameter and 200 feet high, on the top of which sleigh races are to be held upon artificial snow. M. Banks has the idea of a gigantic candelabra whose three feet are to serve as promenades. M. Buffa advises the erection of two fountains, one representing a man and the other a woman at 200 times the average size, which would make this proposed inland pharos about 1,100 feet high. A patriot, M. Conchol, would have the Eiffel tower remodeled into a statue of France, the first two stories to serve as pedestal. M. Mazelaygue proposes a house 1,000 feet in height in order to ascertain scientifically to what height houses may be habitable without danger.

A pyramid of 1,200 feet height revolving around its center is the ideal of John Richardson. As philosopher and philanthropist Gustave Songeux proposes two colossal statues, "War" and "Peace," "whose contrast would cause all nations to declare in favor of peace."

For the sake of gallantry the proposition of Miss Josefa Humse may be mentioned to revive the old wooden horse of the memory of the siege of Troy and to build a horse, with "all the points of a blooded animal," which would have an interior capable of holding 1,000 people.

More prosaic and practical is the scheme of Mlle. Ralfo to construct a mechanical elephant for the children and a tea fountain for the adults. The idea of swings flying 400 feet high, submitted by M. Gauss and Mr. Farnshaw, is old. More original is a project of Axel Shoot to construct a screw 600 feet high, along the threads of which a car would conduct visitors to a restaurant at the top.

Worthy of mention is the proposition by Prince Della Rocca and by Fernand Han, the latter a Parisian journalist, to arrange an exhibit of religious art of all ages and also the project of Herr Fildermann to construct a miniature city under the protectorate of Hygeia, which is to be inhabited by people who are to live strictly according to hygienic rules in order to study public sanitation. Both projects are seriously conceived and deserving of consideration, which is acknowledged by the commission.

M. Moron, in a separate report, states that of 96 schemes examined by him 45 came from foreign countries, which shows the interest taken all over the world in the coming exposition. Of these schemes only two have been definitely adopted—one of an electric platform, with two degrees of velocity, for the transportation of visitors within the exposition grounds (which is probably similar to the moving sidewalk on the pier of the recent World's fair in Chicago) and another of a captive balloon of 60,000 cubic feet, which can keep 60 persons in an altitude of 2,000 feet, also an idea known from Chicago World's fair.

The commissioner divides the schemes examined by him into eight series, the first of which comprises aquariums, vessels, naval engineering, etc., including a giant aquarium with 180 compartments and a colossal structure containing a cataract, a lake, promenades, cafes, bicycle rings, etc. The building is to be lighted by electricity and is to have walls of red glass to produce the effect of a marvelous sunset. The author of this project, which alone would cover the space of the entire exposition grounds, is Herr Eichbaum, from St. Petersburg.—John Ehlert in Chicago Times-Herald.

Amusing Ignorancy.

The written civil service examinations for policemen in New York have been sneered at as a part of a visionary scheme. The ignorance displayed by some of the unsuccessful applicants for appointment might have had fair comment in an official position, however, and to the public [illegible] than [illegible] test [illegible]. Extracts from what these applicants for police service wrote about Abraham Lincoln include some extraordinary statements. One wrote:

"He was once President of New York city." Another stated that in 1865 Lincoln was "committed in place of Buchanan who's term of office expired in that year."

"Mr. Lincoln," according to another applicant, "had many engagements in war and was found to be victorious, especially at the battle of Gettysburg, when he swept all before him."

Of Lincoln's tragic death it was variously said that he was killed "at Chicago 1861," also that he "was assisinated in 1877 at Fords Theater Boston," "shot in "Booth's theater in Philadelphia;" "died at his home in Long Branch." The assassin is spoken of as "Garfield," "Guteau" and "Dreota."

One candidate said Lincoln "let the Donkey go fred;" another that he "fred all the nigers in the world." In general the applicants seem to have agreed, as one wrote, that "we have sertinly had very few like unto Lincoln."—Youth's Companion.

"Old False Teeth Bought."

This is the sign which attracts the attention of visitors to the office of a certain dealer in dental and optical supplies who does business in Chicago.

"It's queer how people are attracted by that sign," said the owner of the establishment. "I never intended it to be prominent, because there are other lines in my business I am more interested in pushing, but it seems to fairly force itself into the minds of everybody who comes here, no matter what his mission may be, and 'old false teeth bought' is the only thing they can think of or talk about.

"There's nothing audacious in dealing in secondhand false teeth, although I will admit the sign is an unusual one. It is a legitimate branch of our trade. With ordinary usage false teeth don't wear out and are just as good at the end of a few years as they were when new. The teeth themselves are valuable, and the gold work used in binding even the commonplace kind together is costly. People are forever getting new ideas about their teeth and keep the dentists busy changing or building over their artificial molars. Then, you remember that a whole lot of people who wear false teeth are dying every day.

"Ten years ago there was no way of utilizing this old material. It was all dead waste, so to speak. But now it is different, and people are more economical. False teeth, especially if heavily set with gold plates, are worth too much money to be cast aside when new ones are ordered or to be buried in a grave. Thus it comes that a trade of considerable proportions has sprung up in this line, and old false teeth are a staple in this market."

"Who brings them here to sell and what class of customers buy them?"

"Small dentists who are hard up financially and lack the inclination or facilities to clean up and build over the discarded sets, which they are sharp enough to retain from their patrons, are the main source of supply. Sometimes they make their patrons a little allowance for the old sets of teeth, but they get out of this whenever possible on the plea that they are worthless. Then we have poor folk who cannot afford to wear false teeth any longer come in here occasionally and offer them for sale. Undertakers? Well, that is a feature of the trade I don't care to talk about. I might be misunderstood, and some people are so squeamish, you know.

"Why, one woman came in here yesterday to buy an opera glass. She looked like a good customer and was inspecting some high priced glasses when I stopped to wait upon a man who frequently brings in some fine teeth. She saw me take a set from him and pay for them, and then, noticing probably his somber clothes and an end of black crape sticking out of one of his side pockets, she flounced away in a fury without a word of explanation. It is hard to please everybody, and as times are hard I have to be very careful."

"But what about your sales? Who takes these old grinders and incisors from you?"

"Principally a class of men who make a business of working over the sets. When the outfit is in reasonably good shape, it is given a thorough cleansing, brightened up, and then resold to dentists who have a cheap patronage. A little tinkering will make them fit after a fashion in the months of people who want to make a show of false teeth at small cost. Where the sets are not good enough to be used entire they are broken up, the gold either melted down or saved to be remodeled, and the teeth themselves remounted as they are needed for patients. It's a good thing for poor people, for many of them are thus enabled to get passably fair false teeth at a nominal price, when otherwise they would have to go without, owing to the great expense. Excuse me while I wait upon this woman."

When The Inter Ocean man left the establishment, the merchant was dickering with an ample proportioned African "aunty" for a double set of teeth with heavy gold plates, which she said she had found in a hotel where she worked as chambermaid.

"Der genman' dou' go to 'at 'orspital," said aunty. "E's wuz so sick when dey tak' 'im way he don' olar forgot 'is teet', an I doan' 'spec' he'll want 'em any more. Steal 'em? No, sah! no, sah! Boss, 'e say 'tak' ole truck 'way. I doan' want 'em 'round 'ere.' Ole truck—umph, umph—why, dat's jes' like findin five dollahs."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

EXCITED BRITONS.

THEY ARE FORMING BIG KLONDIKE EXPEDITIONS.

Views of a British Columbia Official—He Says the Dawson City Hardships Are Exaggerated—Situation on the Overland Route Will Probably Be Terrible.

"The eyes of all Europe are now centered on the Yukon," said Lieutenant Governor C. H. Mackintosh.

"South Africa has taken a back seat. Everybody of high and low degree, from duchesses to cab drivers, are talking about the Klondike, and they read every scrap of news that is published. I expect to see a great rush this winter next spring from Europe.

"Lady Augusta Fane is one of those who have the fever, and she intends to make the trip to Klondike entirely through Canada. No doubt there will be others. I heard the other day of a banker who was thinking seriously of leaving a lucrative business to try his fortunes in the great goldfields."

The lieutenant governor of the northwest provinces of British Columbia while spending a month in England was besieged on all sides by capitalists and fortune hunters who were anxious to hear the details of the wonderful country.

A dinner was given in his honor, and when curiosity was expressed as to what a typical Klondiker was like the lieutenant governor brought out a six footer of fine proportions, who did not look the worse for hardship, but who in the presence of the distinguished personages blushed like a schoolboy. He was Frank Boucher, who made his pile and had returned to England on a visit.

"I think that the coming hardships at Dawson City have been greatly exaggerated, although it is probable that they will have a tough enough time of it and may be on very short rations. Compared with Dawson City, however, the situation along the overland route to the Yukon will probably be terrible, for, in spite of repeated warnings, many went in late, and they will not get much beyond the passes. Anticipating such an emergency, the Canadian government has already sent as many supplies as possible to Lake Tagish, and they will be forwarded in either direction as the demand requires. Police have been stationed along the way for prompt communication.

"I suppose that there will be between 5,000 and 6,000 people at Dawson City this winter. It will be very difficult, of course, to get any supplies up the Yukon to relieve the miners, but I understand the North American Trading and Transportation company and other trading concerns will do their best to get goods through, at whatever cost. Supplies have been accumulated at St. Michael's for this purpose. I realize the difficulty of carrying out such a programme, but if there should be a crisis there will be nothing else to do.

"Few people have any conception of the immense territory covered by these gold bearing streams. The Yukon is only one of many rivers. It is only 200 miles long, while the Lewes river, which is believed to be equally rich, is 500 or 600 miles long, and there are numerous unexplored streams which will be developed as rapidly as the facilities for reaching the country are furnished.

"The Canadian government, as well as English capitalists, is carefully considering the opening up of the country, and within a very short time some action will be taken. An English exploration company, with a very large capitalization, will be formed to conduct mining and possibly railroad operations. I cannot at present tell you who is back of it, but I presume that Lord Dufferin will be one of the chief men. He was formerly governor general of Canada and is well posted on the mining developments up to the present time. He is a very active man, and whatever he takes hold of is sure to be carried through.

"Now, in regard to the construction of a railroad, you may rest assured that there will be one within a very short time. The only delay now is due to the choice of a route. Three or four are under consideration. The most probable route is from Fort Wrangell, on the Pacific coast, to Stickeen river, a region which is open to the British as well as to the people of the United States under the Washington treaty.

"This river is navigable to Telegraph creek, the water being from four to five feet deep. Then there is a stretch of country 145 miles long to Lake Teslin, which presents no engineering difficulties and where a railroad can be constructed at moderate cost. That done, the water stretches emptying into the Yukon, which are all navigable, could be utilized as far as Dawson City and to other portions of the Canadian territory. This route to the Yukon is less than 1,000 miles long.—New York Herald.

He Knew Him.

Several travelers were waiting for a train on the veranda of a southwest Georgia hotel. It was a dismal, rainy day, and one of them remarked:

"This reminds me of one of Longfellow's poems, 'The Day Is Done.'"

At the mention of the name Longfellow a tall stranger leaned forward and said:

"Longfellow? What do you know 'bout him?"

"Little," replied the first speaker, "except that he wrote books."

"An is he a-writin of books?" asked the tall man. "Why, the last time I heard of him he wuz runnin fer sheriff an makin of stump speeches."

"I fear you are mistaken in the man," said the first speaker, laughing.

"Not me," replied the tall man. "Don't I know him? Bill Longfellow—had a squint in one eye an a cut over the other. An jest for think—the durn fool's took ter writin."

DUSKY NEW WOMEN.

Females of an Arab Tribe Who Go Unveiled While Their Men Cover Their Faces.

Many an Arab lady never leaves her house from the time she is married until she is carried out to be buried," says Pearson's Weekly. A woman of the middle class is allowed more liberty, and occasionally goes out for walks, accompanied as a rule by a servant. The poor creature is enveloped in masses of white drapery, which make her look like a walking bundle, and in front of her face she arranges a large black scarf embroidered with blue, red and white flowers. It falls low in front, and, even by holding up the ends, she cannot see more than a foot or two of the road before her. I often wonder that she does not get run over when she goes out alone, for I am sure she needs a dog to guide her quite as much as any blind man. Servants and other women of the lower classes wear pieces of black crepon wound tightly round their faces, leaving just a slit for their eyes to peep through, and they are equally muffled up in white draperies. Seen from a distance, they might be men with masks or thick black beards, as in Arab countries it is by no means easy to tell a man from a woman at first sight. The older and uglier a woman is the more prudish she seems to be about covering up her face, which, after all, is rather considerate on her part. Even the greater number of negresses wear the yashmak, but the Bedouin women never do. Indeed, I am told that in the interior there is one Arab tribe whose men wear veils, and whose women go about with their faces uncovered. These are probably the "new women" of Africa.

A BOY HERO.

The Pittsburgh Youth Who Fought at Manila and Met Admiral Dewey.

One of the heroes of the battle of Manila is a 14-year-old boy, who is popularly called "Boots" by his comrades. "Boots" lately returned on the transport City of Para, and has had the distinction of having had a personal interview with Admiral Dewey, who gave him a free trip to Hong-Kong on the Olympia because of his services in the siege of Malate and the fight before Manila. He is the boy who came from Pittsburgh with the regiment. The men smuggled him aboard the transport, but he had hard luck, as he fell down the hatchway on the third day out and broke his arm. He was all right when Manila was reached, and in the trenches before Malate he carried water and ammunition and paid no attention to the bullets. As he said, "There was no chance to dodge 'em, they came so quick." He was among the first to enter Manila with a captured Spanish rifle, which he brings back with him. On August 17 he learned that the Olympia was to go to Hong-Kong, so he determined to make the trip. He boarded the ship and asked to be shown to the admiral's cabin. Dewey was sitting at a table with the captain of the ship.

"Boots" said: "I salutes and says: 'Admiral, I want to go to Hong-Kong,' and he says, pleasant like: 'Well, my boy, you come aboard and we'll take you.'"

He was 13 days on the Olympia. When he got back to Manila Col. Hawkins feared that he might catch the fever, so he sent the boy to New York on the transport.

FORMOSAN CITY ABANDONED.

Residents of Plague-Stricken Teckham Are Compelled to Leave It.

The Japanese government has ordered the destruction of the city of Teckham, Formosa, and the removal of all its inhabitants to a new location. The city is situated on the northwest coast of the island, and has been frequently subjected to pestilence. In 1896 and 1897 plagues visited Teckham with enormous fatality. This fact being called to the attention of the government, an investigation was ordered by sanitary experts, who reported that the city was built upon a swamp, whereupon an order was issued to the governor to select a new location as convenient to the old as possible, where the natural conditions were healthful. A new city was laid out, and each property holder in the old one was assigned a site that corresponded in area with the one he occupied at Teckham and was given 12 months to move his buildings and belongings. Sewers, railroads and sidewalks, public buildings, waterworks and all other public improvements were laid out by the government in the new city without expense to the people, but they were required to pay the cost of the removal of their own property. Most of the houses and other buildings in Teckham are built of very light wooden material.

First Weather Prophecy on Record.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, November 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France, Vaillant, the French minister of war, directed that investigations be made to see if the two storms were the same, and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

Conjurer Brought to Book.

Mr. Maskelyne, the London conjurer, has been compelled by the courts to again pay his offer of £500 to anyone who could imitate his box trick. He had made the offer with impunity for years, but when two young clerks took it up, refused to pay.

HAS TWO HEARTS.

Colored Man Generously Endowed by Nature Is a Puzzle to Medical Men.

Medical men of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply interested in the discovery of a man with two distinct and separate hearts and two breast bones, all of which he can move about at will.

The man who is thus generously endowed by nature is William King (colored), who claims to be 103 years old. His home is in New Bedford, Mass., and he has been visiting his cousin, Thomas Martin, the jail warden in New York city, for several days.

That he has two hearts Dr. M. B. Long, chief of the Muhlenburg hospital staff, says is undeniable. Dr. Long, together with several other prominent physicians, examined King and found to their astonishment that the man's statements were true. They found that King not only had two hearts, but that they were capable of displacement. Just to show that he had his hearts completely under control King moved them about.

Although the two hearts were thrown far apart on either side, they still beat in unison. Usually King keeps his hearts, one on the right and the other on the left side of his body. By a muscular movement he can suddenly move one heart to the lower part of his abdomen, while the other remains stationary.

When he had finished doing this with his two hearts King called attention to his breast bones. With a violent muscular movement he forced one breast bone lower and lower, until he had a complete wall of bone from his throat down.

ATTACKED BY A SAVAGE LION

Frank C. Bostock, Manager of a Zoo, Is Rescued from Death by a Woman.

Frank C. Bostock, manager of the Hagenbeck zoo, which is wintering at Kansas City, Mo., was terribly bitten and lacerated by Brutus, the big lion which has already maimed several men. He was saved from being killed by the courageous action of Mme. Pianka, the lion tamer.

At the afternoon's rehearsal, just prior to the public performance, Mme. Pianka had trouble with Spitzer, a sulky lioness, and called Manager Bostock to her assistance. Bostock entered the cage cracking his whip and striking at Spitzer. As he did so Brutus, with a savage roar, sprang upon him, sinking his teeth to the bone in Bostock's thigh and lacerating the victim's back terribly with his claw.

Mme. Pianka fired several blank cartridges from her revolver full in Brutus' face and was about to fire the one ball cartridge when the beast loosened his hold. Mme. Pianka then [illegible] and held him while Bostock was removed from the cage by attendants. Bostock, while dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

A GAY BEGINNING.

Lord and Lady Curzon Arranging for Balls, and Evening and Dinner Parties in India.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon start for India on December 16. They evidently intend to make a lavish beginning of their hospitality, as they have already ordered [illegible] ball programmes, [illegible] evening party cards, [illegible] garden party cards, 2,000 dinner party invitation cards, 5,500 "at home" cards and [illegible] menu cards.

It appears that before assuming the title, young Curzon called upon Baron Curzon, the title borne by Earl Howe, head of the Curzon-Howe family, and asked him if he objected to his so doing. The baron said he had no objection if Curzon undertook to be known as Baron Curzon of Kedleston and allowed the title to drop when he succeeds his father as Lord Scarsdale.

WEDDED ON A HIGHWAY.

Guests Asked to Wait While the Ceremony Takes Place in Another County.

William H. Webb and Miss Angeline Kessel were married upon the public highway near Farmer City, Ill., the principals sitting in a carriage, while W. C. McMurray, a justice of the peace, occupied a buggy near by. The bride's home is in Piatt county, and it was intended that the wedding should occur there. The groom, however, inadvertently procured the license in De Witt county, and, to be legal, the ceremony had to be performed in De Witt. The bride, groom and justice accordingly asked the assembled guests to excuse them for an hour, while they drove over the county line. As soon as the party reached the opposite county the horses were halted and the binding words uttered. The three then returned to the bride's home.

Pitiful Poverty in Russia.

Statistics just published show that in Russia only 347,248 families out of a population of about 130,000,000 souls have an income of over $500 a year, or that practically more than 90 per cent of the whole population are constantly in a state of abject poverty and pauperism in their various degrees. The figures become appalling when one considers the case of the peasantry, which forms the overwhelming majority of the population. The average yearly income of a peasant family consisting of five members ranges from $20 to $35 a year, out of which between $25 and $35 has to go to the government in direct taxes.

Government Creameries in Canada.

The Canadian government creameries in the [illegible]

DRINKS IN OTHER DAYS.

The earliest mention of wine in the Bible is a reference to Noah planting a vineyard and getting drunk with the wine.

The Roman lover, when drinking to his lady, often drank as many cups of wine as there were letters in her name. Warm water was sometimes regarded by the Romans as an agreeable drink at the conclusion of the chief meal.

Famous among drinkers were the Vikings, whose liquors were ale, beer, wine and mead. Quaffing ale from the skulls of their enemies formed one of the chief attractions of the promised Valhalla.

The Egyptians, who have been ungallant enough to leave behind them delineations of the fair sex in a state of intoxication, had several kinds of wine more than 4,000 years ago, in addition to a beer called hqa, made from barley.

A drink much in demand in the time of Chaucer was bracket, made of the wort of ale, honey and spices. By the time of Edward IV. drinking had become so productive of crime that few places were allowed more than two taverns. London had to be content with 40.

The drinks of antiquity were sometimes, to say the least, peculiar. The Greeks and Romans, whose customary drink was wine, often mixed it with sea water. Other ancient beverages were honey and rain water, honey, salt water and vinegar, and a mixture of honey and myrtle seed.

Under the Stuarts drunkenness was at its height. Hard drinkers were largely taken, and a man's claim to recognition was largely due to his bottle capacity, while ladies of the court thought it no shame to become inebriated. The three or five-bottle man was an object of envy to his fellows.

BOWS OF THE ANCIENTS.

The Greek bow was not more than three or four feet in length, but was so stout and stiff that it required considerable strength to draw and use it.

The Romans carried the bow to Britain, where it at once obtained favor, and during the next [illegible] years was extensively used, being an important element of the armies of that period.

While universally used by the ancients the form of the bow varied with different nations. The Scythian bow was in form of the letter C, and the bow of the Tartars, descendants of the Scythians, still keeps that shape.

It is said that the first Greek bows were made from the horns of a species of goat, the horns being united by means of a metallic band. Afterward other material was used in their manufacture, but they still retained their original shape. These bows were too short to be of much use, and comparatively speaking, but a small portion of the troops were armed with them.

The English archers were famous as the finest in the world, and their skill decided the battles of Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. The bows used were of two kinds, the long bow and the arbalest or cross-bow. The arbalest was made of steel or iron, and was of such strength and stiffness that it was necessary to use some mechanical appliance to bend it and adjust the string. The arbalesters carried a quiver with 50 arrows and were placed in the van of the battle.

WHY?

Why isn't a telegraph line an outline?

Why aren't theatrical properties playthings?

Why isn't a lawyer's offer of marriage a legal tender?

Why does a loafer always complain of being unable to get work?

Why isn't a stiff lower jaw as useful as a stiff upper lip?

Why does a man's shoe-string invariably break when he is in a hurry?

Why do the hours slip by the man who is engaged in keeping them?

Why isn't it the darkest hour when we are unable to find the matches?

Why are the men who say women are delusions and snares always snared by delusions?—Chicago Daily News.

THE ENGLISH LIBRARIES.

In Canada the public libraries contain over [illegible] volumes.

There are [illegible] volumes in the library of the British museum and more than [illegible] miles of shelving.

In 1896 the United States, according to government statistics, possessed 4,026 public and school libraries, containing [illegible] volumes.

There are [illegible] public libraries in Australia, with [illegible] volumes; 298 with [illegible] volumes in New Zealand; [illegible] with [illegible] volumes in South Africa.

[illegible] libraries in Great Britain, says Science. These libraries contain over [illegible] volumes and issue about [illegible] books each year. The annual attendance of readers is about [illegible].

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Soft hats cover a multitude of soft brains.—Chicago Daily News.

Some good resolutions are like blank cartridges—nothing comes out of them.—Ram's Horn.

There is no word so universally abused in society as the word "entertained."—Atchison Globe.

Dishonest men have their uses also. They are tutors in the school of experience.—N. Y. Life.

The great trouble with persons who try to explain is that they generally explain too much.—Philadelphia Times.

Adam and Eve kept no servants and had no neighbors, and so they called their [illegible] Paradise.—[illegible]

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	15	37	40
do	16	37	49
do	17	37	39
do	18	37	49
do	19	37	30
do	20	37	30
do	21	37	30
do	22	37	30
do	23	37	30
do	24	37	30
do	25	37	31
do	26	37	30
do	27	37	30
do	28	37	30
do	29	37	30
do	30	37	30
do	31	37	30
Anna Kretzschmar	1	38	1 75
do	2	38	89
do	3	38	89
do	4	38	59
Henry Knudson	5	38	59
Anna Kretzschmar	6	38	59
do	7	38	49
do	8	38	89
do	9	38	89
do	10	38	4 08
do	11	38	39
do	12	38	39
do	13	38	49
Wiley Tindolph	14	38	49
do	15	38	49
do	16	38	49
do	17	38	49
do	18	38	49
do	19	38	49
do	20	38	49
do	21	38	49
do	22	38	49
do	23	38	49
do	24	38	49
do	25	38	49
do	26	38	59
do	27	38	59
do	28	38	39
do	29	38	30
do	30	38	30
do	31	38	39
do	32	38	39
do	33	38	39
do	34	38	30
do	35	38	30
do	36	38	49
do	37	38	49
do	38	38	49
do	39	38	49
do	40	38	49
do	41	38	49
do	42	38	49
do	43	38	49
Anna Kretzschmar	44	38	49
do	45	38	59
do	46	38	59
do	47	38	59
do	48	38	59
do	49	38	59
do	50	38	59
do	51	38	59
do	1	39	1 75
do	2	39	89
do	3	39	89
do	4	39	89
N J Lundell	5	39	89
do	6	39	89
Andrew L Smith	7	39	59
John F Burns	10	39	89
Anna Kretzschmar	11	39	89
do	12	39	89
Wiley Tindolph	13	39	89
do	14	39	59
do	15	39	59
do	16	39	59
do	17	39	89
do	18	39	89
do	19	39	89
do	20	39	89
do	21	39	59
do	22	39	59
do	23	39	59
do	25	39	59
do	26	39	59
do	27	39	59
do	28	39	59
do	29	39	59
do	30	39	59
do	31	39	59
do	32	39	59
do	33	39	59
do	34	39	59
do	35	39	59
do	36	39	59
do	37	39	59
do	38	39	59
do	39	39	59
do	40	39	59
do	41	39	59
do	42	39	59
Anna Kretzschmar	43	39	59
do	44	39	59
do	45	39	59
do	46	39	59
do	47	39	59
do	48	39	59
do	49	39	59
do	51	39	59
do	52	39	59
do	53	39	59
do	54	39	1 75
P and J. Meehan an unnumbered tract of land 500 x 510 ft and 250 x 330 ft lying n of blks 38 and 39			124 29
Anna Kretzschmar commencing 100 ft n of S dam, s to a point w of the ne cor of lots 11 blk 37, w to middle of channel of R. L. River, n along middle of channel to a point due w of place of beginning, then east to place of beginning			5 81
Connelly's add. to Red Lake Rapids			
Louis Brunde	2	1	5 24
Annie Vesey	4	1	4 37
Anna Jubb	9	1	2 63
Isaac M. Jubb	10	1	4 65
Patrick Meehan	11	1	1 75
do	12	1	1 47
do	13	1	1 47
do	14	1	1 47
do	15	1	1 47
do	16	1	1 47
do	17	1	1 47
do	18	1	1 47
P and J Meehan	19	1	1 47
Patrick Meehan	20	1	1 75
do	1	2	1 47
do	2	2	1 17
do	3	2	1 17
do	4	2	1 17
do	5	2	1 17
do	6	2	1 17
do	7	2	1 17
do	8	2	1 17
do	9	2	1 17
do	10	2	1 17
do	11	2	1 17
do	12	2	1 47
do	1	3	1 17
do	2	3	89
do	3	3	89
do	4	3	89
do	5	3	89
do	6	3	1 17
P and J Meehan	7	3	1 17
Patrick Meehan	8	3	89
do	9	3	89
do	10	3	89
do	11	3	89
do	12	3	1 17
Connelly's 2d Addition to Red Lake Rapids			
Unknown	1	2	59
do	2	2	43
do	3	2	43
do	4	2	43
do	5	2	43
do	6	2	43
do	7	2	59
do	8	2	59
do	9	2	43
do	10	2	89
Alise Bourgce	11	2	89
do	12	2	1 30

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS
Connellys 2nd Ad. to R.L.Rapids			
Unknown	1	3	49
do	2	3	43
do	3	3	43
do	4	3	43
do	5	3	43
do	6	3	43
do	7	3	43
do	8	3	43
do	9	3	43
do	10	3	43
do	11	3	2 75
do	12	3	40
do	1	4	49
do	2	4	43
do	3	4	43
do	4	4	43
do	5	4	43
do	6	4	43
do	7	4	43
do	8	4	43
do	9	4	43
do	10	4	43
do	11	4	43
do	12	4	43
do	1	5	43
do	2	5	43
do	3	5	43
do	4	5	43
do	5	5	43
do	6	5	43
do	7	5	43
do	8	5	43
do	9	5	43
do	10	5	43
Wm Fisher	11	5	43
do	12	5	40
Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids.			
Benona Williams	1	1	49
do	2	1	43
do	3	1	43
do	4	1	43
do	5	1	43
do	6	1	43
do	7	1	43
do	8	1	43
do	9	1	43
do	10	1	49
do	11	1	49
do	12	1	43
do	13	1	43
do	14	1	43
do	15	1	43
do	16	1	43
do	17	1	43
do	18	1	43
do	19	1	43
do	20	1	49
do	1	2	49
do	2	2	43
do	3	2	43
do	4	2	43
do	5	2	43
do	6	2	43
do	7	2	43
do	8	2	43
do	9	2	43
do	10	2	43
do	11	2	43
do	12	2	43
do	13	2	43
do	14	2	43
do	15	2	43
do	16	2	43
do	17	2	43
do	18	2	43
do	19	2	43
do	20	2	49
do	21	2	49
do	22	2	43
do	23	2	43
do	24	2	43
do	25	2	43
do	26	2	43
do	27	2	43
do	28	2	43
do	30	2	43
do	31	2	43
do	32	2	43
do	33	2	43
do	34	2	43
do	35	2	43
do	36	2	43
do	37	2	43
do	38	2	43
do	39	2	43
do	40	2	49
do	1	3	49
do	2	3	43
do	3	3	43
do	4	3	43
do	5	3	43
do	6	3	43
do	7	3	43
do	8	3	43
do	9	3	43
do	10	3	43
do	11	3	43
do	12	3	43
do	13	3	43
do	14	3	43
do	15	3	43
do	16	3	43
do	17	3	43
do	18	3	43
do	19	3	43
do	20	3	49
do	21	3	40
do	22	3	43
do	23	3	43
do	24	3	43
do	25	3	43
do	26	3	43
do	27	3	43
do	28	3	43
do	29	3	43
do	30	3	43
do	31	3	43
do	32	3	43
do	33	3	43
do	34	3	43
do	35	3	43
do	36	3	43
do	37	3	43
do	38	3	43
do	39	3	43
do	40	3	49
Alex H C[illegible]ingham	1	4	40
do	2	4	1 01
Unknown	3	4	43
do	4	4	43
do	5	4	43
do	6	4	43
do	7	4	43
do	8	4	43
do	9	4	49
Albert Swanson	12	4	49
do	13	4	43
do	14	4	43
do	15	4	43
do	16	4	43
do	17	4	43
do	18	4	43
do	19	4	43
do	20	4	49
Unknown	21	4	43
do	22	4	43
do	23	4	43
do	24	4	43
do	25	4	43
do	26	4	43
do	27	4	43
do	28	4	43
do	29	4	40
do	32	4	49
do	33	4	43
do	34	4	43
do	35	4	43
do	36	4	43
do	37	4	43
do	38	4	43
Albert E Cunningham	39	4	1 01
do	40	4	43
Unknown	1	5	43
do	2	5	43
do	3	5	43
do	4	5	43
do	5	5	43
do	6	5	43
do	7	5	43
do	8	5	43
do	9	5	49
do	12	5	49
do	13	5	43
do	14	5	43
do	15	5	43
do	16	5	43
do	17	5	43
do	18	5	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS
Knox' Ad. to R. L. Rapids.			
do	19	5	43
do	20	5	43
do	21	5	49
do	22	5	43
do	23	5	43
do	24	5	43
do	25	5	43
do	26	5	43
do	27	5	43
do	32	5	49
do	33	5	43
do	34	5	43
do	35	5	43
do	36	5	43
do	37	5	43
do	38	5	43
Peder Paulson	39	5	43
Ole Pederson	40	5	49
Unknown	3	6	43
do	4	6	43
do	5	6	43
do	6	6	43
do	7	6	43
Knud Winberg	8	6	43
Iver Winberg	9	6	59
Jno Kron	12	6	59
do	13	6	59
Unknown	14	6	59
do	15	6	59
do	16	6	59
do	17	6	59
do	21	6	59
do	22	6	59
do	23	6	59
do	24	6	59
do	25	6	59
do	26	6	59
do	27	6	59
do	28	6	59
do	29	6	59
do	32	6	59
Louis Brude	33	6	59
do	34	6	59
do	35	6	59
Unknown	36	6	59
do	37	6	59
do	38	6	59
do	1	7	3 79
do	2	7	2 65
Hattie E Knox	4	7	59
Unknown	5	7	59
do	6	7	89
do	7	7	59
Lars Erickson	8	7	59
Unknown	9	7	59
G M Knox	32	7	1 17
do	33	7	89
do	34	7	89
Knutson and Knox	38	7	89
do	39	7	89
do	40	7	7 16
Augusta Falskl	1	8	3 31
do	2	8	1 17
M L Seymour	3	8	89
Unknown	6	8	89
do	7	8	89
G M Knox	8	8	89
do	9	8	1 17
Unknown	12	8	1 17
do	13	8	89
do	14	8	59
do	15	8	59
do	16	8	59
do	26	8	89
do	27	8	59
do	29	8	59
do	32	8	59
do	33	8	59
do	34	8	59
do	35	8	59
do	36	8	59
do	37	8	59
do	38	8	59
do	39	8	59
do	40	8	1 17
do	3	9	1 17
do	4	9	1 17
do	5	9	1 17
do	6	9	1 17
do	7	9	1 17
Eliza Swanstrom	8	9	6 07
Unknown	9	9	1 17
G M Knox	10	9	1 17
do	11	9	1 17
do	12	9	1 17
Unknown	13	9	1 17
do	14	9	3 49
do	15	9	1 17
do	16	9	1 17
do	17	9	1 17
do	18	9	1 17
Hattie E Knox	19	9	1 17
do	20	9	1 47
Fred Gollenbeck	27	9	4 08
Unknown	28	9	4 08
do	29	9	1 17
G M Knox	30	9	1 17
Unknown	31	9	1 17
W I McGuire	32	9	1 17
Unknown	33	9	5 54
do	34	9	1 17
Mary A Carter	35	9	1 17
Jno Olson	37	9	1 17
Lars J Erickson	38	9	1 17
do	39	9	1 17
Anna Kretzschmar	1	10	1 47
do	2	10	1 17
Unknown	3	10	1 17
Anna Kretzschmar	4	10	1 17
do	5	10	1 17
do	6	10	1 17
do	7	10	1 17
Unknown	8	10	1 17
do	9	10	1 17
do	10	10	1 17
do	13	10	1 47
do	14	10	1 17
do	15	10	1 17
do	16	10	1 17
Julianda Hanson	19	10	1 17
do	20	10	5 54
Unknown	21	10	1 17
do	22	10	1 17
do	23	10	1 17
do	24	10	5 81
do	6	11	2 33
do	7	11	89
T E Deveraux	13	11	89
do	14	11	89
Unknown	15	11	89
do	16	11	89
do	17	11	89
do	18	11	89
do	19	11	89
do	20	11	89
do	21	11	89
G M Knox	22	11	89
do	23	11	89
do	24	11	1 11
Marit Hanson	1	12	89
do	2	12	59
do	3	12	59
do	4	12	59
do	5	12	89
do	6	12	59
do	7	12	59
do	8	12	59
do	9	12	59
do	10	12	59
do	11	12	59
do	12	12	1 17
Unknown	13	12	89
do	14	12	59
do	15	12	59
do	16	12	59
do	17	12	59
do	18	12	59
do	19	12	59
do	20	12	59
do	21	12	59
do	22	12	59
do	23	12	59
do	24	12	89
do	1	13	89
do	2	13	59
do	3	13	59
do	4	13	59
do	5	13	59
do	6	13	59
do	7	13	59
do	8	13	59
do	9	13	59
do	10	13	59
do	11	13	59
do	12	13	89
do	17	13	59
do	18	13	59
do	19	13	59

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Knox' Ad. to R. L. Rapids.			
do	20	13	59
do	21	13	59
G O Gustofson	22	13	59
do s ½	23	13	59
Unknown n ½	23	13	59
do	24	13	89
do	1	14	49
do	2	14	49
do	3	14	43
do	4	14	43
do	5	14	43
do	6	14	43
do	7	14	43
do	8	14	43
do	9	14	43
do	10	14	43
do	13	14	49
do	14	14	43
do	15	14	43
do	16	14	43
do	17	14	43
do	18	14	43
do	19	14	43
do	20	14	43
do	21	14	43
do	22	14	43
do	23	14	43
do	24	14	49
do	1	15	49
do	2	15	43
do	3	15	43
do	4	15	43
do	5	15	43
do	6	15	43
do	7	15	43
do	8	15	43
do	9	15	43
do	10	15	43
do	11	15	43
do	12	15	43
do	13	15	49
do	14	15	43
do	15	15	43
do	16	15	43
do	17	15	43
do	18	15	43
do	19	15	43
do	20	15	43
do	21	15	43
do	22	15	43
do	23	15	43
do	24	15	49
Benona Williams	1	16	49
do	2	16	43
do	3	16	43
do	4	16	43
do	5	16	43
do	6	16	43
do	7	16	43
do	8	16	43
do	9	16	43
do	10	16	43
do	11	16	43
do	12	16	49
do	13	16	49
do	14	16	43
do	15	16	43
do	16	16	43
do	17	16	45
do	18	16	43
do	19	16	43
do	20	16	43
do	21	16	43
do	22	16	43
do	23	16	43
do	24	16	49
do	1	17	49
do	2	17	43
do	3	17	43
do	4	17	43
do	5	17	43
do	6	17	43
do	7	17	43
do	8	17	43
do	9	17	43
do	10	17	43
do	11	17	43
do	12	17	49
do.. 12 14 15	16	17	19 02
do	17	17	43
do	18	17	43
do	19	17	43
do	20	17	43
do	21	17	43
do	22	17	43
do	23	17	43
do	24	17	40
do	1	18	49
do	2	18	43
do	3	18	43
do	4	18	43
do	5	18	43
do	6	18	43
do	7	18	43
do	8	18	43
do	9	18	43
do	10	18	43
do	11	18	43
do	12	18	49
do	1	19	49
do	2	19	49
do	3	19	43
do	4	19	43
do	5	19	43
do	6	19	43
do	7	19	43
do	8	19	43
do	9	19	43
do	10	19	43
do	11	19	43
do	12	19	43
do	13	19	49
do	1	20	49
do	2	20	43
do	3	20	43
do	4	20	43
do	5	20	43
do	6	20	43
do	7	20	43
do	8	20	43
do	9	20	43
do	10	20	43
do	11	20	43
do	12	20	49
do	13	20	43
do	14	20	43
do	15	20	43
do	16	20	43
do	17	20	43
do	18	20	43
do	19	20	43
do	20	20	43
do	21	20	43
do	22	20	43
do	23	20	43
do	24	20	43
do	25	20	43
do	26	20	49
do	1	21	49
do	2	21	43
do	3	21	43
do	4	21	43
do	5	21	43
do	6	21	43
do	7	21	43
do	8	21	43
do	9	21	43
do	10	21	43
do	11	21	43
do	12	21	49
do	13	21	43
do	14	21	43
do	15	21	43
do	16	21	43
do	17	21	43
do	18	21	43
do	19	21	43
do	20	21	43
do	21	21	43
do	22	21	43
do	23	21	43
do	24	21	43
do	25	21	43
do	26	21	49
do	1	22	49
do	2	22	43
do	3	22	43
do	4	22	43
do	5	22	43
do	6	22	43
do	7	22	43
do	8	22	43
do	9	22	43
Unknown	12	22	40
do	13	22	49
do	14	22	43
do	15	22	43
do	16	22	43
do	17	22	43
do	18	22	43
do	19	22	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Knox' Ad. to R. L. Rapids.			
do	20	23	43
do	21	23	43
do	22	23	43
do	23	23	43
do	24	23	43
do	25	23	43
do	26	23	49
Margaret McCrum	3	23	43
do	4	23	43
do	5	23	43
do	6	23	43
Albert Beinke	11	23	43
do	12	23	49
Unknown	13	23	49
Albert Reinke	14	23	37
do	15	23	37
do	16	23	37
Unknown	23	23	43
do	24	23	43
Andrew E Bratton	25	23	43
do	26	23	49
Henry Young	1	24	49
do	2	24	43
Unknown	10	24	43
do	11	24	43
do	12	24	49
do	13	24	49
do	14	24	43
do	15	24	43
do	16	24	43
do	17	24	43
do	18	24	43
do	19	24	43
do	20	24	43
do	1	25	49
do	2	25	43
do	3	25	43
do	4	25	43
do	5	25	43
do	6	25	43
do	7	25	43
do	8	25	43
do	9	25	43
do	10	25	43
do	11	25	43
do	12	25	43
do	13	25	43
Jacob Bichtel	14	25	59
Unknown	17	25	59
Edward D Bisodahl	18	25	59
Unknown	20	25	39
do	21	25	39
do	22	25	39
do	23	25	39
do	24	25	39
do	25	25	39
do	26	25	39
J N Whitman	5	26	39
do	6	26	39
do	7	26	39
do	8	26	30
do	9	26	39
do	10	26	39
do	11	26	39
do	12	26	39
do	13	26	59
Unknown	17	26	59
do	18	26	59
do	19	26	1 17
do	20	26	59
do	21	26	59
do	22	26	59
do	23	26	59
do	24	26	59
do	25	26	3 49
do	26	26	89
Ole Hanson	1	27	59
do	2	27	3 49
do	3	27	59
do	4	27	59
Unknown	5	27	59
do	6	27	59
do	7	27	59
do	8	27	59
do	9	27	59
do	10	27	59
do	18	27	59
do	19	27	59
do	20	27	59
do	21	27	59
do	22	27	59
do	23	27	59
do	24	27	59
Peter Lonson	25	27	59
do	26	27	5 54

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake —ss.

I, Adam Zeh, County Auditor, in and for said County of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties for the year 1897, delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday in January, 1899, in said county and state, consisting of pages numbered from 1 to 182 both inclusive, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) —Adam Zeh.
Auditor of Red Lake County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1899.

—Joseph Perrault.
Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, Minn.
(Seal)

Filed in my office this 20th day of January, 1899.

—Joseph Perrault.
Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, Minn.

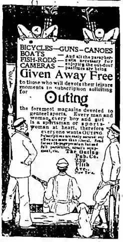
HARD TO EXPLAIN

If This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than Grand Forks, There Might be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Grand Forks, that is, if the statement given out below went the rounds of the press, readers in Buffalo or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple pill will do so much for suffering humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor at least, Grand Forks people cannot deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Benjamin G. Davis of 216 S. Third street, in the employ of the Grand Forks Foundry, and see if the following is not his experience with and opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. He says:

"Fo ra long time my whole renal system was weak, particularly the kidneys. I wrenched my back taking off a shoe in the spring of 1898, had to quit work was laid up like a lame man, could not get out of bed in the usual way, and naturally longed for something to bring me relief. Just about this time I chanced to read notices about Doan's Kidney Pills, and although I could hardly walk I managed to get down to Trepanier & Co.'s drug store and procured a box. It was a great, yet welcome surprise to me, the quickness with which they put me back on my feet. Fuller particulars I will be pleased to give anyone interested. In the meantime I advise all my friends and acquaintances in Grand Forks if they suffer from over excited or inactive kidneys to procure Doan's Kidney Pills, take a thorough course of the treatment and the results will follow."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.


BICYCLES—GUNS—CANOES
BOATS — FISH-RODS — CAMERAS — And all the paraphernalia necessary for enjoying the out-door pastimes are being
Given Away Free
to those who will devote their leisure moments to subscription soliciting for
Outing
the foremost magazine devoted to genteel sports. Every man and woman, every boy and girl is a sportsman or sportswoman at heart, therefore everyone wants OUTING. Subscriptions are easily secured; our offers are more than liberal. Send for our 16-page premium list and full particulars, agent's equipment, etc. The Outing Pub. Co. 239 Fifth Ave., New York.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers. They Always Please.
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢
NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR
Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates. Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York.

A Mile of Reading!
The Choicest Fiction Literature.
A Remarkable Library for a Little Money : : : :
YOUR NEWS-DEALER WILL
fill your order for the
NEW YORK NEWS LIBRARY
and deliver it to you monthly on the "Easy Payment" plan.
Each number contains more first-class reading matter than any other Monthly in America.
The best productions of world-famous authors are published in this convenient form.
FOUR COMPLETE NOVELS
(Exception: A special quarterly which contains FIVE) in each number, and delivered by your newsdealer for ten cents a month.
Fifty-two complete masterpieces in a year's numbers, 3,323 sixteen inch columns. If it were printed in a single column strip it would be 53,248 inches in length—almost a mile of reading.
COSTS, MONTHLY, ONLY
....TEN CENTS.
Trade supplied by
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY
and its branches.
NEW YORK DAILY NEWS,
NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS,
NEW YORK NEWS LIBRARY
published by the
NEW YORK NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
11 & 12 Park Row, N. Y. C.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

No American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

The announcements for 1899 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

Subscriptions received direct or through any established subscription agency.

35 Cents a Copy $4.00 a Year
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.
4 Park Street, Boston

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS	
E end of O Buse's Addition	6	9		33
do	7	9		33
do	8	9		33
do	9	9		33
do	1	10		33
do	2	10		33
do	3	10		33
do	4	10		33
do	5	10		33
do	6	10		33
do	15	10		33
do	16	10		33
John Watson	17	10		33
do	18	10		33
do	19	10		33
do	20	10		33
A Barrosdale	21	10		33
do	22	10		33
do	23	10		33
do	24	10		33
do	25	10		33
do	26	10		33
do	27	10		33
do	28	10		33
do	29	10		33
do	30	10		33
do	31	10		33
do	32	10		33
do	33	10		33
John Watson	1	11		33
do	2	11		33
A Barrosdale	3	11		33
Unknown	4	11		33
do	5	11		33
do	6	11		33
do	7	11		33
do	8	11		33
do	9	11		33
do	10	11		33
do	11	11		33
do	1	12		33
do	2	12		33
Holmes' Addition				
Ellen Fahay	1	1		33
do	2	1		33
F C Boucher	3	1		33
do	4	1		33
do	5	1		33
do	6	1		33
do	7	1		33
do	8	1		33
E L F M and L Co	9	1		33
Ellen Fahay	10	1		33
J H Sanders	11	1		33
do	12	1		33
G H Munn	1	2		33
do	2	2		33
do	3	2		33
do	4	2		33
do	5	2		33
Jos Emil	8	2		33
do	9	2		33
do	10	2		33
J F Holmes	11	2		33
Mary D Brownlee	12	2		33
H B Kaufer	17	2		33
do	18	2		33
do	19	2		33
do	20	2		33
do	21	2		33
Unknown	1	3		33
do	2	3		33
Geo H Lowe	3	3		45
do	4	3		45
do	5	3		65
M O Shea	13	3		65
do	14	3		65
Unknown	15	3		65
M Michaud	16	3		65
do	17	3		65
do	18	3		65
F C Richardson	3	4		65
M Michaud	4	4		65
do	5	4		65
do	6	4		65
do	7	4		65
do	8	4		65
Geo Peterson	13	4		65
do	14	4		65
do	15	4		65
do	16	4		65
F J Holmes	17	4		65
Ellen Fahay	18	4		65
Mary E Langevin	19	4		65
do	20	4		65
Nettie Gaylord	21	4		65
do	22	4		65
Anil F Scott	1	5		65
do	2	5		65
do	3	5		65
do	4	5		65
do	5	5		65
do	6	5		65
Wesley Nell	1	6		65
do	2	6		65
Potter Produce Co	3	6		65
Wesley Nell	4	6		65
do	5	6		65
do	6	6		65
John E Bowman	3	7		65
do	4	7		65
F C Boucher	5	7		65
C W Lalinger	6	7		65
Walter G Stevens	7	7		65
Unknown	8	7		65
Andrew E Sinter	9	7		65
do	10	7		65
Peter Ecklund	19	7		52
Viola M Sanders	20	7		52
do	21	7		52
do	22	7		52
do	23	7		52
do	24	7		52
Andrew Norde	1	8		52
do	2	8		52
do	3	8		52
John E Bowman	4	8		52
do	5	8		52
do	6	8		52
do	7	8		52
Warren E Vroamer	8	8		52
do	9	8		52
do	10	8		52
do	11	8		52
do	12	8		52
Lotha Schaerg	21	8		45
do	22	8		45
Ellen Fahay	23	8		45
do	24	8		45
Willard C Brogdon	3	9		45
do	4	9		45
do	5	9		45
do	6	9		45
do	7	9		45
do	8	9		45
do	9	9		45
do	10	9		45
do	11	9		45
do	12	9		45
G F Miles	13	9		45
do	14	9		45
H B Kaufer	15	9		45
do	16	9		45
do	17	9		45
G F Miles	18	9		45
Nettie Gaylord	21	9		45
do	22	9		45
Gustaf A Malenberg	1	10		45
do	2	10		45
Wesley Nell	4	10		45
do	5	10		45
do	6	10		45
do	7	10		45
do	8	10		45
do	9	10		45
do	10	10		45
do	11	10		45
do	12	10		45
Rosey L Barnes	1	11		45
do	2	11		45
Arthur Simon	1	12		45
do	2	12		45
L S Gother	4	13		45
Wesley Nell	5	13		45
do	6	13		45
do	7	13		45
do	8	13		45
do	9	13		45
do	10	13		45
Albert P Miller	13	13		45
do	14	13		45
P H Lane	16	13		45
do	17	13		45
do	18	13		45
do	19	13		45
do	20	13		45
do	21	13		45
do	22	13		45
Rosey L Barnes	23	13		45
P H Lane	24	13		45
Arthur A Simon	1	14		45
do	2	14		45
Jas I Wyer	3	14		45
do	4	14		45
Holmes Addition				
John Fritz	5	14		45
J E Bowman	6	14		45
Emma A Booth	7	14		45
do	8	14		45
Jas I Wyer	9	14		45
do	10	14		45
P H Lane	11	14		45
do	12	14		45
Andrew Woods	13	14		45
do	14	14		45
do	20	14		45
do	21	14		45
do	22	14		45
do	23	14		45
do	24	14		45
Wesley Nell lots 1 to 6 inc		15	2	70
H C Boucher lots 1 2 and 3		16	1	35
Arthur Simon	1	17		45
do	2	17		45
H C Boucher	3	17		45
do	4	17		45
John Lilly	5	17		45
Mary Solomon	6	17		45
do	7	17		45
	8	17		45
do	9	17		45
do	10	17		45
do	11	17		45
C Gilles	1	18		45
do	2	18		45
do lts 3 to 11 inc		18	4	05
Sophia Behr	3	1	[illegible]	17
H Lindner	16	1	4	80
Andrew Knutson	26	1	4	65
Phil A Kaufer	6	2	1	66
do	7	2	1	28
Herman Lindner	8	2	1	28
do	9	2	1	28
Amundson and Olson	11	2	1	28
Chas Krueger	12	2	1	28
Thos Canty	14	2	1	28
Otto F Buse	1	3		65
do	8	3		65
Ernest Buse	9	3		65
do	10	3		65
do	11	3		65
Tharen Glued	12	3		65
A F Austinson	13	3		65
do	14	3		65
Ernest Buse	1	4		65
do	2	4		65
Mary Lamper	3	4		65
do	4	4		65
Ernest Buse	5	4		65
do	6	4		65
Leo Stelnert	7	4		65
do	8	4		65
do	9	4		65
do	10	4		65
do	11	4		65
do	12	4		65
Wm Hoss	3	5		65
A F Austinson	4	5		65
do	5	5		65
J W Lowe	6	5		65
do	7	5		65
A F Austinson e 50 ft of lts 10 and	11	5		65
Aug Riechel e 100 ft w of e 50 ft of lts 10 and	11	5		65
E Buse w 50 ft of lts 10 and	11	5		65
Ernest Buse	18	5		65
G A Grussendorf	8	6		65
A F Austinson	1	7		65
do	2	7		65
John H Ryding	3	7		65
Andrew P Ryding	4	7		65
Ernest Buse	5	7		65
do	6	7		65
Otto Kankel	11	7		65
do	12	7		65
Ernest Buse	13	7		65
do	14	7		65
J H Harrison	3	8		65
do	4	8		65
do	5	8	1	28
do	6	8	1	28
do	7	8	1	28
do	8	8	1	28
Lena Schreiter	10	8	1	28
do	11	8	1	28
do	12	8	1	28
Nels J Ekestad	13	8	1	28
J Harrison lts 14 to 21 inc		8	1	28
H Linguey	3	9	3	20
Chas Hagen	4	9	3	20
A F Austinson	5	9	3	20
do	6	9	3	20
P H Bourdon	7	9	3	20
John Patterson	9	9	3	20
Fred Buse	10	9	3	20
Ernest Buse	16	9	1	28
Ernest Buse	17	9	1	28
do	18	9	1	28
do	19	9	1	28
do	20	9	1	60
do	21	9	1	60
F and E Buse	22	9	1	60
J H Harrison	23	9	1	60
do	24	9	1	60
John Walter	8	10	2	57
do	9	10	2	57
Peter Boubron	10	10	2	57
J W Cooper	13	10	3	20
O F Buse	14	10	3	20
do	15	10	3	20
G A Grussendorf	6	12	1	60
Ernest Buse	7	12	1	60
do	8	12	1	60
do	9	12	1	60
F and E Buse	10	12	1	60
do	11	12	1	60
do	6	13	1	60
do	7	13	1	60
do	8	13	1	60
do	9	13	1	60
Chas Bittineau	10	13	1	60
Otto Kankel	12	13	1	60
Napoleon Bray	1	14	1	60
do	2	14	1	60
Mary Sampson	3	14	1	60
do	4	14	1	60
do	5	14	1	60
Herb Miller	6	14	1	60
do	7	14	4	80
Bottineau's Addition.				
B Sevigney	1	1		33
do	2	1		33
do	3	1		33
do	4	1		33
John M Boyle	7	1		33
do	8	1		33
Pierre Bottineau	9	1		33
do	10	1		33
do	11	1		33
do	12	1		33
B Sivigney	13	1		33
do	14	1		33
do	15	1		33
do	16	1		33
Unknown lots 17 and	18	1		66
Pierre Bottineau lts 19 20 21 and	22	1	1	32
Unknown lts 23 and	24	1		66
John Berthiaume	7	2		33
Anna Kretzschmar	8	2		33
G A Grussendorf	11	2		33
do	12	2		33
Anna Kretzschmar	13	2		33
do	14	2		33
Virginia Bottineau	15	2		33
Mary R Bottineau	16	2		33
Frank Palevin	19	2		33
Oliver Charbonneau	2	3		33
Prentice and McClatchie	4	3		33
Aug Moreau	5	3		33
Cyr	6	3		33
B H Ledebore	22	3		33
do	23	3		33
do	24	3		33
J H Sanders ex s 40 ft of lts 1 and	2	4		33
Jos Gomache	6	4		33
Geo A Morrison	7	4		33
do	8	4		33
do	10	4		33
do	11	4		33
do	12	4		33
Jos Durod	13	4		33
do	14	4		33
John Bisseh	15	4		33
Geo A Morrison lt 18 to 24 inc		4	2	31
Nash and Ellen Fahey lt 1 to 5 inc		5	1	65
J W Lowe and Ellen Fahey lots 6 to 19 inc		5	4	62
Nash and Ellen Fahey lts 20 to 24 inc		5	1	65
Lena Schreiter	5	6		33
do	6	6	2	25
do	7	6		33
do	8	6		33
Frank Pribyle	9	6	5	12
do	10	6		33
Ole Aamodt	11	6		33
Lepa Schreiter	12	6		33
Frank Pribyle lts 1 to 5 inc		7	1	65
Bottineau's Addition.				
Eugene Bruuelle	6	7		33
do	7	7		33
Prentice D Smith	8	7		33
do	9	7		33
Elley Fahey	10	7		33
do	11	7		33
do	12	7		33
Louis Berthiaume	1	8		33
Frank Robert	2	8		33
do	3	8		33
Unknown lts 4 5 6 and	7	8	1	32
Frank Fritz	8	8		33
do	9	8		33
Prentice D Smith	10	8		33
do	11	8		33
do	12	8		33
Geo A Morrison	13	8		33
do	14	8		33
do	15	8		33
do	16	8		33
Louis Berthiaume	17	8		33
Geo A Morrison lts 18 to 24 inc		8	2	31
Prentice D Smith	1	9		33
do	2	9		33
P J Johnson	3	9		33
Louis Berthiaume	4	9		33
do	5	9		33
do	6	9		33
do	7	9		33
do	8	9		33
do	9	9		33
Frank Fritz	10	9		33
do	11	9		33
do	12	9		33
Louis Berthiaume lts 13 to 22 inc		9	3	30
Prentice and McClatchie lts 1 to 10 inc		10	3	30
G A Gussendorf	15	10		33
do	16	10		33
do	17	10		33
do	18	10		33
Prentice and McClatchie lots 19 to 22 inc		10	1	32
Pierre Bottineau	23	10		33
do	24	10		33
John Gleret lts 1 and 4 to 8 inc		11	1	98
Marceline Gleret lts 9 and 4 to 12 inc		11	1	32
Marceline Gleret lots 20 to 24 inc		11	1	65
Pierre Bottineau	3	12		33
G A Morrison	4	12		33
do	5	12		33
Pierre Bottineau lts 6 to 12 inc		12	2	31
Alexis Roy	13	12		33
Pierre Bottineau	14	12		33
do	15	12		33
do	20	12		33
do	21	12		33
do	22	12		33
Minnie Zalser	23	12		33
do	24	12		33
Prentice and McClatchie lts 1 to 24 inc		13	7	92
Peter Anderson	1	14		33
do	2	14		33
do	3	14		33
Pierre Bottineau lts 4 to 12 inc		14	2	97
F Goshin lts 1 to 24 inc	1	14	2	31
Frank Pribula	1	15		33
do	2	15		33
do	3	15		33
Louis Berthiaume	4	15		33
do	5	15		33
do	6	15		33
do	7	15		33
do	8	15		33
do	9	15		33
Marcedon Mamak	13	15		33
do	14	15		33
Louis Berthiaume	15	15		33
do	16	15		33
do	17	15		33
do	18	15		33
do	19	15		33
do	20	15		33
do	21	15		33
Ellen Fahey	1	16		33
do	2	16		33
do	3	16		33
Fergus Fahey	4	16		33
Louis Berthiaume	5	16		33
do	6	16		33
do	7	16		33
do	8	16		33
do	9	16		33
C Goslien	1	17		33
do	2	17		33
do	3	17		33
do	4	17		33
do	5	17		33
do	6	17		33
do, lts 1 to 10 inc		18	3	30
Chas Langevin lts 1 to 12 inc		19	3	90
do, lts 1 to 5 inc		20	1	65
Anna Kretzschmar	6	20		33
Chas Langevin lts 7 to 12 inc		20	1	98
Champagne, Dow and Greret's Addition.				
Ed Langevin	5	1		65
do	7	1		65
do	8	1		65
do	9	1		65
do	10	1		65
Unknown	11	1		65
do	12	1		65
do	1	2		65
do	2	2		65
do	3	2		65
do	4	2		65
do	5	2		65
do	6	2		65
do	7	2		65
do	8	2		65
do	9	2		65
W C McCollough	1	3		65
do	2	3		65
do	3	3		65
do	4	3		65
Unknown	7	3		65
St Paul M and M Ry Co	8	3		65
Unknown	2	4		65
do	3	4		65
do	4	4		65
do	5	4		65
do	1	5		65
do	2	5		65
do	3	5		65
do	4	5		65
do	5	5		65
do	6	5		65
do	7	5		65
Champagne and Langevin	8	5		65
Unknown	6	6		65
do	7	6		65
do	8	6		65
do	9	6		65
do	10	6		65
do	11	6		65
do, lts 12 to 24 inc		6	8	45
do	1	7		65
do	2	7		65
Champagne and Langevin	13	7		65
do	14	7		65
John M Sharey	1	8		65
W C McCollough	2	8		65
do	3	8		65
do	4	8		65
do	5	8		65
Louis Breault	6	8		65
do	7	8		65
do	8	8		65
Champagne and Langevin	9	8		65
do	10	8		65
Unknown lts 19 to 24 inc		8	3	90
Alfred Brissette	19	9		65
Frederick Brissette	20	9		65
do	21	9		65
do	22	9		65
Unknown	23	9		65
do	24	9		65
do	1	10		65
do lts 2 to 24 inc		10	14	95
do lts 1 to 24 inc		11	15	60
do, lts 1 and 2 inc		12	1	94
do, lts 1 to 9 inc		13	5	85
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		14	15	60
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		15	15	60
Prudean and Gomache	1	16		65
do	2	16	3	20
Jos Lecompt	5	16		65
Unknown	6	16		65
do, lts 7 to 18 inc		16	7	80
Ellen Roy	23	16		52
Unknown lts 1 to 24 inc		17	12	48
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		18	12	48
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		19	12	48
do	1	20		52
do	2	20		52
Francis LaBissoniere	3	20		52
do	4	20		52
do	5	20		33
do	6	20		33
Unknown	7	20		33
do	8	20		33
Bottineau's Addition				
do	9	20		33
do	10	20		33
do	1	21		33
do lts 1 to 13 inc		22	4	29
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		23	7	92
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		24	7	92
do, lts 1 to 12 inc		25	3	96
do, lts 1 to 8 inc		26	2	64
do		A		33
do		B		33
do		C		33
do		D		33
do		E		33
do		F		33
do		G		33
do		H		33
do		[illegible]		
Kretzschmar's 2nd Addition				
P and J Meehan n 10 ft of	1	1		33
Sweet and Wyer, ex n 10 ft of	1	1		33
Chas Flanigan jr	2	1		33
do	3	1		33
do	4	1		33
C Kretzschmar	5	1		33
Unknown	7	1		33
J M Boyle	14	1		33
Unknown	17	1		33
do	18	1		33
do	19	1		33
do	20	1		33
P and J Meehan n 10 ft of	1	2		33
John M Boyle ex n 10 ft of	1	2		33
Fred Buse	10	2		33
Unknown	11	2		33
Sweet and Wyer	12	2		33
do	13	2		33
Unknown	14	2		33
H Archer	15	2		33
do	16	2		33
do	17	2		33
do	18	2		33
A Wentzel	19	2		33
Unknown	20	2		33
Sweet and Wyer	21	2		33
do	22	2		33
do	23	2		33
do	24	2		33
do	25	2		33
do	26	2		33
do	1	3		33
John Smith	8	3		33
do	9	3		33
Sweet and Wyer	10	3		33
do	11	3		33
do	12	3		33
do	13	3		33
P and J Meehan n 10 ft of	14	3		33
John M Boyle ex n 10 ft of	14	3		33
Louis Ness	21	3		33
John M Boyle	22	3		33
do	23	3		33
do	24	3		33
Sweet and Wyer	2	4		28
do	3	4		28
Thos Dorggan	4	4		28
H A McClatchie	5	4		28
F A Barrichter	6	4		28
do	7	4		28
do	8	4		28
do	9	4		28
do	10	4		28
do	11	4		28
H A McClatchie	12	4		28
do	13	4		28
Sweet and Wyer	1	5		28
do	2	5		28
do	3	5		28
Unknown	4	5		28
do	5	5		28
do	6	5		28
do	7	5		28
M Healey	8	5		28
J M Boyle	9	5		28
do	10	5		28
Gustav Boucher	11	5		28
do	12	5		28
Unknown	7	6		28
Ernest Buse	8	6		28
do	9	6		28
do	10	6		28
do	11	6		28
Unknown	12	6		28
do	13	6		28
do	14	6		28
do	15	6		28
do	16	6		28
do	17	6		28
do	18	6		28
Sweet and Wyer	19	6		28
do	20	6		28
do	21	6		28
do	22	6		28
do	23	6		28
do	24	6		28
Unknown	1	7		28
do	2	7		28
do	3	7		28
do	4	7		28
do	5	7		28
do	6	7		28
C C Buck	13	7		28
Unknown ½	14	7		28
do ½	14	7		28
do	15	7		28
do	16	7		28
do	18	7		28
A J Hayes	1	8		28
M. Flynn	10	8		28
Unknown	20	8		28
John Schmita	21	8		28
John Gormyer	22	8		28
N P Nelson	23	8		28
Viola M Sanders	24	8		28
Sweet and Wyer	1	9		28
do	2	9		28
do	3	9		28
do	4	9		28
do	5	9		28
do	6	9		28
A A Ledebore	19	9		28
Unknown	20	9		28
John Schmidt	21	9		28
do	22	9		28
do	23	9		28
Jno P Lindquist	1	10		28
Unknown	2	10		28
do	3	10		28
do	4	10		28
do	5	10		28
do	6	10		28
Sweet and Wyer	7	10		28
do	8	10		28
do	9	10		28
do	10	10		28
do	11	10		28
do	12	10		28
Unknown	13	10		28
do	14	10		28
do	15	10		28
do	16	10		28
do	17	10		28
Smith and Wyer	18	10		28
do	1	11		28
do	2	11		28
do	3	11		28
do	4	11		28
do	5	11		28
do	6	11		28
do	7	11		28
do	8	11		28
do	9	11		28
do	10	11		28
do	11	11		28
do	12	11		28
do	13	11		28
do	14	11		28
do	15	11		28
do	16	11		28
do	17	11		28
Unknown	18	11		28
C Kretzschmar	19	11		28
do	20	11		28
do	5	12		28
Sweet and Wyer	7	12		28
do	8	12		28
do	9	12		28
do	1	13		28
do	2	13		28
do	3	13		28
Herman Kind	7	13		28
do	8	13		28
do	9	13		28
do	10	13		28
do	11	13		28
do	12	13		28
Unknown	1	14		28
do, lts 2 to 13 inc		14	3	36
Sweet and Wyer	14	14		28
do	15	14		28
do	16	14		28
do	17	14		28
do	18	14		28
do	19	14		28
do	20	14		28
do	21	14		28
do	22	14		28
do	23	14		28
do	24	14		28
Unknown lts 2 3 5 and 6 inc		15	1	12
Bottineau's Addition.				
Sweet and Wyer	7	15		28
do	8	15		28
do	9	15		28
do	10	15		28
do	11	15		28
do	12	15		28
Unknown lts 19 to 24 inc		15	1	68
do, lts 1 to 6 inc		16	1	68
W A Schreiter	7	16		28
do	8	16		28
do	9	16		28
Unknown	10	16		28
do	11	16		28
do	12	16		28
Ernest Buse	13	16		28
do	14	16		28
do	15	16		28
Sweet and Wyer	16	16		28
do	17	16		28
do	18	16		28
do	19	16		28
do	20	16		28
do	21	16		28
do	22	16		28
do	23	16		28
do	24	16		28
Unknown, lts 1 to 6 inc		17	1	68
John M Boyle	8	17		28
do	9	17		28
do	10	17		28
C Anderson	11	17		28
Munn and Overbeck	12	17		28
C Kretzschmar	13	17		28
do	14	17		28
John M Boyle	15	17		28
do	16	17		28
Ernest Buse	17	17		28
do	18	17		28
H B Kaufer	1	18		28
do	2	18		28
do	3	18		28
John M Boyle	4	18		28
do	5	18		28
do	6	18		28
C Kretzschmar	7	18		28
do	8	18		28
do	9	18		28
do	10	18		28
do	11	18		28
do	12	18		28
Sweet and Wyer	13	18		28
do	14	18		28
do	15	18		28
do	16	18		28
do	17	18		28
do	18	18		28
C Kretzschmar	19	18		28
do	20	18		28
do	22	18		28
do	23	18		28
do	24	18		28
Sweet and Wyer	1	19		28
do	2	19		28
do	3	19		28
do	4	19		28
do	5	19		28
do	6	19		28
Ernest Buse	7	19		28
do	8	19		28
do	9	19		28
do	10	19		28
do	11	19		28
C Kretzschmar	12	19		28
Ernest Buse	17	19		28
do	18	19		28
C. Kretzschmar	21	19		28
Munn and Overbeck	1	20		28
Herman Lind	2	20		28
do	3	20		28
do	4	20		28
do	5	20		28
Unknown	6	20		28
Sweet and Wyer	7	20		28
do	8	20		28
do	9	20		28
do	10	20		28
Unknown	11	20		28
do	12	20		28
Sweet and Wyer	1	21		28
do	2	21		28
do	3	21		28
C Kretzschmar	4	21		28
do	5	21		28
do	6	21		28
Ernest Buse	7	21		28
J. M. Boyle	8	21		28
do	9	21		28
do	10	21		28
do	11	21		28
do	12	21		28
Sweet and Wyer	13	21		28
do	14	21		28
C Kretzschmar	15	21		28
H A McClatchie	16	21		28
John M Boyle	1	22		28
do	2	22		28
J A Boucher	3	22		28
do	4	22		28
do	5	22		28
do	6	22		28
Sweet and Wyer	7	22		28
C Kretzschmar	8	22		28
do	9	22		28
do	10	22		28
do	11	22		28
do	12	22		28
do	13	22		28
do	14	22		28
do	15	22		28
do	16	22		28
Sweet and Wyer	17	22		28
do	18	22		28
do	19	22		28
do	20	22		28
do	21	22		28
J A Barichter	22	22		28
do	23	22		28
do	24	22		28
do	25	22		28
do	26	22		28
do	27	22		28
do	28	22		28
do	29	22		28
do	30	22		28
H A McClatchie	31	22		28
C Kretzschmar	32	22		28
do	1	23		28
do	2	23		28
do	3	23		28
do	4	23		28
do	5	23		28
do	6	23		28
do	7	23		28
do	8	23		28
J Kringer	9	23		28
John M Boyle	10	23		28
C Kretzschmar	11	23		28
do	12	23		28
do	13	23		28
do	14	23		28
do	15	23		28
do	16	23		28
A A Ledebore	17	23		28
John M Boyle	18	23		28
do	19	23		28
C Kretzschmar	20	23		28
do	21	23		28
do	22	23		28
Sweet and Wyer	23	23		28
do	24	23		28
do	25	23		28
do	26	23		28
do	27	23		28
do	28	23		28
C Kretzschmar	29	23		28
do	30	23		28
do	31	23		28
do	32	23		28
H A McClatchie	1	24		28
do	2	24		28
C Kretzschmar	3	24		28
do	4	24		28
do	5	24		28
do	6	24		28
do	7	24		28
do	8	24		28
do	9	24		28
do	10	24		28
do	11	24		28
do	12	24		28
do	13	24		28
H A McClatchie	14	24		28
do	15	24		28
Sweet and Wyer	16	24		28
do	17	24		28
do	18	24		28
do	19	24		28
do	20	24		28
do	21	24		28
C Kretzschmar	22	24		28
do	23	24		28
do	24	24		28
do	25	24		28
do	26	24		28
Sweet and Wyer	27	24		28
do	28	24		28
do	29	24		28
Chas McNamara, a strip of land 1290 ft long and 33 ft				
Bottineau's Addition				
wide south of and adjoining Kretzschman's 2d Addition to Red Lake Falls			2	37
CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS, RAILROAD ADDITION				
Unknown	[illegible]	1		[illegible]
″	[illegible]	1		[illegible]
″	[illegible]	1		[illegible]
″	[illegible]	1		[illegible]
″	[illegible]	1		[illegible]
″	[illegible]	1		[illegible]
″	8	1		[illegible]
″	9	1		[illegible]
Jacob Alp	1	[illegible]		[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 3 to 17 incl		2	4	[illegible]
Unknown lots 18 to 22 incl		2	1	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 11 incl		3	3	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lts 12 to 18 in		3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lts 1 to 5		4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown lots 6 to 21		4	[illegible]	[illegible]
lots 1 to 10		5	2	[illegible]
Geo N Lyman	12	5		[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 16 inc		6	1	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 11 inc		7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 12 to 21 inc		7	1	[illegible]
Unknown	1	8		[illegible]
Jacob Alp	5	8		[illegible]
Jacob Alp	6	8		[illegible]
Alfred Lindquist	9	8		[illegible]
Alfred Lindquist	10	8		[illegible]
Emma Curtis	11	8		33
Unknown lots 7 to 12 inclusive		9	1	[illegible]
J. F. Holmes lts 13 to 21 inclusive		10	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. L. Page lots 1 to 6 inclusive		11	1	[illegible]
Unknown lots 7 to 18 inclusive		11	2	[illegible]
Unknown lots 19 to 24 inclusive		11	1	[illegible]
Unknown lots 1 to 24 inclusive		12	1	[illegible]
Unknown lots 1 to 10 inclusive		13	2	06
Unknown lots 11 to 14 inclusive		13		[illegible]
Thomas Pitt	5	14		[illegible]
Thomas Pitt	6	14		[illegible]
Thomas Pitts	7	14		[illegible]
J. F. Holmes	8	14		[illegible]
J. F. Holmes	9	14		[illegible]
do	10	14		[illegible]
do	11	14		[illegible]
do	12	14		[illegible]
J. F. Holmes	13	14		[illegible]
do	14	14		[illegible]
Unknown lots 1 to 11 inclusive		15	3	[illegible]
Herman Linder lots 1 to 7 inclusive		16	1	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 14 inclusive		17	13	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 6 inclusive		18	5	52
Chas E Sweet	7	18		65
Lena Schreiter lots 8 and	9	18	1	30
Chas E Sweet lots 10 to 11 inclusive		18	3	25
Unknown	1	19		65
Thos R. Pitts lots 8 to 11 inclusive		19	2	06
Unknown lots 1 to 6 inclusive		20	3	12
Louisa Gesswein lots 7 to 12 inclusive		20	3	12
M. A. Langworthy	7	21		[illegible]
Geo. N. Lyman lots 1 to 4 inclusive		23	1	[illegible]
Geo. N. Lyman lots 5 to 11 inclusive		23	1	40
Geo. N. Lyman	10	24		20
Unknown lots 20 21 and	22	24		60
Unknown lots 1 to 24 inclusive		25	4	[illegible]
Unknown lots 1 to 6 inclusive		26	1	[illegible]
Geo. N. Lyman	19	26		[illegible]
Unknown lots 20 to 24 inclusive		26	1	[illegible]
Hans Olson	5	27		[illegible]
Thos R. Pitts lots 8 to 12 inclusive		27	1	[illegible]
Unknown lots 13 to 19 inclusive		27	2	31
Geo. H. Bradley	20	27		[illegible]
Cyprien Gosslien lots 3 to 5 inclusive		28	1	95
Unknown lots 6 to 10 inclusive		28	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Reichel	11	28		65
Unknown	12	28		65
Aug Kringer	13	28		65
Unknown	14	28		65
W H Luport	15	28		65
do	16	28		65
do	17	28		[illegible]
Ferdinand Hartman lts 18 to 21		28	2	60
Cyprien Gosslien	22	28		[illegible]
Otto Nottleman, lts 1 and 2		29	1	04
Unknown lts 3 to 12 inc		29	5	[illegible]
Lena Schrieter lts 13 to 16 inc		29	1	[illegible]
Unknown lts 17 to 20 inc		29	1	32
Lena Schrieter lts 21 to 21		29	1	32
Chas E Sweet lts 1 to 21 inc		30	7	92
do lts 1 to 5 inc		31	1	65
Unknown lts 6 to 10		31	1	65
Francis	11	31	[illegible]	12
John F Schutz	12	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	13	31		33
do	14	31		33
do	15	31		[illegible]
do	16	31		[illegible]
Unknown	17	31		[illegible]
Chas F Hunt lts 18 to 21 inc		31	1	[illegible]
Unknown	22	31		33
do, lts 1 to 4 inc		32	1	32
Chas E Hunt	5	32		[illegible]
Unknown lts 6 and 7		32		[illegible]
J C Knight	8	32		[illegible]
Unknown	9	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
do, lts 10 to 17 inc		32	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas E Hunt lts 18 to 22 inc		32	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown lts 1 to 6 inc		33	3	96
do lts 7 to 8 inc		33	1	04
J W Miller lts 9 to 10 inc		33	1	04
Unknown lts 11 to 12 inc		33	1	04
J W Miller lts 13 to 14 inc		33	1	04
Unknown lts 15 to 19 inc		33	2	[illegible]
Aug Reichel jr lts 20 to 22 inc		33	1	56
Herman Lindner lts 1 to 9 inc		34	1	[illegible]
Unknown lts 10 to 21 inc		34	7	80
do lts 1 to 20 inc		35	10	40
do lts 21 to 24 inc		35	1	[illegible]
do lts 1 to 24 inc		36	7	92
do lts 1 to 18 inc		37	5	94
do lts 19 to 23 inc		37	1	[illegible]
do lts 9 to 11 inc		38		[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 8 inc		39	1	[illegible]
do, lts 9 to 24 inc		39	5	28
do lts 1 to 4 inc		40	1	32
do lts 5 to 12 inc		40	1	[illegible]
do lts 19 to 24 inc		40	1	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 4 inc		41		[illegible]
Thos R Pitts lts 5 and 6 inc		41		[illegible]
N J Duffy lts 7 and 8 inc		41		[illegible]
Thos R Pitts lts 11 and 12 inc		41		[illegible]
Unknown lts 19 and 21 inc		41	1	[illegible]
Aug Kringer lts 1 and 2		42		[illegible]
J W Miller	3	42		[illegible]
Unknown lts 7 to 16 inc		42	2	[illegible]
J W Miller lts 17 and 18		42		[illegible]
Unknown	19	42		[illegible]
Aug Kringer lts 20 21 and 22		42		[illegible]
Alphonse Cota lts 1 and 2		43		[illegible]
B Shygnowski lts 10 11 and 12		43		[illegible]
Francis Cota	13	43	[illegible]	21
Marie Gervais lts 14 15 and 16		43		[illegible]
John B Raisch	4	44		[illegible]
do	5	44	1	[illegible]
do lts 1 to 8 inc		44		[illegible]
Unknown lts 9 to 12 inc		44	1	12
do		45	2	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		46	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown lts 1 to 24 inc		47	3	32
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		48	3	32
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		49	3	32
J T Knight lts 1 and 2		50		[illegible]
Unknown lts 3 to 6 inc		50		[illegible]
1st Natl Bank Mpls lts 7 to 11 inc		50		[illegible]
B L Milling Co	12	50		[illegible]
Unknown lts 13 to 16 inc		50		[illegible]
Jno T Knight lts 17 to 18 inc		50		28
Unknown lts 19 to 24 inc		50		84
Receivers N. P. B. R. Co. 1 and 6 inc		51		84
Unknown lts 7 and 24 inc		51	5	[illegible]
Unknown lts 1 to 6 inc		52		84
John T Knight lts 7 and 8		52		28
Unknown lts 9 and 12		52		56
John T Knight lts 13 and 14		52		28
Unknown lts 15 to 24 inc		52	1	40
do, lts 1 to 9 inc		53	1	26
do, lts 14 to 18 inc		53		70
do lts 23 and 24		53		28
do, lts 1 to 13 inc		54	1	82
do, lts 1 to 19 inc		55	2	66
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		56	3	36

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK	TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS

City of Red Lake Falls.

Railroad Addition

[illegible]

[illegible] Subdivision to Market Square.

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Unknown	3		1 28
do	4		1 28
Jas [illegible]	5		1 28
do	6		1 28
do	7		1 28
do	8		1 28
do	9		1 28
do	10		1 28
do	11		1 28
Geo H [illegible]	12		1 28
do	13		1 28
do	14		1 28
do	15		1 28
James [illegible]	16		1 28
Unknown	17		1 28
do	18		1 28
do	19		1 28
do	20		1 28
do	21		1 28
do	22		1 28
do	23		1 28
do	24		1 28
do	25		1 28
do	26		1 28
do	27		1 28
do	28		1 28
do	29		1 28
do	30		1 28

CHARLES BOTTINEAU'S ADDITION.

	Blk	Amt
Charles B. Bottineau lots 1 to 14 inclusive	1	4 62
Charles B Bottineau lots 1 to 27 inclusive	2	8 91

Charles Bottineau's Addition

[illegible]

Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Ed Langevin est	1	1	2 57
do	2	1	4 80
do	3	1	2 57
do	4	1	2 57
do	5	1	2 57
do	6	1	2 57
do	7	1	2 57
do	8	1	4 80
do	9	1	4 80
do	11	1	2 57
do	12	1	2 57
do	13	1	2 57
do	14	1	2 57
do	15	1	2 57
do	16	1	2 57
do	17	1	2 57
do	18	1	2 57
Anna S. Johnson	6	2	4 80
Ed Langevin est	2	3	1 60
do	3	3	3 20
do	4	3	3 20
do	5	3	3 20
do	6	3	3 20
do	7	3	3 20
do	8	3	3 20
do	9	3	[illegible]
do all	4		23 30
E Langevin, a strip of land between Edward st and lot B			33

City of Thief River Falls.

Town 154, Range 43.

	Sec	Acres	Amt
Aug Henning frac se¼ sw¼ ex 5 a R of W	33	25	13 80
Wiley Tindolph lot 5	33	28	11 78
Jno W Wallin lot 1 and se¼ sw¼ ex R of W	33	6	2 78

City of Thief River Falls.

Thief River Falls Original Townsite.

[illegible]

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Chas J. Knox	1	15	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	2	15	[illegible]
do	3	15	[illegible]
do	4	15	[illegible]
do	5	15	[illegible]
do	6	15	[illegible]
Unknown	7	15	[illegible]
do	8	15	[illegible]
do	9	15	[illegible]
do	10	15	[illegible]
do	11	15	[illegible]
do	12	15	81
Chas J Knox	13	15	1 27
do	14	15	1 06
do	15	15	1 06
do	16	15	1 06
Aug Murdell	1	16	81
Unknown	2	16	65
do	3	16	65
Chas J Knox	7	16	65
do	8	16	65
Patrick Meehan	9	16	9 88
do	10	16	65
Chas J Knox	11	16	65
do	12	16	84
do	4	17	81
do	5	17	84
Unknown	7	17	84
do	8	17	84
Martin Lillemoen	9	17	81
Unknown	1	18	1 27
do	2	18	1 06
do	3	18	1 06
do	4	18	1 06
do	5	18	1 06
do	6	18	1 06
Chas J Knox	7	18	1 06
do	8	18	1 06
do	9	18	1 06
Chas J. Knox	10	18	1 06
do	11	18	1 06
do	12	18	1 27
J. W. Wheeler	15	18	1 27
do	16	18	1 27
Martin V. Evenson	17	18	1 27
do	18	18	1 27
S. L. Hogan	21	18	1 27
Unknown	23	18	1 27
do	7	19	1 68

City of Thief River Falls.

Original Townsite.

[illegible]

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Unknown	12	30	[illegible]
do	15	30	[illegible]
do	16	30	[illegible]
Joseph [illegible]	19	30	[illegible]
Marr Mossolt	21	30	[illegible]
do	22	30	[illegible]
do	23	30	[illegible]
do	24	30	[illegible]
Michael P. Burns	3	31	[illegible]
Patrick Meehan	6	31	2 11
Evangelical Association of North America	13	31	[illegible]
Evangelical Association of North America	14	31	[illegible]
do	15	31	[illegible]
do	16	31	[illegible]
Olive Webster	17	31	[illegible]
do	18	31	[illegible]
Jacob Mark	21	31	[illegible]
Gotfried Adolph	1	32	[illegible]
Gotfried Adolph	2	32	2 11
J. W. Wheeler	3	32	2 11
Martha Meier	4	32	2 11
do	5	32	2 11
do	6	32	2 11
Christiana Meier	7	32	2 11
Gottfried Adolph	8	32	2 11
Chas J. Knox	9	32	2 11
do	10	32	2 11
Bertha Adolph	3	33	2 11
do	4	33	9 04
Unknown	5	33	2 11
do	6	33	2 11
P. Meehan	7	33	2 11
do	8	33	2 11
H. O. Hanson	9	33	2 11
do	10	33	[illegible]
do	11	33	10 20
do	12	33	3 17
Masher and Michael	3	34	2 52
do	4	34	2 52
Unknown	6	34	2 52
Peter Morrissette	7	34	2 52
P. Meehan	8	34	2 52
Minnie Birkholz	13	34	8 95
do	14	34	2 52
P. Meehan	15	34	2 52
Scandia Lutheran church	16	34	2 52

City of Thief River Falls.

Original Townsite.

[illegible]

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Geo Crocker	4	45	[illegible]
do	12	45	35
do	13	45	35
do	14	45	22
do	15	45	22
do	16	45	22
do	17	45	22
do	18	45	22
do	19	45	22
do	20	45	22
do	21	45	22
do	22	45	35
do	1	46	35
do	2		22
do	3		22

City of Thief River Falls.

Original Townsite.

[illegible]

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Fritz May	13	54	1 27
do	14	54	1 06
do	15	54	1 06
do	16	54	1 06
Unknown	17	54	1 06
do	21	54	1 06
do	22	54	1 06
do	2	55	1 68
do	3	55	1 06
do	4	55	1 06
do	5	55	1 06
do	6	55	1 06
do	13	55	1 06
do	14	55	81
do	15	55	84
do	16	55	81
do	17	55	84
do	18	55	81
Chas J Knox	3	56	4 20
Anna Kretzschmar	5	56	4 20
do	6	56	4 20
do	7	56	4 20
do	8	56	4 20
Sarah Benzie	9	56	4 20
do	10	56	91 94
do	11	56	5 26
do	12	56	6 31
Unknown	13	56	3 17
do	14	56	2 11
do	15	56	1 90
do	16	56	1 68
Chas A Bobbecke	17	56	1 68

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
City of Thief River Falls.			
do	18	56	1 68
Anna Kretzschmar	19	56	1 68
do	20	56	1 68
do	21	56	1 68
do	22	56	1 90
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hans Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
George Crocker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	19	[illegible]	4 20
do	20	[illegible]	4 20
do	21	[illegible]	4 20
Jno G Willo	1	[illegible]	4 20
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 17
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Weitus	[illegible]	[illegible]	3 17
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davold Fritzen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amelia Chaney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank L Kratka	14	[illegible]	12 48
do	15	[illegible]	11 11
Jas C O'Brien	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
C S M Tall	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Torkelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Swanstrom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno E Astrom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clara M Howe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Meehan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christian Meier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary McMahon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno E Cox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tim Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martha Thomas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bertha Adolph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Zeh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Zeh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas C O'Brien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Grundy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwin S Wilcox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Mork	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sam Edwardson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Wheeler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martha Larson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henrika Bocktown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edwin S Wilcox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	1	67	84
do	5	67	84
do	6	67	84
do	7	67	84
do	8	67	84
do	9	67	84
do	10	67	84
do	11	67	84
do	12	67	84
do	13	67	84
do	14	67	84
do	15	67	84
do	16	67	1 27
do	20	67	84
Chas J Knox	21	67	84
do	22	67	84
do	23	67	84
do	24	67	84
do	28	67	84
do	29	67	84
do	30	67	84
do	31	67	84
do	32	67	1 06
Stone and Beebe	5	68	84
do	7	68	84
do	8	68	84
do	9	68	84
do	10	68	84
Arthur H Noyes	11	68	84
Chas J Knox	12	68	84
do	13	68	84
do	14	68	84
do	15	68	84
do	16	68	1 27
do	17	68	1 27
Knappen and White	18	68	1 06
Unknown	28	68	84
do	29	68	84
Bertrand C Allen	30	68	84
Unknown	31	68	84
do	32	68	1 06
B E Herbert	1	70	1 06
do	2	70	84
do	3	70	84
do	4	70	84
do	5	70	84
do	6	70	84
do	7	70	84
do	8	70	84
do	0	70	84
do	10	70	84
do	11	70	84
do	12	70	84
do	13	70	84
do	14	70	84
do	15	70	1 06
do	16	70	1 40
do	17	70	1 06

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite			
do	18	70	84
do	19	70	84
do	20	70	84
do	21	70	65
do	22	70	65
do	23	70	65
do	24	70	43
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenneth McRae	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edith L Baler	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward Liskven	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward Liskven	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Tinme	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenneth McRae	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Clevinger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas P Barker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Clevinger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Frall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenneth McRae	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	1	92	13
Chas J Knox	2	92	13
do	3	92	13
do	4	92	13
do	5	92	13
do	6	92	13
do	7	92	13
do	8	92	13
do	9	92	13
do	10	92	13
do	11	92	13
do	12	92	13
do	13	92	13
do	14	92	13
do	15	92	13
do	16	92	13
do	17	92	13
do	18	92	13
do	10	92	13
do	20	93	13
do	21	93	13
do	23	93	13
do	24	93	35
John H Robb	1	93	13
Sadie R Emerson	2	93	13
Unknown	3	93	13
do	4	93	13

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite			
Jos H Thurman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L P Van Norman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiley Thidolph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	6	105	[illegible]
do	7	105	[illegible]
do	8	105	[illegible]
do	9	105	[illegible]
do	10	105	[illegible]
do	11	105	[illegible]
do	12	105	[illegible]
do	13	105	[illegible]
do	14	105	[illegible]
Unknown	15	105	[illegible]
do	16	105	[illegible]
do	17	105	[illegible]
do	18	105	[illegible]
do	19	105	[illegible]
do	20	105	[illegible]
do	21	105	[illegible]
do	22	105	[illegible]
do	23	105	[illegible]
do	24	105	[illegible]
do	1	106	[illegible]
do	2	106	[illegible]
do	3	106	[illegible]
do	4	106	[illegible]
do	5	106	[illegible]
do	6	106	[illegible]
do	8	106	[illegible]
do	9	106	[illegible]
do	10	106	[illegible]
do	11	106	[illegible]
do	12	106	[illegible]
do	13	106	[illegible]
do	14	106	[illegible]
do	15	106	[illegible]
do	16	106	[illegible]
do	17	106	[illegible]
do	18	106	[illegible]
do	19	106	[illegible]
do	20	106	[illegible]
do	21	106	[illegible]
do	22	106	[illegible]
do	23	106	[illegible]
do	24	106	26
do	1	107	26
do	2	107	[illegible]
do	3	107	[illegible]
do	4	107	[illegible]
do	5	107	[illegible]
do	6	107	[illegible]
do	7	107	[illegible]
do	8	107	[illegible]
do	0	107	[illegible]
do	10	107	[illegible]
do	11	107	[illegible]
do	12	107	21
do	13	107	20
do	14	107	13
do	15	107	13
do	16	107	13
do	17	107	13
do	18	107	13
do	10	107	22

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite			
do	[illegible]	107	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	108	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiley Thidolph	[illegible]	110	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	110	[illegible]
Aron Turner	[illegible]	111	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	111	[illegible]
Jeff Hildreth	[illegible]	111	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	111	[illegible]
Wiley Thidolph	[illegible]	111	[illegible]
Elizabeth Wood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
George Crocker	[illegible]	114	[illegible]
do	3	115	[illegible]
do	4	115	[illegible]
do	5	115	[illegible]
do	6	115	[illegible]
do	7	115	26
do	8	115	26
do	9	115	[illegible]
do	10	115	[illegible]
do	11	115	[illegible]
do	12	115	[illegible]
do	13	115	[illegible]
do	14	115	[illegible]
do	15	115	[illegible]
do	16	115	26
P and J Meehan a strip of land 50 ft wide extending west from Main avenue along the northern boundary line of blks 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, to west side of said blocks			13 66
Hemmingson's Addition	1	1	1 27
J W Wallin	2	1	1 06
do	3	1	84
G K Hood	4	1	2 21
do	5	1	84
do	10	1	74
Lena J Holvedt	1	2	1 06
Helmer Tooder	2	2	2 61
do	3	2	3 17
C J Knox	[illegible]	2	81
Unknown	[illegible]	2	84
do	9	2	3 17
do	10	2	3 17
do	11	2	84
do	12	2	1 06
Olaf Jacobson	1	3	65
Unknown	2	3	43
do	3	3	43
do	4	3	43
do	5	3	43
do	6	3	43
do	7	3	43
do	8	3	43
do	9	3	43
do	10	3	43
do	11	3	43
do	12	3	65
do	1	4	65
do	2	4	43
do	3	4	43
do	4	4	43
do	5	5	65
Jno Hemmingson	1	5	65
do	2	5	43

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
Hemmingson's Addition			
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ole H Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Johnson Mjorseth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halvor Bison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T Johnson Mjorseth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do lots 12 and	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ole Gunson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barney Halvorson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carl J Westman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Karine Gullingsrud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew Murphy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gustav A Hallen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel Krieger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amelia Wiebeh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew C Hanson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hemmingson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nick Bergstad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Morgell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Margaret Lindsay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S H Bondelle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Hemmingson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Rudolph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porter's Addition			
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar all of blk 1 except lots 1, 2, 3 and 4		[illegible]	[illegible]
Michael Ertzler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A W Wallin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Olstad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F E Shrine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Inga Turnall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Meehan lots 1 and	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Sanders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Zeh 5 and	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Meehan w 57 of lts 11, 12 and	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S S Nordgaard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Olson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alex A Swears	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Wallin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michael Burns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Meehan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caroline Robertson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W M Chandler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ole E Peterson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank Richter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Robbecke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ida M Procter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas McGoldrick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas McGoldrick	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Soards	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	1	9	1 27
do	2	9	1 06
Andrew Olson	3	9	6 73
Ole Johnson	5	9	1 06
do	6	9	5 12
Andrew Erickson	6	9	1 06
S Hellgren	12	9	8 20
Nels C Hanson	14	9	84
Unknown	15	9	84
do	16	9	84
do	17	9	84
J H Sanders	18	9	84
Almira Stafford	19	9	84
do	20	9	84
Unknown	21	9	84
Wm G Porter	7	10	65
Knappen and White	1	11	1 27
Anna Kretzschmar	2	11	65
do	3	11	65
do	4	11	65
do	5	11	65
do	9	11	10 20
Walter and Borchers	10	11	10 26
Unknown	11	11	1 06
do	12	11	1 06
do	13	11	4 51
Hubert Holzknecht	18	11	1 06
Anna Kretzschmar	24	11	5 60
Unknown	25	11	1 06
do	26	11	1 06
do	27	11	1 06
do	28	11	1 06
do	29	11	1 06
Jas C O'Brien	1	12	1 06
Wm G Porter	2	12	1 06
do	3	12	1 06
do	4	12	1 06

Name of Owner, Description, Subdivision of Section, Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and Costs.
Porter's Addition			
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G S Spokely	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Sanders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ruth Jecklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rudolph Jecklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L Johnson Mjorseth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A G Gollrich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ole Pedersen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Holzknecht	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E M Everson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paul Holzknecht	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L E Maxwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sever Knudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gertrude Zeh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Everson Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Laughbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Turner	[illegible]	21	[illegible]
do	10	21	[illegible]
do	11	21	[illegible]
Unknown	12	21	[illegible]
do	13	21	[illegible]
Mary Zeh	14	21	[illegible]
do	15	21	[illegible]
do	16	21	[illegible]
Unknown	17	21	[illegible]
do	18	21	[illegible]
do	19	21	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	21	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	21	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Pratt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F W L Mews	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Pratt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nellie Comfort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Laughbridge	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	1	24	[illegible]
do	2	24	[illegible]
do	3	24	[illegible]
do	4	24	[illegible]
Frank Richter	5	24	[illegible]
Unknown	6	24	[illegible]
do	7	24	[illegible]
do	8	24	[illegible]
do	9	24	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	7	25	13
Unknown	8	25	13
do	9	25	13
do	10	25	13
do	11	25	13
do	12	25	13
do	13	25	13
Unknown	7	26	32
do	8	26	32

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Hemmingson's Addition	9	26	32
do	10	26	32
do	11	26	32
do	12	26	32
do	13	26	32
Wm G Porter	1	27	32
do	2	27	32
Anna Kretzschmar	3	27	32
do	4	27	32
Hagen Laughbroke	5	27	32
do	6	27	32
Jas L Corcoran	7	27	32
J H Sanders	8	27	32
do	9	27	32
Unknown	10	27	32
do	11	27	32
do	12	27	32
do	13	27	32
do	14	27	32
do	15	27	32
do	16	27	32
do	17	27	32
Anna Kretzschmann mill reserve as follows: a diamond shaped piece of land bounded on northerly side by tail race of R. R. Mill and on southerly side by Red Lake River			31 57
Red Lake Rapids Addition	1	1	49
Unknown	2	1	43
do	3	1	43
do	4	1	49
do	5	1	43
do	6	1	43
do	7	1	43
do	8	1	43
do	9	1	43
do	1	2	49
do	2	2	43
do	3	2	43
do	4	2	43
do	5	2	43
do	6	2	49
do	7	2	49
do	8	2	43
do	9	2	43
do	10	2	43
do	11	2	43
do	12	2	43
do	13	2	43
do	14	2	43
do	15	2	43
do	16	2	43
do	17	2	49
do	1	3	49
do	2	3	43
do	3	3	43
do	4	3	43
do	5	3	43
do	6	3	43
do	7	3	43
do	8	3	43
do	9	3	43
do	10	3	43
do	11	3	43
do	12	3	43
do	13	3	43
do	14	3	43
do	15	3	43
do	16	3	43
do	17	3	43
do	18	3	43
do	19	3	43
do	20	3	43
do	21	3	43
do	22	3	43
do	23	3	43
do	24	3	49
do	25	3	49
do	26	3	43
do	27	3	43
do	28	3	43
do	29	3	43
do	30	3	43
do	31	3	43
do	32	3	43
do	33	3	43
do	34	3	43
do	35	3	43
do	36	3	47
do	37	3	43
do	38	3	49
do	39	3	43
do	40	3	43
do	41	3	49
do	1	4	49
do	2	4	43
do	3	4	49
do	1	5	49
do	2	5	43
do	1	6	43
do	2	6	43
do	3	6	43
do	4	6	43
do	5	6	43
do	6	6	43
do	9	6	43
do	10	6	43
do	11	6	43
do	12	6	43
do	13	6	43
do	14	6	43
do	15	6	43
do	16	6	43
do	17	6	43
do	18	6	43
do	19	6	43
do	20	6	43
do	21	6	43
do	22	6	49
do	23	6	48
do	24	6	43
do	25	6	43
do	26	6	48
do	27	6	43
do	28	6	43
do	29	6	43
do	30	6	43
do	31	6	43
do	32	6	43
do	33	6	43
do	34	6	43
do	35	6	43
do	36	6	43
do	37	6	43
do	38	6	43
do	39	6	43
do	40	6	49
do	8	7	43
do	9	7	43
do	10	7	43
do	11	7	43
do	12	7	49
do	13	7	43
do	14	7	43
do	15	7	43
do	16	7	43
do	17	7	43
do	18	7	43
do	19	7	43
do	20	7	43
do	21	7	43
do	22	7	43
do	23	7	43
do	24	7	49
do	25	7	49
do	26	7	43
do	27	7	48
do	28	7	43
do	29	7	43
do	30	7	43
do	31	7	43
do	32	7	43
do	33	7	43
do	34	7	43
do	35	7	43
do	36	7	43
do	37	7	43
do	38	7	43
do	39	7	43
do	40	7	43
do	41	7	43
do	42	7	43
do	43	7	43
do	44	7	43
do	45	7	43
do	46	7	43
do	47	7	43
do	48	7	43
do	1	8	40
do	2	8	43
do	3	8	43
do	4	8	43
do	5	8	43
do	6	8	43
do	7	8	43
do	8	8	43
do	9	8	43
do	10	8	43
do	11	8	43
do	12	8	43
do	13	8	43
do	14	8	43
do	15	8	43
do	16	8	43
do	17	8	43
do	18	8	43
do	19	8	43
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	20	8	43
do	21	8	43
do	22	8	43
do	23	8	43
do	24	8	49
do	25	8	49
do	26	8	43
do	27	8	43
do	28	8	43
do	29	8	43
do	30	8	43
do	31	8	43
do	32	8	43
do	33	8	43
do	34	8	43
do	35	8	43
do	36	8	43
do	37	8	43
do	38	8	43
do	39	8	43
do	40	8	43
do	41	8	43
do	42	8	43
do	43	8	43
do	44	8	43
do	45	8	43
do	46	8	43
do	47	8	43
do	48	8	49
do	1	9	49
do	2	9	43
do	3	9	43
do	4	9	43
do	5	9	49
do	6	9	43
do	7	9	43
do	8	9	43
do	9	9	43
do	10	9	43
do	11	9	43
do	12	9	43
do	13	9	43
do	14	9	43
do	15	9	43
do	16	9	43
do	17	9	43
do	18	9	43
do	19	9	43
do	20	9	43
do	21	9	43
do	22	9	43
do	23	9	43
do	24	9	49
do	25	9	49
do	26	9	43
do	27	9	43
do	28	9	43
do	29	9	43
do	30	9	43
do	31	9	43
do	32	9	43
do	33	9	43
do	34	9	43
do	35	9	43
do	36	9	43
Chas J Knox	37	9	43
do	38	9	43
do	39	9	43
do	40	9	43
do	41	9	43
Unknown	42	9	43
do	43	9	43
do	44	9	43
do	45	9	43
do	46	9	43
do	47	9	43
do	48	9	49
Julia R Martin	1	10	49
Unknown	2	10	43
do	3	10	43
do	4	10	43
do	5	10	43
do	6	10	43
do	7	10	43
do	8	10	43
do	9	10	43
do	10	10	43
do	11	10	43
do	12	10	43
do	13	10	43
do	14	10	43
do	15	10	49
do	16	10	43
do	17	10	43
do	18	10	43
do	19	10	43
do	20	10	43
do	21	10	43
do	22	10	43
do	23	10	43
do	24	10	48
do	25	10	43
do	26	10	43
do	27	10	43
do	28	10	43
do	29	10	43
do	30	10	43
do	31	10	43
do	32	10	43
do	33	10	43
do	34	10	43
do	35	10	43
do	36	10	43
do	37	10	43
do	38	10	43
do	39	10	43
do	40	10	43
do	41	10	43
do	42	10	43
do	43	10	43
do	44	10	43
do	45	10	43
do	46	10	49
do	47	10	43
do	48	10	43
Maggie Pratt	1	11	49
do	2	11	43
do	3	11	43
do	4	11	43
do	5	11	43
Unknown	6	11	43
J R Gardner	7	11	43
do	8	11	43
do	9	11	49
Maggie Pratt	21	11	43
do	22	11	43
do	23	11	43
do	24	11	43
do	25	11	43
do	26	11	43
do	27	11	43
do	28	11	49
do	1	12	49
do	2	12	43
do	3	12	43
do	1	13	43
Thos H Pratt	2	13	43
do	3	13	43
do	4	13	43
do	5	13	43
Thos H Parsons	6	13	43
do	7	13	43
do	8	13	43
do	9	13	43
do	10	13	43
do	11	13	43
do	12	13	43
do	13	13	43
do	14	13	43
do	15	13	49
do	1	14	49
do	2	14	43
do	3	14	43
do	4	14	43
do	5	14	43
do	6	14	43
do	7	14	43
do	8	14	43
do	9	14	43
do	10	14	43
do	11	14	43
do	12	14	43
do	13	14	43
do	14	14	43
do	15	14	43
do	16	14	43
do	17	14	43
do	18	14	43
do	19	14	43
do	20	14	43
do	21	14	49
do	22	14	49
do	23	14	43
do	24	14	43
do	25	14	43
do	26	14	43
do	27	14	43
do	28	14	43
do	29	14	43
do	30	14	43
do	31	14	43
do	32	14	43
do	33	14	43
do	34	14	43
do	35	14	43
do	36	14	43
do	37	14	43
do	38	14	43
do	39	14	43
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	40	14	43
do	41	14	43
do	42	14	43
do	43	14	49
do	1	15	49
do	2	15	43
do	3	15	43
do	4	15	43
do	5	15	43
do	6	15	49
do	7	15	43
do	8	15	43
do	9	15	43
do	10	15	43
do	11	15	43
do	12	15	43
do	13	15	43
do	14	15	43
do	15	15	43
do	16	15	43
do	17	15	43
do	18	15	43
do	19	15	43
do	20	15	48
do	21	15	43
do	22	15	43
do	23	15	43
do	24	15	49
do	25	15	49
do	26	15	43
do	27	15	43
do	28	15	43
do	29	15	43
do	30	15	43
do	31	15	43
do	32	15	43
do	33	15	48
do	34	15	43
do	35	15	43
do	36	15	43
do	37	15	43
do	38	15	43
do	39	15	43
do	40	15	43
do	41	15	43
do	42	15	43
do	43	15	43
do	44	15	43
do	45	15	43
do	46	15	43
do	47	15	43
do	48	15	49
Unknown	1	16	49
do	2	16	43
do	3	16	43
do	4	16	43
do	5	16	43
do	6	16	43
do	7	16	43
do	8	16	43
do	9	16	43
do	10	16	43
do	11	16	43
do	12	16	43
do	13	16	43
do	14	16	43
do	15	16	43
do	16	16	43
do	17	16	43
do	18	16	43
do	19	16	43
do	20	16	43
do	21	16	43
do	22	16	43
do	23	16	43
do	24	16	49
do	25	16	49
do	26	16	43
do	27	16	43
do	28	16	43
do	29	16	43
do	30	16	43
do	31	16	43
do	32	16	43
do	33	16	43
do	34	16	43
do	35	16	43
do	36	16	43
do	37	16	43
do	38	16	43
do	39	16	43
do	40	16	43
do	41	16	43
do	42	16	43
do	43	16	43
do	44	16	43
do	45	16	43
do	46	16	43
do	47	16	43
do	48	16	49
do	1	17	49
do	2	17	43
do	3	17	43
do	4	17	43
do	5	17	43
do	6	17	43
do	7	17	43
do	8	17	43
do	9	17	43
do	10	17	43
do	11	17	43
do	12	17	43
do	13	17	43
do	14	17	43
do	15	17	43
do	16	17	43
do	17	17	43
do	18	17	43
do	19	17	43
do	20	17	43
do	21	17	43
do	22	17	43
do	23	17	43
do	24	17	59
do	25	17	59
do	26	17	59
do	27	17	59
do	28	17	59
do	29	17	59
do	30	17	59
do	31	17	59
do	32	17	59
do	33	17	59
do	34	17	59
do	35	17	59
do	36	17	59
do	37	17	59
do	38	17	43
do	39	17	43
do	40	17	43
do	41	17	43
do	42	17	43
do	43	17	43
do	44	17	43
do	45	17	43
do	46	17	43
do	47	17	43
do	48	17	49
do	1	18	49
do	2	18	43
do	3	18	43
do	4	18	43
do	5	18	43
do	6	18	43
do	7	18	43
do	8	18	43
do	9	18	43
do	10	18	43
do	11	18	43
do	12	18	43
do	13	18	43
do	14	18	43
do	15	18	43
do	16	18	43
do	17	18	43
do	18	18	43
do	19	18	43
do	20	18	59
do	21	18	59
do	22	18	59
do	23	18	59
do	24	18	59
do	25	18	59
do	26	18	59
do	27	18	59
do	28	18	59
do	29	18	59
do	30	18	59
do	31	18	59
do	32	18	59
do	33	18	59
do	34	18	59
do	35	18	59
do	36	18	59
do	37	18	59
do	38	18	59
do	39	18	59
do	40	18	43
do	41	18	43
do	42	18	43
do	43	18	43
do	44	18	43
do	45	18	43
do	46	18	43
do	47	18	43
do	48	18	40
do	1	19	49
do	2	19	43
do	3	19	43
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	4	19	43
do	5	19	43
do	6	19	43
do	7	19	43
do	8	19	43
do	9	19	48
do	10	19	59
do	11	19	59
do	12	19	59
do	13	19	60
do	14	19	59
do	15	19	59
do	16	19	59
Chas J Knox	17	19	59
do	18	19	59
do	19	19	59
do	20	19	59
do	21	19	59
do	22	19	59
do	23	19	59
do	24	19	59
do	29	19	89
do	30	19	89
do	31	19	89
do	32	19	89
do	33	19	89
do	34	19	59
do	35	19	59
do	36	19	59
do	37	19	59
Unknown	38	19	59
do	39	19	59
do	40	19	59
do	41	19	59
do	42	19	59
do	43	19	59
do	44	19	59
do	45	19	59
do	46	19	59
do	47	19	59
do	48	19	59
Chas J. Knox	14	20	89
do	15	20	89
do	16	20	89
do	17	20	89
do	18	20	89
do	19	20	89
do	20	20	89
do	21	20	89
do	22	20	3 79
do	23	20	89
do	24	20	1 17
do	25	20	1 47
do	26	20	1 17
do	27	20	1 17
do	28	20	1 17
do	29	20	1 17
do	30	20	1 17
do	31	20	1 17
do	32	20	1 17
do	33	20	1 17
do	34	20	1 17
do	35	20	89
do	36	20	89
do	37	20	89
do	38	20	89
do	39	20	89
Louis Brude	40	20	89
do	41	20	89
do	42	20	89
Stelle and Banden	46	20	89
do	47	20	89
do	48	20	89
Thos J Carr	6	21	59
W A Elofson	7	21	59
do	8	21	59
Chas A Robbecke	9	21	59
W A Elefson	10	21	89
do	11	21	89
do	12	21	89
do	13	21	89
do	14	21	89
do	15	21	89
do	16	21	89
do	17	21	89
do	18	21	89
do	19	21	89
do	20	21	89
Chas J Knox	21	21	89
do	22	21	89
Casper Falk	23	21	89
do	24	21	1 17
Jno W Wallin	33	21	89
do	34	21	89
do	35	21	59
do	36	21	59
do	37	21	59
do	38	21	59
do	39	21	59
do 1 and	2	22	2 91
Patrick Meehan	10	23	1 17
do	11	23	1 17
Unknown	12	23	1 17
do	13	23	1 17
do	14	23	1 17
do	15	23	1 17
do	16	23	1 17
Chas J Knox	17	23	1 17
do	D	23	2 33
do	E	23	2 33
do	F	23	2 33
P and J Meehan	G	23	1 17
do	H	23	1 75
do	I	23	1 17
do	K	23	1 17
do	L	23	1 17
do	M	23	1 75
do	N	23	3 49
do	O	23	17 15
do	P	23	1 17
Unknown	1	24	1 75
do	2	24	1 75
do	3	24	1 47
do	4	24	1 57
Geo A Ralph	22	24	1 75
do	23	24	1 47
Unknown	39	24	1 47
do	A	24	1 47
do	B	24	1 47
do	C	24	1 17
do	D	24	1 17
G M Knox	E	24	1 75
do	F	24	1 75
do	G	24	1 47
do	H	24	1 47
do	I	24	1 17
do	K	24	1 47
do	L	24	1 47
do	M	24	1 47
do	N	24	1 47
do	O	24	1 47
do	P	24	1 75
Olson E Kribs	1	25	1 47
do	2	25	1 17
Chas J Knox	3	25	1 17
do	4	25	1 17
Chas J Knox	5	25	1 17
do	6	25	1 17
do	7	25	1 17
do	8	25	1 17
do	9	25	1 17
Kate M Young	10	25	1 17
do	11	25	1 47
A C Dralton	19	25	2 33
do	20	25	1 17
Henry Williams	21	25	1 17
do	22	25	1 17
do	23	25	1 17
do	24	25	1 47
Carrie Gilbertson	25	25	5 21
do	26	25	1 17
Chas J Knox	29	25	1 17
do	30	25	1 17
do	31	25	1 17
Estella B Wyr	32	25	1 17
T E Deveraux	33	25	1 17
do	34	25	1 75
Thos E Deveraux	38	25	1 75
do	39	25	1 47
do	40	25	4 37
do	41	25	1 47
do und ½	42	25	1 47
do und ½	43	25	4 95
do und ½	44	25	1 47
do und ½	45	25	1 47
do und ½	46	25	1 47
do und ½	47	25	1 17
do und ½	48	25	1 17
Thos Hinsien	1	26	1 47
do	2	26	4 10
Chas J Knox	3	26	1 17
do	4	26	1 17
Henry Williams	5	26	1 17
do	6	26	1 17
Anna Lucas	15	26	1 47
do	16	26	1 17
do	17	26	1 17
C J and G M Knox	18	26	1 17
Chas C Jackson	19	26	2 63
do	20	26	2 63
Unknown	22	26	1 17
C J and G M Knox	23	26	1 17
do	24	26	2 91
Chas Wyer	25	26	1 17
do	26	26	1 17
do	27	26	1 17
do	28	26	1 17
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
G M Knox	42	26	10 18
do	43	26	1 47
do	44	26	1 47
Chas J Knox	1	27	1 17
do	2	27	1 47
do	3	27	59
do	4	27	59
do	5	27	59
do	6	27	59
do	7	27	59
C. J. Knox und ½	29	27	59
John Moe und ½	30	27	89
do und ½	31	27	89
C J Knox und ½	32	27	89
do und ½	33	27	89
do und ½	34	27	1 17
Unknown	42	27	89
Sevedra Klauson	43	27	89
Unknown	44	27	89
G M Knox	45	27	59
Unknown	5	28	59
Jane B Dawes	7	28	59
Unknown	8	28	59
do	9	28	59
do	10	28	59
do	11	28	59
do	15	28	59
do	16	28	59
do	17	28	59
do	18	28	59
do	19	28	59
do	20	28	59
do	21	28	59
do	22	28	59
do	23	28	59
do	24	28	59
do	25	28	3 49
do	26	28	59
do	27	28	59
do	30	28	59
do	31	28	59
do	32	28	89
do	33	28	59
do	34	28	1 17
Chas J Knox	38	28	1 17
do	39	28	89
do	40	28	89
do	41	28	89
do	42	28	89
do	43	28	89
do	44	28	89
do	45	28	89
do	46	28	89
do	47	28	89
do	48	28	1 17
Unknown	1	29	59
do	2	29	59
do	3	29	59
do	4	29	59
do	5	29	59
do	6	29	59
do	7	29	59
do	8	29	59
do	9	29	59
do	10	29	59
do	11	29	59
do	15	29	59
do	16	29	59
do	17	29	59
do	18	29	59
do	19	29	59
do	20	29	59
do	21	29	59
do	22	29	59
do	23	29	59
do	24	29	59
do	25	29	59
do	26	29	59
do	27	29	59
do	28	29	59
do	29	29	59
do	30	29	59
do	31	29	59
do	32	29	59
do	33	29	59
do	34	29	59
do	38	29	59
do	39	29	59
do	40	29	59
do	41	29	59
do	42	29	59
do	43	29	59
do	44	29	59
do	45	29	59
do	46	29	59
do	47	29	59
do	48	29	59
do	1	30	43
do	2	30	43
do	3	30	43
do	4	30	43
do	5	30	43
do	6	30	43
do	7	30	43
do	8	30	43
do	9	30	43
do	10	30	43
do	11	30	49
do	15	30	59
do	16	30	59
do	17	30	43
do	18	30	43
do	19	30	43
do	20	30	43
do	21	30	43
do	22	30	43
do	23	30	59
do	24	30	59
do	25	30	59
do	26	30	59
do	27	30	59
do	28	30	59
do	29	30	59
do	30	30	59
do	31	30	59
do	32	30	59
do	33	30	59
do	34	30	89
do	38	30	89
do	39	30	59
do	40	30	59
do	41	30	59
do	42	30	59
do	43	30	59
do	44	30	59
do	45	30	59
do	46	30	59
do	47	30	59
do	48	30	89
do	1	31	49
do	2	31	43
do	3	31	43
do	4	31	43
do	5	31	43
do	6	31	43
do	7	31	43
do	8	31	43
do	9	31	43
do	10	31	43
do	11	31	43
do	12	31	43
do	13	31	43
do	14	31	43
do	15	31	49
do	16	31	43
do	17	31	43
do	18	31	43
do	19	31	43
do	20	31	43
do	21	31	43
do	22	31	43
do	23	31	43
do	24	31	49
do	25	31	49
do	26	31	43
do	27	31	43
do	28	31	43
do	29	31	43
do	30	31	49
do	31	31	43
do	32	31	43
do	33	31	43
do	34	31	43
do	35	31	43
do	36	31	43
do	37	31	43
do	38	31	43
do	39	31	43
do	40	31	43
do	41	31	43
do	42	31	43
do	43	31	43
do	44	31	43
do	45	31	43
do	46	31	43
do	47	31	43
do	48	31	49
do	1	32	40
do	2	32	43
do	3	32	43
do	4	32	43
do	5	32	43
Thos H Parsons	6	32	43
do	7	32	43
do	8	32	43
do	9	32	43
do	10	32	43
do	11	32	43
do	12	32	43
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	13	32	43
do	14	32	43
do	15	32	43
do	16	32	43
do	17	32	43
do	18	32	43
do	19	32	43
do	20	32	43
do	21	32	43
do	22	32	43
do	23	32	43
do	24	32	49
Jno H Parsons	25	32	49
do	26	32	43
do	27	32	43
do	28	32	43
do	29	32	43
do	30	32	48
do	31	32	43
do	32	32	48
do	33	32	43
do	34	32	48
do	35	32	43
do	36	32	43
do	37	32	43
do	38	32	42
do	39	32	43
do	40	32	43
do	41	32	43
do	42	32	48
do	43	32	43
do	44	32	43
do	45	32	43
do	46	32	43
do	47	32	43
do	48	32	49
Jno P Spring	1	33	49
do	2	33	43
do	3	33	43
do	4	33	43
do	5	33	43
do	6	33	43
do	8	33	43
do	9	33	43
do	10	33	43
do	11	33	43
do	12	33	43
do	13	33	43
do	14	33	43
do	15	33	43
do	16	33	43
do	17	33	43
do	18	33	43
do	19	33	43
do	20	33	43
do	21	33	43
do	22	33	43
do	23	33	43
do	24	33	49
do	25	33	49
do	26	33	43
do	27	33	43
do	28	33	43
do	29	33	43
do	30	33	43
do	31	33	48
do	32	33	43
do	33	33	43
do	34	33	43
do	35	33	43
do	36	33	43
do	37	33	43
do	40	33	43
do	41	33	43
do	42	33	43
do	43	33	43
do	44	33	43
do	45	33	43
do	46	33	43
do	47	33	43
do	48	33	49
do	1	34	49
do	2	34	43
do	4	34	43
do	5	34	43
do	6	34	43
do	7	34	43
do	10	34	43
do	11	34	43
do	12	34	43
do	13	34	43
do	14	34	43
do	15	34	43
do	16	34	43
do	17	34	43
do	18	34	43
do	19	34	43
do	20	34	43
do	21	34	43
do	22	34	43
do	23	34	43
do	24	34	49
do	25	34	49
do	26	34	43
do	27	34	43
do	28	34	43
do	29	34	43
do	30	34	43
do	31	34	43
do	32	34	43
do	33	34	43
do	34	34	43
do	35	34	43
do	36	34	43
do	37	34	43
do	38	34	43
do	39	34	43
do	40	34	43
do	41	34	43
do	42	34	43
do	43	34	43
do	44	34	43
do	45	34	43
do	46	34	43
do	47	34	43
do	48	34	49
Anna Kretzschmar	1	35	49
do	2	35	43
do	3	35	43
do	4	35	43
do	5	35	43
do	6	35	43
do	7	35	43
do	8	35	43
do	9	35	43
do	10	35	43
do	11	35	43
do	12	35	43
do	13	35	43
A Wright	14	35	43
do	15	35	43
do	16	35	43
do	17	35	49
do	18	35	49
do	19	35	43
do	20	35	43
do	21	35	43
do	22	35	43
do	23	35	43
do	24	35	43
do	25	35	43
do	26	35	43
do	27	35	43
do	28	35	43
do	29	35	43
do	30	35	43
do	31	35	43
do	32	35	43
do	33	35	43
do	34	35	49
Wiley Tindolph	1	36	30
do	2	36	30
do	3	36	30
do	4	36	30
do	5	36	30
do	6	36	30
do	7	36	30
do	8	36	30
do	9	36	49
do	10	36	49
do	11	36	49
do	12	36	49
do	13	36	49
do	14	36	89
Anna Kretzschmar	1	37	59
do	2	37	59
Wiley Tindolph	3	37	59
do	4	37	49
do	5	37	49
do	6	37	49
do	7	37	49
do	8	37	49
do	9	37	49
do	10	37	49
do	11	37	49
do	12	37	49
do	13	37	49
do	14	37	49

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. MARCH 1, 1899. NUMBER 31.

A FRESH COURAGE

IMPARTED BY THE STIRRING POLITICAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK,

By the Presence of Our National Leader, W. J. Bryan—Twin City Banquet Week. Auspicious Organization of the Reform Press Association—State Committee Meetings—The Silver Standard Advanced to the Ramparts—Inspiration From Our Great Chieftain—Rumored Pronunciamento of the National Silver Republicans—Statement of the Prison Board Situation—A Thirteen-Inch Gun From Governor Lind—Veto of the Beet Sugar Bonus Bill—Legislative Summary. Rumored Rise of Merriamism—What the State Press Is Saying and Doing. Note and Comment of the Week.

Democratic Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Feb. 20, 1899.

It has been one of the biggest weeks in matters of state politics that can be recalled by the traditional "oldest inhabitant." The presence of Bryan, for the national interest, the editorial gatherings for those of the state, and withal the event of the first veto of Governor Lind, marking one of the leading issues for which he and his supporters stand, that of "economy and equality before the law," mark a period long to be remembered.

Governor Lind's first exercise of the veto power, applied to the beet sugar bounty bill, was received with enthusiastic approval by editors and prominent citizens still at the state capital from the weeks' gatherings, many of whom personally went to the capitol to tender their congratulations. The response from the people will undoubtedly be equally appreciative, since the protest he entered against the action of the Republican house, was but the act of the people themselves through him. The veto, applying the principle of "equal rights to all, special privileges to none," will prove a regular old fashioned Dewey gun of the biggest calibre.

Governor Lind, clearly stating that the state must pay for the bounty already earned, yet insists that in doing so it should be made clear to what extent this bonus privilege is to be applied, if the law is to stand as it is. The Republican house as promptly passed the bill over the veto, so that it goes to the senate, where a two-thirds vote will be required to defeat the veto.

As was predicted, there never has before been so good opportunity for meeting our great leader, W. J. Bryan, as was afforded this time. All the arrangements were simply perfect. The state committees of Peoples and Democratic parties were in session, and the Silver Republicans were also present to the number of 50 or more. Mr. Bryan was able to attend the Democratic state central committee meeting, as well as the meeting of the reform press, to each of which bodies he gave talks of an hour or more, touching on the issues and mapping out the work to be done. He emphasized to our editors the importance of the part assigned to them, as interpreting the sentiments of the people themselves, from whom all inspiration comes. He expressed himself much as did National Chairman Jones some time since regarding the value of our press as a medium for reaching the masses of the people.

To the state central committee Mr. Bryan gave great encouragement in his review of the national situation. We have made, he pointed out, great progress since the campaign of 1896. He has no doubt of a united party, and of the uniting of all our forces in reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. He specially emphasized the value of the different allies, and said that while we had suffered some losses in 1898 in the elections, we had not suffered as much as might have been expected in the all absorbing issues of the war. It greatly pleased Mr. Bryan to find the allied forces harmonious, and steadfast for the restoration of silver and other planks of the Chicago platform. The issues which have been added by the war will, he is sanguine, make up an irresistible campaign which will be on now in a little more than a twelve month.

Within the year Mr. Bryan has changed but little, notwithstanding the strain to which he has been subjected, from continued addresses and lectures early in the year, from six months of camp life in the South with his command, and in the campaigning following, from the moment that his retirement from the service gave him leave to speak of the new issues. Maturer, he may seem to some, a trifle more grave perhaps, but there is more fire and spirit, if possible, under the noble promptings of his nature aroused by the outrages being perpetrated in the nation's name against human liberty. When he reaches his climaxes on that topic, it is the fire and spirit of that great day in Chicago, when he declared against the crown of thorns for labor's brow, and that mankind should not be crucified upon the cross of gold.

With intervening addresses between the Twin Cities and Washington, up to the 22nd inst., on Washington's birthday, at Washington he delivers an entirely new speech, the keynote of which may be imagined from his references to the tombs at Mount Vernon and Monticello, as places whereon to lay the blame for that spirit in the far distant islands of the sea which refuses the conquering yoke of America as it resisted the oppression and wrong of Spain.

What a burning shame is that miserable lie, spread wherever Bryan is to appear, that he only does so for hire. There was but one Republican paper, so far as we know, to print it, on the recent occasion, and that said that Mr. Bryan refused to come to St. Paul until the Ramsey county Democrats raised him $500. Humiliating as it was, at Minneapolis a commercial traveler who had heard the lie in so many places, nerved himself to learn the truth from Mr. Bryan's own lips, which he did in the presence of Mr. Winston, Mr. Ankeny, and Senator Brown, of Steele county. Mr. Bryan thanked the gentleman for his question and assurances that he himself knew it was false, and drew from his pocket a memorandum book in which cast up the amount he had paid out for railroad travel alone, which was $187 since the date of Jan. 12, all of which had not been refunded, not one cent. He had never received a dollar for political addresses in his life. Of course those who attribute sordid motives to Bryan are of the same cloth as those who called Lincoln a baboon, but the offense is still greater. Let this $500 a speech lie be nailed once and for all.

A very pertinent feature of the political functions of the week was the unmistakable sentiment toward that "prince" among us, Hon. Charles A. Towne. At any of the meetings all references to Towne, as to Governor Lind, were received with marked applause. Disappointed at the mishap (the storm) preventing his fulfilling the West hotel engagement, references to him there brought out tremendous applause, the same as greeted the sentiment he wired from Washington, which was as follows:

"The snow blockade unfortunately keeps me from your board. The party in power daily adds proof of the subserviency to force threatening the perpetuity of the republic. The tyranny of the money power and the despotism of the trusts are to be supplemented and perpetuated by military absolutism, made plausible by a colonial establishment. The Democratic parties and its allies remain true to the high principles of 1896, to the sublime greatness of the Declaration of Independence and to the steadfast faith of their fathers, all of which will be gloriously vindicated by the American people in 1900."

The Reform Press Association is a fixed fact, and it will occupy a Twin City office at the courtesy of the Merchant's Hotel in St. Paul. Among the papers participating are Appleton Press, Delano Gazette, McIntosh Times, St. Peter Journal, Montivideo Leader, Wheelock's Leader, Fergus Falls, Adrian Democrat, Hinckley Enterprise, Walnut Grove Rural Center, Sauk Rapids Free Press, Tracy Herald, Fertile Journal, Benson Monitor, Twin City Guardian, Carleton Gazette, Moose Lake Star, Brainerd Arena, Austin Times, Moorhead News, Sauk Center Avalanche, Norwood Times, Preston Republican, Waseca Herald, Litchfield Independent, Minneapolis Democrat, Kilkenny Times, Owatonna People's Press, Ada Herald, Fairmont Sentinel, Wheaton Footprints, Little Falls Herald, Albert Lea Standard, Long Prairie Leader, Minneapolis Irish Standard, "Microcosm," Hutchison Leader, Sleepy Eye Herald, Winona Herald and St. Cloud Times.

C. W. Stanton of the Appleton Press presided at the opening of the meeting, with H. I. Peterson of the Litchfield Independent, secretary, and the committee reporting the fundamental declaration adopted being Mr. Peterson, ex-Senator Hoard of the Montevideo Leader, and F. E. Barnum of the Sauk Center Avalanche. The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

President, George N. Lamphere, Moorhead News.

Vice president, D. C. Anderson, Carleton Vidette.

Treasurer, C. W. Stanton, Appleton Press.

Secretary, George S. Canfield, Democratic Reform Press Bureau.

Executive committee, George N. Lamphere, George S. Canfield, C. W. Stanton, F. E. Barnum and H. E. Hoard.

In response to numerous inquiries, and some comment by the state press, showing misapprehension as to the situation regarding the management of the Stillwater prison, the bureau would say:

No reference was made to the statements appearing, for the reason that the stories afloat as to what Governor Lind would do, had said, "promised," etc., were too ridiculous for notice. The governor personally stated all that had occurred in the matter, in substance that he had had no opportunity for knowing the situation, and no disposition to interfere with any one while satisfactorily discharging his duty; that there was any "promise" to Warden Wolfer, or others, was too silly to be denied, which applied as well to the retention of Warden Wolfer, as to increase of his salary.

Now the facts are these. The prison management and the selection of warden, is under the board of managers, the term of warden being "at will," or subject to removal at any time by the board and not by the governor. On the accession of Governor Lind the board was Republican, as follows: Frank Temple, Republican, Blue Earth City; B. F. Nelson, Democrat, Minneapolis; J. S. O'Brien, Democrat, Stillwater; M. O. Hall, Republican, Duluth; Edwin Dunn, Republican, Eyota; three Republicans and two Democrats. This was the situation when Warden Wolfer and Manager O'Brien "bore down" on the governor with that tempting "offer" from Connecticut. What was there for the governor to say, except that he had as yet no knowledge of the situation whatever. Then came the appointment of Mr. Weiss of Duluth in the place of Hall, term expiring, making the board Democratic nominally, with Mr. O'Brien the uncertain quantity. The removal of Mr. O'Brien for cause, and thus making the board stand reliably three Reform, to two Republicans, is where the matter now stands. For the first time is the situation such that there is opportunity to learn the manner in which the state's business is being conducted, and has been for all these years. If any one doubts that Governor Lind will make use of the opportunity, they do not know the man.

It has been a hard week of administration in the capitol, as may be believed from the fact that Governor Lind has been one of the principal speakers at each of the reform political functions, in addition to his daily cares and labors, which have been carried on as usual. It is a marvel how public men stand the strain to which they are subjected. To them all the nights are days, and even repose is labor.

The most important appointment of the week is that of insurance commissioner, J. A. O'Shaunessy, of Stillwater, vice Elmer E. Dearth. It is understood that the assistant commissioner will be Hon. Z. H. Austin, of Duluth. Mr. O'Shaunessy is considered peculiarly fitted for the position, and his appointment is made in the belief that it will keep the department up to the high standard that it has been under Republican Commissioner Dearth. Mr. Austin is editor of "Microcosm," and in his appointment the populists are further recognized, especially those of the Sixth district.

Few new bills for general legislation appeared last week. Among such are:

Prohibiting sale of "renovated" butter.

Vesting title to live game in the state.

Regulating safe deposit companies.

Bounties for arrest of horse thieves.

Increase of state aid to high schools from $400 to $1,000.

Taxation of fast freight lines.

Appropriating $30,000 for Itasca park.

State commission on claims.

Taxation of general corporations.

County option temperance bill.

Actions for libel, commenced within two years, reducing from six.

Monument to victims of Hinckley fire.

Non-partisan commission to inspect state institutions.

For stone road improvements, stone crushed by prison labor.

Another assistant to the attorney general.

Establishing the office of state temperance commissioner.

The marked courtesy and attention given Mr. Bryan by the legislature was one of the features of his presence in the Twin Cities. If only the doctrines he expounds did not fall upon such stony ground, in the majority!

Was ever so hard a one asked, as by an inquiry to the Jacobson committee investigating grain and binder twine administration, how it is that the great mills from Minneapolis and Duluth and Buffalo are turning out flour from No. 1 Hard when they buy comparatively none of that grade of the farmer!

Proofs of under grading and excessive dockage continue to pile up, although comparatively few of the farmers appear to have confidence enough in the sincerity of the "investigation" to come forward. On the latter score W. C. Nash, of East Grand Forks wrote the committee:

"You may obtain positive proof of this outrageous steal and it will not amount to a hill of beans. Next year the ring will have something new, or dress up an old steal of past years, and we will be robbed just the same as long as this wheat ring owns and controls our state officials."

The pig iron bonus bill is finding a rocky road to travel. It will shudder at the fate of beet sugar bonus.

The sign, "Divorces made easy," will not hang out in Minnesota.

The marked decrease in petitions for local option and other temperance propositions is a feature of this session.

There is considerable pressure for abolishment of the office of state fire warden, but likewise much objection, especially from the northern part of the state.

The foundations are being laid for large street railway extensions in and about Stillwater.

There is more and more talk of legislative as well as municipal reductions in street railway fares.

Captain Henry A. Castle has resigned from the Soldiers Home board, and when Governor Lind fills his place, as expected, by Hon. John Day Smith of Minneapolis, the board will be in shape to proceed to reorganization of the home management which is one of the fixed purposes of the administration.

The Minneapolis Tribune set afloat the statement that the Reform Press Association turned down, were afraid of, W. J. Bryan. The truth is that the Minneapolis Tribune had no representative at the association's meeting and either guessed at, or deliberatively misrepresents what occurred there.

Of the same character is the statement of the Slayton Gazette, that E. S. Corser, surveyor general, Minneapolis, was a member of the Guaranty Loan concern, along with Eustis.

IT WAS TOO OLD.

Labels on Cans Removed by Soaking Show Original Dates of 1888.

Bucyrus, Ohio, Special. — Adjutant Schaber, of the Eighth Ohio volunteer regiment, who, during the Spanish war, handled large quantities of the canned beef provided for the soldiers, says that all the cans bore labels with the figures 1898 printed on them. By soaking the cans these labels could be pulled off, showing an original wrapper with the date 1888 or some other equally ancient period marked on them.

AMERICANISM.

Rome Special. — The Observatore Romano publishes the text of a letter from Archbishop Ireland to the pope regarding the pontiff's letter to Cardinal Gibbons on "Americanism." The archbishop thanks the pope for this proof of his esteem and love for American Catholics.

Orleans Given a Hint.

London Special. — The Brussels correspondent of the Post says the Belgian government has requested the duke of Orleans to curtail his stay in Brussels in order to prevent misunderstandings. He will return to Turin.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Feb. 21. — Several bills of general interest were introduced in the senate yesterday. One of them provides for the election of aldermen in all cities of the state on a general ticket instead of by wards as at present.

Other bills introduced were:

To amend the laws relating to records of foreign courts. — Relating to marital liability for debt. — Giving city council the right to change grade of streets. — Relating to trials in district courts. — To prevent docking of horses' tails. — Amending laws relating to safe deposit and trust companies. — Amending mortgage foreclosure laws. — To provide for the condemnation of private rights of way by street railway companies.

The senate spent some time in committee of the whole and a number of bills were acted upon.

The House.

The house made up for the omission of its morning session by working until 6:30 in the evening, and making considerable headway with its general orders. The last hour and a half was a regular field day for the farmers, the time being devoted to the bill regulating the sale of the state prison binding twine. It was amended in four spots, none of the amendments being of vital importance, and recommended to pass.

Several other bills of minor importance were acted upon in committee of the whole.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the laws relating to the formation of mutual hail insurance companies. To encourage a better condition of the schools, and repealing certain laws in relation thereto. — Proposing an amendment to article 15 of the constitution limiting the sale of personal property in certain cases. — To amend the law relating to powers of boards of education. — To repeal section 20, subchapter 7, chapter 74, General Laws 1877, relating to the appointment of school examiners for independent school districts. — To regulate the sale of cut flowers and plants by state institutions.

St. Paul, Feb. 22. — The senate yesterday joined with the house and passed the beet sugar bounty appropriation bill over Gov. Lind's veto by a vote of 46 to 16. Three Democrats voted with the Republicans, namely, Johnson of Nicollet, Baldwin of Duluth and McNamee of Ramsey, the Duluth delegation voting as a unit in opposition to the governor. The only absent member was Senator Reeves of Pope, who was sick. Contrary to expectation there was no preliminary debate.

The following bills were introduced: To regulate primary elections, providing for direct primary elections. — To regulate and provide for the cutting of weeds and grass on public highways or streets in cities of less than 50,000 inhabitants; passed under suspension of the rules.

The House.

The following bills were passed: Allowing grain upon which there is a lien for threshing to be sold upon giving bond. — Amending the law governing the Childrens' Home society. — Providing that upon forfeited tax sale the amount received after the state tax is paid shall be prorated among the funds for which the original tax was levied. — Amending the statutes relative to admissions to practice law. — Providing for uniform teachers' certificates. — Putting village lock-ups under the supervision of the state board of corrections and charities. — Regulating the sale of binding twine manufactured at the state prison. — Fixing the time for holding general terms of the district court for the First judicial district in Goodhue county.

The following bills were introduced: To regulate bicycle riding. — To authorize city councils to fix the territory within which liquor may be sold. — To prevent the mutilation of horses. — For the protection of the public health in the slaughter of cattle, sheep and swine. — To appropriate $4,500 for an artesian well for the state training school and other purposes. — Providing for condemnation of right of way by street railway companies in certain cases. — To appropriate $23,000 for the state training school for each of the years 1900 and 1901. — To appropriate $5,000 for hospital and for other purposes at the state training school.

St. Paul, Feb. 24. — The senate put itself on record yesterday as being in favor of giving the McGowan eight-hour bill a fair shake, at least, by supporting the report of a majority of the committee on labor, which had transmitted the bill to the senate. After some debate the bill was placed on general orders.

The following bills were passed: To fix the salaries of judges of probate court in counties of not less than 28,000. — Establishing a board of equalization in cities having a population of less than 4,000, makes the board of aldermen the board of equalization. — To provide for a poll tax on dogs and constituting a fund for the liquidation of damages caused by the same and providing for a penalty for violation thereof. — To amend section 18, chapter 145, General Laws 1885, etc., and providing for the election of assessors in incorporated villages. — To encourage a better condition of village schools, and appropriating $50 for each school.

The following bills were introduced: To confer jurisdiction of district court in certain land cases in adjoining counties. — To legalize electric light and water works bonds voted on in cities of 10,000 or less, and issued under chapter 204, Laws of 1893. — To provide for the state inspection and condemnation of live stock to be killed for food. — To encourage the manufacture of sugar in the state. — To encourage the growing of sugar beets in the state. — To amend the statutes of 1894 relating to exemption from taxation. — To prevent boycotting, blacklisting any lawful business, or employment. — To amend the laws so that all public roads must be at least four rods wide. — To prevent the abandonment of side and spur tracks, stations, etc., without notifying the railroad and warehouse commission. — To authorize common councils to reduce and rebate assessments for local improvements in certain cases.

The House.

Interest in the house proceedings yesterday centered largely about the new bills which were introduced. The most important bill is a substitute for Mr. Pugh's bill which designs to pay the members of the national guard who assembled at Camp Ramsey last April and May, and were subsequently enlisted as volunteers, for the time that elapsed between assembly and muster, at the per diem provided by the state military code.

The following bills were passed: To amend the law regulating the practice of pharmacy. — To amend the law governing the soldiers' home so as to allow the admission of volunteer soldiers of the Spanish war. — To allow the consolidation of election districts in certain cases where the number of voters in two adjoining districts has decreased below 400.

The following bills were introduced: To authorize mutual insurance companies to organize stock companies. — To appropriate $1,000 for maintaining and improving the grounds owned by the state at Camp Release, Lac qui Parle county. — Conferring jurisdiction upon district courts in two counties in actions affecting title to land. — Relating to stopping passenger trains at county seats. — Providing for suits against the State of Minnesota in actions affecting the title of real estate. — Providing for refunding the amount which shall be paid by purchasers of property sold pursuant to chapter 290, General Laws of 1897, and by assignees of the interest of the state acquired by sale pursuant to said law with 7 per cent interest in certain cases. — To authorize the common council or other governing body of municipalities to reduce and rebate assessments for local improvements in counties where the provisions of chapter 290, General Laws 1897, have been made applicable. — To amend the laws relating to assessments and local improvements.

St. Paul, Feb. 25. — Senator Miller won a signal victory yesterday by securing the passage of his bill to give more force and effect to the findings of the state railroad and warehouse commission. The bill provides that in an appeal to the district court from findings of the commission or on an application of the commission to the courts to enforce its orders the appeal or application must be based on the record made before the commission. This is intended to give force and finality to the findings of the commission and to prevent the retrial of cases in the district court.

The following bills were introduced: Amending the law relating to exemption from garnishment. — Extending the time of right of appeal in district court. — Relating to the protection and propagation of game and fish. — To appropriate $2,000 to preserve the site of Fort Ridgely and the state monument thereon. — To provide for the free education of college students who went to war with the United States against Spain. — To amend the laws relating to practice in municipal courts. — To amend the laws relating to the insurance of bicycles against theft.

The House.

The members of the G. A. R. present in the city in attendance on the department encampment stormed the capitol in force yesterday morning and the legislature surrendered without a show of fight. The privilege of the floor of the house was extended to the veterans upon a resolution offered by Mr. Winston, himself an ex-Confederate soldier. At 11:30 the invading host appeared at the bar of the house. The members arose and received them with applause. Commander Mortimer and Senior Vice Commander Searles were escorted to the speaker's rostrum by Sergeant-at-Arms Fanning. The members of the house gave up their seats to the visitors, and then listened to a number of speakers, all of whom urged the restoration of the annual appropriation of $20,000 for the support of the soldiers' home, which was repealed two years ago.

The following bills were passed: To authorize the governor to designate a day to be known as arbor and bird day. — Providing that a mortgage drawing less than the legal rate of interest shall draw the same rate after foreclosure as before. — Providing for the changing of the boundary line of counties in certain cases. — Making the current tax upon timber and mineral lands a lien upon the timber and mineral. — Amending the election law so as to provide for but one day of registration in townships and villages of less than 2,000 population. — To prevent persons from jumping on or off moving street cars. — Authorizing officers, directors and stockholders of corporations to administer oaths and take acknowledgments of instruments wherein the corporation is interested. — To require the marking of process or renovated butter. — Requiring the printed matter of insurance companies to contain the words "Assessment Plan" or "Nonassessment plan" as the case may be.

The following bills were introduced: To provide for the erection of a building for the wives of ex-soldiers at the soldiers' home and appropriating $15,000. — To appropriate $10,000 for a site and monument to the memory of persons massacred by Sioux Indians in the town of Belmont, Jackson county. — To provide for the aid of non-resident paupers. — To amend the law relating to sugar bounty. — To create a system of district poorhouses. — Relating to plats for additions to cities and villages. — To amend section 1900, Statutes of 1894, relating to county physicians.

Killed by a Logging Train.

Mora, Minn., Feb. 28. — Frank Gose, a brakeman working on O'Neil Bros.' logging railroad, was run over by a car and horribly mangled. He died a few hours afterward. He was unmarried and resided in Stillwater.

A $100,000 Fire.

Monroe, La., Feb. 28. — The Planters' cotton seed oil mill was almost entirely destroyed by fire, together with the seed house, stock, etc. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Insurance is unknown.

NO CHANCE FOR ORLEANS.

French Royalists Give up All Hopes of Success.

Brussels, Feb. 28. — The duc d'Orleans, who came to Brussels six days ago to watch events in Paris, last evening took a train to Turin, confessing that he had no chance against the republic. In an interview he asserted that M. Deroulede had not acted on the royalist account, but, on the contrary, had blundered terribly and destroyed the royalist chances. During the whole of the duke's stay in Brussels, where he led a quiet, uneventful life, he was watched and followed step by step by French detectives, some in disguise, some riding bicycles and some on foot. One succeeded in passing himself off as a Parisian monarchial journalist, and interviewed the duke, who confided his hopes to him.

DUC D'ORLEANS.

Prince Victor Napoleon is considered here a much more serious pretender, because less impatient, more dignified and absolutely silent. He also is watched by French detectives. They learned that he often drives an automobile, and sometimes ventures a few miles into French territory. So they got an automobile from Paris to follow him in case of need. One notable feature of the stay of the duc d'Orleans is that although he went to the royal palace of the court of Flanders, he was neither received by the king nor the king's brother. He only received the visit of the duke of Vendome, and it is believed that the king directly advised him through the latter to prolong his stay in Belgium as little as possible.

ROYALISTS CAUGHT AT IT.

A Raid on Headquarters Produces Important Documents.

Paris, Feb. 28. — In consequence of the placarding throughout the city of the speeches of the Duke of Orleans, the royalist pretender, recently delivered in San Remo, and seizure of medals and scarf pins bearing the pretender's portrait, the chief of police was ordered by the government to make strict investigation into the recent proceedings of the Monarchist party. Last evening the prefect communicated the result of his inquiries to M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior, with the result that the minister decided upon vigorous action. Quantities of propagandist literature and medals of the duke, a list of members of the royalist committee and voluminous correspondence were seized at the headquarters of the royalist committee in the Faubourg St. Honore and at the residence of Comte Sanbrun de Pettives. The commissionaire who visited M. De Monicourt surprised him just as he had returned from Brussels with letters from Orleans addressed to royalist personages and instructions from the pretender to his supporters. All these were seized.

THE CZAR ILL.

His Condition Excites the Greatest Solicitude.

London, Feb. 28. — The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Well informed persons here assure me that the health of Emperor Nicholas is far from good and his condition causes the greatest solicitude. His malady appeared shortly after the issuance of the proposition for a disarmament, and now has assumed a serious turn. This malady is of such a character as to forbid all intellectual exertion. His participation in the government is merely formal, confined to signing documents of whose contents he is ignorant. The Grand Duke Michael possesses the executive power and all government decisions are arrived at without the czar's co-operation or knowledge.

London, Feb. 28. — The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Stockholm says that it is rumored there that Emperor Nicholas is ill and that the Grand Duke Michael is presiding over the government.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Feb. 28. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2@69 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 1-2@32c; No. 3, 31@31 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29@29 1-2c; No. 3, 28 3-4@29 1-4c. Barley and Rye — Sample barley, 38@45c; No. 2 rye, 52 1-2@53c; No. 3 rye, 51@51 1-2c.

Duluth, Feb. 28. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4c; February, No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 74 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4c; July, No. 1 hard, 75 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; oats, 28 3-4@29c; rye, 55 3-4c; barley, 40@46c; flax, to arrive, $1.16 1-2.

Minneapolis, Feb. 28. — Wheat — February closed at 71 1-8c; May opened at 71c and closed at 70 3-4c; July opened at 71 1-2c and closed at 71 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 28. — Flour is lower. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern, 71@72c. Oats quiet at 29 1-2@30 1-4c. Rye firm; No. 1, 57c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 50c; sample, 37@47c.

Chicago, Feb. 28. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 72 1-2@73c; No. 3, 66@71c; No. 2 hard, 66@70c; No. 3, 64@66c; No. 2 Northern spring, 67@70c; No. 3, 65@67c. Corn—No. 2, 34 3-4@35c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4c; No. 3, 27 1-2c.

Chicago, Feb. 28. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@3.80; mixed, $3.65@3.90; heavy, $3.60@3.70; rough, $3.60@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $3.75@5.85; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.75; Texas steers, $3.25@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.70. Sheep —Natives, $2.80@4.40; lambs, $4@4.85.

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 28. — Hogs — $3.55@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.70; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.70.

South St. Paul, Feb. 28. — Hogs — $3.60@3.65. Cattle—Cows, $2.25@3.25; steers, $4.40; stockers, $4@4.30; heifers, $3.35; calves, $5.50

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

His Way.

"Have you determined what plans you will pursue in the next campaign?"

"No," said the practical man. "I'm not going to pursue anything. I'm going to let other people pursue and devote my attention to dodging."—Washington Star.

Tommy—Paw, who was it said the voice of the people is the voice of God?

Mr. Figg—I've forgotten now, but I'll bet he didn't say it just after getting defeated at the polls.—Indianapolis Journal.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Plant catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [w n]

The reflections on a day well spent furnish us with joys more pleasing than ten thousand triumphs.—Thomas a Kempis.

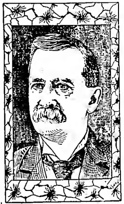
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It is richest who is content with the least, for content is the wealth of nature.—Socrates.

A CONGRESSMAN

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter:

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have now used two bottles of Pe-ru-na, and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year. Respectfully,

A. T. Goodwyn.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of all others is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Pe-ru-na a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Bapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

FOR FAMILY AND MEDICINAL USE FOR PURITY IS

Maple Leaf Rye!

P. G. PARADIS
Sole Agent. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899.

How Japanese Woo.

Japan is a long way off, and this charming story of how courtships are carried on among the elite of their society comes to us from this faraway land. In certain districts, in houses wherein resides a daughter of marriageable age, an empty flowerpot is encircled by a string and suspended from a window or the veranda. Instead of serenades by moonlight and other delicate ways of making an impression, it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his sweetheart bearing some choice plant in his hand, which he reverently proceeds to plant in the empty vase. This takes place when he is fully aware that mother and daughter are at home.

This act of placing a plant in the flowerpot is equivalent to a formal proposal to the lady of his choice. The lover, having settled the plant to his mind, retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man, she takes every care of his gift, waters it and tends it carefully with her own hands, that all may see that the donor is accepted as a suitor. But if he is not the favorite, or if the stern parents object, the poor plant is torn from the vase and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or in the path below.

Mellowing Superstitions.

Mr. Elbert Hubbard, speaking of Meissonier in The Philistine, says that the temperament of the painters' mother "was poetic, religious and her spirit had in it a touch of superstition—which is the case with all really excellent women."

Mr. Hubbard is right. A child cannot be handicapped more severely than by a mathematically precise, "clear headed," well informed, unimaginative mother. There are wretched households in which fairy stories are tabooed as "absurd," in which the "Arabian Nights" is pooh poohed, in which primers of science are forced upon little hands in which there is no Santa Claus, no stork, no werewolf, no goblin.

A superstitious mother sees signs and omens for her children. To find her throwing spilled salt over her shoulder or looking anxiously for the favoring position of the new moon is a more agreeable sight than to discover her in the act of teaching indisputable facts. We entertain a profound pity for men who sneer at old wives' fables. The testimony, the deepest feeling of the centuries, is against the scoffers and with them we do not care to clink glasses or do business.—Boston Journal.

Horseshoes.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied around the ankle with straw rope and are made of the ordinary rice straw, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about a halfpenny a pair. In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn. In discussing this subject a writer in The Horseshoer's Journal says: In the valley of the Upper Oxus the antlers of the mountain deer are used for the same purpose, the shoes being fastened with horn pins. In the Sudan the horses are shod with socks made of camel's skin. In Australia horseshoes are made of cowhide. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained, and the shoes thus made are durable and impenetrable by moisture.

Landor's Retort at School.

One day in full school Master Landor had an apple of singular size and beauty. He had his Livy in one hand and this apple in the other and read and read and munched and munched till the sound struck the doctor. He espied the delinquent and ordered him to bring that apple to him. He put it on his desk, corsm populo, and then, half relenting, said: "There, sir. Now, if you want that again you had better go and sit down and make me a short line on the occasion." "Oh, I can do that and stand here," says Master Landor. "Do it then." The boy thought a moment, and soon obliged him with a pentameter, "Esuriens doctor dulcis pome rapit."

"Hum!" says Dr. James. "And pray, sir, what do you mean by a-so-riens doctor?" "The gormandizing doctor." "Take it, sir. You are too hard for me, you are too hard for me," said the doctor, delighted with his pupil.—"Rouse's History of Rugby School."

Chinese Back Scratcher.

No Chinese home is without a back scratcher, while many there be in otherwise happy American households who do not know its joys. Therefore are they compelled to hitch around on chairs to dislodge the itch.

The oriental does better. He shoves down his back an instrument which has a carved bone or ivory hand with sharp claws. This is mounted on a flexible handle of cane or bone, and with a few pushes the annoyance ceases.—Hongkong Correspondence.

For Bed and Board.

It is said that when John Jacob Astor was once congratulated for his wealth he replied by pointing to the bonds and maps of property, at the same time inquiring, "Would you like to manage these matters for your bed and board?" The man demurred.

"Sir," continued the rich man, "it is all that I can get."

Pretty Girls, These!

"The Huntzdale (Penn.) Journal says: "The ☞ of the Huntzdale girls are slender and delicately tinted, their ‡ ‡ ‡ are like ***, and they are without — in this or any other §. Their frowns are like †††, and their 123450 excite ||| of pleasure and a desire to m—— them. Read this ¶ closely, and do not ? its veracity."

Gun Cotton.

We had come into the storeroom of torpedoes at the Brooklyn navy yard, and the talk turned to high explosives.

"We have to keep a sharp watch on the gun cotton," said one of the gunners who were with me, "to see that it does not get dry and does not get too acid. There is never a day goes by on a battleship but careful inspection is made of the stores of gun cotton. Dip in a piece of litmus paper and see if it comes out blue. If it does, all is well but beware if it comes out red. That means acid, and acid means danger."

"What do you do when it comes out red?" I asked.

"Neutralize the acid. You see, gun cotton deteriorates a lot in an acid solution."

"Do you always keep the gun cotton wet?"

"Always. That's one of the first principles. When it's wet, it's safe; when it's dry, it isn't. Let it have all the water it will soak up, which is about 30 per cent."

"Suppose you were to touch off some gun cotton here on the ground, what would happen?"

"Nothing at all if it wasn't confined. You might burn a ton of it like cordwood in a bonfire. But pack it in a tin box, even a flimsy one, and you'll have fun. And, of course, the stronger the box the more fun you'll have."—Boston Globe.

Underground Paris.

The Paris of the pavement, gay, bright and exhilarating, is fairly familiar to us all, but underground Paris, dark, solitary and damp, extending for miles, is comparatively unknown. A part of this area is devoted to the catacombs—a valley of dry bones, a garden of the dead; the rest a garden still more vast, provides for the wants, or rather the luxuries, of the living—it is devoted to mushroom culture. These subterranean gardens extend for some 20 miles under the gay capital and are from 20 feet to 160 feet beneath the surface.

It is very difficult to obtain permission to visit them, and even when permission is obtained it requires some courage to avail oneself of it, for the only entrance is a circular opening like the mouth of a well, out of which a long pole stands. Through this pole, fastened at the top only, at fairly long intervals, sticks are thrust. This primitive ladder, the base of which swings like a pendulum in the impenetrable darkness below, is the only means of reaching the caves. "Here," again cried our guide, with a burst of cheerfulness, "see this door! On the other side are the catacombs—as full of bones as this place is of mushrooms." We smiled. We were not afraid of bones with an iron door between them and us.—Strand Magazine.

When Rosette Died.

Horace Walpole is a great lover of dogs too. Patapan, Tonton and Rosette (the last the legacy of Mme du Deffand) are certainly the most spoiled of the species, and run all over Strawberry after their master, to the detriment, one would have thought, of the prim gardens and the verth.

When Rosette dies presently, Horace sends the most touching epitaph on a dog ever written, perhaps, to my Lord Nuneham. "It has no merit," he says, "for it is an imitation, but it comes from the heart if ever epitaph did, and therefore your dogmanity will not dislike it."

Sweetest roses of the year
Strew around my Rose's bier.
Calmly may the dust repose
Of my faithful, pretty Rose.

The opening lines at least have the oddest unlikeness to the popular conception of Horace Walpole, if they have some affinity with the man who is the friend and playfellow of little children and can't find it in his heart to turn off an old servant or to give up an old ally.—Longman's Magazine.

How to Dissect a Mosquito.

A needle held in the left hand is passed through the thorax, the legs and wings are pulled off, and, if necessary, the scales of the body brushed off with a camel's hair brush. The tail is then lowered into a drop of water, salt solution or weak formalin placed on a glass slide, and with another needle held in the right hand the last two segments of the tail are partially separated and held down upon the slide. The left hand is then moved in such a manner as to draw away the insect.—Major Ross, I. M. S., in Indian Medical Gazette.

Greatness Thrust Upon Him.

Teacher—Now, then, boy No. 1, who wrote "Macbeth?"

Boy No 1 (trembling violently)—Please, sir, I didn't.

Teacher—I know you didn't, but who did?

Boy No. 1 (with a spasm of virtue)—Please, sir, I don't wanter be a telltale, but it wuz Bob Buster, over in de corner seat. I seen him a doin of it.—Illustrated Record.

Two of a Kind.

Teacher—What is tautology?

Boy—Repetition.

Teacher—Give me an example.

Boy—We are going to have sheep's head for dinner, and my sister Elsie's young man is coming to dinner also.

Teacher—Go up top.—London Fun.

Cause For a Razor Duel.

Miss Johnsing—Don't Mistah Jeffahson look swell. Jes' see de flash ob his diemon' stud!

Mr. Jackson—Dimmon' nuffin! Dat am a discahded papahweight from de bank wha' he am potah!—Jewelers' Weekly.

The use of coats of arms as a badge for different families did not come into practice till the twelfth century. The Germans are said to have originated it, while the French developed the science.

The Romans used little stones—calculi—in counting, and hence the word calculate.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Bloodhounds.

The gentleness of bloodhound disposition is probably accounted for by their not having been used to hunt and kill prey. One of the most ancient anecdotes of these dogs attributes the capture of a fugitive to the use of his own bloodhound. The name itself is probably a modern one, based on a vulgar error that the dogs only followed persons who were "red handed" from homicide or who had about them the smell of recently killed sheep. The ancient name was lyme dog or talbot, which latter appears to have been a white variety of bloodhound.

The Cuban bloodhounds, which were used for hunting slaves by the Spaniards and were imported into Jamaica, were not bloodhounds at all, but a cross between the mastiff and bulldog, or perhaps the "dogue" of Bordeaux. They were brindled, prick eared, and doubtless horribly savage. They were, however, used as "police," and, like the bloodhounds on the border, were maintained in every parish in Jamaica, where it was the duty of the churchwardens to keep them at the expense of the community.

Some of these dogs were kept in London during the early days of the zoological gardens. The stories of their ferocity are probably not exaggerated, though Lord Balcarres, who imported 200 of them into Jamaica to aid in subduing the maroons, never used them. He frightened the negroes into submission by circulating the stories current about the dogs.—London Spectator.

Took His Wife's Advice.

When the man whose haircut showed that his wife had peculiar notions as to the way a man should dress his hair quit giving advice, one of the listeners said:

"No man has more respect for a woman than I have, but I shall never take the advice of my wife again about money matters. She insisted upon my hiding my salary, so if I should be held up the highwaymen wouldn't get it. I draw my stipend at 6 p. m., and it is quite dark before I get home. She is a good hider in the house, but her talent in that line stops there. Now, she had the brilliant idea that I should put the envelope containing my money under the sweatband of my hat. Highwaymen would never look there and would never rob a man of his hat. After she had made this suggestion about 40 times I accepted it. I went home as usual on the elevated. I had a slight attack of vertigo in the car, and the man who always knows what to do said I needed fresh air and threw up the window. In doing so he knocked off my hat. I went home bareheaded and broke."—New York Sun.

The Brave Bull, the Cruel Spaniard.

The trumpet sounds again, and the espada takes his sword and his muleta and goes out for the last scene. This, which ought to be, is not always the real climax. The bull is often by this time tired, has had enough of the sport, leaps at the barrier, trying to get out. He is tired of running after red rags, and he brushes them aside contemptuously. He can scarcely be got to show animation enough to be decently killed. But one bull that I saw was splendidly savage and fought almost to the last, running about the arena with the sword between his shoulders, and that great red line broadening down each side of his neck on the black, like a deep layer of red paint, one tricks oneself into thinking.

He carried two swords in his neck and still fought. When at last he, too, got weary he went and knelt down before the door by which he had entered and would fight no more. But they went up to him from outside the barrier and drew the swords out of him, and he got to his feet again and stood to be killed.—Saturday Review.

She Let Him Off.

One night Green came home very late and found his wife evidently prepared to administer a Caudle lecture. Instead of going to bed, he took a seat, and, resting his elbows on his knees, seemed absorbed in grief, sighing heavily and uttering such exclamations as "Poor Watkins! Poor fellow!"

Mrs. Green, moved by curiosity, said sharply, "What's the matter with Watkins?"

"Ah," said Green, "his wife is giving him fits just now."

Mrs. Green let her husband off that time.—Liverpool Mercury.

Her Tongue.

They were talking of figures of speech.

"Have you ever noticed," said one, "how fond people are of vegetable metaphors when they are dealing with a woman? Her cheeks are 'roses,' her lips are 'cherry,' her hands are always 'lily' hands, her mouth is a 'rosebud,' her complexion is 'like a peach,' and her breath is 'fragrant as honeysuckle.'"

"You've forgotten one," said the cynic.

"What's that?"

"Her tongue. It is a scarlet runner."

A Considerate Lover.

Parent—Of course, as my daughter is of age, she can suit herself as to marrying you, but the day she does I will cut her off without a penny.

Suitor (after a pause)—Well, under those circumstances, sir, we will break our engagement. I could not think of depriving a young lady of her inheritance.—Harlem Life.

Love at First Sight.

"Do you believe in love at first sight?" she asked.

"Of course," answered the savage bachelor. "Do you suppose, if a man had the gift of second sight, he would fall in love?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Merely a Guess.

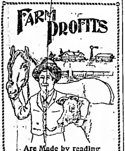
"Why do they call it the matrimonial yoke, I wonder?"

"Because there is generally a calf at one end of it, I guess."—Cleveland Leader.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—

To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order



Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss.
State of Minnesota
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humildas Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. O. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To the above named defendants.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss
State of Minnesota,
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff.
against
Humildas Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. O. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch: Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants, to determine adverse claims in that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: The North East quarter of Section Twenty-two, in Township One Hundred and Fifty of Range Forty-one. That the relief demanded by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or in any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the Defendants.

Dated January 30th, 1899.

DEFOREST BUCKLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss. District Court
County of Red Lake. } 14th Judicial Dist.
Ella M. Massey, Plaintiff
vs.
The Co-operative Saving and Loan Association, a corporation, Defendant. } Summons.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the fourteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 20th 1899.

FRANCIS HIBNER,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

30-35

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman,

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. (Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.) CORP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
.... Furniture.
Undertaking.
Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

DELINQUENT
TAX LIST
—OF—
RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described.

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1899, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs. (Signed) Joseph [illegible], Clerk of District Court, Red Lake Co.

(SEAL)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake—ss.

I, Adam Zeh, Auditor of said county do hereby certify the foregoing copy of the list of Real Estate taxes, delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1899, hereto attached, was this day received from the clerk of the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake.

Witness my hand and official seal this 4th day of February A. D. 1899.

Adam Zeh,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

(SEAL)

In the following list, "Ex. Ry. R. of W." means except that part owned by a railroad company and used as right of way, "a" represents acres, "e" east, "n" north, "w" west, and "s" south, "ne" northeast, "nw" northwest, "sw" southwest, "se" southeast, "blk" block, "sec" section, "twp" township, "r" range, "&" and, "ft" feet, "st" street, "cor" corner, "$" dollars, "do" or " " " means a repetition of the word or words on the line above the one on which it occurs.

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and costs.
TOWNSHIP OF BLACK RIVER. Town 152, Range 44			
R H Haley, n½ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼	2	120	$10 48
Ole Djersvold se¼	3	160	12 39
Erick Nelson, sw¼	4	160	12 33
Peter A Sharp, sw¼	5	160	9 02
Peter A Sharp e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	118	8 57
Andrew A Sandberg, e½ se¼ and lts 3 and 4	7	148	8 97
Mrs. A Adolphson, nw¼	8	160	10 83
Chas M Reynolds, ne¼	8	160	9 81
Robt N Walker, ne¼	10	160	10 40
August Amundson, [illegible] nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	11	160	11 00
E H Burton, nw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 09
Gervais Drouline, sw¼ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	11	158.58	12 09
Andrew Hanson, nw¼ Ex Ry R of W	14	153.20	11 80
E M Walsh, ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	158.26	12 22
R K Brown, se¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	151.88	11 88
Frank Ives, n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and s½ se¼ Ex Ry R of W	16	305.68	41 53
Gust Peterson, e½ [illegible] and e½ sw¼	18	160	11 69
Andrew Dreeland, [illegible] sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	117.72	11 81
Carl H Olson ne¼	22	160	16 83
Geo Stahl ne¼	23	160	17 56
Aslak Gunderson nw¼	24	160	14 17
Geo W Lambkin [illegible] Ex Ry R of W	25	153.91	15 40
Jno Junter ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	25	163.91	14 14
Jas Lee nw¼	26	160	14 51
H S B Johnson se¼	27	160	16 01
Sarah G Oxbrough sw¼	28	160	15 23
Security Co nw¼	28	160	13 07
S G Oxbrough se¼	[illegible]	160	15 23
Pat'k Searle ne¼	[illegible]	160	13 48
M P Harrigan nw¼	[illegible]	160	16 20
Jno Nelverdl sw¼	[illegible]	160	11 11
Mary Dargan ne¼	33	160	15 29
Thos P Dargan nw¼	33	160	15 29
Emilie Rishard nw¼	34	160	10 83
Margaret Ford nw¼	35	160	11 17
Frederick and Hack ne¼ and s½ Ex Ry R of W	36	467.88	46 68
Minn. and St. Cloud R R Co w½ se¼	2	80	5 47
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45.			
Minneapolis Realty Co sw¼	1	160	13 82
Ludvig Arneson w½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	2	160.02	12 36
Frank Laslan s½ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5	6	158	10 14
Hanns Bray jr ne¼	10	160	12 11
G Peterson se¼	12	160	10 27
Erick Peterson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	11	160	6 71
Alfred Cate w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	11	160	7 30
Andrew Halvorson sw¼ se¼	16	40	2 03
Emma Burton ne¼ nw ¼ and lot 1	18	81	5 20
J Labonta sr, se¼	18	160	7 59
A Labonta s½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	18	161	7 63
Leon E Lunn n½ ne¼	18	80	5 16
Caroline Halvorson e½ sw¼	20	80	4 49
A Halvorson se¼	20	160	5 13
S E Erickson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	25	160	8 32
J W Nyvold se¼	28	160	8 61
Swan Scholin se¼	32	160	6 53
Axel F Kron e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	32	160	6 20
Swan Scholin ne¼	32	160	5 28
Johanna Peterson n½ se ¼	34	80	5 24
Carl Edwin Crown sw ¼	28	160	7 12
St P M and M Ry lot 1	3	41.72	1 70
St P M and M Ry lot 2	3	41.73	1 70
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry lot 3	3	41.73	1 70
St P M and M Ry lot 4	3	41.44	1 76
St. P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw ¼	3	40	1 73
St. P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M By se¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT, TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45			
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry lot 1	5	39.82	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	5	39.83	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	5	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	7	40.48	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 3	7	40.80	1 47
St P M and M Ry lot 4	7	41.12	1 49
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry ne¼	13	40	1 73
[illegible]			
[illegible] sw¼ [illegible] and se¼ ne¼ and lot [illegible]	5	190.82	8 07
St P M and M Ry lot 4 sw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ sw¼ and ne¼ se¼	5	319.83	11 55
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ sw¼ se¼ and se¼ se¼	5		
and ne¼ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼	7	320	11 55
St P M and M Ry lot 1 and sw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	17	320.16	11 55
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 1	19	39.68	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	19	39.43	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 3	19	39.22	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 4	19	38.99	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼			

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT, TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45			
sw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	29	40	1 45
[illegible]			
St P M and M Ry sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	35	40	1 70
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	35	40	1 76
Township of Emardville, T. 151, R. 42			
Amede Wolf sw¼ nw¼	1		
Amede Wolf se¼ ne¼	1	80	4 08
L. Lefowe, lts 1 and 2	2	80	4 72
Geo N. Morrison s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	160	9 42
Philias Wolf w½ sw¼	2	80	4 72
Philias Wolf e½ se¼	3	80	7 48
Robt. E Leach e½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼	3	120	11 22
Walter M Jellisa sw¼ se¼	3	40	3 74
Alfred Dautre sw¼ sw¼	3	40	3 74
Samuel Mumer s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	3	159	7 80
Alfred Dautre s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	4	120	11 22
Peter Herbert sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	78	7 48
Security Trust Co. ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	7		
Security Trust Co se¼			
Jas. R. Chiniquy ne¼	8	160	14 93
Cyprien Gosline se¼	7	160	15 53
Jas. R Chiniguy ne¼	3	160	14 03
A L Plummer part of s½ se¼	8	6.05	5 34
Wm Glaston n½ se¼	8		
Wm Glaston n½ sw¼	9	160	12 03
Israel Lemieux s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	0	160	14 93
Odilon Ganthier n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	14	160	19 99
Tilemagen Patoumean n½ sw¼	17	80	7 48
Lucy M Defoe ne¼	17	160	18 48
Telemague Patoumeau n½ se¼	18	80	7 48

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT, TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
Jno S Stallmw e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3	1	160	12 60
Annie O Neil s½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	2	160	16 90
First Nat'l Bank of Crookston w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	3	150.85	15 85
Dawase Goulet w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2	4	160.05	13 84
Jos Goulet w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	160.30	20 31
Treffle Doaust w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	5	120	13 29
Jvlie Lajambe w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	5	160.52	21 88
Virginia Lajambe e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	5	160.49	16 22
Louis M Stckerman lot 4	5	40.58	4 70
Louis Tallfice se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	6	120.22	13 83
Louis Boisvert e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	7	160	13 47
Treffel Doaust nw¼ nw ¼	8	40	3 73
Philip Beaupre ne¼ nw ¼ and n½ ne¼	8	120	9 38
Louis Hince se n½ se¼ and s½ se¼	9	120	8 86
Philip Beaupre nw¼ nw ¼	9	40	3 13
Treffel Daoust 50x150 ft of sw¼ se¼	10	.18	2 41
Rosilda Hince nw¼	12	160	9 84
Mary Boucher w½ sw¼	13	80	5 78
Geo Charest e½ sw¼	13	80	7 15
Jos Boucher sw¼	11	160	14 86
L P Menage nw¼	11	160	14 98
Cade Pateau se¼	15	160	12 42
Jno M Helan ne¼	15	160	12 71
Jos Bergeron n½ and se¼	16	480	14 03
Jos Juneau sw¼	16	160	13 30
Simon Bernier jr s½ nw ¼ and s½ ne¼	17	160	13 83
Michael Boisvert ne¼	18	160	13 74
Peter Burk se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	18	70.64	4 07
Elzear Dubord e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	150.45	11 37
Chas A Dubord ne¼	19	160	14 18
Security Co se¼	19	160	11 56
Thos Boisvert sw¼	21	160	13 02
Alphonse Boucher se¼	21	160	18 26
Urgilia Bergeron nw¼	21	160	12 96
Wm Manning nw¼	22	160	23 25
Wm Manning ne¼	22	160	10 58
Ralph Rogers 125x281 ft out of sw¼	23	.75	5 65
Jos Bergeron sr sw¼ (less 5 acres)	23	155	10 40
Jos Bergeron jr se¼	23	160	15 94
Jos Lambert 150x627 ft out of sw¼	23	2.25	7 02
H Lambert w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	24	160	11 92
J B Archambeau se¼	26	160	18 90
Ernest Trembly sw¼	29	160	11 18
Jos Keen e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	159.81	13 02
A Lapeiciere se¼	30	160	13 02

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT, TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	7	42.69	2 78
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	7	42.52	2 78
St P M and M R R Co			
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	9	40	2 63
s½ nw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	7	40	2 03
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	7	42.35	2 78
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	7	42.18	2 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ se¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co w½ se¼	7	80	3 91
St P M and M R R Co se¼ se¼	7	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co n½ ne¼	9	80	3 23
St P M and M R R Co s½ ne¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	9	80	3 91
St P M and M R R Co n½ sw¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	9	80	3 04
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ se¼	9	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co se¼ se¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼	11	80	6 20
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	11	80	9 38
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	11	40	3 01
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 52
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	11	40	3 52
St P M and M R R Co n½ ne¼	15	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ ne¼	15	40	3 18
St P M and M R R Co se¼ ne¼	15	40	2 85

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT, TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Louisville, T. 151, R. [illegible]			
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co w½ nw¼	15	80	4 70
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ nw¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	15	120	9 [illegible]
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	15	40	2 93
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	15	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co s½ se¼	15	80	4 70
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	17	160	7 87
St P M and M R R Co nw¼	17	160	10 49
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ se¼	17	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	17	120	7 87
St P M and M R R Co n½ sw¼	17	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co s½ sw¼	17	80	5 15
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	19	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co e½ nw¼	19	80	5 80
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	19	42.24	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	19	42.26	3 11
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	19	42.27	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	19	42.29	3 11
St P M and M R R Co se¼	19	160	11 73
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	21	160	8 84
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	21	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co sw¼	21	160	11 73
St P M and M R R Co se¼	21	160	11 73
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼	23	80	9 39
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	23	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co sw¼	23	160	15 64
St P M and M R R Co lots 2 3 7 and 8	29	137.05	14 94
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼ and lots 4 5 and 6	27	115.25	11 30
St P M and M R R Co lots 14 15 16 and 10	27	118	12 19
St P M and M R R Co lots 11 and 12 and s½ se¼	27	112.95	9 48
Township of Nordin T. 151, R. 44.			
Ole Olson sw¼	9	160	18 67
John Blom ne¼ sw¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	10	160	16 50
Jno Nordhagen [illegible]			
[illegible]			
[illegible] nw¼ and n½ sw¼	31	160	11 32
Ole H Mosford s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	33	160	12 61
Ole Brevick se¼ se¼	36	40	4 69
Erick Israelson n½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	13	160	12 11
Jno Mossbeck [illegible]	31	40	3 [illegible]
Township of North, T. 151, R. 43.			
J Konnar w½ sw¼	7	80	11 65
Frederick [illegible] e½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	7	160	21 10
Frederick Capp n½ se¼	7	80	9 02
Johnson and Elmer e½ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼	16	120	10 35
Martha Thomas w½ nw¼	16	80	6 07
August Wassenberg nw¼ sw¼ and lot 1 2 3 and 4	16	178.50	16 60
Christ Knudson w½ ne¼	17	80	10 70
Jno S Smith e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	160	21 04
Christine Meier e½ ne¼	20	80	13 39
Gust L Flavig s½ sw¼	21	80	10 37
Theo L Deveraux s½ nw ¼	21	80	10 37
Theo Deveraux s½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼	21	120	21 57
Theodore Deveraux lots 1 and 2	22	23	3 50
Gust L Flavig w½ nw¼	28	80	11 01
Jno Hemmingsen w½ sw¼	28	80	10 53
Jno E Johnson s½ sw¼	29	80	10 93
Dendra Knutson e½ nw ¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼	29	160	26 90
Theodore Deveraux s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	29		
Ex 10 a out of se¼ se¼	29	150	21 42
Anna Kretzschmar part of se¼ se¼	29	10	1 24
Elmer Barson lot 1	30	35.22	3 50
G K Howe se¼	30	160	10 15
Jno E Johnson n½ nw¼	32	80	10 62
K Syvertson w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	32	160	16 36
Denais Connelly sw¼	32	160	17 25
Den'is Connelly se¼ se¼	32	80	13 03
Chas A Robbecke s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	32	160	18 29
Township of Numedal, T. 154, R. 45.			
Halvor Johnson sw¼	14	160	10 63
D S B Johnson ne¼	18	160	6 52
Clement Corbin ne¼	22	160	11 77
Jos A Duchamp ne¼ se¼	23	40	2 49
Lina Duchamp nw¼ sw ¼	23	40	3 58
Kaurin Kalbinson w½ se¼	24	80	4 44

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Numedal, T. 151, R. 45.			
Jno A Wisire se¼	23	160	11 16
Thos Butler se¼	22	160	7 12
Ole Rundhagen nw¼	26	160	12 82
N Bostin s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	32	160	7 12
Geo Anderson ne¼	34	160	11 51
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3	7	39.67	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1	7	39.70	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry			
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ se¼	7	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	7	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry s½ se¼	7	80	2 71
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	9	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ sw¼	9	120	4 11
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	9	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	9	120	3 51
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	11	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry n½ se¼	11	80	4 97
St Paul M and M Ry s½ se¼	11	80	3 80
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	15	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	15	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	15	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	15	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry e½ ne¼	17	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	17	80	2 71
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	17	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	17	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	19	160	1 70
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	19	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1	19	39.51	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2	19	39.42	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ se¼	19	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry e½ se¼	19	80	2 36
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3	19	39.50	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4	19	[illegible]	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	19	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	19	120	4 11
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	21	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	21	120	3 52
St Paul M and M Ry n½ ne¼	21	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	21	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry e½ sw¼	21	80	2 71
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	21	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ nw¼ and se¼ ne¼	23	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	23	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	23	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	23	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	23	120	7 46
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	27	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	27	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼	27	80	5 80
St Paul M and M Ry s½ sw¼	27	80	4 97
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	27	40	2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	27	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	29	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ nw¼	29	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry s½ nw¼	29	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	29	120	4 11
St Paul M and M Ry e½ se¼	29	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry w½ se¼	29	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	31	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry e½ nw¼	31	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1	31	38.75	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2	31	38.63	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	31	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3	31	38.55	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4	31	38.45	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	31	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	31	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	31	120	6 32
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	33	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	33	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼	33	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry s½ sw¼	33	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	33	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼	17	160	4 70
Township of Poplar River, T. 150, R. 42.			
Jos Lefevre sw¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4 ..	2	160.78	18 14
Cyprien Demers n½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3 ..	3	160.07	20 90
Donfil Little se¼	3	160	16 53
Alberic Chabot w½ se¼	5	80	9 73
Adelord Lament Und ½ of n½ se¼ se¼ nw¼ and e½ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼ nw¼ ..	6	17.50	1 75
Narcisse Martineau w½ se¼	7	80	10 06
David A Campbell w½ [illegible]			
Alberic Chabot, w½ ne ¼	8	80	11 75
Arthur Tonpin e½ sw¼	8	80	13 03
Vital Perras sw¼ sw¼.	4		
Vital Perras w ½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	9	160	22 18
Romold Perras s½ sw ¼	9	80	10 40
Julien Deschamp e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	11	160	18 48
Moses Gnerard w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	11	160	18 86
Louis Turgeon w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	12	160	18 44
Zanhism Dauat nw¼ ..	12	160	13 05

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Poplar River, T. 150, R. 42.			
Julien Deschamp n½ nw ¼	13	80	3 70
Benj Proux sw¼	13	160	17 99
Gilbert Poirier jr n½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	14	160	18 18
Arthur Tonpin n½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	15	160	13 80
[illegible] ne¼ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼	16	80	9 73
D A Campbell w½ nw¼	17	80	9 73
Alexander Cote n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼	17	160	11 91
Arthur Tonpin e½ ne¼	17	80	9 73
Jno McRoberts s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	17	160	22 75
Octave Mallout ne¼	18	160	21 21
Godfroi Brunner e½ nw ¼ and lots 1 and 2 ..	18	160	16 37
Francis St Germain e½ se¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	[illegible]	13 18
[illegible] Campell se¼	19	160	13 18
Narcisse Paventeau sw¼	20	160	10 45
Arthur [illegible] e½ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼	20	120	7 80
Louis [illegible] se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼	20		
Louis Boder sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼	21	160	10 11
Louis Boder s½ sw¼ ..	21		
Louis Boder n½ sw¼ ..	25	160	10 35
Rock Lefevre e½ nw¼ ..	24	80	4 97
Elzear Dubord se¼	24	160	20 58
Chas Benoit nw¼	24	160	15 70
Romuald Sylvester se¼	25	160	10 55
1st Cong. Unitarian Soc of Lebanon N H nw ¼	26	160	11 40
Henry Stokel sw¼	26	160	15 79
Jas W McGinnis se¼	26	160	16 52
Arcade Robillard ne¼ ..	26	160	18 12
Louis Bore se¼	27	160	18 55
Archibald Chisholm sw ¼	28	160	15 15
Douglas Dean e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼	30	160	11 40
Edmund Plante e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	31	156	11 17
Jos Normandin jr se¼	31	160	13 44
Luc Lachapelle nw¼	32	160	11 48
Lewis Hicks ne¼	32	160	11 48
Rock Lortier nw¼	34	160	16 23
Township of Polk Centre, T. 152, R. 45.			
Olens H Lorentzson se¼ se¼	5	40	2 15
Jno E Berg s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	6	158.92	12 76
Cathrine Person s½ ne¼	10	80	7 00
Chas E Sundberg n½ sw ¼ and n½ se¼	12	160	9 16
Chas Pound se¼ ne¼	18	40	2 88
Hellen Halverson ne¼	18	160	9 70
Cornelia Pelleter n½ sw ¼ se¼ ne¼ and [illegible] ne¼	20	160	12 81
Pascal Lucelle se¼ sw ¼	20	40	2 65
P E Sandeson lots [illegible] and 12½ a out of ne¼	25	[illegible]	12 63
Albert Lvager se¼ Ex R R of W	26	152.15	13 93
Chas and Adolph Zule se¼ ne¼	27	80	7 12
Alex Pelan nw¼	32	160	12 05
[illegible] n½ se¼ and e½ se¼	33	160	13 04
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	3	37.61	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	3	37.28	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	3	80	1 70
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	3	38.05	2 17
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	3	38.62	2 17
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼	3	80	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	5	37.70	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	5	38.20	2 28
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	5	38.61	2 28
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	5	39.08	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼ nw¼	5	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	5	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	5	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	5	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼	7	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	7	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	7	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	7	42.94	2 30
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	7	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	7	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	7	42.70	1 90
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	7	42.58	1 90
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ se¼	7	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ sw¼	7	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	7	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ nw¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	9	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼	13	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ ne¼	13	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	17	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	13	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	15	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼	15	80	3 59
se¼ ne¼	15	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼	17	160	7 18
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	19	42.87	2 53
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	19	43.02	2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	19	43.17	2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	19	43.32	2 58

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Polk Center, T. 152, R. 45.			
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ se¼	19	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ se¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼	21	160	8 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	21	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ nw¼	21	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	21	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼	21	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	21	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	21	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	23	40	2 78
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ nw¼	23	40	1 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	25	40	1 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	27	80	[illegible]
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼	27	160	8 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	27	40	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ sw¼	27	80	5 91
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ Ex R of W across se¼ se¼	27	160	11 86
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	21	80	3 91
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ ne¼	21	40	1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼	21	40	1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	29	80	3 91
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼	21	160	7 87
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	21	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	29	40	1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼	29	80	2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼	31	160	10 19
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	31	40	2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	31	43.50	2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	31	43.51	2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼	31	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	31	43.12	2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	31	42.80	2 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	31	40	2 08
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼	31	160	10 49
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	33	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	33	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼ Ex R of W .... n½ se¼	33	80	5 25
Township of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 44.			
Frank Gagnon n½ nw¼	1	80	11 03
Frank Gagnon s½ nw¼	1	80	12 21
Frank Gagnon s½ sw¼	4		
Frank Gagnon n½ nw¼	12	160	25 14
Jos Smith se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	3	120	19 92
Mary Massot sw¼ ne¼ n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	3	160	25 99
Sophia Boech s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	4	157.88	27 79
Herman Leider sw¼	5	160	28 51
Jno Gerster ne¼	5	160	30 12
H Wat se¼	5	160	27 15
Emma E Hastings e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	151	20 51
Jacob Schonberg w½ se¼	6	80	15 07
Moses Belair e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	153	31 51
Carl Gotlieb Gerlach ne¼	8	160	23 64
Jno Lea nw¼	9	160	29 04
Alex Lefrance nw¼	11	160	27 56
Nels Holberg ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 4 and 5	12	115	20 22
Benj Gervais lot 6	17	10	2 37
Ernest Buse lot 5	17	10	4 73
Robt B Mumford lot 7	17	12.10	3 95
Jno M Miller lot 8	17	[illegible]	4 73
E Buse 3 a in sw¼	17	3	2 37
Jas T Gray lot 9	17	[illegible]	4 01
E Buse 1 a of R R	17	1	1 35
Theodore Belair jr lots 10 and 11 ex 1 a	17		
Theodore Belair jr w½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	20	161.76	24 84
Ed Garceau lot 11 12 13 and 14	18	56	7 16
Paul Cyr lots 6 7 8 and 10 ex s 10 a lot 6	19	88.75	10 90
R B Mumford lot 1	20	2	1 15
Mary Gervais e½ nw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 2 ..	20	118	27 50
Theophile Lefebure w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	21	154.17	30 98
Henry Gervais se¼ nw¼ Ex Ry R of W	21	78.00	10 39
Jno Smith pt of R 5	24	10	1 68
Eli Emard e½ sw¼	24		
Pierre Emard w½ sw¼ Ex 15 a	24	145	20 67
Celina Emard 1 a in nw cor sw¼	24	1	1 07
Mary Emard se¼	24	160	21 49
Jas McGuirk 2 a in nw cor of sw¼	24	2	50
Narcisse Emard 5 a in nw cor of se¼	24	5	1 22
Labilla Gordon 208x416 ft out of nw¼ sw¼ ..	24	.50	1 22
Jno B Demarais com 16½ rods e of nw cor of e½ sw¼ sec 25 151-44 w 12 rods s 160 rods w 12 rods n 160 rods to the place of beginning	25	12	1 78
N Poullet e 15 a of e½ sw¼	25		
N Poulliot w 15 a of w½ sw¼	25	30	3 68
Ryml Fortier ne¼ sw¼	25	40	6 29
Isaiah Gervais sw¼ (ex n½ ne¼ se¼)	26	140	18 67
Isaiah Gervais n 17½ a se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne ¼	26	27.50	6 62
Marcus Johnson s 22½ a sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼	26	42.50	9 37
Frank E Hunt ne¼	30	160	23 87
Celina Dumas sw¼ nw¼ and lots 1 2 and 5	30	131.92	29 85
Paul Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 ex 6 a	30	132.36	24 21
Nosbert Baril ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	33	148.82	31 33
Wm Zalser nw¼	33	160	28 32
Otto Zalser se¼ Ex Ry R of W	33	138.52	24 95
Nicholas Poullot sw¼ sw ¼	36	40	4 72
Adolph Rivinel ne¼ ne¼	36	40	11 60
Chas Pinnault nw¼ ne ¼	36	40	11 60
Pierre Caucartier se¼ ne ¼	36	40	8 84
Jos Marchilson w½ se¼	36	80	9 80
J T Reaudry sw¼ ne¼	36	40	10 63
Jos Marchildon e½ sw¼	36	80	11 60
Township of River Falls T. 152, R. 43.			
Simon E Oldberg s½ ne ¼ and lots 1 and 2 ..	1	134.35	5 47
Mrs A Anderson ne¼ se ¼	1	40	3 13
Jno Magnuson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3	2	154.80	9 13
H O Jackson s½ sw¼ ..	4	80	10 12
Carl G Ackerberg se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼	4	160	10 60

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of River Falls, T. 152, R. 43.			
St Hilaire B and Water Po 3½ a in R 11	6	3.50	11 78
H E Ives 3 a in n end of lot 11	6	3	35
Hosea Quay pt of R 11	6	1.16	4 26
Maria Johnson pt of lot 11	6	.70	4 32
Anton Viving pt of R 11	6	.50	20
Andr Elmquist pt of lot 11	6	.16	4 72
Julia Berg lot 9	7		
Julia Berg s½ nw¼ and lot 1	8	155.70	18 17
C M Lindell s½ sw¼	13	80	7 06
Jno Johnson se¼ se¼	16	40	4 75
C L Crocker ne¼ se¼	19	40	4 11
M B Hoge ne¼	19	160	19 75
S L Crocker sw¼ nw¼ and n½ se¼	20	120	17 25
Jno Juhl ne¼ nw¼	22	40	3 58
J R D Sherwood s½ sw¼ and ne¼ se¼	21	120	10 17
Chas Lindell n½ ne¼	21	80	5 11
Hakon Johnson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	21	160	9 50
Hans Peterson e½ nw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	26		
Hans Peterson and sw¼ ne¼	27	160	13 62
Jno E Tangstrom sw¼ se ¼	26		
Jno E Tangstrom n½ ne ¼ and se¼ ne¼	26	160	14 10
Geo Crocker w½ sw¼ and lot 7	29	118	16 29
P K Brown e½ se¼ and lots 5 and 8	29	170.30	21 50
Geo Crocker se¼ se¼	30	40	4 10
Anthony Miller ne¼	30	160	20 70
Phillip Bisdler ne¼ ne¼	31	40	5 18
Jno J Lundahl se¼ sw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4	31	115	18 77
E H Kildse se¼ ne¼	31	40	5 18
Phillip Beller w½ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3	32	132	18 98
Jno Kjolseth sw¼ se ¼ and lots 7 8 and 9 ..	32	118	13 58
Township of Rocksbury, T. 151, R. 43.			
J J Erola ne¼ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 1 ..	3	123	11 20
and lot 1	4		
Kratka and Banks se¼ se¼ and lots 8 9 10 and 11	4	111	11 71
Kratka and Banks lots 5 and 7 and s 2½ of R 6	4	123.92	13 11
Frederick Weyerhaeuser se¼ ne¼ and ne 13 of lot 6	4	56.08	6 72
Frederick Weyerhaeuser sw¼ nw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 Ex R of W ..	1	156.18	19 65
Dennis Connelly lot 1 ..	5	11	3 78
F H Kratka Land Water P and Imp Co 3 a out of w½ sw¼	1	3	73
Dennis Connelly lot 2	5	11	3 78
O E Nash se¼ nw¼ and lots 3 4 and 5	6		
O E Nash e½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	317	31 76
Norwood E Mitchell lots 1 and 2	7	77	7 01
Edward A Aubol ne¼ se¼ Ex R R of W	8	56.88	3 06
Inger Olsen ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	8	151.12	18 70
Edw A Aubol sw¼ se¼ and lots 8 and 9	9	124	11 09
Anton O Langseth n½ nw¼	10	80	6 41
Geo A Ralph n½ se¼	10	80	6 51
Geo A Ralph w½ se¼	11	80	7 28
Christ Thompson se¼	11	160	11 69
Ena Larson s½ ne¼	11		
Ena Larson s½ ne¼	14	120	8 91
Christ Thompson ne¼ se ¼ ex 1 a	11		
Christ Thompson 1 a out of ne¼ se¼ se¼	11	40	2 57
A Blom lot 7	16	46	5 56
Jno T Clifford ne¼ se¼	16	40	4 93
Jno T Clifford ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼	16	80	6 88
David Berger s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ nw¼	17	160	14 77
Berger Johnson e½ se ¼ and n½ se¼	21	155	18 88
Karl O Birklund nw¼ sw¼	22	40	3 32
Andrew Husby s½ sw¼	22	80	7 86
Andrew Husby s½ se¼	21	80	9 84
Sam'l Brandvold s½ nw ¼ and s½ ne¼	22	160	12 21
Hans Amundson se¼	23	160	11 77
Minn Realty Co nw¼ ..	26	160	13 39
Lars N Kron w½ se¼ ..	26	80	7 57
And. G Ness ne¼	27	160	11 10
Frederick Soderbeck nw ¼ and nw¼ sw¼	27	200	17 38
Ole J Fellund lot 2	28	33	4 73
And. Morander s½ nw¼ and lot 1	28		
And. Morander and lot 4	29	140.90	19 80
A Abal lot 6	29	27.70	2 80
Johannes Hendrickson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	160	17 55
Carl Swenson pt of se ¼	31	107.31	11 16
Frank D Ponsonby ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	31	80	9 02
Wm Warren se¼ sw¼ ..	31	40	4 51
Eliza Box ne¼	31	160	18 20
1st National Bank of Crookston lots 2 and 3 and pt of R 4	32	42	7 11
Anders O Odegaard sw¼ nw¼	34	40	2 51
Hans Frederickson ne¼ nw¼	35	40	2 66
Magnus Johnson Bindal se¼ se¼	2	10	3 40
St. Hilaire—Crocker, Candy and Nelson's First Addition			
Unknown, lots 1 to 11 inc		1	1 02
John Turville, lot 12		1	25
Geo Crocker, lot 13		1	27
Geo Turville, lot 14		1	27
Geo Crocker, lots 15 and 16		1	31
J C Davis, lot 17		1	27
Geo Crocker, lot 18		1	27
Unknown lot 19		1	16
Unknown, lots 20 to 31 inc		1	1 02
A C Blinehart, lot 32		1	25
Unknown, lots 33 to 40 inc		1	77
Geo Crocker, lots 41 to 58 inc		1	1 79
C G Bjorken, lot 59		1	27
Geo Crocker, lot 60		1	14
Unknown, lots 1 2 3 and 4 to 17 inc		2	97
Unknown, lots 18 to 24 inc		2	1 02
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 3 inc		4	23
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc		5	27
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 7 inc		6	
and 1 to 5 and 7 to 20 inc		7	1 97
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc		7	
1 to 5 inc		8	
1 to 12 inc		9	
and 1 to 4 inc		10	1 79
Geo Crocker, lots 5 12 inc		10	52
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 21 inc		10	
and 1 to 12 inc		11	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 21 inc		11	
and 1 16 24 inc		12	1 79
Carl Swanson, lots 1 to 21 inc		13	52
Carl O Swanson, lts 21 to 24 inc		13	27
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 8 inc		14	37
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 24 inc		14	67
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 12 inc		15	52
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 16 inc		15	16
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc		15	
and 1 to 21 inc		16	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 24 inc		17	
and lots 1 2 4 5 and 6		18	1 14
Adeline M Ashall, lot 8		18	27
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 12 inc		18	
and 1 to 8 inc		19	52
Geo Crocker lots 9 and 10		19	
and 1 to 16 inc		20	71
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc		20	
and 1 to 24 inc		21	1 22
Geo Crocker lots 1 2 and 3 and 9 to 12 inc		22	37
P C Borup, lots 1 to 6 inc		23	77
Chas A Robbecke, lots 7 and 8		23	52
Geo Crocker, lot 9		23	27
Chas Robbecke, lts 10 11 and 12		23	52
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 4 inc		24	52
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc		24	
and 1 to 3 inc		25	1 02
Ida G Ness, lots 1 to 12 inc		25	27
Ida G Ness, lots 13 to 20 inc		25	27
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc		25	
and 1 to 20 inc		26	92
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc		26	

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
St. Hilaire, Crocker, Candy and Nelson's First Addition			
lots 1 to 24 inc		27	
and 1 to 4 inc		28	1 22
George Crocker lots 5 to 22 inc and lot 24		28	[illegible]
C L Bjorgen lots 1 to 4 inc		29	52
Unknown lots 6 to 8 inc		29	[illegible]
Nels M. Nelson lot 9		29	27
George Crocker lots 10 to 12 inc and 1 2 3 and 5		30	46
Fritz Elkhoff lot 6		30	27
George Crocker lots 7 to 12 inc and 1 to 16 inclusive		31	97
George Crocker lots 17 to 24 inc and 1 to 24 inclusive		32	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 18 inc lots 20 to 24 inc and 1 to 8 inc		[illegible]	1 19
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 24 inc and 1 to 4 inc		[illegible]	77
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 16 inc		[illegible]	61
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc 1 to 17 inc and 19 and 20 and 3		[illegible]	1 11
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc and 1 to 10 inc and 12		38	1 57
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc 2 to 12 inc and 1 to 8 inc		40	1 35
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 12 inc 1 to 18 and 21 to 24 inc and 1 to 4 inc		42	1 48
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 12 inc		42	48
Geo Crocker, 10 11 and 16 to 24 inc and 1 to 12		[illegible]	1 18
Geo Crocker, lots [illegible] to 12 inc and 1 to 20 inc		[illegible]	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc and 1 to 4 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc and 1 to 4 inc		[illegible]	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 20 inc		[illegible]	52
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc and 1 to 12 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc and 1 to 5 inc		[illegible]	67
Geo Crocker, lots 7 to 20 inc		[illegible]	61
Geo Crocker, lots 20 and 22 and 1 to 11 inc		[illegible]	77
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 22 inc and 1 to 4 inc		[illegible]	77
Ida G Ness, lots 5 to 22 inc and 1 to 12 inc		[illegible]	1 22
Ida G Ness, lots 13 to 19 inc		[illegible]	61
Geo Crocker, lots 21 and 22 and 1 to 11 inc and 1 to 8 inc		[illegible]	52
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 11 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo Crocker, all		[illegible]	[illegible]
St Hilaire Lumber Co lots 1 to 6 inc		56	52
Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's Second Addition to St. Hilaire.			
St Hilaire Lumber Co lots 1 to 10 inc		[illegible]	1 02
Hans Nelson, lots 11 to 24 inc		[illegible]	1 02
St Hilaire Lumber Co, all, and lots 1 to 11 inc		58	77
Unknown, lots 15 to 24 inc		58	52
Unknown, lots 1 to 6 inc		[illegible]	61
Unknown, lots 7 to 12 inc		[illegible]	
1 to 12 inc		[illegible]	
and 1 to 6 inc		[illegible]	1 22
Unknown, lots 7 to 11 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown, lots 15 to 24 inc		[illegible]	
1 to 6 inc		[illegible]	
1 to 6 inc		[illegible]	
and 1 to 10 inc		[illegible]	1 22
Unknown, lots 11 to 24 inc		[illegible]	
1 to 12 inc		[illegible]	
and 1 to 6 inc		[illegible]	1 22
Unknown, lots 7 to 12 inc		[illegible]	
1 to 21 inc		67	
and 1 and 2		68	[illegible]
Unknown, lots 3 to 14 inc		68	48
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc		69	16
Unknown, lots 5 to 20 inc		69	61
Unknown, lots 21 to 24 inc		69	
1 to 21 inc		70	
and 1 to 4 inc		71	1 22
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc		71	
1 to 12 inc		72	
and 1 to 12 inc		73	1 22
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc		73	
1 to 6 inc		74	
1 to 6 inc		75	
and 1 to 8 inc		76	1 22
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc		76	
1 to 12 inc		77	
and 1 to 4 inc		78	1 22
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc		78	31
Unknown, lots 1 to 8 inc		79	31
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc		79	61
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc		80	
and 1 to 8 inc		81	1 22
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc		81	
and 1 to 16 inc		82	1 22
Unknown, lots 17 to 24 inc		82	
1 to 12 inc		84	
and 1 to 12 inc		84	1 22
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc		85	
1 to 6 inc		86	
and 1 and 2		87	1 22
Unknown, lots 3 to 6 inc		87	
and 1 to 12 inc		88	61
Unknown, lots 14 to 24 inc		88	17
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc		89	16
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc		89	
1 to 12 inc		90	
and 1 to 12 inc		91	1 22
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc		91	
and 1 to 20 inc		92	1 22
Unknown, lots 21 to 24 inc		92	27
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc		93	2 02
Unknown, lots 1 to 9 inc		94	2 02
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc		95	[illegible]
Unknown, lots 1 to 12 inc		96	[illegible]
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc		97	27
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc		98	[illegible]
Unknown, lots 1 to 6 inc		99	52
Township of Sanders, T. 151, R. 44.	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
Jno Lindberg sw¼ nw¼ and lot 14	3	78.65	10 00
Lars Anderson e½ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼	10		
and se¼ se¼	3	160	15 00
Chas B Rugg se¼	4	160	15 79
Jno Herg s½ ne¼	5	80	7 46
Arne Moe s½ nw¼ nw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ nw¼	7	160	11 06
Chas O Wickey w½ sw¼	8	80	8 58
Olof N Nelson ne¼ ne¼	9	40	4 45
Johan Jonson s½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼	9	120	11 11
Nels C Mstrom se¼	10	160	19 51
Nels Nelson ne¼	10	160	18 15
Norwood Mitchell w½ ne¼	12	80	8 19
Conn F Ins Co ne¼	14	160	16 88
Carrie A Carlson sw¼ ..	15	160	13 25
Wm A Lorimer se¼	15	160	13 36
Gulderulv Nyoset ne ¼	17	160	18 79
Hans Olson se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3	18	160.16	15 53
Nels H Anderson se¼ sw¼ and lot 1	18	80	6 88
Nels H Anderson nw¼ nw¼ and lot 1	19	80	3 41
Bussell and Vamp e½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	19	160	5 52
Jno Swanson n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	20	120	4 73
Martin Rylland ne¼ ex 10 a	22	150	13 48
H G Stark se¼	22	160	11 56
A Anderson se¼	23	160	13 15
W J Holmes n½ nw¼ sw ¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	160	22 37
Olive M Pederson n½ se ¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	24	160	22 37
Weber and Griffith ne ¼	25	160	17 02
Louis M Rolland nw¼ ..	26	160	9 33
Thos J Sandvig se¼	26	160	20 32
Louis M Rolland ne¼	26	160	17 96
Martin Rylland se¼ ..	27	160	17 13
Amanda Peterson s½ sw ¼	29	80	4 73
Maria Anderson s½ se¼	29		
Maria Anderson e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼	32	200	12 02
Maria Anderson nw¼ ne ¼	32	40	2 48
Amanda Peterson nw¼ ..	32	160	10 51
Alfred Dohlstrom se¼ ..	32	160	10 58
J A Anderson sew	32	160	9 71
Jno Ellason nw¼ ne¼ ..	34	40	4 59
Elias Swanson nw¼ nw ¼	33	40	4 21
Frederick and Hock ne¼ ne¼	36	40	4 58
Arthur W Field s½ ne¼	36	80	9 10

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of [illegible], T. 15[illegible], R. 44.			
Frank Yess n½ sw¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Don se¼ ne¼ and e½ se¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H Stevenson [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo Crocker [illegible] and sw¼ se¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Swanson [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Township of Terrebonne, T. [illegible], R. 43.			
Julius I Gilvard e½ se¼ ne¼ and lot 2	1	[illegible]	28 11
Jacob Nelson 70x172 ft [illegible]	2		[illegible]
J A Duffy se¼	1	160	18 78
Am Loan and Trust Co Trustee ne¼	7	160	21 26
Adelard Laurent ne¼	8	40	4 02
Edw Jupen s½ [illegible]	8	160	16 01
Theo Laurent s½ ne¼ and [illegible]	8	80	9 70
Edm Turcotte [illegible]	10	160	[illegible]
Thos Allard sw¼	11	160	[illegible]
Laurent Granger ne¼	12	160	[illegible]
Michael Morlock w½ [illegible]	12	80	[illegible]
J E Gauthier w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Loan and Trust Co Trustee ne¼	15	160	[illegible]
Emilie J Gervais ne¼ [illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOWN [illegible]			
Napoleon Bapin			
Napoleon Bapin			
Ness Lallier			
Ness Lallier			
Ness Lallier			
Ness Lallier			
Jacob Nelson			
Jacob Nelson			
Jacob Nelson			
Jacob Nelson			
Jacob Nelson			
Jacob Nelson			
Frank L Huot			
Frank L Huot			
Edwin Plumb			
Pierre Generoux			
Pierre Generoux			
Pierre Generoux			
Napoleon Bapin			
Napoleon Bapin			
Napoleon Bapin			
Oliver Turgeon			
Oliver Turgeon			
Samuel Godbout			
Samuel Godbout			
Samuel Godbout			
Samuel Godbout			
Mellin Lambert			
Mellin Lambert			
Henry Payment			
Henry Payment			
Henry Payment			
Antoine Lessard			
Alph Robinson			
Louis Cadieux			
Henry Wright			
Henry Wright			
Isadore Fortier			
Isadore Fortier			
F. E. Lepage			
F. E. Lepage			
Louis Cadieux			
Louis Cadieux			
WYANDOTTE. Township 152 Range 42			
Arthur Dufresne nw¼	8	160	[illegible]
A D Anderson ne¼	8	160	[illegible]
Nicholas Thompson se¼	10	160	11 20
Gilbert Robinson sw¼ se¼ and lot 1 and 2	10		
Gilbert Robinson lot 1	11	151.50	11 05
Rudolph Erickson lt 1	13		
Rudolph Erickson lts 1 2 and 3	24	160.25	14 15
Hans Barge e½ se¼ se¼ se¼ and lot 3	11	153.60	13 11
P. J. McGuire se¼	15	160	12 77
Marie Thompson nw¼	15	160	13 05
B. K. Brown ne¼	15	160	13 82
Ole Johnson sw¼	15	160	11 59
Alfred Asp e½ ne¼	16	40	6 42
Andrew Johnson lot 1	18	[illegible]	4 05
Geo W Murphy w½ se¼	21	80	6 87
G. T. Hundland ne¼	22	160	13 50
Peter Engh nw¼	23	160	14 41
Gunhild A Hougen sw ¼	23	160	15 92
Charles A Anderson e½ ne¼	25		
Charles A Anderson n½ nw¼	21	160	11 15
Victor Barder se¼	21	160	14 22
[illegible]	25	160	8 01
Monique and Wright nw¼	27	160	5 01
John H. Bliven se¼	27	160	5 18
B S Hoff e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	28	160	12 70
Peter Anderson w½ nw¼ nw¼ and w½ se¼	28	160	11 60
Nels Halvorson ne¼	29	160	12 11
Theo Halvorson se¼	29	160	11 61
and w½ sw¼	29	160	11 69
Hans Erickson se¼ nw ¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 2	30	141.69	10 50
James Oelvanqvist se¼	30	160	12 27
Julia Stein n½ se¼ ..	32		
Julia Stein n½ se¼	32	160	11 60
P. J. McGuire s½ sw¼	33	80	5 12
Louis Lefevre n½ ne¼	33	80	[illegible]
Louis Lefevre n½ nw¼	34	80	[illegible]
James Madden s½ nw¼	34	80	2 28
James Madden s½ ne¼	33	80	5 01
Carl O Sandahl lots 2 3 and 4	6	168.51	6 69
FIRST ASSESSMENT DISTRICT. Township 153 Range 42.			
O. A. Hestiklud e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	160.35	14 69
Gilbert Aufinson se¼	31	160	11 98
O. A. Hestikind ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	30	82.07	6 80
Ole Pederson se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	30	82.04	6 59
Assessment District No. 2 (Now Garnes) T. 151, R. 41.	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
Martin P Boraas e½ se ¼ and e½ ne¼	26	160	7 07
Jno E Miller w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	27	160	7 59
Andrew Beach w½ sw¼	29	80	1 44
Andrew Beach e½ se¼	30		
Andrew Beach ne¼ ne¼	31	120	12 04
Jesse H Rose nw¼	29	160	2 68
Louis Toulose se¼ se¼	31	40	3 03
Leon M Wickerman w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼ ..	32	120	2 17
Great Northern Ry Co lot 2	4	61.25	2 50
Jno Mostrom s½ se¼ ..	5	80	3 78
Frank Leroux w½ nw¼ and w½ sw ¼	27	160	7 40

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Assessment District No. 2, now Garnes Township 151, Range 41.			
Assessment District No. 2, T. 152, R. 41.			
Michael Madden lots 1 2 3 and 4	31	118.76	8 04
Jas Madden e½ [illegible] and e½ nw¼	31	160	8 63
Village of St. Hilaire original townsite. Town 152 Range 43			
Security Trust Co [illegible]	7	71	7 91
Peter Swanson part of sw¼	7	126	10 12
[illegible] part of [illegible]	7	42	[illegible]
[illegible]	7	5	37
T. 152, R. 44.			
[illegible]	12	[illegible]	5 12
W S Alexander [illegible]	1	[illegible]	17 91
C A [illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	12	[illegible]	17 [illegible]
[illegible]	12	[illegible]	17 [illegible]
Security Trust Co [illegible]	12	81	9 [illegible]
[illegible]	12	120	17 [illegible]
Village of St. Hilaire, Original Townsite.	Lot	Blk	Amt
[illegible]			
School Dist. No. 102	9	42	[illegible]
School Dist. No. 102	10	42	[illegible]
Fred W York	10	47	[illegible]
Fred W York	11	47	[illegible]
[illegible]	5	49	2 17
J M Ransom	6	49	12 31
Skin and Berklund	[illegible]	49	[illegible]
Milton Ethne	[illegible]	50	2 17
Emelie M Holmes	[illegible]	50	2 17
Emelie M Holmes	21	50	17
C H Olson	8	51	1 18
S M Hoff	19	51	10 52
S M Hoff	20	51	2 17
Samuel Halverd	21	51	10 70
Lars Halstad	4	52	11 87
Edward T Gistle	8	52	7 50
J L Johnson	9	52	10 79
Falk and Langseth	10	52	2 17
J H Gerald	11	52	2 17
Morgan's Addition.			
Unknown	1	1	14
Unknown	2	1	14
Unknown	3	1	14
Unknown	5	1	14
Erick C Olmeng	6	1	14
Unknown	7	1	14
Unknown	8	1	14
Unknown	9	1	14
Unknown	10	1	14
Unknown	11	1	14
Unknown	12	1	14
Unknown	13	1	14
Unknown	14	1	14
Unknown	15	1	14
Unknown	16	1	14
Unknown	17	1	14
Unknown	18	1	14
Unknown	19	1	14
Unknown	20	1	14
Thos Lilheim	21	1	14
Unknown	22	1	14
Unknown	24	1	14
R C Jones	1	2	14
Jonas F Brown	2	2	14
Jonas F Brown	3	2	14
Jonas F Brown	4	2	14
Jonas F Brown	5	2	14
Jonas F Brown	6	2	14
Jonas F Brown	7	2	14
Jonas F Brown	8	2	14
Jonas F Brown	9	2	14
Jonas F Brown	10	2	14
Jonas F Brown	11	2	14
Jonas F Brown	12	2	14
Jonas F Brown	13	2	14
Jonas F Brown	14	2	14
Jonas F Brown	15	2	14
Jonas F Brown	16	2	14
Jonas F Brown	17	2	14
Jonas F Brown	18	2	14
Jonas F Brown	19	2	14
Jonas F Brown	20	2	14
Jonas F Brown	21	2	14
Jonas F Brown	22	2	14
Jonas F Brown	23	2	14
Jonas F Brown	24	2	14
Jonas F Brown	1	3	14
Jonas F Brown	2	3	14
Jonas F Brown	3	3	14
Jonas F Brown	4	3	14
Jonas F Brown	5	3	14
Jonas F Brown	6	3	14
Jonas F Brown	7	3	14
Jonas F Brown	8	3	14
Jonas F Brown	9	3	14
Jonas F Brown	10	3	14
Jonas F Brown	11	3	14
Jonas F Brown	12	3	14
Jonas F Brown	13	3	14
Jonas F Brown	14	3	14
Jonas F Brown	15	3	14
Jonas F Brown	16	3	14
Jonas F Brown	17	3	14
Jonas F Brown	18	3	14
Jonas F Brown	19	3	14
Jonas F Brown	20	3	14
Jonas F Brown	21	3	14
Jonas F Brown	22	3	14
Jonas F Brown	23	3	14
Jonas F Brown	24	3	14
Jonas F Brown	1	4	14
Jonas F Brown	2	4	14
Jonas F Brown	3	4	14
Jonas F Brown	4	4	14
Jonas F Brown	5	4	14
Jonas F Brown	6	4	14
Jonas F Brown	7	4	14
Jonas F Brown	8	4	14
Jonas F Brown	1	5	14
Jonas F Brown	2	5	14
Jonas F Brown	3	5	14
Jonas F Brown	4	5	14
Simmons and Co	5	5	14
Unknown	6	5	14
E S Engelwood	7	5	14
Unknown	8	5	14
Unknown	1	6	14
Unknown	2	6	14
Unknown	3	6	14
Unknown	4	6	14
Unknown	5	6	14
Unknown	6	6	14
Unknown	7	6	14
Unknown	8	6	14
Unknown	6	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Morgans Addition, City of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 44.			
Unknown	11	6	14
Unknown	12	6	11
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	14
Unknown	15	6	11
Unknown	16	6	11
Unknown	17	6	11
Unknown	18	6	14
Unknown	19	6	14
Unknown	21	6	11
Unknown	22	6	11
Unknown	23	6	11
Unknown	24	6	11
Jonas F Brown	1	[illegible]	11
Jonas F Brown	8	[illegible]	14
Jonas F Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Plat of Red Lake Falls T. 151 R. 44.	Sec	Acres	Amt
W H Hendsen nw¼ ne¼	11	40	7 63
H [illegible]	11	115	22 63
[illegible] of R 27	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11	40	7 [illegible]
[illegible]	11	58	7 11
[illegible]	15	81	17 [illegible]
[illegible]	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Tangerin undivided pt of se¼ [illegible]	22	60	11 10
[illegible] and Tangerin [illegible]	22	80	15 52
Geo H Knowles lot 1 [illegible]	22	40	7 66
Martha Gottlieb [illegible]	26	40	7 66
Lars Carlsen [illegible]	27	5	.72
Unknown n½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	10	1 95
Geo Rottineau e½ s½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	.97
Martha Rottineau w½ s½ [illegible]	27	5	.97
Jno B Knight commencing 2 82 rods s of ne cor of se¼ ne¼ sec 22-151-44 thence s 18 rods to sec cor thence w 40 rods thence n 18 rods thence e 40 rods to place of beginning pt of se¼ se¼ sec 22	22	4.50	[illegible]
Ernest Buse commencing at the ne corner of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 thence e 40 rods s 59 rods e 40 rods n 59 rods to place of beginning pt of se¼ se¼ sec 22	22	12.50	9 58
Geske and Brunelle all that tract of land between lot 2 blk 5 and Red Lake River in the original townsite			1 28
	Lot	Blk	Amt
Unknown	11	3	1 29
Unknown	12	3	1 29
Unknown	13	3	1 29
Unknown	14	3	1 29
Unknown	15	3	1 29
Unknown	16	3	1 29
Unknown	19	3	1 29
Unknown	20	3	1 29
Unknown	31	3	1 29
Unknown	35	3	1 29
Unknown	36	3	1 29
Unknown	37	3	1 29
Unknown	38	3	1 29
Unknown	39	3	1 29
Ellen Schultes	6	1	3 20
Ellen Schultes	7	1	3 20
Euseble Normandeau	8	1	3 20
Euseble Normandeau	9	1	1 60
Euseble Normandeau	12	1	1 60
Euseble Normandeau	13	1	11 18
Bertha Zelser	14	1	1 60
Bertha Zelser	15	1	12 77
Bertha Zelser	16	1	1 60
Victoria Pepin 15x150 ft of	18	1	.33
August Blechill	1	2	4 80
August Belchell	2	2	11 18
Frank E Hunt	6	2	4 80
W B Hodge	10	2	3 20
N O Armsburg	14	2	3 20
A Simonson	21	2	6 91
A Simonson	25	2	2 56
Alex Barrosdal	26	2	6 40
Alex Barrosdal	27	2	2 56
John Campbell	3	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	4	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	5	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	6	3	3 20
Chas E Sweet	7	3	3 20
Chas E Swet	8	3	3 20
E W Adams	9	3	3 20
Ernest Buse	10	3	22 35
Fred Buse and ½ of lot	21	3	14 70
Fred Buse and ½ of lot	22	3	12 40
St P M and M Ry Co	40	3	8 94
Angus Campbell	1	4	1 93
Fred Buse	6	4	1 60
Fred Buse	7	4	1 60
P H Blackstad	8	4	1 60
Nicholas Grodnature	19	4	1 60
Louis B Witt	20	4	1 60
Fred Buse	21	4	1 60
E W Noah	3	5	1 28
Traffel Graudbois	14	5	3 47
Wm Dorgan	A	5	1 28
Unknown	A	4	1 28
Unknown	B	4	1 28
Unknown	C	4	1 28
Vital Gognon	F	4	1 28
Vital Gognon	G	4	1 28
Unknown	A	3	1 28
Unknown	B	3	1 28
Unknown	C	3	1 28
Angus Campbell	E	3	4 48
Unknown	F	3	1 28
Unknown	G	3	1 28
Unknown	H	3	1 28
Unknown	A	2	1 28
Red Lake Falls—Original Townsite.			
Unknown	R	2	1 28
Louise Zeiser, reserve "S" ex land of Walters			9 58
Otto Kankel 50 ft front on Main st out of reserve "K"			17 21
Kretzchmar's Addition.			
Unknown	4	10	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	6	10	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	7	10	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	8	10	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	9	10	[illegible]
Julia Smith	10	10	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	11	10	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	12	10	[illegible]
H M Amsden	1	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	2	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	3	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	4	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	5	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	6	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	7	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	8	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	9	11	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	10	11	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	11	11	[illegible]
Unknown	12	11	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	15	11	[illegible]
do	16	11	[illegible]
do	17	11	[illegible]
do	18	11	[illegible]
do	19	11	[illegible]
do	20	11	[illegible]
do	21	11	[illegible]
do	22	11	[illegible]
do	23	11	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Aug Hemling	5	13	[illegible]
[illegible]			
A Miller	21	13	[illegible]
[illegible]			
H A McClatchie	16	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	19	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	11	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	14	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	15	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	16	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	19	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	22	15	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	4	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	5	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	6	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	7	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	8	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	9	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	10	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	11	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	12	16	[illegible]
Jos Patnode	[illegible]	16	[illegible]
Jno Wolfe	14	16	[illegible]
Jno Wolfe	15	16	[illegible]
Jos Turgeon	16	16	[illegible]
Jos Turgeon	17	16	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	10	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	11	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	12	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	14	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	15	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	16	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	17	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	18	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	19	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	20	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	21	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	22	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	23	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	24	17	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	10	20	33
C Kretzschmar	11	20	33
C Kretzschmar	12	20	33
R L F M and Co	13	20	33
R L F M and Co	14	20	33
R L F M and Co	15	20	33
R L F M and Co	16	20	33
H A McClatchie	17	20	33
H A McClatchie	18	20	33
H A McClatchie	19	20	33
H A McClatchie	20	20	33
H A McClatchie	21	20	33
H A McClatchie	22	20	33
H A McClatchie	23	20	33
H A McClatchie	24	20	33
A J Ellson	11	21	33
A J Ellson	12	21	33
Jos Holzknecht	16	21	33
Aug Hemling	17	21	33
Aug Hemling	18	21	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	22	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	22	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	22	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	22	33
Christ Juhl	19	22	3 48
J H Hemling	20	22	9 91
G H Krogstad	21	22	33
Frank R Hillman	22	22	33
W E Richardson	24	22	33
P D Smith	13	23	33
P D Smith	14	23	33
E W Jones	15	23	33
E W Jones	16	23	33
Jos Butner	17	23	33
Jas Phillian	19	23	33
Jas Phillian	20	23	.31
L W Gould	15	24	33
L W Gould	16	24	33
L W Gould	17	24	33
L W Gould	18	24	33
Fred Fox	19	24	33
Fred Fox	20	24	33
Jacob H Plunkett	11	25	33
Jacob H Plunkett	12	25	33
Robt C Lewis	13	25	33
Robt P Lewis	14	25	33
Robt P Lewis	15	25	33
P J Amsden	16	25	33
P J Amsden	17	25	33
P J Amsden	18	25	33
P J Amsden	19	25	33
Hirsh and Augbom	1	26	33
Hirsh and Augbom	2	26	33
Hirsh and Augbom	3	26	33
J F Amsden	6	26	33
J F Amsden	7	26	33
J F Amsden	8	26	33
Robt P Lewis	13	26	33
Robt P Lewis	14	26	33
J F Amsden	15	26	33
J F Amsden	16	26	33
J F Amsden	17	26	33
H F Amsden	18	26	33
H F Amsden	19	26	33
H F Amsden	20	26	33
C Kretzschmar	21	26	33
C Kretzschmar	22	26	33
H A McClatchie	1	27	33
H A McClatchie	2	27	33
H A McClatchie	3	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	27	33
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Johnson and Marshall	12	25	[illegible]
Shepleigh and Hurlbut	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shepleigh and Hurlbut	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Grove	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Grove	10	[illegible]	6 71
Kratka and Augbom	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Anderson	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Anderson	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bowen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
John A Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John A Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John A Smith	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank S Caldwell	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bowen	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bowen	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bowen	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
L H Stone	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Stone	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Stone	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Stone	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Stone	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
P D Smith	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
P D Smith	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
C Kretzschmar	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arthur O Shade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bower	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bower	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bower	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bower	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christopher Young	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Young	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Young	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arthur O Shade	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrews and Thompson	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ella Olson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno T Cleary	1	34	[illegible]
John Nelson	[illegible]	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	8	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	9	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	10	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	11	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	12	34	[illegible]
Morgan F Bock	13	34	[illegible]
Morgan F Bock	14	34	[illegible]
Morgan F Bock	15	34	[illegible]
John Hoff	16	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	19	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	20	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	21	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	22	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	23	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	24	34	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodnett	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas L Stewart	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas L Stewart	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas L Stewart all		[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos L Joseph L Stewart all		[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
F J Detling	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
F J Detling	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
F J Detling	3	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	4	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	5	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	6	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	7	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	8	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	9	38	[illegible]
G A and B L Fairbanks	10	38	[illegible]
G A and B L Fairbanks	11	38	[illegible]
G A and B L Fairbanks	12	38	[illegible]
G A and B L Fairbanks	13	38	[illegible]
G A and B L Fairbanks	14	38	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	1	39	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	2	39	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	3	39	[illegible]
F J Detling	13	39	[illegible]
P J Detling	14	39	[illegible]
P J Detling	15	39	[illegible]
P J Detling	16	39	[illegible]
P J Detling	17	39	[illegible]
P J Detling	18	39	[illegible]
P J Detling	19	39	65
F J Detling	20	39	65
F J Detling	21	39	65
F J Detling	22	39	65
F J Detling	23	39	65
F J Detling	24	39	65
Jos Person	1	40	65
Jos Person	2	40	65
Jos C Person	3	40	65
George and Albert Illiey	4	40	65
George and Albert Illiey	5	40	65
P H Munroe	6	40	65
C Kretzschmar	7	40	65
C Kretzschmar	8	40	65
C Kretzschmar	9	40	65
C Kretzschmar	10	40	65
C Kretzschmar	11	40	65
C Kretzschmar	12	40	65
Joe Z Perron	13	40	65
Joe Z Perron	14	40	97
Joe Z Perron	15	40	97
Jos Z Perron	16	40	97
F J Detling	17	40	97
F J Detling	18	40	97
Mary P Tiltean	1	41	97
Mary P Tiltean	2	41	97
Mary P Tiltean	3	41	97
Mary P Tiltean	4	41	97
Mary P Tiltean	5	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	6	41	97
Jos Smith	6	41	97
C Kretzschmar	13	41	97
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
C Kretzschmar	11	41	97
Andrews and Thompson	1	42	97
J Gillespie	2	42	97
J Gillespie	3	42	97
W H Dufresne	5	42	97
Burkhardt and Camp	10	42	97
Burkhardt and Camp	11	42	97
Burkhardt and Camp	15	42	97
F W Jones	16	42	97
F W Jones and ½	17	42	97
A J Hayes and ½	17	42	97
Arthur Tonpin	20	42	97
Arthur Tonpin	21	42	97
Arthur Tonpin	22	42	3 11
Julia Smith	23	42	97
Julia Smith	24	42	97
Aug Wentzell n 100 ft of	1	43	[illegible]
A J Ellson n 10 ft of lots 2 3 4 and	2	43	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar s 110 ft lots 2 3 4 and	5	43	[illegible]
A J Ellson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Engels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peratte and McClatchie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Augbom	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Ellson	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Thompson n½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Rock and Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Ellen Seaton commencing 50 ft e of nw corner s 200 ft e 25 ft n 200 ft and w 25 ft		51	1 16
H Bredahl 101 ft blk 50 commencing at ne corner s 200 ft and w 101 ft		50	1 80
Johnson and Marshall 50 ft of blk 50 commencing 101 ft e of the ne corner s 100 ft e 50 ft		50	3 20
N H Albers	7	51	5 11
John Smith	8	51	1 93
John Watson 100x56 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
Mary Pratt 80 x 28 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 63
A J Cook 100 x 28 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
H A McClatchie	5	53	1 [illegible]
Marc P Ellson	6	53	1 [illegible]
Fred Stock	[illegible]	53	.97
John Lenzer	14	53	.97
John Lenzer	[illegible]	53	.97
John Lenzer	15	53	.97
S J Peabody	17	53	.97
S J Peabody	18	53	.97
Joseph Smith	19	53	.97
Joseph Smith	21	53	.97
Joseph Smith	22	53	.97
Joseph Smith	23	53	.97
William Graham	24	53	1 [illegible]
Hayes Harvey and Detling undivided ½ of		54	8 12
Jacob Edsons	1	55	.97
Jacob Edsons	2	55	.97
Jacob Edsons	3	55	.97
H A Davis	5	55	.97
H A Davis	6	55	.97
H P Hamlin	7	55	.97
Chas L Pierce	8	55	.97
Chas L Pierce	9	55	.97
Chas L Pierce	10	55	.97
J L McDougall	11	55	.97
E A Lathrop	12	55	.97
C C Jackson	17	55	.97
Geo H Detling	22	55	.95
H J Detling	1	56	.95
H J Detling	2	56	.95
H J Detling	3	56	7 [illegible]
H J Detling	4	56	.95
H J Detling	5	56	.95
William Hillcrove	6	56	[illegible]
Thos Galumeen	7	56	1 [illegible]
Thos Galumeen	8	56	[illegible]
Paul Nicoll	1	57	[illegible]
Paul Nicoll	2	57	[illegible]
George Detling	3	57	[illegible]
George Detling	4	57	[illegible]
George Detling	5	57	[illegible]
George Detling	6	57	[illegible]
George Detling	7	57	[illegible]
George Detling	8	57	[illegible]
George Detling	9	57	[illegible]
George Detling	10	57	[illegible]
George Detling	11	57	[illegible]
George Detling	12	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	19	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	20	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	21	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	22	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	23	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	24	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	1	58	33
Ed Harney	2	58	33
Ed Harney	3	58	33
Ed Harney	4	58	33
Ed Harney	5	58	33
Ed Harney	6	58	33
G H Detling	13	58	33
G H Detling	14	58	33
G H Detling	15	58	33
G H Detling	16	58	33
G H Detling	17	58	33
G H Detling	18	58	33
G H Detling	19	58	33
G H Detling	20	58	33
G H Detling	21	58	33
G H Detling	22	58	33
G H Detling	23	58	33
G H Detling	24	58	33
G H Detling	1	59	33
G H Detling	2	59	33
G H Detling	3	59	33
G H Detling	4	59	33
G H Detling	5	59	33
G H Detling	6	59	33
G H Detling	7	59	33
G H Detling	8	59	33
G H Detling	9	59	33
G H Detling	10	59	33
G H Detling	11	59	33
G H Detling	12	59	33
A J Hayes	19	59	52
A J Hayes	20	59	52
Ed Hamry	21	59	52
Ed Hamry	23	59	52
Ed Hamry	23	59	52
Ed Hamry	24	59	52
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Ed Hamry	1	61	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	2	61	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	3	61	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	4	61	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	5	61	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	6	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	13	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	14	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	15	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	16	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	17	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	18	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	19	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	20	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	21	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	22	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	23	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	24	61	[illegible]
[illegible]			
J E Durgan	1	70	5 11
J E Durgan	2	70	1 [illegible]
H L Roth	13	70	1 [illegible]
H L Roth	14	70	1 [illegible]
E M Helbelson	19	70	[illegible]
H Helbelson	[illegible]	70	[illegible]
J W Ermine	5	71	[illegible]
J W Ermine	6	71	[illegible]
W J Richardson	7	71	[illegible]
S A Lake	8	71	[illegible]
S A Lake	9	71	[illegible]
Louis Schaffer	10	71	[illegible]
Louis Schaffer	11	71	[illegible]
Louis Schaffer	12	71	[illegible]
H C Lyson	16	71	[illegible]
A Miller	20	71	1 [illegible]
A Miller	21	71	1 [illegible]
A Miller	22	71	1 [illegible]
Wright and Mitchell	1	72	1 [illegible]
Wright and Mitchell	2	72	1 [illegible]
Ira Deschamps	3	72	1 [illegible]
Stephen Bonner	8	72	1 [illegible]
Elnore Cossire	9	72	[illegible]
Ostella Rosine	16	72	[illegible]
Peter Olson	21	72	[illegible]
Peter Olson	24	72	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	1	74	33
Geo H Detling	2	74	33
Geo H Detling	3	74	33
Geo H Detling	4	74	33
Geo H Detling	5	74	33
Geo H Detling	6	74	33
Geo H Detling	7	74	33
Geo H Detling	8	74	33
Geo H Detling	9	74	33
Geo H Detling	10	74	33
Geo H Detling	11	74	33
Geo H Detling	12	74	33
Geo H Detling	1	75	33
Geo H Detling	2	75	33
Geo H Detling	3	75	33
S P Phillips	4	75	33
K Anderson	6	75	33
Geo H Detling	7	75	33
Geo H Detling	8	75	33
Geo H Detling	9	75	33
Geo H Detling	10	75	32
Geo H Detling	11	75	32
Geo H Detling	12	75	32
Geo H Detling	13	75	32
Geo H Detling	14	75	32
Geo H Detling	15	75	32
Geo H Detling	16	75	32
Geo H Detling	17	75	32
Geo H Detling	18	75	32
Geo H Detling	19	75	32
Geo H Detling	20	75	32
Geo H Detling	21	75	32
Geo H Detling	22	75	32
Geo H Detling	23	75	32
Geo H Detling	24	75	32
Ed Hamry	1	76	32
Ed Hamry	2	76	32
Ed Hamry	3	76	32
Ed Hamry	4	76	32
Ed Hamry	5	76	32
Ed Hamry	6	76	32
Geo Detling	13	76	32
Geo Detling	14	76	33
Geo Detling	15	76	33
Geo Detling	16	76	31
Geo Detling	17	76	33
Geo Detling	18	76	33
Geo Detling	19	76	33
Geo Detling	20	76	31
Geo Detling	21	76	33
Geo Detling	22	76	33
Geo Detling	23	76	33
Geo Detling	24	76	33
Geo Detling	1	77	33
Geo Detling	2	77	33
Geo Detling	3	77	33
Geo Detling	4	77	33
Geo Detling	5	77	33
Geo Detling	6	77	33
Geo Detling	7	77	33
Geo Detling	8	77	33
Geo Detling	9	77	33
Geo Detling	10	77	33
Geo Detling	11	77	33
Geo Detling	12	77	33
Ed Hamry	19	77	33
Ed Hamry	20	77	33
Ed Hamry	21	77	33
Ed Hamry	22	77	33
Ed Hamry	23	77	33
Ed Hamry	24	77	33
Ed Hamry	1	78	33
Ed Hamry	2	78	33
Ed Hamry	3	78	33
Ed Hamry	4	78	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Wm Dargan	5	78	33
Wm Dargan	6	78	33
A J Hayes	19	78	33
A J Hayes	20	78	33
A J Hayes	21	78	33
A J Hayes	22	78	33
A J Hayes	23	78	33
A J Hayes	24	78	33
Geo H Detling	1	79	33
Geo H Detling	2	79	33
Geo H Detling	3	79	33
Geo H Detling	4	79	33
Geo H Detling	5	79	33
Geo H Detling	6	79	33
Geo H Detling	7	79	33
Geo H Detling	8	79	33
Geo H Detling	9	79	33
Geo H Detling	10	79	33
Fred Miller	11	79	33
Fred Miller	12	79	33
Matilda C Peterson	13	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	14	80	33
Ed Hamry	15	80	32
Ed Hamry	16	80	32
Ed Hamry	17	80	32
Ed Hamry	18	80	32
Ed Hamry	19	80	32
Ed Hamry	21	80	32
Geo H Canning	4	81	32
Geo R Canning	5	81	32
Daniel L Delly	6	81	32
Daniel L Delly	7	81	32
Geo Oswald	13	81	65
Geo Oswald	14	81	65
C Kretzschmar	15	81	65
Geo H Detling	17	81	65
Geo H Detling	18	81	65
Arthur Boucher	23	81	65
Arthur Boucher	24	81	65
H and P McClatchie	2	82	65
P E Sandeger	7	82	97
P E Sandeger	8	82	97
P E Sandeger	9	82	97
Nikolas Hanson	11	82	1 48
Nikolas Hanson	12	82	1 [illegible]
Jediah Draper	15	82	10 53
Jediah Draper	16	82	1 [illegible]
Elizabeth Rolph	17	82	1 [illegible]
Jacob Kanghman	13	83	97
Jacob Kanghman	14	83	97
Jacob Kanghman	15	83	97
O H Broach	19	83	97
Henry H Davis	20	83	97
Henry H Davis	21	83	97
P H Blockstad	4	84	1 60
P H Blockstad	5	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	5	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	6	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	7	84	1 60
Louis Ness s 18	9	84	60
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 60
Unknown	1	85	1 60
Unknown	2	85	1 60
Unknown	3	85	65
Lottie Lost	11	85	65
Lottie Lost	12	85	65
Ernest Buse	2	87	97
Ernest Buse	3	87	97
Ernest Buse	4	87	97
Ernest Buse	5	87	97
Ernest Buse	6	87	97
Jno Walker	1	88	33
Jno Walker	2	88	65
Jno Walker	3	88	65
Jno Walker	4	88	65
Jno Walker	5	88	65
Jno Walker	6	88	65
Jno Walker	7	88	65
Jno Walker	8	88	65
Ernest Buse	9	88	65
Jno Walker	10	88	65
Jno Walker	11	88	65
Jno Walker	12	88	65
Jno Walker	13	88	65
Jno Walker	14	88	65
Jno Walker	15	88	65
Jno Walker	16	88	65
Jno Walker	17	88	65
Jno Walker	18	88	65
Jno Walker	19	88	65
Jno Walker	20	88	65
Jno Walker	21	88	65
Jno Walker	22	88	65
Jno Walker	23	88	65
Jno Walker	24	88	65
Bertha Zaiser	3	89	1 28
F O Overbock	4	89	1 28
F O Overbock	5	89	1 28
F O Overbock	6	89	1 28
Bertha Zaiser	8	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	9	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	10	89	1 28
H M June	11	89	1 28
H E Fletcher	12	89	1 28
Bertha Zaiser	13	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	14	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	15	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	16	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	17	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	18	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	19	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	20	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	21	89	65
Herman Demon	22	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	23	89	65
Bertha Zaiser	24	89	65
Paul Cyr	19	90	7 [illegible]
T A Rolph	20	90	65
P C Schmidt	1	91	65
P C Schmidt	2	91	65
P C Schmidt	3	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	13	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	14	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	15	91	65
Geo H Detling	16	91	65
Geo H Detling	17	91	65
Geo H Detling	18	91	65
Geo H Detling	19	91	65
Henry W Davis	20	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	21	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	22	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	23	91	65
L Hudiner	11	92	65
L Hudiner	12	92	65
Chas Just	13	92	65
Chas Just	14	92	65
Geo H Detling	15	92	65
Geo H Detling	16	92	65
Geo H Detling	17	92	65
Geo H Detling	18	92	65
Geo H Detling	19	92	65
Geo H Detling	20	92	65
Geo H Detling	21	92	65
Geo H Detling	22	92	65
Geo H Detling	23	92	65
Geo H Detling	24	92	65
Geo H Detling	1	93	65
Geo H Detling	2	93	65
Geo H Detling	3	93	65
Geo H Detling	4	93	65
Geo H Detling	5	93	65
R Seldenbush	6	93	65
F J Detling	7	93	65
F J Detling	8	93	65
F J Detling	9	93	65
F J Detling	10	93	65
F J Detling	11	93	65
F J Detling	12	93	65
Ed Hamry	13	93	65
Ed Hamry	14	93	65
Ed Hamry	15	93	65
Ed Hamry	16	93	65
Ed Hamry	17	93	65
Ed Hamry	18	93	65
A J Hayes	1	94	52
A J Hayes	2	94	52
A J Hayes	3	94	52
A J Hayes	4	94	52
C Kretzschmar	5	94	52
C Kretzschmar	6	94	52
F J Detling	13	94	52
F J Detling	14	94	52
F J Detling	1	95	52
F J Detling	2	95	45
F J Detling	3	95	33
F J Detling	4	95	33
F J Detling	5	95	33
F J Detling	6	95	33
F J Detling	7	95	33
F J Detling	8	95	33
F J Detling	9	95	33
F J Detling	10	95	33
F J Detling	11	95	33
F J Detling	12	95	33
Ed Hamry	13	95	33
Ed Hamry	14	95	33
Ed Hamry	15	95	33
Ed Hamry	16	95	33
Ed Hamry	17	95	33
Ed Hamry	18	95	33
Ed Hamry	7	96	33
Ed Hamry	8	96	33
Ed Hamry	9	96	33
Ed Hamry	10	96	33
Ed Hamry	11	96	33
Ed Hamry	12	96	33
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Johnson and Marshall	13	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	96	33
Johnson and Marshal	15	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	97	33
Ed Hamry	13	97	33
Ed Hamry	14	97	33
Ed Hamry	15	97	33
Ed Hamry	16	97	33
Ed Hamry	17	97	33
Ed Hamry	18	97	33
Christian Auliff	24	97	33
Ed Hamry	7	98	33
Ed Hamry	8	98	33
Ed Hamry	9	98	33
Ed Hamry	10	98	33
Ed Hamry	11	98	33
Ed Hamry	12	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	99	33
Ed Hamry	19	99	33
Ed Hamry	20	99	33
Ed Hamry	21	99	33
Ed Hamry	22	99	33
Ed Hamry	23	99	33
Ed Hamry	24	99	33
Ed Hamry	7	100	33
Ed Hamry	8	100	33
Ed Hamry	9	100	33
Ed Hamry	10	100	33
Ed Hamry	11	100	33
Ed Hamry	12	100	33
F J Detling	13	100	33
F J Detling	14	100	33
F J Detling	15	100	33
F J Detling	16	100	33
F J Detling	17	100	33
F J Detling	18	100	33
F J Detling	19	100	33
F J Detling	20	100	33
F J Detling	21	100	33
F J Detling	22	100	33
F J Detling	23	100	32
F J Detling	24	100	32
F J Detling	13	101	32
F J Detling	14	101	32
F J Detling	15	101	32
F J Detling	16	101	32
F J Detling	17	101	32
S W Hickock	18	101	32
S W Hickock	19	101	65
F. J. Higdem	5	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	6	102	5 63
Prentice and McClatchie	7	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	8	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	9	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	10	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	11	102	10 22
Prentice and McClatchie	12	102	65
G H Detling	13	102	65
G H Detling	14	102	65
G H Detling	15	102	97
Gustav Reiche	16	102	97
Gustav Reiche	17	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	18	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	19	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	20	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	21	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	22	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	23	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	24	102	97
A. Hogdem	6	103	97
A Schaffer	8	103	97
August Heoning	10	103	97
John Bauer	13	103	1 28
John Bauer	14	103	10 86
John Bauer	15	103	1 28
Andrew Hanson	18	103	2 88
Andrew Hanson	19	103	1 28
John Zeigler	20	103	1 28
John M Watson	1	104	1 28
John Walters	2	104	1 28
John Walters	3	104	1 28
John Walters	4	104	1 28
John Walters	5	104	1 28
John Walters	6	104	1 28
John Walters	7	104	1 28
John Walters	8	104	1 28
John Walters	9	104	1 28
John Walters	10	104	1 28
John Walters	11	104	1 28
John Walters	12	104	1 28
John Walters	13	104	1 28
John Walters	14	104	1 28
John Walters	15	104	1 28
John Walters	16	104	1 28
John Walters	17	104	1 28
John Walters	18	104	1 28
John Walters	19	104	1 28
John Walters	20	104	1 28
John Walters	21	104	1 28
John Walters	22	104	1 28
John Walters	23	104	1 28
John Walters	24	104	1 28
John Walters	1	105	1 28
John Walters	2	105	1 28
John Walters	3	105	65
John Walters	4	105	65
John Walters	5	105	65
John Walters	6	105	65
John Walters	7	105	65
John Walters	8	105	65
John Walters	9	105	65
John Walters	10	105	65
John Walters	11	105	65
John Walters	12	105	65
John Walters	13	105	65
John Walters	14	105	65
John Walters	15	105	65
John Walters	16	105	65
John Walters	17	105	65
John Walters	18	105	65
John Walters	19	105	65
John Walters	20	105	65
John Walters	21	105	65
John Walters	22	105	65
John Walters	23	105	33
John Walters	24	105	33
Ernest Buse	2	106	33
Ernest Buse	3	106	33
Ernest Buse	4	106	33
Ernest Buse	5	106	33
Ernest Buse	6	106	33
Ernest Buse	7	106	33
Ernest Buse	8	106	33
Ernest Buse	9	106	33
Ernest Buse	10	106	33
Ernest Buse	11	106	33
Ernest Bose	12	106	33
Gosk and Baner, a strip of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of Red Lake River			1 60
Champagne and Dows Addition.			
Napoleon Morlasette	10	2	23 95
Lucinda Langevin	9	3	7 90
Lucinda Langevin	10	3	33 52
Lucinda Langevin	11	3	7 90
Lucinda Langevin	12	3	9 58
Mitstina St Jean	2	4	4 80
Mitstina St Jean	8	4	7 10
Mederic Lanctot	6	4	4 80
Mederic Lanctot	7	4	7 99
Geo Brunelle	12	4	7 99
Chmapagne and Dows Addition.			
Fred Gauthiere a 25 ft of lts 1 3 and	5	5	1 60
A Michand, adm'n 25 ft of lots 1 3 and	5	5	1 60
Ed Langevin	4	6	1 80
Ed Langevin	5	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulier	6	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulier	7	6	4 80
Jno McShaney	13	6	5 38
Jno McShaney	14	6	5 38
Frank E Hunt	15	6	11 18
Napoleon Delange	18	6	4 80
Lizzie A Kaufer	15	7	22 35
P A Kaufer	19	7	5 11
Kate Wilmes 21 and	24	7	41 50
Fred Zaiser	4	8	9 58
Patrick Holden	7	8	9 58
Mathias Evenson	1	8	9 58
J P Walker	9	8	9 58
J P Walker	10	8	9 58
P Stuhr	1	9	6 39
P Stuhr	2	9	4 80
Michael Boyle	8	9	4 35
Unknown	15	9	3 20
Unknown	18	9	3 20
Unknown	19	9	3 20
Unknown	20	9	3 20
Unknown	21	9	3 20
Lina Schreiter	1	10	3 20
Lina Schreiter	2	10	3 20
Geo Sholnk	1	11	3 20
Geo Sholnk	2	11	3 20
Geo Sholnk	3	11	3 20
Eugene Peplu	16	11	6 39
Peter Coutour	20	11	2 31
Octave Gagne	2	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	4	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	6	12	2 57
Unknown	1	13	2 57
Jos Hulbert	15	14	2 57
Jos Hulbert	16	14	2 57
Jos Hulbert	17	14	2 57
Geo W Savage	21	14	2 57
W A Schreiter	1	15	2 57
W A Schreiter	2	15	2 57
Jos P Dorgan	4	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	18	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	19	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	20	15	2 57
Owen Devine	21	15	2 57
Virginia Paul	11	16	96
Unknown	12	16	96
Unknown	13	16	1 93
Unknown	14	16	1 93
Unknown	15	16	1 93
Unknown	16	16	1 93
Unknown	17	16	1 93
Unknown	18	16	1 93
Unknown	19	16	1 93
Unknown	20	16	1 93
Unknown	21	16	1 93
M Chinique	22	16	1 93
Unknown	23	16	1 93
Unknown	24	16	1 93
Unknown	1	18	1 93
Unknown	2	18	1 93
Unknown	3	18	1 28
Unknown	4	18	1 28
Unknown	5	18	1 28
Unknown	6	18	1 28
Unknown	7	18	1 28
Unknown	8	18	1 28
Unknown	9	18	1 28
Unknown	10	18	1 28
Unknown	11	18	1 28
Unknown	12	18	1 28
Unknown	1	19	1 28
Unknown	2	19	1 28
Unknown	3	19	1 28
J B Lapiaod	6	19	1 28
Unknown	10	19	1 93
Unknown	11	19	1 93
Unknown	15	19	1 93
Unknown	16	19	1 93
Unknown	17	19	1 93
Unknown	18	19	1 93
Unknown	19	19	1 93
Unknown	20	19	1 93
Unknown	21	19	1 93
Unknown	22	19	1 93
John Gieret	13	20	1 93
John Gieret	14	20	1 93
John Gieret	15	20	1 93
John Gieret	16	20	1 93
John Gieret	17	20	1 93
John Gieret	18	20	1 93
A J Stephens	21	20	1 93
A J Stephens	22	20	1 93
Unknown	2	21	1 93
Unknown	7	21	1 60
Unknown	8	21	1 60
Unknown	9	21	1 60
Unknown	10	21	1 60
Unknown	11	21	1 60
Unknown	12	21	1 60
Unknown	14	21	1 28
Unknown	15	21	1 28
Unknown	18	21	1 28
Unknown	2	22	1 28
Unkoown	4	22	1 28
Unknown	6	22	1 28
Unknown	1	23	1 28
Unknown	2	23	1 28
Unknown	3	23	1 28
Unknown	4	23	1 28
Unknown	5	23	1 28
Unknown	6	23	1 28
John Agatha	1	24	1 28
Unknown	2	24	1 28
Unknown	3	24	1 28
Unknown	4	24	1 28
Unknown	5	24	1 28
Unknown	6	24	1 28
Unknown	7	24	1 28
Unknown	8	24	1 28
Unknown	9	24	1 28
Unknown	10	24	1 28
Unknown	11	24	1 28
Unknown	12	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	13	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	14	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	15	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	16	24	1 28
Unknown	17	24	1 28
Unknown	18	24	1 28
Unknown	19	24	1 28
Unknown	20	24	1 28
Unkoown	21	24	1 28
Unknown	22	24	1 28
Unknown	23	24	1 28
Unkoown	24	24	1 28
Unknown	1	25	1 28
Unknown	2	25	1 28
Unknown	3	25	1 28
Unknown	4	25	1 28
Unknown	5	25	1 28
Unknown	6	25	1 28
E Langevin	7	25	1 28
Unknown	8	25	1 28
Unknown	9	25	1 28
Unknown	10	25	1 28
Unknown	11	25	1 28
Unknown	12	25	1 28
Wm Lewis	13	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	15	25	1 28
Unknown	16	25	1 28
Unknown	17	25	1 28
Unknown	18	25	1 28
Unknown	19	25	1 28
Unknown	20	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	21	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	22	25	1 28
Unknown	23	25	1 28
Unknown	24	25	1 28
Unknown	1	26	1 28
Unknown	2	26	1 28
Unknown	3	26	1 28
Unknown	4	26	1 28
Unknown	5	26	1 28
Unknown	6	26	1 28
Unknown	7	26	1 28
Unknown	8	26	1 28
Unknown	9	26	1 28
Unknown	10	26	1 28
Unknown	11	26	1 28
Unknown	12	26	1 28
Unknown	13	26	1 28
Unknown	14	26	1 28
Unknown	15	26	1 28
Unknown	16	26	1 28
Unknown	17	26	1 28
Unknown	18	26	1 28
Unknown	19	26	1 28
Unknown	20	26	1 28
Unknown	21	26	1 28
Unknown	22	26	1 28
E Langevin	23	26	1 28
Unknown	24	26	1 28
Unknown	1	27	1 28
Unknown	2	27	1 28
Unknown	3	27	1 28
Unknown	4	27	1 28
Unknown	5	27	1 28
Unknown	6	27	1 28
Unknown	7	27	1 28
Unknown	8	27	1 28
Unknown	9	27	1 28
Unknown	10	27	1 28
Unknown	11	27	1 28
Chmapagne and Dows Addition.			
Unknown	12	27	1 28
Unknown	1	28	1 28
Unknown	2	28	1 28
Unkoown	3	28	1 28
Ed Langevin	4	28	1 28
Unknown	5	28	1 28
Unknown	6	28	1 28
Unknown	7	28	1 28
Unknown	8	28	1 28
Unknown	9	28	1 28
Unknown	10	28	1 28
Unknown	11	28	1 28
Unknown	12	28	1 28
Unknown	1	29	1 28
Unknown	2	29	1 28
Unknown	3	29	1 28
Unknown	4	29	1 28
Unknown	5	29	1 28
Unknown	6	29	1 28
Unknown	7	29	1 28
Unknown	8	29	1 28
Unknown	9	29	1 28
Unknown	10	29	1 28
Unknown	11	29	1 28
Unknown	12	29	1 28
Unknown	13	29	1 28
Unknown	14	29	1 28
Unknown	15	29	1 28
Unoknown	16	29	1 28
Unknown	17	29	1 28
Unknown	18	29	1 28
Unknown	19	29	1 28
Unknown	20	29	1 28
Unknown	21	29	1 28
Unknown	22	29	1 28
Unknown	23	29	1 28
Unknown	24	29	1 28
Unknown	1	30	1 28
Unknown	2	30	1 28
Unknown	3	30	1 28
Unknown	4	30	1 28
Unknown	5	30	1 28
Unknown	6	30	1 28
Unknown	7	30	1 28
Unknown	8	30	1 28
Unknown	9	30	1 28
Unknown	10	30	1 28
Unknown	11	30	1 28
Unknown	12	30	1 28
Unknown	13	30	1 28
Unknown	14	30	1 28
Unknown	15	30	1 28
Unknown	16	30	1 28
Unknown	17	30	1 28
Unknown	18	30	1 28
Unknown	19	30	1 28
Unknown	20	30	1 28
Unknown	21	30	1 28
Unknown	22	30	1 28
Unknown	23	30	1 28
Unknown	24	30	1 28
Unknown	1	31	1 28
Unknown	2	31	1 28
Unknown	3	31	1 28
Unknown	4	31	1 28
Unknown	5	31	1 28
Unknown	6	31	1 28
Unknown	7	31	1 28
Unknown	8	31	1 28
Unknown	9	31	1 28
Unknown	10	31	1 28
Unknown	11	31	1 28
Unknown	14	31	1 28
Unknown	15	31	1 28
Unknown	16	31	1 28
Unknown	17	31	1 28
Unknown	18	31	1 28
Unknown	19	31	1 28
Unknown	20	31	1 28
Unknown	21	31	1 28
Unknown	22	31	1 28
Unknown	23	31	1 28
Unknown	24	31	1 28
Unknown	1	32	1 28
Unknown	2	32	1 28
Unknown	3	32	1 28
Unknown	4	32	1 28
Unknown	5	32	1 28
Unknown	6	32	1 28
Miles' Addition			
Chas Woodbury	1	1	33
Chas Woodbury	2	1	33
J H Sanders	3	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	7	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	8	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	9	1	41
Gilbert T Miles	10	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	11	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	12	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	13	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	14	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	15	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	16	1	33
H B Kaufer	17	1	33
H B Kaufer	18	1	33
Frederick Murray	19	1	33
Frederick Murray	20	1	33
R F Scheldrup	21	1	33
R F Scheldrup	22	1	33
Albert F Sewell	23	1	33
Albert F Sewell	24	1	33
Chas Woodbury	4	2	33
Chas Woodbury	5	2	33
Chas Woodbury	6	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	7	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	8	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	9	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	10	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	11	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	12	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	2	33
P H Abraham	17	2	33
P H Abraham	18	2	33
P H Abraham	19	2	33
P H Abraham	20	2	33
P H Abraham	21	2	33
R J Abraham	1	3	33
R J Abraham	2	3	33
Unknown	3	3	33
Unknown	4	3	33
Unknown	5	3	33
Unknown	6	3	33
Unknown	7	3	33
Unknown	8	3	33
Unknown	9	3	33
Unknown	10	3	33
Unknown	11	3	33
Unknown	12	3	33
Peter Benson	13	3	33
Unknown	14	3	33
Constantine Berger	15	3	33
Unknown	17	3	23
Phillip Zeh	21	3	33
Andrew E Brand	23	3	33
Andrew E Brand	24	3	33
A T Scheldruf	1	4	33
A T Scheldruf	2	4	33
R H Abraham	3	4	33
R H Abraham	4	4	33
R H Abraham	5	4	33
R H Abraham	6	4	33
R H Abraham	7	4	33
R H Abraham	8	4	33
R H Abraham	9	4	33
R H Abraham	10	4	33
R H Abraham	11	4	33
R H Abraham	12	4	33
Walburga Zeh	1	5	20
do	2	5	20
do	3	5	4 98
do	4	5	20
do	5	5	20
do	6	5	20
do	7	5	20
do	8	5	20
do	9	5	20
do	10	5	20
Louis Wedekemper	13	5	20
R H Abraham	3	6	14
R H Abraham	4	6	14
R H Abraham	5	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	7	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	8	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	9	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	10	6	14
Peter Baker	11	6	14
Peter Baker	12	6	14
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	14
Unknown	15	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Unknown	17	6	14
Unknown	18	6	14
Unknown	19	6	14
Unknown	20	6	14
Walburga Zeh	21	6	14
do	22	6	14
do	23	6	14
do	24	6	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	7	14
do	2	7	14
Miles Addition			
do	3	7	14
do	4	7	14
do	5	7	14
do	6	7	14
R H Abraham	7	7	14
Even Anderson	8	7	14
Peter Berstrau	9	7	14
do	10	7	14
do	11	7	14
do	12	7	14
do	13	7	14
Unknown	14	7	14
Unknown	15	7	14
Unknown	16	7	14
Unknown	17	7	14
Unknown	18	7	14
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	14
R H Abraham	1	8	14
do	2	8	14
do	3	8	14
do	4	8	14
do	5	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	8	14
do	7	8	14
do	8	8	14
do	9	8	14
do	10	8	14
do	11	8	14
do	12	8	14
do	13	8	14
do	14	8	14
do	15	8	14
do	16	8	14
do	17	8	14
do	18	8	14
Unkoown	19	8	14
Unknown	20	8	14
Unknown	21	8	14
Unknown	22	8	14
Unknown	23	8	14
Unknown	24	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	1	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	2	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	3	9	14
P J Wallender	5	9	14
do	6	9	14
do	7	9	14
do	8	9	14
do	9	9	14
do	10	9	14
do	11	9	14
	12	9	14
R H Abraham	13	9	14
do	14	9	14
do	15	9	14
do	16	9	14
do	17	9	14
do	18	9	14
Unknown	19	9	14
Unknown	20	9	14
Unknown	21	9	14
Unknown	22	9	14
Unknown	23	9	14
Unknown	24	9	14
Unknown	4	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	5	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	10	14
Nellie F Banls	7	10	14
R H Abraham	8	10	14
R H Abraham	9	10	14
R H Abraham	10	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	11	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	12	10	14
R H Abraham	13	10	14
do	14	10	14
do	15	10	14
do	16	10	14
do	17	10	14
do	18	10	14
do	19	10	14
do	20	10	14
do	21	10	14
do	22	10	14
do	23	10	14
do	24	10	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	11	14
do	2	11	14
do	3	11	14
do	4	11	14
do	5	11	14
do	6	11	14
Unknown	7	11	14
do	8	11	14
do	9	11	14
do	10	11	14
do	11	11	14
do	12	11	14
do	13	11	14
do	14	11	14
do	15	11	14
do	16	11	14
do	17	11	14
do	18	11	14
Wm Misner	19	11	14
do	20	11	14
Ernest Lugbert	21	11	14
do	22	11	14
P H Abraham	1	12	14
do	2	12	14
do	3	12	14
do	4	12	14
do	5	12	14
do	6	12	14
do	7	12	14
do	8	12	14
do	9	12	14
do	10	12	14
do	11	12	14
do	12	12	14
Unknown	13	12	14
do	14	12	14
Walter Neeley	1	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	13	14
do	3	13	14
do	4	13	14
do	5	13	14
do	6	13	14
E E Heavney	7	13	14
A G Marchond	8	13	14
Unknown	9	13	14
do	10	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	14	14
do	2	14	14
do	3	14	14
do	4	14	14
Unknown	5	14	14
do	6	14	14
do	7	14	14
do	8	14	14
do	9	14	14
do	10	14	14
do	11	14	14
do	12	14	14
do	13	14	14
do	14	14	14
Knud Benson	15	14	14
Unknown	16	14	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	15	14
do	2	15	14
do	3	15	14
do	4	15	14
Unknown	5	15	14
do	6	15	14
do	7	15	14
do	8	15	14
do	9	15	14
do	10	15	14
do	11	15	14
do	12	15	14
do	13	15	14
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	14
Unknown	16	15	14
do	1	16	14
do	2	16	14
do	3	16	14
do	4	16	14
do	5	16	14
do	6	16	14
do	7	16	14
do	8	16	14
do	9	16	14
do	10	16	14
do	11	16	14
do	12	16	14
do	13	16	14
do	14	16	14
do	15	16	14
do	16	16	14
Park Addition.			
B W Elliott	1	1	65
do. 60 ft strip s of and adjoining lot	1	1	65
Thos Lonson	2	1	65
Wm Gonthiere	3	1	65
H A McClatchie	5	1	65
do	6	1	65
Jas J Wyer	7	1	65
do	8	1	65
H A McClatchie	9	1	65
do	10	1	3 20
do	11	1	65
do	12	1	65
do	13	1	65
do	14	1	65
Jno Zaiser	15	1	65
do	16	1	65
Jacob Hagen	17	1	65
do	18	1	65
Par. Addition			
August Walter	1	1	[illegible]
do	2	1	[illegible]
Aug Relchter	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Fritz Gorkey	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Jno Zaiser	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
August Walters	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Aug Henning	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	6	1	[illegible]
Chas Constad	4	1	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Jno Zaiser	10	1	[illegible]
do	11	1	[illegible]
do	12	1	[illegible]
Aug Walter	13	1	[illegible]
do	14	1	[illegible]
do	15	1	[illegible]
Aug Henning	16	1	[illegible]
do	17	1	[illegible]
Jno Zaiser	18	1	[illegible]
Jacob Hagen	19	1	[illegible]
D J Conde	20	1	[illegible]
Aug Walters	21	1	[illegible]
do	22	1	[illegible]
do	23	1	[illegible]
Jno Zaiser	24	1	[illegible]
Unknown	25	1	[illegible]
do	26	1	[illegible]
Aug Walters	27	1	[illegible]
do	28	1	[illegible]
do	29	1	[illegible]
do	30	1	[illegible]
do	31	1	[illegible]
Unknown	32	1	[illegible]
do	33	1	[illegible]
do	34	1	[illegible]
do	35	1	[illegible]
do	36	1	[illegible]
do	37	1	[illegible]
Aug Henning	38	1	[illegible]
Jno Zaiser	39	1	[illegible]
do	40	1	[illegible]
Agg Henning	41	1	[illegible]
do	42	1	[illegible]
Aug Walters	43	1	[illegible]
do	44	1	[illegible]
do	45	1	[illegible]
do	46	1	[illegible]
Berlha Jackson	47	1	[illegible]
do	48	1	[illegible]
S R Mays	1	3	[illegible]
do	2	3	[illegible]
do	3	3	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	4	3	[illegible]
do	5	3	[illegible]
do	6	3	[illegible]
Ness and Kostad	7	3	[illegible]
do	8	3	[illegible]
do	9	3	[illegible]
do	10	3	[illegible]
do	11	3	[illegible]
Chas Oebler	12	3	[illegible]
do	13	3	[illegible]
Pauline Zasler	14	3	[illegible]
Otto Zehndick	15	3	[illegible]
Ness and Korstad	16	3	65
do	17	3	65
do	18	3	65
do	19	3	65
do	20	3	65
do	21	3	65
do	22	3	65
do	23	3	65
do	24	3	65
do	25	3	65
do	26	3	65
do	27	3	65
do	28	3	65
do	29	3	65
do	30	3	65
do	31	3	65
do	32	3	65
do	33	3	65
do	34	3	65
do	35	3	65
do	36	3	65
do	37	3	65
do	38	3	65
do	39	3	65
do	40	3	65
do	41	3	65
do	42	3	65
do	43	3	65
do, ex e 44 ft	44	3	65
Jas F Lyman e 44 ft of	44	3	65
H A McClatchie	45	3	65
do	46	3	65
do	47	3	65
do	48	3	65
do	49	3	65
do	50	3	65
do	51	3	65
do	52	3	65
Katherine Korstad	2	4	65
do	3	4	65
H A McClatchie	4	4	33
do	5	4	33
do	6	4	33
do	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	9	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
do	12	4	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	4	33
do	14	4	33
do	15	4	33
H A McClatchie	16	4	33
do	17	4	33
do	18	4	33
do	19	4	33
Elnire Shafford	20	4	33
Jno Wilson	21	4	33
Unknown	22	4	33
Ness and Korstad	23	4	33
do	24	4	33
do	25	4	33
do	26	4	33
do	27	4	33
do	28	4	33
do	29	4	33
do	30	4	33
do	31	4	33
do	32	4	33
do	33	4	33
do	34	4	33
do	35	4	33
E. and O. Bose's Addition.			
Unknown	3	2	[illegible]
do	4	2	[illegible]
do	12	2	[illegible]
A Barrosdale	5	5	[illegible]
do	6	5	[illegible]
do	7	5	[illegible]
do	8	5	[illegible]
do	9	5	[illegible]
do	10	5	[illegible]
do	11	5	[illegible]
do	12	5	[illegible]
do	13	5	[illegible]
do	14	5	[illegible]
do	15	5	[illegible]
do	16	5	[illegible]
do	17	5	[illegible]
do	18	5	[illegible]
do	19	5	[illegible]
do	20	5	[illegible]
Geo H Boyd	11	[illegible]	33
do	12	[illegible]	33
A Barrosdale	13	6	33
do	14	6	33
do	15	6	33
do	16	6	33
John Watson	17	6	33
A Barrosdale	18	6	33
do	1	7	33
do	2	7	33
do	3	7	33
do	4	7	33
do	5	7	33
do	6	7	33
do	7	7	33
do	8	7	33
do	9	7	33
John Walters	1	8	16
do	2	8	33
do	3	8	33
A Barrosdale	4	8	33
do	5	8	33
do	6	8	33
do	7	8	33
do	8	8	33
John Watson	1	9	33
do	2	9	33
do	3	9	33
A Barrosdale	4	9	33
do	5	9	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
B. and D. Buse's Addition.			
do	6	9	33
do	7	9	33
do	8	9	33
do	9	9	33
do	1	10	33
do	2	10	33
do	3	10	33
do	4	10	33
do	5	10	33
do	6	10	33
do	15	10	33
do	16	10	33
do	17	10	33
John Watson	18	10	33
do	19	10	33
do	20	10	33
do	21	10	33
A Barrosdale	22	10	33
do	23	10	33
do	24	10	33
do	25	10	33
do	26	10	33
do	27	10	33
do	28	10	33
do	29	10	33
do	30	10	33
do	31	10	33
do	32	10	33
do	33	10	33
do	34	10	33
John Watson	1	11	33
do	2	11	33
do	3	11	33
A Barrosdale	4	11	33
Unknown	5	11	33
do	6	11	33
do	7	11	33
do	8	11	33
do	9	11	33
do	10	11	33
du	11	11	33
do	1	12	33
do	2	12	33
do			
Holmes' Addition			
Ellen Fahay	1	1	33
do	2	1	33
F C Boucher	3	1	33
do	4	1	33
do	5	1	33
do	6	1	33
do	7	1	33
do	8	1	33
E L F M and L Co	10	1	33
Ellen Fahay	11	1	33
J H Sanders	12	1	33
do	1	2	33
G H Munn	2	2	33
do	3	2	33
do	4	2	33
do	5	2	33
do	6	2	33
Jos Emil	8	2	33
do	10	2	33
do	11	2	33
J F Holmes	12	2	33
Mary D Brownlee	17	2	33
H B Kaufer	18	2	33
do	19	2	33
do	20	2	33
do	21	2	33
do	1	3	33
Unknown	2	3	45
do	3	3	45
Geo H Lowe	4	3	45
do	5	3	65
do	12	3	65
M O Shea	13	3	65
do	14	3	65
Unknown	15	3	65
M Michaud	16	3	65
do	17	3	65
do	18	3	65
F C Richardson	3	4	65
M Michaud	4	4	65
do	6	4	65
do	7	4	65
do	8	4	65
do	13	4	65
Geo Peterson	14	4	65
do	15	4	65
do	16	4	65
do	17	4	65
F J Holmes	18	4	65
Ellen Fahay	19	4	65
Mary E Langevin	21	4	65
do	22	4	65
Nettie Gaylord	23	4	65
do	24	4	65
Asall F Scott	1	5	65
do	2	5	65
do	3	5	65
do	4	5	65
do	5	5	65
do	6	5	65
Wesley Nell	1	6	65
do	2	6	65
Potter Produce Co.	3	6	65
Wesley Nell	4	6	65
do	5	6	65
do	6	6	65
John E Bowman	1	7	65
do	2	7	65
F C Boucher	3	7	65
C W Lallnger	5	7	65
Walter G Stevens	7	7	65
Unknown	8	7	65
Andrew E Slater	9	7	65
do	10	7	65
Peter Ecklund	19	7	65
Viola M Sanders	20	7	52
do	21	7	52
do	22	7	52
do	23	7	52
do	24	7	52
Andrew Norde	1	8	52
do	2	8	52
do	3	8	52
John E Bowman	4	8	52
do	5	8	52
do	6	8	52
do	7	8	52
Warren E Vroamer	8	8	52
do	9	8	52
do	10	8	52
do	11	8	52
do	12	8	52
Lotha Schaerg	21	8	45
do	22	8	45
Ellen Fahay	23	8	45
do	24	8	45
Willard C Brogton	3	9	45
do	4	9	45
do	5	9	45
do	6	9	45
do	7	9	45
do	8	9	45
do	9	9	45
do	10	9	45
do	11	9	45
do	12	9	45
G F Miles	13	9	45
do	14	9	45
H B Kaufer	15	9	45
do	16	9	45
do	17	9	45
G F Miles	18	9	45
Nettie Gaylord	21	9	45
do	22	9	45
Gustaf A Malenberg	1	10	45
do	2	10	45
Wesley Nell	4	10	45
do	5	10	45
do	6	10	45
do	7	10	45
do	8	10	45
do	9	10	45
do	10	10	45
do	11	10	45
do	12	10	45
Rosey L Barnes	1	11	45
do	2	11	45
Arthur Simon	1	12	45
do	2	12	45
L S Gothey	4	13	45
Wesley Nell	5	13	45
do	6	13	45
do	7	13	45
do	8	13	45
do	9	13	45
do	10	13	45
Albert P Miller	13	13	45
do	14	13	45
P H Lane	16	13	45
do	17	13	45
do	18	13	45
do	19	13	45
do	20	13	45
do	21	13	45
do	22	13	45
Rosey L Barnes	23	13	45
P H Lane	24	13	45
Arthur A Simon	1	14	45
do	2	14	45
Jas I Wyer	3	14	45
do	4	14	45
Holmes Addition			
John Fritz	5	14	45
J E Bowman	6	14	45
Emma A Booth	8	14	45
do	9	14	45
Jas I Wyer	10	14	45
do	11	14	45
P H Lane	12	14	45
do	13	14	45
Andrew Woods	14	14	45
do	20	14	45
do	21	14	45
do	22	14	45
do	23	14	45
do	24	14	45
Wesley Nell lots 1 to 6 inc		15	2 70
H C Boucher ... lots 1 2 and	3	16	1 35
Arthur Simon	1	17	45
do	2	17	45
H C Boucher	3	17	45
do	4	17	45
John Lilly	5	17	45
Mary Solomon	6	17	45
do	7	17	45
do	8	17	45
do	9	17	45
do	10	17	45
do	11	17	45
do	1	18	45
C Gibs	2	18	45
do	3	18	45
do ... lts 3 to 11 inc		18	4 05
Buse & Bottineau.			
Sophia Belair	[illegible]	1	10 17
H Lindner	16	1	1 80
Andrew Knutson	26	1	1 65
Phil A Kaufer	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Hermann Laudner	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	8	1	[illegible]
Ammundson and Olson	11	1	[illegible]
Chas Krueger	12	1	[illegible]
Thos Catty	11	1	[illegible]
Otto F Buse	1	3	65
do	8	3	65
Ernest Buse	9	3	65
do	10	3	65
do	11	3	65
Tharen Glued	12	3	65
A F Austinson	13	3	65
do	14	3	65
Ernest Buse	1	4	65
do	2	4	65
Mary Lamper	3	4	65
do	4	4	65
Ernest Buse	6	4	65
do	7	4	65
Leo Steinert	8	4	65
do	9	4	65
do	10	4	65
do	11	4	65
do	12	4	65
Wm Hoss	1	5	65
A F Austinson	3	5	65
do	5	5	65
J W Lowe	6	5	65
do	7	5	65
A F Austinson e 50 ft of lts 10 and	11	5	65
Aug Riebel r 100 ft w of e 50 ft of lts 10 and	11	5	65
B Buse w 50 ft of lts 10 and	11	5	65
Ernest Buse	18	5	65
G A Grussendorf	8	6	65
A F Austinson	1	7	65
do	2	7	65
John H Hydling	3	7	65
Andrew P Redling	4	7	65
Ernest Buse	5	7	65
do	11	7	65
Otto Kunkel	12	7	65
do	13	7	65
Ernest Buse	14	7	65
do	3	8	65
J H Harrison	4	8	1 28
do	5	8	1 28
do	6	8	1 28
do	7	8	1 28
do	8	8	1 28
do	9	8	1 28
do	10	8	1 28
Lena Schretter	11	8	1 28
do	12	8	1 28
do	13	8	1 28
Nels J Ulkestad		8	1 28
J Harrison lts 11 to 21 inc		8	1 28
B Lingney	3	9	3 20
Chas Hagen	4	9	3 20
A F Austinson	5	9	3 20
do	6	9	3 20
P H Bourdon	7	9	1 09
John Patterson	9	9	3 20
Fred Buse	10	9	1 28
Ernest Buse	16	9	1 28
Ernest Buse	17	9	1 28
do	18	9	1 28
do	19	9	1 60
do	20	9	1 60
do	21	9	1 60
F and E Buse	22	9	1 60
J H Harrison	23	9	1 60
do	24	9	1 60
John Walter	8	10	2 57
do	9	10	2 57
Peter Boubron	10	10	2 57
J W Cooper	11	10	3 20
O F Buse	14	10	3 20
do	15	10	3 20
G A Grussendorf	6	12	1 60
Ernest Buse	7	12	1 60
do	8	12	1 60
do	9	12	1 60
F and E Buse	10	12	1 60
do	11	12	1 60
do	6	13	1 60
do	7	13	1 60
do	8	13	1 60
do	9	13	1 60
do	10	13	1 60
Chas Bittinean	12	13	1 60
Otto Kunkel	1	14	1 60
Napoleon Bray	2	14	1 60
do	3	14	1 60
Mary Sampson	4	14	1 60
do	5	14	1 60
do	6	14	1 60
Herb Miller	6	14	1 60
do	7	14	4 80
Bottineau's Addition.			
B Sevigney	1	1	33
do	2	1	33
do	3	1	33
do	4	1	33
do	7	1	33
John M. Boyle	8	1	33
do	9	1	33
Pierre Bottineau	10	1	33
do	11	1	33
do	12	1	33
do	13	1	33
B Sivigney	14	1	33
do	15	1	33
do	16	1	33
Unknown lots 17 and	18	1	66
Pierre Bottineau lts 19 20 21 and	22	1	1 32
Unknown lts 23 and	24	1	66
John Berthiaume	8	2	33
Anna Kretzschmar	11	2	33
G A Grussendorf	12	2	33
do	13	2	33
Anna Kretzschmar	14	2	33
do	15	2	33
Virginia Bottineau	15	2	33
Mary B Bottineau	16	2	33
Frank Palevin	19	2	33
Oliver Charboneau	3	3	33
Prentice and McClatchie	4	3	33
Aug Moreau	5	3	33
Cyr	6	3	33
R H Ledebore	22	3	33
do	23	3	33
do	24	3	33
J H Sanders ex s 40 ft of lts 1 and	2	4	33
Jos Gomache	6	4	33
Geo A Morrison	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
do	12	4	33
Jos Durod	13	4	33
do	14	4	33
John Bissch	15	4	33
Geo A Morrison lt 18 to 24 inc		4	2 31
Nash and Ellen Fahey lt 1 to 5 inc		5	1 65
J W Lowe and Ellen Fahey lots 6 to 19 inc		5	4 62
Nash and Ellen Fahay lts 20 to 24 inc		5	1 65
Lena Schreiter	5	6	33
do	6	6	2 25
do	7	6	33
do	8	6	33
Frank Pribyle	9	6	5 12
do	10	6	33
Ole Aamodt	11	9	33
Lena Schreiter	12	9	33
Frank Pribyle lts 1 to 5 inc		7	1 65
Bottineau's Addition.			
Eugene Brunelle	6	7	33
do	7	7	33
Prentice D Smith	8	7	33
do	9	7	33
Elley Fahey	10	7	33
do	11	7	33
do	12	7	33
Louis Berthiaume	1	8	33
Frank Robert	2	8	33
do	3	8	33
Unknown lts 4 5 6 and	7	8	1 32
Frank Fritz	9	8	33
do	10	8	33
Prentice D Smith	11	8	33
do	12	8	33
do	13	8	33
Geo A Morrison	14	8	33
do	15	8	33
do	16	8	33
do	17	8	33
Louis Berthiaume			
Geo A Morrison lts 18 to 21 inc		8	2 31
Prentice D Smith	1	9	33
do	2	9	33
P J Johnson	3	9	33
Louis Berthiaume	4	9	33
do	5	9	33
do	6	9	33
do	7	9	33
do	8	9	33
do	9	9	33
do	10	9	33
Frank Fritz	11	9	33
do	12	9	33
do			
Louis Berthiaume lts 13 to 22 inc		9	3 30
Prentice and McClatchie lts 1 to 10 inc		10	3 30
G A Gussendorf	15	10	33
do	16	10	33
do	17	10	33
do	18	10	33
Prentice and McClatchie lots 13 to 22 inc		10	1 32
Pierre Bottineau	23	10	33
do	24	10	33
John Gieret lts 1 and 4 to 8 inc		11	1 98
Marceline Gieret lts 9 and 4 to 12 inc		11	1 32
Marceline Gieret lots 20 to 21 inc		11	1 65
Pierre Bottineau	3	12	33
G A Morrison	4	12	33
do	5	12	33
Pierre Bottineau lts 6 to 12 inc		12	2 31
Alexis Roy	13	12	33
Pierre Bottineau	14	12	33
do	15	12	33
do	20	12	33
do	21	12	33
do	22	12	33
do	23	12	33
Maude Zalser	24	12	33
do			
Prentice and McClatchie lts 1 to 21 inc		13	7 92
Peter Anderson	1	14	33
do	2	14	33
do	3	14	33
Pierre Bottineau lts 4 to 12 inc		14	2 97
C Goshin lts 1 to 21 inc	1	15	33
Frank Pribula	2	15	33
do	3	15	33
Louis Berthiaume	4	15	33
do	5	15	33
do	6	15	33
do	7	15	33
do	8	15	33
do	9	15	33
do	13	15	33
Marcedon Mamak	14	15	33
do	15	15	33
Louis Berthiaume	16	15	33
do	17	15	33
do	18	15	33
do	19	15	33
do	20	15	33
do	21	15	33
Ellen Fahey	1	16	33
do	2	16	33
do	3	16	33
Fergus Fahey	4	16	33
Louis Berthiaume	5	16	33
do	6	16	33
do	7	16	33
do	8	16	33
do	9	16	33
C Goshin	1	17	33
do	2	17	33
do	3	17	33
do	4	17	33
do	5	17	33
do	6	17	33
do, lts 1 to 10 inc		18	3 30
Chas Langevin lts 1 to 12 inc		19	3 96
do, lts 1 to 5 inc		20	1 65
Anna Kretzschmar	6	20	33
Chas Langevin lts 7 to 12 inc		20	1 98
Champagne, Dow and Greret's Addition.			
Ed Langevin	5	1	65
do	7	1	65
do	8	1	65
do	9	1	65
do	10	1	65
Unknown	11	1	65
do	12	1	65
do	1	2	65
do	2	2	65
do	3	2	65
do	4	2	65
do	5	2	65
do	6	2	65
do	7	2	65
do	8	2	65
do	9	2	56
W C McCollough	1	3	65
do	2	3	65
do	3	3	65
do	4	3	65
Unknown	7	3	65
St Paul M and M Ry Co.	8	3	65
Unknown	3	4	65
do	4	4	65
do	5	4	65
do	1	5	65
do	2	5	65
do	3	5	65
do	4	5	65
do	5	5	65
do	6	5	65
do	7	5	65
Champagne and Langevin	8	5	65
Unknown	6	6	65
do	7	6	65
do	8	6	65
do	9	6	65
do	10	6	65
do	11	6	65
do, lts 12 to 21 inc		6	8 15
do	1	7	65
do	2	7	65
Champagne and Langevin	13	7	65
do	14	7	65
John M Slarrey	1	8	65
W C McCollough	2	8	65
do	3	8	65
do	4	8	65
do	5	8	65
Louis Breoult	6	8	65
do	7	8	65
do	8	8	65
Champagne and Langevin	9	8	65
do	10	8	65
Unknown lts 10 to 21 inc		8	3 90
Alfred Brissette	19	9	65
Frederick Brissette	20	9	65
do	21	9	65
do	22	9	65
Unknown	23	9	65
do	24	9	65
do	1	10	65
do lts 2 to 24 inc		10	14 95
do lts 1 to 24 inc		11	15 60
do, lts 1 and 2 inc		12	1 94
do, lts 1 to 9 inc		13	5 85
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		14	15 60
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		15	15 60
Prudeau and Gnmache	1	16	65
do	2	16	3 20
Jos Lecompt	5	16	65
Unknown	9	16	65
do, lts 7 to 18 inc		16	7 80
Eliza Roy	22	16	52
Unknown lts 1 to 24 inc		17	12 48
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		18	12 48
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		19	12 48
do	1	20	52
do	2	20	52
Francis LaBissoniere	3	20	52
do	4	20	52
do	5	20	33
do	6	20	33
Unknown	7	20	33
do	8	20	33
Champagne, Dow & Garet's Addition.	9	20	33
do	10	20	33
do	1	21	33
do lts 1 to 13 inc		22	4 29
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		23	7 92
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		24	3 96
do, lts 1 to 12 inc		25	2 64
do, lts 1 to 8 inc		A	33
do		B	33
do		C	33
do		D	33
do		E	33
do		F	33
do		G	33
do		H	33
do		I	33
Kretzschmar's 2nd Addition			
P and J Meehan, n 10 ft	1	1	33
Sweet and Wyer, ex n 10 ft	1	1	33
Chas Finnigan Jr	3	1	33
do	4	1	33
do	6	1	33
C Kretzschmar	7	1	33
Unknown	14	1	33
J M Boyle	17	1	33
Unknown	18	1	33
do	19	1	33
do	20	1	33
do			
P and J Meehan n 10 ft of	1	2	33
John M Boyle ex n 10 ft of	10	2	33
Fred Buse	11	2	33
Unknown	12	2	33
Sweet and Wyer	13	2	33
do	14	2	33
Unknown	15	2	33
H Archer	16	2	33
do	17	2	33
do	18	2	33
do	19	2	33
A Wentzel	20	2	33
Unknown	21	2	33
Sweet and Wyer	22	2	33
do	23	2	33
do	24	2	33
do	25	2	33
do	26	2	33
do	1	3	33
John Smith	8	3	33
do	9	3	33
Sweet and Wyer	10	3	33
do	11	3	33
do	12	3	33
do	13	3	33
P and J Meehan n 10 ft of	14	3	33
John M Boyle ex n 10 ft of	14	3	33
Louis Ness	21	3	33
John M Boyle	22	3	33
do	23	3	33
do	24	3	33
Sweet and Wyer	2	4	33
do	3	4	33
Thos Horggan	4	4	33
H A McClatchie	5	4	33
F A Barrichter	6	4	33
do	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	9	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
H A McClatchie	12	4	33
do	13	4	33
Sweet and Wyer	1	5	33
do	2	5	33
do	3	5	33
Unknown	4	5	33
do	5	5	33
do	6	5	33
do	7	5	33
do	8	5	33
M Healey	9	5	33
J M Boyle	10	5	33
do	11	5	33
Gustav Boucher	12	5	33
do			
Unknown	8	6	33
Ernest Buse	9	6	33
do	10	6	33
do	11	6	33
Unknown	12	6	33
do	13	6	33
do	14	6	33
do	15	6	33
do	16	6	33
do	17	6	33
do	18	6	33
Sweet and Wyer	19	6	33
do	20	6	33
do	21	6	33
do	22	6	33
do	23	6	33
do	24	6	33
Unknown	1	7	33
do	2	7	33
do	3	7	33
do	4	7	33
do	5	7	33
do	6	7	33
C C Buck	13	7	33
Unknown ½	14	7	33
do ½	14	7	33
do	15	7	33
do	16	7	33
do	18	7	33
A J Hayes	1	8	33
M. Flynn	10	8	33
Unknown	20	8	33
John Schmitz	21	8	33
John Gormyer	22	8	33
N P Nelson	23	8	33
Viola M Sanders	24	8	33
Sweet and Wyer	1	9	28
do	2	9	28
do	3	9	28
do	4	9	28
do	5	9	28
do	6	9	28
A A Ledebore	19	9	28
Unknown	20	9	28
John Schmidt	21	9	28
do	22	9	28
do	24	9	28
Jno P Lindquist	1	10	28
Unknown	2	10	28
do	3	10	28
do	4	10	28
do	5	10	28
do	6	10	28
Sweet and Wyer	7	10	28
do	8	10	28
do	9	10	28
do	10	10	28
do	11	10	28
do	12	10	28
Unknown	13	10	28
do	14	10	28
do	15	10	28
do	16	10	28
do	17	10	28
Smith and Wyer	18	10	28
do	1	11	28
do	2	11	28
do	3	11	28
do	4	11	28
do	5	11	28
do	6	11	28
do	7	11	28
do	8	11	28
do	9	11	28
do	10	11	28
do	11	11	28
do	12	11	28
do	13	11	28
do	14	11	28
do	15	11	28
do	16	11	28
do	17	11	28
Unknown	18	11	28
C Kretzschmar	19	11	28
do	20	11	28
do	5	12	28
Sweet and Wyer	7	12	28
do	8	12	28
do	9	12	28
do	1	13	28
do	2	13	28
do	3	13	28
Herman Kind	7	13	28
do	8	13	28
do	9	13	28
do	10	13	28
do	11	13	28
do	12	13	28
Unknown	1	14	28
do, lts 2 to 13 inc		14	3 36
Sweet and Wyer	14	14	28
do	15	14	28
do	16	14	28
do	17	14	28
do	18	14	28
do	19	14	28
do	20	14	28
do	21	14	28
do	22	14	28
do	23	14	28
do	24	14	28
Unknown lts 2 3 5 and 6 inc		15	1 12
Kretzschmar's Second Addition.			
Sweet and Wyer	7	15	28
do	8	15	28
do	9	15	28
do	10	15	28
do	11	15	28
do	12	15	28
Unknown lts 19 to 21 inc		15	1 68
do, lts 1 to 6 inc		16	1 68
W A Schreiter	7	16	28
do	8	16	28
do	9	16	28
Unknown	10	16	28
do	11	16	28
do	12	16	28
do	13	16	28
Ernest Buse	14	16	28
do	15	16	28
do	16	16	28
Sweet and Wyer	17	16	28
do	18	16	28
do	19	16	28
do	20	16	28
do	21	16	28
do	22	16	28
do	23	16	28
do	24	16	28
Unknown, lts 1 to 6 inc		17	1 68
John M Boyle	9	17	28
do	10	17	28
C Anderson	11	17	28
Munn and Overbeck	12	17	28
C Kretzschmar	13	17	28
do	14	17	28
John M Boyle	15	17	28
do	16	17	28
Ernest Buse	17	17	28
do	18	17	28
H B Kaufer	1	18	28
do	2	18	28
do	3	18	28
John M Boyle	4	18	28
do	5	18	28
do	6	18	28
C Kretzschmar	7	18	28
do	8	18	28
do	9	18	28
do	10	18	28
do	11	18	28
do	12	18	28
Sweet and Wyer	13	18	28
do	14	18	28
do	15	18	28
do	16	18	28
do	17	18	28
do	18	18	28
C Kretzschmar	20	18	28
do	21	18	28
do	22	18	28
do	23	18	28
do	24	18	28
Sweet and Wyer	1	19	28
do	2	19	28
do	3	19	28
do	4	19	28
do	5	19	28
do	6	19	28
Ernest Buse	7	19	28
do	8	19	28
do	9	19	28
do	10	19	28
do	11	19	28
C Kretzschmar	12	19	28
Ernest Buse	17	19	28
do	18	19	28
C. Kretzschmar	21	19	28
Munn and Overbeck	1	20	28
Herman Lind	2	20	28
do	3	20	28
do	4	20	28
do	5	20	28
Unknown	6	20	28
Sweet and Wyer	7	20	28
do	8	20	28
do	9	20	28
do	10	20	28
Unknown	11	20	28
do	12	20	28
Sweet and Wyer	1	21	28
do	2	21	28
do	3	21	28
C Kretzschmar	4	21	28
do	5	21	28
do	6	21	28
Ernest Buse	7	21	28
J. M. Boyle	8	21	28
do	9	21	28
do	10	21	28
do	11	21	28
do	12	21	28
Sweet and Wyer	13	21	28
do	14	21	28
C Kretzschmar	15	21	28
H A McClatchie	16	21	28
John M Boyle	1	22	28
do	2	22	28
J A Boucher	3	22	28
do	4	22	28
do	5	22	28
do	6	22	28
Sweet and Wyer	7	22	28
C Kretzschmar	8	22	28
do	9	22	28
do	10	22	28
do	11	22	28
do	12	22	28
do	13	22	28
do	14	22	28
do	15	22	28
do	16	22	28
Sweet and Wyer	17	22	28
do	18	22	28
do	19	22	28
do	20	22	28
do	21	22	28
J A Barichter	22	22	28
do	23	22	28
do	24	22	28
do	25	22	28
do	26	22	28
do	27	22	28
do	28	22	28
do	29	22	28
do	30	22	28
H A McClatchie	31	22	28
C Kretzschmar	32	22	28
do	1	23	28
do	2	23	28
do	3	23	28
do	4	23	28
do	5	23	28
do	6	23	28
do	7	23	28
do	8	23	28
J Kringer	9	23	28
John M Boyle	10	23	28
C Kretzschmar	11	23	28
do	12	23	28
do	13	23	28
do	14	23	28
do	15	23	28
do	16	23	28
A A Ledebore	17	23	28
John M Boyle	18	23	28
do	19	23	28
C Kretzschmar	20	23	28
do	21	23	28
do	22	23	28
Sweet and Wyer	23	23	28
do	24	23	28
do	25	23	28
do	26	23	28
do	27	23	28
do	28	23	28
C Kretzschmar	29	23	28
do	30	23	28
do	31	23	28
do	32	23	28
H A McClatchie	1	24	28
do	2	24	28
C Kretzschmar	3	24	28
do	4	24	28
do	5	24	28
do	6	24	28
do	7	24	28
do	8	24	28
do	9	24	28
do	10	24	28
do	11	24	28
do	12	24	28
do	13	24	28
H A McClatchie	14	24	28
do	15	24	28
Sweet and Wyer	16	24	28
do	17	24	28
do	18	24	28
do	19	24	28
do	20	24	28
do	21	24	28
C Kretzschmar	22	24	28
do	23	24	28
do	24	24	28
do	25	24	28
do	26	24	28
Sweet and Wyer	27	24	28
do	28	24	28
do	29	24	28
Chas McNamara, a strip of land 1290 ft long and 33 ft			
Kretzschmar's Second Addition.			
wide south of and adjoining Kretzschman's 2d Addition to Red Lake Falls			2 57
CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS, RAILROAD ADDITION.			
Unknown	1	1	33
"	4	1	33
"	5	1	33
"	6	1	33
"	7	1	33
"	8	1	33
"	9	1	33
"	1	1	33
Jacob Alp		2	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 3 to 17 incl		2	4 [illegible]
Unknown lots 18 to 22 incl		2	1 65
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 11 incl		3	3 63
Chas E Sweet lts 12 to 18 inc		4	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lts 1 to 5		4	[illegible]
Unknown lots 6 to 21		[illegible]	[illegible]
lots 1 to 10		[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo N Lamau	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 36 inc		6	4 [illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 11 inc		7	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 12 to 21 inc		7	4 [illegible]
Unknown	1	8	[illegible]
Jacob Alp	5	8	[illegible]
Jacob Alp	6	8	[illegible]
Alfred Lindquist	9	8	[illegible]
Alfred Lindquist	30	8	[illegible]
Emma Curtis	31	8	[illegible]
Unknown lots 7 to 12 inclusive		9	1 98
J. F. Holmes lts 13 to 23 inclusive		10	3 63
E. L. Page lots 3 to 6 inclusive		11	1 32
Unknown lots 7 to 18 inclusive		11	3 30
Unknown lots 19 to 23 inclusive		11	1 65
Unknown lots 1 to 21 inclusive		12	4 95
Unknown lots 1 to 30 inclusive		13	2 [illegible]
Unknown lots 11 to 14 inclusive		13	[illegible]
Thomas Pitt	5	14	[illegible]
Thomas Pitt	8	14	[illegible]
Thomas Pitts	6	14	[illegible]
J. F. Holmes	7	14	[illegible]
J. F. Holmes	9	14	[illegible]
do	10	14	[illegible]
do	11	14	[illegible]
do	12	14	[illegible]
J. F. Holmes	13	14	[illegible]
do	14	14	[illegible]
Unknown lots 1 to 11 inclusive		15	3 63
Herman Linder lots 1 to 7 inclusive		16	1 98
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 14 inclusive		17	13 [illegible]
Chas E Sweet lots 1 to 6 inclusive		18	5 [illegible]
Chas E Sweet	7	18	33
Lena Schreiter lots 8 and	9	18	1 32
Chas E Sweet lots 10 to 14 inclusive		18	3 [illegible]
Unknown	1	19	65
Thos. R. Pitts lots 8 to 11 inclusive		19	2 60
Unknown lots 1 to 9 inclusive		20	3 [illegible]
Louisa Gesswein lots 7 to 12 inclusive		20	3 12
M. A. Langworthy	7	21	33
Geo. N. Lyman lots 1 to 4 inclusive		23	1 32
Geo. N. Lyman lots 5 to 11 inclusive		23	1 40
Geo. N. Lyman	19	24	33
Unknown lots 20 21 and	22	24	[illegible]
Unknown lots 1 to 21 inclusive		25	4 80
Unknown lots 1 to 6 inclusive		26	1 26
Geo. N. Lyman	19	26	[illegible]
Unknown lots 20 to 21 inclusive		26	[illegible]
Hans Olson	5	27	33
Thos. R. Pitts lots 8 to 12 inclusive		27	1 65
Unknown lots 13 to 19 inclusive		27	2 31
Geo. H. Bradley	20	27	33
Cyprien Gosslien lots 3 to 5 inclusive		28	1 [illegible]
Unknown lots 6 to 10 inclusive		28	3 [illegible]
Henry Reichel	11	28	33
Unknown	12	28	33
Aug Kringer	13	28	33
Unknown	14	28	33
W H Lupert	15	28	33
do	16	28	33
do	17	28	33
Ferdinand Hartman lts 18 to 21		28	2 [illegible]
Cyprien Gosslien	12	29	[illegible]
Otto Nottleman, lts 1 and 2		29	[illegible]
Unknown lts 3 to 12 inc		29	[illegible]
Lena Schreiter lts 13 to 16 inc		29	[illegible]
Unknown lts 17 to 20 inc		29	[illegible]
Lena Schreiter lts 21 to 24		29	[illegible]
Chas E Sweet lts 1 to 24 inc		30	[illegible]
do lts 1 to 5 inc		31	[illegible]
Unknown lts 6 to 10		31	[illegible]
Francis	11	31	[illegible]
John F Schulz	12	31	[illegible]
do	13	31	[illegible]
do	14	31	[illegible]
do	15	31	[illegible]
do	16	31	[illegible]
do	17	31	[illegible]
Unknown		31	[illegible]
Chas F Hunt lts 18 to 21 inc		31	[illegible]
Unknown	22	31	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 4 inc		32	[illegible]
Chas E Hunt	5	32	[illegible]
Unknown lts 6 and 7		32	[illegible]
J C Knight	9	32	[illegible]
Unknown		32	[illegible]
do, lts 10 to 17 inc		32	[illegible]
Chas E Hunt lts 18 to 22 inc		32	[illegible]
Unknown lts 1 to 6 inc		33	[illegible]
do lts 7 to 8 inc		33	[illegible]
J W Miller lts 9 to 10 inc		33	[illegible]
Unknown lts 11 to 12 inc		33	[illegible]
J W Miller lts 13 to 14 inc		33	[illegible]
Unknown lts 15 to 19 inc		33	[illegible]
Aug Reichel jr lts 20 to 22 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Herman Lindner lts 1 to [illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown lts 10 to 21 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 20 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do, lts 21 to 24 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 18 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do, lts 10 to 23 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 9 to 13 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 1 to 8 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 9 to 23 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 1 to 3 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 5 to 32 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 19 to [illegible] inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
do lts 1 to 4 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos R Pitts lts 5 and 6 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
N J Duffy lts 7 and 8 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos R Pitts lts 11 and 12 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown lts 10 and 23 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Kringer lts 1 and 2		[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Miller		[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown lts 7 to 16 inc		[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Miller lts 17 and 18		[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Kringer lts 20 21 and 22		[illegible]	[illegible]
Alphonse Cota lts 1 and 2		[illegible]	[illegible]
B Sivigney lts 10 11 and 12		[illegible]	[illegible]
Francis Cota	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maria Gervais lts 14 15 and 16		[illegible]	[illegible]
John B Ralsch	4	41	[illegible]
do	5	41	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 8 inc		41	[illegible]
Unknown lts 9 to 12 inc		41	1 12
do		44	[illegible]
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		46	3 36
Unknown lts 1 to 21 inc		47	3 36
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		48	3 36
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		49	3 36
J T Knight lts 1 and 2		50	[illegible]
Unknown lts 3 to 6 inc		50	[illegible]
1st Natl Bank Mpls lts 7 to 11 inc		50	70
R L Milling Co.	12	50	14
Unknown lts 13 to 16 inc		50	63
Jno T Knight lts 17 to 18 inc		50	28
Unknown lts 19 to 24 inc		50	84
Receivers N. P. R. R. Co. 1 and 6 inc		51	84
Unknown lts 7 and 24 inc		51	5 32
Unknown lts 1 to 6 inc		52	84
John T Knight lts 7 and 8		52	28
Unknown lts 9 and 12		52	56
John T Knight lts 13 and 14		52	28
Unknown lts 15 to 24 inc		52	1 40
do, lts 1 to 9 inc		53	1 26
do, lts 14 to 18 inc		53	70
do lts 23 and 24		53	28
do, lts 1 to 13 inc		54	1 82
do, lts 1 to 19 inc		55	2 06
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		56	3 32

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

City of Red Lake Falls.

Railroad Addition

[illegible]

J B Holmes lts 9 to 15 inc		145	42
Unknown lts 12 to 15 inc		145	56
J B Holmes lts 10 to 18 inc		145	42
Unknown lts 1 to 6 inc		146	81
do. lts 16 to 18 inc		146	42
do. all		147	2 30
do. lts 6 to 12 inc		148	1 12
do. all lying E of W		A	2 30
do. all ex R of W		B	2 30
do. all ex R of W		C	4 48
do. all		D	4 48
do. all		E	5 75
do. all		F	5 75
do. all		G	7 66
do. all		H	7 66

Detling's Subdivision to Market Square.

Unknown	3		1 28
do	4		1 28
Jas Detling	5		1 28
do	6		1 28
do	7		1 28
do	8		1 28
do	9		1 28
do	10		1 28
do	11		1 28
do	12		1 28
Geo H Detling	13		1 28
do	14		1 28
do	15		1 28
do	15		1 28
James Detling	16		1 28
Unknown	17		1 28
do	18		1 28
do	19		1 28
do	20		1 28
do	21		1 28
do	22		1 28
do	23		1 28
do	24		1 28
do	25		1 28
do	26		1 28
do	27		1 28
do	28		1 28
do	29		1 28
do	30		1 28

CHARLES BOTTINEAU'S ADDITION.

Charles B. Bottineau lots 1 to 14 inclusive		1	4 02
Charles B Bottineau lots 1 to 27 inclusive		2	8 01

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

Charles Bottineau's Addition

[illegible]

do. lts 11 to 20 inc		9	6 50
do. lts 3 to 11 inc		10	9 00
Unknown lts 13 to 18 inc		10	2 00
do. lts 1 to 28 inc		11	18 20
do. lts 1 to 5 inc		12	3 25
do. lts 6 to 9 inc		12	2 08
do. lts 10 to 32 inc		12	7 59
do. lts 1 to 3 inc		13	99
Jno Levyack	1	14	9 38
do	2	14	1 60
Unknown lts 3 to 28 inc		14	25 12

Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.

Ed Langevin est	1	1	2 57
do	2	1	4 80
do	3	1	2 57
do	4	1	2 57
do	5	1	2 57
do	6	1	2 57
do	7	1	2 57
do	8	1	4 80
do	9	1	4 80
do	11	1	2 57
do	12	1	2 57
do	13	1	2 57
do	14	1	2 57
do	15	1	2 57
do	16	1	2 57
do	17	1	2 57
do	18	1	2 57
Anna S. Johnson	6	2	4 80
Ed Langevin est	2	3	1 60
do	3	3	3 20
do	4	3	3 20
do	5	3	3 20
do	6	3	3 20
do	7	3	3 20
do	8	3	3 20
do	9	3	7 99
do all		4	22 36
E Langevin, a strip of land between Edward st and lot B			33

City of Thief River Falls.

Town 154, Range 43.

	Sec	Acres	Amt
Aug Henning frac se¼ sw¼ ex 5 a R of W	33	25	13 66
Wiley Tindolph lot 5	33	28	11 76
Jno W Wallin lot 1 and se¼ sw¼ ex R of W	33	6	2 78

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

City of Thief River Falls.

[illegible]

Thief River Falls Original Townsite.

	Lot.	Blk.	Amt
[illegible]			
Chas J Knox	14	15	1 06
do	15	15	1 06
do	16	15	1 00
do	1	16	81
Aug Murdell	2	16	65
Unknown	3	16	65
do	7	16	65
Chas J Knox	8	16	65
do	9	16	9 88
Patrick Meehan	10	16	65
do	11	16	65
Chas J Knox	12	16	84
do	4	17	84
do	5	17	84
do	7	17	84
Unknown	8	17	84
do	9	17	84
Martin Lillemoen	1	18	1 27
Unknown	2	18	1 06
do	3	18	1 06
do	4	18	1 06
do	5	18	1 06
do	6	18	1 06
Chas J Knox	7	18	1 06
do	8	18	1 06
do	9	18	1 06
Chas J. Knox	10	18	1 06
do	11	18	1 06
do	12	18	1 27
J. W. Wheeler	15	18	1 27
do	16	18	1 27
Martin V. Evenson	17	18	1 27
do	18	18	1 27
S. L. Hogan	21	18	1 27
Unknown	23	18	1 27
do	7	19	1 68

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

City of Thief River Falls.

Original Townsite.

[illegible]			
Michael P. Burns	5	31	4 42
Patrick Meecham	6	31	2 11
Evangelical Association of North America	13	31	11 28
Evangelical Association of North America	14	31	2 52
do	15	31	2 52
do	16	31	2 52
Olive Webster	17	31	2 52
do	18	31	2 52
Jacob Mark	21	31	2 52
Gotfried Adolph	1	32	3 17
Gotfried Adolph	2	32	2 11
J. W. Wheeler	3	32	2 11
Martha Meier	4	32	2 11
do	5	32	2 11
do	6	32	2 11
Christiana Meier	7	32	2 11
Gottfried Adolph	8	32	2 11
Chas J. Knox	9	32	2 11
do	10	32	2 11
Bertha Adolph	3	33	2 11
do	4	33	9 04
Unknown	5	33	2 11
do	6	33	2 11
P. Meehan	7	33	2 11
do	8	33	2 11
H. O. Hanson	9	33	2 11
do	10	33	[illegible]
do	11	33	10 29
do	12	34	3 17
Masher and Michael	3	34	2 52
do	4	34	2 52
Unknown	6	34	2 52
Peter Morrissette	7	34	[illegible]
P. Meehan	8	34	2 52
Minnie Birkholz	13	34	8 95
do	14	34	2 52
P. Meehan	15	34	2 52
do	2		
Scandia Lutheran church	16	34	2 52

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

City of Thief River Falls.

Original Townsite.

[illegible]			
do	14	45	[illegible]
do	15	45	[illegible]
do	16	45	[illegible]
do	17	45	[illegible]
do	18	45	[illegible]
do	19	45	[illegible]
do	20	45	[illegible]
do	21	45	[illegible]
do	22	45	[illegible]
do	1	46	[illegible]
do	3		[illegible]

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.

City of Thief River Falls.

Original Townsite.

[illegible]			
do	17	55	84
do	18	55	84
Chas J Knox	3	56	4 20
Anna Kretzschmar	5	56	4 20
do	6	56	4 20
do	7	56	4 20
do	8	56	4 20
Sarah Benzie	9	56	4 20
do	10	56	[illegible]
do	11	56	5 26
do	12	56	6 31
Unknown	13	56	3 17
do	14	56	2 11
do	15	56	1 90
do	16	56	1 68
Chas A Robbecke	17	56	1 68

City of Thief River Falls.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
Stone and Beebe	5	68	84
do	6	68	84
do	7	68	84
do	8	68	84
do	9	68	84
Arthur H Noyes	10	68	84
Chas J Knox	11	68	84
do	12	68	84
do	13	68	84
do	14	68	84
do	15	68	84
do	16	68	1 27
Knappen and White	17	68	1 27
Unknown	18	68	1 06
do	28	68	84
Bertrand C Allen	29	68	84
Unknown	30	68	84
do	31	68	84
do	32	68	1 06
B E Herbert	1	70	1 06
do	2	70	84
do	3	70	84
do	4	70	84
do	5	70	84
do	0	70	84
do	7	70	84
do	8	70	84
do	9	70	84
do	10	70	84
do	11	70	84
do	12	70	84
do	13	70	84
do	14	70	84
do	15	70	1 66
do	16	70	1 49
do	17	70	1 06

City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
Edward Liskven			
A Bone			
Unknown			
Kenneth McRae			
Wm Clevinger			
Chas P Birker			
Wm Clevinger			
C L Frall			
Kenneth McRae			
Chas J Knox	1	92	[illegible]
do	2	92	[illegible]
do	3	92	[illegible]
do	4	92	[illegible]
do	5	92	[illegible]
do	6	92	[illegible]
do	7	92	[illegible]
do	8	92	[illegible]
do	9	92	[illegible]
do	10	92	[illegible]
do	11	92	[illegible]
do	12	92	[illegible]
do	13	92	[illegible]
do	14	92	[illegible]
do	15	92	[illegible]
do	16	92	[illegible]
do	17	92	[illegible]
do	18	92	[illegible]
do	19	92	[illegible]
do	20	92	[illegible]
do	21	92	[illegible]
do	22	92	[illegible]
do	23	92	[illegible]
do	24	92	[illegible]
John H Robb	1	93	[illegible]
Sadie R Emerson	2	93	[illegible]
Unknown	3	93	[illegible]
do	4	93	[illegible]

City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
do	20	105	[illegible]
do	21	105	[illegible]
do	22	105	[illegible]
do	23	105	[illegible]
do	24	105	[illegible]
do	1	106	[illegible]
do	2	106	[illegible]
do	3	106	[illegible]
do	4	106	[illegible]
do	5	106	[illegible]
do	6	106	[illegible]
do	7	106	[illegible]
do	8	106	[illegible]
do	9	106	[illegible]
do	10	106	[illegible]
do	11	106	[illegible]
do	12	106	[illegible]
do	13	106	[illegible]
do	14	106	[illegible]
do	15	106	[illegible]
do	16	106	[illegible]
do	17	106	[illegible]
do	18	106	[illegible]
do	19	106	[illegible]
do	20	106	[illegible]
do	21	106	[illegible]
do	22	106	[illegible]
do	23	106	[illegible]
do	24	106	[illegible]
do	1	107	[illegible]
do	2	107	[illegible]
do	3	107	[illegible]
do	4	107	[illegible]
do	5	107	[illegible]
do	0	107	[illegible]
do	7	107	[illegible]
do	8	107	[illegible]
do	9	107	[illegible]
do	10	107	[illegible]
do	11	107	[illegible]
do	12	107	[illegible]
do	13	107	[illegible]
do	14	107	[illegible]
do	15	107	[illegible]
do	16	107	[illegible]
do	17	107	[illegible]
do	18	107	[illegible]
do	19	107	[illegible]

City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
Chas J Knox			
Wiley Thoiolph			
Unknown			
George Crocker			
P and J Meehan strip of land 30 ft wide extending west from Main avenue, along the northern boundary line of blks 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls to west side of said blocks			13 06
Hemmingsen's Addition			
J W Wallin	1	1	1 27
do	2	1	1 06
G K Hood	3	1	84
do	4	1	2 24
do	5	1	84
Lena J Holvedt	10	1	74
Hehner Tooder	1	2	1 06
do	2	2	3 63
C J Knox	4	2	3 17
Unknown	7	2	84
do	8	2	84
do	9	2	3 17
do	10	2	3 17
do	11	2	84
do	12	2	1 06
Olaf Jacobson	1	3	65
Unknown	2	3	43
do	3	3	43
do	4	3	43
do	5	3	43
do	6	3	43
do	7	3	43
do	8	3	43
do	9	3	43
do	10	3	43
do	11	3	43
do	12	3	65
do	1	4	65
do	2	4	43
do	3	4	43
do	4	4	43
do	5	5	65
Jno Hemmingson	1	5	65
do	2	5	43

Hemmingsen's Addition.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Anna Kretzschmar			
[illegible]			
Porter's Addition			
[illegible]			
Unknown	1	9	1 27
do	2	9	1 08
Andrew Olson	[illegible]	9	[illegible]
Ole Johnson	[illegible]	9	6 71
do	[illegible]	9	1 06
Andrew Erickson	[illegible]	9	[illegible]
S Hellgren	[illegible]	9	1 06
Nels C Hanson	12	9	[illegible]
Unknown	14	9	84
do	15	9	84
do	16	9	84
J H Sanders	17	9	84
Almira Stafford	18	9	84
do	19	9	84
Unknown	20	9	84
Wm G Porter	21	9	84
Knappen and White	7	10	65
Anna Kretzschmar	1	11	1 27
do	2	11	[illegible]
do	3	11	85
do	4	11	85
do	5	11	65
Walter and Borchers	9	11	10 28
Unknown	10	11	10 26
do	11	11	1 06
do	12	11	1 06
Hubert Holzknecht	13	11	4 51
Anna Kretzschmar	18	11	1 06
Unknown	24	11	5 69
do	25	11	1 06
do	26	11	1 06
do	27	11	1 06
do	28	11	1 06
do	23	11	1 06
Jas C O'Brien	1	12	1 06
Wm G Porter	2	12	1 06
do	3	12	1 06
do	4	12	1 06

Porter's Addition.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
[illegible]			
Anna Kretzschmar			
Maggie Pratt			
Unknown			
F W L Mews			
Maggie Pratt			
Nellie Comfort			
Unknown			
Anna Kretzschmar			[illegible]
Wm. G. Porter			[illegible]
Unknown	8		[illegible]
Wm G. Porter	9		[illegible]
do	10		[illegible]
Maggie Laughbridge	11		[illegible]
do	12		[illegible]
Wm G Porter	1	24	[illegible]
do	2	24	[illegible]
do	3	24	[illegible]
do	4	24	[illegible]
Frank Richter	5	24	[illegible]
Unknown	6	24	[illegible]
do	7	24	[illegible]
do	8	24	[illegible]
do	9	24	[illegible]
Wm. G. Porter	7	25	[illegible]
Unknown	8	25	[illegible]
do	9	25	[illegible]
do	10	25	[illegible]
do	11	25	[illegible]
do	12	25	[illegible]
do	13	25	[illegible]
Unknown	7	26	[illegible]
do	8	26	[illegible]

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Porter's Addition			
do	9	26	[illegible]
do	10	26	[illegible]
do	11	26	[illegible]
do	12	26	[illegible]
do	13	26	[illegible]
Wm E. Porter	1	27	[illegible]
do	2	27	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	3	27	[illegible]
do	4	27	[illegible]
Maggie Loughbridge	5	27	[illegible]
do	6	27	[illegible]
Jos. L. Copenish	7	27	[illegible]
J. H. Sanders	8	27	[illegible]
do	9	27	[illegible]
Unknown	10	27	[illegible]
do	11	27	[illegible]
do	12	27	[illegible]
do	13	27	[illegible]
do	14	27	[illegible]
do	15	27	[illegible]
do	16	27	[illegible]
do	17	27	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar will reserve as follows: a diamond shaped piece of land bound on northerly side by tail race of R. L. Mill and on southerly side by Red Lake River			51 57
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
Unknown	1	1	19
do	2	1	13
do	3	1	13
do	4	1	19
do	5	1	13
do	6	1	13
do	7	1	13
do	8	1	13
do	9	1	43
[illegible]			

Red Lake Rapids Addition

do … [illegible]

Chas J Knox … [illegible]

Unknown … [illegible]

Julia B Martin … [illegible]

Unknown … [illegible]

Maggie Pratt … [illegible]

Unknown … [illegible]

J R Gardner … [illegible]

Maggie Pratt … [illegible]

Thos H Pratt … [illegible]

Thos H Parsons … [illegible]

Red Lake Rapids Addition

do … [illegible]

Unknown … [illegible]

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	1	19	43
do	5	19	43
do	6	19	43
do	7	19	43
do	8	19	43
do	9	19	43
do	10	19	43
do	11	19	59
do	12	19	59
do	13	19	59
do	14	19	59
do	15	19	59
do	16	19	59
Chas J Knox	17	19	59
do	18	19	59
do	19	19	59
do	20	19	59
do	21	19	59
do	22	19	59
do	23	19	59
do	24	19	59
do	29	19	59
do	30	19	59
do	31	19	59
do	32	19	59
do	33	19	59
do	34	19	59
do	35	19	59
do	36	19	59
do	37	19	59
Unknown	38	19	59
do	39	19	59
do	40	19	59
do	41	19	59
do	42	19	59
do	43	19	59
do	44	19	59
do	45	19	59
do	46	19	59
do	47	19	59
do	48	19	59
Chas J. Knox	14	20	59
do	15	20	59
do	16	20	59
do	17	20	59
do	18	20	59
do	19	20	59
do	20	20	59
do	21	20	59
do	22	20	3 70
do	23	20	59
do	24	20	1 17
do	25	20	1 47
do	26	20	1 17
do	27	20	1 17
do	28	20	1 17
do	29	20	1 17
do	30	20	1 17
do	31	20	1 17
do	32	20	1 17
do	33	20	1 17
do	34	20	1 17
do	35	20	59
do	36	20	59
do	37	20	59
do	38	20	59
do	39	20	59
Louis Brude	40	20	59
do	41	20	59
do	42	20	59
Stelle and Randen	46	20	59
do	47	20	59
do	48	20	59
Thos J Carr	6	21	59
W A Elefson	7	21	59
do	8	21	59
Chas A Rohbecke	9	21	59
W A Elefson	10	21	59
do	11	21	59
do	12	21	59
do	13	21	59
do	14	21	59
do	15	21	59
do	16	21	59
do	17	21	59
do	18	21	59
do	19	21	59
do	20	21	59
Chas J Knox	21	21	59
do	22	21	59
Casper Falk	23	21	59
do	24	21	1 17
Jno W Wallin	33	21	59
do	34	21	59
do	35	21	59
do	36	21	59
do	37	21	59
do	38	21	59
do	39	21	59
do	1 and 2	22	2 91
Patrick Meehan	10	22	1 17
do	11	22	1 17
Unknown	12	22	1 17
do	13	22	1 17
do	14	22	1 17
do	15	22	1 17
do	16	22	1 17
Chas J. Knox	17	22	1 17
do	D	22	2 63
do	E	22	2 63
do	F	22	2 63
P and J Meehan	G	22	1 75
do	H	22	1 75
do	I	22	1 75
do	K	22	1 75
do	L	22	1 75
do	M	22	1 75
do	N	22	3 45
do	O	22	17 15
do	P	22	1 17
Unknown	1	24	1 75
do	2	24	1 75
do	3	24	1 75
do	4	24	1 17
Geo A Ralph	[illegible]	24	1 75
do	[illegible]	24	1 17
Unknown	[illegible]	24	1 17
do	A	24	1 17
do	B	24	1 47
do	C	24	1 47
do	D	24	1 17
G M Knox	E	24	1 75
do	F	24	1 75
do	G	24	1 47
do	H	24	1 47
do	I	24	1 47
do	K	24	1 47
do	L	24	1 17
do	M	24	1 17
do	N	24	1 17
do	O	24	1 47
do	P	24	1 75
Olson E Krihs	1	25	1 47
do	2	25	1 17
Chas J Knox	3	25	1 17
do	4	25	1 17
Chas J Knox	5	25	1 17
do	6	25	1 17
do	7	25	1 17
do	8	25	1 17
do	9	25	1 17
Kate M Young	10	25	1 17
do	11	25	1 17
A C Bratton	19	25	2 33
do	20	25	1 17
Henry Williams	21	25	1 17
do	22	25	1 17
do	23	25	1 17
do	24	25	1 47
Carrie Gilbertson	25	25	5 24
do	26	25	1 17
Chas J Knox	29	25	1 17
do	30	25	1 17
do	31	25	1 17
Estella B Wyr	32	25	1 17
T E Deveraux	33	25	1 17
do	34	25	1 75
Thos E Deveraux	38	25	1 75
do	39	25	1 47
do	40	25	4 37
do	41	25	1 47
do und ½	42	25	1 47
do und ½	43	25	4 95
do und ½	44	25	1 47
do und ½	45	25	1 47
do und ½	46	25	1 47
do und ½	47	25	1 17
do und ½	48	25	1 17
Thos Hinslea	1	26	1 47
do	2	26	4 10
Chas J Knox	3	26	1 17
do	4	26	1 17
Henry Williams	5	26	1 17
do	6	26	1 17
Anna Lucas	15	26	1 47
do	16	26	1 17
do	17	26	1 17
C J and G M Knox	18	26	1 17
Chas C Jackson	19	26	2 63
do	20	26	2 63
Unknown	22	26	1 17
C J and G M Knox	23	26	1 17
do	24	26	2 61
Chas Wyer	25	26	1 17
do	26	26	1 17
do	27	26	1 17
do	28	26	1 17

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
G M Knox	12	26	10 15
do	13	26	1 47
do	14	26	1 47
Chas J Knox	1	27	1 17
do	2	27	3 47
do	3	27	59
do	4	27	59
do	5	27	59
do	6	27	59
do	7	27	59
C. J. Knox und ½	29	27	59
John Moe und ½	30	27	59
do und ½	31	27	59
C J Knox und ½	32	27	59
do und ½	33	27	59
do, und ½	34	27	1 17
Unknown	42	27	59
Sevedrn Klinson	43	27	59
Unknown	44	27	59
G M Knox	45	27	59
Unknown	5	28	59
June B Dawns	7	28	59
Unknown	8	28	59
do	9	28	59
do	10	28	59
do	11	28	59
do	15	28	59
do	16	28	59
do	17	28	59
do	18	28	59
do	19	28	59
do	20	28	59
do	21	28	59
do	22	28	59
do	23	28	59
do	24	28	59
do	25	28	59
do	26	28	59
do	27	28	59
do	28	28	59
do	31	28	59
do	32	28	59
do	33	28	59
do	34	28	1 17
Chas J Knox	38	28	1 17
do	39	28	59
do	40	28	59
do	41	28	59
do	42	28	59
do	43	28	59
do	44	28	59
do	45	28	59
do	46	28	59
do	47	28	59
do	48	28	1 17
Unknown	1	29	59
do	[illegible]	29	[illegible]
do	15	31	43
do	16	31	43
do	17	31	43
do	18	31	43
do	19	31	43
do	20	31	43
do	21	31	43
do	22	31	43
do	23	31	43
do	24	31	40
do	25	31	40
do	26	31	43
do	27	31	43
do	28	31	43
do	29	31	43
do	30	31	43
do	31	31	43
do	32	31	43
do	33	31	43
do	34	31	43
do	35	31	43
do	36	31	43
do	37	31	43
do	38	31	43
do	39	31	43
do	40	31	43
do	41	31	43
do	42	31	43
do	43	31	43
do	44	31	43
do	45	31	43
do	46	31	43
do	47	31	43
do	48	31	40
do	1	32	40
do	2	32	43
do	3	32	43
do	4	32	43
do	5	32	43
Thos H Parsons	6	32	43
do	7	32	43
do	8	32	43
do	9	32	43
do	10	32	43
do	11	32	43
do	12	32	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition			
do	[illegible]		
Jno H Parsons	[illegible]		
do	[illegible]		
Jno F. Spring	[illegible]		
do	[illegible]		
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]		
do	[illegible]		
do	10	35	43
do	11	35	43
do	12	35	43
do	13	35	43
A Wright	14	35	43
do	15	35	43
do	16	35	43
do	17	35	40
do	18	35	40
do	19	35	43
do	20	35	43
do	21	35	43
do	22	35	43
do	23	35	43
do	24	35	43
do	25	35	43
do	26	35	43
do	27	35	43
do	28	35	43
do	29	35	43
do	30	35	43
do	31	35	40
do	32	35	43
do	33	35	43
do	34	35	40
Wiley Tindolph	1	36	50
do	2	36	50
do	3	36	50
do	4	36	50
do	5	36	50
do	6	36	50
do	7	36	50
do	8	36	50
do	9	36	40
do	10	36	40
do	11	36	40
do	12	36	40
do	13	36	40
do	14	36	50
Anna Kretzschmar	1	37	50
do	2	37	50
Wiley Tindolph	3	37	50
do	4	37	40
do	5	37	40
do	6	37	40
do	7	37	40
do	8	37	40
do	9	37	40
do	10	37	40
do	11	37	40
do	12	37	40
do	13	37	40
do	14	37	40

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Red Lake Rapids Addition.				
do	15	37		49
do	16	37		49
do	17	37		59
do	18	37		49
do	19	37		30
do	20	37		30
do	21	37		30
do	22	37		30
do	23	37		30
do	24	37		30
do	25	37		30
do	26	37		30
do	27	37		30
do	28	37		30
do	29	37		30
do	30	37		30
do	31	37		30
Anna Kretzschmar	1	38	1	75
do	2	38		89
do	3	38		89
do	4	38		89
Henry Knudson	5	38		89
Anna Kretzschmar	6	38		89
do	7	38		89
do	8	38		89
do	9	38		89
do	10	38	4	08
do	11	38		59
do	12	38		59
do	13	38		49
do	14	38		49
Wiley Tindolph	15	38		49
do	16	38		49
do	17	38		49
do	18	38		49
do	19	38		49
do	20	38		49
do	21	38		49
do	22	38		49
do	23	38		49
do	24	38		40
do	25	38		40
do	26	38		49
do	27	38		39
do	28	38		30
do	29	38		30
do	30	38		30
do	31	38		30
do	32	38		30
do	33	38		30
do	34	38		30
do	35	38		30
do	36	38		49
do	37	38		40
do	38	38		49
do	39	38		49
do	40	38		49
do	41	38		49
do	42	38		49
do	43	38		40
Anna Kretzschmar	44	38		49
do	45	38		59
do	46	38		59
do	47	38		59
do	48	38		59
do	49	38		59
do	50	38		59
do	51	38		59
do	1	39	1	75
do	2	39		89
do	3	39		89
do	4	39		89
N. J. Lindell	5	39		89
do	6	39		89
Andrew L. Smith	7	39		89
John F. Burns	10	39		89
Anna Kretzschmar	11	39		89
do	12	39		89
Wiley Tindolph	13	39		89
do	14	39		89
do	15	39		89
do	16	39		59
do	17	39		89
do	18	39		89
do	19	39		89
do	20	39		59
do	21	39		59
do	22	39		59
do	23	39		59
do	24	39		89
do	25	39		59
do	26	39		59
do	27	39		59
do	28	39		59
do	29	39		59
do	30	39		59
	31	39		59
	32	39		59
	33	39		59
	34	39		59
	35	39		59
	36	39		59
	37	39		59
	38	39		59
	39	39		59
	40	39		59
	41	39		59
	42	39		59
Anna Kretzschmar	43	39		59
do	44	39		89
do	45	39		89
do	46	39		89
do	47	39		89
do	48	39		89
do	49	39		89
do	51	39		89
do	52	39		89
do	53	39		89
do	54	39	1	75
P. and J. Meehan an unnumbered tract of land 500 x 310 ft and 350 x 350 ft lying n of blks 38 and 39			121	20
…chmar commencing …f K dam, s to a …the ne cor of lots …r to middle of chan- …River, n along mid- …nel to a point due …of beginning, then …e of beginning			5	81
…add. to Red Lake Rapids.				
	2	1	5	24
	4	1	4	37
	9	1	2	13
…h	10	1	4	65
…an	11	1	1	75
	12	1	1	47
	13	1	1	47
	14	1	1	47
	15	1	1	47
	16	1	1	47
	17	1	1	47
	18	1	1	47
P and J Meehan	19	1	1	47
Patrick Meehan	20	1	1	75
do	1	2	1	47
do	2	2	1	17
do	3	2	1	17
do	4	2	1	17
do	5	2	1	17
do	6	2	1	17
do	7	2	1	17
do	8	2	1	17
do	9	2	1	17
do	10	2	1	17
do	11	2	1	17
do	12	2	1	47
do	1	3	1	17
do	2	3		89
do	3	3		89
do	4	3		89
do	5	3		89
do	6	3	1	17
	7	3	1	17
	8	3		89
	9	3		89
	10	3		89
	11	3		89
	12	3	1	17
…o Red Lake Rapids				
Unknown	1	2		59
do	2	2		43
do	3	2		43
do	4	2		43
do	5	2		43
do	6	2		43
do	7	2		59
do	8	2		59
do	9	2		43
do	10	2		59
Alice Bourgue	11	2		30
do	12	2	1	90

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Connollys 2nd.Ad. to R.L.Rapids				
Unknown	1	3		49
do	2	3		48
do	3	3		43
do	4	3		43
do	5	3		43
do	6	3		43
do	7	3		43
do	8	3		43
do	9	3		43
do	10	3		43
do	11	3	2	73
do	12	3		49
do	1	4		49
do	2	4		43
do	3	4		43
do	4	4		43
do	5	4		43
do	6	4		43
do	7	4		43
do	8	4		43
do	9	4		43
do	10	4		43
do	11	4		43
do	12	4		43
do	1	5		43
do	2	5		43
do	3	5		43
do	4	5		43
do	5	5		43
do	6	5		43
do	7	5		43
do	8	5		43
do	9	5		43
do	10	5		43
Wm Fisher	11	5		43
do	12	5		49
Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids.				
Benona Williams	1	1		49
do	2	1		43
do	3	1		43
do	4	1		43
do	5	1		43
do	6	1		43
do	7	1		43
do	8	1		43
do	9	1		49
do	10	1		49
do	11	1		43
do	12	1		43
do	13	1		43
do	14	1		43
do	15	1		43
do	16	1		43
do	17	1		43
do	18	1		43
do	19	1		43
do	20	1		49
do	1	2		49
do	2	2		43
do	3	2		43
do	4	2		43
do	5	2		43
do	6	2		43
do	7	2		43
do	8	2		43
do	9	2		43
do	10	2		43
do	11	2		43
do	12	2		43
do	13	2		43
do	14	2		43
do	15	2		43
do	16	2		43
do	17	2		43
do	18	2		43
do	19	2		43
do	20	2		49
do	21	2		49
do	22	2		43
do	23	2		43
do	24	2		43
do	25	2		43
do	26	2		43
do	27	2		43
do	28	2		43
do	29	2		43
do	30	2		43
do	31	2		43
do	32	2		43
do	33	2		43
do	34	2		43
do	35	2		43
do	36	2		43
do	37	2		43
do	38	2		43
do	39	2		49
do	40	2		40
do	1	3		49
do	2	3		43
do	3	3		43
do	4	3		43
do	5	3		43
do	6	3		43
do	7	3		43
do	8	3		43
do	9	3		43
do	10	3		43
do	11	3		43
do	12	3		43
do	13	3		43
do	14	3		43
do	15	3		43
do	16	3		43
do	17	3		43
do	18	3		43
do	19	3		43
do	20	3		49
do	21	3		40
do	22	3		43
do	23	3		43
do	24	3		43
do	25	3		43
do	26	3		43
do	27	3		43
do	28	3		43
do	29	3		43
do	30	3		43
do	31	3		43
do	32	3		43
do	33	3		43
do	34	3		43
do	35	3		43
do	36	3		43
do	37	3		43
do	38	3		43
do	39	3		43
do	40	3		49
Alex H Cunningham	1	4	1	01
do	2	4		43
Unknown	3	4		43
do	4	4		43
do	5	4		43
do	6	4		43
do	7	4		43
do	8	4		43
do	9	4		43
do	10	4		43
do	11	4		49
Albert Swanson	12	4		43
do	13	4		43
do	14	4		43
do	15	4		43
do	16	4		43
do	17	4		43
do	18	4		43
do	19	4		43
do	20	4		49
Unknown	21	4		43
do	23	4		43
do	24	4		43
do	25	4		43
do	26	4		43
do	27	4		43
do	28	4		43
do	29	4		49
do	32	4		49
do	33	4		43
do	34	4		43
do	35	4		43
do	36	4		43
do	37	4		43
do	38	4		43
Albert E Cunningham	39	4	1	01
do	40	4		43
Unknown	1	5		43
do	2	5		43
do	3	5		43
do	4	5		43
do	5	5		43
do	6	5		43
do	7	5		43
do	8	5		43
do	9	5		43
do	12	5		49
do	13	5		43
do	14	5		43
do	15	5		43
do	16	5		43
do	17	5		43
do	18	5		43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Knox' Ad. to R. L. Rapids.				
do	19	5		43
do	20	5		43
do	21	5		49
do	22	5		43
do	23	5		43
do	24	5		43
do	25	5		43
do	26	5		43
do	27	5		43
do	32	5		49
do	33	5		43
do	34	5		43
do	35	5		43
do	36	5		43
do	37	5		43
do	38	5		43
Peder Paulson	39	5		49
Ole Pederson	40	5		43
Unknown	3	6		43
do	4	6		43
do	5	6		43
do	6	6		43
do	7	6		41
Knud Winberg	8	6		43
Iver Winberg	9	6		89
Jno Kron	12	6		89
do	13	6		59
Unknown	14	6		59
do	15	6		59
do	16	6		59
do	17	6		89
do	21	6		59
do	22	6		59
do	23	6		59
do	24	6		59
do	25	6		59
do	26	6		59
do	27	6		59
do	28	6		89
do	29	6		89
do	32	6		59
do	33	6		59
Louis Brude	34	6		59
do	35	6		59
do	36	6		59
Unknown	37	6		59
do	38	6		59
do	1	7	3	79
do	2	7		59
do	3	7	2	05
Hattie E Knox	4	7		59
Unknown	5	7		59
do	6	7		89
do	7	7		59
Lars Erickson	8	7		59
Unknown	9	7		59
G M Knox	32	7	1	17
do	33	7		89
do	34	7		89
Kenison and Knox	38	7		89
do	39	7		89
do	40	7	7	10
Augusta Falski	1	8	3	33
do	2	8	1	17
M L Seymour	3	8		89
Unknown	6	8		89
do	7	8		89
G M Knox	8	8	1	17
do	9	8	1	17
Unknown	12	8		89
do	13	8		89
do	14	8		89
do	15	8		89
do	16	8		89
do	26	8		89
do	27	8		89
do	28	8		89
do	29	8		89
do	32	8		89
do	33	8		89
do	34	8		89
do	35	8		89
do	36	8		89
do	37	8		89
do	38	8		89
do	39	8		89
do	40	8	1	17
do	3	9	1	17
do	4	9	1	17
do	5	9	1	17
do	6	9	1	17
do	7	9	1	17
Eliza Swanstrom	8	9	9	07
Unknown	9	9	1	17
G M Knox	10	9	1	17
do	11	9	1	17
do	12	9	1	17
Unknown	13	9	1	17
do	14	9	3	40
do	15	9	1	17
do	16	9	1	17
do	17	9	1	17
do	18	9	1	17
Hattie E Knox	19	9	1	17
do	20	9	1	47
Fred Gollenbeck	27	9	4	08
Unknown	28	9	4	08
do	29	9	1	17
G M Knox	30	9	1	17
Unknown	31	9	1	17
W I McGuire	32	9	1	17
Unknown	33	9	5	51
do	34	9	1	17
Mary A Carter	35	9	1	17
Jno Olson	37	9	1	17
Lars J Erickson	38	9	1	17
do	39	9	1	17
Anna Kretzschmar	1	10	1	47
do	2	10	1	17
Unknown	3	10	1	17
Anna Kretzschmar	4	10	1	17
do	5	10	1	17
do	6	10	1	17
do	7	10	1	17
Unknown	8	10	1	17
do	9	10	1	17
do	10	10	1	17
do	13	10	1	47
do	14	10	1	17
do	15	10	1	17
do	16	10	1	17
Julianda Hanson	19	10	1	17
do	20	10	5	54
Unknown	21	10	1	17
do	22	10	1	17
do	23	10	1	17
do	24	10	5	81
do	6	11	2	73
do	7	11		89
T E Deveraux	13	11		89
do	14	11		89
Unknown	15	11		89
do	16	11		89
do	17	11		89
do	18	11		89
do	19	11		89
do	20	11		89
do	21	11		89
G M Knox	22	11		89
do	23	11		89
do	24	11	1	47
Marit Hanson	1	12		80
do	2	12		59
do	3	12		50
do	4	12		59
do	5	12		89
do	6	12		50
do	7	12		59
do	8	12		50
do	9	12		50
do	10	12		50
do	11	12		59
do	12	12	1	17
Unknown	13	12		80
do	14	12		50
do	15	12		50
do	16	12		59
do	17	12		59
do	18	12		59
do	19	12		50
do	20	12		59
do	21	12		59
do	22	12		50
do	23	12		50
do	24	12		80
do	1	13		89
do	2	13		50
do	3	13		50
do	4	13		50
do	5	13		59
do	6	13		59
do	7	13		50
do	8	13		59
do	9	13		59
do	10	13		59
do	11	13		59
do	12	13		89
do	17	13		59
do	18	13		59
do	18	13		59

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Knox' Ad. to R. L. Rapids.				
do	20	13		59
do	21	13		59
G O Gustofson	22	13		59
do s ½	23	13		59
Unknown n ½	23	13		89
do	24	13		89
do	1	14		49
do	2	14		49
do	3	14		43
do	4	14		43
do	5	14		43
do	6	14		43
do	7	14		43
do	8	14		43
do	9	14		43
do	10	14		43
do	13	14		49
do	14	14		43
do	15	14		43
do	16	14		43
do	17	14		43
do	18	14		43
do	19	14		43
do	20	14		43
do	21	14		43
do	22	14		43
do	23	14		43
do	24	14		49
do	1	15		49
do	2	15		43
do	3	15		43
do	4	15		43
do	5	15		43
do	6	15		43
do	7	15		43
do	8	15		43
do	9	15		43
do	10	15		43
do	11	15		43
do	12	15		49
do	13	15		43
do	14	15		43
do	15	15		43
do	16	15		43
do	17	15		43
do	18	15		43
do	19	15		43
do	20	15		43
do	21	15		43
do	22	15		43
do	23	15		43
do	24	15		41
Benona Williams	1	16		40
do	2	16		43
do	3	16		43
do	4	16		43
do	5	16		43
do	6	16		43
do	7	16		43
do	8	16		43
do	9	16		43
do	10	16		41
do	11	16		41
do	12	16		40
do	13	16		49
do	14	16		41
do	15	16		43
do	16	16		41
do	17	16		41
do	18	16		43
do	19	16		41
do	20	16		43
do	21	16		43
do	22	16		41
do	23	16		43
do	24	16		49
do	1	17		49
do	2	17		43
do	3	17		43
do	4	17		41
do	5	17		43
do	6	17		43
do	7	17		43
do	8	17		43
do	9	17		43
do	10	17		43
do	11	17		43
do	12	17		43
do 13, 14, 15 and	16	17	1	32
do	17	17		43
do	18	17		43
do	19	17		43
do	20	17		43
do	21	17		43
do	22	17		43
do	23	17		43
do	24	17		40
do	1	18		49
do	2	18		43
do	3	18		43
do	4	18		43
do	5	18		43
do	6	18		43
do	7	18		43
do	8	18		43
do	10	18		43
do	11	18		43
do	12	18		49
do	1	19		40
do	2	19		43
do	3	19		43
do	4	19		41
do	5	19		43
do	6	19		43
do	7	19		43
do	8	19		43
do	9	19		43
do	10	19		43
do	11	19		43
do	12	19		43
do	13	19		40
do	1	20		49
do	2	20		43
do	3	20		43
do	4	20		43
do	5	20		43
do	6	20		43
do	7	20		43
do	8	20		43
do	9	20		43
do	10	20		43
do	11	20		43
do	12	20		41
do	13	20		49
do	14	20		49
do	15	20		43
do	16	20		43
do	17	20		41
do	18	20		43
do	19	20		43
do	20	20		43
do	21	20		43
do	22	20		43
do	23	20		43
do	24	20		43
do	25	20		43
do	26	20		49
do	1	21		49
do	2	21		43
do	3	21		43
do	4	21		43
do	5	21		43
do	6	21		43
do	7	21		43
do	8	21		43
do	9	21		43
do	10	21		43
do	11	21		43
do	12	21		43
do	13	21		43
do	14	21		43
do	15	21		43
do	16	21		43
do	17	21		43
do	18	21		43
do	19	21		43
do	20	21		43
do	21	21		43
do	22	21		43
do	23	21		43
do	24	21		43
do	25	21		43
do	26	21		49
do	1	22		40
do	2	22		43
do	3	22		43
do	4	22		43
do	5	22		43
do	6	22		43
do	7	22		43
do	8	22		43
do	9	22		43
Unknown	12	22		49
do	13	22		49
do	14	22		43
do	15	22		43
do	16	22		43
do	17	22		43
do	18	22		43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Knox' Ad. to R. L. Rapids.				
do	20	22		43
do	21	22		41
do	22	22		43
do	23	22		43
do	24	22		41
do	25	22		43
do	26	22		49
Margaret McCrum	3	23		41
do	4	23		43
do	5	23		43
do	6	23		43
Albert Reinke	11	23		49
do	12	23		49
Unknown	13	23		37
Albert Reinke	14	23		37
do	15	23		41
do	16	23		43
Unknown	23	23		41
do	24	23		41
Andrew C Bratton	25	23		49
do	26	23		49
Henry Young	1	24		43
do	2	24		43
Unknown	10	24		49
do	11	24		49
do	12	24		43
do	13	24		43
do	14	24		43
do	15	24		43
do	16	24		43
do	17	24		41
do	18	24		41
do	19	24		41
do	20	24		49
do	1	25		41
do	2	25		41
do	3	25		41
do	4	25		41
do	5	25		43
do	6	25		43
do	7	25		43
do	8	25		43
do	9	25		43
do	10	25		11
do	11	25		11
do	12	25		41
Jacob Blichtel	14	25		59
Unknown	17	25		59
Edward H Bisodahl	18	25		59
Unknown	20	25		59
do	21	25		59
do	22	25		59
do	23	25		59
do	24	25		59
do	25	25		59
do	26	25		59
J N Whitman	5	26		59
do	6	26		59
do	7	26		59
do	8	26		59
do	9	26		59
do	10	26		59
do	11	26		59
do	12	26		59
do	13	26		59
Unknown	17	26		59
do	18	26		59
do	19	26	1	17
do	20	26		59
do	21	26		59
do	22	26		59
do	23	26		59
do	24	26		59
do	25	26	3	49
do	26	26		89
Ole Hanson	1	27		89
do	2	27	3	49
do	3	27		59
do	4	27		59
Unknown	5	27		59
do	6	27		59
do	7	27		59
do	8	27		59
do	9	27		59
do	10	27		59
do	18	27		89
do	19	27		89
do	20	27		89
do	21	27		89
do	22	27		89
do	23	27		89
do	24	27		89
Peter Louson	25	27		59
do	26	27	3	54

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss.

I, Adam Zeh, County Auditor, in and for said County of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties for the year 1897, delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday in January, 1899, in said county and state, consisting of pages numbered from 1 to 182 both inclusive, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) —Adam Zeh,
Auditor of Red Lake County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1899.

—Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake
(Seal) County, Minn.

Filed in my office this 20th day of January, 1899.

—Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, Minn.

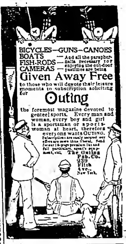
HARD TO EXPLAIN

It This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than Grand Forks, There Might be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Grand Forks, that is, if the statement given out below went the rounds of the press, readers in Buffalo or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple pill will do so much for suffering humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor at least, Grand Forks people cannot deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Benjamin G. Davis of 216 S. Third street, in the employ of the Grand Forks Foundry, and see if the following is not his experience with and opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. He says:

"Fo ra long time my whole renal system was weak, particularly the kidneys. I wrenched my back taking off a shoe in the spring of 1898, had to quit work was laid up like a lame man, could not get out of bed in the usual way, and naturally longed for something to bring me relief. Just about this time I chanced to read notices about Doan's Kidney Pills, and although I could hardly walk I managed to get down to Trepanier & Co.'s drug store and procured a box. It was a great, yet welcome surprise to me, the quickness with which they put me back on my feet. Fuller particulars I will be pleased to give anyone interested. In the meantime I advise all my friends and acquaintances in Grand Forks if they suffer from over excited or inactive kidneys to procure Doan's Kidney Pills, take a thorough course of the treatment and the results will follow."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.



BICYCLES—GUNS—CANOES
BOATS — And all the paraphernalia necessary for
FISH-RODS — enjoying the out-door
CAMERAS — pastimes are being
Given Away Free
to those who will devote their leisure moments to subscription soliciting for
Outing
the foremost magazine devoted to genteel sports. Every man and woman, every boy and girl is a sportsman or sportswoman at heart, therefore everyone wants OUTING. Subscriptions are easily secured, our offers are more than liberal. Send for our 16-page premium list and full particulars, agent's equipment, etc. The Outing Pub. Co. 239 Fifth Ave., New York.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.
They Always Please
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢
NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR
Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates.
Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

A Mile of Reading!
The Choicest Fiction Literature.
A Remarkable Library for Little Money.
YOUR NEWS-DEALER WILL
fill your order for the
NEW YORK NEWS LIBRARY
and deliver it to you monthly on the "Easy Payment" plan.
Each number contains more first class reading matter than any other Monthly in America.
The best productions of world-famous authors are published in this convenient form.
FOUR COMPLETE NOVELS
(Exception: A special quarter which contains FIVE) in each number and delivered by your newsdealer for ten cents a month.
Fifty-two complete masterpieces in a year's numbers, 3,328 inches of column. If it were printed in a single column strip it would be 51,248 inches in length—almost a mile of reading.
COSTS, MONTHLY, ONLY
...TEN CENTS.
Trade supplied by
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY
and its branches.
NEW YORK DAILY NEWS,
NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS,
NEW YORK NEWS LIBRARY
published by the
NEW YORK NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
41 & 42 Park Row, N. Y. C.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

The announcements for 1899 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

Subscriptions received direct or through any established subscription agency.

35 Cents a Copy $4.00 a Year
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.
4 Park Street, Boston

THE ROAD.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, dear heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

What matter where the road may lead,
So thou and I together go.
Companionship is all our need,
Division all our woe.

The pine tree tall on yonder hill
For years has watched the passerby.
When he is dust, we shall be still
Together, thou and I.

How hushed the afternoon! I dare
Not whisper love, but send the thought
In speechless message. All the air
In silence thrall is caught.

Oh, these are God reared trees! How soft
The wind dreams round their tall heads
creept
The drowsy leaves that rose aloft
Stir like a child in sleep.

Young autumn's fire begins to burn
The brands to hurl at winter's brow.
The sun wooed leaves sigh low and turn
To crimson on the bough.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, my heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!
—John Albert Macy in Chap Book.

Messieurs Mesureur and Moron of the third subcommittee for the Paris World's exposition in 1900 have finished the herculean task of examining into the "new ideas" presented for realization at the coming event.

While it is true that most of the schemes spoken of in the newspapers are the very incarnation of idiocy, there are some which appear to deserve a less sweeping criticism than that exercised by the commission.

An amusing proposition of M. Benda is to fix a huge mirror to the top of the Eiffel tower which would present a mirage of the larger part of Paris. Another huge mirror is to be affixed to the base of the tower in such a position as to reflect the mirage of the top mirror. In this manner the visitors to the exposition would have the opportunity to witness Parisian life without the fatigue and expense of participating in it.

The Eiffel tower, by the way, has caused so many would be inventors to present fantastic schemes that to the latter the major part of the commission's report is devoted. M. Hunt proposes a six cornered building, 100 feet in diameter and 200 feet high, on the top of which sleigh races are to be held upon artificial snow. M. Banks has the idea of a gigantic candelabra whose three feet are to serve as promenades. M. Baffa advises the erection of two fountains, one representing a man and the other a woman at 200 times the average size, which would make this proposed inland pharos about 1,000 feet high. A patriot, M. Conchol, would have the Eiffel tower remodeled into a statue of France, the first two stories to serve as pedestal. M. Mazelrygne proposes a house 1,000 feet in height in order to ascertain scientifically to what height houses may be habitable without danger.

A pyramid of 1,200 feet height revolving around its center is the ideal of John Richardson. As philosopher and philanthropist Gustave Songeux proposes two colossal statues, "War" and "Peace," "whose contrast would cause all nations to declare in favor of peace."

For the sake of gallantry the proposition of Miss Josefa Hamse may be mentioned to revive the old wooden horse of the memory of the siege of Troy and to build a horse, with "all the points of a blooded animal," which would have an interior capable of holding 1,000 people.

More prosaic and practical is the scheme of Mlle. Ralfe to construct a mechanical elephant for the children and a tea fountain for the adults. The idea of swings flying 400 feet high, submitted by M. Gauss and Mr. Farnshaw, is old. More original is a project of Axel Shoot to construct a screw 600 feet high, along the threads of which a car would conduct visitors to a restaurant at the top.

Worthy of mention is the proposition by Prince Della Rocca and by Fernand Han, the latter a Parisian journalist, to arrange an exhibit of religious art of all ages and also the project of Herr Fildermann to construct a miniature city under the protectorate of Hygeia, which is to be inhabited by people who are to live strictly according to hygienic rules in order to study public sanitation. Both projects are seriously conceived and deserving of consideration, which is acknowledged by the commission.

M. Moron, in a separate report, states that of 90 schemes examined by him 45 came from foreign countries, which shows the interest taken all over the world in the coming exposition. Of these schemes only two have been definitely adopted—one of an electric platform, with two degrees of velocity, for the transportation of visitors within the exposition grounds (which is probably similar to the moving sidewalk at the pier of the recent World's fair in Chicago) and another of a captive balloon of 80,000 cubic feet, which can keep 60 persons in an altitude of 2,000 feet; also an idea known from Chicago World's fair.

The commissioner divides the schemes examined by him into eight series, the first of which comprises aquariums, vessels, naval engineering, etc., including a giant aquarium with 180 compartments and a colossal structure containing a cataract, a lake, promenades, cafes, bicycle rings, etc. The building is to be lighted by electricity and is to have walls of red glass to produce the effect of a marvelous sunset. The author of this project, which alone would cover the space of the entire exposition grounds, is Herr Eichbaum, from St. Petersburg.—John Ehlert in Chicago Times-Herald.

Amusing Ignorance.

The written civil service examinations for policemen in New York have been sneered at as a part of a visionary scheme. The ignorance displayed by some of the unsuccessful applicants for appointment might have had free course in an official position, however, and to the public loss, had no such test been used. Extracts from what these applicants for police service wrote about Abraham Lincoln include some extraordinary statements. One wrote:

"He has bin a Presecuted of New York city." Another declared that in 1865 Lincoln was "nomanited in place of Backhanan whoe's term of office expird in that year."

"Mr. Lincoln," according to another applicant, "had many engagements in war and was bound to be victorious, especially at the battle of Gettysburg, when he swept all before him."

Of Lincoln's tragic death it was variously said that he was killed "at Chicago 1864," also that he "was assisted in 1877 at foards Theater Boston;" shot in "Booth's theater in Philadelphia;" "died at his home in Long Branch." The assassin is spoken of as "Garfield," "Getsay" and "Decola."

One candidate said Lincoln "let the Dorkey go fred," another that he "fred all the negros in the world." In general the applicants seem to have agreed, as one wrote, that "we have sertinly had very few like unto Lincoln."—Youth's Companion.

"Old False Teeth Bought."

This is the sign which attracts the attention of visitors to the office of a certain dealer in dental and optical supplies who does business in Chicago.

"It's queer how people are attracted by that sign," said the owner of the establishment. "I never intended it to be prominent, because there are other lines in my business I am more interested in pushing, but it seems to fairly force itself into the minds of everybody who comes here, no matter what his mission may be, and 'old false teeth bought' is the only thing they can think or talk about.

"There's nothing audacious in dealing in secondhand false teeth, although I will admit the sign is an unusual one. It is a legitimate branch of our trade. With ordinary usage false teeth don't wear out and are just as good at the end of a few years as they were when new. The teeth themselves are valuable, and the gold work used in binding even the commonplace kind together is costly. People are forever getting new ideas about their teeth and keep the dentists busy changing or building over their artificial molars. Then, you remember that a whole lot of people who wear false teeth are dying every day.

"Ten years ago there was no way of utilizing this old material. It was all dead waste, so to speak. But now it is different, and people are more economical. False teeth, especially if heavily set with gold plates, are worth too much money to be cast aside when new ones are ordered or to be buried in a grave. Thus it comes that a trade of considerable proportions has sprung up in this line, and old false teeth are a staple in this market."

"Who brings them here to sell and what class of customers buy them?"

"Small dentists who are hard up financially and lack the inclination or facilities to clean up and build over the discarded sets, which they are sharp enough to retain from their patrons, are the main source of supply. Sometimes they make their patrons a little allowance for the old sets of teeth, but they get out of this whenever possible on the plea that they are worthless. Then we have poor folk who cannot afford to wear false teeth any longer come in here occasionally and offer them for sale. Undertakers? Well, that is a feature of the trade I don't care to talk about. I might be misunderstood, and some people are so squeamish, you know.

"Why, one woman came in here yesterday to buy an opera glass. She looked like a good customer and was inspecting some high priced glasses when I stopped to wait upon a man who frequently brings in some fine teeth. She saw me take a set from him and pay for them, and then, noticing probably his somber clothes and an end of black crape sticking out of one of his side pockets, she flounced away in a fury without a word of explanation. It is hard to please everybody, and as times are hard I have to be very careful."

"But what about your sales? Who takes these old grinders and incisors from you?"

"Principally a class of men who make a business of working over the sets. When the outfit is in reasonably good shape, it is given a thorough cleansing, brightened up, and then resold to dentists who have a cheap patronage. A little tinkering will make them fit after a fashion in the mouths of people who want to make a show of false teeth at small cost. Where the sets are not good enough to be used entire they are broken up, the gold either melted down or saved to be remodeled, and the teeth themselves remounted as they are needed for patients. It's a good thing for poor people, for many of them are thus enabled to get passably fair false teeth at a nominal price, when otherwise they would have to go without, owing to the great expense. Excuse me while I wait upon this woman."

When The Inter Ocean man left the establishment, the merchant was dickering with an ample proportioned African "aunty" for a double set of teeth with heavy gold plates, which she said she had found in a hotel where she worked as chambermaid.

"Der genman' don' go to 'at 'orspital," said aunty. "E's wus so sick when dey tak' 'im way he don' olar forgot 'is teet', an I doan' 'spec' he'll wan' 'em any more. Steal 'em? No, sah; no, sah! Boss, 'e say, 'tak' ole truck 'way. I doan' want 'em 'round 'ere.' Ole truck—umph, umph—why, dat's jes' like findin five dollahs."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

EXCITED BRITONS.

THEY ARE FORMING BIG KLONDIKE EXPEDITIONS.

Views of a British Columbia Official—He Says the Dawson City Hardships Are Exaggerated—Situation on the Overland Route Will Probably Be Terrible.

"The eyes of all Europe are now centered on the Yukon," said Lieutenant Governor C. H. Mackintosh.

"South Africa has taken a back seat. Everybody of high and low degree, from duchesses to cab drivers, are talking about the Klondike, and they read every scrap of news that is published. I expect to see a great rush thither next spring from Europe.

"Lady Augusta Fane is one of those who have the fever, and she intends to make the trip to Klondike entirely through Canada. No doubt there will be others. I heard the other day of a banker who was thinking seriously of leaving a lucrative business to try his fortunes in the great goldfields."

The lieutenant governor of the northwest provinces of British Columbia while spending a month in England was besieged on all sides by capitalists and fortune hunters who were anxious to hear the details of the wonderful country.

A dinner was given in his honor, and when curiosity was expressed as to what a typical Klondiker was like the lieutenant governor brought out a six footer of fine proportions, who did not look the worse for hardship, but who in the presence of the distinguished personages blushed like a schoolboy. He was Frank Boucher, who made his pile and had returned to England on a visit.

"I think that the coming hardships at Dawson City have been greatly exaggerated, although it is probable that they will have a tough enough time of it and maybe on very short rations. Compared with Dawson City, however, the situation along the overland route to the Yukon will probably be terrible, for, in spite of repeated warnings, many went in late, and they will not get much beyond the passes. Anticipating such an emergency, the Canadian government has already sent as many supplies as possible to Lake Tagish, and they will be forwarded in either direction as the demand requires. Police have been stationed along the way for prompt communication.

"I suppose that there will be between 5,000 and 6,000 people at Dawson City this winter. It will be very difficult, of course, to get any supplies up the Yukon to relieve the miners, but I understand the North American Trading and Transportation company and other trading concerns will do their best to get goods through, at whatever cost. Supplies have been accumulated at St. Michael's for this purpose. I realize the difficulty of carrying out such a programme, but if there should be a crisis there will be nothing else to do.

"Few people have any conception of the immense territory covered by these gold bearing streams. The Yukon is only one of many rivers. It is only 200 miles long, while the Lewes river, which is believed to be equally rich, is 500 or 600 miles long, and there are numerous unexplored streams which will be developed as rapidly as the facilities for reaching the country are furnished.

"The Canadian government, as well as English capitalists, is carefully considering the opening up of the country, and within a very short time some action will be taken. An English exploration company, with a very large capitalization, will be formed to conduct mining and possibly railroad operations. I cannot at present tell you who is back of it, but I presume that Lord Dufferin will be one of the chief men. He was formerly governor general of Canada and is well posted on the mining developments up to the present time. He is a very active man, and whatever he takes hold of is sure to be carried through.

"Now, in regard to the construction of a railroad, you may rest assured that there will be one within a very short time. The only delay now is due to the choice of a route. Three or four are under consideration. The most probable route is from Fort Wrangell, on the Pacific coast, to Stickeen river, a region which is open to the British as well as to the people of the United States under the Washington treaty.

"This river is navigable to Telegraph creek, the water being from four to five feet deep. Then there is a stretch of country 145 miles long to Lake Teslin, which presents no engineering difficulties and where a railroad can be constructed at moderate cost. That done, the water stretches emptying into the Yukon, which are all navigable, could be utilized as far as Dawson City and to other portions of the Canadian territory. This route to the Yukon is less than 1,000 miles long.—New York Herald.

He Knew Him.

Several travelers were waiting for a train on the veranda of a southwest Georgia hotel. It was a dismal, rainy day, and one of them remarked:

"This reminds me of one of Longfellow's poems, 'The Day Is Done.'"

At the mention of the name Longfellow a tall stranger leaned forward and said:

"Longfellow? What do you know 'bout him?"

"Little," replied the first speaker, "except that he wrote books."

"An is he a-writin of books?" asked the tall man. "Why, the last time I heard of him he wuz runnin fer sheriff an makin of stump speeches."

"I fear you are mistaken in the man," said the first speaker, laughing.

"Not me," replied the tall man. "Don't I know him? Bill Longfellow—had a squint in one eye an a cut over the other. An jest ter think—the durned fool's took ter writin."—(Wheat

DUSKY NEW WOMEN.

Females of an Arab Tribe Who Go Unveiled While Their Men Cover Their Faces.

Many an Arab lady never leaves her house from the time she is married until she is carried out to be buried, says Pearson's Weekly. A woman of the middle class is allowed more liberty, and occasionally goes out for walks, accompanied as a rule by a servant. The poor creature is enveloped in masses of white drapery, which make her look like a walking bundle, and in front of her face she arranges a large black scarf embroidered with blue, red and white flowers. It falls low in front, and, even by holding up the ends, she cannot see more than a foot or two of the road before her. I often wonder that she does not get run over when she goes out alone, for I am sure she needs a dog to guide her quite as much as any blind man. Servants and other women of the lower classes wear pieces of black crepon wound tightly round their faces, leaving just a slit for their eyes to peep through, and they are equally muffled up in white draperies. Seen from a distance, they might be men with masks or thick black beards, as in Arab countries it is by no means easy to tell a man from a woman at first sight. The older and uglier a woman is the more prudish she seems to be about covering up her face, which, after all, is rather considerate on her part. Even the greater number of negresses wear the yashmak, but the Bedouin women never do. Indeed, I am told that in the interior there is one Arab tribe whose men wear veils, and whose women go about with their faces uncovered. These are probably the "new women" of Africa.

A BOY HERO.

The Pittsburgh Youth Who Fought at Manila and Met Admiral Dewey.

One of the heroes of the battle of Manila is a 13-year-old boy, who is popularly called "Boots" by his comrades. "Boots" lately returned on the transport City of Para, and has had the distinction of having had a personal interview with Admiral Dewey, who gave him a free trip to Hong-Kong on the Olympia because of his services in the siege of Malate and the fight before Manila. He is the boy who came from Pittsburgh with the regiment. The men smuggled him aboard the transport, but he had hard luck, as he fell down the hatchway on the third day out and broke his arm. He was all right when Manila was reached, and in the trenches before Malate he carried water and ammunition and paid no attention to the bullets. As he said: "There was no chance to dodge 'em, they came so quick." He was among the first to enter Manila with a captured Spanish rifle, which he brings back with him. On August 13 he learned that the Olympia was to go to Hong-Kong, so he determined to make the trip. He boarded the ship and asked to be shown to the admiral's cabin. Dewey was sitting at a table with the captain of the ship.

"Boots" said: "I salutes and says: 'Admiral, I want to go to Hong-Kong,' and he says, pleasant like: 'Well, my boy, you come aboard and we'll take you.'"

He was 13 days on the Olympia. When he got back to Manila Col. Hawkins feared that he might catch the fever, so he sent the boy to New York on the transport.

FORMOSAN CITY ABANDONED.

Residents of Plague-Stricken Teckham Are Compelled to Leave It.

The Japanese government has ordered the destruction of the city of Teckham, Formosa, and the removal of all its inhabitants to a new location. The city is situated on the northwest coast of the island, and has been frequently subjected to pestilence. In 1896 and 1897 plagues visited Teckham with enormous fatality. This fact being called to the attention of the government, an investigation was ordered by sanitary experts, who reported that the city was built upon a swamp, whereupon an order was issued to the governor to select a new location as convenient to the old as possible, where the natural conditions were healthful. A new city was laid out, and each property holder in the old one was assigned a site that corresponded in area with the one he occupied at Teckham and was given 12 months to move his buildings and belongings. Sewers, railroads and sidewalks, public buildings, waterworks and all other public improvements were laid out by the government in the new city without expense to the people, but they were required to pay the cost of the removal of their own property. Most of the houses and other buildings in Teckham are built of very light wooden material.

First Weather Prophecy on Record.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, November 11, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France, Vaillant, the French minister of war, directed that investigations be made to see if the two storms were the same, and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

Conjurer Brought to Book.

Mr. Maskelyne, the London conjurer, has been compelled by the courts to make good his offer of £500 to anyone who could imitate his box trick. He had made the offer with impunity for years, but, when two young clerks took it up, refused to pay.

HAS TWO HEARTS.

Colored Man Generously Endowed by Nature Is a Puzzle to Medical Men.

Medical men of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply interested in the discovery of a man with two distinct and separate hearts and two breast bones, all of which he can move about at will.

The man who is thus generously endowed by nature is William King (colored) who claims to be 100 years old. His home is in New Bedford, Mass., and he has been visiting his cousin, Thomas Martin, the jail warden in New York city, for several days.

That he has two hearts Dr. M. B. Long, chief of the Muhlenburg hospital staff says is undeniable. Dr. Long, together with several other prominent physicians, examined King and found to their astonishment that the man's statements were true. They found that King not only had two hearts, but that they were capable of displacement. Just to show that he had his hearts completely under control King moved them about.

Although the two hearts were thrown far apart on either side, they still beat in unison. Usually King keeps his hearts, one on the right, and the other on the left side of his body. By a muscular movement he can suddenly move one heart in the lower part of his abdomen, while the other remains stationary.

When he had finished doing things with his two hearts King called attention to his breast bones. With a violent muscular movement he forced one breast bone lower and lower, until he had a complete wall of bone from his throat down.

ATTACKED BY A SAVAGE LION.

Frank C. Bostock, Manager of a Zoo, Is Rescued from Death by a Woman.

Frank C. Bostock, manager of the Hagenbeck zoo, which is wintering at Kansas City, Mo., was terribly bitten and lacerated by Brutus, the big lion which has already maimed several men. He was saved from being killed by the energetic action of Mme. Pianka, the lion tamer.

At the afternoon's rehearsal, just prior to the public performance, Mme. Pianka had trouble with Spitfire, a sulky lioness, and called Manager Bostock to her assistance. Bostick entered the cage cracking his whip and striking at Spitfire. As he did so Brutus, with a savage roar, sprang upon him, sinking his teeth to the bone in Bostock's thigh and lacerating the victim's back terribly with his claws.

Mme. Pianka fired several blank cartridges from her revolver full in Brutus' face and was about to fire the one ball cartridge when the beast loosened his hold. Mme. Pianka then threw her arms about the animal's neck and held him while Bostock was removed from the cage by attendants. Bostock, while dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

A GAY BEGINNING.

Lord and Lady Curzon Arranging for Balls, and Evening and Dinner Parties in India.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon start for India on December 16. They evidently intend to make a lavish beginning of their hospitality, as they have already ordered 10,000 ball programmes, 5,500 evening party cards, 1,500 garden party cards, 2,000 dinner party invitation cards, 5,500 "at home" cards, and 1,500 menu cards.

It appears that before assuming the title, young Curzon called upon Baron Curzon, the title borne by Earl Howe, head of the Curzon-Howe family, and asked him if he objected to his so doing. The baron said he had no objection if Curzon undertook to be known as Baron Curzon of Kedleston and allowed the title to drop when he succeeds his father as Lord Scarsdale.

WEDDED ON A HIGHWAY.

Guests Asked to Wait While the Ceremony Takes Place in Another County.

William H. Webb and Miss Angeline Keusel were married upon the public highway near Farmer City, Ill., the principals sitting in a carriage, while W. C. McMurray, a justice of the peace, occupied a buggy near by. The bride's home is in Piatt county, and it was intended that the wedding should occur there. The groom, however, inadvertently procured the license in De Witt county, and, to be legal, the ceremony had to be performed in De Witt. The bride, groom and justice accordingly asked the assembled guests to excuse them for an hour, while they drove over the county line. As soon as the party reached the opposite county the horses were halted and the binding words uttered. The three then returned to the bride's home.

Pitiful Poverty in Russia.

Statistics just published show that in Russia only 347,268 families out of a population of about 130,000,000 souls have an income of over $500 a year, or that practically more than 99 per cent. of the whole population are constantly in a state of abject poverty and pauperism in their various degrees. The figures become appalling when one considers the case of the peasantry, which forms the overwhelming majority of the population. The average yearly income of a peasant family consisting of six members ranges from $60 to $75 a year, out of which between $25 and $35 has to be paid to the government in direct taxes.

Government Creameries in Canada.

The Canadian government creameries in the northwest turned out 80,000 pounds of butter last month.

DRINKS IN OTHER DAYS.

The earliest mention of wine in the Bible is a reference to Noah planting a vineyard and getting drunk with the wine.

The Roman lover, when drinking to his lady, often drank as many cups of wine as there were letters in her name. Warm water was sometimes regarded by the Romans as an agreeable drink, the conclusion of the chief meal.

Famous among drinkers were the Vikings, whose liquors were ale, beer, wine and mead. Quaffing ale from the skulls of their enemies formed one of the chief attractions of the promised Valhalla.

The Egyptians, who have been ungallant enough to leave behind them delineations of the fair sex in a state of intoxication, had several kinds of wine more than 6,000 years ago, in addition to a beer called hega, made from barley.

A drink much in demand in the time of Chaucer was bracket, made of the wort of ale, honey and spices. By the time of Edward IV. drinking had become so productive of crime that few places were allowed more than two taverns. London had to be content with 40.

The drinks of antiquity were sometimes, to say the least, peculiar. The Greeks and Romans, whose customary drink was wine, often mixed it with sea water. Other ancient beverages were honey and rainwater; honey, salt water and vinegar, and a mixture of honey and myrtle seed.

Under the Stuarts drunkenness was at its height. Thirst provokers were largely taken, and a man's claim to distinction was largely due to his bottle capacity, while ladies of the court thought it no shame to become inebriated. The three or five-bottle man was an object of envy to his fellows.

BOWS OF THE ANCIENTS.

The Greek bow was not more than three or four feet in length, but was so stout and stiff that it required considerable strength and skill to use it.

The Romans carried the bow to Britain, where it at once obtained favor, and during the middle ages was extensively used, forming an important element of the armies of that period.

While universally used by the ancients the form of the bow varied with different nations. The Scythian bow was in form of the letter C and the bow of the Tartars—descendants of the Scythians—still keeps that shape.

It is said that the first Greek bows were made from the horns of a species of goat, the bases being united by means of a metallic band. Afterward other material was used in their manufacture, but they still retained their original shape. These bows were too short to be of much use, and, comparatively speaking, but a small portion of the troops were armed with them.

The English archers were said to be the finest in the world, and their skill decided the battles of Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. The bows used were of two kinds, the long bow and the arbalest or cross-bow. The arbalest was made of steel or horn and was of such strength and stiffness that it was necessary to use some mechanical appliance to bend it and adjust the string. The arbalesters carried a quiver with 50 arrows and were placed in the van of the battle.

WHY?

Why isn't a telegraph line an outline?

Why aren't theatrical properties playthings?

Why isn't a lawyer's offer of marriage a legal tender?

Why does a loafer always complain of being unable to get work?

Why isn't a stiff lower jaw as useful as a stiff upper lip?

Why does a man's shoestring invariably break when he is in a hurry?

Why do late hours slip by the man who is engaged in keeping them?

Why isn't it the darkest hour when we are unable to find the matches?

Why are the men who say women are delusions and snares always snared by delusions?—Chicago Daily News.

THE ENGLISH LIBRARIES.

In Canada the public libraries contain over 1,300,000 volumes.

There are 1,750,000 volumes in the library of the British museum and more than 39 miles of shelving.

In 1896 the United States, according to government statistics, possessed 4,026 public and school libraries, containing 33,051,872 volumes.

There are 844 public libraries in Australia, with 1,400,000 volumes; 298, with 330,000 volumes, in New Zealand; 100, with 300,000 volumes, in South Africa.

There are now about [illegible]50 public libraries in Great Britain, says Science. These libraries contain over 5,000,000 volumes and issue about 27,000,000 books each year. The annual attendance of readers is about 60,000,000.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Stiff hats cover a multitude of soft brains.—Chicago Daily News.

Some good resolutions are like blank cartridges—nothing comes out of them.—Ram's Horn.

There is no word so universally abused in society as the word "entertained."—Atchison Globe.

Dishonest men have their uses also. They are tutors in the school of experience.—N. Y. Life.

The great trouble with persons who try to explain is that they generally explain too much.—Philadelphia Times.

Adam and Eve kept no servants and had no neighbors, and so they called their locality Paradise.—L. A. Bulletin.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899. NUMBER 31.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1898.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.,
JANUARY 30TH, 1899.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the financial condition of this county, and a detailed report showing the business transactions of this office for the fiscal year ending December 31st. 1898.

Respectfully.
ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in County Treasury Jan. 1, 1898	$ 3902 22	
Current tax collections	[illegible]	
Interest, penalty and costs	530 81	
Interest and principal on school lands	3092 91	
Collections, seed grain loans of 1897	804 30	
State apportionments school funds	7161 90	
Interest on deposits of county funds	228 79	
Auctioneers' licenses	20 00	
Fines and costs	170 16	
Jury fees	21 00	
Refundments of payments to fire wardens (from state)	11 50	
Refundment of wolf bounties (from state)	265 25	
" from school districts for text book records	1 50	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Total receipts		$51573 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

State of Minnesota, collections on school lands	3188 81	
" " seed grain loan collections	3752 42	
" " state revenue collections	1257 67	
" " state school collections	839 37	
" " principal and interest on school district loans	1578 06	
School district warrants	1892 45	
Town warrants	6721 31	
Interest on railroad bonds	285 00	
Orders and warrants on county revenue fund	4883 77	
" " " poor "	1219 30	
" " " road & bridge "	570 48	
" " " Incidental Exp "	171 62	
" " " Bond and Int. "	580 02	
Refundments of taxes	18 79	
Total disbursements		$43392 07

Balance in treasury Jan. 1st, 1899.

To credit of the following funds

Tax collections	5327 44	
Interest penalty and costs	531 03	
Public lands	185 42	
Seed grain loan 1897	11 80	
County revenue	544 01	
County poor	68	
County road and bridge	128 21	
Current School	90 17	
Town funds	372 07	
School funds	989 46	
Total	8203 19	
Less Incidental Expense fund over-drawn	21 97	
		8181 22
		51573 20

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

RECEIPTS.

State revenue collections	1258 03	
State school collections	839 62	
Prin and Int school district loans	1598 06	
Total receipts		3695 71

Disbursements:

Paid state treasurer	3695 10	
Refundings	61	
Total disbursements		3695 71

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1897.

Receipts:

Balance in county treasury Jan. 1, 1898	2979 02	
Collection of Loans	804 30	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid state treasurer	3752 42	
Balance in county treasury Jan 1, 1899	31 80	
		3784 22

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	35 97	
Tax Collections	3776 95	
Interest on county deposits	228 79	
Auctioneers Licenses	20 00	
Court costs in state cases	16 45	
Jury fees	24 00	
State refundment for fire wardens	11 50	
State refundment of wolf bounties	265 25	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Fees for filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Refundments of school districts for text book records	1 50	
Total receipts		5503 79
Unpaid orders drawn on county revenue fund		17405 23
Total receipts and unpaid orders		22909 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to incidental Expense fund	75 00	
Refundment of taxes	1 01	
Orders outstanding Jan. 1, 1898	6060 02	
Orders drawn during year	16309 08	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	544 01	
		22909 02

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Per diem and mileage.

Swan Anderson	Commissioner 1st district	per diem	82 50	
"	" "	mileage	17 40	99 90
Wm O L Demann	" 2d "	per diem	57 00	
		mileage	7 00	64 00
Ole J Johnson	" 3d "	per diem	60 00	
		mileage	23 30	83 30
K M Hansen	" 4th "	per diem	63 00	
		mileage	24 00	87 00
Samuel Gibeau	" 5th "	per diem	73 50	
"	"	mileage	25 10	98 60
				432 80

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Per diem and mileage

Swan Anderson per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	1 40	13 40
Wm C L Demann per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	1 40	13 40
Ole J Johnson per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	4 00	16 00
K M Hansen per diem	9 00	
" " mileage	4 00	13 00
Samuel Gibeau per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	5 00	17 00
		72 80

SALARIES.

County Officers.

W T Mullarky county auditor	1167 20	
M A Hatten county treasurer	884 81	
Frank Jeffers county superintendent of schools	860 00	
Chas E Boughton county attorney	800 00	
L C Simons judge of probate	600 00	
J E Ford clerk in auditor's office	280 00	
J E Ford clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
P J Grady clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
J O Gjerberg janitor's salary for 1898	300 00	
Lucian Phillian janitor teacher's training school	15 00	
		4937 01

DISTRICT COURT.

JURORS' FEES

1898 Grand Jurors.

February term district court juror	L R Bramsness	6 days	26 miles	14 00	
"	Hock Fortier	8	40	20 00	
"	C M Evenson	8	44	20 40	
"	J J Gerard	8	24	18 40	
"	Matt Brede	8	40	20 00	
"	E E Brown	8	40	20 00	
"	J O Waslie	8	52	21 20	
"	Ole Hagen	8	25	18 50	
"	H O Jackson	8	21	18 40	
"	Bernt. Wald	8	40	20 00	
"	A E Anderson	8	54	21 40	
"	Abraham Paquin	8	51	21 40	
"	Gust Naplin	8	26	18 60	
"	Lars Brink	8	24	18 40	
"	Oliver Caron	8	18	17 80	
"	Charles Johnson	8	21	18 40	
"	S W Bleau	8	14	17 40	
"	Paul Schonauer	8	16	17 60	
"	Charles Perrault	8	10	17 00	
"	F LaBissoniere	8	2	16 20	
"	H D Baardson	8	46	20 60	
"	L A Kaufer	8	2	16 20	
"	Thos Belair	8	6	16 60	
October "	Louis Fulardeau	1	56	7 60	
"	John O Foragen	1	44	6 40	
"	Fred Weolt	1	40	6 00	
"	Peter Wohl	4	40	12 00	
"	James Gilbertson	4	30	11 00	
"	Ed M Evenson	4	40	12 00	
"	Sevedra Kenlson	4	100	18 00	
"	John L Smith	4	50	13 00	
"	Peter Hiace	4	50	13 00	
"	John Albin	4	30	11 00	
"	J J Donahue	4	50	14 00	
"	Frank Hush	4	12	9 20	
"	P A Hallstrom	4	30	11 00	
"	Charles Deman	4	14	9 40	
"	G Luxenburger	4	10	9 00	
"	Charles Asp	4	24	10 40	
"	Joseph Drohman	4	48	12 80	
"	Peter Busch	4	12	9 20	
"	James G Brady	4	2	8 20	
"	Eugene Seymour	4	12	9 20	

1898 Petit Jurors

February "	Peter L Stauls	2	58	9 80	
"	Daniel Patterson	1	24	4 40	
"	C E Purdy	10	44	24 40	
"	Louis Altstadt	10	6	20 00	
"	Joseph Belair	10	2	20 20	
"	E Quesnelle	10	12	21 20	
"	Jos Patnode	10	13	21 30	
"	Ferd Gother	10	20	22 00	
"	Andrew Lee	10	24	22 40	
"	Ole E Runnigan	10	60	26 00	
"	Mag Winberg	10	67	26 70	
"	Ed Bron	10	30	23 00	
"	Swan Wenberg	10	36	23 60	
"	Herman Ohm	10	40	24 00	
"	N M Johnson	10	26	22 60	
"	Anton Erickson	10	40	21 80	
"	Haken Johnson	10	34	23 40	
"	Ole S Skovhaug	10	32	23 20	
"	E Adolphson	10	24	22 40	
"	C P Swanson	10	30	23 00	
"	Jos Morrisette	10	24	22 40	
"	J L Johnson	1	20	4 00	
October "	Wm Benzie	1	40	6 00	
"	Sam Luxenburger	1	10	3 00	
"	P O Bergh	5	40	14 00	
"	N W Terrant	6	40	16 00	
"	James Evenson	5	40	14 00	
"	Andrew Johnson	5	20	12 00	
"	G A Frederickson	5	24	12 40	
"	Ed Enright	5	12	11 20	
"	Michel Quesnelle	5	12	11 20	
"	Louis Cailleax	5	12	11 20	
"	Ed Trombly	5	48	14 80	
"	Adolph Kelson	5	34	13 40	
"	Ole Larson	5	20	12 00	
"	Halvor Olson	5	52	15 20	
"	John Carlson	5	52	15 20	
"	Dan Gerlach	5	18	11 80	
"	Knute Krande	5	40	14 00	
"	Wm Deman Sr.	5	14	11 40	
"	Nap Delorme	5	16	11 60	
"	John Beaudry	5	14	11 40	
"	Oen Morinville	5	12	11 20	
"	Jefferson Porter	5	4	10 40	
					1360 70

Sheriffs and Deputies.

Peder Engelstad court bailiff 10 days Feb term dist court 1898	30 00	
Alfred Jacobson " " 10 " " " "	40 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 11 " " " "	33 00	
James A Mead court bailiff 10 " " " "	30 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 2 " July " "	6 00	
Edonor Perussa court " 4 " Oct " "	12 00	
Thos Belair " " 2 " " " "	6 00	
S W Bleau " " 5 " " " "	15 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff 6 " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 6 " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland serving grand jurors Feb " "	32 20	
Henry Norland serving petit jurors " " "	36 25	
Henry Norland drawing jurors 1 day " " "	3 00	
G G Williams constable fees " "	1 10	
James Farr services and expense in arrest of Barnes	35 00	
" "	33 25	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees Feb term dist court 1898	121 80	
James A Mead deputy " "	127 30	
Simon Paul " " care of prisoners 7 days Feb term dist court 1898	17 50	
C N Bourdon deputy sheriff care of prisoners 3 days Feb term dist court 1898	7 50	
Henry Norland care of prisoners 4 days Feb term dist court 1898 by deputies Alfred Jacobson and Peder Engelstad	10 00	
J T. Knight deputy sheriff Feb term dist court 1898	2 50	
James A Mead deputy sheriff taking George Hensel to Crookston	8 20	
John Wagner serving citation non-payment Personal Property tax E M Prouty	1 40	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees drawing and summoning grand jurors	30 25	
" " serving grand jury subpoenas and getting bond of Geo Hensel returned	46 30	
Henry Norland summoning petit jurors	34 50	
" " hunting for Fred Ell and serving grand jury subpoenas	70 80	
Henry Norland arresting Geo. Hensel and bringing him into court	2 20	
" " summoning talesmen	7 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff's fees	98 54	
		1028 50

Clerks and Stenographers Dist. Court.

R A Strawbridge stenographer ten days February term of court 1898	100 00	
" transcript of minutes state vs. Barnes and Gundy	28 95	
" stenographer special July term district court	20 00	
" " " October "	60 00	
" court reporter in chambers Darelay vs. Red Lake Falls Milling Company	10 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court 5 days July term of dist court	15 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy " " 3 " " " "	9 00	
Frank Jeffers " " 6 " Oct " "	18 00	
Joseph Perrault " " 6 " " " "	18 00	
C L Taylor drawing jurors 1 " Feb " "	3 00	
A P Toupin " " 1 " Oct " 1897	3 00	
Joseph Perrault fees as clerk of court	191 90	
" " " "	15 20	
" " " "	80 60	
A P Toupin drawing jurors one day October term dist court	3 00	
Total		641 75

Official fees

Henry Norland posting election notices town of Equality	7 00
" " " " " Garnes	6 40

Witness Fees District Court.

Feb. Term, 1898.

Albert Wanstedt	witness fees 1 day	44 miles	3 64	
August Wanstedt	" 1 "	44 "	3 64	
Chas Fellmen	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
Alfred Lingren	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
J D Carlson	" 1 "	18 "	2 08	
Mrs. Matilda Carlson	" 1 "	18 "	2 08	
A P Sandberg	" 1 "	30 "	2 80	
Jonas Lind	" 2 "	30 "	3 80	
Fred Soderberg	" 1 "	32 "	2 92	
Erick Anderson	" 1 "	28 "	2 68	
O A Brink	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
Peter Dalnard	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
Carl Johnson	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
" "	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
James Dalnard	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
Oscar Nelson	" 2 "	4 "	2 24	
N P Nelson	" 2 "	4 "	2 24	
P Morisette	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Prexed Thivierge	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
E H Gallagher	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Louis Cathalinean	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Xavier Thivierge	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
John Thivierge	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Jas Farr	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
D Collins	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
John H Penno	" 1 "	24 "	2 44	
George Olson	" 1 "	24 "	2 44	
M S Hoff	" 1 "	24 "	2 44	
R O Sorsollel	" 1 "	24 "	2 44	
John Morgan	" 1 "	24 "	2 44	
P O Haaglund	" 2 "	24 "	3 44	
James Meehan	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
John Thivierge	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Prexel Thivierge	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
James Farr	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
John Dean	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
E H Galligher	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
J O Carlson	" 3 "	42 "	4 92	
James Dalnard	" 1 "	21 "	2 41	
Peter Dalnard	" 4 "	48 "	6 88	
Carl Johnson	" 4 "	48 "	6 88	
James Mead	" 2 "	2 "	2 12	
Wm Lennon	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Peter Morisette	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
Marshall Jackson	" 1 "	330 "	20 20	
Hans Hogquist	" 2 "	24 "	3 41	

OCTOBER TERM 1898.

Wm Benzie	witness fees 1 day	40 miles	3 40	
Henry Grundy	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
F S Wilcox	" 1 "	40 "	3 40	
C L Dolner	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
Albert LaBree	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
C A McDonald	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
Lars Racke	" 2 "	40 "	4 40	
George Grundy	" 2 "	60 "	5 98	
A M Hansen	" 1 "	20 "	2 20	
P S Dalnard	" 2 "	24 "	3 14	
C Lajambe	" 2 "	50 "	5 00	
James F Farr	" 2 "	270 "	18 50	
F Turgeon	" 3 "	52 "	6 12	
Adolphe Plante	" 3 "	30 "	6 00	
Henry Brohman	" 2 "	30 "	5 00	
J W McGinty	" 3 "	30 "	6 00	
Norman Gervais	" 1 "	2 "	1 12	
Joseph Brohman	" 1 "	30 "	4 00	
James A Mead	" 4 "	6 "	4 36	
Albert Wickstrom	" 1 "	41 "	3 61	
F A Grady	" 1 "	2 "	1 12	
"	" 1 "	2 "	1 12	
James A Mead	" 1 "	2 "	1 12	
A P Toupin	" 1 "	2 "	1 12	
"	" 2 "	4 "	2 24	
Dolphis Beausoliel,	" 1 "	2 "	1 12	
				270 11

KEEPING PRISONERS.

Polk County boarding prisoners month of November 1897	71 00	
" " " " " December 1897	90 88	
" " " " " January February and March 1898	223 98	
Simon Paul boarding prisoners February term of district court	11 25	
K Wilnits " " " " " "	4 25	
Fred Krueger " " " " " "	7 00	
Polk County " " April May and June	113 10	
Fred Krueger " "	8 00	
Polk County " "	107 78	
		606 77

Keeping Prisoners Justice Court

C A Rohbecke boarding prisoners	2 25	
Joseph Roleau " "	1 25	
		3 50
		610 27

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

February term district court 1898 Henry W Lee counsel for L J Barnes and Peder Anderson			20 00
February term district court 1898 Joseph Belair interpreter			1 00
" 1898 Van H Brown counsel for Wm Lucas			10 00
October term district court 1897 Thomas Belair talesman 1 day			2 00
Feb term district court 1898 Ernest Warnecke talesman	1 day	2 miles	2 20
" Joseph Stewart	1	2	2 20
" Levi Miller	1	2	2 20
" A J Lachapelle	2	2	4 20
" J T Knight	1	2	2 20
" Aug Chas	1	2	2 20
" Wm Tanasse	1	10	3 00
do E H Chatel	1	2	2 20
do August Knutson	1	2	2 20
do Dolphis Patnaude	3	2	6 20
do Napoleon Pouliot	1	2	2 20
do George Bronelle	2	2	4 20
do Joseph Cyr	2	2	4 20
do N Cosma	1	2	2 20
do 1897 A M Hanson	2	2	4 20
Oct do 1898 Charles Sampson	3	2	6 20
do Gust Nelson	3	2	6 20
do John Freeman	3	2	6 20
do N M Johnson	4	4	8 40
do M Hansen	3	2	6 20
do Thomas Belair	1	2	2 20
do Prudent Gamache	1	2	2 20
do J B Demarais	1	2	2 20
Frank E Hunt rent of rooms for district court February term			20 00
City of Red Lake Falls wood and lockup Feb term district court			3 10
Ernest Buse rent of court room for Oct term district court			15 00
Joseph Tschirhart making benches and railing in court room			5 55
			161 95

JUSTICE COURT.

JUSTICE FEES.

H E Mussey Justice fees state vs Jos Scherlin	1 25	
K O Gilstad " " " Andrew Rudberg	2 70	
C L Taylor " " " Chas Telford and M E Bjerk	10 00	
A P Toupin " " " Chas Telford and M E Bjerk	1 00	
A P Toupin " " " Geo Lucas	2 30	
O H Peters do do do Mrs. E Chelin	2 05	
K O Gilstad do do do Mrs Helen Chelin	2 80	
K O Gilstad do do do Jim Gundy	1 95	
H E Mussey do do do Chas. Erickson	10 25	
H E Mussey do do do " " and John Dahl	3 10	
A P Toupin do do do Goodbody	18 05	
A P Toupin do do do Oftedahl	65	
H E Mussey do do do Joseph and Anton Liske	2 50	
A P Toupin do do do George Hensel	2 75	
A P Toupin do do do Xavier Bergeron	3 55	
A P Toupin do do do Joseph Markham	2 50	
H E Mussey transcript justice docket state vs Chas Erickson	1 75	
H E Mussey do do do do W S Ricke	1 15	
H E Mussey justice fees state vs Bert Morison	2 80	
A P Toupin do do do X Bergeron and Geo Guerin	11 80	
C L Taylor do do do Fred Ell	13 70	
A P Toupin do do do Fortier	2 40	
K O Gilstad do do do A Dalnard	4 15	
S T Johnson do do do Hans Oftedahl	4 35	
		117 57

Court Commissioner

J C Mathews court commissioner fees state vs Andrew Erickson	8 65	
		8 65
		126 22

Witness Fees

C A Brink witness fees state vs Chas Telford	3 41	
Emil Holmes do do do do do	3 41	
Jas Dalnard do do do do do	3 41	
Mrs A Rudberg do do do do Andrew Rudberg	1 12	
Mrs Kruse do do do do do	1 12	
R Rosenberg do do do do Mrs. E Chelin	1 12	
Adolph Hall do do do do do	1 12	
Josephine Bronson do do do do do	1 12	
Elizabeth Elkoff do do do do do	1 12	
Carl Johnson do do do do Chas Telford	3 11	
Peter Dalnard do do do do do	3 11	
O Oren do do do do Jim Gundy	1 12	
Lars Racke do do do do Chas Erickson	1 12	
John Sorum do do do do do	2 21	
C H Smith do do do do do	1 10	
G G Williams do do do do Goodbody	3 10	
Albert LaBree do do do do do	3 40	
Dr H Grundy do do do do do	3 10	
C A McDonald do do do do do	4 88	
Joseph Lucia do as interpreter state vs Indian Gill	1 12	
E M Hoff do do state vs Tedford	2 14	
do do do do do Markham	2 11	
A P Toupin do do do do Fred Ell	2 21	
Dolphis Beausoliel do do do do do	2 21	
Dan Latandresse do do do do do	1 00	
Godias Lacoursier do do do do do	1 42	
Charles Fallman do do do do A Dalnard	1 12	
T J Qualo do do do do Erickson	5 21	
		63 81

Constable Fees.

James Farr constable fees state vs Jos Scherlin	2 70	
Jas A Mead deputy sheriff fees state vs Geo Lucas	17 90	
Fred Cyr constable fees state vs Wm Stratton	11 10	
Hercule Lacoursier team conveying Wm Stratton to Crookston	3 00	
P Dalnard constable fees attending court state vs Mrs Chelin	1 00	
do do do state vs Andrew Rudberg	9 85	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees state vs Jos Markham	5 21	
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	13 10	
P S Dalnard constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	3 52	
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Chas Erickson	11 15	
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Oftedal	11 10	
Marshall Jackson constable fees state vs Joseph and Anton Liske	38 50	
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Tedord	2 70	
Wm Benzie constable fee state vs Bert Morisson	12 02	
Christ Hall constable fees state vs A Dalnard	1 15	
		145 40

INTEREST ON COUNTY WARRANTS AND ORDERS

L C Simons	interest on	county	orders	2 10
Theo Garceau	do	do	and warrants	4 78
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do	number 109	25 55
do do	do	do		2 95
S A Swanson	do	do		62
Edward E Havick	do	do		93
W T Mullarky	do	do		3 75
Chas E Boughton	do	do		2 48
Francis Lambert	do	do		13
F S Bank Thief River Falls	do	do		18
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do		2 17
Chas E Boughton	do	do		92
A D Stephens	do	do		08
Geo West	do	do		2 15
W A Schreiter	do	do		37
A D Stephens	do	do		55
L Ellington	do	do		44
Wm Findelsen	do	do		28
Mrs M Jeffers	do	do	and warrant	2 01
Dr N M Watson	do	do		73
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do		5 79
do do	do	do		1 00
L C Simons	do		warrant	9 94
do	do	do		4 80
do	do	do		23 70
Peter Kilburg	do		warrant	47
W J Lane	do	do		9 15
W T Mullarky	do		warrants	5 08
John Weltz	do	do		4 61
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do	warrants	8 16
F Borchers	do	do		5 31
R A Strawbridge	do		warrants	2 05
H M Kaus	do		do	08
James Brady	do	do		58
Chas E Boughton	do		warrants	9 07
J A Duffy	do		do	57
J P Harren	do	do		07

W T Mullarky	do do and warrants	10 41	
Frank E Hunt	do do do	85	
Dr N M Watson	do do	58	
H H Kaufer	do do	12	
S L Doboir	do do and warrants	1 25	
S A Swanson	do do	22 97	
W T Mullarky	do do	18 13	
Theo LaBissonlere	do do and warrants	3 54	
L C Shanns	do do	9 43	
Martin Jome	do do	1 03	
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do do	9 15	
Frank Ives	do do	7 15	
Chas N Bourdon	do do	3 73	
A D Stephens	do do	15 39	
Theo Gareeau	do do	22 37	
J A Duffy	do do	63	
Total			1023 39

CORONERS FEES.

Joseph Belair	coroner's inquest body of A Douglas	12 45	
do	do do do do Francis Lambert	10 70	
do	do do do do Peder Anderson	8 20	
			31 35

Witness Fees.

Dr H Grundy	witness fees coroners inquest body of Andrew Douglas	6 20	
Helos Douglas	do do do do	1 36	
Jas Farr	do do do do	1 18	
Dr I Lemieux	do do do do	7 40	
Dan Patterson	team hire do do Peter Anderson	9 25	
S Harris	digging grave do do	3 00	
Ed Anbol	witness fees do do do	1 24	
Carl Johnson	do do do do	1 00	
Dr H Francis	medical do do do do	6 20	
August Severson	burial lot do do	2 00	
T Dahlin	coffin do do	3 00	
			41 83

FEEBLE MINDED AND INSANE.

Disbursements:

James Farr	witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Jones	3 40	
Henry Norland	sheriff's do do do do	42 10	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	do do do do	7 50	
Dr I Lemieux	do do do Matilda Ness	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	do do do do	7 50	
A T Hag	witness and mileage and car fare of patient do	2 74	
Henry Norland	attendance in court do do	3 00	
Z Shogren	witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Skoar	4 12	
Anna Skoar	do do do do	4 12	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	do do do do	7 50	
Henry Norland	fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of John Skaar	44 16	
Wm Hillgrove	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Jos Klug	2 20	
Geo Perry	do do do do	2 20	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Jas A Mead	fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of Jos Klug	50 43	
Dr Henry Francis	examination fees and report insanity case of Jos Klug	7 50	
Edmond Troumbley	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	11 80	
J W McGinty	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	8 00	
Jas A Mead	fees and mileage taking patient to asylum insanity case of Eugene Norton	51 10	
Dr I Lemieux	examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Dr N M Watson	examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Christ Nerveson	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christien Jensen	4 68	
Nels Rodegard	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christien Jensen	5 22	
O J Tweet	witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christien Jensen	11 29	
			328 76

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Joseph Perrault	mucilage and pens	35	
Geo D Barnard & Co	tax receipts	32 20	
do	assessment books and blanks	86 00	
do	Rubber Stamps and pads for Treasurer	1 05	
do	Blanks for Judge of Probate	4 40	
S A Swanson	stationery Register of Deeds office	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	blanks for treas. and envelopes for register of deeds	6 25	
St Hilaire Spectator	tax statements and stationery	12 25	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks for county treasurer	2 34	
St Hilaire Spectator	verified accounts and statements register of deeds	7 75	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	dist court calendars blanks and stationery	35 80	
do	one thousand envelopes	4 00	
do	stationery for register of deeds	8 75	
do	stationery for auditor and blanks for treas	10 25	
do	blanks for treasurer	8 50	
do	examination cards for supt of schools	2 50	
Pioneer Press Co	blank books for auditor and reg of deeds	73 50	
do	do do	3 10	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks and stationery	30 01	
do	personal property tax warrant record	14 50	
do	blank books for register of deeds	510 26	
Brown Treacy & Co	blanks for clerk of court	3 29	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do Judge of probate	1 51	
do	election blanks	21 28	
do	blank book treasurer's daily report	12 00	
do	do and tax list	80 30	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for sheriff and auditor	3 20	
do	deed record no 34	15 00	
Town of Garnes	birth and death record	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	programs for teachers training school	3 00	
do	stationery for county officers	22 25	
do	school statements for treasurer	2 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	letter heads and envelopes for co officers	6 50	
W A Schreiter	pens, ink and mucilage	7 40	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for county officers	4 85	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do do	25 38	
do	pens and rubber bands	15 10	
McGill Warner Co	pencils and stapling punch	5 00	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books for clerk of court and court commissioner	20 25	
Free Press Printing Co	text books records and blanks for county officers	30 70	
Free Press Printing Co	R E tax judgement books	50 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	blanks for county officers	7 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	ballots, court calendars and blanks	121 70	
S A Swanson	stationery reg of deeds	10 95	
Theo LaBissonlere	ink for county officers	75	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books reg of deeds office	43 20	
W A Schreiter	legal cap paper and twine	3 90	
			1404 30

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing commissioner's proceedings	16 20	
John W Eastman	do do do	16 20	
St Hilaire Spectator	do do do	16 20	
do	1200 postal cards for treasurer	2 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing financial statement proceedings and notices	485 70	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	notice of teachers examination	1 80	
do	commissioners' proceedings and notices	75 15	
			513 25

LIGHT, FUEL, AND REPAIRS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Teddy Richard	five cords dry wood	10 00	
Frank E Hunt	nails, glass, putty and locks for court house	11 08	
August Morin	railing and box for treasurer's office and repairing desk	8 75	
Mat Skalla	5½ cords of dry wood	16 56	
James Brady	labor and material, making benches and repairing court room	21 68	
Theo. Gareeau	41 cords wood for court house	81 86	
W A Schreiter	oil for court house	8 25	
do	do do	5 75	
			184 00

ELECTION RETURNS AND MILEAGE.

O J Johnson	carrying ballots town of Wyandotte	5 00	
L R Bramsness	do do River Falls	3 40	
Nels K Anderson	do do Sanders	4 20	
Adolph Nelson	do do Bray	4 40	
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 40	
Eduige Baril	do do Red Lake Falls	1 50	
C E Purdy	do do North	5 40	
J B Hebert	do do Poplar River	4 00	
Ed E Havick	do do Equality	7 00	
Samuel Gibeau	do do Lambert	6 00	
George Dupont	do do Terrebonne	3 00	
H D Baardson	do do Norden	5 60	
A D Berry	do do Louisville	2 40	
Alex Patnode	do do Gervais	2 00	
Olaf Tanda	do do Garnes	5 00	
P T Saire	do do Rocksbury	5 00	
Ole T Romsos	do do Polk Centre	2 00	
P A Eckstrom	do do Black River	3 40	
J L Johnson	do village of St Hilaire	3 40	
A P Toupin	do city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Lars Backo	do do Thief River Falls	5 00	

BRINGING ELECTION RETURNS.

Joseph Pigeon	bringing election returns town of Poplar River	4 80	
O P Swanson	do do Bray	4 40	
J L Cossette	do do Terrebonne	3 40	
Chas Gustafsen	do do Rocksbury	4 20	
Adolph Planto	do do Lambert	6 00	
Erick Iverson	do do Garnes	5 00	
A J Hemstad	do do Emardville	3 40	
N M Johnson	do do Polk Centre	3 40	
John Power	do do Black River	2 20	
J J Donahue	do do Equality	5 50	
Thomas Belair	do do Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Joseph Laurent	do do Gervais	2 00	
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 20	
Gio Runnigen	do do Numedal	6 00	
H B LaPlante	do do Wyandotte	4 50	
John Meier	do do North	5 00	
O J Tweet	do do Norden	5 80	
Eustache Payment	do do Louisville	2 40	
O L Larson	do do Sanders	4 00	
John Peterson	do do River Falls	3 80	
D Paterson	do returns village of St. Hilaire	3 40	
J L Stewart	do do 1st ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
George Marchand	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
S T Johnson	bringing election returns 1st ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Alex A Sweaas	bringing election returns 2nd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Gilbert Gilbertson	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
			187 30

PAID TOWN CLERKS REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

A D Berry	town of Louisville, for 1897	5 75	
J B Hebert	do Poplar River	5 50	
Edmour Perusse	do Terrebonne	1 75	
Ole J Johnson	do Wyandotte	2 50	
Samuel Gibeau	do Lambert	7 00	
Gus Naplin	do Polk Centre	1 00	
H D Baardson	do Norden	4 75	
Dr I Lemieux	city of Red Lake Falls	16 75	
L R Bramsness	town of River Falls	2 75	
N K Anderson	do Sanders	4 00	
Lars Backo	city of Thief River Falls	13 50	
A Patnode	town of Gervais	5 00	
George Dupont	do Terrebonne	6 00	
A M Hanson	do Black River	2 50	
P A Eckstrom	do do	50	
Charles Asp	do Emardville	3 25	
J H Demarais	do Lake Pleasant	2 25	
J B Perrault	do do	50	
Olaf Larson	do Numedal	1 25	
O T Romsos	do Polk Centre	50	
I Baril	do Red Lake Falls	25	
P Engtestad	do Rocksbury	50	
J L Johnson	village of St Hilaire	3 50	
A Nelson	town of Bray	50	
A D Berry	do Louisville	1 00	
Lars Backo	city of Thief River Falls	1 25	
C E Asp	town of Emardville	25	
A Patnode	do Gervais	50	
I Baril	do Red Lake Falls	25	
			75
			93 25

REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE

Transcribing records	2475 05	
Sorting, renumbering and filing chattel mortgages	16 20	
Making list of mortgages for assessors	5 00	
Recording town treasurer's bonds	15 25	
		2511 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Perrault	2 days auditing treasurer's accounts and express on Minnesota reports	6 55	
F E Hunt	lamps and spittoons for court house	16 70	
P O Hugglund	surveying on Lambert and Wyandotte county road	19 00	
H O Gjerberg	ice for court house	2 00	
Chas N Bourdon	drayage for county	3 55	
Simon Kloverdahl	10 copies Red Lake County maps	40 00	
Samuel Gibeau	two days on board of audit	6 00	
C E Boughton	insurance of county property, telegrams and expense trip to Crookston	49 89	
Frank E Hunt	leg irons and hardware court house	14 00	
J N Nimesgern	one dozen chairs and table for court room	9 70	
W T Mullarky	two days services on board of audit, 1897	6 00	
J E Ford	services as clerk in treasurer's office	32 12	
Swan Anderson	taking Ernest Krehn to state school at Owatonna	37 10	
do	R R fare do do do do	28 43	
C N Bourdon	drayage on books for register of deeds	45	
Geo D Barnard & Co	numbering machine	16 00	
O H Olson	assessing district number 2, twp 152, Range 41	5 00	
Peter C Wold	do do do 1, do 151, do 42	5 00	
Joseph Perrault	services on board of audit one day	3 00	
A Grindeland	appraising county buildings Polk county	7 50	
E G Valentine	do do do do do	12 40	
J H Southerland	do do do do do	8 93	
Wm G L Demann	one day on board of audit treasurer's books	3 00	
McGill Warner Co	supplies for sheriff	1 67	
S A Swanson	stationery for register of deeds office	4 50	
J E Ford	services as clerk in treasurer's office	16 00	
S A Swanson	freight drayage and express	1 48	
			8446 00

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:

By tax collections	580 10	
Orders and warrants unpaid	166 58	
Total		746 77

Disbursements:

Payment of interests coupons	746 00	
Refundment	17	
Total		746 77

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts:

By tax collections	698 89	
Unpaid Orders	233 87	
Total		932 76

Disbursements:

All purposes	328 35	
Orders unpaid Jan. 1st, 1898	476 00	
Refundment	20	
Balance in treasury January 1st, 1899	128 21	
Total		932 76

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Peter Hensol	one bridge wrench	3 15	
Henry Norland	work and nails repairing Red Lake River bridge	9 15	
Ed Jeffers	3½ days' work do do do	7 00	
Frank Anderson	1 do do do do	2 00	
Ovide Moreau	7 pounds spikes for Terrebonne do	25	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for Red Lake River do	7 23	
James Brady	cross bracing Clearwater River bridge town of Emardville	40 00	
James Brady	labor and material, repairing bridge town of Emardville	22 83	
James A Mead	repairing ice break in Red Lake River	150 00	
Henry Norland	driving piling for bridge across Clearwater river	0 00	
W A Schreiter	1 day inspecting bridge in town of Emardville	3 00	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for railing for Terrebonne bridge	5 99	
Gillette Herzog Mfg. Co.	iron for bridge in town of Wyandotte	59 58	
Rapp & Post	freight for iron on bridge in town of Wyandotte	8 17	
			328 35

POOR FUND.

Receipts:

Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	73 84	
Tax collections	1146 47	
Unpaid orders drawn on poor fund	404 36	
Total receipts and unpaid orders.		1624 67

Disbursements:

Unpaid orders Jan. 1, 1898	17 55	
Orders and warrants drawn during year	1606 11	
Refundment	33	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	68	
Total		1624 67

For Temporary Relief.

John Albin board and care of Jonas Ortenquist months of November and December, 1897	12 80	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea November 15 to January 1st 1898	10 50	
H B Kaufer rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon 1 month and 13 days	3 55	
J J Gerard aid to Mrs Jos St. Martin	5 00	
Allen Benzie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
R L F Milling Co flour and feed to Mrs Andrew Hanson	12 45	
L E Maxwell wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
O F Johnson mdse to Mrs H Everson	6 17	
" " Mrs Andrew Hansen	9 75	
Frank Tebo wood to " Belle Lellan	1 75	
Lars Lee wood to Mrs H Everson	6 00	
Peter Myrum 1 ton hay to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
Fricker & Moler mill feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
Theo LaBissonlere mdse to Joseph Doyea	1 75	
" " " Mrs Brault	5 00	
" " " Broulotte	10 00	
Treflle Daoust mdse to Mrs Bernon	5 00	
P & J Meehan 2 loads wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	1 50	
H B Kaufer 2 days house rent to Mrs Marchildon	16	
Theo LaBissonlere mdse to George Olsen	5 00	
Theo LaBissonlere mdse to Joseph Doyea	2 50	
G N Bourdon moving Mrs Marchildon	3 65	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Babtiste Bernon	10 00	
" " " "	4 00	
" " " "	20 00	
Theo LaBissonlere mdse to Mrs Broulette	30 00	
" " " Brault	14 99	
" " paupers	18 40	
Atwood Drug Co drugs to Mrs Ness	5 65	
John Albin board and care of John Ortenquist	10 20	
H O Gjerberg board and care of Mrs P Ness and child	29 25	
J A Duffy agt. house rent for Mrs Marchildon	15 00	
Mrs A Wedmar board of Chas Backe	15 00	
E Payment 2 days notifying county comissioners case of Jingbolg pauper	4 00	
Tom Benston wood to Mrs Hill	2 25	
A T Hag board and care of Mrs P Ness	5 00	
F J Stebbins drugs for Mrs Hill	4 30	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to George Olson	8 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M F Boraas for board of G Quale	25 00	
John Hallen wood to Mrs H Iverson	1 75	
Lars Lee " " "	2 00	
M Warren " " Andrew Hansen	2 00	
G Setness " " "	4 00	
Peter Lonson " " "	1 75	
W D Culver digging grave for Andrew Hansen	2 00	
John Connory 1 ton hay to Mrs " "	3 75	
Stephen Warring wood to " " "	2 00	
Carl Mossback " " " "	1 75	
Mike Williams " " " "	2 00	
R L F Milling Co flour to " " "	2 70	
" family of Safford Kjose and Louis Liske	14 00	
Napoleon Beauchane hauling goods of Mrs Mekbaurer from Louisville to town of Belgium	5 00	
Chas Johnson mdse board and railroad ticket to Crookston to F. Lindgren	2 00	
O P Swanson taking Mrs O A Nelson to Crookston	6 00	
" medicine to Mrs O A Nelson	16 00	
J L Johnson medicine for Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	7 10	
Louis Falardeau flour and potatoes to Mrs B Bernon	5 00	
Ovide Morreau mdse to "	5 00	
" " "	25 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Quale	10 00	
" " " George Olson	21 00	
W A Schreiter medicine to Joseph Pickherty	1 00	
J W Bourdon board of Joseph Pickherty	12 00	
Dr Thor Moller 1 bottle castoria to Mrs A Hansen	35	
P & J Meehan wood to Mrs A Hansen	1 25	
James E Wylie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 50	
St Gabriels Hospital board and care of Mary Demers	55 00	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 50	
" nursing Joseph Doyea while sick	4 00	
Joe Rolleau board of Dennis Lahey 8 days	3 50	
Ernest Buse rent of rooms for Mrs Marchildon	8 00	
J A Duffy agt " " "	10 00	
John Albin board and care of Jonne Ortenquist	19 20	
Mrs A Widmer board and care of Carl Bakke	6 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Hill	4 00	
do de Jas Liske	3 00	
do do do H Iverson	12 00	
do do do Andrew Hansen	15 00	
do do do Cunningham	5 00	
do do do Kjose	3 00	
do do do E Safford	7 00	
C C Schuster livery taking Mrs Ness from St Hilaire to her home	2 50	
O P Swanson going for doctor and paying for medicine	3 00	
Henrietta Marchildon board and nursing Bert Lambert 13 days	1 00	
W A Schreiter drugs for Bert Lambert	9 15	
J L Johnson medicine for Gilbert Anfinson and Anton Pederson	4 50	
F J Stebbins medicine family of Eugene Safford	20 50	
Riverside Hospital services Gerhard Didrickson	54 00	
F H Hillard & Son medicines	3 00	
Herbert Miller rent of house for paupers	8 00	
S M Hoff house rent and wood to Mrs Colp	8 00	
Ernest Buse house rent Mrs Marchildon 3 months	12 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Andrew Hansen	20 00	
do do do H Iverson	16 00	
Christ Paulson wood to do do	2 50	
do do do Andrew Hansen	2 50	
C F Umbriet one ton hay to do do	3 00	
Louis McMahon wood to do do	2 50	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Bernon	10 00	
do do do	10 00	
do do do	20 00	
Louis Falardeau flour to do	5 00	
St Gabriel's Hospital board and care of Mary Demers 4 months	20 00	
Andrew C Anderson board and care of Carl Bakke 2 weeks	4 00	
John Beaudry do do Isel Morrissette 3½ months	28 00	
Octave Lacoursiere do do Jos Doyea 4 months	40 00	
John Albin do do James Ortenquist 4 months	25 00	
Theo LaBissonlere mdse to Mrs Broulette 7 months	70 00	
do do do Brault	35 00	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Alphonse Laconb T R order of S Gibeau	30 00	
do do do extended do do	25 00	
Oscar Thomas agt ticket for Mrs Kjos and family from Thief River Falls to Mayville, N D	12 75	
Andrew Swanson railroad ticket from Faribault to Wylie for G A Frederickson inmate of school for defectives	10 38	
Dr I Lemieux part payment on artificial arm for John Farstad	35 00	
Rapp & Post mdse to C A Nelson T R order of Commissioner Anderson	10 00	
Dr N M Watson car fare and expenses to hospital of Didrickson	5 00	
Mullarky & Hansen car fare from Thief Thief River Falls to Minnehaha Falls to Dennis Lahey	9 25	
C A Brummund ticket to Chicago for Joseph Durand	20 31	
J A Duffy ticket from R L Falls to Little Falls to Muise Joley	5 60	
do do do do do Antoine Junteau	5 60	
J F Mathews mdse to J H Marcotte T R order Commissioner Anderson	12 00	
Edward E Havik mdse to M P Boraas for G A Quale	6 00	
		1328 67

Physicians' Fees

Dr I Lemieux medical attendance and medicines Mrs Broulette	2 00	
do N M Watson professional services rendered Mrs Ness	31 00	
do H Grundy professional services rendered Mrs Hill and Mrs Ness	15 00	
do H Francis medical services Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	14 00	
do I Lemieux medical services and medicine Joseph Pickharty	11 25	
do N M Watson do do do	16 00	
Sarah Bourdon attendance as nurse on do	20 00	
Dr I Lemieux medical services on Mrs Broulette and Joseph Doyea	6 75	
do Thor Moeller certificate to Ernest Krohn	1 00	
do do medical attendance on Carl Bakke	10 00	
do I Lemieux medical attendance and medicine to Joseph Doyea	2 00	
do H Francis do do Anton Pederson and Gilbert Anfinson	4 00	
do Aug Eggers surgical operation and after treatment Olof Vatlendalen	49 00	
do H Grundy professional services family of Eugene Safford	82 50	
do H Holte professional services to Mrs. O A Nelson	8 00	
		277 50
		1606 11

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts:

Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1898	74 65	
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	75 00	
Unpaid orders and warrants	5 19	
Overdraft	21 97	
Total receipts, unpaid orders and amt overdrawn		176 81

Disbursements:

W T Mullarky	postage and express auditor's office	17 75	
M A Hatten	do do treasurer's office	20 11	
Frank Jeffers	do do supt of school's office	7 70	
S A Swanson	do do register of deed's office	13 24	
S A Swanson	boxes and drayage	2 40	
Joseph Perrault	postage and express clerk of court's office	2 85	
Geo W Shearer	Questions for teachers' examination	4 95	
C E Boughton	telegrams, county attorney's office	1 52	
M A Hatten	co treasurer postage &c for all county officers	111 29	
			176 81

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts:

Balance in treasury Jan 1, 1898	20 40	
State apportionment March	1776 00	
do do October	5387 00	
Fines	162 70	
Tax collections, 1 mill tax in territory not organized as school districts	9 86	
Total Receipts		7365 86

Disbursements:

Apportioned to School districts	7275 69	
Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1899	90 17	
Total disbursements		7365 86

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

SCHOOL DIST NO	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDING	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
1		$ 248 31	$ 248 31	$
2		150 07	159 07	
3		172 19		172 19
4		56 94	56 94	
5		81 03	81 03	
5		59 15	59 15	
7		68 40	25 04	43 36
9		226 35	226 35	
12		163 40	163 40	
14		187 70	187 70	
15		4856 37	4856 37	
24		150 74	150 74	
27		247 93	247 93	
32		287 76	287 76	
36		131 01	96 24	34 77
40		291 75	291 75	
43		205 18	205 18	
45		16 60	16 60	
48		132 52	132 52	
49		184 68	184 68	
54		261 84	261 84	
57		669 28	669 28	
63		299 55	299 55	
28		260 30	142 84	117 46
76		206 75	206 75	
79		818 47	711 43	107 04
80		205 37	205 37	
81		283 82	283 82	
83		171 24	171 21	
94		211 29	80 06	131 23
99		144 69	121 98	19 71
102		991 39	991 39	
103		112 78	112 78	
106		58 31	58 31	
107		1849 73	1849 73	
108		180 00	180 00	
112		205 18	205 18	
115		212 47	212 47	
124		236 75	236 75	
125		123 28	123 28	
126		167 71	167 71	
127		189 11	189 11	
130		310 68	310 54	
133		274 96	274 96	
135		145 89	145 89	
141		175 54	176 54	
117		186 75	186 75	
148		164 74	164 74	
149		215 95	216 95	
151		157 15	157 15	
152		110 99	97 94	13 05
154		231 52	126 21	105 31
156		249 63	249 63	
166		206 54	206 54	
167		255 34	255 34	
178		257 23	257 23	
180		154 65	154 65	
191		77 73	77 73	
194		181 48	181 48	
204		82 71	37 47	15 24
208		127 21	127 21	
210		160 35	43 41	116 94
514		213 86	215 86	
215		240 76	240 76	
218		141 82	99 51	42 31
221		130 46	130 46	
227		144 77	144 77	
228		274 72	274 72	
233		218 94	148 09	70 85
		20871 67	19632 31	989 46

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

TOWNSHIP.	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDINGS	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
Numedal		44 73	44 73	
Norden		85 32	85 32	
North		86 94	76 31	10 63
Bray		118 29	118 29	
Sanders		229 44	229 44	
Rocksbury		265 40	225 00	39 50
Polk Centre		208 20	67 78	140 42
Black River		270 07	270 07	
River Falls		312 10	312 10	
Wyandotte		18 24	73 24	
Louisville		208 34	191 13	17 21

Red Lake Falls	450 22	450 22	
Gervais	243 67	233 99	9 68
Emardville	213 19	213 19	
Lake Pleasant	401 07	401 07	
Terrebonne	443 72	443 72	
Poplar River	278 80	278 80	
Lambert	215 89	215 89	
Village of St. Hilaire	794 99	740 89	56 10
City of Thief River Falls	848 09	848 09	
City of Red Lake Falls	1595 67	1497 14	98 53
	7382 38	7010 31	372 07

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1899.

ORDERS AND WARRANTS BY FUNDS.

Amount of orders and warrants drawn during the year:		
County Revenue Fund	16979 08	
Road and bridge fund	328 35	
Bond and interest	791 60	
Poor	1606 11	
Incidental Expense	176 81	
School districts	10877 06	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year (refundment)	2 77	
Total Orders and Warrants drawn		40056 03
Amount of orders and warrants paid during the year:		
County revenue fund	4883 77	
Road and bridge	370 18	
Bond and interest	580 62	
Poor	1219 30	
Incidental expense	171 62	
School districts	10877 06	
Towns	7003 31	
Tax of current year, (Refundment)	2 77	
Total orders and warrants paid		38311 33
Amount of orders and warrants outstanding January 1st, 1899		
County revenue fund	1746 23	
Road and bridge	231 87	
Bond and interest	166 78	
Poor	401 36	
Incidental Expense	5 19	
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st, 1899		1866 23
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st 1898		6563 17
County bonded debt		
Six per cent funding bonds due April 12th, 1907	10000 00	

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand, county revenue fund	514 01	
Poor	68	
Road and bridge	128 21	
County funds undistributed	1062 01	
Taxes delinquent for the year 1897, belonging to the following funds:		
County revenue	4842 04	
Poor	788 81	
Road and bridge	181 60	
Bond and interest	388 18	
Uncollected taxes for 1898 current funds	12074 93	
		20209 06

LIABILITIES.

County orders and warrants unpaid	18805 23
Excess of Resources over liabilities	1401 73

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Books furniture and fixtures of court house	10061 62	
Vault	372 41	
		10447 15

TAXABLE VALUATION OF THE COUNTY 1898.

Real estate (lands)	772060	
(lots)	291850	
Personal Property	768865	
		1836781 81
Number of acres assessed in 1898	338812 56	
Average value per acre is $2.28		
Average rate of taxation 47.8 mills		

TAX LEVIED IN 1898.

For the following purposes:		
State purposes	24066 45	
County "	12074 93	
School "	27788 82	
Town "	18409 01	
Total taxes levied		[illegible]0330 14

The foregoing statement, prepared by the county auditor, is approved by this board and respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of the county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 31st day of January, 1899.

Wm. C. L. Deumann, chm.
Karl M. Hanson,
O. J. Johnson,
John Sutur,
J. B. Hebert.

Attest: [SEAL]
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE,** which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only **15 cts.** It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. FREE

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Bartz will mail on application a free sample of his new discovery for Consumption, Bronchitis and weak lungs which cures to stay cured. The Doctor is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy. Readers are requested to write without delay. Address

DR. N. B. BARTZ,
A, Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

"A great monthly newspaper."—*The Bookman.*

THE magazine for up-to-date people. It gives its own illustrated account of the current history of this country and Europe, and, in addition, selects the best that is in all the other magazines, American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. It is for people who want to know what is going on in the world. A hundred timely illustrations in every number.

Price, $2.50 per year.
Sample copy, 10 cents.

Send a postal card to learn how to get Dr. Albert Shaw's "History of the Spanish War" (over 500 illustrations, 1,200 pages) and the "Review of Reviews" together for only two dollars down and monthly payments.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE IMPROVED

"DOMESTIC"

is the most perfect Sewing Machine ever produced. Correct mechanical construction. Elegant and artistic cabinet work. Latest and best improvements.

Rapid Noiseless
Easy Running
Handsome Durable

Matchless and incomparable in every detail.
Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.

Tested for 30 years.
Nearly 2,000,000 in use.

Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It always gives satisfaction, and will last a lifetime. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name is a guarantee of superiority.

☞ Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
☞ Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
291 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Public Statement From A Public Man

Hon. W. H. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia, writes an open letter.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9, 1898.
To whom it may concern:

"I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as of great benefit in cases of catarrh. It is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior."

W. H. OHLEY, Ex-Secretary of State.

HON. W. H. OHLEY.

Pe-ru-na has cured thousands of obstinate cases of catarrh, and is perhaps the only efficient remedy in existence for catarrhal diseases; but there are countless multitudes of people who are still struggling with catarrh and need help. To such as these the unqualified recommendation of Pe-ru-na by Ex-Secretary Ohley is directed. Pe-ru-na is scientific and purely vegetable. All druggists sell it.

Pitcher's Castoria.

JACK AND HIS WILL.

A Special Act of the British Parliament Arranges That Matter.

Jack has the proud distinction of having had an act of parliament passed for the express purpose of deciding the way in which he must make his will, so that while all other Britons are lumped together in this matter under the wills act of 1838 sailors' testamentary documents are made under the naval wills act of 1866. The most important proviso of this act is that all wills made by sailors or marines must be witnessed and attested by the chaplain or some other officer if they are actually made on board ship, and this is somewhat curious.

If a sailor likes to make his will on shore, any one can witness it for him, but on board ship the case is different. Needless to say they almost all to a man choose the latter course, as they know that things will be straighter for bearing an officer's signature. If, however, supposing that the vessel was in action and a man was to be struck down who had not previously made a will, if he had to do so before he died, even if it were not attested by an officer, the admiralty has full power to act on the merits of the case and to dispense with that or any other formality that it was impossible to comply with. Another thing—a sailor shares with a soldier the privilege of when on active service being the only man who can dispense with a written will and make a verbal one.

In former times any one could make his will verbally if he so desired, but this, as may be supposed, opened the door to no end of fraud, and it was consequently repealed in the 1838 act, except in the case mentioned above. On the night before a ship or a regiment goes into action there is no more pathetic sight than to see the men, young and old, laboriously writing their wills in case tomorrow should be their last day in this world, and what with witnessing wills and making them on the forms issued by the authorities for those who cannot write—and this class has now almost entirely disappeared from both the navy and the army—the officers have a very busy time.—London Golden Penny.

THE FIREMAN'S LIFE.

He Cannot Always Finish His Toilet Before a Mirror.

"Of course everything about the fire department interests us always," said Mr. Glumby, "but there is one little thing in particular that I've seen I suppose hundreds of times that appeals to me more every time I see it, and that is the firemen getting into their coats as they go along. You see this among the men on trucks and on hose wagons. The men on the engine have to use their hands to hold on.

"It's a simple enough thing in general to see a man putting on his coat, but here he isn't standing up in his room before a mirror, but he's jumped out of bed and taken his coat under his arm and slid down a sliding pole and is completing his dressing sitting on top of a rack of ladders going through the street like mad, drawn by three great horses at one end, with a man down at the other end steering this outfit with a wheel. This sight never loses its novelty or its interest. You may see the same thing on a hose wagon.

"But what set me to speaking about this now was seeing a man on a fire patrol wagon, sitting on one of their long seats, facing outward, pulling up the tops of his high boots—red wagon, galloping horses, banging gong, men in fire hats and rubber coats, the whole blooming outfit on the dead jump and this man sitting on the side seat reaching down for the tops of those boots and straightening up with each one as he got it and swaying back a little as he pulled it up into place, just as a man would sit on the edge of his bed at home to put on his stockings and slippers and just as cool and comfortable."—New York Sun.

Geography For Women.

The introduction to Parkenton's "Modern Atlas," published in 1815, has a reference to "the sex" which ought to be very interesting to our modern college girl. The learned author says:

Geography is a study so universally instructive and pleasing that it has for nearly a century been taught even to females, whose pursuits are foreign from serious researches. In the trivial conversation of the social circle, in the daily avidity of the occurrences of the times, pregnant indeed above all others with rapid and important changes that affect the very existence of states and empires, geography has become a habitual resource to the elegant female, as well as the profound philosopher.

Stopping a Big Steamship.

To stop the Etruria, whose displacement is 9,680 tons, horsepower 14,321 and speed 20.18 knots an hour, 3 minutes and 47 seconds are required, and during the process of stopping the ship will forge ahead 2,464 feet, or nearly half a mile. The United States cruiser Columbia, with a displacement of 7,350 tons, 17,991 horsepower and a speed of 22.8 knots an hour, can be stopped in 2 minutes and 15 seconds and within a space of 2,147 feet. In each case the vessel is supposed to be going at full speed and the stoppage produced by reversing the action of the propeller.

Dumas' Quick Wit.

Dumas found a man asleep in the Theatre Francais during the playing of a piece by his friend Sonmet. "You see that?" said he, "that's your work."

Next evening a Dumas comedy was put on. The two friends looked in again and found a sleeper.

"You see, dear Dumas," said Sonmet, "your works can produce sleep."

"Do you refer to that man?" replied Dumas. "Why, that's the man who was there last night. He's not awake yet!"—San Francisco News Letter.

THISTLE DOWNS.

Lighter and whiter than a flying flake
Of winter snows through wan air winnowing,
The thistledowns their sudden journeys take
O'er meadows wide in vagrant wandering.
No more shall they to earth reluctant cling
As a moss lined and slowly sinking stone
Left lying in an outer waste alone
Beside the edge of some remote morass,
But high they toss above the fields new mown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

The drowsy atmosphere in lines opaque
Leans to the sun, that fast is withering
The last faint dews, the dry thirst to slake,
While swallows dip, on ever restless wing,
Across a dusty road the robins sing,
And bumblebees upon the clover drone,
While thistle downs in airy spaces lone
Along the skies in happy freedom pass,
Voyaging afar to mystic climes unknown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

—Ernest McGaffey.

TRICKS OF A MIND READER.

The Simple Explanation of an Apparently Difficult Feat.

"Speaking of telegraphy," said a gentleman who takes an interest in occult studies, "reminds me of an incident which created a great stir some years ago but is now about forgotten. A New York lawyer, who claimed to be able to project thought, had a committee of skeptics select a playing card at random and then wired a friend in San Francisco, asking him to think of a card and telegraph back what one came into his mind. The card selected was the five of spades and the reply was correct. All the parties were well known, and the experiment caused an immense sensation.

"The newspapers discussed it by the column, and it was exploited as a positive demonstration of thought transference, but as a matter of fact the whole thing was merely a clever trick. I had it afterward explained to me by one of the people on the inside. It had been prearranged with the San Francisco man that the cue to the right card was to be the wording of the message. The denomination was indicated by the number of words in the second sentence. If, for instance, it was an ace, the sentence would be only one word, 'Answer;' if a deuce it would be 'Answer immediately,' and so on.

"As it happened to be a five the message ran 'Telegraph reply quickly as possible.' The suit of the card was revealed by the signature. Signing the name in full meant hearts, the first only meant clubs, the last name meant spades, and the initials meant diamonds. The system was beautifully simple and the message seemed on its face perfectly innocent. It was carefully examined to find a hidden cord, but baffled the investigators. As far as I know, the truth about the affair has never been printed."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Diplomacy.

One day a gentleman was holding a conversation with his wife in the presence of their 5-year-old son, and among other things mentioned was "diplomacy."

"Pa," said the youngster when a break in the conversation allowed him to interfere, "what does diplomacy mean?"

"Diplomacy, my son," said the father, "is this—doing exactly the right thing at exactly the right moment."

"Then I suppose I used diplomacy when I got out of the pantry yesterday, dad, did I?"

"What do you mean?" was the reply.

"Why," said the son, "I got into the back yard with that meat pie just at the moment ma caught the cat in the pantry and told you to drown her for thieving."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Wasn't Proud.

The London Telegraph says that while a certain bishop was waiting for a train at Waterloo station, a porter, who often sees him into a compartment and shuts the door, in order that his lordship may be alone, came up to him in a state of excitement and asked:

"Your reverence, do you see that gentleman standing in the doorway over there?"

"Yes," answered the bishop.

"Do you know who it is?" continued the porter.

"No," said his lordship.

The railway man then whispered: "It's the 'Coffee Cooler,' your reverence. Oh, he ain't proud! He'll shake hands with your reverence if you like."

The "Coffee Cooler" is a noted colored prizefighter.

Ingrowing Nails.

To prevent an ingrowing nail a strip of cotton should be worked between the nail and the flesh, left large enough to cover the entire nail. A piece of cotton is then twisted into a long roll and placed on the other side of the nail groove over the sound skin. The space between is filled with lead nitrate, heaped up, and the larger piece of cotton folded over it, with more cotton outside, held in place with a moist bandage. This dressing is renewed every day, and in two or three the exuberance is reduced until the edge of the nail can be seen, and cotton inserted between it and the flesh beneath, when the nitrate can be discontinued.

Mormonism.

The good wife looked at her mending basket and sighed. If she hadn't seen them there she wouldn't have believed her husband could have worn holes in so many pairs of socks in so short a time.

"There are occasions," she said at last, "when I am almost ready to believe that it would be a good thing for a man to be a Mormon."

Then she went at the job she would willingly have shared with a few other wives.—Chicago Post.

In 1850 the tallest building in New York was only five stories high, and the church spires were conspicuous above them. Now there is only one spire in the city as high as the tallest building.

A Kaffir's religion consists mostly in singing and dancing.

DYED DIAMONDS.

Yellow Stones Can Be Made to Look Like Gems of the First Water.

"There are tricks in every trade" has grown to be an adage, and this proverb holds especially good with regard to the jewelry trade, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" fairly takes the palm for roguery.

Although a great deal of capital, time and labor have been devoted to counterfeiting the diamond, very little success has been obtained from a fraudulent point of view, as the diamond possesses extraordinary qualities of hardness and brilliancy, with which no imitation, up to now, can attempt to vie. "Paste" of all kinds can be tested by means of a sharp steel file, which scratches its surface.

A method of successful imposition with diamonds has however, been discovered, and the originator of this swindle actually defrauded the pawnbrokers of London alone in one year of upward of $500,000.

The general public, as well as jewelers, are aware that diamonds of a yellowish tinge, or, as they are called in the trade, "straws," are worth very little. Large stones of this color, even when weighing from 10 to 100 carats, are quite common and will only fetch in the market from $5 to $20 per carat, the value, of course, increasing in ratio with weight. Diamonds of the same weight, if of the first water, or perfectly colorless, would be worth from five to ten times as much.

The methods of the individual referred to were as follows: He purchased a quantity of "yellow" stones, and then by a simple yet ingenious process succeeded in imparting to them an evanescent purity of color. This was done by procuring two ordinary glasses, a kettle of boiling water and a threepenny packet of mauve dye.

The "yellow" diamond, which was perhaps set in a gold ring or pin, was merely dipped in the glass containing the dye, and then in clean boiling water half a dozen times, and allowed to dry, when it presented all the appearance even to the eye of an expert, of a magnificent stone of the first water.

The next move was to place the ring on the finger, and the well dressed diamond dyer would sally forth, enter a pawnbroker's and pledge the ring for at least three times its worth. Within 12 hours, however, the effects of the dye would have disappeared and the pawnbroker could only wonder what on earth was wrong with his eyes when he advanced so much money on such a yellow stone.

Fortunately, owing to the magnitude of this individual's operations, the fraud was discovered, and now pawnbrokers, if they are suspicious of a diamond's color, immerse it in nitric acid, which destroys any dye that may be present without in any way injuring the stone.—London Mail.

GOOD MONEY FOR BAD NEWS

Paid to Learn That Sight Would Leave Him in Six Months.

Somehow it made me feel bad, this happening that I am about to relate. I was in the office of an oculist, one of the leading men in his profession in Pittsburg. A big, strong and healthy looking man entered. His appearance indicated that he had many years of life before him. He was well dressed, keenly intelligent and of pleasant countenance.

"Doctor," he said, "my eyes have been troubling me, and I would like you to make an examination of them and treat them."

After a few preliminary questions the doctor told him to strip himself to the waist. He took off his clothes and stood there a magnificent specimen of manhood. The doctor examined him, paying particular attention to his back, for a reason of which I know nothing. Having finished, he said:

"Put on your clothes. I can do nothing for you. Your sight may last six months, but no longer. Treatment will do no good. Blindness is sure to come."

"What's the matter, doctor?" he asked quietly, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The doctor told him in technical language and then explained that the trouble came from the wasting of a nerve leading from the spine.

"What's your bill, doctor?" asked the man when he got his clothes on.

"Five dollars," replied the doctor.

He paid it, and left the office without another word. In the fullness of life he walked out into the blessed light of day, doomed within six months to darkness until death. It was an incident to the doctor; to me it was a tragedy.—Pittsburg News.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

MANY SECRET MINES.

ENGLAND'S COAST STUDDED WITH THESE DEFENSES.

Their Locality, Approaches and Firing Points Are Mysteries That Foreign Spies Have Often Tried, but Always in Vain, to Solve.

England has the most formidable navy in the world, but she does not rely upon it alone in the event of war to prevent a foreign force from landing upon her shores. London Tit-Bits, in an article on the secret coast defenses of Great Britain, says:

In the event of war no alien army could approach our shores without imperiling its navy by encountering our explosive mines, scores of which surround our coasts at all places likely to be selected for attack by a foreign foe. The Thames is also carefully [illegible] by similar secret mines, one of these being in the vicinity of Blackwall. The precise locality of these mines is, however, for obvious reasons, kept a dark and inscrutable mystery, and the approaches to them are so cleverly constructed and concealed that no one save an expert would suspect their real character.

An innocent looking cellar at the basement of a certain tradesman's shop is the entrance to one important mine, but even the tradesman himself is not aware that the government rents his cellar, nor does he ever surmise the true nature of the operations carried on therein. The mines are equipped with explosives of the most potent kind and admirably connected with the secret chambers on shore by means of electric wires.

Each mine is controlled by a button, over which are printed particulars relating to the location and character of the mine. This button is placed in the wall of the secret chamber and covered by a double door, securely locked, the outer door so closely resembling the wall of the chamber that no one but those in the secret could detect its presence. The chambers are double locked and approached by passages protected in a similar manner.

Every lock and key is specially made for the government and is unlike any other. Only a few of the very highest officials are allowed to use these keys, and they are solemnly sworn to preserve their secret rigidly. No persons apart from those especially empowered may inspect or visit any of the secret chambers at any time except by express written permit personally procured from a certain high official. This is exceedingly difficult to obtain, and in fact is rarely ever granted.

Prior to such a permit being issued the officials assure themselves that the possessor of the document bears a blameless character, is British born and has no ulterior reasons for preferring his request. This settled, he is sworn to secrecy in the most solemn manner, blindfolded and conducted by a circuitous route to the secret chamber, where he is permitted to use his eyes, but not his tongue, no questions being answered by the attending officials.

Strange stories have been told of attempts made by foreign spies to penetrate the privacy of these mysterious mines.

A young lieutenant in the navy, whose honorable character won the confidence of his superior officers some years since, was accorded the privilege of guarding one of these secret mines and intrusted with certain information concerning its character.

Soon after his appointment he became engaged to a charming young French lady of whom he was desperately enamored. By some inexplicable means his fiancee got to hear of his appointment, and by alternate threats and persuasion induced him to take her to see the secret mine under his care.

On the evening arranged, after extracting a solemn vow of secrecy from his ladylove and getting her to don the dress of a naval officer for the occasion, he was about to set out on his secret mission when, to his surprise and alarm, he and his companion were arrested by detectives. In some mysterious manner the authorities had been enlightened as to the proceedings on foot and were in time to stop them.

For "breach of regulations" the young lieutenant was subsequently court martialed and reduced, while his charming companion, who proved to be a spy in the employ of the French government, was conveyed back to her own country, with a caustic caution.

On another occasion a German gentleman contrived to locate the entrance to one of the secret chambers and actually hired a member of the Bill Sikes fraternity to aid him in negotiating the double locks one dark November night. But so splendidly fitted and fortified were these appliances both the visitors were doomed to disappointment. Returning from the rendezvous, both the plotter and his accomplice were arrested and imprisoned.

Worth Waiting For.

During a performance at at the Tynemouth Aquarium, a couple from Old Hartley were among the audience. When half time arrived, an attendant placed on the stage a board inscribed with the word "Interval."

"W'at's that, Geordie?" asked the wife. Geordie spelled the word.

"I-n, in; t-e-r, inter; v-a-l, interval."

"But w'at is't?"

"An divvent knaa, lass. The feaks is sall gannin oot; but we'll stop to see it!"—San Francisco Wave.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1893 the loss on the 2¼ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done; Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb: it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this bring us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind," "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

[illegible] WHO GAMBLE.

Ch[illegible] Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

[illegible] nations of the earth who ga[illegible] do it more or less—th[illegible] in an easy first. Sup[illegible] the gambling mania [illegible] ss, and while the [illegible] ly hates to decide what shor[illegible] done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for [illegible] life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who [illegible]kes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is [illegible] three times as

THE DAVIS MACHINE CO. CHICAGO.
SELL THE BEST SEWING MACHINES ON EARTH
Direct to the consumer at factory prices.
THE LIBERTY $22.80 ABSOLUTELY THE BEST MADE
THE STERLING $20.85 A FINE HIGH GRADE MACHINE
THE CRESCENT $18.45
THE FAVORITE $12.95
THE LARGEST LINE. THE GREATEST BARGAINS
EVERY LIBERTY WARRENTED 10 YEARS
AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE. THE DAVIS MACHINE CO CHICAGO ILL.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 co St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers
They Always Please
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ 15¢
NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE
Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates
Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Webster's International Dictionary
Successor of the "Unabridged."
Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly Commended
by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable
in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.
THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
The Chicago Times-Herald says:-
Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.
GET THE BEST.
Specimen pages sent on application to
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the [illegible] as shown in the cuts.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

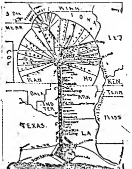
Frazer Axle Grease
DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

Not affected by Heat or Cold.
Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.
Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.,
Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

America's Greatest
Medicine is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

HERE'S A NEW COUNTRY.
New Hopes, New Opportunities—Land of Sunshine and Plenty—Mild Climate, Fertile Soil and Cheap Lands. Where You can Make More Money to the Acre than in Any other Farming District in the Country



MAP SHOWING THE 28 NORTHERN FEEDERS OF K. C. P. & G. R. R.

The building of [illegible] from Kansas City to Port Arthur has opened up a country in Western Missouri and Arkansas and Louisiana, [illegible] as an agricultural and fruit growing country [illegible] health, sparkling springs and clear streams. Here you can [illegible] out of doors 12 months instead of 6.

The finest stock range—no blizzards, no [illegible] no droughts. The earliest markets for farm products, bringing the highest prices. Living is cheap and best in the land.

Why [illegible] a land where nature backs your every effort and prosperity is not dependent upon a single rainfall. Go where prosperity is permanent.

PORT ARTHUR

the Southern and Seaport terminus, is the best place in the United States today to invest or to go into business. This railroad now running through trains between Kansas City and Port Arthur, will be running over its own tracks the entire distance by September 1.

[illegible] a large city must be built at Port Arthur, nearest seaport to Kansas City by [illegible] miles.

[illegible] below and receive the illustrated pamphlets.

F. A. Hornbeck,
Land Commissioner K. C. P. & G. R. R. and General Manager, Port Arthur [illegible]
KANSAS CITY, MO.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

[illegible] Bought
[illegible]ars the [illegible]gnature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Porrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demaan
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

Abstracters of Title.

Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

R U N S

THROUGH CARS

TO ☞ ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To—
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now is the time to get the Spectator. Official county and village paper. ☜

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	60	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	59	Barley	29
Wheat No. 3	50	Flax	102
Eggs (per doz.)	18	Butter (per lb)	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

Band boys meeting to-night.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

You can always get bargains at Strawbridge Mer. Co.

Our merchants are receiving their spring stock of goods.

Ex-sheriff Norland was a south bound passenger last Thursday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Rapp & Post received their new line of Gordon hats last Saturday.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

J. J. MacConnell received a large and new stock of confectionery Monday.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

That old veteran on the road, Geo. Ossman called on customers last Thursday.

Special agent W. I. Griffin was in the village Saturday on government business.

A lodge of Independent Order of Good Templars will be organized to-night.

Mrs. Fred Eikhoff returned Saturday from a few days visit with friends at Crookston.

Miss Millie Stranahan returned Monday from a short visit with friends at Crookston.

Dr. T. J. Smith, the eye specialist of Crookston was here on professional business Monday.

A. R. Mattes was at Crookston a few days last week on business for the Lumber Company.

It is expected the St. Hilaire cornet band will receive their new instruments a week from to-day.

A. Piche of Thief River Falls was here the first of the week looking after his business interests.

See the New Store's special bargain notice. Winter goods being sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction.

Miss Dora Ostrom left Monday for her home near Thief River Falls where she will spend her vacation.

Messrs. Kirkhouse and Moslett have rented the old Dainard building and will open up a meat market.

Miss Mary Quandy left Monday for Thief River Falls where she will remain this week visiting parents.

Arno Mereen, general manager for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., left Friday on a business trip to Minneapolis.

J. A. Dainard will open up a meat market on the corner of Broadway and Second street in the very near future.

Henry Norland left last Friday for points on the Clearwater river in the interests of the Crookston Lumber Co.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

C. G. Mugg assistant oculist and business manager for Dr. T. J. Smith was here a couple of days last week on business.

John H. Penno, has carpenters at work erecting a building 24x32, two stories high. The first floor will be used as a barber shop.

Charley McDonald left Monday for Pembina, N. Dak, where he has accepted a position as meat cutter in one of the shops at that place.

Mrs. A. F. Bell left Thursday for Massachusetts in response to a telegram stating that her mother was very ill and not expected to live.

For Sale:—150 bushels of Early Rose and Hebron potatoes at 30 cents per bushel at my place. Swan Anderson, town of Black River.

Will Ford, the boom foreman left for the Sandy river last Thursday where his services are required as he received a message to that effect.

Ye editor will leave to-day for Crookston in order to be present at the institution of a Knights of Pythias lodge which takes place Thursday.

John B. Senato was here visiting his many friends for a few days last week. He left Saturday for Crookston where he will remain for the summer.

Miss A. Stockstad held the lucky number (34) and won the watch raffled off by Mrs. H. Thibedeau last Wednesday evening at Hotel Markham.

Geo. Tarrant and Henry Norland returned yesterday from points on the Clearwater and Lost rivers where they have been looking up log smugglers.

The harnessmaker has been doing a good business since he put in a four line local last week, but still he is willing to sell or rent his place of business.

Rapp & Post have a change in ad this week offering great bargains in dress goods, ginghams and prints. Look it over and see what they have to say.

H. E. Ives and C. G. Rapp will go to Crookston this afternoon and will take in the Elks meeting to-night and tomorrow the K. of P. goat will lock horns with them.

The people in southern Florida live on sight seers from the north in winter and "hog and hominy" in the summer, so one of the editors of North Dakota writes back to his paper.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer has one of Grigsby's Rough Riders on its reportorial staff. He wears his stripes modestly and is a good man even to holding his nose in the space box.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Another Wreck.

A rail, broken in seven different places, was the cause of a wreck on this line yesterday which happened to the northbound train between Shirley and Ives station. Engineer Chapin was running at an ordinary rate of speed but before he was aware of the fact, and engine reversed, seven hundred feet of track had been torn up. The passenger coach was all that had left the track going over the embankment. Two persons were slightly injured which is a miracle as the coach was filled with passengers.

Miss Katie Powers who has just finished a successful term of school in the Black River district, was here a few hours Saturday enroute to Crookston where she will spend her vacation.

Farmers have been prompt in coming in and paying up their subscription and in eight cases out of ten have renewed by taking advantage of our club rates with that excellent paper, Farm, Stock and Home.

Dr. Dunlop of Crookston came up yesterday in response of a telegram sent by Solomen Swenson who is very ill and not expected to live. He was accompanied by Dr. Francis of this village.

M. McAndress received a gasoline peanut roaster Saturday and was turning out fresh roasted peanuts in a remarkable short time. A fruit and confectionery store is not complete without a roaster of this kind.

Chas. H. Lee, editor of the Walhalla Mountaineer, N. Dak., has a great eye on him for looking after news that happened in the sixties, and any of the instances (which occupy a page or more) are worth the subscription price of that excellent paper.

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the Spectator one year for only $1.25.

It is unkind of Senator Mason to introduce evidence in his speech in the Senate that the administration was purchasing food supplies in Australia for our army at Manila. It illustrates the great benefits the American farmer would receive from our control of the Philippines.

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

C. J. Hendrickson and family, of St. Hilaire, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Steenerson. Mr. Hendrickson was the first settler of Sanders township, now in Red Lake county, but has sold out his interests there and will go to Minneapolis to make his future home.—Crookston Tribune.

Bernard T. Kortgaard of Wisconsin has purchased a building and lot in which he will install in a few days a steam laundry with all modern appliances including steam. It will be of sufficient capacity to do the work for St. Hilaire and her two sister towns, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls. The name indicates that the new proprietor is not a Chinaman.

An exchange very significantly says: "The prosperity of a town, village or city is not guided by the wealth of its inhabitants, but by the uniformity with which they pull together when any important duty is to be accomplished. A man with a thousand dollars at his command and an interest in the welfare of his town at heart can do more for the building and improvements of it than a millionaire who locks up his capital and snaps his fingers at home progress."

There is more truth than poetry in this, from an exchange: Men are hogs. When a hog gets an ear of corn, every hog will trot along behind him and squeal and whine and beg for a bite but just let the front hog be caught with his head fast in a crack and every hog will jump on him and tear him to pieces. Just so with man; as long as he is prosperous and has money he can keep friends off with a ball bat. The moment he is unfortunate and his wealth is gone he is not only snubbed by his former alleged friends, but they at once begin to do him all the harm possible. When a man starts down grade the world steps aside and greases the track.

If a horse could talk these cold days he would say; Give me a dry bed, for I can't sleep in the mud or on the cold bolders placed in my stall to prevent me from pawing the ground up when you fail to give me enough of the right kind of feed. There's plenty of straw in the poorly stacked pile going to waste, and if you would take a little time in getting it, you could provide me a good bed. Stop up the cracks and put in a pane of glass to keep out the cold, and please don't water me out of the swill pail. Give me pure water to drink, good corn and oats, and I will repay you when spring comes. When you put on the harness see that it fits me, for you know I can't work if the harness is to small. If the road is icy better interview the blacksmith. Come remember the golden rule. Another very important thing for you to remember is—do not let me stand out in the cold all day while you hang around saloons filling your skin with good or bad liquor.—Dumb Animals.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

LARGEST RANCH IN THE WORLD.

Its Area is Greater Than That of Rhode Island and Delaware Combined.

"It seems natural that the largest ranch in the world should be found in the largest State in the Union—Texas" writer William Clinton in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "Indeed, this ranch is so extensive that some States could not contain it. Connecticut, for example, could not hold it by several thousand acres. The two States of Rhode Island and Delaware combined could not contain this immense ranch, which consists of three million acres, or about five thousand square miles.

"About a dozen years ago, when Texas needed a new State capitol, the Legislature adopted a novel plan to get it. A promise was held forth that a vast tract of unappropriated land would be given in exchange for a suitable granite building at Austin. Among those tempted by this offer were ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell and his brother John, who ultimately formed a syndicate in Chicago and took upon themselves the responsibility of erecting the proposed capitol. Their part of the agreement appears to have been carried out to the satisfaction of the State, and in due time they came into the possession of the immense domain now known as the X. I. T. ranch."

More Special Bargains at the New Store.

All winter goods sold from 10 to 20 per cent reduction, consisting of flannels, underwear, blankets, quilts, duck coats, mackinaws and rubber goods. Goods sold practically at cost. Come and get bargains.

Strawbridge Mer. Co.

Must Hit or Stand Treat.

Stillwater Gazette: Dr. Ritchie, surgeon of the Thirteenth Minnesota at Manila, in a letter says that the slightest thing throws the city into a state of nervous excitement. Recently a member of the regiment shot at a dog and immediately the whole city was alarmed. Nothing serious resulted and in due course of time the excitement died out and peace was again restored. When a sentry fires at a Filipino and fails to hit him, he is obliged to buy the cigars for all of his company.

For The Next Thirty Days.

To make room for my stock of spring goods all heavy winter goods such as blankets, flannels of all kinds, overshoes etc., will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. Come and get bargains.

E. M. Hoff.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette credits Conductor Henry Murray with being a musician, and they have a band concert on his train every day, when standing room is at a premium, Con. Murray plays the violin, mandolin or mouth organ, ad libitum; Express Messenger J. F. Aikley, the mandolin; Breakman Frank Andrist, guitar; Breakman Wm. Andrist, guitar. The program is varied by occasional, vocal selections, their favorite being "She Was Bred in Old Kentucky." Those who get into the charmed circle say the music is immense.

A FEW DATES.

During the month of March there will be a number of first-class attractions at the Grand Opera House, Crookston.

The first of these will be the eminent young actor, Walker Whiteside, in the romantic drama of the Napoleonic era, "The Red Cockade." Mr. Whiteside is perhaps the foremost young actor in America, and he is supported by an excellent company of players. This is one of the best attractions which is booked for the season. The date is Mon. March 6th.

On March 9th, "On the Suwanee River" will be presented. This is a Southern melodrama, one of the best on the road, and the company is a first-class one.

Tuesday, March 14th, is the date of "A Midnight Bell," that great Hoyt farce. The company is a good one, and the production will compare very favorably with "A Contented Woman" and "A Parlor Match", which gave such general satisfaction.

On March 22nd, John Griffith, well known through his former visits in "Faust" will be seen in a romantic drama. Mr. Griffith is a great favorite throughout this section of the country.

Tuesday afternoon, March 28th, Sousa's full concert band will give one of their incomparable concerts. Reduced rates will be made on all railroads and trains run so as to allow everyone to attend. This attraction will draw the largest audience that have ever attended a theater in Crookston.

Wednesday March 29th, that great actor, Lewis Morrison, will present his version of "Faust." Mr. Morrison ranks as the greatest Mephisto who has ever appeared on the stage, and his visit to Crookston will give all an opportunity to see this great play presented by the actor who has made it famous.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the Village council Saturday Feb. 25th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

On motion it was resolved to appropriate $100 to buy band instruments for the Village of St. Hilaire. On motion H. E. Ives and J. L. Johnson were appointed as a committee of two to purchase said band instruments.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— H. E. Ives,
J. L. Johnson, President
Recorder.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

Senator Mitchell of Wis. made a decided hit in his speech against the Hull army bill, by declaring that he wished to confine any increase in the army to the "United States proper and not extend it to the U. S. improper." He objected most decidedly to having U. S. soldiers engaged in shooting our ideas into an alien people.

The Alger Cuban junket, planning to start as soon as Congress adjourns, upon which a number of Senators and Representatives will be carried as guests, will go upon a government vessel and the bills will be paid with public money. It is estimated that the cost of the trip will not be less than $200,000 but the amount may by leased if the trip has to be shortened to enable the Senators and Representatives to attend an extra session of Congress, as now seems likely. It is said that Mr. McKinley has been advised to break up the Alger junket.

Admiral Schley having in his statement of his record during the war with Spain made it plain that the jumping of Sampson over his head was the result of the dirty work, in which Sampson was the ring-leader, there is a strong sentiment in Congress to compel the administration to do justice to Schley. One result of that sentiment is the introduction of a bill by Representative Lentz, of Ohio, providing that Dewey shall be made a full Admiral and Schley a Vice Admiral. There should be no doubt of the passage of the bill, but, unfortunatly, there is.

Every member of the committee named by Senator Jones to advise with the Democratic National Committee during the preparation for next year's campaign, is not only a staunch advocate of the renomination of Col. Bryan, but also of the readoption of the Chicago platform. Senator Jones will be chairman of the advisory committee and his associates will be the following gentlemen: Senator White, of Cal.; D. J. Campau, of Mich, of N. Y., the widely known Buffalo editor; Ex-Governor Altgeld, of Ill., and Ex-Congressman George Fred Williams, of Mass. The headquarters of the advisory committee will be in Washington.

The democrats in Congress stand behind the plain words of Senator Cockrell against the bill for a large standing army, which McKinley is trying to jam through the Senate, and they believe that the rank and file of the party stand behind them. Mr. Cockrell said: "We will give you every man and every officer that is necessary, but we are not willing at this short session to fasten upon the country a standing army of 100,000 men and to increase the expenses of the people by millions of dollars. We are offering everything that is fair and just and right. We have no disposition or intention to force an extra session of Congress, and we say to you that every bill that legitimately and of right ought to be a law can be passed at this session. If an extra session is called, it will be solely for the purpose of fastening upon the people a standing army of 100,000 men." That is a fair and straight-forward statement of the attitude of the democratic Senators who are being accused of holding up the government. They are not holding up the government, except in the sense of helping it to be true to the people. The war taxes are likely to have to be paid until a democratic Congress and administration is elected, and there will either have to be more taxes or bonds, unless the extravagant policy of the administration can be headed off or curtailed.

Teachers Examinations.

Examinations for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:
Red Lake Falls, March 7th and 8th.
St. Hilaire, March 10th and 11th.
Thief River Falls, March 17th and 18th.
All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

Frank Jeffers,
County Supt.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A Good Formula.

Girls of a marriageable age do not like to tell how old they are but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the lady doing the figuring. Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then multiply it by two, then to add, five, then to multiply it by fifty, then to add her age, then to subtract 365, then to add 115, then tell her to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will tell you her age, and the remainder, the month of her birth. For example the amount is 822; she is 22 years old and was born the eight month (August). Try it.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

G. A. MORLEY, M. D.

SPECIALIST.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Benkitt Block.

CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

☞ Hours:—9 to 12; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. 31-85

Special Bargains.

50%

DISCOUNT ON

Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

Statesmanship.

Watts—After all, the best statesmanship is that which stops the numerous leaks always connected with public administration.

Potts—Yes, as long as things don't leak out a statesman can generally hold his job.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." Mrs. David Laird, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." Mrs. M. A. Waters, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the bands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." Mrs. A. Van Wyck, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

BUY NORTHERN-GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 310 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs. of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10 to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this Adv. along.

Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Society Women

and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says: "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong." —*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price 50¢ per box by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady, N.Y.

The Third Party.

He came lurching around a corner and staggered up against a pedestrian waiting for his car, and after getting settled down upon his feet again he said:

"Be careful of yourself, old fellow, and not get run over."

"But you are the one to be careful," was the reply. "You've got a jag on, while I'm perfectly sober."

"That's something I never could understand," observed the inebriated, after a pause. "The man who is tight always thinks it is the sober man who is drunk, and vice versa. Tell you what I honestly believe."

"Well?"

"We are both sober, and that lamp post over there has got a $3 drunk on!" —Pittsburg Post.

Way Up In It.

The fair young girl looked at the gilded clock on the mantel.

"I don't want to hurry you, Mr. Slowgo," she sweetly explained, as she met his questioning look, "but the fact is it is almost time for ma to come home from the club. And I just want to say this: If ma says, 'I move we adjourn,' don't you attempt to lay it on the table or to raise a point of order, or any thing else that's foolish, because you might as well understand, right here and now, that ma's simply a bowling Jim-dandy when it comes to rules of parliamentary procedure, and don't you hesitate to recollect it!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Didn't Make Them.

"The pies that mother used to—"

She fixed him with a flashing eye and he wisely paused.

"Your father," she said, "had an income sufficient to enable your mother to keep a first-class cook."

Still, he was a resourceful man, and not easily disconcerted.

"The pies that mother used to have made never did amount to much, anyway," he asserted; but there was a lack of enthusiasm in his manner and tone that told her she had won a great victory.—Chicago Post.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Every girl likes to think she is full of moods.

Whom the gods destroy they first invite to dinner.

It takes a woman to invent a way of going to the devil respectably.

A girl's idea of a trousseau is to have real lace and two dozen of everything.

When a woman tries to explain how she came to a conclusion it reminds you of a tadpole explaining why his tail fell off.—New York Press.

Professional Jargon.

"I tell you, sir, that the co-existence of mnemonic survivals, with sensorial excitations, is the only conceivable definition of temporal apprehension!"

"And I tell you that the invocation of mnemonics is extra-datal. And that sensorial continuity is the datum. The juxtaposition of mnemonic survival with sensorial impression discloses no warrant for sequential and co-existential discrimination!"

Ground for Complaint.

Small Politician—I want to talk to you, sir, about a remark you made about me in your paper. You called me a political jobber, sir!

Editor—Yes; it was a very annoying typographical error, and I promptly fired the compositor.

Small Politician—Ah! Then you didn't mean to call me a "jobber?"

Editor—No, sir. I wrote "robber," very distinctly.—Catholic Standard.

How They Sprung.

Mrs. O'Brien—Have you anny ancistors, Mrs. Kelly.

Mrs. Kelly—And phwat's "ancistors," Mrs. O'Brien.

Mrs. O'Brien—Why, people you've shprung from.

Mrs. Kelly (impressively)—Listen to me, Mrs. O'Brien: I come from the ryal shtock av Doanhues thot shpring from nobody—they shpring at thim!—Puck.

An Instance.

"Isn't it peculiar how some men can feel proud of their misfortunes?"

"Yes. I know one man who went around bragging until he became a positive nuisance, just because his wife had presented him with twins."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Terrible Test.

"I see there's a new telegraph system that will transmit 4,000 words a minute."

"Say, I'd like to have my wife dictate to it for a minute or two."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Religion is intended for both worlds, and right living for this is the best preparation for the next. Character is decisive of destiny.—Tryon Edwards.

Rogues are always found out in some way. Whoever is a wolf will act as a wolf; that is the most certain of all things.—Fontaine.

AUSTRALIAN GIRL.

LIKE HER NATAL LAND SHE IS VERY ATTRACTIVE.

Fragile Almost to Thinness—Hot-House Delicacy of Her Complexion Gives Her an Exotic Look—Mighty Easily Becomes Angular and Sallow.

She is a root-type by herself, the Australian girl; and, since I make bold at the outset to say that she is of mine own land and mine own people, I may be forgiven for also stating frankly that the type has for me an especial attraction, says the Girls' Realm. It is not that the Australian girl is cleverer or prettier or physically or mentally superior to girls of other countries. It is not that she differs in marked degree from her cousins in Great Britain—it is hardly to be expected that she should—but she differs enough to show that she is Australian, and not English; that she has an individuality of her own and that her virtues and her faults are those of the offshoot and not of the stem. Like her natal land, she has no immensely distinctive characteristics. In temperament she has not the splendid luxuriance of some daughters of the south nor the heroic hardihood of children of the north. In physique she cannot be called robust; she is almost always slender, not to say thin, and her thinness might easily become angularity, her fragile bloom sallowness. I have heard her described, in antithetical terms, as "a weedy specimen, all nerves and indigestion—an example of the bad effect of drinking tea with meat;" and, again, as "a languorous tropic flower—all grace and charm." Neither of the descriptions expresses her. The first was given by a doctor, old and crabbed; the second by a poet, young and susceptible.

I could not help thinking of the "tropic flower" simile as I looked down the saloon table on board a P. and O. steamer in Melbourne harbor, where a number of young Australian women were seated. They had come to greet, or "send off," friends, or because they knew the captain and officers, and a dinner on a P. and O. boat offered pleasing variety to their ordinary amusements. Having got together and outnumbering the matrons they did somehow give the suggestion of an animated border of un-English flowers. The blossom effect might have been partly due to their petal-like muslin frilleries and gay summer hats, but was more so to the hothouse delicacy of their complexions and that exotic look one soon associates with the Australian girl. The Australian girl would not, however, approve of being called un-English and exotic. It is her dearest ambition to be considered English—which is, perhaps, why she does not show to such advantage in a conventional setting as does the American girl, who dares to stand out from her setting and be her real American self. The Australian girl would be a more definite intellectual and social fact if she had the same courage and a true respect for her claims to consideration as an Australian pure and simple. Though decidedly adaptive and clever in making the most of her materials, she cannot compare with the American girl in sturdy originality and the capacity to shine under difficult social circumstances.

Thus the Australian girl appears to best advantage in her particular environment—most so the girl of the bush. Here she seems a natural product of the peculiar features which make Australia unlike all other countries. It is the bush girl who represents emphatically the Australian type, and in her bush home she is more or less the same always, whether that be a rough station out west or the luxurious homestead of a rich Victorian squatter. Even far in the wilds the bush girl has a knack of refinement. That is one of the characteristics of the Australian girl. She may be poorly educated; she may run almost wild, hobnob with blacks, ride after cattle and scrub, cook and clean as many a girl has to do out west; but, withal, the squatter's daughter is almost always a natural little gentlewoman.

Ornamentation by Crystals.

Clear crystal is the newest material for ornamentation. The velvet coats, so much a part of the reception toilet of the winter, are furnished with huge disks of clear glass, and the silk waist has many rows of these tiny buttons, round, plain or facetted. Umbrella handles are also made of it, for the quality of breakableness seems to be a desirable quality in the umbrella handle of today, viewed from the standpoint of the manufacturer, necessitating, as it does, frequent renewals. Other toilet articles—brush backs, clocks, combs and a dozen and one trifles—are made of the clear substance, which has superseded the rhinestone in popularity, and possesses the merit of being itself not an imitation, which has always militated against the success of the rhinestone with the most fastidious.

To Build a Salt Palace.

Utah's latest bid for tourist travel is to be a salt palace, a novelty in which that state will claim a monopoly. It is to be located in Salt Lake City, where an organization has been formed to push the project. Experiments have proved that the product of the Great Salt Lake can be used to produce beautiful, not to say gorgeous effects. Building bricks, fanciful shapes, and copings for pillars have been formed, the salt retaining its luster; while blankets, wire screens and planks have been thickly coated with the saline crystals, thus showing how a fireproof and waterproof material may be made for the structure. To further add to the effect, the crystals can receive almost any shade of color, and this process being easy and inexpensive, very elaborate colored effects are promised.

The Great Bell of Moscow.

The great bell of Moscow weighs 250 tons, and the value of the bell metal alone, not counting the gold and silver ornaments which were thrown into the pots as votive offerings, is estimated at about $335,000.

Revenge of the Jilted.

"That was a horrible trick Algy played on Edith."

"Yes?"

"Yes. He sent her one of her own photographs as a comic valentine."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wild Rush For Diamond Mines.

A wild rush of miners is reported at Nullagine, Australia, where diamonds have been discovered; but it is feared that many will lose their lives in the struggle. In this country the rush for gain is causing men to break down in health. Nervousness and general debility are the symptoms which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure.

His Stroke of Economy.

"Juniper married his typewriter to save her salary."

"Well, what happened?"

"He is now paying a man $10 a week more than he would have to pay a competent young woman for doing the same work, if his wife didn't object."—Chicago News.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Tender Hearted.

"Billson is a tender hearted fellow."

"Is he?"

"Yes. He felt so sorry for his thermometer that he put a hot water bottle at its base."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billiousness and constipation. All druggists.

It's a pity that death doesn't transfer his affections from a shining mark to a mining shark.

Absence of occupation is not rest; a mind quite vacant is a mind distressed. —Cowper.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Responsibility walks hand-in-hand with capacity and power.—J. G. Holland.

No matter how little a man believes in religion, he detests irreverence in women.

Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer
Is an excellent remedy for children. Mrs. Wm. M. Frogue, Columbus, Kan. 25c. a bottle.

He is richest who is content with the least, for content is the wealth of nature.—Socrates.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Every tailor knows a lot of promising young men.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

God's mills grind slow but sure.—Herbert.

Some Facts About Honey.

Honey is the only sweet that may be eaten in any quantities and for a long time without interfering with the action of any of the vital organs. Its food value is twice that of pork, pound for pound, and it has been noticed that persistent honey-eaters are not nearly so liable to diseases of the respiratory organs as those who do not use it at all. It is calculated that the entire honey product of sixty bees during their entire working life will not aggregate more than one pound of honey, an amount that a man with a good appetite would eat in a day without thinking much about it. Beeswax is almost entirely indigestible, and while it does no harm when swallowed, never enters into the food value of the honey which it contains.

His Class.

Mr. Duknne—Stryker is a heavyweight pugilist.

Mr. Gaswell—What do you mean by that?

Mr. Dukane—He uses words of five syllables in his preliminary debate.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Record Diving Feat.

The greatest diving feat ever achieved was in moving the cargo of the ship Cape Horn, wrecked off the coast of South America, when a diver named Hooper made seven descents to a depth of over 200 feet, remaining at one time forty-two minutes under the water. An authority states that the greatest depth to which a man has been known to descend does not exceed 220 feet, which is equivalent to a pressure of 88 1-2 pounds to the square inch.

To-day's Memory.

"To-morrow is the day we remember the Maine," remarked the observant boarder, at the breakfast table.

"And to-day," observed the cross-eyed boarder, "lovers and letter-carriers remember St. Valentine."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

It Is of No Use.

Mr. Pitt—The thermometer is doing some active registering.

Mr. Penn—It registers, but it will not be allowed to vote at the spring election.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.

The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming.

To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. Ladd, of 19th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sleep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

PEACE
VERSUS
PAIN

We have peace, and those who are sorely afflicted with

NEURALGIA

will have peace from pain and a perfect cure by using

ST. JACOBS OIL.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT FIELDS

Of Western Canada, and their vastness and productiveness, and the broad expanse of the Grazing Plains east of the Rocky Mountains as well as the beautiful rewards for toil of the husbandman, was what impressed the Wisconsin Editors on their trip through that country last summer. Free homes can be had there, and particulars obtained from the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

N W N U —No. 9.— 1899.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

To Cure a Cold in One Day
TAKE
LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A GRIP CURE that DOES CURE!

Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
PRICE 25 CENTS

Why Ships Are Not Struck by Lightning.

The reason why ships are not struck by lightning is attributed to the general use which is now made of wire rope for rigging purposes, as well as to the fact that the hulls of ships are usually constructed of iron or steel. Thus the whole ship forms an excellent and continuous conductor, by means of which the electricity is led away into the ocean before it has time to do any seri-

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Female Shoeblacks.

In Paris and other large towns in France female bootblacks are increasing in number. They wear a peculiar garb, not unlike that of Sisters of Mercy, which renders their appearance rather neat and attractive. Not a few among them attend their work with gloved hands.

Circumstantial.

"How many persons can you crowd into a car?" I asked the conductor.

"That depends upon whether they are married folks or couples thinking about it."—Philadelphia North American.

There is no impossibility for him who stands prepared to conquer every hazard—the fearful are the failing.—Sarah J. Hale.

A Sign of Decay.

"Yes, that's Sonnet, the rhymster. He was pretty good at one time, but he seems to be on the down-hill road lately. Everyone around here is awfully disappointed in him."

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"Why, hang it all, he's let a whole week go by without parodying this last poem of Rud Kipling."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John K. Daniels, St. Paul, Minn., monkey wrench; John R. Kunselman, Stillwater, Minn., railway spike; Adelbert G. Lawrence, Motley, Minn., shifting mule pulley; Alexander McDougall, Duluth, Minn., dredging apparatus; Horace N. Rondall, Tracy, Minn., corn planter; Peter Schaefer, St. Peter, Minn., curbing for flower beds; George Wetherby, Duluth, Minn., apparatus for placer mining; George S. Couch, Minneapolis, Minn., molasses candies.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

The recent order of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for five thousand steel coal cars to be built by the Pressed Steel company and the Carnegie company, brings the total purchases of the Receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road up to 30,304 since March 1st, 1896. The locomotive purchases during that time have been 216, of which about 20 are still to be delivered. The company has also purchased five postal cars, ten express cars, ten combination cars, and six dining cars.

Historical Item.

Tommy—Paw, who was it said the voice of the people is the voice of God?

Mr. Figg—I've forgotten now, but I'll bet he didn't say it just after getting defeated at the polls.—Indianapolis Journal.

$16.95

GENTS'
..OR..
LADIES'

ONLY ONE DOLLAR DOWN

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, state whether Gents' or Ladies', and we will send you this HIGH GRADE 1899 MODEL $40.00 ACME JEWEL BICYCLE, by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it a genuine 1899 model high grade $40.00 ACME JEWEL as represented, and the grandest bargain you ever heard of, pay the express agent the balance, $15.95, and express charges.

THE ACME JEWEL is one of the best bicycles made, finest finishing, best material throughout, drop forge connections, full ball bearing, two-piece hanger, high grade guaranteed single tube tires, high grade equipment throughout, finest finish, enameled black, green or maroon, handsome nickel trimmings, any gear, 20, 22, 24 or 26 inch frame. WE ISSUE A BINDING ONE YEAR GUARANTEE. ORDER TO-DAY. YOU CAN SELL ONE A WEEK AT $30.00 EACH.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CAN BE CURED

Is not this statement worth investigating, if you have a friend suffering from any Kidney disease? Not a patent medicine; neither is patient obliged to come to New York for treatment. If interested, send for further information, naming this paper, to Tompkins-Corbin Co., 1300 Broadway, New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DR MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Relief at Last

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Ask druggist for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women," mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. Address, FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 and 383 Pearl St., N. Y.

ALABASTINE

WHAT ALABASTINE IS.

Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

WHAT "KALSOMINES" ARE.

Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparations, manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc. They are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Beware of a large four-pound package of light kalsomine, sold to dealers for four pounds and offered to customers as a five-pound package.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLHOUSES.

The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our paper, Alabastine Era, to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MARCH 8, 1899. NUMBER 32

LIND'S BONUS SHOT

GOES ECHOING ROUND THE STATE IN ITS LESSONS AGAINST SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

The Republican Legislative Dilemma. Little Prospect of Anything Being Done—Work of Coarse and Brutal Lobby—Key Notes, State and National, From Washington's Natal Day—United Reform Forces—Reform Press Prospering—Cost of State Grain Inspection Under the Republican Regime—Examiner Pope's Scoop Net—The Veterans' Effective Plea For Soldiers' Home—Slow Work in the Legislature—Note and Comment of Another Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Feb. 27, 1899

Governor Lind's beet sugar veto, by its final defeat in the senate, has marked one of the most important events of the state of recent years. While at the first there were some disposed to question the wisdom of applying the principle at issue in that case, as time goes by and the situation is examined it is clear that no other course would have accomplished the end in view, to-wit, a limitation or repeal of the obnoxious legislation. In the first place, the session is well advanced, lessening the prospect of any action at all. Next, in the temper developed, it is doubtful whether the Republicans would not have resented a message on the subject, as they did the application of the veto. But in any event the effect has been to emphasize the reform, and under circumstances, and to an extent, that no other course would have accomplished.

It is rare that ever such a situation is seen as confronted the Republican senate when it reached consideration of the veto. The bounty law was their own creature. What Republican entered a protest against its passage in 1895? Face to face with their wretched offspring, they had yet been under the necessity of pledges to themselves and each other, that they would "do something" when they had got this "child" out of their sight. The senators' faces were a study. Rebuked, chagrined, disturbed, they one and all showed it all too plainly. How they wriggled, twisted, writhed. Think of the humiliation of senators rising in their places and declaring that they voted against the veto, but with the understanding that the law under which the veto power was exercised should be destroyed or radically changed. Old habitues of the state capitol do not recall so chilly a roll call as that in which the "grave and reverend" senators went on record in the case.

What will be the outcome? With all the promises, the most explicit that could be made, there is grave doubt of repeal or satisfactory amendment. The session is far spent. A coarse and brutal lobby, which abused the governor in the capitol corridors, questioning his motives, and impugning those of reform members, declares that it has both house and senate in hand to prevent any action. The warning of the veto killed the Pig Iron bonus bill in the house, but the lobby has since taken courage and as brutally as that of sugar declares that Pig Iron will win.

Apropos of the lobby, its old time grip on the Republican legislature is now becoming apparent. The chief is the railroad, which has been very insidious this session, although its organized corps, mostly details of conductors, familiar with the members from their use of free passes, has been installed from the opening of the session. They have in hand especially the defeat of increase of gross earnings tax. The beet sugar lobby has been conducted openly by ex-Senator August Theden, who was a member of the senate when the bill passed and himself then and now one of the parties interested. And so on to the end of the chapter.

Nobody has anything to say against this manner of securing or defeating legislation, but what would be said if Senator Meilicke should open a lobby for a bonus on wheat, Senator Buckman for one on logs, or Senator Greer for one on the law business? But excuse us. In Buckman's case, as a "protected" lumberman, he has a $2 a thousand bonus, the gift of Uncle Sam.

Governor Lind's outspoken declaration against a large and unnecessary standing army, was an incident of the observance of Washington's birthday of wide significance. The sentiment met with general approval of the united patriotic societies before whom his speech was delivered, and was singularly in accord with declarations at Washington, by the assembled national leaders on the same occasion. Contrast these statesmanlike and American sentiments with those uttered by Senator Davis and other representatives of the McKinley administration, whose program, so far as it can be learned, involves European alliances, Oriental entanglements, the destruction of a liberty-seeking people in the Philippines, in fact imperialism. But the bold stand taken at Washington has already brought a compromise limiting the army extension.

The "key-note" meeting of the reform forces at Washington on Washington's birthday emphasizes the timeliness of the Minnesota meetings of the week previous and their results of reaffirmation of principles, their renewed pledges of fealty to our national leader and the reform press organization effected. Minnesota is strictly in line, for not a step was taken at the Washington gathering which we had not taken here. Minnesota is in front rank, and it is easy to predict, will remain so for the conventions of 1900 now so near at hand. It cheered the hearts of our forces to know that our national leaders are as true to Bryan, to free coinage, to the battle against the trusts and the combines, and as solidly against the iniquity of imperialism as are the hosts in Minnesota. With Bailey speaking for the far South and Texas, with New York pledged, with New England promised and with the great central portions of the country solid for our great champion, our cause goes on with a power simply resistless. The indications are that no other name will be mentioned in the great conventions of 1900 for the candidate for president against McKinley but W. J. Bryan of Nebraska!

Among the probable reform successes is the restoration of the $20,000 annual appropriation for the Soldiers home. The G. A. R. emphasized the demand for this by calling on the legislature in a body, where the old soldiers had an opportunity for stating their case not often afforded. Fully 500 strong they marched into the house of representatives, followed by the W. R. C. more than 100 strong, filling every nook and corner of the assembly hall. With ex-Senator and Past Commander John Day Smith master of ceremonies, and stirring speeches by Past Commander and ex-Speaker S. R. Van Sant, Past Commander and ex-Lieutenant Governor A. Barto, Comrade Craven and others, the business for which the old vets came was thoroughly transacted. Had the legislature not been virtually "out of their seats" the feeling was that the lower house, at the close of the proceedings, would have passed the bill by unanimous and rising vote.

The most stirring incident of the day was the exchange of courtesies and addresses by Senator Smith, for the veterans, and Representative D. B. Winston of Hennepin, as a veteran of the Confederate service. Where under the blue sky of heaven could a like event happen, of deadly enemies on the field of battle, standing as brethren of one family in a restored country? And it occurred to more than one of the listeners to the interchanges of the day, that only the prostitution of sectionalism to base partisan purposes has heretofore kept the sections in any manner disunited. North and South have for many years really been united in fact.

The papers which in various ways try to discourage the reform press will have their trouble for their pains. One of the most foolish was the statement that there was lack of exchange of courtesies between Governor Lind and the Reform Press Association. Nothing was farther from the truth. At the hour when, a day before, it had been arranged for the meeting of the Governor and the association, Governor Lind found himself occupied with his veto of the beet sugar bounty, which he was obliged to finish, as the three-day limit in which the bill could be held was up that day. The meeting hour was postponed till later in the afternoon, and the editors themselves changed the program and went to the capital to congratulate the governor on his veto. Come again.

The Ada Herald has been doing some investigation of the cost of grain inspection, bearing on the efficiency of the department, with some surprising results. It appears that for the crop year ending Aug. 31, 1897, as compared with that of 1895, while the number of cars increased but 25 per cent, the cost of inspection increased 125 per cent. For the big crop years of 1891, 1895 and 1897 it seems that for the first, the inspection of 221,546 cars cost $132,428.22, the inspection of 230,805 cars for the '95 crop cost $174,808.24, while the inspection of 219,741 cars of the crop of 1897 cost $191,681.12. That is it cost $60,000 more to inspect over 1,000 less cars comparing the crops of 1891 and 1897! Besides, it appears that 120 inspectors were employed on the crop of 1891, against 160 last year. That is 120 men in 1891 handled 1,000 more cars than 160 men did in 1897. And yet there are some people who doubt that there is something rotten in the state next to Denmark!

In enlisting the defenders of the state school fund the independent mine owners have secured an agency for the desired end of reduction of ore rates which may accomplish something. When it comes squarely to issue between reduction of royalty or of rates the rates will have to go.

State Auditor Dunn announces that he will not be a candidate for governor nor any other office again, but that when his present time expires he will retire from the political arena. Now watch the scramble for the genial Robert's No. 12 footgear.

General Pope, public examiner, with a single dip of his examination net has brought up from several of the state institutions enough irregularities to keep the Republican apologists of Kenyon busy for several moons. Let the good work go on.

Visits to public institutions and other interruptions have made the legislative progress poor for the past week. Few important bills are appearing now, among new ones:

To provide for county hospitals.

Making oil inspector's a salaried office.

Regulation of sale of nursery stock.

State expense incurred in Leech Lake war.

To prohibit docking of horses.

The inspection of cattle and swine.

Aid for state training schools.

Arrearages for the state national guard.

Reduction of beet sugar bounty to ½ cent.

A farmer bounty of $1.00 per ton for same.

An eight-hour legal day for labor.

The manner in which the united opposition in congress is standing up for the people is highly gratifying. Standing for our platforms, opposing imperialism at every turn, sustaining the government in all lawful and proper moves, standing like a stone wall against the gold standard legislation wanted by the money power, they are making a good record with which to go to the country next year. G. S. C.

THE REBELS SCATTERED

GUNBOAT POURS SHOT INTO THE ENEMY'S POSITION.

Natives Attempt to Reinforce the Enemy at Guadalupe and Are Repulsed—Gen. Wheaton's Outposts Catch Them at It—Gunboat Bennington Demolished the Battery at Malabon and Burned the Town—Enemy Preparing for an American Advance—Admiral Dewey Hoists the Flag of an Admiral and Is Saluted.

Manila, March 6.—A shore battery of the Filipinos fired upon the gunboat Bennington at Malabon. The Bennington returned the fire, demolishing the battery and burning the town.

At daylight Gen. Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of natives attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadalupe, and a gunboat advanced under heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe, scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy. Private John T. Oiz, Battery C, Third artillery, was killed. On board the gunboat Privates William Wheeler of Company L and Louis Barrien of Company G, California regiment, were wounded. The enemy evidently is expecting an American advance north and is strengthening the trenches in front of Caloocan with barbed wire. The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Manila.

FLIES THE ADMIRAL'S FLAG.

Dewey's Emblem Saluted by Forts and Foreign Warships.

Manila, March 6.—Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia Saturday morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, and by the American ships in port.

TRANSPORT SENATOR IN PORT.

Six Companies of the Twenty-second Reach Manila.

Washington, March 6.—The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of six companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines: "The transport Senator just arrived; troops in good health; one casualty, accidental drowning. —Otis."

The senator carried Companies A, B, C, D, H and K, of the Twenty-second Infantry, and sailed from San Francisco on Feb. 1. The balance of this regiment is on the Ohio, which followed the Senator.

QUIET AT MANILA.

A Change for the Better Since the Arrival of Reinforcements.

Manila, March 6. — The transport Ohio has arrived. In the last two days there has been a very noticeable change for the better, probably due to the arrival of reinforcements for the American troops. Numerous people are seen on the streets and the amount of business transacted in the stores has marvelously increased. Outside the city there was desultory firing throughout yesterday, and at various points the sharpshooters were most annoying. At San Pedro Macati the rebels are very active, erecting intrenchments in front of the position occupied by the Washington troops although a two-gun battery of the Sixth artillery repeatedly shelled them.

The enemy are fully alive to the fact that Mausers have a much longer range than Springfields, and are constantly taking "pot shots" in comparative safety. The American soldiers dislike this passive resistance, and are eager for the excitement of an active campaign. Despite the heat the health of the men in the trenches has improved remarkably.

The steamer El Cano has arrived from Iloilo with advices that all is quiet there and that business is brisk. The natives in the interior are levying upon the supplies in the hands of the farmers and seriously interfering with the work upon the plantations.

REPATRIATION COMPLETE.

Last Ship Load of Spanish Soldiers Reaches Spain.

Valencia, March 6.—The French steamer Cheribon, with the last contingent of Spain's Cuban army, arrived here from Cienfuegos. She encountered a fearful gale in the Atlantic and had to run into the Azores for shelter and repairs. As she was several days overdue the anxiety was so intense that the families and friends of the troops spent the last three days and nights on the wharves looking seaward for its appearance.

Wages Increased.

Philadelphia, March 6.—The wages of all-day laborers in the tin plate plants of the Newcastle district have been advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. The advance will affect between 1,200 and 1,500 men. The Reese-Hammond Brick Manufacturing company has advanced the wages of about 250 employes from 5 to 20 per cent, and the Williamsport Nail company has made a 10 per cent advance.

Lost Both His Eyes.

Webster City, Iowa, March 6.—Harry Burton, the fourteen-year-old son of Engineer Burton, threw a piece of burning paper in a tin can partly filled with powder. The powder exploded putting out both his eyes.

University Burns to the Ground.

Cincinnati, March 6.—A special from Morgantown, W. Va., says: Fire was started by an explosion in Mechanical hall of the West Virginia university and burned the building to the ground. Loss, $52,000.

SCHLEY IS SENIOR.

He Will So Remain Unless Sampson's Charges Are Proven True.

Washington, March 6.—In view of the failure of the senate to confirm the nominations of Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral Sampson for advancement for heroic action in battle, speculation is rife in naval circles as to the action which will be taken by the department. One thing is certain, Secretary Long will not submit to the president for transmission to the senate in December next nominations of these officers for advancement. Rear Admiral Schley will remain senior to Rear Admiral Sampson unless the department should establish the correctness of the reflections upon Rear Admiral Schley. Such an investigation is by no means an improbability. Naval officers are indignant at the action of the senate in holding up all other nominations for advancement as the result of the battle off Santiago.

IRELAND EXPLAINS.

Letter of Adhesion to the Papal Pastoral Is Not an Act of Submission.

New York, March 6.—A cable to the World from Rome says: Archbishop Ireland, who has returned from Florence, said:

"My letter of adhesion to the pope's epistle on Americanism is falsely described as an act of submission. This would imply guilt, whereas I repudiate the condemned doctrines. The pope's letter was meant chiefly to condemn the French perversion, falsely dubbed 'Americanism.' The papal document has rendered immense service to true Americanism, preventing the enemies of the church from further acting the part of the wolf in sheep's clothing. I intend to remain here some weeks."

NOW A REAR ADMIRAL.

Naval Constructor Hichborn Is Promoted.

Washington, March 6.—Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn became a rear admiral by virtue of the provision of the naval personnel bill relating to the bureau officers in the navy department. The admiral has been in the naval service forty-five years, having entered as an apprentice boy. He is sixty years old.

The Pope Improving.

Rome, March 6.—The pope, who was in excellent spirits on arising, desired the attendants to attend mass in his own room. The following bulletin was issued: "His holiness passed a quiet night, getting several hours' sleep. All the natural functions, the pulse and the temperature are normal. It was not been necessary to re-examine the wound."

Dreyfus Prostrated.

London, March 6.—The correspondent of the Telegraph at Cayenne, French Guiana, says: "In the course of a recent conversation Dreyfus declared that his return to France was imminent, but that for the past month he had received no news. I understand he is in a state of prostration that occasions great anxiety."

Husband Caused Her Death.

Torrington, Conn., March 6.—Mrs. Frederick Morton, who was assaulted by her husband at their home Wednesday morning, died from her injuries. Norton beat his wife on the face with a drum stick and struck her on the back of the head with a flat iron, fracturing her skull. He then committed suicide by shooting.

Plague at Bombay.

London, March 6.—The Bombay correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to the official returns there were 937 deaths last week, but these quite underrate the mortality.

Bidding for the Fight.

Chicago, March 6.—Martin Julian said the owners of the Bergen Beach resort near New York have offered a purse of $40,000 for the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries bout, and that the fight would be given them unless something better turned up this week.

Wrecked by a Landslide.

Huntington, Pa., March 6.—The first section of a fast newspaper train was wrecked a mile east of this place by a landslide. Engineer Robert McCutcheon and Fireman Joseph Troce were instantly killed. The passengers were uninjured.

Acquitted of Murder.

Omaha, March 6 — A special from Tekemah, Neb., says Calvin Hiscox has been acquitted of the murder of Fred Sellers. The jury was out twenty-one hours. Hiscox's sister was acquitted of the same charge a year ago.

Desperado Captured.

London, March 6. — The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the leader of the rebels in the province of Anhoui, the notorious desperado Nui, has been captured, fifty-two of his body guards being killed.

Victims of the Storm.

Decatur, Ala., March 6.—A terrific storm of wind, hail and lightning struck this place, doing great damage and causing the loss of four lives.

Suicided While Insane.

Lac qui Parle, Minn., March 6. — Mrs George Gleddie of this place hung herself in her own house. She has been mildly insane for years.

Germany Wants the Carolines.

Madrid, March 6.—Germany is said to have renewed the negotiations for the purchase of the Caroline islands.

Venezuelan Rebels Defeated.

Caracas, Venez., March 6.—The government troops have defeated the revolutionists near Moro Cayes.

Committed Suicide.

Tyler, Tex., March 6.—The body of H. P. Ewing, a member of the Tyler Banking company, was found in the Tyler Bottling works. Near him was found an empty morphine bottle, indicating suicide. Deceased was under several indictments for violation of the state banking laws.

Killed by an Engine.

Keokuk, Iowa, March 6. — William Woods was run over by the Burlington switch engine and instantly killed. He was formerly a resident of Ames.

AN OUTBREAK AT SANTIAGO

THOSE WHO OUGHT TO KNOW SAY IT IS UNAVOIDABLE.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 Men Are Thrown Out of Employment by the Orders of Gen. Brooke Reducing Expenditures—All Improvements Are Brought to a Standstill—American Administration Openly Abused—Through It All Gen. Wood Retains His Popularity—New Orders Are Attributed to Envy of Gen. Wood's Successful Methods.

Santiago, Cuba, March 5.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work in the province of Santiago, over 700 in the immediate neighborhood of this city. Although Gov. Gen. Brooke has wired $30,000 required for the February pay rolls, there is still a deficit of nearly $20,000, and the orders from Havana still hold good limiting the expenditures during the month of March for the entire province to $10,000. The effect of this order on Civil Gov. Castillo, Mayor Bacardi and other Cubans prominent in official circles is simply paralyzing.

Mayor Bacardi has cabled the governor general desiring to know what he is expected to do with such a large number of men suddenly thrown out of work.

"Though we are perfectly friendly to the Americans," he said in the dispatch, "the present policy seems suicidal, for public improvements are greatly needed and the men also are greatly in need of work."

Civil Gov. Castillo wonders what will happen. He cannot see that the men suddenly thrown out of employment have any alternative to becoming bandits, and he regrets exceedingly the damaging blow the province has received. Owing to his position he may not comment upon the orders of his superiors, but he considers the prospects very gloomy.

Worse Than the Spanish.

Groups of men on street corners, in clubs and in cafes, openly abuse the American administration, saying that the Spanish was infinitely preferable, as in the worst times during peace, considerably more men were engaged on public works under the old regime than are now so employed. Probably the full effects of the new policy will not be visible before Monday, as the men will receive their pay to-day, and, although Gen. Wood does not expect disturbances, Cubans who affect to be cognizant with the whole situation, say it will be quite impossible to avoid an outbreak of some sort. In spite of all the antagonism displayed toward the American authorities at Havana, Gen. Wood remains popular among Cubans of all classes, who declare Havana instructions an "outrage upon his administration."

In the speech made at the San Carlos club the sentiment was that the new orders ought to be attributed to envy of Gen. Wood's successful methods in this department, and so far as the province of Santiago is concerned the Cubans say that if a vote were taken to-morrow they would select him for the highest position in the island in preference even to any Cuban. The new regulations have brought to a standstill all the improvements, including the dredging of the harbor, roadmaking and sewerage.

UNEARTHED BY GOMEZ.

He Finds That the List of Cuban Officers Has Been Padded.

Havana, March 5.—In making up the roster of the Cuban army Gen. Gomez has discovered that many holding the rank of officers never served in any military capacity and that the provisional government during the war issued commissions by the hundreds to persons whose work was solely of a civil character. At least 1,500 of the officers now claiming pay never served during the war. He has also discovered that since July the divisional commanders have made promotions by the wholesale, almost every officer having been advanced in grade since the end of the war. Gen. Gomez will subject the list to a severe scrutiny and weeding out, with the result that the number in the army will be greatly reduced.

BAILEY STEPS DOWN.

No Longer a Candidate for Democratic Leadership in Congress.

Washington, March 5.—Representative Bailey of Texas announced that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic leadership in the next congress. He stated to an Associated Press reporter that his decision was irrevocable, although his friends appealed to him not to make the statement. The refusal of the Democrats yesterday to follow his lead in the demand for the consideration of the resolution declaring Gen. Wheeler and the members who accepted army commissions had thereby vacated their seats, induced him to make this announcement. Mr. Bailey will probably make a statement later.

Won by Fallieres.

Paris, March 5.—The senate elected M. Fallieres president of that body by a vote of 151 against 85 votes cast for M. Constans.

A Serious Charge.

Chicago, March 5. — Ralph L. Ostrander, who heretofore has enjoyed an excellent reputation, was indicted on a charge of receiving stolen property. Letters in his possession showed that he has been acting as a "fence."

Kipling Continues to Improve.

New York, March 5.—Rudyard Kipling continues to improve rapidly. One bulletin was issued, as follows: "Mr. Kipling has continued to improve so that his temperature and pulse are but little above normal."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 6. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4@72c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4@69 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 32 1-4@32 3-4c; No. 3, 31 3-4 @ 32 1-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29 1-4@29 3-4c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 38@43c; No. 2 rye, 53@54c; No. 3 rye, 51@52c.

Duluth, March 6—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; March, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c; July, No. 1 hard, 71 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c. Oats, 28 1-4@28 3-4c.

Minneapolis, March 6—Wheat—March closed at 71c; May opened at 71 5-8c and closed at 71c; July opened at 71 1-2 and closed at 71 1-2c. On track —No. 1 hard, 71 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 6.—Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern 73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1-2@71c. Oats firm at 29 3-4@31c. Rye lower; No. 1, 57c. Barley firm; No. 2, 50c; sample, 45 1-2@49c.

Chicago, March 6—Wheat—No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 3, 66@71c; No. 2 hard, 66@67 1-2c; No. 3, 65@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 2, 68@71c; No. 3, 64@71c. Corn—No. 2, 35 1-2@35 3-4c; No. 3, 35@33 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 27 3-4c; No. 3, 27c.

Chicago, March 6 — Hogs — Light, $3.55@3.80; mixed, $3.55@3.80; heavy, $3.70@3.85; rough, $3.55@3.60. Cattle —Beeves, $3.80@5.75, cows and heifers, $1.60@4.50; Texas steers, $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.50. Sheep —Natives, $3@4.50; lambs, $4@4.95.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 6 — Hogs— $3.40@3.60. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@3.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.90.

South St. Paul, March 6 — Hogs — $3.57 1-2@3.70. Cattle—Cows, $2.50 @ 3.40; stockers, $4; heifers, $2.75@3; bulls, $2.40; calves, $3.25@5. Sheep, $3.85.

FLOODS WORK HAVOC.

Charleston, W. Va., Almost Entirely Under Water.

Charleston, W. Va., March 6.—The Kanawha valley was visited by one of the worst floods in local history. After seven days of heavy rain the Kanawha Elk river has covered almost the entire valley. Charleston is almost entirely under water. Four feet surrounded the state capitol. The mayor and leading citizens have opened a relief stand and are distributing provisions and clothing among the sufferers. Considerable damage has been caused to the coal property along the Kanawha river. The Winfred coal tipple, dry docks and a dozen barges were swept away. The Black Cat coal tipple was destroyed. Last night the water works, both gas plants and electric light plant were shut down and the city was in darkness. The indications are that the flood has reached its height.

CALL FOR RELIEF.

Passengers in a Snow-bound Train Run Out of Provisions.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 6.—An urgent message for relief was received from the Cheyenne & Northern train in the snow at Iron Mountain. The provisions are reduced to a few beans and a little coffee with forty-two passengers to be fed. They have been snowed in for six days and the conditions are desperate, as the adjacent ranches are about out of provisions. The men who walked in from the imprisoned train report the cuts drifted full of hard snow between here and Iron Mountain, and the only way of getting through was by shoveling. A relief train with a supply of provisions and one hundred shovelers was sent out.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

Three Persons Killed, Twelve Injured and Much Property Destroyed.

Athens, Tenn., March 6.—A terrific cyclone passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe counties with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose and several hours later a cyclone about seventy yards wide struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying twelve or fifteen houses and several barns.

STRUCK A BRIDGE.

Large Steamer Lurking in the River Near Clarksfield, Tenn.

Clarksville, Tenn., March 6. — The steamer H. H. Buttorf struck the Louisville & Nashville bridge at this place. As the boat is across the river from the city nothing is known as to the fate of the passengers. It is believed the boat has sunk but that many if not all the passengers escaped.

Gen. Brooke's Statement.

Havana, March 6. — Gov. Gen. Brooke, referring to the complaints made at Santiago that a large number of laborers have been thrown out of work by an apparent reduction in the financial allotment to Santiago province, said that the funds furnished the several provinces by the authorities at Havana have in all respect been in accordance with the requisitions of the provinces.

Mrs. Stevenson Dead.

Peoria, Ill., March 6—A telephone message to the Herald from Bloomington, Ill., says Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of the former vice president, Adlai E. Stevenson, died after an illness of several weeks. She was ninety years of age.

Chilean Progress.

Santiago, Chile, March 6.—President Errazuriz is to visit the northern provinces of Chile in order to give impulse to the mining industry and promote the building of new roads. London exchange is rising. Outlook favorable.

Sentenced for Swindling.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 6. — Daniel Jones, alias J. M. Wallace, who swindled the Citizens' Savings and Loan association out of $5,00 on a forged mortgage, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY

A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

Naval Powder Magazine Explodes, Killing All the Soldiers on Duty and a Number of Inhabitants of the Surrounding District—Number of the Dead Is Not Known, but the Injured Will Reach Over One Hundred—Country Within a Radius of Two Miles Swept Almost Bare.

Toulon, March 6.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubran between La Seine and Toulon, in Southern France, exploded yesterday morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of inhabitants of the surrounding district, the buildings in which were razed, also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Fifty-two kilogrammes of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and black dust. Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing fifty kilogrammes fell in the suburb of Pondelas. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in. Later reports show that of the seven sentries four were killed outright and the others severely injured, the corporal being literally scalped and the scalp overhanging his face like a veil. A large number of soldiers are now employed in clearing away the debris. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number of killed, but it is believed that no fewer than 100 were injured. Although it was a clear night the explosion was so terrific as to produce a light rainfall.

Fortunately the neighboring magazines escaped. It is now believed the explosion originated in chemical decomposition in smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play. The whole city is in mourning. Both the government and municipal authorities are forwarding relief funds. M. Lockroy, minister of marine, has telegraphed 10,000 francs. Four of the injured have succumbed to their injuries. It is believed that fifteen are still buried in the debris.

SWORN IN.

New Spanish Cabinet Assumes Its Duties—Senor Silvela's Purposes.

Madrid, March 6.—The new cabinet took the oath of office Saturday. The ministry is composed as follows:

Premier and minister of foreign affairs, Senor Silvela; minister of interior, Senor Dato; minister of finance, Marquis Villa Verde; minister of justice, Senor Duran; minister of war, Gen. Polavieja; minister of public affairs and of the colonies, Marquis Pidal; minister of marine, Admiral Camara.

It is expected that Gen. Martinez de Campos will become president of the senate. There was some excitement in the cafes when the formation of the Silvela cabinet was announced. Those who are in the immediate surrounding of Senor Silvela say his sole idea is to regenerate the country. He holds that the queen regent can ratify the treaty of peace with the United States without a vote of the chambers and that, therefore, their dissolution need not defer the ratification.

THE CUBAN ARMY.

Gen. Gomez Furnishes Information to Gen. Brooke.

Havana, March 6.—Gen. Gomez sent Gov. Gen. Brooke, by the hand of Inspector General Robau, to the Cuban army, a statement of the number of men in the army. It is understood that the total reached [illegible] 32,000 privates, 10,000 non-commissioned officers and the rest commissioned officers from major generals to sub-lieutenants. About 10,000 privates enlisted in 1895, 18,000 in 1896, 5,000 in 1897 and 8,000 in 1898. In the case of about 2,000 the enlistment date is not known. This general statement is sufficient for the basis of payments, and a more detailed list from the various commanders, with the names and whereabouts of the soldiers is necessary. These, it is understood, Gen. Gomez will supply. Gen. Brooke has received a telegram from Washington stating that paymasters with the $3,000,000 will arrive here next week.

ITALY TURNED DOWN.

China Refuses Italy's Demand for a Lease of San Mun Bay.

Peking, March 6.—The tsung li yamun has returned to the Italian charge d'affaires his dispatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay on the same conditions that Germany holds Kiao Chau bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

London, March 6.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Italian warships have landed marines at San Mun bay, thus virtually taking possession. Italy will pay yearly 180,000 for the concession. The tsung li yamun wishes to reduce the lease to fifty years."

Explosion of Benzine.

St. Petersburg, March 6—A carboy of benzine exploded in a third-class railway carriage on the line to Dwinsk, south of here. The carriage was burned, six women and a man were killed and sixteen others were injured.

Silvela for Economy.

Madrid, March 6—The cabinet council decided to suppress the pensions of all former ministers. Senor Silvela says the government has begun at the top in setting an example of economy.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give Farm, Stock and Home one year and the St. Hilaire Spectator for $1.25.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 8, 1899.

Posing as a Hercules.

"I could tell you a story about 'strong men photography.' Some of the minor limbs of the fraternity depend on the cunning of the camera for advertisement." So said a photographer.

"One fellow, who visits country fairs and casual shows, goes through tricks of a kind wonderful to the unscientific mind. They are merely tricks after all, and his strength is a catch. He depends on his photos for advertisement. In posing he folds his arms tightly, dilates the muscles of his neck and lines his veins with prussian blue. His picture gives you Hercules in his power of majesty. In private he is a well developed man, without any swagger of sinew or strength.

"Professional strong men are as clever at make up as a society actress. The latter lavishes attention on face and neck, while breast and ribs, muscles and throat occupy the former for hours ere the camera confronts them. A few lines about the body add pounds to the weight of a strong man (in the picture): a studied pose imparts additional formidability.

"The veins of a certain professional Hercules protrude like whipcord in the photographic cabinet. He dusts them with powdered ultramarine and treats the high parts of the muscles with indian red. Otherwise his picture would appear quite ordinary."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Nice Little Hint For George.

A business man has a daughter and also a confidential clerk, and the confidential clerk has for some time been attentive to the daughter, but he has not—or had not a month ago—sufficient courage to come to the point, though the young woman, goodness knows, has never done anything to scare him off, for he is a first class fellow in every respect. The other evening he was making a call and about 9 o'clock her father came in.

"Ah, George," he said, "how about that deal we were talking about this afternoon? Did you see the party?"

"Yes, sir," replied George, "and I expected to see you this evening and tell you about it."

"My dear," said the father, turning to his daughter, "will you retire for a few minutes? George wants to speak business for awhile."

The daughter rose up, but hesitated.

"Why do I have to go?" she asked doubtfully.

"Because, dear," smiled the father, "you are not interested. Why do you want to stay?"

She blushed and started out.

"Because, papa," she twittered, "I'd rather like to hear George talk business just once."

Then George got red and the father looked at them both significantly, and the girl fled.—London Answers.

Praise For the Bishop.

The bishop of—never mind where—being a newcomer and somewhat troubled with a neglected diocese, thought to inspire his clergy to take occasional services during the week by periodically visiting out of the way parishes and taking one himself.

On one of these occasions, having formed quite a good congregation and having been moved to much eloquence in his sermon, he felt a little not unnatural desire to know if he had made any impression on the usually unimpressionable yokels, and put some leading questions to the old clerk, who was helping him to unrobe in the vestry. "Well, I hope they've been pleased with yer," said the old man patronizingly, "and I'm sure we tak it werry kind o' yer worship to come down and preach to us, but, yer knaw, a worser one would ha' done for the likes o' we, if so be," he added with becoming humility, "one could ha' bin found."—Living Church.

Martello Towers In England.

Whatever may have been the defensive value of martello towers a century ago it has entirely evaporated now. There are a good many of them on the coasts of Essex, Suffolk, Kent and Sussex. These massive round towers, some 40 feet high, were regarded as and very likely were splendid defenses at the time they were erected, but they have long been used only for coastguard purposes. Their name is derived from the Italian coast towers which were erected as a protection against pirates. Warning that a suspicious craft was in sight was given by striking a bell with a martello or hammer. It was the powerful defense made in 1794 by Le Tellier at the tower of Mortella with only 38 men against a simultaneous sea and land attack, led by Lord Hood and Major General Dundas, which brought them into favor in this country. It was thought that they would be a splendid defense against "Boney."—London Chronicle.

Ancient Glassmaking.

When the council of ten ruled Venice, they issued a decree regarding the art of glassmaking. It runs: "If a workman carry his art beyond the limits of his country to the detriment of the republic, he shall be desired to return. If he disobey, his nearest relatives shall be imprisoned. If, in spite of their imprisonment, he remain obstinate in his wish to live abroad, an emissary shall be told off to kill him."

French Humor.

Madame (to her chambermaid)—Justine, the doorbell rung.

"Is madame sure it wasn't the clock?"

"Couldn't be—it is only quarter of 10."

"Yes, but madame knows the clock is fast!"—Echo de Paris.

The little Japs are about as free from the vice of drunkenness as any people in the world. In fact, it is the rarest thing in the world to see an inebriated subject of the mikado. The native drink, "saki," is used about as tea in this country, and it is but little more intoxicating.

A Haunted House.

"The haunted house in this case," said the old college man, "was occupied by a very estimable and intelligent gentleman. He did not believe in ghosts, but two nights had made him look old and careworn, and there were certainly loud, strange and startling noises in his attic. They would continue right up to the time that some one entered the haunted room, but the opening of the door was the signal for a most oppressive silence.

"Half a dozen of us college fellows asked permission to investigate, and it was gladly granted. We waited till we heard the noise, and I assure you that there was plenty of it. It continued until we had crept up stairs, but ceased when we entered the attic. We waited there without result till big Hicks of the football team, carried out a plan. We closed the slide to the dark lantern, slammed the door noisily, as though leaving, and then settled down to wait. Presently the noise began. We flashed the light in its direction, and there was a jug rolling back and forth rapidly, the handle striking the floor with a loud thud.

"'Must be spirits in that jug,' laughed big Hicks, but his laugh was a tremolo. 'We'll see,' and he let go with one of his famous kicks that shattered the uncanny vessel. Then every fellow let out a yell and jumped as though trying to knock a hole in the roof. A rat had crawled into the jug and had been frantically trying to get out."—Detroit Free Press.

The Platform Woman.

"The platform woman never has been a credit to, but ever a blot upon, American womanhood. I make this emphatic statement from a personal knowledge of the homes which these women leave behind when they go to their meetings," writes Edward Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"I have seen the rooms of their homes left in wild disorder; I have seen their servants sitting in idleness with work on every hand to do; I have seen the children neglected and left to their own devices; I have heard husbands speak in derision of the motives of their wives. No woman in a happy American home can ever afford to listen to these parasites of her sex.

"Fortunately, the platform woman's influence is steadily on the wane. She was never a power. She was never even picturesque. Her worst injury was wrought upon certain weak women who for the time she deluded. But even with them she was soon regarded with wonder rather than with interest, with suspicion rather than with confidence. The disappearance of the platform woman is a case of a blot being blotted out."

Successive Steps In Success.

The ambitious amateur went to see the experienced theatrical manager.

"I want to be a star actress," she said. "What do you advise me to do?"

"H'm—have you ever had an affair of the heart?" he asked.

"Well," she simpered, "two or three young fellows are breaking their hearts about me."

"That won't quite do. Go and get your own heart broken," he said, "and then come again."

She had heard something like this before, and she went away with her chin in the air.

* * * * * * *

A year later, however, she returned.

"Well," she said, choking down a sob, "I have come back to you—heartbroken. I married one of those young men. He treated me shamefully and has deserted me!"

"Ah, that is something like," said the manager, rubbing his hands together. "We are getting on. Only one thing more is necessary, my dear young woman—get your divorce, and then we shall want you."—Chicago Tribune.

Landmarks.

Every town has a liar or two, a smart Aleck, some pretty girls, more loafers than it needs, a woman or two that tattles, an old fogy that the town would be better off without, men who stand on the street corners and make remarks about the women, a man who laughs an idiotic laugh every time he says anything, scores of men with the caboose of their trousers worn smooth as glass and men who can tell you about the weather and how to run other people's business, but who have made a dismal failure of their own.—Northport News.

Wanted Something Quicker.

Some few years ago I issued a policy on the life of a man who was far from being a model husband. I called for the premium every week and rarely got it without a grumble from the wife. The last time I called she said:

"I ain't going to pay you any more. There's Mrs. Smith only had her old man in M.'s society three months, and he's dead and she's got the money. I'm going to put my old man in that, so you needn't call again."—Liverpool Mercury.

The Time It Worked.

Little Johnny always wanted to sleep in the morning and finally Papa McSwatters wondered how he would ever get the boy up betimes. At last he struck upon the following:

"Johnny, the furnace fire is all fixed, and the ashes have been carried out and the leaves raked. Breakfast is almost over and only three pancakes left."

Johnny forgot his ablutions in his hurry.—Syracuse Herald.

An Antique Weapon.

"You are an iceberg!" exclaimed her elderly but well preserved adorer, pale with anger and mortification. "A dozen Cupids, with a hundred arrows each, could never find a vulnerable place in your flinty heart!"

"No: if they used an old beau to shoot with, Mr. Wellup," coldly replied the young and beautiful Miss Flyppe.—Chicago Tribune.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Auditor and Treasurer Statement.

Joint statement of Auditor and Treasurer of Red Lake county, Minnesota, as to cash on hand in County Treasury on February 28th 1899.

To credit of seed grain loan of 1897,	Fund	$ 31 80
" Public Land	"	139 32
" Current School	"	91 17
" County Revenue	"	215 40
" Incidental Expense	"	59 91
" Current Tax Collections	"	17,819 83
" Tax of former years collections	"	1,052 16
" Interest, penalty and costs	"	533 82
" School District No. 35	"	34 77
" " " No. 50	"	19 71
" " " No. 153	"	13 06
" " " No. 233	"	51 85
" Township of North	"	10 63
" Township of Rocksbury,	"	30 50
" Township of Louisville,	"	17 21
" Township of Gervais,	"	9 68
" City of Red Lake Falls,	"	98 23
Total cash in Treasury		$ 20,616 67

Consisting of—

Deposits in First State Bank, Red Lake Falls,	$ 13,927 45
Deposits in First State Bank, Thief River Falls,	1,293 68
Cash,	257 92
Checks and Cash Items,	1,813 94
County Poor Fund Overdrawn,	237 01
County Road and Bridge Fund Overdrawn,	2[illegible] 52
Total as above,	$ 20,616 67

We, O. T. Tanberg, county treasurer, and Adam Zeh, county auditor, of said County, hereby certify that the above is a correct statement as shown by the books of our respective offices on the above named date.

O. T. TANBERG, County Treasurer.
ADAM ZEH, County Auditor.

A FEW DATES.

During the month of March there will be a number of first-class attractions at the Grand Opera House, Crookston.

On March 9th, "On the Suwanee River" will be presented. This is a Southern melodrama, one of the best on the road, and the company is a first-class one.

Tuesday, March 14th, is the date of "A Midnight Bell," that great Hoyt farce. The company is a good one, and the production will compare very favorably with "A Contented Woman" and "A Parlor Match", which gave such general satisfaction.

On March 22nd, John Griffith, well known through his former visits in "Faust," will be seen in a romantic drama. Mr. Griffith is a great favorite throughout this section of the country.

Tuesday afternoon, March 28th, Sousa's full concert band will give one of their incomparable concerts. Reduced rates will be made on all railroads and trains run so as to allow everyone to attend. This attraction will draw the largest audience that have ever attended a theater in Crookston.

Wednesday March 29th, that great actor, Lewis Morrison, will present his version of "Faust." Mr. Morrison ranks as the greatest Mephisto who has ever appeared on the stage, and his visit to Crookston will give all an opportunity to see this great play presented by the actor who has made it famous.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

BABY'S PHOTOGRAPH.

An Example of What the Man of the Camera Endures.

A young photographer, when asked what sort of subjects presented the greatest difficulties to him, replied without a moment's hesitation, "Babies."

"For instance," he continued, "I took photographs of a little 10-months-old fellow the other day in six different positions. Yesterday I sent proofs to his mother, and today she brought them in.

"'I'm sorry,' she said, without any obvious grief, 'but none of these negatives will do.'

"'Not one of the six?' I inquired, though I was prepared for what was to follow.

"'No,' she said. 'I'm afraid not. You see, I like this one very well, though, of course, it doesn't do baby justice, but his Aunt Ellen says it's an absolute caricature of the dear little fellow. The one she likes I don't care for at all, and his papa says he should never know for whom it was intended, it looks so cross, and baby is such a sunshiny child.

"'The one he likes, this smiling one, I shouldn't consider for a moment, for it makes baby's mouth look so much larger than it really is.

"'His grandmother chose that one, but as Cousin Fanny said, there's a very queer look to the child's eyes in it—very queer! However, she likes that one where he's almost crying, that sober one. You ought to have heard baby's grandfather when she said she liked it.

"'He really decided the thing, for what he said seemed so sensible. He asked me why I didn't have some more taken and see if there wouldn't be at least one that would really look like baby. Now, when can he sit again? It's hard for me to spare the time, but you see it is the only thing to be done!'"—Glasgow Herald.

STROKES OF A RAZOR.

How Many Do You Suppose It Takes to Shave a Man?

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair, as he straightened up to have his hair combed.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is. But you've been in the business how long?"

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time."

"I might make a guess at it."

"All right. What's your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard."

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser, I don't think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of a razor every time I was being shaved. It's a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 733 strokes with the razor."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500, and it has gone more than 800 at times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back. I should judge that there are no fewer than 500 strokes in a first class shave. You remember that, and probably you can win a few bets."—New York World.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

District Court, } ss.
Red Lake County. }
State of Minnesota
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humildas Lambert, William Manning, John Hark and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

District Court, } ss.
Red Lake County. }
State of Minnesota.
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humildas Lambert, William Manning, John Hark and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch: Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants, to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The North East quarter of Section Twenty-two, in Township One Hundred and Fifty of Range Forty-one. That the relief demanded by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the Defendants.

Dated January 30th, 1899.

DEFOREST BUCKLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. } Special Term.
March 2nd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Lars N. Krom, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Charles Krom of said county, on the 5th day of December 1898,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance at the Probate office, in the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County, on Monday the 4th day of September 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

It is Further Ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the SPECTATOR a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 2nd day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

32-35

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. } Regular Term.
March 6th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie Rapp, deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of Oscar P. Post, Administrator of the Estate of Jennie Rapp, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday the 10th day of April A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Probate office in Red Lake Falls in said county.

And it is Further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the SPECTATOR a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 6th day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

32-35

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

Cosmopolitan
and
Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this Journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with the Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this Journal, both together one year for only $1.50.

SOME
OF
OUR
CLUB
RATES
WITH
THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR
TERMS
ARE
STRICTLY
CASH
IN
ADVANCE

OFFICIAL
PAPER
OF
ST. HILAIRE
AND
RED LAKE
COUNTY.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. [illegible]

Cosmopolitan,
New York World
and
The Spectator.

[illegible]

Holmes Furniture Co.
Dealers in all Kinds of
Furniture.
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—double, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME XVIII. | ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899. | NUMBER 32.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1898.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.,
JANUARY 30TH, 1899.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the financial condition of this county, and a detailed report showing the business transactions of this office for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1898.

Respectfully,
ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in County Treasury Jan. 1, 1898	$ 4092 22	
Current tax collections	33836 52	
Interest, penalty and costs	420 84	
Interest and principal on school funds	332 94	
Collections, seed grain loans of 1896	804 30	
State apportionments school funds	7161 90	
Interest on deposits of county funds	228 79	
Auctioneers' licenses	20 00	
Fines and costs	159 16	
Jury fees	24 00	
Refundments of payments to fire wardens (from state)	11 50	
Refundment of wolf bounties (from state)	255 25	
" from school districts for text book records	1 50	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Total receipts		$51671 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

State of Minnesota, collections on school funds	118 81	
" " seed grain loan collections	3772 42	
" " state revenue collections	1287 16	
" " state school collections	859 47	
" " principal and interest on school district loans	1578 09	
School district warrants	18892 47	
Town warrants	6721 31	
Interest on railroad bonds	25 00	
Orders and warrants on county revenue fund	4881 77	
" " " poor "	16919 30	
" " " road & bridge "	570 48	
" " " Incidental Exp "	171 62	
" " " Bond Sinking Int "	580 03	
Refundments of taxes	18 70	
Total disbursements		$46392 07

Balance in treasury Jan. 1st, 1899.

To credit of the following funds.

Tax collections	3327 41	
Interest penalty and costs	541 01	
Public lands	185 32	
Seed grain loan 1897	11 80	
County revenue	544 01	
County poor	68	
County road and bridge	128 21	
Current School	96 17	
Town funds	372 07	
School funds	180 45	
Total	5303 10	
Less Incidental Expense fund over-drawn	21 87	
		5281 23
		51671 20

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

RECEIPTS.

State revenue collections	1258 03	
State school collections	859 62	
Prin and Int school district loans	1568 06	
Total receipts		3695 71

Disbursements:

Paid state treasurer	3695 10	
Refundings	61	
Total disbursements		3695 71

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1897.

Receipts:

Balance in county treasury Jan. 1, 1898	2979 92	
Collection of Loans	804 30	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid state treasurer	3772 42	
Balance in county treasury Jan 1, 1899	11 80	
		3784 22

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	35 97	
Tax Collections	3778 95	
Interest on county deposits	228 79	
Auctioneers Licenses	20 00	
Court costs in state cases	16 45	
Jury fees	24 00	
State refundment for fire wardens	11 50	
State refundment of wolf bounties	255 25	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Fees for filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Refundments of school districts for text book records	1 50	
Total receipts		5503 79
Unpaid orders drawn on county revenue fund		17495 23
Total receipts and unpaid orders		22999 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Incidental Expense fund	75 00	
Refundment of taxes	1 01	
Orders outstanding Jan. 1, 1898	6069 92	
Orders drawn during year	16399 08	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	544 01	
		22999 02

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Per diem and mileage.

Swan Anderson	Commissioner 1st district	per diem	82 50	
" "	" " "	mileage	17 40	
				99 90
Wm C L Demann	" 2d "	per diem	57 00	
" "	" " "	mileage	7 00	
				64 00
Ole J Johnson	" 3d "	per diem	60 00	
" "	" " "	mileage	23 30	
				83 30
K M Hansen	" 4th "	per diem	63 00	
" "	" " "	mileage	24 00	
				87 00
Samuel Gibeau	" 5th "	per diem	73 50	
" "	" " "	mileage	25 10	
				98 60
				432 80

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Per diem and mileage

Swan Anderson per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	1 40	
		13 40
Wm C L Demann per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	1 40	
		13 40
Ole J Johnson per diem	12 00	
" " mileage	4 00	
		16 00
K M Hansen per diem	9 00	
" " mileage	4 00	
		13 00
Samuel Gibeau per diem	12 00	
" mileage	5 00	
		17 00
		72 80

SALARIES.

County Officers.

W T Mullarky county auditor	1167 20	
M A Hutten county treasurer	881 81	
Frank Jeffers county superintendent of schools	860 00	
Chas E Houghton county attorney	800 00	
L C Simons judge of probate	600 00	
J E Ford clerk in auditor's office	280 00	
J E Ford clerk in treasurer's office	16 00	
P J Grady clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
J O Gjerberg janitor's salary for 1898	30 00	
Lucien Phillian janitor teacher's training school	18 00	
		4967 01

DISTRICT COURT.

JURORS' FEES

1898 Grand Jurors.

Term	Name	Days	Miles	Amount
February term district court juror	L R Bromseess	6 days	26 miles	11 60
"	Rock Fortier	8	40	20 00
"	C M Evenson	8	41	20 40
"	J J Gerard	8	24	18 40
"	Matt Brule	8	40	20 00
"	E E Brown	8	40	20 00
"	J O Waslie	8	52	21 20
"	Ole Hagen	8	25	18 50
"	H O Jackson	8	24	18 40
"	Bernt Wahl	8	40	20 00
"	A E Anderson	8	54	21 40
"	Abraham Paquin	8	54	21 40
"	Gust Saplin	8	26	18 60
"	Lars Brink	8	24	18 40
"	Oliver Caron	8	18	17 80
"	Charles Johnson	8	24	18 40
"	S W Bleau	8	14	17 40
"	Paul Schönauer	8	10	17 00
"	Charles Perrault	8	10	17 00
"	F LaBissoniere	8	2	16 20
"	H D Baardson	8	46	20 60
"	L A Kanfer	8	2	16 20
"	Thos Belair	8	6	16 60
October	Louis Fairdeau	1	56	7 60
"	John O'Feragen	1	44	6 40
"	Fred Wendt	1	40	6 00
"	Peter Wold	4	40	12 00
"	James Gilbertson	4	30	11 00
"	Ed M Evenson	4	40	12 00
"	Severin Kenison	4	100	18 00
"	John L Smith	4	30	11 00
"	Peter Hove	4	50	13 00
"	John Albin	4	30	11 00
"	J J Donahue	4	50	13 00
"	Frank Bush	4	12	9 20
"	P A Hallstrom	4	30	11 00
"	Charles Deman	4	14	9 40
"	G Luxenburger	4	10	9 00
"	Charles Asp	4	24	10 40
"	Joseph Brohman	4	48	12 80
"	Peter Busch	4	12	9 20
"	James G Brady	4	12	9 20
"	Eugene Seymoort		12	9 20

1898 Petit Jurors

Term	Name	Days	Miles	Amount
February	Peter L Sands	2	58	9 80
"	Daniel Patterson	1	24	4 40
"	C E Purdy	10	44	24 40
"	Louis Allstadt	10	6	20 60
"	Joseph Belair	10	2	20 20
"	E Quesnelle	10	12	21 20
"	Jos Potnoile	10	14	21 40
"	Ferd Gother	10	20	22 00
"	Andrew Lee	10	21	22 10
"	Ole E Ramolson	10	60	26 00
"	Mag. Wiberg	10	67	26 70
"	Ed Cron	10	30	23 00
"	Swan Wenberg	10	36	23 60
"	Hermon Olson	10	40	24 00
"	N M Johnson	10	26	22 60
"	Anton Erickson	10	46	24 60
"	Hoken Johnson	10	34	23 40
"	Ole S Skovbang	10	32	23 20
"	E Adolphson	10	24	22 40
"	C P Swanson	10	30	23 00
"	Jos Morrisette	10	24	22 40
"	J L Johnson	1	30	4 00
October	Wm Benzie	1	40	6 00
"	Sam Luxenburger	1	10	3 00
"	R O Bergh	5	40	14 00
"	N W Terrant	5	40	14 00
"	James Evenson	5	40	14 00
"	Andres Johnson	5	26	12 60
"	G A Frederickson	5	24	12 40
"	Ed Forlghs	5	12	11 20
"	Michel Quesnelle	5	12	11 20
"	Louis Cadieux	5	12	11 20
"	Ed Trombly	5	48	14 80
"	Adolph Nelson	5	31	13 10
"	Ole Larson	5	20	12 00
"	Halvor Olson	5	52	15 20
"	John Carlson	5	52	15 20
"	Dan Gerlach	5	18	11 80
"	Knute Kvande	5	40	14 00
"	Wm Deman Sr.	5	14	11 40
"	Nap Delorme	5	16	11 60
"	John Beaudry	5	14	11 40
"	Geo Morinville	5	12	11 20
"	Jefferson Porter	5	4	10 40
				1580 70

Sheriffs and Deputies.

Peter Engelstad court bailiff 10 days Feb term dist court 1898	20 00	
Alfred Jacobson " 10 " " " "	20 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 11 " " " "	33 00	
James A Mead court bailiff 10 " " " "	20 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 2 " July " "	6 00	
Edmond Fernsse court " 4 " Oct " "	12 00	
Thos Belair " " 2 " " " "	6 00	
S W Bleau " " 5 " " " "	15 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff 6 " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 6 " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland serving grand jurors Feb " "	32 20	
Henry Norland serving petit jurors " "	36 25	
Henry Norland drawing jurors 1 day " "	3 00	
G G Williams constable fees	1 10	
James Farr services and expense in arrest of Barnes	15 00	
" "	21 25	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees Feb term dist court 1898	129 80	
James A Mead deputy " " " " "	127 30	
Simon Paul " " care of prisoners 7 days Feb term dist court 1898	17 50	
C N Bourdon deputy sheriff care of prisoners 3 days Feb term dist court 1898	7 50	
Henry Norland care of prisoners 4 days Feb term dist court 1898 by deputies Alfred Jacobson and Peder Engelstad	10 00	
L T. Knight deputy sheriff Feb term dist court 1898	2 50	
James A Mead deputy sheriff taking George Hensel to Crookston	8 20	
John Wagner serving citation non-payment Personal Property tax E M Frouty	1 40	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees drawing and summoning grand jurors " " serving grand jury subpoenas and getting bond of Geo Hensel returned	38 25 46 30	
Henry Norland summoning petit jurors	34 50	
" " hunting for Fred Ell and serving grand jury subpoenas	70 80	
Henry Norland arresting Geo. Hensel and bringing him into court	2 20	
" " summoning talesmen	3 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff's fees	98 54	
		928 50

Clerks and Stenographers Dist. Court.

B A Strawbridge stenographer ten days February term of court 1898	100 00	
" transcript of minutes state vs. Barnes and Gundy	28 05	
" stenographer special July term district court	20 00	
" " October " "	60 00	
" court reporter in chambers Barclay vs. Red Lake Falls Milling Company	10 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court 5 days July term of dist court	15 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy " " 3 " " " "	9 00	
Frank Jeffers " " " 6 " Oct " "	18 00	
Joseph Perrault " " 6 " " " "	18 00	
C L Taylor drawing jurors 1 " Feb " "	3 00	
A P Toupin " " 1 " Oct " 1897 "	3 00	
Joseph Perrault fees as clerk of court	191 90	
" " " "	15 30	
" " " "	80 60	
A P Toupin drawing jurors one day October term dist court	3 00	
Total		641 75

Official fees

Henry Norland posting election notices town of Equality	7 00
" " " " " Garnes	6 40

Witness Fees District Court.

Feb. Term, 1898.

Name		Days	Miles	Amount
Albert Wanstedt	witness fees	1 day	44 miles	3 64
August Wanstedt	"	1	44	3 64
Chas Fellmen	"	2	24	3 44
Alfred Lingren	"	2	24	3 44
J B Carlson	"	1	18	2 08
Mrs. Matilda Carlson	"	1	18	2 08
A P Sandberg	"	1	30	2 80
Jonas Lind	"	2	30	3 80
Fred Soderberg	"	1	32	2 92
Erick Anderson	"	1	28	2 68
C A Brink	"	2	24	3 44
Peter Dalnard	"	2	24	3 44
Carl Johnson	"	2	24	3 44
"	"	2	24	3 44
James Dalnard	"	2	24	3 44
Oscar Nelson	"	2	4	2 24
N P Nelson	"	2	4	2 24
P Morissette	"	1	40	3 40
Prexed Thivergo	"	1	40	3 40
E H Gallagher	"	1	40	3 40
Louis Catballneau	"	1	40	3 40
Xavier Thivierge	"	1	40	3 40
John Thivierge	"	1	40	3 40
Jas Farr	"	1	40	3 40
D Colbus	"	2	24	3 44
John H Penno	"	1	24	2 44
George Olson	"	1	24	2 44
M Scott	"	1	24	2 44
R C Sorsollel	"	1	24	2 44
John Morgan	"	1	24	2 44
P O Hueland	"	2	24	3 44
James Meehan	"	2	40	4 40
John Thivierge	"	1	40	3 40
Brexil Thivergo	"	1	40	3 40
James Farr	"	2	40	4 40
John Deane	"	1	40	3 40
E H Gallagher	"	1	40	3 40
J O Carlson	"	3	32	4 92
James Dalnard	"	1	24	2 44
Peter Dalnard	"	4	48	6 88
Carl Johnson	"	4	48	6 88
James Mead	"	2	2	2 12
Wm Lennon	"	1	40	1 40
Peter Morissette	"	1	40	3 40
Marshall Jackson	"	1	330	20 20
Hans Hogquist	"	2	24	3 44

OCTOBER TERM 1898.

Name		Days	Miles	Amount
Wm Benzie	witness fees	1 day	40 miles	3 40
Henry Grundy	"	2	10	1 40
E S Wilcox	"	1	10	1 40
C L Doloner	"	2	10	1 40
Albert LaBree	"	2	40	4 40
C A McDonald	"	2	40	4 40
Lars Backe	"	2	40	4 40
George Goody	"	2	60	5 80
A M Hanson	"	1	20	2 20
P S Dalnard	"	2	24	3 44
U Lajambe	"	2	50	5 00
James F Farr	"	2	275	18 50
F Turgeon	"	3	32	6 12
Adolphe Plante	"	3	50	8 00
Henry Brohman	"	2	50	5 00
J W McGinty	"	3	50	6 50
Norman Gervais	"	1	2	1 12
Joseph Brohman	"	1	50	4 00
James A Mead	"	4	6	4 28
Albert Wickstrom	"	1	44	3 64
F A Grady	"	1	2	1 12
"	"	1	2	1 12
James A Mead	"	1	2	1 12
A P Toupin	"	1	2	1 12
"	"	2	4	2 24
Dolphis Beausoliel	"	1	2	1 12
				279 11

KEEPING PRISONERS.

Polk County boarding prisoners month of November 1897	71 40	
" " " " " December 1897	90 88	
" " " " " January February and March 1898	229 48	
Simon Paul boarding prisoners February term of district court	14 25	
K Wilms " " " " "	4 25	
Fred Krueger " " " " "	7 01	
Polk County " " April May and June	111 00	
Fred Krueger " "	8 10	
Polk County " "	106 78	
		466 77

Keeping Prisoners Justice Court

C A Rohbecke boarding prisoners	2 25	
Joseph Roleau " "	1 25	
		1 50
		601 27

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES.

February term district court 1898 Henry W Lee counsel for L J Barnes and Peder Amberson	20 00
February term district court 1898 Joseph Belair interpreter	1 00
" " " 1898 Van R Brown counsel for Wm Lucas	10 00
October term district court 1897 Thomas Belair talesman 1 day	2 00
February term district court 1898 Ernest Warnecke talesman 1 day 2 miles	2 20
" " " " " Joseph Stewart " 1 " 2 "	2 20
" " " " " Levi Miller " 1 " 2 "	2 20
" " " " " A J Lachapelle " 2 " 2 "	1 20
" " " " " J T Knight " 2 " 2 "	1 20
" " " " " Aug Claus " 1 " 2 "	2 20
" " " " " Wm Lanosse " 1 " 10 "	3 00
do do do do do E H Chatel do 1 do 2 do	2 20
do do do do do August Konikson do 1 do 2 do	2 20
do do do do do Dolphis Patnaude do 3 do 2 do	6 20
do do do do do Napoleon Pouliot do 1 do 2 do	2 20
do do do do do George Brunelle do 2 do 2 do	4 20
do do do do do Joseph Cyr do 2 do 2 do	4 20
do do do do do N Comeno do 1 do 2 do	2 20
do do do do 1897 A M Hanson do 2 do 2 do	4 20
Oct do do do 1898 Charles Swanson do 3 do 2 do	6 20
do do do do do Gust Nelson do 3 do 2 do	6 20
do do do do do John Freeman do 3 do 2 do	6 20
do do do do do N M Johnson do 4 do 4 do	8 40
do do do do do A M Hansen do 3 do 2 do	6 20
do do do do do Thomas Belair do 1 do 2 do	2 20
do do do do do Prudent Gamache do 1 do 2 do	2 20
do do do do do L B Demarais do 1 do 2 do	2 20
Frank E Hunt rent of rooms for district court February term	50 00
City of Red Lake Falls wood and lockup Feb term district court	3 10
Ernest Buse rent of court room for Oct term district court	1 00
Joseph Tschirhart making benches and railing in court room	7 25
	134 95

JUSTICE COURT

JUSTICE FEES

H E Mossey Justice fees state vs Jos Scherlin	1 75
K O Gigstad " " " Andrew Rudberg	2 90
C L Taylor " " " Chas Tedford and M E Bjork	10 10
A P Toupin " " " Chas Tedford and M E Bjerk	4 35
A P Toupin " " " Geo Lucas	2 20
O H Peters do do do Mrs. E Chelin	3 16
K O Gigstad do do do Mrs Helen Chelin	2 80
K O Gigstad do do do Jim Gundy	7 26
H E Mossey do do do Chas Erickson	10 25
H E Mossey do do do " " and John Dahl	1 10
A P Toupin do do do Goodbody	15 05
A P Toupin do do do Oftedahl	65
H E Mossey do do do Joseph and Anton Liske	2 70
A P Toupin do do do George Hensel	2 25
A P Toupin do do do Xavier Bergeron	1 35
A P Toupin do do do Joseph Markham	7 20
H E Mossey transcript justice docket state vs Chas Erickson	1 75
H E Mossey do do do do W S Backe	1 45
H C Mossey justice fees state vs Bert Morison	2 80
A P Toupin do do do do X Bergeron and Fred Generin	11 80
C L Taylor do do do do Fred Ell	13 70
A P Toupin do do do do Porthier	2 40
K O Gigstad do do do do A Dalnard	1 15
S T Johnson do do do do Hans Oftedahl	4 12
	117

Court Commissioner

J C Mathews court commissioner fees state vs Andrew Erickson	8 60
	8 60
	126 22

Witness Fees

C A Drink witness fees state vs Chas Tedford	3 44
Emil Holmes do do do do do do	3 44
Jas Dalnard do do do do do do	3 44
Mrs A Rudberg do do do do Andrew Rudberg	1 12
Mrs Kruse do do do do do do	1 12
R Rosenberg do do do do Mrs. E Chelin	1 12
Adolph Hall do do do do do do	1 12
Josephine Brauom do do do do do do	1 12
Elizabeth Elkoff do do do do do do	1 12
Carl Johnson do do do do Chas Tedford	3 44
Peter Dalnard do do do do do do	4 00
O Oren do do do do Jim Gundy	1 12
Lars Backe do do do do Chas Erickson	1 12
John Sorum do do do do do do	2 24
C H Smith do do do do do do	1 10
G G Williams do do do do Goodbody	3 40
Albert LaBree do do do do do	1 10
Dr H Grundy do do do do do	1 10
C A McDonald do do do do do	4 88
Joseph Lurla do as interpreter state vs Indian Bill	1 12
F M Hoff do do state vs Tedford	2 44
do do do do do Markham	2 44
A P Toupin do do do do Fred Ell	2 24
Dolphis Beausoliel do do do do do	2 24
Theo Latendresse do do do do do	1 10
Gollies Larourster do do do do do	1 12
Charles Fallmando do do do A Dalnard	1 12
T J Quale do do do do Erickson	2 24
	61

Constable Fees.

James Farr constable fees state vs Jos Scherlin	2 50
Jas A Mead deputy sheriff fees state vs Geo. Lucas	15 50
Fred Cyr constable fees state vs Wm Stratton	11 10
Hercule Lacoursier team conveying Wm Stratton to Crookston	3 00
P Dalnard constable fees attending court state vs Mrs. Chelin	1 10
do do do state vs Andrew Rudberg	9 85
Henry Norland sheriff's fees state vs Jos Markham	5 21
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	11 10
P S Dalnard constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	3 52
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Chas Erickson	13 15
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Oftedal	11 10
Marshall Jackson constable fees state vs Joseph and Anton Liske	3 70
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Tedord	2 70
Wm Benzie constable fee state vs Bert Morisson	12 02
Christ Hall constable fees state vs A Dalnard	1 15
	117 40

INTEREST ON COUNTY WARRANTS AND ORDERS.

L C Simons	Interest on	county	orders	2 16
Theo Garceau	do	do	and warrants	4 78
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do	number 109	25 54
do do	do	do		2 05
S A Swanson	do	do		62
Edward E Havick	do	do		93
W T Mullarky	do	do		3 75
Chas E Boughton	do	do		2 48
Francis Lambert	do	do		13
F S Bank Thief River Falls	do	do		16
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do		2 17
Chas E Boughton	do	do		92
A D Stephens	do	do		78
Geo West	do	do		7 25
W A Schreiter	do	do		20
A D Stephens	do	do		55
L Ellington	do	do		14
Wm Findelsen	do	do		28
Mrs M Jeffers	do	do	and warrant	2 01
Dr N M Watson	do	do		73
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do		5 79
do do	do	do		1 00
L C Simons	do		warrant	9 14
do	do	do		4 99
do	do	do		23 70
Peter Kilburg	do		warrant	47
W J Lane	do	do		9 15
W T Mullarky	do		warrants	5 08
John Weltz	do	do		4 61
Theo Labissoniere	do	do	warrants	8 16
F Borchers	do	do	do	5 31
B A Strawbridge	do		warrants	2 05
H M Kaus	do		do	08
James Brady	do	do		58
Chas B Boughton	do		warrants	9 07
J A Duffy	do		do	57
J P Harren	do	do		07

W T Mullarky	do	do	and warrants	10 41	
Frank E Hunt	do	do	do	85	
Dr N M Watson	do		do	58	
H B Knufer	do	do		12	
C L Dobner	do	do	and warrants	1 28	
S A Swanson	do	do		23 97	
W T Mullarky	do	do		18 93	
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do	and warrants	3 54	
L C Simons	do	do		9 43	
Martin Rome	do	do		1 03	
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do		9 15	
Frank Ives	do	do		7 15	
Chas N Bourdon	do	do		3 75	
A D Stephens	do	do		15 39	
Theo Garceau	do	do		22 37	
J A Duffy	do	do		63	
			Total		1023 39

CORONERS FEES.

Joseph Belair coroner's inquest body of A Douglas	12 45	
do do do do do Francis Lambert	10 70	
do do do do do Peder Anderson	8 20	
		31 35

Witness Fees.

Dr H Grundy witness fees coroners inquest body of Andrew Douglas	6 20	
Deby Douglas do do do do	1 35	
Jos Farr do do do do	1 18	
Dr I Lemieux do do do do	7 40	
Ben Patterson team hire do do Peter Anderson	9 25	
Morris digging grave do do	3 00	
Ed Anbol witness fees do do do	1 24	
Carl Johnson do do do do	1 00	
Dr H Francis medical do do do do	6 20	
August Sevenson burial lot do do	2 00	
T Dahlin coffin do do	3 00	
		44 83

FEEBLE MINDED AND INSANE.

Disbursements:

James Farr witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Jones	3 40	
Henry Norland sheriff's do do do do	42 10	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson do do do do	7 50	
Dr I Lemieux do do do Matilda Ness	7 50	
Dr N M Watson do do do do	7 50	
A T Ing witness and mileage and car fare of patient do	2 74	
Henry Norland attendance in court do do	3 00	
Z Shogren witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Skaar	4 12	
Anna Skaar do do do do	4 12	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson do do do do	7 50	
Henry Norland fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of John Skaar	44 10	
Wm Hillgrove witness fees and mileage insanity case of Jos King	2 30	
Geo Perry do do do do	2 20	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Jas A Mead fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of Jos King	50 43	
Dr Henry Francis examination fees and report insanity case of Jos King	7 50	
Edmund Trombley witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	11 88	
J W McGinty witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	8 00	
Jas A Mead fees and mileage taking patient to asylum insanity case of Eugene Norton	31 10	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Dr N M Watson examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Christ Narveson witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christien Jensen	4 88	
Nels Rodegard witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christien Jensen	5 22	
O J Tweet witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christien Jensen	11 29	
		325 76

BOOKS ANR STATIONERY.

Joseph Perrault	mucilage and pens	35	
Geo D Barnard & Co	tax receipts	32 20	
do	assessment books and blanks	85 00	
do	Rubber Stamps and pads for Treasurer	1 67	
do	Blanks for Judge of Probate	4 40	
S A Swanson	stationery, Register of Deeds office	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	blanks for treas and envelopes for register of deeds	8 25	
St Hilaire Spectator	tax statements and stationery	12 25	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks for county treasurer	2 31	
St Hilaire Spectator	verified accounts and statements register of deeds	7 75	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	dist court calendars blanks and stationery	35 80	
do	one thousand envelopes	4 00	
do	stationery for register of deeds	8 75	
do	stationery for auditor and blanks for treas	10 25	
do	blanks for treasurer	6 50	
do	examination cards for supt of schools	2 50	
Pioneer Press Co	blank books for auditor and reg of deeds	73 50	
do	do do	3 10	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks and stationery	38 01	
do	personal property tax warrant record	14 50	
do	blank books for register of deeds	510 26	
Brown Treacy & Co	blanks for clerk of court	3 29	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do judge of probate	1 51	
do	election blanks	21 28	
do	blank book treasurer's daily report	12 00	
do	do and tax list	60 30	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for sheriff and auditor	3 20	
do	deed record no 31	15 00	
Town of Garnes	birth and death record	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	programs for teachers training school	3 00	
do	stationery for county officers	22 95	
do	school statements for treasurer	2 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	letter heads and envelopes for co officers	6 50	
W A Schreiter	pens, ink and mucilage	7 40	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for county officers	4 85	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do do	25 38	
do	pens and rubber bands	15 10	
McGill Warner Co	pencils and stapling punch	6 00	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books for clerk of court and court commissioner	29 25	
Free Press Printing Co	text books records and blanks for county officers	39 70	
Free Press Printing Co	R E tax judgment books	50 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	blanks for county officers	7 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	ballots court calendars and blanks	121 70	
S A Swanson	stationery reg of deeds	10 95	
Theo LaBissoniere	ink for county officers	75	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books reg of deeds office	43 20	
W A Schreiter	legal cap paper and twine	3 00	
			1404 30

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing commissioner's proceedings	16 20	
John W Eastman	do do do	16 20	
St Hilaire Spectator	do do do	16 20	
do	1200 postal cards for treasurer	2 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing financial statement proceedings and notices	485 70	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	notice of teachers examination	1 80	
do	commissioners' proceedings and notices	75 15	
			613 25

LIGHT, FUEL, AND REPAIRS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Teddy Richard	five cords dry wood	10 00	
Frank E Hunt	nails, glass, putty and locks for court house	11 08	
August Morin	railing and box for treasurer's office and repairing desk	8 75	
Mat Skalla	6½ cords of dry wood	16 50	
James Brady	labor and material, making benches and repairing court room	21 68	
Theo. Garceau	41 cords wood for court house	81 88	
W A Schreiter	oil for court house	8 25	
do	do do	6 75	
			164 93

ELECTION RETURNS AND MILEAGE.

O J Johnson	carrying ballots town of Wyandotte	5 00	
L R Bramsness	do do River Falls	3 40	
Nels K Anderson	do do Sanders	4 20	
Adolph Nelson	do do Bray	4 40	
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 40	
Ithidge Barll	do do Red Lake Falls	1 50	
C F Pardy	do do North	5 40	
J B Hebert	do do Poplar River	4 00	
Ed E Havick	do do Equality	7 00	
Samuel Gibeau	do do Lambert	6 00	
George Dupont	do do Terrebonne	3 00	
H H Baardson	do do Norden	5 60	
A D Berry	do do Louisville	2 40	
Alex Patnode	do do Gervais	2 00	
Olaf Tanda	do do Garnes	6 00	
F T Satre	do do Rocksbury	5 00	
Ole T Romsos	do do Polk Centre	2 00	
P A Eckstrom	do do Black River	3 40	
J L Johnson	do village of St Hilaire	3 40	
A P Toupin	do city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Lars Backe	do do Thief River Falls	5 00	

DRINGING ELECTION DETURNS.

Joseph Pigeon	bringing election returns town of Poplar River	4 60	
C P Swanson	do do Bray	4 40	
J L Cossette	do do Terrebonne	3 40	
Chas Gustafsen	do do Rocksbury	4 20	
Adolph Pinnto	do do Lambert	6 00	
Erick Iverson	do do Garnes	8 80	
A J Hemstad	do do Emardville	3 40	
N M Johnson	do do Polk Centre	3 40	
John Power	do do Black River	2 20	
J J Donahue	do do Equality	6 50	
Thomas Belair	do do Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Joseph Laurent	do do Gervais	2 00	
Moses Rucharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 20	
Ole Runnigen	do do Numedal	6 00	
H B LaPlante	do do Wyandotte	4 50	
John Meier	do do North	5 00	
O J Tweet	do do Norden	5 80	
Eustache Payment	do do Louisville	2 40	
O L Larson	do do Sanders	4 60	
John Peterson	do do River Falls	3 80	
D Paterson	do returns village of St. Hilaire	3 40	
J L Stewart	do do 1st. ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
George Marchand	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
S T Johnson	bringing election returns 1st ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Alex A Sweans	bringing election returns 2nd ward city of Thief River Falls	6 00	
Gilbert Gilbertson	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
			187 30

PAIR TOWN OLERKS REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

A R Berry	town of Louisville, for 1897	5 75	
J B Hebert	do Poplar River	5 50	
Edonor Perusse	do Terrebonne	1 75	
Ole J Johnson	do Wyandotte	2 50	
Samuel Gibeau	do Lambert	7 00	
Gus Naplin	do Polk Centre	1 00	
H R Baardson	do Norden	4 75	
Rr I Lemieux	city of Red Lake Falls	16 75	
L R Bramsness	town of River Falls	2 75	
N K Anderson	do Sanders	4 00	
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	13 50	
A Patnode	town of Gervais	5 00	
George Dupont	do Terrebonne	6 00	
A M Hanson	do Black River	2 50	
P A Eckstrom	do do	50	
Charles Asp	do Emardville	3 25	
J R Demarais	do Lake Pleasant	2 25	
J B Perrault	do do	50	
Olaf Larson	do Numedal	1 25	
O T Romsos	do Polk Centre	50	
I Barll	do Red Lake Falls	25	
P Englestad	do Rocksbury	3 50	
J L Johnson	village of St Hilaire	50	
A Nelson	town of Bray	1 00	
A D Berry	do Louisville	1 25	
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	25	
C E Asp	town of Emardville	50	
A Patnode	do Gervais	25	
I Barll	do Red Lake Falls	75	
			95 25

REGISTER OF REEDS OFFICE

Transcribing records	2475 95	
Sorting, renumbering and filing chattel mortgages	15 20	
Making list of mortgages for assessors	5 00	
Recording town treasurer's bonds	15 25	
		2511 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Perrault 2 days auditing treasurer's accounts and express on Minnesota reports	6 55	
F E Hunt lamps and spitoons for court house	16 70	
P O Hagglund surveying on Lambert and Wyandotte county road	19 00	
H O Gjerberg ice for court house	2 00	
Chas N Bourdon drayage for county	3 55	
Simon Klovedahl 10 copies Red Lake County maps	40 00	
Samuel Gibeau two days on board of audit	6 00	
C E Boughton insurance of county property, telegrams and expense trip to Crookston	49 89	
Frank E Hunt leg irons and hardware court house	14 00	
J N Nimesgern one dozen chairs and table for court room	9 70	
W T Mullarky two days services on board of audit, 1897	6 00	
J E Ford services as clerk in treasurer's office	32 12	
Swan Anderson taking Ernest Krohn to state school at Owatonna	37 10	
do R R fare do do do do	28 43	
C N Bourdon drayage on books for register of deeds	45	
Geo D Barnard & Co numbering machine	16 00	
O H Olson assessing district number 2, twp 152, Range 41	5 00	
Peter G Wold do do do 1, do 153, do 42	5 00	
Joseph Perrault services on board of audit one day	3 00	
A Griedeland appraising county buildings Polk county	7 30	
E G Valentine do do do do do	12 10	
J H Southerland do do do do do	8 93	
Wm C L Demann one day on board of audit treasurer's books	3 00	
McGill Warner Co supplies for sheriff	1 65	
S A Swanson stationery for register of deeds office	4 50	
J E Ford services as clerk in treasurer's office	16 00	
S A Swanson freight drayage and express	1 48	
		8418 00

BONR AND INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:		
By tax collections	580 19	
Orders and warrants unpaid	166 58	
Total		746 77
Risbursements:		
Payment of interests coupons	716 00	
Refundment	17	
Total		746 77

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts:		
By tax collections	698 89	
Unpaid Orders	233 87	
Total		932 76
Risbursements:		
All purposes	328 35	
Orders unpaid Jan 1st, 1898	476 00	
Refundment	20	
Balance in treasury January 1st, 1899	128 21	
Total		932 76

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ROARS AND RRIRGES.

Peter Hensel	one bridge wrench	3 15	
Henry Norland	work and nails repairing Red Lake River bridge	9 17	
Ed Jeffers	3½ days' work do do do	7 00	
Frank Anderson	1 do do do do	2 00	
Ovide Moreau	7 pounds spikes for Terrebonne do	25	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for Red Lake River do	7 23	
James Brady	cross bracing Clearwater River bridge town of Emardville	40 00	
James Brady	labor and material, repairing bridge town of Emardville	22 81	
James A Mead	repairing ice break in Red Lake River	150 00	
Henry Norland	driving piling for bridge across Clearwater river	9 00	
W A Schreiter	1 day inspecting bridge in town of Emardville	3 00	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for railing for Terrebonne bridge	5 09	
Gillette Herzog Mfg. Co.	iron for bridge in town of Wyandotte	59 53	
Rapp & Post	freight for iron on bridge in town of Wyandotte	9 17	
			328 35

POOR FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	73 84	
Tax collections	1146 47	
Unpaid orders drawn on poor fund	404 36	
Total receipts and unpaid orders		1624 67
Risbursements:		
Unpaid orders Jan. 1, 1898	17 55	
Orders and warrants drawn during year	1606 11	
Refundment	33	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	68	
Total		1624 67

For Temporary Relief.

John Albin board and care of Jonas Ortenquist months of November and December, 1897	12 60	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea November 15 to January 1st 1898	10 50	
H B Kaufer rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon 1 month and 13 days	3 55	
J J Gerard aid to Mrs Jos St. Martin	5 00	
Allen Benzie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
R L F Milling Co flour and feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	12 45	
L E Maxwell wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
O P Johnson mdse to Mrs H Everson	8 17	
" " Mrs Andrew Hansen	9 75	
Frank Tebo wood to " Belle Lellan	1 75	
Lars Lee wood to Mrs H Everson	6 00	
Peter Myrum 1 ton hay to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
Fricker & Meier mill feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Joseph Doyea	1 75	
" " Mrs Brault	5 00	
" " " Droulette	10 00	
Treffle Daoust mdse to Mrs Dernun	6 00	
P & J Meehan 2 loads wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	1 50	
H B Kaufer 2 days house rent to Mrs Marchildon	15	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to George Olsen	5 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Joseph Doyea	2 50	
C N Bourdon moving Mrs Marchildon	3 85	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Babtiste Dernon	10 00	
" " " "	4 00	
" " " "	20 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Mrs Droulette	30 00	
" " " Breult	14 00	
" " paupers	18 40	
Atwood Drug Co drugs to Mrs Ness	8 65	
John Albin board and care of John Ortenquist	19 20	
H O Gjerberg board and care of Mrs P Ness and child	29 25	
J A Duffy agt. house rent for Mrs Marchildon	15 00	
Mrs A Wedmar board of Chas Dacke	15 00	
E Payment 2 days notifying county comissioners case of Jingbolg pauper	4 00	
Tom Denston wood to Mrs Hill	2 25	
A T Ing board and care of Mrs P Ness	5 00	
F J Stebbins drugs for Mrs Hill	4 30	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to George Olson	8 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Qualo	25 00	
John Hallen wood to Mrs H Iverson	1 75	
Lars Lee " " "	2 00	
M Warren " " Andrew Hansen	2 00	
G Sotness " " "	4 00	
Peter Lonson " " "	1 75	
W D Oulver digging grave for Andrew Hansen	2 00	
John Connory 1 ton hay to Mrs " "	3 75	
Stephen Warring wood to " " "	2 00	
Carl Mossback " " "	1 75	
Mika Williams " " "	2 00	
R L F Milling Co flour to " " "	2 70	
" family of Safford Kjose and Louis Liske	14 00	
Napoleon Beauchane hauling goods of Mrs Mekbaurer from Louisville to town of Belgium	6 00	
Chas Johnson mdse board and railroad ticket to Crookston to F. Lindgren	2 00	
O P Swanson taking Mrs O A Nelson to Crookston	3 00	
" medicine to Mrs O A Nelson	10 00	
J L Johnson medicine for Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	7 10	
Louis Falardeau flour and potatoes to Mrs D Bernon	6 00	
Ovide Morreau mdse to "	5 00	
" " "	25 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Qualo	19 00	
" " George Olson	21 00	
W A Schreiter medicine to Joseph Pickherty	1 00	
J W Bourdon board of Joseph Pickherty	12 00	
Dr Thor Moller 1 bottle castoria to Mrs A Hansen	35	
P & J Meehan wood to Mrs A Hansen	1 25	
James E Wylie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 50	
St Gabriels Hospital board and care of Mary Demers	53 00	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	24 50	
" nursing Joseph Doyea while sick	4 00	
Joe Rolleau board of Dennis Lahey 8 days	3 30	
Ernest Ruse rent of rooms for Mrs Marchildon	8 00	
J A Ruffy agt " "	10 00	
John Albin board and care of Jonne Ortenquist	19 20	
Mrs A Widmer board and care of Carl Dakke	6 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Hill	4 00	
do do Jas Liske	3 00	
do do do H Iverson	12 00	
do do do Andrew Hansen	15 00	
do do do Cunningham	5 00	
do do do Kjose	3 00	
do do do E Safford	7 00	
C C Schuster livery taking Mrs Ness from St Hilaire to her home	2 50	
C P Swanson going for doctor and paying for medicine	3 00	
Henrietta Marchildon board and nursing Bert Lambert 13 days	13 00	
W A Schreiter drugs for Bert Lambert	9 15	
J L Johnson medicine for Gilbert Anfinson and Anton Pederson	4 50	
F J Stebbins medicine family of Eugene Safford	20 70	
Riverside Hospital services Gerhard Oldrickson	54 00	
F H Hillard & Son medicines "	3 10	
Herbert Miller rent of house for paupers	8 00	
S M Hoff house rent and wood to Mrs Colp	8 00	
Ernest Ruse house rent Mrs Marchildon 3 months	12 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Andrew Hansen	20 00	
do do do H Iverson	16 00	
Christ Paulson wood to do do	2 50	
do do do Andrew Hansen	2 50	
C F Umbriet one ton hay to do do	3 00	
Louis McMahon wood to do do	2 50	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Bernon	10 00	
do do do	10 00	
do do do	20 00	
Louis Falardeau flour to do	5 00	
St Gabriel's Hospital board and care of Mary Remers 4 months	20 00	
Andrew C Anderson board and care of Carl Bakke 2 weeks	4 00	
John Beaudry do do Iseb Morrisseth 3½ months	28 00	
Octave Lacoursiere do do Jos Doyea 4 months	40 00	
John Albin do do James Ortenquist 4 months	25 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Mrs Broulette 7 months	70 00	
do do do Brault	35 00	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Alphonse Lacomb T R order of S Gibeau	20 00	
do do do extended do do	25 10	
Oscar Thomas agt ticket for Mrs Kjos and family from Thief River Falls to Mayville, N D	12 75	
Andrew Swanson railroad ticket from Faribault to Wylie for G A Frederickson inmate of school for defectives	10 38	
Rr I Lemieux part payment on artificial arm for John Fatstad	35 00	
Rapp & Post mdse to C A Nelson T R order of Commissioner Anderson	10 00	
Dr N M Watson car fare and expenses to hospital of Oldrickson	5 00	
Mullarky & Hansen car fare from Thief River Falls to Minnehaha Falls to Dennis Lahey	9 25	
O A Brummund ticket to Chicago for Joseph Durand	20 00	
J A Ruffy ticket from R L Falls to Little Falls to Muise Joley	5 00	
do do do do do Antonie Jonhson	5 60	
J F Mathews mdse to J H Marcotte T R order Commissioner Anderson	12 00	
Edward E Havik mdse to M P Boraas for G A Qualo	6 00	
		1328 67

Physicians' Fees

Rr I Lemieux medical attendance and medicines Mrs Broulette	2 00	
do N M Watson professional services rendered Mrs Ness	31 00	
do H Grundy professional services rendered Mrs Hill and Mrs Ness	15 00	
do H Francis medical services Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	14 00	
do I Lemieux medical services and medicine Joseph Pickharty	11 25	
do N M Watson do do do	16 00	
Sarah Bourdon attendance as nurse on do	20 00	
Rr I Lemieux medical services on Mrs Broulette and Joseph Doyea	8 75	
do Thor Moeller certificate to Ernest Krohn	1 00	
do do medical attendance on Carl Bakke	10 00	
do I Lemieux medical attendance and medicine to Joseph Doyea	2 00	
do H Francis do do Anton Pederson and Gilbert Anfinson	4 00	
do Aug Eggers surgical operation and after treatment Olof Vattendalen	49 00	
do H Grundy professional services family of Eugene Safford	82 50	
do H Holte professional services to Mrs. C A Nelson	8 00	
		277 30
		1606 11

INCIRENTAL EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts:		
Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1898	74 65	
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	75 10	
Unpaid orders and warrants	5 39	
Overdraft	21 67	
Total receipts, unpaid orders and amt overdrawn		176 81
Risbursements:		
W T Mullarky postage and express auditor's office	12 75	
M A Hatten do do treasurer's office	20 11	
Frank Jeffers do do supt of school's office	7 70	
S A Swanson do do register of deed's office	13 21	
S A Swanson boxes and drayage	2 40	
Joseph Perrault postage and express clerk of court's office	2 85	
Geo W Shearer Questions for teachers' examination	4 05	
C E Boughton telegrams, county attorney's office	1 82	
M A Hatten co treasurer postage &c for all county officers	111 92	
		176 81

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance in treasury Jan 1, 1898	29 40	
State apportionment March	1776 00	
do do October	5387 90	
Fines	162 70	
Tax collections, 1 mill tax in territory not organized as school districts	9 86	
Total Receipts		7365 86
Risbursements:		
Apportioned to School districts	7275 69	
Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1899	90 17	
Total disbursements		7365 86

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

SCHOOL DIST NO	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDING	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
1		$ 218 31	$ 218 31	$
2		159 07	159 07	
3		172 19		172 19
4		56 94	56 94	
5		81 03	81 03	
6		59 13	59 13	
7		68 40	25 04	43 36
9		225 35	225 35	
12		163 40	163 40	
14		187 70	187 70	
15		4556 37	4556 37	
24		159 74	159 74	
27		247 93	247 93	
32		287 76	287 76	
36		131 01	96 24	34 77
40		291 75	291 75	
43		205 18	205 18	
45		16 60	16 60	
48		132 52	132 52	
49		184 68	184 68	
54		261 84	261 84	
57		669 28	669 28	
63		299 55	299 55	
73		260 30	142 84	117 46
76		206 73	206 73	
79		818 47	711 43	107 04
80		205 37	205 37	
81		248 82	248 82	
88		171 24	171 24	
94		211 29	80 06	131 23
99		144 69	124 98	19 71
102		991 33	991 33	
103		172 75	172 75	
106		58 31	58 31	
107		1849 74	1849 74	
108		180 00	180 00	
112		205 18	205 18	
115		212 47	212 47	
124		226 75	226 75	
125		123 23	123 23	
126		167 71	167 71	
127		189 11	189 11	
130		310 68	310 68	
133		274 96	274 96	
135		145 89	145 89	
141		176 54	176 54	
147		186 75	186 75	
148		164 74	164 74	
149		216 95	216 95	
151		157 15	157 15	
153		110 99	97 94	13 05
154		231 52	126 21	105 31
156		249 63	249 63	
166		206 51	206 51	
167		255 34	255 34	
178		257 23	257 23	
180		154 65	154 65	
191		77 73	77 73	
194		184 43	184 43	
204		52 71	37 47	15 24
206		127 21	127 21	
210		160 35	43 41	116 94
214		213 66	213 66	
216		240 76	240 76	
219		111 82	64 51	47 31
221		130 48	130 48	
227		144 77	144 77	
228		224 72	224 72	
233		218 94	148 09	70 85
		20971 67	19832 21	989 46

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

TOWNSHIP.	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDINGS	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
Numedal		44 73	44 73	
Norden		85 32	85 32	
North		86 94	76 31	10 63
Bray		116 29	116 29	
Sanders		229 44	229 44	
Rocksbury		265 40	225 90	39 50
Polk Centre		208 20	67 78	140 42
Black River		270 07	270 07	
River Falls		312 10	312 10	
Wyandotte		78 24	78 24	
Louisville		208 34	191 13	17 21

Red Lake Falls	180 22	450 22	9 68
Gervais	241 67	233 99	
Emardville	214 19	218 19	
Lake Pleasant	401 07	401 07	
Terrebonne	431 72	431 72	
Poplar River	275 80	278 80	
Lambert	246 89	215 89	56 10
Village of St. Hilaire	791 09	740 99	
City of Thief River Falls	848 09	848 09	08 53
City of Red Lake Falls	1505 67	1497 14	
	7462 38	7090 31	372 07

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1899.

ORDERS AND WARRANTS BY FUNDS.

Amount of orders and warrants drawn during the year:		
County Revenue Fund	16309 08	
Road and bridge fund	328 85	
Bond and interest	746 10	
Poor	1606 11	
Incidental Expense	171 81	
School districts	19877 08	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year (refundment)	2 77	
Total Orders and Warrants drawn		46058 09
Amount of orders and warrants paid during the year:		
County revenue fund	4883 77	
Road and bridge	370 48	
Bond and interest	340 62	
Poor	1219 30	
Incidental expense	171 62	
School districts	19877 08	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year, (Refundment)	2 77	
Total orders and warrants paid		34811 33
Amount of orders and warrants outstanding January 1st, 1899		
County revenue fund	17495 23	
Road and bridge	233 87	
Bond and interest	169 58	
Poor	401 38	
Incidental Expense	5 19	
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st, 1899		18305 23
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st 1898		6563 47
County bonded debt		
Six per cent funding bonds due April 12th, 1907	10000 00	

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand, county revenue fund	544 01	
Poor	68	
Road and bridge	125 21	
County funds undistributed	1082 04	
Taxes delinquent for the year 1897, belonging to the following funds:		
County revenue	4842 01	
Poor	788 81	
Road and bridge	481 00	
Bond and interest	359 18	
Uncollected taxes for 1898 current funds	12014 98	
		20209 86

LIABILITIES.

County orders and warrants unpaid	18305 23
Excess of resources over liabilities	1904 73

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Books furniture and fixtures of court house	10091 62	
Vault	372 43	
		[illegible]

TAXABLE VALUATION OF THE COUNTY 1898.

Real estate (lands)	772900	
(lots)	291820	
Personal Property	268065	
		1332781 81

Number of acres assessed in 1898 338412 56
Average value per acre is $2 28
Average rate of taxation 47 28 mills

TAX LEVIED IN 1898.

For the following purposes:		
State purposes	2406 45	
County "	12071 93	
School "	27758 82	
Town "	18159 91	
Total taxes levied		60530 14

The foregoing statement, prepared by the county auditor, is approved by this board and respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of the county.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 31st day of January, 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demaun, chm.
Karl M. Hanson,
O.J. Johnson,
James Sutor,
J. B. Hebert,

(SEAL)

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside N[illegible] city, now prints original a[illegible]ve cable dispatches dai[illegible] the leading capital[illegible]

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE, which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making, an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only **15 cts.** It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. FREE

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Bartz will mail on application a free sample of his new discovery for Consumption, Bronchitis and weak lungs, which cures to stay cured. The Doctor is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy. Readers are requested to write without delay. Address
DR. N. B. BARTZ,
A, Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

"A great monthly newspaper."—*The Bookman.*

THE magazine for up-to-date people. It gives its own illustrated account of the current history of this country and Europe, and, in addition, selects the best that is in all the other magazines, American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. It is for people who want to know what is going on in the world. A hundred timely illustrations in every number.

Price, $2.50 per year.
Sample copy, 10 cents.

Send a postal card to learn how to get Dr. Albert Shaw's "History of the Spanish War" (over 500 illustrations, 1,200 pages) and the "Review of Reviews" together for only two dollars down and monthly payments.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE IMPROVED
"DOMESTIC"
Is the most perfect Sewing Machine ever produced. Correct mechanical construction. Elegant and artistic cabinet work. Latest and best improvements.
Rapid Noiseless
Easy Running
Handsome Durable
Matchless and incomparable in every detail.
Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.
Tested for 30 years.
Nearly 2,000,000 in use.
Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It always gives satisfaction, and will last a lifetime. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name is a guarantee of superiority.
☞ Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
☞ Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.
DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
291 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DEFENDING THE NATION.

Catarrh is our country's enemy. Lagrippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous membrane take hold of our people and fatal results follow with alarming frequency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy.

Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured her of la grippe and serious lung complication. She says:

"I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consumption. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na."

Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says:
Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. I have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you please."

Pitcher's Castoria.

THISTLE DOWNS.

Lighter and whiter than a flying flake
Of winter snows through wan air winnowing,
The thistle-downs their sudden journeys take
O'er meadows wide in vagrant wandering;
No more shall they to earth reluctant cling
As a moss lined and slowly sinking stone
Left lying in an outer waste alone.
Beside the edge of some remote morass,
But high they toss above the fields new mown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

The drowsy atmosphere in lines opaque
Leans to the sun, that fast is gathering
The last faint dews, his fiery thirst to slake,
While swallows dip, on ever restless wing,
Across a dusty road the robins sing,
And bumblebees upon the clover drone,
While thistle downs in airy spaces lone
Along the skies in happy freedom pass,
Voyaging afar to mystic climes unknown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

—Ernest McGaffey.

TRICKS OF A MIND READER.

The Simple Explanation of an Apparently Difficult Feat.

"Speaking of telegraphy," said a gentleman who takes an interest in occult studies, "reminds of an incident which created a great stir some years ago, but is now about forgotten. A New York lawyer, who claimed to be able to project thought, had a committee of skeptics select a playing card at random and then wired a friend in San Francisco asking him to think of a card and telegraph back what one came into his mind. The card selected was the five of spades and the reply was correct. All the parties were well known, and the experiment caused an immense sensation.

"The newspapers discussed it by the column, and it was exploited as a positive demonstration of thought transference, but as a matter of fact the whole thing was merely a clever trick. I had it afterward explained to me by one of the people on the inside. It had been prearranged with the San Francisco man that the cue to the right card was to be the wording of the message. The denomination was indicated by the number of words in the second sentence. If, for instance, it was an ace, the sentence would be only one word, 'Answer;' if a deuce it would be 'Answer immediately,' and so on.

"As it happened to be a five the message ran, 'Telegraph reply quickly as possible.' The suit of the card was revealed by the signature. Signing the name in full meant hearts, the first only meant clubs, the last name meant spades, and the initials meant diamonds. The system was beautifully simple, and the message seemed on its face perfectly innocent. It was carefully examined to find a hidden word, but baffled the investigators. As far as I know, the truth about the affair has never been printed."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Diplomacy.

One day a gentleman was holding a conversation with his wife in the presence of their 5-year-old son, and among other things mentioned was "diplomacy."

"Pa," said the youngster when a break in the conversation allowed him to interfere, "what does diplomacy mean?"

"Diplomacy, my son," said the father, "is this—doing exactly the right thing at exactly the right moment."

"Then I suppose I used diplomacy when I got out of the pantry yesterday, dad, did I?"

"What do you mean?" was the reply.

"Why," said the son, "I got into the back yard with that meat pie just at the moment ma caught the cat in the pantry and told you to drown her for thieving."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Wasn't Proud.

The London Telegraph says that while a certain bishop was waiting for a train at Waterloo station, a porter, who often sees him into a compartment and shuts the door, in order that his lordship may be alone, came up to him in a state of excitement and asked:

"Your reverence, do you see that gentleman standing in the doorway over there?"

"Yes," answered the bishop.

"Do you know who it is?" continued the porter.

"No," said his lordship.

The railway man then whispered: "It's the 'Coffee Cooler,' your reverence. Oh, he ain't proud! He'll shake hands with your reverence if you like."

The "Coffee Cooler" is a noted colored prizefighter.

Ingrowing Nails.

To prevent an ingrowing nail a strip of cotton should be worked between the nail and the flesh, left large enough to cover the entire nail. A piece of cotton is then twisted into a long roll and placed on the other side of the nail groove over the sound skin. The space between is filled with lead nitrate, heaped up, and the larger piece of cotton folded over it, with more cotton outside, held in place with a moist bandage. This dressing is renewed every day, and in two or three the exuberance is reduced until the edge of the nail can be seen, and cotton inserted between it and the flesh beneath, when the nitrate can be discontinued.

Mormonism.

The good wife looked at her mending basket and sighed. If she hadn't seen them there she wouldn't have believed her husband could have worn holes in so many pairs of socks in so short a time.

"There are occasions," she said at last, "when I am almost ready to believe that it would be a good thing for a man to be a Mormon."

Then she went at the job she would willingly have shared with a few other wives.—Chicago Post.

In 1850 the tallest building in New York was only five stories high, and the church spires were conspicuous above them. Now there is only one spire in the city as high as the tallest building.

A Kaffir's religion consists mostly in singing and dancing.

JACK AND HIS WILL.

A Special Act of the British Parliament Arranges That Matter.

Jack has the proud distinction of having had an act of parliament passed for the express purpose of deciding the way in which he must make his will, so that while all other Britons are lumped together in this matter under the wills act of 1838 sailors' testamentary documents are made under the naval wills act of 1866. The most important proviso of this act is that all wills made by sailors or marines must be witnessed and attested by the chaplain or some other officer if they are actually made on board ship, and this is somewhat curious.

If a sailor likes to make his will on shore, any one can witness it for him, but on board ship the case is different. Needless to say they almost all to a man choose the latter course as they know that things will be straighter for bearing an officer's signature. If, however, supposing that the vessel was in action and a man was to be struck down who had not previously made a will, if he had to do so before he died, even if it were not attested by an officer, the admiralty has full power to act on the merits of the case and to dispense with that or any other formality that it was impossible to comply with. Another thing—a sailor shares with a soldier the privilege of when on active service being the only man who can dispense with a written will and make a verbal one.

In former times any one could make his will verbally if he so desired, but this, as may be supposed, opened the door to no end of fraud, and it was consequently repealed in the 1838 act, except in the case mentioned above. On the night before a ship or a regiment goes into action there is no more pathetic sight than to see the men, young and old, laboriously writing their wills in case tomorrow should be their last day in this world, and what with witnessing wills and making them on the forms issued by the authorities for those who cannot write—and this class has now almost entirely disappeared from both the navy and the army—the officers have a very busy time.—London Golden Penny.

THE FIREMAN'S LIFE.

He Cannot Always Finish His Toilet Before a Mirror.

"Of course everything about the fire department interests me always," said Mr. Glumby, "but there is one little thing in particular that I've seen I suppose hundreds of times that appeals to me more every time I see it, and that is the firemen getting into their coats as they go along. You see this among the men on trucks and on hose wagons. The men on the engine have to use their hands to hold on.

"It's a simple enough thing in general to see a man putting on his coat, but here he isn't standing up in his room before a mirror, but he's jumped out of bed and taken his coat under his arm and slid down a sliding pole and is completing his dressing sitting on top of a rack of ladders going through the street like mad, drawn by three great horses at one end, with a man to steer at the other end steering this outfit with a wheel. This sight never loses its novelty or its interest. You may see the same thing on a hose wagon.

"But what set me to speaking about this now was seeing a man on a fire patrol wagon, sitting on one of their long seats, facing outward, pulling up the tops of his high boots—red wagon, galloping horses, banging gong, men in fire hats and rubber coats, the whole blooming outfit on the dead jump and this man sitting on the side seat reaching down for the tops of those boots and straightening up with each one as he got it and swaying back a little as he pulled it up into place, just as a man would sit on the edge of his bed at home to put on his stockings and slippers, and just as cool and comfortable."—New York Sun.

Geography For Women.

The introduction to Pinkerton's "Modern Atlas," published in 1815, has a reference to "the sex" which ought to be very interesting to our modern college girl. The learned author says:

Geography is a study so universally instructive and pleasing that it has for nearly a century been taught even to females, whose pursuits are foreign from serious researches. In the trivial conversation of the social circle, in the daily avidity of the occurrences of the times, pregnant indeed above all others with rapid and important changes that affect the very existence of states and empires, geography has become a habitual resource to the elegant female, as well as the profound philosopher.

Stopping a Big Steamship.

To stop the Etruria, whose displacement is 9,680 tons, horsepower [illegible] and speed 20.18 knots an hour, 2 minutes and 47 seconds are required, and during the process of stopping the ship will forge ahead 2,464 feet, or nearly half a mile. The United States cruiser Columbia, with a displacement of 7,350 tons, 17,991 horsepower and a speed of 22.8 knots an hour, can be stopped in 2 minutes and 15 seconds and within a space of 2,147 feet. In each case the vessel is supposed to be going at full speed and the stoppage produced by reversing the action of the propeller.

Dumas' Quick Wit.

Dumas found a man asleep in the Theatre Francais during the playing of a piece by his friend Sonmet. "You see that?" said he, "that's your work."

Next evening a Dumas comedy was put on. The two friends looked in again and found a sleeper.

"You see, dear Dumas," said Sonmet, "your works can produce sleep."

"Do you refer to that man?" replied Dumas. "Why, that's the man who was there last night. He's not awake yet!"—San Francisco News Letter.

DYED DIAMONDS.

Yellow Stones Can Be Made to Look Like Gems of the First Water.

"There are tricks in every trade" has grown to be an adage, and this proverb holds especially good with regard to the jewelry trade, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" fairly takes the palm for roguery.

Although a great deal of capital, time and labor have been devoted to counterfeiting the diamond, very little success has been obtained from a fraudulent point of view, as the diamond possesses extraordinary qualities of hardness and brilliancy, with which no imitation, up to now, can attempt to vie. "Paste" of all kinds can be tested by means of a sharp steel file, which scratches its surface.

A method of successful imposition with diamonds has, however, been discovered, and the originator of this swindle actually defrauded the pawnbrokers of London alone in one year of upward of $500,000.

The general public, as well as jewelers, are aware that diamonds of a yellowish tinge, or, as they are called in the trade, "straws," are worth very little. Large stones of this color, even when weighing from 10 to 100 carats, are quite common and will only fetch in the market from $5 to $20 per carat, the value, of course, increasing in ratio with weight. Diamonds of the same weight, if of the first water, or perfectly colorless, would be worth from five to ten times as much.

The methods of the individual referred to were as follows: He purchased a quantity of "yellow" stones, and then by a simple yet ingenious process succeeded in imparting to them an evanescent purity of color. This was done by procuring two ordinary glasses, a kettle of boiling water and a threepenny packet of mauve dye.

The "yellow" diamond, which was perhaps set in a gold ring or pin, was merely dipped in the glass containing the dye, and then in clean boiling water half a dozen times, and allowed to dry, when it presented all the appearance, even to the eye of an expert, of a magnificent stone of the first water.

The next move was to place the ring on the finger, and the well dressed diamond dyer would sally forth, enter a pawnbroker's and pledge the ring for at least three times its worth. Within 12 hours, however, the effects of the dye would have disappeared, and the pawn broker could only wonder what on earth was wrong with his eyes when he advanced so much money on such a yellow stone.

Fortunately, owing to the magnitude of this individual's operations, the fraud was discovered, and now pawnbrokers, if they are suspicious of a diamond's color, immerse it in nitric acid, which destroys any dye that may be present without in any way injuring the stone.—London Mail.

GOOD MONEY FOR BAD NEWS

Paid to Learn That Sight Would Leave Him in Six Months.

Somehow it made me feel bad, this happening that I am about to relate. I was in the office of an oculist, one of the leading men in his profession in Pittsburg. A big, strong and healthy looking man entered. His appearance indicated that he had many years of life before him. He was well dressed, keenly intelligent and of pleasant countenance.

"Doctor," he said, "my eyes have been troubling me, and I would like you to make an examination of them and treat them."

After a few preliminary questions the doctor told him to strip himself to the waist. He took off his clothes and stood there, a magnificent specimen of manhood. The doctor examined him, paying particular attention to his back, for a reason of which I know nothing. Having finished, he said:

"Put on your clothes. I can do nothing for you. Your sight may last six months, but no longer. Treatment will do no good. Blindness is sure to come."

"What's the matter, doctor?" he asked quietly, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The doctor told him in technical language and then explained that the trouble came from the wasting of a nerve leading from the spine.

"What's your bill, doctor?" asked the man when he got his clothes on.

"Five dollars," replied the doctor.

He paid it and left the office without another word. In the fullness of life he walked out into the blessed light of day, doomed within six months to darkness until death. It was an incident to the doctor; to me it was a tragedy.—Pittsburg News.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

MANY SECRET MINES.

ENGLAND'S COAST STUDDED WITH THESE DEFENSES.

Their Locality, Approaches and Firing Points Are Mysteries That Foreign Spies Have Often Tried, but Always in Vain, to Solve.

England has the most formidable navy in the world, but she does not rely upon it alone in the event of war to prevent a foreign force from landing upon her shores. London Tit-Bits, in an article on the secret coast defenses of Great Britain, says:

In the event of war no alien army could approach our shores without imperiling its navy by encountering our explosive mines, scores of which surround our coasts at all places likely to be selected for attack by a foreign foe. The Thames is also carefully shielded by similar secret mines, one of these being in the vicinity of Blackwall. The precise locality of these mines is, however, for obvious reasons, kept a dark and inscrutable mystery, and the approaches to them are so cleverly constructed and concealed that no one save an expert would suspect their real character.

An innocent looking cellar at the basement of a certain tradesman's shop is the entrance to one important mine, but even the tradesman himself is not aware that the government rents his cellar, nor does he ever surmise the true nature of the operations carried on therein. The mines are equipped with explosives of the most potent kind and admirably connected with the secret chambers on shore by means of electric wires.

Each mine is controlled by a button, over which are printed particulars relating to the location and character of the mine. This button is placed in the well of the secret chamber and covered by a double door, securely locked, the outer door so closely resembling the wall of the chamber that no one but those in the secret could detect its presence. The chambers are double locked and approached by passages protected in a similar manner.

Every lock and key is specially made for the government and is unlike any other. Only a few of the very highest officials are allowed to use these keys, and they are solemnly sworn to preserve their secret rigidly. No persons apart from those especially empowered may inspect or visit any of the secret chambers at any time except by express written permit personally procured from a certain high official. This is exceedingly difficult to obtain, and in fact is rarely ever granted.

Prior to such a permit being issued the officials assure themselves that the possessor of the document bears a blameless character, is British born and has no ulterior reasons for preferring his request. This settled, he is sworn to secrecy in the most solemn manner, blindfolded and conducted by a circuitous route to the secret chamber, where he is permitted to use his eyes, but not his tongue, no questions being answered by the attending officials.

Strange stories have been told of attempts made by foreign spies to penetrate the privacy of these mysterious mines.

A young lieutenant in the navy, whose honorable character won the confidence of his superior officers some years since, was accorded the privilege of guarding one of these secret mines and intrusted with certain information concerning its character.

Soon after his appointment he became engaged to a charming young French lady of whom he was desperately enamored. By some inexplicable means his fiancee got to hear of his appointment, and by alternate threats and persuasion induced him to take her to see the secret mine under his care.

On the evening arranged, after extracting a solemn vow of secrecy from his ladylove and getting her to don the dress of a naval officer for the occasion, he was about to set out on his secret mission when, to his surprise and alarm, he and his companion were arrested by detectives. In some mysterious manner the authorities had been enlightened as to the proceedings on foot and were in time to stop them.

For "breach of regulations" the young lieutenant was subsequently court martialed and reduced, while his charming companion, who proved to be a spy in the employ of the French government, was conveyed back to her own country, with a caustic caution.

On another occasion a German gentleman contrived to locate the entrance to one of the secret chambers and actually hired a member of the Bill Sikes fraternity to aid him in negotiating the double locks one dark November night. But so splendidly fitted and fortified were these appliances both the visitors were doomed to disappointment. Returning from the rendezvous, both the plotter and his accomplice were arrested and imprisoned.

Worth Waiting For.

During a performance at at the Tynemouth Aquarium, a couple from Old Hartley were among the audience. When half time arrived, an attendant placed on the stage a board inscribed with the word "Interval."

"W'at's that, Geordie?" asked the wife. Geordie spelled the word.

"I-n, in; t-e-r, inter; v-a-l, interval."

"But w'at is't?"

"Ar divvent knaa, lass. The foaks is aall gannin oot; but we'll stop to see it!"—San Francisco Wave.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $55,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1893 the loss on the 2¼ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss." In their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this bring us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind." "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble [illegible] do it more or less—the Chinese [illegible] in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins idly hesitate to, decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogni"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

THE DAVIS MACHINE CO. CHICAGO.
SELL THE BEST SEWING MACHINES ON EARTH
Direct to the consumer at factory prices.
THE LIBERTY $22.80
ABSOLUTELY THE BEST MADE
THE STERLING $20.65
A FINE HIGH GRADE MACHINE
THE CRESCENT $18.45
THE FAVORITE $12.95
THE LARGEST LINE.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS.
EVERY LIBERTY WARRENTED 10 YEARS.
SEND FOR OUR HANDSOME CATALOGUE.
AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE.
THE DAVIS MACHINE CO. CHICAGO ILL.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 co St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers
They Always Please.
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c AND 15c
NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR
Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates
Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Webster's International Dictionary
Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard
of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts and of nearly all the Schoolbooks.
Warmly Commended
by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable
in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.
THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.
The Chicago Times-Herald says:—
Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.
GET THE BEST.
Specimen pages sent on application to
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.
CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the [illegible] as shown in the cuts.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

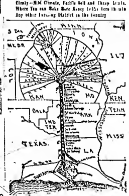
Frazer Axle Grease
DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
SOLD EVERYWHERE. WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER. TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

Not affected by Heat or Cold.
Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.
Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.,
Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

America's Greatest
Medicine is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

HERE'S A NEW COUNTRY.
New Hopes, New Opportunities—Land of Sunshine and Plenty—Mild Climate, Fertile Soil and Cheap Lands, Where You can Make More Money Today Here Than in Any Other Farming District in the Country



MAP SHOWING THE 26 NORTHERN FEEDERS OF K. C. P. & G. R. R.
The building of the [illegible] road [illegible] line from Kansas City to Port Arthur has opened up a country in Western Missouri and Arkansas and Louisiana, [illegible] as an agricultural and fruit growing country [illegible] health, sparkling springs and [illegible] rivers, where you can [illegible] out of doors 12 months instead of 6.
The finest stock range—no blizzards, no hot winds, no drouths. The earliest markets for farm products, bringing the highest prices. Living is cheap and best in the land.
Why try to Oppose Nature? Go to a land where nature backs your every effort and prosperity is not dependent upon a single rainfall. Go where prosperity is permanent.
PORT ARTHUR
the Southern and Seaport terminus, is the best place in the United States to-day to invest or to go into business. The railroad now running through trains between Kansas City and Port Arthur, will be running over its own tracks the entire distance by September 1.
[illegible] you will agree a large city must be built at Port Arthur, nearest seaport to Kansas City by [illegible] miles.
Cut this out and mail to address below and receive the illustrated pamphlets.
F. A. Hornbeck,
Land Commissioner K. C. P. & G. R. R. and General Manager, Port Arthur Townsite Co.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

DELINQUENT
TAX LIST
—OF—
RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake—ss.
District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, to all persons, companies or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title or interest in, or lien upon, any of the several pieces or parcels of land in the list hereto attached described:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of Red Lake, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the County of Red Lake, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said clerk, on or before the twentieth day of March, 1899, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any piece or parcel of land described in said list, in, to or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim or lien, and in default thereof judgment will be entered against such piece or parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and cost. (Signed) Joseph Perrault,
SEAL. Clerk of Dist. Court, Red Lake Co.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake—ss.
I, Adam Zeh, Auditor of said county do hereby certify the foregoing copy of the list of Real Estate taxes, delinquent on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1899, hereto attached was this day received from the clerk of the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake.
Witness my hand and official seal this 8th day of February A. D. 1899.
—Adam Zeh,
(SEAL) Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

In the following list, "Ex. Ry. R. of W." means except that part owned by a railroad company and used as right of way; "a" represents acres, "e" east, "n" north, "w" west, and "s" south; "ne" northeast, "nw" northwest, "sw" southwest, "se" southeast, "blk" block, "sec" section, "twp" township, "r" range, "&" and, "ft" feet, "st" street, "cor" corner, "$" dollars, "do" or " " means a repetition of the word or words on the line above the one on which it occurs.

NAME OF OWNER, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			Total Amount of Delinquent Taxes, Penalties and costs.
TOWNSHIP OF BLACK RIVER, Town 152, Range 44.			
E H Haley, n½ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	2	120	$10 18
Ole Gjerstadt se¼	3	160	12 91
Erick Nelson, sw¼	4	160	12 33
Peter A Sharp, sw¼	5	160	9 92
Peter A Sharp e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	148	8 57
Andrew A Sundberg, e½ sw¼ and lts 3 and 4	7	140	8 97
Mrs. A. Adolphson, nw¼	8	160	10 83
Chas M Reynolds, ne¼	8	160	9 81
Robt N Walker ne¼	10	160	10 49
August Amundson, e½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	11	160	11 00
L H Herlan, nw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 09
Gervain Orsoline, n½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	13	155.55	12 09
Andrew Hanson, [illegible] Ex Ry R of W	14	153.26	11 80
E M Walsh ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	158.26	12 22
B K Braun, se¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	151.88	11 88
Frank Ires, n½ se¼ s½ sw¼ and se¼ [illegible] Ex Ry R of W	16	595.68	44 38
Gust Peterson, e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	18	160	11 69
Andrew Brekland, e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	117.72	11 81
Carl H Olson ne¼	22	160	16 83
Gea Stahl nw¼	23	160	17 56
Asiak Gunderson nw¼	23	160	11 17
Geo W Lundkin se¼ Ex Ry R of W	27	151.91	15 40
Jno Judge ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	25	163.91	14 14
Jas Lae ne¼	26	160	14 54
H S H Johnson se¼	27	160	16 01
Sarah G Oxbrough sw¼	28	160	15 29
Security Co nw¼	28	160	13 07
S G Oxbrough se¼	28	160	15 29
Pat'k Swords ne¼	29	160	15 48
M P Harrigan nw¼	29	160	16 20
Jno Nelvergth sw¼	33	160	14 14
Mary Hargan ne¼	33	160	15 28
Thos B Hargan nw¼	33	160	15 28
Emilie Bishard nw¼	34	160	16 83
Margaret Ford nw¼	35	160	14 17
Frederick and Heck ne¼ and s½ Ex Ry R of W	36	407.88	16 68
Minn and St. Cloud R R Co n½ se¼	2	80	5 11
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45.			
Minneapolis Realty Co sw¼	1	160	13 82
Ludwig Armson n½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	2	190.02	12 76
Frank Laskin se¼ nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5	6	158	10 17
Thomas Bray, jr ne¼	10	160	12 04
O Peterson se¼	13	160	10 25
Erick Peterson n½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	11	160	6 74
Alfred Cote w½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	14	160	7 39
Andrew Halvorson sw¼ se¼	16	40	2 03
Emma Hurlon ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	18	81	5 20
J Lahonta sr, se¼	18	160	7 59
A Lahonta s½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	18	161	7 63
Leon E Lunn n½ ne¼	18	80	5 16
Caroline Halvorson se¼ sw¼	20	80	4 40
A Halvorson se¼	20	160	5 13
S E Erickson w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	25	160	8 32
J W Nyvold se¼	28	160	8 61
Swan Scholin se¼	32	160	6 53
Axel F Kron e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	32	160	6 20
Swan Scholin ne¼	32	160	5 28
Johanna Peterson n½ se¼	34	80	5 24
Carl Edwin Crown sw¼	28	160	7 12
St P M and M Ry lot 1	3	41.72	1 76
St P M and M Ry lot 2	3	41.73	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry lot 3	3	41.73	1 76
St P M and M Ry lot 4	3	41.44	1 76
St. P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	3	40	1 73

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45			
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	3	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry lot 1	5	39.82	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	5	39.83	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	5	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry lot 2	7	40.48	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	7	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	7	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry lot 3	7	40.80	1 47
St P M and M Ry lot 4	7	41.12	1 49
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	7	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	7	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	7	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	13	40	2 52
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	15	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	15	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	15	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	0	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	9	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	11	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	11	40	1 73
sw¼ sw¼ sw¼ se¼ [illegible]	11		
[illegible] and se¼ ne¼ and lot 3	5	199.82	8 07
St P M and M Ry lot 4 sw¼ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ [illegible] and nw¼ se¼	5	319.53	11 55
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ sw¼ se¼ and se¼ se¼ [illegible] ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	7	320	11 57
St P M and M Ry lot 1 and sw¼ ne¼ [illegible] se¼ and sw¼ se¼	17	320.16	11 53
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	17	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 1	19	39.68	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 2	19	39.43	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 3	19	39.22	1 45
St P M and M Ry lot 4	19	38.99	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	19	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	19	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	21	40	1 45

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Bray, T. 153, R. 45			
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	21	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	21	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	21	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	21	40	1 71
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	21	40	1 15
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	23	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	23	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	27	40	1 73
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	29	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	29	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	29	40	1 15
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	29	40	1 15
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	29	40	1 47
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	29	40	1 43
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	29	40	1 45
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 1	31	40.01	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 2	31	40.01	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 3	31	40.01	1 48
St P M and M Ry lot 4	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	31	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry nw¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	33	40	1 48
St P M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ ne¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry sw¼ se¼	35	40	1 76
St P M and M Ry se¼ se¼	35	40	1 76
Township of Emardville, T. 151, R. 42			
Amede Wolf sw¼ nw¼	1		
Amede Wolf se¼ ne¼	1	80	4 08
L Lefowe, lts 1 and 2	2	80	4 72
Geo. N. Morrison s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	2	160	0 42
Phillas Wolf w½ sw¼	2	80	4 72
Phillas Wolf e½ se¼	3	80	7 48
Robt. E Leach e½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼	3	120	11 22
Walter M Jelliss sw¼ se¼	3	40	3 74
Alfred Dautre sw¼ sw¼	3	40	3 74
Samuel Mumer s½ nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	3	150	7 30
Alfred Dautre s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	4	120	11 22
Peter Herbert sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	78	7 48
Security Trust Co. ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	7		
Security Trust Co se¼			
Jas. R. Chiniquy ne¼	8	160	14 93
Cyprien Gosline se¼	7	160	15 53
Jas. R Chiniquy ne¼	8	160	14 93
A L Plummer part of s½ se¼	8	6.05	5 34
Wm Gisston n½ se¼	8		
Wm Gisston n½ sw¼	9	160	12 03
Israel Lemieux s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	9	160	14 93
Odilon Ganthier n½ sw¼ and n½ se¼	14	160	19 99
Tilemagen Patanmean n½ sw¼	17	80	7 48
Lucy M Defoe ne¼	17	160	18 48
Telemague Patanmeau n½ se¼	18	80	7 48

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Emardville, T. 151, R. 42.			
Joseph E Fontaine ne¼	18	160	14 93
Peter Porter se¼	19	160	14 93
Chas E Norton ne¼	19	160	14 93
Chas Hawkinson e½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and lot 1	19	167.69	14 86
Ferdinand Gauthier se¼	23	160	21 01
Cyprien Gosline s½ sw¼ and s½ se¼ (ex 6 a)	8	154	27 85
Judith Gauthier n½ nw¼ and n½ ne¼	23	160	22 72
Hiram C Wheeler se¼	26	160	21 01
Rond Cutlman e½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	28	160	24 73
Henry Holmer e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	156.82	26 32
Joseph Porter ne¼	30	160	26 32
F J Detling lot 4	30		
F J Detling lot 1	31	77	12 96
P Schamair and Luxemburger Bros ne¼ nw¼ and lot 2	31	78	13 17
Julius Brouillette s½ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	31	117	18 91
Mary Lablanc se¼	31	160	28 63
Patrick Lemay sw¼ sw¼	32	40	5 26
Herbert Laplante ne¼ ne¼	32	40	5 26
Herbert Laplante nw¼ ne¼	32	40	5 26
Jos Bosle n½ se¼	36	80	10 52
Township of Gervais, T. 151, R. 43.			
W Wolf nw¼ sw¼	2	40	4 71
Minneapolis Realty Co sw¼ se¼ and lots 6, 7 and 8	5	117	18 24
Alice Plante n½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	156.04	21 34
Wm P Zalser se¼	9	160	13 51
Andrew Larson ne¼	10	160	17 12
Aslag Olson se¼	11	160	17 50
David R Ramsey se¼	15	160	17 50
J E Fosan n½ sw¼	15	80	8 65
Moses Allard n½ sw¼	16	80	8 07
M Patenaude ne¼	17	160	14 90
Jos Gagnard se¼ se¼	17	40	4 38
Carl Kretzschmar lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	18	152	10 78
Albert Sechouard e½ nw¼ and lot 1	18	115	12 41
Albert Sechouard lot 2	18	35	3 79
N Brisson n½ se¼	19	80	7 81
Pierre Emard s½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼	21	160	12 22
Pierre Emard sw¼ sw¼	22		3 45
Sam'l Allard se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	21	160	17 50
Sam'l Allard sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	21		
Flaudington Bank w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	22	160	18 92
Wilfrid Bouthillier w½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	23	160	16 21
J E Clifford e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼ Ex ½ A in Sch D	23	159.50	13 53
Chas Sampson ne¼ se¼	26	160	12 75
and nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	25		
Chris Tomas w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	26	160	12 77
Bernill Desrosier s½ sw¼	27	80	10 12
W and E Chattel n½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	27	160	16 91
Jos Patenaude w½ ne¼	27	80	7 08
Jno Deforge w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	28	120	17 58
Jno Deforge ne¼ ne¼	28		
H Bisson n½ ne¼	30	80	7 55
Lawrence Riley e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	30	160	19 01
Teleme Lelancne s½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	30	120	14 06
Henry Brunelle e½ ne¼	31	80	6 98
Henry J Kanfer n½ ne¼ and n½ nw¼	31	160	16 16
Sam'l Godbout n½ sw¼	35	80	6 81
Security Co of Hartford Conn n½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	35	160	17 37
Township of Lake Pleasant, T. 150, R. 44.			
Louis Lamoureux se¼	3	160	8 81
Bert Sevigny e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	160	12 14
Edward Bray nw¼	6	160	10 84
Herman Sahler ne¼	7	160	13 14
Willis A White sw¼	7	160	14 36
Minneapolis Realty Co se¼	7	160	15 11
Jno Perrault e½ sw¼	8	80	5 81
Philomen Perrault sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	10	151.60	10 57
Austin Corbin ne¼	11	160	8 41
Gustave Tousant se¼	11	160	11 76
Sophia Busch sw¼	13	160	8 31
Adelard Laurent ne¼	13	160	15 22
Chas Gervais nw¼ Ex Ry R of W	15	154.96	11 58
Jos Laurin se¼	15	160	8 28
H Columbus n½ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	16	120	7 42
H Columbus se¼ sw¼	16	40	2 98
Jacob Adams nw¼	23	160	12 48
Sophia Brunan ne¼	24	160	7 92
Wm Lundenberg sw¼	27	160	7 92
Louis Gilmette se¼ Ex Ry R of W	28	176.31	13 31
Robt Fortier nw¼	29	160	11 01
Celina Fontaine ne¼	30	160	13 47
Jno Lefevre e½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 4	31	152.40	9 66
Theodule Pepin nw¼	32	160	15 29
Jno Zarsher nw¼	33	160	10 15
Geo Person ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	33	157.60	10 87
Township of Lambert, T. 150, R. 41.			
Jno N Stalling e½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 3	1	160	12 60
Annie H Nell s½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	2	160	16 90
First Nat'l Bank of Crookston n½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	3	159.87	18 88
Damase Goulet, w½ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2	4	160.05	13 84
Jos Goulet w½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	160.39	20 31
Treffle Daoust w½ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	5	120	13 29
Jette Lajamier w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	5	160.52	21 88
Virginia Lajamier e½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lot 1	5	160.40	16 22
Leon M Nickerman lot 4	5	40.58	4 70
Louis Tallince se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	6	120.22	13 83
Louis Boisvert e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	7	160	13 47
Treffel Daoust nw¼ nw¼	8	40	3 73
Philip Beaupre ne¼ nw¼ and n½ ne¼	8	120	9 38
Louis Hince sr n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	9	120	8 86
Philip Beaupre nw¼ nw¼	9	40	3 13
Treffel Daoust 50x150 ft of sw¼ se¼	10	.18	2 41
Rosilda Hince nw¼	12	160	9 81
Mary Boucher w½ sw¼	13	80	5 78
Geo Charest e½ sw¼	13	80	7 15
Jos Boucher sw¼	14	160	11 86
L P Menage nw¼	14	160	14 98
Cade Pateau se¼	15	160	12 42
Jno M Belan ne¼	15	160	12 71
Jos Bergeron n½ and se¼	16	480	14 63
Jos Juneau sw¼	16	160	13 39
Simon Bernier jr s½ nw¼ and s½ ne¼	17	160	13 85
Michael Boisvert ne¼	18	160	13 74
Peter Burk se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	18	79.64	4 97
Elzear Dubord e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	159.45	11 37
Chas A Dubord ne¼	19	160	14 18
Security Co se¼	19	160	11 56
Thos Boisvert sw¼	21	160	13 02
Alphonse Boucher se¼	21	160	18 26
Urgilla Bergeron nw¼	21	160	12 96
Wm Manning nw¼	22	160	23 25
Wm Manning ne¼	22	160	16 58
Ralph Rogers 125x281 ft out of sw¼	23	.75	5 65
Jos Bergeron sr sw¼ (less 5 acres)	22	155	10 40
Jos Bergeron jr se¼	23	160	15 94
Jos. Lambert 156x627 ft out of sw¼	23	2.25	7 62
H Lambert w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	24	160	11 92
J B Archambeau se¼	26	160	18 90
Ernest Trembly sw¼	29	160	11 18
Jos Keen e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	159.81	13 02
A Lapciclere se¼	30	160	13 02

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Lambert, T. 150, R. 41			
Louis Dubord ne¼	20	160.25	11 90
Klondine Carrier ne¼	21	160	13 02
Jos Plante ne¼	22	160	11 15
Thos Allard sw¼	22	160	19 52
Geo Tremblay nw¼	23	160	13 01
Jos Allard se¼	23	160	15 33
Hugues Bery sw¼	25	150	19 56
Geo Wilson e½ sw¼	36	80	7 01
Jos Pambier nw¼	24	160	14 10
Alfred Gredeau ne¼	26	160	15 10
Township of Louisville, T. 151, R. 45.			
Frank Goulet sw¼	2	160	13 37
Jos Cole sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	4	158.58	11 02
Thos Nell sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	4	79.41	7 80
Jos Boisvert ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	5	155.43	14 45
Ferdinand Pepin se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	6	82.78	8 84
E A Hammel s½ nw¼ nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼ Ex Ry R of W	10	170.50	12 32
Jos Marcot e½ ne¼ and n½ se¼ Ex Ry R of W	10	155.65	14 80
Peter Raymond se¼ Ex Ry R of W	11	151	14 32
Part Odette nw¼	13	160	14 25
P Columbus sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	14	200	17 06
Marcellin Yelle n½ ne¼ nw¼ and nw¼ [illegible]	14	160	13 67
Cyrille Blanchene n½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	160	15 46
Chris St Antoine se¼	20	160	15 48
Octave Montplaisir w½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and lot [illegible]	22	129.50	15 90
L D Marshall nw¼	21	160	11 08
Ernest Buse lot 2	21		
Ernest Buse lot 1	25		
Ernest Buse lot 1	26	5	.51
Benjamin Pyr s½ sw¼ and lots 2 and 11	25	168	19 26
Ed Hodgson lots 7, 9 and 10	26	100.60	10 80
Zoe Nert s½ sw¼	26	80	12 49
Abe Bellocher ne¼ nw¼ and lots 2, 3, 5 and 6	26	162.80	14 13
T B Walker lots 1 and 8	27	115	8 79
Chas Carlin ne¼	28	160	12 10
Benjamin Dalbec sw¼	28	160	12 10
Phillus Bor s½ sw¼	29	80	7 81
Jos M Bray n½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	160	16 06
Oliver Merell n½ ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lot 2	33	112.50	20 65
Louis Ducharme n½ ne¼ and [illegible]	33	107.40	11 68
Alot Patenaude n½ nw¼	33	80	8 81
A Lachapelle e½ se¼	35	80	8 55
Thos Blair e½ nw¼	35	80	5 75
Jos A Noplu sw¼	36	80	1 26
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	40	2 68
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	80	5 80
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	160	9 81
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	80	5 80
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	40	1 12
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	40	3 18
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	29	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	31	43.10	3 18
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	31	43.18	3 18
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	31	41.27	3 18
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	31	43.35	3 18
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	31	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co se¼	31	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	33	40	5 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	3	39.87	3 30
St P M and M R R Co lots 1 and 2 and sw¼ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ less 16.22 a used as right of way and gravel pit	5	112.58	8 77
St P M and M R R Co lots 3 and 4 and sw¼ nw¼ and se¼ nw¼ less 23.00 a used as R of W and gravel pit	5	135.07	6 66
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	5	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	5	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	5	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼ and s½ se¼ less 22.71 a used as R of W and gravel pit	5	137.20	7 57
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	7	160	10 49
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	7	42.60	2 78
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	7	42.52	2 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	7	42.35	2 78
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	7	42.18	2 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ se¼	7	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co w½ se¼	7	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co se¼ se¼	7	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co n½ ne¼	9	80	5 25
St P M and M R R Co s½ ne¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	9	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	9	80	3 01
St P M and M R R Co n½ sw¼	9	80	3 01
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	9	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	9	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ se¼	9	40	1 07
St P M and M R R Co se¼ se¼	9	40	2 63
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼	11	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	11	80	9 38
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	11	40	3 01
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 53
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ sw¼	11	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co se¼ sw¼	11	40	3 52
St P M and M R R Co n½ ne¼	15	60	6 26
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ ne¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co se¼ ne¼	15	40	2 35

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Township of Louisville, T. 151, R. 45.			
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co sw¼ nw¼	15	80	4 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼ nw¼	15	40	3 13
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼ and e½ se¼	15	120	9 30
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ sw¼	15	40	2 36
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	15	80	6 26
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	15	80	4 70
St P M and M R R Co [illegible]	17	160	7 87
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ [illegible]	17	160	10 49
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ se¼	17	40	1 97
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ se¼ and s½ sw	17	120	7 87
St P M and M R R Co n½ se¼	17	80	3 94
St P M and M R R Co s½ ne¼	17	80	5 16
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	18	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	18	80	5 59
St P M and M R R Co lot 1	19	42.21	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 2	19	42.26	3 11
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2 95
St P M and M R R Co lot 3	19	42.27	3 11
St P M and M R R Co lot 4	19	42.29	3 11
St P M and M R R Co se¼	19	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co ne¼	21	160	8 84
St P M and M R R Co nw¼ nw¼	21	40	2 56
St P M and M R R Co sw¼	21	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co se¼	21	160	11 78
St P M and M R R Co n½ nw¼	23	80	9 30
St P M and M R R Co s½ nw¼	23	80	6 28
St P M and M R R Co se¼	23	160	15 64
St P M and M R R Co lots 2, 3, 7 and 8	25	147.05	14 94
St P M and M R R Co ne¼ nw¼ and lots 4, 5 and 6	25	145.25	11 39
St P M and M R R Co lots 11, 15, 16 and 18	27	118	12 19
St P M and M R R Co lots 11 and 12 and s½ se¼	27	112.95	9 48
Township of North, T. 151, R. 44.			
Ole Olson sw¼	9	160	18 61
John Odem ne¼ sw¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	10	160	16 59
Jno Nordhagen w½ sw¼ and w½ nw¼	15	160	17 84
Johannes P Plenquist sw¼	11	160	14 97
Ole O Stern se¼ sw¼	16	40	4 11
Chas A Knox se¼ ne¼ n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	18	160	15 69
Ole Hisland sw¼	18	151.16	15 93
Magnus P Winberg [illegible]	18	160	15 48
Jas Fermers sw¼	19	160	15 93
Andrew L Hanson w½ [illegible]	19	160	15 37
Christopher E Aas nw¼ [illegible]	21	160	10 72
Ole Hillezaard se¼	21	160	12 07
Magnhild Amundson n½ [illegible]	21	120	11 27
Magnhild Amundson nw¼ sw¼	22	40	4 11
Hans A Nyhus w½ se¼ and se¼ sw¼ [illegible]	27	160	13 03
Jno O Henry [illegible]	24	160	18 45
P K Roberts se¼	25	160	19 77
H E Bergdoll n½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼	25	120	11 32
Helen [illegible] Christianson sw¼	26	160	14 63
Gerhard N Sanders s½ [illegible]	26	120	9 49
A L Strendle [illegible]	29		
A L Strendle ne¼ [illegible]	35	160	12 79
Jno Johnson [illegible]	27	160	13 03
Ole Loppegaard e½ nw¼ [illegible]	28	120	9 16
Rasmus Martinson [illegible]	29	160	12 24
Andrew N Iverson n½ [illegible]	31	80	6 79
Andrew N Iverson w½ [illegible]	32	80	5 25
Andrew N Iverson e½ sw¼ and n½ nw¼	32	160	7 23
Ole Nelson s½ nw¼ and n½ sw¼	33	160	11 30
Amelia Jenson ne¼ nw¼	33	40	4 33
Christian Sorenson [illegible]	34	160	11 33
Ole E Mosbeck s½ sw¼ and [illegible]	35	120	12 61
Ole Breivick se¼ se¼	36	40	4 00
Erick Israelson e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	13	160	12 11
Jno Mosbeck se¼ ne¼	14	10	3 03
Township of North, T. 154, R. 43.			
J Konger n½ sw¼	7	80	11 83
Frederick S e½ sw¼ and s½ se¼	7	160	21 19
Frederick Copp n½ se¼	7	80	0 02
Johnson and Bauer n½ nw¼ and sw¼ sw¼	16	120	10 85
Martin Thomas w½ nw¼	16	80	6 07
August Wesenberg nw¼ sw¼ and lot 1 2 3 and 4	16	178.50	15 60
Christ Knudson w½ ne¼	17	80	10 70
Jno S Smith e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	160	24 04
Christine Meier e½ ne¼	20	80	13 50
Gust L Fleck s½ sw¼	21	80	10 37
Theo P Deveraux s½ nw¼	21	80	10 37
Theo Deveraux s½ se¼ and ne¼ se¼	21	120	21 57
Theodore Deveraux lots 1 and 2	22	28	3 59
Gust L Fleck n½ nw¼	28	80	11 01
Jno Hemmingsen w½ sw¼	28	80	10 53
Jno E Johnson s½ sw¼	29	80	10 93
Demadra Kenison e½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ ne¼	29	160	26 89
Theodore Deveraux s½ se¼ nw¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	29		
Ex 10 a out of se¼ se¼	29	150	21 42
Anna Kretzschmar part of se¼ se¼	29	10	1 24
Elmer Barsoo lot 1	30	35.22	3 80
G K Howe se¼	30	160	10 15
Jno E Johnson n½ nw¼	31	80	10 62
K Syvertson w½ ne¼ se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	32	160	16 36
Dennis Connelly sw¼	32	160	17 25
Den'is Connelly se¼ se¼	32	80	13 03
Chas A Robbecke s½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	32	160	18 29
Township of Numedal, T. 154, R. 45.			
Halvor Johnson sw¼	14	160	10 83
D S R Johnson ne¼	18	160	6 82
Clement Corbid ne¼	22	160	11 77
Jos A Duchamp ne¼ se¼	23	40	2 49
Lina Duchamp nw¼ sw¼	23	40	3 58
Kaurin Kalbinson w½ se¼	24	80	4 44

Township of Numedal, T. 151, R. 45.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Jno A Wisler se¼	26	160	11 16
Thos Butler sw¼	32	160	7 12
Ole Rundlmen ne¼	26	160	12 82
N Dontin s½ ne¼ and s½ nw¼	32	160	7 12
Gust Anderson ne¼	34	160	15 35
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	7	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3	7	39.67	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4	7	39.70	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry			
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	7	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry s½ se¼	7	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	9	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	9	120	4 11
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	9	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	9	120	3 52
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼	11	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry n½ se¼	11	80	4 97
St Paul M and M Ry s½ se¼	11	80	5 80
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	15	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	15	40	2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼	15	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	15	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼	15	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry n½ ne¼	17	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry s½ ne¼	17	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	17	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	17	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	19	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	19	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1	19	31.51	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2	19	31.42	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	19	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry e½ se¼	19	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3	19	30.30	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4	19	30.18	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	19	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼			
St Paul M and M Ry	19	120	4 11
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ ne¼	21	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	21	120	3 52
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ nw¼	21	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ nw¼	21	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry e½ sw¼	21	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	21	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼	23	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼ ne¼	23	40	2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	23	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ sw¼ and s½ sw¼	23	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	23	120	7 46
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	27	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	27	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry n½ se¼	27	80	5 80
St Paul M and M Ry s½ sw¼	27	80	4 97
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	27	40	2 49
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	27	120	8 70
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	29	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry n½ nw¼	29	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry s½ nw¼	29	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry n½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	29	120	4 11
St Paul M and M Ry e½ se¼	29	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry w½ se¼	29	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	31	160	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry e½ nw¼	31	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry lot 1	31	38.75	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry lot 2	31	38.65	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ sw¼	31	40	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 3	31	38.55	1 18
St Paul M and M Ry lot 4	31	38.47	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry se¼ sw¼	31	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼ se¼	31	40	1 37
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼ se¼ and s½ se¼	31	120	3 52
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	33	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	33	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry n½ se¼	33	80	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry s½ sw¼	33	80	2 74
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	33	160	5 48
St Paul M and M Ry ne¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry nw¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry se¼	35	160	11 60
St Paul M and M Ry sw¼	17	160	4 70

Township of Poplar River, T. 150, R. 42.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Jos Lefevre sw¼ nw¼ w½ sw¼ and lot 4	2	160.78	18 14
Cyprien Demers n½ sw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 3	3	160.67	20 60
Dosol Little se¼	3	160	16 53
Alberic Chabot w½ se¼	5	80	9 73
Adelord Lament Und ½ of n½ se¼ se¼ nw¼ and e½ ne¼ nw¼ and ne¼ se¼ nw¼	6	17.50	1 75
Narcisse Martineau w½ se¼	7	80	10 06
David A Campbell w½ [illegible]			
Alberic Chabot w½ ne¼	8	80	11 75
Arthur Tonpin e½ sw¼	8	80	13 03
Vital Perras sw¼ sw¼	4		
Vital Perras w½ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	9	160	22 18
Romold Perras s½ sw¼	9	80	10 40
Julien Deschamp e½ ne¼ and e½ se¼	11	160	18 48
Moses Guerard w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	11	160	13 86
Louis Turgeon w½ ne¼ and w½ se¼	12	160	18 44
Zephiam Daust nw¼	12	160	13 05

Township of Poplar River, T. 150, R. 42.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Julien Deschamp n½ ne¼	13	80	5 70
Benj Proux sw¼	13	160	17 20
Gilbert Powers Jr e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	15	160	18 48
Arthur Toupin e½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	15	160	13 80
Raphael Pacment nw¼ ne¼ and se¼ se¼	18	80	9 73
D A Campbell w½ nw¼	17	80	9 73
Alexander Cote n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼	17	160	14 91
Arthur Toupin e½ nw¼	17	80	9 78
Jos McRoberts s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	17	160	22 75
Delphis Mallout ne¼	18	160	21 21
Godfrey Granger e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	160	16 37
Francis St Germain e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	157.33	13 18
Nisbet Connell se¼	19	160	13 18
Narcisse Parenteau se¼	20	160	10 45
Arthur Kranch e½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼	20	120	7 80
Louis Bohe se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼	20		
Louis Boure sw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	160	10 41
Louis Bohe s½ sw¼	21		
Louis Bohe n½ se¼	21	160	10 95
Rock Lefevre e½ nw¼	21	80	4 97
Elzias Dubord sw¼	24	160	20 58
Chas Renolt ne¼	24	160	15 79
Romuald Sylvester se¼	25	160	10 35
Jos Conz Unitarian Soc of Lebanon N H nw¼	26	160	14 40
Kenny Slobal sw¼	26	160	15 79
Jos W McGinty se¼	26	160	16 52
Aristide Bobillard ne¼	26	160	16 02
Louis Bohe sw¼	27	160	18 53
Archibald Chisholm sw¼	28	160	15 18
Delphis Dion e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼	30	160	11 49
Edward Plante e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	31	156	14 17
Jos Normandin Jr se¼	31	160	13 44
Jae Lachapelle nw¼	32	160	14 48
Lewis Ricks ne¼	32	160	14 48
Rock Fortier nw¼	33	160	16 23

Township of Polk Centre, T. 152, R. 45.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Olaus O Lorentzson se¼ se¼	5	40	2 65
Jno E Berg s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	6	158.92	12 75
Carl M Person s½ ne¼	10	80	7 00
Chas F Sandberg n½ se¼ and n½ sw¼	12	160	9 16
Chas Fogal se¼ ne¼	16	40	2 88
Helled Halvorson ne¼	18	160	9 79
Germain Pelletier n½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼	20	160	12 81
Pascal Labelle se¼ sw¼	20	40	2 65
P E Sandberg 100x250 ft and 12½ a out of ne¼	25	13	12 08
Albert Drazer se¼ Ex Ry R of W	24	153.48	13 93
Chas and Adolph Zutz s½ ne¼	27	80	7 12
Alex Pelan nw¼	32	160	12 65
Zitique Bros n½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	33	160	13 04
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	3	37.61	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	3	37.28	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	3	36.95	2 17
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	3	36.62	2 17
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼	3	80	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼	3	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	5	37.76	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	5	38.20	2 28
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	5	38.64	2 28
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	5	39.08	2 35
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼ ne¼	5	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	5	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	5	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	5	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	7	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	7	80	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	7	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	7	42.94	2 53
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼	7	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	7	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	7	42.70	1 90
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	7	42.58	1 90
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	7	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	7	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ se¼	7	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	7	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	9	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	9	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ ne¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ sw¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ sw¼	11	40	2 12
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ ne¼	15	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co e½ ne¼	15	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	15	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ ne¼	15	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	15	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ se¼	15	80	3 59
se¼ ne¼	15	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	15	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ ne¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ sw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼	17	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼	17	160	7 18
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	19	42.87	2 53
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	19	43.02	2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	19	43.17	2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	19	43.32	2 58

Township of Polk Center, T. 152, R. 45.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ se¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co w½ se¼	19	80	4 70
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	19	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼	21	160	8 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	21	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼ ne¼	21	40	2 40
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	21	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	21	80	4 79
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	21	80	3 59
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	21	40	1 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	23	40	2 58
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ nw¼	23	40	1 91
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ sw¼	23	40	1 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	27	80	4 45
St Paul M and M Ry Co nw¼	27	160	8 89
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ se¼	27	40	2 23
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ sw¼	27	80	5 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ Ex R of W ac-			
St Paul M and M Ry Co ross se¼ se¼	27	160	11 86
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	29	80	3 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ ne¼	29	40	1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	29	40	1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	29	80	3 94
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼	29	160	7 87
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ se¼	29	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	29	40	1 97
St Paul M and M Ry Co sw¼ sw¼	29	40	2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼	31	160	10 49
St Paul M and M Ry Co ne¼ nw¼	31	40	2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 1	31	43.50	2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 2	31	43.31	2 83
St Paul M and M Ry Co e½ sw¼	31	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 3	31	43.12	2 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co lot 4	31	42.93	2 80
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼ se¼	31	40	2 63
St Paul M and M Ry Co se¼	31	160	10 48
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ ne¼	33	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co n½ nw¼	33	80	5 25
St Paul M and M Ry Co s½ nw¼	33	80	5 25
e½ se¼ Ex R of W across ne¼ se¼	33	80	5 25

Township of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 44

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Frank Gagnon n½ nw¼	1	80	11 03
Frank Gagnon s½ ne¼	1	80	12 21
Frank Gagnon w½ se¼	1		
Frank Gagnon w½ nw¼	12	160	25 14
Jos Smith se¼ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	3	120	19 32
Mary Massot sw¼ ne¼ n½ se¼ and se¼ se¼	3	160	25 90
Sophia Roech s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	4	157.88	27 59
Herman Leider se¼	5	160	28 51
Jno Gersler ne¼	5	160	30 42
R Wag se¼	5	160	27 45
Emma E Rising e½ se¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	154	29 34
Jacob Scholenberg w½ se¼	6	80	15 07
Moses Belair e½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	7	155	31 51
Carl Gotlieb Gerbach ne¼	8	160	23 04
Jno Leo ne¼	11	160	29 24
Alex Lefrance nw¼	11	160	27 56
Nels Holberg ne¼ sw¼ and lots 3 4 and 5	15	145	20 22
Benj Gervais lot 6	17	10	2 37
Ernest Buse lot 5	17	16	4 73
Robt R Munford lot 7	17	12.10	3 95
Jno M Miller lot 8	17	15	4 73
E Buse 3 a in sw¼	17	3	2 37
Jos T Gray lot 9	17	22	4 04
E Buse 1 a of lt 11	17	1	1 15
Theodore Belair Jr lots 10 and 11 ex 1 a	17		
Theodore Belair Jr e½ ne¼ and nw¼ se¼	20	161.56	24 84
Ed Gareau lot 11 12 13 and 14	18	56	7 16
Paul Cyr lots 6 7 8 and 10 ex s 10 a lot 6	19	88.75	10 96
R B Munford lot 1	20	2	1 15
Mary Gervais e½ nw¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	20	148	27 50
Theophile Lefebore w½ ne¼ and e½ sw¼ Ex Ry R of W	21	151.17	30 98
Henry Gervais se¼ ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	21	38.60	10 39
Jim Spudz pt of lt 5	24	10	1 68
Eli Emard e½ sw¼	24		
Pierre Emard w½ sw¼ Ex 15 a	21	145	20 67
Celina Emard 4 a in nw cor se¼	21	4	1 67
Mary Emard se¼	21	160	21 49
Jas McGolrick 2 a in nw cor of se¼	21	2	50
Narcisse Emard 5 a in ne cor of se¼	21	5	1 22
Labelle Gardan 208x116 ft out of nw¼ sw¼	21	.50	1 22
Jno R Demarais com 10½ rods e of nw cor of e½ sw¼ sec 25 151-44 e 12 rods s 160 rods w 12 rods n 160 rods to the place of beginning	25	.12	1 78
N Poullot e 15 a of e½ sw¼	25		
N Poullot e 15 a of w½ se¼	25	30	3 68
Benoi Fortier ne¼ sw¼	25	40	6 29
Isaiah Gervais se¼ (ex n½ ne¼ se¼)	26	140	18 67
Isaiah Gervais n 17½ a se¼ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼	26	57.50	6 62
Marcus Johnson s 22½ a se¼ ne¼ and n½ ne¼ se¼	26	42.50	9 57
Frank E Hunt ne¼	30	160	23 37
Cellna Dumas se¼ nw¼ and lots 1 2 and 5	30	154.02	29 85
Paul Cyr e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4 ex 6 a	30	152.36	24 21
Nosbert Baril ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	33	158.82	31 33
Wm Zaiser nw¼	34	160	28 32
Otto Zaiser se¼ Ex Ry R of W	33	158.52	24 95
Nicholas Poullot sw¼ sw¼	36	40	4 72
Adolph Richel ne¼ ne¼	36	40	11 60
Chas Pinoault nw¼ ne¼	36	40	11 60
Pierre Cancartier se¼ ne¼	36	40	8 84
Jos Marchildon w½ se¼	36	80	9 80
J T Beaudry sw¼ ne¼	36	40	10 63
Jos Marchildon e½ sw¼	36	80	11 60

Township of River Falls T. 152, R. 43.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Simon E Oldberg s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	1	154.35	5 47
Mrs A Anderson ne¼ se¼	1	40	3 18
Jno Magnuson se¼ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and lots 2 and 3	2	154.89	9 13
H O Jackson s½ sw¼	4	80	10 12
Carl G Ackerberg se¼ ne¼ ne¼ se¼ and w½ se¼	4	160	19 80
St Hilaire B and Water Co 3½ a in B 11	6	3.50	1 78
H E Ives 3 a in n end of lot 11	6	3	35
Hosea Quay pt of B 11	6	1.16	4 26
Maria Johnson pt of lot 11	6	.70	4 72
Anton Vivang pt of B 11	6	.50	23
Augie Ekmquist pt of lot 11	6	.66	4 72
Julia Berg lot 6	7		
Julia Berg e½ nw¼ and lot 1	8	155.70	18 13
C M Lindell s½ sw¼	12	80	5 90
Jno Johnson se¼ se¼	16	80	4 75
C L Crocker ne¼ se¼	19	40	4 41
M R Hage ne¼	19	160	19 78
S L Crocker sw¼ nw¼ and n½ se¼	20	120	17 25
Jno Julin nw¼ nw¼	22	40	3 58
J K O Sherwood s½ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼	21	120	10 17
Chas Lindell n½ nw¼	21	80	5 11
Haakon Johnson s½ ne¼ and n½ se¼	24	160	9 50
Hans Peterson e½ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼	26		
Hans Peterson and se¼ ne¼	27	160	13 62
Jno E Tungstrom se¼ se¼	26		
Jno E Tungstrom e½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼	35	160	14 10
Geo Crocker e½ sw¼ and lot 7	29	113	16 29
B K Brown e½ se¼ and lots 5 and 8	29	170.30	24 50
Geo Crocker se¼ se¼	30	40	4 60
Anthone Miller ne¼	30	160	20 70
Phillip Rischer ne¼ ne¼	31	40	5 18
Jno J Lundahl se¼ sw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4	31	145	15 75
E H Kible se¼ ne¼	31	40	5 18
Phillip Relly e½ nw¼ and lots 2 and 3	32	152	18 98
Jno Kjoulrlsen se¼ sw¼ and lots 7 8 and 9	32	148	19 38

Township of Rocksbury T. 153, R. 43.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
J J Krahn ne¼ se¼ sw¼ nw¼ and lot 4	3	123	11 20
and lot 1	4		
Kratka and Banks se¼ se¼ and lots 8 9 10 and 11	4	131	14 34
Kratka and Banks lots 5 and 7 and s 23 of B 6	4	123.92	15 41
Frederick Weyerhauser se¼ ne¼ and ne 15 of lot 6	4	56.08	6 72
Frederick Weyerhauser se¼ nw¼ and lots 2 3 and 4 Ex R of W	4	150.48	19 65
Dennis Connelly lot 1	5	41	3 78
F H Kratka Land Water P and Imp Co 3 a out of e½ sw¼	4	3	73
Dennis Condy lot 2	5	41	3 78
O E Nash se¼ ne¼ and lots 3 4 and 5	6		
O E Nash e½ sw¼ and lots 6 and 7	6	315	31 70
Norwood E Mitchell lots 1 and 2	7	75	7 60
Edward A Anhol ne¼ se¼ Ex Ry R of W	8	36.88	3 05
Inger Olson ne¼ Ex Ry R of W	8	151.42	13 70
Eric A Anhol sw¼ se¼ and lots 8 and 9	9	120	13 00
Anton D Langseth e½ ne¼	10	80	6 31
Geo A Ralph n½ se¼	10	80	6 54
Geo A Ralph e½ se¼	11	80	7 28
Christ Thompson sw¼	13	160	13 69
Lina Larson s½ nw¼	13		
Lina Larson se¼ ne¼	14	120	8 91
Christ Thompson ne¼ se¼ ex 1 a	14		
Christ Thompson 1 a out of nw¼ se¼ se¼	14	40	2 87
A Blom lot 7	16	46	5 56
Jno T Clifgard ne¼ se¼	16	40	4 93
Jno T Vilfgard ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼	16	80	6 88
David Berger s½ se¼ ne¼ se¼ and sw¼ ne¼	17	160	14 75
Berget Johnson e½ se¼ and n½ se¼	21	155	18 83
Karl O Birkland ne¼ se¼	21	40	3 32
Andrew Husby s½ sw¼	22	80	5 86
Andrew Husby s½ se¼	21	80	9 84
Samuel Brandvold s½ ne¼ and s½ ne¼	22	160	12 24
Hans Amundson se¼	25	160	11 77
Minn Realty Co nw¼	26	160	13 39
Lars N Kron e½ se¼	20	80	5 57
And. G Ness ne¼	27	160	11 10
Frederick Soderbeck nw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	27	200	15 58
Ole J Felland lot 2	28	35	4 73
And. Morander s½ nw¼ and lot 1	28		
And. Morander and lot 4	29	149.90	10 80
A Abul lot 8	29	25.50	2 80
Johannes Hendrickson e½ sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	160	15 55
Carl Swenson pt of se¼	31	103.31	14 16
Frank D Ponsonby ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	31	80	0 02
Wm Warren se¼ sw¼	31	40	4 51
Eliza Rox ne¼	31	160	18 20
1st National Bank of Crookston lots 2 and 3 and pt of lt 4	32	42	7 11
Anders O Odegaard se¼ ne¼	31	40	2 51
Hans Frederickson ne¼ ne¼	35	40	2 66
Magnus Johnson Ringdal se¼ se¼	3	40	3 49

St. Hilaire—Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's First Addition.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.		TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Unknown, lots 1 to 11 inc	1	1 62
John Turville, lot 12	1	27
Geo Crocker, lot 13	1	27
Geo Turville, lot 14	1	27
Geo Crocker lots 15 and 16	1	31
J C Davis, lot 17	1	27
Geo Crocker, lot 18	1	27
Unknown, lot 19	1	14
Unknown, lots 20 to 31 inc	1	1 02
A C Rhinehart lot 32	1	27
Unknown, lots 33 to 40 inc	1	77
Geo Crocker, lots 41 to 58 inc	1	1 49
C G Bjorken, lot 59	1	27
Geo Crocker, lot 60	1	14
Unknown, lots 1 2 3 and 4 to 17 inc	2	96
Unknown, lots 18 to 31 inc	2	1 02
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 3 inc	4	23
Unknown, lots 1 to 3 inc	5	27
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 7 inc	6	
and 1 to 5 and 7 to 20 inc	7	1 96
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc	7	
1 to 5 inc	8	
1 to 12 inc	9	
and 1 to 4 inc	10	1 59
Geo Crocker, lots 5 12 inc	10	52
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 21 inc	10	
and 1 to 12 inc	11	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc	11	
and 1 to 24 inc	12	1 70
Carl Swanson, lots 1 to 20 inc	13	52
Carl C Swanson, lts 21 to 24 inc	13	27
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 8 inc	14	37
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 24 inc	14	67
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 12 inc	15	52
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 16 inc	15	10
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc	15	
and 1 to 24 inc	16	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 24 inc	17	
and lots 1 2 4 5 and 6	18	1 14
Adeline M Ashall, lot 8	18	27
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 12 inc	18	
and 1 to 8 inc	19	52
Geo Crocker lots 9 and 10	19	
and 1 to 16 inc	20	71
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc	20	
and 1 to 24 inc	21	1 22
Geo Crocker lots 1 2 and 3 and 6 to 12 inc	22	37
P C Borup, lots 1 to 6 inc	23	77
Chas A Robbecke, lots 7 and 8	23	52
Geo Crocker, lot 9	23	27
Chas Robbecke, lts 10 11 and 12	23	52
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 4 inc	24	52
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc	24	
and 1 to 5 inc	25	1 02
Ida G Ness, lots 1 to 12 inc	25	27
Ida G Ness, lots 13 to 20 inc	25	27
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc	25	
and 1 to 20 inc	26	92
Geo Crocker, lots 21 to 24 inc	26	

St. Hilaire, Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's First Addition.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.		TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
lots 1 to 24 inc	27	
and 1 to 4 inc	28	1 22
George Crocker lots 5 to 22 inc and lot 24	28	50
C L Bjorgen lots 1 to 4 inc	29	52
Unknown lots 6 to 8 inc	29	31
Nels M Nelson lot 9	29	27
George Crocker lots 10 to 12 inc and 1 2 3 and 5	30	46
Fritz Ekhoff lot 6	30	27
George Crocker lots 7 to 12 inc	30	
and 1 to 16 inclusive	31	87
George Crocker lots 17 to 24 inc	31	
and 1 to 24 inclusive	32	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 18 inc	33	
lots 20 to 24 inc	33	
and 1 to 8 inc	34	1 40
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 24 inc	34	
and 1 to 3 inc	35	77
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 16 inc	35	61
Geo Crocker, lots 17 to 24 inc	35	
1 to 17 inc and 19 and 24	36	
and 3	37	1 41
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc	37	
and 1 to 10 inc and 12	38	[illegible]
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc	38	
2 to 12 inc	39	
and 1 to 8 inc	40	1 35
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 12 inc	40	
1 to 18 and 21 to 24 inc	41	
and 1 to 4 inc	42	1 48
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 12 inc	42	48
Geo Crocker, 13 14 and 16 to 24 inc	42	
and 1 to 12	43	1 48
Geo Crocker, lots 1 to 12 inc	44	
and 1 to 20 inc	45	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 23 to 24 inc	45	
and 1 to 4 inc	46	36
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 24 inc	46	
and 1 to 4 inc	47	1 22
Geo Crocker, lots 5 to 20 inc	47	52
Geo Crocker, lots 23 to 24 inc	47	
and 1 to 12 inc	48	61
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 24 inc	48	
and 1 to 5 inc	49	15
Geo Crocker, lots 7 to 20 inc	49	61
Geo Crocker, lots 20 and 22	49	
and 1 to 11 inc	50	77
Geo Crocker, lots 13 to 22 inc	50	
and 1 to 4 inc	51	77
Ida G Ness, lots 5 to 22 inc	51	
and 1 to 12 inc	52	1 22
Ida G Ness, lots 13 to 19 inc	52	31
Geo Crocker, lots 21 and 22	52	
and 1 to 11 inc	53	
and 1 to 8 inc	54	52
Geo Crocker, lots 9 to 11 inc	54	12
Geo Crocker, all	55	31
St Hilaire Lumber Co lots 1 to 6 inc	56	52

Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's Second Addition to St. Hilaire.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.		TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
St Hilaire Lumber Co lots 1 to 40 inc	56½	1 02
Hans Nelson, lots 11 to 22 inc	56½	1 02
St Hilaire Lumber Co, all	57	
and lots 1 to 11 inc	58	77
Unknown, lots 15 to 24 inc	58	52
Unknown, lots 1 to 6 inc	59	31
Unknown, lots 7 to 12 inc	59	
1 to 12 inc	60	
and 1 to 6 inc	61	1 22
Unknown, lots 7 to 14 inc	61	31
Unknown, lots 15 to 24 inc	61	
1 to 6 inc	62	
1 to 6 inc	63	
and 1 to 10 inc	64	1 22
Unknown, lots 11 to 24 inc	64	
1 to 12 inc	65	
and 1 to 6 inc	66	1 22
Unknown, lots 7 to 12 inc	66	
1 to 24 inc	67	
and 1 and 2	68	1 22
Unknown, lots 3 to 14 inc	68	48
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc	69	16
Unknown, lots 5 to 20 inc	69	61
Unknown, lots 21 to 24 inc	69	
1 to 24 inc	70	
and 1 to 4 inc	71	1 22
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc	71	
1 to 12 inc	72	
and 1 to 12 inc	73	1 22
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc	73	
1 to 8 inc	74	
1 to 8 inc	75	
and 1 to 8 inc	76	1 22
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc	76	
1 to 12 inc	77	
and 1 to 4 inc	78	1 22
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc	78	31
Unknown, lots 1 to 8 inc	79	31
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc	79	61
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc	80	
and 1 to 8 inc	81	1 22
Unknown, lots 9 to 24 inc	81	
and 1 to 16 inc	82	1 22
Unknown, lots 17 to 24 inc	82	
1 to 12 inc	83	
and 1 to 12 inc	84	1 22
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc	85	
1 to 6 inc	86	
and 1 and 2	87	1 22
Unknown, lots 3 to 6 inc	87	
and 1 to 12 inc	88	61
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc	88	47
Unknown, lots 1 to 4 inc	89	16
Unknown, lots 5 to 12 inc	89	
1 to 12 inc	90	
and 1 to 12 inc	91	1 22
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc	91	
and 1 to 20 inc	92	1 22
Unknown, lots 21 to 24 inc	92	31
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc	93	2 02
Unknown, lots 1 to 9 inc	94	2 02
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc	95	77
Unknown, lots 1 to 12 inc	96	77
Unknown, lots 13 to 24 inc	97	37
Unknown, lots 1 to 24 inc	98	37
Unknown, lots 1 to 6 inc	99	52

Township of Sanders, T. 153, R. 44.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.	Sec.	Acres	Amt.
Jno Blomberg se¼ nw¼ and lot 14	3	78.65	10 90
Lars Anderson e½ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼	10		
and se¼ se¼	3	160	15 09
Chas G Bopp se¼	4	160	18 70
Jim Berg s½ ne¼	5	80	7 46
Aroe Moe s½ ne¼ nw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	7	160	14 95
Chas D Wicker e½ se¼	8	80	8 58
Olof N Nelson ne¼ ne¼	9	40	4 45
Johan Jenson s½ ne¼ and nw¼ ne¼	8	120	14 11
Nels P Ostrom sw¼	10	160	19 51
Nels Nelson ne¼	10	160	18 15
Norman Mitchell e½ ne¼	12	80	8 40
Comm P Ins Co ne¼	13	160	16 98
Carrie A Carlson se¼	15	160	13 25
Wm A Lorimer se¼	15	160	13 53
Gundtonius Nyeset ne¼	17	160	18 70
Hans Olson se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lots 2 and 3	18	160.16	15 84
Nels H Anderson se¼ sw¼ and lot 1	18	80	6 88
Nels H Anderson ne¼ nw¼ and lot 1	19	80	3 41
Russell and Camp e½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lot 2	19	160	5 82
Jim Swanson n½ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼	20	120	4 73
Martin Rylland nr¼ ex 10 a	22	150	17 48
H G Stark se¼	22	160	11 56
A Anderson se¼	23	160	17 15
W J Holmes n½ nw¼ sw¼ ne¼ and ne¼ sw¼	24	160	22 37
Olive M Pederson n½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	24	160	22 37
Weber and Griffith se¼	25	160	17 02
Louis M Rolland nw¼	26	160	9 35
Thos J Sandvig se¼	26	160	20 32
Louis M Rolland ne¼	26	160	17 60
Martin Rylland se¼	27	160	17 13
Amanda Peterson s½ sw¼	29	80	4 73
Maria Anderson s½ se¼	29		
Maria Anderson e½ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼	32	200	12 02
Maria Anderson nw¼ ne¼	32	40	2 48
Amanda Peterson nw¼	32	160	10 51
Alfred Dohlstrom se¼	32	160	10 58
J A Anderson sew	32	160	9 71
Jno Eliason nw¼ ne¼	34	40	4 59
Elias Swanson nw¼ nw¼	35	40	4 21
Frederick and Hock ne¼ ne¼	36	40	4 58
Arthur W Field s½ ne¼	36	80	9 10

Township of Sanders, T. 153, R. 44

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Frank Ives w½ sw¼	26	80	8 78
E Hon se¼ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	[illegible]	120	15 37
R Stevenson se¼ se¼	[illegible]	40	5 10
Geo Crocker n½ se¼ and sw¼ se¼	[illegible]	120	12 50
Peter Swanson se¼ sw¼	2	80	8 10

Township of Terrebonne, T. 1[illegible], R. 4[illegible]

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Julius J Girard n½ se¼ se¼ ne¼ and lt 2	1	159.92	28 13
Jacob Nelson 70x132 ft w of mill reserve	2	.25	34
J A Duffy se¼	4	160	18 78
Am Loan and Trust Co Trustees ne¼	7	160	21 26
Adelard Laurent ne¼ se¼	8	40	4 02
Edw Julson s½ se¼ and s½ sw¼	8	160	16 01
Theo Laurent se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼	8	80	9 70
Edie Turville sw¼	10	160	21 05
Thos Allard sw¼	11	160	32 10
Laurent Granger nw¼	12	160	22 93
Michael Marlean n½ se¼	13	80	15 19
J F Goulder w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	13	160	23 21
Am Loan and Trust Co Trustee nw¼	15	160	[illegible]
Emilie L Gervais ne¼ ne¼	16	40	1 20
Geo LaBissouniere nw¼ sw¼ and sw¼ nw¼	16	80	8 70
Francis LaBissouniere ne¼ sw¼ and s½ ne¼	16	120	17 25
Theodore Perrault e½ nw¼ and nw¼ ne¼	16	120	12 03
P B Champagne sw¼	17	160	13 02
Celina Robillard s½ ne¼ se¼ nw¼ and lt 2	18	150	22 75
Bertha Pulham s½ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and se¼ nw¼	21	160	15 13
Clarence B Backman w½ se¼	21	80	10 01
M and M Bk Janesville Wis se¼	21	160	15 13
Paschal Toupin e½ sw¼ and nw¼ sw¼	21	120	12 11
Alphonse Bisson ne¼	23	160	22 31
Michael Marlean n½ ne¼	24	80	11 16
H Berthiaume s½ ne¼	23	80	10 84
Louis Deslauriers nw¼	24	160	22 53
Jules Toupin nw¼	20	160	26 01
Florent Molleline Co n½ ne¼	20	80	10 01
Clarence B Backman e½ sw¼	22	80	10 01
Jean Baptiste Toupin nw¼	23	160	18 44
Onezime Brunelle e½ ne¼	25		
Onezime Brunelle e½ se¼	26	160.10	18 [illegible]

TOWNSITE OF TERREBONNE.

	Lot	Blk	Amt
Tarville Lafrance	3	1	10
Tarville Lafrance	4	1	09
Max Erickson	15	1	04
Max Erickson	18	1	10
Napoleon Rapin	19	1	10
Napoleon Rapin	20	1	09
Noe Cullier	1	2	1 34
Noe Vallier	1	2	17
Noe Vallier	3	2	09
Noe Cullier	4	2	10
Jacob Nelson	5	2	2 13
Jacob Nelson	6	2	20
Jacob Nelson	7	2	25
Jacob Nelson	8	2	25
Jacob Nelson	9	2	17
Jacob Nelson	10	2	17
Frank E Hunt	11	2	1 34
Frank E Hunt	12	2	09
Edwin Plumb	13	2	09
Pierre Genereux	14	2	85
Pierre Genereux	15	2	09
Pierre Genereux	16	2	09
Napoleon Rapin	17	2	09
Napoleon Rapin	18	2	09
Napoleon Rapin	23	2	09
Oliver Turgeon	31	2	09
Oliver Turgeon	32	2	09
Samuel Godbout	3	3	05
Samuel Godbout	4	3	17
Samuel Godbout	5	3	2 11
Samuel Godbout	6	3	17
Melina Lambert	11	3	15
Melina Lambert	12	3	1 72
Henry Payment	13	3	09
Henry Payment	14	3	09
Henry Payment	15	3	09
Antoine Lessard	16	3	1 72
Alph Robinson	17	3	09
Louis Cadieux	18	3	09
Henry Wright	19	3	09
Henry Wright	20	3	09
Isadore Fortier	14	5	09
Isadore Fortier	15	5	09
E E Lepage	21	5	10
E E Lepage	22	5	10
Louis Cadieux	23	5	10
Louis Cadieux	24	5	10

WYANDOTTE.

Township 152 Range 42.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Arthur Dufresne ne¼	8	160	6 55
A O Anderson ne¼	8	160	5 95
Nicholas Thompson se¼	10	160	13 29
Gilbert Robinson sw¼ se¼ and lot 1 and 2	10		
Gilbert Robinson lot 1	11	161.50	14 15
Rudolph Erickson lt 1	13		
Rudolph Erickson lts 1 2 and 3	21	160.25	14 15
Hans Berge e½ se¼ se¼ sw¼ and lot 3	14	150.60	11 11
P J McGuire se¼	15	160	12 77
Marie Thompson ne¼	15	160	13 24
R K Brown nw¼	15	160	11 82
Ole Johnson sw¼	15	160	11 70
Alfred Asp e½ ne¼	16	80	6 42
Andrew Johnson lot 1	18	56.25	4 05
Geo W Murphy e½ se¼	21	80	6 87
G T Hundland ne¼	22	160	13 70
Peter Engh nw¼	23	160	11 13
Gunhild A Thorgen sw¼	23	160	13 92
Charles A Anderson e½ nw¼	23		
Charley A Anderson n½ nw¼	24	160	11 13
Victor Garber sw¼	24	160	13 22
Stanislas Pessant ne¼	25	160	6 03
Mounger and Wright nw¼	27	160	5 18
John H Ellertson se¼	27	160	5 68
B S Hoff e½ nw¼ and e½ sw¼	28	160	12 58
Peter Anderson w½ nw¼ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	28	160	11 99
Nels Halvorson ne¼	29	160	12 31
Theo Halvorson se¼	29	160	11 69
and w½ se¼	28	160	11 69
Hans Erickson se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼ and lot 2	30	141.69	10 50
James Ortengelst se¼	30	160	12 27
Julia Stein n½ sw¼	33		
Julia Stein n½ se¼	32	160	11 60
P J McGuire s½ sw¼	33	80	5 02
Louis Lefevre n½ nw¼	34	80	5 20
Louis Lefevre n½ ne¼	34	80	3 06
James Madden s½ nw¼	34	80	2 98
James Madden s½ ne¼	33	80	5 01
Carl O Sundahl lots 2 3 and 4	6	108.51	6 09

FIRST ASSESSMENT DISTRICT.

Township 151 Range 42.

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
O A Hestikind e½ nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	160.35	11 69
Gilbert Andnson se¼	31	160	14 98
O A Hestikind ne¼ sw¼ and lot 3	30	82.07	6 50
Ole Pederson se¼ sw¼ and lot 4	30	82.04	6 59

Assessment District No. 2 (Now Garnes) T. 151, R. 41.

	Sec.	Acres.	Amt.
Martin P Bornas e½ se¼ and e½ ne¼	20	160	7 07
Jno E Miller w½ se¼ and e½ sw¼	27	160	7 59
Andrew Beach w½ sw¼	29	80	1 44
Andrew Beach e½ se¼	20		
Andrew Beach ne¼ ne¼	31	120	12 04
Jesse H Rose nw¼	29	160	2 88
Louis Toulose se¼ se¼	31	40	3 03
Leon M Wickerman w½ sw¼ and se¼ sw¼	32	120	2 17
Great Northern Ry Co lot 2	4	61.25	2 50
Jno Mostrom s½ se¼	5	80	3 78
Frank Leroux w½ nw¼ and w½ sw¼	27	160	7 40

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Assessment District No. 2, now Garnes Township 151, Range 41.			
Assessment District No. 2, T. 152, R. 41.			
Michael Madden lots 1 2 3 and 4	31	148.76	8 01
Jas Madden e½ sw¼ and e½ nw¼	31	160	8 63
Village of St. Hilaire original townsite. Town 152 Range, 43			
Security Trust Co w½ nw¼	7	71	7 94
Peter Sorenson part of se¼	7	126	19 12
E C Jones part of e½ nw¼ and lots 2 and 3	7	11	4 75
E H Bates 5 a in se¼ nw¼	7	5	57
T. 152, R. 14			
[illegible]	12	30	5 12
W S Alexander [illegible]	1	10	1 [illegible]
[illegible]	12	160	17 [illegible]
Peter O Haglund ne¼	12	160	17 [illegible]
Erick M Hoff [illegible]			
Security Trust Co e½ ne¼	12	80	9 40
Jno Alderman [illegible]	12	160	17 91
Village of St. Hilaire, Original Townsite		Blk	Amt
Townsite Co	9	16	[illegible]
Townsite Co	10	16	[illegible]
Wm Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Watts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Sorsdal	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H C Clausen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H C Clausen	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
N J Leigh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N J Leigh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2d Evangelical Church	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H E Ives and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ann Abrahamson	11	[illegible]	2 17
Ann Abrahamson	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 62
Wheeler and Mohlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 08
Wheeler and Mohlin	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 08
Clara B Dainard	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clara B Dainard	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clara B Dainard	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townsite Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Markham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Markham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Markham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna G Holm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H E Ives	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] and F [illegible] Parsons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E Kling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carl Mix	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H E Ives	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H E Ives	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna G Holm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
School Dist. No. 102	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
School Dist. No. 102	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
W E Case	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W E Case	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olof W York	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olof W York	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
H E Ives	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H M Hanson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] and Birkland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milton Hillnes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emilie M Holmes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emelie M Holmes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C H Olson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S M Hoff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S M Hoff	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel Dalmard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lars Ralstad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edward T Gisle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J L Johnson	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fall and Langseth	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Gervais	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan's Addition			
Unknown	1	1	14
Unknown	2	1	14
Unknown	4	1	14
Unknown	5	1	14
Erick C Glaving	6	1	14
Unknown	7	1	14
Unknown	8	1	14
Unknown	9	1	14
Unknown	10	1	14
Unknown	11	1	14
Unknown	12	1	14
Unknown	13	1	14
Unknown	14	1	14
Unknown	15	1	14
Unknown	17	1	14
Unknown	[illegible]	1	14
Unknown	[illegible]	1	14
Unknown	19	1	14
Unknown	20	1	14
Thos Liberte	21	1	14
Unknown	23	1	14
Unknown	24	1	14
B E Jules	1	2	14
Jonas P Brown	2	2	14
Jonas P Brown	3	2	14
Jonas P Brown	4	2	14
Jonas P Brown	5	2	14
Jonas P Brown	6	2	14
Jonas P Brown	7	2	14
Jonas P Brown	8	2	14
Jonas P Brown	9	2	14
Jonas P Brown	10	2	14
Jonas P Brown	11	2	14
Jonas P Brown	12	2	14
Jonas P Brown	13	2	14
Jonas P Brown	14	2	14
Jonas P Brown	15	2	14
Jonas P Brown	16	2	14
Jonas P Brown	17	2	14
Jonas P Brown	18	2	14
Jonas P Brown	19	2	14
Jonas P Brown	20	2	14
Jonas P Brown	21	2	14
Jonas P Brown	22	2	14
Jonas P Brown	23	2	14
Jonas P Brown	24	2	14
Jonas P Brown	1	3	14
Jonas P Brown	2	3	14
Jonas P Brown	3	3	14
Jonas P Brown	4	3	14
Jonas P Brown	5	3	14
Jonas P Brown	6	3	14
Jonas P Brown	7	3	14
Jonas P Brown	8	3	14
Jonas P Brown	9	3	14
Jonas P Brown	10	3	14
Jonas P Brown	11	3	14
Jonas P Brown	12	3	14
Jonas P Brown	13	3	14
Jonas P Brown	14	3	14
Jonas P Brown	15	3	14
Jonas P Brown	16	3	14
Jonas P Brown	17	3	14
Jonas P Brown	18	3	14
Jonas P Brown	19	3	14
Jonas P Brown	20	3	14
Jonas P Brown	21	3	14
Jonas P Brown	22	3	14
Jonas P Brown	23	3	14
Jonas P Brown	24	3	14
Jonas P Brown	1	4	14
Jonas P Brown	2	4	14
Jonas P Brown	3	4	14
Jonas P Brown	4	4	14
Jonas P Brown	5	4	14
Jonas P Brown	6	4	14
Jonas P Brown	7	4	14
Jonas P Brown	8	4	14
Jonas P Brown	1	5	14
Jonas P Brown	2	5	14
Jonas P Brown	3	5	14
Jonas P Brown	4	5	14
P Simmons and Co	5	5	14
Unknown	6	5	14
C E S Engelwood	7	5	14
Unknown	6	5	14
Unknown	1	6	14
Unknown	2	6	14
Unknown	3	6	14
Unknown	4	6	14
Unknown	5	6	14
Unknown	6	6	14
Unknown	7	0	14
Unknown	6	6	14
Unknown	0	6	14
Unknown	10	0	14

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Morgans Addition, City of Red Lake Falls, T. 151, R. 54.			
Unknown	11	6	11
Unknown	12	6	14
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	11
Unknown	15	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Unknown	17	6	14
Unknown	18	6	11
Unknown	19	6	14
Unknown	20	6	11
Unknown	21	[illegible]	11
Unknown	22	[illegible]	14
Unknown	23	[illegible]	14
Unknown	24	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	1	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	2	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	3	[illegible]	14
Jonas P Brown	4	[illegible]	14
Jonas P Brown	5	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	6	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	7	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	8	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	9	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	10	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	11	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	12	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	13	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	14	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	15	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	16	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	17	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	18	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	19	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	20	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	21	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	22	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	23	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	24	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	1	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	12	[illegible]	11
L B Kline	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	16	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	17	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	18	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	19	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	20	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	21	[illegible]	11
Jonas P Brown	22	[illegible]	11
Mary E Day	23	[illegible]	11
Mary E Day	24	[illegible]	11
City of Red Lake Falls T. 151, R. 44	Sec	Acres	Amt
W H Houghton ne¼ ne¼ [illegible]	11	10	7 [illegible]
H A McClatchie w½ nw¼ ne¼ se¼	11	115	22 [illegible]
Jno Herb n pt of [illegible] ex Rd R of W	14	9.08	1 95
H M McClatchie s 20 a of lot 11	14	20	2 85
H M McClatchie se¼ [illegible]	11	10	7 16
Prentice and McClatchie lot 12 ex Rd R of W	11	38	7 11
E J Hodgson lots 8 9 and 12	15	91	17 80
A W Comstock lot 7	15	35	2 [illegible]
Unknown lot 8	11	20	[illegible]
Unknown lot 10 ex 20 acres	15	11.75	1 [illegible]
Unknown lot 3	15	29	[illegible]
Unknown lot 4	15	3.46	97
Unknown lot 5	15	27.90	4 [illegible]
Unknown lot 6	15	18.75	3 45
Jas E Holmes B 2	21	36	7 16
Champagne Dow and Langevin undivided ½ of se¼ se¼	22	60	11 40
Champagne Dow and Langevin s½ sw¼	22	80	17 22
Geo H Knowles lot 1	23	2	[illegible]
Ed Langevin sw¼ se¼	23	40	7 06
Martha Bottleman nw¼ ne¼	26	40	7 06
Jorg Carlson 3 a in nw¼ [illegible]	26	3	72
Unknown n½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	10	1 93
Geo Bottleman e½ s½ w½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	97
Martha Bottleman w½ s½ e½ se¼ ne¼	27	5	97
Jno T Knight commencing 62 rods s of ne cor of se¼ ne¼ sec 22 151 44 thence s 18 rods to sec cor thence w 10 rods thence n 18 rods thence e 10 rods to place of beginning pt of se¼ sw¼ sec 22	22	4.50	[illegible] 11
Ernest Buse commencing at the ne corner of se¼ sw¼ sec 22 thence n 30 rods s 50 rods e 10 rods n 50 rods to place of beginning pt of se¼ sw¼ sec 22	22	12.50	9 58
Geske and Brunelle all that tract of land between lot 2 blk 5 and Red Lake River in the original townsite			1 28
	Lot	Blk	Amt
Unknown	11	3	[illegible]
Unknown	12	3	[illegible]
Unknown	13	3	[illegible]
Unknown	14	3	[illegible]
Unknown	15	3	[illegible]
Unknown	16	3	[illegible]
Unknown	19	3	[illegible]
Unknown	20	3	[illegible]
Unknown	31	3	[illegible]
Unknown	35	3	[illegible]
Unknown	36	3	[illegible]
Unknown	37	3	[illegible]
Unknown	38	3	[illegible]
Unknown	39	3	[illegible]
Lina Schultes	6	1	3 20
Lina Schultes	7	1	3 20
Eusebe Normandean	8	1	3 20
Eusebe Normandean	9	1	1 60
Eusebe Normandean	12	1	1 60
Eusebe Normandean	13	1	11 18
Bertha Zaiser	14	1	1 60
Bertha Zaiser	15	1	12 77
Bertha Zaiser	16	1	1 60
Victoria Pepin 15x150 ft of	18	1	[illegible]
August Riechell	1	2	4 80
August Reichell	2	2	11 18
Frank E Hunt	9	2	4 80
W B Dodge	10	2	3 20
N O Armsburg	14	2	3 20
A Simonson	24	2	8 94
A Simonson	25	2	2 56
Alex Barrosdal	26	2	6 40
Alex Barrosdal	27	2	2 56
John Campbell	3	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	4	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	5	3	3 20
Jno D Nichols	6	3	3 20
Chas E Sweet	7	3	3 20
Chas E Swet	8	3	3 20
E W Adams	9	3	3 20
Ernest Buse	10	3	12 37
Fred Buse and ½ of lot	21	3	4 79
Fred Buse and ½ of lot	22	3	2 40
St P M and M Ry Co	40	3	8 94
Angus Campbell	1	4	1 93
Fred Buse	6	4	1 60
Fred Buse	7	4	1 60
P H Blackstad	8	4	1 60
Nicholas Grodnature	19	4	1 60
Louis R Wilt	20	4	1 60
Fred Buse	21	4	1 60
E W Nosh	3	5	1 28
Traffel Grandbois	14	5	3 47
Wm Dorgan	A	5	1 28
Unknown	A	4	1 28
Unknown	B	4	1 28
Unknown	C	4	1 28
Vital Gognon	F	4	1 28
Vital Gognon	G	4	1 28
Unknown	A	3	1 28
Unknown	B	3	1 28
Unknown	C	6	1 28
Angus Campbell	E	3	4 48
Unknown	F	8	1 28
Unknown	G	6	1 28
Unknown	H	6	1 28
Unknown	A	2	1 28

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Red Lake Falls—Original Townsite.			
Unknown	11	2	1 28
Louise Zaiser, reserve "S" ex land of Walters			9 58
Otto Kunkel 50 ft front on Main st out of reserve "K"			15 21
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Unknown etc.	[illegible]	7	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	7	10	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	8	10	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	9	10	[illegible]
John Smith	10	10	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	11	10	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	12	10	[illegible]
H M Amsden	1	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	2	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	3	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	4	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	5	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	6	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	7	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	8	11	[illegible]
H M Amsden	9	11	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	10	11	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	11	11	[illegible]
Unknown	12	11	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
do	16	11	[illegible]
do	17	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
do	21	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Robt P Lewis	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
[illegible] Bechell	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
Thos [illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
Eliza Olson	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
Geo Gerlach	8	12	[illegible]
Amelia Reichell	9	12	[illegible]
J M Boyle	10	12	[illegible]
Geo H Fairbanks	11	12	[illegible]
Geo H Morrison	12	12	[illegible]
Robt P Lewis	13	12	[illegible]
Robt P Lewis	14	12	[illegible]
Robt P Lewis	15	12	[illegible]
J F Amsden	16	12	[illegible]
J F Amsden	17	12	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	12	[illegible]
J F Amsden	19	12	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	21	12	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	1	13	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
J F Amsden	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
Aug Demling	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
Wm Meyers	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
Wm Meyers	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
Jos Indekirch	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
Jos Indekirch	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
Jos L Turgeon	11	13	[illegible]
Jos L Turgeon	12	13	[illegible]
Margaret Wendt	13	13	[illegible]
Margaret Wendt	14	13	[illegible]
Scott and Weir	15	13	[illegible]
Scott and Weir	16	13	[illegible]
Stella Stein	20	13	[illegible]
A Miller	21	13	[illegible]
A Miller	[illegible]	13	[illegible]
J C Warren	12	14	[illegible]
Christian Erdman	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
Christian Erdman	15	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	16	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	14	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	16	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	19	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	22	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	23	15	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	24	15	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	4	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	5	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	6	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	[illegible]	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	8	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	9	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	10	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	11	16	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	12	16	[illegible]
Jos Patnode	13	16	[illegible]
Jno Wolfe	14	16	[illegible]
Jno Wolfe	15	16	[illegible]
Jos Turgeon	16	16	[illegible]
Jos Turgeon	17	16	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	10	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	11	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	13	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	14	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	15	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	16	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	17	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	18	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	19	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	20	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	21	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	22	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	23	17	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	24	17	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	10	20	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	11	20	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	12	20	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	13	20	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	14	20	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	15	20	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	16	20	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	19	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	22	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	23	21	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	24	20	[illegible]
A J Ellson	11	21	[illegible]
A J Ellson	12	21	[illegible]
Jno Holzknecht	16	21	[illegible]
Aug Hemming	17	21	[illegible]
Aug Hemming	18	21	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	13	22	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	14	22	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	15	22	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	16	22	[illegible]
Christ Juhl	19	22	3 48
J H Demling	20	22	9 91
O H Kragsind	21	22	33
Frank B Hilton	22	22	[illegible]
W E Richardson	24	22	[illegible]
P D Smith	13	23	[illegible]
P D Smith	14	23	[illegible]
E W Jones	15	23	[illegible]
E W Jones	16	23	[illegible]
Jos Hutner	17	23	33
Jas Phillian	18	23	33
Jas Phillian	20	23	33
L W Gould	15	24	33
L W Gould	16	24	33
L W Gould	17	24	33
L W Gould	18	24	33
Fred Fox	19	24	33
Fred Fox	20	24	33
Jacob H Pleukett	11	25	33
Jacob H Pleukett	12	25	33
Robt C Lewis	13	25	33
Robt P Lewis	14	25	33
Robt P Lewis	15	25	33
F J Amsden	16	25	33
F J Amsden	17	25	33
F J Amsden	18	25	33
F J Amsden	19	25	33
Hirsch and Aughom	1	26	33
Hirsch and Aughom	2	26	83
Hirsch and Aughom	3	26	33
J F Amsden	6	26	33
J F Amsden	7	26	33
J F Amsden	8	20	33
Robt P Lewis	13	26	33
Robt P Lewis	14	26	33
J F Amsden	15	20	33
J F Amsden	16	26	33
J F Amsden	17	26	33
H F Amsden	18	20	33
H F Amsden	19	20	83
H F Amsden	20	26	83
C Kretzschmar	21	26	33
C Kretzschmar	22	26	33
H A McClatchie	1	27	33
H A McClatchie	2	27	33
H A McClatchie	3	27	83
Johnson and Marshall	4	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	27	83
Johnson and Marshall	7	27	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	27	83
Johnson and Marshall	9	27	83
Johnson and Marshall	10	27	83
Johnson and Marshall	11	27	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Johnson and Marshall	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shapleigh and Hurlbut	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shapleigh and Hurlbut	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Grove	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Grove	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R L F M and L Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Fox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bessert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin and Rauh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin and Rauh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia A Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia A Smith	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia A Smith	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank S Caldwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bessert	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bessert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert Bessert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J F Amsden	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
J F Amsden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robt P Lewis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heck and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heck and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin and Rauh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia A Smith	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia A Smith	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michael Flem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Hayes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell and Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell and Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prentice and McClatchie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Clark	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Krueger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Krueger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Krueger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Krueger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Krueger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F Krueger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Shaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Shaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Shaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Shaw	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
L H Shaw	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
P D Smith	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
P D Smith	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
E J [illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amelia A Gold	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bessert	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
J H Hoars	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
C Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arthur D Shade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bessert	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bessert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bessert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs Belle Bessert	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christopher Young	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Young	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan Young	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arthur D Shade	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrews and Thompson	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ella Olson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson and Marshall	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno E Plever	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Nelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan P Buck	13	24	[illegible]
Morgan P Buck	14	24	[illegible]
Morgan P Buck	15	24	[illegible]
John Buck	16	30	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	19	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	20	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	23	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	22	34	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	21	34	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	1	35	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	2	35	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	3	35	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	4	35	[illegible]
C L Brainerd	5	35	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	[illegible]	35	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	[illegible]	35	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	9	35	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	10	35	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	11	35	[illegible]
Robert Hodwell	12	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	13	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	14	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	15	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	16	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	17	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	18	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	19	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	20	35	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	21	35	[illegible]
Jas L Stewart	22	35	[illegible]
Jas L Stewart	23	35	[illegible]
Jos L Stewart all		36	5 19
Jos L Joseph L Stewart all		36	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	1	37	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	5	37	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	6	37	[illegible]
Edward Hamry	7	37	[illegible]
F J Detling	1	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	2	38	[illegible]
F J Detling	3	38	65
F J Detling	4	38	65
F J Detling	5	38	65
F J Detling	6	38	65
F J Detling	7	38	65
F J Detling	8	38	65
F J Detling	9	38	65
G A and B L Fairbanks	10	38	65
G A and B L Fairbanks	11	38	33
G A and B L Fairbanks	12	38	33
G A and B L Fairbanks	13	38	33
G A and B L Fairbanks	14	38	33
Edward Hamry	1	39	33
Edward Hamry	2	39	33
Edward Hamry	3	39	33
F J Detling	13	39	33
F J Detling	14	39	33
F J Detling	15	39	33
F J Detling	16	39	33
F J Detling	17	39	33
F J Detling	18	39	65
F J Detling	19	39	65
F J Detling	20	39	65
F J Detling	21	39	65
F J Detling	22	39	65
F J Detling	23	39	65
F J Detling	24	39	65
Jos Person	1	40	56
Jos Person	2	40	65
Jos C Person	3	40	65
George and Albert Riley	4	40	63
George and Albert Riley	5	40	65
P H Munroe	6	40	65
C Kretzschmar	7	40	65
C Kretzschmar	8	40	65
C Kretzschmar	9	40	63
C Kretzschmar	10	40	63
C Kretzschmar	11	40	65
C Kretzschmar	12	40	65
Jos Z Perron	13	40	65
Jos Z Perron	14	40	97
Jos Z Perron	15	40	97
Jos Z Perron	16	40	07
F J Detling	17	40	07
F J Detling	18	40	97
Mary P Tilteau	1	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	2	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	3	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	4	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	6	41	97
Mary P Tilteau	6	41	97
Jos Smith	9	41	97
C Kretzschmar	13	41	97

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Kretzschmar's Addition			
C Kretzschmar	11	41	[illegible]
Andrews and Thompson	1	42	[illegible]
I Gillespie	[illegible]	42	[illegible]
J Gillespie	3	42	[illegible]
W H Dufresne	4	42	[illegible]
Burkhardt and Camp	10	42	[illegible]
Burkhardt and Camp	11	42	[illegible]
Burkhardt and Camp	15	42	[illegible]
E W Jones	16	42	[illegible]
E W Jones and ½	17	42	[illegible]
A J Hayes and ½	17	42	[illegible]
Arthur Tomplin	[illegible]	42	[illegible]
Arthur Tomplin	21	42	1 11
Arthur Tomplin	[illegible]	42	[illegible]
Julia Smith	[illegible]	42	[illegible]
Julia Smith	[illegible]	42	[illegible]
Aug Wentzell n 100 ft of	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Ellson n 40 ft of lots 2 3 4 and	5	43	9 58
C Kretzschmar s 110 ft lots 2 3 4 and	5	43	[illegible]
A J Ellson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Engels	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prentice and McClatchie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kratka and Aughom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A J Ellson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Thompson [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ino Elstad [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beck and Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beck and Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J F Evers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W and A M Lott	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith and Olby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W Smith	12	[illegible]	11 [illegible]
W Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Pederson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Pederson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Wahonen	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Doyle	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Doyle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howell and Burrous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howell and Burrous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E A McFarth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Brainerd e 25 ft of lots 21 22 23 and	24	11	7 [illegible]
A J Ellson n 112 ft of lots 21 22 23 and	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nels Pederson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nels Pederson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henriette Detling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henriette Detling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine Detling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine Detling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine Detling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine Detling	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine Detling	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valentine Detling	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adam Smith	1	16	[illegible]
Adam Smith	[illegible]	16	[illegible]
C F Miles	[illegible]	16	[illegible]
C F Miles	11	16	[illegible]
C F Miles	[illegible]	16	[illegible]
C F Miles	16	16	[illegible]
C F Miles	17	16	[illegible]
C F Miles	18	16	[illegible]
E H Abraham e 50 ft of lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	16	1 81
L H Knight e 150 ft of lots 19 20 21 22 23 and	24	16	1 81
Carl P Wallender	1	17	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
E H Abraham, except 250 ft	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
C S Cooke 250 ft lots	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C S Cooke e 150 ft of S 9, 10, 11 and	12	47	1 28
Johnson and Marshall w 170 ft of S 9 10 11 and	12	47	1 28
H H Williams n 40 ft of s 85 ft of		48	12 11
Ella Farrand n 75 ft of		48	1 28
Louis Schroeter an irregular piece e and w across		50	3 80
Theodore Maroon commencing at ne corner thence e 50 ft s 200 w 50 ft n 200 ft and 16 ft of e 55 ft of		50	10 51
Ellen Solem commencing 25 ft e of ne corner s 200 ft e 25 ft n 200 ft and w 25 ft		50	4 16
H Burgdorf 104 ft blk 50 commencing at ne corner s 200 ft and w 104 ft		50	1 80
Johnson and Marshal 50 ft of blk 50 commencing 104 ft w of the ne corner s 200 ft w 50 ft		50	3 29
N H Allen	7	51	3 11
John Smith	8	51	1 93
John Watson 100x56 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
Mina Pratt 50 x 28 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
A J Cook 100 x 25 ft lots 13 14 15 and	16	51	1 93
H A McClatchie	5	53	1 60
Mary E Ellson	6	53	1 28
Fred Stock	9	55	97
John Lenger	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Lenger	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Letzger	15	[illegible]	97
S J Peabody	17	[illegible]	97
S J Peabody	18	[illegible]	97
Joseph Smith	19	[illegible]	97
Joseph Smith	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
William Graham	24	[illegible]	1 [illegible]
Hayes Harvey and Detling undivided ⅔ of		54	8 62
Jacob Edsons	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Edsons	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Edsons	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A Davis	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A Davis	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
H P Hamlin	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas L Pierce	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas L Pierce	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas L Pierce	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
J E McDougall	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
E A Lathrop	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
C C Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H J Detling	1	56	97
H J Detling	2	56	[illegible]
H J Detling	3	56	[illegible]
H J Detling	4	56	97
H J Detling	5	56	97
William Hillgrove	6	56	[illegible]
Thos Galameen	7	56	1 93
Thos Galameen	8	56	33
Paul Nicoll	1	57	[illegible]
Paul Nicoll	2	57	33
George Detling	3	57	[illegible]
George Detling	4	57	[illegible]
George Detling	5	57	[illegible]
George Detling	6	57	[illegible]
George Detling	7	57	[illegible]
George Detling	8	57	[illegible]
George Detling	9	57	[illegible]
George Detling	10	57	33
George Detling	11	57	[illegible]
George Detling	12	57	[illegible]
Ed Harney	19	57	33
Ed Harney	20	57	33
Ed Harney	21	57	33
Ed Harney	22	57	33
Ed Harney	23	57	33
Ed Harney	24	57	33
Ed Harney	1	58	33
Ed Harney	2	58	33
Ed Harney	3	58	33
Ed Harney	4	58	33
Ed Harney	5	58	33
Ed Harney	6	58	21
G H Detling	13	58	23
G H Detling	14	58	33
G H Detling	15	58	33
G H Detling	16	58	33
G H Detling	17	58	33
G H Detling	18	58	33
G H Detling	19	58	33
G H Detling	20	58	33
G H Detling	21	58	33
G H Detling	22	58	33
G H Detling	23	58	33
G H Detling	24	58	33
G H Detling	1	59	33
G H Detling	2	59	33
G H Detling	3	59	33
G H Detling	4	59	33
G H Detling	5	59	33
G H Detling	6	59	33
G H Detling	7	59	33
G H Detling	8	50	33
G H Detling	0	59	83
G H Detling	10	59	33
G H Detling	11	59	33
G H Detling	12	59	33
A J Hayes	10	59	52
A J Hayes	20	59	52
Ed Hamry	21	50	52
Ed Hamry	22	59	52
Ed Hamry	23	59	52
Ed Hamry	24	59	52

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Ed Hamry	1	60	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	2	60	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	3	60	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	4	60	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	5	60	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	6	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	13	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	14	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	15	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	16	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	17	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	18	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	19	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	20	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	21	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	22	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	23	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	24	60	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	1	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	[illegible]	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	10	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	11	61	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	12	61	[illegible]
W H Hickok	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ed Hamry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ernest Moe	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo H Morrison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo H Morrison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Buse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	12	[illegible]	17 [illegible]
Thos Stahl	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Stahl	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Buse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Buse	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Buse	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Buse	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fred Buse	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
T H Durgan	1	70	5 11
T H Durgan	2	70	1 [illegible]
H L Roth	[illegible]	70	1 [illegible]
H L Roth	11	70	1 [illegible]
E M Hollickson	[illegible]	70	[illegible]
H Hollickson	[illegible]	70	[illegible]
J W Freeman	[illegible]	71	[illegible]
J W Freeman	4	71	[illegible]
W J Richardson	[illegible]	71	[illegible]
S A Lake	7	71	[illegible]
S A Lake	8	71	[illegible]
Louis Schaffer	10	71	97
Louis Schaffer	11	71	97
Louis Schaffer	12	71	[illegible]
H G Egan	16	71	[illegible]
A Miller	20	71	1 [illegible]
A Miller	21	71	1 [illegible]
A Miller	22	71	1 [illegible]
Wright and Mitchell	1	72	1 [illegible]
Wright and Mitchell	2	72	1 [illegible]
Ira Deschamps	5	72	1 [illegible]
Stephen Bonnet	8	72	1 28
Elmire Tessier	9	72	[illegible]
Ostella Bessine	16	72	[illegible]
Peter Olson	[illegible]	72	[illegible]
Peter Olson	24	72	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	1	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	2	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	3	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	4	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	5	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	6	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	7	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	8	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	9	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	10	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	11	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	12	74	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	1	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	2	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	3	75	[illegible]
S P Phillips	4	75	[illegible]
K Anderson	6	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	7	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	8	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	9	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	10	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	11	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	12	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	13	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	14	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	15	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	16	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	17	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	18	75	[illegible]
Geo H Detling	19	75	52
Geo H Detling	20	75	52
Geo H Detling	21	75	52
Geo H Detling	22	75	52
Geo H Detling	23	75	52
Geo H Detling	24	75	52
Ed Hamry	1	76	52
Ed Hamry	2	76	52
Ed Hamry	3	76	52
Ed Hamry	4	76	52
Ed Hamry	5	76	52
Ed Hamry	6	76	52
Geo Detling	11	76	33
Geo Detling	14	76	31
Geo Detling	15	76	33
Geo Detling	16	76	33
Geo Detling	17	76	33
Geo Detling	18	76	33
Geo Detling	19	76	33
Geo Detling	20	76	33
Geo Detling	21	76	33
Geo Detling	22	76	33
Geo Detling	23	76	33
Geo Detling	24	76	33
Geo Detling	1	77	33
Geo Detling	2	77	33
Geo Detling	3	77	33
Geo Detling	4	77	33
Geo Detling	5	77	33
Geo Detling	6	77	33
Geo Detling	7	77	33
Geo Detling	8	77	31
Geo Detling	9	77	33
Geo Detling	10	77	31
Geo Detling	11	77	33
Geo Detling	12	77	33
Ed Hamry	19	77	33
Ed Hamry	20	77	33
Ed Hamry	21	77	33
Ed Hamry	22	77	33
Ed Hamry	23	77	33
Ed Hamry	24	77	33
Ed Hamry	1	78	33
Ed Hamry	2	76	83
Ed Hamry	3	76	83
Ed Hamry	4	78	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Kretzschmar's Addition.			
Wm Dargan	5	78	33
Wm Dargan	6	78	33
A J Hayes	19	78	33
A J Hayes	20	78	33
A J Hayes	21	78	33
A J Hafes	22	78	33
A J Hayes	23	78	33
A J Hayes	24	78	33
Geo H Detling	1	80	33
Geo H Detling	2	80	33
Geo H Detling	3	80	33
Geo H Detling	4	80	33
Geo H Detling	5	80	33
Geo H Detling	6	80	33
Geo H Detling	7	80	33
Geo H Detling	8	80	33
Geo H Detling	9	80	33
Geo H Detling	10	80	33
Fred Miller	11	80	33
Fred Miller	12	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	13	80	33
Matilda C Peterson	14	80	33
Ed Hamry	15	80	33
Ed Hamry	16	80	33
Ed Hamry	17	80	33
Ed Hamry	18	80	33
Ed Hamry	19	80	33
Ed Hamry	20	80	33
Geo B Canning	4	81	52
Geo R Canning	5	81	52
Daniel L Dejis	6	81	52
Daniel L Dejis	7	81	52
Geo Oswald	13	81	65
Geo Oswald	14	81	65
C Kretzschmar	15	81	65
Geo H Detling	17	81	65
Geo H Detling	18	81	65
Arthur Boucher	23	81	65
Arthur Boucher	24	81	65
H and P McClatchie	2	82	97
P E Sandeger	7	82	97
P E Sandeger	8	82	97
P E Sandeger	9	82	97
Nikolas Hanson	11	82	1 48
Nikolas Hanson	12	82	1 [illegible]
Jedidiah Draper	15	82	1 [illegible]
Jedidiah Draper	16	82	1 [illegible]
Elizabeth Rolph	17	82	97
Jacob Kaughman	13	83	97
Jacob Kaughman	14	83	97
Jacob Kaughman	15	83	97
O H Broach	19	83	97
Henry H Davis	20	83	97
Henry H Davis	21	83	97
P H Blockstad	1	84	1 60
P H Blockstad	2	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	5	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	6	84	1 60
Anna Schonnecker	7	84	1 60
Louis Ness s 1 S	9	84	60
C Kretzschmar	10	84	1 60
Unknown	1	85	1 60
Unknown	2	85	1 60
Unknown	3	85	65
Lottie Lost	11	85	65
Lottie Lost	12	85	65
Ernest Buse	2	87	97
Ernest Buse	3	87	97
Ernest Buse	4	87	97
Ernest Buse	5	87	97
Ernest Buse	6	87	97
Jno Walker	1	88	65
Jno Walker	2	88	65
Jno Walker	3	88	65
Jno Walker	4	88	65
Jno Walker	5	88	65
Jno Walker	6	88	65
Jno Walker	7	88	65
Jno Walker	8	88	65
Ernest Buse	9	88	65
Jno Walker	10	88	65
Jno Walker	11	88	65
Jno Walker	12	88	65
Jno Walker	13	88	65
Jno Walker	14	88	65
Jno Walker	15	88	65
Jno Walker	16	88	65
Jno Walker	17	88	65
Jno Walker	18	88	65
Jno Walker	19	88	65
Jno Walker	20	88	65
Jno Walker	21	88	65
Jno Walker	22	88	65
Jno Walker	23	88	65
Jno Walker	24	88	65
Bertha Zalser	3	89	1 28
F O Overbock	4	89	1 28
F O Overbock	5	89	1 28
F O Overbock	6	89	1 28
Bertha Zalser	8	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	9	89	1 28
Bertha Zasler	10	89	1 28
H M June	11	89	1 28
E E Fletcher	12	89	1 28
Bertha Zalser	13	89	65
Bertha Zalser	14	89	65
Bertha Zalser	15	89	65
Bertha Zalser	16	89	65
Bertho Zalser	17	89	65
Bertha Zalser	18	89	65
Bertha Zalser	19	89	65
Bertha Zalser	20	89	65
Bertha Zalser	21	89	65
Herman Demon	22	89	65
Bertha Zalser	23	89	65
Bertha Zalser	24	89	65
Paul Cyr	10	90	7 63
T A Rolph	20	90	65
P C Schmidt	1	91	65
P C Schmidt	2	91	65
P C Schmidt	3	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	13	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	14	91	65
Mrs Thos Young	15	91	65
Geo H Detling	16	91	65
Geo H Detling	17	91	65
Geo H Detling	18	91	65
Geo H Detling	19	91	65
Henry W Davis	20	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	21	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	22	91	65
Alfred Blomgren	23	91	65
L Hudtner	11	92	65
L Hudtner	12	92	65
Chas Just	13	92	65
Chas Just	14	92	65
Geo H Betling	15	92	65
Geo H Detling	16	92	65
Geo H Detling	17	92	65
Geo H Detling	18	92	65
Geo H Detling	19	92	65
Geo H Detling	20	92	65
Geo H Detling	21	92	65
Geo H Detling	22	92	65
Geo H Betling	23	92	65
Geo H Detling	24	92	65
Geo H Detling	1	93	65
Geo H Detling	2	93	65
Geo H Detling	3	93	65
Geo H Detling	4	93	65
Geo H Detling	5	93	65
R Seidenbush	6	93	65
F J Detling	7	93	65
F J Detling	8	93	65
F J Detling	9	93	65
F J Detling	10	93	65
F J Detling	11	93	65
F J Detling	12	93	65
Ed Hamry	13	93	65
Ed Hamry	14	93	65
Ed Hamry	15	93	65
Ed Hamry	16	93	65
Ed Hamry	17	93	65
Ed Hamry	18	93	65
A J Hayes	1	94	52
A J Hayes	2	94	52
A J Hayes	3	94	52
A J Hoyes	4	94	52
C Kretzschmar	5	94	52
C Kretzschmar	6	94	52
F J Detling	13	94	52
F J Detling	14	94	52
F J Detling	1	95	52
F J Detling	2	95	45
F J Detling	3	95	33
F J Detling	4	95	33
F J Detling	5	95	33
F J Detling	6	95	33
F J Detling	7	95	33
F J Detling	8	95	33
F J Detling	9	95	33
F J Detling	10	95	33
F J Detling	11	95	33
F J Detling	12	95	33
Ed Hamry	13	95	33
Ed Hamry	14	95	33
Ed Hamry	15	95	33
Ed Hamry	16	95	33
Ed Hamry	17	95	33
Ed Hamry	18	95	33
Ed Hamry	7	96	33
Ed Hamry	8	96	33
Ed Hamry	9	96	33
Ed Hamry	10	96	33
Ed Hamry	11	96	33
Ed Hamry	12	96	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Kretzschmar's Addition			
Johnson and Marshall	13	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	96	33
Johnson and Marshal	15	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	96	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	97	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	97	33
Ed Hamry	13	97	33
Ed Hamry	14	97	33
Ed Hamry	15	97	33
Ed Hamry	16	97	33
Ed Hamry	17	97	33
Ed Hamry	18	97	33
Christian Aulif	24	97	33
Ed Hamry	7	98	33
Ed Hamry	8	98	33
Ed Hamry	9	98	33
Ed Hamry	10	98	33
Ed Hamry	11	98	33
Ed Hamry	12	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	17	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	18	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	19	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	20	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	21	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	22	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	23	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	24	98	33
Johnson and Marshall	1	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	2	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	3	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	4	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	5	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	6	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	7	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	8	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	9	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	10	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	11	99	33
Johnson and Marshall	12	99	33
Ed Hamry	19	99	33
Ed Hamry	20	99	33
Ed Haynes	21	99	33
Ed Hamry	22	99	33
Ed Hamry	23	99	33
Ed Hamry	24	99	33
Ed Hamry	7	100	33
Ed Hamry	8	100	33
Ed Hamry	9	100	33
Ed Hamry	10	100	33
Ed Hamry	11	100	33
Ed Hamry	12	100	33
F J Ditling	13	100	33
F J Ditling	14	100	33
F J Ditling	15	100	33
F J Ditling	16	100	33
F J Ditling	17	100	33
F J Ditling	18	100	33
F J Ditling	19	100	33
F J Ditling	20	100	33
F J Ditling	21	100	33
F J Ditling	22	100	33
F J Ditling	23	100	52
F J Ditling	24	100	52
F J Ditling	13	101	52
F J Ditling	14	101	52
F J Ditling	15	101	52
F J Ditling	16	101	52
F J Ditling	17	101	52
S W Hickock	18	101	52
S W Hickock	19	101	65
F J Higdem	5	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	6	102	8 63
Prentice and McClatchie	7	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	8	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	9	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	10	102	65
Prentice and McClatchie	11	102	10 22
Prentice and McClatchie	12	102	65
G H Detling	13	102	65
G H Detling	14	102	65
G H Betling	15	102	97
Gustav Reiche	16	102	97
Gustav Reiche	17	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	18	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	19	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	20	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	21	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	22	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	23	102	97
Prentice and McClatchie	24	102	97
A. Hogdem	6	103	97
A Schaffer	8	103	97
August Henning	10	103	97
John Bauer	13	103	1 28
John Bauer	14	103	10 86
John Bauer	15	103	1 28
Andrew Hanson	18	103	2 88
Aodrew Hanson	19	103	1 28
John Zeigler	20	103	1 28
John M Watson	1	104	1 28
John Walters	2	104	1 28
John Walters	3	104	1 28
John Walters	4	104	1 28
John Walters	5	104	1 28
John Walters	6	104	1 28
John Walters	7	104	1 28
John Walters	8	104	1 28
John Walters	9	104	1 28
John Walters	10	104	1 28
John Walters	11	104	1 28
John Walters	12	104	1 28
John Walters	13	104	1 28
John Walters	14	104	1 28
John Walters	15	104	1 28
John Walters	16	104	1 28
John Walters	17	104	1 28
John Walters	18	104	1 28
John Walters	19	104	1 28
John Walters	20	104	1 28
John Walters	21	104	1 28
John Walters	22	104	1 28
John Walters	23	104	1 28
John Walters	24	104	1 28
John Walters	1	105	1 28
John Walters	2	105	1 28
John Walters	3	105	65
John Walters	4	105	65
John Walters	5	105	65
John Walters	6	105	65
John Walters	7	105	65
John Walters	8	105	65
John Walters	9	105	65
John Walters	10	105	65
John Walters	11	105	65
John Walters	12	105	65
John Walters	13	105	65
John Walters	14	105	65
John Walters	15	105	65
John Walters	16	105	65
John Walters	17	105	65
John Wolters	18	105	65
John Walters	19	105	65
John Wolters	20	105	65
John Walters	21	105	65
John Walters	22	105	65
John Wolters	23	105	33
John Walters	24	105	33
Ernest Buse	2	106	33
Ernest Buse	3	106	33
Ernest Buse	4	106	33
Ernest Buse	5	106	33
Ernest Buse	6	106	33
Ernest Buse	7	106	33
Ernest Buse	8	106	33
Ernest Buse	9	106	33
Ernest Buse	10	106	33
Ernest Buse	11	106	33
Ernest Buse	12	106	33
Gosk and Bauer, a strip of land lying between block 5 and low water mark of Red Lake River			1 60
Champagne and Dows Addition.			
Napoleon Morissette	10	2	23 95
Lucinda Langevin	9	3	7 99
Lucinda Langevin	10	3	33 52
Lucinda Langevin	11	3	7 99
Lucinda Langevin	12	3	9 58
Mitstina St Jean	2	4	4 80
Mitstina St Jean	3	4	7 10
Mederic Lanctot	6	4	4 80
Mederic Lanctot	7	4	7 99
Geo Brunelle	12	4	7 99
Fred Gauthiere s 25 ft of its			

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Chmapagne and Dows Addition.			
1 3 and	5	5	1 60
A Michaud, adm n 25 ft of lots 1 3 and	5	5	1 60
Ed Langevin	4	6	4 81
Ed Langevin	5	6	4 81
Langevin and Coulter	6	6	4 80
Langevin and Coulter	13	6	5 38
Jno McShaney	14	6	5 38
Jno McShaney	15	6	11 18
Frank E Hunt	18	6	4 80
Napoleon Delarge	15	7	2 35
Lizzie A Kaufer	19	7	5 11
P A Kaufer	21	7	41 50
Kate Wilmes 23 and	4	8	9 58
Fred Zalser	7	8	9 58
Patrick Holden	1	8	9 58
Mathias Evenson	9	8	9 58
J P Walker	10	8	9 58
J P Walker	1	9	6 38
P Stuhr	2	9	4 80
P Stuhr	8	9	1 35
Michael Boyle	13	9	3 20
Unknown	18	9	3 20
Unknown	19	9	3 20
Unknown	23	9	3 20
Unknown	21	9	3 20
Lina Schreiter	1	10	3 20
Lina Schreiter	2	10	3 20
Geo Sholuk	1	11	3 20
Geo Sholuk	2	11	3 20
Geo Sholuk	3	11	3 20
Eugene Pepin	16	11	8 39
Peter Coutour	20	11	2 57
Delavie Gagne	2	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	4	12	2 57
Carl Gerlach	6	12	2 57
Unknown	1	13	2 57
Jos Hulbert	15	14	2 57
Jos Hulbert	16	14	2 57
Jos Hulbert	17	14	2 57
Geo W Savage	21	14	2 57
W A Schreiter	1	15	2 57
W A Schreiter	2	15	2 57
Jos C Dorgan	3	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	18	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	19	15	2 57
Leo Steinert	20	15	2 57
Owen Devine	21	15	96
Virginia Paul	11	16	96
Unknown	12	16	1 93
Unknown	13	16	1 93
Unknown	14	16	1 93
Unknown	15	16	1 93
Unknown	16	16	1 93
Unknown	17	16	1 93
Unknown	18	16	1 93
Unknown	19	16	1 93
Unknown	20	16	1 93
Unknown	21	16	1 93
M Chinique	22	16	1 93
Unknown	23	16	1 93
Unknown	24	16	1 93
Unknown	1	18	1 93
Unknown	2	18	1 93
Unknown	3	18	1 93
Unknown	4	18	1 93
Unknown	5	18	1 93
Unknown	6	18	1 93
Unknown	7	18	1 93
Unknown	8	18	1 93
Unknown	9	18	1 93
Unknown	10	18	1 93
Unknown	11	18	1 93
Unknown	12	18	1 93
Unknown	1	19	1 93
Unknown	2	19	1 93
Unknown	3	19	1 93
Unknown	4	19	1 93
J B Lapland	6	19	1 93
Unknown	13	19	1 93
Unknown	14	19	1 93
Unknown	15	19	1 93
Unknown	16	19	1 93
Unknown	17	19	1 93
Unknown	18	19	1 93
Unknown	19	19	1 93
Unknown	20	19	1 93
Unknown	21	19	1 93
Unknown	22	19	1 93
John Gleret	13	20	1 93
John Gleret	14	20	1 93
John Gleret	15	20	1 93
John Gleret	16	20	1 93
John Gleret	17	20	1 93
John Gleret	18	20	1 93
A J Stephens	21	20	1 93
A J Stephens	22	20	1 93
Unknown	2	21	1 93
Unknown	7	21	1 60
Unknown	8	21	1 60
Unknown	9	21	1 60
Unknown	10	21	1 60
Unknown	11	21	1 60
Unknown	12	21	1 60
Unknown	14	21	1 28
Unknown	15	21	1 28
Unknown	18	21	1 28
Unknown	2	22	1 28
Unknown	4	22	1 28
Unknown	6	22	1 28
Unknown	1	23	1 28
Unknown	2	23	1 28
Unknown	3	23	1 28
Unknown	4	23	1 28
Unknown	5	23	1 28
Unknown	6	23	1 28
John Agathe	1	24	1 28
Unknown	2	24	1 28
Unknown	3	24	1 28
Unknown	4	24	1 28
Unknown	5	24	1 28
Unknown	6	24	1 28
Unknown	7	24	1 28
Unknown	8	24	1 28
Unknown	9	24	1 28
Unknown	10	24	1 28
Unknown	11	24	1 28
Unknown	12	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	13	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	14	24	1 28
Hannah C Buse	15	24	1 28
Honnah C Buse	16	24	1 28
Unknown	17	24	1 28
Unknown	18	24	1 28
Unknown	19	24	1 28
Unknown	20	24	1 28
Unknown	21	24	1 28
Unknown	22	24	1 28
Unknown	23	24	1 28
Unknown	24	24	1 28
Unknown	1	25	1 28
Unknown	2	25	1 28
Unknown	3	25	1 28
Unknown	4	25	1 28
Unknown	5	25	1 28
Unknown	6	25	1 28
E Langevin	7	25	1 28
Unknown	8	25	1 28
Unknown	9	25	1 28
Unknown	10	25	1 28
Unknown	11	25	1 28
Unknown	12	25	1 28
Wm Lewis	14	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	15	25	1 28
Unknown	16	25	1 28
Unknown	17	25	1 28
Unknown	18	25	1 28
Unknown	19	25	1 28
Unknown	20	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	21	25	1 28
Leo Steinert	22	25	1 28
Unknown	23	25	1 28
Unknown	24	25	1 28
Unknown	1	26	1 28
Unknown	2	26	1 28
Unknown	3	26	1 28
Unknown	4	26	1 28
Unknown	5	26	1 28
Unknown	6	26	1 28
Unknown	7	26	1 28
Unknown	8	26	1 28
Unknown	9	26	1 28
Unknown	10	26	1 28
Unknown	11	26	1 28
Unknown	12	26	1 28
Unknown	13	26	1 28
Unknown	14	26	1 28
Unknown	15	26	1 28
Unknown	16	26	1 28
Unknown	17	26	1 28
Unknown	18	26	1 28
Unknown	19	26	1 28
Unknown	20	26	1 28
Unknown	21	26	1 28
Unknown	22	26	1 28
E Langevin	23	26	1 28
Unknown	24	26	1 28
Unknown	1	27	1 28
Unknown	2	27	1 28
Unknown	3	27	1 28
Unknown	4	27	1 28
Unknown	6	27	1 28
Unknown	6	27	1 28
Unknown	7	27	1 28
Unknown	8	27	1 28
Unknown	9	27	1 28
Unknown	10	27	1 28
Unknown	11	27	1 28

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Chmapagne and Dows Addition			
Unknown	12	27	1 28
Unknown	1	28	1 28
Unknown	2	28	1 28
Unknown	3	28	1 28
Ed Langevin	4	28	1 28
Unknown	5	28	1 28
Unknown	6	28	1 28
Unknown	7	28	1 28
Unknown	8	28	1 28
Unknown	9	28	1 28
Unknown	10	28	1 28
Unknown	11	28	1 28
Unknown	12	28	1 28
Unknown	1	29	1 28
Unknown	2	29	1 28
Unknown	3	29	1 28
Unknown	4	29	1 28
Unknown	5	29	1 28
Unknown	6	29	1 28
Unknown	7	29	1 28
Unknown	8	29	1 28
Unknown	9	29	1 28
Unknown	10	29	1 28
Unknown	11	29	1 28
Unknown	12	29	1 28
Unknown	13	29	1 28
Unknown	14	29	1 28
Unknown	15	29	1 28
Unknown	16	29	1 28
Unknown	17	29	1 28
Unknown	18	29	1 28
Unknown	19	29	1 28
Unknown	20	29	1 28
Unknown	21	29	1 28
Unknown	22	29	1 28
Unknown	23	29	1 28
Unknown	24	29	1 28
Unknown	1	30	1 28
Unknown	2	30	1 28
Unknown	3	30	1 28
Unknown	4	30	1 28
Unknown	5	30	1 28
Unknown	6	30	1 28
Unknown	7	30	1 28
Unknown	8	30	1 28
Unknown	9	30	1 28
Unknown	10	30	1 28
Unknown	11	30	1 28
Unknown	12	30	1 28
Unknown	13	30	1 28
Unknown	14	30	1 28
Unknown	15	30	1 28
Unknown	16	30	1 28
Unknown	17	30	1 28
Unknown	18	30	1 28
Unknown	19	30	1 28
Unknown	20	30	1 28
Unknown	21	30	1 28
Unknown	22	30	1 28
Unknown	23	30	1 28
Unknown	24	30	1 28
Unknown	1	31	1 28
Unknown	2	31	1 28
Unknown	3	31	1 28
Unknown	4	31	1 28
Unknown	5	31	1 28
Unknown	6	31	1 28
Unknown	7	31	1 28
Unknown	8	31	1 28
Unknown	9	31	1 28
Unknown	10	31	1 28
Unknown	11	31	1 28
Unknown	14	31	1 28
Unknown	15	31	1 28
Unknown	16	31	1 28
Unknown	17	31	1 28
Unknown	18	31	1 28
Unknown	19	31	1 28
Unknown	20	31	1 28
Unknown	21	31	1 28
Unknown	22	31	1 28
Unknown	23	31	1 28
Unknown	24	31	1 28
Unknown	1	32	1 28
Unknown	2	32	1 28
Unknown	3	32	1 28
Unknown	4	32	1 28
Unknown	5	32	1 28
Unknown	6	32	1 28
Miles' Addition			
Chas Woodbury	1	1	33
Chas Woodbury	2	1	33
J H Sanders	3	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	4	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	5	1	33
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	7	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	8	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	9	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	10	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	11	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	12	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	13	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	14	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	15	1	33
Gilbert T Miles	16	1	33
H R Kaufer	17	1	33
H R Kaufer	18	1	33
Frederick Murray	19	1	33
Frederick Murray	20	1	33
R F Schehlrup	21	1	33
R F Schehlrup	22	1	33
Albert F Sewell	23	1	33
Albert F Sewell	24	1	33
Chas Woodbury	4	2	33
Chas Woodbury	5	2	33
Chas Woodbury	6	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	7	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	8	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	9	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	10	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	11	2	33
Wright and Mitchell	12	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	14	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	15	2	33
Johnson and Marshall	16	2	33
P H Abraham	17	2	33
P H Abraham	18	2	33
P H Abraham	19	2	33
P P Abraham	20	2	33
P H Abraham	21	2	33
R J Abraham	1	3	33
R J Abraham	2	3	33
Unknown	3	3	33
Unknown	4	3	33
Unknown	5	3	33
Unknown	6	3	33
Unknown	7	3	33
Unknown	8	3	33
Unknown	9	3	33
Unknown	10	3	33
Unknown	11	3	33
Unknown	12	3	33
Peter Henson	13	3	33
Unknown	14	3	33
Constantine Berger	15	3	33
Unknown	17	3	23
Phillip Zeh	21	3	23
Andrew E Brand	23	3	33
Andrew E Braod	24	3	23
A T Scheldruf	1	4	33
A T Scheldruf	2	4	33
R H Abraham	3	4	33
R H Abraham	4	4	33
R H Abraham	5	4	33
R H Abraham	6	4	33
R H Abraham	7	4	33
R H Abraham	8	4	33
R H Abraham	9	4	33
R H Abraham	10	4	33
R H Abraham	11	4	33
R H Abraham	12	4	33
Wolbergn Zeh	1	5	20
do	2	5	20
do	3	5	4 98
do	4	5	20
do	5	5	20
do	6	5	20
do	7	5	20
do	8	5	20
do	9	5	20
do	10	5	20
Louis Wedekemper	13	5	20
R H Abraham	3	6	14
R H Abraham	4	6	14
R H Abraham	5	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	6	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	7	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	8	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	9	6	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	10	6	14
Peter Baker	11	6	14
Peter Baker	12	6	14
Unknown	13	6	14
Unknown	14	6	14
Unknown	15	6	14
Unknown	16	6	14
Unknown	17	6	14
Unknown	18	6	14
Unknown	19	6	14
Unknown	20	6	14
Walburga Zeh	21	6	14
do	22	6	14
do	23	6	14
do	24	6	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	7	14
do	2	7	14

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Miles Addition			
do	3	7	14
do	4	7	14
do	5	7	14
do	6	7	14
R H Abraham	7	7	14
Even Anderson	8	7	14
Peter Herstrau	9	7	14
do	10	7	14
do	11	7	14
do	12	7	14
do	13	7	14
Unknown	14	7	14
Unknown	15	7	14
Unknown	16	7	14
Unknown	17	7	14
Unknown	18	7	14
Elizabeth Liddy	20	7	14
R H Abraham	1	8	14
do	2	8	14
do	3	8	14
do	4	8	14
do	5	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	8	14
do	7	8	14
do	8	8	14
do	9	8	14
do	10	8	14
do	11	8	14
do	12	8	14
do	13	8	14
do	14	8	14
do	15	8	14
do	16	8	14
do	17	8	14
do	18	8	14
Unknown	19	8	14
Unknown	20	8	14
Unknown	21	8	14
Unknown	22	8	14
Unknown	23	8	14
Unknown	24	8	14
Johnson and Marshall	1	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	2	9	14
Johnson and Marshall	3	9	14
P J Wallender	5	9	14
do	6	9	14
do	7	9	14
do	8	9	14
do	9	9	14
do	10	9	14
do	11	9	14
	12	9	14
R H Abraham	13	9	14
do	14	9	14
do	15	9	14
do	16	9	14
do	17	9	14
do	18	9	14
Unknown	19	9	14
Unkoown	20	9	14
Unknown	21	9	14
Unknown	22	9	14
Unknown	23	9	14
Unknown	24	9	14
Unknown	4	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	5	10	14
Johnson and Marshall	6	10	14
Nellie F Banis	7	10	14
R H Abraham	8	10	14
R H Abraham	9	10	14
R H Abraham	10	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	11	10	14
Mrs A Scheldrup	12	10	14
R H Abraham	13	10	14
do	14	10	14
do	15	10	14
do	16	10	14
do	17	10	14
do	18	10	14
do	19	10	14
do	20	10	14
do	21	10	14
do	22	10	14
do	23	10	14
do	24	10	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	11	14
do	2	11	14
do	3	11	14
do	4	11	14
do	5	11	14
do	6	11	14
Unknown	7	11	14
do	8	11	14
do	9	11	14
do	10	11	14
do	11	11	14
do	12	11	14
do	13	11	14
do	14	11	14
do	15	11	14
do	16	11	14
do	17	11	14
do	18	11	14
Wm Misner	19	11	14
do	20	11	14
Ernest Lugbert	21	11	14
do	22	11	14
P H Abraham	1	12	14
do	2	12	14
do	3	12	14
do	4	12	14
do	5	12	14
do	6	12	14
do	7	12	14
do	8	12	14
do	9	12	14
do	10	12	14
do	11	12	14
do	12	12	14
Unknown	13	12	14
do	14	12	14
Walter Neeley	1	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	2	13	14
do	3	13	14
do	4	13	14
do	5	13	14
do	6	13	14
E E Heavney	7	13	14
A G Marchoud	8	13	14
Unknown	9	13	14
do	10	13	14
Elizabeth Kirsch	1	14	14
do	2	14	14
do	3	14	14
do	4	14	14
Unknown	5	14	14
do	6	14	14
do	7	14	14
do	8	14	14
do	9	14	14
do	10	14	14
do	11	14	14
do	12	14	14
do	13	14	14
do	14	14	14
Knud Benson	15	14	14
Unknown	16	14	14
Wright and Mitchell	1	15	14
do	2	15	14
do	3	15	14
do	4	15	14
Unknown	5	15	14
do	6	15	14
do	7	15	14
do	8	15	14
do	9	15	14
do	10	15	14
do	11	15	14
do	12	15	14
do	13	15	14
Gilbert T Miles	15	15	14
Unknown	16	15	14
do	1	16	14
do	2	16	14
do	3	16	14
do	4	16	14
do	5	16	14
do	6	16	14
do	7	16	14
do	8	16	14
do	9	16	14
do	10	16	14
do	11	16	14
do	12	16	14
do	13	16	14
do	14	16	14
do	15	16	14
do	16	16	14
Park Addition.			
B W Elliott	1	1	65
do, 60 ft strip s of and adjoining lot	1	1	65
Thos Lonson	2	1	65
Wm Goulhiere	3	1	65
H A McClatchie	5	1	65
do	6	1	65
Jas J Wyer	7	1	65
do	8	1	65
H A McClatchie	9	1	65
do	10	1	3 20
do	11	1	65
do	12	1	65
do	13	1	65
do	14	1	65
Jno Zaiser	15	1	65
do	16	1	65
Jacob Hagen	17	1	65
do	18	1	65

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS
Par Addition			
August Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Reichter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fritz Gorley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August Walters	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Constad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walter	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Hogen	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
H J Coule	21	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walters	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	23	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	24	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zalser	25	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	26	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	27	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walters	28	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	29	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	30	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	33	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	34	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	35	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	36	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	37	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	39	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno Zaiser	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	41	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Henning	42	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	43	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug Walters	44	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	45	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	46	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	47	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bertha Jackson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
S R Mays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H A McClatchie	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ness and Kostad	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas Oebler	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pauline Zasler	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otto Zehmdlck	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ness and Korstad	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	17	3	65
do	18	3	65
do	19	3	65
do	20	3	65
do	21	3	65
do	22	3	65
do	23	3	65
do	24	3	65
do	25	3	65
do	26	3	65
do	27	3	65
do	28	3	65
do	29	3	65
do	30	3	65
do	31	3	65
do	32	3	65
do	33	3	65
do	34	3	65
do	35	3	65
do	36	3	65
do	37	3	65
do	38	3	65
do	39	3	65
do	40	3	65
do	41	3	65
do	42	3	65
do	43	3	65
do, ex e 44 ft	44	3	65
Jas F Lyman e 44 ft of	44	3	65
H A McClatchie	45	3	65
do	46	3	65
do	47	3	65
do	48	3	65
do	49	3	65
do	50	3	65
do	51	3	65
do	52	3	65
Katherine Korstad	2	4	65
do	3	4	65
H A McClatchie	4	4	33
do	5	4	33
do	6	4	33
do	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	9	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
do	12	4	33
Johnson and Marshall	13	4	33
do	14	4	33
do	15	4	33
H A McClatchie	16	4	33
do	17	4	33
do	18	4	33
do	19	4	33
Elnaire Shafford	20	4	33
Jno Wilson	21	4	33
Unknown	22	4	33
Ness and Korstad	23	4	33
do	24	4	33
do	25	4	33
do	26	4	33
do	27	4	33
do	28	4	33
do	29	4	33
do	30	4	33
do	31	4	33
do	32	4	33
do	33	4	33
do	34	4	33
do	35	4	33
E and O. Buse's Addition.			
Unknown	3	[illegible]	33
do	4	[illegible]	33
do	12	[illegible]	33
A Barrosdale	5	5	33
do	6	5	33
do	7	5	33
do	8	5	33
do	9	5	33
do	10	5	33
do	11	5	33
do	12	5	33
do	13	5	33
do	14	5	33
do	15	5	33
do	16	5	33
do	17	5	33
do	18	5	33
do	19	5	33
do	20	5	33
Geo H Boyd	11	6	33
do	12	6	33
A Barrosdale	13	6	33
do	14	6	33
do	15	6	33
do	16	6	33
John Watson	17	6	33
A Barrosdale	18	6	33
do	1	7	33
do	2	7	33
do	3	7	33
do	4	6	33
do	5	7	33
do	6	7	33
do	7	7	33
do	8	7	33
do	9	7	33
John Walters	1	8	33
do	2	8	33
do	3	8	33
A Barrosdale	4	8	33
do	5	8	33
do	6	8	33
do	7	8	33
do	8	8	33
John Watson	1	9	33
do	2	9	33
do	3	9	33
A Barrosdale	4	9	33
do	5	9	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
E. and O. Buse's Addition			
do	6	9	[illegible]
do	7	9	[illegible]
do	8	9	[illegible]
do	9	9	[illegible]
do	1	10	[illegible]
do	2	10	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	10	[illegible]
John Watson	18	10	[illegible]
do	19	10	[illegible]
do	20	10	[illegible]
do	21	10	[illegible]
A Barrasdale	22	10	[illegible]
John Watson	1	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
A Barrasdale	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	11	[illegible]
do	22	9	45
Gustaf A Malenberg	1	10	45
do	2	10	45
Wesley Nell	4	10	45
do	5	10	45
do	6	10	45
do	7	10	45
do	8	10	45
do	9	10	45
do	10	10	45
do	11	10	45
do	12	10	45
Rosey L Barnes	1	11	45
do	2	11	45
Arthur Simon	1	12	45
do	2	12	45
L S Gothey	4	13	45
Wesley Nell	5	13	45
do	6	13	45
do	7	13	45
do	8	13	45
do	9	13	45
do	10	13	45
Albert P Miller	13	13	45
do	14	13	45
P H Lane	19	13	45
do	17	13	45
do	18	13	45
do	19	13	45
do	20	13	45
do	21	13	45
do	22	13	45
Rosey L Barnes	23	13	45
P H Lane	24	13	45
Arthur A Simon	1	14	45
do	2	14	45
Jas I Wyer	3	14	45
do	4	14	45

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Holmes Addition			
John Fritz	5	14	45
J E Bowman	6	14	45
Emma A Booth	7	14	45
do	8	14	45
Jas I Wyer	9	14	45
do	10	14	45
P H Lane	11	14	45
do	12	14	45
Andrew Woods	13	14	45
do	14	14	45
do	20	14	45
do	21	14	45
do	22	14	45
do	23	14	45
do	24	14	45
Wesley Neil lots 1 to 6 inc		15	2 70
H C Boucher lots 1 2 and 3		16	1 35
Arthur Simon	1	17	45
do	2	17	45
H P Boucher	3	17	45
do	4	17	45
John Lilly	5	17	45
Mary Solomon	6	17	45
do	7	17	45
	8	17	45
do	9	17	45
do	10	17	45
do	11	17	45
C Gillis	1	18	45
do	2	18	45
do lts 3 to 11 inc		18	1 65
Buse & Bottineau.			
Sophia Belair	3	1	10 17
H Lindner	16	1	[illegible]
Andrew Knutson	26	1	[illegible]
Phil A Kaufer	[illegible]	1	1 66
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Herman Lindner	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Amundson and Olson	11	1	[illegible]
Chas Krueger	12	1	[illegible]
Chas Pauly	11	1	[illegible]
Otto F Buse	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	33
Anna Kretzschmar	13	2	33
do	14	2	33
Virginia Bottineau	15	2	33
Mary R Bottineau	16	2	33
Frank Palevin	19	2	33
Oliver Charboneau	2	3	33
Prentice and McClatchie	4	3	33
Aug Moreau	5	3	33
Cyr	6	3	33
R H Ledebore	22	3	33
do	23	3	33
do	24	3	33
J H Sanders ex s 40 ft of lts 1 and	2	4	33
Jos Gomache	6	4	33
Geo A Morrison	7	4	33
do	8	4	33
do	10	4	33
do	11	4	33
do	12	4	33
Jos Durod	13	4	33
do	14	4	33
John Blsech	15	4	33
Geo A Morrison lt 18 to 24 inc		4	2 31
Nash and Ellen Fahey lt 1 to 5 inc		5	1 65
J W Lowe and Ellen Fahey lots 9 to 19 inc		5	4 62
Nash and Ellen Fahay lts 20 to 24 inc		5	1 65
Lena Schreiter	5	6	33
do	6	6	2 25
do	7	8	33
do	8	6	33
Frank Pribyle	9	8	5 12
do	10	9	33
Gie Aamodt	11	9	33
Lena Schreiter	12	8	33
Frank Pribyle lts 1 to 5 inc		7	1 65

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Bottineau's Addition			
Eugene Brunelle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prentice D Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elley Fahey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W C McCollough	2	8	65
do	3	8	65
do	4	8	65
do	5	8	65
Louis Breoult	6	8	65
do	7	8	65
do	8	8	65
Champagne and Laugevin	9	8	65
do	10	8	65
Unknown lts 19 to 24 inc		8	3 90
Alfred Brissette	10	9	65
Frederick Brissette	20	9	65
do	21	9	65
do	22	9	65
Unknown	23	9	65
do	24	9	65
do	1	10	65
do lts 2 to 24 inc		10	14 95
do lts 1 to 24 inc		11	15 60
do, lts 1 and 2 inc		12	1 94
do, lts 1 to 9 inc		13	5 85
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		14	15 60
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		15	15 60
Prudean and Gamoche	1	16	65
do	2	16	3 20
Jos Lecompt	5	16	65
Unknown	9	19	65
do, lts 7 to 18 inc		19	7 80
Eliza Roy	22	16	52
Unknown lts 1 to 24 inc		17	12 48
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		18	12 48
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		19	12 48
do	1	20	52
do	2	20	52
Francis LaBissoniere	3	20	52
do	4	20	52
do	5	20	33
do	6	20	33
Unknown	7	20	33
do	8	20	33

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Champagne, Dow & Garet's Addition.			
do	7	11	28
do	8	11	28
do	9	11	28
do	10	11	28
do	11	11	28
do	12	11	28
do	13	11	28
do	14	11	28
do	15	11	28
do	16	11	28
do	17	11	28
Unknown	18	11	28
C Kretzschmar	19	11	28
do	20	11	28
do	5	12	28
Sweet and Wyer	7	12	28
do	8	12	28
do	9	12	28
do	1	13	28
do	2	13	28
do	3	13	28
Herman Kind	7	13	28
do	8	13	28
do	9	13	28
do	10	13	28
do	11	13	28
do	12	13	28
Unknown	1	14	28
do, lts 2 to 13 inc		14	3 36
Sweet and Wyer	14	14	28
do	15	14	28
do	16	14	28
do	17	14	28
do	18	14	28
do	19	14	28
do	20	14	28
do	21	14	28
do	22	14	28
do	23	14	28
do	24	14	28
Unknown lts 2 3 5 and 8 inc		15	1 12

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Kretzschmar's Second Addition			
Sweet and Wyer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	21	23	28
do	25	23	28
do	26	23	28
do	27	23	28
do	28	23	28
C Kretzschmar	29	23	28
do	30	23	28
do	31	23	28
do	32	23	28
H A McClatchie	1	24	28
do	2	24	28
C Kretzschmar	3	24	28
do	4	24	28
do	5	24	28
do	6	24	28
do	7	24	28
do	8	24	28
do	9	24	28
do	10	24	28
do	11	24	28
do	12	24	28
do	13	24	28
H A McClatchie	14	24	28
do	15	24	28
Sweet and Wyer	16	24	28
do	17	24	28
do	18	24	28
do	19	24	28
do	20	24	28
do	21	24	28
C Kretzschmar	22	24	28
do	23	24	28
do	24	24	28
do	25	24	28
do	26	24	28
Sweet and Wyer	27	24	28
do	28	24	28
do	29	24	28
Chas McNamara, a strip of land 1299 ft long and 33 ft			

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.
Kretzschmar's Second Addition (wide south of and adjoining Kretzschmar's 2d Addition to Red Lake Falls.			
CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS, RAILROAD ADDITION			
J W Miller		12	[illegible]
Unknown lts 7 to 16 inc		12	2 [illegible]
J W Miller lts 17 and 18		12	[illegible]
Unknown		12	[illegible]
Aug Krinzer lts 20 21 and 22		12	[illegible]
Alphonse Cota lts 1 and 2		13	[illegible]
B Sivigney lts 10 11 and 12		13	[illegible]
Francis Cota	13	13	8 23
Marla Gervais lts 14 15 and 16		13	[illegible]
John B Halsch	4	41	[illegible]
do	5	41	1 [illegible]
do, lts 1 to 8 inc		41	[illegible]
Unknown lts 9 to 12 inc		41	1 [illegible]
do		41	2 [illegible]
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		46	3 [illegible]
Unknown lts 1 to 21 inc		47	3 [illegible]
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		48	3 [illegible]
do, lts 1 to 21 inc		49	3 [illegible]
J T Knight lts 1 and 2		50	[illegible]
Unknown lts 3 to 6 inc		50	[illegible]
1st Natl Bank Mpls lts 7 to 11 inc		50	70
R L Milling Co	12	50	14
Unknown lts 13 to 16 inc		50	56
Jno T Knight lts 17 to 18 inc		50	28
Unknown lts 19 to 24 inc		50	84
Receivers N. P. R. R. Co. lts [illegible] and 9 inc		51	84
Unknown lts 7 and 24 inc		51	5 52
Unknown lts 1 to 9 inc		52	84
John T Knight lts 7 and 8		52	28
Unknown lts 9 and 12		52	56
John T Knight lts 13 and 14		52	28
Unknown lts 15 to 24 inc		52	1 40
do, lts 1 to 9 inc		53	1 26
do, lts 14 to 18 inc		53	70
do lts 23 and 24		53	28
do, lts 1 to 13 inc		54	1 82
do, lts 1 to 19 inc		55	2 66
do, lts 1 to 24 inc		56	3 36

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Red Lake Falls.			
Railroad Addition.			
[illegible]			
Delling's Subdivision to Market Square.			
Unknown	3		1 28
do	4		1 28
Jas Delling	5		1 28
do	6		1 28
do	7		1 28
do	8		1 28
do	9		1 28
do	10		1 28
do	11		1 28
do	12		1 28
Geo H. Delling	13		1 28
do	14		1 28
do	15		1 28
do	15		1 28
James Delling	16		1 28
Unknown	17		1 28
do	18		1 28
do	19		1 28
do	20		1 28
do	21		1 28
do	22		1 28
do	23		1 28
do	24		1 28
do	25		1 28
do	26		1 28
do	27		1 28
do	28		1 28
do	29		1 28
do	30		1 28
CHARLES BOTTINEAU'S ADDITION.			
Charles B. Bottineau lots 1 to 14 inclusive		1	4 62
Charles B Bottineau lots 1 to 27 inclusive		2	8 91

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Charles Bottineau's Addition.			
[illegible]			
do, lts 11 to 20 inc		10	9 00
do, lts 3 to 14 inc		10	2 60
Unknown lts 15 to 18 inc		10	15 20
do, lts 1 to 28 inc		11	3 25
do, lts 1 to 5 inc		12	2 08
do, lts 6 to 9 inc		12	7 50
do, lts 10 to 32 inc		12	50
do, lts 1 to 3 inc		13	99
Jno Lerpach	1	14	9 35
do	2	14	1 60
Unknown lts 2 to 25 inc		11	25 22
Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.			
Ed Langevin est	1	1	2 57
do	2	1	4 80
do	3	1	2 57
do	4	1	2 57
do	5	1	2 57
do	6	1	2 57
do	7	1	2 57
do	8	1	4 80
do	9	1	4 80
do	11	1	2 57
do	12	1	2 57
do	13	1	2 57
do	14	1	2 57
do	15	1	2 57
do	16	1	2 57
do	17	1	2 57
do	18	1	2 57
Anna S. Johnson	6	2	4 80
Ed Langevin est	2	3	1 60
do	3	3	3 20
do	4	3	3 20
do	5	3	3 20
do	6	3	3 20
do	7	3	3 20
do	8	3	3 20
do	9	3	7 99
do all		4	22 36
E Langevin, a strip of land between Edward st and lot B			33

City of Thief River Falls.

Town 154, Range 43.

	Sec	Acres	Amt
Aug Henning frac se¼ sw¼ ex 5 a B of W	33	25	13 86
Wiley Tindolph lot 5	33	28	11 70
Jno W Wallin lot 1 and se¼ sw¼ ex R of W	33	6	2 78

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls.			
Jno Henningson n½ nw¼ less townsite	33	3	17 82
Thos Deveraux 3 a out of s½ sw¼	31	3	89
Dennis Connelly s½ sw¼ ex townsite and 3 a	31	68	15 30
Jno W Wallin 16 100 of an acre out of ne¼ sw¼	33		1 06
Thief River Falls, Original Townsite.	Lot.	Blk.	Amt
Anna Kretzschmar	1	1	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Unknown	17	13	1 48
J H Sanders	7	14	1 48
Chas J Knox	8	11	1 48
do	9	11	1 48
do	10	11	1 48
do	11	11	1 48
do	12	11	1 90
do	17	11	1 48
Unknown	18	11	1 68
do	19	11	1 68
Mary G Roe	1	15	81
Chas J. Knox	2	15	65
Chas J Knox	3	15	65
do	4	15	65
do	5	15	65
do	6	15	65
do	7	15	65
Unknown	8	15	65
do	9	15	65
do	10	15	65
do	11	15	65
do	12	15	84
do	13	15	1 27
Chas J Knox	14	15	1 06
do	15	15	1 06
do	16	15	1 06
do	1	16	84
Aug Murdell	2	16	65
Unknown	3	16	65
do	3	16	65
Chas J Knox	8	16	65
do	9	16	9 88
Patrick Meehan	10	16	65
do	11	16	63
Chas J Knox	12	16	84
do	4	17	84
do	5	17	81
do	7	17	84
Unknown	8	17	84
do	9	17	84
Martin Lillemoen	1	18	1 27
Unknown	2	18	1 06
do	3	18	1 06
do	4	18	1 00
do	5	18	1 06
do	6	18	1 06
Chas J Knox	7	18	1 06
do	8	18	1 06
do	9	18	1 06
Chas J. Knox	10	18	1 06
do	11	18	1 06
do	12	18	1 27
J. W. Wheeler	15	18	1 27
do	16	18	1 27
Martin V. Evenson	17	18	1 27
do	18	18	1 27
S. L. Hogan	21	18	1 27
Unknown	23	18	1 27
do	7	19	1 68

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls, Original Townsite.			
L. E. Christianson	8	19	1 68
do	9	19	10 12
Severin Knutson	10	19	6 31
do	11	19	5 88
Unknown	12	19	1 90
Charles Larson	13	19	1 90
Herman Idun	14	19	10 92
do	15	19	1 68
Gotfried Adolph	[illegible]		
[illegible]			
Chas. J. Knox	1	30	[illegible]
do	2	30	2 52
do	3	30	2 52
do	7	30	2 52
do	8	30	2 52
Thos E. Deveraux	9	30	2 52
do	10	30	2 52
do	11	30	2 52
Unknown	12	30	2 25
do	15	30	3 17
do	16	30	3 17
Joseph Juneau	19	30	11 23
Mary Mossalt	21	30	3 17
do	22	30	4 20
do	23	30	6 31
do	24	30	7 36
Michael P. Burns	3	31	4 42
Patrick Meecham	6	31	2 11
Evangelical Association of North America	13	31	14 28
Evangelical Association of North America	14	31	2 52
do	15	31	2 52
do	16	31	2 52
Ollie Webster	17	31	2 52
do	18	31	2 52
Jacob Mark	21	31	2 52
Gotfried Adolph	1	32	3 17
Gotfried Adolph	2	32	2 11
J. W. Wheeler	3	32	2 11
Martha Meier	4	32	2 11
do	5	32	2 11
do	6	32	2 11
Christiana Meier	7	32	2 11
Gottfried Adolph	8	32	2 11
Chas J. Knox	9	32	2 11
do	10	32	2 11
Bertha Adolph	3	33	2 11
do	4	33	9 04
Unknown	5	33	2 11
do	6	33	2 11
P. Meehan	7	33	2 11
do	8	33	2 11
H. O. Hanson	9	33	2 11
do	10	33	1 95
do	11	33	10 29
do	12	33	3 17
Musher and Michael	3	34	2 52
do	4	34	2 52
Unknown	6	34	2 52
Peter Morrissette	7	34	2 52
P. Meehan	8	34	2 52
Minnie Birkholz	13	34	8 95
do	14	34	2 52
P. Meehan	15	34	2 52
do	2		22
Scandia Lutheran church	16	34	2 52

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls, Original Townsite.			
do	17	31	2 52
do	18	31	2 52
John Blackcom	19	31	2 52
Mary Mossault	20	31	2 52
[illegible]			
do	11	45	22
do	13	45	22
do	16	45	22
do	17	45	22
do	18	45	22
do	19	45	22
do	20	45	22
do	21	45	22
do	22	45	35
do	1	46	35
do	3		22

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls, Original Townsite.			
[illegible]			
Chas J Knox	2	56	4 20
Anna Kretzschmar	3	56	4 20
do	6	56	4 20
do	7	56	4 20
do	8	56	4 20
Sarah Benzie	9	56	4 20
do	10	56	91 04
do	11	56	5 26
do	12	56	6 31
Unknown	13	56	3 17
do	14	56	2 11
do	15	56	1 90
do	16	56	1 68
Chas A Rohbecke	17	56	1 68

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls.			
do	18	56	1 68
Anna Kretzschmar	19	56	1 18
do	20	56	1 97
do	21	56	1 97
do	22	56	1 58
do	23	56	1 90
do	24	56	[illegible]
do	3	57	5 26
Hans Nelson	4	57	10 78
do	9	57	9 74
George Crocker	10	57	6 31
do	11	57	[illegible]
do	12	57	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 20
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 20
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	4 20
Jno G Wells	1	[illegible]	1 20
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jos Weirns	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buvold Frazer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amelia Clanney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank E Kratka	13	[illegible]	10 50
do	14	[illegible]	12 48
do	15	[illegible]	14 11
Jas C O'Brien	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
T S M Fall	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Torkelson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Swanstrom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno E Astrom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clara M Howe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P Meehan	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christian Meier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary McMahon	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno E Cyr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tim Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martha Thomas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bertha Adolph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillip Zeh	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Zeh	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jas C O'Brien	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Grundy	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	19	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Stone and Beebe	6	68	84
do	7	68	84
do	8	68	84
do	9	68	84
Arthur H Noyes	10	68	84
Chas J Knox	11	68	84
do	12	68	84
do	13	68	84
do	14	68	84
do	15	68	84
do	16	68	1 27
Knappen and White	17	68	1 27
Unknown	18	68	1 06
do	28	68	84
Bertrand C Allen	29	68	84
Unknown	30	68	84
do	31	68	84
do	32	68	1 06
B E Herbert	1	70	1 06
do	2	70	84
do	3	70	84
do	4	70	84
do	5	70	84
do	6	70	84
do	7	70	84
do	8	70	84
do	9	70	84
do	10	70	84
do	11	70	84
do	12	70	84
do	13	70	84
do	14	70	84
do	15	70	1 06
do	16	70	1 49
do	17	70	1 06

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite			
do	18	70	84
do	19	70	84
do	20	70	[illegible]
do	21	70	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Kenneth McRae	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Clevinger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas P Barker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm Clevinger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C L Prall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kenneth McRae	31	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	32	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	1	92	13
do	2	92	13
do	3	92	13
do	4	92	13
do	5	92	13
do	6	92	13
do	7	92	13
do	8	92	13
do	9	92	13
do	10	92	13
do	11	92	13
do	12	92	35
do	13	92	13
do	14	92	13
do	15	92	13
do	16	92	13
do	17	92	13
do	18	92	13
do	19	92	13
do	20	92	13
do	21	92	13
do	22	92	13
do	23	92	13
do	24	92	35
John H Robb	1	93	35
Sadie R Emerson	2	93	13
Unknown	3	93	13
do	4	93	12

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite			
Jos H Thuresen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L P Van Norman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
do	6	106	13
do	7	106	13
do	8	106	13
do	9	106	13
do	10	106	13
do	11	106	13
do	12	106	26
do	13	106	26
do	14	106	13
do	15	106	13
do	16	106	13
do	17	106	13
do	18	106	13
do	19	106	13
do	20	106	13
do	21	106	13
do	22	106	13
do	23	106	13
do	24	106	26
do	1	107	26
do	2	107	13
do	3	107	13
do	4	107	13
do	5	107	13
do	6	107	13
do	7	107	13
do	8	107	13
do	9	107	13
do	10	107	13
do	11	107	13
do	12	107	26
do	13	107	26
do	14	107	13
do	15	107	13
do	16	107	22
do	17	107	22
do	18	107	22
do	19	107	22

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
City of Thief River Falls—O. Townsite			
do	20	107	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
P and J Meehan, a strip of land 50 ft wide extending west from Main avenue, along the northern boundary line of blks 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Porter's Addition to Thief River Falls, to west side of said blocks			13 66
Hemmingson's Addition.			
J W Wallin	1	1	1 27
do	2	1	1 06
do	3	1	84
G K Hood	4	1	2 21
do	5	1	84
do	10	1	74
Lena J Holvedt	1	2	1 06
Helmer Tooder	2	2	3 63
do	3	2	3 17
C J Knox	4	2	84
Unknown	8	2	84
do	9	2	3 17
do	10	2	3 17
do	11	2	84
do	12	2	1 06
do	1	3	65
Olaf Jacobson	2	3	43
Unknown	3	3	43
do	4	3	43
do	5	3	43
do	6	3	43
do	7	3	43
do	8	3	43
do	9	3	43
do	10	3	43
do	11	3	43
do	12	3	65
do	1	4	65
do	2	4	43
do	3	4	43
do	4	4	43
do	5	5	65
Jno Hemmingson	1	5	65
do	2	5	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Hemmingson's Addition.			
Anna Kretzschmar	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Porter's Addition.			
Anna Kretzschmar, all of blk 1 except lots 1, 2, 3, and 4			[illegible]
[illegible]			
Andrew Olson	4	9	6 73
Ole Johnson	5	9	1 06
do			
Andrew Erickson	6	9	5 20
S Hellgren	8	9	1 06
Nels C Hanson	12	9	5 20
Unknown	11	9	81
do	15	9	81
do	16	9	81
J H Sanders	17	9	81
Almira Stafford	18	9	81
do	19	9	84
Unknown	20	9	84
Wm G Porter	21	9	81
Knappen and White	7	10	65
Anna Kretzschmar	1	11	1 27
do	2	11	65
do	3	11	33
do	4	11	33
do	5	11	65
Walter and Borchers	9	11	10 26
Unknown	10	11	10 26
do	11	11	1 06
do	12	11	1 06
Hubert Holzknecht	13	11	4 51
Anna Kretzschmar	18	11	1 06
Unknown	24	11	5 69
do	25	11	1 06
do	26	11	1 06
do	27	11	1 06
do	28	11	1 06
do	23	11	1 06
Jas C O'Brien	1	12	1 06
Wm G Porter	2	12	1 06
do	3	12	1 06
do	4	12	1 06

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Porter's Addition.			
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	43
F W E Mewes	[illegible]	[illegible]	13
do	7	[illegible]	13
Maggie Pratt	8	[illegible]	13
Nellie Comfort	9	[illegible]	43
Unknown	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	43
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G. Porter	7	[illegible]	13
Unknown	8	[illegible]	43
Wm G. Porter	9	23	[illegible]
do	10	23	[illegible]
Maggie Laughbridge	11	23	[illegible]
do	12	23	43
Wm G Porter	1	24	43
do	2	24	[illegible]
do	3	24	[illegible]
do	4	24	[illegible]
Frank Richter	5	24	[illegible]
Unknown	6	24	[illegible]
do	7	24	[illegible]
do	8	24	[illegible]
do	9	24	43
Wm. G. Porter	7	25	13
Unknown	8	25	13
do	9	25	13
do	10	25	13
do	11	25	13
do	12	25	13
do	13	25	13
Unknown	7	26	32
do	8	26	32

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Porter's Addition.			
do	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm G Porter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Daughbridge	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L T Peterson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I H Sanders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar mill reserve as follows: a diamond shaped piece of land bounded on northerly side by tail race of O K Mill and on southerly side by Red Lake River			51 37
Red Lake Rapids Addition.			
Unknown	1	1	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	9	7	43
do	10	7	43
do	11	7	43
do	12	7	43
do	13	7	43
do	14	7	43
do	15	7	43
do	16	7	43
do	17	7	43
do	18	7	43
do	19	7	43
do	20	7	43
do	21	7	43
do	22	7	43
do	23	7	43
do	24	7	43
do	25	7	43
do	26	7	43
do	27	7	43
do	28	7	43
do	29	7	43
do	30	7	43
do	31	7	43
do	32	7	43
do	33	7	43
do	34	7	43
do	35	7	43
do	36	7	43
do	37	7	43
do	38	7	43
do	39	7	43
do	40	7	43
do	41	7	43
do	42	7	43
do	43	7	43
do	44	7	43
do	45	7	43
do	46	7	43
do	47	7	43
do	48	7	43
do	1	8	43
do	2	8	43
do	3	8	43
do	4	8	43
do	5	8	43
do	6	8	43
do	7	8	43
do	8	8	43
do	9	8	43
do	10	8	43
do	11	8	43
do	12	8	43
do	13	8	43
do	14	8	43
do	15	8	43
do	16	8	43
do	17	8	43
do	18	8	43
do	19	8	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition.			
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia B Martin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Pratt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J R Gardner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Pratt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos H Pratt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos H Parsons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	14	43
do	33	14	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition.			
do	40	11	[illegible]
do	41	11	[illegible]
do	42	11	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	31	18	[illegible]
do	32	18	[illegible]
do	33	18	[illegible]
do	34	18	[illegible]
do	35	18	[illegible]
do	36	18	[illegible]
do	37	18	[illegible]
do	38	18	[illegible]
do	39	18	[illegible]
do	40	18	43
do	41	18	43
do	42	18	43
do	43	18	43
do	44	18	43
do	45	18	43
do	46	18	43
do	47	18	43
do	48	18	43
do	1	19	43
do	2	19	43
do	3	19	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition.			
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis Brede	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stelle and Randen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos J Carr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Elefson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas A Rohbecke	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W A Elefson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Casper Falk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno W Wallin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Meehan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P and J Meehan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo A Dolph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G M Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olson E Krlbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kate M Young	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A C Bratton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrie Gilbertson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estella B Wyr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
T E Deveraux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos E Deveraux	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do und ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos Hinslea	1	26	1 17
do	2	26	1 17
Chas J Knox	3	26	1 17
do	4	26	1 17
Henry Williams	5	26	1 17
do	6	26	1 17
Anna Lucas	15	26	1 17
do	16	26	1 17
do	17	26	1 17
C J and G M Knox	18	26	1 17
Chas C Jackson	19	26	2 63
do	20	26	2 63
Unknown	22	26	1 17
C J and G M Knox	23	26	1 17
do	24	20	2 01
Chas Wyer	25	26	1 17
do	26	28	1 17
do	27	28	1 17
do	28	28	1 17

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition.			
G M Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C J Knox und ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Moe und ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C J Knox und ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do und ½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Severin Kinson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G M Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jane B Dawns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chas J Knox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unknown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	41	31	43
do	42	31	43
do	43	31	43
do	44	31	43
do	45	31	43
do	46	31	43
do	47	31	43
do	48	31	43
do	1	32	43
do	2	32	43
Thos H Parsons	3	32	43
do	4	32	43
do	5	32	43
do	6	32	43
do	7	32	43
do	8	32	43
do	9	32	43
do	10	32	43
do	11	32	43
do	12	32	43

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COSTS.
Red Lake Rapids Addition.			
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno H Parsons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno F Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A Wright	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wiley Tindolph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	10	36	[illegible]
do	11	36	[illegible]
do	12	36	[illegible]
Anna Kretzschmar	1	37	[illegible]
Wiley Tindolph	2	37	[illegible]
do	3	37	40
do	4	37	40
do	5	37	40
do	6	37	40
do	7	37	40
do	8	37	40
do	9	37	40
do	10	37	40
do	11	37	40
do	12	37	40
do	13	37	40
do	14	37	40

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Red Lake Rapids Addition.				
do	15	37		49
do	16	37		49
do	17	37		59
do	18	37		49
do	19	37		30
do	20	37		30
do	21	37		30
do	22	37		30
do	23	37		30
do	24	37		30
do	25	37		30
do	26	37		30
do	27	37		30
do	28	37		30
do	30	37		30
do	31	37		30
Anna Kretzschmar	1	38	1	75
do	2	38		89
do	3	38		89
do	4	38		89
Henry Knudson	5	38		89
Anna Kretzschmar	6	38		89

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
Connollys 2nd.Ad. to R.L.Rapids				
Unknown	1	3		49
do	2	3		43
do	3	3		43
do	4	3		43
do	5	3		43
do	6	3		43
do	7	3		43
do	8	3		43
do	9	3		43
do	10	3		43
do	11	3	2	76
do	12	3		49
do	1	4		49
do	2	4		43
do	3	4		43
do	4	4		43
do	5	4		43
do	6	4		43
do	7	4		43
do	8	4		43
do	9	4		43
do	10	4		43
do	11	4		43
do	12	4		43
do	1	5		43
do	2	5		43
do	3	5		43
do	4	5		43
do	5	5		43
do	6	5		43
do	7	5		43
do	8	5		43
do	9	5		43
do	10	5		43
Wm Fisher	11	5		43
do	12	5		49
Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids.				
Benona Williams	1	1		49
do	2	1		43
do	3	1		43
do	4	1		43
do	5	1		43
do	6	1		43
do	7	1		43
do	8	1		43
do	9	1		43
do	10	1		49
do	11	1		49
do	12	1		43
do	13	1		43
do	14	1		43
do	15	1		43
do	16	1		43
do	17	1		43
do	18	1		43
do	19	1		43
do	20	1		49

NAME OF OWNER, DESCRIPTION, SUBDIVISION OF SECTION, LOT OR BLOCK.			TOTAL AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES, PENALTIES AND COCTS.	
do	22	26		59
do	23	26		59
do	24	26		59
do	25	26	3	49
do	26	26		59
Ole Hanson	1	27		59
do	2	27	3	19
do	3	27		59
do	4	27		59
Unknown	5	27		59
do	6	27		59
do	7	27		59
do	8	27		59
do	9	27		59
do	10	27		59
do	18	27		59
do	19	27		59
do	20	27		59
do	21	27		59
do	22	27		59
do	23	27		59
do	24	27		59
Peter Lonson	25	27		59
do	26	27	3	54

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake —ss.

I, Adam Zeh, County Auditor, in and for said County of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, do solemnly swear that the above and foregoing list of real estate taxes and penalties for the year 1897, delinquent and unpaid on the first Monday in January, 1899, in said county and state, consisting of pages numbered from 1 to 182 both inclusive, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed.) —Adam Zeh.
Auditor of Red Lake County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1899.

—Joseph Perrault.
Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake
(Seal) County, Minn.

Filed in my office this 20th day of January, 1899.

—Joseph Perrault.
Clerk of the District Court of Red Lake County, Minn.

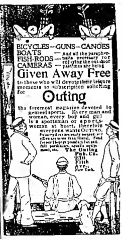
HARD TO EXPLAIN

If This Had Occurred Anywhere Else Than Grand Forks, There Might be Grave Doubts About It.

If this were published anywhere else than in Grand Forks, that is, if the statement given out below went the rounds of the press, readers in Buffalo or New Orleans would not believe it. In the very nature of things men and women will not believe that a simple pill will do so much for suffering humanity when the subject is in a serious condition. When it has that effect, when the party is a living witness, perhaps a neighbor at least, Grand Forks people cannot deny it—particularly so when investigation is courted. Now ask Mr. Benjamin G. Davis of 216 S. Third street, in the employ of the Grand Forks Foundry, and see if the following is not his experience with and opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. He says:

"For a long time my whole renal system was weak, particularly the kidneys. I wrenched my back taking off a shoe in the spring of 1898, had to quit work was laid up like a lame man, could not get out of bed in the usual way, and naturally longed for something to bring me relief. Just about this time I chanced to read notices about Doan's Kidney Pills, and although I could hardly walk I managed to get down to Trepanier & Co.'s drug store and procured a box. It was a great, yet welcome surprise to me, the quickness with which they put me back on my feet. Fuller particulars I will be pleased to give anyone interested. In the meantime I advise all my friends and acquaintances in Grand Forks if they suffer from over excited or inactive kidneys to procure Doan's Kidney Pills, take a thorough course of the treatment and the results will follow."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.


BICYCLES—GUNS—CANOES
BOATS
FISH-RODS
CAMERAS
And all the paraphernalia necessary for enjoying the out-door pastimes are being
Given Away Free
to those who will devote their leisure moments to subscription soliciting for
Outing
the foremost magazine devoted to genteel sports. Every man and woman, every boy and girl is a sportsman or sportswoman at heart, therefore everyone wants OUTING.
The Outing Pub. Co. 239 Fifth Ave., New York.

STYLISH, RELIABLE
ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.
They Always Please.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
180 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates.
Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
50c. per year,
including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14 St., New York

A Mile of Reading!
The Choicest Fiction Literature.
YOUR NEWS-DEALER WILL
fill your order for the
NEW YORK NEWS LIBRARY
"Easy Payment" plan.
Each number contains more first-class reading matter than any other Monthly in America.
The best productions of world-famous authors are published in this convenient form.
FOUR COMPLETE NOVELS
(Exception: A special quarterly which contains FIVE) in each number and delivered by your newsdealer for ten cents a month.
Fifty-two complete masterpieces in a year's numbers, 3,728 inch columns. If it were printed in a single column strip it would be 51,248 inches in length—almost a mile of reading.
COSTS, MONTHLY, ONLY
....TEN CENTS.
Trade supplied by
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY
and its branches.
NEW YORK DAILY NEWS,
NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS,
NEW YORK NEWS LIBRARY
Published by the
NEW YORK NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY

NO American agency of public information and intellectual guidance has done higher service in this most momentous period of national transition and opening of a new world epoch than THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. In its point of view and treatment of events of the first national importance, it has stepped into the vacant place of a political review of clear insight, high purpose, wide knowledge, and bold conviction. It is doing for America some part of the work the serious political reviews always have done for Britain, and which it is the often baffled aim of the "Deux Mondes" to do for France. The time has now come for wide public attention to the illuminating discussion of which it is the medium.—*From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 29, 1898.*

The announcements for 1899 are of a variety, interest, and value greater than ever before. Upon receipt of ten cents a sample copy of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY will be sent, together with an illustrated prospectus for the coming year.

Subscriptions received direct or through any established subscription agency.

35 Cents a Copy $4.00 a Year

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO.
4 Park Street, Boston

THE ROAD.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, dear heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!

What matter where the road may lead,
So thou and I together go.
Companionship is all our need,
Division all our woe.

The pine tree tall on yonder hill
For years has watched the passerby.
When he is dust, we shall be still
Together, thou and I.

How hushed the afternoon! I dare
Not whisper love, but send the thought
In speechless message. All the air
In silence thrall is caught.

Oh, these are God reared trees! How soft
The wind dreams round their tall heads creep!
The drowsy leaves that dore aloft
Stir like a child in sleep.

Young autumn's fire begins to burn
The brands to hurl at winter's brow.
The sun wooed leaves sigh low and turn
To crimson on the bough.

Pray, whither leads the road, fair heart?
Say, whither leads the road?
Across a rill, around a hill,
Beside a dell where rivers start,
Where bending nut trees shed their load.
Oh, thither leads the road, my heart,
Oh, thither leads the road!
—John Albert Macy in Chap Book.

Messieurs Mesureur and Moron of the third subcommittee for the Paris World's exposition in 1900 have finished the herculean task of examining into the "new ideas" presented for realization at the coming event.

While it is true that most of the schemes spoken of in the newspapers are the very incarnation of idiocy, there are some which appear to deserve a less sweeping criticism than that exercised by the commission.

An amusing proposition of M. Benda is to fix a huge mirror to the top of the Eiffel tower which would present a mirage of the larger part of Paris. Another huge mirror is to be affixed to the base of the tower in such a position as to reflect the mirage of the top mirror. In this manner the visitors to the exposition would have the opportunity to witness Parisian life without the fatigue and expense of participating in it.

The Eiffel tower, by the way, has caused so many would be inventors to present fantastic schemes that to the latter the major part of the commission's report is devoted. M. Hunt proposes a six cornered building, 100 feet in diameter and 200 feet high, on the top of which sleigh races are to be held upon artificial snow. M. Banks has the idea of a gigantic candelabra whose three feet are to serve as promenades. M. Buffa advises the erection of two fountains, one representing a man and the other a woman at 200 times the average size, which would make this proposed inland pharos about 1,100 feet high. A patriot, M. Couchol, would have the Eiffel tower remodeled into a statue of France, the first two stories to serve as pedestal. M. Mazelaygue proposes a house 1,000 feet in height in order to ascertain scientifically to what height houses may be habitable without danger.

A pyramid of 1,200 feet height revolving around its center is the ideal of John Richardson. As philosopher and philanthropist Gustave Songeux proposes two colossal statues, "War" and "Peace," "whose contrast would cause all nations to declare in favor of peace."

For the sake of gallantry the proposition of Miss Josefa Hamse may be mentioned to revive the old wooden horse of the memory of the siege of Troy and to build a horse, with "all the points of a blooded animal," which would have an interior capable of holding 1,000 people.

More prosaic and practical is the scheme of Mlle. Ralfo to construct a mechanical elephant for the children and a tea fountain for the adults. The idea of swings flying 400 feet high, submitted by M. Gauss and Mr. Fareshaw, is old. More original is a project of Axel Shoot to construct a screw 600 feet high, along the threads of which a car would conduct visitors to a restaurant at the top.

Worthy of mention is the proposition by Prince Della Rocca and by Fernand Hau, the latter a Parisian journalist, to arrange an exhibit of religious art of all ages and also the project of Herr Fildermann to construct a miniature city under the protectorate of Hygeia, which is to be inhabited by people who are to live strictly according to hygienic rules in order to study public sanitation. Both projects are seriously conceived and deserving of consideration, which is acknowledged by the commission.

M. Moron, in a separate report, states that of 116 schemes examined by him 45 came from foreign countries, which shows the interest taken all over the world in the coming exposition. Of these schemes only two have been definitely adopted—one of an electric platform, with two degrees of velocity, for the transportation of visitors within the exposition grounds (which is probably similar to the moving sidewalk on the pier of the recent World's fair in Chicago) and another of a captive balloon of 60,000 cubic feet, which can keep 60 persons in an altitude of 2,000 feet, also an idea known from Chicago World's fair.

The commissioner divides the schemes examined by him into eight series, the first of which comprises aquariums, vessels, naval engineering, etc., including a giant aquarium with 180 compartments and a colossal structure containing a cataract, a lake, promenades, cafes, bicycle rings, etc. The building is to be lighted by electricity and is to have walls of red glass to produce the effect of a marvelous sunset. The author of this project, which alone would cover the space of the entire exposition grounds, is Herr Eichbaum, from St. Petersburg.—John Ehlert in Chicago Times-Herald.

Amusing Ignorance.

The written civil service examinations for policemen in New York have been sneered at as a part of a visionary scheme. The ignorance displayed by some of the unsuccessful applicants for appointment might have had free course in an official position, however, and to the public loss, had no such test been used. Extracts from what these applicants for police service wrote about Abraham Lincoln include some extraordinary statements. One wrote:

"He has bin a Presented of New York city." Another declared that in 1866 Lincoln was "nomminated in place of Backhanan who's term of office expiren in that year."

"Mr. Lincoln," according to another applicant, "had many engagements in war and was bound to be victorious, especially at the battle of Gettysburg, when he swept all before him."

Of Lincoln's tragic death it was variously said that he was killed "at Chicago 1864," also that he "was assisinated in 1877 at foards Theater Boston;" shot in "Booth's theater in Philadelphia;" "died at his home in Long Branch." The assassin is spoken of as "Garfield," "Geteay" and "Decota."

One candidate said Lincoln "let the Dorkey go free," another that he "fred all the negros in the world." In general the applicants seem to have agreed, as one wrote, that "we have sertinly had very fiew like unto Lincoln."—Youth's Companion.

"Old False Teeth Bought."

This is the sign which attracts the attention of visitors to the office of a certain dealer in dental and optical supplies who does business in Chicago.

"It's queer how people are attracted by that sign," said the owner of the establishment. "I never intended it to be prominent, because there are other lines in my business I am more interested in pushing, but it seems to fairly force itself into the minds of everybody who comes here, no matter what his mission may be, and 'old false teeth bought' is the only thing they can think or talk about.

"There's nothing audacious in dealing in secondhand false teeth, although I will admit the sign is an unusual one. It is a legitimate branch of our trade. With ordinary usage false teeth don't wear out and are just as good at the end of a few years as they were when new. The teeth themselves are valuable, and the gold work used in binding even the commonplace kind together is costly. People are forever getting new ideas about their teeth and keep the dentists busy changing or building over their artificial molars. Then, you remember that a whole lot of people who wear false teeth are dying every day.

"Ten years ago there was no way of utilizing this old material. It was all dead waste, so to speak. But now it is different, and people are more economical. False teeth, especially if heavily set with gold plates, are worth too much money to be cast aside when new ones are ordered or to be buried in a grave. Thus it comes that a trade of considerable proportions has sprung up in this line, and old false teeth are a staple in this market."

"Who brings them here to sell and what class of customers buy them?"

"Small dentists who are hard up financially and lack the inclination or facilities to clean up and build over the discarded sets, which they are sharp enough to retain from their patrons, are the main source of supply. Sometimes they make their patrons a little allowance for the old sets of teeth, but they get out of this whenever possible on the plea that they are worthless. Then we have poor folk who cannot afford to wear false teeth any longer come in here occasionally and offer them for sale. Undertakers? Well, that is a feature of the trade I don't care to talk about. I might be misunderstood, and some people are so squeamish, you know.

"Why, one woman came in here yesterday to buy an opera glass. She looked like a good customer and was inspecting some high priced glasses when I stopped to wait upon a man who frequently brings in some fine teeth. She saw me take a set from him and pay for them, and then, noticing probably his somber clothes and an end of black crape sticking out of one of his side pockets, she flounced away in a fury without a word of explanation. It is hard to please everybody, and as times are hard I have to be very careful."

"But what about your sales? Who takes these old grinders and incisors from you?"

"Principally a class of men who make a business of working over the sets. When the outfit is in reasonably good shape, it is given a thorough cleansing, brightened up, and then resold to dentists who have a cheap patronage. A little tinkering will make them fit after a fashion in the mouths of people who want to make a show of false teeth at small cost. Where the sets are not good enough to be used entire they are broken up, the gold either melted down or saved to be remodeled, and the teeth themselves remounted as they are needed for patients. It's a good thing for poor people, for many of them are thus enabled to get passably fair false teeth at a nominal price, when otherwise they would have to go without, owing to the great expense. Excuse me while I wait upon this woman."

When The Inter Ocean man left the establishment, the merchant was dickering with an ample proportioned African "aunty" for a double set of teeth with heavy gold plates, which she said she had found in a hotel where she worked as chambermaid.

"Der genman' don' go to 'at 'orspital," said aunty. "'E's wuz so sick when dey tak' 'im way he dun' clar forgot 'is teet', an I doan' 'spec' he'll wan' 'em any more. Steal 'em? No, sah; no, sah! Boss, 'e say 'tak' ole truck 'way. I doan' want 'em 'round 'ere.' Ole truck—umph, umph—why, dat's jes' like findin' five dollahs."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

EXCITED BRITONS.

THEY ARE FORMING BIG KLONDIKE EXPEDITIONS.

Views of a British Columbia Official—He Says the Dawson City Hardships Are Exaggerated—Situation on the Overland Route Will Probably Be Terrible.

"The eyes of all Europe are now centered on the Yukon," said Lieutenant Governor C. H. Mackintosh.

"South Africa has taken a back seat. Everybody of high and low degree, from duchesses to cab drivers, are talking about the Klondike, and they read every scrap of news that is published. I expect to see a great rush thither next spring from Europe.

"Lady Augusta Fane is one of those who have the fever, and she intends to make the trip to Klondike entirely through Canada. No doubt there will be others. I heard the other day of a banker who was thinking seriously of leaving a lucrative business to try his fortunes in the great goldfields."

The lieutenant governor of the northwest provinces of British Columbia while spending a month in England was besieged on all sides by capitalists and fortune hunters who were anxious to hear the details of the wonderful country.

A dinner was given in his honor, and when curiosity was expressed as to what a typical Klondiker was like the lieutenant governor brought out a six footer of fine proportions, who did not look the worse for hardship, but who in the presence of the distinguished personages blushed like a schoolboy. He was Frank Boucher, who made his pile and had returned to England on a visit.

"I think that the coming hardships at Dawson City have been greatly exaggerated, although it is probable that they will have a tough enough time of it and may be on very short rations. Compared with Dawson City, however, the situation along the overland route to the Yukon will probably be terrible, for, in spite of repeated warnings, many went in late, and they will not get much beyond the passes. Anticipating such an emergency, the Canadian government has already sent as many supplies as possible to Lake Tagish, and they will be forwarded in either direction as the demand requires. Police have been stationed along the way for prompt communication.

"I suppose that there will be between 5,000 and 6,000 people at Dawson City this winter. It will be very difficult, of course, to get any supplies up the Yukon to relieve the miners, but I understand the North American Trading and Transportation company and other trading concerns will do their best to get goods through, at whatever cost. Supplies have been accumulated at St. Michael's for this purpose. I realize the difficulty of carrying out such a programme, but if there should be a crisis there will be nothing else to do.

"Few people have any conception of the immense territory covered by these gold bearing streams. The Yukon is only one of many rivers. It is only 200 miles long, while the Lewes river, which is believed to be equally rich, is 500 or 600 miles long, and there are numerous unexplored streams which will be developed as rapidly as the facilities for reaching the country are furnished.

"The Canadian government, as well as English capitalists, is carefully considering the opening up of the country, and within a very short time some action will be taken. An English exploration company, with a very large capitalization, will be formed to conduct mining and possibly railroad operations. I cannot at present tell you who is back of it, but I presume that Lord Dufferin will be one of the chief men. He was formerly governor general of Canada and is well posted on the mining developments up to the present time. He is a very active man, and whatever he takes hold of is sure to be carried through.

"Now, in regard to the construction of a railroad, you may rest assured that there will be one within a very short time. The only delay now is due to the choice of a route. Three or four are under consideration. The most probable route is from Fort Wrangell, on the Pacific coast, to Stickeen river, a region which is open to the British as well as to the people of the United States under the Washington treaty.

"This river is navigable to Telegraph creek, the water being from four to five feet deep. Then there is a stretch of country 145 miles long to Lake Teslin, which presents no engineering difficulties and where a railroad can be constructed at moderate cost. That done, the water stretches emptying into the Yukon, which are all navigable, could be utilized as far as Dawson City and to other portions of the Canadian territory. This route to the Yukon is less than 1,000 miles long.—New York Herald.

He Knew Him.

Several travelers were waiting for a train on the veranda of a southwest Georgia hotel. It was a dismal, rainy day, and one of them remarked:

"This reminds me of one of Longfellow's poems, 'The Day Is Done.'"

At the mention of the name Longfellow a tall stranger leaned forward and said:

"Longfellow? What do you know 'bout him?"

"Little," replied the first speaker, "except that he wrote books."

"An is he a-writin of books?" asked the tall man. "Why, the last time I heard of him he wuz runnin fer sheriff an makin of stump speeches."

"I fear you are mistaken in the man," said the first speaker, laughing.

"Not me," replied the tall man. "Don't I know him? Bill Longfellow—had a squint in one eye an a cut over the other. An jest ter think—the durned fool's took ter writin."—Macon [illegible]

DUSKY NEW WOMEN.

Females of an Arab Tribe Who Go Unveiled While Their Men Cover Their Faces.

Many an Arab lady never leaves her house from the time she is married until she is carried out to be buried, says Pearson's Weekly. A woman of the middle class is allowed more liberty, and occasionally goes out for walks, accompanied as a rule by a servant. The poor creature is enveloped in masses of white drapery, which make her look like a walking bundle, and in front of her face she arranges a large black scarf embroidered with blue, red and white flowers. It falls low in front, and, even by holding up the ends, she cannot see more than a foot or two of the road before her. I often wonder that she does not get run over when she goes out alone, for I am sure she needs a dog to guide her quite as much as any blind man. Servants and other women of the lower classes wear pieces of black crepon wound tightly round their faces, leaving just a slit for their eyes to peep through, and they are equally muffled up in white draperies. Seen from a distance, they might be men with masks or thick black beards, as in Arab countries it is by no means easy to tell a man from a woman at first sight. The older and uglier a woman is the more prudish she seems to be about covering up her face, which, after all, is rather considerate on her part. Even the greater number of negresses wear the yashmak, but the Bedouin women never do. Indeed, I am told that in the interior there is one Arab tribe whose men wear veils, and whose women go about with their faces uncovered. These are probably the "new women" of Africa.

A BOY HERO.

The Pittsburgh Youth Who Fought at Manila and Met Admiral Dewey.

One of the heroes of the battle of Manila is a 13-year-old boy, who is popularly called "Boots" by his comrades. "Boots" lately returned on the transport City of Para, and has had the distinction of having had a personal interview with Admiral Dewey, who gave him a free trip to Hong-Kong on the Olympia because of his services in the siege of Malate and the fight before Manila. He is the boy who came from Pittsburgh with the regiment. The men smuggled him aboard the transport, but he had hard luck, as he fell down the hatchway on the third day out and broke his arm. He was all right when Manila was reached, and in the trenches before Malate he carried water and ammunition and paid no attention to the bullets. As he said: "There was no chance to dodge 'em, they came so quick." He was among the first to enter Manila with a captured Spanish rifle, which he brings back with him. On August 13 he learned that the Olympia was to go to Hong-Kong, so he determined to make the trip. He boarded the ship and asked to be shown to the admiral's cabin. Dewey was sitting at a table with the captain of the ship.

"Boots" said: "I salutes and says: 'Admiral, I want to go to Hong-Kong,' and he says, pleasant like: 'Well, my boy, you come aboard and we'll take you.'"

He was 13 days on the Olympia. When he got back to Manila Col. Hawkins feared that he might catch the fever, so he sent the boy to New York on the transport.

FORMOSAN CITY ABANDONED.

Residents of Plague-Stricken Teckham Are Compelled to Leave It.

The Japanese government has ordered the destruction of the city of Teckham, Formosa, and the removal of all its inhabitants to a new location. The city is situated on the northwest coast of the island, and has been frequently subjected to pestilence. In 1896 and 1897 plagues visited Teckham with enormous fatality. This fact being called to the attention of the government, an investigation was ordered by sanitary experts, who reported that the city was built upon a swamp, whereupon an order was issued to the governor to select a new location as convenient to the old as possible, where the natural conditions were healthful. A new city was laid out, and each property holder in the old one was assigned a site that corresponded in area with the one he occupied at Teckham and was given 12 months to move his buildings and belongings. Sewers, railroads and sidewalks, public buildings, waterworks and all other public improvements were laid out by the government in the new city without expense to the people, but they were required to pay the cost of the removal of their own property. Most of the houses and other buildings in Teckham are built of very light wooden material.

First Weather Prophecy on Record.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, November 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France, Vaillant, the French minister of war, directed that investigations be made to see if the two storms were the same, and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

Conjurer Brought to Book.

Mr. Maskelyne, the London conjurer, has been compelled by the courts to make good his offer of £500 to anyone who could imitate his box trick. He had made the offer with impunity for years, but, when two young clerks took it up, refused to pay.

HAS TWO HEARTS.

Colored Man Generously Endowed by Nature Is a Puzzle to Medical Men.

Medical men of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply interested in the discovery of a man with two distinct and separate hearts and two breast bones, all of which he can move about at will.

The man who is thus generously endowed by nature is William King (colored), who claims to be 100 years old. His home is in New Bedford, Mass., and he has been visiting his cousin, Thomas Martin, the jail warden in New York city, for several days.

That he has two hearts Dr. M. B. Long, chief of the Muhlenburg hospital staff, says is undeniable. Dr. Long, together with several other prominent physicians, examined King and found to their astonishment that the man's statements were true. They found that King not only had two hearts, but that they were capable of displacement. Just to show that he had his hearts completely under control King moved them about.

Although the two hearts were thrown far apart on either side, they still beat in unison. Usually King keeps his hearts, one on the right and the other on the left side of his body. By a muscular movement he can suddenly move one heart to the lower part of his abdomen, while the other remains stationary.

When he had finished doing things with his two hearts King called attention to his breast bones. With a violent muscular movement he forced one breast bone lower and lower, until he had a complete wall of bone from his throat down.

ATTACKED BY A SAVAGE LION

Frank C. Bostock, Manager of a Zoo, Is Rescued from Death by a Woman.

Frank C. Bostock, manager of the Hagenbeck zoo, which is wintering at Kansas City, Mo., was terribly bitten and lacerated by Brutus, the big lion which has already maimed several men. He was saved from being killed by the energetic action of Mme. Pianka, the lion tamer.

At the afternoon's rehearsal, just prior to the public performance, Mme. Pianka had trouble with Spitfire, a sulky lioness, and called Manager Bostock to her assistance. Bostock entered the cage cracking his whip and striking at Spitfire. As he did so Brutus, with a savage roar, sprang upon him, sinking his teeth to the bone in Bostock's thigh and lacerating the victim's back terribly with his claws.

Mme. Pianka fired several blank cartridges from her revolver full in Brutus' face and was about to fire the one ball cartridge when the beast loosened his hold. Mme. Pianka then threw her arms about the animal's neck and held him while Bostock was removed from the cage by attendants. Bostock, while dangerously hurt, will probably recover.

A GAY BEGINNING.

Lord and Lady Curzon Arranging for Balls, and Evening and Dinner Parties in India.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India, and Lady Curzon start for India on December 16. They evidently intend to make a lavish beginning of their hospitality, as they have already ordered 10,000 ball programmes, 5,500 evening party cards, 1,500 garden party cards, 4,000 dinner party invitation cards, 5,500 "at home" cards, and 4,300 menu cards.

It appears that before assuming the title, young Curzon called upon Baron Curzon, the title borne by Earl Howe, head of the Curzon-Howe family, and asked him if he objected to his so doing. The baron said he had no objection if Curzon undertook to be known as Baron Curzon of Kedleston and allowed the title to drop when he succeeds his father as Lord Scarsdale.

WEDDED ON A HIGHWAY.

Guests Asked to Wait While the Ceremony Takes Place in Another County.

William H. Webb and Miss Angeline Kensel were married upon the public highway near Farmer City, Ill., the principals sitting in a carriage, while W. C. McMurray, a justice of the peace, occupied a buggy near by. The bride's home is in Piatt county, and it was intended that the wedding should occur there. The groom, however, inadvertently procured the license in De Witt county, and, to be legal, the ceremony had to be performed in De Witt. The bride, groom and justice accordingly asked the assembled guests to excuse them for an hour, while they drove over the county line. As soon as the party reached the opposite county the horses were halted and the binding words uttered. The three then returned to the bride's home.

Pitiful Poverty in Russia.

Statistics just published show that in Russia only 347,468 families out of a population of about 130,000,000 souls have an income of over $500 a year, or that practically more than 99 per cent. of the whole population are constantly in a state of abject poverty and pauperism in their various degrees. The figures become appalling when one considers the case of the peasantry, which forms the overwhelming majority of the population. The average yearly income of a peasant family consisting of six members ranges from $60 to $75 a year, out of which between $25 and $35 has to be paid to the government in direct taxes.

Government Creameries in Canada.

The Canadian government creameries in the northwest turned out 80,000 pounds of butter last month.

DRINKS IN OTHER DAYS.

The earliest mention of wine in the Bible is a reference to Noah planting a vineyard and getting drunk with the wine.

The Roman lover, when drinking to his lady, often drank as many cups of wine as there were letters in her name. Warm water was sometimes regarded by the Romans as an agreeable drink at the conclusion of the chief meal.

Famous among drinkers were the Vikings, whose liquors were ale, beer, wine and mead. Quaffing ale from the skulls of their enemies formed one of the chief attractions of the promised Valhalla.

The Egyptians, who have been ungallant enough to leave behind them delineations of the fair sex in a state of intoxication, had several kinds of wine more than 6,000 years ago, in addition to a beer called hega, made from barley.

A drink much in demand in the time of Chaucer was bracket, made of the wort of ale, honey and spices. By the time of Edward IV. drinking had become so productive of crime that few places were allowed more than two taverns. London had to be content with 40.

The drinks of antiquity were sometimes, to say the least, peculiar. The Greeks and Romans, whose customary drink was wine, often mixed it with sea water. Other ancient beverages were honey and rainwater; honey, salt water and vinegar, and a mixture of honey and myrrh seed.

Under the Stuarts drunkenness was at its height. Thirst provokers were largely taken, and a man's claim to distinction was largely due to his bottle capacity, while ladies of the court thought it no shame to become inebriated. The three or five bottle man was an object of envy to his fellows.

BOWS OF THE ANCIENTS.

The Greek bow was not more than three or four feet in length, but was so stout and stiff that it required considerable strength and skill to use it.

The Romans carried the bow to Britain, where it at once obtained favor, and during the middle ages was extensively used, forming an important element of the armies of that period.

While universally used by the ancients, the form of the bow varied with different nations. The Scythian bow was in form of the letter C and the bow of the Tartars—descendants of the Scythians—still keeps that shape.

It is said that the first Greek bows were made from the horns of a species of goat, the bases being united by means of a metallic band. Afterward other material was used in their manufacture, but they still retained their original shape. These bows were too short to be of much use, and, comparatively speaking, but a small portion of the troops were armed with them.

The English archers were said to be the finest in the world, and their skill decided the battles of Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. The bows used were of two kinds, the long bow and the arbalest or cross-bow. The arbalest was made of steel or horn, and was of such strength and stiffness that it was necessary to use some mechanical appliance to bend it and adjust the string. The arbalesters carried a quiver with [illegible] arrows, and were placed in the van of the battle.

WHY?

Why isn't a telegraph line an outline?

Why aren't theatrical properties playthings?

Why isn't a lawyer's offer of marriage a legal tender?

Why does a loafer always complain of being unable to get work?

Why isn't a stiff lower jaw as useful as a stiff upper lip?

Why does a man's shoestring invariably break when he is in a hurry?

Why do late hours slip by the man who is engaged in keeping them?

Why isn't it the darkest hour when we are unable to find the matches?

Why are the men who say women are delusions and snares always snared by delusions?—Chicago Daily News.

THE ENGLISH LIBRARIES.

In Canada the public libraries contain over 1,500,000 volumes.

There are 1,750,000 volumes in the library of the British museum and more than [illegible] miles of shelving.

In 1896 the United States, according to government statistics, possessed 4,026 public and school libraries, containing 33,051,872 volumes.

There are 844 public libraries in Australia, with 1,400,000 volumes; 295, with 330,000 volumes, in New Zealand; 100, with 300,000 volumes, in South Africa.

There are now about [illegible] public libraries in Great Britain, says Science. These libraries contain over 5,000,000 volumes and issue about 27,000,000 books each year. The annual attendance of readers is about 60,000,000.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

Stiff hats cover a multitude of soft brains.—Chicago Daily News.

Some good resolutions are like blank cartridges—nothing comes out of them.—Ram's Horn.

There is no word so universally abused in society as the word "entertained."—Atchison Globe.

Dishonest men have their uses also. They are tutors in the school of experience.—N. Y. Life.

The great trouble with persons who try to explain is that they generally explain too much.—Philadelphia Times.

Adam and Eve kept no servants and had no neighbors, and so they called their locality Paradise.—L. A. Bulletin.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G. —WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 51 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	D. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Hilbreth
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Keldre
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. P. Denison
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. L. O. STORAASLI
RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO:
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

To	
HELENA	PULLMAN
BUTTE	SLEEPING CARS
SPOKANE	ELEGANT
TACOMA	DINING CARS
SEATTLE	TOURIST
PORTLAND	SLEEPING CARS

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	57	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	53	Barley	29
Wheat No. 3	47	Flax	102
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

Great progress is being made on the J. H. Penno building.

Caucus will be held in the village hall Saturday evening.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Co., pays $668.60 personal taxes.

Mike Rosenberg returned Thursday from a two weeks absence.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Banker Hannay was at Crookston last Thursday on business.

Ex-Register of Deeds Swanson was here on business Saturday.

The St. Hilaire cornet band instruments will be here to-morrow.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Second Lieut. Bardelson was down from Thief River Falls Sunday.

For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

J. H. Johnson visited friends and relatives at Fisher last week returning home Friday.

Attorney Richardson, L. Hanson and W. Woods of Thief River Falls were here yesterday.

Banker Hannay has rented Dr. Francis residence and will occupy the same after April 1st.

Chas. G. Rapp returned Friday from Crookston after taking in the Knights Pythias festivities.

Thos. Sims, representing the Armour Packing Co., was here Saturday calling on our meat markets.

Village election next Tuesday and up to date no one seems to be aspiring for the different offices.

Yesterday was a genuine March day—heavy winds and everything in the shape of dust in the air.

Mr. Nelson of Cannon Falls arrived last Friday on a visit with Messrs. Rapp and the two Holmes boys.

Harry Swenson was at Red Lake Falls a couple of days last week relieving station agent Thomas.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard and children have been visiting the family of L. P. Stranahan at Thief River Falls the past week.

The St. Hilaire Social club have changed the date of their next dance to Friday (St. Patricks Day) March 17th.

A. F. George, receiver of the U. S. land office of Crookston was a pleasant visitor at the SPECTATOR office yesterday.

The families in town who figured on an open winter and purchased coal accordingly are now compelled to burn wood.

Arno Mereen, Supt. of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. who has been absent in the east for over a week returned Thursday.

The Meehan's of Thief River Falls will build an addition to their saw mill and put in the latest improved machinery.

Miss Mackinson of St. Paul is here visiting with her sister Henrietta, teacher of the intermediate department of our village schools.

Jas. G. Brady of Wylie was here last Wednesday. He is now engaged in the flour and feed business at that point instead of teaching school.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, the jeweler and optician will be here Friday and Saturday of this week. Remember this if you want anything in his line.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The harnessmaker has been doing a good business since he put in a four line local last week, but still he is willing to sell or rent his place of business.

W. J. Kelley a trusted employee of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company, who has been holding a responsible position for the company near Grand Rapids returned Monday.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls; C. A. Bobbecke, C. C. Jackson and Levi Stranahan of Thief River Falls returned Friday from Crookston, all being made full fledged K. of P.'s the night before.

C. E. Johnson of Amor, Minn. brother of our druggist, purchased a farm of O. Patterson Monday. The farm is located about a mile and a half south of town. He will move his family here at once.

A few pails of water applied at the right time on the building of Chas. Evenson Monday forenoon saved the fire company from being called out. A defective chimney was the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rosenberg arrived Monday from Minneapolis. They will remain here about ten days and then move to Crookston where Mr. Rosenberg will manage a branch clothing store.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Francis at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon March 9th. All members and others invited to attend.
MRS. J. A. DAINARD.
Secretary.

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $125.

About twenty friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dainard surprised them at their residence last Wednesday evening, it being their sixth anniversary of their marriage. An elegant parlor lamp was presented them on this occasion.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Co., will extend their boom another mile up the river. The work commenced yesterday of driving piles under the supervision of Henry Norland. When this is completed the company will have a log storage of over ten million feet.

Rumor has it that Dr. Francis will locate in Thief River Falls in the near future where he has an exceptionally large practice. We will be sorry to lose the genial doctor and his estimable family but there is one consolation he will be near at hand.

Don't send away from home for any thing that you can buy at home. It is not economy to send away from home because possibly the price of an article is a few cents below what it can be bought for at home. Trade with home merchants and keep your money at home, and it will be money in your pocket in the end.

In looking over the list of births and deaths of Red Lake County for the year 1898 published in last weeks Gazette, St. Hilaire is not visible in either column and the question naturally arises and the Gazette would like to know whats the matter with St. Hilaire? Our officers must have neglected their duty. We should be represented in both columns.

No matter if the hens do have the run of the farm. There are many farms where chickens have been kept so long that limestone and other egg forming materials have been used up and this must be supplied or eggs cannot be produced. All grains have a small quantity of lime in them, but not enough to furnish eggshell material for a hen that is laying regularly.

The Young Ladies of the Lutheran Synod church organized on the 2nd day of March 1899. A sewing society titled "The Willing Workers." Fifteen members were present. The officers elected are as follows:

President—Selina Hoff.
Vice President—Rosa Gigstad.
Secretary—Clara Halverson.
Cashier—Mary Hoff.

The society will meet at Dahl's next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A young married lady got on the train with her new babe and didn't have time to purchase a ticket in advance. She tendered a five dollar bill to the conductor for her fare. As the official took the money he casually glanced down at the baby and inquired: "Haven't you anything smaller"—meaning in money. She replied: "No, I've only been married a year and this is my first child." So the papers say, and "it must be so."

Crookston Times of last Friday says: "H. F. Brown leased the room in his block on second street that was recently vacated by W. W. Hoch to Rosenberg Bros., a firm that will occupy it in the near future with a stock of clothing. The new tenants have a large business in Minneapolis and branches in several Minnesota towns. The business here will be under the management of Mr. Ben Rosenberg, who has recently been in charge of the branch at St. Hilaire.

Some one wanted to know the opinion of a Hickens county farmer on the question: "Is marriage a failure?" says the Record. His reply was: "I should say not. Why, Lucinda gets up in the morning, milks the cows, starts our children to school, looks after the others, feeds the calves and pigs, skims twenty pans of milk, washes the clothes, gets the dinner and does lots of other work. Think I could hire anybody to do it for what she gets? Not much! Marriage is a grand success, sir; grand success."—Exchange.

An exchange truly says that it is always best to wait for evidence before passing judgment. When you hear reports detrimental to young ladies or gentlemen, don't be hasty in forming conclusions. It is better to be charitable when anyone is in trouble. To day it is somebody else's girl or boy; tomorrow it may be yours. Trouble comes to us all and we should be willing to extend the same charity we expect from others. Gossip distorts and magnifies occurrences that have no foundation in fact, and injustice is often done to innocent parties.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTICE.

WHEREAS, a petition duly signed and the signatures thereto duly acknowledged, has been duly presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota at a session of said Board held on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, asking for the formation of a new school District to be composed of the following described territory, to-wit;

Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 in Twp. 15f of Range 40.

Representing:

(1) That there are 160 persons now residing within the boundaries of said porposed new district and no other or greater number.

(2) That there are 26 children of school age residing therein.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that a hearing of the parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said Board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls in said County.

By order of the Board of county commissioners.
ADAM ZEH,
Clerk of Board.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Knights of Pythias.

Sometime ago the SPECTATOR called attention to the fact that Crookston was a first-class town but not up-to-date without a K. of P. organization. Now we take it all back as last Thursday March 2nd 1899 was the red letter day when they instituted a lodge of this kind at that place which was an elaborate affair to say the least. Fully five hundred Knights were present from the different states. The Crookston band met all incoming trains and escorted visiting members to Castle Hall. Grand Forks came over with over one hundred strong accompanied by the K. P. band while Grafton sent a good delegation. Barnsville was up with an excellent degree team and a large escort of Knights. This team exemplified the work in the first and second degrees while Grand Forks executed the work of the third. Both teams doing the work in a first-class manner and much credit is due them. A large class numbering thirty-four were made full fledged Knights, the work commencing at 2:00 p. m. and completed at 1:30 a. m. At 11 o'clock the guests repaired to the spacious dining hall at the Hotel Crookston where a sumptuous repast was served. Witty speeches were made by Grand Chancellor Wooley, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Wheaton and other noted speakers while A. D. Stephen acted as toastmaster.

All credit is due H. T. Murray, J. E. Jerome and J. E. Rasmussen who have brought about a successful organization of Crookston Lodge No. 25. Their names will go down in history as prime movers of one of the best lodges ever started in Minnesota as well as the largest, and material of the very best, there being over seventy-five members.

Say, there is a whole carload of sense in the following squib which is floating around among the newspapers at present and as usual is credited to that nonenty—an exchange: A preacher came at a newspaper man in this way. "You editors dare not tell the truth. If you did you could not live; your newspaper would be a failure" The editor replied: "You are right: and the minister who will at all times and under all circumstances tell the whole truth about his members dead or alive, will not occupy the pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry. The press and the pulpit go hand in hand with whitewash brushes and pleasant words, magnifying little virtures into big ones. The pulpit, the pen and the gravestone are the great saint making triumvirate." And the minister went away looking very thoughtful, while the editor turned to his work and told about the surpassing beauty of the bride while in tact, she was as homely as a hedge fence.—Anoka Union.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

WYANDOTTE HAPPENINGS.

Joe. Barry the cattle buyer for Versan Bros, of Red Lake Falls was here last week.

Ed. Moran came up here and bought a stack of hay from Geo. Madden last Saturday.

Gilbert Nelson returned from North Dakota in a buggy last saturday there being no snow on the other side of the ruby.

Miss Hanna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Halvor T. Anuth died last Sunday morning at four o'clock.

K. R. Killand, postmaster at Wyandotte has resigned, but his successor is not known.

A basket party was given at the residence of P. Engh Sunday Feb. 26th for the purpose of raising money to build a church next summer.

For The Next Thirty Days.

To make room for my stock of spring goods all heavy winter goods such as blankets, flannels of all kinds, overshoes etc, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. Come and get bargains.
E. M. HOFF.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Teachers Examintions.

Examinations for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates:
St. Hilaire, March 10th and 11th.
Thief River Falls, March 17th and 18th.
All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.
FRANK JEFFERS,
County Supt.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of village council Monday March 6th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed

Rapp & Post mdse as per bill	8 45
S Harris work as per bill	7 55
Chris Hall 1 mo. salary as marshal	40 00
" killing one dog	1 00
W Taylor 2 days work on well	3 00
Frank Tway ¼ days work on well	75
P Dainard 1¾ " "	2 62
R H Almer blacksmith work	1 55

On motion meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening March 8th 1899 at 7:30 p. m. at the village hall.

Attest:—
J. L. JOHNSON,
Recorder.
H. E. IVES,
President.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee for benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

ODD FELLOWS HOME.

Odd Fellows and their families all over the state are interested in the big new Odd Fellows Home now about to be built by the Odd Fellows of the State at Northfield. From the Minneapolis Tribune we clip the following description of the new home:

"Bids have been asked for the erection of the Odd Fellows Home at Northfield in accordence with the plans and specifications prepared by Harry W. Jones of this city. The bids will be opened March 7 and work commenced on the building just as soon as practicable.

"The home will be a beautiful structure and will be a model of convenience. Almost perfect arrangements are provided for, for the comfort of the occupants, and the building itself will be a credit to the city of Northfield.

"The home will be 176 feet in length by 61 feet in depth. It will consist of practically three separate buildings one for the male inhabitants of the home, one for the women and girls at the right side and the main building between the two. The two wings will be connected with the main building by narrow passageways which will be nothing more or less than a continuance of the corridors which extend the entire length of the building. In the men's end of the home there will be situated a large playroom for the boys, for use in cold and inclement weather. On the first floor will be situated sitting rooms, dormitories, bath rooms and clothes rooms for the old men, and on second floor will be the boy's day room, or parlor, and their dormitory, bath rooms and linen rooms. The part of the building set apart for the women and girls will be arranged along similar lines; in fact will be practically the same except that separate sleeping rooms will be provided the women instead of the dormitory as furnished the men.

"The basement of the main section of the building will be given up to the laundry, the servants' apartments and the storage rooms. The first floor will contain the large dining room and the office and reception rooms, and on the second floor there will be a large assembly hall, 55x36 feet, and a number of single bedrooms.

"The engine room and heating plant will be situated in what will be practically a seperate building, a driveway running between it and the main structure by a passageway containing the pantry, over the drive.

"The building will be constructed of red brick and cream colored stone, and will be ready for occupancy by the early fall."

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE, by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

March Ladies, Home Journal.

The March Ladies' Home Journal has a noteworthy feature in the page showing "Pope Leo XIII as he Lives in the Vatican." The pictures were made by the only photographer who has been admitted to the Vatican for a number of years, consequently they offer the first close view the public has had in a long time of the Pope and his surroundings. An article that will be widely read figures out "The American Girl's Chances of Marriage," and another, "Social life in America's French City," gives a really charming glimpse into the exclusive Creole circles of New Orleans. "The Most Wonderful Musical Festival in America" recalls the great Peace Jubilee held at Boston in 1872, with its seventeen hundred instrumentalists and chorus of seventeen thousand. "Churches Decorated for Weddings," "The Prettiest Country Homes in America," "Flowers and Flower Beds," and "Fifteen Good Mantels and Fireplaces" are shown from the photographs submitted in the contest for Journal prizes. "In Nature's Garden" pictures and describes our wild flowers so their identification will be easy. The article is by Neltje Blanchan and is the first of a series.

On his editorial page Edward Bok pays deserved tribute to his late associate editor, Isabel A. Mallon, who also wrote for the Journal under the pseudonym of "Ruth Ashmore." As a matter of course considerable of space is given to Easter hat and frocks, etc, and illustrated from orignal designs. Besides the concluding chapter of "The Girls of camp Aready" and the experiences of "The Jamesons in the Country there is an excellent short story. "The Touch of a Child," and a humorous sketch by John Kendrick Bangs. Mrs. S. T. Rorer continues her cooking lessons and advice upon domestic economies, and every phase and condition of home life is considered. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

G. A. MORLEY, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Recklit Block.
CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
Hours.—9 to 12; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. 31-35

Special Bargains.
50%
DISCOUNT ON
Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.
The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.
Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Oppos' to Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
-DEALER IN-
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

MERIT ALWAYS WINS.

A SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE IS BASED ON MERIT.

The Importance of Informing the Public of the Value of an Article Through the Leading Newspapers.

The few remedies which have attained to world-wide fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's great chemists; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there, it was thought good; but now-a-days a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial, and you will be pleased with it, and will recommend it to your friends or to any who suffer from constipation, or from over-feeding, or from colds, headaches, biliousness, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy, and among them this paper is included, as will be seen by reference to its advertising columns.

The Bells.

She couldn't understand the play, so she asked: "Why does the sound of sleigh bells so unnerve Mathias?"

"Probably he took a girl out sleighing in the thoughtless days of his youth," remarked her companion.—Philadelphia North American.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No doubt Columbus imagined the world was round because it failed to treat him altogether square.

Health for Ten Cents.

Cascarets make bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

A patrol wagon brings some inebriates to a full stop.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Bellows are not boxers, yet they often come to blows.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

A woman void of curiosity must find life as tedious as a historical novel.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millions of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK.
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to
A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, Feb. 28. — The Miner bill was read the first time in the house last evening. This bill is the measure that is designed to permit evidence taken upon a complaint before the railroad and warehouse commission to be certified to the district court on appeal, and amounts to making the commission the judges as to the facts, leaving the court nothing but the questions of law. Mr. Jacobson asked to have it laid on the table where it could be taken up at any time. Mr. Ferris, chairman of the railroad committee, opposed this motion. He made the point that it would take a two-thirds vote to put it on the table and demanded a roll call on the motion. The motion was defeated—23 to 15—and Speaker Dare referred the bill to the railroad committee.

The following bill was introduced:

Relating to punishment of witnesses for failure to obey subpoena. Under the present law a judge may only fine witnesses who refuse to obey a subpoena to the maximum of $20. This bill raises the limit of the fine to $250, and also adds the alternative of imprisonment not to exceed six months.

The senate was not in session.

St. Paul, March 1.—Several bills of more than ordinary interest were passed by the senate yesterday. Among the more important of those were the bill to make elective the state railroad and warehouse commission, which has now passed both houses; the Horton bill, to authorize the state capitol commission to issue certificates of indebtedness for the unexpended balance of the appropriation to defray the cost of building the new state capitol; the road and bridge bill, to create a permanent road and bridge fund, to be raised by taxation; the bill raising the age of consent from fourteen to sixteen years; the Brower bill, prohibiting the use of any but stone quarried in Minnesota in the construction of state public buildings, and the Greer tax commission bill.

The House.

The house, in committee of the whole, spent the entire forenoon in the consideration of Mr. Fosnes' bill providing that no action may be maintained to enforce the payment of a note, mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness unless it has been listed for assessment and taxation under conditions fixed by this act. After a long discussion the bill was referred back to the author for amendment.

In the afternoon the house tackled the bill prepared by the committee on judiciary providing for the infliction of the death penalty at Stillwater. The house, after some discussion, voted—61 to 12—to indefinitely postpone the bill. The next bill was the one prepared by the committee on education, providing for printing text books on contract by the state. This bill called out considerable discussion. No conclusion was reached, the bill being finally recommitted to the committee on education for further consideration.

The following bills were passed:

To require insurance policies, etc., to be marked "Assessment plan" or "Non-assessment plan." — To prohibit blacklisting. — Appropriating $1,000 annually for the promotion of the live stock interests of the state.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. — Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes. — Prescribing methods for inspecting grain of certain kinds. — Abolishing the requirement of seal of grantor on deeds or conveyances.

St. Paul, March 2.—The senate yesterday passed more than a quarter of a hundred bills, clearing up its calendar, and getting rid of a lot of routine work that has been pending. It was a good day's work and leaves the senate in splendid shape. Among the bills passed were the Wallace house bill to protect bicyclists and bicycle paths; the Wheaton civil rights bill; the bill to prevent judges of probate from practicing in their own courts; to enforce the payment of taxes which became delinquent prior to 1897; to prevent fraud in the sale of garden and grass seeds; to provide against the adulteration of syrups, etc.; to prevent occupants from acquiring title to roads, streets, etc., by adverse possession; to limit the time in which actions may be brought to enforce stockholders' double liability, etc. The Yale house bill to abolish days of grace in the payment of notes, etc., was killed by a vote of 26 to 27. This is the first bill to be voted to death on the calendar.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

To amend the laws relating to district court appeals. — To provide for the purchase of road-making machines by road districts. — To fix the amount of rights of way and grants of transportation companies. — To provide for the purchase of municipal bonds of Minnesota with earnings of the state school fund. — Relating to the disposition of moneys belonging to the inmates of state institutions.—To amend and repeal laws relating to the duties of public examiner. — Relating to negotiable instruments. — Regulating the incorporation of religious societies. — Relating to the Maintenance and establishment of free public libraries and reading rooms. — To prevent the employment on state work of any but journeymen plumbers.

The House.

The Somerville bill, requiring the payment of a license fee by foreign corporations in proportion to the amount of their capital stock represented by their business and property in Minnesota, was fought to a finish in the house yesterday, the contest ending in the passage of the bill with some amendments, by a vote of 62 to 46, the margin being just three votes. The following bills were introduced:

Relating to farmers' mutual fire insurance companies. — Relating to proclamations by villages. — Relating to the compensation and fees of sheriffs. — Authorizing any city incorporated prior to the adoption of the constitutional amendment of 1897, or any village in this state desiring to incorporate as a city, to frame its own charter. — To provide for the filling of vacancies in school boards and boards of education. — To declare unlawful all combinations to lessen free competition. — To prevent the combination of fire insurance companies to control rates. — To amend section 1605, General Statutes 1894, relating to certificates of sale of real property sold for taxes. — To regulate the sale of poison.

St. Paul, March 3.—Senator Schaller (Dem.) of Dakota county yesterday introduced in the senate for Public Examiner Pope, a bill to increase fees for the examination of state banks and trust companies and compelling savings banks to pay fees, which heretofore they have not been required to do. Furthermore it provides that the fees shall be paid directly into the state treasury instead of being placed to the credit of the public examiner's department to defray the cost of making the bank examinations as is required by the present law.

Other bills introduced were:

Relating to railway companies as common carriers. — To amend the Statutes of 1894, relating to the incorporation of Modern Woodmen and Workmen. — To provide for the issuance of school bonds to build schoolhouses in districts which are co-ordinate with city bonds. — To provide for the erection of a suitable monument on the state capitol grounds to commemorate the various battles in which the Fourth Minnesota volunteers were engaged during the Civil War. — To reimburse towns for the care of county poor. — To amend the laws relating to petitions for hearings relative to the organization of school districts.

The House.

The attendance in the house was light, amounting to considerably less than a quorum in the afternoon, and the session was devoted to work in committee of the whole, where a score of bills were considered.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 1045, Statutes of 1894, as amended by chapter 61, Laws of 1897, relating to the organization of cities. — To amend section 1059, Statutes of 1894, relating to elective officers of cities. — To appropriate $200 for the reimbursement of the town of Kandiyohi for expenses incurred in caring for non-residents. — Proposing and amendment to become section 37, to article 4, of the Constitution, relating to initiative and referendum. — To amend chapter 64, Laws of 1895, providing for the publication of a legislative manual. — Proposing an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the taxation of mortgages and other real estate securities. — To amend section 2024, Statutes 1894, as amended by chapter 154, Laws 1897, relating to liquor licenses. — To amend section 3, chapter 107, Laws 1883, relating to annuity safe deposit and trust companies. — To prohibit boycotting. — To amend section 481 of the Penal Code, relating to malicious mischief.

St. Paul, March 4.—The senate yesterday recommended for passage the Wilson bill to place the state oil inspector on a salary basis, and the Bean bill to repeal the beet sugar bounty law of 1895. Both bills were the occasion of lengthy debate.

The senate spent most of the day in committee of the whole and a large number of bills were advanced to the calendar.

The following bills were introduced:

Proposing an act for a state convention to revise the state constitution. — To amend the laws regulating the keeping of disorderly houses. — To abolish the use of private seals. — Granting powers of notaries public to members of the legislature during their term of office; passed under suspension of the rules. — To prohibit false advertisements conveying statements that are not true relative to business chances.

The House.

The work that the house accomplished yesterday may have been of the greatest value to the State of Minnesota, but from the standpoint of passing interest, the session was about as dull and dreary as any that has been held since the convening of the legislature. Some of the new bills contain matter of importance. During the forenoon some work was done on the calendar and five bills were passed as follows:

Providing for the return of summons issued by justice of the peace between 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. — Authorizing villages incorporated under the general law to construct and repair sidewalks and assess the cost on abutting property. — Authorizing telephone companies to condemn right of way for poles on the right of way of railroads. — Authorizing cities of less than 15,000 inhabitants to sprinkle streets and assess the cost upon abutting property. — Amending the election law so as to provide for alternating names in certain cases, etc.

The following bills were introduced:

To provide for an annual tax levy for road purposes, and creating a state highway commission. — Relating to insurance companies. — Relating to the compromising of claims by cities. — To establish a board of immigration. — Declaring the effect as evidence of the records of the engineering departments of municipalities. — To restrain and license peddlers in the organized townships of the state.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE.

Frank Erne Knocks Out Dal Hawkins in Seven Rounds.

San Francisco, March 5. — Frank Erne of Buffalo knocked out Dal Hawkins of San Francisco in the seventh round of what was to be a twenty-round contest. The result was a complete a surprise to Hawkins and his friends. Until the end of the sixth round Hawkins had the better of the contest. Erne had fought almost entirely on the defensive, and many had predicted that the fight would last the limit.

TRAIN WRECKER.

The Charge Against Harry Hutchinson at Corinth, Ky.

Corinth, Ky., March 5. — Harry Hutchinson, aged eighteen years, has been arrested, charged with wrecking express train No. 3, Cincinnati Southern railroad, Tuesday night. He was held to bail in the sum of $2,000, the bond being signed by his father. Other arrests will probably be made.

WARSHIP OFFERED

To Convey the Remains of Lord Herschell to England.

Washington, Special.—To show the depth of the sympathy felt by the United States government with the British government and the family in the loss of the late Lord Herschell, our government has proffered the use of a United States warship to convey the remains of Lord Herschell to England. The particular vessel has not yet been selected, but it will be one of the ships now at Havana attached to the North Atlantic squadron, if the British embassy cares to accept the offer.

NOW IT IS MONTEJO.

He Will Be Courtmartialed Because He Couldn't Whip Dewey.

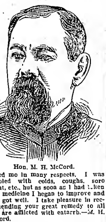
Madrid, Special.—Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal, was last evening incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial for his conduct at Manila. The government has also ordered the prosecution of Gen. Linares, who was in command of the Spanish forces at Santiago at the time of the capitulation to Gen. Shafter.

GOVERNOR M'CORD.

Recommends Pe-ru-na to All Catarrh Victims.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, ex-governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Gentlemen—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.—M. H. McCord.



Hon. M. H. McCord.

Thousands of cases of chronic catarrh have been cured by Pe-ru-na during the past winter. In spite of changeable weather, in spite of the natural set-backs from catching cold, and confinement to illy-ventilated rooms, the great catarrh remedy—Pe-ru-na—has effected these cures. But now spring is here. The days are longer, the sun is warmer, and the blizzard is gone for another year. This presents a much more favorable opportunity for the permanent cure of chronic catarrh, especially old, stubborn cases. Now is the time to begin treatment. Other things being equal, one month's treatment in the spring is worth two months' treatment during the inclement weather of winter. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free catarrh book.

Pushing Business.

"I though Cholly's father started him in business."

"He did; but business was so dull that Cholly had to get an alarm clock to wake himself up when it was time to go home."—Puck.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Edward H. Burger, Duluth, Minn., safety pocket; Carroll D. Clifell, Redwood Falls, Minn., automatic swinging stacker; Augustus S. Lockrem, and O. Estwik, Pierpont, S. D., tongue cap and line guard; John U. G. Morrison and A. A. Kregnes, Hooker, S. D., cultivator; William P. Shattuck, Minneapolis, Minn., syringe.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

He Couldn't Swallow That.

"Come, come, cheer up" said the optimist; "it's all for the best, remember."

"So it seems," said the pessimist. "At all events, we second-best ones don't seem to get any."—Ally Sloper.

Onion Seed 88c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1213 bus per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 15c per lb. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Cut this out and send with 14c for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS. [w.n.]

The square-rigged ship is apt to become a wreck-tangle in a storm.

Coughs and Colds Cured Quick

With Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer. All Druggists and Country Stores. 25c. a bottle.

Feminine complexions often resemble small boys; they won't wash.

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHEAT! $25, $100, $500, $1,000 will give you regular monthly income by our plan. Absolutely sure. Nothing better. Plan in operation over 10 years. Now is the time to make money. Markets active. Highest references. SPEAKER & CO., GRAIN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

N. W. N. U. —No. 10.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Oats and Peas as Cow Feed.

Mr. H. E. Niles, of Farmington, Minn., who relates his experience in this method of feeding in the Northwestern Farmer as follows:

I wish to add my testimony for the above named crop for summer feed for the dairy or other stock. That this crop is not generally known to be valuable as it is, I think we find proof as we look among the dairymen who practice summer feeding and see how little of it is grown. At Westwood stock farm, after all other small grains were sown one and three-fourths acres of peas and oats were sown in the usual manner, the peas being plowed under at the rate of one bushel per acre and, a few days after, the oats were sown with seeder broadcast and harrowed in; oats sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. The crop was not put in early, as there was evidence of good pasture for some time, but pastures are getting so they deceive us and just when we want them most they fail, and it was so this season in this locality. July 1 the peas were just beginning to pod and the oats to head out. On that day I cut the first feed, and I give you some figures just for what they are worth and not as proof positive of anything. We continued to feed from this plat once a day for twenty days, all they would eat, to the following stock: Fifty-four cows and heifers, not all in milk; these were fed the whole twenty days. The first eight days twenty calves and three aged bulls were fed about what they would clean up at a feed. As the milk from the herd is weighed at each milking, I give you the figures for the last seven days before feeding the peas and oats, 5,060 lbs. The first seven days of July the milk weighed 5,232 lbs, and the next seven days 5,091 lbs. This brought us up to July 15, when the peas and oats began to show the effect of the continued dry, hot weather, but the cows ate them clean until the last. July 21 we began feeding drilled corn on which the ears were well set but not much corn on them. Fed all the cows would eat up once a day for seven days when the milk record showed 4,459 lbs., an average of 638 lbs per day, against an average for fourteen days on peas and oats of 737 lbs, and to help out my hobby a little more, will state that on the 22d of July, the second day we fed corn, one heifer's milk was added to the mess, averaging 18 lbs. per day. After this date we began feeding twice a day of the corn, and with the help of two more of those special purpose heifers, brought the mess up to 700 lbs. per day. This is not all. It took less rods of land to feed of the peas and oats than of the corn, which was a good growth.

Potatoes Scientifically Raised.

A report sent out by the Cornell Experiment Station says: Such remarkable results in potato growing have been secured during the past three or four years on the Cornell Experiment Station grounds, that it has been thought desirable to test the methods employed here to ascertain whether they will give similar results on other soils and in other hands. It is hoped, also, by having the tests made by the farmers themselves on their own farms, to attract the attention of potato growers throughout the state, more emphatically than it has been possible to do by the work done at the station.

The land used for these experiments at the station is a gravelly soil which analysis has shown is carrying little more than half the potential plant-food found in average soils. It has not been manured or fertilized since the autumn of 1893, and has produced heavy crops of grain or forage each season till planted to potatoes.

In 1895, eight plants averaged at the rate of 352.6 bushels, ranging from 304 to 415 bushels, according to treatment. That year was especially favorable for potatoes and the average for the state was extra high, being 122 bushels per acre.

In 1896, nine plats averaged at the rate of 319.4 bushels, ranging from 245.8 to 350.3 bushels. The average yield of potatoes in New York for that year was 89 bushels per acre.

In 1897, ten plats averaged at the rate of 322 bushels per acre, ranging from 234 to 384 according to treatment. The average in the state for this year was 62 bushels per acre.

The experiments of 1898 were similar to those of 1897, and are described in Bulletin 156. The average yield of eleven plats was 292.3 bushels, ranging from 206 to 398.6 bushels, according to treatment.

Poisoning Rabbits.—The Port Lavacan tells of two brothers engaged in raising cabbage extensively in Calhoun county, who had suffered considerable loss from the ravages of rabbits. The following plan of destroying the pest was resorted to by the brothers and proved successful: They soak sweet potatoes in strychnine twenty-four hours. The potatoes are then cut up and pieces fastened on pointed sticks driven into the ground. This is tempting food for the rabbits and a few bites are always fatal. The destroyer dies on the spot and at best seldom gets over an acre away before dropping. More than a hundred rabbits have already been killed at the Kelty cabbage field and if the custom is generally followed the country will soon be entirely free from the pests. A piece of sweet potato at the end of each row is all that is necessary.

The Hungry Rhubarb Patch.—One of the first rhubarb growers I met was Seth L. Low. Mr. Low has three-fourths acre of rhubarb from which, he tells me, he has marketed twelve tons of the stalks in a season, writes a contributor to Rural New Yorker. I asked him how he obtained his big crops, and he told me it was purely a matter of feeding. Rhubarb is always hungry, and it must be fed with a good stable manure, and plenty of it. A deep, rich soil is needed to produce the heavy, juicy stalks that the market demands, and it appears impossible to manure the rhubarb patch too heavily.

A light meal in the morning, with a full meal at night, is better than feeding the fowls three times a day, as they should be so fed as to induce them to scratch and exercise, instead of remaining in a condition of idleness during the winter.

Good leghorn hens may be kept until they are five years old.

Agricultural.

"What is raised mostly in damp climates?" asked the teacher.

"Umbrellas," replied Johnny.

Our Naval Station at San Juan.

The United States naval station, to be located at San Juan, Porto Rico, will be of the utmost importance as the key to the situation when the Nicaragua canal is constructed. The key to good health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It guards the digestive organs from attacks of indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

Welcomed the Announcement.

"Aha! the plot thickens!" exclaimed the hero, as he strode across the stage. "Good!" responded a voice from the gallery. "It's pretty thin so far."—Ohio State Journal.

IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Letter From the Kansas and Nebraska Delegates to Dauphin.

Prince Albert, Sask.,
17th August, 1898.

William McCreary, Esq., Immigration Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man: Sir—We, the undersigned delegates from Kansas and Nebraska, U. S. A., in reporting the results of our trip to Dauphin, and subsequently to Regina, Prince Albert and the middle Saskatchewan country, beg to say that our tickets were limited to 21 days, and as we had other large regions to visit, we could only spend a short time in the Dauphin country. We examined, however, the principal cultivated areas in the southern parts of township 25, range 19, the great wheat fields of Wishart, Buchanan, Owen, Smith, Ross, Sinclair, the Whitmores, Drinkwaters, etc., and subsequently, others to the north, and never, in our experience, have we seen finer grain. The whole country is watered by numerous streams flowing from the slopes of Riding Mountain, and excellent well water is found everywhere at from 9 to 18 feet. Extensive forests of spruce and tamarack cover the northern parts of the mountains, from which timber is manufactured in Dauphin and elsewhere, and sold at $12 a thousand at the mills. Wild hops and wild fruits are abundant, and ripen in the open air. Vegetation throughout is surprisingly luxuriant, and without hesitation we would rank the whole region amongst the best grain growing areas of the continent. The output of wheat last year was about 75,000 bushels; but this year it is estimated at over a million. Westward lie the homestead lands which now, and when fresh surveys are completed, will afford comfortable homes to thousands of diligent families. The great Gilbert Plains, also, we were unable to visit, where grain growing has been conducted with the best results for years, and which will become a vast wheat field as soon as a branch railway reaches there. Settlement is speeding in all these regions, reminding us indeed of the early days in our own states; and, as we have examined, since our visit to Dauphin, a portion of the great country lying south and east of Prince Albert, we can readily imagine the tide of immigration which will soon flow into the Canadian west.

(Signed) George S. Bennett, Hall's Summit, Kan.; S. W. Beanett, Hall's Summit, Kan.; E. F. Brooks, Westphalia, Kan.; John Flannery, Stuart, Neb.

Early Start Advisable.

"Are you in favor of early marriages?"

"Well, people who expect to marry often would better begin early."—Chicago Record.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's New Steel Rail.

The recent purchase of 28,000 tons of 85-pound steel rails by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad brings the total amount of rail bought since March 1st, 1896 up to 115,300 tons, enough to relay 570 miles of track. Of the new rail ordered, eight thousand tons is to be laid on the lines west of the Ohio river, and twenty thousand tons is to be used as follows:

44 miles on the Philadelphia division.
11 miles on the Second division.
13 miles on the Third division.
30 miles on the Fourth division.
21 miles on the Fifth division.
10 miles on the Connellsville division, and
21 miles on the Pittsburg division.

Much of the rail that will be taken up is still good enough to be relaid on branches where traffic is not heavy. The Southwestern division, between Parkersburg and St. Louis, will have forty thousand tons of rail to lay this spring.

Theory Failed Him.

"Yes; he had it bad. Went 'round arguing that there was no such thing as disease an' sufferin' an' death."

"What's he doin' now?"

"The last I seen of him he was drivin' a hearse."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the first three weeks of February, 1899, show an increase of $33,618.44. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $393,295.19.

A Mere Formality.

"Do you know that in Russia a man doesn't become of age until he is twenty-six years old?"

"Yes; and so far as his citizenship is concerned, it doesn't do him much good to become of age even then."—Cleveland Leader.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A man seldom drops the coin of fairness into the slot of self-esteem for the purpose of ascertaining his avoirdupois.—Chicago Daily News.

You are not very good if you are not better than your best friends imagine you to be.—Lavater.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The medium should always be in good spirits.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say? "You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

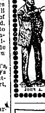
You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



FOR 14 CENTS

[illegible]

John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

EXCURSIONS..

Of homeseekers and settlers for the great lands of Western Canada over the principal railways [illegible] Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

GOOD enough FOR UNCLE SAM

And good enough for you. There is more of Carter's Ink used by the U. S. Government than of all other makes put together. It costs you no more than poor ink. Insist upon having it.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and profit. Gregory's seed book [illegible]

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

An Old Crooked Stick held up a hobbling man after a SPRAIN
ST. JACOBS OIL straightened him up, sound and cured.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES
SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. MARCH 15, 1899. NUMBER 33

GEN. GOMEZ IMPEACHED

SUMMARY ACTION TAKEN BY THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

Failure in His Military Duties and Disobedience to the Assembly Are the Reasons Assigned for the Assembly's Action—The Acceptance by Gen. Gomez of the Propositions of Robert P. Porter for the Paying and Disbanding of the Cuban Troops Is Disapproved—Soldiers and Property Holders Generally Are With Gen. Gomez.

Havana, March 14.—The Cuban military assembly, in public session Saturday afternoon, impeached Gen. Maximo Gomez and removed him from his command as general-in-chief of the Cuban army, the first ballot taken resulting in 26 votes being cast in support of the motion to impeach and remove Gen. Gomez against 1 in opposition.

Gen. Gomez's main supporters were Gen Cespedes and Gen. Nunez. The original motion, which was introduced by Senor Manuel Sanguilly, provided for the abolition of the grade of general-in-chief, but an amendment was offered to this by Senor Aguerro, which read:

"To abolish the grade of general-in-chief and to remove Gen. Gomez for failure in his military duties and for disobedience to the assembly."

Senor Aguerro declared that Gomez was insubordinate and should be punished, and Senor Sanguilly insinuated that the general was a traitor to Cuba.

Much passion was evident in the speeches, in some of which Gomez was declared to have been delinquent in his duties and disobedient because he had accepted the proposition of Robert P. Porter, President McKinley's special emissary, without consulting the assembly; because he had taken upon himself the arrangements for the payment and disarming of the Cuban troops independent of the assembly, and because he had declared to the assembly that he would observe its rulings in so far as he considered them beneficial to Cuba.

The assembly then declared that the $3,000,000 is insufficient, and has not yet accepted the proposition.

The discussion of this question will soon be taken up, now that Gen. Gomez has been removed.

The position of the assembly is notably weak, as the military administration supports Gen. Gomez, as also do the planters and property owners, who are tired of the Cuban army, which subsists half upon charity and half upon contributions levied by means of threats.

Gen. Gomez received a telephone message announcing the assembly's action. He answered calmly:

"All right. I enjoy the situation."

He then came to Havana to dine with friends.

Gov. Gen. Brooke when seen was much interested to learn the details of the assembly's proceedings. He said he could not express an opinion as to the effect of the assembly's action upon the future relations between Gomez and the United States, particularly in the matter of disbursing the $3,000,000 offered by Washington to the Cuban troops as a condition of disbandment, but the impression seems to be among the American authorities that as the assembly has never been officially recognized by the United States government its action, so far as Washington is concerned, will not amount to more than the resolutions of any other body of individuals. The assembly is being strongly censured by Cubans on all sides, and there were popular demonstrations in favor of the deposed commander-in-chief, the crowds shouting "Long live Gomez!" "Death to the assembly!"

Gen. Gomez during the day received numerous visitors, all of whom assured him of their affection and loyalty and that the declaration by the assembly could not represent even the army, as the elections which gave them their present positions are voidable for illegality and political jobbery. There is no doubt that the majority of the public support him as against the assembly.

CONSULS PROTEST.

Russia Joins the German, French and English in Their Demands on China.

London, March 14.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Russian consul has joined the German, French and English consuls in their protests against the extension of trading concessions until the Russian demands have been satisfied. The Russian consul protested against concessions of land in Shanghai to England, America and other foreign interests which do not include French concessions. The French government maintained its claim that the ground occupied by English and American traders is outside the limits of the old concessions.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Thre Killed and Four Injured in a Wreck on the Burlington Road.

Lincoln, Neb., March 14.—A blinding storm of snow and wind was the cause of a bad collision on the Burlington railroad two miles west of here, resulting in the death of three persons and the serious injuring of four others.

Chicago Laid Up for Repairs.

Hampton, Va., March 14.—The cruiser Chicago has arrived at Hampton Roads from Havana. She will go into the yard at Newport News for repairs. The Mead has also arrived. She is bound for Cuba to pay off the Cuban soldiers.

Five Persons Killed.

Wellington, N. Z., March 14.—Five persons were killed and forty injured in a collision between two excursion trains near Rakaia, on Rakaia river, South Ireland.

REBELS ARE IN FULL RETREAT.

Gen. Wheaton Sweeps Everything Before Him.

Manila, March 14.—Gen. Wheaton's newly formed divisional brigade advanced at 7 o'clock this morning at San Pedro Macati for the purpose of corralling the enemy. It is now moving on Pasig, meeting with slight resistance, as the rebels are in full retreat. A gunboat is clearing the jungle along the river banks which have been carried as far as Guadeloupe. The purpose of the move is to clear the country to Laguna de Bay.

The Filipinos apparently had planned an attack upon the lines of Gen. Otis and Gen. Hale yesterday morning, but their courage seemed to fail, though they fired signals and afterward kept up the fusillade along the American front for an hour. Our troops, in obedience to orders, refrained from shooting with the exception of two companies of newly arrived men, who replied until they had suppressed a regiment of Aguinaldo's red brigade. The body of rebels seemed under better leadership than most of the others, and a white man was seen among the officers endeavoring to lead the attack, but apparently all efforts to induce them to leave the trenches were futile. They believe that the

The Natives Are Cowed.

The presence of the families of officers is discouraged, and many are leaving on board the transports, some going to Japan for temporary residence. Gen. Otis has remarked: "Manila is no place for women. This is a war—not a picnic."

The British cruiser Narcissus has sailed for various ports in the island of Luzon to take on board British subjects who desire protection.

The Twentieth and Twenty-second infantry and seven companies of the Oregon volunteers marched to San Pedro Macati to join Gen. Wheaton's new divisional brigade, which is to consist of the Twentieth and Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of cavalry (mounted) and a battery of light artillery. Although the rain that fell this morning has cooled the temperature to 82 deg., many dropped from the ranks overcome by the heat. Several soldiers were sunstruck in the streets of Manila this morning. Most of them were men not yet acclimated. Brig Gen. Charles King has recovered from his indisposition and resumed command at the San Pedro Macati bridge. The enemy are very active north of the river, though not doing any firing just now.

LEFT TO THE MEN.

The Thirteenth Regiment Can Come Home If They Wish.

Washington, March 14.—The Minnesota Volunteer Auxiliary association is again insisting that the Thirteenth regiment be brought home from Manila at once. The matter was placed in the hands of Senator Davis and he called at the war department and had a talk with Adjt. Gen. Corbin. Senator Davis was assured that the Minnesota boys would be returned on the first expedition that brings troops home from Manila, provided the regiment is anxious to come. It has been the policy of the war department all along to ascertain the wishes of volunteer organizations relative to being mustered out. As a matter of fact there are a large number of the Minnesota men who want to stay in the Philippines until a great final victory is won and Aguinaldo either surrenders or is captured.

WHEELER WANTS TO FIGHT.

General Hopes the President Will Send Him to the Philippines.

Washington, March 14.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler saw the president Saturday concerning his future status. Subsequently he said that while the question of his standing in the army has not been definitely decided, it was probable that he would not remain in the service. He thought the president would be unable to find a place for him and he was not pushing the matter. "But I would like to remain in the service," he said with animation, "and be sent to the Philippines, where there is some fighting. I would not care so much to stay in the army if I had to remain in this country."

OPPOSES RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Aguinaldo Redoubles His Efforts to Keep Them.

Madrid, March 14.—It is reported here that Aguinaldo has redoubled his opposition to the Spanish prisoners now in the hands of the insurgents because Gen. Polavieja, now minister of war, caused Dr. Rizal, who drew up the statutes of the Philippine league, and was, therefore, practically the instigator of the revolt in the islands, to be shot in December, 1896.

KING OSCAR WILL STAY.

Not to Return to Stockholm Before the Middle of May.

Stockholm, March 14.—It is announced that King Oscar, who is now at Biarritz, will not return to Stockholm before the middle of May.—A bill has been introduced in the lower house of the Swedish parliament to remove the customs duty of 25 cents a bushel imposed upon corn. Consul General Winslow is endeavoring to convince the legislators that if Sweden admits corn duty free, it will become possible to export meats in quantity.

Paris, March 14.—The Eclair confirms the report that the government inquiry regarding the explosion of the naval powder magazine at La Goubron has shown that it was not of accidental origin and much credence is now given to the rumor that it was an anarchist outrage.

Make It a Free Port.

London, March 14.—According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg Talien Wan, the Russian fortified port in the Lia Tung peninsula, will be opened as a free port on completion of the Manchuria railway in 1902.

Blizzard in South Dakota.

Rapid City, S. D., March 14.—The blizzard that swept over the country east of here was the worst on record. Two men are missing. It is feared others were caught in the storm and have perished.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4@69c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2@67 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 1-4 @ 32 1-4c; No. 3, 31 @ 32c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29 @ 29 1-2c; No. 3, 28 3-4@29 1-4c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 37@43c; No. 2 rye, 53 @54c; No. 3 rye, 51@52c.

Duluth, March 14.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 69 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 60 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; March, No. 1 hard, 69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; May, No. 1 hard, 71 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; July, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; oats, 28 1-4c; rye, 53 3-4c; barley, 40@46c.

Minneapolis, March 14.—Wheat—March closed at 68c; May opened at 69 1-8c and closed at 68 1-4c; July opened at 69 3-4c and closed at 69 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 14—Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-2c. Oats steady at 28@30c. Rye steady; No. 1, 57c. Barley lower; No. 2, 40 1-2c; sample, 43@49 1-2c.

Chicago, March 14.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; No. 2 hard, 65@65 1-2c; No. 3, 63@64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69@71c; No. 2, 67@69c; No. 3, 63@67c. Corn—No. 2, 34 1-2c; No. 3, 32@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 27 1-4 @ 27 1-2c; No. 3, 25@27 1-4c.

Chicago, March 14.—Hogs—Light, $3.50@3.75; mixed, $3.55@3.65; heavy, $3.70@3.90; rough, $3.55@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $3.50@5.60; cows and heifers, $2 @ 4.70; Texas steers, $4.15@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.95. Sheep—Natives, $3.30@4.75; lambs, $4.30@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 14.—Hogs—$3.50@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.90.

South St. Paul, March 14.—Hogs—$3.60. Cattle—Cows, $2.85 @ 3.35; steers, $4.10@4.35; stockers, $3.90 @ 4.60; heifers, $2.75@3.50; bulls, $3 @ 3.30. Sheep, $3.50@4.80.

BUY SAN JUAN HILL.

Scheme to Have the United States Buy It and Turn It Into a ark.

Santiago, Cuba, March 14.—A movement is on foot here to persuade the United States government to purchase San Juan Hill to be used as a public park. The idea is that a certain portion could be set apart to be used as an American cemetery and the site of a mortuary church. A few thousand dollars spent upon the rest would make a beautiful recreation ground, including a half-mile race track, a base ball diamond and tennis grounds. Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor, and other prominent Americans favor the project, believing if the land can be obtained at a reasonable figure the suggestion should be carried out in memory of the heroic charge of the American troops.

VICTORIA VISITS.

Queen of England Greeted by a Vast Crowd as the Steamer Lands at Boulogne.

London, March 14.—Queen Victoria started for the continent on Saturday. The sea was calm. The princess of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark also left England, by way of Dover and Calais, on their way to aris. Immense crowds awaited the arrival in the Boulogne harbor of the special steamer bearing the queen, while the town and all the vessels in the port were decorated with bunting and the route from the quay to the railway station was lined with troops. A brilliant gathering of military and naval officers and prominent civil officials boarded the steamer and were introduced to the queen, who, speaking in French, cordially thanked them for the welcome extended to her.

FIRE WALL FELL.

Completely Demolishing an Adjoining Building, Causing a Loss of $215,000.

Chicago, March 14.—The massive fire wall on the eight-story structure, 207-211 Jackson boulevard, which was partly destroyed by fire Saturday night, fell almost without warning yesterday, completely demolishing the adjoining building and setting the ruins on fire. Loss on building and contents is estimated at $215,000; fully insured. So sudden was the collapse of the wall that a score of firemen barely escaped being caught under the mass of masonry.

VETERANS' ACT VOID.

Statute Giving Them Preferment in Civil Service Appointments Declared Illegal.

Chicago, March 14.—Judge Gibbons has declared that the act of the legislature of Illinois passed in 1897, giving veterans of the Civil War preferment over other candidates in civil service examinations, is void, because it gives a special or exclusive privilege and because it is inconsistent with the basic principles underlying the nature of our institutions. An appeal was allowed to secure a final adjudication in the supreme court.

DEWEY'S HEALTH.

His Constitution Is Unimpaired, but He Needs Rest.

Manila, March 14.—The reports of ill health of Admiral Dewey have been greatly exaggerated. One year, however, in this Eastern climate, with the severe cares, not only of battle, but of subsequent difficult diplomatic situation, tired the admiral out and necessitates a well-earned rest. His constitution is still unimpaired, but no man can stand the strain of affairs here indefinitely.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Boston, March 14.—W. A. Doucette, 22 years of age, was arrested at St. Cecilia church, Belvidere street, on a charge of embezzling $4,000 from the collection box of the church. Marked bills were found on his person.

Oshkosh Flooded.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 14.—A thaw, a freeze, a sleet storm and a heavy rain, occurring in the order given, have resulted in flooding various portions of the city. Many houses are surrounded by water.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, March 7.—After clearing up the calendar the house worked in committee of the whole all day long. There were no committee reports and only four bills introduced. Final action was taken on but two bills. Senator Collier's bill providing that the summer meeting of the county commissioners shall begin on the third Monday in June, instead of the second Monday in July, was finally killed. The remainder of the time was given over to Mr. Dwinnell's proposition to increase the salary of the supreme court reporter from $2,000 to $3,500. It was finally determined to make the figure $3,000, an amendment to that effect being accepted. In that form the bill was recommended to pass. Senator Greer's bill for the appointment of a tax commission to revise the tax laws was recommended for indefinite postponement.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing county commissioners to allow clerk hire not to exceed $500 to all judges of probate whose salary exceeds $1,000.—Amending the law fixing the fees of notaries public so as to allow them but 50 cents for copies in protest cases.—Authorizing elective boards of library directors to fill vacancies that may arise.—Allowing the expenditure of road taxes and labor on cartways.—Relating to hail insurance.—Appropriating $2,000 annually for the salary of the second assistant attorney general.

The following bills were introduced:

To increase the facilities for the transfer of traffic and to provide for the freer transportation of cars over connecting lines.—Authorizing the holding of certain township elections within the limits of villages, and certain township officers to be held by electors of the villages.—To repeal chapter 48, Laws of 1895, relating to roads.

The Senate.

The session of the senate yesterday afternoon, following adjournment over Sunday, was devoted principally to picking up odds and ends and the introduction of bills. The committee on rules took advantage of the opportunity to make a report, which was adopted, on matters submitted to it during the season, and several minor amendments were made to the senate rules of procedure.

The following bills were introduced:

To provide for a uniform form of affidavits.—To amend the laws of 1878 relating to cemeteries.—To amend the constitution relating to the taxation of unused lands—To authorize mutual insurance companies to organize as stock companies.—To appropriate funds for the state reformatory.—To amend the laws relating to the stopping of passenger trains at county seats.—To amend the statutes of 1894 relating to powers of county commissioners.—To authorize boards of education to issue bonds to refund outstanding bonds.—To amend the Laws of 1897 relating to delinquent personal property taxes.—To amend the Statutes of 1894, relating to the discharge of mortgage records.—To amend the Statutes of 1894, relating to drainage of wet lands.—Proposing an amendment to the state constitution, so as to give the people of the state authority to propose measures which must be enacted by the legislature and referred back for the people to adopt or reject by popular vote.

St. Paul, March 8.—The Somerville senate bill, requiring all foreign corporations to incorporate under the state laws, was repassed yesterday by the senate, and is now awaiting the signature of Gov. Lind to become a law. The house amendments were concurred in, but not without a fight. For the most part these were of minor importance, being directed more toward shaping the verbiage than for aught else. The amendment of greatest importance exempts from the application of the law agents of foreign banks. The bill also exempts the Duluth shipping interests, manufacturers of canned goods and agricultural implements and fancy stock breeders.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to state aid to higher education.—Appropriating $2,500 for the erection of a monument in commemoration of the victims of the Hinckley fire.—Relating to administration and distribution of estates of intestates.—Relating to the foreclosure of mortgages, etc.—To provide for a custodian of public documents and supplies in the office of the secretary of state, etc.—Giving the board of county commissioners in all counties of the state having a population of 200,000 inhabitants or over, the exclusive control of the expenditures of all moneys appropriated by such boards out of the general road and bridge fund.—Fixing the compensation of judges of probate and clerks of the probate court.—Relating to garnishment; exempts property in the hands of common carriers for transportation.—Relating to proceedings at hearings of supervisors in the matter of laying out, altering and discontinuing roads.—To authorize the common council or other governing body of municipalities to reduce and rebate assessments for local improvements in counties where the provisions of chapter 290 of the General Laws of 1897, have been made applicable.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the statutes relating to homestead holdings.—To amend the statutes relating to the establishment of model schools in normal schools.—To amend the statutes relating to the draining of shallow lakes.—To provide for a uniform rate of taxation in all villages.—Relating to the preservation of the right of homestead claims.—To amend the laws relating to mutual fire insurance companies.—To transfer to the state the special fund of $1,473 to redeem certain bank notes of banks now out of existence, said fund being in the hands of the public examiner.—Relating to the bonds of county officers.

The House.

The question of the care of the insane wards of the state occupied practically all of the house session yesterday. The Grondahl bill, providing for the adoption of the Wisconsin system of county care for chronic insane in a considerably modified form, and the Staples bill, looking to the erection of so-called district hospitals on the site already owned by the state at Anoka and a designated site to be purchased at Hastings, were set for consideration together. The discussion yesterday, which occupied about five hours, was entirely devoted to the former bill. The merits of the Staples bill were not once touched upon. The special order was continued until 11 o'clock to-day.

St. Paul, March 9.—By a majority that was simply crushing in its magnitude the house yesterday rejected the Grondahl bill providing for the care of the chronic insane by counties, and probably settled for all time to come the policy of the state in caring for the most unfortunate class of its wards. When the roll was called the bill received but 15 votes, while 91 members of the house recorded themselves in the negative.

The following bills were passed:

Authorizing the holding of the elections of townships in certain cases within the limits of certain villages, and the holding of township offices by electors of the village.—Increasing the compensation of the supreme court reporter.—Restoring the annual appropriation of $20,000 for support of the soldiers' home.—Providing for a boiler inspector for each congressional district.—Allowing townships to own property in incorporated villages for town hall purposes and to hold elections therein.

The following bills were introduced:

To regulate bicycle riding outside the limits of cities and villages.—Relating to consolidation of railroads.—Prohibiting the diminution of the term of office or the salary of any public office during the term.—For the appointment of a mine inspector.—To provide for the care and treatment of crippled and deformed children.—To prescribe the duties of the deputy state treasurer.

The house spent a couple of hours in committee of the whole at the close of the afternoon session, Mr. Foss in the chair, devoting all the time to the Snyder bill for the creation in the three large cities of a teachers' retirement fund. The result was the defeat of the bill by a vote of 52 to 41.

The Senate.

The senate devoted most of its time yesterday to consideration of the measures relating to beet sugar bounty, insane hospitals and the proposition to place state fee officers on a salary basis.

The beet sugar industry received a severe setback by the passage of the Batz bill to repeal the law of 1895, under which a bounty of 1 cent a pound was offered for the manufacture of beet sugar, and again, in the slaughtering of the Knatvold bills of the present session which proposed the limitation of the bounty to $30,000 a year and its equal division between the manufacturer and the farmers that grow the beets.

The insane hospital question was easily disposed of. The senate seems to have made up its mind to let the house take the initiative in this matter, and yesterday afternoon when the several propositions of this nature that were made a special order for 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon was reached, the senate followed the lead of the house and postponed consideration of the measures until 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, March 16.

The proposition to put state fee officers on a salary basis was under discussion most of the forenoon. It was decided to investigate the reports of fee officers' earnings as recently made to the senate.

St. Paul, March 10.—Senator Thompson of Fillmore county yesterday introduced a measure embodying the so-called "colony plan" of caring for the state's insane, which is advocated by the superintendents and resident directors of the insane asylums of the state. The plan is proposed as a substitute for the county plan, and, also, for the so-called district proposition, which has in view the establishment of two more comparatively large institutions, one at Anoka and the other at Hastings. The Thompson bill provides for the construction of an equal number of detached cottages on each of the three large insane asylum sites at St. Peter, Rochester and Fergus Falls.

The following bills were introduced:

notlce1m entsdeaC em em em em emw

Relating to appeals from the decision of county commissioners in the matter of claims.—To prohibit the sale of prison-made goods without their being plainly marked.—To amend the statutes relating to the pay of county commissioners.—To amend the statutes so as to give county commissioners $3 a day compensation.—To regulate the incorporation and management of building and loan and savings associations.

The House.

The house decided yesterday in committee of the whole to report favorably on the bill prepared by Adjt. Gen. Lambert providing for the payment of the national guardsmen who were accepted as volunteers by the general government, at Camp Ramsey during April and May of last year, at the rate provided by the military code of the state for national guardsmen in actual service, for the period between the order of the governor mobilizing the guard and the muster of the three regiments.

The following bills were introduced:

To repeal chapter 395, Laws of 1897, relating to school boards.—To amend section 27 and 48, chapter 22, Laws of 1893, as amended, defining a legal newspaper.—Relating to the taxation of insurance companies.—To appropriate $5,000 for 1899 and $7,000 annually thereafter for the use of the state dairy and food commission in enforcing the laws relating to the adulteration of foods.—To prevent the taking of fish from lakes within the limits of incorporated cities between Nov. 1 and March 1.—Relating to the composition, duties and membership of the state agricultural society.—To amend the laws relating to game and fish.—To construct three cottages for the insane and to appropriate money therefor.

St. Paul, March 11.—When the senate was called to order yesterday forenoon Senator Horton called up his concurrent resolution petitioning President McKinley to recall from the Philippines the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteer regiment, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Considerable time was spent in committee of the whole and a number of bills were acted upon.

The following bills were passed: To amend the laws relating to town elections and powers of supervisors—To amend section 1050, Statutes of 1894, so as to allow a justice of the peace to hold his office in a different ward from that in which he is living; relates only to cities of between 2,000 and 15,000 population that are incorporated under the general statutes.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the Statutes of 1894 relating to limitation of the time of beginning actions—To prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated and unwholesome dairy products.

The House.

Three bills designed to straighten out the taxation at Duluth were recommended to pass. A large number of other bills were acted on in committee of the whole. None of them were of any great general interest.

The following bills were introduced: To prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products—Directing the railroad and warehouse commission to investigate the reasonableness of certain rates—To amend chapter 107, Laws of 1883, relating to trust companies—To amend chapter 318, Laws of 1897, creating a board of state drainage commissioners—To amend section 5, chapter 1, Session Laws of 1878, relating to exemptions from taxation.

St. Paul, March 13.—The house Saturday emphatically rejected the proposition contained in Mr. Staples' bill creating a legislative committee of five members to conduct an investigation during the recess into the conduct of the correctional and charitable institutions of this and other states, with a view to possible legislation in the direction of a state board of control.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for a revision of the list of delinquent road tax by road overseers before the same is returned to the town supervisors.—Providing for the payment of arrears of pay to the enlisted men of the national guard.—Providing for a Minnesota standard policy for mutual hail insurance companies.—Providing for judgment and costs, pending stay of execution, shall draw 7 per cent interest.—Making tax receipts, stubs, etc., prima facie evidence of taxes paid and by whom paid, in actions concerning rights to real property.—Providing for a second edition of 10,000 copies of the legislative manual.—Enlarging the powers of councils in villages of more than 3,000 inhabitants relative to the removal of snow, etc., from sidewalks.—Providing a method for dedicating land for public roads or cartways.—Providing that no occupant of a public street or other public grounds may acquire title by adverse possession.—Making it a misdemeanor to dock the tail of a horse.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States or the flag of the State of Minnesota.—Enabling owners of land to test the validity of tax certificates at any time.—To amend the Laws of 1895, regulating the use of pound nets.

RELATIONS ARE STRAINED.

Sweden and Norway are Not in Harmony.

Christiana, March 14.—Norwegians are not pleased with the temporary government of the crown prince, who is much more strict than his father, and has now shown that he will not allow Norwegians any little demonstrations in favor of independence. He has decided that Sweden and Norway will send only one representative to the peace conference at The Hague. This representative will probably be a Swede.

Some days ago the strained relations between Swenden and Norway were pointed out during a debate in the storthing, and Col. Bassoe took the opportunity of saying that the Norwegian fortresses were good for nothing.

The minister of war hotly contradicted the statement, and several other members also criticized Col. Bassoe, but the whole affair is causing great uneasiness here, as the mere suggestion of war between the sister countries in parliament is proof of the jealousy which exists.

King Oscar has just had his life insured in the Sweedish Company Norden. The premium is 37,000 kroners per year. I understand that some of the American companies competed without getting the chance. King Oscar of Sweden is seventy years old this year, having been born Jan. 21, 1829.

RAILROADS CRIPPLED.

Snow Storm Interfers With the Running of Trains.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 14.—Most of the railroads between Milwaukee and St. Paul are in a crippled condition on account of the storm in the northwestern part of the state. Throughout the Wisconsin valley districts large drifts are reported, the snow being from one to four feet on the level and drifts much higher. The Wisconsin Central trains were all several hours late. The tracks between Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minneapolis, however, are reported open by both the Milwaukee and the Central roads, though the latter is badly hampered north of Abbottsford.

The snow that accompanied the blizzard is not the only condition that railroads are fighting. Many of the streams in Eastern Minnesota and Northwestern Wisconsin overflowed Friday and Saturday and in territory west and north of La Crosse there are bad washouts.

A $250,000 Fire.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 14.—Almost the entire plant of the Cummer Lumber company, four miles north of here, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over $250,000, with 80 per cent insurance.

Harvard Professor Dies.

Boston, March 14—Dr. Henry Parker Quincy, one of the leading professors at the Harvard medical school, is dead. He was well known in the medical profession throughout the United States.

Fire at Port Dawson.

Seattle, Wash., March 14.—Half a block of Port Dawson, Alaska, was destroyed by fire on Feb. 13, the loss aggregating $50,000.

Her Chance.

Miss Passe—They say marriages are made in heaven.

Miss Pert—Ah, then, you have one more chance.—Syracuse Herald.

1,000,000 Sailors From One Ship.

The U. S. Receiving Ship Vermont, now over 50 years old, has been the schoolhouse for over 1,000,000 sailors. The age and accomplishments are much the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has been before the public for 50 years, and has cured innumerable cases of malaria, fever and ague, besides dyspepsia and indigestion.

A Makeshift.

Bobbie Bingo—Are you a member of congress?

Mr. Pinger—Yes, my boy.

"Father was once; but he says that was before he learned to earn his own living."—Life.

PATENTS

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Eby B. Applin, Minneapolis, Minn., seal for safes; Harnett Baker, Minneapolis, Minn., darning apparatus; John C. Barber, St. Paul, Minn., car truck; Harry R. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn., picture support; Wilson P. Cole, Minneapolis, Minn., addressing machine; Amon E. Phillips, Sioux Falls, S. D., mechanism for stocking grain; Jay C. Seymour, Ashton, S. D., drill coupling; Louis Wigen, Afton, Minn., wash boiler; Samuel H. Merrill, Fairmount, Minn., scraper (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Raison d'Etre.

Prohibition Mermaid—I hope you are in favor of prohibition, Mr. Sea Serpent?

The Sea Serpent—Great Scott! woman, don't you know that alcohol is the only thing that keeps me alive?—Puck.

"Goodyear Rubber Company Believes in Expansion."

The Goodyear Rubber company came to St. Paul in 1885, locating at 181 East Third street, subsequently moving into the stores Nos. 98, 100 and 102 East Seventh street, the buildings having been extended on the first floor in order to give them facilities for their wholesale business.

The jobbing business of the company in St. Paul has increased steadily each year for the past four years, and they have now rented the upper part of the adjoining building, giving them two floors of Nos. 92, 94 and 96—size of rooms 50x90 feet—which really adds 50 per cent to the space they formerly had for carrying stock. The variety and quantity of goods necessary to meet the demands of the trade in this section of the country made it necessary for the company to have more room. Their brands of goods have become well and favorably known; so that in many instances dealers are seeking the agency for the sale of the goods.

Any dealers who have not had business relations with this company can obtain, by sending for it, one of their catalogues of overshoes mackintoshes, mechanical goods or sundries. Their catalogues are furnished only to dealers. Ninety-five per cent of the business of the company at St. Paul is wholesale.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"The railroad engineer," said the smart boarder, "must be a happy man. He whistles at his work."

"Begging your pardon," said the Cheerful Idiot, prompt to crush all possible rivalry, "he works at his whistle."—Indianapolis Journal.

Likely.

Jones—Wonder what made Columbus first think that the world wasn't square?

Johnson—Reckon somebody put up a job on him.—Ex.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Frugality is a fair fortune; and habits of industry a good estate.—Franklin.

As the moth is to the flame, so is the fool skater to the danger sign.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." Michael Boyle, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. Emerton, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." Annie Roberts, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.

Chattel Loans.

Foreign & Domestic Xchange

INSURANCE.

Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northern state. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: "There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten. Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter. It's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it."

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers, we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year In Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899.

A Bush Woman.

Close to the wagon we met a bush woman, one of Indowyoka's people, reduced by starvation to the most emaciated and pitiable condition. Her husband had been killed by lions some days before, though she herself had escaped with her life. On her back and shoulders were the marks where the same lion had ripped away great strips of flesh. Long clots of blood had dried on her body; the wounds had not even been washed. I gave her some meat, which she seized upon and at once ate ravenously. The bones were almost through her filthy skin; her little beady eyes set close together under a low, retreating forehead, her flattened nose and large protruding lips, concealing what little chin she possessed, gave her a look most uncanny and repellent.

Altogether more like an animal than a human being, she seemed to me the lowest type of womankind that it has ever been my fate to look on. There are numbers of bushmen and their wives who live in this miserable condition, wandering through the veldt with no other means of subsistence than such trash as wild roots and berries. Some of the men have guns and ammunition, and they spend their whole time in shooting. When they kill a buck within reach of water—say ten miles—the whole family congregates on the spot, sits round the body and gorges itself until every scrap of flesh and skin has disappeared.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The First John Jacob Astor.

Although Mr Astor had led a life mainly devoted to business interests, he found great pleasure in the society of literary men, says Mrs. Julia Ward Howe in The Atlantic. Dr Cogswell made his home with us for some years after the closing of his famous school, but finally went to reside with Mr. Astor, attracted partly by the latter's promise to endow a public library in the city of New York. This was accomplished after some delay, and the doctor was for many years director of the Astor library. He used to relate some humorous anecdotes of excursions which he made with Mr. Astor. In the course of one of these the two gentlemen took supper together at a hotel recently opened. Mr Astor remarked: "This man will never succeed."

"Why not?" inquired the other.

"Don't you see," replied the financier, "what large lumps of sugar he puts in the sugar bowl!"

Once, as they were walking slowly to a pilotboat which the old gentleman had chartered for a trip down the harbor, Dr. Cogswell said, "Mr Astor, I have just been calculating that this boat costs you 25 cents a minute." Mr Astor at once hastened his pace, reluctant to waste so much money.

Resuscitated the Pet Kitten.

A well known East End doctor tells a story of his experimenting days when he was at college. A girl whom he knew and admired had a pet kitten that in frisking around broke one of its hind legs. The fair mistress was in despair and in extremity asked her medical student admirer to try his skill on the pet. He consented and took his father's messenger boy, who was used to the surgery, to apply the anesthetic. The doctor made the amputation and was sewing up the flap beautifully, when the boy gave a yell and said the cat was dead. It had been chloroformed to death.

The doctor knew that the demise of the pet would kill his hopes with the mistress. He had only one alternative, artificial respiration, and seizing the forepaws he set to work. In ten minutes he saw he was saved, for the kitten began to breathe. It was restored, minus one of its clawers, to the girl, who never knew how near it came to being buried in the back garden.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Wall Paper Trick.

"An old fellow came along the other day," says a Philadelphia restaurant keeper, "who gave me a pointer I had never dreamed of. He came in and offered to patch up all the bad places in my wall paper and so skillfully that I couldn't find a place after it was done. Well, I hadn't any patching to do, but I bet the old chap a quarter and his dinner that he couldn't do what he said. I tore a patch out of the wall paper, and when he was through eating he went to work.

"The first thing he did was to cut a piece of blank wall paper big enough to cover the hole and paste it over. Next he took a brush and painted a ground the same as the other paper. Then, kick me if he didn't take other brushes and colors and paint in the design of the paper. I willingly yielded up a quarter with the dinner and was satisfied when I saw the alacrity and ease with which the fellow did his work."—New York Tribune.

Wise Lad.

"What will happen to you if you are a good little boy?" asked the kindly old woman.

"I'll get a stick of candy for being good."

"And what will happen to you if you are bad?"

"I'll get two sticks of candy for promising to try to be good."—Chicago Post.

Squaring Up.

Freddie's Papa—What do you intend to do with the hole in that doughnut when you get all the cake eaten from around it?

Freddie (after serious thought)—I guess I'll give it to little sister, to pay for the bite she gimme out of her apple.—Chicago News.

Germany has a superabundance of race horses and an insufficiency of heavy horses. The latter are annually imported in large numbers, while the others are a drug in the market.

Bamboo pens still retain their hold in India, where they have been in use for more than 1,000 years.

A Shoemaker's Accounts.

There was a shoemaker I met not long ago, says a writer in Chambers' Journal, who had a most elaborate method of keeping his "books." Against the wall of his workshop he had a large board erected, which he painted black. Into this board he used to drive hobnails, tacks, brass and steel rivets and other nails used in his trade to represent work done. For instance, the soling of a pair of boots would be represented by a small piece of leather tacked on to the board by means of a brass rivet, but if the boots were hobnailed, then a hobnail was used instead of the brass rivet. A steel rivet indicated a patch on the sole, and a patch on the upper was shown by the addition of a piece of thin leather. New boots were shown drawn in chalk, as were also the hieroglyphics representing the customers' names.

Some peculiarity of manner, dress or surroundings was chosen to indicate whose account it was. The parson's account was placed under the rough drawing of a church; the curate, who wore glasses, was represented by a sketch of them; a couple of circles, one blank and one with a dot in the center, stood for the postman, who had lost one eye. A beer barrel was the innkeeper's sign; the village pump did duty for the milkman, while the schoolmaster was personated by the drawing of a cane. The old man was a great wag, but he never had his accounts challenged in spite of their quaintness.

Concerning Appendicitis.

Dr. H. R. Lemen of Alton, Ills., says: "I often meet people who have such a whole some fear of appendicitis that they do not eat grapes, tomatoes, figs or fruits containing little seeds because of a fear that these seeds will lodge in the appendix and cause appendicitis.

"Whenever I hear a person say he denies himself fruits because of this fear I take occasion to assure him that it is useless to take any such precautions. If you like fruit, eat it, for appendicitis, seven in ten instances, is due to other things than seeds. Little particles of food of any kind can lodge in the appendix and produce appendicitis, even a bread crumb being capable of it. In addition, a great many cases are caused by something entirely outside the appendix, something causing the inflammation.

"To all I would say, 'Go ahead and eat anything you like, for all precautions you may take are not going to save you from appendicitis if you are going to have it. The inexplicable things to which the majority of cases are attributable cannot be guarded against, and it is useless to fight the minority.'"

Sam Hodgkins' Will.

"Sam Hodgkins," says the Lewiston Journal, "was in his day and generation a much respected citizen of Hancock, and, like his son Dudley, better known as Uncle Dudley, was well known all over the eastern portion of the county. An amusing story is told by some of his old acquaintances to an eastern Maine paper of how he once made his will. It happened to be done at a time when the old man was in one of his happiest and most generous moods, and, realizing no doubt the uncertainty of human life, concluded that he would bequeath to his seven sons—Dudley, Zechariah, Moses, Sam, Shem, Gee and Elliot—his worldly goods and possessions.

"He was very anxious that the will should be legal, and was careful lest any of his children might be left unmentioned in some way. So the old man drew up the instrument, in part like this: 'Half to Dud, half to Zack and all the rest to Moses. Shem is blind, Sam is poor, Gee has moved to the Falls (Sullivan Falls) and Elliot is the baby.' As the will was never probated it answered the purpose just as well as any."

Bismarck and the French.

Bismarck had no great opinion of the French. He believed that they are too easily swayed by popular catchwords. "Talk to a Frenchman about liberty, equality and fraternity, tell him that his nation is the greatest in the world, and you can do anything with him. You can impress the French more than any other people if you tell them it is done in the name of freedom."

Asked his opinion in the case of a certain French spy, he said: "It's a sad case. You've got to hang him, but do it with the utmost politeness, so as not to hurt his feelings."—Exchange.

Equal to a Fairy Story.

Bilkins was seated in an easy chair enjoying his paper while his wife was busy with fancy work. Bobby, the 4-year-old son of the household, on the floor was fighting a battle with tin soldiers. Presently the little fellow tired of his play and exclaimed:

"Mamma, won't you please tell me a fairy story?"

"I don't feel like it tonight, Bobby," said Mrs. Bilkins. "Go and get your papa to tell you what detained him down town so late last night."—Ohio State Journal.

Missed the Combination.

He is one of those gushing old beaus who think flattery the key to favor with the gentler sex. The other evening he was at a reception with his wife, and they met the handsome Miss Blank, at whom he fired a whole battery of compliments. Then turning to his wife he said, "It's a good thing I didn't meet her before I married you, my dear."

"Indeed it is," she smiled sweetly, "for her. I congratulate Miss Blank."—Exchange.

A Delicate Distinction.

"How much does your position pay?" asked the rural relative.

"I don't know as I could figure it up offhand," answered Senator Sorghum.

"You surely know your own salary?"

"Yes, but that isn't what you asked me."—Washington Star.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTICE

Whereas, a petition duly signed and the signatures thereto duly acknowledged, has been duly presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota at a session of said Board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, asking for the formation of a new school District to be composed of the following described territory, to-wit:

Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36 in Twp. 151 of Range 40.

Representing:

(1) That there are 160 persons now residing within the boundaries of said purposed new district and no other or greater number.

(2) That there are 26 children of school age residing therein.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that a hearing of the parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said Board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls in said County.

By order of the Board of county commissioners.

ADAM ZEH,
Clerk of Board.

A FEW DATES.

During the month of March there will be a number of first-class attractions at the Grand Opera House, Crookston.

On March 22nd, John Griffith, well known through his former visits in "Faust" will be seen in a romantic drama. Mr. Griffith is a great favorite throughout this section of the country.

Tuesday afternoon, March 28th, Sousa's full concert band will give one of their incomparable concerts. Reduced rates will be made on all railroads and trains run so as to allow everyone to attend. This attraction will draw the largest audience that have ever attended a theater in Crookston.

Wednesday March 29th, that great actor, Lewis Morrison, will present his version of "Faust." Mr. Morrison ranks as the greatest Mephisto who has ever appeared on the stage, and his visit to Crookston will give all an opportunity to see this great play presented by the actor who has made it famous.

Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

FOOLED IN A HORSE TRADE.

This Animal Possessed Several Remarkable Traits.

A prominent English landlord was one day riding across a common adjacent to his preserves when he overtook one of his tenants who was also mounted. After the usual salutations they rode on in silence for some minutes, when the tenant slightly spurred his horse, a likely animal, whereupon it dropped to its knees.

"What's the matter with your horse?" asked his lordship. The embarrassed tenant remarked by way of explanation that his steed always acted that way when there was game to be found.

A moment later, to the tenant's satisfaction and surprise, a frightened hare jumped out of some bushes near by.

This so impressed the landlord that he at once drove a bargain by which he secured the tenant's broken kneed beast in exchange for his own fine animal, perfectly saddled. With much agility the tenant leaped to his new horse, and all went well until they came to a small stream, whereat the landlord's new nag immediately balked. A drive home with the spurs brought it again to its knees.

"Hello, what's up now? There's no game here," said his lordship.

"True, my lord," was the ready reply, "but I forgot to tell you 'ee's as good for fish as 'ee is for game."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Audience Got Angry.

There was a scene of wild excitement during the last week of May, 1892, at the Gaiety, London, and all owing to the singular behavior of a policeman. Two popular entertainers were on the stage, and one of them asked the audience a little conundrum, "Why is a policeman an utter scoundrel?"

A gentleman in blue who was apparently on duty in the body of the theater at once took offense. He jumped on to the stage and, seizing the offender, attempted to drag him off.

The audience rose in indignation. Men shook their fists and shouted, "What has he done?" One frenzied young lady in the front of the gallery seized a tumbler and would have thrown it at the policeman if her arm had not been arrested.

The policeman then dragged his captive off the stage amid the hisses and shouts of the audience. But anger was speedily changed to laughter when Mr. Policeman reappeared with his victim and stood revealed as one of the Cosmo trio. I never saw an audience so completely taken in.—London Correspondence.

Pigs and Witchcraft.

Two women of the lower class were quarreling violently the other evening in Heavitree, a suburb of Exeter. One yelled to the other: "You wretch, you always keep a black and a white pig, so that you can witch us! You ought to be scragged!" The one so addressed, it seems, has lived in her cottage some 20 years. She has during this period, it is said, always kept a couple of pigs, one of each color, and her neighbors consider she does this so that she may enjoy the very questionable powers of witchcraft. No butcher in the neighborhood will buy her pigs, as if he was known to do so he would certainly lose the local custom upon which he relies.—Notes and Queries.

2nd ☛ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our literal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

District Court, } ss.
Red Lake County. }
State of Minnesota
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Romulus Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DeForest Buckley,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

District Court, } ss.
Red Lake County. }
State of Minnesota,
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Romulus Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch, Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants, to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The North East quarter of Section Twenty-two, in Township One Hundred and Fifty of Range Forty-one. That the relief demanded by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the Defendants.

Dated January 30th, 1899.

DeForest Buckley,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Red Lake. } Special Term,
March 2nd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Lars N. Krom, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Christen Krom of said county, on the 9th day of December 1898,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance at the Probate office, in the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County, on Monday the 4th day of September 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

It is Further Ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Spectator a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 2nd day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

32-35

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court,
County of Red Lake. } Regular Term,
March 6th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Irenie Rapo, deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of Oscar F. Post, Administrator of the Estate of Irenie Rapo, deceased, representing, among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday the 10th day of April A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in Red Lake Falls in said county.

And it is Further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Spectator, a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 6th day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

33-35

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Erlesson, mortgagee, dated the 17th day of October 1895 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 21st day of October 1895, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 56 of Mortgages, on page 183, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota described as follows to-wit: Lots numbered 21 and 26 in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county, in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and created as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 28 of Mortgages, on page 91 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $17.95 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERLESSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

33-39

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal both together one year for [illegible]

Farm, Stock & Home.

[illegible]

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

[illegible]

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture.

Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER

IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR

BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date,

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899. NUMBER 33.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1898.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.,
JANUARY 30TH, 1899.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit to you a statement of the financial condition of this county, and a detailed report showing the business transactions of this office for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1898.

Respectfully,
ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

For the Year Ending Dec. 31st, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Bal in County Treasury Jan. 1, 1898	$ 192 21	
Current tax collections	3835 32	
Interest, penalty and costs	[illegible]	
Interest and principal on school lands	142 91	
Collections, seed grain loans of 1897	804 30	
State apportionments school funds	7163 91	
Interest on deposits of county funds	28 70	
Auctioneers' licenses	20 00	
Fines and costs	179 15	
Jury fees	24 00	
Refundments of payments to fire wardens (from state)	11 50	
Refundment of wolf bounties (from state)	265 25	
" " from school districts for text book records	1 50	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Total receipts		$51173 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

State of Minnesota, collections on school lands	388 81	
" " seed grain loan collections	3752 42	
" " state revenue collections	1255 03	
" " state school collections	839 62	
" " principal and interest on school district loans	1558 06	
School district warrants	18892 45	
Town warrants	6624 01	
Interest on railroad bonds	25 01	
Orders and warrants on county revenue fund	4883 77	
" " " poor "	1219 55	
" " " road & bridge "	570 18	
" " " Incidental Exp "	171 62	
" " " land and lots "	580 02	
Refundments of taxes	18 70	
Total disbursements		$41592 16

Balance in treasury Jan. 1st 1899

To credit of the following funds

Tax collections	3827 44	
Interest penalty and costs	381 01	
Public lands	185 32	
Seed grain loan 1897	31 80	
County revenue	514 01	
County poor	68	
County road and bridge	628 21	
Current school	96 17	
Town funds	372 07	
School funds	569 46	
Total	8580 10	
Less Incidental Expense fund over-drawn	21 97	
		8581 22
		51173 20

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

RECEIPTS.

State revenue collections	1255 03	
State school collections	839 62	
Prin and int school district loans	1558 06	
Total receipts		3652 71

Disbursements:

Paid state treasurer	3605 10	
Refundings	47 61	
Total disbursements		3652 71

SEED GRAIN LOAN OF 1897.

Receipts:

Balance in county treasury Jan. 1, 1898	2979 92	
Collection of Loans	804 30	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid state treasurer	3752 42	
Balance in county treasury Jan 1, 1899	31 80	
		3784 22

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	35 97	
Tax Collections	3770 95	
Interest on county deposits	28 70	
Auctioneers Licenses	20 00	
Court costs in state cases	16 45	
Jury fees	24 00	
State refundment for fire wardens	11 50	
State refundment of wolf bounties	265 25	
Defaulted bond of Walter Goodbody	800 00	
Fees for filing certificates of nomination	323 38	
Refundments of school districts for text book records	1 50	
Total receipts		5303 70
Unpaid orders drawn on county revenue fund		17495 23
Total receipts and unpaid orders		22099 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Incidental Expense fund	75 00	
Refundment of taxes	1 01	
Orders outstanding Jan. 1, 1898	6060 92	
Orders drawn during year	15580 08	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	514 01	
		22099 02

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Per diem and mileage.

Swan Anderson	Commissioner 1st district	per diem	82 50		
" "	" " "	mileage	17 40		
				99 90	
Wm C L Hemann	" 2d "	per diem	57 00		
" "	" " "	mileage	7 00		
				64 00	
Ole J Johnson	" 3d "	per diem	60 00		
" "	" " "	mileage	23 30		
				83 30	
K M Hansen	" 4th "	per diem	63 00		
" "	" " "	mileage	24 00		
				87 00	
Samuel Gibeau	" 5th "	per diem	73 50		
" "	" " "	mileage	25 10		
				98 60	
					432 80

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Per diem and mileage

Swan Anderson per diem	12 00		
" " mileage	1 40		
		13 40	
Wm C L Demann per diem	12 00		
" " mileage	1 40		
		13 40	
Ole J Johnson per diem	12 00		
" " mileage	4 00		
		16 00	
K M Hansen per diem	9 00		
" " mileage	4 00		
		13 00	
Samuel Gibeau per diem	12 00		
mileage	5 00		
		17 00	
			72 80

SALARIES.

County Officers.

W T Mullarky county auditor	1067 20	
M A Hatten county treasurer	884 81	
Frank Jeffers county superintendent of schools	800 00	
Chas E Boughton county attorney	800 00	
L C Simons judge of probate	600 00	
I E Ford clerk in auditor's office	240 00	
J E Ford clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
P J Grady clerk in treasurer's office	15 00	
J O Gjerberg janitor's salary for 1898	50 00	
Lucian Phillion janitor teacher's training school	15 00	
		[illegible]

DISTRICT COURT.

JURORS' FEES.

1898 Grand Jurors.

Term	Name	Days	Miles	Amount
February term district court juror	L R Bramsness	6 days	26 miles	14 00
" " " " "	Rock Fortier	8 "	40 "	20 00
" " " " "	C M Evenson	8 "	44 "	20 40
" " " " "	J J Gerard	8 "	24 "	18 40
" " " " "	Matt Brule	8 "	40 "	20 00
" " " " "	E E Brown	8 "	40 "	20 00
" " " " "	J O Waslie	8 "	52 "	21 20
" " " " "	Ole Hagen	8 "	25 "	18 50
" " " " "	H O Jackson	8 "	21 "	18 10
" " " " "	Herm Wold	8 "	40 "	20 00
" " " " "	A E Anderson	8 "	54 "	21 40
" " " " "	Abraham Paquin	8 "	54 "	21 40
" " " " "	Gust Njallin	8 "	20 "	18 00
" " " " "	Lars Brink	8 "	24 "	18 40
" " " " "	Oliver Caron	8 "	18 "	17 80
" " " " "	Charles Johnson	8 "	24 "	18 40
" " " " "	S W Bleau	8 "	14 "	17 40
" " " " "	Paul Schumacher	8 "	16 "	17 60
" " " " "	Charles Perreault	8 "	10 "	17 00
" " " " "	F L Bissonlere	8 "	2 "	16 20
" " " " "	H D Bourdson	8 "	46 "	20 60
" " " " "	L A Kaufer	8 "	2 "	16 20
" " " " "	Thos Belair	8 "	6 "	16 60
October " " " "	Louis Fahrland	1 "	50 "	7 00
" " " " "	John O Feragen	1 "	44 "	6 40
" " " " "	Fred Wendt	1 "	40 "	6 00
" " " " "	Peter Wold	4 "	40 "	12 00
" " " " "	James Gilbertson	4 "	30 "	11 00
" " " " "	E I M Evenson	4 "	40 "	12 00
" " " " "	Sendra Kendson	4 "	100 "	18 00
" " " " "	John D Smith	4 "	54 "	13 40
" " " " "	Peter Rice	4 "	50 "	13 00
" " " " "	John Albin	4 "	30 "	11 00
" " " " "	J J Donahue	4 "	50 "	13 00
" " " " "	Frank Bush	4 "	12 "	9 20
" " " " "	P A Haldorson	4 "	31 "	11 10
" " " " "	Charles Deman	4 "	14 "	9 40
" " " " "	G Laxenburger	4 "	10 "	9 00
" " " " "	Charles Asp	4 "	24 "	10 40
" " " " "	Joseph Brohman	4 "	48 "	12 80
" " " " "	Peter Hirsch	4 "	12 "	9 20
" " " " "	James G Brady	4 "	2 "	8 20
" " " " "	Eugene Seymour	4 "	12 "	9 20

1898 Petit Jurors

Term	Name	Days	Miles	Amount
February " " " "	Peter L Sands	2 "	58 "	9 80
" " " " "	Daniel Patterson	[illegible] "	21 "	4 10
" " " " "	C E Purdy	10 "	44 "	21 40
" " " " "	Louis Alestadt	10 "	6 "	20 60
" " " " "	Joseph Belair	10 "	2 "	20 20
" " " " "	E Quesnelle	10 "	12 "	21 20
" " " " "	Jos Patnode	10 "	11 "	21 20
" " " " "	Ferd Gother	10 "	20 "	22 00
" " " " "	Andrew Lee	10 "	24 "	22 40
" " " " "	Ole E Rundgren	10 "	60 "	26 00
" " " " "	Mag Winberg	10 "	67 "	26 70
" " " " "	Ed Cron	10 "	30 "	23 00
" " " " "	Swan Wenberg	10 "	30 "	23 00
" " " " "	Herman Ohm	10 "	40 "	24 00
" " " " "	N M Johnson	10 "	26 "	22 60
" " " " "	Anton Erickson	10 "	46 "	24 60
" " " " "	Hoken Johnson	10 "	34 "	23 40
" " " " "	Ole S Skovlrang	10 "	32 "	23 20
" " " " "	E Adolphson	10 "	24 "	22 40
" " " " "	C F Swanson	10 "	30 "	23 00
" " " " "	Jos Morrissette	10 "	24 "	22 40
" " " " "	J L Johnson	1 "	20 "	4 00
October " " " "	Wm Benzie	1 "	40 "	6 00
" " " " "	Sam Laxenburger	1 "	10 "	3 00
" " " " "	P O Bergh	5 "	40 "	14 00
" " " " "	N W Ternout	6 "	40 "	16 00
" " " " "	James Evenson	5 "	40 "	14 00
" " " " "	Andrew Johnson	5 "	20 "	12 00
" " " " "	G A Frederickson	5 "	24 "	12 40
" " " " "	Ed Furleigh	5 "	12 "	11 20
" " " " "	Michel Quesnelle	5 "	12 "	11 20
" " " " "	Louis Callcrey	5 "	22 "	12 20
" " " " "	Ed Trombly	5 "	48 "	14 80
" " " " "	Adolph Nelson	5 "	31 "	13 10
" " " " "	Ole Larson	5 "	20 "	12 00
" " " " "	Halvor Olson	5 "	52 "	15 20
" " " " "	John Carlson	5 "	52 "	15 20
" " " " "	Don Gerlach	5 "	18 "	11 80
" " " " "	Knute Kvande	5 "	40 "	14 00
" " " " "	Wm Deman Sr.	5 "	14 "	11 40
" " " " "	Nap Delorme	5 "	16 "	11 60
" " " " "	John Beaudry	5 "	14 "	11 40
" " " " "	Geo Morinville	5 "	12 "	11 20
" " " " "	Jefferson Porter	5 "	4 "	10 40
				1360 30

Sheriffs and Deputies.

Peter Engelstad court bailiff 10 days Feb term dist court 1898	30 00	
Alfred Jacobson " 10 " " " " "	30 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 11 " " " " "	33 00	
James A Mead court bailiff 10 " " " " "	30 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 2 " July " " "	6 00	
Edmour Perusse court " 4 " Oct " " "	12 00	
Thos Belair " " 2 " " " " "	6 00	
S W Bleau " " 5 " " " " "	15 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff 6 " " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland sheriff 6 " " " " "	18 00	
Henry Norland serving grand jurors Feb " " "	22 20	
Henry Norland serving petit jurors " " " "	36 25	
Henry Norland drawing jurors 1 day " " " "	3 00	
G G Williams constable fees	1 10	
James Farr services and expense in arrest of Barnes	45 00	
" "	23 25	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees Feb term dist court 1898	129 80	
James A Mead deputy " " " "	127 30	
Simon Paul " " care of prisoners 5 days Feb term dist court 1898	17 50	
C N Bourdon deputy sheriff care of prisoners 3 days Feb term dist court 1898	7 50	
Henry Norland care of prisoners 4 days Feb term dist court 1898 by deputies Alfred Jacobson and Peder Engelstad	10 00	
J T Knight deputy sheriff Feb term dist court 1898	2 50	
James A Mead deputy sheriff taking George Hensel to Crookston	8 20	
John Wagner serving citation non-payment Personal Property tax E M Frosty	1 40	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees drawing and summoning grand jurors	36 25	
" " serving grand jury subpoenas and getting bond of Geo Hensel returned	46 70	
Henry Norland summoning petit jurors	34 50	
" " hunting for Fred Elland serving grand jury subpoenas	70 80	
Henry Norland arresting Geo Hensel and bringing him into court	2 20	
" " summoning talesmen	1 00	
James A Mead deputy sheriff's fees	98 54	
		928 34

Clerks and Stenographers Dist. Court.

B A Strawbridge stenographer ten days February term of court 1898	100 00	
" transcript of minutes state vs. Barnes and Gundy	29 05	
" stenographer special July term district court	20 00	
" " October "	60 00	
" court reporter in chambers Barclay vs. Red Lake Falls Milling Company	10 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court eleven days February term of district court	33 00	
Joseph Perrault clerk of court 5 days July term of dist court	15 00	
Frank Jeffers deputy " " " 3 " " " "	9 00	
Frank Jeffers " " " 6 " Oct " " "	18 00	
Joseph Perrault " " " 6 " " " " "	18 00	
C L Taylor drawing jurors 1 " Feb " " "	3 00	
A P Toupin " " 1 " Oct " 1897 " "	3 00	
Joseph Perrault fees as clerk of court	191 90	
" " " " "	15 00	
" " " " "	80 60	
A P Toupin drawing jurors one day October term dist court	3 00	
Total		641 75

Official fees

Henry Norland posting election notices town of Equality	7 00
" " " " " Garnes	6 40

Witness Fees District Court.

Feb. Term, 1898.

Name		Days	Miles	Amount
Albert Wanstedt	witness fees	1 day	44 miles	3 64
August Wanstedt	" "	1 "	44 "	3 64
Chas Fellmen	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
Alfred Lingren	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
J H Carlson	" "	1 "	18 "	2 08
Mrs. Matilda Carlson	" "	1 "	18 "	2 08
A P Sandberg	" "	1 "	30 "	2 80
Jonas Lind	" "	2 "	30 "	3 80
Fred Soderberg	" "	1 "	32 "	2 92
Erick Anderson	" "	1 "	28 "	2 68
C A Brink	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
Peter Dalnard	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
Carl Johnson	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
" "	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
James Dalnard	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
Oscar Nelson	" "	2 "	4 "	2 24
N F Nelson	" "	2 "	4 "	2 24
F Morisette	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
Prevost Thivierge	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
E H Gallagher	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
Louis Caillaillieau	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
Xavier Thivierge	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
John Thivierge	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
Jas Farr	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
D Collins	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
John H Penno	" "	1 "	24 "	2 44
George Olson	" "	1 "	24 "	2 44
M [illegible]	" "	1 "	24 "	2 44
R C Sorsoliel	" "	1 "	24 "	2 44
John Morgan	" "	1 "	24 "	2 44
P [illegible] Hoaglund	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44
James Whelan	" "	2 "	40 "	4 40
John Thivierge	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
[illegible] Thivierge	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
James Farr	" "	2 "	40 "	4 40
John Dean	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
E H Gallagher	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
J O Carlson	" "	3 "	32 "	4 92
James Dalnard	" "	1 "	24 "	2 44
Peter Dalnard	" "	4 "	48 "	6 88
Carl Johnson	" "	4 "	48 "	6 88
James Mead	" "	2 "	2 "	2 12
Wm Lamon	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
Peter Morisette	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
Marshall Jackson	" "	1 "	201 "	20 20
Hans Hogquist	" "	2 "	24 "	3 44

OCTOBER TERM 1898.

Name		Days	Miles	Amount
Wm Benzie	witness fees	1 day	40 miles	3 40
Henry Grundy	" "	2 "	40 "	4 40
E S Wilcox	" "	1 "	40 "	3 40
C L Dahner	" "	2 "	40 "	[illegible]
Albert LaBree	" "	2 "	40 "	[illegible]
C A McDonald	" "	2 "	40 "	[illegible]
Lars Borke	" "	2 "	40 "	[illegible]
George Grundy	" "	2 "	60 "	[illegible]
A M Hansen	" "	1 "	20 "	2 20
P S Dalnard	" "	2 "	24 "	[illegible]
C Lajimbe	" "	2 "	50 "	5 00
James F Farr	" "	2 "	200 "	[illegible]
F Furgeson	" "	3 "	32 "	6 32
Adolphe Plante	" "	3 "	50 "	6 00
Henry Brohman	" "	2 "	50 "	5 00
J W McGinty	" "	3 "	50 "	6 00
Norman Geralds	" "	1 "	2 "	1 12
Joseph Brohman	" "	1 "	50 "	[illegible]
James A Mead	" "	4 "	6 "	[illegible]
Albert Wickstrom	" "	1 "	44 "	[illegible]
F A Grady	" "	1 "	2 "	1 12
" "	" "	1 "	2 "	1 12
James A Mead	" "	1 "	2 "	1 12
A P Toupin	" "	1 "	2 "	1 12
" "	" "	2 "	4 "	2 24
Dolphis Bemsolie	" "	1 "	2 "	1 12
				270 14

KEEPING PRISONERS.

Polk County boarding prisoners month of November 1897	51 10	
" " " " " " December 1897	60 88	
" " " " " " January February and March 1898	220 20	
Simon Paul boarding prisoners February term of district court	14 25	
K Wilmes " " " " " "	3 25	
Fred Krueger " " " " " "	7 50	
Polk County " " April May and June	114 00	
Fred Krueger " "	8 00	
Polk County " "	166 75	
		656 57

Keeping Prisoners Justice Court

C A Robbecke boarding prisoners	2 25	
Joseph Rohan " "	1 25	
		3 50
		661 27

MISCELLANEOUS DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES

February term district court 1898 Henry W Lee counsel for L J Barnes and Peter Anderson	50 00	
February term district court 1898 Joseph Belair interpreter	1 00	
" " " " 1898 Van R Brown counsel for Wm Lucas	10 00	
October term district court 1897 Thomas Belair talesman 1 day	2 00	
Feb term district court 1898 Ernest Warnecke talesman 1 day 2 miles	2 20	
" " " " " Joseph Stewart " 1 " 2 "	2 20	
" " " " " Levi Miller " 1 " 2 "	2 20	
" " " " " A J Lachapelle " 2 " 2 "	4 20	
" " " " " J T Knight " 2 " 2 "	4 20	
" " " " " Noe Caron " 1 " 2 "	2 20	
" " " " " Wm Fournier " 1 " 2 "	[illegible]	
do do do do do E H Church do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do August Konikson do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do Dolphis Patnaude do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
do do do do do Napoleon Pouliot do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do George Drunelle do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
do do do do do Joseph Cyr do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
do do do do do N Comeau do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do 1897 A M Hanson do 2 do 2 do	4 20	
Oct do do do 1898 Charles Sampson do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do Gust Nelson do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do John Freeman do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do N M Johnson do 4 do 1 do	8 10	
do do do do do A M Hanson do 3 do 2 do	6 20	
do do do do do Thomas Belair do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do Prudent Gauthier do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
do do do do do L H Demarais do 1 do 2 do	2 20	
Frank E Hunt rent of rooms for district court February term	30 00	
City of Red Lake Falls wood and lockup Feb term district court	3 10	
Ernest Buse rent of court room for Oct term district court	15 00	
Joseph Tschirhart making benches and railing in court room	[illegible]	
		[illegible]

JUSTICE COURT.

JUSTICE FEES.

H E Mussey Justice fees state vs Jos Scherlin	1 75	
K O Gigstad " " " Andrew Rudberg	2 20	
C L Taylor " " " Chas Telford and M E Bjerk	10 40	
A P Toupin " " " Chas Telford and M E Bjerk	[illegible]	
A P Toupin " " " Geo Lucas	2 70	
O H Peters do do do Mrs. E Chollu	5 00	
K O Gigstad do do do Mrs Helen Chollu	2 80	
K O Gigstad do do do Jim Gundy	3 70	
H E Mussey do do do Chas Erickson	10 25	
H E Mussey do do do " " and John Dahl	3 00	
A P Toupin do do do Goodbody	18 00	
A P Toupin do do do Oftedahl	[illegible]	
H E Mussey do do do Joseph and Anton Liske	2 70	
A P Toupin do do do George Hensel	2 75	
A P Toupin do do do Xavier Bergeron	3 55	
A P Toupin do do do Joseph Markham	3 20	
H E Mussey transcript justice docket state vs Chas Erickson	[illegible]	
H E Mussey do do do do do W S Decker	1 45	
H E Mussey justice fees state vs Bert Morison	2 80	
A P Toupin do do do do X Bergeron and Geo Gauthier	10 80	
C L Taylor do do do do Fred Ell	11 50	
A D Toupin do do do do Forther	2 10	
K O Gigstad do do do do A Dalnard	4 15	
S T Johnson do do do do Hans Oftedahl	4 32	
		117 57

Court Commissioner

J C Mathews court commissioner fees state vs Andrew Erickson	8 65	
		8 65
		126 22

Witness Fees

C A Brink witness fees state vs Chas Telford	3 44	
Emil Holmes do do do do do do	3 44	
Jas Dalnard do do do do do do	3 44	
Mrs A Rudberg do do do do Andrew Rudberg	1 12	
Mrs Kruse do do do do do do	1 12	
H Rosenberg do do do do Mrs. E Chollu	1 12	
Adolph Hall do do do do do do	1 12	
Josephine Braman do do do do do do	1 12	
Elizabeth Elkuff do do do do do do	1 12	
Carl Johnson do do do do Chas Telford	[illegible]	
Peter Dalnard do do do do do do	3 44	
O'Oren do do do do Jim Gundy	1 12	
Lars Borke do do do do Chas Erickson	1 12	
John Sorum do do do do do do	2 24	
C H Smith do do do do do do	1 10	
G G Williams do do do do Goodbody	3 40	
Albert LaBree do do do do do	3 40	
Dr H Grundy do do do do do	3 40	
C A McDonald do do do do do	4 88	
Joseph Lavela do as interpreter state vs Indian Bill	1 12	
E M Hoff do do state vs Telford	2 44	
do do do do do Markham	2 44	
A P Toupin do do do do Fred Ell	2 24	
Dolphis Bemsolie do do do do do	2 24	
Dan Latendresse do do do do do	1 00	
Godias Lacoursier do do do do do	1 12	
Charles Fallmann do do do do A Dalnard	1 12	
T J Quale do do do do Erickson	[illegible]	
		61 84

Constable Fees

James Farr constable fees state vs Jos Scherlin	2 70	
Jas A Mead deputy sheriff fees state vs Geo. Lucas	27 50	
Fred Cyr constable fees state vs Wm Stratton	21 10	
Hyacinthe Lacoursier team conveying Wm Stratton to Crookston	3 00	
P Dalnard constable fees attending court state vs Mrs. Chollu	1 00	
do do do state vs Andrew Rudberg	9 85	
Henry Norland sheriff's fees state vs Jos Markham	5 21	
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	11 10	
P S Dalnard constable fees state vs Jim Gundy	3 52	
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Chas Erickson	13 15	
Wm Benzie constable fees state vs Oftedal	11 10	
Marshall Jackson constable fees state vs Joseph and Anton Liske	[illegible]	
Carl Johnson constable fees state vs Telford	2 70	
Wm Benzie constable fee state vs Bert Morisson	12 02	
Christ Hall constable fees state vs A Dalnard	1 15	
		115 0

INTEREST ON COUNTY WARRANTS AND ORDERS

L C Simons	Interest on	county orders		2 10
Theo Gareau	do	do	and warrants	4 75
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do	number 169	[illegible]
do do	do	do		[illegible]
S A Swanson	do	do		[illegible]
Edward E Havick	do	do		[illegible]
W T Mullarky	do	do		[illegible]
Chas E Boughton	do	do		[illegible]
Francis Lambert	do	do		[illegible]
F S Bank Thief River Falls	do	do		[illegible]
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do		2 17
Chas E Boughton	do	do		[illegible]
A D Stephens	do	do		[illegible]
Geo West	do	do		7 15
W A Schreiter	do	do		[illegible]
A D Stephens	do	do		[illegible]
L Ellington	do	do		[illegible]
Wm Findeisen	do	do		[illegible]
Mrs M Jeffers	do	do	and warrant	2 01
Dr N M Watson	do	do		[illegible]
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do	do		5 29
do do	do	do		1 60
L C Simons	do		warrant	9 94
do	do	do		4 59
do	do	do		23 70
Peter Kilbarg	do		warrant	47
W J Lane	do	do		9 15
W T Mullarky	do		warrants	5 08
John Weltz	do	do		4 01
Theo LaBissoniere	do	do	warrants	8 16
F Borchers	do	do	do	5 31
B A Strawbridge	do		warrants	2 03
H M Kaas	do		do	[illegible]
James Brady	do	do		[illegible]
Chas E Boughton	do		warrants	9 07
J A Duffy	do		do	57
J P Harren	do	do		07

W T Mullarky	do do and warrants	10 41	
Frank E Hunt	do do do	85	
Dr N M Watson	do do do	58	
H B Kaufer	do do	12	
P L Dolmer	do do and warrants	1 20	
S A Swanson	do do	22 97	
W T Mullarky	do do	18 03	
Theo LaBissoniere	do do and warrants	4 54	
L P Simons	do do	9 41	
Martin Rome	do do	1 03	
F S Bank Red Lake Falls	do do	9 18	
Frank Ives	do do	7 18	
Chas N Bourdon	do do	3 75	
A D Stephens	do do	15 89	
Theo Gareau	do do	22 37	
J A Duffy	do do	63	
	Total		1021 39

CORONERS FEES.

Joseph Belair coroner's inquest body of A Douglas	12 45	
do do do do do Francis Lambert	10 70	
do do do do do Peter Anderson	8 20	
		31 35

Witness Fees.

Dr H Grandy witness fees coroners inquest body of Andrew Douglas	6 20	
Delos Douglas do do do do	1 36	
Jas Farr do do do do	1 18	
Dr I Lemieux do do do do	7 40	
Dan Patterson team hire do do Peter Anderson	9 25	
S Harris digging grave do do	3 00	
Ed Ansel witness fees do do do	1 24	
Carl Johnson do do do do	1 00	
Dr H Francis medical do do do	6 20	
August Severson burial lot do do	2 00	
T Baldin coffin do do	3 00	
		41 81

FEEBLE MINDED AND INSANE.

Disbursements:

James Farr witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Jones	3 40	
Henry Norland sheriff's do do do do	42 10	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson do do do do	7 50	
Dr I Lemieux do do do Matilda Ness	7 50	
Dr N M Watson do do do do	7 50	
A T Ilg witness and mileage and car fare of patient do	2 74	
Henry Norland attendance in court do	5 00	
Z Slogren witness fees and mileage insanity case of John Skaar	4 12	
Anna Skaar do do do	4 12	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Dr N M Watson do do do do	7 50	
Henry Norland fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of John Skaar	41 10	
Jon Hillemer witness fees and mileage insanity case of Jos King	2 20	
Ben Perry do do do do	2 20	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report do do	7 50	
Jas A Mead fees and expenses taking patient to asylum insanity case of Jos King	50 43	
Dr Henry Francis examination fees and report insanity case of Jos King	7 50	
Edmund Tremblay witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	11 88	
J W McGinty witness fees and mileage insanity case of Eugene Norton	8 00	
Jas A Mead fees and mileage taking patient to asylum insanity case of Eugene Norton	54 10	
Dr I Lemieux examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Dr N M Watson examination fees and report insanity case of Eugene Norton	7 50	
Christ Nervesen witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christian Jensen	4 88	
Nels Bodegard witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christian Jensen	5 21	
O J Tveit witness fees and mileage insanity case of Christian Jensen	11 29	
		328 76

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Joseph Perrault	mucilage and pens	35	
Geo D Barnard & Co	tax receipts	32 20	
do	assessment books and blanks	85 00	
do	Rubber Stamps and pads for Treasurer	1 05	
do	Blanks for Judge of Probate	4 10	
S A Swanson	stationery Register of Deeds office	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	blanks for treas and envelopes for register of deeds	6 25	
St Hilaire Spectator	tax statements and stationery	12 25	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks for county treasurer	2 31	
St Hilaire Spectator	verified accounts and statements register of deeds	7 75	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	dist court calendars blanks and stationery	35 80	
do	one thousand envelopes	4 00	
do	stationery for register of deeds	8 75	
do	stationery for auditor and blanks for treas	10 25	
do	blanks for treasurer	6 50	
do	examination cards for supt of schools	2 50	
Pioneer Press Co	blank books for auditor and reg of deeds	77 50	
do	do do	3 10	
Geo D Barnard & Co	blanks and stationery	35 01	
do	personal property tax warrant record	11 50	
do	blank books for register of deeds	516 26	
Brown Treacy & Co	blanks for clerk of court	3 20	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do judge of probate	1 51	
do	election blanks	21 75	
do	blank book treasurer's daily report	12 30	
do	do and tax list	80 30	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for sheriff and auditor	3 70	
do	deed record no 11	15 00	
Town of Gervais	birth and death record	3 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	programs for teachers training school	3 00	
do	stationery for county officers	22 25	
do	school statements for treasurer	2 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	letter heads and envelopes for co officers	6 50	
W A Schreiter	pens ink and mucilage	7 40	
Pioneer Press Co	blanks for county officers	4 85	
Geo D Barnard & Co	do do	25 38	
do	pens and rubber bands	15 10	
McGill Warner Co	pencils and stapling punch	6 00	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books for clerk of court and court commissioner	29 25	
Free Press Printing Co	text books records and blanks for county officers	39 70	
Free Press Printing Co	R E tax judgement books	50 00	
St Hilaire Spectator	blanks for county officers	7 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	ballots court calendars and blanks	121 70	
S A Swanson	stationery reg of deeds	10 95	
Theo LaBissoniere	ink for county officers	75	
Grand Forks Herald	blank books reg of deeds office	43 20	
W A Schreiter	legal cap paper and twine	3 90	
			1401 30

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing commissioner's proceedings	16 20	
John W Eastman	do do do	16 20	
St Hilaire Spectator	do do do	16 20	
do	1200 postal cards for treasurer	2 00	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	publishing financial statement proceedings and others	485 50	
Red Lake Falls Gazette	notice of teachers examination	1 80	
do	commissioners' proceedings and notices	75 15	
			613 25

LIGHT, FUEL, AND REPAIRS FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Teddy Richard	five cords dry wood	10 00	
Frank E Hunt	nails, glass, putty and locks for court house	11 08	
August Morin	railing and box for treasurer's office and repairing desk	8 75	
Mat Skalla	6¾ cords of dry wood	16 58	
James Brady	labor and material, making benches and repairing court room	21 68	
Theo. Gareau	41 cords wood for court house	81 80	
W A Schreiter	oil for court house	8 25	
do	do do	6 75	
			164 93

ELECTION RETURNS AND MILEAGE.

O J Johnson	carrying ballots town of Wyandotte	5 00
L B Bramsness	do do River Falls	3 40
Nels K Anderson	do do Sanders	4 20
Adolph Nelson	do do Bray	4 40
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 40
Helge Barll	do do Red Lake Falls	1 50
C E Purdy	do do North	5 40
J H Hebert	do do Poplar River	4 00
Ed E Hallek	do do Equality	7 00
Samuel Gibeau	do do Lambert	6 00
George Dupont	do do Terrebonne	3 00
H D Baardson	do do Norden	5 60
A D Berry	do do Louisville	2 40
Alex Patnode	do do Gervais	2 00
Olaf Tamla	do do Garnes	6 00
F T Satre	do do Rocksbury	5 00
Ole T Rumsos	do do Polk Centre	2 00
P A Ekstrom	do do Black River	3 40
J L Johnson	do village of St Hilaire	3 40
A P Toupin	do city of Red Lake Falls	1 20
Lars Backe	do do Thief River Falls	5 00

BRINGING ELECTION RETURNS.

Joseph Pigeon	bringing election returns town of Poplar River	4 00	
C F Swanson	do do Bray	4 40	
J L Cossette	do do Terrebonne	3 40	
Chas Gustafson	do do Rocksbury	4 20	
Adolph Plante	do do Lambert	6 00	
Erick Iverson	do do Garnes	6 80	
A J Henstad	do do Emardville	3 40	
N M Johnson	do do Polk Centre	3 40	
John Power	do do Black River	2 20	
J J Donahue	do do Equality	6 50	
Thomas Belair	do do Red Lake Falls	1 20	
Joseph Laurent	do do Gervais	2 00	
Moses Ducharme	do do Lake Pleasant	2 20	
Ole Hunnigsen	do do Numedal	6 00	
H B LaPlante	do do Wyandotte	4 50	
John Meier	do do North	5 00	
O J Tveit	do do Norden	5 80	
Eustache Payment	do do Louisville	2 40	
O L Larson	do do Sanders	4 00	
John Peterson	do do River Falls	3 80	
H Paterson	do returns village of St. Hilaire	3 40	
J L Stewart	do do 1st ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
George Marchand	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Red Lake Falls	1 20	
S T Johnson	bringing election returns 1st ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Alex A Sweaas	bringing election returns 2nd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
Gilbert Gilbertson	bringing election returns 3rd ward city of Thief River Falls	5 00	
			187 30

PAID TOWN CLERKS REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

A D Berry	town of Louisville, for 1897	5 75	
J H Hebert	do Poplar River	5 50	
Edmour Perusse	do Terrebonne	1 75	
Ole J Johnson	do Wyandotte	2 50	
Samuel Gibeau	do Lambert	7 00	
Gus Naplin	do Polk Centre	1 00	
H D Baardson	do Norden	4 75	
Dr I Lemieux	city of Red Lake Falls	16 75	
L B Bramsness	town of River Falls	2 25	
N K Anderson	do Sanders	4 00	
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	13 50	
A Patnode	town of Gervais	5 00	
George Dupont	do Terrebonne	6 00	
A M Hanson	do Black River	2 50	
P A Ekstrom	do do	50	
Charles Asp	do Emardville	3 25	
J B Demarais	do Lake Pleasant	2 25	
J B Perrault	do do	50	
Olaf Larson	do Numedal	1 25	
D T Rumsos	do Polk Centre	50	
I Barll	do Red Lake Falls	25	
P Englestad	do Rocksbury	3 50	
J L Johnson	village of St Hilaire	50	
A Nelson	town of Bray	1 00	
A D Berry	do Louisville	1 25	
Lars Backe	city of Thief River Falls	50	
C E Asp	town of Emardville	50	
A Patnode	do Gervais	25	
I Barll	do Red Lake Falls	75	
			95 25

REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

Transcribing records	2473 95	
Sorting, renumbering and filing chattel mortgages	14 20	
Making list of mortgages for assessors	5 00	
Recording town treasurer's bonds	18 25	
		2511 40

MISCELLANEOUS.

Joseph Perrault	2 days auditing treasurer's accounts and express on Minnesota reports	6 55	
F E Hunt	lamps and spittoons for court house	10 70	
P O Bergland	surveying on Lambert and Wyandotte county road	19 00	
H O Gjerberg	ice for court house	2 10	
Chas N Bourdon	drayage for county	3 55	
Simon Klurerdahl	10 copies Red Lake County maps	40 00	
Samuel Gibeau	two days on board of audit	6 00	
C E Boughton	insurance of county property, telegrams and expense trip to Crookston	49 89	
Frank E Hunt	log irons and hardware court house	11 05	
J N Nimesgern	one dozen chairs and table for court room	8 70	
W T Mullarky	two days services on board of audit, 1897	6 00	
J E Ford	services as clerk in treasurer's office	32 15	
Swan Anderson	taking Ernest Krohn to state school at Owatonna	37 10	
do	R R fare do do	9 11	
C N Bourdon	drayage on books for register of deeds	45	
Geo D Barnard & Co	numbering machine	16 00	
O H Olson	assessing district number 2, twp 152, Range 41	5 00	
Peter C Wahl	do do do 1, do 153, do 42	5 10	
Joseph Perrault	services on board of audit one day	3 00	
A Brimleland	appraising county buildings Polk county	7 50	
E B Valentine	do do do do	12 10	
J H Southerland	do do do do	8 20	
Wm C L Deering	one day on board of audit treasurer's books	3 00	
McGill Warner Co	supplies for sheriff	1 65	
S A Swanson	stationery for register of deeds office	4 50	
J E Ford	services as clerk in treasurer's office	16 00	
S A Swanson	freight drayage and express	1 18	
			346 00

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

Receipts:		
By tax collections	580 19	
Orders and warrants unpaid	166 58	
Total		746 77
Disbursements:		
Payment of interest coupons	746 60	
Refundment	17	
Total		746 77

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

Receipts:		
By tax collections	698 89	
Unpaid Orders	253 87	
Total		952 76
Disbursements:		
All purposes	318 35	
Orders unpaid Jan 1st, 1898	450 00	
Refundment	84	
Balance in treasury January 1st, 1899	125 21	
Total		952 76

APPROPRIATIONS FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Peter Hensel	one bridge wrench	3 15	
Henry Norland	work and nails repairing Red Lake River bridge	9 15	
Ed Jeffers	3½ days' work do do do	7 00	
Frank Anderson	1 do do do do	2 00	
Ovide Moreau	5 pounds spikes for Terrebonne do	25	
Meehan Lumber Co	lumber for Red Lake River do	7 21	
James Brady	cross bracing Clearwater River bridge town of Emardville	10 00	
James Brady	labor and material, repairing bridge town of Emardville	21 81	
James A Mead	repairing ice break in Red Lake River	150 00	
Henry Norland	driving piling for bridge across Clearwater river	9 00	
W A Schreiter	1 day inspecting bridge in town of Emardville	4 00	
Meehan Lumber Co.	lumber for railing for Terrebonne bridge	5 20	
Gillette Herzog Mfg. Co.	iron for bridge in town of Wyandotte	59 58	
Rapp & Post	freight for iron on bridge in town of Wyandotte	9 17	
			328 55

POOR FUND.

Receipts:		
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1898	76 84	
Tax collections	1146 47	
Unpaid orders drawn on poor fund	401 36	
Total receipts and unpaid orders		1624 67
Disbursements:		
Unpaid orders Jan. 1, 1898	17 55	
Orders and warrants drawn during year	1606 11	
Refundment	33	
Balance in treasury Jan. 1, 1899	68	
Total		1624 67

For Temporary Relief.

John Albin board and care of Jonas Ortenquist months of November and December, 1897	12 80	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea November 15 to January 1st 1898	10 50	
H B Kaufer rent of rooms to Mrs Marchildon 1 month and 13 days	3 55	
J J Gerard aid to Mrs Jos St. Martin	3 00	
Allen Benzie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
R L F Milling Co flour and feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	12 45	
L E Maxwell wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 60	
O P Johnson mdse to Mrs H Everson	8 17	
" " Mrs Andrew Hansen	9 75	
Frank Tebo wood to " Belle Lellan	1 75	
Lars Lee wood to Mrs H Everson	6 00	
Peter Myrum 1 ton hay to Mrs Andrew Hansen	3 00	
Fricker & Meier mill feed to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Joseph Doyea	1 75	
" " Mrs Brault	5 00	
" " " Broulette	10 00	
Treffle Daoust mdse to Mrs Bernon	6 00	
P & J Meehan 2 loads wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	1 50	
H B Kaufer 2 days house rent to Mrs Marchildon	16	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to George Olsen	5 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Joseph Doyea	2 50	
C N Bourdon moving Mrs Marchildon	3 85	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Babtiste Bernon	10 00	
" " " "	4 00	
" " " "	20 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Mrs Broulette	30 00	
" " " Brault	14 10	
" " paupers	18 40	
Atwood Drug Co drugs to Mrs Ness	6 65	
John Albin board and care of John Ortenquist	19 20	
H O Gjerberg board and care of Mrs P Ness and child	29 25	
J A Duffy agt. house rent for Mrs Marchildon	18 00	
Mrs A Wedmar board of Chas Backe	15 00	
E Payment 2 days notifying county comissioners case of Jingbolg pauper	4 00	
Tom Benston wood to Mrs Hill	2 25	
A T Ilg board and care of Mrs P Ness	5 00	
F J Stebbins drugs for Mrs Hill	4 30	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to George Olsen	8 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Quale	25 00	
John Hallen wood to Mrs H Iverson	1 75	
Lars Lee " " "	2 00	
M Warren " " Andrew Hansen	2 00	
G Setness " " "	4 00	
Peter Lonson " " "	1 75	
W D Culver digging grave for Andrew Hansen	2 00	
John Connery 1 ton hay to Mrs " "	3 75	
Stephen Warring wood to " " "	2 00	
Carl Mossback " " " "	1 75	
Mike Williams " " " "	2 00	
R L F Milling Co flour to " " "	2 70	
family of Safford Kjose and Louis Liske	14 00	
Napoleon Beauchane hauling goods of Mrs Mekbaurer from Louisville to town of Belgium	6 00	
Chas Johnson mdse board and railroad ticket to Crookston to F. Lindgren	2 00	
O P Swanson taking Mrs C A Nelson to Crookston	3 00	
" medicine to Mrs C A Nelson	10 00	
J L Johnson medicine for Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	7 10	
Louis Falardeau flour and potatoes to Mrs B Bernon	5 00	
Ovide Morreau mdse to " "	5 00	
" " " "	25 00	
E K Gjernes mdse to M P Boraas for board of G Quale	16 00	
" George Olson	21 00	
W A Schreiter medicine to Joseph Pickherty	1 00	
J W Bourdon board of Joseph Pickherty	12 00	
Dr Thor Moller 1 bottle castoria to Mrs A Hansen	35	
P & J Meehan wood to Mrs A Hansen	1 25	
James E Wylie wood to Mrs Andrew Hansen	2 50	
St Gabriel's Hospital board and care of Mary Demers	35 00	
Octave Lacoursiere board and care of Joseph Doyea	21 60	
" nursing Joseph Doyea while sick	4 00	
Joe Rolleau board of Dennis Lahey 8 days	3 50	
Ernest Huse rent of rooms for Mrs Marchildon	8 00	
J A Duffy agt " " "	10 00	
John Albin board and care of Jonas Ortenquist	19 20	
Mrs A Widmer board and care of Carl Bakke	6 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Hill	4 00	
do do Jos Liske	3 00	
do do do H Iverson	12 00	
do do do Andrew Hansen	15 00	
do do do Cunningham	5 00	
do do do Kjose	3 00	
do do do E Safford	7 00	
C C Schuster livery taking Mrs Ness from St Hilaire to her home	2 50	
C F Swanson going for doctor and paying for medicine	3 00	
Henrietta Marchildon board and nursing Bert Lambert 13 days	11 00	
W A Schreiter drugs for Bert Lambert	9 15	
J L Johnson medicine for Gilbert Anfinson and Anton Pederson	4 50	
F J Stebbins medicine family of Eugene Safford	20 70	
Riverside Hospital services Gerhard Dihrickson	31 00	
F H Hillard & Son medicines "	3 10	
Herbert Miller rent of house for paupers	8 00	
S M Hoff house rent and wood to Mrs Fulp	8 00	
Ernest Huse house rent Mrs Marchildon 3 months	12 00	
Hans Langseth & Co mdse to Mrs Andrew Hansen	20 00	
do do do H Iverson	16 10	
Christ Poulson wood to do do	2 50	
do do do Andrew Hansen	2 50	
C F Umbriet one ton hay to do do	4 00	
Louis McMahon wood to do do	2 20	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Mrs Bernon	10 10	
do do do	10 10	
do do do	20 10	
Louis Falardeau flour to do	5 10	
St Gabriel's Hospital board and care of Mary Demers 4 months	20 00	
Andrew P Anderson board and care of Carl Bakke 2 weeks	4 00	
John Beaudry do do Isch Morrissette 1½ months	[illegible]	
Octave Lacoursiere do do Jos Doyea 4 months	44 00	
John Albin do do James Ortenquist 4 months	25 00	
Theo LaBissoniere mdse to Mrs Broulette 7 months	70 00	
do do do Brault	35 00	
Ovide Moreau mdse to Alphonse Lacourse T R order of S Gibeau	20 10	
do do do extended do do	25 10	
Oscar Thompson agt ticket for Mrs Kjos and family from Thief River Falls to Mayville, N D	12 55	
Andrew Swanson railroad ticket from Faribault to Wylie for B A Frederickson inmate of school for defectives	10 58	
Dr I Lemieux part payment on artificial arm for John Forstad	35 00	
Rapp & Post mdse to C A Nelson T R order of Commissioner Anderson	10 00	
Dr N M Watson car fare and expenses to hospital of Dihrickson	5 00	
Mullarky & Hansen car fare from Thief River Falls to Minnehaha Falls to Dennis Lahey	8 75	
C A Drummond ticket to Chicago for Joseph Durand	20 31	
J A Duffy ticket from R L Falls to Little Falls to Moise Juhra	5 01	
do do do do Antoine Judeau	5 00	
J F Mathews mdse to J B Marotte T R order Commissioner Anderson	12 00	
Edward E Havik mdse to M P Boraas for G A Quale	6 00	
		1136 67

Physicians' Fees

Dr I Lemieux medical attendance and medicine Mrs Broulette	2 00	
do N M Watson professional services rendered Mrs Ness	31 50	
do H Grundy professional services rendered Mrs Hill and Mrs Ness	15 00	
do H Francis medical services Carl Ortenquist and Gilbert Anfinson	14 00	
do I Lemieux medical services and medicine Joseph Pickharty	14 25	
do N M Watson do do do	16 00	
Sarah Bourdon attendance as nurse on do	2 00	
Dr I Lemieux medical services on Mrs Broulette and Joseph Doyea	8 75	
do Thor Moeller certificate to Ernest Krohn	1 00	
do do medical attendance on Carl Bakke	10 00	
do I Lemieux medical attendance and medicine to Joseph Doyea	2 00	
do H Francis do do Anton Pederson and Gilbert Anfinson	4 00	
do Aug Eggers surgical operation and after treatment Olof Vattendahlen	40 00	
do H Grundy professional services family of Eugene Safford	82 50	
do H Holte professional services to Mrs. C A Nelson	8 00	
		227 50
		1364 17

INCIDENTAL EXPENSE FUND.

Receipts:		
Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1898	71 65	
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	75 00	
Unpaid orders and warrants	3 10	
Overdraft	21 97	
Total receipts, unpaid orders and amt overdrawn		176 81
Disbursements:		
W T Mullarky postage and express auditor's office	12 75	
M A Hatten do do treasurer's office	24 11	
Frank Jeffers do do supt of school's office	7 50	
S A Swanson do do register of deed's office	13 24	
S A Swanson boxes and drayage	2 40	
Joseph Perrault postage and express clerk of court's office	2 85	
Geo W Shearer Questions for teachers' examination	4 26	
C E Boughton telegrams county attorney's office	1 52	
M A Hatten co treasurer postage &c for all county officers	111 20	
		176 81

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND

Receipts:		
Balance in treasury Jan 1, 1898	20 40	
State apportionment March	1558 10	
do do October	[illegible]	
Fines	162 50	
Tax collections, 1 mill tax in territory not organized as school districts	9 86	
Total Receipts		[illegible]
Disbursements:		
Apportioned to School districts	[illegible]	
Bal in treasury Jan 1, 1899	60 17	
Total disbursements		[illegible]

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

SCHOOL DIST NO	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDINGS	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
1		$ 218 31	$ 218 31	$
2		159 17	159 07	
3		172 19		152 19
4		56 91	56 91	
5		81 03	81 03	
6		59 13	59 13	
7		68 40	25 01	43 39
9		225 35	225 35	
12		163 30	163 30	
14		187 50	187 50	
15		486 35	486 35	
21		159 51	159 51	
27		245 93	245 93	
32		257 56	257 56	
36		131 01	96 24	34 77
40		291 55	291 55	
43		206 18	206 18	
45		18 00	18 00	
48		132 52	132 52	
49		187 68	187 68	
54		201 81	201 81	
57		629 25	629 25	
63		229 63	229 63	
73		229 70	112 54	117 16
76		206 73	206 73	
79		818 47	711 46	107 01
80		205 37	205 37	
81		284 82	284 82	
88		151 21	151 21	
91		211 29	80 05	131 24
99		141 69	121 98	19 71
102		201 29	201 29	
103		172 78	172 78	
106		58 01	58 01	
107		1840 73	1840 73	
108		180 00	180 00	
112		205 18	205 18	
115		212 47	212 47	
121		226 75	226 75	
125		129 23	129 23	
126		167 11	167 11	
127		189 31	189 31	
130		310 65	310 65	
133		271 96	271 96	
135		117 89	117 89	
141		156 51	156 51	
147		185 75	185 75	
148		161 74	161 74	
149		216 95	216 95	
151		155 15	155 15	
153		110 59	97 54	13 05
154		231 82	126 21	105 61
155		219 63	219 63	
166		206 51	206 51	
167		255 01	255 01	
178		257 23	257 23	
180		154 65	154 65	
191		77 13	77 13	
194		181 48	181 48	
204		52 71	37 50	15 21
208		127 21	127 21	
210		160 35	43 41	116 94
214		213 86	213 86	
216		240 76	240 76	
219		111 82	69 51	42 31
221		120 46	120 46	
227		141 77	141 77	
228		224 72	221 72	
233		218 91	148 09	70 63
		20871 67	[illegible]	969 16

COLLECTIONS AND PAYMENTS OF TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

TOWNSHIP.	BALANCE JAN 1 1898	RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS AND REFUNDINGS	BALANCE JAN 1 1899
Numedal		44 73	44 73	
Norden		85 32	85 32	
North		86 94	76 31	10 63
Bray		116 29	116 29	
Sanders		229 44	229 41	
Rocksbury		265 40	225 90	39 50
Polk Centre		208 20	67 78	140 42
Black River		270 07	270 07	
River Falls		312 10	312 10	
Wyandotte		78 24	78 24	
Louisville		208 34	191 13	17 21

Red Lake Falls	450 22	450 22	
Gervais	243 67	233 99	9 68
Emardville	211 10	211 10	
Lake Pleasant	401 07	401 07	
Terrebonne	431 72	431 72	
Poplar River	258 80	258 80	
Lambert	215 89	215 89	
Village of St. Hilaire	796 99	740 89	56 10
City of Thief River Falls	848 09	848 09	
City of Red Lake Falls	1590 67	1497 14	93 53
	7382 38	7010 31	372 07

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1899.

ORDERS AND WARRANTS BY FUNDS.

Amount of orders and warrants drawn during the year:		
County Revenue Fund	16369 08	
Road and bridge fund	728 35	
Bond and interest	746 60	
Poor	1606 11	
Incidental Expense	170 81	
School districts	19877 06	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year (refundment)	2 77	
Total Orders and Warrants drawn		46056 09
Amount of orders and warrants paid during the year:		
County revenue fund	4883 77	
Road and bridge	570 48	
Bond and interest	550 12	
Poor	1210 30	
Incidental Expense	171 62	
School districts	19857 06	
Towns	7009 31	
Tax of current year, (Refundment)	2 77	
Total orders and warrants paid		34314 33
Amount of orders and warrants outstanding January 1st, 1899		
County revenue fund	17495 23	
Road and bridge	231 87	
Bond and interest	193 58	
Poor	401 36	
Incidental Expense	5 19	
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st, 1899		18305 23
Total orders and warrants outstanding Jan. 1st 1898		5563 17
County bonded debt		
Six per cent funding bonds due April 12th, 1907	10000 00	

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand, county revenue fund	544 01	
Poor	68	
Road and bridge	128 21	
County funds undistributed	1082 04	
Taxes delinquent for the year 1897, belonging to the following funds:		
County revenue	4842 04	
Poor	788 84	
Road and bridge	481 00	
Bond and interest	358 18	
Uncollected taxes for 1898 current funds	12074 96	
		20299 96

LIABILITIES.

County orders and warrants unpaid	18305 23
Excess of resources over liabilities	1994 73

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Books furniture and fixtures of court house	10064 62	
Vault	372 45	
		10437 07

TAXABLE VALUATION OF THE COUNTY 1898.

Real estate (lands)	772900	
(lots)	294821	
Personal Property	292995	
		1356781 81

Number of acres assessed in 1898 .... 338812 56
Average value per acre is $2 28
Average rate of taxation 45.28 mills

TAX LEVIED IN 1898.

For the following purposes:		
State purposes	2406 45	
County "	12074 96	
School "	27988 82	
Town "	18459 91	
Total taxes levied		60930 14

The foregoing statement, prepared by the county auditor, is approved by this board and respectfully submitted to the taxpayers of the county.
Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 31st day of January, 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann, chm.
Karl M. Hanson,
D. J. Johnson,
James Sutor,
J. B. Hebert,

(SEAL.)

Attest:
Adam Zell,
County Auditor.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspape[illegible] New York city, now pri[illegible] and exclusive cable [illegible] from the [illegible] Europe.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE, which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only 15 cts. It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. FREE

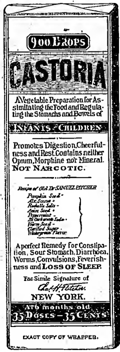
Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. Bartz will mail on application a free sample of his new discovery for Consumption, Bronchitis and weak lungs, which cures to stay cured. The Doctor is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy. Readers are requested to write without delay. Address
DR. N. B. BARTZ,
A. Inter-Ocean Bldg., Chicago



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar .
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

"A great monthly newspaper."—*The Bookman.*

THE magazine for up-to-date people. It gives its own illustrated account of the current history of this country and Europe, and, in addition, selects the best that is in all the other magazines, American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Russian. It is for people who want to know what is going on in the world. A hundred timely illustrations in every number.

Price, $2.50 per year.
Sample copy, 10 cents.

Send a postal card to learn how to get Dr. Albert Shaw's "History of the Spanish War" (over 500 illustrations, 1,200 pages) and the "Review of Reviews" together for only two dollars down and monthly payments.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK.

THE IMPROVED

"DOMESTIC"

is the most perfect Sewing Machine ever produced. Correct mechanical construction. Elegant and artistic cabinet work. Latest and best improvements.

Rapid Noiseless
Easy Running
Handsome Durable

Matchless and incomparable in every detail.
Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.

Tested for 20 years.
Nearly 2,000,000 in use.

Experience has shown that the Domestic is the cheapest to buy. It always gives satisfaction, and will last a lifetime. No other ever equalled it. No other ever will. The name is a guarantee of superiority.

☞ Handsome Illustrated Catalogue Free.
☞ Exclusive Territory to Active Agents.

DOMESTIC S. M. CO.
291 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DEFENDING THE NATION.

Catarrh is our country's enemy. Lagrippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous membrane take hold of our people and fatal results follow with alarming frequency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy.

Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured her of la grippe and serious lung complication. She says:

"I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consumption. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na."

Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says:
Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. I have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you please."

Pitcher's Castoria.

THISTLE DOWNS.

Lighter and whiter than a flying flake
Of winter snows through wan air winnowing,
The thistle downs their sudden journeys take
O'er meadows wide in vagrant wandering.
No more shall they to earth reluctant cling
As a moss lined and slowly sinking stone
Left lying in an outer waste alone,
Beside the edge of some remote morass,
But high they toss above the fields new mown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

The drowsy atmosphere in lines opaque
Leans to the sun, that fast is gathering
The last faint dews, his fiery thirst to slack,
While swallows dip, on ever restless wing,
Across a dusty road the robins sing,
And bumblebees upon the clover drone,
While thistle downs in airy spaces lone
Along the skies in happy freedom pass,
Voyaging afar to mystic climes unknown,
Like disembodied spirits of the grass.

—Ernest McGaffey.

TRICKS OF A MIND READER.

The Simple Explanation of an Apparently Difficult Feat.

"Speaking of telegraphy," said a gentleman who takes an interest in occult studies, "reminds of an incident which created a great stir some years ago, but is now about forgotten. A New York lawyer, who claimed to be able to project thought, had a committee of skeptics select a playing card at random and then wired a friend in San Francisco, asking him to think of a card and telegraph back what one came into his mind. The card selected was the five of spades and the reply was correct. All the parties were well known, and the experiment caused an immense sensation.

"The newspapers discussed it by the column, and it was exploited as a positive demonstration of thought transference, but as a matter of fact the whole thing was merely a clever trick. I had it afterward explained to me by one of the people on the inside. It had been prearranged with the San Francisco man that the cue to the right card was to be the wording of the message. The denomination was indicated by the number of words in the second sentence. If, for instance, it was an ace, the sentence would be only one word, 'Answer;' if a deuce it would be 'Answer immediately,' and so on.

"As it happened to be a five the message ran, 'Telegraph reply quickly as possible.' The suit of the card was revealed by the signature. Signing the name in full meant hearts, the first only meant clubs, the last name meant spades, and the initials meant diamonds. The system was beautifully simple, and the message seemed on its face perfectly innocent. It was carefully examined to find a hidden word, but baffled the investigators. As far as I know, the truth about the affair has never been printed."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Diplomacy.

One day a gentleman was holding a conversation with his wife in the presence of their 5-year-old son, and among other things mentioned was "diplomacy."

"Pa," said the youngster when a break in the conversation allowed him to interfere, "what does diplomacy mean?"

"Diplomacy, my son," said the father, "is this—doing exactly the right thing at exactly the right moment."

"Then I suppose I used diplomacy when I got out of the pantry yesterday, dad, did I?"

"What do you mean?" was the reply.

"Why," said the son, "I got into the back yard with that meat pie just at the moment ma caught the cat in the pantry and told you to drown her for thieving."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Wasn't Proud.

The London Telegraph says that while a certain bishop was waiting for a train at Waterloo station, a porter, who often sees him into a compartment and shuts the door, in order that his lordship may be alone, came up to him in a state of excitement and asked:

"Your reverence, do you see that gentleman standing in the doorway over there?"

"Yes," answered the bishop.

"Do you know who it is?" continued the porter.

"No," said his lordship.

The railway man then whispered: "It's the 'Coffee Cooler,' your reverence. Oh, he ain't proud! He'll shake hands with your reverence if you like."

The "Coffee Cooler" is a noted colored prizefighter.

Ingrowing Nails.

To prevent an ingrowing nail a strip of cotton should be worked between the nail and the flesh, left large enough to cover the entire nail. A piece of cotton is then twisted into a long roll and placed on the other side of the nail groove over the sound skin. The space between is filled with lead nitrate, heaped up, and the larger piece of cotton folded over it, with more cotton outside, held in place with a moist bandage. This dressing is renewed every day, and in two or three the exuberance is reduced until the edge of the nail can be seen, and cotton inserted between it and the flesh beneath, when the nitrate can be discontinued.

Mormonism.

The good wife looked at her mending basket and sighed. If she hadn't seen them there she wouldn't have believed her husband could have worn holes in so many pairs of socks in so short a time.

"There are occasions," she said at last, "when I am almost ready to believe that it would be a good thing for a man to be a Mormon."

Then she went at the job she would willingly have shared with a few other wives.—Chicago Post.

In 1850 the tallest building in New York was only five stories high, and the church spires were conspicuous above them. Now there is only one spire in the city as high as the tallest building.

A Kaffir's religion consists mostly in singing and dancing.

JACK AND HIS WILL.

A Special Act of the British Parliament Arranges That Matter.

Jack has the proud distinction of having had an act of parliament passed for the express purpose of deciding the way in which he must make his will, so that while all other Britons are lumped together in this matter under the wills act of 1838 sailors testamentary documents are made under the naval wills act of 1866. The most important proviso of this act is that all wills made by sailors or marines must be witnessed and attested by the chaplain or some other officer if they are actually made on board ship, and this is somewhat curious.

If a sailor likes to make his will on shore, any one can witness it for him, but on board ship the case is different. Needless to say they almost all to a man choose the latter course, as they know that things will be straighter for bearing an officer's signature. If, however, supposing that the vessel was in action and a man was to be struck down who had not previously made a will, if he had to do so before he died, even if it were not attested by an officer, the admiralty has full power to act on the merits of the case and to dispense with that or any other formality that it was impossible to comply with. Another thing—a sailor shares with a soldier the privilege of when on active service being the only men who can dispense with a written will and make a verbal one.

In former times any one could make his will verbally if he so desired, but this, as may be supposed, opened the door to no end of fraud, and it was consequently repealed in the 1838 act, except in the case mentioned above. On the night before a ship or a regiment goes into action there is no more pathetic sight than to see the men, young and old, laboriously writing their wills in case tomorrow should be their last day in this world, and what with witnessing wills and making them on the forms issued by the authorities for those who cannot write—and this class has now almost entirely disappeared from both the navy and the army—the officers have a very busy time.—London Golden Penny.

THE FIREMAN'S LIFE.

He Cannot Always Finish His Toilet Before a Mirror.

"Of course everything about the fire department interests us always," said Mr. Glomby, "but there is one little thing in particular that I've seen I suppose hundreds of times that appeals to me more every time I see it, and that is the firemen getting into their coats as they go along. You see this among the men on trucks and on hose wagons. The men on the engine have to use their hands to hold on.

"It's a simple enough thing in general to see a man putting on his coat, but here he isn't standing up in his room before a mirror, but he's jumped out of bed and taken his coat under his arm and slid down a shining pole and is completing his dressing sitting on top of a rack of ladders going through the street like mad, drawn by three great horses at one end, with a man seen at the other end steering this outfit with a wheel. This sight never loses its novelty or its interest. You may see the same thing on a hose wagon.

"But what set me to speaking about this now was seeing a man on a fire patrol wagon, sitting on one of their long seats, facing outward, pulling up the tops of his high boots—red wagon, galloping horses, banging gong, men in fire hats and rubber coats, the whole blooming outfit on the dead jump and this man sitting on the side seat reaching down for the tops of those boots and straightening up with each one as he got it and swaying back a little as he pulled it up into place, just as a man would sit on the edge of his bed at home to put on his stockings and slippers and just as cool and comfortable."—New York Sun.

Geography For Women.

The introduction to Parkinton's "Modern Atlas," published in 1815, has a reference to "the sex" which ought to be very interesting to our modern college girl. The learned author says:

Geography is a study so universally instructive and pleasing that it has for nearly a century been taught even to females, whose pursuits are foreign from serious researches. In the trivial conversation of the social circle, in the daily avidity of the occurrences of the times, pregnant indeed above all others with rapid and important changes that affect the very existence of states and empires, geography has become a habitual resource to the elegant female, as well as the profound philosopher.

Stopping a Big Steamship.

To stop the Etruria, whose displacement is 9,680 tons, horsepower 14,321 and speed 20.18 knots an hour, 3 minutes and 47 seconds are required, and during the process of stopping the ship will forge ahead 2,464 feet, or nearly half a mile. The United States cruiser Columbia, with a displacement of 7,350 tons, 17,991 horsepower and a speed of 22.8 knots an hour, can be stopped in 2 minutes and 15 seconds and within a space of 2,147 feet. In each case the vessel is supposed to be going at full speed and the stoppage produced by reversing the action of the propeller.

Dumas' Quick Wit.

Dumas found a man asleep in the Theatre Francais during the playing of a piece by his friend Soumet. "You see that?" said he, "that's your work."

Next evening a Dumas comedy was put on. The two friends looked in again and found a sleeper.

"You see, dear Dumas," said Soumet, "your works can produce sleep."

"Do you refer to that man?" replied Dumas. "Why, that's the man who was there last night. He's not awake yet!"—San Francisco News Letter.

DYED DIAMONDS.

Yellow Stones Can Be Made to Look Like Gems of the First Water.

"There are tricks in every trade" has grown to be an adage, and this proverb holds especially good with regard to the jewelry trade, which for "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" fairly takes the palm for roguery.

Although a great deal of capital, time and labor have been devoted to counterfeiting the diamond, very little success has been obtained from a fraudulent point of view, as the diamond possesses extraordinary qualities of hardness and brilliancy, with which no imitation, up to now, can attempt to vie. "Paste" of all kinds can be tested by means of a sharp steel file, which scratches its surface.

A method of successful imposition with diamonds has, however, been discovered, and the originator of this swindle actually defrauded the pawnbrokers of London alone in one year of upward of $500,000.

The general public, as well as jewelers, are aware that diamonds of a yellowish tinge, or, as they are called in the trade, "straws," are worth very little. Large stones of this color, even when weighing from 10 to 100 carats, are quite common and will only fetch in the market from $5 to $20 per carat, the value, of course, increasing in ratio with weight. Diamonds of the same weight, if of the first water, or perfectly colorless, would be worth from five to ten times as much.

The methods of the individual referred to were as follows: He purchased a quantity of "yellow" stones, and then by a simple yet ingenious process succeeded in imparting to them an evanescent purity of color. This was done by procuring two ordinary glasses, a kettle of boiling water and a threepenny packet of mauve dye.

The "yellow" diamond, which was perhaps set in a gold ring or pin, was merely dipped in the glass containing the dye, and then in clean boiling water half a dozen times, and allowed to dry, when it presented all the appearance, even to the eye of an expert, of a magnificent stone of the first water.

The next move was to place the ring on the finger, and the well dressed diamond dyer would sally forth, enter a pawnbroker's and pledge the ring for at least three times its worth. Within 12 hours, however, the effects of the dye would have disappeared, and the pawnbroker could only wonder what on earth was wrong with his eyes when he advanced so much money on such a yellow stone.

Fortunately, owing to the magnitude of this individual's operations, the fraud was discovered, and now pawnbrokers, if they are suspicious of a diamond's color, immerse it in nitric acid, which destroys any dye that may be present without in any way injuring the stone.—London Mail.

GOOD MONEY FOR BAD NEWS

Paid to Learn That Sight Would Leave Him in Six Months.

Somehow it made me feel bad, this happening that I am about to relate. I was in the office of an oculist, one of the leading men in his profession in Pittsburg. A big, strong and healthy looking man entered. His appearance indicated that he had many years of life before him. He was well dressed, keenly intelligent and of pleasant countenance.

"Doctor," he said, "my eyes have been troubling me, and I would like you to make an examination of them and treat them."

After a few preliminary questions the doctor told him to strip himself to the waist. He took off his clothes and stood there, a magnificent specimen of manhood. The doctor examined him, paying particular attention to his back, for a reason of which I knew nothing. Having finished, he said:

"Put on your clothes. I can do nothing for you. Your sight may last six months, but no longer. Treatment will do no good. Blindness is sure to come."

"What's the matter, doctor?" he asked quietly, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The doctor told him in technical language and then explained that the trouble came from the wasting of a nerve leading from the spine.

"What's your bill, doctor?" asked the man when he got his clothes on.

"Five dollars," replied the doctor.

He paid it and left the office without another word. In the fullness of life he walked out into the blessed light of day, doomed within six months to darkness until death. It was an incident to the doctor; to me it was a tragedy.—Pittsburg News.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep get out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

MANY SECRET MINES.

ENGLAND'S COAST STUDDED WITH THESE DEFENSES.

Their Locality, Approaches and Firing Points Are Mysteries That Foreign Spies Have Often Tried, but Always in Vain, to Solve.

England has the most formidable navy in the world, but she does not rely upon it alone in the event of war to prevent a foreign force from landing upon her shores. London Tit-Bits, in an article on the secret coast defenses of Great Britain, says:

In the event of war no alien army could approach our shores without imperiling its navy by encountering our explosive mines, scores of which surround our coasts at all places likely to be selected for attack by a foreign foe. The Thames is also carefully shielded by similar secret mines, one of these being in the vicinity of Blackwall. The precise locality of these mines is, however, for obvious reasons, kept a dark and inscrutable mystery, and the approaches to them are so cleverly constructed and concealed that no one save an expert would suspect their real character.

An innocent looking cellar at the basement of a certain tradesman's shop is the entrance to one important mine, but even the tradesman himself is not aware that the government rents his cellar, nor does he ever surmise the true nature of the operations carried on therein. The mines are equipped with explosives of the most potent kind and admirably connected with the secret chambers on shore by means of electric wires.

Each mine is controlled by a button, over which are printed particulars relating to the location and character of the mine. This button is placed in the wall of the secret chamber and covered by a double door, securely locked, the outer door so closely resembling the wall of the chamber that no one but those in the secret could detect its presence. The chambers are double locked and approached by passages protected in a similar manner.

Every lock and key is specially made for the government and is unlike any other. Only a few of the very highest officials are allowed to use these keys, and they are solemnly sworn to preserve their secret rigidly. No persons apart from those especially empowered may inspect or visit any of the secret chambers at any time except by express written permit personally procured from a certain high official. This is exceedingly difficult to obtain, and in fact is rarely ever granted.

Prior to such a permit being issued the officials assure themselves that the possessor of the document bears a blameless character, is British born and has no ulterior reasons for preferring his request. This settled, he is sworn to secrecy in the most solemn manner, blindfolded and conducted by a circuitous route to the secret chamber, where he is permitted to use his eyes, but not his tongue, no questions being answered by the attending officials.

Strange stories have been told of attempts made by foreign spies to penetrate the privacy of these mysterious mines.

A young lieutenant in the navy, whose honorable character won the confidence of his superior officers some years since, was accorded the privilege of guarding one of these secret mines and intrusted with certain information concerning its character.

Soon after his appointment he became engaged to a charming young French lady of whom he was desperately enamored. By some inexplicable means his fiancee got to hear of his appointment, and by alternate threats and persuasion induced him to take her to see the secret mine under his care.

On the evening arranged, after extracting a solemn vow of secrecy from his ladylove and getting her to don the dress of a naval officer for the occasion, he was about to set out on his secret mission when, to his surprise and alarm, he and his companion were arrested by detectives. In some mysterious manner the authorities had been enlightened as to the proceedings on foot and were in time to stop them.

For "breach of regulations" the young lieutenant was subsequently court martialed and reduced, while his charming companion, who proved to be a spy in the employ of the French government, was conveyed back to her own country, with a caustic caution.

On another occasion a German gentleman contrived to locate the entrance to one of the secret chambers and actually hired a member of the Bill Sikes fraternity to aid him in negotiating the double locks one dark November night. But so splendidly fitted and fortified were these appliances both the visitors were doomed to disappointment. Returning from the rendezvous, both the plotter and his accomplice were arrested and imprisoned.

Worth Waiting For.

During a performance at at the Tynemouth Aquarium, a couple from Old Hartley were among the audience. When half time arrived, an attendant placed on the stage a board inscribed with the word "Interval."

"W'at's that, Geordie?" asked the wife. Geordie spelled the word.

"I-n, in; t-e-r, inter; v-a-l, interval."

"But w'at is't?"

"An divvent knaa, lass. Tha foaks is aall gannin oot; but we'll stop to see it!"—San Francisco Wave.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1893 the loss on the 2½ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "Ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd: it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this brings us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind," "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogno"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearance in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Waiting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who [illegible]kes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.

THE DAVIS MACHINE CO. CHICAGO.
SELL THE BEST SEWING MACHINES ON EARTH
Direct to the consumer at factory prices.
THE LIBERTY $22.80 ABSOLUTELY THE BEST MADE
THE STERLING $20.65 A FINE HIGH GRADE MACHINE
THE CRESCENT $18.45
THE FAVORITE $12.95
THE LARGEST LINE. THE GREATEST BARGAINS
EVERY LIBERTY WARRENTED 10 YEARS.
SEND FOR OUR HANDSOME CATALOGUE
AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE. THE DAVIS MACHINE CO. CHICAGO ILL.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ∞ St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

STYLISH, RELIABLE
ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.
They Always Please.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates
Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Webster's International Dictionary
Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Supreme Courts, and of nearly all the schoolbooks.
Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other Educators almost without number.
Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self educator.

THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.
It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says:
Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is absolute authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it.

GET THE BEST.
Specimen pages sent on application to
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's Dictionaries." All authentic abridgments of the International in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on the [illegible] as shown in the cuts.
WEBSTER'S ACADEMIC DICTIONARY
WEBSTER'S HIGH SCHOOL DICTIONARY
WEBSTER'S COMMON SCHOOL DICTIONARY
WEBSTER'S PRIMARY SCHOOL DICTIONARY

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Made from pure cream of tartar.
Safeguards the food against alum.
Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Frazer Axle Grease
DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

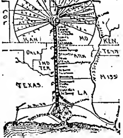
FRAZER AXLE GREASE
THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL DO AFTER THIS
MY FRIEND YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER;
TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
TAKE NO OTHER

Not affected by Heat or Cold.
Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.
Manufactured by FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.,
Factories: Chicago, St. Louis, New York.

America's Greatest
Medicine is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

HERE'S A NEW COUNTRY.

New Hopes, New Opportunities—Land of Sunshine and Plenty—Mild Climate, Fertile Soil and Cheap Lands, Where You can Make More Money in the Same Time than in Any other Farming District in the Country



MAP SHOWING THE 26 NORTHERN FEEDERS OF K. C. P. & G. R. R.

The building of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad on air line from Kansas City to Port Arthur has opened up a country in Western Missouri and Arkansas and Louisiana [illegible] as an agricultural and fruit growing country [illegible] where you can work out of doors 12 months instead of 6.

The finest stock range—no blizzards, no hot winds, no drouths. The earliest markets for farm products, bringing the highest prices. Living is cheap and best in the land.

Why try to Oppose Nature? Go to a land where nature backs your every effort and prosperity is not dependent upon a single rainfall. Go where prosperity is permanent.

PORT ARTHUR

the Southern and Seaport terminus, is the best place in the United States to buy to invest or to go into business. The railroad now running through trains between Kansas City and Port Arthur, will be running over its own tracks the entire distance by September 1.

Study the [illegible] and you will agree a large city will be built at Port Arthur, nearest seaport to Kansas City by 100 miles.

[illegible] and receive [illegible] pamphlet.

F. A. Hornbeck,
Land Commissioner K. C. P. & G. R. R. and General Manager, Port Arthur [illegible],
KANSAS CITY, MO.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. M. Hoff, N. G.

J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. Camp 3550—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.

Leonard Holmes, V. C.

Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—Wild Rose Camp.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.

Mrs. L. Sinclair, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	D. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Giheam
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Delaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Dimmann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. D. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

H. E. Ives	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
E. M. Hoff	Councilmen
C. G. Rapp	
J. C. Dahl	
Leonard Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE . . . MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

N. O. SORTEDAHL. L. G. STORAASLI.
RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.
The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County.
SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
Abstracters of Title.
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance.
Steamship Tickets Sold.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG
To—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now is the time to get the Spectator. Official county and village paper.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U.S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	56	Oats	22
Wheat No. 2	52	Barley	29
Wheat No. 3	46	Flax	102
Eggs (per doz)	15	Butter (per lb)	12½

LOCAL NEWS.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Will Ford got back from the pineries last Thursday.

J. H. Penno expects to move into his new building next week.

Will Bloom the collector was up from Crookston last Saturday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Mrs. I. J. MacConnell is expected up from Minneapolis to-morrow.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

See the fine window display at the Great Western Clothing store.

Attorney Foote of Crookston was here on business Saturday last.

W. T. Mullarky of Thief River Falls was here Friday and Saturday.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Chas. Rapp was called to Crookston Monday on important business.

Oney Oidne is confined to his bed with a severe case of lung fever.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Mrs. Haakenson of Garnes township died in this village last Monday night.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

As it happened to be, all of the councilmen are members of the city school board.

Will Woods, and McGinn of Thief River Falls, were here between trains Monday.

A twenty foot plate glass show case has been put in Rapp & Post's store this week.

Tony Mousseau has Mrs. Eikhoff's building on North Broadway nearly completed.

Frank Hunt, the harness merchant of Red Lake Falls was here yesterday for a short time.

From the last few issues of the Climax Chronicle we should judge that a pretty hot town.

Rev. Rowson of Crookston will preach in the M. E. church at this place on Sunday at 11 a. m.

Chris Juhl and wife of Red Lake Falls came up Monday on a visit with the Hagglund family.

Lumber is on the ground for building a parsonage for the Norwegian Lutheran minister.

Several of the St. Hilaire sports took in the wrestling match at the upper Falls Saturday evening.

Roadmaster Dagget was up over this line the first of the week and says its in the best of condition.

Prayer meeting in the M. E. church on Thursday evening at 7:30 instead of Wednesday as heretofore.

Mrs. Fred Rippon and son Arthur left yesterday for Kasson where they will make their future home.

O. W. Brink moved onto his farm adjoining town last week and is now known as a farmer instead of a machine man.

Miss Makinson, who has been visiting her sister and friends here the past week returned to her home at St. Paul yesterday.

Supt. of Schools Jeffers was here last Friday and Saturday holding teachers examination. Only a dozen teachers were present.

Alex Mandt after visiting with relatives near here for the past two months left last week for his Dakota home near Grafton.

Chris Ammundson of the upper Falls passed through here Monday enroute to Cass Lake. He will return the latter part of this week.

Diphtheria is raging at the farm residence of Gustav Johnson in the town of River Falls. One child died and two more are very sick.

F. C. Whitmore, who has been visiting with his old friend, Banker Hannay the past week returned to his home at Minneapolis Monday.

Mike Rosenberg went to Crookston Tuesday to make arrangements preparatory to opening up their branch clothing store at that place.

D. Patterson set a few traps under his barn last week and managed to catch three of the striped quadrupeds—worth seventy-five cents per.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The harnessmaker has been doing a good business since he put in a four line local last week, but still he is willing to sell or rent his place of business.

Our merchants are receiving their spring stock of goods. From the amount of goods shipped in they must expect an immense trade the coming spring.

The "Gin pole," 80 feet long, that will be used in takingdown the smoke stack of the Meehan saw mill at Red Lake Falls was hauled through here last Friday.

The band instruments arrived Monday. The little boy is in his glory and the older ones of this quiet little village will have no peace for the next two or three weeks.

B. E. Burkee was at Thief River Falls last week on business. He was an important witness in the case of long standing—some fifteen years ago that was being tried.

Village Election.

The village election held yesterday was a rather tame affair compared with former years. There was only one ticket in the field—that being the caucus ticket put up Saturday evening. Following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—Emil J. Holmes.
Councilman—D. Patterson.
" —J. C. Dahl.
" —W. A. Sorsoleil.
Recorder—J. L. Johnson.
Treasurer—Leonard Holmes.
Justice of the Peace—K. O. Gigstad.
Constable—Chas. J. Fellman.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

The following is a make-up of what is now known as the St. Hilaire Cornet Band. Being a member and modest—we refrain from blowing their horns or saying anything, but in due time the band will speak for itself. Members play these instruments:

E flat Cornet	J. Nelson.
B " "	Ed. Bell.
B " "	I. J. MacConnell.
B " "	A. R. Mattes.
Solo Alto	J. Einerson.
1st Alto	J. M. Hall.
2nd Alto	A. F. Lang.
1st Tenor	Ray Sorsoleil.
2nd Tenor	Wilbert Taylor.
Baritone	C. A. Brummond.
"	W. C. Peters.
B flat bass	D. Collins.
E "	E. J. Holmes.
Snare Drum	L. J. Stranahan.
Bass "	J. J. Soll.

Miss Mary Quandy will leave this week for the twin cities to purchase her spring stock of millinery goods.

B. T. Kortgaard closed a deal yesterday with Chas. Evenson for his business block on Broadway and the same will be turned into a steam laundry and running in good shape by April 1st.

We understand that the I. O. O. F. hall cannot be secured Friday evening by the Social Club owing to the Royal Neighbors meeting, hence the dance has been postponed until Saturday, the 18th.

The two happiest men on Wall street at present is N. O. Johnson and A. A. Kolstad, all on account of each are the happy father of a son born as follows: N. O. Johnson Mar. 1, 1899; A. A. Kolstad Mar. 8, 1899.

The Modern Woodmen gave their third annual ball Monday evening. It was strictly M. W. A. affair, but like all their entertainments, it was first-class. Visitors from Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls were present and all report of having an excellent time.

Ed. Rushton, a volunteer who left here last spring and seen service in Cuba arrived Sunday. He [illegible] [illegible] the Red Lake country [illegible] he has been looking up [illegible]. He reports the Indians [illegible] north shore as being as bad as the Spaniards and expects an outbreak most any day.

There are reasons for saying that some sensational testimony will be given in support of the charges of General Miles when the Military Court of Inquiry returns from its present needless trip to Chicago. The latest rumor is that the canned meat which made so many soldiers sick will be proved to have been horse-meat and not beef at all.

The Hallock News, speaking of the second wreck on the St. Hilaire line, says the train was going at the rate of about 30 miles an hour. The editor must have got his information from some one who never traveled over this line. We don't believe anybody in the employ of Jim Hill would dare to take a chance of mating over one third of that speed on this line.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rosenberg left yesterday for Crookston where they will make their future home. Mr. Rosenberg will manage a large clothing store opposite the Beckett block in the course of ten days, as it will take until that time to unpack and display their immense stock of goods now there. Ben is a good business man and we bespeak for him a good trade in that lively city.

Will Prepare to Build.

Judge Ives left to-day for Cass Lake where he goes to do the preliminary work of preparation necessary to his comfort when he shall locate there for the practice of his profession. He will let the contract for a suitable building for office purposes, but will likely abandon his plan for making it large enough for a residence also. The land on which all the improvements are located is yet reservation property, and a title cannot be secured at present. The structure contemplated will be such as can be easily removed later.—Crookston Times.

Epworth League.

An Epworth League was organized on March 12th in the M. E. church with Mrs. E. Taylor as president. The four vice presidents and their departments are as follows:

Dept. Mercy and Health—Miss Kyle.
" Spiritual Work—Mrs. J. Dainard.
" Literary Work—Miss Stranahan.
" Social Work—Miss A. Hall,
Secretary—Miss E. Dainard.
Treasurer—Miss M. Cole.
Organist—Miss A. Bell.

The League meets every Sunday evening at 7:30 in the church. All are invited to attend.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Teachers Examinations.

Examinations for the teachers of Red Lake county will be held on the following dates: Thief River Falls, March 17th and 18th.

All applicants will please be present promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. on the first day.

Frank Jeffers,
County Supt.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Good Seed.

After the harvests of the year have all been gathered, and the appointed season of thanksgiving has been duly observed, the husbandmen, quite naturally, turns his attention to plans for another year's plowing, sowing and reaping. One of the most important items, which ought always to receive careful attention, is the quality and character of the seed to be used for the future crop. Success or failure depend largely upon whether the seed be strong in vitality, true to name and gathered from fully matured plants; and, also whether it be seed acclimated to conditions such as pertain to the locality where it is to be used.

Most of the seed grown in our more southern states does not possess the vigor and vital stamina needed in this high latitude. It is also slower in development, requiring a longer season for perfecting the plant, and consequently such seed is not well adapted for use in our short summer season. When partaking of a large luscious watermelon, imported from Georgia or Tennessee, there is a great temptation to save the seed for planting here in Minnesota but such experiments are liable to be disappointing for the reason that Minnesota summers are much shorter than those of our southern states. Northern grown seeds is safer and best for the farmers and gardeners of Minnesota.

It is, as a general rule, found that dealings with either seedsmen or nurserymen in ones own neighborhood is more safe and satisfactory than similar business dealings with those located in remote sections of the country, whose extravagant and laudatory advertisements have attracted attention. If seedsmen and nurserymen would spend more time, energy and money in securing good and reliable seed and stock, and very much less for highly colored, illustrated catalogues and some extravagantly be-praised specialty, which, usually has little or no merit, they would be more likely to secure the confidence and generous patronage of the intelligent community. Northwestern Agriculturalist.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The postoffice department at Washington has ruled that the writer of a letter has the right to regain possession of it providing he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which the letter was sent that he was the one who wrote it. Even if the letter has arrived at its distination and before it is delivered to the person to whom it was sent, it may be recalled through a telegram through the mailing office. The reason assigned is that the United States is only the agent of the writer while the letter is in transit.

Mr. Daniel O'Leary chief factory inspector of New York, testified before the Industrial Commission, now sitting in Washington, that he had reported to the War Department some time ago that clothing for the U. S. army was being made in the sweat shops of New York city, which shows how much sincerity there is in the claim of the republican party to be the friend of the working classes. Mr. O'Leary said the prices paid for this work were about as follows: coats 32½ cts, infantry pants 22 cents, cavalry pants from 26 to 35 cents, and vests from 11 to 14 cents. Nice friendship, to be a party to making men and women work for such prices, isn't it?

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute; by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Council Proceedings.

Adjourned meeting of the village council Wednesday March 8th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by Pres. Ives.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the treasurer report was audited, found correct and accepted.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

L Holmes treasurer salary for 1 year	51 58
J L Johnson recorders " ½ "	25 00
" health officer " 1 "	4 00
E M Hoff councilman " 1 "	10 00
" 1 day on board of equalization	2 00
J C Dahl " "	2 00
" councilman salary for 1 year	10 00
H E Ives President	10 00
" 1 day on board of equalization	2 00
C G Rapp " "	2 00
" Councilman salary for 1 year	10 00
" health officer	4 00
J J Soll publishing council proceedings for six months	37 50

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:—
J. L. Johnson,
Recorder.

H. E. Ives,
President.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Red Lake Falls.

For The Next Thirty Days.

To make room for my stock of spring goods all heavy winter goods such as blankets, flannels of all kinds, overshoes etc., will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. Come and get bargains.

E. M. Hoff.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Treasurer's Statement.

Annual Statement of Leonard Holmes, treasurer of the village of St. Hilaire, county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, of the moneys received by him into the village Treasury from the county treasurer and from all other officers and persons; and also of all moneys paid out by him as such Treasurer for the year ending March 8th 1899.

MONEY RECEIVED

Balance on hand March 15th 1898	$53 08
M A Hatten, town revenue	564 50
K O Gigstad, fine justice court	45 00
S Harris, poll tax	1 50
E J Brink, Liquor License	250 00
C Peterson "	250 00
P G Pamolls "	250 00
A F Bell, "	250 00
Markham Hotel Co. "	250 00
Chas Tedford, "	250 00
D Patterson, drayage license	10 00
K O Gigstad fine justice court	42 00
M A Hatten town revenue,	171 50
K O Gigstad fine justice court	50 00
J L Johnson dogs & drayage license	61 00
K O Gigstad fine justice court	49 00
C Hall poll tax	10 50
S Harris "	1 50
J L Johnson dogs & drayage license	26 00
O T Tanberg town revenue	56 10
M G Peterson "	168 03
	$2,809 60

MONEYS PAID OUT.

St. Hilaire Lumber Co. lumber	174 42
" " "	30 43
John Peterson juror service	1 12
P N Dranby " "	1 12
H E Adams work as per bill	9 00
" " "	2 32
Lars Bakke services as per bill	2 35
L Holmes 1 yr salary as vill treasurer	51 40
S Harris street work	12 00
C G Rapp salary as president	16 26
Pioneer Press Co. one lock & register	2 70
C W Peters 1 day clerk of election	2 00
W F Arnold Surveying Broadway,	15 00
Walter L Booth books & blanks	15 61
Seriver & Gress int. on bonds	87 50
Farmers & Merchants bank interest on bonds	120 00
D Patterson interest on bonds	19 55
H O Jackson work as per bill	1 43
D Patterson hauling lumber	35 60
Carl Hilberg street work	6 05
Carl Johnson Constable fees in Tedford case	2 70
O W Brink one big chair	4 25
Carl Johnson team work	11 30
J L Johnson 1 year service as village recorder	54 00
A O Letvig cleaning city well	25 70
S Harris street work	40 15
Henry Olson team work	19 45
Johnson & Marshall lumber	53 00
W A Sorsoleil council service etc	18 40
P & J Meehan lumber.	21 50
P S Dainard marshal salary etc	8 85
Chas Trodler Team work	6 55
Geo Sanderson street work	6 00
Chas Fellman hauling lumber	2 00
John Halvorson street work	1 75
S Harris street work	5 00
K O Gigstad issuing warrant	65
W A Arthur meals for prisoners	1 50
S Harris street work	2 00
J L Johnson 1 day clerk of election	2 00
H A Olson hauling lumber	1 00
J L Johnson 1 year health office	6 60
Aug Peterson hauling lumber	1 00
P S Stranahan witness fees on Tedford case	1 12
R H Almer witness on Tedford case	1 12
P S Dainard marshal salary	10 00
F Eikhoff councilman salary	13 20
" 1 day judge at election	2 10
Aug Peterson team work	12 60
Jas Squire street work	11 25
C Hall " "	27 15
P S Dainard marshal salary	10 45
L K Kolstad juror fees	1 12
W H Dell marshal salary	115 32
O H Peters street work	11 12
Ed Whaley "	11 25
St. Hilaire spectator publishing sidewalk notice	18 50
Ole Halvorson street work	10 50
J J Soll Pub. sidewalk notice	6 60
S Harris issuing sidewalk notice	3 00
Arne Skele attending sick 10½ days	5 25
S Harris work as per bill	2 00
" " "	4 00
H O Jackson service as marshal	5 20
S Harris street work	8 55
" "	7 45
O H Peters 1 day judge of election	2 35
Geo Coogan work on muskeg	6 32
H E Ives Bridge and dam	118 00
" " "	118 00
" " "	118 00
L Gussman making notice of election	11 30
Geo Ralph surveying	19 15
Ben Shoulds work on old Co. bridge	19 15
J J Soll judge of election	8 95
John Blaine street work	15 80
S Harris " "	17 25
Chas Cushing driving piling 2 days	4 00
S Harris street work	10 00
K O Gigstad assessing village 1898	41 00
D Patterson work as per bill	4 74
Ira C Richardson legal work	25 26
D Patterson one trip to Crookston	8 41
Millwaukee Bridge & Iron Works Balance on bridge contract	413 16
O Amundson work on old Co. bridge	17 27
S Harris street work	2 15
Seriver & Gress interest on bonds	87 50
Geo Olson street work	4 15
S Harris " "	5 65
D Patterson 1 day judge of election	2 03
John Blain work on wall street	6 00
A O Letvig cleaning city well	5 21
Chas Hollberg street work	18 38
A C Holden " "	5 57
S Harris " "	2 60
Ed Whaley " "	3 05
S Harris " "	4 03
G Lipscomb " "	61
J L Johnson recorder salary	10 08
" " "	5 05
S Harris street work	6 80
J A Dainard witness in Brink case	1 12
John Halvorson street work	3 20
S Harris " "	10 60
Ed Whaley " "	13 00
Northwestern Stamp works 1 seal and 50 dog tags	3 50
Carl Johnson team work	10 50
S Harris street work.	2 00
M S Hoff 1 day cleaning well	1 50
S Harris street work	4 50
" " "	12 00
Theo Halvorson hauling lumber	18 25
S Harris street work.	5 67
Walter Booth & Sons blanks & books	10 87
" village supplies	3 28
" blanks	5 39
" blank order books	5 15
Citizens Fire Association Insurance village hall	6 20
M Wilmes cleaning city well	65 31
S Harris work as per bill	3 15
L K Kolstad lumber	2 25
E M Hoff 1 doz. gasoline street lamps	66 26
Bert Young team work	10 85
John Blain street work	38 85
G Lipscomb " "	10 50
Dan Patterson gasoline	10 45
Balance on hand	80 29
	$2,809 60

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

G. A. MORLEY, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Rockill Block.
CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
Hours:—9 to 12; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. 31-35

Special Bargains.
50%
DISCOUNT ON
Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.
The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.
Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock-Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

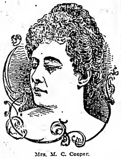
NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

MRS. COOPER.

The Most Famous Sculptress in the World, Entirely Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, England, is undoubtedly one of the greatest living sculptors. She has modeled busts of half the nobility of England, and is now in Washington making busts of distinguished Americans. Mrs. Cooper has just completed a bust of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, which is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery. Ruskin, the great artist, placed Mrs. Cooper as one of the greatest sculptors and painters of this century. Mrs. Cooper is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na and in a letter dated January 26, written from Washington, says the following: "I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months and after the use of one bottle of Pe-ru-na am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.



Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

Send for a free book on catarrh entitled "Health and Beauty." This book is written especially for women, and will be found to be of great value to every woman. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

My Lord Complains.

"I'm overworked," growled the elephant.

"By whom?" the other asked.

"Kipling," muttered the elephant, as he looked apprehensively over his shoulder, in expectation of another arduous task for his intellect.—Puck.

Michael D. Wild has been made Secretary of the Baltimore and Ohio South Western Railway, succeeding Edward Bruce, and Assistant Secretary of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, with headquarters at No. 2 Wall St., New York. For several years Mr. Wild has held a very responsible position with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road in Baltimore, and the change is a promotion and recognition of his valuable services.

According to Rule.

"Sir," said she, with scorn, "I reject your title!"

"Pardon me," replied the count, who was up to snuff, "you mean you spurn it. That is what all American girls who reject titles in the newspapers do."—Philadelphia North American.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

History tells us that the ancient Egyptians honored a cat when dead. The ancient Egyptians were wise in their day and generation.—Chicago Daily News.

Candor is the brightest gem of criticism.—Disraeli.

SOMEHOW AND SOMEWHERE
AMONG THE MUSCLES AND JOINTS
The Pains and Aches of
RHEUMATISM
CREEP IN.
Right on its track
St. Jacobs Oil
CREEPS IN.
It Penetrates, Searches, Drives Out.

TOWER'S
TRADE FISH BRAND MARK
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bush. of Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 230 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 300,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $2000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl.
35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.
Please send this adv. along.
Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

W N U —No. 11.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

IN SIXTY DAYS

DEFINITE RESULTS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE REFORM ADMINISTRATION IN ONE DEPARTMENT.

The Public Examiner—Flshes Scooped Up in a Single Drag of His Official Net. State Funds in Banks Without Interest and Without Security—The University Cordially Accedes to the Examiner's Findings and Suggestions, and the Funds Hereafter Go to the State Vaults. Waiting on the Legislature For Resources For More Work of the Same Sort—Will They Be Forthcoming? Clear Statement of the Situation—It Is Up to the Republican Legislature, Now For More Than a Month—"What Shall the Harvest Be?"

Democratic Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, March 6, 1899.

Although the administration of Governor Lind has been installed but sixty days, and some of the departments are not yet under reform control, yet there are definite and substantial results to record. In the aggregate these may be said to be surprising, especially when it is considered how slow the machinery of a great state moves, of necessity, when there is a complete change in the working gear, grown so great in the development since it was put into operation.

Nevertheless, in the departments, as fast as they get under way, there are substantial results to record. Dealing at this time with that of Public Examiner, and not going beyond the official record, accessible to all, there is that to present which will be highly gratifying to the people of the state, and give them the utmost assurance for its administration, provided the department is not crippled by the inaction of the legislature.

The first report of General Pope, public examiner, making examinations of institutions and departments, was prepared by him Feb. 11, and reached the legislature at the hands of Governor Lind on Feb. 20. It followed the report of the state auditor made Feb. 1, in which he plainly stated the needs of immediate passage of a deficiency appropriation for the examiner's department to enable it to carry on work of the same kind. The state auditor's report and General Pope's recommendation, was referred to the house committee on appropriations, and has thus been in possession of the legislature for more than one month without action.

The Report Summarized.

Though no move has been made as yet to supply the needed means for making the examinations required by law, still Examiner Pope has done what he could, within reach of his department. The results are embodied in the report referred to, which will well repay a close inspection. The examination covered five institutions and departments, as below summarized:

1. Offices of State Auditor and Treasurer, reporting only on the methods of bookkeeping and accounting.—Found to meet the unqualified approval of the Public Examiner.

2. Dairy and Food Department.—Found that the department, following, as yet, the precedents of Commissioner Bowler's predecessor, was violating the law as to deposit of the fees in banks, instead of turning them over to the State Treasurer. Commissioner Bowler immediately corrected the errors, adopting a system of vouchers and receipts not hitherto in practice.

3. State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.—Found that there was violation of the laws in the handling of fees and payment of expenses by the secretary and accountant. A month's receipts of $580 was disbursed in part, without vouchers or state authority, among items paid being "Examiners," "Doctors of Labratory," Pioneer Press for Printing, and an item "U. Press," the balance being reported as deposited on a specific date in the St. Anthony Falls bank, to credit of State Board of Health, but the bank's report of the given date, of public funds on deposit, did not give the item of deposit. Subsequently, however, the bank cashier reported the deposit, and also another to the credit of Secretary H. M. Brocken of the board, amounting to something over $100, concerning which no information as yet has been obtained. The violated law requires the turning over to the state treasurer of all fees, and the payment of expenses only on vouchers audited by the board and approved by the governor. The public examiner is enforcing the order.

4. University of Minnesota.—Found a defective and unauthorized system of bookkeeping and accounting, especially in the care of "Miscellaneous Receipts," a large item of university administration. Suggestions for improvement of the same have been incorporated in a bill by Examiner Pope, which has been approved by the state auditor and attorney general, and is in the hands of the legislature.

State Funds in Banks Without Security.

The examiner also found that state funds to the amount of $112,191.85, were on deposit in the St. Anthony Falls bank of East Minneapolis, of which J. E. Ware is cashier, Mr. Ware being also treasurer of the university. Of this amount the state treasurer has in his name $40,409.76, drawing interest, leaving the balance of over $62,000 standing to the credit of different individuals and interests. Thus there is a so-called "University regular account," of about $6,000; "Collisum Insurance," $4,500; "University Fees," $20,500; "Minnesota Fruit Farm," $6,600; "J. A. Vys, Secretary" (secretary of the agricultural station), $4,800; "Salt Springs Land," $7,200; "Cyrus Northrup, President," $11,800; "D. W. Sprague, Accountant," $1,200, and the State Board of Health before referred to, $857. Not an item of the total, except the Salt Springs money, belonging to the geographical survey, and the Sprague item, is lawfully held, the examiner shows, but should have been in the state treasury. Thus the sum of $112,000 state money is on deposit in a bank whose capital stock is but $100,000, without security except as the state treasurer may have provided security for the $49,000 of his state deposit, but certainly over $60,000 without security and drawing no interest. How long this has been going on is not stated, but the one item, "Colliseum Insurance," has been there presumably since the Colliseum fire years ago.

Since the action taken by the department, Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, president of the board of regents of the university, has expressed to the department his satisfaction with the proposed corrections to conform to the law's requirements, and promised his cordial co-operation and the compliance of all departments of the University therewith. The funds for the month of February and monthly hereafter, will be turned over to the state treasurer, President Pillsbury assures the department.

Funds in a Failed Bank.

5. In the experimental station it was found also that the same law as to turning over miscellaneous receipts was being violated, and irregularity as to use vouchers, etc., in payments of expenses, all of which will be cheerfully corrected, says the report. The money here was partly on hand and partly deposited with the Germania bank, St. Paul. The examiner also found that at the time of closing of the Allemania bank, St. Paul, the experiment station had $1,560.53, as balance (Jan. 4, 1897) which deposits, withdrawals and balances have never been officially reported to the university accountant or to the state officials and of which President Pillsbury was ignorant. This unauthorized deposit and subsequent loss, is specially referred to the attorney general and the governor for such action as is deemed proper.

Such is the result of such work as the public examiner has been able to do within the reach of his office, the funds for such examination having been practically exhausted by his predecessor. The fact concerning this is that at the close of six months of the fiscal year of 1898-99, the sum of $3,806.09 has been expended out of a total requirement and allowance of $4,425, leaving but about $600 for the remaining six months. However, in the past six months, only about one-third of the examinations required have been made. So that the situation in summary, as to continuing these examinations, of which the first has been so fruitful, is that about one-eighth of the funds remain with which to do two-thirds of the whole work. To be explicit and exact, on March 1, after one month's work in the line, but $285.49 remained with which to do the remaining five month's work, nearly two-thirds of the whole, and from this the salary of one examiner $930, is to be repaid, as well as the expenses of all the examiners in the field and the clerical force and expenses of the office!

The sum required, $4,200, is covered in the deficiency bill above referred to, as weeks ago approved by State Auditor Dunn, and in the house of representatives to the house committee on appropriations. Is it not fair, therefore, to say that the question whether the state approves the sort of work that has been done thus far by the examiner's department, and desires substantial results further, is up to the legislature?

"Field Work," "Short Stop," "Battery."

It is under such a state of facts that Pecksniffian papers like the St. Paul Dispatch, ignoring what has been accomplished in fact, see fit to make flings at the department, especially as to bank examinations, that the department is deficient in its "outfielders," and the like. Some of the country press have been misled by these flings, but not many of them. More have commented on the fact that The Dispatch is solemnly silent on what the department has in fact been accomplishing, and as to its needs, and what it has been doing with its "infielders," "short stops" and "battery," such as this report, and such as the closing of the rotten savings bank at Minneapolis, if deficient in "outfielders." As to examinations of banks, the law requires four yearly, and these at least will be made, whether or not the department follows the previous practice of making five, following the national bank practice. But it is not time yet for the first call for reports, since the last was made in December, not three months ago.

Meanwhile the examiner's department being restrained by lack of funds, until action by "Leader" Jacobson's committee, will probably be content with preaching the gospel in Jerusalem. Whether or not it is wanted to be "spread through Judea," is up to the Republican legislature. We shall see.

It Is Up to the Legislature.

Meanwhile the department has prepared, and Senator Shaller has introduced, for codifying the laws for the department, a Public Examiner's Act, which shall remodel existing laws and simplify the same, and cover the needs of the department for efficient service. One needed assistant examiner is asked for, and funds for the expenses of the examining force. As a companion to this regular act another revises the fee list for examination of institutions under state supervisions, including savings under which have hitherto paid no fees. The fees of the large institutions are largely increased so that these will hereafter approximately pay the cost of examinations. The net increase estimated is $4,280 per annum. Under the plan all of the laws relating to the department are embodied in the two bills instead of several as is now the case. Also, the plan will give two annual examinations of the institutions instead of one as now. The aggregate appropriations called for, covering the increased force and all expenses, is $21,000. At present the old law provides, but little over $13,000, so that adding the increase from raising the fees, and there will be but a little over $4,000 increase, to cover deficiency and really double the service in the field. It will provide for Examiner, one Deputy, and four assistants, and provide funds for the expenses of five men in the field, 300 days each, per year, which ought to be "outfielding" enough to satisfy even The Dispatch, while the exact amount is also supplied for the office force, supplies and expenditures.

Certainly this is now up to the legislature.

G. S. C.

LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

Six-Story Tenement Building Destroyed by Fire.

New York Special.—A six-story tenement at 4 Bayard street caught fire early this morning. Twenty families were aroused from their slumber and it is believed by Chief Bonner that some lives were lost. As yet no bodies have been found. The tenement burned like tinder and a number of people were forced to drop from the windows into nets.

Several little children were thrown from the windows and were caught by the firemen below, all escaping uninjured. Fifteen persons were carried from the upper floors to the street by the firemen. The panic was intense and it is not considered probable that everybody escaped.

TROUBLE IS OVER.

Russia Backs Down on Her Recent Protest.

Peking, Special.—The Chinese foreign office has received a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that as a result of negotiations between Russia and Great Britain the Russian minister here will withdraw his protest against the Hongkong railroad contract.

No Carriage.

One of the most amusing instances of misunderstanding a word is told by an old church warden of Wallingford, England.

At one time the Bishop of Oxford sent round to the church wardens inquiries, among which was:

"Does your officiating clergyman preach the gospel, and is his conversation and carriage consistent therewith?"

To this the church warden of Wallingford replied:

"He preaches the gospel, but he does not keep a carriage."—Chicago Democrat.

Sound Philosophy.

"A mean man," said Uncle Eben, "does a heap o' harm in settin' a standard by which his deservin' fellow humans is li'ble ter be jedged. I reckons one balky hoss is 'sponsible foh a heap o' beatin's dat yuthuh hosses git when dey is honestly played out."—Washington Star.

"I just saw a touching scene."

"What was it?"

"Two fat men in a 4x6 elevator. They touched on all sides."—Chicago News.

To Avoid Labor.

Village Cousin (showing his city cousin around the hamlet)—That fellow lounging over there has just completed a table top composed of 4,763 separate pieces of wood.

City Cousin—What did he do that for?

Village Cousin—Oh, just to keep from working.—Judge.

At the Table.

Mr. Wedding—Ah, darling, I see you have prepared something new with your own little hands. It's luscious, too, dear. What is it?

Mrs. Wedding—That—that's—that's bread!—Judge.

New French Fad.

A new fad in French jewelry is a flexible chain with a pearl set in each end. This is wound around the necktie and tied in a bow, as if it were a ribbon.

Had Gained Notoriety.

Dentist—Did you ever take gas before?

Farmer Hayseede—Look here smarty, that joke's gone fur enough, b'gosh almighty! Reckon that consarned hotel clerk's bin tellin' you about it, too.—

Modern Science Recognizes
RHEUMATISM
as a Disease of the Blood

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Among the oldest and best known residents of Bluffs, Ill., is Adam Vangundy. He has always been prominently identified with the interests of that place. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and for a long time has been a Justice of the Peace. He says: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills, I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to testify to its good merits."—Bluffs (Ill.) Times.

The genuine sold only in packages like this. 50¢ per box
DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic
At druggists or direct from Dr Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y.

Busy People.

"I tell you," said the unobtrusive man, "that a Paris mob must be made up of wonderfully well-informed people."

"But they merely parade the streets and shout."

"Yes; but think of how often they turn out and how much study it must take to know exactly what they are shouting about every time."—Washington Star.

Georgia Wedding "Invite."

Here is an invitation. It is a wedding invitation. It comes all the way from Washington county, and it's just as it was "wrote:"

"Miss Lizzie Wicker you are to have an interpretation on the 9th of febary to Miss Hattie Hnana and Mr. Boston Stephens' weddin, a present if it aint But 15 cent worth."—Atlanta Constitution.

Sculpture as a Fine Art.

"I think I could have been a sculptor," remarked Whinger, in the bosom of his family.

"Do you, now? Just think of that," exclaimed Mrs. Whinger, admirably.

"Yes," continued the great man, musingly, "all it needs, you see, is a big hunk of stone, and then you just knock off what you don't want, and that's all."—Judy.

Another Three Entirely.

Mr. Dukane—Although Mr. Depew has been elected a senator of the United States, he will not shake the plum tree.

Mr. Gaswell—What sort of a tree will he shake?

Mr. Dukane—The chestnut tree.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

As It Seemed to Him.

"How shall we govern the Filipinos?" asked the interviewer.

"I don't know," answered the busy military man. "It will be time enough to think of that when we get them out of the notion of trying to govern us."—Washington Star.

The Way of the World.

"And so you were a member of that dead-locked legislature?"

"Yes, sir."

"Some men are born rich, some achieve riches and some have riches thrust upon them."—Chicago Daily News.

An Outlet.

"After all," said the hopeful philosopher, "a business failure isn't half as bad as a bad marriage."

"No," replied the vicious bachelor; "in a business failure a man may take hope and try again."—Philadelphia North American.

Away Ahead.

"My wife," said the minister, "often help me out with my sermons."

"Hum!" said Henry Peck, "my wife preaches all the sermons in our house."—Philadelphia North American.

To tremble before anticipated evils is to bemoan what thou hast never lost.—Goethe.

Probably the worst mistake a man can make is to correct the mistakes of his friends.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.
It creeps its way along.
First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.
The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.
Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.
You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.
It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.
If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Spalding's Trade Mark Means "Standard of Quality" on Athletic Goods
Insist upon Spalding's
Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS
New York. Chicago. Denver.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS
To Cure a Cold in One Day
TAKE
LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS
This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good."
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
A GRIP CURE that DOES CURE!
Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
PRICE 25 CENTS

Knew a Good Thing.

Mr. Miggs—My, but isn't that baby restless at night. He's bound to use my head for a pillow.

Mrs. Miggs—Of course. He wants something soft, I suppose.—Chicago Daily News.

Widely Concerned.

"Does you wife take any interest in local politics?"

"Yes. She always goes down town with me election nights—to hear the returns—and get me home in good time."—Detroit Free Press.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO.
Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the Gallery.

Jimmy—Say! wasn't dat great where he holds the mob at bay?

Tommy—Wot's great about it? Don't dem supes know if dey did anyt'ing to him dey'd git de grand bounce?—Punch.

Mere Matter of Convenience.

Wutts—Do you always ride home in a hack?

Lushford—Oh, no. Sometimes I take the —hic—boiled owl cars.—Indianapolis Journal.

Have used DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER in my family for 23 years. Mrs. A. Suchaneck, Minneapolis, Minn. 25c. a bottle.

Jealousy.

Maude—What a plain, commonsense girl Alice is?

Ethel (coldly)—She is unquestionably plain.—Somerville Journal.

Where Reason Totters.

Husband—What! another hundred dollar gown. Didn't I tell you that you must keep within your allowance?"

Wife (triumphantly)—You said unless in case of absolute necessity!—Puck.

Fitting Hat.

"That's a swell hat you are wearing," said the city editor.

"Just look what a swell head it is on," answered the court reporter, in thoughtless haste.—Indianapolis Journal.

Health for Ten Cents.
A lively liver, pure blood, clean skin, bright eyes, perfect health—Cascarets Candy Cathartic will obtain and secure them for you. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Rough on Auntie.

Tommy—That church is over 200 years old.

Cissy—My aunt says it's only 100.

Tommy—O, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember.—Stray Stories.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd. 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The poor man must go out and weather the storm, while the rich man can stay at home and storm at the weather.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

To persevere in one's duty and be silent, is the best answer to calumny.—Cecil.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Flatterers are the worst kind of enemies.—Tacitus.

There is a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue.—Burke.

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Excursion ...Rates TO Western Canada
and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned.
Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway reaching St. Paul are being quoted for excursion leaving there on April 5th for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or, T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

As Black as Your
DYE Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CAN BE CURED
AND DIABETES
Is not this statement worth investigating? If you have a friend suffering from any Kidney disease? Not a patent medicine; neither is patient obliged to come to New York for treatment. Examination and test of urine free of charge. Send 4 ozs., exp. paid. Tompkins-Corbin Co., 1300 Broadway, New York City.

WHEAT! $25, $100, $500, $1,000 will give you regular monthly income by our plan. Absolutely sure. Nothing better. Plan in operation over 10 years. Now is the time to make money. Markets active. Highest references. SPEAKER & CO., [illegible], MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg 13 Day Radish, 1c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 1c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 1c
1 " Long Lightning Cucumber 1c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 1c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 2c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 1c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 1c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Trade Mark BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
Price $1.00
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A GOOD GARDEN
is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now; it's free.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE
Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.
Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages; properly labeled; take no substitute.
Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.
Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. MARCH 22, 1899. NUMBER 34

WHAT SAY THE PEOPLE

DO THEY WANT TAXATION LIGHTENED BY INCREASE OF RAILWAY GROSS EARNINGS TAX?

If so, They Will Have to Act—The Railroad Lobby Is Out to Kill the Pending Measure—Let the People Be Heard From—Otherwise They Will Continue to Carry the Railroad "White Man's Burden"—Recent Additional State Appointments—An Echo of the Gold Standard Campaign in Minneapolis. Little Windy Grondahl's Press Bureau. Honored Tribute to Governor Lind's Message—Notes and Comments of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, March 13, 1899.

Do the people want their taxation burdens decreased and justice done by raising railroad taxation to its just share? is the burning question of the week, presented in the situation of the measure proposing to increase the gross earnings tax 1 per cent. The bill was introduced by Mr. Jacobson of the house, in conformity with the earnest recommendation of Governor Lind in his inaugural message. It met the fire of the railroad lobby from the start, but was able to do no more than delay the bill, which was No. 39, one of the early ones, for it has marched through the house triumphantly. It is threatened with death in the senate, however, where the lobby has its machinery in far better shape, and the smaller body to deal with.

It should not need a word to arouse the people to the importance of action. The reasons for raising the railroad tax were so clearly set out in Governor Lind's message, and the matter has been so well presented by the press, that it would seem that all that would be necessary would be to inform the people of the situation, and the determination of the corporations to defeat the measure if in their power, to cause immediate and efficient effort to wake up the senate and secure the law beyond all question.

This is the case in a nutshell, condensed from Governor Lind's message. The roads of the state paid in 1887 $1,128,000 on something over 6,000 miles of road. With the low valuation of $10,000 per mile the taxable railroad property would be $60,000,000, and at the rate other property is taxed, 24 mills on the dollar, would have paid $1,440,000 for that year, or a loss to the state of over $300,000, which if paid would reduce the people's taxes just that sum.

But another aspect of the case appeals with greater force, to-wit, our relation to the other states in the Northwest group, in which the lines interested also operate, those of Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and the two Dakotas. The roads are not operated with reference to state lines, but the gross earnings are apportioned among the states in proportion to the mileage in the states. Now those states of the Minnesota group all have greater gross earnings tax than our own—Wisconsin having 4 per cent, Iowa 4, Illinois 7 per cent. The average rate collected in those states was 4.3, or more than one-third higher than the rate in Minnesota. That is, if we had had a rate as high as the average of these neighbors we should have increased the railroad taxes, and thus reduced the amount necessary for the people to pay, more than $600,000. But as railroad taxes are simply a part of their expense account and thus apply in the net totals on which earnings and dividends are based, it follows that we get no benefit of lower freight or passenger rates by a low gross earnings charge, and it follows that our neighbors by the higher tax do get the lower rates. Our people simply help to pay taxes in the other states.

Thus in the state our people take up the railroad "White Man's Burden," and Minnesota takes up the same "Burden" for her neighbors.

The lobby is applying against the bill every stock argument and effective means. Especially are they now using the time worn racket of having employes and others get up petitions and remonstrances in the railroad towns, and along the lines, claiming that to reduce the rate will reduce the wages of employes.

It is suggested that the people take prompt steps to meet this and other moves, and by petition, resolutions, letters and otherwise, inform their senators of their sentiments in the matter. Too much is at stake to warrant delay or hesitancy.

The most important measure becoming a law by the governor's signature in the past week is perhaps that making the railroad commissioners elective. The Republicans made the bill as partisan as possible, throwing the election of the long terms into presidential years, when they calculate they have more chance of carrying the state. But we shall fool them, at least in 1900—and, as Long John Silver, the pirate, would say in "Rescue Island," "You may lay to that."

Speaking of commissioners, it would have done farmers good to have seen Chief Inspector Clausen inspect wheat before the Jacobson committee. Not one sample did he make the same grade and dockage as had been certified to by his "efficient and scientific" subordinates at the terminal elevators. In each case Clausen declared that if the grades were given as stated, they were gross wrongs. That is what's the matter. Not one charge as made against the grain department in the last campaign has been disproved, but evidence has accumulated that the department is rotten from head to foot, especially about the head; say rotten at the head and smells badly at the foot!

Not one-half of the principal appointments at the disposal of Governor Lind have been made. Those since last report are as follows, distributed by counties:

Hennepin county—H. C. Barrows, oil inspector; J. E. Osboro, grain department; Paul Waldt, labor department; W. Corbett, dairy department; A. T. Williams, game and fish commission; E. E. Youngteo, grain department.

Ramsey county—E. T. Quinliven, oil inspector; Clemens Debold, boiler inspector; W. Pitt Murray, training school board; Jacob Danz, II, game and fish board; P. J. Smalley, dairy and food commission.

St. Louis county—C. J. Towne, oil inspector; F. W. Lonegrin, grain department; Z. H. Austin, deputy insurance commissioner; John Bentner, game and fish commissioner; John D. Brady, surveyor-general of logs and lumber; G. H. Lo Sage, dairy and food department.

Otter Tail county—S. Falkedal, oil inspector.

Douglas—N. Trenham, oil inspector; David R. Gorman, grain department.

Stearns—A. L. Cramb, game and fish commission.

Isanti—Rev. G. Wahlund, board of corrections and charities.

Meeker—J. Anderberg, oil inspector.

Washington—J. A. O'Shaunessy, insurance commissioner.

Dakota—Lawrence C. Hodgson, department of public instruction.

Brown—W. R. Hodges, oil inspector.

LeSueur—A. J. Capphger, oil inspector.

Rice—H. B. Marlin, oil inspector; Edgar H. Loyhd, institute for defectives.

Goodhue—L. G. Loehrder, oil inspector.

Winona—M. Bamhenek, oil inspector; John B. Condon, boiler inspector.

Houston—William Thomas, oil inspector.

Filmore—S. M. Wilder, oil inspector.

Olmsted—Jos. H. Wagoner, insane hospital board.

Mower—Jacob Gnto, oil inspector.

Steele—B. S. Cook, board of control state public schools.

Freeboro—T. J. Wanek, oil inspector.

Martin—Wm. W. Ward, game and fish commission.

Reoville—B. F. Benson, grain department.

McLeod—Jas. C. Fallon, grain department.

During the past week the organized woodworkers of Minneapolis, covering the sash and door factory men, have been defeated in their effort to have wages raised. In 1896 these employes were carrying sash and wearing yellow ribbons in Republican parades, under promises of better times and increased wages when McKinley had "opened the mills." In the Minneapolis meeting of employes and employers, the men quoted the reports of increased prosperity of the manufactories, and were informed by the employers' spokesman, ex-Senator J. T. Wyman, that such was not the situation. Then one of the woodworkers fired at the senator his speeches of 1896, when he promised return of vanquished prosperity by the election of McKinley. The reply was that in the heat of campaign a man "was liable to make rash statements." Senator Wyman's speeches of this character will be remembered as made from the Fourth street platform, Minneapolis, under the auspices of Colonel Tom Shevlin and others. It transpired that one of the reasons why Minneapolis cannot pay the demand of $1.75 per day is on account of the 90 cent wages in the same line in Wisconsin. How many of these deluded workmen will stand ready to march in the gold standard parades next year? We shall see.

In the current Republican press letter, imputed to Jens Grondahl, after the usual references to Governor Lind's lack of backbone, character, heart, and a few other vital essentials, a harrowing story is told of two little girls who have been pleading with the governor to retain their Republican father in some subordinate position. "Imagine the feelings of the little girls," cries Little Windy, "when informed that their request could not be granted." Of course Little Windy does not care to have any one imagine the feelings of the children of the Populist or Democratic father, who he declares will get these "spoils." Poor Little Windy. The general verdict about the legislature is that he must either have less mouth or less wind, or the whole fabric of the state kintergarten will be endangered.

Dairy Commissioner Bowler has promulgated official notice that violators of the food laws will be proceeded against without further notice. If rumors are correct something is liable to "drap" almost any time among food adulterators. Major Bowler does not propose to promote the embalmed food industry.

Among many prized comments on Governor Lind's inaugural message received by the governor, was one from Professor Richard T. Ely, director of the School of Economics, Political Science and History of the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Ely wrote:

"I received a copy of your message and find it extremely interesting and valuable. I like particularly what you say about forestry, and also about mineral reservations. I have reached similar conclusions, especially with respect to the reservation of rights by the state. The next time my class in the Distribution of Wealth meets I shall read extracts from your work as illustrative of the fortunate drift of opinion on the part of those who truly have the public welfare at heart."

"Less have some more prosperity," said a lumber baron who pulls the leading springs at Minneapolis. "All right," says the Lumber association, and they mark up lumber 50 cents per thousand, which means, if they own 500,000,000 feet that they have "made" $250,000 by the stroke of the pen. Of course it don't make any difference whether the people can buy their lumber or not. How would it do for the farmers to get together and "make some money" in the same way with their wheat?

The price of wheat has run along for months about 10 cents ahead of the market price of silver. Suppose silver by free coinage was raised to par, as it would be, and wheat kept pace with silver, as it would, as it always has, how would that suit the farmer? G. S. C.

AMERICAN FORCES REORGANIZED.

Thirteenth Minnesota Placed in Gen. McArthur's Division.

Manila, March 20.—The entire American force has been reorganized, two divisions of three brigades each being formed. Gen. Lawton assumed command of the First, which consisted of the Washington, North Dakota and California volunteers under Gen. King, six troops of the Fourth cavalry, the Fourteenth regulars, the Idaho volunteers and a battalion of Iowa troops, under Gen. Overshine, the Third and Twenty-second regular infantry and the Oregon regiment, under Gen. Wheaton, and Dyer's light batteries.

Gen. McArthur's division consists of two batteries of the Third artillery, the Kansas and Montana volunteers, under Gen. H. G. Otis; the Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota regiments and six companies of the Pennsylvanias, under Gen. Hale; the Fourth and Seventeenth regulars, the Minnesota and Wyoming volunteers and the Utah artillery.

A separate brigade will be assigned to provost guard in the city, consisting of the Twentieth and eight companies of the Twenty-third infantry.

CHEMICALS WERE USED.

Emphatic Testimony of a Commissary Sergeant.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 20.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded taking testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon yesterday and at 4:15 departed for Chicago, where the session will be resumed Monday. The sole witness examined was Sergeant Edward Mason, Troop A, First United States cavalry, located at Fort Robinson, Neb., who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign. Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that has been adduced since the court left Chicago, witness declaring that meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated. An agent of Armour & Co.," he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservaline." Witness had refused to accept the meat. Sergeant Mason was interrogated individually by each member of the court and could not be shaken in his testimony.

WINTER WHEAT DAMAGED.

Peculiar Weather Conditions Responsible for This.

Chicago, March 20.—That the winter wheat sown last fall under the most favorable conditions has been seriously damaged by the peculiar weather conditions which have prevailed is shown by reports from all the winter wheat producing states. The estimates as to the damage vary in a marked degree, some states reporting almost a total loss, while others report that the crop will be of fair size, but of poor quality.

PUTNAM ACCEPTS.

He Resigns His Position in Boston to Become Librarian of Congress.

Boston, March 20.—Herbert Putnam, librarian of the Boston public library, will accept the appointment to the librarianship of the library of congress. Mr. Putnam has placed in the hands of the president of the trustees of the Boston public library his resignation as librarian and clerk of the corporation. The date when his resignation will take effect has not yet been determined.

UNKNOWN DEAD.

One-fourth of the Dead Soldiers Disinterred Not Identified.

Washington, March 20.—The quartermaster's department has received a report from Santiago saying that out of more than 300 disinterments of the remains of soldiers to be brought to this country, 26 per cent are unknown dead. It is expected the percentage of unknown will be much less than this when the list is complete.

MINNESOTANS PUNISHED.

Six Men of the Fifteenth Committed to Prison.

Augusta, Ga., March 20.—Six men of the Fifteenth Minnesota have gone from here to St. Francis barracks. It is understood their sentences were for one year, except in the case of Williams, the ringleader, who got six years. This is not official, however, as Gen. Young, the reviewing authority, has published no orders.

TURNED DOWN.

The Czar Orders Finnish Deputation to Go Home.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—A Finnish deputation of 400 persons who recently arrived here to petition the czar against the Russification decrees has been ordered to return home immediately, the czar refusing to receive its members.

Klondike May All Be Ours.

Seattle, Wash., March 20. — News has reached here that five Finlanders claim to have discovered evidences of the origin of the Russian boundary line inscribed on a series of old mounds, which, if established, will place the klondike country within the United States. It is said that United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, will communicate with the Washington authorities regarding the matter.

Sherman Steadily Improving.

Kingston, Jam., March 20. — The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Fred Watkins, with the party of Americans touring in West Indian waters, arrived here yesterday. John Sherman is steadily improving, though he is still a very sick man, and cannot, with safety, be transferred to-day to the United States cruiser Chicago. Great interest is manifested in his recovery on board the Paris.

China Declines.

Peking, March 20.—Sir Claude MacDonald has been urging the tsung li yamun to grant the Belgian demand for a concession at Hankow, but China declines, and the British advocacy is regarded as unreasonable.

Dr. Marcy Passes Away.

Chicago, March 20. — Dr. Oliver Marcy, dean of the Northwestern university and professor of natural history in that institution, died at his home in Evanston, after a long illness, aged seventy-nine.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, March 13.—The house Saturday emphatically rejected the proposition contained in Mr. Staples' bill creating a legislative committee of five members to conduct an investigation during the recess into the conduct of the correctional and charitable institutions of this and other states, with a view to possible legislation in the direction of a state board of control.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for a revision of the list of delinquent road tax by road overseers before the same is returned to the town supervisors. — Providing for the payment of arrears of pay to the enlisted men of the national guard. — Providing for a Minnesota standard policy for mutual hail insurance companies. — Providing for judgment and costs, pending stay of execution, shall draw 7 per cent interest. — Making tax receipts, stubs, etc., prima facie evidence of taxes paid and by whom paid, in actions concerning rights to real property. — Providing for a second edition of 19,000 copies of the legislative manual. — Enlarging the powers of councils in villages of more than 3,000 inhabitants relative to the removal of snow, etc., from sidewalks. — Providing a method for dedicating land for public roads or cartways. — Providing that no occupant of a public street or other public grounds may acquire title by adverse possession. — Making it a misdemeanor to dock the tail of a horse.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States or the flag of the State of Minnesota. — Enabling owners of land to test the validity of tax certificates at any time. — To amend the Laws of 1895, regulating the use of pound nets.

St. Paul, March 14.—The attendance of the house was light, but a heavy day's work was accomplished. The house was in committee of the whole almost all day and twenty-five bills were acted upon to a conclusion, while considerable progress was made on half a dozen more.

Mr. Jackson's bill to straighten out the horsethief bounty law and to reduce the bounty from the indefinite amount fixed by existing law to $25, and to put owners of bicycles and mules on an equal footing before the law with the owners of horses, was recommended to pass, but not until it had been very materially amended.

A communication was received from Secretary of State Hay conveying the protest of the Swiss minister against a discriminating tax on foreign insurance companies.

The following bills were passed: Making the term of office of municipal judges in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants four years instead of three— To legalize certain sales of real estate under order of probate court—Relating to the addition of plotted territory to villages—Requiring railroads to adopt standard gauge—Authorizing municipal judges in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants to call in an attorney to try cases in which the judge is or may have been interested.

St. Paul, March 15.—The senate put in a busy day yesterday, following its adjournment over Sunday. Senator Knatvold introduced a bill, which was passed under suspension of the rules, appropriating $1,500 for the use of the governor to defray the cost of cablegrams, etc., conveying for the benefit of relatives, information as to the condition of sick and wounded members of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, now stationed at Manila doing heroic duty as the police force of that city. Among other matters of general interest that the senate did was to pass the Swenlagsen bill, requiring manufacturers of "process" or "renovated" butter to so brand the same before placing it on sale, and the advancement to the calendar of the Grindeland bill to license commission men and compel them to give a bond.

The following bills were passed:

Relating to exemption from taxation, exempts but one person of each family living in the same house who may own $100 or less of personal property. — Providing for the giving and enforcing of a lien for labor and services performed in cutting, hauling, banking, rafting driving, cribbing or towing logs, cedar poles, etc., gives employes first lien. — Providing for an investigation of Sunday labor by the commissioner of labor. — Providing for the issue of bonds for the purchase of sites and erecting school houses in independent school districts. — Relating to the ownership of real estate by corporations. — An act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto. — Relating to the admission to practice of attorneys and counsellors at law. — To provide for clerk hire of county treasurers in counties where the treasurer's salary is fixed by special law.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the title to real estate by descent. — Relating to the practice of veterinary medicine. — To authorize county commissioners to appropriate money for the erection of monuments in memory of Union soldiers. — Relating to garnishment proceedings; exempts $9 a week. — To enable city councils of a certain class to assess abutting property benefitted by local improvements.

The House.

The house spent most of the day in passing the bills which had accumulated on the calendar for several days preceding. There was a list of twenty-eight of them. Not all of them were passed.

The combination horse-bicycle-thief-bounty bill was amended by reducing the bicycle bounty from $25 to $15, but even in this form could not command quite a majority. The vote was 36 to 38, which defeated the bill. Mr. Donahue gave notice of a motion to reconsider. Later in the day Mr. Donahue's motion was adopted and the bill recommitted to the committee of the whole. The anti-boycott bill went through by a vote of 66 to 15.

Among the more important bills passed were the following:

Providing that the provisions of the Chattel Mortgage Law of 1897, with respect to notice of sale, etc., shall apply to all conditional sale contracts, seed grain, liens, etc. — Defining the duties of contractors with respect to mechanics' liens. — Relating to farmers' mutual fire insurance companies.— Providing for the organization of towns in certain cases. — Authorizing county commissioners to pay for services of physicians called in emergencies to treat county patients. — Prohibiting boycotting. — Providing for a maximum penalty of $250 or six months' imprisonment for witnesses failing to obey subpoena. — Providing that right of way for public roads or cartways over property owned by a ward in guardianship or by the estate of a deceased may be obtained as right of way of railroads is now obtained. — making the removal of a bicycle malicious mischief. — Allowing the owner of property sold for taxes to pay one year's delinquent taxes at a time. — Raising the age of consent from fourteen to sixteen years. — Providing that a person convicted of non-support may give bond instead of going to jail. — Authorizing courts to hold sessions outside of county seats for the purpose of naturalization. — Relating to the incorporation of religious societies.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 3759, Statutes of 1894, relating to the apportionment of school funds. — Relating to apportionment of county school funds. — To provide for the punishment of persons from seven to sixteen years who commit a crime. — Relating to land titles. —Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes. — To allow territory to be detached from one school district and attached to another in certain cases.

St. Paul, March 10.—The Argetsinger bill carrying appropriations in aid of all classes of public schools was a special order for 10:15 yesterday and occupied the time of the house until 12:30. The bill was passed with several amendments. The appropriation for rural schools was increased from $50 to $75. The appropriation for high schools was reduced from $1,000 to $800. The specific appropriation for the expenses of the high school board —$8,000—was eliminated. The changes in the rural and high school items made possible a reduction of $20,000 in the aggregate in the one case and made necessary an increase of $8,000 in the other. Thus the bill carries $162,000, or $20,000 less than as it left the committee of the whole, but $74,000 more than the present law. The bill was strongly opposed by the Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis delegations and defended by the country members. The vote was 82 to 30.

The house devoted the entire afternoon to the discussion of the Staples bill providing for district insane hospitals at Anoka and Hastings, and adjourned without reaching any conclusion.

The following bills were introduced:

Providing for the collection and publication of statistics. — Declaring certain dogs to be public nuisances and providing for their destruction. — Providing for the leasing of the elevator site owned by the state at Duluth to the Grain Growers' Co-operative association. — Relating to corporations organized for the purpose of operating cemeteries or crematories. — To establish a naval reserve. — Relating to the state training school.

The Senate.

The senate spent most of its time yesterday in committee of the whole in consideration of bills on general orders. A large number of measures were disposed of.

The following bills were introduced:

To establish a naval reserve. — To provide for the better enforcement of the liabilities of corporations. — To appropriate money for the maintenance of the Fergus Falls insane asylum. — Relating to cemeteries in townships and villages of 500 inhabitants. — Relating to the removal of bodies from cemeteries. — Relating to private cemeteries and cemetery associations. — To prevent the erection of fences more than six feet high. — To fix the legal residence of insane persons and paupers. — To define and regulate tramps and beggars. To amend the laws relating to safe deposit and trust companies.

St. Paul, March 17.—The house yesterday got the insane hospital question off its hands temporarily, at least, and if the senate follows its lead, permanently, except as to the appropriation necessary to carry into effect the decision recorded yesterday. The Staples bill, very materially amended over its original form, was passed by the very substantial vote of 74 to 42. In brief, the bill provides for the immediate erection of a hospital institution, after the cottage plan, on the site already owned by the state at Anoka, and the purchase of the Hastings site for the location of the next hospital, when needed, at a cost of $15,000.

The bill to appropriate $1,500 for a governor's contingent fund to pay for cablegrams as to the condition of the Thirteenth regiment was passed.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the inspection of steam boilers. — To amend the statutes relating to stay of execution. — Relating to fees to public officers when witnesses in cases in which the state or any city or county is a party. — Relating to uniform heights of water to certain lakes.

The Senate.

The senate yesterday afternoon in committee of the whole, with Senator Chilton in the chair, took up for the first time the Wilson bill to parole the Younger brothers and the McGowan eight-hour bill. The McGowan bill was discussed at length and amended until the clerk could not read it, after which it was referred to a special committee to be whipped into shape in line with the amendments. The Wilson bill was discussed solely by its author, Senator Wilson of Hennepin, who had not completed his argument at the hour of adjournment, and progress was reported on the measure.

The following bills were passed:

Relating to the establishment of a board of inspectors to inspect steam vessels and steam boilers, increases the number of districts and inspectors from five to seven. — To amend the statutes, making the wife jointly liable with her husband for debts contracted for necessaries of life, such as groceries, etc. — To license and regulate the business of commission merchants or persons selling agricultural products on commission, and to require them to give bond, etc.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes. — To appropriate money for the St. Peter insane hospital. — Relating to savings banks. — To prevent the riding of bicycles on public sidewalks. — To amend the statutes relating to religious corporations. — To provide for the better enforcement of the liability of stockholders. — To amend the laws relating to the time allowed for presentation of claims. — To amend the statutes relating to counties and county officers. — To prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of baking powder and vinegar.

St. Paul, March 18.—Immediately after routine business had been transacted the senate resolved itself into committee of the whole, and, with Senator Knatvold in the chair, spent the rest of the day in consideration of bills on general orders, with the satisfying result that twenty-five measures were advanced to the calendar.

The finance committee reported back with recommendation that it pass, the bill to place the state oil inspector on a salary basis. The bill is amended so as to make it effective as soon as it becomes a law, and also so that all salaries are to be paid out of fees collected from the inspection of oil and turned into a fund known as the "state oil inspection fund."

The senate adjourned over until Monday.

The following bills were passed:

To amend the Laws of 1893 defining legal newspapers. — To amend the laws relating to privileged communications to physicians. — Relating to duties of county commissioners. — To repeal chapter 87, Laws of 1885, relating to the redemption from tax sales. — To amend the insurance laws. — To regulate the sale of poisons. — Relating to the organization of counties.— To provide for the drainage of state swamp lands. — To make the seventeenth day of March a legal holiday. — To allow the lease of the state's grain elevator site at Duluth to the State Grain Growers' association. — Relating to the allowances of executors and administrators.

The House.

The chief interest in the house proceedings yesterday morning centered around Mr. Dwinnell's bill to change the basis of representation on the state board of equalization from one member for each judicial district to three for each congressional district. The country rallied against the bill and succeeded in getting a report for indefinite postponement from the committee of the whole. The house transacted considerable business in committee of the whole, being thus occupied most of the day. About forty bills were taken off general orders, thirty of them being recommended to pass, eight were killed and two were laid on the table to await action by the senate on similar bills.

The following bills were passed:

To prevent any city from assessing or collecting a water frontage tax for a longer period than five years. — To empower cities of more than 50,000 to restore to their original purposes streets or highways which have been taken for parkways.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to property of corporations not organized for pecuniary profit. — Relating to town insurance companies. — Relating to newly organized counties.— To amend statutes relating to notaries public. — To provide for the regulation of private detective agencies. — Ratifying the proceedings of county commissioners in authorizing the construction of street railway lines on highways outside the limits of any city or village for a term not exceeding twenty-five years.

MUST WAIT AWHILE.

Volunteers Will Not Be Discharged at Once.

Washington, March 19.—Contrary to an expectation that seems to have obtained in some quarters, the signature of the treaty yesterday does not involve the immediate discharge of all the volunteer soldiers. It was stated positively at the state department that legally the treaty does not go into effect until the ratifications have been exchanged, and it will be further necessary for the president of the United States to proclaim it before the people of the United States, including the soldiers, can know officially that the war is over. In all respects, however, the state department will treat the war as at an end.

It is expected here that the Spanish government, immediately after the exchange of the ratifications, will proceed to negotiate a treaty of commerce, trade and amity, the old treaties having been abrogated by the outbreak of war and there being nothing in force to protect trade between the United States and Spain.

Conspiracy to Defraud.

New York, March 19. — D. B. Kellogg, Samuel Keller and Myron S. Bernard, members of the old bucketshop firm of E. S. Dean & Co., were each held in $2,000 bail for trial. They are charged with acting in conspiracy to defraud several thousand persons throughout the United States who forwarded them money to put in what was known as discretionary pools. The concern failed with over $200,000 liabilities.

Seriously Crushed.

Harmony, Minn., March 19.—Charles Thompson was seriously injured by one of his horses. He went to the barn and picked up a blanket which he attempted to put upon the animal, which took fright and crowded him up against the manger with terrible force, injuring him severely.

En Route to Manila.

Singapore, March 19.—The transport Sherman, from New York on Feb. 3, with the Third infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth infantry on board, has arrived here.

Editor Ordered to Jail.

Washington, Iowa, March 19.—Judge Scott has ordered Editor Hencock, of the Brighton Enterprise, to jail in this city to serve six months for libel.

Mrs. Harold Frederick, widow of the well known American correspondent who died in London in October last, is dead of cancer in London.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." Susie E. Brown, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. Sealey, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." Mrs. J. S. McMath, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Strong Measures.

"You got that drunken tramp away from your kitchen by inviting him out to get a drink of whisky, did you?"

"Yes; I spirited him away."—Chicago Tribune.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Significant Title.

"I notice," remarked the observant boarder, "that a favorite caption for the papers to put over the voting at Harrisburg is, 'A Fruitless Ballot.'"

"That is to say," added the cross-eyed boarder, "it was ineffective in putting plum-tree fruit within reach."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

I am delighted with DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER; it cures every time. Rev. J. S. Cornish, Waynesville, Ill. 25c. a bottle.

A Spanish Soliloquy.

We'd still make firearms rattle,
Nor be laid away on shelves,
If fought as hard in battle
As we fight among ourselves.
—Washington Star

They Work While You Sleep.

While your mind and body rest, Cascarets Candy Cathartic repair your digestion, your liver, your bowels, put them in perfect order. All druggists 10, 25, 50c.

Gloomy Outlook.

First Prohibitionist—Are you aware that there are [illegible] drug stores in the United States?

Second Prohibitionist—Is that all? Surely, the cause has progressed better than that.—Indianapolis Journal.

A FAMOUS ROUGH RIDER.

Buck Taylor Says "Pe-ru-na Is the Best Catarrh Cure on Earth—Cured Me."

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It

Sergeant Buck Taylor.

would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them. Respectfully, Buck F. Taylor."

Winter weather causes catarrh. Everybody knows this. But everybody does not stop to think that winter weather delays the cure of catarrh. It takes longer to cure a case of catarrh in the winter generally, than in the warm season. Spring is here. Now is the time favorable to the treatment of old and especially stubborn cases of catarrh.

Send for book entitled "Facts and Faces." Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rupp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 22, 1899.

CLOTHES SPECIALS.

Queer Pockets and Things Tailors Have to Put In Garments.

"No special."

With that remark to the assistant who took down the measurements the tailor dismissed his patron and said that the suit would be finished "sure" on a certain day.

"What did you mean by saying 'no special' to your clerk?" asked the customer.

"Well, that means that you want your clothes made all right and without any crank things about them. Pockets are the great specials. We have customers who want, besides the regular pockets, places in their waistcoats for pencils, eyeglasses and all sorts of things. Some pencil pockets are made to hold only one pencil and some for a bunch. Eyeglass pockets are also ordered in keeping with the shape and style of the glasses, and pockets for cigars are ordered for all sizes, from the little half pencil shape to the great big perfecto. Freak pockets, inside of other pockets, are also in demand, and chamois lined pockets, which we usually make for the watch side of the waistcoat, are ordered often for trousers by men who carry silver trinkets in them."

Another class of special customers are those whose garments are made with a view to the wearer's health. Many men have an inner band of red flannel put on the waist of their trousers as a cure for rheumatism, and some driving coats are made so that sheets of stout paper may be slipped between the breast lining and the cloth when driving against the wind.

"On the whole," said the tailor, "a man in my business has the best opportunity to find out the kinks and queer points about men, not only as to their persons, but their minds."—New York Tribune.

FINERTY'S SERMON.

It Brought Praise From the Preacher Who Didn't Deliver It.

Before ex-Congressman John Finerty became famous as the great American British lion tail twister he was one of the best reporters in Chicago. He was on The Tribune and one day a certain city editor (best known to fame as the man who always wore a straw hat and smoked a corncob pipe) decided that Mr. Finerty should be disciplined.

It was Saturday, and some time after midnight. Mr. Finerty was assigned to report the morning sermon of an obscure minister way down on the South Side. Finerty was the senior, and his associates were thunderstruck. They expected an explosion, at least, but Finerty remained calm and dignified, although a trifle pale. "Then he will resign," they thought, but Finerty walked out and made no sign. To the surprise of every one, he reported the next day as usual and turned in an abstract of the sermon. Every one read it on Monday morning, and it was certainly an eloquent and carefully reported sermon.

That afternoon a man of clerical cut called on the city editor and asked to see the young man who had reported his sermon the morning before. Mr. Finerty was introduced. The man of the clerical cut would like to see Mr. Finerty alone for a few moments. Out in the hallway he asked, "Of course, you were not at my church yesterday morning?"

"No," replied Finerty.

"Well, I simply stopped to thank you for the sermon. It was far more eloquent than the one I preached."

Finerty had composed the sermon in a neighboring cellar beer saloon on Saturday night.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Fog In Photography.

One serious and at the same time unsuspected source of fog in photography is often due to the fact that the blacking has slightly worn off the lens mount and there is a reflection which results in a loss of brilliancy in the negative. Constant use and endless cleaning of the lens in time wear the blacking off, and this should be attended to and all metal parts kept well blocked. Where lenses are mounted in aluminium still more care is necessary in this respect, as, wherever in such cases the blacking wears off, white light instead of yellow light is reflected into the lens.

Sometimes diaphragms of the iris pattern are greatly at fault in this respect. By reason of its construction the leaves or vanes in this diaphragm are in constant friction while being set, and thus become polished and reflective, for which reason some photographers avoid having iris diaphragms in their lenses, notwithstanding their convenience. A careful examination of the apparatus will insure safety in this matter. Stops of the ordinary pattern become in time little better than bare metal, especially at the edges of the aperture.

Some Clerical Jokes.

"Do you have matins in your church?" "No, we prefer linoleum." Another clerk gave out in church, "Let us sing to the praise and glory of God a hymn of my own composure." A lady asked the dean to read at her bedside "that beautiful lesson * * * there was summat about greaves in it." The dean read her I Samuel, xvii. "She listened with arms outstretched and made no comment until I came to the verse, 'He had greaves of brass upon his legs.' At this she raised her hands in ecstasy and said, 'Ah, them greaves, them beautiful greaves!'"—"Phases of My Life," by Dean Pigou.

The Araxes river, in Transcaucasia, has shifted to its ancient bed and now flows directly into the Caspian sea instead of into the Kura at a point 60 miles from the latter's mouth.

A proposal has been made by a French chemist to obtain easily assimilable iron tonics from vegetables by feeding the plants judiciously with iron fertilizers.

FREAKS OF MEMORY.

QUEER PRANKS FOR WHICH THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING.

Some Instances of the Singular Effects Produced Upon the Mind by Gazing Steadily at a Crystal—Forgotten Incidents Recalled.

The queer freaks of memory are a constant puzzle to those who study psychical phenomena. Who has not been driven to the verge of distraction by the total inability to recall a name when an effort was made to do so and when the occasion for such remembrance was past had the missing name flash into the mind apparently of its own volition?

Great minds have wrestled to find an explanation for the pranks that memory plays and have had to give up the effort. In the course of a systematic attempt to arrive at some understanding with regard to the wonders of memory a very valuable and unique body of testimony has been obtained. The following questions have been put to 200 American university students and professional persons, 151 being men and 49 being women. The answers are here given with the questions.

Question 1.—When you cannot recall a name you want, does it seem to come back spontaneously without being suggested by any perceived association of ideas? To this 11 per cent answered "No" and 81 per cent "Yes."

Question 2.—Does such recovery ever come during sleep? To this 17 per cent answered "No" and 28 per cent "Yes." Some examples given:

1. This morning I tried to recall the name of a character I had read of the night before in one of Scott's novels and failed. I taught a class, and walking home in the afternoon all the names recurred to me without effort.

2. I tried to recall the name of a book. Gave it up. Half an hour later while talking of something else blurted it out without conscious volition.

Question 3.—On seeing a sight or hearing a sound for the first time, have you ever felt that you had seen (or heard) the same before? Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes."

The action of unconscious memory during sleep is illustrated by further queries:

Question 4.—Do you dream? Ninety-four per cent answered "Yes."

Question 5.—Can you wake at a given hour determined before going to sleep without waking up many times before? Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes." Thirty-one per cent answered "No."

Question 6.—If you can, how about failure? Sixty-nine per cent seldom failed; 25 per cent often.

Question 7.—Do you come direct from oblivion into consciousness? Sixty-four per cent answered "Yes" and 16 per cent "Gradually."

Examples:

1. I had to give medicine every two hours exactly to my wife. I am a very sound sleeper, but for six weeks I woke up every two hours and never missed giving the medicine.

2. I am always awake five minutes before the hour I set the alarm.

3. I had had little sleep for ten days and went to bed at 9, asking to be called at midnight. I fell asleep at once. I rose and dressed as the clock struck 12, and could not believe I had not been called.

A strange phenomenon has come to light in the course of the inquiry into the mystery of memory. It has been discovered that by gazing steadily at a crystal consciousness is partly lost. Into the void thus produced those who have practiced crystal gazing find that there enter unbidden forgotten incidents and lost memories. To give a few instances: A lady in crystal gazing saw a bit of dark wall covered with white flowers. She was conscious she must have seen it somewhere, but had no recollection where. She walked over the ground she had just traversed and found the wall, which she had passed unnoticed.

She took out her bankbook another day. Shortly afterward she was gazing at the crystal and saw nothing but the number one. She thought it was some back number, but, taking up the bankbook, found to her surprise it was the number of the account.

At another time she destroyed a letter without noting the address. She could only remember the town. After gazing at the crystal some time she saw "321 Jefferson avenue." She addressed the letter there, adding the town, and found it was right.

A lady sat in a room to write where she had sat eight years before. She felt her feet moving restlessly under the table and then remembered that eight years before she always had a footstool. It was this her feet were seeking.

Psychical research brings to light many cases of similar strange tricks of memory. It is easy to find instances that serve to deepen the mystery. It is not so easy to give an explanation. The cleverest men who have attempted to do so have had to admit defeat.—Washington Post.

The Women of Belgium.

No one can travel in Belgium without being struck by the extraordinary activity and prominence of the women. Over the doors of shops of all descriptions the name of the owner or owners is frequently followed by "Sœurs" or "Veuve." You find them proprietors of hotels and restaurants. They are often custodians of the churches. They are employed to tow the boats along the canal banks. They cut up the meat in the butchers' shops, and they are even to be noticed shoeing horses at the forge.

To Be Avoided.

Mrs. De Sour—I want you to keep your dog out of my house. It's full of fleas.

Mrs. De Smart—Mercy on me! Fido, come here, sir! Don't you go into that house again. It's full of fleas.—Jewish Comment.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A FEW DATES.

During the month of March there will be a number of first-class attractions at the Grand Opera House, Crookston.

On March 22nd, John Griffith, well known through his former visits in "Faust" will be seen in a romantic drama. Mr. Griffith is a great favorite throughout this section of the country.

Tuesday afternoon, March 28th, Sousa's full concert band will give one of their incomparable concerts. Reduced rates will be made on all railroads and trains run so as to allow everyone to attend. This attraction will draw the largest audience that have ever attended a theater in Crookston.

Wednesday March 29th, that great actor, Lewis Morrison, will present his version of "Faust." Mr. Morrison ranks as the greatest Mephisto who has ever appeared on the stage, and his visit to Crookston will give all an opportunity to see this great play presented by the actor who has made it famous.

Bank Impertinence.

The Philadelphia Record tells of an old Pennsylvania farmer who recently came into possession of a check for $200. It caused him a great deal of anxiety, and for a long time he could not muster up the courage to have it cashed. Finally, while on a trip to town, he summoned up nerve enough and, strolling into the bank, presented the check. The teller glanced at it hastily, and then, after the fashion of his kind, brusquely asked, "What denomination?"

"Lutheran, gol durn it! But what's that got tew do with it?" as brusquely replied the old farmer, to the great astonishment of the bank official.

It required several minutes' explanation before the teller could get the old man to understand his question, and then the latter took his money and departed, with sundry growls derogatory to banks in general.

Equal to the Occasion.

In 1840 a great convention was held in Baltimore by the young men of what was then known as the Whig party for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of General William Henry Harrison for the presidency. There was no hall in the city large enough to hold the crowd of delegates who attended. The convention accordingly met on the Canton race track, and when the great Whig orator of this state, who was chairman of the Young Men's national committee, arose to call the meeting to order he was so impressed by the vastness of the assemblage before him that instead of the usual formula he exclaimed, "The nation will please come to order!"—Baltimore Sun.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

MYSTERIOUS LIGHT AT SEA.

Three Steamers Didn't Understand It, but the Prince of Monaco Knew.

The Prince of Monaco has been known since 1885 as an enthusiastic student of the sea and its various forms of life. He usually spends his summers in the study of oceanographic problems, and his cruises have on some occasions been extended almost to the coast of America. He delivered a lecture before the Royal Geographical society in London in which he told this incident:

One afternoon while in the bay of Biscay, he sank the trap in which he collected specimens of sea life. It went to the bottom in over 12,000 feet of water, and as night approached he fastened to the wire attached to it an electric buoy and then stood off a mile or so. It did not happen to occur to him that he was right in the track of steamers plying between northern Europe and the Mediterranean, but he was reminded of the fact later.

As he and his 14 sailors were watching with a good deal of satisfaction the swaying buoy with its brilliant illumination a steamer's lights came into view. It was seen evident that the steamer was curious to know the meaning of the illumination, for she altered her course and made for the light. She knew that no fishing boats came out so far from land and so determined to solve the mystery. Up she came to within a quarter of a mile of the buoy, slowed up for a minute, and then started ahead, perhaps a little disgusted at the incident that had lured her several miles out of her course.

She had hardly got away when a second steamer came into view, and she, too, bore down upon the lighted buoy. The marines on the prince's vessel understood by this time that the illumination was probably believed to be evidence of a disaster. Just as the prince's steamer was moving up to explain matters she was nearly run down by one of the large liners in the oriental trade which had also left her course to render what assistance she could.

The swell was very heavy, and the prince feared a collision as the three vessels approached the light like moths around a candle. He therefore veered off and the other vessels, after standing by for a few minutes, went on their way and probably never learned the cause of that night's illumination at sea.

But the incident gave the prince a pointer. He carefully refrained thereafter from exhibiting his electric buoy on any of the much traveled ocean routes.—New York Sun.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of Harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss.
State of Minnesota
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humidas Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

District Court, Red Lake County. } ss
State of Minnesota,
Fourteenth Judicial District,

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff.
against
Humidas Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch; Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants, to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: The North East quarter of Section Twenty-two, in Township One Hundred and Fifty of Range Forty-one. That the relief demanded by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the Defendants.

Dated January 30th, 1899.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Crookston, Minnesota.

30-35

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court
County of Red Lake. Special Term, March 2nd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Lars N. Kron, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Charley Kron of said county, on the 8th day of December 1898.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance at the Probate office, in the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County, on Monday the 4th day of September 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

It is Further Ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the SPECTATOR a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., the 2nd day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

32-35

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. Regular Term, March 6th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Jennie Rapp, deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of Oscar F. Post, Administrator of the Estate of Jennie Rapp, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday the 10th day of April A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Probate office in Red Lake Falls in said county.

And it is Further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the SPECTATOR a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 8th day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

32-35

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Ericsson, mortgagee, dated the 11th day of October 1896 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 1893, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 76 of Mortgages, on page 153, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: Lots numbered 23 and 24 in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota: and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and created as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 28 of Mortgages, on page 81 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $179.95 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERICSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

33-39

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

Clothing Sale....

Of Winter suits still going on. All goods will be sold at a reduction of from 25 to 50 per cent. Everything in the Gents Furnishing line can be found at

THE GREATWESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this Journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this Journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper [illegible]. [illegible] among them [illegible]? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short tail [illegible]. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmer [illegible] of pages [illegible] it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.[illegible]

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and [illegible] for [illegible] knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as forty a year by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and the Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only [illegible]

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Holmes Furniture Co.

Dealers in all Kinds of

.... Furniture,
Undertaking.

Located in new building on the corner one block south of the Post Office. Entrance on south side. St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER!

Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

C. JOHNSON, Agents
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. M. HOFF, N. G.

J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.

LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.

JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. L. N. NOLAN, Oracle.

MISS T. HUGHES, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsdell	
I. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

☞ Steamship Tickets Sold ☜

44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH
FARGO
GRAND FORKS
AND WINNIPEG

TO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Blacksmith!

Horse shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper. ☜

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	56	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	55	Barley	30
Wheat No. 3	51	Flax	105
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Easter Sunday falls on April 2nd.

H. E. Ives left yesterday for Crookston.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

Will Peterson is confined to his bed by illness.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

The county commissioners will meet next Monday.

G. W. Strawbridge visited in Crookston over Sunday.

Miss Dora Ostrom was visiting with friends here last week.

The next club-dance will be given Saturday April the 8th.

W. A. Tyler returned to-day from the Cass Lake country.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

A M Hanson of Wylie was a pleasant caller at this office Monday.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Will Stranahan was here Monday interviewing our hardware merchants.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

The drifted snow in the Black River cut delayed Mondays train for several hours.

Ex-Secretary of War Sherman died yesterday on board of the steamship Paris.

Prof. O'Brien will join the encampment members and go to Crookston to-day.

Mike Fricker has been doing a good business in the feed line the past three weeks.

George Hughes returned Monday from a five months absence in the woods.

Pete Paradis put in new fixtures and otherwise improved his place of business last week.

The club dance Saturday evening was well attended and a good time was had by all present.

Louis Adams returned last week from a winters stay at Park Rapids with his uncle.

If you have a valuable dog, tie him up or keep a safety muzzle on him. The dog poisoner is around.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, April 12th and 13th.

Red Lake county has 2,506 school children and receives $2,255.40 from the March state apportionment.

Albert Abrahamson who has been attending the Crookston Business College all winter returned home last week.

It is a source of comfort to some women to think that pretty girls will some day become ugly old woman.

Chas. Tedford formerly of this place but now a resident of Cass Lake was here last Saturday for several hours.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, April 12th and 13th.

Messrs. Patterson, Post, Morgan, Hoff and Sorsdell will leave to-day to take in the I. O. O. F. Encampment at Crookston.

The Hobson quadrille is the latest and very popular wherever introduced. When they a-la-man-left they do the Hobsonact.

Are you going to take in Sousa's renowned band concert next Tuesday at Crookston? Fifty six pieces and they play the best.

Mike Rosenberg returned Monday from Crookston where he has been unpacking and displaying goods in their new branch store.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Nolan last evening and everybody seemed to have had a real good time.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Pat. Meehan of Thief River Falls was here last Saturday. He has just recoverd from a siege of sickness and is feeling and looking first-class.

Governor Lind has signed the bill making the railroad and warehouse commissioners elective. It will go into effect at the next general election.

Township and village treasurers are required to put on a fifty cent revenue stamp on their official bond in order to make it valid and entitled to record.

J. W. Cole the negro murderer of a fifteen year old girl, whom he shot down in cold blood, will stretch hemp at Bismarck, N. Dak., Friday, March 24th.

The young ladies of the Willing Workers Society will meet with Miss Selina Hoff Saturday, March 25th. All members interested are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Adams, who have been absent in the east for the past six months returned last Wednesday and will again make St. Hilaire their future home.

J. H. Penno has decided not to move into his new barber shop until next Monday. If you look to get shaved on that day you are liable to be disappointed.

About a dozen lumber-jacks came down from the north Monday. Camps are breaking up every day now and we expect all our boys back in course of two weeks.

A sociable will be given in the new Norwegian Lutheran church near the school house next Wednesday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. I. J. MacConnell arrived from Minneapolis Monday and will make this her future home. Mr. MacConnell met her at Crookston and accompanied her home.

Strayed or stolen—a black Newfoundland puppy, weight about 100 pounds—lost Feb. 20th. Return to A. Dainard, St. Hilaire, Minn. A liberal reward offered.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company in order to catch up with orders found it necessary to run their planing mill with a double crew and now she is running day and night.

Very little green ribbon was sold last Friday and nothing at all on the program in the amusement line—in other words St. Patricks day was not observed in St. Hilaire.

Messrs. Converce, Hunt and Hennemuth of Red Lake Falls, accompanied by their ladies, the three Buse girls, were present at the Club dance given here last Saturday evening.

Miss Geane McKenzie of Grafton, N. Dak., arrived last Wednesday and will remain on a visit with her dear friend Miss Tessie Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. McAndress for a few weeks.

S. O. Candy, a pioneer and one of the land boomers of this village 1882 was here yesterday greeting his old time friends. He is at present travelling on the road for a Minneapolis firm.

The Mission Friends of Black River have purchased lots and stone for the foundation of their new church and a committee were in Monday for the purpose of figuring on a lumber bill.

St. Hilaire can now boast of a dog poisoner. He got in his work on two valuable bird dogs last Wednesday. Should the miscreant be caught, a test case will be made and the full extent of the law administered.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Eikhoff Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All ladies interested in the work are invited to attend.

MRS. J. DAINARD,
Secretary.

A basket party will be given at the farm residence of E. E. Erickson two miles east of town next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. Everybody invited to attend. The money to be used for the benefit of the Swedish Lutheran church for building an edifice next summer.

A farmer stopped his local paper last week, saying he could not afford to take only one these hard times—the paper being the Saturday Blade at five cents per copy. No danger of that farmer seeing his mortgage foreclosure sale in that paper. Ten to one he will borrow his neighbors local paper.

Farmers and others are being victimized in a new way. An agent comes around, secures permission to tack up signs, and then gets the owner to sign an agreement not to tear the sign down for a period of ninety days. These agreements subsequently turn up as ninety day notes for $300 each.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

I. J. MacConnell, Supt. of the sales department of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., came down yesterday to meet his wife who was returning from a visit east. Owing to the fact that the train on that branch was not held for a connection with the belated main line train he was compelled to lay over here at considerable expense, and he has a kick coming.—Saturday Crookston Times.

Jim White, the only full blood Indian that has been known to work six days in a week, month in and month out, returned from the pineries last Friday where he has been working all winter. Jim has worked two seasons for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., and comes back at their request to work this season. Jim is also a "yankee" having taken out his full citizen papers a few years ago.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The Van Dusen Harrington Company grain merchants of Minneapolis have prepared a circular on "Preparation of Seed Wheat and Prevention of Smut" and ask farmers to write to them for as many copies of the circular as they want for distribution among neighbors. The last page gives this advice. "Do now whatever is necessary for seeding. Clean and sack the seed and clean and repair and oil the seeder. Remember that "as ye sow, so shall ye reap," and always lay by, at threshing time, the very best grain for seed."

Once in a while we are approached by a subscriber and asked why it is that when Mr. So-and-so goes anywhere it is always in the paper, but, they say, "when any of my folks go or come you don't say anything about it." Now that's an easy question. It's simply because we didn't find it out. The average country editor is not a mind reader, no matter how many other attainments he may possess, but all you have to do is to drop in and mention any of these little personal items, and we will gladly print them.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

In the absense of the hot-bed start cabbage and tomato seed in boxes in the house.

It is always safe to prepare for a hard winter and an early spring, now is the time to do the last.

The busy season will soon be here; preparations, big and little, for it should not be neglected now.

Depend less upon law for protection from frauds and more upon your own judgment and physical senses.

Those who corked the cracks in stables last fall had abundant reason to congratulate themselves and their animals many times during the winter.

For a year or two there was considerably less smutty wheat in this region than formerly, but last season it developed again and now there is much complaint of smut, and much of the wheat designed for seed is smutty and should be treated before sowing. There is no doubt that the recent comparative immunity from smut was due to the previous quite general treatment of seed wheat, and if that treatment had been kept up even after there seemed to be no occassion for it there probably would have been no return of the pest. All things considered, there is no better way to treat wheat for smut than with a solution of blue vitriol ("blue stone") and water, 3 or 4 pounds of the first to a gallon of the last. If the wheat can be subject to a bath of the solution for a few seconds only, and provision is made for draining the solution back into the vessel containing it, the stronger solution is the best. That solution need not be in contact with the wheat long enough to soak and swell it, in which case there is less waste of the solution, and the seed can be more quickly used if it is desired to treat at seeding time.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Stick to Her, My Boy.

We are talking for the boys this time. If one of you boys ever come across a girl with a face full of roses who says as you come to the door, "I can't go for thirty minutes, for the dishes are not washed," you wait for that girl. You sit right down on the doorstep and wait for her. Cause some other fellow may come along and carry her off, and right there you have lost an angel. Wait for that girl and stick to her like a burr in a mules tail.—Minn., Lake Tribune.

O. A Wiste a former St. Hilaire boy, but now of Hallock has a champagne bottle all sealed up and promises to keep it so until he marries some fair damsel. The Hallock Enterprise has this to say: "O. A. Wiste celebrated his 30th birthday last Saturday evening and a number of invited guests pronounces it a right royal time. The only thing that marred the pleasure of the evening, we learn, was Mr. Wiste's refusal to tap a bottle of champagne which, he claims, was presented to him five or six years ago and which is yet intack. Some of the boys tried to steal a march on the bottle, but Wiste caught them in the act. He promises that the cork in this bottle would never be pulled only on the event of his wedding. Think of it boys, one score years and ten—the chances are the cork will never be pulled."

For a plain, practicial and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $125.

The Best Governor Yet.

It is admitted on all sides that John Lind is making the best governor Minnesota ever had. Careful, conscientions and deliberate in the minutes details, he cannot help but administer the affairs of state in a matter that will win the admiration of not only his friends but those who are politically opposed to him.—St. Paul Broadaxe.

There's a world of good sense in the gossip of the bald-headed editor of the Anoka Union. Here's a sample: "Its all very nice for a town to reach after new enterprises and industries, but it is much nicer to give support to those already located. Take good care of those you have, and it won't take the outside world very long to find out how a place stands by the manufacturing institutions already in operations, and the chances are it will be an easy snap to gain additions. If there are favors to be extended, extend a part to those who are with you now. You can build up a great deal in this way."

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of sox, and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with the words: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor, with a view of matrimony. Name and address were given. The bachelor wrote, and in a few days got this letter: "Mama was married twenty years ago" The merchant you bought those socks from evidently did not advertise or he would have sold them long ago. Mamma handed me your letter, and said I might suit you. I am eighteen years old.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

The "nigger" in the canal legislation of Congress is becoming visible to the naked eye. The work done by the Panama Canal company's lobbyists in killing legislation for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal and getting a commission to examine and report upon both the Nicaragua and Panama routes, is now being supplemented by other shrewd work towards roping this country in as a partner in the Panama Canal. As another move in that direction about sixty Senators and Representatives have accepted invitations for a months junket upon an elegent steamship, as guests of the Panama Canal Co., the junket to include a visit to Cuban ports of interest. The Panama Canal has already been the cause of a great scandal in France, brought about by this way of spending money to influence legislation.

Consternation was caused among some of the War Department officials by some of the testimony given before the Military Court of Inquiry, in Chicago, this week. There had evidently been a weak spot somewhere in the Alger coaching department, and it may result in another court-martial for Eagan, the verdict of which Mr. McKinley will not dare to set aside or mitigate, and serious trouble for other officers who have been connected with the Alger clique. Col. Smith, the War Department purchasing agent at Chicago, testified that he bought a lot of second-class canned beef because he didn't know any better also that he bought all the canned beef he bought by sample and trusted entirely to the honesty of the packers to furnish it up to sample, and that canned roast beef was first purchased by direct order of Gen. Eagan. But the most damaging portion of his testimony was that Eagan in a number of instances ignored him entirely and bought by wire, without competition, large quantities of canned roast beef. The justification of Gen. Miles is forcing itself to the front notwithstanding extraordinary efforts to keep it back.

When Admiral Higginson wrote a letter declining the promotion given to him because the nominations of his brother officers for similar promotions had not been acted upon by the Senate, while his had been confirmed, the country expressed its admiration for the extraordinory display of magnanimsty; when Sampson made an attempt to square himself by following with a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, suggesting that his name be left out of the promotions sent to the Senate, at the next session of Congress, the country gave him the ha! ha! of derision. The public is often humbugged, but in these two cases it correctly sized up the genuine and the imitation without a moment's hesitation or a single pointer, other than the letters of the two men and what anybody knew of their records. Sampson cannot live long enough to live down the bad opinion the people have had of him ever since it became known that he deliberately attempted to appropriate to himself honors which he knew belonged to Schley, and in order to do so did not hesitate to attempt to blacken the record of Schley. Fairplay is something that many do not get, but he who does not believe in it and practice is it unworthy to be called an American.

Yes, We All Know Him.

Edgeley Mail: Most editors are familiar with the man who "takes more papers than he can read," and consequently has no use for his local paper. He takes a paper in Augusta, Me., which contains all "The Smuggler's Last Cruise," "The Bandit King," etc., and while storing his mind with such information his wife and children are reading a last year's almanac. But let them get into trouble and they rush to the local newspaper to get them out. If his wife or baby dies, he wants a column obituary and if his son or daughter gets married he wants a long write-up of the affair with a list of presents and names of guests. Yet he is "taking so many papers" that he can't afford to become a regular subscriber to his home paper, and makes all kinds of a holler if he has to pay more than the regular yearly rate for a single copy containing a puff of himself and family.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Be Ready for Spring When it Comes.

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Shirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Red Lake Falls.

G. A. MORLEY, M. D.

SPECIALIST.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Reckitt Block.

CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.

☞ Hours:—9 to 12; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. 31-35

Special Bargains.

50%

DISCOUNT ON

Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

A writer says sleep is conducive to beauty. Perhaps it is; but we have seen some rather homely policemen, nevertheless.

Railroad Across the English Channel

The English parliament is considering the plan of connecting that country with France by railway. Engineers say a roadbed can be laid on the bottom of the English channel. This seems beyond belief, but it is perhaps no more remarkable than the cures accomplished by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation.

Some men are willing to pay cash for everything except their debts.

Good Cheer.

Nanette—Ah, but beauty is only skin-deep, after all. How do I know that the man I will marry will not become cold when I begin to fade?

Gladys—Oh, don't worry about that. The man who marries you will banish beauty from the consideration at the start.—Cleveland Leader.

I'll never wed a drinking man,
I care not for a thinking man,
Nor one who seeks in politics to sway;
I'd rather wed a dromedary
Than play a part that's secondary,
As the wives of such men always have
to play.
—Cleveland Leader.

MANY a dutiful daughter pays in pain for her mother's ignorance or perhaps neglect.

The mother suffered and she thinks her daughter must suffer also. This is true only to a limited extent. No excessive pain is healthy. Every mother should inform herself for her own sake and especially for the sake of her daughter. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice about all matters concerning the ills of the feminine organs.

INDULGENT MOTHERS

Many a young girl's beauty is wasted by unnecessary pain at time of menstruation, and many indulgent mothers with mistaken kindness permit their daughters to grow careless about physical health.

MISS CARRIE M. LAMB, Big Beaver, Mich., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—A year ago I suffered from profuse and irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa. My appetite was variable, stomach sour and bowels were not regular, and was subject to pains like colic during menstruation. I wrote you and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of Sanative Wash. You can't imagine my relief. My courses are natural and general health improved."

MRS. NANNIE ADKINS, La Due, Mo., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to tell you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done my daughter. She suffered untold agony at time of menstruation before taking your medicine; but the Compound has relieved the pain, given her a better color, and she feels stronger, and has improved every way. I am very grateful to you for the benefit she has received. It is a great medicine for young girls."

Abreast of the Times.

"Is Aguinaldo civilized?"

"I used to have my doubts," said Senator Sorghum, "but I must say he talks up for money mighty prompt."—Washington Star.

Time to Move.

Teacher (to new scholar)—Now, Mary, I'll give you a sum. Suppose that your father owed the butcher $13.70, $11.13 to the baker, $27.03 to the coal merchant, $15.10 to the landlord—

Mary (confidently)—We would move.

"With Nature's Secrets."

Doctor—What your husband really wants, madam, is complete rest. Now if you could only—

Lady—But he won't listen to me, doctor.

"Ah! that's a very good beginning."—St. Paul's.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Hans H. Bergsland, Red Wing, Minn., windmill; Miles A. Churchill, Valley City, N. D., spring plate for horses' feet; Oliver Crosby, St. Paul, Minn., crane derrick; Frank W. Purcell, St. Paul, Minn., voting machine; Dante Raso, Livingston, Mont., flue cleaner for boilers; David Sincock, Clyde Park, Mont., butt adjuster.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

That Whisker.

"And you really thought it was painted?" exclaimed Bluebeard, reproachfully.

"Why, yes," faltered Fatima, in much confusion. "It is a genuine Van Dyke, is it not?"

This fable teaches us that art is one thing and real life largely another.—Detroit Journal.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Correct.

"Now, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell me of a greater power than a king?"

"Yes, ma'am!" cried a little boy, eagerly.

"What, Willie?" asked the teacher, benignly.

"An ace, ma'am," was the unexpected reply—Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Interpreted.

She—I went to see a fortune teller this afternoon—just for fun, of course—and she warned me to beware of a dark man.

He—I guess we'd better put a better lock on the hen house.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Experience teaches people a lot of things they would rather not know.

It's probably the loudness of his apparel that makes the howling swell.

A man is apt to drink mineral water when he feels rocky.

A sharp pencil is sure to make its mark in the world.

What It Was About.

"What's the trouble here?" asked a man who had been jammed into a crowd in front of a physician's office too late to see what had occurred.

"Oh, just a little scrap," some one replied.

"But what about?" queried the curious man.

"Well, as near as I can gather," said the other, "it was this way: A young man just raising a red mustache called to consult a doctor who lives in there."

"Yes."

"Well, the young man had a terrible bad case of dyspepsia."

"Yes. I see."

"Being a dyspeptic, you know, he was naturally touchy."

"Of course."

"Well, after he had told the doctor all about his troubles, and how he felt after eating, and so on, he sat back and pulled at his red mustache and waited for the doctor to prescribe."

"Exactly, I understand."

"And when the doctor told him what to do, the young man started to fight, and thats all there is about it."

"But, see here," called the curious man, as the other started to walk away, "the doctor must have said something to offend the young man with the red mustache, didn't he?"

"Oh, yes, of course. But he didn't mean it, you know. When he told the young man with the red mustache to diet, he wasn't referring to the mustache. You're welcome. Good-day."—New York World.

Tobacco Judges.

"Even the best judges of tobacco can't always be depended upon," remarked a dealer, the other day. "Sometimes their taste goes back on them, so to speak, and remains blunted for a week at a stretch. One of my customers, for instance, is a cotton man who is very particular about his cigars, and one of the few real connoisseurs in town. When he is in good form he can tell more about tobacco on a superficial examination than anybody I know, with the single exception of a dealer who has a big reputation as an expert. About a month ago this gentleman began to complain about a favorite brand of very high-class cigars. I knew the goods were all right, and advised him to buy something else for a while. He finally began smoking a pipe, and used a cheap cut-plug that he declared was the best thing he ever tried. One day, all of a sudden, his taste returned, and he went back to the cigars. At present the bare smell of cut plug will make him ill. It is strange, isn't it? They tell me that the professional samplers of tobacco take a week off every few months, and never look at the weed until they return to duty. In that way they keep in condition.

Minnie—I wonder if she takes something for that smooth complexion?

Mamie—No; I think she gave something for it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Marriage will change a woman's name, but it seldom alters her nature.

When a man is busy he never admires another who sings at his work.

In politics and courtship a third party is usually undesirable.

Professional wrestlers are speculators for a fall.

HOW TO DO IT. CURE Pains and Aches WITH ST. JACOBS OIL THEN IT IS DONE, WELL DONE. SAVES MONEY, TIME, AND SUFFERING.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE THE CONSERVATOR OF THE RIGHTS OF MAN.

Points of a Bill and What It Will Do—It Will Simplify Government, Kill Monopoly, Purify the Ballot, Broaden Manhood, Prevent Revolution, Make People Think, Banish Sectionalism, Accelerate Progress, Sever Partisan Bondage, Emasculate Plutocratic Elevation, Reduce Taxation, Prevent Lobbying and Bribery of Lawmakers, Establish Home Rule, Give the People Their Rights, Permit Honest Men to Serve the People and Give Us a Government Of, For and By the People, With Equal and Exact Justice to All.

By S. A. Stockwell. By W. A. Marin.
From Hennepin Co. From Polk Co.

A BILL.

An Act Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota:

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. An amendment to the constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed unto the people of the state, as Section 37, of Article 4 of the constitution.

Section 37. All legislative power herein granted is subordinate unto the inherent legislative authority of the people, which is to be exercised as follows:

The qualified electors, in number not less than ten thousand, may, at any time, propose legislative measures by delivering, in person or by agent, a petition for the enactment of any such measure to the governor of the state. Upon receipt of any such petition, the governor shall, within three days, cause a copy thereof to be made and filed in the office of the secretary of state. The original petition and copy shall be safely kept, but shall be subject to public inspection. Any citizen of the state may, by a written document, delivered to the governor, protest against the enactment of the measure so proposed. In like manner, any citizen may question the authenticity of the signatures to any petition and the electoral qualifications of a number of those purporting to sign such petition, sufficient, if the number questioned be found unqualified, to reduce the number of qualified electors signing such legislative petition to less than ten thousand. All questions of fact arising against any such petition shall be decided by the supreme court of the state, and it shall be the duty of the governor to notify said court of any protest, within three days after publication. The supreme court shall make and file its decision, in writing, within the period of twenty days from the date of its notification by the governor.

If no such protest shall have been filed within thirty days from the exhibition of a legislative petition, or, in case a protest shall have been made and shall have been determined by the supreme court to be contrary to the fact, then within a period of thirty days from such adjudication, the governor shall send a message to the legislature, if in session, or, if not in session, immediately on its assembly, stating the matters petitioned for, and, if the legislature do not pass it as petitioned, then within three days after its adjournment, the governor shall issue a proclamation, under the great seal of the state, announcing that the matter petitioned for shall be voted upon at the next general election, and that if a majority of those voting thereon vote in favor of it, it shall become a law of the state.

No law passed by the legislature of the State of Minnesota, save those for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which are passed by a three-quarter vote of the members of each house, shall go into effect under ninety days after the date of its passage, and if, within that time the qualified electors, in number not less than ten thousand, sign and file with the governor, in person or by agent, a petition or petitions for the reference of a law to a vote of the people, the governor and supreme court shall follow the same course as with initiating petitions, and the governor shall make proclamation within thirty days of its filing or its adjudication that the law, whose reference is petitioned for, shall be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election, and the law shall not go into effect until after the next general election, and not then if a majority of those voting on it vote against it.

Members of the legislature, in numbers not less than one-fifth of each house, may demand within ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature, a referendum on any measure, whether passed by the legislature or not, by filing a petition with the governor, which petition shall follow the same course as if signed by ten thousand electors.

Should more than one measure for the same purpose be submitted to the people at the same time, the ballot shall provide, first, an opportunity of voting on the principle and then on the various laws to carry it out. If a majority of those voting thereon vote against the principle, all of the laws shall be lost; but if a majority of those voting on the principle vote in favor of it, the law having the largest number of votes shall be declared enacted and the others lost.

Any law for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, which may be referred to a vote of the people, shall be repealed from the day of the voting, if a majority of those voting on it shall vote against it.

Any legislative measure which shall become a law of this state shall be held by all the departments of the state government and by every citizen of the State of Minnesota to be valid and constitutional. No law enacted by the referendum shall ever be subject to executive veto or be declared unconstitutional by any court of this state. No such law shall be repealed or amended or modified, save by the operation of the referendum.

The title of all laws enacted by the referendum shall be "The People of Minnesota Enact."

Within a period of thirty days after the date of any general election the governor shall, by public proclamation, under the great seal of the state, announce the result of the vote upon the several legislative measures subjected to referendum at such election.

At any election at which one or more than one legislative measure shall be proposed to the people for adoption or rejection, a copy of each such legislative measure shall be personally delivered to each elector appearing at any public polling place, and each elector shall vote upon each of such measures before voting for any candidate for public office.

A separate ballot shall be furnished to each elector for the purpose of voting upon the adoption or rejection of legislative measures and the various measures to be voted upon shall be designated thereon, in the manner directed by the petition for such measure. The color of such ballot shall be green. Each legislative measure shall be designated in a separate paragraph, and at the right of each paragraph shall be written or printed the word "Yes," and immediately under, the word "No." At the right of each shall be a space not less than a quarter of an inch square, and in such space opposite the word "Yes" the elector desiring to vote in the affirmative shall place a cross mark, and a cross mark shall be placed in such space opposite to the word "No" by each elector desiring to vote in the negative. All ballots shall be furnished by the secretary of state at public expense, as now provided by the general election law, and the secrecy of the ballot shall be preserved by the general election law, as now provided.

Sec. 2. The aforesaid proposed amendment to the constitution of this state shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the general election to be held in the year 1900. The said amendment shall be designated upon such ballot and submitted to the electors in a paragraph reading thus: "Shall the proposed amendment to the state constitution, establishing the initiative and referendum, be approved, ratified and adopted?" Immediately to the right of such paragraph as it shall appear upon such ballot shall be printed the words "Yes" and "No," the word "Yes" being placed immediately above the word "No." At the right of each of such words "Yes" and "No" shall be placed a square not less than a quarter of an inch, and each elector desiring to vote in the affirmative upon the question of the adoption or rejection of such constitutional amendment shall make a cross mark in the square at the right of and opposite the word "Yes," and each elector desiring to vote in the negative upon the question aforesaid, shall place a cross mark in the square opposite to, and at the right of, the word "No."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect the date of its passage.

This bill for the initiative and referendum is a bill most important and desirable. Every labor organization of this state has considered the initiative and referendum as the only sure cure for political corruption, and it behooves the business men and laboring men throughout the state to call meetings at once and pass resolutions demanding of their representatives and senators to pass this bill; or, if meetings cannot be called, write personal letters to your representatives. Mr. J. R. Steiner, editor of the Twin City Guardian, Room 214 Washburn Building, St. Paul, Minn., has done yeoman service in the onward movement of this measure, and it might be better to address all communications to him for delivery. He will then know, and you can keep a record of, members who have been urged to support the initiative and referendum by their constituents. The following is suggested as a form of petition:

"We, the undersigned, citizens, voters and residents of ————, Minnesota, do respectfully present the following petition to your honorable body; that,

"Whereas, there is pending before your honorable body a bill for an act entitled 'An act proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Minnesota, creating the initiative and referendum, and designated as Senate File No. 431 and House File 426,'

"Resolved, That we, your petitioners, pray that you pass Senate File No. 431 and its companion co-worker, House File No. 426; and your petitioners will ever pray."

Empty Titles.

"The King of Rome" was the first title bestowed on the unfortunate son of Napoleon and Marie Louise. After his father's fall, his grandfather, the Austrian emperor, made him Duke of Reichstadt. The Duke of Reichstadt was haunted by memories of the days when he was King of Rome. The story goes that he once said to his grandfather: " "I remember once that people called me 'The King of Rome.' What did they mean by that?" "About as much as people mean when they hail me as 'King of Jerusalem.'" The latter was among the empty titles appertaining to the Hapsburgs, and, perhaps, still belonging to them.—Boston Transcript.

Weight of the Moon.

Not long since, in a large board school, the inspector was examining a class in astronomy, and he displayed his generosity by offering five shillings to the boy who answered the following question:

"What is the weight of the moon?"

All remained silent a few moments and no one answered. The inspector was getting a little irate, when the smallest boy in the class proved equal to the occasion.

"Please, sir, the moon only weighs a hundred weight."

Inspector—How is that, little fellow?

"Well, sir, you see it has four quarters."

He got the five shillings.—Spare Moments.

In View of Celluloid Disasters.

"You will have to understand, sir, that the company does not believe you are taking proper precautions to guard against fire."

"What do you mean?"

"We mean that you are violating your policy, sir."

"In what way?"

"Your wife has red hair, hasn't she?"

"Yes. What of that?"

"Well, the bylaws of this company distinctly declare that no loss by fire will be paid on families where redheaded women wear celluloid collars."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Vandevillainy.

"George Washington," said the gentleman with the green whiskers, "was buried standing."

u u lo Gd- emfwyp wy wyp mm

"And for why was George Washington buried standing?" asked the gentleman in the bald wig.

"Because," said the gentleman with the green whiskers, "they knew not how to make him lie!"

In the Near Future.

"Got the latest accident?"

"What is it?"

"An autocab, in trying to dodge an autoambulance, ran into an autopatrol wagon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Set Him Thinking.

"Millie," said her six-foot husband, "you are a jewel."

"Yes," said Millie, sweetly, "a jewel with a big J."—Indianapolis Journal.

Syrup of Figs

DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

Had Tried It.

"Wouldn't it save time and expense if you had a printer who could set up your matter from your phonographic notes?"

"I tried that once. The printer said he understood shorthand, and I gave him my notes and went home. The next morning I found that where I had used the word 'grip' he had run in the picture of a June bug. He said he couldn't make anything else out of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Off-Hand Statesmanship.

"If we keep the Philippines," said the timid patriot, "we may have a fight on our hands."

"Well," answered his square-jawed friend, "if we cut them loose, all Europe will get into a wrangle, and we're under such obligations to England that we'll be almost sure to have a fight on our hands anyhow."—Washington Star.

GET A BIG "AO" CONTRACT.

Largest Advertising Contract Ever Placed in Chicago.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, whose advertising amounts to several hundred thousand dollars per annum, has just completed arrangements to do all its advertising through the Mahin Advertising Company. This includes all advertising in newspapers, high-class magazines, street cars, etc. John Lee Mahin, the president of the Mahin Advertising Company, and the securing of the N. K. Fairbank Company contract is a compliment to his ability. J. H. Saltzier, the secretary and treasurer has had a long and honorable business career in this city. Since opening their office Dec. 28 last they have secured, aside from the N. K. Fairbank Company contract, forty-eight customers whose business will aggregate $200,000 per annum. They will move from their present rooms to the fifth floor of the New York Life Building into greatly enlarged quarters, to accommodate their rapidly increasing business.—Chicago Times-Herald, Feb. 17, 1899.

A Spanish Soliloquy.

We'd still make Brooms entire,
Nor be laid away on shelves,
If fought as hard in battle
As we fight among ourselves.
—Washington Star.

The heretofore rumored changes in the system of paying the employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road took permanent shape last week at a meeting of the heads of the several departments and general superintendents, called by General Manager Underwood for the consideration of that matter. It was determined to replace the present dilatory process of running the pay cars over the entire system, involving an expenditure of three weeks' time in distributing a large bulk of currency, aggregating one million dollars per month, by a more convenient, expeditious and safer process of distributing through the hands of the station agents checks payable at any one of the 37 banks on the line of the system and by any agent of the company. The new arrangement is effective May 1st.

Sometimes marriage is a failure, and sometimes it is only a run on the bank.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Spalding's Trade Mark Means "Standard of Quality" on Athletic Goods. Insist upon Spalding's. Handsome Catalogue Free. A. G. SPALDING & BROS. New York. Chicago. Denver.

8000 BICYCLES [illegible] EARN A BICYCLE [illegible] MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

THE SCHOOLS Of Greater New York, Boston, and many other places use Carter's Ink exclusively and won't use any other. That speaks well for CARTER'S INK and gives you food for thought.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Lightning Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 15c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. [illegible]

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SEND 47 CENTS.

Send 47 Cts. Special Offer. COMMON SENSE VIOLIN. Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you [illegible] E. T. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. Excursion Rates to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway [illegible] Benjamin Davies, [illegible] St., St. Paul, or, T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MARCH 29, 1899. NUMBER 35

FIERCE BATTLE NEAR MANILA

INSURGENTS FIGHT DESPERATELY, BUT ARE BADLY BEATEN.

American Losses Are Forty-five Killed and 145 Wounded—Col. Egbert Among the Slain—Insurgents Flee From Malabon After Applying the Torch—Character of the Country Interferes With Our Troops and Gives the Insurgents the Advantage—The Town of Malinta Captured by Gen. Wheaton After a Sharp Fight.

Manila, March 28.—The United States troops, under Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tulihan river yesterday after a sharp fight. Col. Harry C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second regular infantry, was killed. The total American loss thus far reached since the engagement commenced is 45 killed and 145 wounded. Gen. Wheaton entered Malinta, which is a small village of huts, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The gunboat Helena and other gunboats have been shelling Malabon, about a mile northwest of Caloocan, for several hours. The insurgents made a fierce resistance to the American advance up the railway at Malinta. Evidently anticipating an attack, a thousand insurgents vacated Malabon Saturday night and attempted to burn the town. Gen. Wheaton's brigade, composed of the Second Oregon regiment and the Twenty-second and Twenty-third infantry, stretched out along the railroad from Caloocan to the Tulihan river, was

Powerless to Prevent

the withdrawal on account of the natural obstacles. Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casig, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Ningalhapan and Laguna de Bay. In the meantime Gen. Wheaton's brigade held the road to the river, but was unable to either repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, or to advance, owing to the opposition and the hills on the other side. The calculations of both Gen. Hale and Gen. H. G. Otis, whose brigades constitute Gen. MacArthur's division, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of both, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this, so that the operations against Novaliches and Pelo were delayed, though the right wing of the division swung out, sweeping the enemy in a northwesterly direction. Gen. Wheaton's headquarters was half a mile south of the river on the railroad. The opposite bank was protected by a blockhouse and intrenchments. Occasionally the artillery and infantry

Fired Across the Stream.

Finally the engineers moved a construction train up to the bridge, the iron framework of which remained, and began to replace the floor. While this was going on the Second Oregon crossed the river on the left and the Twenty-second on the right, with four companies of the Twenty-third infantry supporting the latter regiment. A hill of cleared ground stretched a distance of half a mile to Malinta, situated on its crest. In front of the village were strong Filipino intrenchments but no Filipinos were to be seen. Apparently they had fled. The Twenty-second regiment approached diagonally with Gen. Wheaton and his staff close behind and scouts closely observing the ground. When the Americans were within about 300 yards of the intrenchments the Filipinos suddenly volleyed heavily. The Twenty-second, which was holding the center, suffered considerably, but with the Oregons on the left and the Kansans on the right in the woods, the fighting was kept up for half an hour, the Twenty-second infantry advancing up the slope through the thick grass under

The Hottest Fire.

Gen. Wheaton and his staff were all the time under a rain of bullets. No Filipinos were found in the trenches. Though apparently their force was much smaller than that of the Americans, they had an immense advantage in position and in opportunity to retreat. The Second Oregon encountered a thousand Filipinos west of Malinta who were retreating from Malabon. The enemy had taken up a position behind four rows of intrenchments, but was driven out after an hour's heavy fighting. One Oregonian was killed and five wounded. The Third artillery, acting as infantry, with two guns of the Utah artillery and the Kansans had a sharp fight east of Malinta. The Americans had but slight losses. Five Filipinos were found dead and several were taken prisoners. Gen. MacArthur's division is advancing upon Pelo along the railroad. As the bridge is destroyed and the river cannot be forded the advance is temporarily checked. The surgeons from the fleet and the British cruiser Powerful volunteered their assistance and were indefatigable in their services at the front.

Gen. Otis Reports.

Washington, March 27.—The war department received the following last night from Gen. Otis:

"MacArthur's advance beyond New Ganayan, two miles beyond Pelo, nine miles from Manila and fifteen miles from Malolos; railroad will be repaired to advance point to-morrow and troops supplied by cars; MacArthur will press on to-morrow; is now in open country. Insurgents stoutly resisting behind succeeding lines of intrenchments, from which the troops continually drive them."

Minnesota Men Injured.

Among the wounded were the following soldiers from Minnesota and South Dakota:

Thirteenth Minnesota—Company A, Privates Andrew Martenson, foot and ankle, severe; I, Thomas Ekman, thigh, severe; Leonard Porter, groin, severe; Corporal Edward McInnis, hand, slight; K, Privates John T. Whelahd, abdomen, severe; James C. McGee, thumb, slight; Corporal John Connelly, thigh, severe; I, Harry M. Glasier, abdomen, severe; Privates Avery Grimes, jaw, severe; M. Paulinin Hahn, chest, severe.

First South Dakota — Company G, Private Walter E. Brown, forearm.

FLEEING INSURGENTS.

Americans Drive the Enemy Out of Malinta and New Canayan.

Manila, March 28.—The Americans have advanced along the line of the Dagupan railroad, driving the Filipinos from Malinta and New Canayan, where there were 3,000 inhabitants. Last night the brigades of Gen. H. G. Otis and Gen. Hale encamped in the enemy's trenches at New Canayan, and that of Gen. Wheaton at Malinta. Gen. Wheaton's brigade formed a junction with the remainder of Gen. MacArthur's brigade and marched on to New Canayan. This place was fortified and 300 yards from it there were trenches on each side of the track. These were taken possession of by the American troops. The movements of the Americans will be pushed in this direction. The Filipinos, realizing that the railroad is the crucial line, have constructed row after row of trenches running diagonally on both sides of the track a distance of a few hundred yards apart. This work was designed most intelligently and has evidently been done under the direction of experts. The day's work of the Americans consisted of storming the successive trenches. The Filipinos occupying them were completely hidden. The enemy poured a strong fire from every trench until they were disturbed by a flanking volley, when they would disappear into the woods and jungle, only to make a stand at the next line. The American loss was remarkably small, seven being killed and twenty-five wounded. It is known that the Filipinos were so protected that they suffered little.

DECEIVED BY AGGIE.

He Adopts the Spanish Method of Reporting Battles.

Manila, March 28.—Insurgent papers received here from Malolos show that Aguinaldo is endeavoring to deceive his followers into the belief that they are winning great victories. All the recent engagements are proclaimed as American defeats. The papers describe the insurgents meeting with the American forces at various points and end their accounts with the assertion that the Americans retired to their original lines after suffering great slaughter.

FALL OF POLO.

Americans Capture the Place After a Hard Fight.

Manila, March 28.—Polo was taken to-day after a hard fight. The advance continues and our troops are everywhere successful. Prince Lowenstein was killed yesterday. Our losses at the latest reports were 31 killed and 230 wounded since Saturday morning.

Capt. Dwyer Incapacitated.

Washington, March 28.—A dispatch was received from Admiral Dewey stating that a board of medical survey had examined Capt. Dwyer, of the Baltimore, and found him physically unfit for further service in the Philippines and he has been ordered sent home. One of the newly promoted captains under the naval personnel bill will be assigned to command the Baltimore.

Four Hundred Killed.

Algiers, March 28. — The Echo de Oran states that Dejedi and Benisuassou tribes attacked the Mohayos on the Moorish frontier on March 21. In the engagement the Mohayas were defeated. Eight Hundred prisoners were taken and 400 men were killed on both sides.

Russian Cabinet Change.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The czar has selected M. De Witt, minister of finance, for minister of the interior in place of Privy Councillor Goremykin, who is blamed for not taking adequate measures to prevent the famine now prevailing in certain districts.

Burdett Weds Again.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 28.—Robert J. Burdett, the humorist, and Miss Clara B. Baker were married at Pasadena. They will make their future home in Pasadena, where the humorist will fill the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church.

Newspapers Consolidated.

New Haven, Conn., March 28.—Harry Alloway of New York, owner of the Daily Palladium, has acquired the controlling interest in the Morning News and will consolidate the two properties.

French Diplomatist Dead.

Paris, March 28.—Comte Alexandre Damasee de Chaudery, the celebrated French diplomatist, in dead, aged 70 years.

Quite Appropriate.

Los Angeles, March 28.—F. G. Gillett, the Texan for whom Mrs. Martin Black of London forsook husband and friends and who recently killed herself, followed her example and took his own life by cutting his throat.

Kipling Doing Nicely.

New York, March 28.—The condition of Rudyard Kipling, who was reported to have suffered a slight relapse a few days ago, is again improving, and he is better than at any time since his illness began.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Corning, N. Y., March 28.—Harrison Valley, Pa., lost almost its entire business portion by fire. Eleven buildings burned. One hotel and three stores remain. The loss is $100,000, with much less insurance.

Cut His Throat.

New York, March 28. — William Scott, a corn merchant of Liverpool, Eng., committed suicide on board the Umbria while en route to this country. He cut his throat with a broken bottle.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, March 21.—The senate yesterday advanced to the calendar the Wilson bill to parole the Youngers, now under life sentence at Stillwater on a charge of having been implicated in the Northfield raid of 1876. The favorable recommendation of the bill was not accomplished without strong and determined opposition by Senator Stockton of Rice county, who represents Northfield in the senate. The bill was recommended for passage by a vote of 33 to 18.

The following bills were passed: Requiring the education of children and providing for truant officers in ungraded schools in school districts and cities now or hereafter having over 50,000 inhabitants. — To amend laws relating to corporations. — To authorize organization of certain insurance companies to insure bicycles against loss by theft. — To change the name of the Minnesota State reform school and to consolidate the various acts relating to said school and to amend the same. — Authorizing each of the district court judges of this state to appoint a district reporter and fixing his duties and compensation. — To provide for the purchase of municipal bonds for the permanent school and university funds. — Relating to the keeping of disorderly houses. — To provide punishment for illegal voting at school meetings.

The House.

Mr. Laybourn introduced the only new bill of the day in the house, and one which presents a most interesting proposition in taxation. It proposes to distribute the amount paid by railroads in the form of the tax upon their gross earnings among the counties and municipalities of the state in the proportion that they contain the tracks or other property of the railroads. The greater portion of the forenoon was given up to the passage of the bills accumulated on the calendar.

The following bills were passed: Making uniform the time of expiration of the term of office of all state appointive officers. — Establishing a state board of forestry and creating forest reserves. — Relating to the powers of municipal judges in villages. — Proposing a constitutional amendment allowing the state school fund to be loaned on farm mortgages at not less than 5 per cent. — Relating to the licensing of temperance saloons, etc., by townships. — Relating to the trial of actions against corporations. — Relating to the sale of real estate by executors. — Amending the law relative to the incorporation of insurance companies. — Prohibiting the compact of insurance companies to maintain rates. — Prohibiting the sale of renovated butter unless so marked.

St. Paul, March 22. — The senate yesterday took up for the first time the special order relating to the insane hospital propositions that have been pending since early in the session in the upper house. The special order was taken up at 2.30, and it was 5:30 before Senators Barker and Knatvold had completed their arguments in behalf of the Hastings-Anoka district hospital plan and the so-called county hospital cottage plan, respectively. At that hour Senator Thompson, who had risen to present an argument in favor of the bill to locate cottages on the sites of the present hospitals in lieu of the Barker and Knatvold propositions, withdrew in deference to a motion to adjourn, and the special order was postponed until 2:30 to-day.

The following bills were introduced: To legalize bonds heretofore issued by townships in certain instances. — Relating to powers of cities. — To legalize mortgage foreclosure sales heretofore made. — To provide for giving notice of malfeasance by public officers to bondsmen. — Regulating the incorporation of villages. — To regulate enrollment for votes of political parties. — To regulate the organization and business of building and loan associations.

The following bills were passed: To provide uniform state certificates for teachers in certain public schools in this state, and to repeal all laws inconsistent therewith. — Relating to the notice of hearing on petitions for formations of new school districts. — An act to provide for the incorporation of savings associations. — To establish a drainage commission, and to provide for the drainage of the swamp and marshy lands of the state.— Establishing a probation system for juvenile delinquents. — To provide for a uniform form of affidavit to be used in making affidavit of publication of any legal notice required by law to be published, and prescribing who may make such affidavit. To fix the salary of Warden Wolfer, of the state prison, at $4,000 a year, and to appropriate for the expense of such prison any fund arising from the labor of prisoners, etc. Authorizing boards of county commissioners in certain cases to allow county treasurers compensation for clerk hire.

The House.

Representative Jacobson of Lac qui Parle county threw the force of his influence in the house against the bill of Senator Horton providing for increased aid in building the new marble capitol building. He did not succeed in killing the bill, but managed to prevent a favorable recommendation at this time. Therefore the motion to recommend the bill to pass was voted down, 36 to 24, and then the house reported "progress."

The following bills were introduced: To legalize the defective execution of deeds and the record thereof. — To legalize bonds heretofore issued by townships in any counties of the state under and in pursuance of any special or general law of the state. — To amend laws relating to the desecration of decoration. — To amend laws relating to drainage. — To prevent the digging of ditches by which surface water is drained upon land owned by other persons. — Providing for an amendment to the constitution relating to the length of legislative sessions. — To repeal section 39, chapter 41, of the general election law.

St. Paul, March [illegible].—The Wilson bill to parole the Youngers was voted down in the senate yesterday afternoon after a protracted debate by a vote of 33 to 25. Senator Wilson voted in the negative to enable him to move for a reconsideration, which he will [illegible] later. He will accept the Stockton amendment providing that the board of pardons shall approve all paroles granted by the board of managers of the state prison. In this shape it is thought the bill can be passed.

The insane hospital bills were taken up again as a special order and, although all the afternoon was consumed in the debate, no action was taken.

The following bills were passed: To legalize village bonds and village orders issued for the purpose of erecting armories for national guards, and purchasing lands on which to erect the same. — Authorizing the organization of mutual retail hardware fire insurance companies. — To provide for leasing the real estate containing veins, lodes or deposits of iron, iron ores, or mineral ores, coal, clay, or any kind of substance valuable for any purpose, belonging to persons under guardianship. — To provide for the payment of all moneys derived from license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in counties having a population of 200,000 or more to the town wherein such license was granted. — To prevent railroad companies doing business in this state from raising rates for the transportation of certain freight between points in this state without the consent of the railroad and warehouse commission. — Relating to the getting on and off of moving cars or engines. — Relating to the office of state treasurer and the sureties on his official bond.

The following bills were introduced: To amend the laws relating to village elections. — To amend the law relating to town insurance companies. — To amend an act relating to admission to practice of attorneys. — For relief of school districts not able to support their schools. — Relating to garnishment of employes of counties and municipalities. — To regulate the business of mutual insurance companies.

The House.

The house disposed of the county option plan for this session by the adoption of the adverse report of the committee on temperance by the vote of more than a majority of the house, not including quite a number who voted to send the bill to the committee of the whole, but who explained that they were opposed to the bill.

The state text book bill was defeated by a vote of 57 to 46.

The following bills were passed: Authorizing county commissioners to expend road and bridge money on roads other than county roads. — Providing for a system of traveling libraries. — Amending the law with respect to posting notices claiming exemption from mechanics' liens. — Adding a watch and a safe of a value of not exceeding $75 to the list of property exempt from execution. Providing that the verdict of five sixths of the jury in civil actions, after not less than twelve hours' deliberation, shall be a sufficient verdict. — Requiring trust companies to give bonds when acting in such capacity.

St. Paul, March 24.—The senate yesterday reconsidered the Wilson bill to parole the Youngers and other life prisoners who may serve twenty years without discredit markes, and, after amending the measure so as to provide that the state board of pardons shall approve all paroles granted by the board of managers of the state prison, the bill was passed by a vote of 48 to 5.

Debate of the insane hospital bills was continued but not concluded.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to aid of indigent by societies. — Relating to conveyances of real estate by husband and wife. — Relating to capital stock of corporative associations. — To create a committee to investigate and report to the next legislature as to the best way of managing state institutions. — To appropriate $250 so that the state board of corrections and charities may furnish analytical reports of institution expenses and earnings. — To provide for the removal of garbage, etc., in villages. — Relating to the taxation of railroad companies. — To provide for the forfeiture of corporations which unite for the purpose of controlling trade, or to increase the cost of products sold.

The House.

The had its first real struggle over the sugar bounty proposition yesterday afternoon in committee of the whole, and, while no conclusive action was reached, from the tenor of the discussion it was evident that there is more than a possibility of the house following the lead of the senate in repealing the bounty law of 1895.

The following bills were passed: Relating to the procedure in petitioning for the laying out of county roads. — Providing for enforcing stockholders' liability against non-residents. — Prohibiting the desecration of the national or state flag. — Relating to municipal courts in cities of less than 3,000 inhabitants. — Legalizing certain county roads. — Granting a reward for killing wolves. — To legalize the organization of certain school districts part of whose territory was included within an Indian reservation, and to legalize the acts of the school officers. — To legalize the organization of certain townships, part of whose territory was included within an Indian reservation, and to legalize the acts of the school officers.

The following bills were introduced: To authorize villages to issue bonds in certain cases. — To amend section 5425, Statutes of 1894, relating to docketing of judgments. — To protect railroad employes from the false statements by private detectives or other persons. — To amend section 1, chapter 328, Laws of 1897, relating to drainage. — Providing for the publication of personal property tax lists. — To facilitate the equalization of personal property taxes before town boards of review and county boards of equalization.

St. Paul, March 25.—After four days of debate, that sometimes became acrimonious to a degree bordering on the sensational, the senate yesterday afternoon passed, by a vote of 34 to 27, the Barker bill, S. F. No. 231, providing for the location and construction of an insane hospital and the purchase for $17,000 of the insane hospital site at Hastings, over which there has been so much controversy during the past four years.

The Thompson bill, proposing the colony plan of constructing cottages at the three large state institutions, and the Knatvold bill, providing for the adoption of a modification of the Wisconsin colony plan of caring for the insane, were laid on the table by request of the authors. The Stockwell bill, providing for the construction of a detention hospital for the temporary treatment of people supposed to be insane, so that it may be determined whether their malady is liable to prove permanent, was returned to general orders, by request of Senator Stockwell, and will be taken up again in regular order. The four bills were all made special orders and the passage of the Baker bill settled the fate of all but the Stockwell measure, the interests involved in which were not the same.

The following bills were introduced: Relating to insurance policy premiums—To authorize cities of less than 15,000 inhabitants to issue refunding bonds—To provide for the election of a board of education in cities of 15,000 or less inhabitants—Relating to the assessment of personal property—To regulate fees of sheriffs—To regulate the formation and business of employers' liability insurance companies — To make insurance by employers indemnification against damages for personal injuries—To regulate plate glass insurance companies — Relating to homestead rights; allows vacation of the premises for twelve instead of six months at a time before forfeiture of the claim.

The House.

The attorney general late yesterday afternoon advised the house that by his calendar the last twenty legislative days of the session begin to run on Monday, and that under the constitution to-day is the last day for the introduction of bills without the consent of the governor.

There were so many committee reports and new bills in the house in the forenoon that it was entirely given over to routine business.

In the afternoon the house devoted itself to its general orders and cut the list in two, acting on twenty-one bills. Among the more important bills introduced were the following: Relating to the expenditure of county funds for roads other than county roads — Relating to the protection of game and fish—Authorizing the formation of employes' mutual liability insurance companies — To make insurance of employes against accident by their employers a defense in certain actions—relating to co-operative insurance associations—To enable counties, cities and villages to use automatic voting machines—Relating to pool selling and book-making—To provide for the incorporation of companies formed to loan to the indigent—To provide for the imposition and collection of taxes on telephone companies — Relating to interest on state funds—Relating to the shooting of live birds.

St. Paul, March 27.—The senate yesterday afternoon had a very serious question submitted to it through a resolution introduced by Senator Vesselman of Fairmont, Martin county, representing the district that gave birth to the famous Dunn-Day senatorial contest of 1897. This resolution proposes to reopen the fight by calling on the senate to reverse itself and declare that it was wrong when it unseated Former Senator Frank A. Day and recognized as the duly elected senator from that district Hon. H. H. Dunn of Fairmont. Senator Vesselman is of the same political faith as Mr. Day. His resolution provides that Mr. Day be paid for his services as senator from Jan. 23, 1897, to the end of the session, April 21, he having been ousted from his seat by vote of the senate on the day mentioned. The resolution was referred to the committee on legislative expenses.

The following were among the more important bills introduced: To appoint a commission of five to erect a soldiers' monument on the new capitol site, or some other suitable location in St. Paul; appropriates $1,000 for expenses of the commission. — To authorize cities of less than 5,000 to levy a special school tax. — To regulate the rental of telephones; companies may not charge more than $3 a month. — To create a state board of immigration commissioners. — To give preference in employment to honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors. — To protect rights of pensioners residing in soldiers' home. — To amend the laws relating to mutual insurance companies. — To further regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors; to prevent wholesaling in less than five-gallon quantities. — Revising game and fish laws and preventing spring shooting. — To amend the laws to prevent fraud in the sale of flax seed and linseed oil. — For the care of crippled and deformed children and appropriating $20,000. — Requiring railway companies organized under foreign charters to incorporate under laws of the state. — To regulate elections in cities and villages of less than 10,000. — Amending laws relating to prevention of fraud in the manufacture and sale of baking powder, etc. — Amending laws relating to automatic voting machines.

The House.

Saturday was the last day on which bills could be introduced without the consent of the governor and the members took advantage of this fact to unload. When the unloading process was completed it was found that seventy-nine bills had been introduced.

Among the more important bills introduced were the following: To amend existing laws relating to use of automatic ballot machines. — To amend existing laws relating to the issuance of licences for the sale of intoxicating liquors. — To require railroad companies organized under the laws of a foreign country to incorporate under the laws of this state before extending their lines or acquiring property rights in this state. — To amend existing laws relating to the assessment of mortgages. — To prohibit the manufacture and sale of unhealthy or adulterated dairy products. — Relating to the fees for the inspection of illuminating oils. — To provide for a tax on certain mines and lands containing mineral ore in lieu of other taxes. — To regulate the sale of drugs and medicines by persons other than registered pharmacists. — To amend certain laws relating to insurance companies. — To protect the public against adulterated food products. — To amend existing laws relating to organization of the state agricultural society. — To amend the Laws of 1897 relative to adulterated food jellies, etc. — To license itinerant vendors of drugs, nostrums, patent medicines, etc. — To regulate the voluntary sending of newspapers and the receiving of the same. — To authorize towns, etc., to purchase lands containing material for the construction of highways. — To amend existing laws relating to the formation of drainage districts. — To amend the constitution relating to the franchise of women on questions of local option. — To regulate the price of binding twine manufactured in the state prison. — To fix a reasonable freight rate for transportation of potatoes, grain, coal, etc.

The following bills were passed: Allowing cities to settle claims for loss on contracts. — Amending the law relative to trust companies. — Relative to bounty for arrest of horse and bicycle thieves. — Repealing the law relative to teachers' examiners in independent school districts. — Relating to the conveyance of land for sites for schoolhouses. — Relative to the filling of vacancies in schoolboards. — Relative to the time of meeting of village and city boards of equalization.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, March 28. — Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4@69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2@67 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 3-4@31c; No. 3, 30 1-4@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-2@28c; No. 3, 27@27 1-2c. Barley and Rye — Sample barley, 36@42c; No. 2 rye, 48@49c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Duluth, March 28. — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 61 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4c; March, No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4c; May, No. 1 hard, 72 1-4@72 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4@69 7-8c; July, No 1 hard, 72 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c. Oats, 26 1-2@27c; rye, 51c; barley, 37@40c; flax, to arrive, $1 21 1-2; May, $1 23 1-2.

Minneapolis, March 28. — Wheat — March closed at 70c; May opened at 67 5-8c and closed at 69 1-4c; July opened at 68 1-2c and closed at 69 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 28—Flour is firmer. Wheat higher; No 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 55c. Oats steady at 29 1-2@30c. Barley firm; No. 2, 47c; sample, 42@46c.

Chicago, March 28. — Wheat—No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3, 65@70c; No. 2 hard, 63@64c; No. 3, 61@63c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67@69c; No. 2, 66@67 1-2c; No. 3, 62 @ 67c. Corn—No. 2, 33 1-2c; No. 3, 31 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26 1-2c.

Chicago, March 28. — Hogs — Light, $3 55@3.80; mixed, $3.60@3.90; heavy, $3.75@3.90; rough, $3.55@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 5.75; cows and heifers, $2 @ 4.75; Texas steers, $4 @ 5; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.75. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.05; lambs, $4@5 80.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 28 —Hogs—$3.50@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.35; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.90.

South St. Paul, March 28. — Hogs—$3.60@3.65. Cattle—Cows, $2.90@3.85; heifers, $2.20@3.70; steers, $3.72 1-2@4.10; stockers, $3.50@4.50. Sheep, $4 @5.

WRECK OF A SLOOP.

Lost on the British Columbia Coast With All on Board.

Nanaimo, B. C., March 28. — News has been received here confirming the loss of the small sloop Thistle, with nine people on board. One month ago the party left Alert bay for Hornby island, on the east coast of Vancouver island. Under favorable circumstances they should have reached their destination within three or four days. Nothing has been heard of the party since. John Fletcher, a farmer of Quoleum, has arrived here with advices that wreckage had been picked up near Alert bay comparing in every detail with the Thistle. The party consisted of William Ford, his aged mother and two sisters and Mrs. Harry Thames and three small children. The ninth member of the party is thought to be the daughter of a Comox farmer. William Ford is the son of a wealthy farmer of Honolulu, and, with his mother, was visiting the old homestead. The remainder of the party resided at Quoleum.

EX-GOV. FLETCHER.

Distinguished Missourian Passes Away.

Washington, March 28. — Ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher of Missouri died in this city this afternoon. Four weeks ago Monday he was stricken with paralysis. He rallied and improved rapidly for about ten days. There was a recurrence of the attack, however, a fortnight ago and he has been in bed ever since. He was the first abolition governor of a former slave state, being the chief magistrate of Missouri from 1865 to 1869. His age was seventy-two.

Pierce a Warship's Armor.

Paris, March 28. — A dispatch to Eclaire from Toulon says that the experiments made with new armor-piercing shells have conclusively demonstrated the possibility of a shell piercing a warship's armor and exploding inside the ship.

Breaks a Record.

New York, March 28—The Hamburg-American steamer Pretoria brought 1,204 steerage passengers. This is the largest number of passengers brought by any one steamer this season.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

No license carried at Warren by 10 majority.

A fifteen-year-old boy of Canby commits suicide.

Fewer prisoners in Minnesota jails than for two years.

Public Examiner Pope criticises the state board of health's accounts.

United States Marshal Grimshaw has assumed the duties of the office.

Minnesota creamery butter commands a premium in English markets.

Bjorn Vinje of Halstad fell from a sleigh while intoxicated and fractured his skull. He is not expected to live.

One more death from diphtheria has occurred at Mora, and a large number of persons have been exposed to the disease.

The will of the late Col. West has been filed for probate. Its estimated value is $500,000—divided between his two daughters.

John H. Johnson's flouring mill at Belle Plaine was burned recently. It was refitted with new machinery last summer. The loss is total.

A teachers' institute for Scott and adjoining counties was held at Belle Plaine last week. There were about eighty teachers in attendance.

Emma Starks, who brought a breach of promise suit at Red Wing against Elmer Hemings, for $5,000, has been awarded the sum of [illegible].

Dr. Weltzenberg, the agency physician at Pine Point, is dead of congestion of the brain. His remains were taken to Cincinnati for interment.

Mrs. Ira Myrick died at Elysian, aged eighty years. Her husband, who survives her, was an old Indian trader. They settled in Le Sueur county in 1850.

The Stillwater city council has granted Thomas Lowry and C. G. Goodrich a street railway franchise to build a local line and an interurban line to St. Paul.

The village of Halstad has secured a farmers' lumber yard, an elevator and grist mill, and has a movement well under way for a co-operative cheese factory and creamery.

James Biggerstaff, a pioneer resident of St. Cloud, died of paralysis, following a cerebral hemorrhage. He had been ill only a day. The deceased was a veteran of the Civil war.

Fire at Ashby totally destroyed the business buildings occupied by W. H. Morgan as a general store, and N. G. Melby, hardware. The total loss is about $10,000; insured for about $6,000.

Lumber camps are gradually breaking up. Hundreds of men are coming out of the woods and filling the streets and smaller hotels of Duluth. The winter's work has been very satisfactory.

Gustaf Johnson, a highly respected and exemplary young man of Garfield, has become insane. He is twenty-one years of age, and religion and excessive study of the Bible caused the derangement.

Gen. Young, in announcing and approving the sentences of the mutinous members of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment, severely roasts the officers, whom he holds largely responsible for the outbreak.

Thomas J. Hanley of Wykoff, who has been visiting with relatives at Spring Valley, was found dead in bed. He had a wife and two small children. It is thought he took morphine with suicidal intent.

The Bay State Milling company of Winona awarded the contract for a large two-story storage warehouse, 142 feet square, to the Barnett & Record company of Minneapolis, the building to be completed within sixty days.

F. Sarle has resigned his position as instructor in the normal school at Winona normal school, to go to Detroit, and Prof. W. H. Mainwaring of the Wyman Military Institute at Upper Alton, Ill., has been named as his successor.

The county attorney caused the arrest of Gerry Brennan, the village marshal of Bemidji, for interfering with the sheriff when the latter was raiding the saloon of Jens Hanson in search of gambling devices. The gang of gamblers that infested Bemidji have taken their departure for other fields.

In a controversy over the sale of some sheep at St. Charles, James Rendernecht assaulted William Watson, a stock buyer, striking him over the head with a club. Watson was rendered unconscious, and, it is thought, is seriously injured. His assailant fled to Chicago. The police there have been notified.

The Red Wing postoffice has been moved into new quarters, which have been remodeled and supplied with all modern conveniences. There are 350 keyless or combination boxes; 100 large boxes for papers, etc., and 200 additional boxes for general delivery letters. The furnishings, shipped from Milford, N. H., are quarter-sawed oak and hard-finished.

Sauk Rapids is making an effort to secure the repair of the bridge over the Mississippi at that place. It has been impassable for more than a year. One-half of this bridge was blown down in a storm nearly twenty years ago, and the other half in the cyclone of 1886. A year ago an end collapsed, carrying with it several passersby. The county has been asked to assist in its rebuilding.

Fire was discovered recently in Birkebak's jewelry store, at Waverly, and it soon spread to the adjoining building, owned by John Halmptzok, filled with a large stock of merchandise on one side and a saloon in the other part. Both buildings were soon in ruins, and it was only by hard work that the adjoining buildings were saved. The Waverly house was on fire several times, as was also Perro's blacksmith shop. Birkebak places his loss at $2,200, with $1,000 insurance. Halmptzok's loss, $1,000 on building and $17,000 on both stocks, with $8,150 insurance. Mr. Halmptzok and family lived over the store, and had a narrow escape. Two of the children were taken from the room as the fire broke through the window. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents,
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 29, 1899

THE FLAG OF STARS.

Oh, not alone the eager south—
Alone the steadfast north—
Saw with wet eyes beneath spring skies
Our flag of stars go forth!
Oh, not alone the elder east,
Nor the young hearted west,
Smiled high with pride where side by side
The nation's children pressed!

But north and south and east and west
The mountain and the plain,
The prairie and the desert,
Yielded their flower again.
East and west and south and north
The flower of the land,
Hearing the mother's call, went forth
To stand at her right hand.

We be many hands in labor,
But one arm for the right;
One blood to shed, one heart till dead,
One good sword for the fight;
We be many tongued and minded,
But one mind and one tongue
When once wide sent through a continent
The nation's word has rung!

Then northern tongues sing "Dixie"
Beneath the ancient flag,
And the southerner dies to rebaptize
His own the "Yankee rag!"
Brothers—to keep for freedom's sake
The flag of stars unfurled
Beneath the stars of heaven—to make
The starlight of the world!
—Grace Ellery Channing in Youth's Companion.

A LESSON IN COOKING.

How a Hobo Served Up a Dish of Roast Chicken.

"The first time I ran away from home I learned a trick or two that was worth the while," said a well known business man. "I started out on several unauthorized tours of adventure before I reached years of discretion, but the first is most vividly impressed upon my memory. Three of us kids caught a freight train and got some 60 or 70 miles away from home before the first nightfall. Then we didn't know where to spend the night. Several attempts to quarter ourselves in empty box cars on the side track of a little village only resulted in our being chased away and threatened with arrest, so we went to the outskirts of the place and built a fire on the bank of a little creek. Here we made ourselves as comfortable as possible and one or two of us had actually dozed off for short naps when a regular hobo, a good specimen of the real article, happened along and wanted to know if we had anything to eat. Of course we hadn't.

"'Well,' he said, 'if you fellers'll ketch a chicken I'll show you a trick that'll be useful to you.'

"It didn't take us long to catch the chicken and bring it back. The veteran member of the nomadic fraternity wrung its neck, jerked off its head, cleaned it and going down to the creek wadded it up, feathers, feet and all, in a big ball of yellow clay. This he rolled into the fire and scraped the burning embers up around it. The clay soon hardened, and we could see it among the wood coals gradually becoming a bright cherry red. When it did so, the cook rolled it out again, let it cool a little and then broke it open with a stone. The feathers had stuck to the baked clay and a clean, inviting chicken was ready to be served. All the moisture that in ordinary baking is lost had been kept in by the bricklike inclosure, and the morsel that fell to my lot was the juiciest and sweetest I have ever eaten."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Absent Companions.

At a banquet given in Rochester two of the expected guests were unable to be present. The order of seating happened to be such that a particularly jovial and companionable gentleman sat with one of the vacant chairs on each side of him. The empty chairs and first course of oysters were left in place for some time in case the expected guests arrived. The solitary gentleman therefore could move neither to the right nor to the left, but smilingly beamed throughout the repast, seemingly none the worse for his enforced isolation. After the banquet some one innocently asked him:

"How did you enjoy yourself, old chap?"

"First rate," he replied briskly enough. "I sat next to a couple of fellows who weren't there."—Rochester Herald.

The Managed Husband Is Worthless.

Helen Watterson Moody believes that the husband who can be managed is not worth managing, "and there is no better principle," she adds, in The Ladies' Home Journal, "for both husband and wife to adopt in adjusting themselves to the new relation than that of trying to do each by the other what men are accustomed to call 'the square thing.' Many a woman understands 'managing' a husband better than she does doing the square thing by him, and many a man understands and practices doing the square thing by other men who would be affronted if he were to be told that, judged by his own business standards, he habitually dealt unfairly with his own wife."

Mrs. Watkins' Club Inheritance.

"I don't see," said Mr. Mulberry, "why you women have that Mrs. Watkins in your literary club. The rest of you are bright enough, but she's as dull as dull can be."

"It's this way," answered Mrs. Mulberry. "Mrs. Watkins' great-grandmother's half sister's second cousin by marriage could trace her descent from Chaucer. So, you see, after all, with such literary claims, we couldn't very well leave Mrs. Watkins out."—Harper's Bazar.

A Candid Suitor.

"What do you think? Papa asked Jack if he expected to get any money in marrying me."

"Was Jack insulted?"

"Insulted? He told pop that a good home was more of an object to him than wages."—Detroit Free Press.

Calcined seed pearls are considered a medicine of great potency by the Chinese, and beautiful art work in mother of pearl has long been executed both in China and Japan.

SMART AT SPELLING.

A LESSON IN ORTHOGRAPHY THAT WAS DEARLY BOUGHT.

How a Couple of Shrewd Sharpers Won Thousands of Dollars by Working the Dictionary For Game Until They Were Brought to Grief.

"How do you spell 'choir'?" asked a man in the bookstore.

"What do you mean—paper or music?" inquired a smart young man who poses as an authority on all topics.

"Music, singing, of course," replied the man in search of orthographical information.

"C-h-o-i-r," responded the smart young man decisively.

"Q-u-i-r-e," chimed in a red bearded man who was busy looking at some books.

"You are referring to paper," said the smart young man, looking sadly at the interrupter. "We were speaking about music."

"I mean music, too," said the red bearded man calmly; "q-u-i-r-e, to sing in concert."

The smart young man's expression changed from sadness to contempt. "You had better consult your dictionary," he said with a sneer.

"Never mind," retorted the red bearded man. "My way of spelling may be a little old fashioned, but you will find it correct according to Webster. You will also find it correct according to the Century Dictionary, and if I am not mistaken it is likewise given in the Standard. Your way is all right too."

The smart young man gave a sniff of scorn. "Josh Billings and you should have collaborated on a phonetic spelling book."

"Look here," said the red bearded man, "I'll bet you $3 that Webster's latest spells it 'q-u-i-r-e.'"

"Make it $5," said the smart young man, pulling out a roll.

"No; I don't want to rob you. Get the dictionary."

The money was put up and Webster's International brought out. There it was, "q-u-i-r-e, to sing in concert."

"I didn't mean a verb," said the smart young man, growing white around the ears. "Where is the noun?"

They found that, too, although it was marked obsolete. Then the smart young man wilted.

"I won't take your money," said the red bearded man, handing back the bills. "My name is Bell, George T. Bell. I have had educational advantages which you probably never received, and I spent several months learning the different ways to spell that word. Several years ago I was on the secret service. My partner and I had been on the trail of a pair of sharpers who had a repertory of 'con' games that would have made the ordinary bunko man look sick. They were men of far more than ordinary intelligence and had the manners of cultured men of the world. The way we happened to get them was a pure accident.

"My partner and I were going down from St. Louis on a Mississippi river packet. There were about 20 of us in the smoking room talking and trying to pass the time comfortably. Just as a lull came in the hum of conversation a young man seated at a table writing some letters looked up with a troubled air and said, 'Could any of you gentlemen tell me how to spell "choir"? I am a little puzzled over it.'

"'What kind of a one do you mean?' asked several.

"'Choir, to sing in concert,' chirped the young man, wrinkling his brow as if to recall the proper orthography.

"'C-h-o-i-r,' said a scholarly looking man with glasses on.

"'Q-u-i-r-e,' sang out a big, well fed old man off in the corner.

"'C-h-o-i-r,' repeated the first man with some emphasis. 'I thought every fool knew that.'

"'That's all right,' said the old man off in the corner. 'Money talks. I'll bet you $50 that Webster spells it "q-u-i-r-e" too.'

"'I'll raise you 50,' said the first man, who was a cotton buyer at Memphis.

"'All right,' said the big old man coolly. Then the others joined in and bet him to a standstill. They put up about $500. Then they got the dictionary, and, as just now, the man who bet on 'q-u-i-r-e' won.

"My partner and I waited till the money had changed hands, and then I said, 'Come on, Si.'

"I walked up to the young man and said: 'Come with me; I want you. I'll show you how to spell choir. Si collared the big old man and we waltzed them down below. You never saw two fellows look quite so cheap. They had cleaned up over $15,000 on that one trick, but they got four years and a half apiece. That is one spelling school I have attended that not every man goes to. That game is one which will catch nine educated men out of ten. You are all right, but you may still have something to learn."

Then the smart young man offered the usual invitation in payment for the information.—Washington Post.

Quite Emersonian.

Cripple Creek is great on etiquette. A man out there met a little girl with whose family he is very intimate and said:

"Hello, Edith! How are you?"

The little miss drew herself up and replied:

"I'ze very well; but I ain't no telephone."—Boston Globe.

The first British recognition of Bessemer's work came from the Institute of Civil Engineers, which awarded him a gold Telford medal for a paper on his steel process read before it in 1869.

Vessels of 2,000 tons carry seven anchors, four of a maximum weight of 18 tons, with about 800 fathoms of cable.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

AN HONEST ARTIST.

He Would Not Paint a Lie Even For a Napoleon.

There was no love lost between the Emperor Louis Napoleon and his cousin, Prince Napoleon, whom the Parisians called "Plon Plon." The prince used to make abusive speeches against the emperor, which people were only too ready to repeat to him. "Let him alone," Louis Napoleon would reply. "He is too well known. No one would turn me out to place him on the throne."

The emperor was correct, for no one said a good word about "Plon Plon." He was commonly believed to have shown the white feather in the Crimea and never exposed himself where the lead was falling. An English lady, who in her young days mingled with French society, tells in her "Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes" a story as discreditable to Prince Napoleon as it is honorable to a French artist.

While the artist was painting the historical picture of the battle of the Alma, which the emperor had ordered, Prince Napoleon called at the painter's studio to make known to him the facts. On leaving he said he wished the prominent figure in the battle to be himself mounted on his white charger. He sent the horse to the artist so that he could paint its exact portrait. When the picture was finished and invitations were sent out for a "private view," the white charger was seen, a prominent figure in the battle, but without a rider.

On hearing of this terrible omission the prince sent an aid-de-camp to ask the reason. The honest artist said the horse should remain if the prince wished, but no rider would be on it. "Tell the prince I have never yet painted a lie." The hint was taken. The prince ordered the horse to be rubbed out.

The Business of a Theater.

A prosperous theater in the city of New York may in a favorable season do a business of more than $250,000 and keep in employment 150 persons. There are 37 theaters, including the variety houses, in active operation in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, while the borough of Brooklyn adds a score or more. Everything which affects business in general affects the theater immediately.

A man will reduce his expenditures for tickets to places of amusement long before he thinks of cutting down his supply of cigars, for the cigar belongs to that class of luxuries which subtly become necessaries, while the theater habit, as any observant manager will tell you, requires constant cultivation. The management of a theater is therefore an occupation requiring business sagacity in a greater degree than it calls for artistic taste.—W. J. Henderson in Scribner's.

Proud of Her Work.

He looked with forced admiration at the slippers—forced because he already had half a dozen pairs.

"You don't mean to tell me that they are all your own work? What a talented little wife I'm going to have!"

And she smiled, though the plain truth was that she had bought the uppers, paid a man to sole them and then managed to sew the bows on crooked after her mother had made them. Yet she was very proud and really wondered how she had managed to accomplish so much.—Detroit Journal.

Sausage Links.

"Yes," said the yellow dog. "I believe after death we enter into another sphere of action. I think I'll be a golf player."

"How do you figure that out?" queried the black and tan.

"Oh, I'll be in the links."—Philadelphia North American.

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $125.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. I. TOUSLEY & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. S. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

WANTED BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

District Court, } ss.
Red Lake County. }

State of Minnesota
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humildas Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch. Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. — Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at his Office in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk in said State, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
30-35 Crookston, Minnesota.

District Court, } ss.
Red Lake County. }

State of Minnesota,
Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
against
Humildas Lambert, William Manning, John Hack and A. G. Gallasch, copartners as Hack & Gallasch; Also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. — Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above entitled action is brought by the above named Plaintiff against the above named Defendants, to determine adverse claims to that certain tract of real estate situate in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: The North East quarter of Section Twenty-two, in Township One Hundred and Fifty of Range Forty-one. That the relief demanded by the Plaintiff is that the Plaintiff be adjudged the owner in fee of all of the above described real estate, and that the Defendants have no right, title, estate, lien or interest therein or to any part thereof. That said action is now pending in the above named Court, and no personal claim is made against any of the Defendants.

Dated January 30th, 1899.

DEFOREST BUCKLEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
30-35 Crookston, Minnesota.

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. } Special Term.
March 2nd 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Lars N. Kron, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being granted unto Charley Kron of said county, on the 8th day of December 1898.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court for examination and allowance at the Probate office, in the Court House in Red Lake Falls in said County, on Monday the 4th day of September 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

It is Further Ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the SPECTATOR a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn. the 2nd day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
32-35 Judge of Probate.

Order to Examine Accounts.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Red Lake. } Regular Term.
March 6th 1899.

In the matter of the estate of Jeonie Rapp, deceased.

On reading and filing the Petition of Oscar F. Post, Administrator of the Estate of Jeonie Rapp, deceased, representing, among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined and petition heard by this Court on Monday the 10th day of April A. D. 1899, at two o'clock p. m., at the Probate office in Red Lake Falls in said county.

And it is Further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this Order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the SPECTATOR a weekly newspaper printed and published at St. Hilaire in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 6th day of March A. D. 1899.

By the Court,
JOHN T. KNIGHT,
32-35 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Ericsson, mortgagee, dated the 13th day of October 1896 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 1896, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 76 of Mortgages, on page 153, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: Lots numbered 23 and 24, Block 7, in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and erected as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded, in book 28 of Mortgages, on page 91 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same, and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $179.95 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERIKSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Red Lake Falls, Minn. 35-41

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 "
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 "

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

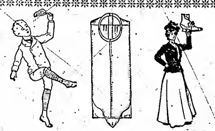
Subscribe for the Spectator.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

THE CONSUMER
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
BLATZ BEER
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a blowing. Call for Blatz. ☞ See that "Blatz" is on the cork.
Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
C. JOHNSON, Age
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ELECTROCURE
FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of M and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN
SUFFERING FROM
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility; also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumati sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.
☞ WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS. ☜
AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadwny and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready For Spring When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Shirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. O.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Delaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D., C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ **STORE**
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.58	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.54	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.48	Flax	1.05
Eggs (per doz.)	.12½	Butter (per lb)	.10

LOCAL NEWS.

Band practice to-night.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

H. E. Ives returned from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Friday will be the last of this "lamb and lion" month.

Brink Bros. offer their corner store building for sale.

Dan Patterson was a business visitor at Euclid last week.

Henry Wallen was down from the upper Falls yesterday.

The next club-dance will be given Saturday, April the 8th.

Everybody is talking about spring but she is slow in coming.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Dr. Francis is moving his household effects to Thief River Falls.

Col. Stranahan is confined to his bed with a bad case of lung fever.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Banker Hannay expects his family up from Minneapolis tomorrow.

Will Warner and W. J. Kelley of the upper Falls were here yesterday.

For Rent:—A five room house to rent. Apply to Mrs. F. Eikhoff.

Will Stranahan was here yesterday calling on our hardware merchants.

Preaching in the M. E. church on Sunday at 11 a. m. by Rev. H. Logan.

Chas. Johnson a prosperous farmer of Black River is in the village to-day.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Peter Simonson has rented the Aimer farm and will move out on it this week.

Geo. Ossman, whom everybody knows was here calling on customers Saturday.

Johnie Morgan is now a full fledged encampment member of the I. O. O. F.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Rev. Logan and wife spent Sunday at Crookston exchanging pulpits with Rev. Rowson.

The office part in the American Hotel has been replastered and otherwise improved.

J. H. Penno is now nicely located in his new barber shop and he feels like "at home."

Prayer-meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. The pastor will be present. All are welcome.

County Commissioner Hansen passed through here Monday enroute to the county seat.

A special train came up this line yesterday morning in order to supply the mill with cars.

Pete Moslet is fixing up the Dainard meat market preparatory to opening up next month.

Dont miss the sociable at the new Norwegian church to-night. A good time is promised.

We feel sorry for the man who never laughs but we do not care to do much business with him.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Co. are shipping out lumber at the rate of ten to fifteen car loads daily.

K. O. Gigstad bought the grey team of Henry Olson and will use them on his form this summer.

Miss Mary Quandy left for the twin cities last Thursday to purchase her spring stock of millinery goods.

Ole J. Johnson passed through here Monday enroute to Red Lake Falls to attend the commissioners meeting.

Rev. Aastad of Thief River Falls will preach in the new Norwegian church Easter Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Several of our merchants have changed their ads this week. Look them over and see the bargains they offer.

Geo. Ralph of Crookston was here yesterday enroute to Red Lake Falls with a stack of Red Lake county maps.

Andrew Letvig of Wylie has the contract of drilling an artesian well for Dan Patterson.

Another special train came up this morning direct from St. Paul to supply this line with needed box cars.

Levi Stranahan came down from Thief River Falls last evening being summoned at the bed side of his father who is very sick.

A. S. Baily of Minneapolis, representing the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co., was here yesterday in the interest of his house.

Supt. Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company returned from Crookston Monday where he had been on business for a few days.

The young ladies of the M. E. church will give their annual Easter next Saturday evening April 1st. Everybody are invited to come.

Jerry M. Sweeney of St. Paul, representing the Minnesota Typo Foundry Company was here the first of the week on business matters.

Rapp & Post have added one of the latest patent step ladders to their grocery department making it very convenient for their clerks.

N. M. McKechnie and wife of Langdon, N. Dak., are here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Sorsoliel. They will return home tomorrow.

S. A. Swanson of Red Lake Falls was in town Monday on his way to the town of Rocksbury to look over a piece of land belonging to Hans Englestad.

There will be a meeting of the Social Club next Saturday evening at the fruit store of M. McAndress. New officers will be elected and all members are requested to be present.

H. T. Murray is now the proud possesor of a black thorne cane, which he values very highly. It was presented to the genial conductor by Judge Ives last Friday in a round about way.

The largest telegraph office in the world is in the General Post Office building in London. There are over 3,000 operators, 1,000 of whom are women. The batteries are supplied by 30,000 cells.

A. D. Stephen, the well known republican leader of Polk county has reformed. He is now running for mayor of Crookston and heads the Populist ticket. Halvor Steenerson heads the republican ticket.

E. H. Stranahan of Fargo, N. Dak., arrived this morning, being summoned to the side of his father who is very ill and not expected to live. Mrs. Kellogg of Walhalla, N. Dak., and W. C. Stranahan are expected here tomorrow.

The Royal Neighbors will give a grand Easter ball at the I. O. O. F. hall Monday evening April 3rd. An excellent time is promised by all those who attend. Tickets including supper only 75 cents. Everybody invited to attend.

C. E. Johnson arrived Friday from Amor, Otter Tail county with a car load of horses and farm machinery. He is now nicely located on his farm south of town which he recently purchased. Mr. Johnson expects his family up this week.

Mike Rosenberg started from Crookston Monday evening to drive to St. Hilaire, but owing to the cold weather abandoned the trip at Wylie and came up on yesterday's train. He is now nursing a frozen ear and doing an awful lot of thinking.

There was a quiet wedding at the Methodist parsonage last evening when Charles Clark was married to Rose Berry, by Rev. H. Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Clark if we can judge from appearance were exceedingly happy as they wended their way homeward.

J. F. Tousley & Co., the bicycle men have something to say in this issue.

We look into the cradle and behold a crying male baby. At the age of ten he is a noisy kid with half the buttons off his pants and an eye of meeness; at fifteen he is the "devil" in the print shop; at twenty the puplisher of a country newspaper, at the head of every enterprise calculated to improve the town or enrich the business men thereof. At thirty-five he is an emaciated, worn-out man, with a bald head and holes in his pockets; at fifty he is a corpse in a cheap coffin, and his only resourses left behind was two cases of long primer, a Washington hand press and a subscription book with 678 delinquent subscribers, who line up and march past the coffin, saying: "He was a public-spirited fellow, but could never save anything."—Ex.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The citizens of this city and vicinity are to be congratulated on securing a new lumber yard, such as the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., are putting in. They are just finishing a mammoth lumber shed which is the finest in this part of the country. The company will carry an immense stock, all under cover, and patrons can be sure of obtaining anything they want in nice dry lumber. They have come to stay, and we should all assist them in getting started, by giving them some business. Mr. G. H. Wall, the general manager assures us that their grades prices and terms cannot be beaten. He is fortunate in securing Mr. B. F. Bivins of Argyle, as agent at this point. Mr. Bivins is an old lumberman, and has a host of friends who can rest assured that they will receive the very best of treatment at his hands. Good thing, push it along.—Warren Sheaf.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

When Democracy Will Die.

In reply to the repeated republican assertion that the democratic party is dead, some unknown Hickory democrat has put into verses the conditions under which, and the time when democracy will die:

When the lion eats grass like an ox,
And the fishworm swallows the whale;
When the terrapins knit woolen socks,
And the hare is out-run by the snail;
When serpents walk upright like men,
And doodle bugs travel like frogs;
When the grasshopper feeds on the hen,
And feathers are found on hogs;
When Thomas cats swim in the air,
And elephants roost upon trees;
When insects in summer are rare,
And snuff never makes people sneeze;
When fish creep over dry land,
And mules on velocipedes ride;
When foxes lay eggs in the sand,
And women in dress take no pride.
When Dutchmen no longer drink beer,
And girls get to preaching on time;
When the billy goat butts from the rear,
And treason no longer is crime;
When the humming bird brays like an ass,
And limburger smells like cologne;
When plow shares are made out of glass,
And hearts of Illinoisans are stone;
When sense grows in Republican heads,
And wool on the hydraulic ram;
Then the Democratic party will be dead,
And this country not worth a d—m.
—Silver Knight Watchman.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, April 12th and 13th.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Farmers, make a note of this. Have you ever tried seeding your grain both ways of the field. It will not only increase the yield, but will help to protect the crop from the hot winds. Drill in one half bushel of wheat per acre in the ordinary way, then drill in one half bushel per acre at right angles to the first seeding. If good seed is used, one bushel per acre is enough. By this method you cover the ground better get a finer and firmer seed bed, and a better stand of wheat, and a better yield. The rows of grain running both ways of the field will prevent the dry winds from blowing through and evaporating the moisture from the soil. Reports received from eleven farmers along the "Soo" Line of North Dakota, who tried this method in 1898, show an average increase of over five bushels to the acre. One Richland county farmer who made a careful test in two large fields adjoining, reports an increase of seven bushels of wheat per acre from the field that was drilled both ways. Cross seeding requires a little more work but it pays big returns. Give it a trial this year. If you are going to buy a new drill, buy a press drill that will put the seed in the ground right, and press the soil down firmly over it.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Anthony Hope's New Romance.

Anthony Hope's new romance, which he has just finished, is called "The Countess Emilia," and has been purchased by The Ladies Home Journal, in which periodical it will immediately begin. The story is about a beautiful Countess. She has quarreled with her husband, and they have decided to live in seclusion in separate wings of the castle. This they do until Captain Dieppe, who becomes a member of the household, inadvertently opens a door, through which are revealed to him the apartments of the exiled Countess, with the beautiful occupant standing in a doorway. The Captain falls in love with the young woman, and from this point there is not a moment's cessation in the romantic adventures which ensue in the castle, its gardens and neighboring places of rendezvous.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, April 12th and 13th.

W. W. Germane, in Minneapolis Journal: The Republican press bureau is trying at every opportunity to belittle John Lind and give out the impression that he is making many mistakes. This is unwise, because the facts do not justify any such position. Lind is making a good governor, and should he continue as he has begun the Republicans will have no easy task before them in accomplishing his defeat. Misrepresentation at this early stage of the proceedings surely does not help the Republican party or cause the general public to have more confidence in it. Better say nothing at all, it seems to me, than some of the very foolish things which have been said by the bureau of late. Lind has lost no ground with his own following. A few of the would-be officeholders are offended, but this was to have been expected in any event. The masses of the fusion people who are with Lind and believe in him, and the politicians will be with him when the time comes. They know they cannot hope to win with a new man. Lind will make it a point so to act in office as to give the Republicans no ground for just complaint, and all complaint which is unjust will re-act powerfully on those who make it.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire. *

—The Spectator is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

There are some men in the Alger party, now on the way to Cuba that are ashamed of being with him, or also he has some along that he is ashamed of, as particular pains were taken to prevent a complete list of the eight or ten men getting published.

Secretary Hay had a bad spell when it was learned that the report of ex-Secretary Sherman's death was false. He had caused copies of an article highly eulogizing the public career of Sherman to be sent to a number of the big newspapers. He isn't much of a politician, but he knew that with Sherman alive and his attitude in Ohio politics uncertain, neither Hanna nor McKinley would wish the administration to stand sponsor for any praise of the man they had forced out of the Senate and out of the Cabinet. Telegrams were sent requesting that the eulogy be suppressed.

When they have no power to be otherwise republicans are always fair. A case in point is the distribution of the Senate patronage. When the republicans were in the minority they thought the plan of dividing the patronage of the Senate among democrats, republicans and populists, in proportion to the strength of each in the Senate, as just right, as it unquestionable was. But now, having a majority of the Senate, they have undergone a change of mind and are advocating a change that will give them entire control of the Senate patronage, and without waiting for a change to be formally adopted democratic employes are being dismissed to make places for republicans.

Military officers who have closely followed the testimony taken by the court of Inquiry say the verdict is bound to support the charges made by Gen. Miles One prominent officer said: "I don't see how the court can do anything else but report that every charge made by Gen. Miles was justified, and I expect it to go further and fix the responsibility upon Alger and Eagan. I know that great pressure will be brought to bear to prevent such a straightforward report as the evidence calls for and to get some word juggling done than can be made to mean anything or nothing, according to the wishes of the reader: but there are men on that court who are not in the habit of suppressing their conscientious opinions."

Another blessing of annexation has just been officially uncovered. When it was stated in Congres that the annexation of the sugar producing islands would mean a speedy end of the sugar industry in the U. S. the rabid annexationists hooted at the idea. Now, an agent of the Agricultural Department, sent to Porto Rico to carefully investigate the subject, makes an official report saying that the sugar industry in the U. S. is doomed, if Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines are allowed to send us their sugar free of duty. He says the same grade of sugar that costs 3¼ cents a pound to produce in the U. S. costs but 2 cents a pound to produce in those islands. This will be a hard nut for the next Congress to crack.

The Revenue Stamp Bill.

I licked a dozen stamps to-day
For telegrams I sent;
I licked and stuck one on the bill
With which I paid my rent;
I licked a stamp to place upon
A note which I renewed,
And then a licked another and to
Make a mortgage good.
I've licked these stamps to show that I
Respect my country still,
And now I'd like to lick the man
Who introduced that bill.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the Village council Tuesday March 21st 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion it was resolved that the right privilege and authority is hereby granted to the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Co., its successors and assigns to occupy the streets, alleys and public grounds within said village for the purposo of placing therein its poles, wires and fixtures constituting its telephone and telegraph line within and through said village provided that the location of said poles, wires and fixtures shall be designated by said village council of said village of St. Hilaire.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire. *

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery herenfter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.
Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

Strayed or stolen—a black Newfoundland puppy, weight about 100 pounds—lost Feb. 20th. Return to A. Dainard, St. Hilaire, Minn. A liberal reward offered.

G. A. MORLEY, M. D.
SPECIALIST.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Reckitt Block.
CROOKSTON MINNESOTA.
☞ Hours:—9 to 12; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. 31-35

50%
DISCOUNT ON
Dress Goods Ginghams and Prints.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

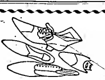
The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures Rheumatism
" Neuralgia
" Lumbago
" Sciatica
" Sprains
" Bruises
" Soreness
" Stiffness
" Backache
" Muscular Aches

ST. JACOBS OIL

The Proper Thing.

It was during the height of the egg famine that a saloonkeeper on the West Side had an inspiration. He hung out this framed sign:

A DRINK WITH
EVERY
FRIED EGG!

"I rather guess," he said, "that'll fetch 'em."—Chicago Tribune.

It isn't vanity that makes a man go out between the acts and look in the glass.

The man who owes a parting shot is never pressed for payment.

THE BEST SPRING TONIC.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood needs attention and sensible people always take a tonic at this time of year. Purgatives are not the right medicine — they weaken instead of strengthening.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine in the world and do not act on the bowels. They stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and make people feel bright, active and strong.

No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Snider, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. To-day she has rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and a plump form, which prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Snider was very thin, her cheeks pale, eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. She says:

"After several months' treatment from the family physician we saw he could do no good. I was discouraged and did not know what to do. One day I read an item in a paper of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the medicine, and when nearly through with the second box noticed a change for the better. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured, and have had no occasion to take any kind of medicine since. I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, probably my life, and I advise any one suffering with troubles similar to mine, to take these pills." Miss HAZEL SNIDER.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., on receipt of price, 50¢ per box; six boxes, $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

Proof.

"How Scroggins and his wife must love each other."

"Why?"

"They were partners in a rubber of whist last night, and didn't quarrel once."

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

L. S. Bullington, Minneapolis, Minn., acetyline gas generating lamp; Geo. W. Curtis, Champlin, Minn., dinner pail; James H. Robinson, Minneapolis, Minn., life-saving guard for locomotives; Charles H. Whaley, St. Paul, Minn., bicycle pedal stirrup; James A. Wright, Manvel, N. D., clutch.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Injured Innocence.

"That, sir," exclaimed an indignant merchant, "is what I call a gratuitous falsehood!"

"It is nothing of the kind," replied the unscrupulous salesman. "I get a salary and a commission for telling that falsehood."—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The bigger bore a man is the more he shoots off his mouth.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't.

CARTER'S INK Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

NEW GRAFT.

Getting the Drinks or Their Cash Equivalent.

"Pardon me, sir, but are you going in there to drink?"

Brown looked at the speaker in astonishment, as well he might. It is rather unusual, to say the least, to be addressed in such a way by a total stranger. In this case, the stranger was very shabbily dressed, and his face showed traces of dissipation. He repeated his question, as Brown stood glaring at him.

"Well, what if I am?" answered Brown, gruffly.

"If you are going to get a drink," replied the stranger, taking no notice of the other's evident ill-temper, "it is in your power to do me a very great favor. It will not cost you a cent, either."

"I don't know that I have any very strong desire to do you a favor," returned Brown, "but, curious to know what your game is, go ahead."

"I need a drink of whisky," explained the seedy one, "but, unfortunately, I have only a dime, and I detest 10 cent whisky. Now, your drink will cost you 15 cents, but you can get two of them for a quarter. May I venture to ask you to take my dime and get me a drink at the same time you buy your own?"

"Here," said Brown, "take this quarter and buy two drinks for yourself."—New York Journal.

BRIDGET CARRIED OUT ORDERS.

Her Description of Her Mistress Was Effective, but Not Pleasing.

Mrs. Smith, who lives on Calumet avenue, sent a domestic out the other day with a tailor-made suit that she wanted cleaned and pressed.

"Now, Bridget," she said, "these cleaners are sometimes very careless, if they think one will put up with their poor work. You take this over to No. —, Cottage Grove avenue, and be sure to impress it upon the old fellow that I want the work well done."

Bridget came back in the course of half an hour, evidently well pleased with herself.

"Sure, mum," she explained, "Oi'll warrant yer dress is trruned to perfection. Oi tould 'im, sez Oi, the woman yez be goin' to worruk for is the divil. She's the partickalarest crayther yez iver had dalins wid, bein' that bomely she knows her dresses hae got to be disthracktinly good lookin'. Oi fixed 'im fer yez, mum, an' niver tould no lies, neither."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Acted It.

"Johnny," said a teacher to a South Side groceryman's six-year-old, "a lie can be acted as well as told. Now if your father should put sand in his sugar and sell it, he would be acting a lie and doing very wrong."

"That's what mother told him," said Johnnie, impetuously, "and he said he didn't care."—Columbus Journal.

True to Principle.

"Yes, sir," said the narrator, "after being apparently dead for a week, he suddenly returned to life."

"How do you explain it?"

"Only on the ground that he was opposed to trade combinations, and could not bear the idea of sleeping for ages in a coffin made by the proposed trust."—Philadelphia North American.

Make Your Liver Lively.

A lazy, languid liver keeps you in bad health all the time. Wake it up to lively action with Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Picture Taking.

"Fosdick has had his picture taken."

"Ah! By whom?"

"That's what he'd like to find out. The thief broke in and carried them off at night."—Philadelphia North American.

A cloth jacket is warmer than a fur-lined coat, because there is less temptation to leave it open.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,"
TRY
SAPOLIO

REFORM POLICIES

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS—LEGISLATIVE OUTLOOK.

The People Awakened Concerning the Gross Earnings Tax, but They Must Press Hard in the Senate or Be Defeated—Talk of Big Railroad Boodle Bag—Twin City Rapid Transit and the Next Reform Board of Equalization. Probable Fate of the Fee Bills—Republican Fiasco—The Jones and the Smiths—Merriamism—Cheering News From National Headquarters—Reform Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, March 20, 1899.

With the legislative session making the turn toward the home stretch, the tension draws tighter and tighter, as to what the record for the whole will be. It also brings those specially interested to the anxious seat. The law crop is certain to be as short as the ice crop is long. There will not be the usual bills either introduced or passed, into the hundreds. Indeed, it looks like the "shortest" long session, in that respect, since the state "grew to greatness."

The wind-up will come Wednesday, April 19, when members will draw balances for 110 days, though the statutory limit is "ninety legislative days," and put the difference in the wallet along with the mileage, while having passes. Such is life "in the big cities."

It is beyond expectation that any very important bills will appear hereafter, except the appropriation bills; and perhaps some which may come from the governor. One of the most important, presenting the question of direct legislation, was presented by Hon. Altweed Pomeroy, of New Jersey, secretary of the Direct Legislation League of America, Judge J. W. Willis, and Louis Nash, Esq., the text of which has been given our press through the Northwestern Union and the Kellogg company. The Republican majority shows at every turn that it will have none of the legislation, and struck the bill to the heart in house committee. A senate bill, however, is also pending, and all friends of it should let their senators hear from them at once.

A good thing to keep in mind, against the next meeting of the state board of equalization, is the annual statement of the Twin City street railway company, which last year defeated the attempts to have the Republican board raise its taxes in proportion to its profits. Its stock has taken a high place on Wall street lately, and big figures of the profits to owners of that stock are given out.

The '98 statement shows total receipts from 5 cent fares, $2,145,092.95, an increase of $160,000. Net earnings $1,019,220.14, an increase of over $140,000. The company's debt on both Minneapolis and St. Paul systems being bonds at five and six per cent, is $10,388,000, on which the annual interest was $548,400. The capital stock outstanding is $2,462,000 preferred, drawing 7 per cent, and $15,010,000 common, the holders of which own the company (Twin City Rapid Transit.) Out of the net earnings the debt interest, $548,000 was paid, and that on the 7 per cent preferred stock, the total interest paid being $718,454.07. The sum of $64,214.11 was paid in taxes, being over $2,200 less than was paid in 1897. The whole leaves a surplus of $378,655.69 for the year, which is an increase over the surplus of the preceding year of $140,000.

The company has paid taxes on a valuation of $1,420,095, in both Ramsey and Hennepin counties, for all its property, shown to be 122 miles of railway in Hennepin and 101 in Ramsey, its franchise untaxed in the former, and valued at $300,000 in the latter. This meager valuation the Republican board of equalization refused to raise. The company's present schedule gives the total value of the company's property in roadway, securities, current assets, notes and bills, cash in bank ($225,000), stores, material, etc., at $30,309,719.92. It has paid an average of 6 per cent on stock and bonds aggregating $13,000,000, and left a common stock surplus of $400,000. Or, take it another way, its net earnings would pay nearly 4 per cent on the total of its assets and resources. Shown to be worth $30,000,000, its taxes are on a valuation of less than $1,500,000. The company convinced the Republican board last year—as it has just about convinced St. Paul that it could not afford to give three cent fares—that its whole plant could be replaced for $3,000,000, yet it earns 4 per cent on $30,000,000, has actually paid large interest on $13,000,000, and left $400,000 surplus. The people pay this on franchises they themselves made a present to the company.

The next board of equalization is appointed by Governor John Lind!

And speaking of Republican politics, it looks as if J. Adam Bede would certainly be the next candidate for congress in the Sixth district. Since the last hard winter it is declared that Morris won't do any more. Ran over the whole district, as Bede does constantly in his mind's eye, and he cannot see where a man more available can be found. And so, satisfied that he can make it, Bede is getting patches ready for those birch bark pants, and will be heard from after the spring freshet!

The reform sentiment is catching, and has taken hold of the Republican member from Wright, Boatwell, to the extent that he has evolved a bill to visit the death penalty on dogs that bark at bicycle riders. There is hope for the g. o. p. yet.

The Otter Tail Peoples Party League at a recent meeting adopted the following:

The Otter Tail County Peoples Party league at the third annual meeting renews its loyalty to the principles of the People's Party national platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, and the state platform of 1898, on which was elected the governor of the state, the Hon. John Lind, who, in his inaugural speech, recommended each and every one of the reforms advocated in the resolutions adopted at our last annual meeting.

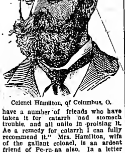
The league likewise commended the beet sugar veto, and the action of Governor Lind and the Otter Tail delegation in the legislature.

A BRAVE COLONEL.

RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA AS A FAMILY MEDICINE.

A Scientific Spring Medicine and Remedy for Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

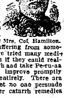
Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 259 Oneida street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I



Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O.

have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a letter on the subject, she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.



Mrs. Col. Hamilton.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

Rules for Long Life.

The figures and statistics of the census and the life insurance companies show, according to P. McArthur, in Ainslee's Magazine, that if one would live long one must follow Beecher's advice and be careful in the selection of your parents, especially long-lived ones; be born a female; be a genius with a leaning toward philosophy; be a Quaker; avoid financial worry; buy an annuity; make a happy marriage and live a moderate, temperate life between the thirtieth and fiftieth degrees of latitude. Even then some would question whether his life was worth living on these conditions. And if everybody bought annuities, who would provide them?

In order to test this paper as an advertising medium, the T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn., has stated on the bottom of their seed ad., in another part of this paper:

Offer 20 papers of fresh garden seeds free to anyone sending an order for 37 packages of garden seeds and knife, as stated in another column. We wish to convince this firm that this paper is a good medium for advertising, and as the knife alone is retailed at a dollar, we hope our patrons will avail themselves of the offer.

MENTION THIS PAPER IN ORDERING, AND ADDRESS ALL ORDERS,
T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

He Supports the Proposition.

Mrs. Blickens—The president of our club is going to lecture next Tuesday evening on "Conversation as Lost Art."

Mr. Blickins (yawning)—That so?

Mrs. Blickins—Well, why don't you go on and make some sarcastic remark about the impossibility of conversation being a lost art while women remain on earth? Of course, that is what you think.

Mr. Blickins—No; I agree with your president. Conversation is a lost art. When only one side can be heard, it is merely talk.—Chicago News.

$3,000 for a New Corn.

That's what this new corn cost. Yields 813 bushels per acre. Big Four Oats 250 bushels—Salzer's Rape 10 pasture sheep and cattle at 25c per acre yields 50 tons; potatoes $1.20 per bbl. Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth; Beardless Barley 60 bushels per acre; 10 kinds grasses and clovers, etc.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., with 10c stamps and receive free great Catalogue; $3,000 Corn and 10 Farm Seed Samples. [w.n.]

A Feud Forever.

Ratz—Has Murchinson's mother-in-law ever forgiven him.

Katz—I don't think so. She's living at his house again.—New York Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A sharp pencil is sure to make its mark in the world.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Samples sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Sometimes marriage is a failure, and sometimes it is only a run on the bank.

Calling attention to the supposed peril of the bill for the increase of the railroad gross earnings tax, has borne fruit, but friends of the measure must not slacken their efforts. The latest apprehension is the use of money, and all sorts of stories are afloat. A few days may develop startling facts. The choice of the senate as the best body for the railroad lobby to operate in creates suspicion. It must be remembered how much the railroads have at stake. If they can escape now it makes them safe during the life of the present senate membership, four years. And as the measure must be submitted to vote of the people for ratification, that means two years more, six years in all before the companies can be again reached. This means a saving to the companies of $2,500,000 easily. Whatever it saves to them would be gained by the state.

Two years ago the stock argument against the Anderson bill for taxation of railway lands was the same as now used against the gross earnings increase, to-wit, that it would vitiate the present gross earnings tax. Has anybody heard of such interference as yet? Governor Lind, in his message, met the case by suggesting that to the proposed law the alternative proposition might be made, and which is contained in the Johnson bill, that if any company refuses to pay the tax, then the property and franchises be taxed the same as the average of taxation in the state; thus the companies can elect whether to pay taxes on a valuation or accept the commutation plan, in lieu of the general form. Governor Lind also went a very important step further, suggesting that the companies might be authorized to fix their own valuation for taxation, such valuation to be the basis for determining transportation rates as well as for taxation. "With such an alternative," said the governor, "you need have no fears that they would reject any reasonable gross earnings rate." The governor declared that the companies understand perfectly that they cannot escape payment in one form or another, and will prove glad to avail themselves of the gross earnings tax, increased to compare with that of the neighboring states, as even then far less burdensome. If not, it meant still more money for the state treasury.

It is probable that the fee legislation recommended by Governor Lind will fail. To begin with the Republican majority in both houses showed a willingness only to reduce to salary basis the offices not held by the Republican party; to-wit, oil inspector and the surveyor of logs, leaving clerk of supreme court, known to be the great "snap," to go on and make for the Republican machine. As to surveyors, it has now been clearly shown that any bill now under consideration is impractical; that is, will impair the efficiency of the service and not add to the state's revenue. As to the oil inspector legal obstacles have been encountered, in substance that there is no power to raise revenue from oil inspection, and none to enforce its collection. The experiment was tried in 1889, when Inspector Willis was placed on a salary. The Standard Oil company resisted payment to the state, the case was tried and the company has won by a supreme court decision. But if all of these obstacles were surmounted the legislation would probably fail, on account of the injustice and farce of seizing on these two offices, because held by the opposition, and leaving the Republican plum uninjured.

The bureau acknowledges receipt of "Live Questions," the speeches and writings of ex-Governor J. P. Altgeld of Illinois, who is now making a Chicago campaign for mayor, for the purpose of enforcing the principles of municipal reform, for which he has so long stood out so boldly and so bravely. His volume is one of the most important additions to current political effort which could possibly be offered at this time. It is marvelous that one of Governor Altgeld's age could, in the brief space in which he has been a political figure, produce the quantity as well as quality of matter that is thus preserved and placed to do the work it will accomplish. The book, to which more extended reference will be made at another time, is published by George S. Bowen & Son, Unity Building, Chicago, to whom applications for handling the work should be made. It should simply be in the hands of every reformer in the entire Northwest.

With W. R. Merriam census superintendent, ex-Labor Commissioner Powers chief statistician, and with Moses E. Clapp candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, there is a rise of Merriamism in Minnesota plainly visible to the naked optic.

Notwithstanding the recent illness of Chairman Jones of the national committee, the national work appears to be progressing most favorably. Mr. Harvey is out in the field, the committee work of that bureau conducted by Col. Stone. Hon. George H. Shibley, author of Falling Prices and other great works, and one of the ablest of our national workers, has removed from Chicago to Washington where he has in hand the work of collecting and disseminating the world's news concerning industrial and political development, and associated with him will be Professor John R. Commons of Syracuse university, who is said to be exceptionally equipped for the work. G. S. C.

MEXICO'S AMBASSADOR.

Successor to the Late Senor Romero Arrives in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Special—The new Mexican ambassador, Senor Don Manuel Azpiroz, who succeeds the late Senor Romero, arrived in Washington. He left Mexico City on the 11th, stopping at El Paso and St. Louis, where he was handsomely entertained by the commercial bodies and Spanish-American citizens. Senor Azpiroz will be the first representative of Mexico to present credentials of the high rank of ambassador, for while Senor Romero was commissioned to the rank he died on the day set for the presentation of his credentials.

ENFORCE THE DEMAND.

Germany Sends a Warship to Tangier for This Purpose.

Tangier, Special—The German cruiser Bussard arrived here yesterday to support the German school ships Charlotte and Stoich in enforcing the demands made by the German government for the payment of an indemnity to the German victims of the Moroccan outrages, the sultan still delaying to act up to the agreements arrived at in the matter. If the claims are not speedily settled complications are threatened.

The Pioneer Medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Before sarsaparillas were known, fifty years ago, it began its work. Since then you can count the sarsaparillas by the thousands with every variation of imitation of the original, except one. They have never been able to imitate the quality of the pioneer. When you see *Ayer's* on a bottle of sarsaparilla that is enough; you can have confidence at once. If you want an experiment, buy anybody's Sarsaparilla; if you want a cure, you must buy

Ayer's

[The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous]

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10 to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl. 35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.u.

See that Spalding's Trade-Mark is on your Base Ball Supplies

TRADE SPALDING MARK

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock must be closed out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. [illegible] EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise [illegible] FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer. K. B. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CAN BE CURED DIABETES

Is not this statement worth investigating, if you have a friend suffering from any Kidney disease? Not a patent medicine; neither is patient obliged to come to New York for treatment. Exam. and test of urine free of charge. Send 4 ozs. exp. paid. Name paper. Tompkins-Corbin Co., 1300 Broadway, New York City.

United States Map. 15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x38 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Farmers' Knives Free! To Buyers of our Garden Seeds. [illegible] Northern Grown Seeds will at once convince you there are no better grown and we therefore make the following unheard of offer to the readers of this paper.

37 Packets fresh garden seeds and knife No. 7b, all for 77cts. postpaid or 37 packages fresh garden seeds and knife No. 7sb, all for 97cts. postpaid. Cut out this advertisement and send us 77cts. if you want knife No. 7b, or 97cts. if you want knife No. 7sb, and the following grand collection of THE BEST VEGETABLE SEEDS, (retail price is over $1.) and we will send the entire 37 packets and the knife FREE, all postpaid.

No. 7SB. 1 pkg. Gem Peas, 1 pkg. Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet, 1 pkg. Dwarf Wax Beans, 1 pkg. Early June Peas, 1 pkg. String Beans, 1 pkg. Yellow Danvers flat Onion, 1 pkg. [illegible] Gem Watermelon, 1 pkg. Ox Heart Carrots, 1 pkg. Large Early York Cabbage, 1 pkg. Marble Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 1 pkg. Long Green Cucumber, 1 pkg. Danvers half long Carrots, 1 pkg. Green Citron Muskmelon, 1 [illegible] pkg. Perfection Tomato, 1 pkg. Trophy Tomato, 1 pkg. Rutabaga, 1 pkg. Big Boston Lettuce, 2 pkgs. Purple Top Turnip, 1 pkg. Hollow Crown Parsnips, 1 pkg. long Scarlet Radish, 1 pkg. Double Curled Parsley, 1 pkg. Celery, 1 pkg. Thyme, 1 pkg. French Breakfast Radish, 1 pkg. Summer Crookneck Squash, 1 pkg. Curled Simpson Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early flat Dutch Turnip, 1 pkg. Scarlet Turnip Radish, 1 pkg. Denver Market Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Russian Cucumber, 1 pkg. Cathum King Cabbage, 1 pkg. Sweet Pumpkin, 1 pkg. Early Minnesota Corn, 1 pkg. Red Globe Onion.

KNIFE FREE.

At 77 cents the No. 7sb, 4-blade Congress buck horn handle, best steel warranted knife will be sent FREE.

The No. 7sb knife is just what every farmer should have. Extra weight, finely polished ends, three heavy steel blades, including hoof blade. We give it FREE to every person ordering the above collection at 97cts. through this advertisement, or we will furnish the 37 fresh packets of garden seeds to anyone postpaid for [illegible]—no better seeds grown or sold at any price. This collection cannot be broken or any variation made.

SPECIAL In order to test this paper as an advertising medium, to everyone who will enclose this advertisement with their order we will send 20 PACKAGES (VALUE $1.00) FREE, making 57 packages of fresh garden seeds and the Knife No. 7 SB for 77 cents, or Knife No. 77 SB and 57 packages for 97 cents.

A REMARKABLE OFFER.
T. M. Roberts' Supply House Minn'p's

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Excursion ...Rates to Western Canada

and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted Excursions will leave St. Paul on the first and third Wednesdays of each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway reaching St. Paul are being quoted for excursions leaving there on April 5th for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thomson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 5, 1899. NUMBER 36

THE DEATH GRIP

OF THE CORPORATIONS FASTENED ON THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Dubious Prospect of Reform Legislation. Slaughter of the Gross Earnings Bill. The Railroad Lobby Rides Rough Shod—Some Significant Republican Sidelights—Where Will Republican Reformers Stand?—More of the Efficient Work in the Departments—Salaries Found in Triplicate—Glimpses of Handwriting on the Wall—No Money for the Summer Schools—That National Campaign Fund Scheme—Twin City Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, March 27, 1899.

Before this reaches all of its readers the seeming fate of the gross earnings bill will be over, and it will be fully apparent what a death-like grip the railroad corporations have on the legislative machinery of this state. Apparently nothing short of a miracle can save the Jacobson bill to increase the gross earnings tax. The Republican senate's judiciary committee kindly performed the strangulation act, without even the formality of a hearing—at least an open one—on the part of the railroad companies. There has apparently not been the least halt in the railroad programme of boldly killing the bill, regardless of public sentiment, and the action of the people which has been taken with more or less vigor, has been without effect to stand the charge of the railroad "rough riders."

Take up the Railroads' Burden,
Sow that another reap!
Gold where the magnates revel,
Dank where your loved ones weep!
Bend to the tiresome furrow,
Bind in the sweat and pain,
Less of the fruit and vintage,
More for the bonds-men's gain!

It must not be understood that all of the senate judiciary committee are opposed to the gross earnings bill, as the most of our reform members favor it, and are simply snowed under by the overwhelming majority.

Representative Jacobson of Lac Qui Parle, ironically dubbed "Leader" Jacobson by his envious fellow Republicans, has met the crushing defeat that was inevitable in his attempt to secure important and genuine reform at the hands of this legislature. General sympathy goes out to Mr. Jacobson on account of his honorable and sincere purposes, but his experience has been the same as in past years. The natural query is how long will such men as he continue to hope for real reform through the corporation ridden Republican party.

State Auditor Dunn is in much the same situation. Not a single recommendation of the many which he has made to the legislature, has borne fruit as yet. Well may this Republican leader wonder what the outcome is going to be.

Speaking of Republican politics, there are signs of a coming struggle which many think will rend the party from stem to stern. This is between the sincere reformers and the much stronger element which despises all pretension for anything but the old machine. It was the latter which controlled last year and kept the party from any declaration on state issues, and brought it defeat. The contempt of the machine men is undisguised. Said one of the leaders, who has just laid down office for a Lind appointee: "I suppose that we shall now have to organize a Pop department to the Republican party, for the accommodation of such men as Dunn, Jacobson and Grondahl." So prominently have such leaders as Dunn and Jacobson stood up for reform that some of their own papers twit them of being in alliance with Governor Lind.

Examiner Pope is doing business at the old stand, and in the Republican administration of the state board of health continues to find nice and pleasant things for the people to consider. The board consists of seven appointive members besides the secretary, Dr. Bracken, recently reported for violation of law regarding the holding of state money which Examiner Pope has since required him to turn over. General Pope now finds that Secretary Bracken and four other members of the board are drawing two salaries each from the state, while another member is only on three different pay rolls! One member receives $1,800 a year for simply approving monthly expense bills, while that arduous work is said to be performed by another. One member is found to be on the pay roll for $1,500, and to draw another salary of $1,800 from the University. Three assistants who draw salaries from the board are also on the University pay rolls as instructors. Governor Lind and Examiner Pope are giving the matter attention and it is possible that some summary action may be taken before this reaches all its readers. Next!

And now comes State Superintendent Lewis, officially showing to the governor and the legislature there is no money with which to meet the expenses of the summer schools, and that no schools can be held unless the legislature supplies the deficiency inherited from the Republican administration. Next!

Anoka gets a hospital and Hastings a site, according to Republican legislation, continuing the old system. Governor Lind's recommendation for reform of the system has been unheeded, though it would save thousands of dollars annually.

"All things come to him who waits," is one of United States Marshal Grimshaw's mottoes, and he has verified its truth abundantly. Many years ago he bolted the Republican party and went to the legislature from Hennepin as an independent. There he cast one solitary vote for "Cush" Davis for senator. Six years later Davis reached the senate, and Mr. Grimshaw, having returned to his party, and recently worked with the zeal of them that "slew the prophets," picks for his reward the finest plum in the federal orchard. It was a wait of fifteen long years for Marshal Grimshaw, but he got there all the same.

There are those who think the United States marshal will not have an easy job in carrying out the agreement to kill opposition to Knute Nelson in Hennepin county. However, a hopeful sign is that Chairman John B. Steele of the Republican state committee is for Nelson's re-election, and opposed to Hennepin county having any candidate for senator next year.

Republican bimetallists rejoice that United States Marshal Grimshaw has appointed Captain C. A. Nimocks to a responsible position, as Captain Nimocks is a silver man from top to bottom and has been for years.

The grain investigation last week heard another farmer, Mr. Marks of Clay county, who shipped 709 bushels of wheat last fall the elevator paying him for 523. Oh, there's nothing wrong with our grain inspection.

Renville county has food for reflection, and for next year's campaign, in the salary grab bill which Governor Lind has permitted to become a law, under circumstances which should be understood. The law just repealed, was passed after having been an issue before the people in 1890, the bill being a compromise between the Renville county delegation and representatives of the county officers. The reform forces of Renville have been jealous of every proposal to alter or repeal, and those desiring repeal have been very cautious of having it suspected that repeal was favored; in fact it was denied in the last campaign that repeal was contemplated. The present delegation, Senator Nixon and Representatives Peterson and Kittme, having put the bill through, Governor Lind was flooded with petitions asking him to veto it. He called on the delegation and asked them to recall the bill and insert a provision submitting the repeal to a vote of the people, but this was refused. Under the circumstances, the governor felt that a veto would be an interference with the prerogative of the peoples' chosen representatives, of which, especially as applied to local matters, senators and representatives are very jealous, and therefore approved the bill, leaving the responsibility with the Renville county representatives. So that it is now up to the taxpayers of Renville.

The Republican legislature has passed, and Governor Lind has made laws, but sixty measures all told to this date, including that made a law without the governor's "aid or consent," the sugar bounty appropriation. This is scores and scores behind the work of previous legislatures, and in the whole list there are not a half dozen measures of more than passing interest. The time for introduction of bills has now expired. In the time remaining it is not possible for the legislature to redeem itself, or to escape the verdict of "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin."

But why, pray, should reform legislation be expected from the Republican majority? Did it not in its last platform ignore every state interest and declare only for Good Roads? By the way, the counterpart of that remarkable platform has turned up in a West Virginia municipal election, where the Republicans adopted a single plank which was "Let hogs be kept in the city."

Ex-Senator S. P. Brown of the Democratic state central committee possesses one of the original typewritten copies of the famous travesty on Emperor William of Prussia, entitled "Hoch De Kaiser," and of which the following are the concluding stanzas:

"In dimes of beace brebare for vars!
I bear der helm unt sbpear auf Mars,
Und care nichts for ten dousand Czars—
Meinself-und Gott!

"In short I humor effery vhim
Mit aspect dark und visage grim;
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit Him—
Meinself-und Gott!"

Two years ago Colonel Thomas Lowry declared that the grass would grow in the streets if John Lind was elected governor. Lind has now been governor three months, in which time Colonel Tom has seen his railway stock climb up many points, and so big a surplus turned out that he is to increase the pay of his employes, some one, some two cents an hour, not now, but next June. And so he can from the increased surplus, and still have enough left to help out a little more on state taxes.

Place it on record that the Republican majority in each house could scarcely wait the rapid machinery of committee, in order to kill the initiative and referendum. They feared its consideration even. But the cause of direct legislation will go marching right on, nevertheless.

The National Press Bureau has issued from Chicago, authoritative statement regarding the "cigar scheme," so-called, of raising campaign funds for next year. On April 1 C. H. Schaefer & Co., Chicago, extensive tobacconists, will place on the market two brands of cigars, "Ways and Means" and "Defense Fund," being 10 and 5 cent cigars, respectively, on the sale of which the firm will voluntarily pay to the national committee's fund a royalty of 1 cent on the 10 cent and one-third of a cent on the 5 centers, for every cigar sold throughout the United States until after 1900. Perfect safeguards surround the arrangement so that the fund will get its share. All the cigar dealers of the United States are to be asked to push the sale. "The firm donating this royalty," says the bureau, "are not only level-headed business men, but are ardent bimetallists and believe that their donation to the committee will not only be of a large amount, but that it will do the most good to the greatest number of people."

G. S. C.

COLLAPSE OF THE REBELLION

BACKBONE OF THE INSURGENT OPPOSITION BROKEN.

This Opinion Is Gaining Ground Among the Americans—Gen. MacArthur Resting Quietly at Malolos—Hostilities Elsewhere Limited to Occasional Exchange of Shots — Shooting Just Active Enough to Make the Lives of the Soldiers a Burden—Rumor That Gen. Pio del Pilar Will Desert Aguinaldo and Give His Support to the Americans.

Manila, April 4.—The American troops under Gen. MacArthur, are still resting at Malolos, where everything was quiet yesterday. Hostilities elsewhere—so far as officially reported—have been limited, during the last twenty-four hours to an occasional exchange of shots between the insurgents and the troops forming the lines of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall, extending from the water works to La Loma. But this shooting has been just active enough to make the lives of the soldiers a burden and to compel the officers to sleep in trenches, clothed and in readiness to repel possible attacks. Most of the Americans are becoming convinced that the backbone of the insurgent opposition is broken. There are numerous rumors pointing to an early collapse of the insurrection. One of these is that Gen. Pio del Pilar, the best fighter among the Filipino officers, will desert Aguinaldo and give his support to the Americans. The Spaniards, reasoning from their experience of the natives, refuse to believe that the rebellion is anywhere near put down. They declare that the Filipinos will not **Take Their Defeat** at Malolos, with the loss of the city and the removal of their so-called government, seriously to heart. On the contrary, the Spaniards predict that the insurgents will hover near the American lines, bothering them as much as possible, and when attacked in force, dissolve, only to reappear at other points. This sort of tactics, the Spaniards say, will be followed until the wet season compels the Americans to be housed in barracks, and then the Filipinos will return and reoccupy such towns as the United States troops do not garrison. With the next dry season a repetition of the present operations will begin. Time alone will show how much there is in the theory, but, as against it, it must be borne in mind that the Spaniards in all their domination of the Philippines, never gave the inhabitants a demonstration of power comparable in effectiveness to that given them by the United States. A priest and two members of the so-called Filipino congress, who hid themselves in the woods during the fighting which preceded the capture of Malolos, returned there and declared that 2,000 of the Filipino soldiers were anxious to **Give Up Fighting** and would do so but for their officers, who kept them under arms. The whole country between Malolos and Caloocan is now full of friendless women, children and old people who are returning to their homes, carrying white flags. The Americans are trying to gain the confidence of the inhabitants by proving to them that if they will return and attend to their ordinary work, peacefully, no harm will befall them. Two hundred and fifty civilians have come back to their homes in Malolos. Two thousand women and children, with a sprinkling of unarmed men, supposed to be warriors, came to the outskirts of Malolos on the sea side of the city and afterward sneaked away, carrying all the goods they could. There has been no little good rivalry as to which regiment—the First Montana or the Twentieth Kansas—is entitled to the honor of having raised its flag first in Malolos. Col. Funston and twenty men of Company B, Kansas volunteers, claim the distinction on the ground, as already cabled, of having entered the town at double-quick and raised the company's flag, but the first to be recognized officially was that of Company G, of the Montana infantry.

Casualties Reported.

Washington, April 4.—Gen. Otis' report of casualties contains the names of the following from the Northwest: Deaths from smallpox, Edward Prott, private, Company L, Thirteenth Minnesota; Nelson McKellar, First South Dakota. From wounds in action, Charles Preachers and Will May, First South Dakota.

NATIVES STARVING.

Wives of Killed Insurgents Left Without Means of Subsistence.

Seattle, April 4.—The Times prints a letter from a Washington volunteer at Manila which was written under date of Feb. 15, as follows:

"The native women and children in our neighborhood and beyond, as well as the old men and sick, are absolutely starving to death. The husbands and fathers have been killed, wounded, captured or driven back to Malolos, their houses burned to the ground with all their earthly possessions, and they are left with no means of subsistence. They attempt to come into the American lines by thousands, but have to be turned back. We cannot feed them."

FILIPINOS SCARCE.

Insurgents Cannot Be Located by the Americans.

Manila, April 4.—Repeated efforts to locate the insurgent army in front of Malolos have been unsuccessful and our forces are, therefore, still resting in the former Filipino capital. The attack on the forces under Gen. Hall at Mariquina suggests that the enemy is concentrating in that direction.

Col. Denby's arrival makes the early issue of the proclamation of the Philippine commission probable.

PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT.

Samoan Affairs Will be Amicably Arranged.

Washington, April 3.—The opinion is expressed in official circles here that the outlook for a satisfactory and peaceful adjustment of Samoan affairs is decidedly hopeful. The statement was made in a well informed quarter that it is altogether likely that the joint high commission, by virtue of the plenary powers vested in its individual members, will be able to conclude a settlement of the Samoan question satisfactory to all the powers concerned, and that there is such an understanding between the three powers as almost certainly will prevent any disagreement such as would make it necessary to ask King Oscar of Sweden and Norway to act as umpire. The peaceful solution of this delicate situation, full of possible trouble, is regarded as a triumph of diplomacy and as furnishing the strongest kind of evidence of a desire on the part of Germany as well as on that of the other powers to maintain a most amicable attitude one with another.

London, April 3.—The Times, in an editorial on the Samoan controversy, says:

"We do not suppose that England will offer an objection to the joint commission proposals. Although Admiral Kautz's fashion of downright meaning what he says is not calculated to soothe ruffled feelings, yet his dispatch has a method of raising a direct issue. A modus vivendi will doubtless be arrived at until a more permanent government can be arranged."

SEVERAL KILLED.

Official Report on the Fighting at Samoa.

Washington, April 4.—The following was given out at the state department:

The secretary of state has received from the secretary of the navy a telegram addressed to him by Rear Admiral Kautz relative to Samoan matters. It is dated Newcastle, N. S. W., March 30, 1899, and reads as follows:

"Mataafa people obeyed orders to leave government reservation. Since then have become aggressive, killing Private Holloway and three British sailors. Our man killed guarding American consulate. German consul general issued incendiary proclamation saying that my proclamation was untrue and he should uphold provisional government. The British forces act in concert with the United States, shelling rebels where (they) can be reached."

A copy of the dispatch was sent to the German ambassador. The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, called at the state department at noon and had a fifteen-minute conference with Secretary Hay. The nature of the conference was not disclosed, but it was taken for granted that it had to do with the Samoan settlement. The German authorities have heard nothing further as to the collision in Samoa.

CLEAN OUT THE CORRUPTION.

Gen. Brooke Will Reorganize the Cuban Courts.

Havana, April 4.—To-day, as under the Spanish regime, bribery and fraud direct the Cuban courts. This is the firm conviction of the military administration. Gov. Gen. Brooke is taking the matter up and intends to clean out the corruption, to revise the judicial procedure, to change the court personnel and to abolish the barbarous practice of incommunicado, by which a judge may imprison for life a person ignorant of the accusation against him and of the names of his accusers. It is true that the statutes only allow three days detention incommunicado, but a judge, under the practice that has grown up may make a new commitment at the expiration of the third day, another at the expiration of the sixth day and so on, without limit.

More than this the evidence in criminal cases is taken by clerks, who, for a consideration, write into the testimony things never uttered, thus often making the best friends of the accused appear to condemn him. Apparently the whole criminal and civil systems have been arranged so as to make it easy to buy and sell justice.

The island government, as administered by the United States military government, has yielded for the first quarter $3,500,000 as customs receipts. Of this amount $2,100,000 has been spent, the city of Havana getting $1,100,000 and the city of Santiago $259,000. Each provincial governor received all he asked. Spanish gold, and especially silver, are going abroad, so that Cuba's treasury keeps out of circulation from 10 to 15 per cent of the currency in the island. Silver is appreciating. Worth 55 cents during the blockade, it has now risen to 93 on the basis of the legal value of the centen, $5.30. Change is scarce and there is little American fractional currency circulated. American bills, however, are often to be met and also American gold. The commerce and industries of the country are improving.

CLASH ON THE FRONTIER.

Bulgarians and Turks Exchange Compliments.

Vienna, April 4.—A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agah, between Jamboli, Eastern Roumelia, and Adrianople, on the banks of the Tonja, fifty-six miles south of Jamboli. According to a dispatch from Sofia the Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost, but the Bulgarians, aided by armed inhabitants, repulsed their assailants after four hours' fight. Both sides suffered losses of killed and wounded. The Turks were seeking to secure a position hitherto held by the Bulgarians.

Occupation of San Mun Bay.

London, April 4. — A Rome correspondent says he learns in official circles that Italy and Great Britain have arrived at an agreement which will result in an Italian occupation of San Mun bay before April 25.

Lake Vessels Shy.

Chicago, April 4.—A serious shortage of vessels in the grain trade which is likely to result in the diversion of a large traffic from the lakes to the all-rail lines eastward is threatened for the coming season.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, March 28.—The house did a magnificent day's work yesterday. Confronted when it assembled by a calendar of ten house bills and twenty-five senate bills, it "buckled down" to business and before adjourning in the afternoon had passed all the bills on the calendar but five, which were laid over, and two which were defeated, and threw in a couple of odd senate bills and one house file not on the calendar.

The following were among the more important bills introduced:

To appropriate $3,000 to pay the register of deeds of certain counties for perfecting the record evidence of the title to certain foreclosed railroad lands. — Relating to the division of common property by towns and villages. — Authorizing the formation of mutual retail hardware insurance companies. — Authorizing district judges to modify the term of commitments to the state training school. Exempting orphan asylums and homes for the indigent from taxation. — Placing the Sons of Herman on the same footing with other secret societies with respect to the insurance laws of the state. — Provides that proceedings with respect to change of county seats may not be renewed until five years has elapsed from a vote on the proposition. — Places the reformatory on the same footing with the state prison with respect to unauthorized communication with inmates. — Allows county commissioners to secure a surveyor to relocate corner and meander posts. — Amends the law relative to the time of report of the state board of equalization as to freight line and equipment companies. — Allows a school tax levy of 15 mills. Relative to the destruction of grass and weeds on public highways. — Reduces the legal rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent. — Amending the law relative to banks of discount and deposit. Relating to assessments for public improvements in cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants.

The Senate.

The McGowan eight-hour bill was saved from slaughter last evening just as the senate was adjourning. The bill had been under discussion on general orders the better part of the afternoon. Numerous amendments had been added until the bill was patched out of all semblance to its former self. Senator Roverud then took pity on the bill and moved that it be indefinitely postponed so as to end its misery. His motion prevailed on a rising vote, but when the committee of the whole had resolved itself into the senate again Senator McGowan had the report on the bill excepted, and after some further oratorical sparring was indulged in, it was laid on the table, to be taken up later.

Senator Johnson of St. Peter introduced the first bill to be submitted by consent of the governor. It proposes to empower city councils of cities of 10,000 or less inhabitants to appropriate money for the improvement and maintenance of county roads and bridges leading to the cities. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

The special senate committee appointed to draft a medical bill made its report yesterday afternoon. The report recommends a board of twelve, to represent all schools. The Christian Scientists are not to have representation. The bill will be placed at the head of general orders.

St. Paul, March 29.—The senate late yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 31 to 30, adopted the report of a majority of the judiciary committee, indefinitely postponing the Jacobson bill to increase the gross earnings tax of railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. The senate spent most of the day in debate on the Jacobson bill.

Senator McGowan induced the senate to reverse itself yesterday with regard to the eight-hour bill. In committee of the whole the senate voted to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement. This was Monday afternoon. Senator McGowan had the bill excepted, and yesterday morning he called it up and moved that it be placed on the calendar with a recommendation that it be passed. The motion was adopted by a vote of 34 to 28.

The House.

Most of the afternoon was spent by the house in committee of the whole in the discussion of the sugar bounty question as presented by Mr. Roberts' bill limiting the bounty to $50,000 a year for three years, and the Batz bill repealing the bounty law altogether. The consideration was devoted mainly to the former bill, although the debate took the widest range. The bill was finally amended so as to provide that not more than $25,000 shall go to any one congressional district, and in this form the bill was recommended for passage.

The house finally disposed of the Guiterson bill increasing the tax on the premiums of insurance companies and business done in Minnesota from 2 to 2 1-2 per cent.

St. Paul, March 30.—The legislature paid the regulation visit of inspection yesterday to the state prison at Stillwater. There were about 300 in the party, consisting of legislators and their families and employes of the legislature. Luncheon was served in the prison immediately after the arrival of the party, after which the prison authorities and members of the board of managers showed the visitors through the institution.

The senate yesterday morning put itself on record by a vote of 34 to 21 against taking the county option bill out of committee. It was not exactly a vote going to the merits of the measure. It came up on a motion of Senator Grindeland that the chairman of the temperance committee be requested to report out the bill immediately. There are undoubtedly several senators who voted to sustain the position of the committee, who may change their vote when it comes to a question of passing the bill.

The House.

The house at its morning session went on record very emphatically as opposed to the Larson bill, allowing pool-selling on race tracks for a thirty-day period in each year. The bill came back from the committee on general legislation without recommendation. Mr. O'Neil moved that the bill be committed to the committee of the whole. Mr. Fosnes moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The motion was adopted.

The house spent considerable time in committee of the whole and a large number of bills were acted on.

At the evening session the bill of Judge Abbott, providing for a fourth experimental farm was considered.

St. Paul, March 31. — The railroad gross earnings tax bill, which proposed to increase the gross earnings tax on railroads operating in the state from 3 to 4 per cent, was made the bone of contention again yesterday afternoon in the senate. After a long preliminary wrangle the state refused, by a vote of 32 noes to 30 ayes to take up from the table the motion of Senator Greer of Wabasha to reconsider the vote of Tuesday whereby the recommendation of the committee on taxes and tax laws that the bill be indefinitely postponed was adopted.

The senate yesterday passed the Daugherty bill to license peddlers by the narrow margin of one vote. As originally drafted the bill was undoubtedly prohibitive, but it has since been so amended as to make it optional with town boards to adopt the law; it is not to affect peddling in townships and the license fee has been reduced from $3 a day, $50 a month and $100 a year to $1 a day, $10 a month and $50 a year.

The McGowan eight-hour bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 29, under a call of the senate, all voting except Senator Gausewitz, who had been excused.

Other bills passed were:

Legalizing electric light and water works bonds heretofore voted upon by cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants. — To legalize acknowledgments of conveyances and other instruments and the record thereof. — To legalize the execution and record of conveyances and powers of attorney executed in blank or unattested by witnesses.—Legalizing the foreclosure of mortgage by any foreign executor or administrator who has not filed authenticated copy of his appointment as such executor or administrator.

The House.

The Roberts bill amending the sugar bounty law so as to limit its operation to Jan. 1, 1901, and the amount which the state may be called upon to pay in any one year to $40,000, and the amount which any one factory may receive to $20,000, went through the house yesterday by the vote of 87 to 21.

The house disposed of a dozen bills in committee of the whole, Mr. C. O. A. Olson in the chair.

The following bills were passed:

To prevent the use of preservatives in dairy products. — Appropriating $2,500 for a monuments at Hinckley.—Relating to the assignment of wages.

St. Paul, April 1.—The signature of Gov. Lind is all that is now needed to make a law of the staples house bill providing for the location of a new state hospital for the insane at Anoka and the appropriation of $15,000 for another hospital at Hastings. This result was accomplished by the passage yesterday forenoon of the bill by a vote of 36 to 24.

The senate, in committee of the whole, transacted considerable business. The amended medical bill was the most important measure acted on and it was recommended to pass. The bill provides for a board of twelve examiners, to represent all schools of medicine and healing arts. Under the provisions of the measure Christian Scientists are excluded from practicing if they attempt to collect a fee for their services.

The House.

The house spent a good part of the day in committee of the whole and covered considerable ground, reporting nineteen bills.

The following bills were passed:

Providing for charter commissions in cities. — Providing for a system of district poorhouses. — Increasing the salary of the deputy state treasurer to $2,000. — Relating to the accounts of executors and administrators. — Empowering certain villages to issue bonds for the payment of outstanding indebtedness.

St. Paul, April 3.—The senate was in session only a half-day Saturday, the afternoon being devoted to an inspection of the state university. The only business outside of routine committee reports, etc., was the consideration in committee of the whole, with Senator Ryder in the chair, of the bill to place the state oil inspector on a salary basis. After debating the question for more than an hour and a half, it was recommended for passage.

The House.

The session of the house was productive of some routine business and a little work in committee of the whole. Nothing of general interest transpired. A large number of bills were reported from the committees.

VERY BOLD ROBBERY.

Man Assaulted and Robbed in His Own Office.

St. Paul, April 4.—Michael Treacy, of Brown, Treacy & Co., printers and stationers, was assaulted and seriously injured and robbed of nearly $500 on the stairway of his building. The robber escaped without being seen or leaving a clue. The robbery is one of the most desperate pieces of work that has ever been done in the city. Mr. Treacy pays his printers and lithographers at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. The money is placed in envelopes in the office on the first floor. The envelopes are put in a canvas bag which Mr. Tracey carries to the composing room on the third floor. He left his office as usual with the canvas sack. He reached the second floor and passed through a dark hallway leading to the stairs to the third story. As he placed his foot on the first step he was struck on the head from the back with a blunt instrument, which cut a deep gash on the top of the head. Mr. Treacy fell unconscious at the foot of the stairs. When he revived he was alone and the bag of money was missing. Mr. Treacy was able to walk down stairs to his office, where he told the story to the cashier. Doctors were called and they said that the wound was serious, and that if the blow had been struck nearer the front of the head it would probably have been fatal.

MINNESOTA NEWS

The Minnesota grand council of Royal Arcanum held its annual meeting in Minneapolis.

The continued cold weather has been a boon to loggers, who are behind in their winter's work.

Congressman Stevens expects to secure an appropriation for the improvement of Fort Snelling.

Rev. W. T. Milliken, late a Free Baptist, has been ordained a minister in the regular Baptist church at Mankato.

Northern Pacific Passenger Train No. 8 was derailed at Cushing by the failure of an automatic switch. No one was hurt.

At a special election at Princeton, bonds for $10,000 were voted to establish electric lights and waterworks in that village.

The reopening of the Porter flouring mill at Winona has caused wheat to advance in that locality from 3 to 5 cents per bushel.

Mrs. J. A. Senn, wife of J. A. Senn, county attorney of Benton county, died at Sauk Rapids of heart disease. She was forty-four years of age.

Word has just been received at Appleton of the death at Phoenix, Ariz., of Lewis B. Tadsen, for many years cashier of the Bank of Appleton.

Mrs. Frank Newash died at Silver Lake of Bright's disease, at the age of twenty-nine years. Her husband and four small children survive her.

Farmers met and subscribed $3,000, divided into shares of $25 each, for a farmers' elevator at Madison. Business men will donate $500 toward the project.

After being out seventeen hours, the jury in the case of Mary Kahn, charged at Red Wing with murdering her infant child, returned a verdict of not guilty.

One of the McGordon brothers and J. M. Larraine, two of Le Roy's druggists, have been arrested on indictments by the grand jury for illegal liquor selling.

Teachers in the city schools at Moorhead will hold an exhibition day, April 12, at which time the work and proficiency of the scholars will be viewed by friends and parents.

An Eastern publishing house has parties looking over the resources of Cass Lake, contemplating putting in a large pulp and paper mill at that place in the near future.

Dr. H. B. Allen was thrown from a cutter upon a water hydrant at Cloquet, and received a scalp wound two inches long and also a terrible gash on the right side of the face.

The village council of Sandstone has raised the saloon license fee from $500 to $1,000 for the ensuing year, and this action will probably result in a reduction of the number of saloons.

Sylvanus Heath, an employe of the Pine Hill Lumber company at Little Falls, had his left arm badly mangled by getting caught in a rapidly revolving shaft. Amputation was necessary.

Joseph Sellwood has resigned his position as second vice president of the Duluth & Iron Range road, in order to engage in iron mining on his own account. He has secured leases of three good mines on the lower range.

The elevators at the head of the lakes are full of grain for the first time in their history. The grain in store amounts to 19,630,000 bushels, 10,157,000 bushels being wheat; 5,505,000 corn; 2,071,000 oats; 280,000 rye and 1,107,000 flax.

A sensational damage suit has been commenced at St. Cloud, in which A. A. Twitchell seeks to recover $10,000 for personal injuries sustained in an assault at the hands of Warren H. Freeman. A cross suit for slander is promised by the defendant.

Swan Johnson of Two Harbors, died suddenly in a saloon in Ely of heart trouble, undoubtedly due to alcoholic excesses. He was sixty-nine years old, and had been working for railroad contractors in the vicinity of Two Harbors for nine years.

James Peterson and George Wallstrom were indicted by the grand jury at Warren for selling intoxicating liquors illegally. Peterson was fined $200, having pleaded guilty to two indictments. Wallstrom pleaded not guilty, and will fight the charge. Both are drug clerks.

Richard S. Jones, chief engineer at the state prison at Stillwater, was assaulted by one of the prisoners named Ed Preston. Jones was pretty roughly handled, receiving a black eye. Preston hails from Minneapolis, and is serving a five-year sentence for grand larceny.

Herman Loomis of Birch Lake, with his wife and two children and Miss Walters, in a wagon, attempted to cross in front of a passenger train at Sauk Center. Miss Walters was instantly killed and Loomis and his wife seriously injured. The children were not hurt. One horse was killed.

Arrangements have been completed for the Plymouth prize debate at Carleton college, Northfield. The subject for the freshmen debate is: "Should We Enter Upon a Colonial Policy Similar to That of England?" The juniors have chosen the subject of popular election of senators.

Reports come from Cleveland that the Zenith Transit ect, the Wolvin ships owned at Duluth, have been sold to the American Steel and Wire company. The price stated is $1,000,000. The fleet consists of five of the finest, perhaps the five finest, modern steel steam vessels on the Great lakes.

Albert Vance of Winona, who was mustered out of the service with Company G of the Fifteenth regiment, is but fifteen years of age, and is the youngest war veteran in the United States. He enlisted July 9, and has served his full time, so that he is, in every sense of the word, a veteran.

A council of the various tribes of the Chippewa Indians was held at Walker, at the Leech Lake agency, which was attended by Capt. Mercer, the new agent. The Indians said they were strongly opposed to the sale of the pine lands, and wanted the timber cut under the Menominee plan. The uprising of last October was deplored.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which Some of our Subscribers have Seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to Speak about it.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 5, 1899.

THE PROFESSOR'S BABY.

Medical Students Provided a Surprising Array of Presents For It.

"When I was a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania," said the doctor, "the boys celebrated an interesting event in the domestic life of one of the professors in a unique way. The news that the favorite professor was a happy father reached the students on Thursday morning, and that afternoon and evening there were consultations held all over the university buildings, and sundry dimes and quarters were collected by two or three of the students, who constituted a sort of finance committee. Every Friday morning the professor gave a lecture to the students in the amphitheater. The subject for the lecture that week was 'The Relation of the Sympathetic Nervous System to the Nerve Centers of the Brain,' and half an hour before the time set for the lecture every man in the class, which numbered about 350, was in his place waiting for the fun to begin and glancing now and then toward the three long operating tables in the center of the room.

"Promptly at 10 o'clock the door opened and the favorite professor entered the amphitheater. He carefully closed the door behind him, then with a self-conscious clearing of his throat turned toward the class. At the first glance his jaw fell, while every one of the 350 fiends in the seats above began to yell at the top of his lungs. Spread out upon the three long operating tables were about 150 baby's toys and furnishings of every kind and description. There were rattles by the dozen, Noah's arks, dolls of all sizes, a toy cooking stove, a baby carriage, an embroidered flannel petticoat, a nursing bottle lying in a graduated glass, a pair of little blue kid shoes and other things too numerous to mention. After the first shock of surprise and embarrassment, the professor was game. He thanked us, in a speech peppered with five syllabled words, for our thoughtfulness in thus providing for the future needs of his offspring, but he observed, after a careful examination of the various instruments of infantile delight spread out before him, that we had forgotten one thing, a bottle of paregoric. Then he yawned in a way suggestive of midnight vigils and turned his attention to 'The Relation of the Sympathetic Nervous System to the Nerve Centers of the Brain.'

"But he was not allowed to proceed beyond the first sentence or two. His attention was drawn to the blackboard, where some student of artistic tendencies had drawn an elaborately decorated design in red, white and blue chalk, 'Is Marriage a Failure?' The poor professor, seeing that there was no possibility of a serious lecture that morning, entertained us for about ten minutes on the text posted on the blackboard; then, after inviting us all to visit the newcomer in the immediate future, he marched off to the music of 350 voices singing, 'Go to Sleep, My Little Pickaninny' and 'Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bowwow.'"—New York Sun.

A SCENE OF BUTCHERY.

The Slaughter That Came With the End of the Janizaries.

On the 15th day of June, 1826, the whole corps of the janizaries in the capital assembled, overturned their camp kettles (the signal of revolt) and advanced upon the seraglio. With his own hand the sultan unfurled the sacred "sanjak sherif" and called upon the true believers to rally round their dischah and caliph, and the zealous Mussulman citizens rushed from all quarters and rallied under the sacred symbol. The ranks of the janizaries were raked with grape and solid shot by "Black Hell" (a nickname for Ibrahim, general of artillery) and his gunners as they pressed through the streets, compelling them to fall back to the Etmeidan, where they defended themselves with extraordinary fierceness, slaying great numbers of their assailants. The artillery, supported by the marines and the bostangi, pressed forward and compelled them to retreat to their barracks, where they offered desperate resistance to the assault.

From every street cannon thundered on the walls without intermission, the building was soon in flames, the walls torn and battered down by grapeshot, and the janizaries, overwhelmed by ruins, shot and flames, perished in their burning and blood stained barracks. For two days the gates of the city remained closed, and with relentless vigor every corner was searched for such janizaries as had escaped the general massacre, and when found they were hastily executed. Nearly 20,000 janizaries were destroyed on this memorable day, and many thousands were afterward put to death in the various cities of the empire, and thus not one of the number under arms was left to tell the tale.—Self Culture.

Accounted For the Fit.

Hon. George R. Peck so keenly appreciates a good joke that he tells the following on himself:

"When, after a foreign trip, I was being welcomed by some of my friends in Topeka, I wore a suit of clothes made by a London tailor that was uncomfortably tight in places. I expressed my surprise that a loose fit in London should prove a tight fit in Topeka, whereupon an Irishman of the party exclaimed:

"'Mr. Peck, don't forget you're a bigger man in Topayka than you were in London.'"—Chicago Journal.

Untimely Nap.

"What time did the hotel catch fire?"
"Midnight."
"Everybody get out safely?"
"All except the night watchman. We couldn't wake him up in time."—Boston Traveler.

The Danger of It.

The man with too many irons in the fire is sure to take one by the hot end.—Dallas News.

GERM CELLS OF LIFE.

THEY RETAIN VITALITY EVEN AFTER APPARENT DEATH.

A Startling Theory Showing That Instant Death Is an Impossibility and That We May Be Conscious For Some Time After Dissolution.

"You often meet with the phrase "death was instantaneous," and you believe it, but instant death is impossible.

A professor has been studying the subject, a man of renown in his own world, and he has discovered certain important data proving conclusively that no one can meet with instant death. He works out his theory on the data afforded by the physiology of cells. He states that no one yet has proved the difference between a dead and a live brain cell. When this has been done, then we can more easily ascertain how long a time elapses before the death of a cell takes place.

But, first, what is a cell? To be brief, both plants and animals—including, of course, man—are built up of units, elementary units, which you can only detect under the microscope. Now, each tiny cell is a vital elementary unit. We are nothing but highly developed results of the individual vitality of huge quantities of these fundamental cells.

As this is undeniably so, how is it possible, by simple decapitation, say, to cause instant death in the millions of cells which compose the brain? It is known that brain cells have their own cell life and are liable to live a certain time after they are cut off from outside nutrition without the supply of any blood whatever from the body. The nourishment is supplied inside the cell walls, and it can go on living after being cut off from other resources.

From this argument it is clear to the professor that these millions of cells in the brain must continue to live after death has apparently intervened—that is, when death appears, but only on the outside, to have been instantaneous.

After a man's leg is cut off, or an animal's, you can stimulate the nerves for a long time, but you cannot do it after the cells are dead. You cannot get any response at all.

Electricity has been thought to be the germ of life, but this is a fanciful theory when confronted with the new laws as by research established.

The countless millions of cells of which our bodies are entirely composed contain the germ of life, and it is impossible for these to be visited with an instantaneous unconsciousness.

You can take living cells from a pig's glands, and this same professor will demonstrate to you that after these glands have gone through their preparation the cells are still living.

But the curious fact remains that at present there are no data showing the supposed length of time it takes for the cells of the brain to empty themselves of the germ of consciousness or life, but it is certain that consciousness does not cease immediately after, say, a head has been cut off a body. The belief, however, is that at least four or five minutes must elapse ere death finally steps in to arrest life.

It has been noticed in the case of a decapitated head that the cheeks remain red for some minutes after the severance, a conclusive proof that the cells are living.

The heads of decapitated animals have continued to bite and snap at the air for three or four minutes after severance. This phenomenon is well marked in the head of a tortoise separated from the body. The life of the brain, therefore, must be retained for some time after the head is severed, from the very fact that, though being separated from the trunk, its nutritious blood and gases, taken from the fund stored up in the cells, are in sufficient quantity to carry on life, but for what exact period is unknown.

Do the brain cells die simultaneously? No, because they have their own individual cell life. Our scientific friend also makes the very startling statement that in many diseases the brain cells, although the person to all appearances is dead, may live for three or four hours after supposed death has taken place.

In the case of a healthy person being hanged, seeming death is not instantaneous at all. Organic motion is arrested, but real death is certainly not instantaneous. The brain cells are the last to die, and life is not really extinct until rigor mortis sets in, which, in the case of a healthy person dying suddenly, is protracted.

Now, when it is known that an ordinary cell lives after being removed from a living body, why, then, cannot the brain cells retain their life when the conditions immediately surrounding them are much the same as during their previous existence?

The head of a chicken was cut off, and after certain stimuli had been made it opened its mouth and gasped five minutes after its head had been decapitated from the body.

The head of a certain animal was cut off and found susceptible to light for many minutes after it was apparently dead. A strong electric light was held in front of the eyes and moved alternately near to and far away from them. The pupils of the eyes followed the light in its movements, expanding and contracting, that is to say, focusing themselves upon the light as it moved backward and forward. It was proved that the animal was capable of smelling by the use of certain pungent odors placed near the nasal organs—and all this because the brain cells were yet living.

Raising Ducks Without Water.

Ducks don't need water to thrive. There are many duck raising plants in this country where thousands of the fowls are bred each year for market and where there is not even a puddle for them to flounder in. One of these farms is credited with an output of 20,000 ducks a year.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific, is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Names of Litigants.

In an old Indiana case a man named Shallcross undertook to live up to his name by running an unlawful ferry, but the decision of the court said to him, "You shall not cross."

The name of an adopted citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, whose adoption was canceled and who was thereupon expelled, was Run Hannah.

A California woman who said in her will, "I have no fear of the hereafter; O my Lord, teach me to live right, then to dying there is no sting," bore the prophetic Christian name of Euthanasia.

The name Dr. Physick, which might be looked for in some allegory, appears as the name of a real person in a recent law report.

Some peculiarly suggestive combinations of names in the titles of cases are these: People versus Kaiser, Priest versus Lackey, Kick versus Merry, Protected Home Circle versus Winter, Grant versus Lookout Mountain Company.

In reminiscences of the early Minnesota bar Judge Charles E. Flandrau tells in the Minnesota Law Journal of an argument before the supreme court in 1853 by ex-Chief Justice Goodrich on behalf of an Indian convicted of murder. The Indian's name was Zu-ai-za, but as the counsel could not pronounce it he always referred to him in his argument as "my client, Ahasuerus."—Case and Comment.

The Irrepressible Small Boy.

This is a true story, and it really happened in a New York family. It looks as if it might be an old story brought up to date or renovated for the occasion, but it is exactly as the small boy arranged it and not to the edification of his family. The small boy was very fond of ice cream. It never cloyed his palate. It was with the same delight that he saw it each time brought on the table, and upon each of these times he showed the exuberance of his feelings by crying in rapturous tones: "Oh-o-o! Ice cream! Ice cream! Ice cream!" much to his mamma's annoyance.

"People will think we never have ice cream or anything else to eat," she said to her son one day. "Now, we are going to have company to dinner tonight, and I don't want you to say a word when the ice cream is brought on." The small boy promised. He really was a good little boy, and he intended to mind. But when the cream was brought on the old feeling of rapture was so strong that he forgot entirely and cried out as usual. Then he remembered and stopped short, looking very repentant. He had not intended to call out, and his mother was mortified. He changed his tone entirely:

"We have ice cream almost every night," he remarked carelessly.—New York Times.

Painfully Polite.

The people of Dresden are very polite, so overpolite that they not infrequently bring down ridicule upon themselves. It used to be told in that city that a stranger was one day crossing the great bridge that spans the Elbe and asked a native to direct him to a certain church which he wished to find.

"Really, my dear sir," said the Dresdener, bowing low, "I grieve greatly to say it, but I cannot tell you."

The stranger passed on, a little surprised at this voluble answer to a simple question. He had proceeded but a short distance when he heard hurried footsteps behind him, and, turning round, saw the same man running to catch up with him.

In a moment his pursuer was by his side, his breath nearly gone, but enough left to say horriedly: "My dear sir, you asked me how you could find the church, and it pained me to have to say that I did not know. Just now I met my brother, but I grieve to say that he did not know either."

Her Opinion In Full.

The car turned sharply around a curve and the tall man who was holding on to a strap somewhat loosely was suddenly thrown from his upright position with a force that landed him in the lap of a dignified dowager sitting near him, while his high silk hat flew from his head and rolled down the aisle of the car.

"Sir," she said as he rose to his feet again with profuse apologies, "I am compelled to say that in my judgment you were lacking in that complete grasp of the strap which was essential to the highest efficiency in maintaining an upright attitude when turning a curve."

That was all. But it crushed him.—Chicago Tribune.

As He Understands It.

"As I understand it," remarked the intelligent foreigner, "you Americans regard George Washington's hatchet as the emblem of truth."

"Yes, sir, that's right," replied the American proudly.

"Then, when statesmen or other individuals who have quarreled, bury the hatchet, I suppose they cease to speak the truth?"—Detroit Free Press.

Inspiring Hope.

The Doctor—Bear up. I must tell you the worst—you can't possibly recover.

The Client—That's a pity, for if I'd lived a bit longer I should have come into a fortune; as it is, I haven't a penny to pay you with, doctor.

The Doctor—Well, now, don't give up hope. We'll try to mend you. We'll try.—Illustrated Bits.

Not Mentioned.

"Everybody seems to have been mentioned for the office except you," observed the sympathizing friend.

"Yes," replied the disappointed politician. "My name is Pants."

"Then, of course," soothingly rejoined the other, "you might expect to be among the unmentionables."

And silence like a poultice fell.—Chicago Tribune.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. I. TOUSLEY & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

List of Town Clerks.

Following is a list of the newly elected town clerks. Norden and Garnes have not yet reported:

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sandsra	St. Hilaire
F. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Ildalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orli
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edenor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Deucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. F. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $1.25.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Ericsson, mortgagee, dated the 17th day of October 1896 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 1896, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 76 of Mortgages, on page 153, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: Lots numbered 23 and 24, Block 7, in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and created as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 28 of Mortgages, on page 91 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $179.95 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

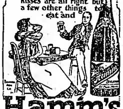
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D, 1899.

ANNA ERICSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. OBANY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn. 35-11

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.



Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

add a heap of comfort— Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it?— Agents everywhere

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75cts. Send in your order

$22.50
will buy
$1,000
Fire Insurance For
5 YEARS.
On Your Farm Buildings in a Reliable Company.
Call on
H. E. IVES.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day OOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this Journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

SOME
OF
OUR
CLUB
RATES
WITH
THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR
TERMS
ARE
STRICTLY
CASH
IN
ADVANCE

OFFICIAL
PAPER
OF
ST. HILAIRE
AND
RED LAKE
COUNTY.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers' list of papers is complete without it. This and the St. Hilaire Spectator one year for $1.[illegible]

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over [illegible] thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost, but probably as much as $4.00 a year by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $[illegible].

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,
The Latest Discoveries up to Date.
EXPLAINS
THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,
For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.
THE ONLY CURE FOR
WEAK MEN,
SUFFERING FROM

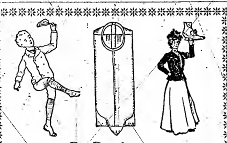
Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,
DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready
For Spring
When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gilleau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Sutor
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.57	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	.53	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.47	Flax	106
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Christ Hall still wears the star.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Most farmers are in readiness for spring work.

D. Collins made a trip to the county seat Saturday.

Ed. Whaley has been appointed street commissioner.

At the present time its neither sleighing or wheeling.

Read carefully the council proceedings in this issue.

The band boys will have a business meeting to-night.

Sunday was a lovely day and the first indication of spring.

Al. Carlton is now punching tickets on the St. Hilaire line.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in the village last Saturday.

Now is the proper time to commence to take up your back yards.

D. Collins was an over night visitor at Crookston last Thursday.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

For Rent:—A five room house to rent. Apply to Mrs. F. Eikhoff.

Eva Johnson and Arne Skele received state certificates in arithmetic.

A. H. Weagant will supply you if you want anything in the harness line.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson Friday March 31st 1899, a son.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Soderberg, Saturday April 1st 1899, a son.

L. J. Nasseth of Robinsdale, Minn., is in town visiting with J. L. Johnson.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

About half of our population had a touch of spring fever Sunday and Monday.

J. J. Branuta sold his Black River farm to A. M. Hanson. Considerations $1,200.

J. C. Dahl is building a residence on lots just south of his present home on First street.

The dray men were compelled to use wagons Monday the first time for over five months.

C. G. Rapp drove to Thief River Falls Saturday to attend the Petereson-Sorum nupitals.

Joe Smith of Crookston was here Friday in the interest of a life insurance company.

Henry Olson has bought the H. Thibodeau residence and will move into the same this week.

The school board granted a weeks vacation and the children are correspondingly happy.

Louis Ellington, cashier of the Scandia Bank of Crookston was here on business last Friday.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Company and wife are up to-day on a visit with friends.

Chris Larson has purchased the lot and building of Ed. Taylor and will move there in the spring.

Miss Criffen of Crookston was a visitor here between trains Tuesday on her way to Red Lake Falls.

H. Heggstrom and family of Thief River Falls were in town over Sunday the guests of A. A. Kolstad.

Ed. Taylor and family left yesterday for the state of Washington where they will make their future home.

A. F. Bell returned from Thompson N. Dak., last Saturday where he had been for a few days on business.

Editor Jeffers and J. A. Mead of Red Lake Falls were here a short time yesterday while enroute to St. Paul.

Conductor Murray has again been transferred onto the main line running from Grand Forks to Barnesville.

Fred Dahl, who has been attending college at Crookston all winter returned Friday to spend Easter at home.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says the "jig is up" no more 90 days divorce in N. Dak. as the time has expired.

M. O. Sortehahl, the Red Lake county abstractor was here between trains to-day enroute home from Crookston.

Chas. E. Boughton of Red Lake Falls was here between trains Friday enroute home from a business trip to St. Paul.

Quite a number of St. Hilaire sports went to Thief River Falls Saturday evening to attend the wrestling match.

The snow is falling to-day at the rate of two inches an hour. It is to be hoped this will be the last snow storm of the season.

Miss Mary Kyle teacher of the primary department of our village schools left Friday for Crookston to spend her weeks vacation.

The dance given by the Royal Neighbors Monday evening was well attended and a general good time was had by all who were present.

A typographical error in E. M. Hoff's ad made it read "a splendid line of shirts and waists." It should have read "skirts and waists."

A. D. Stephens was elected mayor of Crookston yesterday by 160 majority over his opponent, Halvor Steenerson who headed the republican ticket.

We are informed that the P. & J. Meehan Lumber Company of Thief River Falls have sold out their milling interests to Day & Daily of Eau Claire, Wis.

The new Union meat market doors were thrown open to the public Saturday last. P. O. Moslet, the proprietor, invite the public to call and give him a trial.

Sam Bardelson of Thief River Falls returned from St. Paul Friday where he had been a week taking an examination to act as mail clerk on the Great Northern.

Miss Katie Powers came up from Crookston last Saturday and left in the afternoon for Terrebonne where she has been engaged to teach a spring term of school.

The steel range peddlers are headed this way. Just keep them a going. When you want a range our hardware merchants will sell them at prices way below these fakirs.

The Fertile Journal man says:—Whenever we see a preacher with dyed whiskers, we wonder if he ever read the commandments, "Thou shalt not bear false witness?"

A Nebraska editor, recently married, sagely remarks: Before marriage woman is a charming fancy: but after marriage she is a solemn fact—and facts are stubborn things.

Preaching on Sunday at 11 a. m. in the M. E. church. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. The monthly business meeting will be held at the close of prayer-meeting.

Dr. Francis and family left Saturday for their new home at Thief River Falls. We are sorry to see the doctor and his estimable family leave here, but our loss is Thief River's gain.

The Valhall Society will hold their Third annual at their hall next Sunday evening April 9th, commencing at seven o'clock. A fine program has been prepared that will wind up with a dance.

Supt. Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company informs us that the mill will be started up running the day shift on and after the 20th and on May 20th will be running day and nights throughout the season.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Another special train of fifty cars was run up here Sunday morning to supply the mill. This makes one hundred and twenty-two car loads shipped out inside of ten days. Guess this line doesn't pay Jim Hill to run a daily!

Chas. Evenson, of department store fame, who run in connection with his harness shop, a grocery department, fruit and confectionery store, ice cream parlor and restaurant, left with his family Friday to his former home at Park Rapids.

Miss Geane McKenzie of Grafton, North Dakota, who has been visiting with Miss Tessie Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. McAndress the past three weeks left for her home Monday. Miss McKenzie made many friends while here and all were sorry to see her depart for home so soon.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

A great many people were alarmed Sunday forenoon by the ringing of the church bell thinking it a fire alarm on account of quick taps. Upon investigating the cause the president of the village was told it was the custom in the old country to ring the bell in such a manner Easter Sunday.

Bro. Mottson of the Warren Sheaf set a pace last week that but very few country newspaper men will follow. He put into his establishment last week a Babcock press, Sidney folder and a gasoline engine. He is postmaster at Warren and as Uncle Sam is a good paymaster, we will ask no questions.

The weighing of mail for 30 days has begun on northwestern roads and the time may be extended 10 days if either party is not satisfied. A general average is struck of all mail weighed each day, and on this average the price paid by the government for four years is fixed. The government pays $42.50 for not to exceed 200 pounds and upwards, per year. For 500 pounds the amount paid is $63.75 and $84 for 1,000 pounds. The mails in the northwest have greatly increased in amount the past four years. Each road has a man to look after his interests.

Sudden Death.

Last Wednesday, March 29th, 1899, at 5:30 p. m. Mr. P. S. Stranahan peacefully passed away at his residence in St. Hilaire at the age of 59 years. Death came very suddenly, being taken down with pneumonia just a week before which resulted in jaundice. The whole family were at his bedside when he peacefully passed away with the exception of Mrs. Kellogg and his son William, who arrived the day after his death. He was born at Saginaw, Mich. May 11, 1839 and married to Miss Jennie Buse, July 4th 1865. The earlier years of his life were devoted to milling and carpenter work, the latter trade which he followed up to the time of his death. The funeral was held at the Methodist church Friday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. H. Logan. Kind friends furnished beautiful floral offerings and the singing by the choir was very appropriate. The church was crowded with citizen of St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls who came to pay their last respect to their departed friend. The body was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery east of town. The pall bearers were M. McAndress, O. W. Brink, A. H. Weagant, C. G. Rapp, P. Patterson and W. A. Sorsoleil.

He leaves a wife and three daughters Mildred and Mrs. Carrie Dainard of this village and Mrs. Elizabeth Kellogg of Walhalla N. Dak., four sons, Clarence of St. Hilaire, Levi, of Thief River Falls, William C. of Crookston and Elmer H. of Fargo, N. Dak. The Spectator joins in extending sympathy to the bereaved family in their sad affliction.

To the many kind friends who extended their loving aid and kindly sympathy during the illness and at the death of our beloved husband and father we extend our heartfelt thanks.

Mrs. P. S. Stranahan and Family.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, April 12th and 13th.

J. F. Tousley & Co., the bicycle men have something to say in this issue.

Farmers Please Take Notice.

The State Treasurer having apportioned fifty pounds of beet sugar seed for free distribution in Red Lake county; you are hereby notified that the County Auditor will receive applications for said seed until the 20th day of April 1899. Said applications will be filed and seed distributed as equally as possible.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 5th day of April, 1899. Adam Zeh,
36-37 County Auditor.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday April 3rd 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.

On motion it was resolved to have the council proceedings published in the St. Hilaire Spectator for the ensuing year including the treasurers financial report at the end of the year for the sum of seventy-five dollars, all other work at legal rates.

On motion K. O. Cigstad was appointed assessor for the ensuing year.

On motion Chris Hall was appointed village marshal, pound master, dog inspector and fire commissioner as village marshal he shall attend to the street lamps and other duties pertaining to said office, and shall receive forty dollars per month for said services. As dog inspector, pound master and fire commissioner he shall receive legal fees for all services performed.

On motion the appointment of village attorney was deferred.

On motion Ed Wheley was appointed street commissioner for the ensuing year at $1.50 per day.

On motion J. L. Johnson was appointed health officer for a term of three years.

On motion the president was authorized to appoint a committee of two on roads and bridges and a committee of two on finance the president to serve on both committees and resulted in the appointment of D. Patterson and W. A. Sorsoliel on roads and bridges and J. L. Johnson and J. C. Dahl an finance committees.

On motion the salery of the village Recorder was fixed at $75 for the ensuing year.

On motion the poll tax was fixed at one days work of ten hours or in lieu thereof $1.50 in cash to be paid to the street commissioner.

On motion D. Patterson was allowed to erect a wagon scale on Broadway in front of lot 19 block 50 in St. Hilaire.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

P Dainard clerk of election, etc.	6 12
C W Peters "	2 00
O H Peters judge of election	2 00
J C Dahl "	2 00
D Patterson work as per bill	8 00
C Hall 1 mo. salary as marshal	40 00
Herm Adams work on street	75
S Harris street work	3 75
Ed Whaley "	4 75
J L Johnson clerk of election	2 00
H Thibodeau work on street	1 50

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

Gen. Otis is still winning victories, but Aguinaldo still has an army, and we have not undisputed possession of a single island of the Philippine ground. The administration seems to have acquired the "manana" habit along with other Spanish property. So far as known, our victories over the Filipinos have not been very productive of results, although the country has been daily told that "tomorrow will end the organization fighting." Mr. McKinley told his cabinet that he didn't like the situation and asked for opinions on the advisibility of calling for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the last Congress. It was pointed out to him that nothing could be accomplished by enlisting the volunteers now, as the rainy season in the Philippines would stop all active military moments long before they could be got there. An army officer came very near to correctly sizing up the situation when he said: "We lick the Filipinos every time we fight them, but they are such fools that they won't stay licked, and we have to keep doing it over again, which is monotonous; also expensive, both in blood and money."

Gen. Eagan, when he was again placed on the stand by the Military Court of Inquiry, which is now sitting in Washington, promptly took the cue given him by the beef contractor, who testified that Eagan "must have been mistaken" when he stated that it had been his intention to make the contracts stipulate that refrigerated beef should keep 72 hours after being taken from the refrigerators, and that by an error it appeared in the contracts as 24 hours. Here is Eagan's last statement: "When I was asked here about the 24 hours I had totally forgotten that I had changed my own opinion as to the condition from 72 to 24 hours. I recall since in thinking it over that I was impelled to change it to keep 24 hours from the refrigerator on shore. I felt that 24 hours from the refrigerator would be ample to reach the troops." Things look blacker and blacker for Eagan. He must have seen it in the cold politeness with which he was treated by the officers in the court room; also by the looks of everyone present when he swore that he had never spoken to Boss Hanna and would not know him if he met him. This last was in answer to Maj. Lee's question—"Were you present at a conference between Senator Hanna and someone else in regard to a beef contract?" The "some one else" referred to was Secretary Alger. Capt. Black, who was in the Commissary department, did not help Eagan any when he testified that Eagan had been greatly excited when he returned to Washington and told him that the troops in Porto Rico had refused to take and eat the meat on the Manitoba. According to Capt. Black's testimony Eagan said: "Blank, blank them. They had no right to refuse it, blank, blank them; I would have make them take it."

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

"Dewey had a little fleet that once was white as snow, and everywhere that Dewey went that fleet was sure to go. It went with him to the Philipines against the Spanish rule, it made the poor Dons gnat their teeth to see him keep so cool. And so they tried to turn him out, but still he lingered near, and swiped Spains fleet clear off the sea, which made the Yankees cheer. Then slant eyed Aguinaldo thought he'd have a little fun; he marshaled his niggers where they oughtn't to be, in range of those gun-boats on the sea, and the're now in kingdom come."—Ex.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, April 12th and 13th.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

It will be surprising to many to learn that the three northern states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan equal or exeed all of Canada in population, and in acreage under cultivation or improved. They greatly exceed Canada in the production of wheat, barley and oats. In circulation of bank notes, the three states almost equalled those of Canada. The figures show that this is a great country, when comparison with other countries begin.—Jamestown Alert.

—The Spectator is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery:

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

50%
DISCOUNT ON
Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.

Youre very truly,
RAPP & POST.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Prompt for Once.

"Queer about Clara's wedding with that plumber."

"What was queer?"

"Why, he came to get married at the day and hour he said he would."—Detroit Free Press.

Kipling's Good Luck.

The first story that Kipling writes after his illness will bring a fabulous price. It will be sought as eagerly by progressive publishers as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is by all who suffer from stomach ills of any nature. No matter whether it be indigestion, constipation, billiousness or nervousness, the Bitters will cure it. It is an unequaled spring medicine.

A Slight Objection.

"What do you think of current fiction?" asked the young woman, who was one of the officers in a literary society.

"It's all right," answered the young man with the striped shirt. "Only I can't help wishing they'd get more imagination into the stories and less in the weather reports."—Washington Star.

A Taste of Security.

"Eudora," said Mr. Cumrox, "I have been several times annoyed by the way you see fit to worry me about my grammar."

"It's awful," said his wife. "You use commas where they don't belong, and you forget all about your periods. You will lose all your friends."

"Eudora, let me remind you that I have money enough to float any scheme I take a fancy to. A man may be lose on his punctuation, but when he enjoys my facilities for capitalization, he's bound to have friends that he couldn't lose if he tried."—Washington Star.

How He Got Even.

Meeks—Do you mean to tell me that you stood there like a fool and permitted Bluffton to call you a liar and scoundrel without resenting it?

Weeks—Well, I should say not. What I did to him was a-plenty.

Meeks—What did you do?

Weeks—Hurried down town and consulted a lawyer. I've got three witnesses, who will swear to what he said, and I'm going to make him prove it.

PREPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge. She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from Mrs. M. C. Griffing, of Georgeville, Mo.:

TALKS WITH WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. I was troubled with profuse flowing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

Mrs. F. H. Allen, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terrible pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got throug

Wrongly Adjectived.

"She's so lively and volatile!" said one of her admirers.

"I positively must dissent," said one who no longer admired, having become passe, as it were. "Anything volatile quickly dries up."—Indianapolis Journal.

His Part of It.

"And so her father got rich out of an invention? Well, I'm surprised. He doesn't look as if he knew enough to invent anything."

"He didn't invent anything except a plan for freezing out the inventor."—Chicago News.

The railroad expert believes that the number of revenue tons hauled per mile is the best indication of a railroad's ability to handle traffic at the lowest cost of transportation. As is well known, the Receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road have been spending millions on improvements and have not completed the work, the lines west of the Ohio river being in need of a general rehabilitation, which they are to get this year. But the revenue haul per mile in 1897-98 was increased to 314 tons, and a special report for the six months ending December 31st, 1898, shows an average of 321.9 tons, quite an appreciable advance.

A Theory.

"What makes all that noise in the radiator?" inquired the nervous man.

"I don't know," answered his chilly friend, "but I suspect that it's so cold that it's teeth are chattering."—Washington Star.

We love to expect, and when expectation is either disappointed or gratified we want to be again expecting.—Johnson.

He that takes truth for his guide and duty for his end may safely trust to God's providence to lead him aright.—Pascal.

AJAX RUBBER BOOT DEFIES THE STORM. PURE GUM.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT "GOLD SEAL" STICKER

THE BEST BOOT FOR MINERS OR ROUGH WORK

With "Goodyear's Handy Boot Pull."

Short......$4.00

Hip......5.50

Discount to Dealers.

Goodyear Rubber Co.

92-102 E. Seventh St., St. Paul.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Her Advice.

Madge—Harry Hardleigh told me last night that he had almost made up his mind to propose to you.

Phyllis—And what did you say to him?

Madge—I told him not to do it until he was perfectly sure that he would be happy with you as his partner for life.

A SENSIBLE LETTER,

A Western Canadian Settler Writes to an Illinois Friend.

In writing to Mr. T. Hawkyard, of Rockford, Ill., Mr. G. Simpkins, of Leduc, Alberta, Western Canada (and to which points especially low rates are being quoted over all lines of railway), says:

Dear Sir:—Rec'd your letter the 14th inst. We have had no snow till after Christmas and the cattle have been able to live out, and are all in good condition. It is snowing now. That is what we want; have about 6 inches now. The old settlers say when we have lots of snow it means a good crop the coming season. It never drifts here. The weather is calm and bright. We do not have to dress any heavier than in Illinois, and the horses never shiver with the cold when we take them from the warm stables, as they do in Illinois. It has not frozen in the stable this winter. The most of the stock runs out, but there is no need of it, for timber is plentiful and there is no expense to build good stables and houses. We have good log houses and they are very warm. Two men can put up a house 16x24 in two days. There are good rails for fences. We live ten miles from the coal district, the price being from 50 cents up to $2.00. The land is a very rich, loamy soil, from 6 inches to several feet in depth; the hills have the deepest. It is a rolling country, and excellent for stock of all kinds. Sheep do well, and there are plenty of small lakes where the cattle can get good water. The cattle got out of grass last year, about the middle of April, and run at large; unless in charge of a herdsman, we have to fence against them. Wheat goes from 35 to 60 bushels per acre, oats 80 to 90, very often over a hundred. As to potatoes, a neighbor planted 7 bushels and dug 226 bushels and no bugs. Roots of all kinds do well. There are lots of strawberries and lots of red raspberries, black and red currants, and gooseberries, where the fire has not burnt them. Cattle are scarce. I have been trying to buy some for 8 months and have got only three two-year-old, and paid $30 each. Hogs are scarce, but can be got. They sell for 6 cents dressed, and cost more for stockers. Wheat 50 cents per bu., oats 25 cents, eggs 30 cents a dozen, butter 15 and 20 cents, poultry was 10 and 11 cents dressed. Sheep are scarce. If you come, bring your farm tools, but bring no seeders; we use drills. Bring cows, but do not bring horses unless you are an experienced hand in shipping them, for so many of them are hurt in shipping. There will be plenty of work for a binder. Two good horses will break, but three lighter are better. The horses you get here can work without grain, but are better with it. It will be hard to tell what prices horses will be, for the immigration will be very large the coming spring. They could be had last spring at one time. They claim the best time to break is June, but my experience is to break in the spring and work it. You can break till the middle of July.

Preparing a Genius.

Bjinks—What are you going to make of the boy?

Foodfather—A musician, the women folks tell me. His mother and his aunts have already begun to train his hair.—Philadelphia North American.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Plowing in Oats.

I have tried the above method of covering them, says a contributor to Wallace's Farmer, but did not find it very satisfactory for several reasons.

First—It is quite difficult at times, in early spring, when oats should be sown, to get the plow to scour among the heavy stalks that will be found upon the corn fields of a careful and painstaking farmer without plowing the oats under too deeply for best results.

Second—The seed will be thrown together somewhat in the furrows and is not scattered as evenly as it should be for best results.

Third—If plowed only about three inches deep, as I think it should be, the harrow will bring many of the stalks to the surface and partly defeat the plan. * * * I think it will be found that more lodged oats are caused by putting the seed in too well than by not putting it in well enough.

It is quite an objection to have the seed thrown together in the furrows, for it has been my experience and observation that the more evenly oats are scattered the better the results. They should occupy the whole surface of the ground evenly, thus giving each plant its share of warmth, light and air. This is the chief objection, I think, to drilling oats. It crowds the plants too much together in the drills. I do not consider it impracticable to plow a stalk field deep enough and thorough enough to cover up all the litter and put the ground in good shape for a meadow, and plow the oats in at the same time. I would prefer to break, rake and burn the stalks, then cultivate the oats and grass seed in, going across the ridges and harrowing thoroughly afterward. If I used the plow at all would plow and then sow afterward and harrow down smooth and firm. An objection to plowing at all in my mind is that it leaves the ground too loose and unless the soil is rather heavy, it will dry out too much later in the season. But if the soil is dry enough, and the season permits, this can be avoided by plenty of harrowing or perhaps the use of the roller, and the whole plan will work better. On the contrary if it is rainy and the soil wet and sticky, and the stalks too tough for the rolling cutter to handle, causing the plow to choke, it will be found a very slow and tedious way to put in oats, and most likely be abandoned.

Some Cheesemaking Methods.

The first thing which I observe in the manufacture of cheese is cleanliness, not only in the factory, but as well among the different cows and their keepers, writes W. L. McLain in American Cheesemaker. All the animal heat should pass from the morning milk before it is mixed with the evening's milk and then it is transported without being jarred or jostled very much. In the factory I receive no milk that is in cans which are not daily cleansed and steamed. It must be sweet and pure. Add enough coloring to give a rich color and then heat the milk slowly to 85 deg. and add diluted rennet. I dilute it to prevent curd before the rennet is thoroughly mixed. It takes about five minutes to mix. I require from 25 to 35 minutes for a good curd.

If ever I have a floating curd, I draw off the greater part of the whey and add some moderately warm water. This is to weaken the lactic acid and reduce the acid to the proper amount. Then heat as before, not heating above 95 deg. in cooking. In cooking the maker has the curd under his control, if he has not added too much rennet. Rennet does not aid in ripening cheese and I use as little as I can. It simply changes the milk into a gelatinous mass. When the whey is drawn off the curd should be soft and retain moisture, thus being under the complete control of the maker, and it must then cool slowly to 85 degs.; then add salt, but not too heavy. It should be in proportion to the amount of rennet. Then the curd is in its normal state to commence curing. It should be entirely free from all taints and odors. Should remain in the press from four to six hours, then be removed and dressed and placed in press again until next morning.

The curing room should always be darkened and the same moderate temperature kept, with good ventilation, not allowing gases and foreign substances to enter the room. The cheese should be greased well and turned at six in the morning and again at six in the evening and again at six in the morning of each day. Ten to twelve days are required for my cheese to cure.

Milk test—A room especially for that purpose, with milk, acids, and a temperature the same. I take a certain amount of acid of a certain known strength to a certain amount of milk at the same temperature. No man can test correctly without knowing first how to test the strength of his acid used in testing. In no two rooms will the test be the same, as in making cheese. A person must be his own guide, and commander of the situation. In no two days are the results of making cheese the same. Or in no two factories are the results the same. Man, under different circumstances and conditions, must be master of the situation.

Clover Hay Worm.

A correspondent of the Homestead writes that while putting in hay from a stack the last loads were found fairly alive with a small worm about half an inch long and of dark color, which appeared to be quite lively. The hay was stacked on rail bottoms. He desires to know what they are, whether they will work in hay in the mow that has been put in directly from the swath and whether it is the same little customer in another dress that works in clover seed and is called the midge. The Homestead replies:

If, as we are inclined to believe from the letter, the hay is clover hay, the worm is probably the clover hay worm, which was very prevalent in many parts of the West in the spring of 1893. The color of the worm is dark brown and the lower parts of stacks and mows are, in February and March, fairly alive with them. They also work on hay later in the season. They are the larvae of a purple moth that has a silken luster and two bright spots on the wings. It is not entirely settled whether the moth lays the eggs that produce the worm exclusively after the hay is put up, or whether eggs are not also laid while the clover is yet in the field. The clover hay worm works in mows as well as in stacked hay, and while hay so affected may be fed out to the cattle if fed early enough, the worms then being consumed along with the hay, if deferred until later the work of the larvae so fills the hay with webs that the cattle will refuse to touch it. From another part of our correspondent's letter we find that he is putting this hay into a new barn that he has just built. We would advise him not to do this, as he will be thereby preparing for a bigger crop than ever of the hay worm for the next year. Hay in stacks is generally worked on from the bottom up for about two feet, and the only way we know of combating the insect is to take off and feed all the good and burn that that is seriously affected. If it gets into the hay mow the best thing to do is to clean out the mow thoroughly and burn that part of the hay that seems to be affected, and then turn in the chickens. Prof. Webster, in Ohio, in 1891, however, found that the majority of the larvae can be killed by re-stacking the hay and dusting it with two pounds of powdered pyrethrum mixed with ten pounds of flour, to each ton of hay. We would suggest to all our readers who have any considerable quantity of clover hay, either in the stack or in the mow, that now is the time to examine thoroughly, particularly the bottom of the mass, and see whether it is affected. If it is, and that part of the hay that is being worked upon can be got at, it should be destroyed during this month and next, as later on some moths will be developed early, ready to lay eggs for the following season."

Early Vegetables.

From Farmers' Review: Cauliflower should be in as general use as is cabbage. Its good qualities merit its general use. Would you do without cabbage from year to year? Then why be without cauliflower? Do you grow and use salsify, the oyster plant? Try it. If you have good success and are as fond of it as some are, you will not let a spring pass without planting it. If you like celery try to grow it. For raising early vegetables now is the time to begin work. Make a hot bed and have good-sized hardy plants ready for the open ground as soon as the weather will admit of their being put out. Place several loads of horse manure in a flat topped pile and give it a good wetting. After several days it will be steaming vigorously and should be forked over into a similar pile and wet again. After this process has been repeated two or three times, make the manure into a solid bed two feet deep, place a frame on the bed and fill in with four inches of good soil well pulverized. Sow your seeds, cover lightly and keep the soil moist. Cover the frames during nights and cold days with glass sashes if you have them, but if not, use the best covering you have, such as old carpet or wagon sheet. With this little care you may have an early supply of vegetables. They grow better during early summer before it gets hot and dry, and tomatoes will continue to bear till frost if irrigated, or if the drouth is not severe.

Winter Forcing of Rhubarb.

When at W. W. Rawson's place, at Arlington, I made inquiries about forced rhubarb, writes a contributor to Rural New Yorker. Their plan is to put a glass roof over the entire crop. This sounds more troublesome than it really is. The process is simply that of erecting a roughly-constructed house over the bed. A board wall is set up, about five feet high in the back, and another wall about four feet high in the front. Sashes, supported by scantlings, roof the space, and the ends are boarded up. This covering is put over the rhubarb in February, or the beginning of March, according to the season. No heat is given artificially, but the structure conserves the sun's rays, and the increased temperature soon causes the rhubarb to start. Beds treated in this way should not be under three years old, to get the best results, and it would not be wise to use the glass covering over the bed two seasons in succession. The plan is much less wasteful, as far as plant vitality is concerned, than the lifting of the roots.

Danger in Cotton Seed Meal.

The Texas Experiment Station, commenting on the effect of cotton-seed meal on pigs, says: "Some hogs resist the poison and are practically cotton-seed proof." So far as our experience has gone, most mature cattle are not attacked by this poisonous agent. The calf-feeding so far attempted with cotton-seed meal, has been terminated by death of the subject fed, though Rioter St. Heller doubtless had stoppage at the pylorus, which caused death. From these cases of cows and calves affected, apparently from the use of cotton-seed meal, it may be stated that for calves and some mature cows cotton-seed meal, especially if old or damaged, is a dangerous food, though strong calves may be fed on it sparingly long enough to make veal of them with no apparent harm.—N. C. Experiment Station.

Milk Sent to Creameries.—There is a profit to the farmer in milk sent to creameries over that kept at home, provided the cost of hauling it to and from the creamery be not too great. But this obstacle is done away with where one farmer is secured to do the hauling. At the creamery the farmer has his milk put in shape where it will bring a higher average price than will the milk if kept at home and made into average farm butter.

Bogus Land in Illinois.—One of the most troublesome features of Illinois agriculture is the so-called "bogus lands" or "alkali spots" scattered promiscuously over the central and northern portions of the state. They amount in the aggregate to thousands of acres and are practically unproductive as farm lands.

Syrup of Figs

DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

An Idea.

"What would be the first step you would advise in civilizing the benighted heathen?"

"You mean those Filipinos who are burning up towns?" asked the man who had been struggling with the servant girl problem.

"Yes."

"I'd send them a lot of comic papers to impress the danger of handling kerosene oil incautiously."—Washington Star.

Fleeting Liberty.

"John," she said, "you ought to punish that boy."

"What's the matter with him?" he asked.

"He's altogether too dictatorial," she replied; "he wants to rule everything."

"Oh, well," he said, "let him enjoy himself while he may. He'll marry some time, and that'll end it."—Boston Traveler.

Parental Pride.

"Your daughter," observed Mr. Veneer's friend, "is at her most interesting age."

"Yes," said Mr. Veneer, with strong feeling. "When I take her with me on the street car I never know whether the conductor is going to charge me full or only half fare for her."—Chicago Tribune.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Over-Exerting Himself.

"Of course," said Mr. Meekton's wife, "a man and his wife are one."

"Not in our case, Henrietta," he answered, with a superabundant politeness. "In our case, a man and his wife are at least eight and a half. I'm the half."—Washington Star.

A Guess.

"I wonder why the city street cleaners throw snow down the sewer manholes?" said a citizen who had noticed the operation.

"Don't you know?" replied the other. "That's to purify the river water."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The sherry cobbler is one kind of a shoehorn.

ARE YOU SORE AND STIFF

From hard work or outdoor exercise?

ST. JACOBS OIL

Will cure after a few applications, and make the muscles limber and strong.

Wholly Material.

"There are some things," said the lofty-minded man, "which money cannot buy."

"That's right," answered Mr. Meekton. "You ought to have seen me bustling around trying to get a dozen eggs during the blizzard."—Washington Star.

He that calls a man ungrateful, sums up all the evidence of which one can be guilty.—Swift.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't.

CARTER'S INK

Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

United States Map.

15c.

A copy of our handsome map, 48x35 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Buying Base Ball Goods Look for Spalding's Trade Mark "Standard of Quality" and take no sustitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

New York. Chicago. Denver.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

CANADA IS A BIG COUNTRY

With variety enough to suit almost any kind of a settler. The farmer will find lands suited to any branch of agriculture. The stock raiser will find grazing lands in such quantities that he will never be able to put a fence around all of them. This is the way in which a Minnesota editor concludes his remarks on a recent trip made through Western Canada. Particulars can be had by applying to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightn'g Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents,		$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. w.n.

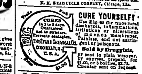
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock. Must be closed out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & trial without a cent in advance.

EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of '99 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer.

K. H. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ills.



Trade Mark
BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
$1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 12, 1899. NUMBER 37

ROUND THE STATE

GOES THE ECHOING SHOT OF JUST TAXATION OF THE RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

Fixing the Responsibility of Defeat of the Gross Earnings Tax—Comprehensive Review—Experience of the Jacobson Bill Is Similar to Previous Attempts For Taxation Reform—What the Record Shows of Shifty Republican Leaders—Admission That the "Devil Will Be To Pay"—Even Nervy Knute Nelson Is Troubled—The Record Sprung on Young of Swift—Wanted—a Compass to Show the Republicans Where They Will Be at in 1900—Republican "Good Roads" Plank Means Railroads—State Capitol Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, April 3, 1899.

The fate of the railroad gross earnings bill brings the people face to face with the question as to how they will free themselves from the death grip of the corporations upon the law making power of this state. The possession of a majority of the senate for the railroad interest, under circumstances and with results forshadowed a week ago, presents the question more clearly to the people than any event of years. In brief summary the case is this:

While this issue was not by name included in the reforms pledged by the reform forces in the campaign as against the ignoring of all state matters except "good roads" by the Republicans, still it was the essence of the reform pledges and might claim specific mention to break down the "rule of rings," and "to redeem the state from its long and oppressive misrule." See last paragraph of our platform. But the message of Governor Lind made it a specific issue, and offered the reform which if it could be accomplished meant the breaking of the greatest of the ring rulers, to-wit, corporate control of the law making power. Realizing the force and justice of the recommendation, and seizing on a great political opportunity, the Republican leaders rushed into the breech with the bill of Mr. Jacobson, drawn under the eye of the Republican state auditor, who had made the same recommendation in his report to the legislature. And so the bill which followed substantially the lines of Governor Lind's message recommendation went into and through the lower house, the railroads not seriously showing their hands, evidently reserving their "ammunition" for the senate, the much smaller body.

Gulled into the belief that the proposition would be heard on its merits in the senate, the friends of the measure proceeded to make known the utterably unanswerable arguments there were in favor of the bill, both as to the law and the question of policy and justice. For the first there were the results of previous contests involving the gross earnings tax law, extending back to the Foley and Markham bills for taxation of railroad lands, and covering the Anderson law and its final test in the supreme court. The present bill landed in the senate judiciary committee, of which several of the most prominent members were on record for the constitutionality of the proposed legislation. Finally, as the greatest encouragement, the chairman of the committee, Senator E. T. Young, of Swift county, was on public record as having made the celebrated minority report on the Anderson bill, finding it constitutional on exactly the same questions involved in the present bill.

It was ominous, when consideration could not be longer delayed, that the railroads made no open appearance, nevertheless the committee, in the form of hearing which they went through, were supplied with all the old and new statements of facts and law. They were shown that Governors Austin and Davis recommended the increase of tax. Were shown from Lind's message that the railroads are paying but a moiety of taxes, compared with those paid by the people. That the 5 per cent on gross earnings, paid in lieu of all else, was nearly 2 per cent lower than paid by the roads in the neighboring states, the difference exceeding $600,000 a year. That if the roads were taxed as other property, even on the low valuation of $10,000 per mile, it would increase the state revenue over $300,000.

Mr. Jacobson presented a perfect mountain of undisputed facts. His document, part of the official record, will long stand as a monument to his over-confidence of accomplishing reform through his old party. He took up the earning power of the roads and their dividend paying capacity. On Jan. 1, 1890, the roads of this state had a market value, stocks and bonds, of $289,122,000. They had net earnings of $18,860,000 for last year. They paid an average of 6 per cent dividends on their enormous capitalization of $119,562,000, and the average interest on their bonded debt of $155,890,000. The roads had gross earnings of $40,008,000 in 1897, on which their 3 per cent tax would be $1,120,400, and the total of all the taxes they did pay for the year was $1,127,050.24. Compared with taxes paid generally it was but 8 mills on the dollar of fair valuation, against the average of 24 mills paid by the people. Furthermore their net earnings of over $18,000,000 is 6 per cent on $300,000,000! And finally, while the rate for the roads in Minnesota is 3 per cent of their gross earnings, the roads of ten other leading states pay an average of 5 per cent on the comparison of earnings to taxes.

After going through the form of hearing, the report of the committee was made by Chairman Young, against both the policy and law, the latter on the ground that the state is barred from changing the gross earnings law, because it was passed when Minnesota was a territory, and constituted contract rights. Then, in open hearing in the senate, came the bombshell from Governor Lind in a letter to Senator Halvorson, who made the principal fight for the bill. It was shown by official state reports, that these roads had never paid one cent of tax under the territorial charters, but had each and all obtained new tax laws, after the admission of the state, changing the law so that they paid one, two and three per cent. as their lines were constructed, and the time of operation increased. This later act could not be contracts, because the making of contracts of that kind is expressly forbidden by the state constitution. And, finally, came all of the tests which have been made since the passage of the Anderson law, including the supreme court decision affirming the right of the legislature to change the gross earnings law.

To which may pertinently be added, though simply cumulative proof, the following from A. Y. Merrill, Esq., to whom the state owes much for the Anderson law and agitation of this question, and to which he owes his slaughter as the defeated candidate for attorney general by the Republican party, covering previous discussions of the question. Says Mr. Merrill:

"During the arguments made upon the Markham bill in 1892, and the Anderson bill in 1895, which bills were identical and provided for the taxation of unused railroad lands, the same arguments were used against the passage of those bills as have been used against the Jacobson bill. And the question was fully discussed as to the effect of the charter provisions so-called of the original land grant roads which obtained their charters prior to the adoption of the constitution in 1858 upon those bills, and it was determined by a majority of the committee on judiciary, in the senate in those sessions, that the charter provisions were contracts, the same as determined on the Jacobson by such majority. But the minority of the judiciary committee of those two sessions determined that they were not contracts. Or more accurately speaking that the successors to the old land grant roads had not acquired the rights of the original roads, but were taxed under laws subsequent to the constitution of 1898, and therefore the laws could be amended or appealed by proper legislation to that effect."

And here it is well to leave Senator Young and the colleagues who have destroyed this measure and delayed the reform for six years, and at the same time thrust it up as a burning reform issue, basking in the new refulgent "light" which they have found, changing their former views. The report in the Anderson bill which Mr. Merrill refers to, is on file in house documents of the legislature of 1895. It bears the name of Senator Young, among others, and found:

1. The gross earnings laws are not contracts which cannot be changed, because the taxing power is sovereign, and cannot be parted with except when it appears in the grant. There is no element of contract in the gross earnings law. And there could not be because the constitution prohibits contracts as to taxes.

2. If not contracts they may be recommended by submission of vote of the people.

3. Changing the law would have no effect of releasing the railroads from paying the tax. If the laws are amended they are just as valid as they were before; hence this bill cannot in any way affect the validity of such laws.

It is in the face of such self-stultification as this, on the part of leaders of the Republican party, who have stifled the wishes of the people and delayed justice, that the taxation reform issue will go before the people.

Perhaps as expressive an opinion on the effect of the Republican slaughter of the gross earnings tax, as any of the many afloat, is that of Judge Abbott, the Republican wheelhorse of Faribault, who simply said: "The devil will be to pay."

Senator Knute Nelson, who was in St. Paul, is said to have been amazed at the defeat of the gross earnings bill, and to have demanded of such of the supposed "faithful" as Senator Ed Smith, who is reported to have been selected to manage Nelson's Hennepin county interests, what they were going to do about it next year. The best that most of the Republican majority can "do" will be to go abroad and enjoy "it."

Last week the legislature made the annual visit to the Stillwater pen, dined with Miss Minnesota, wined (some of them) at the beer hall down town, saw the binder twine spindles go "round and round," condoled with the Youngers, talked politics with George Bixby, saw Blixt, missed the rotund form of "Manager" O'Brien, and came home again. 'Tis well.

There's oap for Senator Young. Being from Swift he need not be slow about shifting his position on the railroad bill again. Favorable four years ago, agin' it now, he can come round again in two years "just as easy."

The Republican state central committee are said to have spent a whole evening's session recently discussing two great questions, one whether or not they should have a press bureau, and the other trying to convince themselves that anyone can be found who can beat Lind. The first is a cruel reflection on the labors of Colonel Whitney and Grandahl, and the other, like the hard conundrum, is better given up.

The Minneapolis Union League, by which, in times past, more partisan deviltment has been manufactured than by any political organization in Minnesota, is dead, absolutely dead. Hang no crape on the door, but send the news to Shanghai (to John Goodnow).

Just for the little thing of not paying its rent, in Minneapolis, the Union League has been flung out of the building of William Henry Eustis. This would look like the real retirement of William Henry from politics. He got the unreal last fall.

G. S. C.

AGED JURIST PASSES AWAY

JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD, RETIRED, IS DEAD.

Kidney Complications, Aggravated by a Severe Cold, Cause the Death of the Venerable Justice of the Supreme Court—He Retired From the Bench on Dec. 1, 1897—Had Enjoyed Comparatively Good Health Until Recently—Will Probably Be Buried at Stockbridge, Mass., Where Other Members of the Family Are Interred.

Washington, April 11.—Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home on Capitol Hill, this city, at 6:30 last evening, of kidney complications. About his bedside were his wife and her sister, Mrs. J. Condit Smith; Justice David J. Brewer, his nephew; Mrs. Edgerton of California; Mr. Linton, his private secretary; Rev. Edward M. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent, and the family servants. He had been unconscious since Saturday morning, and death came painlessly. Ever since Justice Field's retirement from the supreme court bench on Dec. 1, 1897, he had enjoyed comparatively good health, and being relieved from the responsibilities which he had borne for so many years he became more cheerful than formerly, and seemed to enjoy the society of his friends and acquaintances more than ever before. All during the winter, when the weather was fair, it was his custom to take daily drives about the city or through the grounds of the soldiers' home, and always returned refreshed. About two weeks ago, however, he took a longer ride than usual in an open carriage and contracted a severe cold, which rapidly developed the kidney troubles from which

He Had Suffered,

though but slightly, for some time. The disease rapidly yielded to treatment, and on Thursday last he sat up for a time and seemed quite himself again, but on Saturday morning a change for the worse took place and about noon he lost consciousness. From that time he sank rapidly and expired at 6:30 o'clock. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, nor is it now known where he will be buried. It is probable that his remains will be taken to Stockbridge, Mass., where are buried his father and mother and his brothers Cyrus, Dudley and Jonathan, two sisters and other members of the Field family. It is possible, however, that Mrs. Field may decide to take his remains to California, where a considerable part of his active life was spent before President Lincoln appointed him an active member of the supreme court bench. Justice Field was eighty-two years old. Justice and Mrs. Field never had any children and the only surviving member of his father's family is the justice's younger brother, Dr. Henry Field, the editor of the Evangelist.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4@71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-4@69 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 3-4@32c; No. 3, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-2@28c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36@42c; No. 2 rye, 48@49c; No. 3 rye, 47@47 1-2c.

Duluth, April 11. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 63c; April, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; May, No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; July, No. 1 hard, 73 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c. Oats, 27 1-4@27 3-4c; rye, 51 1-4c; barley, 30@40c; flax, to arrive, $1.18; May, $1.19 1-2; corn, 31c; May, 32c.

Minneapolis, April 11. — Wheat — April closed at 69 3-8c; May opened at 70 1-2c and closed at 69 5-8c; July opened at 71 5-8c and closed at 71c. On track — No. 1 hard, 70 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 11.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2 Northern, 71@71 1-2c. Oats weak at 28 1-2@30c. Rye easier; No. 1, 55 1-2@56c. Barley firm; No. 2, 48c; sample, 40@48c.

Chicago, April 11. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 74@76c; No. 3, 70@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3, 63@66c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72@73 1-2c; No. 2, 71@72 1-2c; No. 3, 65@71c. Corn—No. 2, 32 7-8c; No. 3, 32 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 27 1-4@27 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-4c.

Chicago, April 11. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@3.85; mixed, $3.60@3.85; heavy, $3.75@3.95; rough, $3.55@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4.10@5.65; cows and heifers, $2 @ 4.75; Texas steers, $4 @ 5.15; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.90; lambs, $4.50@5.80.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 11.—Hogs—$3.50@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.90.

South St. Paul, April 11. — Hogs — $3.55@3.82 1-2. Cattle—Cows, $3@3.35; heifers, $3.10@3.65; bulls, $3@3.75; feeders, $4; stockers, $3.75@4.60. Sheep, $4.60@5.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 11. — Miss Katie Lingtschelt of Cherokee was accidentally shot dead there by her sixteen-year-old brother. The lad was cleaning his gun after a hunting trip.

Attempted Assassination.

Moscow, April 11.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the czar's aide-de-camp, Gen. Manzey. He was stabbed in the throat by a servant but the would-be assassin was overpowered. The general's wounds are not serious.

Old Spanish Treasure Found.

San Antonio, Tex., April 11.—News has been received from Devine, Medina county, that a Spanish treasure of over 10,000 doubloons, jewelry and documents has been unearthed there.

MET DEATH IN A FLOOD.

Twelve Persons Known to Have Lost Their Lives.

Glendive, Mont., April 11. — Twelve persons are known to have been the victims of the overflow caused by the ice in the Yellowstone river below Glendive Friday night. Ten of the bodies have so far been recovered and searchers expect to find the other two to-day.

An Earlier Report.

Glendive, Mont., April 11. — The ice gorge in the Yellowstone river at this point caused the stream to overflow, drowning four persons. Eight more are missing, three spans of the steel bridge are washed out, causing a loss of $25,000; the Northern Pacific tracks are inundated and possibly washed away for some distance, and the loss to live stock by drowning will involve a large sum.

Loss of Life and Property.

Anaconda, Mont., April 11.—Specials to the Standard from various parts of Montana show that the recent chinook has made raging torrents out of most of the rivers, in many cases breaking all records. The Yellowstone has caused the greatest loss to life and property. Ice jams have backed the water up at Glendive and Miles City, where the greatest damage has been done.

At Miles City the ice jammed the mouth of the tongue river, forcing the water back until the entire south side of the city was under water. Seventy-five houses had to be abandoned, the people having to be rescued in boats, so quick was the rise. Later in the afternoon the water broke over the track into Main street, where it ran a torrent. Dynamite is being used and it is supposed the wash is over. The loss cannot yet be estimated.

Washouts are reported all along the Northern Pacific and passenger trains are stalled all along the line, but the details are slow in coming.

GEN. LAWTON'S EXPEDITION.

Will Capture the Town of Santa Cruz.

Manila, April 11.—The expedition of fifteen hundred men, under Maj. Henry W. Lawton, which started Saturday night with the intention of crossing Laguna de Bay, capturing the town of Santa Cruz on the eastern shore of the lake, and then sweeping the country to the south, consists of 200 picked sharpshooters, chosen from the various regiments, Hawthorne's mounted battery, Gale's squadron, three troops of the Fourth cavalry, unmounted, with bronchos, and Tappen's battalion of the Fourteenth infantry, Black's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry, under Gen. King. The flotilla of twenty canoes, towed by tugs and convoyed by the gunboats Laguan de Bay, Oestand Rapidan, and preceded by the launch containg Gen. Lawton and Gen. King, started from San Pedro Macati, on the River Pasig, moving toward the lake just as evening was setting in. It was a truly picturesque scene. The men were all in high spirits and carried rations for ten days, with the lightest marching equipment. Gen. Lawton's plan was to reach Santa Cruz at daybreak, to

Capture or Destroy

any rebel gunboats or shipping, to take the town and then to scour the country to the south of the lake, a district not yet explored by the Americans. The tactics will be those of the old time frontier fighting, and it is probable that the command will be divided into squads of twelve, under non-commissioned officers. In Gen. Lawton's absence the Second division is temporarily commanded by Gen. Ovenshine, whose lines extend from the beach near Malate, south of Manila, to the shore of Laguna de Bay, beyond Pasig, a distance of about seven miles. The withdrawal of the eighteen companies, constituting the expeditionary force, made a gap in the line from the beach to Culleuli, just south of San Pedro Macati, which was subsequently filled by the Fourth regular infantry. The rebels on the extreme right had evidently been informed of the withdrawal of the troops and they attempted to sneak through after nightfall, but they met with a warm reception and fell back in disorder on discovering that the line was still intact.

PROBABLE ARSON.

The Burning of the Andrews House an Act of Revenge.

New York, April 11—Despite reticence upon the part of the police facts became public which makes it apparent that the fire which destroyed thirteen persons was of incendiary origin. It transpires that a few hours before the flames were seen, a policeman was sent for from the Andrews house and mysteriously dismissed by a servant, who said he was not wanted. Letters threatening the lives of the Andrews family and the children of Mrs. St. John were found. It is believed that the motive of incendiarism was revenge and that the affair arose out of a quarrel among the servants. Foley, the butler in the Andrews family, is under surveillance, and the police are hard at work investigating the clues, which chiefly rest upon the anonymous letters.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Fifty Passengers Narrowly Escaped Death Owing to a Washout.

Green Bay, Wis., April 11.—Fifty passengers on the east-bound train on the Green Bay & Western railroad had a miraculous escape from death and injury two miles east of Royalton owing to an unnoticed washout. The road bed collapsed under the weight of the train which was running forty miles an hour. Fireman Coppling jumped safely, but Engineer Wigman was pinned in by debris of the engine, which rolled down the embankment. He will recover. The baggage car and coach were torn off the tracks and thrown forward. Not a passenger was injured.

Thawed Out Dynamite.

Reedsburg, Ind., April 11.—The wife and daughter of John Carrington, a farmer living about eight miles east of here, were killed by a dynamite explosion which wrecked their house. Dynamite was being thawed out.

Shafter in Washington.

Washington, April 11. — Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, accompanied by his aide, arrived here yesterday afternoon from California to testify before the army court of inquiry into the beef charges.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, April 4. — The senate got down to business yesterday, and, although an afternoon session only was held, more real hard work was done and more was accomplished than during any two days of last week. Routine work was cut off with the reports of committees and the senate resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on general orders. Fifty-nine bills were recommended for passage, nearly half this number being house bills, while four were killed, making a total of sixty-three on which definite action was taken. Several others were partly discussed and laid over for further consideration.

The House.

The legislation that is desired for the St. Paul-Stillwater interurban line occupied a considerable portion of the time of the house yesterday. The two bills giving the county commissioners of Washington county, or any other county for that matter, the right to allow street railway lines to be built on the public highways, and legalizing whatever has been done in that regard already, was advanced to the calendar last week and both of them passed yesterday.

The house spent considerable time in committee of the whole. The Elwelt "good roads" bill occupied much of the time and was referred back to the committee on roads and bridges.

St. Paul, April 5.—The careful work of senate committees in the consideration of bills submitted to them was never more appreciated than during the past two days while the senate has been working in committee of the whole on bills on general orders. In but three instances during the two days has the action of committees been reversed and more than one hundred bills have been acted on. Moreover, the work of the committees has greatly facilitated that of the parent body. Thus the senate has been enabled to practically clean up its general orders in two days. The senate yesterday repeated its splendid record of Monday and advanced fifty-three bills to the calendar, besides killing one. The measure laid away in the senate cemetery was the Horton bill to appropriate $1,500 for the purchase and distribution of annotations of the General Statutes of 1894.

The House.

Just before the adjournment of the house Mr. Riley moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the committee report indefinitely postponing H. F. No. 645 was adopted. This is the Dunn bill providing for a revision of the statutes. After considerable discussion the house declined to reopen the matter.

Judge Abbott succeeded in getting a reconsideration of the vote by which his bill requiring that the name of a notary public should be placed on his seal was lost. He himself moved the previous question, so there was no further discussion of the subject, and under a call of the house, the bill was passed—63 to 31.

The house bills on the calendar were all passed during the day, none of them occasioning any discussion except Mr. Hillary's street railway franchise bill. A number of bills were acted on in committee of the whole.

St. Paul, April 6.—The senate yesterday passed, by unanimous vote, the Underleak anti-trust bill. The measure was so amended as to meet legal objections that had been raised to the original bill, and it now rests with the house to pass this measure and thus enact a law that will free the people of Minnesota from the demoralizing effect of combinations of capital in restraint of trade within the state's borders. The senate put in another busy day, passing twenty-five bills that were on the calendar and killing several. One of the bills killed was the McGowan measure to authorize secret societies to drill with rifles, the same as the national guard and other military organizations.

Among the bills passed was the McCarthy bill providing for the establishment of a state pine land preserve, comprising a part of the Leech Lake Indian reservation, to be known as Leech Lake Park, and the McCarthy bill appropriating $1,471.67 to reimburse citizens of Cass county for expenses incurred during the uprising of Leech Lake Indians last fall.

The Wilson bill to place the state oil inspector on a salary of $2,500 a year, instead of allowing him fees that net about $12,000 a year, was killed yesterday on the calendar by a vote of 22 to 35.

Other bills of general interest passed were:

To amend an act entitled an act to secure payment of state tax on premiums paid to unauthorized fireinsurance companies. — To amend an act relating to taxation of railroads. — To provide for detention hospitals for the alleged insane to be located in cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants. — Relating to the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the State of Minnesota.

The House.

The proceedings of the house yesterday were entirely uneventful. The insurance committee did its best to clear up the records by reporting for indefinite postponement five bills, four of which were the Arctander series relative to employers' mutual liability insurance. The house then went to work on its calendar. The Myran bill authorizing townships to issue town bonds for the construction of hard roads was killed.

The following bills were passed:

Requiring the education of children and providing for truant officers. — Directing the labor commissioner to make an investigation of Sunday labor. — Providing for a custodian of public documents in the office of the secretary of state at a salary of $1,200. — Authorizing boards of education of special school districts to levy certain taxes to pay bonded indebtedness. — Increasing the salary of the warden of the state prison to $4,000. — Amending the law relative to commitments to the state training school. — Relating to the issue of school bonds in cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants. —Providing that public cartways shall be not less than one rod and not more than two rods wide. — Providing for the leasing of mineral lands owned by minors. — Giving to street railway companies the right to acquire right of way outside of cities by condemnation.

St. Paul, April 7.—The house devoted an hour and a half to the discussion of the Daugherty peddlers' license bill, upon the report of the committee on general legislation yesterday morning, and disposed of the bill, temporarily at least, by the adoption of the majority report of the committee, indefinitely postponing the bill.

Mr. O'Neill succeeded in having his bill proposing a modification of the Torrens system of land transfers made a special order for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Foss had the Myron hard roads bill, which was lost on the calendar on Wednesday, reconsidered and referred to the committee of the whole.

The only bill on the house calendar was the game and fish bill, perfected in committee of the whole on Wednesday. It was passed with but one negative vote.

In committee of the whole Mr. Laybourn in the chair, the house cleaned up a considerable number of bills. Many of them were senate bills.

The Senate.

The senate stuck to the calendar nearly all day yesterday, and, as a result, passed forty-three bills, eighteen of which were house measures, and are, therefore, lacking only the governor's signature to become laws.

The following were among the more important bills passed:

Relating to the pay of county commissioners for supervising the construction of county drains. — To regulate the practice of dentistry in the State of Minnesota. — To prevent the desecration, mutilation and improper use of the flag of the United States or of this state. — Providing that veterans of the Spanish-American war may be admitted to the soldiers' home the same as veterans of the Civil War. — To require railroad companies to furnish free transportation to shippers for each car of stock and providing a remedy in case of failure or refusal on the part of the railroad company to comply with the provisions of this act. — To prevent relatives of adopted children from inheriting property of their foster parents. — To provide that all baking powders containing alum be so plainly labeled in type the size of great primer. — Giving preference in appointment and employment in political office to honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors; makes it mandatory on heads of departments to appoint old soldiers when they apply for positions. — To appropriate money for the salary of the second assistant attorney general, and to repeal conflicting legislation. — To protect the public health by regulating the use of diseased, decaying and unwholesome animal matter. — To punish witnesses for failure to obey subpoenas issued out of courts of record.

St. Paul, April 8.—Gov. Lind notified the house that he was unable to agree with the conclusions of the legislature with respect to the future policy of the state in the care of the insane, and returned without his approval the Staples bill providing for the construction of a district state hospital for the insane at Anoka and the purchase of a site at Hastings for another district state hospital. Immediately when the reading of the message was concluded Mr. Staples moved that the bill and veto message lie upon the table and the house went on with its routine business.

The governor, in his message, says that what is required is accommodations for the chronic insane. This the present bill does not provide. He reiterates the arguments contained in his inaugural message advocating the retention of the acute and chronic insane in separate institutions. He says: "If the bill had been so drawn that it would be possible for the board of hospital trustees to establish asylums for the care of the chronic insane under its provisions if it became a law, then I should have signed it, notwithstanding my convictions as expressed in my message, but it is in such form that the board will be compelled to build and maintain hospitals—one at Anoka, to be erected forthwith, and, later, an additional one at Hastings."

The following bills were passed:

To require superintendents to visit schools in certain counties, and providing for salary for the same. — Relating to the dairy and food department. — Authorizing township supervisors to issue bonds for the construction of hard roads in certain cases. Authorizing national water courses to be utilized in the construction of county drains. — Requiring that grain and produce commission men shall furnish bonds. — Relating to liens for labor on logs and lumber. — Relating to duties of judges of probate. — Relating to the appointment of court reporters. — Relating to the discharge of mortgages of record.

The Senate.

The senate yesterday spent most of its time in consideration of the several game and fish bills that had been made a special order for the afternoon, and in advancing bills from general orders to the calendar. Sixteen more bills were advanced to the calendar, three game and fish bills and one affecting Hennepin county, were passed, along with a couple of other measures. The general game and fish bill is the game warden conference bill, agreed on as the style of laws to be enacted in the Northwestern states, where the game and fish are of the same kind and the reasons are about the same. The senate stuck to the original text of the bill, prohibiting spring shooting, and it will be sent back to the house for concurrence, that body having amended the bill so as to provide for spring shooting. The Dwinnell house bill to prevent the catching of fish in lakes within incorporated cities, was passed by a vote of 40 to 0. H. F. No. 556 was passed by a vote of 36 to 0. This bill provides that none but male domesticated deer may be killed and sold as venison. H. F. No. 507, to regulate the use of pound nets in international waters so as to raise the license fee from $10 to $25, was passed by a vote of 32 to 1.

St. Paul, April 10.—Gov. Lind sent in three messages to the legislature on Saturday. In one message the governor recommends a larger plant for the binding twine industry at the state prison. He calls attention to the fact that orders from farmers for binding twine are returned every day as the entire product has already been disposed of to the farmers. He recommends extending the plant so as to increase its capacity 50 per cent. The second refers to interest on state deposits and the third refers to the collection of delinquent personal taxes.

The house worked through its entire order of business, leaving a general orders of only thirty-five bills and a calendar even shorter with which to begin the last week of the session. The O'Neill bill, providing for a modification of the Torrens system of land transfers, was a special order for 10:30. The bill is a formidable document of some thirty printed pages, and the forenoon session was given up to reading it by sections for amendment. A dozen changes of a purely verbal character were adopted. In the afternoon, instead of asking for a vote, Mr. O'Neill said that inasmuch as the printed bill had only been before the house twenty-four hours he would not ask immediate action. He moved that the bill go to the calendar, which was ordered. The Wilson parole bill had been set as a special order also, but was postponed until this afternoon. The Daugherty peddler license bill was revived in the afternoon long enough to be killed a second time.

The Senate.

The senate spent most of the day in debate on the Peterson bill to reduce the rate of interest and extend the time for payment of the unpaid principle on all state lands heretofore or to be hereafter sold by the state land commissioner. The lands in question are the school lands of the state. The interest rate is now 5 per cent per annum, and the principal must be paid in forty years from the time of purchase. The proposed new law will reduce the interest to 4 per cent and extend the period of payment to fifty years. After being discussed at length, the friends of the bill, fearing the loss of the measure on account of the small attendance of senators, had it advanced from general orders to the calendar without making an effort to secure its passage, and it will be taken up for final action at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the friends of the measure securing the adoption of a motion to that effect on a rising vote of 23 to 21.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S POLITICS

Under No Consideration Would He Be a Candidate for President.

New York, April 11.—Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of the Associated Press this week an interview regarding the suggestion that the admiral be made a candidate for presidential honors. The admiral said as to his politics:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and Republican or Democratic. It makes no difference. Then, again, I come from Vermont, and you would know what that means. To be anything but a Republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant comes from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a Democrat in the South is to be a nobody. If I lived South I would probably be a Democrat."

"Have you ever voted?" the correspondent asked.

"Yes, years ago, but my vote was usually influenced by personal preference or local conditions. I am not a politician, and never held political office, and am totally ignorant of party intricacies and affiliations."

Admiral Dewey said that neither by vocation, disposition, education or training was he capacitated to fill the presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that, while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States under any conditions.

BOYS IN A PITCHED BATTLE.

Candidates for Admission to West Point Get Into a Fight With Village Boys.

West Point, N. Y., April 11.—A fierce battle occurred at Highland Falls at a late hour last night between candidates for admission to West Point as cadets on the one side and boys of the village on the other. The candidates are attending the preparatory schools at Highland Falls prior to being examined at West Point next June for admission to the academy. There were about thirty of them in the fight, but they were outnumbered three to one by the boys of the town. The trouble began with a hand-to-hand encounter and the crowd soon increased to such an extent that stone-throwing took the place of fists. Several of the candidates were more or less injured, the most serious being U. S. Grant III., appointed at large by the president. Many of the town boys were also badly used up. The services of all the doctors in town were required to dress the wounds of the injured. Hostilities continued for nearly an hour.

TIRED OF THE FRENCH.

How a Newfoundland Settler Would Clean Them Out.

St. John's, N. F., April 11. — Graham Tyler, a settler from Bonne Bay, on the west coast of Newfoundland, has confessed that he set fire to the French lobster factory on St. James Island, intending to provoke a crisis in the shore treaty question. He has been arrested on a charge of arson. When under examination Tyler declared that it was time the Frenchmen were cleared off the coast. He gloried in his deed and boasted that no Newfoundland jury would ever convict him. The affair has created a sensation here and serious trouble is expected with France as a result of the act of incendiarism.

Strike Declared Off.

Marquette, Mich., April 11.—The executive committee of the Ishpeming mine workers' union has reversed the decision of the union to continue the strike and declared it off. The mines will start up immediately.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.

Chattel Loans.

Foreign & Domestic Xchange

INSURANCE.

Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Ramp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

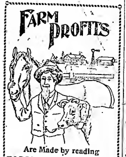
DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.



Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.

Six months, 30 cents.

3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn. as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899.

PUNISHING AN EDITOR.

The Curious Method Adopted In a South American Country.

Curious methods of punishing indiscreet editors are in vogue in some countries. In "South American Sketches" Mr. Crawford describes the interesting experience of an editor who had been unfortunate enough to give offense to the ruling powers by the freedom of his criticisms.

The editor was arrested and confined in a narrow passage between the cages of two jaguars, notorious for their bad tempers and their intense dislike for human society.

The intervening space was so regulated that neither of the ferocious animals could get its paws quite to the middle line between the cages, so that a spare, active person, if very careful to follow the classical advice about the advantages of steering a middle course, might manage to pass without special injury, though the achievement would be both exciting and dangerous.

Our editorial friend happened to be stout, and therefore was the more easily reached by the occupants of the cages. As if to add insult to injury, he was given a chair on which to sit and at the same time was furnished with a copy of his own paper, the issue which had brought him into trouble, in order that he might meditate upon its contents.

He tried to sit motionless and bolt upright, feeling those sleepy, cruel eyes fixed upon him. At the slightest movement or the rustle of the paper uneasy mutterings arose from the cages, and a paw would stretch stealthily toward him. Leaning quickly to the other side, he was sure to be met by the ugly claws of the second jaguar. It was a case of Scylla and Charybdis.

Every few minutes the jaguars became wildly excited and clawed fiercely at the shrinking editor, who, do his best, could not escape those rending toe nails. His clothing was torn to shreds, but except for a few scratches he was not really injured.

AN ENCHANTED PITCHER.

The Relic of a Fatality. It Is Preserved by Superstition.

About five miles from Aiken, S. C., on the Charleston dirt road and in sight of the railway, is a little place that was first christened Polecat, but afterward changed to Montmorenci, the French for that odorous little animal. Many years ago a young woman came with her pitcher to draw a bucket of water from a well at Montmorenci and set the vessel in the hollowed top of a stone post that some of the railroad men had moved there. While drawing the water a flash of lightning came that struck the chain to which the well bucket was attached, and the woman was killed in her tracks. Her remains were removed, but the pitcher was left just where the dead girl had set it. To this day the pitcher remains in the same place, and, so far from being removed, it is said that no living hand has ever touched it save its owner's, although near the side of the public road.

But the most wonderful thing is the superstition attached to the pitcher. There is an indescribable influence surrounding it that prevents its touch. Hundreds of people have gone with the firm determination of lifting the pitcher, but when they approach it a strange repugnance comes over them, and they hurriedly depart without carrying out the object of their visit.

One night a bully in the neighborhood, while under the influence of whisky, made a bet with some friends that he would go and bring back the pitcher. He left to do so, but soon returned as pale as a sheet and empty handed. "Boys," he remarked, "no person alive can lay hands on that pitcher, and I wouldn't attempt it again for the whole of Aiken county."

He refused to tell his experience and said he would not talk about it. Other parties have gone to see it, but met with the same repulsive feelings.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Clean Coal Mines.

The Chilean coal mines, opened in 1855, seem to be nice places to work in. The seam of coal runs from the shore under the waters of the Pacific ocean, and the tunnels are so clean that you could walk through them in a dress suit without making yourself dirty. They are lighted by electricity, and you can have a ride for a mile under the ocean on an electric car at a speed of 20 miles an hour. The mines form quite a catacomb of well lighted passages under the water. The output of coal is now 1,000 tons a day, and 750 miners are employed in them.

Cycling and Alcohol.

"Remember," says an experienced New York physician, "that alcohol stimulates the heart and circulation in much the same way as exercise does and that if you use it in any form while wheeling the reaction is speedy and farreaching."

In the same way a long ride should never be undertaken immediately after a plentiful meal, this also tending to interfere with the heart's action and respiration.

A Foreign Writer's Burden.

"I find your political terms very puzzling," remarked the foreigner who was trying to gather material for a book on American institutions. "For example, to rotate means to move in a circle. A ring also means a circle. Now I am told that when a ring controls your offices they don't rotate any more."—Chicago Tribune.

A European statistician has discovered that only 55 per cent of the blonds marry, while 79 per cent of their brunette sisters engage in matrimony.

Forty tons of rust have been taken out of the Menai iron tubular bridge at one cleaning.

IN A FIRE AT NIGHT.

A DRUMMER'S EXPERIENCE IN A BLAZING HOTEL.

What He Had Planned to Do In Just Such a Contingency and What He Really Did When the Opportunity Offered Itself.

"It's queer—not to say a source of chagrin—the difference between our intentions and our performances, isn't it?" said a commercial traveler at one of the hotels the other night. "I was in the Hotel Baldwin fire in San Francisco and lost everything I had along with me, including a thousand and odd dollars' worth of jewelry and all of my sample cases but one, and I was glad to get out with my life at that. It was the first hotel fire in which I had figured. I had often mentally calculated upon what I should do in case a hotel in which I was a guest should begin to conflagrate. I was going to be the coolest headed man within a radius of many miles. If the fire should break out in the middle of the night while I was in bed, I intended to get up very coolly upon being awakened, deliberately slip on enough clothing to keep me out of the hands of the police upon making my appearance, get my money and then pick up my most valuable sample case and the valise in which I had packed articles of clothing in current use and walk out, leaving the rest of my gear to take its chance upon the fire being squelched. On my way through the corridors, in case I met up with any beautiful, supplicating maidens or any aged, incapable women, I had it all pictured how I would drop my two grips and take them down the seething staircase, one on each arm, presenting a heroic and inspiring spectacle as I emerged from the caldron of flame.

"Well, what happened? Luckily for me, I had a third story front room in the Baldwin. The fire broke out in the basement along toward 3 o'clock in the morning. I snored luxuriously until about a dozen engines were throwing streams on the lower portion of the structure. When I was in the middle of a dream that I was standing in front of a lot of big stores on a great business thoroughfare, throwing croquet balls through huge plate glass windows—it was the smashing glass down below that got me into that strain of dreaming—I woke up. The glare in my room was something luminous. Did I slowly stretch, say to myself, 'Here's that long waited for fire, and it's up to me to be the man of the hour and the real thing?'

"Not much did I! I just hopped up like a man who finds a family of centipeds in his bed. I grabbed a pair of rubbers that were lying alongside my bed and put them on the wrong feet, giving all the time during the performance a realistic exhibition of a man undergoing a swamp chill. Then I snatched a mackintosh that I had thrown over my trunk on coming in the night before and folded it after considerable difficulty, owing to my chill tremblings, over my pyjamas. Then I reached for a hat, and of course it was about my luck to get the worst hat I owned out of half a dozen scattered over the room. Then I made for the door. I want you to understand that I made for the door in a hurry too.

"On my way to the door I stumbled over one of my sample cases and kicked it over in front of the door. I had to pick it up in order to open the door, and so I hung on to it and took it along with me. I afterward found it to be the least consequential sample case I had, one that I could very easily have dispensed with compared with those that I lost. Jewelry? Money? Duds? I wasn't thinking any more of them when I frantically unlocked and unbarred that door of mine than I was of taking a balloon before breakfast in the morning and starting for the north pole. I just wanted to get out, that's all. The halls were filled with smoke, I found, but after ten years of stopping annually at the Baldwin, generally in the same room, I knew the stairways and the route down to the lobby pretty well, and I just put my free hand over my mouth and nose and made the rush.

"D'ye suppose that if I had met 40 of the most beautiful maidens on the globe—supplicating, imploring maidens—standing there confused in that third floor hallway I'd have picked 'em up one in each arm and, permitting them to gently nestle up against my mackintosh, have carried them triumphantly down the stairs and out into the street and under the broad arch of heaven and all that? No. I wouldn't have. It's grievous and gruesome to have to confess it, but I'd just have yelled at them to follow my route and then have kept on getting over territory myself. I fell down the first flight of stairs, from top to bottom, then picked myself up with the one idea of getting out, scampered to the head of the second flight of stairs and fell down these. I lit on the flagging of the lobby, and in two more seconds I was in the street. When, a few minutes later, I reflected upon my loss and the general hamlike character of my conduct, did I want to go back and get my things and do the whole thing over again right and in accordance with my preconceived intentions in case of a hotel fire? Nope. I was content to stand there in the street and figure how I'd perform the next time I got similarly caught."—Washington Star.

An Undertaking.

"Isabel, does your husband get angry when he tells you to wake him early and you don't do it?"

"No, dear. He knows that I know he doesn't mean it."—Chicago Record.

Action repeated becomes habit. Habit long continued becomes second nature. We are today what we were accustomed to do yesterday and the day before.—Lyman Abbott.

There are in the German empire about 490,000 persons belonging to other countries.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Dangers of Filters.

Filters for purifying water are of many kinds in their mechanical structure, but, according to the report of the Maryland state board of health, it would appear that such filters may steadily lose efficiency until they become first class culture beds for bacteria. In evidence of this position an example cited is that of a man in Baltimore who sends the whole water supply of his house through a large filter and subsequently puts his drinking water through one of the small domestic filters common in the market.

A test of this arrangement showed that on a day when the city taps were running 510 bacteria to the cubic centimeter the large filter was delivering some 9,000 bacteria in the same water. When the large filter was repacked, only 9 bacteria per centimeter got through it, though this same water when passed through the small filter came out with 71 bacteria per centimeter.

This aspect of the matter is still further strengthened by another example, a case where a filter supposed to be the best in the market was in use. The effectiveness of this filter was so short lived that the precaution was observed of boiling the water after it was filtered.

What He Didn't Know.

"They say that ex-Mayor Latrobe went to some sort of a celebration given by the Ebenezer colored church down on Montgomery street," said a man about town. "He was asked to speak and of course complied in his usual style. 'You have named this church after a great man,' he said, 'and I hope you will try to emulate his example. He was a man who couldn't be led astray by any one and believed his first duty was to God and then to his fellow man. He was a'— Well, I don't know what all he didn't say about that fellow Ebenezer, but anyhow he noticed for some reason or other his address wasn't as tumultuously received as usual, and as he drove away after the meeting behind Old Laz he was humming the old hymn 'Here I Raise My Ebenezer' and trying to figure the matter out. When he got home, he asked a good Christian lady, who happened to be there on a visit, who Ebenezer was.

"'Why, you goose,' said she, 'Ebenezer wasn't a man. Ebenezer means a stone. Didn't you know that?'

"Now when General Latrobe addresses a church audience he carries a pocket Bible dictionary with him."—Baltimore News.

Fun For the Shah.

During the winter months the little colony of 60 or 70 English people at Teheran organize concerts for one another's amusement. There is a dance now and then at the legation, and when the weather is cold of course there is skating. Skating is the greatest marvel of all to the Persians. Some years ago the late shah, Nasr-i-Din, saw 20 skaters twirling and curling and spinning gracefully on the ice. He was amused. He thought it wonderful. The next day he sent to the legation and borrowed a dozen pairs of the skates. These he made his ministers put on and attempt to skate on the lake in the palace grounds. The poor ministers were terribly discomfited, but it was twice as much as their heads were worth to refuse. His majesty was more amused than ever, and he nearly had an apoplectic fit from laughing.

Human Heaters.

In considering the problem of heating the large department stores which are now to be found in nearly every big city it is very well worth taking into account the animal heat distributed by the many customers who come into such establishments. That this is considerable is evidenced by the experience of at least one engineer, who, in one such case, found that after 9:30 a. m. on a day in midwinter, with the thermometer at the freezing point, no other heat was needed to keep the place warm. This fact, however, emphasizes as well the great need of a good system of ventilation in such buildings, as without it the air would soon become vitiated much beyond any reasonably permissible degree.—Cassier's Magazine.

Icehouse Fires.

Curiously, an icehouse is the most likely place in the world for a fire. Insurance rates are so high on ice sheds as to be almost prohibitive of any policies being taken out. Spontaneous combustion is responsible for the fires in ice sheds, according to some authorities. When a layer of ice is melted around the top and sides in summer, an immense amount of heat is set free. When conditions are exactly favorable, spontaneous combustion takes place. Others believe that a zone of warmth and moisture is created by the melting ice and that this attracts lightning. In any case an icehouse is a beautiful place for a fire.

Rather Close.

"The stingiest man I ever knew was a fellow who in going up stairs always skipped a step in order to save his shoe leather."

"That's nothing! I once knew a man who was so stingy that he wouldn't trim his finger nails except when he could borrow a jackknife, because he didn't want to wear out his own."—Chicago News.

Nothing Liberal About It.

Wilkins—I understand you are giving your son a liberal education.

Hobbs—Liberal? Not a bit of it. They don't give anything away at the college where he is. I have to pay for every plaguy thing he gets.—Boston Transcript.

That plants when injured suffer from fever is a new discovery by a British botanist. Plants suffer in a similar manner to animals under like conditions. The rate of respiration increases and the temperature rises, reaching a maximum within 24 hours.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. I. TOUSLEY & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

It may not be generally known but St. Paul and Minneapolis had "skyscrapers" before Chicago, and Chicago before New York or any other eastern city. While it is true the so-called "sky-scrapers" of the twin cities would sink into insignificance compared to the latest type of high buildings in the metropolis, yet these cities took the initiative in erecting tall buildings. It is always the case. For daring enterprise the west leads the world.—Jasper (Ind) Herald.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Nomedal	Viking
C. E. Purde	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Sabre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
G. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
[illegible] Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Ase	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Durharee	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Adonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
F. H. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Duquet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River	T. R. F.
A. P. Tompin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Barryson	Nordin	T. R. Falls
Olof Trede	Garnes	Garnes

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md." 37

For a plain, practical and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $1.25.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Eriksson, mortgagee, dated the 17th day of October 18[illegible] and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 18[illegible], at four o'clock p. m. in Book 78 of Mortgages, on page [illegible] thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; lots numbered 24 and 25, Block 7, in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid has since been duly set off, organized and created [illegible] Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 28 of Mortgages, on page [illegible] thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 18[illegible], 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $[illegible] delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and thereunto recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the [illegible] day of April, A. D. 1899, at [illegible] o'clock, in the forenoon [illegible] the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the costs and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars [illegible] Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this [illegible] day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERIKSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GREEN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn. 35-41

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

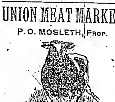
Agents everywhere

Theo. Hamm Brewing Company. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.



Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a eaving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

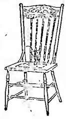
To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $[illegible].

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northern farmers than any [illegible] Are you [illegible] Who [illegible] [illegible] Stock [illegible] [illegible] subscription [illegible] this [illegible] Together one year for only $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You can keep in touch with metropolitan life through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily [illegible] Each issue contains six to eight pages of [illegible] [illegible] reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost [illegible] [illegible] a year for itself. Now you can [illegible] it while in connection with your home paper and the Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $[illegible].



IF YOU INTEND TO Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI.

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS THE Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR SUPPLEMENT.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899. NUMBER 37

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

OFFICIAL.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., March 27th, 1899, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Pursuant to call dated Feby. 28th, 1899, board of county commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Joseph Prudhomme asking to be set off from school district No. 216 to district No. 45 was presented.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Johnson that the same be laid on the table until next meeting.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard asking to be set off from School district No. 40 to district No. 112.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School district No. 112 and asking that he with his said lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

The school house in district No. 112 is one mile nearer to my residence than the school house in district No. 49, there is a good road to the school house in Dist. No. 112 while there is no road to the school in District No. 49 and the Clearwater river runs between the school house in No. 49 and my farm, making it impossible for children to attend school there.

Was presented to the Board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899. for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of petitioner and said board being of opinion that petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

s e ¼ sec. 24, Town 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman,
of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Eli Emard asking to be set off from school district No. 40 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Sutor and seconded by Hebert and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting off Legal Voter from one School District to another.

Whereas, The petition of Eli Emard, a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School District No. 49 in this county, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district, and adjoin School District No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

There is no road to the school house in district No. 49, and the Clearwater river must be crossed and it is three fourths of a mile farther than the school house in district No. 112 to which there is a good road.

Was presented to the board of County Commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January. A. D. 1899. for the action of said board thereon; and.

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas, it was further order in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerks of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on said 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The e ½ of the s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151, range 44.

be and the same are hereby set off from said School district No. 49 to said adjoining School District No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demaan.
Chairman
of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Hearing was then had on petition of Pierre Emard Jr. asking to be set off from school district No. 49 to district No. 112.

On motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order setting off Legal Voter from one school district to another.

Whereas, The petition of Pierre Emard Jr., a legal voter, freeholder and resident of School district No. 40 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said school district and adjoin school district No. 112 and asking that he with his lands may be set off from said district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 for the following reasons:

Owing to the fact that the Clearwater river must be crossed in going to the school house in district No. 49 and there being no bridge nearer than Red Lake Falls it is impossible for children to attend school there. The school house in district No. 112 is nearer and there is a good road leading to it, was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county, at a session of said board held on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and

Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board, commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and

Whereas it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a copy of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said order, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing; and

Whereas, at a session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner and said board being of opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined, that the said petition and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

w ½ of s w ¼, sec 24, twp 151 range 44

be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 49 to said adjoining school district No. 112 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county Commissioners.

Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman,
of board of County Commissioner of Red Lake County, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.

Petition of P. S. Medchill and others asking for the formation of a new school district composed of the following described territory:

s w ¼ s e ¼, w ½ s w ¼, sec 2 also n w ¼ n e ¼, s e ¼, e ½ s w ¼, sec 3. also n e ¼ e ½ and s w ¼ of n w ¼, s e ¼, s½ s w ¼, sec 9 also all of sections 10, 11, 15, 16, e ½ sec 17 also n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ sec 20 and all of sections 21 and 22 in the township of Emardville.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that we set the 22nd day of May as a day of hearing of said petition.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of Gusten Jorengson and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following territory:

Sections No. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. 34, 35, 36. township 151, range 40.

On motion made by Hebert and seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

In the matter of the formation of School District No. 13, Red Lake county.

Whereas, The board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, a hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be and the same is hereby formed into a new school district numbered thirteen, to wit:

All of sections numbered twenty-two, (22), twenty-three (23), twenty four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) township one hundred and fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) west.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman
Board of county commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County auditor, and ex officio clerk of board.

Petitons of Euclide Peopell and Frank Laplante were on motion referred back for correction.

Application of Francis Corbril for correction of assessment and abatement of personal property taxes was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

Petition of John Sundahl and others, asking for an appropriation from county for road purposes on town line between tp 153, range 42 and the town of Wyandotte was on motion laid on table until next meeting.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, p. m.

---

8 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the bill of St. Hilaire Spectator of $1074.00 for publishing delinquent tax list for 1897 be allowed.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m.

---

9 o'clock a. m. March 28, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

---

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption,

> Resolved, that the county auditor be instructed to draw his warrant on the incidental expense fund in the sum of $42.85 in favor of O. T. Tandberg for postage, express, etc.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

---

9 o'clock a. m. March 29, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert that petition of E. Scheldrup and others be laid on the table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hanson seconded by Hebert that petition of E. O. Anderson and others for aid from county for road through town of Emardville be laid on the table to next meeting.

Johnson, Hansen, Hebert and Demann voting in the affirmative, Sutor voting in the negative.

Motion carried.

On motion carried unanimously recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

---

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.	
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Breult for months of Jan. and Feb.	$ 10 00
Theo. LaBissoniere, merchandise for Mrs. Broulette for months of Jan. and Feb.	20 00
Riverside hospital, balance due for services in case of Gerhard Hedrickson	30 00
Dr. J. G. Millspaugh, to operation and subsequent treatment for Moses Jolie and to attendance on Anton Juneau	[illegible] 00
Edward E. Havik, merchandise to M. P. Bornas for care of T. G. Quale	15 00
Ernest Buse, to house rent for Mrs. Marchildon from Dec. 5th to March 5th, 1899	12 00
Hansen & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	2 10
Hanson & Barzen, flour to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	4 20
John Beaudry, to boarding Esah Morrissette from Jan. 1st to March 1st 1899	16 00
Ed Garceau, three months board of Joseph Doyea to April 1st, 1899, by Octave Lacoursiere	30 00
C. E. Purdy, to hay delivered to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	5 55
Louis McMahon, to one cord slab wood to Mrs. Andrew Hanson	1 25
Frank Tilton, digging grave for David Lillemoen	4 00
Thos Rogney, 1 load of wood for Mrs. H. Iverson	2 25
John Alben, for board and care of John Ortenquist, for months of Jan., Feb. and March	10 20
Dr. I. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Broulett's daughter	2 50
Dr. I. Lemieux, medical services and drugs for Mrs. Breult	2 75
Dr. I. Lemieux, sewing and dressing scalp wounds of Young Charpentier	5 50
St. Gabriel's hospital three months board and care of Mary Demers to March 25th, 1899	15 00
Karl M. Hansen, transferring Hjalmer Lillemoen to St. Paul Hospital for treatment. Ticket for patient, expenses and services rendered	31 31
M V Evenson, merchandise to family of M Lillemoen and S Helgren	8 50
H Langseth & Co., merchandise for Mrs H Iverson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25th, 1899	20 00
H Langseth & Co., merchandise to Mrs Andrew Hanson from Nov. 1st, 1898 to March 25, 1899	25 00
County Road and Bridge Fund.	
Henry Norland, six days work building bridge in town of Wyandotte	18 00
O J Johnson, 2½ days work and expense on bridge in town of Wyandotte	7 50
A Rose, to 4½ days work on Clearwater bridge, town of Wyandotte	5 63
A O Skavhaug, 3½ days work on Clearwater bridge town of Wyandotte	4 40
E Peterson, to 1⅓ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	1 65
E D Johnson, to 5½ days work on Clearwater bridge in town of Wyandotte	6 65
County Revenue Fund.	
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing commissioners' proceedings	121 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing financial statement	455 30
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing auditor's and treasurer's statement	4 50
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing teachers' examination notice	2 15
St. Hilaire Spectator, to publishing school district notice	3 30
Phil A Kaufer, publishing notice for bids for wood and county printing	4 50
Courier Publishing Co., court calendars, tax statements for auditor, treasurer and register of deeds and letterheads and envelopes for county officers	52 45
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for Co. auditor	70
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Pioneer Press Co., blank books for treasurer and register of deeds	62 50
Pioneer Press Co., blanks for clerk of court and register of deeds	4 10
Pioneer Press Co., midget dates and line stamp for auditor	1 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	16
Geo D Barnard & Co., blanks for judge of probate	5 95
Free Press Printing Co., tax receipts, county orders, warrants and teacher's notice books	68 00
Polk county, boarding John Doyle, month of Jan.	22 01
Polk County, boarding John Doyle month of Feb.	18 46
Samuel Gibeau, recording town treasurer's bonds, rubber stamp, ink, chair and desk for register of deed's office	31 09
Ernest Buse, 47 cords of wood	75 20
Chas. E. Boughton, insurance on court house, furniture	41 29
Joseph Perrault, clerk of courts fees Feb term of court as per bill and filing town officers' bonds and oaths of officers	81 20
Chas Sampson, sheriff's fees, summoning jurors, subpoening witnesses, taking care of prisoners and conveying prisoners to and from Crookston and attending court February term	106 17
Martin O'Brien, to services to Feb. 20th, 1899, as special county attorney	50 00
Geo A Ralph, to part payment on contract for township plats	125 00
W A Schreiter to oil and ink for court house	10 15
Jas Brady to fixing shelving in safe in auditor's office, doors in court house, and shelving in clerk of court's office	2 00
Ovide Emard, legal cap paper for coroner	50
L A Kaufer, leather belt and shackles for sheriff	3 50
G E Hart, to examination questions for Supt of schools	2 25
Joseph Belair, boarding John Doyle 4 days Feb term of court	3 50
Peter R. Olson, state vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
George Brunelle, witness fees State vs Romeo Ducharme	1 12
Mrs Levi Broulette, witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
Eugene Robillard witness fees State vs. Eli	1 12
A J Lachapelle, fixing railing and platform in court room	2 75
Karl M Hansen, to committee work on court house, two days attending court, three days services as county commissioner and mileage	30 00
Wm C L Demann three days county commissioner and one day committee work	13 40
George Dupont, services as fire warden	3 00
C P Swanson, services as fire warden	3 00
Andrew Johnson, services as fire warden	1 00
J. B. Hebert 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days county commissioner and mileage	23 00
James Sutor 2 days committee work and mileage, 3 days service county commissioner	19 00
Ole J. Johnson 1 day committee work, 3 days service county com'r	16 00
Pioneer Press Co, one estray record A and blanks for county auditor $10.60, allowed at	7 10

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the following bills be rejected.

Dr D Tafte, for treatment of Torkel Olson's child	50 00
L M Roland, boarding of Nels Lysaker	8 00
Andrew Berg, room and bed for Nels Lysaker	2 50

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

> Resolved that the chairman of this board appoint a committee of four or five citizens to represent the county in securing the passage of laws effecting Red Lake county now pending before the Legislature.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously, was adopted.

On motion carried meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857, and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town. He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy. In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know," replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count. That always puts me to sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

Of No Avail.

"Prisoner," said the court, "have you anything to say for yourself?"

"What's the use?" replied the culprit; "you guys wouldn't believe me."—Philadelphia North American.

In 1666 the great fire in London burned over 436 acres, destroying at least $35,000,000 worth of property. In 1872 the Boston fire burned over 60 acres, at a loss of $1,000,000 an acre. If the same fire occurred today, it would cost, at the very lowest estimate, $100,000,000. In 1898 the loss on the 2½ acres burned over was over $350,000,000.

POPULAR PROVERBS.

SOME THAT ARE FAIRLY BRIMFUL OF ABSURDITY.

Maxims Often Quoted and at Times Advanced as Argument Which Have Neither Wit Nor Wisdom to Commend Them—Contradictory Sayings.

There is a mistaken notion abroad, says a writer in London Tit-Bits, that proverbs are epitomes of wisdom, the concentrated experience of generations, and that to quote one of them in a discussion is to advance an unanswerable argument. And yet what is there to recommend many of them beyond their jingle? Take our familiar friend:

Early to Bed and Early to Rise, Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise.—Obviously, the main idea was to find a word to rhyme with "rise," and "wise" was the unfortunate word chosen. And now, trustful little boys are persuaded to go to bed at unreasonably early hours in the hope of becoming a sort of Sandow-Rothschild-Solomon, though we all know milkmen and market gardeners who get up at 5 a. m. and are neither rich nor clever, and members of parliament who go to bed late and are, if not clever, at least not poor and infirm. Since the invention of gas and electric light this ridiculous old proverb has outlived its original modicum of truth, and proves we must not venerate proverbs on account of their hoary antiquity.

The Early Bird Catches the Worm.—The mistake made here is that it assumes we are all birds. But some of us are worms. If we were not, what would become of the birds? And, therefore, while the birds do well to be early, let the worms be late—the later the better.

The Pitcher That Goes Oft to the Well Is Broken at Last.—Note, it does not say "is broken first," but "is broken at last." Of course, every pitcher, whether it goes to the well or stays on the shelf, is broken at last, and the only result of this absurd proverb is to encourage lazy folk to do as little work as possible and unnecessarily keep out of harm's way.

If You Want a Thing Well Done, Do It Yourself.—There's shocking bad advice with which to start a youth on life's journey. If he wants a button well sewed on, he's to do it himself; if he wants his hair well cut, he's to cut it himself. He must mend his own chairs, shoe his own nag, darn his own socks. In short, from buying a horse to blacking his boots, he must do it himself. Poor fellow!

A Contented Mind Is a Continual Feast.—Can any one say what that means? Does it mean that the owner continually feasts on his contented mind or that the contented mind is continually feasting? Probably the latter, as we sometimes hear that "a hungry man's an angry man," and we all know that a satisfied appetite is the source of contentment. Hence it is not the contented mind which makes the feast, as the silly proverb implies, but the continual feast which produces the contented mind.

There's No Rule Without an Exception.—This is not only a proverb; it is also a rule. But obviously there is no exception to this rule, because if there were a rule with an exception this proverb would be untrue. But the proverb is a rule which has no exception, which, as Mr. Euclid would say, is absurd. Which was to be shown.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss, 'Tis Folly to Be Wise.—For oracular stupidity this proverb may be classed with the one about the pitcher. Granting it true, the difficulty is to know where ignorance is bliss and of course the proverb gives no assistance where it is most needed. Most people quote it as "ignorance is bliss," in their blissful ignorance, but if a proverb gives rise to error it is not only absurd; it is also dangerous. When people say—

A Little Learning Is a Dangerous Thing—They make that a reason not for learning more, but for learning less.

Love Me, Love My Dog.—If I go a-courting, and my ladylove bids me love her scented, dyspeptic poodle, which is not necessary to her health and comfort, must I not much more love her glass eye and false teeth and hair, which are? Yet common sense revolts at the notion, and I therefore assume that a proverb which, logically treated, makes such unreasonable demands on my affections is wrong and absurd.

Seeing Is Believing.—How can any reflecting person repeat these words? For very often we believe we see what really we do not. If a conjurer were to take this proverb as his motto, every one would see its absurdity. A straight stick half submerged in water looks crooked. Fortunately, another proverb says, "Trust not to appearances." And this bring us to the exquisite absurdity of popular proverbs which run in contradictory pairs and support both sides of an argument. Thus one proverb says, "Look before you leap;" another, "Who hesitates is lost." Sometimes we hear that "Second thoughts are best;" at other times that "Delays are dangerous." The desperate man relies on "Nothing venture, nothing have;" the cautious man on "Never venture out of your depth till you can swim." The impatient matrimonial candidate believes that "Happy's the wooing that's not long a-doing;" the tardy one that one may "Marry in haste and repent at leisure." And so on ad infinitum. "Absence makes the heart grow fonder"—"Out of sight, out of mind." "It's never too late to mend"—"A fool at 40 will never be wise." "Too many cooks spoil the broth"—"There's safety in numbers" and "Two heads are better than one."

Therefore, let us examine our proverbial coinage before we pass it into the moral currency.

Change Wanted.

What some people need more than anything else is change—they have dollars, and they need sense.—Jewish Comment.

PEOPLE WHO GAMBLE.

Chinese and Italians Especially Addicted to Games of Chance.

Of all the nations of the earth who gamble—and they all do it more or less—the Chinese come in an easy first. Superstition and the gambling mania go in double harness, and while the mandarins fly kites to decide what should be done about Wei-Hai-Wei and Talien-Wan the humbler Celestials gamble for dear life to pass the time away. "The Chinese play night and day," says a traveler, "till they have lost all they are worth, and then they usually go and hang themselves," from which it would appear that the yellow danger is not so formidable after all.

The Chinese laborers in the United States squander their earnings in a game called "white pigeon's ticket." White, by the way, is the unlucky color for the gamer and the lucky one for the keeper of the gaming house. These gentry keep orange peel in a box, believing that it will bring them luck.

The Italians are no less superstitious, and they gamble persistently, the poor people especially, in the government lotteries. Everything has a number; a cat, a dog, a gondola, and the "Libro dei Sogni"—the lotto player's oracle—will tell you what the number is and the rules for interpreting the appearances in dreams. Visitors to Venice, which has always been a stronghold of gambling, may have seen the declaration of the winning figures from the Campanile of St. Mark's—the silent, eager crowd gathered in the square and the group of officials gathered round the boy with the bandaged eyes who draws the numbers from the cage.

There is a story told in Venice of a madman who hailed a gondolier from the window of the madhouse on the island to tell him the numbers he had dreamed. The man put his money on them and won, and from that day to this the gondoliers go near the window as they pass in the hope that the madman will call again. The story is true.—London Chronicle.

VORACIOUS LITTLE ROBINS.

Each Required Fourteen Yards of Angleworms Every Day.

A would be philanthropist relates his experiences trying to play mother to a nest of little robins, which had by some accident been deprived of their rightful mother's care. He diligently set to work digging angleworms, and supposed that he was fulfilling his whole duty, when one of the poor little songsters died. Upon examination of the body, which was reduced to skin and bone, the foster parent came to the conclusion that it must have died of starvation.

Deeply grieved at his shortcoming, he redoubled his efforts, determined to at least save the other two. It was not long, however, before a second one died, evidently of the same malady. The good man then resolved that, whatever the third one died of, it should not be starvation, and took off his coat and went to work in earnest. He kept on with the angleworm diet until he found that his one little bird was consuming from 14 to 18 yards of angleworms a day. This was too much for his patience, and he proceeded to substitute the more easily managed diet of bread and milk and other delicacies, which were, however, not nearly so much to Miss Robin's taste.

Wanting to discover whether he had been catering to a family of abnormal appetites, our friend took to watching the methods of a real mother bird and found that she fed her young every two minutes. He then consulted the learned books upon birds and discovered that 14 yards of worms a day, with meals every two minutes, is the average rate of feeding fledgelings. He has therefore decided that he does not care to take up raising birds by hand as a business.—Boston Transcript.

He Got the Ad.

"You're not on that horrid paper, are you," cried the girl who speaks her mind, "though I did once meet a reporter from it who was rather nice? He came to see about getting an advertisement— What! Not a reporter? Why, I thought he was. Well, anyway I had lost a dog, and he said he had heard of it and wanted to know if I didn't want to advertise in his paper for it. I told him I didn't believe I liked his old paper, and he said he didn't think much of it himself, but he thought it was pretty apt to reach the class of people who stole dogs. And so (since he was so polite about it I thought I might as well advertise in it. But I didn't get the dog."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Show Your Best Qualities.

Honesty does not require us to hang our oil paintings faced to the wall in order that our friends may see that they are made on coarse canvas. It is right to appear always at our best. Give the world your brightest thoughts, your most courteous speech, the outcome of your kindest impulses and purest motives, no matter if you are conscious that these things are above your ordinary level. God made the flowers show their colors, not their dull, fibrous matter; to load the air with their odors, not with the rankness of their sap.—Homiletic Review.

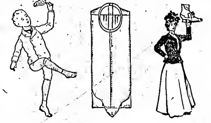
Romance Versus Reality.

The romanticist speaks: A realist is a man who takes his own vision of the world as true and the visions of all other persons as false.

The realist speaks: The romanticist is a man who has forgotten the origin and meaning of the nursery tales with which his head is filled.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The first public bath in England for hot bathing purposes was opened in 1679.

Opium is considered three times as deadly as alcohol.



Be Ready
For Spring
When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 115.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Heggins, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gilbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Soter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
☞ Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.59	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.58	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.47	Flax	106
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

—If you wont a fancy drink go to Paradis.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

The first rain of the season came down Monday.

Seeding will begin this week, especially on the ridges.

Mike Rosenberg was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

Ye editor will leave to-day on a ten days trip to Cass Lake.

Ed. Shevlin of the Crookston Lumber Company is here to day.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Miss Mary Quanle went to Thief River Falls to-day on a visit.

W. H. Bell returned yesterday from a business trip to Crookston.

B. E. Burkee returned Saturday from a business trip to Crookston.

Storm doors and windows are being taken off and awning put up.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

The street commissioner is about the busiest man in town these days.

For Rent:—A five room house to rent. Apply to Mrs. F. Eikhoff.

The strong south wind of yesterday dried up the streets considerably.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Dan Keenan Wednesday April 12, 1899, a son.

Mike Fricker has been making several improvements in his feed mill.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Dr. Francis of Thief River Falls was here on professional business yesterday.

Mrs. W. Peterson and son left Monday on a visit with relatives at Crookston.

Several flocks of wild geese have been seen on their northward flight this week.

Chas. Alexander returned Saturday from a six months absence in Beltrami county.

O. F. Post was at Red Lake Falls Monday attending to some probate matters.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Gigstad Wednesday April 12th, 1899 a daughter.

Martin Hoff of Thief River Falls was here visiting parents the latter part of last week.

Jake Dobaicier, the East Grand Forks brewery man was here yesterday looking up trade.

The Odd Fellows will celebrate the 80th anniversary of the order at their hall April 26th.

J. G. Brady, the Wylie flour and feed store merchant was here Saturday transacting business.

Bernard Kortgaard the new laundry man arrived Monday with the machinery for his steam laundry.

Max Ericcson of the California Wine House, Crookston was here yesterday interviewing the trade.

The band boys were complimented on their playing in open air last Sunday. It was their first offense.

Editor Jeffers and J. A. Mende of Red Lake Falls returned Saturday from a weeks stay at the state capitol.

Supt. Mersen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company returned to-day from a weeks absence in the twin cities.

John Burkee of Thief River Falls was here a short time Saturday shaking hands with his old time friends.

J. Q. Adams the jeweler and optician of Red Lake Falls has been here on professional business since Monday.

W. A. Case returned Monday from a six weeks absense, organizing Woodmen lodges along the Fosston-Duluth line.

Harry Swenson returned yesterday from a five weeks stay at Red Lake Falls being relived by station agent Thomas.

Mrs. Bailey, deputy organizer of the Ladies of the Maccabees was here yesterday enroute to Red Lake Falls where she goes to institute a tent.

L. N. Nolan went to Thief River Falls to-day to work for the new lumber company.

Will Peterson went to Crookston yesterday for the purpose of disposing of his property at that place which he has been offered a good price for.

The band boys will give their first dance April 21st. Show your appreciation by buying a ticket and have a real good time. Tickets one dollar.

M. Moylan and A. Golly returned Saturday from the woods where they have been all winter. They will hold down their old positions at the mill this season.

One of the foremost American generals said recently: "We will see a hundred thousand soldiers in the Philipines before the Americans control the Islands."

To take the tariff off all articles controlled by trusts and combines is the way the Pioneer Press would fix these monopolies and we think this would be a good idea.

One of the real estate transfers of Red Lake county last week reads "Lester F. Thurber as assignee, to Otto W. Brink, s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 1, Black River $1,300.00."

The St. Hilaire cornet band will play a few pieces of waltz and polka music at their dance which will be held on Friday evening April 21st. Be sure and get a ticket and enjoy yourself.

Old hands that have been working for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company the past two seasons are now returning daily to accept their former positions. The mill expects to start up about the 20th.

Will Eikhoff closed a deal Monday with a party from Iowa selling his 400 acre farm for $8,000. Mr. Eikhoff will run the farm this season and in all probabilities will move back to New York next fall.

Mrs. C. A. Brummond and children, wife and children of our popular station agent arrived Saturday and will make this their future home. At present they are living in apartments in the depot, but only temporarily.

The Great Northern has issued orders to all station agents to move out of the depots and not use them for dwelling houses after May 1st. This is practically a cut of from $10 to $15 per month to agents having families.

Orders for prison twine are rushing in so fast that Warden Wolfer says farmers will take the entire output and there will not be a pound for dealers. All the manilla twine in stock has been manufactured and from now on only minalla and sisal mixed twine will be made.

The Thief River News published a three column article last week from W. B. Fuller, a former Thief River boy, but at present with the 13th Minn., in the Phillipines. It is very interesting and well written, but he has no time for the "Googos" commonly called Filipinos.

A. C. Adams appeared on the street Monday morning with his whiskers cut a la Weyler. If such a thing had happened a year ago, in all probabilities Mr. Adams' life would be in danger as it would take all his time convincing the people "I am not Weyler, or any relative of his."

Some people will walk a mile or more to borrow his neighbors paper and then pass it on to the next who in turn walk over a quarter section or more. Such a thing is very neighborly alright, but don't do it—sole leather is too high and newspapers too low—and to economize on less than two cents a week is poor business and has a tendency to make a person look guilty.

Oscar Thomas, station agent at Red Lake Falls, and wife returned Monday enroute home from a five weeks absence in the east. Mr. Thomas has been acting as immigration agent for the Great Northern in the state of Indiana and was successful to the extent of securing homes for several hundred Dunkards who have taken up lands in the western part of North Dakota.

An unorganized boycott is on at Grand Forks and no orders for canned meats at the grocery stores. The war investigating committee the cause. No matter what the outcome of the investigation is, it will probably be a long time before the trouble blows over and the meat finds its old prominence on the market. To a certain extent this boycott is general throughout the United States.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Seven ministers of the gospel have taken a three days fall out of the secret societies in this village the past three days. Monday they tackled the Independent Order of Good Templars, Tuesday the Woodmen and to-day the Odd Fellows. It is safe to say they made converts to all of these good and fraternal orders. We are informed that a lady wished to speak in defense of one of these orders but was refused the floor—referred to the bible, saying a "Woman shall remain silent in the house of the Lord."

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too—and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A Modern Patriot.

William R. Day, who was two years ago and obscure lawyer in a small Ohio town is to receive $100,000 for 59 days work on the peace commission.

This is equal to the president's salary for two years. It is equal to a mechanic's wages for 250 years. It is equal to what a barber would receive for shaving 1,000,000 men.

Many American citizens are working for $5 a week, but this William R. Day, this matchless encyclopedic miracle of statesmanship, this noble being from a higher sphere, condescends to serve his country in her hour of need for $11,000 a week.

John Milton, an inferior man to William R. Day, only received about $100 for his great work, "Paradis Lost."

Goldsmith, also one of the unfit to survive, only got $30 for his book, "The Vicar of Wakefield."

Our forefathers, who met together 125 years ago and drew up the Declaration of Independence, actually were such business failures as to do the job for nothing.

But William R. Day is a man of the nineteenth century. He is a patriot of the new American school. He does not, like the foolish heroes in olden times, sacrifice himself to his country. He has learned better paying tricks than that—he sacrifices his country for himself.

How grand to think that, at last, in our young republic, virtue receives its reward! How inspiring to feel that genius is appreciated and paid for, not in mere fame and honor and affection, but in cold cash! How patriotism will henceforth bloom and blossom as the rose!

"My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of the I see—
Land where Mark Hanna reigns,
Land where I grabbed my gains,
Land that rewards my brains—
Gold is its king!"

—[H. N. C. in George's Weekly.]

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

A Summer School will by Provided Polk County Teachers by the Crookston College.

Crookston will have a summer training school for teachers, whether or not the state makes an appropriation for that purpose. Messrs. Malm & Sather of the Crookston College have decided to conduct a summer term of that institution with the idea of furnishing teachers as well as others with the opportunity for improvement in certain branches that are usually taught in these institutions.

The services of Prof. Thos. Casey of Fisher who during the past four years has had charge of the common English braches in the state training schools, have been secured. Mr. Casey's ability in this direction is well known, and the added opportunities offered teachers by the regular faculty of the institution will render it possible for the teachers to secure all they will lose by the failure of the legislature to provide a summer school.

A letter received in the city this week from Senator Myran states that the chances of getting any aid from the state for roads or bridges is hopeless. Thus our noble legislators demonstrate to the farmers who voted for the good roads plank that he can stay at home when the roads are bad and cross the river on the ice. The sledding may not be the best two years hence and some of those fellows who helped to defeat the measure may join the "stay at home class."—Red Lake Falls Courier.

L. T. Bergh returned Friday from a three months stay at Glenwood where he has been looking after collections for the Deering Harvester Company. Mr. Bergh has been transferred to this point and will have this territory to look after for the next year.

It is said that Robert Burnes' famous song "Comin' Through the Rye," did not have reference to a rye field, says one of our exchanges, but to a small river Rye, in Ayrshire, which could be forded. In wading through, however, the lassies had to hold up their petticoats, and it was a favorite pastime of Robbie Burns and mischievous companions to lie in wait for the lassies coming through the Rye. When they got to midstream the laddies would wade out and snatch a kiss from the lassies, who were unable to resist without dropping their skirts in the water.

J. F. Tonsley & Co., the bicycle men have something to say in this issue.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first (21) day of March, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon Real Estate in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided. I shall on the first Monday, being the

1st Day of May, A. D. 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my offices in the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and cost in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and cost shall not have been previously paid.

[seal] ADAM ZEH,
Auditor Red Lake County, Minn.
Dated at Red Lake Falls this 10th day of April, A. D. 1899. 37-38

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparille it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

No more glaring proof of the all-around military incompetency of Algerism has been shown than the fact that of the 364 bodies brought from Cuba and Porto Rico and buried in Arlington Cemetery, yesterday after an impressive military funeral, 91 were unindentified. What sort of management must there have been when 25 per cent of the men who died or were killed over there were buried without being marked in some way for future identification? It must have been every bit as loose as that which had to do with feeding the living. It was all right and proper that these men should be honored by a military funeral and the closing for half a day of the government buildings in Washington, but this honor will not make the parents and friends of those 91 soldiers whose graves will be marked "unknown" forgive those in authority who neglected a plain duty in failing to look after their proper identification.

Things have reached an acute stage in the beef inquiry. The court has done several things this week calculated to make the public suspect its fairness, and believe that it had a preference as to the kind of testimony it wished to hear. It started by ignoring a courteous request from ex Representative J. Hamilton Lewis that he be allowed to appear as counsel for Dr. Daly, when he gave his testimony, and it aggravated matters by trying to dodge a specifiec request of Gen. Miles that 131 witnesses whose names he furnished should be summoned. This brought out a sharp letter from Gen. Miles, from which the following is an extract: "It is my belief that at least 25,000 men, and undoubtedly a much greater number, would confirm the testimony that has already been given that a portion of the food supplied the army was unwholesome and unsuitable for use." Gen. Miles knows that the people are with him in this case and he has no idea of being bluffed off.

Representative Meyer of La., said of the proposition that we should exchange the Philippine Islands for the British West Indias, which originated in the Leeward Islands and which has been much discussed in Washington this week: "As long as we are in the business of buying and selling and trading in sovereignty, I should prefer, other things being equal, to hold possessions near the U. S. rather than at a distance. Rep. Livingston, of Ga., who would prefer that this government should pay somebody to take the Philippines off its hands, rather than keep them, think the suggestion is feasible, and that if properly approached England would agree to take them, although Germany would probably make a strong protest against their being transferred to England. Mr. Livingston says that all we need in the Philippines is a coal and naval station, and believes that we shall regret it if we keep more than that.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Josh Billings on Hens.

The best time to sett a hen iz when the hen iz ready. I kan't tell you what the best breed iz, but the Shanghigh iz the meanest. It kosts az much to boerd one az it duz a stage hoss and you might az well undertake to fat a fanning mill, running oats thru it. There ain't no profit in keeping a hen for his eggs, if he laze less than one a day. Hens are long-lived if they don't kontract the throat disease; there iz a great menny goes to pot every year by this mellonkolly disease. I kant tell eggsaetly how to pick out a good hen, but az a general thing the long-eared ones, I kno, are the least apt to skretch up the garden. Eggs packed in equal parts of lime water, with the other end down, will keep from 30 to 40 years, if they are not disturbed. Fresh beef-stake iz good for hens; I suppose 4 or 5 pounds a day would be awl a hen would need, at fust along. I should be happe to advise with at any time on the hen question and take pay for my advice in eggs.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Farmers Please Take Notice.

The State Treasurer having apportioned fifty pounds of beet sugar seed for free distribution in Red Lake county; you are hereby notified that the County Auditor will receive applications for said seed until the 20th day of April 1899. Said applications will be filed and seed distributed as equally as possible.

Dated at Red Lake Falls this 5th day of April, 1899. ADAM ZEH,
36-37 County Auditor.

—The Spectator is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

50%
DISCOUNT ON
Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

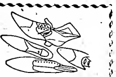
A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

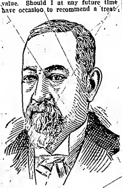


THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh—General Lewis' Case.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treat-



Hon. James Lewis, Surveyor General of Louisiana.

ment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one.

"Gratefully yours,

"JAMES LEWIS."

Wherever the catarrh is, there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Pe-ru-na never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

An Early Start.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "was George Washington first in war?"

"Yassindeed."

"Well, I doesn't wanter 'sinuate dat anybody is in the same class wif George Washington. But I wants ter call 'tention to de fak dat Dewey was on de ground befo' de wah happened, waitin' fur it."—Washington Star.

WINNIPEGOSIS LETTER.

From Dennis Twohey Who Went From Austin, Minn., March, 1898.

Winnipegosis, Man., Jan. 23, 1899.

Benjamin Davies, Esq., Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.; Dear Sir:—I have great pleasure in writing you these few lines to let you know how I like my new location and how I have been getting along since I left Southern Minnesota. I like this country well, the climate agrees with me and my family at all seasons, and taken all around it is away ahead of Minnesota. I may say that we have not had one storm yet this winter. As regards the productives of the soil, I consider it beats Southern Minnesota. I am a practical farmer, but have never seen such vegetables in my life as I have seen raised here. As regards grain of all kinds, I have seen splendid yields, in fact any man who cannot get along here and make a good living cannot do it anywhere.

We have abundance of wood for fuel, timber for building, and lots of hay. I have got good water on my place about 24 feet. I have a good class of neighbors around me, and have been well used by everybody. I have been able to get lots of work for myself and team at fair wages, whenever I wanted it, and I think any one else can do the same. I would not care to return to Minnesota. I am, sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) DENNIS TWOHEY.

The government has agents in several of the states, any of whom will be pleased to give you information, as to free homestead lands to those desiring it.

Balky.

"You are fined $10 for contempt of court," said the judge.

"That wouldn't even pay the expressage on it," answered the culprit.—Philadelphia North American.

IN VINO VERITAS.

Or the Naughty Boys and the Man With a "Jag."

He was very drunk, and he seemed to be trying to find something on the road. To him the solid earth rolled and pitched like the sea in a storm. So he grasped a picket in a fence with his left hand, and carefully, very carefully, he felt the ground about him with his right. Several boys gathered. They asked him what he was looking for.

"Lost somethin'," he replied; "maybe five cent, maybe five dol-lie-lar gold piece—I don't know which."

The boys aided in the search. The ground was steadier to them, and they soon became satisfied that the man had lost nothing in that spot. They held a whispered conference. Then two ran away. The others yelled suddenly to the man: "Say, boss, those fellows found your money and they're running away!"

The man straightened up with a jerk. He became almost dignified. "You're all liars!" he yelled back; "they didn't find nothin', 'cause I ain't lost nothin'." He staggered down the street chuckling.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

In South America.

"So you have your labor troubles here, also?" said the North American, who was temporarily a visitor in one of the South American republics.

"Labor troubles!" replied the native, drawing himself up proudly and speaking with every evidence of excitement. "We have no labor troubles. Where did you get that idea? Who told you that we had any troubles about labor?"

"Oh, no one," replied the visitor. "I drew my own conclusions. I saw some rioting and supposed—"

"Rioting!" exclaimed the native. "Rioting!" Sir, I would have you understand that this is a revolution!"

"Oh!" said the man from the North. It was really all that he could say without giving offense. There is such a difference in localities.—Chicago Evening Post.

He Told All He Knew.

Counsel—I insist on an answer to my question. You have not told me all the conversation. I want to know everything that passed between you and Mr. Jones on the occasion to which you refer.

Reluctant Witness—I've told you everything of any consequence.

"You have told me that you said to him, 'Jones, this case will get into court some day.' Now, I want to know what he said in reply."

"Well, he said, 'Brown, there isn't anything in this business that I'm ashamed of, and if any snoopin', little, yee-hawkin', four-by-six, gimblet-eyed lawyer, with half a pound of brains and sixteen pounds of jaw, ever wants to know what I've been talking about, you can tell him the whole story.'"

Appearances Are Deceitful.

"Give me a room with a bath, and send up a box of soap."

It was in a small city in Ohio, and the stranger, who had come in on the last train, as he spoke, threw down the pen where he had been inscribing his name on the hotel register.

The clerk gazed at his black face and his begrimed clothes, and smiled a haughty smile.

"We do not serve coal miners in this house," he said, sternly.

"Young man," replied the total stranger, "I am not a coal miner, a minstrel, a chimneysweep or a charcoal burner. I am a millionaire in distress, and I have just passed through a snowstorm in Chicago."—Life.

How He Caught On.

A "society reporter" was sent to a "function" the other day, to describe the women's gowns. "Make it artistic," said his editor. "Don't give the stereotyped 'Mrs. Jones wore blue' and 'Mrs. Smith wore green.' Try to give it a woman's touch!" The reporter said he would try. Just as the paper was going to press the city editor caught this gleaming line of type:

"Mrs. John Willing Van Huysen looked adorably distinguished in violet silk trimmed with pale pink. Good lit."

Whoever pays you more court than he is accustomed to pay, either intends to deceive you or finds you necessary to him.—Courtenay.

PEARL HUNTING IN AMERICA.

In the year 1857 a pearl of fine luster, weighing ninety-three grains, was found at Notch Brook, near Paterson, New Jersey. The Empress Eugenie bought it for twenty-five hundred dollars, a quarter of its present value. It was the discovery of this pearl that called attention to the fresh-water, pearl-bearing mollusks of North America and led to other "finds," which are described at length in a bulletin prepared for the Fish Commission by Mr. George F. Kunz.

Mr. Kunz reminds us that the very oldest inhabitants were pearl-hunters. The mound-builders possessed pearls literally bushels of them. At a mound in the Little Miami Valley, Professor Putnam and Doctor Metz unearthed more than sixty thousand—all, of course, decayed or altered so as to be of no commercial value. The Indians, succeeding the mound-builders, likewise sought and treasured them.

The Spanish explorers proved as partial to pearls as they were to all other forms of portable property. The historian of the expedition says that by rifling the sepulchers in one Indian town in Florida, De Soto and his band obtained more than three hundred and fifty pounds. Probably many of these pearls were, in a way, artificial, manufactured from the shell. But there is no doubt that pearls were much more numerous in the explorers' time than they were when rediscovered, so to speak, in 1857—just as they were more numerous in 1857 than they are now.

The pearl-hunting of the last forty years has been carried on at intervals all the way from Nova Scotia to Wisconsin, and then south as far as Florida. The "fever" seems to break out about once in ten years. In the 1897 epidemic Arkansas was first and chiefly affected. In certain parts of that state pearls had been found frequently and used as children's playthings and as "luck-stones," with no idea of their value.

A young St. Louis man, spending his vacation on a fishing trip, picked up a few on the shore of Murphy Lake,—the negro guide laughed at him,—and sent them to city jewelers. The check that came back inspired a company to lease the whole lake and work it, with good results. Discoveries in other places fostered the excitement.

A pink pearl of thirty-one grains, found on Black river, Arkansas, netted the finder thirty-five dollars and the purchaser five hundred. From the Little Red river, in a short time, a man took fifteen hundred dollars' worth of pearls. A Kansas man found eleven lavender-colored pearls, which he sold for six hundred dollars. At one "drive" with his drag-shovel across a little stream, a Missouri farmer collected more than two hundred pearls, some as large as peas.

Unfortunately, these gatherers, with few exceptions, did their work wastefully. European pearl-hunters have instruments with which they open the shell without injuring the animal, and if they find no pearl they return the shell to the water. Our pearl-seekers throw away the shell and the edible meat, and foolishly open the very smallest mussels, which seldom contain pearls.

Then, too, certain factories in the west are beginning to use great quantities of shells in the manufacture of pearl buttons. Supplies for these factories are accumulated by means of steam dredges, which sweep the deeper waters where the ordinary hunter could not venture. And so between the button-maker and the careless pearl-hunter, the fresh-water mussels of the United States seem destined to extinction.

The crop is worth preserving. There is always a chance of a "find" like that blue pearl from Caney Fork, Tennessee, which fetched thirty-three hundred dollars in London a few years ago. But the haphazard methods that now prevail are equally destructive and dangerous. Pearl-collecting is an industry in which stupidity commands no premium. Mr. Kunz tells us that what would doubtless have been the finest pearl of modern times was ruined by the ignorant finder, who boiled it to open the shell.

North Dakota Divorces.

The people who wish to get divorces speedily, quietly and usually without adequate cause, will learn with sorrow that the North Dakota Legislature has passed a bill, which the governor undoubtedly will approve, making it necessary to have lived a year in the state before beginning suit for divorce. For a time South Dakota was the Mecca of couples that yearned for an immediate release from marital ties. Later on North Dakota and Oklahoma took its place. Oklahoma alone remains now, and territorial divorces are not held in as high esteem as state divorces.—Chicago Tribune.

A Detective Umbrella.

Customer—Look here! The first time I used this cheap umbrella I bought of you the black dye all soaked out and dripped all over me. Dealer—Mein friendt, dat vos von new patent detective umbrel. You see it luh von self-detector. If anyvons dake him you can dell him by his clodings.—Ohio State Journal.

The Modern Method.

"It's an awful thing not to know where one's next meal is coming from." "Yes, but a good many of us married men are experiencing it since the grocery stores got advertising bargain sales."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Princess of Wales.

Although the princess of Wales is always spoken of as Danish, she spent most of her early life in Germany, near Frankfort, and German, not Danish, was her mother tongue.

Played Insane, Went Insane.

An English burglar who shammed insanity in order to escape trial, after keeping up the pretense for six months, has become really mad.

A Fair Warning.

"I say a bonnet to-day, George, that was a dream."

"Well, don't forget, my dear, that your poor old George doesn't believe in dreams."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

America and Germany.

So soon as America showed her firmness the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner, all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

One of Them Resents It.

"A New York doctor says American girls is the worst cooks in the worruld, does he?" indignantly exclaimed Bridget. "If he' diver say it to me, I'd shlap his face f'r him!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Let Him Who Wins It Bear the Palm."

Praise unstinted is accorded to all honorable victors, whether in the din of war or in the quiet paths of peace. Hood's Sarsaparilla has won thousands of victories over all sorts of troubles of the blood, and it is America's Greatest Medicine, the best that money can buy.

It possesses the exact combination which purifies the blood and brings the color of health to every cheek. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofula—"When three months old our baby Roy was covered with itching and burning scrofula sores. The best physicians failed to relieve. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved his life as it made a permanent cure." MRS. LILLIE M. FISH, East Springport, Mich.

Erysipelas—"A scrofulous condition of my blood caused me to suffer from erysipelas for 15 years. Physicians did not even help, but Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured this disease." A. E. SMITH, 208 Court Ave., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John F. Brock, Sparta, Wis., garment stretcher; Aren Carlson, Pierre, S. D., windmill; James H. Dean, St. Paul, Minn., voting machine; Sidney L. Long, Magnolia, Minn., trop; Johnston Mealey, Howard Lake, Minn., truce fastening; Emil Newquist, Carlton, Minn., scissors-grinding attachment for sewing machines; Tighten A. Robinson, Minneapolis, Minn., coal pocket; also, swiveled spout for elevators; John Stynesberg, Biwabik, Minn., monkey wrench; William L. Williams, Winona, Minn., furnace implement; Edwin A Young and I. T. Drake, Medallam, Minn., variable speed gear for bicycles.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

The Real Patient.

The convalescent author consented to receive the reporter.

"I am progressing very nicely," he replied, in answer to the usual query. "But how is the public?"

"The public?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; have they rallied fully from the poetry of my illness?"—Philadelphia North American.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for twenty-four hours in summer and forty-eight hours in winter without drinking.

What "Kalsomines" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

The Indian population of the United States is 325,464, a decrease in fifty years of only 62,765.

Dewey Let Us Have the Fibre.

When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish Navy in Manila Harbor there were lying in the harbor six big ships laden with Manila fiber for the Deering Harvester Co. of Chicago. By a special order from the Navy Department Dewey was permitted to release these ships. Their cargoes reached the Deering Twine Works in Chicago in due course, and that twine will be used to bind the sheaves of this season's harvest all over the world.

It's a poor contortionist that can't make both ends meet.

Health and Beauty.

No beauty with pimply skin, dull eyes, bad breath. Clean your system and keep it clean with fragrant Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists. 10c, 25c, 50c.

It were better to be of no church than to be bitter for any.—Penn.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Up-to-Date.

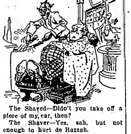
Take up the white man's burden,
And blow in your hard-earned tin
For codfish and canned tomatoes
To fatten your wife's lean kin;
Her aunts and her wicked uncles
Are coming to drive you wild;
These half-starved sullen people,
Half devil and half child.

Take up the white man's burden,
And fill up your house with bunks,
That kinfolks may sleep in comfort;
They're coming with bags and trunks;
They're coming to stay all summer,
To die in your yard next fall—
These half-shot, sullen people,
Half stomach and half gall.

Take up the white man's burden,
And sit on the porch and swear,
For kinfolks will use the sofa,
And loaf in your easy chair.
They'll eat all the pies and doughnuts,
And you must subsist on prunes—
These fine-haired silken kinfolks,
Half pelicans and half loons.

Throw down the white man's burden,
And get a breech-loading dog
To mangle the first relation
(Half crocodile and half hog)
Who comes with his ten valises
And seventeen tourist trunks,
To eat up your canned provisions,
And sleep in your ill-spared bunks.
—Atchison Globe.

Not Worth Mentioning.



The Shaved—Didn't you take off a piece of my ear, then?

The Shaver—Yes, sah, but not enough to hurt de Razzah.

Away Behind.

"What's the matter? I hear that you are going to withdraw from our club."

"Yes, I can't afford to run the risk of being ostracized by society for remaining a member of an organization that has never had a cake walk."—Chicago Daily News.

The Practical Side of It.

Uncle Hiram—So yew study Latin an' Greek at college, dew ye?

Nephew—Yes, sir. Don't you approve of those studies?

Uncle Hiram—Wal, the Latin might come in handy if ye ever work in a drug store, but I don't see what the Greek is good fer.

It Made Him Angry.

"Fosdick received a valentine that made him very angry."

"One of those outrageous comic things, I suppose?"

"No; it is a pretty valentine, but it was sent by express, charges to be collected."—New York World.

A Perfectly Natural Query.

The Lady—So you are a hero of the late war, eh?

The Tramp—Yes, ma'am.

The Lady—Well, what have you done with the money you received for your magazine articles?—Puck.

Rough on Auntie.

Tommy—"That church is over 200 years old."

Cissy—"My aunt says it's only 100."

Tommy—"Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember."—Stray Stories.

A Last Resource.

King's Daughter—Mercy! Do you allow that half-grown girl to read Zola and Ouida?

The Mother—I must do something to keep her away from the newspapers.—Life.

Force of Habit.

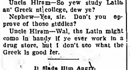
"Have you no mercy!" she shrieked.

"No," hissed the villainous drug clerk, "but," murmured absent-mindedly, "we have something just as good."

Bryant Revised.

The melancholy days are come,
The saddest ever yet,
When we put our overcoats in hock
Our summer suits to get.

Hardest Luck of All.



Beggar (pathetically)—Ah, mister, wot kin be worse than havin' no home ter go ter?

Citizen (unsteadily)—Nuzzin, my friend—nuzzin'—cept havin' a home that you've got to go to.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Quite the Contrary.

Biggs—Is your wife's mother still visiting you?

Riggs—She is visiting us, but she is no still.

A Certainty.

Jones—In a root garden show? Impossible!

Johnson—Well, I'll bet she's not above it.

No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes *Ayer's*. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

There are three Bonapartes left—Prince Roland, a widower, with one daughter, and the Princes Victor and Louis.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The new books published last year averaged thirteen a day.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

China has begun the manufacture of smokeless powder.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

A Natural Black is Produced by
Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DIABETES CAN BE CURED

Is not this statement worth investigating if you have a friend suffering from any kidney disease? Not a patent medicine, neither is patient obliged to come to New York for treatment. Exam and test of urine free of charge. Send 4 oz. exp. paid. Name paper. Tompkins-Corbin Co., 1300 Broadway, New York City.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce,	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato,	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
	Worth $1.00, for 14 cents,	$1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. w
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
FREE HOMES

In the great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 151 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

8000 BICYCLES
Overstock must be closed out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval and trial without a cent in advance.
EARN a BICYCLE
by helping us advertise our superb line of '99 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer.
K. B. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ills.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

United States Map.
15c.
A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. F. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

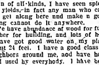
If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

W. N. U. —No. 15.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide
EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK.
PRICE 10 CENTS, POSTPAID.
Official American and National League schedules, batting, fielding, pitching and base running records; pictures of 500 players.
PLAY BALL
New Playing Rules
Send for Catalogue of Base Ball and Athletic Goods.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER



Any Girl Can Tell

A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 90 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anæmia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The genuine Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y. 50c per box.

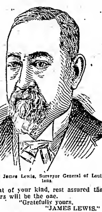
FARM LANDS FOR SALE
DO YOU WANT A HOME?
60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be sold in small or large tracts, divided and sold at $3.00 TO $6.00 PER ACRE.
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers. Come and see us or address:
W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh—General Lewis' Case.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treatment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one.


Hon. James Lewis, Surveyor General of Louisiana.

"Gratefully yours,

"JAMES LEWIS."

Wherever the catarrh is, there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Pe-ru-na never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

An Early Start.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "was George Washington first in war?"

"Yassindeed."

"Well, I doesn't wanter 'sinuate dat anybody is in the same class wif George Washington. But I wants ter call 'tention to de fak dat Dewey was on de ground befo' de wah happened, waitin' fur it."—Washington Star.

WINNIPEGOSIS LETTER.

From Dennis Twohey Who Went From Austin, Minn., March, 1898.

Winnipegosis, Man., Jan. 23, 1899.

Benjamin Davies, Esq., Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn., Dear Sir:—I have great pleasure in writing you these few lines to let you know how I like my new location and how I have been getting along since I left Southern Minnesota. I like this country well, the climate agrees with me and my family at all seasons, and taken all around it is away ahead of Minnesota. I may say that we have not had one storm yet this winter. As regards the productiveness of the soil, I consider it beats Southern Minnesota. I am a practical farmer, but have never seen such vegetables in my life as I have seen raised here. As regards grain of all kinds, I have seen splendid yields, in fact any man who cannot get along here and make a good living cannot do it anywhere.

We have abundance of wood for fuel, timber for building, and lots of hay. I have got good water on my place about 24 feet. I have a good class of neighbors around me, and have been well used by everybody. I have been able to get lots of work for myself and team at fair wages, whenever I wanted it, and I think any one else can do the same. I would not care to return to Minnesota. I am, sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) DENNIS TWOHEY.

The government has agents in several of the states, any of whom will be pleased to give you information, as to free homestead lands to those desiring it.

Bulky.

"You are fined $10 for contempt of court," said the judge.

"That wouldn't even pay the expressage on it," answered the culprit.—Philadelphia North American.

IN VINO VERITAS.

Or the Naughty Boys and the Man With a "Jag."

He was very drunk, and he seemed to be trying to find something on the road. To him the solid earth rolled and pitched like the sea in a storm. So he grasped a picket in a fence with his left hand, and carefully, very carefully, he felt the ground about him with his right. Several boys gathered. They asked him what he was looking for.

"Lost somethin'," he replied; "maybe five cent, maybe five dol-lie-lar gold piece—I don't know which."

The boys aided in the search. The ground was steadier to them, and they soon became satisfied that the man had lost nothing in that spot. They held a whispered conference. Then two ran away. The others yelled suddenly to the man: "Say, boss, those fellows found your money and they're running away!"

The man straightened up with a jerk. He became almost dignified. "You're all liars!" he yelled back; "they didn't find nothin', 'cause I ain't lost nothin'." He staggered down the street chuckling.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

In South America.

"So you have your labor troubles here, also?" said the North American, who was temporarily a visitor in one of the South American republics.

"Labor troubles!" repeated the native, drawing himself up proudly and speaking with every evidence of excitement. "We have no labor troubles. Where did you get that idea? Who told you that we had any troubles about labor?"

"Oh, no one," replied the visitor. "I drew my own conclusions. I saw some rioting and supposed—"

"Rioting!" exclaimed the native. "Rioting!" Sir, I would have you understand that this is a revolution!"

"Oh!" said the man from the North. It was really all that he could say without giving offense. There is such a difference in localities.—Chicago Evening Post.

He Told All He Knew.

Counsel—I insist on an answer to my question. You have not told me all the conversation. I want to know everything that passed between you and Mr. Jones on the occasion to which you refer.

Reluctant Witness—I've told you everything of any consequence.

"You have told me that you said to him, 'Jones, this case will get into court some day.' Now, I want to know what he said in reply."

"Well, he said, 'Brown, there isn't anything in this business that I'm ashamed of, and if any snoopin', little, yee-bawlin', four-by-six, gimblet-eyed lawyer, with half a pound of brains and sixteen pounds of jaw, ever wants to know what I've been talking about, you can tell him the whole story.'"

Appearances Are Deceitful.

"Give me a room with a bath, and send up a box of soap."

It was in a small city in Ohio, and the stranger, who had come in on the last train, as he spoke, threw down the pen where he had been inscribing his name on the hotel register.

The clerk gazed at his black face and his begrimed clothes, and smiled a haughty smile.

"We do not serve coal miners in this house," he said, sternly.

"Young man," replied the total stranger, "I am not a coal miner, a minstrel, a chimneysweep or a charcoal burner. I am a millionaire in distress, and I have just passed through a snowstorm in Chicago."—Life.

How He Caught On.

A "society reporter" was sent to a "function" the other day, to describe the women's gowns. "Make it artistic," said his editor. "Don't give the stereotyped 'Mrs. Jones wore blue' and 'Mrs. Smith wore green.' Try to give it a woman's touch." The reporter said he would try. Just as the paper was going to press the city editor caught this gleaming line of type:

"Mrs. John Willing Van Huysen looked adorably distinguished in violet silk trimmed with pale pink. Good ill."

Whoever pays you more court than he is accustomed to pay, either intends to deceive you or finds you necessary to him.—Courteuay.

Any Girl Can Tell

A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 90 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anæmia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y. 50¢ per box.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,

W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

PEARL HUNTING IN AMERICA.

In the year 1857 a pearl of fine luster, weighing ninety-three grains, was found at Notch Brook, near Paterson, New Jersey. The Empress Eugenie bought it for twenty-five hundred dollars, a quarter of its present value. It was the discovery of this pearl that called attention to the fresh-water, pearl-bearing mollusks of North America and led to other "finds," which are described at length in a bulletin prepared for the Fish Commission by Mr. George F. Kunz.

Mr. Kunz reminds us that the very oldest inhabitants were pearl-hunters. The mound-builders possessed pearls literally bushels of them. At a mound in the Little Miami Valley, Professor Putnam and Doctor Metz unearthed more than sixty thousand—all, of course, decayed or altered so as to be of no commercial value. The Indians, succeeding the mound-builders, likewise sought and treasured them.

The Spanish explorers proved as partial to pearls as they were to all other forms of portable property. The historian of the expedition says that by rifling the sepulchers in one Indian town in Florida, De Soto and his band obtained more than three hundred and fifty pounds. Probably many of these pearls were, in a way, artificial, manufactured from the shell. But there is no doubt that pearls were much more numerous in the explorers' time than they were when rediscovered, so to speak, in 1857—just as they were more numerous in 1857 than they are now.

The pearl-hunting of the last forty years has been carried on at intervals all the way from Nova Scotia to Wisconsin, and then south as far as Florida. The "fever" seems to break out about once in ten years. In the 1897 epidemic Arkansas was first and chiefly affected. In certain parts of that state pearls had been found frequently and used as children's playthings and as "luck-stones," with no idea of their value.

A young St. Louis man, spending his vacation on a fishing trip, picked up a few on the shore of Murphy Lake,—the negro guide laughed at him,—and sent them to city jewelers. The check that came back inspired a company to lease the whole lake and work it, with good results. Discoveries in other places fostered the excitement.

A pink pearl of thirty-one grains, found on Black river, Arkansas, netted the finder thirty-five dollars and the purchaser five hundred. From the Little Red river, in a short time, a man took fifteen hundred dollars' worth of pearls. A Kansas man found eleven lavender-colored pearls, which he sold for six hundred dollars. At one "drive" with his drag-shovel across a little stream, a Missouri farmer collected more than two hundred pearls, some as large as peas.

Unfortunately, these gatherers, with few exceptions, did their work wastefully. European pearl-hunters have instruments with which they open the shell without injuring the animal, and if they find no pearl they return the shell to the water. Our pearl-seekers throw away the shell and the edible meat, and foolishly open the very smallest mussels, which seldom contain pearls.

Then, too, certain factories in the west are beginning to use great quantities of shells in the manufacture of pearl buttons. Supplies for these factories are accumulated by means of steam dredges, which sweep the deeper waters where the ordinary hunter could not venture. And so between the button-maker and the careless pearl-hunter, the fresh-water mussels of the United States seem destined to extinction.

The crop is worth preserving. There is always a chance of a "find" like that blue pearl from Caney Fork, Tennessee, which fetched thirty-three hundred dollars in London a few years ago. But the haphazard methods that now prevail are equally destructive and dangerous. Pearl-collecting is an industry in which stupidity commands no premium. Mr. Kunz tells us that what would doubtless have been the finest pearl of modern times was ruined by the ignorant finder, who boiled it to open the shell.

North Dakota Divorces.

The people who wish to get divorces speedily, quietly and usually without adequate cause, will learn with sorrow that the North Dakota Legislature has passed a bill, which the governor undoubtedly will approve, making it necessary to have lived a year in the state before beginning suit for divorce. For a time South Dakota was the Mecca of couples that yearned for an immediate release from marital ties. Later on North Dakota and Oklahoma took its place. Oklahoma alone remains now, and territorial divorces are not held in as high esteem as state divorces.—Chicago Tribune.

A Detective Umbrella.

Customer—Look here! The first time I used this cheap umbrella I bought of you the black dye all soaked out and dripped all over me. Dealer—Mein friendt, dat vos von new batent detective umprel. You see it isb von zelf-dedector. If anyvons dake him you can dell him py his clodings.—Ohio State Journal.

The Modern Method.

"It's an awful thing not to know where one's next meal is coming from." "Yes, but a good many of us married men are experiencing it since the grocery stores got advertising bargain sales."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Princess of Wales.

Although the princess of Wales is always spoken of as Danish, she spent most of her early life in Germany, near Frankfort, and German, not Danish, was her mother tongue.

Played Insane, Went Insane.

An English burglar who shammed insanity in order to escape trial, after keeping up the pretense for six months, has become really mad.

A Fair Warning.

"I saw a bonnet to-day, George, that was a dream."

"Well, don't forget, my dear, that your poor old George doesn't believe in dreams."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

America and Germany.

So soon as America showed her firmness the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner, all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

One of Them Resents It.

"A New York doctthor says American girls is the worst cooks in the worruld, does he?" indignantly exclaimed Bridget. "If he' diver say it to me, I'd shlap his face f'r him!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Let Him Who Wins It Bear the Palm."

Praise unstinted is accorded to all honorable victors, whether in the din of war or in the quiet paths of peace. Hood's Sarsaparilla has won thousands of victories over all sorts of troubles of the blood, and it is America's Greatest Medicine, the best that money can buy.

It possesses the exact combination which purifies the blood and brings the color of health to every cheek. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofula—"When three months old our baby Roy was covered with itching and burning scrofula sores. The best physicians failed to relieve. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved his life as it made a permanent cure." MRS. LILLIE M. FISH, East Springport, Mich.

Erysipelas—"A scrofulous condition of my blood caused me to suffer from erysipelas for 15 years. Physicians did not even help, but Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured this disease." A. E. SMITH, 208 Court Ave., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John F. Brock, Sparta, Wis., garment stretcher; Aren Carlson, Pierre, S. D., windmill; James H. Dean, St. Paul, Minn., voting machine; Sidney L. Long, Magnolia, Minn., trap; Johnston Menley, Howard Lake, Minn., trace fastening; Emil Newquist, Carlton, Minn., scissors-grinding attachment for sewing machines; Tighten A. Robinson, Minneapolis, Minn., coal pocket; also, swiveled spout for elevators; John Stynesberg, Biwabik, Minn., monkey wrench; William L. Williams, Winona, Minn., furnace implement; Edwin A. Young and I. T. Drake, Medaliam, Minn., variable speed gear for bicycles.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

The Real Patient.

The convalescent author consented to receive the reporter.

"I am progressing very nicely," he replied, in answer to the usual query. "But how is the public?"

"The public?" asked the reporter.

"Yes; have they rallied fully from the poetry of my illness?"—Philadelphia North American.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for twenty-four hours in summer and forty-eight hours in winter without drinking.

What "Kalsomines" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

The Indian population of the United States is 323,464, a decrease in fifty years of only 62,765.

Dewey Let Us Have the Fibre.

When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish Navy in Manila Harbor there were lying in the harbor six big ships laden with Manila fiber for the Deering Harvester Co. of Chicago. By a special order from the Navy Department Dewey was permitted to release these ships. Their cargoes reached the Deering Twine Works in Chicago in due course, and that twine will be used to bind the sheaves of this season's harvest all over the world.

It's a poor contortionist that can't make both ends meet.

Health and Beauty.

No beauty with pimply skin, dull eyes, bad breath. Clean your system and keep it clean with fragrant Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It were better to be of no church than to be bitter for any.—Penn.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Up-to-Date.

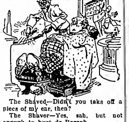
Take up the white man's burden,
And blow in your hard-earned tin,
For codfish and canned tomatoes
To fatten your wife's lean kin;
Her aunts and her wicked uncles
Are coming to drive you wild;
These half-starved sullen people,
Half devil and half child.

Take up the white man's burden,
And fill up your house with bunks,
That kinfolks may sleep in comfort;
They're coming with bags and trunks;
They're coming to stay all summer,
To die in your yard next fall—
These half-shot, sullen people,
Half stomach and half gall.

Take up the white man's burden,
And sit on the porch and swear,
For kinfolks will use the sofa,
And loaf in your easy chair.
They'll eat all the pies and doughnuts,
And you must subsist on prunes—
These fine-haired silken kinfolks,
Half pelicans and half loons.

Throw down the white man's burden,
And get a breech-loading dog
To mangle the first relation
(Half crocodile and half hog)
Who comes with his ten valises
And seventeen tourist trunks,
To eat up your canned provisions,
And sleep in your ill-spared bunks.
—Atchison Globe.

Not Worth Mentioning.



The Shaved—Didn't you take off a piece of my ear, then?

The Shaver—Yes, sah, but not enough to hurt de Razzah.

Away Behind.

"What's the matter? I hear that you are going to withdraw from our club."

"Yes, I can't afford to run the risk of being ostracized by society for remaining a member of an organization that has never had a cake walk."—Chicago Daily News.

The Practical Side of It.

Uncle Hiram—So yew study Latin an' Greek at college, dew ye?

Nephew—Yes, sir. Don't you approve of those studies?

Uncle Hiram—Wal, the Latin might come in handy if ye ever work in a drug store, but I don't see what the Greek is good fer.

It Made Him Angry.

"Fosdick received a valentine that made him very angry."

"One of those outrageous comic things, I suppose?"

"No; it is a pretty valentine, but it was sent by express, charges to be collected!"—New York World.

A Perfectly Natural Query.

The Lady—So you are a hero of the late war, eh?

The Tramp—Yes, ma'am.

The Lady—Well, what have you done with the money you received for your magazine articles?—Puck.

Rough on Auntie.

Tommy—"That church is over 200 years old."

Cissy—"My aunt says it's only 100."

Tommy—"Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember."—Stray Stories.

A Last Resource.

King's Daughter—Mercy! Do you allow that half-grown girl to read Zola and Ouida?

The Mother—I must do something to keep her away from the newspapers.—Life.

Force of Habit.

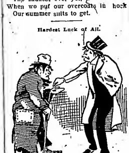
"Have you no mercy!" she shrieked.

"No," hissed the villainous drug clerk, "but," murmured absent-mindedly, "we have something just as good."

Bryant Revised.

The melancholy days are come,
The saddest ever yet,
When we put our overcoats in hock
Our summer suits to get.

Hardest Luck of All.



Beggar (pathetically)—Ah, mister, wot kin be worse than havin' no home ter go ter?

Citizen (unsteadily)—Nuzzin, my friend—nuzzin'—'cept havin' a home that you've got to go to.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Quite the Contrary.

Biggs—Is your wife's mother still visiting you?

Riggs—She is visiting us, but she is not still.

A Certainty.

Jones—In a roof garden show? Impossible!

Johnson—Well, I'll bet she's not above it.

No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes Ayer's. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century. This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

There are three Bonapartes left—Prince Roland, a widower, with one daughter, and the Princes Victor and Louis.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The new books published last year averaged thirteen a day.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

China has begun the manufacture of smokeless powder.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide
EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK.
PRICE 10 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Official Averages, National and minor leagues and coll'ge clubs; pictures of 500 players.

PLAY BALL

Scientific batting, fielding, pitching and base running; how to find the players' averages, etc.

New Playing Rules
Send for Catalogue of Base Ball and Athletic Goods.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DIABETES CAN BE CURED

Is not this statement worth investigating if you have a friend suffering from any kidney disease? Not a patent medicine, neither is patient obliged to come to New York for treatment. Exam. and test of urine free of charge. Send 4 oz., exp. paid. Name paper. Tompkins-Corbin Co., 1300 Broadway, New York City.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Lightning Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 15c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 60c. and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

FREE HOMES

In the great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock. Must be closed out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale.

EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them.

K. B. READ CYCLE COMPANY, Chicago, Ills.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

United States Map.

15c. A copy of our handsome map, 48x34 inches, printed in four colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in coin, postal or express money order. We cannot well use postage stamps. GEO. F. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Apr 19, 1899

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY APRIL 26, 1899. NUMBER 39

ISSUES MADE UP

AND THUS EARLY THE REFORM FORCES ARE READY TO GO TO THE PEOPLE!

Utter Failure of the Republican Legislature to Meet Requirements—The Gross Earnings Bill the Straw to Break the Camel's Back—Almost Unanimous Voice of the State Press—The Grip of the Corporations Must Be Taken From the State's 'Throat—No Compromise. Already Is Next Year's Campaign On. Last Gasps of the Thoroughly Discredited Legislature—The Anti-Trust Bill and Other Tricks Exposed—Satisfactory Adjustment of the Insane Hospital Differences — Discriminations Against Dairy and Food and Other Departments—Note, and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, April 17, 1899.

The last few days of the legislature have been a record breaker for the making up of issues, and of estimates of what has been done by the state's representatives, first for the general public good, and next for the general credit of the parties in power, respectively, the Republican majority, house and senate, and the Reform administration represented by Governor John Lind. It had not required the closing days to make up the general verdict that the aforetime inscription "Mene Mene Tekel Upharsin" was the only one to fit the case; but that all of a sudden, in the closing hours, events should at once make up the issues for next year, a full year in advance, was a complete surprise. To almost the last moment eminent Republicans expected that in some manner "this cup might pass," and the defeat of the gross earnings bill be prevented for party's sake. But it came, and under circumstances to overshadow all other legislation bearing in any manner on partisan success next year.

In former times when there has been more open throttling of the legislatures by the corporations, and when open disgraces were practiced, such as doling out to members and senators envelopes containing the pittances of cash each was to receive, and such as the deposit of money in the beds of legislators, as was practiced on the Duluth and Winnipeg land grant bill, it seemed that a storm would result the following year; still there was then some really important legislation accomplished, which in the end overshadowed the disgraces, and the result was that members and senators came back again as if nothing had happened. But then there was a Republican administration and machine to break the popular indignation. In the following party conventions the shortcomings were covered up with loud professions, and the advocates of true reforms, despairing at the mountain of Republican majority, in the main laid down and did nothing. Now, with a different administration, and the machine broken, the people take heart, and thus are ready to seize on the issues which the record presents.

At this time, while the final score is being made up, the gross earnings bill is the all engrossing topic, and never in the history of the state has there been such unanimous condemnation of the defeat of a state measure demanded by the people. This is shown by the state press. In attempting to collect these for presentation, the Bureau has simply been swamped. Our reform press without exception condemn the legislature, while a large per cent of the Republican press does likewise.

Foremost of the latter has been the Minneapolis Journal, in both its editorial and political news columns. When the bill was first placed in the hole in the senate, by a vote of more than a majority of the Republican senators, The Journal said editorially:

"We believe the bill to be fair and reasonable, and that even under an increase from 3 to 4 per cent, the railroads would still be favored regarding taxation as compared with other kinds of property, and we wonder what explanation the Republican majority in the senate is going to make the people of Minnesota for the position they have taken."

Previously, in its political news columns, the Journal has made the importance of passage of the legislation as emphatic as possible. When the final effort on the bill was about to be made, the Journal devoted a column to it editorially, saying in introduction:

"The reasonableness of the measure cannot be questioned, and is not. That many Republican members of the senate are conscious of the dangers which threaten the Republican party from the defeat of this bill is shown by the effort to enact in place of it a so called anti-trust bill, which is relied upon to make political capital sufficient to counteract the manifest loss of public confidence through the defeat of the gross earnings bill."

Further, of the anti-trust bill trick, The Journal said:

"In the judgment of lawyers and business men, regardless of politics, the trust measure is a political bait thrown out to divert attention from the unaccountable failure on the part of the Republican senate to provide a reasonable railroad tax law, which in operation will bring into the state treasury in the neighborhood of $400,000 a year more than is now received from the railroad companies."

And The Journal said in conclusion:

"The Journal is thoroughly in sympathy with any proposition which will effectually protect the public from the ravages of monopoly, but it does not propose to stand idly by and see such a measure as the gross earnings bill covered up and concealed from the public view by what it believes to be such an inoperative and ineffective piece of buncombe as this so-called anti-trust bill."

To preserve the record, the following are the Republican senators responsible for the death of the bill:

Barker, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Dickey, Dougherty, Greer, Hawkins, Horton, Hospes, Jepson, Jones, E. J., Jones, J. D., McArthur, McCarthy, McKusick, Potter, Reeves, Roverud, Ryder, Sheehan, Shell, Sivright, Smith, E. E., Smith, J. H., Stockton, Underleak, Young.

Of these the following comprised the majority of the senate judiciary committee making the original report against the bill: Senators Young, Sheehan, Somerville, Shellbach, E. E. Smith, Greer, Horton, Benedict, J. D. Jones and Reeves.

Upon another day the Journal said, having referred to the application of the referendum, which principle the legislature had just slaughtered in a general bill:

"The Jacobson bill provided that the 4 per cent rate, before becoming operative, should be approved by the people at the 1900 general election. This is what the people want. They are willing to act, and then have the courts come in and decide the constitutional point raised by the opponents of the bill.

"The conclusion cannot be escaped that the senate, in defeating the Jacobson bill, has committed a very serious political blunder, and that the Republican party next year, as far as state matters are concerned, will find the way rough and steep as a result."

And thus, at the hands of the Journal, as well as by a large number of the Republican press of the state, is the issue made up. Never in the history of the state has a like situation been presented. And here it is well and fitting, for the present, to leave our friend, the enemy, alone with its dead.

Take up the Railroads' Burden,
For the peoples' cause is dead,
Who receive as an act of justice,
A stone when they ask for bread!
"From victory unto victory"
The Railroad song shall be,
Pile on the poor man's taxes
And let the Roads go free.

One of the further issues is the marked discrimination against agricultural interests. Special venom has been directed against the dairy and food department. The legislation asked for to enable it to in some degree keep up to the growth of the interests in its care called for some $3,500. The report of the retiring Republican commissioner called for $10,000 a year. It was also asked that the compensation of the head of the department, now on the basis of the deputies and assistants of other departments, be reasonably raised. The appropriations committee knocked out both, in the grab bag play of extending normal school outlays. The legislature, however, creates a third assistant for the Republican attorney general's office, with pay $200 more than that of the dairy and food commissioner. The dairy and food department has to do with more people than that of any other department under the appointment of the governor. Administration of the law comes high, hayseeds to do the drudgery come cheap. This will greatly gratify brother farmers and dairymen. The department inspects every grocery store in the state, and all dairy herds, or is required to by the law, and no money given it with which to do it. It has not a cent to employ counsel in enforcing the law, and none for adequate chemical work required by law. The issue is made very clear, and the responsibility for the future of poor results, wants to be understood. It is clear that the department is the victim of the pin-headed Republican politicians who fear that it will make too good a record for comparison with the former Republican administration.

The committee on appropriations, with whom this responsibility is to be placed, consisted of seventeen Republicans and two Democrats. The house chairman was Jacobson of Swift, but he was side-tracked by the influences which destroyed him during the session. Staples of Dakota became "it," as chairman of the joint house and senate committee. Mr. Staples had a brother in the employ of the dairy department, and took the pains to call on Commissioner Bowler and tender any assistance needed, volubly interested in the department. The brother retired, and since then "It" has been gruff and unconcerned. No brother, no appropriation.

Senator Knatvold of Freeborn has doubtless pleased his large dairy constituency by his course of discrimination against the department.

And East Grand Forks will probably bustle out the band, on the return of Senator "Jack" Ryder, they will be so proud of the record made by the successor of Hon. P. M. Ringdahl. Senator Jack has evoluted very rapidly since he was secretary of the Democratic state convention of 1896, and suffered defeat as labor champion in the hustings of Ramsey.

Let not the farmers in either community despair. When election time comes just stay at the threshing, as last year in the Red River valley, while the other fellows vote and send their man chosen for the corporation "threshings."

On all sides it is conceded that the best thing was done in the Hastings-Anoka matter. The state gets needed asylums, within reach of the Twin Cities, at far less outlay. This much from Governor Lind's veto.

And now we have it. It was railroads that the Republicans meant by Good Roads.

Hooray for the Sugar Bounty, Railroad Legislature of 1899. It will be noted, says the New Ulm News, for "having done many things that should not have been done, and left undone many things that should have been done."

The gross earnings proposition strikes the Kenyon Leader as being very deep. Not as "deep" as the railroad pocket.

And while Minnesota is so shaping up on issues, the national forces are getting right in line. And say, out here "Bryan and Harrison" pleases many for the ticket.

Will you please tell the friends that the exploiting of Van Wyck is useless in Minnesota? His name's Bryan.

G. S. C.

KILLED IN BATTLE

AMERICANS SUFFER SEVERE LOSS AT QUINGUA.

Col. Stotzenberg and Lieut. Sisson of the Nebraska Regiment and Five Enlisted Men Killed—Forty-four Wounded—Disastrous Though Successful Fight—Enemy Driven From Strong Entrenchments—Filipinos' Loss Comparatively Small on Account of Their Safe Shelter—Nebraskans' Loss Is the Greatest Sustained by Any Regiment—Popularity of Col. Stotzenberg.

Manila, April 25. — In an encounter with the Filipinos yesterday near Quingua, about four miles northeast of Malolos, seven Americans were killed and forty-four wounded. The following were killed: Col. John M. Stotzenberg, First Nebraska, formerly of the Sixth cavalry; Lieut. Sisson (perhaps Lieut. August C. Nisson) of the same regiment; two privates of the Nebraska regiment and three privates of the Fourth cavalry. Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska regiment. The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench about a mile long, encircling a rice field on the edge of a wood. Capt. Bell, with forty cavalrymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five wounded by a volley. The Americans retired, carrying their wounded under fire with great difficulty, being closely pursued, a fog enabling the enemy to creep close up to them. Two men who were carrying a comrade were shot in the arms, but they continued with their burden. Capt. Bell sent for reinforcements to rescue the bodies of the killed cavalrymen and a battalion of the Nebraska regiment, under Maj. Ford, arrived and advanced until

Checked by a Volley

from the intrenchments. The Americans were 800 yards from the trenches behind rice furrows for two hours. Seven men were struck, one dying from his wounds while waiting for the artillery to come up. Finally the second battalion arrived, then Col. Stotzenberg, who had spent the night with his family at Manila, came upon the field. The men immediately recognized him and raised a cheer. Col. Stotzenberg, deciding to charge as the best way out of the difficulty, led the attack at the head of his regiment. He fell, with a bullet in his breast, dying instantly, about 200 yards from the breastworks. Lieut. Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck. In the meantime the artillery had arrived and began shelling the trenches. The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches and then they bolted to the second line of intrenchments, a mile back. The Nebraska lost two privates killed and

Many Wounded,

including two lieutenants. The Iowa regiment had several wounded. The Utah regiment had one officer and three men wounded. Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small on account of their safe shelter. The Americans carried the second trench with small loss and are now holding the town.

Col. Stotzenberg has won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army. He always led his regiment and had achieved remarkable popularity with his men since the war began, although, during his first colonelcy, the volunteers, who were not used to the rigid discipline of the regular troops, thought him a hard officer. The loss of the Nebraska regiment in the campaign is the greatest sustained by any regiment, and this disaster has greatly saddened officers and men, who promise to take fierce vengeance in the next fight.

Reported by Gen. Otis.

Washington, April 25—The following from Gen. Otis regarding the fight at Quengua has been received by the war department:

"A reconnoissance on Quengua, six miles northeast of Malolos, made by Maj. Bell and troop of cavalry this morning resulted in contact and battle in which four battalions of infantry and four pieces of artillery became engaged. Enemy driven from strong intrenchments at Quengua with considerable loss; our casualties are quite severe. Col. Stotzenberg and Lieut. Sisson, First Nebraska, killed, also several enlisted men. Considerable number wounded, not yet reported."

FILIPINOS WELL SUPPLIED.

So Says a Spanish Prisoner Recently Released.

London, April 25—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"A Spanish prisoner recently released by the Filipinos says that the insurgents have 50,000 rifles, plenty of ammunition and 200 pieces of artillery, some of them the latest pattern of quick-firing guns.

According to his description of the situation they have established two large cartridge factories, and as it is impossible for the Americans to blockade such a coast as that of Luzon, the Filipinos can easily procure from abroad everything they require.

The informant asserts that Chinese, European, and even American merchants doing business in China are helping the Filipinos in this way.

Cars Are Scarce.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 25.—Railway officials report that the present car famine is the most serious ever experienced. The situation seems to be growing worse each day. The Lake Shore company cannot supply 50 per cent of the cars called for, and other lines are practically in the same position.

With a Heavy Deficit.

Rome, April 25. — A dispatch from Palermo says the Kaiser-Hausmann bank has suspended payment with a deficit of 2,000,000 lire.

BAD FOR COUGHLAN.

Captain of the Raleigh Talked Too Much.

Washington, April 25. — As a result of his speech at a banquet in New York in which he referred bitterly to what he termed the outrageous nagging to which Admiral Dewey was subjected by the German fleet under Admiral von Diedrichs, Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan will, in all probability be relieved of his command of the Raleigh. Secretary Long has written Capt. Coghlan a letter requesting him to furnish the department with a correct version of his speech. The communication indicates the department's displeasure that the captain should make statements prejudicial to friendly nations between the United States and a foreign government. There is no intention in official circles of courtmartialing Capt. Coghlan. The utmost that will be done, if the present temper of the department continues, will be to relieve him of his command, write him a letter of censure, and note his conduct upon his record. The department is very much concerned over the effect of Capt. Coghlan's remarks upon Germany. The German embassy naturally feels keenly the revival of stories regarding the attitude of the German fleet at Manila, the circulation of which were intended, the embassy officials say, to interrupt the friendly relations between the Berlin and Washington governments. It is again pointed out that when the German government learned the full extent of his irritating conduct Vice Admiral von Dietrichs was succeeded in command of the Asiatic squadron by Prince Henry. It has been the aim of Ambassador von Holleban to remove the impression that his government was unfriendly, and he sincerely regrets that Capt. Coghlan should have revived the reports of unfriendliness between the German and American fleet commanders. Administration officials are deeply annoyed at Capt. Coghlan's statements, and his reciting "Hoch, Der Kaiser," is another cause for their determination to take prompt action. It cannot be stated definitely whether Ambassador von Halleban, in view of the publication of this doggerel credited to Capt. Coghlan and the speech made by that officer, will make any representations, but in view of the action of the navy department, it is probable that he will leave the matter to the administration. There is no doubt that as soon as Capt. Coghlan's answer is received and action has been taken on it, the steps taken by the department will be communicated to the German ambassador, with a proper expression of regret for the occurrence. As the United States was content with the action of Germany in relieving Vice Admiral von Diedrichs of the command of the Asiatic station, it is presumed by the officials that Germany will be satisfied with the relieving of Capt. Coghlan.

INSTRUCTIONS TO FIRE WARDENS.

C. C. Andrews, Chief Fire Warden. R. C. Dunn (State Auditor), Forest Commissioner.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF CHIEF FIRE WARDEN.
St. Paul, Minn., April 22, 1899.
Circular No. 13.

To Fire Wardens:

We are entering upon the fifth year of the Fire Warden Law, and each year should show improvement in its administration. "Warning placards" will not be sent to Fire Wardens this year, unless actually needed and called for, in which case they will be furnished. The great object of the Fire Warden Law is to prevent the careless setting of forest and prairie fires. The law assumes that town supervisors are in position best to attend to this. They pass through their towns on public business, they know who is most likely to be careless, and they have the authority, influence and opportunity for warning careless persons better than almost anyone else. It was because of this that they are constituted fire wardens. They must anticipate dangerous weather and by timely efforts guard against any fires that might prove unmanageable. It is impossible by human agency to extinguish a great forest fire, but such fires can be prevented. Take a pride in making a good record for yourself and your town in preventing dangerous fires.

Under the Fire Warden Law of April 18, 1895,

Supervisors of towns are Fire Wardens.

Mayors of cities are Fire Wardens.

Presidents of village councils are Fire Wardens.

Fire Wardens shall post, or cause to be posted, warning placards.

Fire Wardens shall take precautions to prevent the setting of forest and prairie fires.

Fire Wardens shall enforce the provisions of the law.

This means that, among other things, they shall make complaint against parties who violate the law, and endeavor to have them punished. Circumstantial evidence is sometimes sufficient to convict. A person who in very dangerous weather causes a fire which endangers the property of another is liable under the first part of section 9.

Chairmen shall inquire into the cause of each forest or prairie fire within their districts and shall report the same, etc.

This means that they shall make a prompt and thorough inquiry, and prompt report to the Chief Fire Warden.

The Chief Fire Warden has general charge of the Fire Warden force of the state, consequently his reasonable orders and instructions are to be obeyed with promptitude.

Any Fire Warden who refuses or neglects to perform his duties shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than $100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed three months.

District courts as well as justices of the peace have jurisdiction of offenses under the Fire Warden Law.

In case a Fire Warden is to be absent even for only a half day, he should arrange to have some one act in his place.

Each chairman will furnish one of the printed copies herewith of this circular to each of the other supervisors of his town.

Fire Wardens will please read and preserve this and other printed instructions which they may receive, and turn the same over to their successors.

Respectfully,
C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

Cuban Sugar and Tobacco.

Havana, April 25.—The sugar crop of 1899 is officially estimated at 307,903 English tons, against a total for 1898 of 232,032 tons. The tobacco crop is said to be of good quality and more abundant than for two years past. The planters are cheerful at the outlook.

Fight With Negroes.

Hammond, La., April 25.—At Maxwell a crowd of white men made an attack upon the negro quarter Friday night, killing one negro and wounding two others. The balance of the negroes were notified to leave.

Thinks Quay Will Be Seated.

Washington, April 25.—Senator McMillan of Michigan said that, while the precedents are against seating Senator Quay, he is inclined to think the precedents will not be observed and that Senator Quay will be seated.

THE LEGISLATURE

Business Transacted by Minnesota Solons.

St. Paul, April 18.— The senate will adjourn sine die at noon to-day. Yesterday was the last day for the passing of bills. The senate met at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and worked steadily all day and until late this morning. Senate files were acted on first, so as to give the house an opportunity to pass them. Seldom in the history of the state has the senate come so near cleaning up all its business as in the present session, nor has such careful consideration been given measures even up to the last moment.

The house bill, by Mr. Roberts, to limit the appropriation for beet sugar bounties to $40,000 a year, not more than $20,000 to go to one congressional district in one year, was lost by a vote of 31 to 28, reconsidered and finally passed by a vote of 34 to 23.

Senator Benedict called up H. F. No. 687, fixing the tax levy rate per cent, and secured its passage under suspension of the rules. The rate is fixed at 1.5 mills on each dollar of taxable property, and is the same as that of two years ago.

Senator Stockton called up from general orders and secured the passage of H. F. No. 292, providing for the consolidation of adjoining town election districts where there are less than 400 voters in each.

The conference committee report on the Underleak anti-trust bill, adopting the house amendment, was adopted and the bill repassed by the senate.

The senate adopted the conference committee report on the express gross earnings tax bill. The bill, as amended and passed by both houses, fixes the rate at 4 1-4 per cent.

The House

Considerable time in the house yesterday was taken up with filibustering tactics, initiated for the double purpose of forcing the majority of the house, against its will, to take up the Batz bill repealing the sugar bounty law, and incidentally of beating the drainage bill, which was so far down the calendar that every moment wasted lessened its chances of being reached in regular order. The house resented the effort to force it into submission, and before the evening recess was taken, the senate yielded and passed the Roberts sugar bounty bill, which was the alternative proposition. In the meantime, however, so much time was wasted that a calendar of about thirty senate bills was crowded over to the evening session.

The house was still in session early this morning, passing bills. Among the more important bills passed were the following:

Fixing the tax levy for the fiscal year of 1900 and 1901. — To restrain and license peddlers. — To abolish bills of discovery and provide for the examination of persons before trial. — Relating to retrial of actions for the recovery of real property. — Relating to docketing of judgments and liens on real estate. — Relative to the adulteration of food jellies. — Relating to the incorporation of societies to loan money to the indigent. — Relating to the organization of drainage districts. — Amending the game law so as to make the trout season April 15 to Oct. 1, instead of May 1 to Sept. 1. — Reducing the interest on state deposits from 3 to 2 per cent in certain cases. — Providing for a state board of examiners to license electricians in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. — To authorize cities of less than 10,000 inhabitants to issue bonds to purchase sites for state institutions. — To authorize cities of 10,000 inhabitants or less which now levy school taxes to levy a tax large enough to cover deficiencies not to exceed 15 mills.

St. Paul, April 19—The thirty-first session of the senate is at an end. The upper house adjourned at 12:46 o'clock yesterday afternoon and most of the senators took afternoon trains for their homes.

The final session of the senate was enlivened considerably by the report of the committee on military affairs on the message of the governor and the resolution of Senator McGovern of Waseca, requesting the legislature to ask the president or war department for specific information as to when the Thirteenth Minnesota is to be mustered out of service and why such action has not been taken. The committee reported that they deemed it inadvisable under the existing conditions in the Philippines to importune the president for the return of the Thirteenth, having full confidence that when the exigencies of the situation would permit that the president would release the volunteers. The report of the committee was adopted after a lively discussion.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the president and other officers of the senate were adopted.

The House.

The members of the house were in a playful mood yesterday morning after the protracted session of the night before. The time while waiting for the last formalities in connection with the enrolled bills to be concluded was given over to humorous resolutions and witty sallies at the expense of prominent members.

Speaker Dare was fairly overwhelmed with the tokens, verbal and otherwise, of the esteem in which he is held by the members of the house. Mr. Stivers began it with a proposition that the thanks of the house be extended to the speaker for the uniform courtesy, good judgment and ability with which he had filled the chair. This was carried by a unanimous rising vote. Resolutions were also adopted thanking the other officers of the house for the ability with which they performed their respective duties.

Boys' School Destroyed.

San Francisco, April 25.—The Sherburne school, a boarding institution for boys located at San Raefel, was burned yesterday. Charles Armstrong, the six-year-old son of an army officer now in Manila, rushed into the burning building and was lost.

Insurance Man Bankrupt.

Chicago, April 25.—Liabilities aggregating over $100,000 and no assets were scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed by John C. Anderson, an insurance agent.

MOB'S AWFUL WORK.

Negro Ravisher Is Burned at the Stake.

Newnan, Ga., April 25.—In the presence of nearly 2,000 people who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a negro, who committed two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned to the stake in a spot one and one-half miles from here yesterday afternoon. Before the torch was touched to the pyre the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small pieces, and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country roundabout Newnan and all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, former governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church, and he appealed to them to let the law take its course. A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Gov. Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The mob was frantic at delays and would hear to nothing but burning at the stake. Before being put to death the negro said that he had been paid $12 by Lige Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. A mob of citizens is scouring the country for Strickland, who has left home, and will lynch him if caught.

Sam Hose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer near Palmetto, and outraged his wife ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the state has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Hose. Gov. Chandler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the negroes will wreak vengeance, many threats to that effect having been made.

The Other Negro Captured.

Palmetto, April 25. -- Elijah Strickland, the negro preacher who is accused by Sam Hose of paying him $12 to murder Alfred Cranford, was captured by a mob of people from this vicinity three miles out of town. He was brought here and placed on trial for his life by a court composed of those who had arrested him. Speeches for and against his character were made and the trial is still in progress.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, April 25. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 3-4@32c; No. 2, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-2@28c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 30@40c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 3 rye, 52c.

Duluth, April 25. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 64 1-2c; April, No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; May, No. 1 hard, 75 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; July, No. 1 hard, 75 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 73 7-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4c. Oats, 27 1-4@27 3-4c; rye, 55 3-4c; barley, 35@40c; flax, to arrive $1.18 1-4; May, $1.18 3-4.

Minneapolis, April 25. — Wheat — April closed at 72 1-4c; May opened at 71 7-8c and closed at 71 3-8c; July opened at 73 1-4c and closed at 72 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 25.—Flour is steady. Wheat dull; No. 1 Northern, 74@75c; No. 2 Northern, 72@73c. Oats firm at 28@30 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 58 1-4@58 1-2c. Barley lower; No. 2, 46 1-2@47c; sample, 40@46c.

Chicago, April 25. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75 3-4@77c; No. 3, 71@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@71c; No. 3, 68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75 3-4c; No. 2, 74c; No. 3, 70@73c. Corn—No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 34 3-4c. Oats—No. 3, 27 1-2c.

Chicago, April 25. — Hogs — Light, $3.65@3.90; mixed, $3.65@3.85; heavy, $3.80@4.00; rough, $3.55@3.65. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5. Sheep—Natives, $3@4.90; lambs, $4.25@5.80.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 25.—Hogs—$3.65@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5.10; cows, bulls and mixed, $2@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.70; calves and yearlings, $3.75@5.15.

South St. Paul, April 25. — Hogs — $3.77 1-2@3.85. Cattle—Stockers, $4@ $3.45@3.97 1-2. Cattle—Cows, $3.25@3.65; steers, $4@4.35; stockers, $3.80@4; calves, $4.50; bulls, $2.80; steers, $1.20. Sheep, $3.50@5.

CHINA LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Reactionary Policy Toward Foreigners Cannot Be Prolonged.

Peking, April 25. — The reactionary policy of the Chinese government towards foreigners is creating for them an intolerable situation which cannot be prolonged.

Promises made by the tsung li yamen (Chinese foreign office) are of no value unless approved by the grand council, a majority of whose members are bitterly hostile to foreigners and foreign influences. Unless some change takes place soon it is believed the powers will demonstrate directly to the empress dowager.

As an illustration of the intolerance of the grand council, that body has given enthusiastic approval to a new invention by the general commanding the troops in the province of Pe-chi-li, Gen. Kangsu, of a sharp, shovel-shaped instrument capable of decapitating an enemy at a single blow.

There seems little likelihood that Li Hung Chang will return to power.

Tubbs Is Guilty.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 25. — The jury in the case of R. A. Tubbs, mayor of Alcester, indicted for sending obscene literature through the mails, returned a verdict of guilty on seven of the eight counts in the indictment.

At the Cost of Her Own Life.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 25.—As a result of attempting to light a fire in her kitchen stove with gasoline, Mrs. Frank Boyer was perhaps fatally burned. She saved her two small children.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Two young men were killed at Dalton, Minn., by drinking ginger ale containing lemon extract.

Frank H. Kethan's house at Moorhead, together with its contents, was burned. Loss, $1,800; partially covered by insurance.

A man was arrested at Iron River on suspicion of the murder of Frank Neagle whose body was found near Grand Rapids.

The Peerless flour mill at Austin has an order from Glasgow and Leith, Scotland, for nearly 300 tons of fancy flour.

The American Steel and Wire company will open an office in Duluth, with Capt. Joseph Sellwood, late of the Minnesota Iron company, in charge.

At a meeting of the citizens of Red Wing it was decided to hold a third annual street fair some time in September.

Byron Sanders, an attorney, who was arrested at Winona for jumping his board bill at the Savoy House, was sentenced to ten days in the county jail.

Albert Lea is now receiving 17,000 pounds of milk six days in the week, Emerald creamery, 10,000 pounds and Glenville 10,000 pounds.

A fifteen-year-old son of Hugh Campbell of Park Rapids, was at Ellerstick's camp north of town and is lost in the woods or injured, for he has not appeared at camp for two days.

Mrs. Ignatius Donnelly was awarded the silver medal at the Matrons' Recitation contest at the Methodist church at Hastings. There were sixteen contestants.

Mrs. Edward S. Kempton, wife of the treasurer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, dropped dead on the street at Duluth, while [illegible] coming with her husband and son.

Marine men at Duluth claim that the ice in Duluth harbor that has disappeared has not blown out or jammed up against other fields, but has sunk to the bottom of the lake.

The dwelling house of Sherman Stacy of Montrose was destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The loss on building and furniture is $1,800; insurance, $100.

Mrs. Ellen Quinn died at her home in Hastings after a brief illness aged seventy years. She was an early resident of Hastings, and lived for a number of years in Douglas. She leaves a son, William Quinn.

Plans have been completed for the erection of an elegant Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Lake City. The city will also have a new two story city hall this summer, opposite the park on Center street.

The general merchandise store of John Berens & Co., of Shakopee was damaged by fire and smoke to the extent of $1,000. The fire started from the explosion of a lamp. The goods were fully insured.

Sheriff Christer of Eau Claire, Wis., arrested J. F. Miller at Stillwater, and took him to Eau Claire, where he is wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses. Miller travels around the country getting up telephone directories, and recently worked Eau Claire.

The United States Indian agent at White Earth is in receipt of a telegram from the Indian department to stop all settlements for dead and down timber cut on the reservation the past winter, until further notice.

W. F. Blackman, as administrator of the estate of Anthony Bolder, who was killed on Jan. 17 by being struck by a freight train on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, has brought suit at Winona against the railroad company for $5,000 damages.

Work has been commenced at Fairmont on the grading of the Northwestern branch which passes through that place. A small force of men is at work at Madelia and they expect to meet midway. It is hoped, and inducements have been held out, that the line will be running in July.

Fire at Duluth caused a loss of $4,000 in a two-story brick building on Second avenue West, occupied by I. H. Edwards' wall paper and paint shop below and Mrs. Dan McKusick above. Mice carrying matches are said to have caused the fire.

At a special meeting of the board of county commissioners the citizens of Morgan offered to donate forty acres of land one mile from town on which to erect a hospital for the poor and invalids. The offer was accepted, and the construction of a handsome building on the tract will soon be commenced.

Alben Myone, a well-to-do farmer living five miles east of Minnesota Lake, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He went out to the barn and shortly after his children, hearing the shot, went to the barn and found him dead. His wife died four months ago, leaving nine children.

The bids on the building of the new court house in Lac qui Parle county were opened at Madison. O. Seastrom, being the lowest bidder, it was awarded to him at $24,785. The contract for the heating plant was let to Pond & Hasey for $2,573. Ground will soon be broken and Lac qui Parle will have one of the finest court houses in the state.

George Schmidt, lately connected with the Empire mill at New Ulm, has purchased the flouring mill at Young America, and will go there to take charge of its management. Albert Koch of New Ulm goes with him, to take charge of the office work in connection with the mill.

W. Williams was found in a dying condition in an outhouse, at the Minnesota hospital at Sleepy Eye, and taken to the anteroom of Keystone lodge, A. F. and A. M., where he died at 1:30 p. m. Deceased was a charter member of the lodge, and had been active in lodge circles for twenty-eight years.

A wail against confidence men is heard from Buffalo county. The bunco man appears in the guise of an advertising agent, and seeks permission to place small signs on barns and fences. When he concludes his work the farmer is asked to sign a small blank, supposed to contain a statement that the signs were so placed. Several of these blanks have turned up in the form of notes, ranging from $200 to $300, to the grief of the farmers.

Mrs. C. S. Cox, wife the well known merchant at Hubbard, died of bronchial consumption, aged forty-four.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.

Chattel Loans.

Foreign & Domestic Xchange

INSURANCE.

Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Paul's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

* * *

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

---

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899.

A BROKEN PANE OF GLASS.

One That Once Cost Citizen George Francis Train $60,000.

A broken window pane once cost George Francis Train more than $60,000. It was this way: Citizen Train, "with the brains of 20 men in his head, all pulling different ways," went to Omaha in the spring of 1864. At that time he was the most talked of man in America. He had not a thing but money. He bought 5,000 city lots, and altogether spent several hundred thousand dollars. He boarded at the Herndon House, the best hotel in sight. The quixotic Train was regular in only one thing—his habits. He always occupied the same seat at the table. One morning a pane of glass was broken out of a window directly behind his chair. He protested and was advised to change his seat. He would not. Instead he paid a servant 10 cents a minute to stand between him and the draft. After breakfast he expostulated with the landlord, but received no satisfaction.

"Never mind," said Train. "In 60 days I will build a hotel that will ruin your business."

And he did. The contract was let that day. Scores of men were put to work. The site selected was Ninth and Harney streets, near the Missouri river. Citizen Train went to New York and engaged Colonel Cozzens, a noted caterer of that city, as manager for his hotel.

The building alone cost $40,000. The furnishings cost $20,000 more. In the basement was a gas plant—the only one west of St. Louis. The work was done on time, and, true to his word, 60 days after he threatened the manager of the Herndon House George Francis Train, citizen of the earth, opened his hotel, which he called the Cozzens House. The grand opening ball was attended by the governor of Nebraska and his staff, the mayor of Omaha and many notables from other states. The house was a blaze of glory and a scene of almost oriental magnificence. Just when the big reception was well on there was a sudden flash, a strange noise, and then—total darkness! The gas plant had collapsed.

The Cozzens House did a flourishing business for a year or two and the Herndon House was badly crippled. Finally Train fell out with his manager and the place was closed.

After the business part of Omaha moved back from the river the Herndon House declined and finally relapsed into a state of innocuous desuetude. A few years later it became the property of the Union Pacific railroad and is still used as the headquarters of that company in Omaha.

Dr. H. H. Hibbard, a St. Louis dentist, was the first clerk of the Cozzens House.

A JACK OF ALL TRADES.

The Versatility of a Frenchman of the Eighteenth Century.

In times long gone by active men combined many vocations. The barber in those days was also the dentist and often performed other duties. A sign discovered in southern France recently shows how versatile it was possible for a man to become. The sign dates back to the last century and reads:

> Isaac Macaire, barber, wigmaker, healer, sacristan, schoolteacher, blacksmith and obstetrician; shaving, 1 sou; hair cutting, 2 sous; powdering and pomading very cheap for pretty, well bred young women; lamps lighted by the year or quarter; teaches the mother tongue in the best methods; instructs in singing and shoes horses with a master hand; makes and repairs boots and shoes; teaches the young to play the oboe and Jewsharp; cuts out corns and applies blisters, plasters or cups at lowest prices; supplies purging medicine at 1 sou; visits houses to teach the cotillion and other dances; sells sachet powders of all kinds at wholesale and retail; also all kinds of millinery, shoe polish, salted herrings, spiced bread, bristle brushes, mousetraps of wire and other material, heart strengthening roots, potatoes, sausages and other kinds of vegetables.

One would naturally think that all those talents and occupations would be enough for one man. But not so in the case of M. Macaire. A postscript on the sign reads:

> I teach geography and foreign commerce every Wednesday and Friday. With God's help, I am ISAAC MACAIRE.

Effect and Cause.

The rattling of the musketry increased.

The pirate chief leaped to the mizzen halyards.

He waved his broken sword.

"Scuttle the ship!" he shrieked.

There was a moment's agonized silence.

Then a quavering voice arose above the guns.

"Master," it screeched, "somebody has stolen the scuttle!"

At this the rattling broke forth afresh and the man awoke.

His wife was shaking down the kitchen range.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Magic Whirlpool.

Fill a glass tumbler with water, throw upon its surface a few fragments or thin shavings of camphor, and they will instantly begin to move and acquire a motion both progressive and rotary, which will continue for a considerable time. If the water be touched by any greasy substance, the floating particles will dart back and, as if by a stroke of magic, be instantly deprived of their motion and vivacity.

One of a Large Class.

Novice—Say, friend, can you tell me whether Slugger, the pugilist, is a heavyweight or a lightweight?

Old Sport—Neither. He's a paperweight.

Novice—Paperweight?

Old Sport—Yes; does all his scrapping in the papers.—Philadelphia Record.

How Pigs Are Fed.

Old Farmer—That's a fine lot of pigs over there. What do you feed them?

Amateur—Why, corn, of course.

Old Farmer—In the ear?

Amateur—Certainly not; in the mouth.—Chicago News.

NEWS IN OLDEN DAYS.

CUSTOMS IN VOGUE BEFORE THE ERA OF NEWSPAPERS.

The Latter Trace Their Origin to Rome Long Before the Christian Era—The Paper That Was Published by Queen Elizabeth.

The germ of newspapers is found in ancient Rome. The government some two centuries previous to the Christian era is known to have promulgated its edicts by means of written papers affixed to pillars. Nor was there much difference between the style of these acta diurnia, as they were termed, and that which now prevails further than that the former were more brief and simple and deficient in introductory phrases and the editorial "we." They generally gave the news or occurrence in simply indicative sentences without introduction or comment of any kind.

Most of these acta which have been preserved are found to mention but one or two events. They are headed with the date in Roman fashion and the name of the then consul and paragraphs such as the following formed the staple: "It thundered, and an oak was struck with lightning on that part of Mount Palatine called Summa Vevia, early in the afternoon." "Murena, the consul, sacrificed early in the morning in the Temple of Castor and Pollux, and afterward assembled the senate in Pompey's senate house." "C. Cæsar set out for his government in farther Spain, having long been detained by his creditors."

It is hardly possible for us now, with all the lights of science around and the shoals of newspapers with which we are supplied, to form a proper notion of the darkness which, for want of these, involved the masses of the people for many centuries after the fall of the Roman empire. We are told that the crusaders were so ignorant of geography that at every town they approached in central Europe they inquired if it was Jerusalem. When they at length reached their destination, their exploits would have remained unknown for years to their relatives and friends at home had not at times some few straggling pilgrims found their way back to the west. Even bad news in those days could not, contrary to the proverb, travel fast. Every little community must then have lived much within itself.

It was not until the sixteenth century that anything at all approaching even to the scanty Roman acta diurnia can be found to have revived in the modern world. The war which the Venetian republic waged against the Turks gave rise in 1563 to the custom of communicating the military and commercial information in Venice by written sheets, notizie scritte, to be read in a particular place to those desirous of hearing the news, who paid for this privilege with a coin no longer in use, called gazzetta, a name which came in time to be applied to the news sheet itself both in Italy and France and subsequently in England, when this mode of imparting news came into use.

The Venetian government eventually gave these announcements in a regular manner once a month, but they were too jealous to allow them to be printed. Only a few written copies were transmitted to such as subscribed and paid for them. Thirty volumes of these valuable manuscript newspapers exist in the Maglin Bechian library at Florence. About the same time advertising wants commenced, the father of Montaigne, the celebrated essayist, being credited with the suggestion for making the wants of individuals known to the public in France. These were received at offices established for the purpose and were first posted on the walls of public places, receiving the names of affiches. In time this led to a systematic and periodic publication in sheets. These were termed affiches in consequence of their contents being originally fixed up as placards, though the word itself is French for advertisement.

It is to England as represented by Queen Elizabeth that the honor of commencing printed sheets of public intelligence is to be ascribed. When the Spanish armada threatened an invasion of this country, that sage queen, remarking the disadvantage of the vague and alarming rumors which circulated everywhere, resolved to inform her people truly of the impending dangers. She began to publish from time to time a sheet bearing the following title "The English Mercurie, published by authoritie, for the contradiction of false reports." Of this publication three copies are preserved in the British museum, the earliest, No. 50, bearing date July 23, 1588. The first article, dated from Whitehall, contains advices from Sir Francis Walsingham that the armada was seen in the channel, making for the entrance, with a favorable gale. An account is then given of her majesty's fleet, which consisted of 80 sail, divided into four squadrons, commanded by the lord high admiral, in the Ark Royal, Sir Francis Drake and Admirals Hawkins and Frobisher. Under the head, "London," there is an account of an interview which the mayor and corporation had on the previous day with her majesty, for the purpose of assuring her of the resolution to stand by her with their lives and fortunes to the last. Under the same head appears the following paragraph: "Yesterday the Scotch ambassador had a private audience of her majestie, and delivered a letter containing the most cordial assurances of adhering to her majestie's interests, and to those of the Protestant religion, and the yonnge king, James VIth, said to her majestie's minister at his court that all the favour he expected of the Spaniards was the courtesie of Polyphemus to Ulysses, that he should be devoured to the last." We wonder what would be thought of embassadors in these days if they interlarded their oral communications with such classical references!

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Curiosities of Journalism.

A paper in India recently published the following explanation: "This is only the beginning of our paper. We were not sure how much matter was required to fill it up, and, thinking we had sufficient, we did not exert ourselves much to get any more. We therefore beg that our readers will excuse us this time for the space left blank, and we promise to do better and get more in the future."

Still more curious was the announcement of a paper which came out for the first time with two columns blank, the editor making the bold announcement that "a large quantity of exceedingly interesting matter has been left out for want of space."

When the native editor wants a holiday, he suspends publication until it is convenient to resume, and, taking his readers into his confidence, informs them plainly why the paper was not issued on the expected dates. "With the consent of our readers, we now propose to take our annual holiday. We are sure none of them will begrudge us our relaxation."

Twenty Lashes For Six Hairs.

A singular theft was tried by Mr. Beale, first class magistrate. Superstitious Burmans pull out the hairs of an elephant's tail for talismans, making rings out of them and other charms. One Nge Tun Lin went into an elephant's shed at Ahlone and pulled six hairs out of a bull elephant's tail, secreting them in his umbrella. The mahout challenged him, and he promptly shook the hairs out of the umbrella. They fell on some straw, were picked up and put forward in evidence of theft. The man was convicted and sentenced to receive 20 lashes.—Times of Burmah.

Mutual Dislike.

Brahms and Tschaikowsky, the famous musicians, met but twice. On the last occasion Brahms was sufficiently interested in Tschaikowsky's "Fifth Symphony" to travel expressly to Hamburg in order to make its acquaintance. After the performance the distinguished composers dined together, and the conscientious Brahms frankly admitted that he did not like the work at all; whereupon the usually meek Russian plucked up sufficient courage to inform his host that the dislike of each other's music was mutual. They parted on excellent terms nevertheless.

Wanted Warmth.

"I think it would be well," said the decorator, "to have your dining room bordered by a frieze."

"No, no," remonstrated the man who had only recently struck it. "I want that room, above all others, to have a warm, cozy appearance."—Philadelphia North American.

A Woman's Bank.

The Fifth Avenue National bank of New York has 5,000 women depositors. It is situated at the corner of Forty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, in the midst of the residences of wealthy classes, and is almost exclusively patronized by rich women, who keep their household accounts and pin money there. The receiving tellers are very busy during the first few days of every month, when the patrons of the bank bring in the allowances they have received from their husbands or fathers, but the rest of the time they have comparatively few depositors to take care of, and have plenty of time to assist the paying tellers in cashing checks that have been drawn to meet grocery or dressmakers' bills.

A Bunch of Hair.

Chickens are sold by the piece in Buenos Ayres. They are dressed before being offered for sale, the only feathers left upon them being those of the tail.

The same custom prevails in China as to dogs, where a bit of the dog's hair is always left on the end of the tail, even when the animal is cooked. But this is because the Chinese consider the flesh of black dogs the best and most certain to put a brave spirit into the body of the eater.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. I. TOUSLEY & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Subscribe for the Spectator.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 27.

Hamm's
ST. PAUL
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Bomsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
F. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Gril
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Anna Sundahl, widow of Karl Sundahl, deceased, H. E. 14373, for the se¼, sec. 8, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Aasine Olson, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

33-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Aasine Olson, H. E. No. 14971, for the nw¼, sec. 9, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

33-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 11, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

John P. Sandberg, H. E. 15018, for the ne¼ sw¼, sec. 12, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, Aasine Olson, Anton Peterson and Simon E Ahlberg all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

33-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th 1899, viz:

Joseph Anderson, H. E. 14351, for the ne¼ sec. 31, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—H. A. Johnson, John Albin, E. P. Stroberg and Charles Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

39-44 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Ericsson, mortgagee, dated the 17th day of October 1896 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 1896, at four o'clock p.m. in Book 76 of Mortgages, on page 153, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit: Lots numbered 23 and 24; Block 7, in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and created as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 28 of Mortgages, on page 91 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $179.95 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virture of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERICSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

35-41

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY'

Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

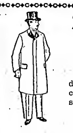
Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.



Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

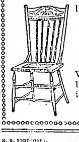
To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $5.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.25.



IF YOU INTEND TO

Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. G. STORAASLI.

RED LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,

ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE.

Collections a Specialty.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

ELECTROCURE

FREE BOOK,

The Latest Discoveries up to Date.

EXPLAINS

THE NEW HOME ELECTRICAL TREATMENT,

For the Physical Weaknesses of Men and Women.

THE ONLY CURE FOR

WEAK MEN,

SUFFERING FROM

Lame Back, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, and all forms of sexual debility, and also diseases due to a lack of nerve force, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, female troubles, etc.

WE ARE CURING THOUSANDS.

AMERICAN ELECTROCURE CO.,

DEPARTMENT No. 2, VINELAND, N. J.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Be Ready
For Spring
When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario : : :
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.
Office and residence one block east of Rapp & Post's store.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock a. m.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.61	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.57	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.51	Flax	.105
Eggs (per doz.)	.12½	Butter (per lb)	.10

LOCAL NEWS.

—Ask your dealer for Pure Cabinet Rye.

For pure maple syrup go to E. M. Hoff's.

L. A. Rouse returned to Bemidji last Friday.

—If you want a fancy drink go to Paradis.

L. J. Stranahan spent Sunday at Crookston.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Joseph Smith of Crookston is a visitor here to-day.

W. C. Stranahan was visiting at home last Monday.

The new laundry opened for business last Monday.

J. H. Penno is giving his barber shop a coat of paint.

Did you hear that whistle this morning at 8 o'clock.

The bad weather last week put a stop to all farm work.

C. G. Rapp made a short trip to Crookston last Friday.

John Olson is building a new residence on Water street.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Henry Williams returned to-day from his claim in Beltrami county.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman and children left left for Wisconsin yesterday.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

Joe. Strawbridge spent last Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

Mayor Dubner of Thief River Falls was in town on business to day.

For Rent:—A five room house to rent. Apply to Mrs. F. Eikhoff.

M. O. Sortedahl the Red Lake Falls abstractor was in town yesterday.

J. F. Tousley & Co., the bicycle men have something to say in this issue.

—Cabinet Rye is something new. The best ever. For sale at Paradis.

Joe Smith, the insurance man of Crookston is here on business to-day.

Supt. Peterson of the Crookston Electric company was here yesterday.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Contractor Johnson, wife and daughter of Red Lake Falls were here yesterday.

The best of imported wines and brandies for medical use at Paradis' Cafe.

Levi Stranahan was down from Thief River Falls yesterday visiting his mother.

H. J. Freeman returned from Wisconsin last Friday and will remain a few days.

Alex Van Plaag the well known I. O. O. F. grand lodge officer was here yesterday.

E. C. Shovlin of the Crookston Lumber Company is looking things over here to-day.

Mike Fricker has just received a carload of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

Messrs. O'Day and Winton of Thief River Falls Lumber Co., were visitors here yesterday.

We are having the best kind of weather this week so far and our streets are drying up fast.

J. G. Ballard was up from Crookston Monday to see if there was any lumber left in the yards.

Preaching on Sunday at 11 a. m. in the M. E. church. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. on Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Miller and children arrived last Thursday and the big engine will run smoother now.

J. Q. Adams the Red Lake Falls jeweler will be at Johnson's drug store on April 26th and 27th.

Governor Lind has designated Monday May 1st as Arbor Day. It would be a good time to plant some trees.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Box 20. Mrs. C. Gerbig, Akeley, Minn.

A man who would kick on the kind of weather we have had this week would kick if he was playing foot-ball.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, May 8th and 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Halverson and son Ernest, left last week for a visit with relatives and friends at Bessemer Michigan.

A basket party will be given at the American Hotel dining room Saturday April 29th at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited to attend.

J. W. Ford with a crew of fourteen drivers started up river yesterday to bring down the five million foot drive now in the river.

A. H. Vaver and family arrived last Thursday and will live here this summer. Mr. Vaver will be one of the scalers in the mill.

Supt. Mereen was called to Minneapolis last Monday by the illness of his wife. Foreman Burco will have charge during his absence.

Right of way agent Davis of the Northern Telephone company was here last Friday. He says the line will be completed in June.

John J. Soll returned to-day from Cass Lake where he assisted in starting the Cass Lake Times. He reports Cass Lake a lively town.

The boys are complaining that M. R. Rosenberg is not acting exactly as he should. This should be sufficient Mike's two is too many.

The Great western clothing house is closing out their entire stock of ladies children and Misses shoes at cost price to make room for more spring goods.

The river is now entirly clear of ice the last to go being in the pond here which hung on until Monday. It stayed about a week longer than usual this spring.

W. T. Mullarkey, Dan Patterson and Frank Hunt have been appointed a board of commissioners to appraise the damage for land used by the Northern Telephone Co.

Judge Watts has appointed C. A. Robbeck, C. J. Knox and W. A. Sorsoleil appraisers to determin the value of the land upon which the G. N. depot at Thief River Falls now stands.

The band dance last Friday night was one of the most enjoyable of the season. The boys played several selections well and all who attended enjoyed the evenings entertainment.

The big mill started up this morning but only the band will be run for a few days as there is now only about one-half a million feet in the boom. There will however be plenty of logs here in a few days.

DON'T BE ASHAMED—
To tell us if you have company.
If a child is born.
If you are going to get married.
If any relative or friend has died.
If your wife has gone away on a visit.
If anything happens worth printing.

At a special meeting of the school board last Saturday evening the board re-elected Prof. O'Brien and his able corps of assistants. Miss Harriet J. Makinson, Miss Laura J. Betts and Miss Mary Kyle. They have all given the best of satisfaction the past year and congratulations are due both to the district and the teachers that they are engaged for another year.

Last evening those interested in base ball assembled at the Great Northern depot and organized a team for the coming season composed of some of the best players in the city. Dr. N. M. Watson was elected manager and Ed. Coenen captain of the team. Judging from the past showing of our boys Red Lake Falls will have one of the strongest amateur teams in the valley.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

The wolf bountry law passed by the late session of the legislature, provides a bounty of $7 during the first five months of each year for each full grown wolf; $5 at other seasons; $3 for each cub wolf; one-third to be paid by the county, two-thirds by the state; that the town clerk shall see and certify to the wolf carcass and destroy it, after which the person claiming the reward shall make oath before the county auditor as to the fact of the killing, and also that the claimant did not spare the life of any wolf within his power to kill.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

The new game law passed by the legislature prohibits the sail of quail; prohibits spring shooting; requires all hunters to obtain license, with a fee of $25 for non-residents and 25 cents for residents; allows spearing of suckers redhorse and buffalo in all Minnesota waters, instead of only the St. Croix and Mississippi; change the open season for deer from between October 25th and November 25th to November 1st to November 20th, and prohibits the selling of game during the first five days of the season. The elimination of spring shooting is said to be at the demand of sportsmen generally, but is an injustice to the northern part of the state.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Now is the proper time to pay the printer. Please remember this as we have use of money once in a while too —and this is supposed to be harvest time with us. Up to date our crop has almost been a total failure.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Lots of Money used.

The session of 1899 will go down into state history—whether justly or not cannot be said, for this is merely a statement of fact, as one of the "richest" the state ever has known, says the Minneapolis Journal. It is the popular belief that certain of the more thrifty members were able to lay by many a dollar for a rainy day in addition to the $5 per diem allowed by the constitution. This is a delicate topic, for various reasons which need not be explained, and nothing beyond this very general statement can be made; but if a good deal of money was not expended by certain interests to bring about the defeat of certain proposed legislation, then many of the knowing ones are at fault.

The nearest thing to evidence came out in connection with a bill affecting the interests of a lumberman. It proposed to increase the tax they were paying. After the bill had been lodged in committee, a messenger from the legislative "combine" was sent post haste to Minneapolis with the word that for a paltry $2,000 the matter would be droped. A meeting of certain of the leading lumberman was called and the proposition submitted. There was a great difference of opinion, some thinking that the sum should be paid without prospect, others objecting vigorously to the proposed "hold up." Finally one of the veteran lumberman got up and said:

"If I were driving through the forest in the winter, with a carcass of beef on my sleigh and were pursued by wolves, I am certain that I should throw off one or two quarters, if by so doing I could save the rest and myself. I favor paying the money."

This statement struck the assembly in the end as being about the right view to take, and so it was arranged that the money should be paid.

Then came the killing of the bill. The work of execution, of course, could not be performed with undue haste for fear suspicion should be excited in the minds of members not in the "combine," and so the bill was amended in committe, the proposed tax decreased there, and arrangements made for reporting the bill out. Word was passed around meanwhile that the bill was found, after investigation, not to possess as much merit as its author and friends had orignally supposed, and that perhaps the best thing was to put it on general orders, where its weak points might be brought out thoroughly. This had the desired result. The bill never saw the light of day.

To enumerate all of the bills which were said to have called for the use of money would be a thankless task. This much has been said in order that the general public may know that the late session has succeeded in getting a reputation of which nobody in the state will be proud. That the reputation may not accord with the facts does not alter the situations.—Crookston Times.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, May 8th and 9th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 8th and 9th.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Monday April 17th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by president Holmes.

On motion the village recorder was instructed to sign the trial order contract of the Austin Western Company Limited for one of their Reversible Road Graders to be delivered in the village of St. Hilaire on or before the 25th day of April 1899. Said machine to be tried and found satisfactory before purchasing the same.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes,
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

The I. O. O. F. lodge will celebrate the 80th anniversary of the founding of the order in American this evening by giving a dancing party. The Red Lake Falls orchestra will furnish the music.

For a plain, practicial and instructive paper, made largely by farmers and wholly for farmers, Farm, Stock and Home of Minneapolis, Minn., has no equal among agricultural journals. We can furnish it in connection with the SPECTATOR one year for only $1.25.

DONT let whiskey get the best of you, when you can get the best of whiskey at P. G. Paradis' Cafe.

A Remedy for Small-Pox.

This remedy is as unfailing as fate and conquers in every instance, and is harmless when taken by a well person. It is said to cure scarlet fever. It is as follows: Sulphate of Zinc, one grain; fox glove (digitalist) one grain; half a tablespoonful of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water Take a spoonful every hour. Either diseases will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this, there would be no need for pest houses.

The above was given to the public by a correspondent of the Stockton (Col.) Herald.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Communication.

Now, you Odd Fellows, Woodmen and Good Templars you better quit and break up your organization because seven preachers under the leadership of Mr. Aastad from Thief River Falls has for three days discussed and proven to their own satisfaction that Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and in general and Good Templars especially are carrying on a business which is not proper for a christian. A man simply gives offense to his christian fellow men by joining a Woodmen lodge on account of the religious ceremonies in the order. Woodmen should be like Abraham in his conduct towards Loth. But, I say; could not that Norwegian Synod preacher for the sake of once act like Abraham himself, say like this;" Let us have peace, why should we quarrel, if you want to join or remain in the Odd Fellows, Woodmen or Good Templers do so I will continue my work in the Synod church. Why could not that preacher up in the upper Falls before throwing dirt on and ridicule such noble organizations as the above named look a little bit to himself, look into his own organization and it would look a little more christian like.

Below you will find some remarks or samples of what flowed from the lips of those sages and it shows in what genius of christianity their organization took place.

Refering to the Woodmen said that it was the purest Egotism which had brought this society together and that Woodmen for the fun of the thing are ridiculing the christian religion that they are throwing filth at those sacred things and are doing it with pleasure. Said further that it was simply a theft neither more or less than fraud of a widow of a deceased Woodmen to receive the 2,000 dollars or what the amount may be because she received more than her husband had paid in. Said further that the M. W. organization was instituted only for the benefit of a few persons down at the head office who lived in abundance and luxury and the poor Woodmen had all they could do to scratch and pay their dues that those men may live high.

Were further informed that a Woodmen was bound to attend every meeting pay dues and so forth and being bound to always partake if it requires now and then a dollar or a dollar and a quarter and it soon counts up but! add Mr. Aastad in a contemptuous expression. Then in return the Modern Woodmen organization guarantee their members eternal happiness. Said that a christian ought to hesitate before he partook in a funeral after a deceased Woodmen who was buried according to Woodmen Ritual.

Something which attracted my attention more than anything else was that the preachers bestowed their attention more upon the Good Templars than the other secret societies and this fact makes a man open for suspicion. If I was told by somebody that those preachers were hired by the Retail Liquor Dealers Association to attack and if possible scatter for all winds those few Good Templars who have got together for a noble purpose, I would not hesitate long before believing it. It looks a little conspicuous anyway. When I take those preachers attacks upon the secret societies into consideration and look around for a comparison I remember the ass which tried to give the lion a kick but the lion in his pride and Majesty only sent the foolish stupid and arogant ass some contemplible glances.

Secret society members as well as organizations of religious character as Methodists and Babtists which is subject to the same persecution may follow the lions example.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

The band boys will give their first dance April 21st. Show your appreciation by buying a ticket and have a real good time. Tickets one dollar.

Notice.

All Red Lake county warrants and orders registered on or before March 4th 1899 are payable.

Warrants:—399, 397, 399, 416, 417, 430, 436, 447, 460, 462, 468, 474, 484, 498, 520, 542, 541, 547, 353 and 275.

Orders:—172, 179, 227, 192, 190, 189 145, 184, 292, 294, 295, 307, 306, 300, 299, 298, 297, 296, 305, 304, 303, 302, 301, 293, 291, 275, 265, 258, 256, 274, 289, 200, 335, 353, 286, 359, 347, 21 and 22.

County Poor:—821, 816, 812, 813, 814, 815, 825, 823, 817, 822, 811, 819, 827, 820, 805, 808 and 802.

O. T. Tandberg,
County treasurer.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

50% DISCOUNT ON
Dress Goods
Ginghams
and Prints.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity are cordially invited to call and inspect these goods as we will close out these goods regardless of cost in order to make room for our large stock of new Spring and Summer Goods. Remember this is a grand opportunity of securing a good bargain. A large cut has been made in our Dry Goods Department also. Call and be convinced.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Mere Lip Service.

Tom—After all, what are kisses good for?"

Kitty (demurely)—Their face value.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Strong Man's Secret.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters make digestion easy, and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney ailments. As a tonic it is marvelous. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

Live only for to-day and you ruin to-morrow.—Simmons.

Ignorance is the night of the mind.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores; 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The higher the character or rank the less the pretense, because there is less to pretend to.—Bulwer.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. (w. n.)

Self-trust is the essence of heroism.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes:

"I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes:

"I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes:

"Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

Sold Only to Riders

The Best and Most Complete Bicycle.... Ever Built

"The Fowler"

ONE PRICE TO ALL.
Wheels from $10.00 to $41.50.
Write TO-DAY for our up-to-date Cat'g.
CASH OR TIME.
Immediate Delivery.

Fowler Cycle Works
137 W. Washington St., Chicago.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE
DO YOU WANT A HOME?
60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,
W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."
SAPOLIO
IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—003 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DEALERS
should carry a complete line of
Spalding's Trade Mark Athletic Supplies
Base Ball
Foot Ball
Golf
Tennis
Cricket
Croquet
Boxing
Athletics
Uniforms
Sweaters
Always a demand for them.
Write for our catalogue.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies, Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Different.

When once I sat with Clara,
I longed for her alone:
But she would always manage
To have a chaperone.

Now when I sit with Clara—
My wife—she acts possessed
If I but hint remotely
I wish we had a guest.
—Detroit Free Press.

Pretty Small.

Teacher—What is the smallest state?

Little Francie—The state of a person's feelin's when your ma tries to have you go free by tellin' the conductor that you ain't 6 years old yit.

As to the Latest Fad.

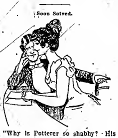
"These horseless carriages are great things."

"Yes, indeed. I had one once."

"What did you do with it?"

'Outgrew it."—Jewish Comment.

Soon Solved.



"Why is Potterer so shabby? His wife is beautifully dressed.

"That is the reason why his wife is so beautifully dressed—Potterer goes so shabby."—Ally Sloper.

Works Both Ways.

"That was a good old motto," said the statesman, who was considering the Philippine question: 'Be sure you are right and then go ahead.'"

"Yes," replied the friend; "It's a safe guide for every occasion."

"I don't agree with you there. There are circumstances where it must be revised to make it fit. When you find yourself in a position where you can't be absolutely sure my motto is: 'Be sure you're wrong before you back out.'"—Washington Star.

Earmarks of Fame.

Chicago Record: "I've struck some encouragement at last."

"What is it?"

"This prominent man used to be a farm hand at $10 a month."

"What is encouraging about that?"

"I used to be a farm hand at $10 a month myself."

Both Thought So.

"I guess," said the anti-expansionist, "that Uncle Sam's finding he'll have his hands full gettin' ahead of the Filipinos."

"Yes," said the sensible citizen, "they are pretty good runners."—Cleveland Leader.

Advise to Birdie.

Come, birdie, come and sing to me—
Come, charm me with your pretty note;
But let me warn you, birdie, ere
You come that you had better wear
A strip of flannel round your throat.

Prompt for Once.

"Queer about Clara's wedding with that plumber."

"What was queer?"

"Why he came to get married at the very day and hour he said he would."—Detroit Free Press.

Frightful.

"He has cultivated an extremely mobile face."

"Well, he ought to."

"Ought to be what?"

"Automobile!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In the Gallery.

Jimmy—Say! wasn't dat great where he holds de mob at bay?

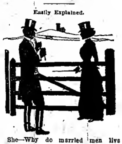
Tommy—Wot'a great about it. Don't dem supes know if dey did anyt'ing to him dey'd git de grand bounce?—Puck.

A Maiden's Philosophy.

"Millicent spent half the night making paper flowers. Why is she in such a hurry to finish them?"

"Oh, she thought if she hurried hard she could get all the paper cut before her shears got dull."

Easily Explained.



She—Why do married men live longer than single ones?

He—They don't; it only seems longer!—Judy.

A Mystery Solved.

He—For some time past I have been thinking——

She—Oh! I wondered what was the cause of the strange look upon your features. I had never seen it before.

Discussion Postponed.

She—I'm very sure you could get work if you wanted it.

He—Mebbe so, ma'am. I make it a rule never to argy before breakfast."—New York World.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Female Troubles—"I am happy to say that I was entirely cured of female troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped my husband's catarrh greatly." MRS. J. E. WRIGGINS, 703 S. 6th Street, Camden, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No Doubt About It.

"There is no doubt," said the smart East End boy, "that one of the candidates for mayor will feel like the earth the morning after election."

"How it that?" quoth his father, "so puffed up?"

"No," said the boy; "so flattened at the poles."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

Seward A. Dean, Minneapolis, Minn., time recorder; Joseph H. Dietz, Owatonna, Minn., windmill power equalizer; William C. Humphrey, Jamestown, N. D., belt fastener; William Kurth, Casselton, N. D., lace holder and winder; Johnston Mealey, Howard Lake, Minn., thill coupling; Martin C. Sather, Minneapolis, Minn., lawn mower; Theodore H. Sorlien, Granite Falls, Minn., marking stamp; Henry Stenz, Faribault, Minn., electric light radiator; August Stutzman, St. Paul, Minn., traction engine.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

She Observed It.

Maid—Madame, is the master ill?

Madame—The doctor says he has enlargement of the heart.

Maid—I've noticed it for quite a while.—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Friendly Badinage.

Mike, Well, anyway, I kin flatter mesilf that I was nivver so droonk that I didn't know what I was doin'.

Pat—An' be the the same token, ye war niver so sober that ye did.—Richmond Dispatch.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the second week of April, 1899, show an increase of $16,393.29. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year July 1st) to date $378,355.43.

Envious Inference.

"What a happy, good-natured, jolly girl Maud is. She's always smiling and laughing."

"Yes; she has pretty teeth and dimples."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

GARFIE—Why do you not write to your parents; or, better come home. We have waited so long!

but a night without moon or star.—Confucius.

KIDNEY DISEASE,

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

TO SAVE YOUR LIFE.

SHOULD YOU BE CAUGHT IN A BURNING HOTEL.

Question Which Many a Man Has Asked Himself—Answered Simply Enough—Nerve Will Save You, Terror Means Death.

The burning of the Windsor Hotel has set people all over the country to thinking of what they would do in a similar case. In consequence of which the fire chiefs of the various large cities have been deluged with letters of inquiry for rules for escape, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The average person seems to think, says a local veteran, that you can lay general rules for contingencies which are not once in a century of like circumstances. The fact of the matter is that no one can predirect escape from such a fire as that of the Windsor. The only thing which can possibly save any one is just what most people under those condition have not—steady nerve.

Every fireman who goes into such a place is in as much danger as the guests, with the possible difference that his respirator protects him from poisonous fumes. But, as for knowing which way to turn, he knows even less than the transient roomer. He relies on his native good sense, which discipline has preconserved for him. In other words, he keeps his head about him.

When a fire alarm is given in an hotel, the first impulse of the guests, especially if it be at night, is to rush out into the hall. Halls being the best of flues they are always filled with smoke, if not with flame, long before the room is impregnated. The guests, who did not notice in calmer moments which way to turn to the stair, invariably run in that direction which seems to be most free from fire. This is, of course, away from the stair. Finding the way blind, or an unknown passage stretching away before him, he returns straightway, that is if he can, to his room, although he does not know exactly why. He has a dim idea that it is to consider. But under such circumstances consideration is impossible. So he rushes out again, only to find, in all probability, that the flames have now reached the door of his room. If there be not a fire escape leading from his window he is lost. He had let his golden opportunity slip by.

No fireman ever stops to think. If his instinct cannot guide him aright, he is unworthy of the place. Discussion of the various kinds of fire escapes is now engaging the attention of the New York hotel keepers. In keeping with the requirements of the law there are rope fire escapes in all hotels where there are no balcony and iron ladder fire escapes, but every large fire demonstrates that the rope is not a trustworthy means of escape. In most instances these ropes are just as they come from the original coil, and to descend by means of one of them, hand over hand, from a high point, requires considerable acrobatic skill and not a little endurance, both of which count for nothing among panic-stricken people.

In a few hotels the ropes are knotted at intervals of about two feet, which makes the task of descending a little less hazardous. Some houses are supplied with ladders made by connecting two ropes with wooden rungs, but as these ladders when swung from a window hang flat against the wall they offer a poor foothold, and another ladder similar to this, but with offsets which keep it away from the wall, has found some sale. But the rope ladders as well as the smooth or the knotted ropes are not practicable for hysterical women, children, invalids or injured persons, because to be of service the people who make use of them must possess qualities which should be looked for only in calm and healthy adults.

MEXICO'S SIGN LANGUAGE.

Mexico is a land of many tongues; but above the Indian dialects and Spanish, there is one universal language, the language of signs. It is the most expressive of all; the Mexican eye and hand are eloquent members. It is capable of infinite variation; its shadings and suggestions are beyond all translation. But there are certain gestures that have a fixed meaning, a signification well understood by every nation and every tribe from Guatemala to Texas, says Modern Mexico.

A general upward movement of the body, shoulders shrugged, eyebrows raised, lips pouted and palms outspread, varies in meaning from "I don't know and I don't care," to a most respectful, "Really, sir, I do not understand you."

The index finger moved rapidly from right to left, generally before the face, means, "No more," or simply "No." To move the right hand palm outward from the body toward another person means "Just wait; I'll be even with you yet."

Peanuts as Soberers.

A well-known prowler, who thinks he can stand as many drinks as most other men in the course of an evening, invariably patronizes a peanut stand before he jumps on a car for home, rides on the back platform until he has finished eating. "I have found from long experience," he said, "that peanuts, the hotter the better, have a strong faculty for absorbing alcohol and preventing it from destroying the nerves. If a man takes six or seven drinks of whisky and then eats a pint or so of peanuts, he will find the exhilarating effects of the liquor almost entirely gone. It is a better remedy than raw onions, and not nearly so obnoxious to people you may have to talk to on the way home."

Making the Pyramids Up to Date.

An English sergeant of police, a regular London "bobby," is now stationed at the pyramids to keep the beggars in order, and an electric street car line running from Cairo to the pyramids is in contemplation. If Barnum were only alive!

Heavy Sea Losses.

Marine underwriters paid $12,000,000 in losses on sea last year.

Too many men salt away money in the brine of other people's tears.

Public opinion is never far wrong

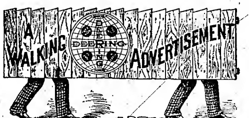
You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

(which made Sarsaparilla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?



Hundreds of thousands of farmers—United States farmers, European farmers, South American farmers, Australian farmers—men who farm for profit—representing the intelligence of the agricultural industry, are walking advertisements for Deering grain and grass harvesting machinery.

Deering machines are profit producers. The harvest season is brief. Very often the weather conditions are such that unless a crop can be saved just "in the nick of time" a goodly percentage of it is spoiled, damaged, lost.

It is just here that Deering machines go in and win the day. Imminent disaster is changed to victory—seeming loss to actual profit.

Deering machines are the *dependable* kind. They stand the test of dire emergency. That's why the farmers of the world like them, buy them, use them, praise them.

Deering Ideal Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Corn Binders, Hay Rakes and Binder Twine are winners for '99.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, Chicago.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY MAY 3, 1899. NUMBER 40

REFORM RECORD.

PRESENTED IN REVIEW OF THE LATE UNLAMENTED REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE.

Sins of Commission and Sins of Omission. The Record Laid Bare—Governor Lind's Pre-Election Pledges, and His Administrative Recommendations and How They Were Specifically Ignored—More Concerning the Gross Earnings Bill, and the Railroad and Sugar Bounty Lobbies—Make-Shift Anti-Trust Law. Justification of Farmers' Charges Against State Inspection—Reform Press Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, April 24, 1899.

The late and unlamented legislature having departed, it is fitting to pass in review and see how the record stands as to what was pledged by the reform administration of the state, and what if any assistance has been rendered, in the main, by the Republican majorities in house and senate.

The pledges of Governor Lind and the reform forces were thus expressed in Governor Lind's speech at exposition building, Minneapolis, Oct. 10, last:

"The task that we have set for us in this state, by the platform adopted by our forces, is to so reform the administration of the laws and conduct of the affairs of the public as to secure to the producers of the state a more just proportion of the products of their toil; to save to the public what is left of the public riches of the state, to see to it that taxation shall be as just and equal as possible, and that every penny collected from the people shall be honestly expended and devoted to public and not to personal or partisan purposes; to give the people an efficient and economical administration of our state institutions, and to confer upon the citizens a direct voice in legislation."

When Governor Lind, in discharge of his constitutional duty, laid before the assembled legislature the suggestions necessary to meet these pledges, and to care for needs of the people ascertained by painstaking investigation, he formulated them into more than twenty specific recommendations. The principal of them, and the result at the hands of the Republican majority, may thus be condensed:

Reduction of the tax levy of at least 3-10 mills—left at former rate of 1.5 mills.

Result on five recommendations for increase of state revenues:

To reach, by tax a commission or otherwise, all the taxable property of the state—no action.

Taxation of franchises and of foreign Incorporations—no action on former; latter adopted.

Taxation of Express, Telegraph, Telephone and Sleeping car companies—action on one only.

Increase of gross earnings tax of Railroad Companies—killed by Railroad Lobby in the senate.

Increase of 2 per cent tax on Great Western railroad, to equal other companies—defeated.

Detailed reforms in administration of present, ample Normal Schools—response an additional institution at Duluth.

Free Text books, as means for checking School Book Trust—defeated.

Increase of Binder Twine facilities—accepted and law passed.

Specific reforms in management of insane hospitals, shown to be ample—response creation of additional hospitals at Anoka and Hastings. The veto saved extension of present system, and creates needed asylums instead of hospitals.

Encouragement of Agricultural colleges and Experimental station—no action.

Liberal treatment of the Dairy and Food department—not a cent appropriated for enforcement of the laws, and the department specially snubbed.

Forestry protection and extension—defeated.

Abolition of fee system—defeated.

Telephone Companies to be placed under state supervision—defeated.

To legalize records of Railway Commission's hearings, as to the record on appeals—no action.

Protection of timber and mineral lands—no effective action.

Action touching state swamp land interests—nothing effective.

Abolition of passes for public officials—derisively defeated.

Suppression of the Lobby—the lobby ruled supreme.

Direct legislation—offensively and derisively defeated.

Expeditious completion of the state capitol—adopted.

In the several hundred bills that passed, the search is vain to discover a single offset for this shortcoming. The reduction of the rate of interest; the constitutional amendment to authorize loaning of the state funds on county and municipal bonds; a board of grain appeals; traveling libraries; to prevent railroads from raising rates without consent of the Railway Commission, and for the election of the commissioners; restoring the Soldiers' Home relief fund appropriation of $20,000; providing for a bird or arbor day, and for the payment of volunteer arrearages, comprise the chief of the new laws made that are more than ordinary or local interest.

The anti-trust law is absolutely all that the legislature relies on for redemption from its shortcomings. But it will not be even sufficient to throw dust in the people's eyes, but will go to join the previous anti-combine laws which have been passed, either not to be enforced, or, knowing that they could not be. No one will be fooled.

Having ignored Governor Lind's recommendations for retrenchment and for increase of revenue, the appropriations could not be cut down any more than the tax levy.

Thanks to the courage of Chairman Jacobson of the grain and binder twine investigation, the seal of condemnation was set on the Republican administration of the grain inspection department. The finding of the committee justified every charge that was made against the department by the reform forces and by Governor Lind on the stump. Inasmuch as the charges, originally from Clay county, have brought this condemnation of the regime of Inspector Clausen it will be well to recall what the Clay county committee declared of the department and system as it has been conducted, lo, these many years, under Republican administration. Said that committee:

"First—It gives to one man autocratic power to say how much we shall receive for our property.

"Second—It degrades and humiliates us by placing us in the position of wards of an unscrupulous ring.

"Third—It makes millionaires at the terminal points at the expense of the producers

"Fourth—It depreciates the value of our real estate.

"Fifth—It crushes the poor man who is laboring to make a home for himself and family.

"Sixth—It legalizes robbery."

The unanimous voice which then declared for the abolition of the system, will at least rejoice when Governor Lind, upon the finding of this Republican Committee, proceeds to reorganize the Department.

Those pushing the Farmers' Co-operative Grain Growers association, find in the Jacobson investigation great encouragement for their enterprise. The recommendation to establish elevators and warehouses of their own is right in line. But as to cleaning their wheat to escape dockage, they say that it is all nonsense, that the dockage will go on all the same, under the present system, as Eric Olson says, that "dockage will be abolished when 60 pounds of wheat are sold for a bushel."

And Mr. Olson throws light on inspection, when, alluding to Inspector Clausen's statement that experts are used to inspect grain into the elevators, but the "learners" can inspect out, he says: "It is one thing to inspect in for the farmers, and quite another to inspect out for export. The mixers are not in the business for their health," well says Mr. O.

The latest suggestion for amends to the shortcomings of the late Republican legislature, is to have the next Republican state convention pass resolutions covering the matters of remissness. Yes, for instance on the gross earnings bill. Imagine the Republican convention, assembled on the usual number of railroad passes for delegates, passing resolutions condemning the senate for defeating that bill. It would make a horse laugh.

It now appears that the attorney general's office has been left without sufficient appropriations for prosecuting the state's business in imperative cases, which responsibility is laid at the door of Senator Young of Swift. Well, the crippling of the dairy and food department is laid at the doors of both house and senate. The responsibility is on the Republicans in both cases.

A scheme of the railroad lobby which came to naught through Governor Lind, was to make a test case of the Chicago Great Western railroad by raising its gross earnings tax from 2 to 3 per cent, hoping for adverse decision in the courts, and thus reach a finality on the state's power to raise the gross earnings tax. The scheme was credited to the wise Republican quintet of the senate judiciary committee, and went along swimmingly until Governor Lind wrote his letter to Senator Halverson, in which he showed that none of the roads, except the Great Western, had ever paid any tax under the supposed binding territorial "contract." In such case the Great Western would have been no test, and the quintet knew it, and the scheme thus died a bornin'.

The sugar bounty lobby missed a cog. The scheme was not to have any legislation passed, but whip-saw the houses by the Batz bill for the repeal of all bounty, and the Roberts bill limiting and ultimately repealing. At a dangerous hour the chief lobbyist went from the scene, and while gone the Roberts bill was whisked through the senate. The lobbyist returned out of breath, but it was too late. Of course the game will be to have the next Republican legislature handled with more care, and the last measure repealed.

The trust controlled Associated Press chronicled that Governor Lind and Governor Lee of South Dakota were much criticised at Washington for their demands for the return of our volunteers from Manila. But the same Associated Press now concedes that it was due to the efforts made by those reform governors that the administration is to send the volunteers home.

The vigilance of Public Examiner Pope has resulted in the closing of two more banks, one at Merriam Park and one at Nicollet. Had there been a safe and proper administration of that department for the past five or six years of Kenyonian rule, the people would have been saved hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The public must not be misled as to the legislative treatment of the Public Examiner's department. It is not true that the legislature, as stated in substance by the Minneapolis Journal; left the appropriations the same as had been given Kenyon. It gave General Pope just $3,500 a year the worst of it.

Rumor has it that General C. McC. Reeve retired when he did from the Manila campaign because he was not in sympathy with the war on the Filipinos that he saw was inevitable under the Davis-McKinley policy. The homecoming of the Thirteenth regiment must be made an occasion long to be remembered.

G. S. C.

IT WAS FRUITLESS

CONFERENCE WITH FILIPINOS COMES TO NAUGHT.

Emissaries Are Expected to Return With Revised Proposals From Gen. Luna—Filipinos Were Given Terms Upon Which Americans Would Consent to Negotiate—They Admit Their Defeat—Gen. Otis Not Allowing Peace Prospects to Interfere With His Preparations for Pushing the War—Gen. Lawton Has a Brush With Natives.

Manila, May 2.—The conference Saturday between Gen. Otis and Col. Manuel Argueleses and Lieut. Jose Bernal, who came from Gen. Luna under a flag of truce to ask for a cessation of hostilities, was fruitless. It is understood that the Filipino commissioners were given the terms upon which the Americans will consent to negotiate. The Filipinos admit that they have been defeated, and it is expected that they will return fresh proposals from Gen. Luna. The envoys were very hospitably treated by Gen. Otis. The conference at the palace lasted three hours. Jacob G. Schurman, of the United States Philippine commission, attended, and Admiral Dewey dropped in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between Gen. Otis and Col. Argueleses, who had been selected for the mission because he had known Gen. Otis.

Fresh Proposals Expected.

While it is the general expectation among Americans that the Filipino emissaries will return with revised proposals from Gen. Luna, Maj. Gen. Otis is not letting this prospect interfere with the preparations for pushing the war. He has ordered Maj. Gen. Lawton to return to Angat, a few miles northwest of Norzagaray, and not to advance aggressively while the negotiations are pending. MacArthur is apparently acting on the same policy but he is repairing bridges and strengthening the lines of his force, which is stretched out with a four-mile front and within a quarter of a mile of the enemy. The possibilities of peace are gratifying to a great majority of the army, who have regarded the war an unpleasant duty that must be performed according to American traditions. The so-called Filipino congress will meet at San Fernando today.

When Dean C. Worcester, of the United States Philippines commission, who accompanied the Filipino emissaries from Calumpit, said to Col. Manuel Argueles, that the Americans were

Under No Obligations

to refrain from fighting, the Filipino officer replied:

"Would you fight while we are negotiating terms of peace?"

Mr. Worcester responded with the suggestion that an armistice would give the Filipino leaders time to escape.

"My God, where would we escape to?" the Filipino exclaimed, referring in this to the menacing hostile tribes behind the Filipino lines.

Col. Argueleses told the correspondent that he was much disappointed in the results of his mission. He said also that Aguinaldo expected Calumpit to be the cemetery of the American army. Lieut. Col. Wallace, of the First Montana regiment; Maj. Adams and Maj. Shields, who slept on Friday night in Gen. Luna's camp, where they went to inform the Filipinos that their envoys would return in safety, found the Filipino commander cordial. The Filipino troops removing their hats as the Americans passed. Gen. Luna said he regretted being obliged

To Kill Americans,

but that was his business. Gen Wheaton entertained Col. Argueles and Lieut. Bernal, and provided them with horses to return to their camp.

In the course of the conference Jacob C Schurman, chairman of the United States Philippines commission, told Col. Argueles that if the insurgents would lay down their arms, he and his colleagues of the commission would consult them regarding the plan of government to be submitted by President McKinley. He said that he could not promise that all their suggestions would be adopted, but he could assure them that there would be a presumption in favor of their suggestions, adding that the commissioners would be especially desirous of satisfying the legitimate aspirations of the Filipinos.

Saturday before Gen. Otis had issued the order directing Gen. Lawton to return to Angat the troops of the command encountered the rebels in a circle of hills outside of San Raefel, about five miles northwest of Angat, dislodging them after an hour's fighting. The Americans had three wounded. A thousand armed Filipinos fell back as the Americans advanced. The villagers met Gen. Lawton, offering him provisions. They dare not flee into the mountain country on the east because of the robber tribes, and on the west are the troops of Gen. MacArthur.

Get It for the Asking.

Washington, May 2. — Senator McBride of Oregon has received a letter from the adjutant general saying that Gen. Otis has been instructed to discharge every volunteer soldier who makes application for discharge, and that it will hereafter be useless to make application to the department for the discharge of individual volunteers, as the entire matter has been turned over to Gen. Otis.

$100,000 Blaze.

Boston, May 2. — A five-story brick building on Dover street occupied by a number of manufacturing firms and on the ground floor by the Boston fire department for storage of extra apparatus, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Bishop Whipple Preached.

London, May 2.—Rt. Rev. Henry B. Whipple, bishop of Minnesota, preached Sunday morning at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, before a large and fashionable congregation.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 2. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 @ 70c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 3-4@32c; No. 2, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-2 @28c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36@40c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 2 rye, 52c.

Duluth, May 2. — Wheat — Cash, No 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 64 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2c; April, No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4c; May, No. 1 hard, 75 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-4c; July, No. 1 hard, 74 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c. Oats, 27 1-2@28c; rye, 57c; barley, 38@40c.

Minneapolis, May 2. — Wheat — April closed at 70 1-8c. May opened at 69c and closed at 69 5-8c; July opened at 70 7-8c and closed at 71 3-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 2. — Flour is steady. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Northern, 73@73 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 72c. Oats lower at 27@30 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 59c. Barley lower; No. 2, 45c; sample, 41@45c.

Chicago, May 2. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75@76 1-2c; No. 3, 72@74 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67 1-2@72c. Corn—No. 2, 34 1-2; No. 3, 33 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 27 1-4c; No. 3, 27c.

Chicago, May 2. — Hogs — Light, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.75@4.00; heavy, $3.50@4.00; rough $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@5.35; cows and heifers, $2@4.90; Texas steers, $4.50@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.10. Sheep — Natives, $3.55@5.15; lambs, $4.50@6.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 2. — Hogs — $3.65@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4 @ 5; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.50; calves and yearlings, $3.75@5.10.

South St. Paul, May 1. — Hogs — $3.72 1-2@3.80. Cattle—Stockers, $3.85 @5; [illegible], $2.80@4; steers, $4.25 @ 4.60; bulls, $3.05@4.15; calves, $4.50; cows, $2.30@3; oxen, $3.40.

GOES AGAINST MILES.

Board of Inquiry Finds His Charges Not Sustained.

Washington, May 2. — The Wade court of inquiry concluded its work in Gen. Miles concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain. The report was signed by every member of the board and is now in the hands of the president. The report is of about thirty thousand words and goes fully into the questions which have been raised in connection with the army beef. The text has not been made public and will not be until after the president shall have read it.

The verdict, however, is known to be that the charge which Gen. Miles made before the war investigation commission is not sustained as regards the refrigerated beef, although his contention that the canned roast beef was not a suitable continuous ration is admitted. There is direct criticism of Gen. Miles for failing to promptly bring to the attention of the war department the reports made to him concerning bad beef, and several individuals are censured for failing to observe the proprieties of their position as commanding officers in this and other respects.

DEATH OF LEWIS BAKER.

Had Been Prominent in Journalism and Politics for Years.

Washington, May 2. — Hon. Lewis Baker, widely known and prominent in journalism and politics for more than a third of a century, died at his home in this city yesterday at noon. During the past seven weeks he had suffered from an attack of pernicious anaemia, which steadily grew worse. Besides his widow, Mrs. Ruth Baker, a sister of Col. S. W. Fordyce of St. Louis, receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway, nine children survive him. They are John F. Baker, Mrs. C. H. Warren and Mrs. J. E. Stubbert of New York city; Lewis Baker of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. W. Stiles, Miss S. C. Baker and Miss Ruth Baker of Washington; W. F. Baker of Melrose, Minn., and S. G. Baker of Elkins, W. Va. All but one of his immediate family were present when he died. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning and the remains will be interred in Rock Creek cemetery, this city.

WILL LECTURE.

Mrs. George Intends to Take the Platform for Woman's Rights.

Canton, Ohio, May 2.—Mrs. George said, as to her future plans: "I will lecture on woman's rights. I believe in woman's rights. I believe women ought to vote and that a jury ought to be half women. I think a woman has just as much right to make something of herself as a man." Mrs. George has several propositions from theatrical managers, but has not considered them seriously. Several offers of marriage have been sent her, but they were all ignored.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Result of a Wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario Railroad.

Rochester, N. Y., May 2.—Three persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and fifty less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, better known as the Bay railroad, at Rosenbauer's Corners, about one mile north of this city, when ten cars filled with excursion passengers, left the track while rounding a curve at full speed and were completely wrecked.

Altgeld Seriously Ill.

Chicago, May 2.—Ex-Gov. Altgeld is reported to be seriously ill from the effects of an operation to relieve a complication of locomotor ataxia, an ailment with which he is said to have been threatened for some time.

Considering Monetary Legislation.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 2.—It is announced, that the plans for monetary legislation upon which the Republican caucus committee has been engaged for the past fortnight will be completed in a day or two.

MINERS ARE RIOTOUS

MASKED MOB DESTROYS VALUABLE IDAHO PROPERTY.

One Man Was Killed and Another Seriously Wounded—Mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine Destroyed by Giant Powder and Fire—Railway Trains Seized and Wires Cut by the Mob—Loss Is Estimated at Between $250,000 and $300,000—Employment of Non-Union Miners Causes the Trouble.

Wardner, Idaho, May 2.—Wardner, during the past twenty-four hours, has been the scene of the worst riots since the deadly labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded and property valued at $250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder and fire. The damage was done by union miners and sympathizers of Canyon Creek, about twenty miles from here. Saturday morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, the head of Canyon creek. The visitors brought with them 300 pounds of giant powder. After a parly of two hours 140 masked men from Burke and Wardner, armed with Winchester rifles, started with yells for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mills and other buildings a third of a mile away.

They sent pickets ahead and one of them fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. This was misunderstood by the main body of the mob, who imagined that non-union miners in the hills had opened fire on them and they began to fire upon their own pickets. About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill contests, was shot dead.

The Fatal Error

was discovered after a few seconds' firing and Smith's body brought down from the hillside. By this time the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, which they found deserted, the manager having directed the employes not to risk their lives by battling with the mob. Powder was called for and sixty fifty-pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed under the brick office building. Other charges were placed around the mill. Then the boarding house, a frame structure, was burned. Fuses leading to the charges were lighted and the strikers, carrying the dead body of the picket, retired to a safe distance. At 2:36 p. m. the first blast went off. It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about sixty seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest and completely demolished the mill. The loss to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan company is estimated from $250,000 to $300,000. In a few minutes the strikers went back to the station, the whistle was blown for stragglers, the mob climbed aboard and at 3 o'clock, just three hours after its arrival, the train started for Canyon Creek.

May Be Sent to Wardner.

St. Paul, May 2.—There was a call to arms at Fort Snelling yesterday and it is possible that before another day has passed the regular soldiers left behind to garrison that post will be flying over the Western prairies on their way to quell the riot at Wardner, Idaho, in the Coeur d'Alene mining district. Orders were received at Fort Snelling yesterday to hold the men there in readiness for departure at any moment. The orders were obeyed and last night the men slept on their arms.

MINERS ARE INDIGNANT.

Reports of Trouble With Mounted Policemen Unfounded.

Vancouver, B. C., May 2.—From the Porcupine district comes the news that at a recent meeting of United States miners much indignation was expressed at rumors spread about of friction between themselves and the Canadian police, and a committee was appointed to write to the press to inform the people that the "utmost harmony prevails in this district between the miners and the Northwest mounted police, notwithstanding malicious reports to the contrary."

BATTLE WITH ROBBERS.

Sheriff's Posse Has a Lively Time With Desperadoes.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2.—Two desperadoes held up several men near Brigham City. The sheriff of Box Elder county and posse pursued the robbers and came up with them early yesterday morning, eight miles from Ogden. The robbers fired on the posse and several shots were exchanged. The robbers then escaped to the hills. Capt. Brown, of the Ogden police force, went to the assistance of the Box Elder county sheriff and the robbers were again located in the hills and another battle took place, in which Capt. Brown and one of the robbers were killed. The other ment prevails.

California Mineral Output.

San Francisco, May 2. — The total mineral production of California for 1898 is valued at $27,289,079. In 1897 it was $25,142,441; in 1896, $24,281,333, and in 1895, $22,844,664. The gold product is placed at $15,906,678, a slight increase over 1897.

Denver Gets It.

Atlanta, Ga., May 2.—The international Sunday school convention yesterday decided to hold its next meeting at Denver in 1902. There was a spirited contest between Toronto, Indianapolis and the Colorado capital.

Five Men Killed.

Wilmington, Del., May 2.—Five men were killed and one fatally injured, by the explosion of a powder press at the Dupont smokeless powder works at Carney's Point, N. J., nearly opposite here

LUTHER LEAGUE FOR STATE.

Young People of Lutheran Churches Extend Their Association on State Lines.

The Minnesota State Luther League organization was completed during the first annual convention of the league, held at Memorial English Evangelical Lutheran church, on Sixth street, St. Paul, in connection with the convention of the Twin City Central Luther league. The constitution was adopted, as prepared by a committee, consisting of Rev. A. Ramsey and G. H. Trabert, and the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, Rev. A. Lohre, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Minneapolis; recording secretary, Miss L. Lagerstrom, of Salem English Lutheran church, Minneapolis; corresponding secretary, George W. Merrill, of Memorial Evangelical church, St. Paul; treasurer, William Lundgren, of Memorial Evangelical church, St. Paul.

The objects of the organization of the league are set forth in Article 3 of the constitution, adopted yesterday, and are as follows:

To encourage the formation of young people's societies in all the Lutheran congregations of this state, and to organize such societies into central or district associations wherever practicable.

To stimulate the various young people's societies to greater activity in their respective churches; to assist in keeping the young people confirmed in the church true to their confirmation vows; to secure the active co-operation and assistance of the young people to their pastors in maintaining and advancing the local church work.

To create a strong bond of friendship among the members of the various societies.

To facilitate the introduction into any society of a member coming into its bounds from another.

To protect and guard our young people against dangerous and vicious influences of various unchurchly and unbelieving associations surrounding them.

AWARD TO VOLUNTEERS.

Gen. Lambert Prepares to Distribute the Appropriation.

Adjt. Gen. Lambert is sending out a circular announcing to the veteran volunteers the terms under which they may have their share of the appropriation of $30,000 for arrears of pay. It was granted by the legislature to give the men the difference between the government pay of $15 per month and the state pay of $1.50 per day for the time they were at Camp Ramsey on duty before being mustered into the service of the United States. It applies to members of the First, Second and Third, who became members of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth volunteers.

Rolls will be prepared in the adjutant general's office as soon as possible and sent to the company commanders, who are to return them with the receipts of the men. Payment through the company officers will follow on return of the receipts. That will probably be finished by June 1.

After June 1 the adjutant general will receive individual applications from men who do not now live at the company station. Applications will be furnished from his office on application. They will give the name, rank and company, and the postmaster's address at the present residence. The blank must be receipted in triplicate in the postmaster's presence, and a check will be returned.

In case of death, the payment will be made to the widow or the father or mother, or the next of kin, in that order of preference, requiring the same information as when the payment is made in person and additional affidavits as to relation. Gen. Lambert hopes to have the whole business concluded by July 1.

No claims are admissible unless filed in writing within a year.

GETTING IN THE SEED.

Wheat Already Sprouting in Southern Minnesota.

The weekly crop bulletin says:

"In the southern and middle counties the farmers generally report favorable weather during the week, and owing to the lateness of the season, they have made the fullest use of the time. Only light showers have occurred, and the soil has continued in excellent condition. Spring wheat seeding has been completed in many localities, and in the southern counties the first sown has sprouted and shows a good stand. South of Wilkin county rain and warmer weather will soon be needed for the successful germination of the seed. Plowing for corn is in full progress, and some garden truck and early potatoes have been planted. The weather has continued too cold and dry for grass, which is unusually late. In the Red River valley the farmers have not been so fortunate. On the 17th snow fell in Marshall and Polk counties to the depth of three inches, and on the 20th and 21st heavy rains swept over the valley, and but little seeding could be done until Monday. The low lands are still too wet to be worked. With favorable weather, the farmers in this section hope to have their wheat all sown by May 1."

President Is Invited.

At the instance and request of many of the citizens of the city Mayor Kiefer, as chief executive, has sent to President McKinley an invitation to become a guest of St. Paul. It has been reported that the president contemplates a trip to the Yellowstone National Park this summer. Mayor Kiefer hastens to extend the hospitality of St. Paul, should the president come this way, by sending the following letter.

"His Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.—Sir: Giving credence to newspaper reports that you are shortly to make a Western trip, visiting our national park, I am directed by our people to most respectfully but urgently extend to you an invitation to be a guest of our citizens, should you, in making arrangements for the journey, select your route via our city.

"St. Paul desires to honor you, and I take this early opportunity to make this request, which its people hope you may grant.

"I am, sir, most sincerely, your obedient servant,

"A. R. Kiefer, Mayor."

MINNESOTA NEWS

SCHOOL GRANT SKIPS A YEAR.

State Aid Not Provided for Current Twelve Month.

After all the care in drafting the Argetsinger bill and the thorough discussion and scrutiny of his friends, it seems to have left out state aid for the schools for one year entirely.

Auditor Dunn says there are no two ways about it. The appropriation available last August was duly distributed. The appropriation that, ordinarily, would have been available next August, is cut off by this measure. The appropriation authorized by the Argetsinger bill will first become available Aug. 1, 1900.

Supt. Lewis studied it until he had a headache, but he couldn't find any help for it. As a last resort, he will appeal to the governor and attorney general to see if there is not some way in which the intent of the legislature can, somehow, be carried out.

The former appropriations were carried under a long string of laws—chapter 141 of the General Laws of 1881, as amended by Chapter 101 of the General Laws of 1883; Chapter 61 of the Extra Session of 1881, as amended by Chapter 40 of the General Laws of 1883; Chapter 181 of the General Laws of 1885; Chapter 258, General Laws of 1895, as amended, and so on. They are all repealed by the passage of this act.

The new law, "an act to encourage a better condition of the public schools," grants and so on, makes new and larger grants in place of these appropriations. The comparative schedule is as follows:

	Old Law.	New Law
High schools	$25,000	[illegible]
Graded schools	10,000	[illegible]
Rural schools	20,000	[illegible]
Semi-Graded	[illegible]	[illegible]

Under the old law high schools were to receive $400 apiece; the new law grants $800. Graded schools got $200; the allowance is raised to $500. Rural schools got $50; hereafter, $75. The new class of semi-graded schools is to be entitled to $100 per year beginning in 1900.

All this, it should be understood, is from the revenue fund of the state. It has nothing to do with the apportionment of the state school fund derived from the 1-mill tax and the revenues of the permanent school fund. That is not affected.

DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESS.

Minnesota Representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The president of the Minnesota Society, Sons of the American Revolution, has appointed the following delegates and alternates to the tenth annual national congress of the society, which will open Monday, May 1, at Detroit Mich.:

Delegates: President, Hon. Eli Torrance Minneapolis; senior vice president, Hon. Walter H. Sanborn; delegate-at-large, Daniel R. Noyes; delegates, Edwin S. Chittenden, Hon. Andrew H. Robbins, Minneapolis, Capt. H. A. Castle and Hon. W. D. Cornish.

Alternate for the president, Hon. H. F. Stevens; for senior vice president, Hon. H. R. Spencer, Duluth; for delegate-at-large, Hon. Edward C. Stringer; for delegates, Col. James O. Pierce, Minneapolis; Capt. Charles H. McGill and Lawrence G. Washington.

It is expected that this gathering will be an exceptional one in size and interest. President McKinley, who is a member of the Ohio society, has promised to be present unless prevented by imperative public business, and a large attendance of delegates is assured. The exercises preliminary to the congress are to begin with a sermon by the chaplain-general, Rev. R. W. Clark, on Sunday evening, at the Congregational church in Detroit, before members of the society and of other patriotic organizations. The business meetings will take place Monday and Tuesday, May 1 and 2, and will conclude with a banquet at the Russell house Tuesday evening for which more elaborate preparations have been made than for any other similar event in Detroit. At the banquet, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, late president of the New York society, and other prominent and eminent members of the organization, will make addresses. The Michigan society endeavored to secure the attendance of Senator Cushman K. Davis, a member of the Minnesota society, but, owing to his business engagements, he was unable to accept the pressing invitation extended to him.

TAX ON UNUSED LAND.

The Anderson Law Invoked Before Judge Quinn.

The Anderson law came up before Judge Quinn at Jackson, recently. The lands of the Sioux City & St. Paul Railway company were placed on the tax duplicates for 1897, and in January, 1899, the company answered, claiming the lands were exempt from taxation in the ordinary method, and only by the percentage system. This company is the successor of one of the territorial land grant companies, the Red River Valley & Southern Minnesota Railway company, afterwards the Minnesota Valley and St. Paul & Sioux City. The state claimed the right to tax the lands in the ordinary method, in addition to the percentage method, under the Anderson law. Judge Quinn took the case under advisement, and will doubtless certify it to the supreme court for final disposition. Attorney General Douglas and County Attorney Smith represented the state, and Daniel Rohrer of Worthington appeared for the railway company.

Grain Buyer Fails.

H. A. Waldron, independent grain buyer at Sargent, eight miles south of Hayfield, failed. Liabilities reported at $15,000; assets light. Waldron had been buying for the past year on contract to handle grain for farmers at 1 cent per bushel; but commission men advanced money to pay cash down, and he bought at Chicago prices. A meeting of farmers will be held, when they hope to relieve him.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Businese Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Bapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which Some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to Speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections
a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. B. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.
Steamship Tickets Sold
44 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899.

He Caught O'Connell.

Daniel O'Connell, the famous orator, when taking a ride in the neighborhood of his house, had occasion to ask an urchin to open a gate for him. The little fellow complied with much alacrity and looked up with such an honest pleasure at rendering the slight service that O'Connell, by way of saying something—anything—asked:

"What's your name, my boy?"

"Daniel O'Connell, sir," replied he stoutly.

"And who's your father?" demanded the astonished liberator.

"Daniel O'Connell, sir."

O'Connell muttered a word or two below his breath and then added aloud:

"When I see you again, I'll give you sixpence."

Riding briskly on, he soon forgot the incident and fell to thinking of graver matters, when, after traveling some miles, he found his path obstructed by some fallen timber, which a boy was stoutly endeavoring to remove. On looking more closely he discovered it to be the same boy he had met in the morning.

"What!" cried he. "How do you come to be here now?"

"You said, sir, the next time you seen me you'd give me sixpence," said the little fellow, wiping the perspiration from his brow.

Somebody's Mother.

A ragged woman was crossing the corner of a public park in a large city where the children of the poor are accustomed to play, many of them barefooted. A burly policeman stationed at the corner watched the woman suspiciously. Half way across she stopped and picked up something which she hid in her apron. In an instant the policeman was by her side. With a gruff voice and threatening manner he demanded:

"What are you carrying off in your apron?"

The woman seemed embarrassed and refused to answer. Thereupon the officer of the law, thinking that she had doubtless picked up a pocketbook which she was trying to make away with, threatened to arrest her unless she told him at once what she had in her apron.

At this the woman reluctantly unfolded her apron and disclosed a handful of broken glass.

In stupid wonder the policeman asked:

"What do you want with that stuff?"

A flush passed over the woman's face; then she answered simply:

"If you please, sir, I just thought I'd take it out of the way of the children's feet."—Detroit Free Press.

Too Much For Belief.

One of the brethren went to Knoxville last August and fell by the wayside—he got drunk down there. After several months the news of his fall reached his rural home, and he was brought up before the church.

"Brethren," he said, "I admit I got drunk in Knoxville last August, but I didn't mean to do it. How I have suffered in my conscience and in my pride God alone knows, and I trust he has forgiven me. Brethren, I want you to forgive me. I didn't go to get drunk. I took a glass or two of light wine with a friend, and later took a bottle of beer on ice, and then"—

"Brethren," interrupted a good old brother in the amen corner, "I would be willing to forgive the brother for his fall if he would make a clean breast of it and tell the truth. But I move we turn him out for lying. He has lied to us. Whoever heard of ice in August?"

And they turned him out because he dared to say that he had seen ice in August.—Sweetwater (Tenn.) Telephone.

Her Age at Monte Carlo.

A curious story comes from Monte Carlo the heroine of which has lost a large sum through excusable female vanity. She entered the gaming saloon while a former friend of hers was winning in a sweeping style that seemed destined to break the bank.

"I am so glad to see you here, prince, and in such luck, too!" she exclaimed. "Do tell me a lucky number. It is sure to win, for you are now in the vein."

The prince generously placed a pile of gold louis before the vivacious lady, whose beauty had successfully defied the effects of 36 winters, and said:

"Put it all on the number of your years and reap a golden harvest."

The lady reflected, hesitated and then placed the pile on 27.

An instant later the croupier sang out:

"Thirty-six red wins!"

"Heavens!" muttered the lady as she fainted. "Thirty-six is exactly my age!"

Burning Heretics.

The following items, copied from the municipal records of Canterbury by The Windsor Magazine, show that the burning of heretics in 1535 (the time of the genial King Henry VIII) was an inexpensive amusement:

To bringing a heretic from London.....	14s 8d
For wood to burn him.....	2s 0d
For gunpowder.....	1d
A stake and staple.....	8d
Total.....	17s 5d

They Have No Nerves.

A German tourist declares that what principally distinguishes Chinamen from us is their utter freedom from nervousness. No matter how much they exert themselves, they always remain phlegmatic, and they can sleep anywhere, in any position and in any amount of noise.

A Person to Be Avoided.

"Palanquin is certainly a man to avoid. People have told me stories about him which are not edifying."

"Really? You do well to tell me, for I need not now give him back the money he loaned me."—Figaro.

The best watchmakers' oil comes from the jaw of the shark. About half a pint is found in each shark.

A Verbal Melee.

Going up on a Cedar avenue car the other night the passengers were much entertained by a verbal spat between a small citizen of German parentage and a tall native. The trouble all originated from the fact that the car was very much crowded, so crowded that the two disputants were brought face to face in such close proximity that they couldn't make a gesture.

"Push up a little, can't you?" inquired the tall man in an irritable tone. Several people were pushing him, and his irritability was quite excusable.

"Vell, no, I can't," replied the little man, "and, vat is more, I don't hef to."

"You're not much of a gentleman," said the tall man.

"Oh, I ton't know!" said the little man airily. "Ven I vant an opinion on chentlemen, I go to some fellow vat has got a leetle knowledge of der subjee'."

"You're a very funny boy," said the tall man in a tone of deep sarcasm.

"Vell," said the little man, "I may haf some senses of humor, but I'm not so hart hearted as to laugh at der foolishness of one idiot."

"Do you call me an idiot?" gasped the tall man.

"As long as I ton't know your name," said the little man, "I couldn't make der identification any more gomplete."

Pretty soon the car stopped to let off half a dozen passengers, and when things finally settled down the tall one and the short one were separated by a dozen seats.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Immortality Cranks.

Immortality of fame is something desired by many, but attained by few, says Dr. John Fiske in The Atlantic. Physical immortality is something which has hitherto been supposed to be inexorably denied to human beings. The phrase "All men are mortal" figures in textbooks of logic as the truest of truisms. But we have lately been assured that this is a mistake. It is only an induction based upon simple enumeration, and the first man who escapes death will disprove it.

So at least I was told by a very downright person who called on me some years ago with a huge parcel of manuscript, for which he wanted me to find him a publisher. He had been cruelly snubbed and ill used, but truth would surely prevail over bigotry, as in Galilei's case. I took his address and let him leave his manuscript. Its recipe for physical immortality, diluted through 600 pages, was simply to learn how to go without food!

Usually such a regimen will kill you by the fifth day, but if at that critical moment, while at the point of death, you make a heroic effort, and stay alive, why, then you will have overcome the king of terrors once for all. I returned the gentleman's manuscript with a polite note, regretting that his line of research was so remote from those to which I was accustomed that I could not give him intelligent aid.

A Curious Ashanti Custom.

When children are born in Ashanti, they are at once rubbed all over with a mixture of oil and red ocher, this being repeated every two days. Their mouths are washed with a fiery concoction in which red pepper is the main ingredient, and a crier goes through the town proclaiming the new arrival and claiming for it a name and a place among the living. Some one else in a distant part of the village acknowledges the fact and promises, on the part of the people, that the newborn babe shall be received into the community. The townspeople then assemble in the streets, and the baby is brought out and exposed to view.

A basin of water is provided, and the headman, or chief of the town, sprinkles water upon it, leaving it a name and invoking a blessing upon it, such as, for instance, that it may have health, grow up to manhood or womanhood, have a numerous progeny and possess riches. Most of those present follow the example of the headman, and the poor child is thoroughly drenched before the ceremony is ended. Every one who participates in the ceremony pledges himself to be a friend to the child.

Rice as a Detecter of Thieves.

Not being able to trace anything in connection with the loss of the 2,000 rupees from the cash safe of the Surati Bazaar company, the directors have resorted to astrology and finally sorcery. Every employee of the bazaar was given a mouthful of rice to eat which had been previously put through some magic preparation, the belief being that if the person who had taken the money ate the rice some very great misfortune would befall him. It is not recorded that any of the employees have yet met with a disaster.—Rangun Gazette.

A Slanderous Tale.

"Briggs is awfully hoarse this morning."

"Yes. You know how damp it was last night? Well, Briggs and his wife stood on the corner waiting for a street car, and Briggs' wife started in to say something, and Briggs stood there for fully a half hour with his mouth open trying to get in a word edgewise. That's where he got his hoarseness."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Congenial.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did yer hear 'bout Alaska?"

"Lots. Are yer t'inkin of de trip?"

"I dunno. I'm told dat daylight lasts 24 hours at a stretch. Ef I could git a job in dat locality as night watchman, I dunno but I'd be willin to work."—Washington Star.

Children's Sense of Pity.

One of my granddaughters, said the Duke of Westminster, when about 5 or 6 years old, burst into tears on passing a blacksmith's shop, and on her mother inquiring the cause said, "Oh, mummy, they are nailing the donkey's boots on!"

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

"Between times" plant at least one tree.

Sorghum is an excellent pasturage for swine.

Now sugar beet diseases are developing thriftily and rapidly.

Happy is the man who killed this spring's weeds last fall!

Fifty dollars is paid to a fake while 50 cents is denied to a paper that would have protected from the fake! Verily, there is as much difference in folks as in anybody.

A tinner dropped dead at his bench; investigation found that he was told that the tin churn he was getting sixty cents for making was selling in the country for eight dollars!

Deep plowing may be all right, but it may mean the burying of surface fertility so deep that plant life can draw no sustenance from it. Condition of soil must decide the depth to plow.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is a very busy man now-a-days; at Harrisburg he is trying to break into the U. S. Senate again, and in Philadelphia is resisting an attempt to send him to states prison.

In the school of experience it is going to be learned that beet sugar production in the United States will be in regions where the growing, harvesting and manufacturing season is long, and where irrigation is possible.

Scared Into Appendicitis.

"I had appendicitis the other day," said a St. Charles street business man; "that is to say, I had it to all intents and purposes. This is the way I contracted it: About a week ago I borrowed a medical work from a friend to look up a point about which I was curious. It was a work on diagnosis, and among other things it gave a minute description of the symptoms of appendicitis. I have always been much afraid of the malady, and that chapter had a hideous fascination for me. I read it and reread it, and as I did so it seemed to me that some of the premonitory signs coincided exactly with certain aches and pains I had felt for several days. I got alarmed at once, and that night was panic stricken by a severe cramp a little northeast of my right hip bone. That I knew to be the fatal spot, and, needless to say, I didn't sleep a wink.

"By morning I had all the symptoms of a typical case and could scarcely get around to see the doctor. I began to tell him my story when he stopped me. 'How do you come to know so much about the disease?' he asked.

"I replied proudly that I had been reading up on it.

"'The dickens you have!' he replied. 'Well, you get right out of this office, confound you, and don't waste any more of my time!'

"Then he explained that every medical student always has all the diseases on record, in regular order, just as he studies 'em, and I began to feel better. I went home, returned the blasted book, and am now entirely out of danger, thank you. It was the quickest recovery on record."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Queer Examination.

Difficulties of the civil service examinations are multiplied tenfold in the requirements set down by law of applicants for positions in the mail service of China.

In the first place an applicant must have strength and courage. To acquire these he goes through a very queer method of training. He wanders through mountains and valleys, forests and caves. The exact time to be occupied in a trip is fixed by law, and a heavy fine imposed for unnecessary delay. He must repeat these trips at night, and if he listens to the bad spirits and thereby fails to appear at the required time at a certain place he is sure to lose his rights to a position.

This is not all. He is obliged to carry an enormous weight for many miles and return with it within a given time. No allowance is made for his inability to defend himself against thieves and highwaymen, his road usually leading through a district thick with bandits.

In training the candidate eats very little—though he is used to this—and he tries every straining exercise. Then comes his real examination under the direction of government officials. He is taken into a long room, where, suspended from a high beam with strong ropes, are very heavy sacks filled with rocks.

The candidate must give a swinging motion to all these sacks and then run to and fro between them, carefully guarding against a blow by one of the weights.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

Call for and get
HAMM'S
Celebrated
St. Paul
BEER
Order of Nearest agent.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
St. Paul.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Derry	Louisville	Huot
Hidaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orlt
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Ednor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Baeke	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Anna Sundahl, widow of Karl Sundahl, deceased. H. E. 14373, for the se¼, sec. 6, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Aasine Olson, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Aasine Olson. H. E. No. 14971, for the nw¼, sec. 9, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

John P Sandberg. H. E. 15048, for the ne¼ sw¼, sec. 12, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, Aasine Olson, Anton Peterson and Simon E Ahlberg all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th 1899, viz:

Joseph Anderson. H. E. 14951, for the ne¼ sec. 31, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—H. A. Johnson, John Albin, E. P. Stroberg and Charles Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

39-44 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tire or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. J. TOUSLEY & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Ericsson, mortgagee, dated the 17th day of October 1896 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 1896, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 77 of Mortgages, on page 153, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit; Lots numbered 23 and 21, Block 7, in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and created as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 23 of Mortgages, on page 91 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $179.93 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERICSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn. 35-41

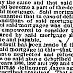
At the request of the Mortgagee the foregoing sale is adjourned to May 13th, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. and will be made at the place specified in the foregoing notice.

Dated April 29th, 1899.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff in and for Red Lake Co., Minn.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, Prop.



Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

Cosmopolitan
and
Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.50.

SOME
OF
OUR
CLUB
RATES
WITH
THE
ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

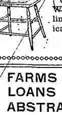
Cosmopolitan,
New York World
and
The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.

OFFICIAL
PAPER
OF
ST. HILAIRE
AND
RED LAKE
COUNTY.

OUR
TERMS
ARE
STRICTLY
CASH
IN
ADVANCE

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture



Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Bryan's New Book

REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION
BY
HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

With Supplementary Chapters from
Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Teller,

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Edmunds, Clay, Hon. H. H. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson Ex-Secretary Parlslo, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Prest. Am. Fed. of Labor and others.

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.

Territorial Expansion denounced, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD" and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

THE GOSPEL OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION AND BROADER LIBERTY.
THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

AGENTS WANTED.

It is profusely illustrated, giving beautiful half tone portraits of Mr. Bryan and the other contributors, also scenes of thrilling interest, showing the exact conditions and customs in the Philippines. Nothing like it before attempted in book publishing. A very bonanza for agents. It cannot be bought at book-stores, it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.

The first Edition, 100,000 copies. A large octavo book, beautiful new type.

WE PAY FREIGHT on each order amounting to 10 books at one time, when cash accompanies order.

THE OUTFIT IS FREE. We make no charge for the elegant, complete Prospectus Outfit, with blanks, etc., but as each Outfit costs us a lot of money, in order to protect ourselves against many who would impose upon us by sending for Outfit with no intention of working but merely out of idle curiosity, we require the applicant, as a guarantee of good faith on his part, to send us 25c to cover postage and wrapping, this amount to be refunded to agent upon our receipt of first order for 10 books.

Best Cloth Binding	$1.50
Best Half Russia Binding, with marbled edges	2.25
Best Full Russia Binding, with gold edges	3.00

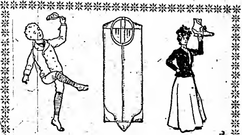
Write for our Unparalleled Terms to Agents. Address—

THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready For Spring When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No 117.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 631 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner, 1st Dist	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE . . . MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, . . Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.61	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.59	Barley	.30
Wheat No. 3	.57	Flax	.105
Eggs (per doz).	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Club dance Saturday evening.

Monday was a disagreeable day.

Look over our advertisements—new changes.

So much rain now that everybody can rest.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Don't be in a hurry about taking down your stoves.

W. C. Peters made a business trip to the county seat Saturday.

So far this year it comes pretty near being a repitition of 1896.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Dewey Day (May 1st) was celebrated all over the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post have gone to housekeeping since Monday.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church on Sunday at 11 a. m.

Fred D. Shaw of Crookston is the game warden of this district.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

J. E. and B. E. Burkee were at Crookston this week on legal business.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Geo. Strawbridge returned Monday after spending a few days at Cass Lake.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Dr. Francis of Thief River Falls was here on professional business last Saturday.

L. N. Nolan and J. Sargent of Thief River Falls were down last Thursday evening.

Monday was Arbor and Bird Day. Quite a few trees were planted by our residents.

J. H. Peterson and wife of Crookston came up Monday on a visit with relatives.

Mike Fricker, the feed mill man, made a trip to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Mike Fricker has just received a car-load of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

The 80th anniversary ball of the Odd Fellows given last Wednesday evening was a grand success.

Frank Hunt, the hardware merchant of the county seat is here today enroute to Thief River Falls.

Martin Lilleman, the boat caulker of the upper Falls has been spending a few days in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Oidne have had more than their share of sickness in the family the past two years.

The society girls in the east wear regular men's suspenders with their shirt waists and golf skirts.

H. E. Ives left Monday on a business trip to the twin cities. He will visit Cass Lake before returning.

J. B. Armstrong, the cigar manufacturer of Red Lake Falls was here yesterday interviewing the trade.

P. G. Oyen has rented the upstairs of the Mrs. Eikhoff building and moved his family into the same last week.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

A year ago to-day the Spanish suspect was roughly handled by a citizen of St. Hilaire who left the town forthwith.

First club dance of the second series will be held Saturday evening May 6th at the dining room of the Hotel St. Hilaire.

President Shevlin and Vice president Hixon of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., were here last Thursday looking over their interests.

W. A. Case deputy organizor for the Modern Woodmen of America handed us a communication which will appear in our next issue.

There will be work in the initiatory and second degree at the I. O. O. F. lodge Thursday evening.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

The head of a three million feet drive of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company reached here Monday.

Died last Sunday morning the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Johnson, age two months and was buried yesterday.

A. R. Muttes has fitted up two elegant rooms over the Weagant hardware store and expects to occupy the same soon.

The farmers are beginning to look blue over their prospects of having a good crop. Very few have any seeding done.

You can figure the legal rate of interest now at six per cent instead of seven. The late legislature reduced it one cent.

Nothing on the weather program the past three days but a cold drizzling rain which will retard seeding at least a week or more.

Elling Molstad, Swan Johnson and Martin Lilleman of Thief River Falls was in town yesterday renewing old time acquaintences.

John Christie returned Saturday from a six months absence at Grand Rapids. He will hold down his old position at the mill this summer.

With this issue the SPECTATOR sends out law supplements. Read them over carefully and keep posted on the new laws, then preserve them for future reference.

Henry Norland and his crew are now at work driving piles in the channel of the river for the purpose of holding the boom of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., more secure.

The machinery for the new binding twine plant in connection with the Bismarck, N. Dak, penitentiary has been purchased. Building operations will be begun at once.

Dr. Blomburgh reports the roads leading to the country east of here as being in a frightful condition. In making one of his trips last week, they were three hours making five miles.

—Dan Patterson has again taken the contract of furnishing short mill wood for this year and anyone in need of any can leave orders at his livery barn or at the office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

Several "bateaus" belonging to the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co., were hauled through here Monday destined to the upper Falls. From there they will be put in the river and used for bringing down the drive.

Miss Mamie Moisseau has rented the Dainard building on the corner of Broadway and Second street and will open a fruit and confectionery store. It is an excellent location and she will undoubtedly do well.

Hank Murray, our popular conductor who has been running the flyer on the main line between Barnsville and Larimore for the past month has again taken up his old run on this line since Friday last. Everybody is glad to see Hank back again.

Just two more democratic or populist Senators and two less republican Senators in the last legislature would have been worth Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars to the tax-payer of Minnesota.—Martin County Sentinel. Ex Lieutenant Gov. Day's paper.

The streets of St. Hilaire are in a horrible condition and reminds one of the saying of the Arkansas Traveler "When they are dry they don't need repairing and when its wet can't repair them." The village council should act in this matter and especially grade Broadway and Second streets.

The new spring bonnet is reported to be a stunner. It will have a cow catcher in front, a tailboard behind, a flower garden on top and a bunch of grass on one side and a birds carcass on the other, the whole will be banded together with crushed ribbons and topped off with a millinery bill.—Ex.

Charles Englund, a River Falls boy has accepted the position of general agent for the Waukegan Dehorning company in the State of North Dakota and will make his headquarters at Fargo. Charley says he can not get along without the SPECTATOR as it always reminds him of friends at home.

Alger says he wont resign and that if he is removed before his term expires it will be by an order of the president. The general may rest assured that if he does retire and the president does not fire him the people of this great nation will see to it that the terms of both end on March 4th 1901.—Princeton Union (Rep.)

The first issue of the Cass Lake Times is before us. It is edited and publish ed by Ives & Strawbridge while "Doc" Rutledge manipulates the type and attends to the mechanical department. The first number was filled with well selected matter which shows, while the paper is young, the editors are adepts in the business. Success to the Times.

A law passed by the last legislature declares that dogs which habitually bark at teams, pedestrians or bicyclists on the streets or roads are public nuisance, and that they may be shot by order of any justice of the peace, outlet eat proof as to their habits having been produced. The owner of the dog is compelled to stand the expense of the trial.

According to reports 750 lives have been sacrificed in the search for the north pole. Scientists now have come to the conclusion that about the north pole there is only water, but about the south pole there is believed to exist a vast continent. Three expeditors are at work scouring the antarctic seas. Hereafter the arctic region will probably pass into oblivion.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

On the 8th, 9th and 10th of May the ministers of the M. E. church of the Duluth district will meet in a conference in Crookston. Visitors will be welcome at the sessions of the conference.

We are pleased to state that Oney Oidne has so far recovered as to be up and around after a long seige of sickness. The doctor has given him instructions to do no work for several months to come.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican notes one favorable "balance of trade" with the Phillipines. Our exports are thousands of sturdy young men and millions of treasure; our imports only several hundred sick and wounded soldiers!

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

By mistake ten barrels of "blue rock" were shipped in here last Saturday. They were billed to T & Busternd, St. Hilaire, but of course intended for the new Crookston hardware firm who ordered them for the benefit of C. C. Hoch and his gang of sportsmen. They are bound to do spring shooting regardless of the new law.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, May 8th and 9th.

Dan Patterson went to Red Lake Falls Monday, being a member of the board of appraisment for Red Lake county, which has to settle the value of lands to be used by the Northern Telephone Co., for placing their poles for which settlement could not be made by their right-of-way agent. Condemnation proceedings were brought against five different pieces of land in this county.

Arno Mereen, superintendent of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was summoned to Minneapolis a week ago last Monday on account of the illness of his wife. From what we can learn it seems that Mrs. Mereen had opened with a pin, what proved to be nothing or less than a pimple on her cheek. Blood poison set in and with the best of medical aid her life could not be saved, and last Thursday she breathed her last. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss. Mr. Mereen has the sympathy of the entire community in his sad affliction.

The Greatwestern clothing house is closing out their entire stock of ladies children and Misses shoes at cost price to make room for more spring goods.

There was a deacon in a certain church into whose pew one, Sunday a drunken man staggered and sat down. The preacher discoursed about prevalent vices. Soon he exclaimed "Where is the drunkard?" The drunken man thought the case personal, so rising heavily he exclaimed. "Here I am!" A few minutes later the preacher reached another head of his discourse and asked, "Where is the hypocrite?" nudging his neighbor, the intoxicated man said in an audible whisper: Stand up, deacon, he means you this time; stand up and take it like a man, as I did; it will do you good!" The deacon was fairly doubled up. He would have given 12 months takings of his drink shop to have been a clear mile away just then.—Ex.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

There is always a lot of drag to the farm work at this season.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday May 1st 1899.

All members present except Sorsoleil and Patterson.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion meeting adjourned until Tuesday May 2, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the village hall.

EMIL J. HOLMES, Pres.
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Adjourned meeting of the village council Tuesday May 2nd 1899. All members present. Meeting called to order by president Holmes. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved with the exception of last special meeting changing the word delivered to shipped. On motion the following bills were allowed.

St. Hilaire Lumber Co., lumber..	3 10
" " "	28 91
C fall 1 month salary as marshal	40 00
Ed Whaley street work	16 50
Frank Tway street work	3 37
A C Adams hauling rubbish from street	8 00

On motion the resignation of Ed Whaley as street commissioner was accepted.

On motion the petition of Blixt et al was laid on the table for consideration.

On motion the village recorder was instructed to report the condition of the village jail to board of corrections and charities.

On motion the president was authorized to appoint a street commissioner until next regular meeting.

On motion W. A. Sorsoleil was instructed to purchase about 500 feet of three inch soil tubing for the village.

On motion the petition of J. C. Dahl for a street crossing was laid on the table.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. HOLMES,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Recorder.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Challenge.

To whom it may concern.

At a meeting held in the Scandinavian Ev. Lutheran church at St. Hilaire Minn., on the 10th day of April 1899, seven ministers of said church condemned the Independent order of Good Templars without giving members of said order an opportunity to be heard in defence of their own behalf; the ministers acting as prosecutors, witnesses, jurors and judges in the matter.

Now therefore we the undersigned on behalf of Breidabliks No. 28 Independent order of Good Templars do hereby challenge Rev. I. T. Aastad of Thief River Falls and his colleagues to meet us in a public debate on the following questions:

Is the Independant order of Good Templars a religious organization?

Does said order deny or reject Jesus Christ?

Is said order an enemy to the church?

Is the existance of said order contrary to the teaching of the word of God?

Has the order proven itself a successful medium to lesson the evils of intemperance.

We the undersigned grant Rev. I. T. Aastad the privilege of naming time and place for said debate as follows: The place not to be outside of Red Lake county and the time some day in the latter part of May or the first part of June this year.

For judges of said debate each side shall chose three persons and the six persons so chosed shall chose three neutral persons.

Parlimentary rules to govern. If said Rev. Aastad fails to notify the undersigned of his choice of time and place within two weeks from date, the undersigned will proceed to name date and place for said debate.

The time for speaking will be equally divided and no speaker barred.

Dated at Rocksbury this 30th day of April 1899

Respectfully submitted.
P. ENGELSTAD,
H. NORLAND,
F. TURNQUIST,
JOHN A. DAHL
Committee.

The above challenge has been forwarded to Mr. Aastad at Thief River Falls in registered letter.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, May 8th and 9th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 8th and 9th.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all manure and rubbish must be cleaned up and hauled away from all lots within the village limits on or before the 15th day of May 1899 or the same will be removed at the expense of the lot owner.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 29th day of April 1899. J. L. JOHNSON,
Acting Health Officer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A man out in Iowa who was too stingy to subscribe for a local paper, sent his young boy to a neighbor to borrow one. As the boy was coming home he fell down and broke his leg; the father heard his cries and ran out to get him, but slipped and fell on the ice dislocating his knee and tearing the bosom out of his ten dollar pantaloons; his wife ran to his assistance leaving the baby on the floor; the baby crawled out of the door and fell down the well and while the mother was fishing the child out, the house caught on fire and was totally destroyed. Moral: It never pays to borrow a paper.—Prison Mirror.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

It may be an item not generally known that the United States supreme court recently handed down an opinion to the effect that poultry running at large is wild game, and those upon whose property chickens may trespass have a legal right to kill them. If your neighbor's hens persist in scratching up your spring garden, the law will uphold you in killing them.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

FOR SALE.

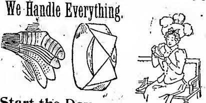
Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Gerbig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

WANTED.
Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

Agents Wanted.
The oldest and largest nursery in the West. Everything for the orchard and grove. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
40-45 Lake City, Minn.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

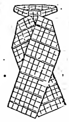
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Erysipelas—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." Mrs. H. O. Wheatley, Port Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Gave Herself Away.

Penelope—Isn't Charles a very smooth article?

Patrice—Well, he wasn't last night. He needed shaving badly.—Yonkers Statesman.

IOWA PEOPLE GO TO CANADA

Man Buys a Farm with Proceeds from Two-Thirds of One Crop.

W. R. Milburn, John Holmes, M. R. Dagger, E. L. Stetson, of Buena Vista county, Iowa, report as follows, of the Canadian North-West as to its suitability for farming, and the advantages it offers to the agricultural immigrant from the United States: "We came here solely to look up improved farms and, if suitable, to select such as pleased us best. We have not visited the homestead districts at all, though we believe them to be very inviting. Our inquiries have been confined solely to the district around Hartney, Deloraine and towards the Souris River in Manitoba. Our impressions of all that region are in every way satisfactory, and we have decided to go back to Iowa at once, and, having disposed of our several interests there, to return to Manitoba in the month of March next, and, effecting our purchase of improved farms, which we find we can do at reasonable rates, immediately begin farming. We are greatly pleased with all that we have seen in that part of Western Canada. The soil we find to be more than equal to that of our own country for wheat-growing, and the other conditions of climate, schools, markets, etc., are all that we could wish for.

"To show what an energetic man can do we may mention that we found one such at Hartney who had rented a farm on shares, receiving two-thirds of the returns as his share of the crop. When he came to sell his own produce he found that his two-thirds, when converted into cash, was enough to buy the farm he rented out and out, which he accordingly did, and is now its owner. It is our intention to induce as many of our friends as possible, who are practical farmers, to remove from Iowa to this country, where we believe there is a better future for the industrious man than is now to be found anywhere on this continent. We are well known in our part of the state of Iowa, and we invite correspondence from its residents in all parts, with regard to this region of Western Canada which we have visited, and to which we intend to return."

Not a Sure Criterion.

"He looks as shy as an Easter rabbit."

"Ah, but you can't always judge a man by the length of his ears."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Made No Difference.

He (dramatically)—I can't tell you how much I love you.

She—Oh, can't you? Well, I guess it is just as well; I'm already engaged.

A Household Necessity.

Every home should have handy for use a little box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, as a perfect guardian of the family health. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It's related of a consistent St. Louis clergyman that he expounds solely from borrowed sermons during Lent.

It's unwise to trust your life in the hands of any physician who makes a specialty of post-mortems.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

Is the only genuine National League Ball, and is certified as such by President N. E. Young.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address (and his) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

N. W. N. U. —No 18— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A SERIOUS APPRENTICESHIP

One morning I was called to the study to see several foreigners with whom Randall was talking. One was a Swede, who knew a little German and less English. With my assistance we managed to understand that the couple he had brought in were recent immigrants and that the conversationalist of the party wanted a place in some one's household for the girl.

The couple stood modestly waiting, side by side. It was already cold weather, and the woman had a cheap plaid shawl over her head, a bright ribbon tied around it to form a hood. I spoke to her in a kind voice and she looked me full in the face with the bluest pair of eyes I had ever seen.

The man beside her appeared stupid and heavy to me. I wondered if he was her brother and asked our interpreter. He managed to tell a story which afterward proved true in every detail.

The two were lovers from the extreme northern part of Sweden. They were the children of fisher folk, very poor. They had despaired of marriage at home, but one day walked away together, reached a seaport town, and there both, with hard labor, had earned enough money to come across the ocean and to Kansas City. The interpreter was her cousin. He was also poor and had a family.

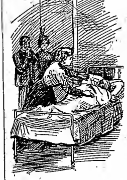
"Magnus has a place in the railroad yards," explained the cousin; "he live with me. She live with you. After while they have money and they get married."

It was finally decided that Christina Erd should come to us. The lover was to bring her chest from the railroad station at once. It arrived in an hour, a huge affair, and carried by the man, Magnus Liefssen, without apparent effort. She helped him take it up the stairs, then the two said farewell in my presence.

Christina had removed her shawl and rough cloak. Her head was crowned with heavy braids of flaxen hair. Her skin was white as milk, and on each cheek burned a spot that was like a pink rose, as clear and fine. She wore her best dress, a heavy blue skirt, a white waist, an old girdle. About her white neck were heavy silver beads, curiously engraved.

When she saw that her lover must go she went to him. They took each other's hands and stood silent for a few moments. Then his lips moved; he dropped her hands and she turned away to me, a haunting look of pain in her dark eyes.

I was, therefore, left with a maid who could not understand a word said or reply to me. I pass over the trials of the next few days. I grew patient because of the girl's extreme willingness and real intelligence, and I began to realize what dumb faithfulness meant. At first she was very timid, but in a few days she began to repeat names of articles, address us and grew more cheerful. At the end of a month we got along quite well.



WE STOOD AT HIS DEDSIDE.

Three times a week her lover came to see her for two hours. It was not long before I happened to go into the kitchen one evening and found both laboring over copy books. They were learning to write English, with the cousin's small son to guide them.

Our household settled down into peace and comfort. Christina was so strong, so determined, so cheery and became so full of resources as time passed that we wondered we had managed to live without her.

"Have you any fault to find with me?" asked Christina one day in the springtime. "Is all the work finished well?"

I believe I am just. I told her I had no reason to complain about it.

"I see that M'ria, she at the next door," the girl went on, gravely, "goes out in the evenings. What would beloved pastor say if I go sometimes?"

"With Magnus, you mean?" I asked, rather startled.

"Yes, ma'am. He got me job; car-cleaning at night. He carry all the water—help—I get money."

These two people meant to work all night or a great part of it after days of toil. I thought it my duty to interfere and expostulate. I even had "beloved pastor" talk to Christina.

When she understood that we were afraid for her health she put back her head and laughed.

"You folks too careful. I never know 'bout being tired. At home I work all night, two, three times a week. Carry boats, big baskets fish. Oh, such fish you never did see.

All Magnus said to the beloved pastor was, "It is very long to wait."

After that their hoard grew, and, as it did, the spirits of the two rose. When Magnus sat at the copybooks Christina sewed swiftly on all things necessary to their house-fitting. Not once did she lose her head. All she bought was sensible, good, necessary for a neat home.

Christina was indeed good and beautiful. When she came to church, as she often did with Magnus, I saw that people observed her. I told her story to one of our church societies and I heard that they intended to add to her modest outfitting by a present.

I must confess that, at times, I felt that Christina might do better than to wed such a stupid man as Magnus Liefssen. But suddenly the man I thought stupid rose to the height of a hero.

It was all in the morning papers. Randall ate the breakfast Christina had prepared and unfolded his journal while I sipped my coffee. He jumped to his feet.

"Where is Christine?" he asked, in a low tone, his mouth twitching.

She was singing somewhere. She had a voice like a lark.

"What is it, Randall?" I cried, running around to him.

He pointed to the great, black headlines. I read, breathless, of the attempted robbery of a railroad pay car preparing to set out in the gray dawn. The car had been drawn up in the switch yards, and guarded by the policemen and several section men. It had been a foggy night and the attack on the car was made so suddenly and quickly there was not a second of time to give a whistle of alarm. Two section men were knocked down, one fled, and the car door was defended alone by a brawny Swede, who fought steadily, doggedly, stubbornly, his eyes filled with blood; his wounds incredible. No shot had been fired. The policeman was in the roundhouse, not fifty feet away, telephoning to headquarters, when the fleeing Irishman burst in upon him with the news. Help arrived in time to save the car from being looted, but Liefssen was picked up for dead. He had been taken to the hospital and was the city hero. There was little hope for his life.

Beloved pastor and I took Christina in a carriage to the hospital. Her face had been like marble since we told her.

He had not regained consciousness. He was only a poor, bandaged mummy when we stood at his bedside. Christina said not a word. She stooped, and, in spite of the nurse's protests, took him into her two strong arms.

There was a perceptible shudder in his frame.

"Speak to him!" cried the surgeon, coming up. "He may rouse."

From Christina's lips burst forth a terrible tenderness. She called him endearing names in her strange language, she showered kisses upon his cheek, she laid hers upon his unhurt hand. At last he opened his eyes and gazed stupidly at her, then smiled and muttered a word.

Christina laid him down and stood erect. She looked full at Randall.

"Beloved pastor," she said, in her splendid voice, "we have done wrong. We have served too long for money. He have called me wife. It is now the right time."

And in the afternoon their serious apprenticeship to prudence was at an end. They were made man and wife.

The Obliging Riley.

Philadelphia Record: The strength of the fad for autographs was strikingly shown yesterday, when scores of clerks and customers besieged James Whitcomb Riley, while he was modestly making some book purchases in a large department store. As soon as the Hoosier poet was sighted near the latest book counter the news quickly went the rounds of the clerks, and within a half hour Mr. Riley had obligingly signed his name to 100 cards. Customers who were at the book stalls at the time or were attracted thither also took advantage of the opportunity, and secured the signature of the poet. To one of the clerks Mr. Riley said that, on the average, he receives 200 letters a day asking for his autograph, and many more personal requests while on his tours. When not in a humor for composition the poet, as a mental diversion, occupies himself in signing the thousands of cards which he yearly receives.

Ian Maclaren's American Gold Mine.

Ian Maclaren will write no more Scotch stories—at least for the present. His next important literary work will be a life of Christ, to which he will probably devote his leisure time next year. Doctor Watson is finding his biennial American lecture tours wonderfully remunerative. Two years ago he is said to have received $45,000 after all expenses were paid, and his present tour, which began in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on February 20, gives promise of being equally successful. This season he will travel as far north as Vancouver, British Columbia and his closing lecture will be given in St. Paul, Minn., on May 5. He has planned to sail for England on May 10. Doctor Watson's lectures have determined the popularity of Beside the Bonnie Brier-Bush over all of his other works. He seldom speaks before an audience without receiving a request to read some portion of this book.

To Excavate Babylon.

German savants are busy with plans for the excavation of Babylon. Layard, the discoverer of Nineveh, was the first really to do anything in the way of excavating. The Germans are determined that their work shall be thorough. It will be costly and take five years. The excavators will begin with El Kasr, the fortress, which is the remains of Nebuchadnezzar's palace and where Alexander died. They will also investigate a number of other ruins near by.

The Color That Counts.

Once upon a time a citizen conceived that he was going to be elected to the United States senate. "For," he argued, "I'm a dark horse!" The legislator listened courteously. "Let me see the color of your money!" urged the legislator when the citizen had done speaking.—Detroit Journal.

A Matter of Taste.

Moth—I overheard some callers saying this room is furnished in execrable taste.

Other Moth—Why, the idea! I never ate more palatable upholstery in my life.

His Standing.

"How does Billets rank as a poet?" "Too heavy for a lightweight, and too light for a heavyweight."—Philadelphia North American.

Longest Cable.

At present the longest single submarine cable is 2,700 miles.

Her Defects.

One question which a woman desiring to become a trained nurse must answer is, "What are your physical disabilities?"

In reply to this a girl recently wrote: "I have a cowlick and a corn."

Abolish the Death Penalty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death penalty. The man who succeeds will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion and constipation are upon you, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

We promise according to our hopes, but perform according to our selfishness and fears. Rochefoucauld.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

John Carlson, Mandan, N. D., Acetylene-gas generator; Harry De Wallace, St. Paul, Minn., Engineer's Alarm; Arthur M. Lara, Minneapolis, Minn., Carburetor; George McCadden, St. Cloud, Minn., Label-affixer; Ebenezer Murray, Deadwood, S. D., Breast-shield; August C. Schaefer, St. Paul, Minn., Drive-chain and chain-wheel; John A. Tulloch, Duluth, Minn., Stone-cutter's maul; Lyman H. Zeigler, Milbank, S. D., Rue-pen.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

A woman may cast insinuations, but she can't propel a stone with accuracy.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The wise man is a fool if he doesn't listen to a woman's proffered counsel.

Ball Bearings Did It.

Bicycles were invented centuries ago, but it required the magic touch of the Nineteenth century inventor to make the "wheel" a most useful vehicle, instead of a mere toy.

Ball bearings did it. It was a case where the improvement has proved greater than the original invention. The principle that reduces friction to a minimum in a bicycle is applicable to all machinery, and the cost is the only obstacle in the way of what will be known in history as the "Light Draft Era" in mechanics. Millions of dollars have been spent in this direction. The Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, solved the problem, as far as grain binders and mowers are concerned, by equipping their machines with roller and ball bearings in 1891.

Other manufacturers in this line have since followed with several kinds of experimental roller bearings, but the Deering machines are still alone in the field with ball bearings of the bicycle pattern.

The Deering Company's annual catalogue for 1899 contains some very interesting historical matter on this subject, fully illustrated. The book also describes the largest factory in America and gives the latest news on the subject of harvesting machinery. Send for one; it's free.

Despite all his refinement, the light and habitual taking of God's name in vain betrays a coarse and brutal will. E. H. Chapin.

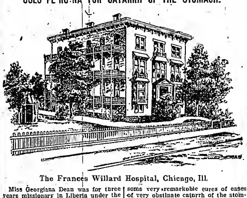
General Manager Underwood of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has issued an order that holders of trip passes, desiring to stop off at any station, will be allowed to do so.

Conductors will note on the back of passes the name of the station in ink or indelible pencil, and this endorsement will be honored for passage by conductors of succeeding trains.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Ohio Railroad, as reorganized is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, April 26th. The directors will also meet on the same day.

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL.

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



The Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine. GEORGIANA DEAN.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

All About Tortoise Shell.

The finest tortoise shell comes from the Indian Archipelago and is shipped from Singapore, and much of it is obtained on the Florida coast of America. There are three rows of plates on the back, called "blades" by the fishermen. In the central row are five plates, and in each of the others four plates, the latter containing the best material. Besides these, there are twenty-five small plates around the edge of the shell, known as "feet" or "noses." The biggest turtle does not furnish more than sixteen pounds of tortoise shell. Formerly the under shell was thrown away, being considered worthless, but at present it is very highly valued for its delicacy of coloring. Nowadays a very beautiful imitation of tortoise shell is made of cows' horns.

Birds That Dance.

There is no longer any doubt that birds are addicted to the dance. The bower bird and the prairie fowls are adepts in the art, while the American grouse is a veritable master of ceremonies. It is the custom for these birds to prepare their ball room by beating down the grass with their wings, and then to dance something suspiciously like the Lancers. By twos and fours they advance, bowing their heads and drooping their wings; then they recede and then advance again, and turn on their toes, swelling their feathers and clucking gently.

An Historical Pen.

When the Empress of the French writes about her lamented husband she invariably uses the diamond pen which signed the treaty of Paris. Each of the fourteen plenipotentiaries wanted to keep the pen which signed the Paris treaty, as a memento of the occasion. They, however, yielded to the request of the Empress Eugenie, who begged that one pen should be used, which should be retained by her as a souvenir. Only one pen was accordingly employed; it was a quill pen, plucked from a golden eagle's wing, and richly mounted with diamonds and gold.

Standing on His Dignity.

She—Will you speak to papa?

He—Never, unless he speaks to me first. It would be unjust to you and to me, my dear, for he dropped me because I adored you. Any advance toward a reconciliation must be made by him."

The Whistling-Tree.

The "whistling tree" is so called from the wind in its branches making a sound like a flute. It is the "sofar" of South Nubia, and yields the gum of senmar. Dr. Schweinfurth has shown that the sound is caused by the holes bored in the spines of the branches by an insect in order to suck the gum. The spines, in fact, become little flutes.

The Coming End of Leap Year.

Within eight more centuries leap year will have become a relic of the present time. By that time the extra eleven days lost to make up the change from the old Julian calendar to that of the present day will all have been duly accounted for, and the world will run around in just 365 days, and no more.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Poor Boston.

Boston Man (awakening suddenly)—Wh-what crash was that?

His Wife—Perhaps the kitchen towel fell down.

"The kitchen novel?"

"Yes; that's all the crash we have in the house."—New York World.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Domestic Attachment.

A romantic incident of a domestic attachment is reported from Illinois. Hearing that her little son was lying in a Southern regimental hospital, a minister's wife traveled 300 miles and enlisted as a nurse in the army, in order to be near him. The minister, thereupon, applied for the chaplaincy of the regiment, which he secured, and the family is now happily united under the most remarkable of circumstances.

Every time a man goes to church he hears a lot of preaching that hits other men.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

When a man puts his foot down on a would-be-borrower's request for a five-spot, he simply V-toes it.

Some poets are noted for their veracity and some for the obituary verses they turn out.

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

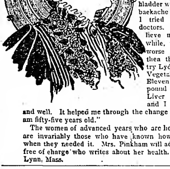
HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

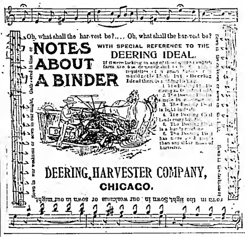
Mrs. Mollie Barber, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

Mrs. N. E. Lacey, Pearl, La., writes:

"I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.





Oh, what shall the har-vest be?... Oh, what shall the har-vest be?

NOTES ABOUT A BINDER

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE DEERING IDEAL.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

Sown in the light, Sown in our weakness or sown in our might

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.
DO YOU WANT A HOME?
60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,
W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

NEW BICYCLES—Gent's from $8.17 up. Lady's from $8.17 up. New 1899 model Bicycles for $17.75 that others ask $60.00 for. We can sell you for $22.47 a bicycle that can't be beat by any make at any price. Complete with Morgan & Wright tires and all the latest improvements. Don't fail to send for our 1899 Bicycle Catalogue which will be sent free. Morgan & Wright Double Tube Tires, $4.74. Some Special Flyers. 37 packages Fresh Garden Seed for 37c. A Dollar Cattle Knife and 57 packages Fresh Garden Seed (a $2.75) all for 97c, postage paid. WRITE NOW

T. M. BORERT'S SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Meanest Man.

A mean man on the South Side agreed, early in the week, to meet a girl at luncheon down town Saturday, and after luncheon they were going to the matinee. The girl kept her part of the contract. She dressed in a new silk waist and a velvet bonnet, and was in the lunch room as the clock struck 1. After she had waited about five minutes there came a note from the mean man. It said:

"The inclosed cards will show you why I can't keep my engagement."

The "inclosed cards" announced that he had been married to a chum of hers that morning.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

What He Really Said.

"And you say that the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant."

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Coarse kindness is at least better than coarse anger; and in all private quarrels the duller nature is triumphant by reason of its dullness.—George Eliot.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 1st Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

You will never know what
GOOD INK
is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink.
Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899. NUMBER 41

BANKS HARD HIT

BY THE EVERLASTING GRIND OF THE BRITISH GOLD STANDARD.

A Rude Though Tardy Awakening—Lessons From the Prosecution of the Public Examiner's Duties—Low Interest the Cause of Poor Banking Business—Significant Talk With Banker Lee of Todd. State and National Topics—Hope for Speedy Return of the Thirteenth Regiment—Tribute to Governor Lind—Significant Movement of Our German-American Citizens and Their Press—No Entangling Alliances and No Imperialism—The Republican Gubernatorial Looking Glass—Trouble for Knute Nelson in Hennepin—Political Note and Gossip of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, May 1, 1899.

The most important event of the past week, of political and economical bearing, has been the closing of another bank, that of Republican Leader C. J. Staples, on the West Side, St. Paul. The continued efforts of the Public Examiner's Department to protect depositors in weak banks are in strange contrast to the treatment given the department by the Republican legislature in reducing the allowance with which to conduct that and other business of the department. That General Pope, undismayed by this discrimination, goes on unflinching, discharging his sworn duties, is but an indication of the purpose animating all departments of the Reform administration. The extent to which they have been purposely crippled by the Republican legislature is well understood, and it is perfectly safe to leave results with the people.

That the legislature specially "had it in" for the Public Examiner's department is shown not only in the reducing of the allowance for such examinations as have nipped the several banks recently closed, but in the slaughter of about all the legislation asked for not involving appropriations. A summary of such is as follows:

Senate bill 401, relating to building and loan associations, now classed with state institutions. Failed in the house.

Senate bill 480, to restore chapter 250, General Laws of 1897; regulating building and loan associations, and greatly needed. Failed in the house.

Senate bill 362, providing fees from savings banks, now paying none, for state examination, and needed because the expense of examining banks is $13,000, while the fees amount to but $1,000, the bill also increasing fees of banks. Failed to pass the senate.

Senate bill 387 transferred to the Examiner a certain unused fund of many years standing. Failed to pass the senate.

Senate bills 280 and 288, for improvement in the laws governing savings banks, in protection of depositors. Failed from opposition of interested corporations.

Finally, by senate bill 374, the department proposed a consolidation of existing straggling laws governing the department. It passed the senate, but was allowed to die in house committee.

It has long been known that the banks have been as hard hit by the everlasting downward trend under the gold standard, as other lines of industry, some of them much harder. But the facts have not been so easily obtainable. Not long since I had a talk with Banker W. E. Lee of Todd, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, and who in fact directed the last Republican campaign in this state, as to this feature of general business. Mr. Lee admitted that the general conditions were greatly to be deplored, and the banks feeling the stress of small earnings as much as any lines. Business, he said, was being conducted almost without profit, and there was no use for money which kept on piling up in the home banks the same as in the great centers. He admitted that farm loans were not to be had, though desired at from a third to a half of what was once to be obtained for such loans. Farmers are not borrowing money but are lending to each other. Business men and manufacturers are using as little as possible because keeping close ashore. Margins are so small as not to warrant the expense of interest to extend lines. Mr. Lee admitted that this was no special case, but that the condition was quite general all over the country, except where lines were rising and trade moving from special causes such as iron and cotton, and the results of combinations.

Of course Mr. Lee begged the whole question when it came to discussing causes, denying that legislation had anything to do with, or could relieve the situation, though forced to admit that legislation benefitted some of the trusts and combines. The rise of these, he also admitted, was a menace the result of which no man could forsee. His remedy was simply to wait and the matter would work its way out, and the country in time come to a general prosperity. Would this come within another year? He scarcely hoped so, and yet he was loth to admit that if such proved not the case it would have much effect on the presidential campaign; Mr. Lee said that all the country could do was to wait events, of couse trusting in the Republican party.

Almost any day in St. Paul you can see prominent Republicans lined up in the Merchants, looking each other over and wondering on whom the gubernatorial lightning is going to strike next year, for the empty honor of following in the pathsteps of Eustis. Among those so far sizing themselves up before the political looking glass are Judge Collins, Handsome Heatwole, Unhandsome Eddy, Moses E. Clapp, Tricky Tawney, and genial Bob Evans. Tams Bixby looks himself over at home, or looks in his watch case when out on the Reservation.

And now they do say that Senator Knute Nelson is to have trouble in Hennepin county, in spite of the Grimshaw compact; that Charley Pillsbury will be in the race to a finish. If he goes in London Charley will make the fur fly.

In a recent Bureau letter the list of the majority of the senate committee on judiciary which supported the gross earnings bill was made to include Senator C. L. Benedict of Mankato. This, we are assured by the senator's friends, was an error, he having been a friend of the bill; that it was he who made the motion to place the bill on general orders, notwithstanding the adverse report, and that he voted against sustaining the report and for the bill on every opportunity; all of which is published with great pleasure.

The forecast of the sentiments of General C. McC. Reeve touching the Philippine war, made in the last letter, has been confirmed to the fullest by the General's return and statement in an interview. He has contributed a most important proof of the criminal blunder in the Philippines, and no publication yet made in that direction will carry stronger conviction to the country. His statement should have the widest publication. It was, however, only meagerly carried out by the Associated Press.

As a result of Governor Lind's visit to Washington, if his expectations are realized, the thousands who have dear ones in the Thirteenth regiment in the Philippines will not have to wait until Aug. 1 to see them home. The governor is satisfied that the regiment will or should sail from Manila in May.

Says H. J. O. Reed, the Minneapolis publicist who came near being labor commissioner, says: "Governor Lind is the best governor this state has had since I have been in the state, sixteen years, and I doubt if many have more closely observed than I have."

If only the new wolf bounty applied to recreant members of the recent legislature wouldn't we all go gunning next year?

High toned boardinghouse madams in St. Paul are excited because minions of the dairy department dined with them and carried off chunks of butter which on being analyzed were found to be butterine. It is positively shocking how Major Bowler's department is behaving. It won't let bogus vinegar be sold, nor other spurious food if it knows it, and it generally does.

The Republican Press Bureau says that Governor Lind, while expressing himself in favor of anti-fee legislation, was "understood" as not particularly "indorsing it." Understood by whom? By the Republicans? Governor Lind did not express himself as favoring the reduction of the Oil Inspector's fees, but as in favor of abolishing all fees in question, Oil Inspector, the Surveyors, and the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Dar Reese held up the legislature for himself and the other offices could not in consistency be attacked, hence the failure of this much needed reform, and concerning which he is a brazen one indeed who will question Governor Lind's sincerity.

The United States treasurer, at New York, discussing the scarcity of small bills complained of, especially in the Northwest, says that it is due from the fact that the people out here are so prosperous under the McKinley administration that their holdings of money have gone into large bills, and which they keep at home! Great guns! Send the fool killer to Washington right away quick.

Patriots' Day in Massachusetts was observed by the Springfield Republican with a broadside on the Spirit of Liberty, the keynote of which is the outrage on the Filipino war. Clustered about a picture of the "Flag of Freedom and Self-Government" were questions from all the great patriots past and present who have written in inspiration of American liberty. An editorial feature was on the barbarities of the war, giving some shocking stories of American violations of the rules of civilized warfare. As the Republican well says, "For our sins, for the blunder in policy and administration, we must pay the penalty and expiate in blood and treasure." The people will later place the responsibility where it belongs.

The attitude of the German-Americans and their press is very significant. In Minnesota there is marked change in sentiment from former strong leanings to Republicanism, under developments everywhere emphasizing the vicious Republican system. It is the same in Ohio under the leadership of such journals as the "Deutsche Umschau" of Greenfield. The Chicago German-Americans have organized against the proposed English-American alliance such as is advocated by Senator C. K. Davis, while the German Press of Missouri acting as a body have condemned the Republican policies of alliance, imperialism, and the fostering of the trusts and combines. In fact the outlook is that the German-Americans will next year be found in line with the policies for which W. J. Bryan will stand on the "liberty" platform for 1900—freedom from the oppressions of the money power, with its trusts and combinations; and from entangling alliances of every sort. Gut heil the coming day and its certain victories.

The continued rise of silver is well calculated to disturb the trust defenders. It is at the highest point for years and within 5 or 6 cents of wheat. Continued rise will help the free coinage cause. Par silver and dollar or dollar and a half wheat is what we are after.

G. S. C.

TO TAKE BACOLOR

THE NEXT TASK THE AMERICANS WILL UNDERTAKE.

Rebel General With 6,000 Troops Who Have Never Met the Americans and Who Think They "Can Lick the Whole Lot" Is in Possession—City Is Well Intrenched and the Rebels Are Working Like Beavers Preparing for the Coming Struggle—Rebels Extremely Active in the Vicinity of Laguna de Bay.

Manila, May 9. — The clear the Filipinos out of Bacolor, about seven miles south of San Fernando, will be the next task of the Americans. The rebel general, Mascado, has a force of 6,000 men there, well armed and possessed of plenty of ammunition. His troops have never met American soldiers, and they think, according to reports carried to San Fernando, that they "can lick the whole lot." Bacolor is well intrenched, and thousands of natives are working like beavers, digging trenches and carrying the dirt in baskets. The enemy uses his riflemen for fighting only, but compels the bolomen and Chinese, and even the women, to labor incessantly. The rebels have an outpost about a mile beyond San Fernando with a trench that holds between 200 and 300 men. From that point several volleys were fired last night upon the camp of the Twentieth Kansas regiment. Neither Maj. Gen. MacArthur or Maj. Gen. Lawton moved yesterday, although each reconnoitered the country in his own vicinity for some miles from headquarters, developing the presence of small forces of the enemy. In the vicinity of Laguna de Bay the rebels are extremely active, but the lines of Gen. Ovenshine and Col. Wholly, who is commanding Gen. King's brigade during the latter's illness, have been materially strengthened and there is no danger in that direction. The armed steamers Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, under Capt. Grant, have gone to Jugua, about five miles southeast of Bacolor, presumably to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged on the northern campaign.

It is rumored that Mabini, president of the cabinet and minister of foreign affairs in the so-called Filipino government, who is a radical, is to be succeeded by Patreno, the framer of the Spanish treaty of 1896. This change is regarded as significant at the present juncture. The entrance of the Americans into San Fernando was virtually unopposed. The Filipinos, who expected the invaders to approach from the sea, had that side of the town strongly guarded, but there was only one line of trenches beyond San Tomas. Two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, which swam the river north of the city, were smartly peppered while in the water, but the rebels disappeared as soon as the Americans reached the shore. In the meantime the hospital squad had walked across the bridge into the city, supposing the Americans were there. They encountered no natives. The few Spaniards and Filipinos who were left welcomed the Americans and opened their houses to them. Gen. MacArthur accepting entertainment at the hands of Senor Hizon, a sugar magnate. If the inhabitants of the San Fernando region are to be believed, there is little sympathy with the insurrection in that quarter.

GEN. LAWTON'S GREAT WORK.

He Made It Impossible for MacArthur to Be Flanked.

Manila, May 9.—Maj. Gen. Lawton's column advanced to a position two and a half miles north of Baliuag Saturday. Before making a forward movement Gen. Lawton sent back to Manila two wounded men of the Minnesota regiment and one of the Oregon, besides twenty sick men. They were sent by way of Malolos. Gen. Lawton's advance met with but slight opposition. Outside of Maasin 2,000 rebels who occupied an intrenched position were routed in short order. Many corpses of rebels have been discovered in the river at San Tomas. Scores of rifles and other arms have been recovered from the river, into which they were thrown by the retreating rebels. Maj. Gen. MacArthur is resting in San Fernando, making in the meantime extensive reconnoissance.

PATRIOTIC SOUTH DAKOTANS.

Ninety-Five Per Cent of the Volunteers Willing to Remain.

Pierre, S. D., May 9.—Congressman Burke states that he is in receipt of numerous personal letters from officers and men of the First South Dakota, in which the statement is expressed, with but a single exception, in favor of continuing in the service until the present campaign is brought to a successful issue, and no complaints are made in regard to being kept in the Philippines. One officer writes that over 95 per cent of the regiment desires to remain to complete the work in which they are at present engaged.

BENNINGTON WENT AGROUND.

One of Dewey's Vessels Will Have to Be Docked.

Washington, May 9.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department from Admiral Dewey:

"The Bennington grounded; shoal not on chart, on north side of Panay, P. I. Came off twenty-three hours later. Has been examined by divers. Damage is not serious, but is necessary to dock vessel. I have sent to Hongkong. No blame attached to any one."

Two Men Drowned.

San Francisco, May 9.—The capsizing of a boat opposite Belvidere Point caused the drowning of Frank Egbert and Edward Ward. Dr. Allen and H. O. Haydefelt, who were in the boat, were saved.

Suicide With Morphine.

Stillwater, Minn., May 9. — John C. Wagoner, after an extended debauch, committed suicide by taking morphine. Wagoner was a familiar character and was with Custer in the Indian campaign.

IT CENSURES MILES

Report of the Beef Court Inquiry Made Public.

Washington, May 9.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn yesterday made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops. The most important features of the report are:

Findings are that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "error" in failure to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then Gen. Eagan) for the too extensive purchases of the canned beef as an untried ration; censure of Col. Maus, of Gen. Miles' staff; and, finally, that the packers were not at fault and the meat supplied to the army was of the same quality as that supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation is made that

No Farther Proceedings

be taken in the premises. The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings, based upon the charges, is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform their full duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline and that the interests of the service will be best served if further proceedings be not taken."

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere in the report:

"The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilt be brought. The court also finds that the major general, commanding the army, had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he

Committed an Error

in that having belief or knowledge as claimed that the food was unfit, that it caused sickness and distress, that some of it was supplied under the pretense of experiment that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

The censure of Col. Maus, inspector general on Gen. Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Chickamauga, contained in a report of inspection made by Dr. (or major) Daly, on the 26th of October last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

Gen. Miles, when asked whether he had any comment to make upon the report, said he had read it, but "I have nothing to say upon the report, the decision reached, the manner of taking testimony or the exclusions."

"Does that mean to say that as far as you are concerned you will let the matter rest where it lays?" asked the reporter.

"I have nothing to say," said Gen. Miles.

INDORSE THE ADMINISTRATION.

Three Monster Mass Meetings Held in Chicago.

Chicago, May 9.—Three mass meetings were held in Chicago yesterday to voice the approval of the policy of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands and to protest against the sentiments expressed last Sunday at the "anti-expansion" meeting in Central Music hall. Yesterday's meetings were held in the Auditorium, Central Music hall and the First Methodist church, and in spite of the inclement weather the aggregate of attendance was probably 10,000.

The presiding officers of the three meetings were Judge Oliver H. Horton, ex-Judge John Barton Payne and Thomas B. Bryan. At the Auditorium as at the other two gatherings every mention of President McKinley or Admiral Dewey brought forth thunders of applause.

The speakers at the Auditorium were William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, Bishop Samuel Fallows, Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, ex-Congressmen George A. Adams, Richard S. Tuthill and Rev. Dr. P. Henson. Most of these also spoke at the other meetings. Resolutions strongly endorsing the policy of the administration were adopted at all three meetings.

Banker Exonerated.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 9.—The jury in the case of ex-Banker J. M. Stoutt, formerly president of the Utah National bank, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The charge was that he had made false returns to the controller of the currency.

Duke of York Ill.

London, May 9.—His royal highness, the duke of York, owing to a severe cold, is confined to his room and his physicians have forbidden him to attend the launch of the royal yacht Pembroke.

Killed at Baseball.

New York, May 9.—Hugh Cavanagh was killed by a pitched ball during a game between the Washington Athletic Club of Montclair and the Emerald Athletic club team of Newark. The ball was delivered by L. F. Tischer.

Injured in a Sawmill.

Rush City, Minn., May 9.—John Lind, who works in the sawmill at Goose Lake about sixteen miles from here, had a thumb and forefinger cut off. The balance of the hand was badly cut with a saw.

COLLAPSE IS NEAR

FILIPINO INSURRECTION CANNOT LAST MUCH LONGER.

President McKinley Expects Peace Within Forty-eight Hours—What Promises to Be the Final Conference Between the Philippine Commission and the Rebels Is Either in Progress or Soon Will Be—Statement Made on Authority of a High Government Official—Proposed Plan of Government Favorably Commented On.

New York, May 9. — The following statement was obtained by the Herald's Washington correspondent from one of the highest officials of the government and may be regarded as authoritative so far as the views of the administration are concerned:

President McKinley has expressed to friends his firm conviction that the Filipino insurrection will collapse within forty-eight hours. This conclusion is based upon the highly satisfactory cablegrams received from Mr. Schurman, president of the peace commission. Another conference between the peace commission and Aguinaldo's representatives is probably now or soon will be in progress, the result of which, the president believes, will be a decision of the Filipinos to lay down their arms as preliminary to the inauguration of the form of government which the peace commission has recommended and which the president approved.

In view of the auspicious outlook for an early peace it is thought in some quarters to be rather strange that the American forces continue fighting. When I asked a high official of the administration for an explanation of this apparent incongruity he declared that the vigorous measures were necessary until peace had become an accomplished fact.

"The trouble all along has been," he said, "that Aguinaldo's army has misunderstood our efforts at conciliation. Every act of kindness has been considered by Aguinaldo as an evidence of weakness, and he would invariably follow all peaceful overtures by orders for increasing the strength of his intrenchments. The members of the peace commission, the civilians as well as the military members, have all agreed that the best way for having a speedy termination of the rebellion is to keep hitting hard while the enemy is revolving in its mind the conditions upon which he can have peace. Our information, however, justifies the belief that there will be a cessation of hostilities within less than forty-eight hours."

The form of government which the peace commissioners have recommended has been the principal topic in official quarters. The comment is generally favorable. Even the anti-expansionists have little fault to find with it.

Northwestern Victims.

Gen. Otis' latest casualty list contains the following:

Killed—First Montana—Company K, Private Thomas Scallon.

Wounded—First South Dakota—Company E, Musician Van Hook, leg, severe.

Fifty-first Iowa—Company C. Corporal John Cutching, scalp, slight; E. Private Everett Bronson, abdomen, slight; H. Charles Bordea, heel, slight.

First Montana — Company K, Capt. Thomas S. Dillon, chest, severe; Privates Bruce Belknap, breast, slight; C, Fred W. Smith, ear, moderate.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

Burglars Open a Safe With Nitro-Glycerine and Get Away With All the Currency.

Dresden, Ohio, May 9. —The local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was yesterday robbed of an amount estimated at $10,000. The janitor who takes care of the bank offices was the first to discover the robbery. The front doors of the bank were pried open. Two holes were bored in the vault door, a charge of nitro-glycerine was exploded and then the inner safe was attempted. The second door apparently yielded as quickly as the first and the burglars gathered up the currency and fled. The manager of the bank says they did not get more than $2,000. The police report that the amount of currency stolen was $10,000, and those who are in a position to know say the amount is not correct. There is no clue.

DE FREYCINET OUT.

Camille Krantz Is Now French Minister of War.

Paris, May 9.—M. Charles de Freycinet tendered his resignation to the premier of the portfolio of war. M. Dupuy immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, which De Freycinet did not attend. At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting the premier had a conference with the president with the result that M. Camille Krantz, minister of public works, was appointed to succeed M. De Freycinet and Senator Monestier was appointed to succeed M. Krantz.

The Buffalo's Quick Trip.

New York, May 9.—The cruiser Buffalo has arrived from Manila after a very quick run of forty-four days, which includes stops at Singapore, Port Said and Gibraltar. The Buffalo brought about 500 officers and men of Admiral Dewey's squadron who will be landed at the navy yard and discharged.

Steamer in Distress.

London, May 9. — A dispatch from Belfast says a steamer, apparently an Allan liner, has been sighted in a disabled condition eight miles east of Glenarm, about twenty-five miles north of Belfast.

Violent Wind Storm.

St. Louis, May 9. — A short violent wind storm swept through the western part of St. Louis and unroofed a number of houses, blew down a circus tent and delayed street car traffic about two hours.

THE MARKETS

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 9. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 71 @ 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 3-4@32c, No. 2, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats —No. 3 white, 28@28 1-2c, No. 3, 27 1-2 @28c. Barley and Rye—Sample barley, 36@40c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 3 rye, 52c.

Duluth, May 9. — Wheat — Cash, No. 1 hard, 74 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 7-8c; No. 3 spring, 64 7-8c to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; May, No. 1 hard, 74 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; July, No. 1 hard, 74 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; oats, 27 1-2@28c; rye, 57 1-2c; barley, 38@40c.

Minneapolis, May 9. — Wheat — May opened at 70 1-2c and closed at 70 1-4c; July opened at 71 3-4c and closed at 71 1-2c; September opened at 69 5-8c and closed at 69 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 9. — Flour is firm. Wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71 3-4@72c. Oats lower at 27 1-2@30c. Rye steady; No. 1, 60c. Barley lower; No. 2, 41 1-2@42c; sample, 37@41 1-2c.

Chicago, May 9. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3, 71 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@72c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 1-2@73c; No. 2, 71@72 1-2c; No. 3, 68@71c. Corn—No. 2, 34 1-4c; No. 3, 33 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 27 1-2@27 3-4c; No. 3, 27@27 1-2c.

Chicago, May 9. — Hogs — Light, $3.60@3.85; mixed, $3.60@3.85; heavy, $3.75@3.90; rough, $3.55@3.70. Cattle —Beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.90@2.75; Texas steers, $3.55@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5. Sheep—Natives, $4@5.25; lambs, $4.75@5.55.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 9. — Hogs — $3.47@3.60. Cattle — Beeves, $4@5; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.65; calves and yearlings, $3.75@5.25.

South St. Paul, May 9.— Hogs — $3.25@3.65. Cattle — Calves, $4.50; stockers, $3@4.80; bulls, $2.85@3.05; heifers, $2.50@3.50; cows, $2@3.65; steers, $4@4.60.

CUBANS DESIRE ANNEXATION.

Planters and Business Men Generally Favor It.

Washington, May 9. — H. M. Curtis, of the insular commission, has returned to Washington after his visit with the other members of the commission to Porto Rico. Mr. Curtis stopped in Cuba and reports that he found a large majority of the responsible people of that island advocating annexation. Among those with whom he talked was ex-President Masso, who is avowedly favorable, to the policy of making the island a part of the United States. Gen. Masso told him that the planters and business men generally were favorable to immediate annexation, and, indeed, their feeling was unanimous, except in the case of some soldiers who were ambitious for a trial of independent government, and also in that of some of those who are now drawing rations from the United States. It is Mr. Curtis' understanding that a census will be ordered and that an election to decide the future of the island will soon follow.

MRS. WHITNEY DEAD.

Long Suffering of the Wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy.

New York, May 9.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died here. The change for the worse in Mrs. Whitney's case came on Tuesday. She was thrown from her horse while fox hunting in Aiken, S. C., Feb. 21, 1898. She tried to pass under a low bridge, but struck her head on a beam and fell to the ground. She was unconscious when she was picked up. She was placed in a plaster cast and remained in it for a long time. Everything possible was done for her, but she remained absolutely helpless from the time of the accident until she died. She was completely paralyzed from the neck down.

SMALLPOX PATIENT ESCAPES.

Draws a Knife on the Pest House Keeper and Robs Him of His Valuables.

Jamesville, Wis., May 9. — A negro tramp who came here from Cincinnati and was placed in the pest house, being affected with smallpox, arose early yesterday, dressed himself in the clothes of George Phelps, the pest house keeper, drew a large knife on Phelps, and, threatening his life, compelled him to give up his watch and his money. The negro then made his escape and has not yet been captured. Phelps came down town in search of the police and there is much alarm felt over the posible spread of the disease.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Sioux City Man Thought to Have Been Killed for His Money.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 9. — Friends here of Edward Hensel have written to Secretary of State Hay asking him to request an investigation by the Canadian authorities of the circumstances of Hensel's recent death at Atlin City. Dispatches said he shot himself, but as he had considerable money with him, owned valuable property here, was in good health and had done well in the Klondike, suicide seems unlikely. Foul play is suspected.

Holds the Insurance.

Bismarck, N. D., May 9. — The supreme court has denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for the Minneapolis Guaranty company's agent, C. N. Hogan. The court holds that the company is an insurance company in effect and must comply with the state insurance laws.

Partner Withdraws.

Pierre, S. D., May 9.—A change has been made in the management of the Free Press. It has been operated since Jan. 1 by Hopkins & Georgia, under lease. Mr. Hopkins withdraws and Mr. Georgia will operate the plant.

Will Continue the Survey.

Dickinson, N. D., May 9. — Surveyor J. E. Tayley is fitting a crew of men for the purpose of making a careful survey of the land in eighty townships of Northern Pacific lands. It is a continuation of last year's work.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The state grand lodge of Orangemen met last week in Minneapolis.

The appointment of Archibald Stevens as government tea inspector at St. Paul, has been announced.

Samuel Bradfin, founder of the town of Winthrop, died at the latter place, aged seventy-seven years.

Capt. Fred B. Wood of Austin has been selected as an additional major for the Second regiment M. N. G.

The Northwestern Swedish Methodist conference will be held at Red Wing Sept. 7.

Lightning struck in three places in Morristown recently, doing considerable damage, burning Edgar Denny's barn with hay and a road wagon.

James Taylor died at his residence at Henning of pneumonia, aged sixty-nine years. He was a veteran of the civil war.

The city council of Red Wing elected C. W. Lee chief of police; M. Catuel president of the council; W. E. Taylor city clerk; F. M. Wilson, attorney.

The fortieth annual convention of the Goodhue County Sunday School association will be held at Pine Island June 13 and 14.

W. S. Gladson, a brakeman on the St. Paul & Duluth, was seriously injured while coupling cars at Grantsburg. His left leg was broken and his hip crushed.

Prof. Darius Steward of Fargo has been elected superintendent of the Stillwater schools, succeeding Prof. Weld, who will be president of the Moorhead normal.

The missing daughter of the late A. N. Knudson has been located in Austin. She is the wife of Fred Welden. She has not heard of her father's death nor of the fortune awaiting her.

The residence of Mrs. Sophia Smith at Red Wing, occupied by J. S. Crooks and family, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Nothing was saved. The loss is $2,000, with an insurance of $1,500.

The board of directors of the Lutheran Orphans' home at Vasa, held a meeting and awarded the contract for rebuilding the home, which was totally destroyed by fire last January, to C. L. Linden of Red Wing.

The school board of Eden Valley engaged the following teachers for the year: E. M. McCombs, principal; the Misses McLaren, Costello and Slow for the lower grades. The principal resigned.

The Farmers' Grain and Implement company is the name of a new organization, with a capital stock of $20,000, licensed to do business in Paynesville. Swarson Brothers are the principal owners.

William Charles and Jesse Clements, who pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree at Redwood Falls, having stolen fifty bushels of wheat from a granary of J. H. Slite, was sentenced to Stillwater for two years and four months each.

Fire burned the roof off the First National Bank building at Duluth and gutted the offices on the sixth floor. The Duluth Telephone company's exchange was located there and was entirely destroyed. There will probably be no telephone service for at least ten days.

George Schmidt, formerly of the New Ulm Roller Mill company, and A. F. Cech of Young America, have purchased the Crown Roller mills and elevator at the latter place, and will hereafter conduct the same under the firm name of Schmidt & Cech.

R. L. Tieen, a wagonmaker of Kasson, was found in his barn, hanging from a cow stanchion. Despondency is assigned as the cause of the suicide. He was born in Bergen, Norway, and has lived in Kasson about twenty-five years. He was fifty-one years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

A man went into the house of Chas. Wacholz, two miles west of Waconia, recently, bound Mrs. Wacholz and compelled her to show him over the house. He poured kerosene on her clothing and threatened to fire it if she did not divulge the hiding place of money, but he secured nothing.

Allen Odell, a farmer living three-quarters of a mile west of Smith Lake, was found dead, entangled in the running gear of his buggy in his barnyard. He was at Howard Lake, and no doubt fell into the running gear on his way home and his horse ran into the barnyard.

An inmate of the state reformatory at St. Cloud broke and ran from the guard under whose control he was working, into a field near the institution. A half-hour later he was recaptured a mile or two down the river. A guard on horseback had tracked and overtaken him.

Harry Halverson, a brakeman on the Great Northern, was instantly killed near Johnson & Wentworth's sawmills at Cloquet. The young man fell from the train on which he was braking while the cars were being switched in the lumber company's yards. He was twenty-two years of age and a resident of Cloquet.

A young Swede named Nels Aggerson was drowned in Fox lake, near Sherburn, while fishing from a boat in company with Bert Berchold and L. E. Olson. The boat sank, upsetting the occupants into the water. Berchold hung to the boat, Olson swam ashore, but Aggerson, being unable to swim, sank and did not rise.

The heaviest failure that has thus far been recorded in the United States court at Frazee is that of Ray W. Jones of Frazee, whose petition in bankruptcy places his liabilities at $200,765; assets, nothing. Mr. Jones has been interested in some large lumber deals in the vicinity of Thief River Falls.

At a meeting of the newly-elected city council of Preston, the matter of fixing the amount of license was determined, and the same raised from $600 to $700.

News has reached Little Falls of the destruction of the largest dam on Crow Wing river. It is supposed to have been destroyed by farmers living near by, with the aid of dynamite. There are about 35,000,000 feet of logs to come out of Shell river this year, and as the destroyed dam contained the greatest volume of water, and is most important it is doubtful if all the logs can be taken out this year.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Range & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten—some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us, it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

M. O. SORTEDAHL. E. O. STORAASLI

RED LAKE COUNTY
ABSTRACT OFFICE.

The only complete set of Abstract Records in Red Lake County

SORTEDAHL & STORAASLI,
ABSTRACTERS OF TITLE.

REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE.

Steamship Tickets Sold

41 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899.

Some Cases of Kleptomania.

Here are some striking cases of kleptomania: A series of thefts was committed in some of the best houses in New York. The culprit turned out to be a young woman connected by birth and marriage with the owners. Thereafter, when from a household which she had visited anything was missed, the owner would go to her, kiss her, and ask it back. It was quite a family matter.

At that time there was a journalist about town who was both a social favorite and an able man. He kept a bachelor establishment in which it was his amiable habit to entertain those who had entertained him. There of an afternoon or of an evening people would gather and take back from his drawing room things which he had taken from theirs. There was never a word exchanged on the subject. Perfect courtesy prevailed.

Then there was a young fellow whose name figures in the early history of the United States. At a dinner which he attended a ring handed about for inspection disappeared. So much was said that later he returned it with a statement to the effect that it had caught in the lining of his sleeve. A few days afterward we heard Talboys—dead since, but not forgotten—ordering a coat of a tailor whom we patronized in common and expressly stipulating that it should not have that kind of sleeve.

In each of these instances the case belonged not to jurisprudence, but to pathology. Kleptomania is a disease, like influenza, only, thank fortune, less catching.—Collier's Weekly.

A Good Story of Landseer.

Landseer, riding down Bond street, saw the following notice in a picture dealer's shop window, "A Fine Landseer on View Within." He went into the shop and asked to see the "fine Landseer." The dealer, who did not recognize him, proudly pointed out the work. It was rather an early one. The dealer was, of course, loud in its praise.

"And how much do you want for it?" said Landseer.

"Two thousand guineas, sir," was the reply.

"Two thousand guineas? That seems a long price for an early work."

"I could not take a shilling less," said the dealer. "He's gone, sir," touching his forehead significantly. "He's out of his mind. He'll never paint another."

"Is he indeed?" said Landseer. "I'm very sorry to hear that." And as he was coming away he noticed a large picture by Stanfield. "May I ask what you want for this Stanfield?"

"That, sir, is also 2,000 guineas."

"What!" said Landseer, touching his forehead and imitating the dealer's gesture. "Is Stanfield gone too?"

A Test of Nerve.

The midshipman had greater freedom under Captain Lyons, who, being a thorough seaman, made that acquirement his first object by placing his young officers in positions of responsibility. He made his midshipmen take charge of the watch night and day. I had then been only four years in the service. One night the weather looked very threatening, and we had royals set, so I went down to the captain and asked whether I should shorten sail. He turned round in his cot and said, "Wait till it comes."

I went on deck, and, knowing what he would say if any spars were lost, I commenced taking in sail. We were struck by a squall so fierce that I had to put the helm up and get the ship before the wind to get the canvas in. When Captain Lyons came on deck and saw what I had done, he gave me great credit, laughed and said he had tried my nerve and sailoring. When I passed for lieutenant, he gave me a certificate which modesty forbids me to publish.—"Life of Vice Admiral Lord Lyons," by Captain Wilmot.

The Popping Stone.

"The popping stone" marks the spot where Sir Walter Scott asked Miss Carpenter to marry him. It is situated in the beautiful valley of the Irthing, at Gilsland, an inland watering place near Carlisle. The popping stone is visited by many thousands during the summer months, and, it is said, many a laggard lover has had his courage screwed up to popping point at this romantic spot.

In the immediate neighborhood may also be seen "Mumps Ha," which Scott immortalized in "Guy Mannering," while a little farther afield the Roman wall and Lanercost priory prove attractions to visitors to Gilsland.

An Insulting Programme.

A lady's maid who had been to a servants' ball came back before the evening was half over and in tears. Her mistress inquired the cause.

"I was grossly insulted, ma'am, by a young man."

"Well, what did he do?"

"Well, ma'am, he asked me to go down to supper with him, and when we had finished he said, 'Is your programme full?'"—London Chronicle.

Diplomacy.

"And so Fannie Perkleigh is going to marry that old, decrepit fellow just because he has a lot of money?"

"Oh, no, that isn't the reason. She's going to marry him because her parents, by throwing out clever hints, succeeded in making her believe they didn't want her to have him."—Chicago News.

It Is Pathetic, Nevertheless.

The headline "Died Penniless" loses nine-tenths of its pathos when one reflects that a minute after death the victim of such sad circumstances is just as well off as if he had died in possession of a hundred millions.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Consoling Thought.

While most persons come into the world crying, very few of them weep when they are leaving it.—Boston Transcript.

Making a Football.

A football requires a vast amount of work before it is ready for kicking over the gridiron.

The balls are covered with cowhide which must have remained in the tan pits a year or more. The hides are from 7 to 8 feet long, 6 to 7 feet wide and before splitting weigh from 25 to 30 pounds. The skin has to be split into two layers. The part to be used is soaked for a few days in a cleansing preparation. It is "slecked" out to make it firm. It is fed and cut into shape. The strips are stitched, always by hand. The bladder is or should be of the finest Para rubber, and undergoes perhaps more processes than the cow hide. It is as necessary to the football as pneumatic tires are to the cycle: in fact, even more so, since no effective substitute for an air bladder has yet been discovered. The bladder is of immense strength, and is fitted with a nozzle through which the air is injected. These bladders are an expensive item and represent a considerable portion of the cost of manufacture. The bladder is inserted through the unlaced slit, and the next process is to blow it up.

The rubber nozzle fits over a metal tube on the machine. A few turns of the hand wheel and the ball is inflated. It is now laced up and handed over to the shaper, who pats down any unevenness in the seams.

The Truthful Marksman.

An extraordinary shooting adventure is recorded by A. L. Butler of the State museum, Selangor, Malaya. One day in last July a Malay woodcutter went out into the jungle to cut fuel, taking with him an old single barreled, muzzle loading gun loaded with the rather unscientific charge of a bullet and four buckshot. Moving quietly through the jungle, he suddenly came upon a tiger feeding on the carcass of a sambhur, and with touching confidence in his weapon fired at a distance of 20 paces. The tiger rolled over, and when the Malay cautiously approached he found not one dead tiger, but two, the second having been hidden from the sportsman, though only a few feet distant from the animal he fired at.

Mr. Butler, who made a post mortem examination of the tigers after they had been skinned, found that in each case a single buckshot had gone to the heart. One had also an insignificant wound on the head from another pellet. "For a really appalling fluke," as Mr. Butler says, this achievement of the Malay woodcutter will be hard to beat. It certainly is not a performance any sane white man will try to parallel, much less to eclipse.

Old Love and New Repartee.

People are smiling at the little passage at arms which took place between two young women at a luncheon the other day. One of the women is a beautiful blond, a bride, and she comes from the south. She met the other woman first at the aforesaid luncheon and, shaking hands in her characteristic, cordial way, said:

"I'm so glad to meet you! You have afforded me so much amusement."

"Amusement?" said the other.

"Oh, yes!" went on the bride. "I've been through my husband's desk, and I've read all his old love letters. I found several very warm and affectionate letters from you, and I enjoyed reading them ever so much."

"I'm so glad you enjoyed them!" purred the other. "But do come to see me very soon. I have the answers to all those letters, and you might like to read them. Mr. X.'s letters are ever so much warmer and more affectionate than those I wrote him. I know you'll enjoy reading them ever so much more than you did mine."—New York World.

A Natural Mistake.

"I went to Paris," says an Englishman, "staying at the Hotel de Lille et d'Albion. Never having been before, I lost my way and could not find my hotel again, because I neither spoke nor understand French. Thinking some of the people I met might understand written English, I went into a stationer's shop and bought a large card, on which I wrote, 'Please tell me the way to the Hotel de Lille et d'Albion.'

"Again I sallied out, showing my card to several, but still to no purpose. At last a man read it and silently beckoned me to follow him, which I did as silently for a mile or more. Then he pointed, still silently, to the sign of the hotel, and when I saw it I broke the silence by exclaiming, 'Thank you.'

"'What,' he replied in amazement, 'are you an Englishman? So am I, but I took you to be deaf and dumb.'"

The Power of Money.

"What," said the visitor to the village of his childhood, "what's become of the one boy I hated—Willie Hawker, the sneak? In prison, no doubt. He bore that fate on his face."

"Hush," said the old inhabitant. "He is now Mr. Hawker, the famous millionaire."

"What!" cried the visitor. "My dear schoolfellow a millionaire? I must call upon him and revive old friendship."

A Wise Course.

Blimbus—Yes, I always make it a rule to be prepared for the worst.

Hamby—If I were in your place, I'd do the same thing. There's no telling when that stupid office boy of yours may go to sleep and let some collector crowd his way in.—Chicago News.

There are 26 pencil works in Bavaria, of which 23 are in Nuremberg, the great European center of the lead pencil trade. These factories employ from 8,000 to 10,000 workers and produce 4,300,000 lead and colored chalk pencils every week.

The habit of reading at the dining table is strongly condemned by L'Hygiene Moderne, though it thinks looking over the paper at breakfast is comparatively harmless.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of navel ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

HE HAD A BAD HABIT.

And It Made Him a Poor Insurance Risk in Kentucky.

The manager of a life insurance company had the floor.

"Life insurance companies," he was saying, "are as particular about the people they already have on their lists as they are about getting them on. In the beginning. They are rich, of course, but they are no more anxious to take in a man who will die of disease within the first year or two than they are, to take in a perfectly healthy man and have him hazard his life by taking personal risks in dangerous pursuits or by travel in unhealthy countries.

"I remember a funny instance that occurred once while I was living in New England. One of our $10,000 men had a way of calling a man a liar in the most careless and indiscriminate manner and with only the merest or no provocation. One day he was in our office and casually mentioned the fact that he was going to make a trip to Kentucky.

"'When?' inquired the manager alertly.

"'Next week.'

"'On business or pleasure?'

"'Going to buy a pair of horses.'

"'Um—er—er!' hesitated the manager. 'Before you start I wish you would stop in and see me.'

"'What for? Want me to buy a horse for you?'

"'No: I want to arrange about your policy.'

"'What do you want to arrange about it? Isn't it all right?'

"'Yes, as long as you stay in this country. But if you go down to Kentucky we'll have to advance the rate until you come back.'

"'Well, what in ——,' began the policy holder hotly, when the manager interrupted him.

"'Don't fly the track, my dear fellow,' he said gently. 'It's all right here and the rate is satisfactory to me: but, by Jove, we can't give you the same rate and let you go to Kentucky and call men liars like you do in this section. Not much! We haven't got $10,000 policies to give away like that, and you oughtn't to expect it.'"—Washington Star.

—Dan Patterson has again taken the contract of furnishing short mill wood for this year and anyone in need of any can leave orders at his livery barn or at the office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

What Love Is.

Miss Sophie Loury employs an exceedingly communicative old colored man to attend to odd jobs about her studio now and then, and his sayings have become proverbial among Miss Loury's familiars. He came to work one day not long ago very full of the goings on of a young man be knew, who was in love.

"But what is love, uncle?" asked Miss Loury.

Uncle wagged his head wisely.

"Miss Sophie," he said solemnly, "love is dizziness, muzziness and inattention to business."

And really I don't know of any definition more concise, complete and altogether adequate than that.—Washington Post.

Study It Out.

Here is a highly interesting paradox, which may amuse or bewilder, as the case may be. It is supposed to have been invented by Socrates: A. says that all Athenians are liars. A. is an Athenian and, therefore a liar. Therefore his statement that all Athenians are liars is not true, and consequently all Athenians tell the truth. A. is an Athenian, and hence tells the truth. Wherefore his statement that all Athenians are liars is true. Therefore he is a liar and his statement false, and so on.

Force of Waves.

In a high gale mile long waves, 200 feet from trough to trough and 40 feet high, roar along the sea at the rate of 20 miles an hour, with a weight of 00,000 pounds for every foot of their length.

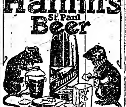
Upon these a 600 foot ship, such as the New York or the Paris, will rise like a floating leaf, but if the ill fated ship drifts upon a lee shore blows of 100,000 tons, delivered with remorseless fury, crash it like an eggshell.

A Matrimonial Musing.

The average young man thinks he is in a position to marry if he has $350 in the bank and a steady job. Hope is a great factor in a love affair. After the man is 40 he wonders how he ever did it, and when he eats pie at night and has the nightmare he always imagines that he is marrying again on $350.—Atchison Globe.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer



1ST RAT —What beer does the family use?
2D RAT —Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Dray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Ildaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Gril
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. D. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Anna Sundahl, widow of Karl Sundahl, deceased. H. E. 11373, for the se¼, sec. 8, twp. 154 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Aasine Olson, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

33-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 11, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Aasine Olson. H. E. No. 11974, for the nw¼, sec. 9, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

33-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 11, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

John P Sandberg. H. E. 15018, for the ne¼ sw¼, sec. 12, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, Aasine Olson, Anton Peterson and Simon E Ahlberg all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

33-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th 1899, viz:

Joseph Anderson. H. E. 14951, for the ne¼ sec. 31, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—H. A. Johnson, John Albin, E. P. Strober, and Charles Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

39-41 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. J. TOUSLEY & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Kate Wilmes and Michael Wilmes, her husband, mortgagors, to Anna Ericsson, mortgagee, dated the [illegible] day of October 1896 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota on the 31st day of October 1896, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 28 of Mortgages, on page 153, thereof conveying and mortgaging lands and premises therein described as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, described as follows: to-wit; Lots numbered 23 and 24, Block 7, in Champagne and Dow's addition to the village, now city of Red Lake Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota; and

Whereas, that part of said Polk county in which said land and premises were at the time said mortgage was executed and recorded as aforesaid, has since been duly set off, organized and created as Red Lake county in the State of Minnesota, and the aforesaid record of said mortgage has been duly transcribed to and recorded in book 28 of Mortgages, on page 21 thereof in said Red Lake county, Minnesota and said lands and premises above described are now situated in said Red Lake county; and

Whereas, said mortgagors, covenanted in and by said mortgage deed to pay all taxes which were then or might be thereafter assessed upon the said premises and in case of their failure to do so that said mortgagee might pay the same and that said taxes so paid would become a part of the debt secured by said mortgage. Said mortgagors further covenanted that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage therein contained said mortgagee was duly authorized and empowered to consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as immediately due and payable.

That default has been made in the condition of said mortgage in this—that the mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay the taxes on said above described premises for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898 and that there is now $179.65 delinquent taxes against said above described premises. That said mortgagee has elected to and does hereby declare and consider the whole sum secured by said mortgage as now due and payable, being the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents ($1,129.95), the amount due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date. And no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded and pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the above described mortgaged premises by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 29th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the cost and charges of said foreclosure, including the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) Attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated this 13th day of March A. D. 1899.

ANNA ERICSSON, Mortgagee.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn. 33-41

At the request of the Mortgagee the foregoing sale is adjourned to May 13th, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. and will be made at the place specified in the foregoing notice.

Dated April 29th, 1899.

CHARLES SAMPSON,
Sheriff in and for Red Lake Co., Minn.

UNION MEAT MARKET
P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.50.

SOME
OF
OUR
CLUB
RATES
WITH
THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR
TERMS
ARE
STRICTLY
CASH
IN
ADVANCE

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Sheep talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan,
New York World
and
The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.25

OFFICIAL
PAPER
OF
ST. HILAIRE
AND
RED LAKE
COUNTY.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

CUSTOM WORK.

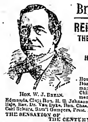
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Bryan's New Book

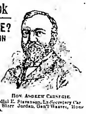


HON. W. J. BRYAN.

REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION
BY
HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

With Supplementary Chapters from

Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillmen, Money, Turner, Teller, Edmonds, Clay; Hon. H. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Prest. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.



HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.

Territorial Expansion denominated, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD," and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

THE GOSPEL OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION AND BROADER LIBERTY.
THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

AGENTS WANTED.

It is profusely illustrated, giving beautiful half tone portraits of Mr. Bryan and the other contributors, also scenes of thrilling interest, showing the exact conditions and customs in the Philippines. Nothing like it before attempted in book publishing. A very bonanza for agents. It cannot be bought at book-stores, it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.

The first Edition, 100,000 copies. A large octavo book, beautiful new type.

WE PAY FREIGHT on each order amounting to 50 books at one time, when cash accompanies order.

THE OUTFIT IS FREE. We make no charge for the elegant, complete Prospectus Outfit, with blanks, etc., but as each Outfit costs us a lot of money, in order to protect ourselves against many who would impose upon us by sending for Outfit with no intention of working but merely out of idle curiosity, we require the applicant, as a guarantee of good faith on his part, to send us 25c to cover postage and wrapping, this amount to be refunded to agent upon our receipt of first order for 10 books.

Best Cloth Binding	$1.50
Best Half Russia Binding, with marbled edges	2.25
Best Full Russia Binding, with gold edges	3.00

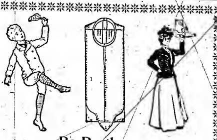
Write for our Unparalleled Terms to Agents. Address—

THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready For Spring When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Delaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demsun
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson J. C. Dahl W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ Open until one o'clock A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	61	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	59	Barley	28
Wheat No. 3	57	Flax	96
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Preaching on Sunday in the M. E. church at 11 a. m.

A great many "snake" pickerel are being caught now days.

Several new residences have been built already this spring.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

A few bleachers benches should be put up at the ball grounds.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Prof. J. Q. Adams will be here the 10th 11th and 12th of this month.

I. Dahleen is a busy man now days making screen doors and windows.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

A Knights of Pythias lodge will be instituted at Ada some time next month.

Mike Fricker has just received a carload of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

Mike Rosenberg spent Sunday at Crookston visiting with his brother Hen and wife.

Miss Mary Quande returned Saturday from a short visit with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist was here the first two days of the week on professional business.

The Burkee Bros. went to Crookston Monday for the third time to get untangled in legal matters.

Miss E. Brink of Minneapolis arrived last week and will remain for some time visiting with relatives.

A. R. Mattes, cashier of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

Attorney Lee of Thief River Falls was here the first of the week enroute to Crookston on legal business.

May 17th the band boys will give a dance at the dining room of the Hotel St. Hilaire. You are all invited.

We see by the Cass Lake Times that J. C. Battle, a former St. Hilairite, left there last week for British Columbia.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Arno Mereen, superintendent of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned Tuesday from his sad mission at Minneapolis.

Dr. Forbes will lecture at this place on the evening of May 24th. Subject: The mistakes of the Devil and some other people.

The best of work is being turned out by the new St. Hilaire steam laundry. Show your appreciation by patronizing home industry.

The base ball boys are patiently awaiting the arrival of our new road grader which will be used for leveling off the ball grounds.

A great many complaints have been lodged about shooting firearms within the village limits and a law will be strictly enforced from now on.

L. T. Bergh, general collection agent for the Deering Machine Co., in this district left Monday for Red Lake Falls where he will remain this week.

L. K. Kolstad has been confined to his bed since last week and at one time was critically ill but we are pleased to state that he is now on the mend.

A petition was circulated last week to raise money for fixing up the base ball grounds and getting other material. It was well signed and the boys feel encouraged.

The Chronicle says Climax is a bet show town. The Colored Serenaders were there all last week for reasons they were short of funds and the walking slightly damp.

The disagreeable weather of the past two weeks was responsible of the organization known as the Storm de Club. And they are bound under oath not to work in the rain.

Messrs. Nolan, Steen, Kelley, Kohler Sargent and Holtz were down from the upper Falls Thursday evening. Most of them came down on purpose to attend the Odd Fellows meeting.

Mr. Arne Mereen wishes to extend his sincere thanks to the business men of St. Hilaire and the employees at the mill for kind remembrances at the death and funeral of his beloved wife.

Being so close to the cedar districts would it not be a good idea to pave Broadway and Second streets with cedar blocks? This matter should be brought up at the next council meeting.

Owing to the lateness of the season for seeding wheat, a great many farmers dispensed with going to religious services Sunday and worked from early morning to late in the evening putting in the wheat crop.

J. G. Brady the flour and feed store man of Wylie has branched out in business and now handles all kinds of lumber and building material. He was up Friday transacting business with the St. Hilaire Lumber Company.

H. E. Ives returned yesterday from a weeks trip at Cass Lake and the twin cities. He left word at the former place that whenever the fish commenced to bite good and fast to let him know and he will go back again.

The band boys have decided to give another dance at the dining room of the St. Hilaire on the evening of May 17th. This day is commonly known as the Norwegian Fourth of July in this country and is celebrated in all Scandinavian communities.

The "nigger" at the mill refused to work Monday afternoon and in consequence the mill was compelled to shut down. However, the machinist, knowing how to handle such things had the "kicker" in good running order Tuesday.

A. Dainard has opened up in the bakery business and the product is on sale at McConnell's fruit and confectionery store. After the roads dry up so vihicles can be used he intends to put a wagon into use for free delivery of fresh bread.

H. E. Ives one of the heavy-weight editors of the heavy-weight publishers of the St. Hilaire Spectator, paid our town a visit Tuesday leaving on the noon train to-day for Duluth and the twin cities. Harry is a son of Frank Ives, of the Times.—Cass Lake Times.

The Roseau Plaindealer will move its plant to Warroad, a lively little town on the banks of the Lake of the Woods and the only natural harbor on the American side of the lake. Warroad will make a good town and especially so if this line of the G. N. taps that point.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, June 5th and 6th.

How many of you have preserved the law supplement sent out last week? You should study the work of our law makers over carefully and when they come around two years from now you will be familiar with what they are talking about and know whether they are telling the truth or otherwise.

Parties from this village are making preparations now for an outing at Red Lake. They will charter one of the steamers at Thief River Falls to be used exclusively by the party consisting of about twenty people. They expect to make the trip the early part of June and be gone about eight days.

From the way the Norman County Herald and Index (both Ada papers) doubled back on advertisements last week some of the printers must have been taken down with the spring fever or went out on a strike. By reading both papers and the way they roast each other, one would naturally think they were short on "brotherly love."—but its different.

Ray W. Jones, of Frazee City, has filed a petition in bankruptcy placing his liabilities at $200,000 assets nothing. This is the same Ray Jones who operated quite extensively at Thief River Falls five years ago, and who united with the people of that place in making lumbering operations very expensive for the Meehan brothers.—Crookston Times.

The Greatwestern clothing house is closing out their entire stock of ladies children and Misses shoes at cost price to make room for more spring goods.

A great many of our exchanges have reprinted our little local about the "seven ministers of the gospel taking a fall out of secret societies." Here is a specimen of a comment made by the Roseau Plaindealer:—"There was a time when ministers of the gospel were thankful to be allowed to preach the salvation of Christ, but now they would assume to condemn every thing that does not pour lucre into the church officers—if it does they can manage to justify it.

Hicks predicted rain from the 2nd to the 4th of May; warmer from the 7th to 19th with storms on the 8th and 9th. A storm period on the 12th lasting until the 15th will bring still warmer weather with storms on the 18th and 19th. More violating storms will occur from the 23rd to the 27th. There will be much rain during the month. When storms break up look out for a cold wave and frost. If you believe in Hicks keep the above in mind; if not clip this out and see how far off he is.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Death of Mrs. S. M. Dainard.

Mrs. Nettie Dainard, wife of Samuel M. Dainard of this village died last Friday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock. For sometime it had been known that that dreaded disease, consumption had laid hold of her and for the past four months she was a patient sufferer. Funeral services were held at the Norwegian Luthern church Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. H. Logan after which the remains were laid to rest in the Lutheran Cemetery east of town. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her loss. The Spectator joins in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

Nap. Bray, formerly of Red Lake Falls but now with the C. O. D. store at Crookston is in the village to-day.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies, Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. S. Harris on Thursday afternoon May 18th. Other ladies interested in the work are kindly invited to attend.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard,
Secretary.

Kill all the Pickeral.

Among the amendments to the game and fish law passed by the legislature just adjourned, that making it lawful to take pickeral, red horse and suckers at any time of the year, with either hook or spear, is especially to be commended. Heretofore the provision forbidding the spearing of fish through the ice in winter was virtually a law to protect pickeral, for the pickeral are the most active fish during the winter months, and it is they who fall most frequently victims to the fisherman's spear. The pickeral is a cormorant fish, stronger and more active in the water than any finer and gamier kinds and it is claimed that they destroy the young of the latter and thus keep down the increase of the more desirable fish. It is asserted that a fullgrown pickeral will destroy more bass, croppies, etc., in the course of a year than will an army of amateur fishermen, who are given a full license with hook and line. The red horse and sucker are a coarse and undesirable fish, and the sooner our lakes and streams are depopulated of them the better.

With the pickeral out of the way, it will be possible for the fish commission to stock our Minnesota waters with the varities of fish that will delight the sportsman and the epicure. In permitting spearing through the ice in winter it is quite possible that some bass will be destroyed, but not many, as the bass are sluggish and inclined to hibernate during the winter, and a fisherman cannot secure many of them, even if he is dishonest enough to take them in violation of law.

Another advantage of permitting spearing through the ice in winter is that it will lead to the opening of the air holes through the ice by means of which millions of fish of all varieties will be saved from suffocation in cold weather.—Minneapolis Tribune.

—La Grippe is again ephlemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Borrowing a neighbors newspaper reminds one of a man asking another for his pipe after he furnishes the tobacco and match. Don't do it; its a bad practice and awful small business.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

W. J. Kelley, better known as Contractor Kelley, left Monday with a crew of twelve men up river to bring down a drive of logs for this mill.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, June 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 8th and 9th.

They Are Regulars Now.

Monday, three well known Red Lake Falls boys, Victor E. Patnaude, Wm. Beautrow and Simon Paul started for Fargo to enlist in the artillery department of the regular army and to-day we are in receipt of a communication from them saying they had passed the examination, will be sworn in Friday and start for the Phillippines Saturday.

Victor Patnaude was a member of Co. L. 14th Minnesota volunteers, in the Spanish American War, and had for some time been corresponding with General Andrus, relative to enlisting in the regulars. He induced his friends Messrs. Paul and Beautron to accompany him.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

K. O. Gigstad returned to-day from a business trip at Crookston.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all shooting with shot guns, rifles, revolvers or pistols or with fire arms of any description must be stopped.

Any person found violating this notice will be dealt with according to the ordinance of this village and the laws of this State.

Christ Hall
Marshal.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

The Modern Woodmen Again.

While a few pastors of the Evangelical Lutheran churches have been called upon to antagonize the Modern Woodmen of America, and, in some instances deny the sacrament to those of their members who refuse to withdraw from the society, the greater majority of pastors who have witnessed the beneficent work of the Modern Woodmen have endorsed the society heartily and have become some of its most enthusiastic members.

If those bigoted pastors who were in St. Hilaire two weeks ago denouncing the Woodmen would get over the idea that "nothing good can come out of Nazareth," join the Woodmen and become acquainted with the aims and objects of the society, and see the idea of "brothe-hood" illustrated, see Lutheran, Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, silver bug and gold bug standing shoulder to shoulder in defense of the widows and orphans I believe they would have a change of heart, and instead of stigmatizing the order as a curse to humanity, as they have done they will be pleased to preach the woodcraft from the sacred desk.

It would be well, if those would-be expounders of the Christian religion, were enlightened nineteenth century men, then they could understand the meaning of the Pauline doctrine. "If one provideth not for his own and especially for those of his own household he hath dealed the faith and is worse than an infidel."

The arguments against secret societies are composed of misunderstanding and misrepresentation, and an attempt to make them appear dangerous to the world or to individuals, is not to be commended. It is not too much to say that their care for the needy and distressed is equal to that of the church, so far as material wants are concerned; understand that I have nothing against the church; it is a grand institution whose object is to teach its members the duty of man to his God. The true fraternal society endeavors to teach its members the duty of man to his fellow men, and in doing this, he is taught many other things all of which goes to make up a good citizen of value to the country at large and to the community in which he lives. The basic elements of every true fraternal are loyalty, truth and honesty and are the primary principals of the church, but not the primary principals of these narrow minded Bigots, in as much as they are not loyal to their profession wham they denounce the benevolent societies, and they are not truthful or honest in their denounciations.

The secret orders are growing and to day there are nearly four millions of members in the fraternal beneficial orders. Among these members are ministers of every denomination, doctors, lawyers and in fact men from all professions of business and trade, and yet, a very small handful of 14th century preachers, who can allow of nothing that is good except they furnish it have the audacity to denounce these orders, from the what should be, sacred desk, and in fact of the fact that the most influencial men of the church are members of some one of the many fraternal orders;

It is beyond the comprehension of intelegent men why these "out of date" preachers tumble over each other in their endeavors to overthrow the Woodmen, when it is plain to see that the more they fight us the more members we get, and that is as it should be. The Modern Woodmen have come to stay, and my advise to the preachers is "keep on pounding us" so that our membership will increase faster. Its a good thing, push it along.

W. A. Case,
Deputy Head Consul, M. W. of A.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

P. S:—I will at any time or place be willing to meet and discuss the question in public.
W. A. C.

Notice.

All customers holding tickets for crayon work must present the same to us on or before June 1st 1899 or the same will be void.
Rapp & Post.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all manure and rubbish must be cleaned up and hauled away from all lots within the village limits on or before the 15th day of May 1899 or the same will be removed at the expense of the lot owner.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 29th day of April 1899.

J. L. Johnson,
Acting Health Officer.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Gerbig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

WANTED.

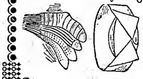
Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the West. Everything for the orchard and grove. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms.

The Jewell Nursery Co.,
40-45 Lake City, Minn.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

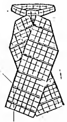
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS.

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

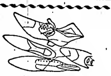
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

Repairing a Specialty.



St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball
is the *genuine* League Ball, and is officially ordered by the National League to be used in all games.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES
If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT
"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

THOUSANDS KILLED.
Every Sheet
DUTCHERS' FLY KILLER
rids the house of thousands of Flies, thus affording peace while you eat and the comfort of a nap in the morning. Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
FRED'K. DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N. W. N. U. —No. 19— 1899

SMILING SAMOANS.

But When They Are Riled They Can Fight Like Fiends.

The men are noble specimens, physically—tall, muscular, with the erect carriage and elastic step of an American Indian. They, too, are smiling and kindly in time of peace—and are clad in mantles of gay prints which they have bought at the store; they greet you with a wave of the hand and a curious "Alofa." They tattoo the legs from the waist to the knee, and as they stride along those members appear between the folds of their drapery as if they were decently clothed in skin-tight trousers. They are indolent and, when not roused to hostility, as amiable and fun-loving as children. They work as little as possible, and why should they? The forest abounds in wild bananas, breadfruit and yams, which may be had for the taking; the sea is full of fish, which they are expert in catching, and if Providence deigns to send them a fattened pig once or twice a year they are blessed. Clothing they do not require, nor fuel; their taxes are only nominal, and they are consequently exempt from the chief demands of life, and which, but, for the expense and difficulty of getting buried, make it far easier for the average American to die than to live.

But these gentle creatures can fight, and fight cruelly, although their method of warfare is peculiar; they eat and drink between rounds, when a sort of truce is declared, then go at it again, shoot at short range, and shoot to kill. Formerly, until the practice was abolished by Chief Justice Ide, the killing was followed by beheading and this ceremony was not always deferred, where the victim had been only wounded, until life was extinct. The heads were then collected and presented to the king as an especial proof of prowess. This barbarous practice the chief justice had the utmost difficulty in dealing with, and it was not discontinued until the other representatives of the triple protectorate consented to enact a law to punish offenders by fining them heavily, and adding to this penalty a lengthy term of imprisonment.—Leslie's Weekly.

A Department Store in Berne.

Berne is peculiar in some things, and in matters of progress and enterprise is far behind the other Swiss cities. A tradesman who had done quite a business in small wares bought several small stores on the main arcadel street of the city, and prepared to erect a modern department store, as far as the continental ideas goes. He wanted to make his establishment as attractive as possible, and accordingly sought to have the dark and gloomy arcades in front of his proposed building removed. Such a storm of protests was made against this willful destruction of the ancient and typical stonework that he was obliged to abandon his scheme and get even by making his store the finest in the city. He even has had an elevator installed. There must be four in Berne. When the little dealers saw this and knew that it was good they held a largely attended meeting to protest. It is their desire to have a store with several departments so heavily taxed that it will be impossible for the owner to realize anything out of his venture.

The Great "Amen" Question.

By a vote of the church members at Moriah, Carnarvon, a curious dispute was on Tuesday evening settled. With the introduction of the new hymn and tune book of the connection a few weeks ago, there was also initiated the practice, which is not very general in non-conformist places of worship, of singing the "Amen" at the conclusion of each hymn.

Several members of the congregation disapproved of the innovation, and by way of protest resumed their seats at the close of the hymn proper. Feeling on the matter became so acute that the pastor decided to take the voice of the church on Tuesday evening, when there was present a large attendance of church members. The result was the defeat of the supporters of the "Amen" by an overwhelming majority.

The voting resulted as follows: In favor of the "Amen," 46; against, 86. —North Wales Observer.

Immune by Home Experience.

She—You say you ate everything they put before you in the Santiago campaign, and that you never got sick?

He—That's what I said.

"How do you account for that?"

"I was an immune."

"I don't understand."

"Why, for ten years I've been eating my wife's cooking."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Insanity Plea.

Stranger—Did they lynch that horse thief?

Native—Naw! They sent him to the asylum. The blame fool stole a $10 hoss, when he might just as well have took a $100 bicycle.—New York Journal.

Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 61 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. After using six boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased, and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—*Bradford (Pa.) Era.*

The full name is on each package.—Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box; 6 boxes $2.50

ALMS TO ROTHSCHILD.

How an Artist's Head Was Cast Upon the Waters and Returned.

One of the closest friends of Baron Rothschild of Paris was Carolus Duran, the artist, says a writer for Harper's Round Table. During the entire course of a certain large dinner party the great financier noticed that the painter kept looking at him with a most intent and peculiar expression. After the coffee and cigars the baron drew his friend aside and said: "My dear fellow, pray tell me why you have stared at me so peculiarly this evening?"

"I'll tell you with pleasure," answered Duran; "I am painting a beggar for the salon, and have looked all over Paris for a suitable head to draw from. Yours is the ideal."

Rothschild laughed heartily and promised to sit for his friend in suitable attire on the following day. During the progress of the sitting a young artist, one of Duran's pupils, came into the room. Naturally he had not been in a position to meet people of Baron Rothschild's importance, and so did not know him; but the beggar's miserable rags, wan face and wistful expression appealed deeply to the young man's sympathies. Waiting until his master was busy mixing colors, the pupil took a franc from his vest pocket and held it out behind his back to the model, who seized it with feigned avidity. When the sitting was over Rothschild made inquiries of Duran, concerning the philanthropist, and was informed that he was a student of great promise and attainments, but among the poorest of the inhabitants of the Latin Quarter. Some six months after this occurrence the young man received a note which ran about as follows: "Dear Sir—The franc that you gave in charity to a beggar in the studio of Mr. Duran has been invested by us, and we take pleasure in forwarding to you our check for 2,000 francs, the principal and interest of the same. Yours, etc., Rothschild & Cie."

WHAT IS TASTE?

Tests Indicating That the Sense Does Not Exist.

The University of Iowa has made some recent experiments which would almost seem to prove that the sense of taste, as we know it, is produced merely by a combination of the senses of sight, feeling and smell. The theory often advanced by smokers that a cigar has no taste when one cannot see the smoke receives here a startling scientific corroboration. The persons tested had their eyes covered and noses closed, and while in this state scarcely any one of them could tell the difference between weak tea and quinine. Pork was taken for turkey and vice versa. A widely varying list of trials gave such surprising results that it was finally concluded that the only sensations the tongue and palate knew were those of sweet, sour, bitter and salt, and probably that the two, sweet and bitter, would almost cover the range. One of the parties submitting to the test was a famous cook, who is noted for her delicate sense of taste. She called chopped raw potato acorns, boiled pumpkin was something sweet and flat, crushed pears were berries, roast pork was boiled beef, shredded turnip was cabbage, scraped apple was grape juice, and she said that the horseradish which was laid upon her tongue was something she had never tasted. The application of all this is obvious. An economically minded man has only to blindfold himself, plug up his nostrils, and with six weinerwursts, a pint of beer and a liberal seasoning of imagination, enjoy a Delmonico dinner.

When Patti Demanded a Doll.

Although Adelina Patti has recently installed a new head at her castle at Craig-y-Nos, it is doubtful if Baron Cederstrom will be other than a figurehead. When, in her young days, the famous singer was touring America, the impresario who was managing little Adelina as an "infant prodigy" found it necessary to give her a valuable little toy each time she appeared. One evening, in Cincinnati, he forgot the usual gift. "Very well," said Patti, "then I don't sing!" "But the house is filled and the audience is waiting," said the distracted manager. Entreaties proved vain; the little singer refused to go on the stage. After a vast amount of trouble the manager purchased a toy and tossed it at the feet of the songstress, who at once tripped on the stage and began to sing as only Patti can sing.

The New Spring Sleeve.

The chief sleeve of the spring will be the curved tailor model, with under part much narrower than the upper. It is a small sleeve with regard to fullness at the shoulder and needs to be fitted as neatly as is compatible with comfort. To relieve the tightness of the sleeve slashing on the shoulder is often seen, a style which facilitates the trimmings, not always an easy matter, because it admits the introduction of a contrasting fabric. Without slashing it is usual to cut lining and material on the same pattern, but when slashed the sleeve looks better with a smaller lining for the upper part.

Petroleum Drinking the Latest.

The morphine and alcohol habits have been relegated to the things of yesterday, while the latest narcotic vice is "petrolism," which is designated by experienced physicians as "a grim novelty, almost without parallel." Little by little, the victim to the use of petroleum becomes sad and melancholy and his doses increase in size until the habit becomes a passion. The mineral oil has none of the stimulating properties of alcohol or morphine, and the sufferer's condition is most deplorable. The evil is too new at present for the physicians to have discovered any satisfactory method of treatment.

Casualties.

"So you regard this idea of preserving beef with chemicals as an exploded fallacy." "I do," answered the army officer, "and there's no telling just yet how many people have been hurt by the explosion."

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes with good health

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Her Husband Twice Her Age.

A curious marriage has taken place at Newcastle, Eng. For the third time a lady named Makings has been before the altar in the character of a bride, and there was something remarkable in each of her three engagements. Her first husband was a Quaker, her second a Roman Catholic and her present a Protestant. Each husband was twice her age. At 16 she married a gentleman of 32, at 30 she took one of 60, and now, at 42, she is united to a gentleman of 84.

Catalogues by Carloads.

A statistical genius has figured that the various manufacturers of harvesting machinery have printed and distributed enough "advertising matter" during the last decade to fill 2,000 freight cars. The greater portion of this literature has been expended on the farmers of this country in an effort to make them believe that almost any kind of a machine is "as good as the Deering." In the meantime the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago has prospered until at the present time its works employ more hands than any single manufacturing plant of any kind in America.

The Situation.

"Biffles is a pleasant sort of chap," remarked one young man.

"I don't like him," said the other. "He's too egotistic."

"It is merely a matter of impression. You judged from his manner that he is egotistic, and you feel resentful. He judges from your manner that you think he's egotistic, and he resents your self-opinionated fashion of jumping at conclusions. It's a mistake all 'round."—Washington Star.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Shoppy.

His Daughter—Yes; the story ends in the same old way; they marry and live happy ever after.

The Furniture Man—Ah! Antique finish!—Indianapolis Journal.

Runs in the Family.

"They say he's very fond of horses."

"Yes; it runs in the family. He had a brother hanged by a Texas vigilance committee for the same thing.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the third week of April, 1899, shows an increase of $14,026.63 Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $392,382.06.

Why He Waits.

"Why don't you get married? You have plenty of money, and sixty is the very prime of life."

"I'm going to wait a few more years, then I can have any girl I want."—Life.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The moralizer considers life but a dream until the demoralizer come along and wakes him up.

He that will watch providences shall never want providences to watch.—Flavel.

Every time the weather has a cold it takes a drop of mercury for it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Better be three hours too soon than one minute too late. Shakespeare.

It is hard to convince some people that honesty is the best politics.

Some women may not earn their salt, but Mr. Lot's wife certainly did.

PE-RU-NA
FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

THE ANCIENT LAND OF OPHIR.

Evidence That It Was What Is Now Called Monomotapa, Africa.

From the Matabele Times: The Monomotapa region, in Rhodesia, is the ancient land of Ophir. The gold mines of the ancients are now rediscovered and the gold ingot molds recently discovered in Rhodesia are identical with the tin ingot molds used by the Phoenicians in Cornwall. It is believed that the Phoenicians worked the South African mines 2000 B. C. Scripture tells us how Hiram, the Phoenician king, brought enormous quantities of gold, ivory and slaves for King Solomon, and where could all of these have been discovered together and in such large quantities as described in holy writ, if not in this portion of southeast Africa? Job's references to "gold dust" locate the sources of Solomon's wealth in the parts, and certainly neither the "ivory" nor the "slaves" nor the "apes" of Bible history came from India, for Africa, as is well known, has ever been credited in history as the ivory, slave and ape producing country. Further, there is considerable doubt whether any other country, India included, could at that period have produced the quantity of gold mentioned in Chronicles and Kings. Scattered throughout this country are colossal ruins of fortresses, temples of distinctly Phoenician origin, identical with the ruins now seen in the land of the Phoenicians and built by the same race as erected Stonehenge on Salisbury plain and later built the rounded towers of Ireland. Here is the herringbone style of building, as in Arabia, Sardinia and the British Isles. There, too, are the gigantic monoliths, cloven stones and stone circles, with altars and sacred inclosures.

WANTED PAUL TO TELL HIM

Anxious About the State of His Ancient Correspondence.

A man of the north side saw a masculine member of the human race tumble down on the sidewalk the other evening, hopelessly intoxicated. Disgusted at the sight, he was about to pass on unheedful of his neighbor's misfortune when the story of the good Samaritan flashed across his mind and he resolved for once to be charitably helpful. He accosted the fallen one and assisted him to his unsteady feet, and after much persistent interviewing succeded in ascertaining the number of his home. Thither he piloted his swaying companion, and was rewarded on the doorstep by a volley of thanks and a most importunate invitation to enter and take a drink. "No," responded the modern Samaritan emphatically, "I won't go in and take a drink, and you'd better follow my example and get to bed as quickly as you can." "All right, guess I will," muttered the tipsy host, drowsily. "But tell me your name, anyway. I want to know the name of the man who brought me to my door." As his eloquence and voice were waxing in strength the Samaritan thought it wisdom to comply in some way with his associate's desires, and at the same time had no intention to reveal his own identity. "Paul is my name," he answered at last in compromise, turning to go down the steps. "Come here, Paul," eagerly called the other man at once. "Come back and answer the question I've had it in my mind to ask you for years. Paul," he continued impressively, "did you ever get an answer to your letters to the Ephesians?"

TEMPERANCE THEIR TEST.

Long Island Girls Won't Marry Men Who Touch Liquor.

The white ribbon is the badge of a little settlement on Long Island and temperance rules the town. "We do hereby severally and collectively agree never to marry men who drink. They must sign the pledge before they ask us for our hands." This platform has been adopted by the girls of the little Long Island town of Greenport. The men have dropped their drinking ways and they are all eating cloves. The saloonkeepers, seeing nothing but ruin in sight, have appealed to the girls to change their minds, but they declare they will not! The girl trust for the suppression of drunkenness was organized at the home of Mrs. S. B. Horton in First street, Greenport. A total abstinence society was formed and the members announced that they had agreed to boycott drinkers matrimonially. Mrs. Cora E. Sherry, the late secretary of the woman's work department of the W. C. T. U., made a speech paving the way to this stand. Mrs. Horton said that the only pledge absolutely required from them was that of total abstinence, the other agreement being optional. The young men of Greenport, it is said, are not especially bibulous, but more of their earnings go to liquor than the girl trust thinks right. A story will be made of the results of alcoholic marriages and lectures will be given showing the dreadful endings of homes in which the husbands are drinking men. Mrs. Horton declares that the men must stop altogether, and would not admit that they could just take a "wee little sip."

Deepest Wells in the World.

The following are some of the deepest wells in the world: In Europe, one at Passy, France, depth 2,000 feet; at La Chapelle, Paris, depth 2,950 feet; at Grenelle, Paris, depth 1,793 feet; Neusalwerk, near Minden, depth 2,288 feet; at Kissingen, Bavaria, depth 1,878 feet; at Sperenberg, near Berlin, depth 4,190 feet; at Pesth, Hungary, depth 3,182 feet. The well at Sperenberg, near Berlin, is the deepest well in the world. In the United States there are wells located at St. Louis, Mo., depth 3,843 feet; at Louisville, Ky., depth 2,086 feet; at Columbus, O., depth 2,775½ feet; at Charleston, S. C., depth 1,250 feet.

Divorce Not Recognized.

The lower house of the convocation of the church of England has passed a resolution declaring that the law of the church does not recognize divorce, and asking the bishops to devote themselves to securing action of parliament to the end that the church shall not remarry divorced persons.

The courtship period for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

passed long since, when it won the confidence and esteem of thoughtful men and women 50 *years ago.*

You need have no doubts, if, when you go to buy Sarsaparilla, you simply say the old name.

"AYER'S"

That is the kind that cured your fathers and their fathers before them, and it is the kind that will cure you. Other Sarsaparillas may look like it, may even taste like it, but somehow or other they haven't the knack of curing people that Ayer's has. Just try one bottle of Ayer's today.

BETTER GO BACK THAN GO WRONG

An Old Proverb That—
but just as forceful today as one hundred years ago.

It's good common sense advice in almost every transaction, but for present purposes let us suppose you are going to buy a binder, a mower or a corn harvester.

Possibly you have made up your mind to get something cheaper than the Deering Ideal.

Perhaps it is not yet too late to "go back." And it certainly is "better to go back than to go wrong."

That word "cheaper" is an old fraud. Do not be deceived by it.

Deering Ideal grain and grass harvesters are "ideal" because they embody the best thoughts and suggestions of the farmer and the mechanic.

They are simple, scientific and substantial.

They are the cheapest to buy because they are the best to own.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - Chicago.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE
DO YOU WANT A HOME?
60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,
W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

Pushing Herself Forward.

Mistah Sniff—Lize Johnsing fell out oh a seven-story buildin' de othah day.

Miss Brown—Huh! Dat nig'll do anyfing tuh 'tract 'tention.—Independent.

Hushed is the conversation of men when money talks.

As Black as Your Hat DYE Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. F. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. MAY 17, 1899. NUMBER 42

ISSUES OF 1900

BRIEFLY TOUCHED ON FROM THE MINNESOTA STANDPOINT.

That "Dead" Money Question—The Probable Shape of the Silver Question—The Minnesota Anti-Trust Law and "Tawney's Trick"—Gossip of the Railroad Lobby's Defeat of the Gross Earnings Bill—Said to Have Cost $150,000—Who Is the "Western Banker" Said to Have Distributed the Boodle?—Black and White Ingalls—More Regarding Bank Prosperity—G. O. P. Campaign Banners For 1900—State Capital Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, May 8, 1899.

The significant admissions of Banker Lee of Todd, regarding the condition of business as gauged by that of the country banks, as summarized in the last Bulletin, has attracted wide attention. Not a single banker has come forward to contradict Mr. Lee's statement, but on the contrary we have received several letters from country bankers congratulating Mr. Lee and the bureau on their telling of the truth. To which a state official adds that in attempting to find a place of investment for a sum of money for a relative in a country town who could get no interest for it there, he found that only two regular banks in St. Paul were paying interest on time deposits. To his inquiry of a banker why this was the case the reply was that it was because money was so "cheap." Why cheap? Because there is nothing into which it can be put that will earn a profit warranting borrowing it from the banks.

The recent report of United States Comptroller Dawes shows "whither we are drifting," as the condition of business may be gauged from the banks, taking the country over. Bank deposits are an indication of whether money is in business or not. It certainly is not in the banks for profit in the low rate of interest paid on deposits. The report shows that the deposits of the national banks of the United States increased from Dec. 1, 1898, to Feb. 4, 1899, $6,623,313.38, and from Feb. 18, 1898, to Feb. 4, 1899, increased $249,532,223.44, or an average of $20,000,000 per month for the year. On Feb. 4, 1899, the individual deposits piled up in the said banks aggregated the enormous sum of $2,225,000,000, largely there because there is no profit in employing it in business.

And, by the way, eliminate this mighty sum, and will some one, in heaven's name, tell us how much money there is in actual "circulation" among the people? And yet the gold standard advocates will figure it out that the "per capita circulation" is on the increase.

What nonsense to talk of conditions being satisfactory when every intelligent man or woman not in some manner in the specially favored classes knows no such thing exists. What means it when ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas, who has done as much as any other Republican to stem the tide, and to make black seem white and white black, says in a recent interview:

"We are now brought face to face with the same condition of social affairs that brought about the French revolution; and unless a speedy remedy is found the people will rise in their wrath and wage a terrific war on the wealthy class. I do not look for any change in our system until the people force it upon us. I believe a revolution is ripening and will come, sooner or later. It only sleeps, awaiting an incentive."

It is facts like these which keep alive that "dead thing," the money question, which lies at the root of all our troubles. In fact there are but two classes of people who orate over the grave of the dead issue, those, of course, who do so from ignorance, and those who hope so because its triumph in the resurrection will be their everlasting political undoing. It is clear as daylight just about what the money question will be next year, made all the clearer when such hidebound party mouthpieces as Chauncey Depew admits as in his recent statement that the Republicans will openly declare for the gold standard.

We have received in a private letter from one of our foremost leaders, his forecast of what the Republican money tinkers now at work in hearing of the "sad sea waves," will produce for the approval of the administration and action of congress, possibly in special session called along in October. It will, he believes, follow the bill reported by the House Coinage Committee majority in the closing days of the last congress, declaring:

"The standard of value shall, as now, be the gold dollar, being one-tenth part of the eagle, consisting of 25.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, or of 23 22-100 of pure gold."

ALL OBLIGATIONS (NOTES OR CONTRACTS) FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY SHALL BE MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH THIS STANDARD.

ALL OBLIGATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT NOW EXISTING OR HEREAFTER TO BE ENTERED INTO SHALL, UNLESS OTHERWISE STIPULATED, BE HELD TO BE PAYABLE IN SUCH GOLD COIN.

THERE SHALL CONTINUE TO BE FREE COINAGE OF GOLD INTO SUCH COINS, but

NO SILVER DOLLARS SHALL HEREAFTER BE COINED except from the silver bullion held against outstanding Treasury Notes of 1890.

There it is straight from the shoulder, the single gold standard, the destruction of the silver dollar and of the greenbacks, gold bonds, notes and contracts, and in the rest of the bill money issues by the banks, under the gigantic trust of all the trusts, the money trust.

The Reform protest against this wicked programme will follow that made by Richard P. Bland, S. B. Cooper, Rice A. Pierce, Samuel Maxwell, E. R. Ridgely, Charles S. Hartman, Charles F. Cochran and Harvey B. Ferguson, the same House Committee's minority. It will be to strike out all of the gold bill after the enacting clause and declare:

"The unit of account or value in the United States shall be A DOLLAR OF 412½ GRAINS STANDARD SILVER OR 25 8-10 GRAINS STANDARD GOLD.

"The holders of silver bullion not too base for the operations of the mint shall have the right to deposit the same at any mint of the United States for coinage into standard silver dollars ON THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS GOLD BULLION IS NOW COINED FOR PRIVATE HOLDERS.

"AND SILVER DOLLARS HERETOFORE COINED AND HEREAFTER TO BE COINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS HEREOF SHALL BE LEGAL TENDER FOR ALL DEBTS AND DUES, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE."

And there you have the money question part of the campaign of 1900, stripped of the 16 to 1 bugaboo, and so simple and unequivocal that he who runs may read and understand. Who will doubt what the result will be with the American people?

Stimulated by the great indignation throughout the state over the defeat of the gross earnings bill, ever since the legislature adjourned there has been great interest to know the inside operations of the railroads which brought about that result. As a stroke of newspaper enterprise one of the state dailies is said to have used a detective to good advantage, but that the publication of his discoveries was prevented from the fact that the paper editorially took the railroad side on the bill. Whether the real truth will ever be known or not remains to be seen. But the general gossip is that five members of the senate judiciary committee received $10,000 each, and an equal number of "prominent" senators on the floor the same amount each, while five "cheaper ducks" on the committee received $5,000 each, making $45,000 more, and an equal sum in "driblets" was used among "scattering senators." This would make the aggregate outlay in the senate $150,000. This is said to have been furnished by three companies, and the disbursing agent is said to have been a well known banker in the western part of the state, who has figured for years as the lobby manager of one of the largest railroads. But, it is said that not one dollar of the boodle was even distributed in St. Paul but was placed at points designated where it would reach the proper parties without danger.

But whatever the sum or by whom dispensed it was a cheap investment, and any sum short of a half million would have been. And still in the long run it may prove an utter loss, as this question is only postponed, and in the present temper of the people the lift of the gross earnings tax may be much more than the one per cent the people asked this time. In short the roads may have played the game too fine.

Alger says that "one of the islands we hold in trust, the others are ours." That is to say Hanna's.

And rotund General Merritt, well groomed and lately married, slobbered at the Alger dinner, though he did say he was born a Democrat and couldn't get over it.

Wonder how many who talk so glibly about the recently passed anti-trust law have ever read that trust destroyer. Now that it is in the hands of every reader of the local paper, take it up and read it, and then pass your own judgment as to whether or not it will do any good. See if it has not been so sweepingly drawn that enforcement would stop even the smallest of the wheels of trade, and hence that it cannot by any possible means be enforced, and hence is all and entirely buncombe. That's the way it strikes the ordinary layman, and hence has probably arisen the common appellation of its author, Congressman Tawney, as "Tricky Tawney," that he invented the scheme simply to throw dirt in the eyes of the people. All this talk of uprooting the trust by such means is simply tommyrot. The trust and the combine exist from the necessity of lifting prices under the gold standard. The trouble is deeper seated than all that. To root it out is to strike at the foundations, the uprooting of the trust of trusts, the money trust. With $500,000,000 of trusts organized in the month of April, and more than $6,000,000,000 within a twelvemonth, it is a question whether mischief will not be done beyond the possibility of remedy which the national elections of 1900 should give us.

For the g. o. p. escutcheon just as have bull beef (spoiled) rampant, the whitewash brush flamboyant, the can opener pendent, and Algerism strident. On a background of Filipino blood red can be dashed other tokens like Spanish yellow for the gold standard and toryism.

For Minnesota put the Republican legislature on a "hog" locomotive, with Young of Swift at the throttle.

Don't worry about all of the "copperhead" Filipino matter being pulled out of the mails. The mail contracts are all by weight!

The interior of the state should take lesson from the Twin Cities as to organization. Ramsey county Democracy is followed by Hennepin in setting on foot a good organization, with harmony of all factions as the leading feature, and inviting the co-operation of all reform elements.

The foundations of the new capital have not settled. Neither has the state.

Depew has approved, and the blow almost killed Hanna. G. S. C.

PEACE MAY BE NEAR

AGUINALDO'S PROPOSAL FOR A CONFERENCE MAY BE ACCEPTED.

Civilian Members of the United States Commission Are Favorable to the Idea—Thought That It Resulted From the Recent Meeting of the Filipino Congress—Two Hundred Filipinos Flee Before Ten of Lawton's Men—Lawton Takes Two More Towns With Slight Loss—Minnesotans in It.

Manila, May 16.—The civilian members of the United States Philippine commission are favorable to the meeting with a Filipino commission which was suggested on behalf of Aguinaldo by Lieut. Reyes, of the staff of Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, who came to Gen. Lawton under a flag of truce, bearing the proposal. It is thought by the American commissioners that the idea may have resulted from a recent meeting of the so-called Filipino congress at San Isidor. Definite information on this point, however, cannot be obtained, though the local Filipino committee, which is in close communication with the leaders of the rebellion, is doing its utmost to secure peace.

Ten members of Maj. Gen. Lawton's band of scouts under W. M. Young, the old Indian fighter, entered the town of San Miguel, about fifteen miles north of Norzagaray, not aware of what place it was. They found 200 Filipinos there, but the rebels, taking the scouts for the advance of Gen. Lawton's army, fled after firing a few shots. Young and another scout were wounded and have been brought to Manila.

The Ninth infantry and a mounted battery of six guns have been sent to the front. The uniform quiet now prevailing in Manila has led the authorities to relax the rule under which the city's streets were cleared from 7 to 8:30 p. m., and last evening there was the largest and most brilliant assembly of pedestrians and people in carriages to listen to the band concert on the Luneta that has been known here since the Spanish left.

Prof. Schurman, president of the United States Philippine commission, gave a farewell luncheon to Admiral Dewey, at which Prof. Dean C. Worcester and Charles Denby, of the commission, with Gen. MacArthur, Miss Lawton and others where present. The health of the admiral was drunk with the utmost cordiality.

Reported by Gen. Otis.

Washington, May 16.—The war department has just received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

"It is reported that at Zamboanga insurgents attacked Spanish troops, 11th inst., using quick-firing guns and arms captured from Spanish gunboats. Spanish general and two officers wounded. Few casualties among troops. Spanish garrison now besieged. Water supply cut off and troops calling for relief."

TWO TOWNS CAPTURED.

Gen. Lawton Drives Out a Large Force of Filipinos.

Washington, May 16.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis giving the status of the military situation as it now stands in the operations against the insurgents was received at the war department yesterday:

"Lawton, from Baliuag, has taken Ildefonso and San Miguel, to the north, with slight loss, and driving considerable force of enemy; gunboats and canoes, accompanied by 1,500 men under Kobbe, going up Rio Grande river from Calumpit, depart 16th; MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering country. * * * Yesterday message from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States commission to arrange terms of peace; directions given to pass body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself."

CAPTURED BY MINNESOTANS.

Town of San Ildefonso Wrested From the Filipinos.

Manila, May 16.—Twenty American scouts, under command of Captains Case and Berkheimer, supported by two companies of the Minnesota and Oregon regiments, flanked the insurgents at San Ildefonso and captured the town. The Filipinos were so terrorized that although they fired 20,000 rounds of ammunition all they did was to slightly wound one scout. The Americans killed one insurgent officer and wounded six men. The insurgents retreated to San Miguel, six miles north of San Ildefonso. Captured records show that 20 per cent of the opposing insurgent force has been killed and wounded since Lawton's advance began May 1.

CLEVELAND ALL RIGHT.

Reports of His Death Were Greatly Exaggerated.

Toledo, May 16.—A rumor gained currency here yesterday that Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States, had died suddenly at Middle Bass Island, in Lake Erie. The rumor caused considerable excitement for a time as it was impossible to get communication with the island to either confirm or deny the story. Later information was received from several reliable sources stating that Mr. Cleveland was alive and well.

Princeton, N. J., May 16.—A telegram has reached Mrs. Cleveland from Sandusky, Ohio, stating that Mr. Cleveland is all right.

Charged With Murder.

Bentonville, Ark., May 16.—J. O. Butler, a prominent citizen living eighteen miles south of here, was lodged in jail, charged with the murder of his fifteen-year-old daughter. The girl's head was split open with an ax and her throat cut.

Steamer Aground.

Montreal, May 16.—The Allan line steamer Gallia went ashore near here. The steamer is resting easily on a mud bottom. There are a large number of passengers on board.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

British, French and German Residents in Cuba Want Reimbursement.

Washington, May 16.—The state department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be pressed against the United States government. The claims themselves have not yet been presented, but are being collected by the various foreign offices as the claimants send them in. In some cases schedules have been made and the aggregate stated to the authorities here. The French claims aggregate between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs. The German claims are understood to be slightly under those of the French, while the British claims are said to be considerably more than either the French or German.

These foreign claims are quite distinct from those of citizens of the United States, originally against Spain for damages sustained in Cuba during the insurrection in Cuba. The peace treaty specifically provided for these American claimants releasing Spain, and stating that the United States would make such settlement as was proper. Under this clause claims aggregating several millions have been filed. No provision, however, was made in the treaty for foreign claimants, and there appears to be much doubt as to who is liable since the sovereignty over Cuba has passed out of the hands of Spain. The United States having undertaken to look after the American claimants, the foreigners are desirous of being treated in the same manner.

CUBA ABOUNDS IN ILL OMENS.

Possibility of Insurrection Against the United States.

Washington, May 16.—Though no official reports have been received from Gen. Brooke foreshadowing trouble with the Cubans, there is reason to believe that the authorities are not altogether satisfied with the situation on the island. An official explained that the danger lay in the politicians surrounding Gomez. Gen. Gomez has a staff of 150 officers, whom he must either support or provide office for, and it was with a view to making the latter provision that he recently wrote a letter to the president urging him to permit the organization of an army of 15,000 Cubans to preserve peace and order in the island. That permission was distinctly and emphatically refused by the president. The administration does not propose to permit the Cubans to maintain their army organization much longer. If the disbandment desired does not occur immediately after payment be made to the men measures will be taken to scatter the Cubans and take their weapons from them. In this connection considerable surprise is manifested at the large number of arms and quantity of ammunition which have been collected by the Cubans and seized by the United States officials. It is regarded in some quarters as an indication of the preparation being made by the Cubans for an insurrection against the United States in case all their wishes are not complied with.

WILL SOON SET SAIL.

Dewey Coming Home by Way of Suez Canal.

Manila, May 16.—Admiral Dewey will sail for New York by way of the Suez canal on board the United States cruiser Olympia in about ten days. It is expected that the voyage will occupy about four months. All are delighted with the prospect of returning home. The officers have had little shore leave, and have been obliged to be always on board by sundown. The crews have had still less leave, and show the effects of a year spent on a hot ship under an enervating sun. The Olympia will proceed from Manila to Hong Kong, where a fortnight will be spent in transforming the mud color which she was painted to white, having up to this time been unable to comply with the department's order to take on white paint. At Hongkong the cruiser will be coaled and provisioned for her further journey. Admiral Dewey expects to retain his position on the Philippine commission. Like all of the Olympia's company, Admiral Dewey is much run down by his long stay in a tropical port without change and under the rigid conditions incident to a war.

TO WEAR THE BLUE.

A Battalion of Porto Rican Soldiers Will Be Organized.

Washington, May 16.—Within a few weeks a fully organized battalion of Porto Ricans, wearing Uncle Sam's uniform, will be performing duty in their native island under the direction of American officers. The organization of the command was authorized by Secretary Alger, and Col. Henry directed the commanding officers of the ports of San Juan, Ponce, Mayaguez, Arecibo, Aguadilla, Cayey, Humacao, Adjuntas, Utuado, Yauco, Coamo, San German, Bayamon, Manati, Lares and Aibonito to designate an officer to enlist, equip and instruct twenty-five men, including one sergeant and two corporals. Gen. Henry recommended the enlistment of Porto Ricans because there was little work and a great deal of restlessness on the island. Reports show there is no lack of volunteers and that more than half of the battalion has been enlisted.

Gov. Tanner Tells How He Stands.

Chicago, May 16.—Gov. Tanner is not at present a candidate for renomination. He so declared to-day. "There are two reasons why," he went on. "I don't know that the people want me, and I don't know that I want the office."

Two Were Drowned.

Trenton, Ont., May 16.—Four men were crossing the bay in a small boat when the boat capsized. Two were drowned. The other two men were found clinging to the boat in an exhausted condition and may die.

McCoy's Challenge Accepted.

Boston, May 16.—Replying to a challenge by Kid McCoy, George Byers' manager has deposited $500 as a guarantee to match Byers against McCoy at middle-weight. Byers is satisfied to have the match at Denver.

BRIGGS IS ORDAINED

THE CEREMONIES CARRIED OUT WITHOUT A HITCH.

Those Who Expected From the Great Outcry of the Past Three or Four Weeks Some Sensational Feature Were Disappointed—Rev. Dr. Briggs Enters the Episcopal Fold to Serve Among the Poor—Bishop Potter Conducts the Ceremonies of Ordination.

New York, May 16.—In the pro-cathedral, on Stanton street, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church. He was ordained together with the Rev. Charles A. Snedeker, and the ordination ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Potter. The little church was crowded with people and the ceremonies were notable for the quietness that prevailed.

Those who expected, from the great outcry of the past three or four weeks, some sensational features, were disappointed. There was no scene, no excitement and no protest was filed at the beginning, during or at the close of the ordination. There was nothing notable in the sermon preached by Rev. Dr. George William Douglas. The ceremonies were very long, commencing at 10:30 o'clock and continuing until late in the afternoon. If anything the services were hurried a little, and the general communion which followed the communion of the postulants, or candidates, tended to extend the time.

There was a large crowd about the little pro-cathedral church as early as 8:30 o'clock. This increased as the time for the ordination ceremonies approached. Rev. Dr. Briggs was somewhat nervous, though he did not betray it in the church during the services. There was a semblance of nervousness in all the celebrants. There seemed to be a tendency to hurry through the ceremonies. The church was not decorated. Only a few potted plants and a few lilies were in the chancel.

Rev. Dr. Briggs was seen after the ceremony. He said he had nothing to say concerning the criticism raised by his ordination. He said he was going to take a rest. A close friend of Dr. Briggs said that he would go to Europe and in the fall would labor in the pro-cathedral church. Rev. Dr. Paddock said that it seemed strange that a man of Dr. Briggs' learning should take so much pleasure in laboring among the poor of the East side, but this was his wish. He said that Rev. Dr. Briggs would not give up his position in Union Theological seminary, but would labor in connection with his teaching.

NINE LIVES LOST.

First Accident of the Season on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—The schooner Nelson, deeply laden with a cargo of coal, foundered in Lake Superior, off Grand Marais Saturday evening and carried down all hands. So far as known here only one man, Capt. Hughney, escaped from this first accident of the season. The crew consisted of the following:

Capt. Andrew Hughney, wife and two-year-old child, Toledo; Fred Haas, sailor, residence unknown; six sailors, names unknown. The Nelson, which is owned by the Mitchell Transportation Company of Bay City, Mich., was in tow of the steamer A. Folsom, which also had the tow Mary B. Mitchell as a consort. The Folsom and Mitchell turned back and arrived here without serious damage. Capt. A. E. White, master of the steamer, at once reported the disaster to the owners.

The Folsom, Mitchell and Nelson were laden with coal. At the time of the disaster the wind was blowing a gale of fifty miles an hour and freezing hard. Seas broke aboard constantly and the force of the gale drove them toward the beach. Grand Marais was only four miles under the lee of the steamer and Capt. White decided to turn and make for the harbor. Before the turn could be made the Nelson drifted apart and it became apparent that the line had parted or had been cut. Soon it was apparent she was sinking. There was no possibility of rendering any assistance whatever. Soon the Nelson threw her stern into the air and dove straight for the bottom. Where she sank there is 300 feet of water. The crew even had no time to lower the yawl boat which hung on davits at the stern. The Folsom and Mitchell show the effects of the ordeal they had passed through. The Nelson measured 766 gross tons and was 133 feet long by 32 feet beam, and when she came out in 1896, was considered an exceedingly large schooner.

IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

Sensational Suicide of an Insane Winona Woman.

Winona, Minn., May 16—Mrs. Martin Trzeblatowski was instantly killed by throwing herself in front of the fast mail train on the Milwaukee road just as it was entering the city. She was adjudged insane in the probate court some time ago, but was not committed because her family promised to take care of her. A small boy tried to hold her as the train approached, but she pushed him aside. She was struck by the steam chest of the engine and thrown about forty feet. She was fifty-seven years of age and leaves a husband and seven children.

Irving Seriously Ill.

London, May 16.—Sir Henry Irving, whose recent work in the title role of Sardou's drama "Robespierre," at the Lyceum theater, has been exceedingly trying, was taken seriously ill Sunday with an affection of the throat.

To Visit Dublin.

Dublin, May 16.—The prince of Wales has accepted the invitation of the earl of Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, to visit this city during the horse show in August. The princess will accompany him.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, May 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 71 @ 71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 31 3-4@32c; No. 2, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 3 white, 28@28 1-2c; No. 3, 27 1-2@28c. Barley and Rye—Sample, barley, 36@40c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 3 rye, 55c.

Duluth, May 16.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 63 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; May, No. 1 hard, 73 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 3-4c; July, No. 1 hard, 74 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 69 1-8c. Oats, 26 1-2@27c; rye, 57c; barley, 38@40c; flax, to arrive, $1.03; September, 99c; corn, 31 3-4c.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Wheat—May opened at 68 3-4c and closed at 69c; July opened at 69 3-4c and closed at 70 1-8c; September opened at 67 1-4c and closed at 67 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 16.—Flour is dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2c. Oats higher at 29@29 3-4c. Rye easy; No. 1, 60c. Barley strong; No. 2, 41c; sample, 36@41 1-2c.

Chicago, May 16.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 1-2@74 1-2c; No. 3, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3, 66@67c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72c; No. 2, 71c; No. 3, 70@71c. Corn—No. 2, 33 7-8c; No. 3, 32 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 26 1-2@26 3-4c; No. 3, 26@26 1-4c.

Chicago, May 16.—Hogs—Light, $3.65@3.85; mixed, $3.65@3.90; heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough, $3.55@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@5.35; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.95; Texas steers, $4.25@5. Sheep—Natives, $4@5.25; lambs, $4.50@6.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 16.—Hogs—$3.55@3.70. Cattle—Beeves, $4@5; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60; calves and yearlings, $3.75@5.25.

South St. Paul, May 16.—Hogs—$3.25@3.70. Cattle—Steers, $4@4.50; bulls, $2.75@2.80; stockers, $3.30@4.75; cows, $2.75@4; calves, $5.

Young Man Missing.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Trafford N. Jayne, a well known young lawyer of Minneapolis, is missing, and under very sensational circumstances. The facts as revealed by inquiries made by Mr. Jaynes' professional associate warrant the belief that serious financial embarrassments are responsible for his departure from a community wherein he was well known, and where he had figured prominently in business, social, religious and the better sporting circles.

Conspiracy the Charge.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., May 16—E. H. Bergman, late superintendent of the state penitentiary, his son Henry and O. I. Merrill, assistant superintendent, have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to get a prisoner to accuse Hon. T. B. Catron of employing him to poison Gov. Thornton and several others two years ago.

Insurgents Repulsed by Spaniards.

Madrid, May 16.—An official dispatch from Manila says the insurgents attacked the Spaniards at Zamboanga, on the island of Mindanao, but were repulsed. Two Spanish officers and three men were wounded and one man was killed. The insurgents cut off the water supply at Zamboanga.

The Resolute Out.

Portsmouth, N. H., May 16.—The United States steamer Resolute arrived here direct from Havana. Her crew of 325 men were all well. She will go out of commission at the navy yard here and the men will be discharged or transferred.

Attempted Suicide.

Chicago, May 16.—J. E. Degett, the son of a banker of Nebraska City, Neb., attempted to kill himself at the Victoria hotel. He was recently married, and it is supposed his suicidal attempt was the result of a trifling dispute with his wife.

Transvaal Trouble May Blow Over.

Pretoria, May 16.—The volksraad has given its approval to the meeting of President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner, high commissioner to South Africa, on neutral ground. The general opinion is that the meeting will clear the air of most of the existing political troubles.

Catholic Jubilee in 1900.

Washington, May 16.—The papal bull issued in Rome within the last few days decreeing that the year 1900 shall be a jubilee year throughout the church is expected here shortly and will be announced in all churches in this country.

Costly Hoax.

Ancona, May 16.—Basani, the inventor of a story of a plot to assassinate Emperor William during his visit to the East, but which was abandoned, has been sentenced to seven and one-half years solitary confinement and to three years subsequent police supervision.

Fire at Lake Mills.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 16.—Fire at Lake Mills resulted in a loss of about $60,000 worth of property, including two elevators, two warehouses, two corn cribs and the Minneapolis & St. Louis stock yards. Partly insured.

Because He Wouldn't Buy.

Chicago, May 16.—Henry Rietz, a janitor at the Jefferson school, refused to buy drinks for two men whom he met in a saloon and a short time later he was struck a fatal blow by one of his companions.

Turks O. K., He Says.

Washington, May 16.—The Turkish minister gives an emphatic denial to cabled reports that the Turkish troops suffered a severe reverse at the hands of the Arab forces. He is informed that the Turks sustained no defeat.

To Legalize Prize Fighting.

New York, May 16.—The Press announces positively that the police board at its next meeting will grant a boxing license to the Coney Island Sporting club, which will then pull off the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The frame building of the Burns Co-operative Creamery association at Elk Point was burned to the ground.

G. H. Gurley has been appointed county auditor of Pipestone county to fill a vacancy caused by the death of J. C. Goodnow.

Leonard Vander Heuk, a prominent farmer of Bergen township, near Glencoe, was killed by his team running away.

John Lind, who works in a saw mill at Goose Lake, about sixteen miles from Rush City, had his thumb and forefinger cut off.

McIntyre insists that the Pillsbury-Washburn and Washburn-Crosby companies have become members of the great flour trust.

Hans Ecklund, a citizen of Princeton, was kicked by a horse on the face, and is thought to be fatally injured. He has a large family.

It has just leaked out that the state reformatory board at St. Cloud is contemplating a change of superintendents.

The Red Wing Furniture company has raised the wages of its employes 10 cents per day. This makes the fifth manufacturing establishment there to raise the wages of its men.

County Auditor J. C. Goodnow of Pipestone county, aged fifty-six, died after an illness of nine months. He has resided in Pipestone county since 1879 and was held in high esteem.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern has been secured by resident Director Hill of the St. Cloud normal school to make the annual address to the graduates.

The board of county commissioners has adopted a resolution providing for a bond issue to take up the floating indebtedness of Kanabec county, amounting to $12,500. The bonds will run from five to fifteen years.

The brewery of Amalia Busemetre at Pine City, with contents, machinery and ice house, were destroyed by fire. Loss on brewery, $5,000; store, $500. Insured in the Phoenix for $1,000, in the Manchester for $1,000.

Nellie Schermerhorn, wife of George Schermerhorn of Utica, Winona county, who last week made his debut as a balloonist, was granted a divorce from her husband. The same afternoon she was married to Aaron C. Schmidt of St. Charles.

The jury in the case of Frank Wanek vs. The City of Winona for $10,000 damages for personal injuries received because of a defective sidewalk, which he claimed to have fallen through, returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,000.

N. M. Chase dropped dead in his yard at Hastings, evidently from apoplexy. He had been in his usual good health. He was one of Hastings' leading and most prosperous merchants, having been engaged in the boot and shoe business for the past twenty years.

O. H. Havill has been elected president and A. H. Reinhard cashier of the Merchants National Bank of St. Cloud. C. M. Hertig, who has been president since the organization of the bank, retires to engage in electrical enterprises there.

The Pine Tree mill employes in Little Falls have formed an association the object of which is to defray the expenses of any mill employe who is accidentally hurt or taken sick, excluding diseases considered dangerous and of long duration, during the time they are employed by the company.

The contract for constructing the New Ulm & Mankato railroad has been awarded to H. H. Streeter of Chicago, and work will begin very soon and be pushed to completion at once. The line will be divided into sections, and the work will advance all along the line at the same time.

Ole Knutson was arrested at Little Falls for robbing his room mate, one Wunberg, of some $20. He left a check of deposit for $100 untouched. When the case came up for trial Wunberg, the man who was robbed, did not appear, and the defendant was discharged and immediately left the city.

George Ketcham, an attorney of Herman and prominently mentioned as Judge Brown's successor on the district bench, died from apoplexy. He was about forty-eight years of age, and came to Herman eighteen years ago from Cass county, Mich.

The school board at Benson has elected Prof. H. S. Hillebo, who has been at the head of the Willmar seminary the past fifteen years, as principal of the Benson schools, to take the place of Prof. Andrew Nelson, who becomes assistant state superintendent July 1.

A meeting of delegates from the various German societies of Winona has been called for June 10, to effect a permanent organization, to join with the central society of the state in resenting the insinuations against German-American citizens, and is given voice by the yellow journals.

The franchise for twenty-five years for an electric light plant was awarded to Brown & Co. of Knoxville, Tenn., by the city council of Waterville, in consideration of their agreement to purchase and run to its full capacity the Rogers furniture factory, which has been lying idle for the past two years.

F. E. Culver, indicted at Duluth last fall for complicity in stealing part of the flour cargo from the steamer Orr, who skipped, has returned. F. G. Kraemer, the flour merchant who was indicted with Culver, but was released on account of the action of the county attorney when the cases came to trial, has been rearrested. It is rumored that Culver has returned under agreement to testify against Kraemer, and that a determined effort will be made by the insurance companies to convict the latter.

The board of directors of the Lutheran orphans' home at Vasa has awarded the contract for building the home, destroyed by fire last January, to C. J. Lindon of Red Wing, for $4,228. The new building will be heated by steam and will have all modern improvements.

While throwing up clips for a target, Edward Novak of Antigo was accidentally shot by James Krayche, his companion. The charge of bird shot entered the mouth, tearing away the left side of the face. Novak is about eighteen years old. His recovery is doubtful.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Fost's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten—some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1899.

BIRD FLIGHT.

They flock upon the hazy air,
 Silent of note and purposeful of wing,
Nor gossip of the nesting time
 Disturbs their rhythmic, air born swing.

Across the dying fields light shadows fall
 That, for a moment's space, obscure the sun;
Then swift—a graceful troop—they wing their way,
 Pursued in haste by some belated one.

Now all the stubble land turns twilight grey
 A-hum with mystic runes and harvest rills.
Above the watching world a tiny speck
 Grows pale and fades against the southern hills.
—Elisabeth Alden Curtis in Philistine.

WAR AND MATRIMONY.

Cupid Is Much the Busiest in Times of Peace and Prosperity.

"There is a close connection between marriage and the price of wheat, beef, pork, beans, corn and other things which go to make up the main portion of human food," writes Professor D. R. McAnally of "The American Girl's Chances of Marriage," in The Ladies' Home Journal. "As the prices of these commodities go up the number of marriages goes down. From 1851 to 1854 times were good, food was cheap, and the marriage rate in Massachusetts went up to 26 per 1,000. Between 1855 and 1850 there was great depression of trade, and in 1858 the marriage rate went down to 17 per 1,000. The years from 1878 to 1879 form another period of depression. Factories were closed and manufacturers of every kind suffered severely. In one year, at least, crops were short and the prices of food were high. The result was immediately seen in matrimony, for in 1874 the number of marriages went down from 21 per 1,000 of the population to 18, and in 1870 and the following two years declined to 15 per 1,000—a tremendous falling off from 20 per 1,000, the figure attained in 1854, which was the banner year in the state of Massachusetts for matrimony.

"Almost as unfavorable as that of hard times is the influence of war upon matrimony. Whenever Mars is in the ascendant Cupid's stock goes down. During the civil war the number of marriages in this country fell off from 20 per 1,000 of population to 17 per 1,000, and immediately after the civil war was ended, in 1865, the number rose to 22 per 1,000, declining in 1800 to 21. The woman who is looking for a husband has a better chance of getting one just before or just after a war than at any other time."

With the Fading of Beauty.

A 16-year-old girl imagines that she is an angel, and never gets over it. After a woman gets old she thinks of how she was admired and complimented in her youth and feels that some great wrong was done her because she did not remain as pretty as she was at 10. If she is married, she is apt to lay the blame on the brutality of her husband; if she is an old maid, she lays it on her father, who was poor, and thus forced her to work, which resulted in a stooping figure and harsh features. A man never has this experience. He is at his worst at 10 and does not reach his best until he is 20 to 30. By that time he has acquired a little sense, and never mistakes a compliment for the truth.—Atchison Globe.

Sunday School Gems.

Stories of strange and amusing answers given to examination questions are frequently told, but we do not so often see recorded the equally surprising answers given by children in Sunday schools, and yet they are frequently original enough.

A teacher, lately wishing to turn the young idea toward the mission field, asked, "What are good men called who leave their homes and go to foreign lands to teach the heathen?"

"Prodigal sons," was the prompt and triumphant reply.

A class of boys when asked, "What were the ten plagues?" answered with more fervor than gallantry, "The ten virgins, sir."—Westminster Gazette.

Have No Use For Cents.

Pennies are not used by the banks of New Orleans in the payment of checks. If a check, for example, is drawn for $62.18, the holder receives $62.20. If the amount is $62.17, he gets $62.15. The split is made between the second and third cent, and the system, which has been in vogue for many years, is very rarely the subject of any complaint. It makes an exact balance of coppers at the end of the day's business rather unlikely, but the doctrine of averages operates to even things up to within a few cents. In the long run about as many checks break on one-half of the nickel as on the other.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Money Making Indians.

The Menominee Indians, in northwestern Wisconsin, are making as much money in lumber operations as are the Osages at farming. By the sale of pine logs in years past the 1,300 men, women and children have accumulated a tribal fund aggregating $1,000,000, which is still growing. The tribe expends about $75,000 a year in logging operations and clears from $50,000 to $100,000 annually.

Detecting Flaws in Metal.

To detect hidden cracks opening from the surface of metals the surface is first moistened with kerosene and is then dried off with a cloth. It is then coated with chalk. After a little while the oil works out of the little cracks and stains the chalk. A sort of diagram of the hidden fissures and defects is thus produced.

Professor C. Lloyd Morgan has in his book on "Habit and Instinct" advanced the theory that, while the calls and alarm notes uttered by birds are probably due to simple instinct, their songs may be traditional—that is, handed down from generation to generation and perpetuated through the faculty of imitation.

A SONG OF FORGETTING.

The hours as playthings were—ah, me!
 And laughter lived in every word
What time that love was young and glee
 In every pulsing heart throb stirred.

The wild plum blossomed in the glen,
 The rabbit raced across the plain,
And frightened birdlings flurried when
 Our hounds and horses tramped the grain.

Down in the grove beside the spring
 We rested when the race was won,
And listened to the wood bird sing
 A lullaby when day was done.

But, ah, you wandered from my side
 And paved the long, lone lane of years
With memory stones and lost too while
 For sobs to soothe with memory tears.

And now you come—come back to me
 To fill, as then, the old time place—
Where is the music of your plea?
 What change has come upon your face?

Oh, friend, to lose and still love on,
 To live on chaff instead of grain
Is better than to feel love gone—
 Forgetting is the keenest pain.
—Atlanta Constitution.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

How the Great Irish Leader Came to Enter Politics.

Charles Stewart Parnell was 28 years old before he made his entry into the political arena. How the step was taken is thus described by Mr. R. Barry O'Brien in his biography of the great Irish leader:

"One night during the general election of 1874 Parnell dined with his sister, Mrs. Dickinson, in Dublin. After dinner Captain Dickinson said: 'Well, Charles, why don't you go into parliament? Why don't you stand for your native county?'

"To the surprise of every one at the table, Parnell said quickly: 'I will. Whom ought I to see?'

"'Oh,' said Dickinson, 'we will see about that tomorrow. The great thing is you have decided to stand.'

"'I will see about it at once,' said Parnell. 'I have made up my mind, and I won't wait. Whom ought I to see?'

"'I think Gray of The Freeman's Journal,' said John, who was also present.

"'Very well,' said Parnell, rising from the table. 'I shall go to him at once. Do you come with me, John.'

"The two brothers then went away together. It was now 11 o'clock, and they found Gray at The Freeman's office. He was amazed when Parnell entered and said, 'I have come to say, Mr. Gray, that I mean to stand for Wicklow as a Home Ruler.'"

It was only the year after that, on the death of John Mitchel, Parnell was returned for Meath. At first it is plain that Parnell had few if any followers. The ability of the representative from Meath was questioned. Butt was then the controlling power. It was only in 1880 that Parnell became the leader.

Bruges.

The chronicles of 1456 speak of 150 vessels in its basins and of German merchants carrying away over 2,000 pieces of cloth to the distant lands of Russia and Poland. It was the exchange of Europe, possessing in the fourteenth century 52 guilds and 150,000 inhabitants, more than three times as many as it now contains. Among its wares we read of leather from Spain, wool from England, silk from Italy and Persia, linen and cloth from Brabant, hemp and flax from Holland, wine from Portugal, Greece and France and hardware from Germany, which included every variety of object in ivory, bone, wood, glass, tin, copper, lead, iron, silver and gold. It had its factories, its curriers, its dyers, and its taxation considerably exceeded that of Ghent. But at the commencement of the fourteenth century its troubles began—troubles, from within and from without.

The Soene was rendered useless by the invasion of sand as far as Sluis (Ecluse), treachery, slaughter and political jealousies and rivalries completed the fall, and in 1544 its inhabitants had diminished to 7,006. Then came the religious wars and persecutions from 1507 to 1584, the fanatics and the Gueux destroying what remained, leaving little for the French revolutionists.—Good Words.

The Swiss Parliament.

Switzerland differs from other countries in many things, and one of the most remarkable is the way in which its parliamentary debates are conducted. A Swiss member of parliament can express himself in French, German or Italian, and the privilege is freely used. When the president of the federal assembly speaks in German, his remarks are translated by a secretary in close proximity to him. All the laws and resolutions, before being voted upon, are drawn up in French, German and Italian, and every official report is published in these three languages.—Birmingham Post.

Making It Clear.

Somebody has discovered that a Bermuda onion eaten raw will clear the head. A Bermuda onion eaten raw will do more than that. It will clear an entire room. An active Bermuda onion is a complete clearing house all by itself. Take one Bermuda onion—only one—and let the lips of beauty close upon it, and love will turn to hatred and honey to gall and bitterness.

Clear the head? Why, a Bermuda onion in fairly good health will clear the head of navigation!—Exchange.

The Germans have introduced what amounts to slave labor in their east African colonies. Each native village must furnish a certain number of inhabitants to labor for the imperial government on plantations or elsewhere without pay.

A man who is overshrewd in his business relations is pretty sure to learn in the course of time that the world is shrewd enough to protect itself against him.—Somerville Journal.

Gambling debts are recoverable by law in France, Spain, Venezuela, and in some cases in Germany.

—Den Petterson has again taken the contract of furnishing short mill wood for this year and anyone in need of any can leave orders at his livery barn or at the office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Bamboo Fortifications.

Throughout the east the bamboo plays an important role in nearly every kind of outdoor work. In building earthworks it is utilized very cleverly indeed. In sandy soil or in the soft loam along the swamps two rows of bamboo are driven, about four feet apart. The lengths of bamboo are about 10 or 12 feet long, and the thickness is about four inches. Earth or sand is thrown in between the rows of bamboo, making a ditch in front of the stockade. A third row of bamboo is then driven four feet to the rear of the inner row, but this row rises only a couple of feet above the natural level of the soil. More earth or sand is filled in, and the filling in each case is rammed down as hard as possible.

Where there has been a sufficient length of time to cut portholes through the front thickness of earth the men in the fortifications thus thrown up need not expose themselves at all, but when, as in all cases of rapidly constructed field works, temporary protection alone has been desired, the rows of bamboo do not rise more than three feet above the natural level, and the men lie down or crouch behind the protection thus afforded and fire over it.

Such works will keep out any rifle ball, and will even so localize shrapnel fire as to make it very ineffective. If the shrapnel strikes the bamboo before exploding it will harm only those directly in front of it. If it bursts before reaching the earthwork the shrapnel balls will fail to penetrate it.

Religion and the Possum.

An incident told by the Rev. V. B. Carroll in The Homiletic Review makes apparent the necessity in this transition period of getting the negro inwardly right in order that his relationship to society may be right.

We were driving out one Sunday from Decatur, when we came upon a negro, with a club in his hand and a freshly killed possum on his shoulder. We stopped to examine his prize, and the colonel said:

"My friend, do you know it is Sunday?"

"Sartin, boss."

"Are you not a religious man?"

"I are. I'ze jist on my way home from church."

"And what sort of religion have you got that permits you to go hunting on Sunday?"

"Religion, religion?" queried the man as he held the possum up with one hand and scratched his head with the other. "Does you 'spect any black man in Alabama is gwine to tie hisself up to any religion dat 'lows a possum to walk right across de road ahead of him an git away free? No, sah! A religion which won't bend a little when a fat possum heads you off couldn't be 'stablished round yere by all de preachers in de univarse."

Sharks Fear Noise.

The cowardliness of sharks is well known among men who have been much to sea in southern waters infested by man eaters. The fiercest shark will get out of the sea way in a very great hurry if the swimmer, noticing its approach, sets up a noisy splashing. A shark is in deadly fear of any sort of living thing that splashes in the water.

Among the south sea islands the natives never go sea bathing alone, but always in parties of half a dozen or so in order that they may make the greatest hubbub in the water, and thus scare the sharks away. Once in awhile a too venturesome swimmer among these natives foolishly detaches himself from his swimming party and momentarily forgets to keep up his splashing. Then there is a swish,—and the man eater comes up beneath him like a flash and gobbles him.

The Sermon.

The caustic remarks of Justice Hawkins have not always been confined to the bench. At the opening of an assize the chaplain preached what he conceived to be a distinctly good sermon, and he had the temerity to sound Mr. Justice Hawkins on the subject.

"Did you approve of my sermon, my lord?" he asked.

"I remarked in your sermon, Mr. Chaplain," was the prompt reply, "two things which, to be candid, I did not approve of, and which I have, I am glad to say, never remarked on a similar occasion."

"They were, my lord?" was the anxious question of the preacher.

"The striking of the clock," answered Mr. Justice Hawkins, "twice, sir."—Green Bag.

Libels on Dogs.

After all man does not remember the dog's good qualities as he should. Look at the similes he uses—"you lying hound," "mean as a hound dog," "dog" and "low down cur!" Man hardly can think of a lower name than one connected with dogs. And in horse racing the worthless ones are called "dogs."

It seems a little ungrateful when one remembers all that a dog will bear from a man and still love him.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

She Was Deliberate.

It is said that Dinah Muloch Craik, the famous author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," made a habit of leaving at her bank the manuscript of each of her stories as soon as it was completed. It would remain there perhaps six months and then she would call for it and see how the story affected her after that lapse of time. If it pleased her, the manuscript was sent to the publisher. Otherwise it was rewritten or thrown away.

They All Knew.

Teacher—Now, boys, who was Columbus?

No answer.

Teacher (promptingly)—The man that—

Class (readily)—Broke the bank at Monte Carlo—London Judy.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of Sortedahl & Storaasli is dissolved by mutual consent.

M. O. Sortedahl will continue the business in connection with a general banking business under the name and style of Bank of Red Lake Falls and is authorized to settle all accounts of said co-partnership.

M. O. SORTEDAHL.
E. O. STORAASLI.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 10 1899.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satro	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Idaloge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edmour Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Horbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Anna Sundahl, widow of Karl Sundahl, deceased. H. E. 14373, for the se¼ sec. 8, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Aasine Olson, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Aasine Olson. H. E. No. 14974, for the nw¼ sec. 9, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

John F Sandberg. H. E. 15018, for the ne¼ sw¼ sec. 12, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, Aasine Olson, Anton Peterson and Simon E Ahlberg all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th 1899, viz:

Joseph Anderson. H. E. 14951, for the se¼ sec. 81, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—H. A. Johnson, John Albin, E. P. Stroberg and Charles Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

39-44 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. J. TOUSLEY & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 — St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

UNION MEAT MARKET
P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

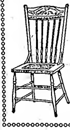
To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvelous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

Hon. W. J. BRYAN.

Bryan's New Book
REPUBLIC or EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION
BY
HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN
With Supplementary Chapters from
Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Teller, Edmunds, Clay; Hon. H. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Prest. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.

Hon. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.
Territorial Expansion denominated, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD," and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.
THE GOSPEL OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION AND BROADER LIBERTY.
THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.
AGENTS WANTED.
It is profusely illustrated, giving beautiful half-tone portraits of Mr Bryan and the other contributors, also scenes of thrilling interest, showing the exact conditions and customs in the Philippines. Nothing like it before attempted in book-publishing. A very bonanza for agents.
It cannot be bought at book-stores; it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.
The first Edition, 100,000 copies. A large octavo book, beautiful new type.
WE PAY FREIGHT on each order amounting to 50 books at one time, when cash accompanies order.
THE OUTFIT IS FREE. We make no charge for the elegant, complete Prospectus Outfit, with blanks, etc., but as each Outfit costs us a lot of money, in order to protect ourselves against many who would impose upon us by sending for Outfit with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity, we require the applicant, as a guarantee of good faith on his part, to send us 25c to cover postage and wrapping, this amount to be refunded to agent upon our receipt of first order for 10 books.

Best Cloth Binding	$1.50
Best Half Russia Binding, with marbled edges	2.25
Best Full Russia Binding, with gold edges	3.00

Write for our Unparalleled Terms to Agents. Address—
THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Be Ready For Spring When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibson
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van D. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☛ STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, - Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW&CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	70	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	69	Barley	28
Wheat No. 3	65	Flax	96
Eggs (per doz).	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

When smiling summer comes again
And jocund daisies grow.
We'll have to cut the waving grass.
Where once we shoveled snow.
We'll have to hear the same sad wail,
When men are brought together;
There's no vacation for the man
Who kicks about the weather.
Washington Star.

Band dance to-night.

Talk about mud! Dont mention it.

Rather heavy frost last Saturday morning.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Some wheat fields are looking nice and green.

R. H. Almer make an A No. 1 street commissioner.

J. H. Johnson returned Monday from a business trip to Fisher.

Two blocks on Broadway should be fenced in and teams out.

Miss Dora Ostrom is visiting friends in the village since Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Eikhoff returned Friday from a visit at Crookston.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

The weather of the past few days has been a set-back to seeding.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Geo. Strawbridge made a business trip to the upper Falls Saturday.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Olson Monday May 15th 1899, a daughter.

The weather since Friday has been a great deal like the first part of April.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Dr. Blomburgh went to Thief River Falls yesterday on professional business.

Erik Bjerk of Marshal county spent Sunday here visiting with his brother Martin.

With the aid of a harrow, Broadway has been wonderfully improved since last week.

Attention is called to the new advertisement of M. O. Sortedahl of Red Lake Falls.

Philip Zeh of the upper Falls passed through here Thursday enroute to the county seat.

Two teams got mired on Broadway yesterday and it was difficult to extricate them.

Dr. Dunlop of Crookston came up last Friday, being summoned in the Kolstad case.

Mike Fricker has just received a carload of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

President McKinley promises to visit St. Paul and Minneapolis the coming summer or fall.

Supt. J. G. Ballerd of the Crookston Lumber Co., and wife, came up Saturday for a short stay.

Mrs. H. Thibedeau and son Walter paid Red Lake Falls friends a visit last Friday and Saturday.

Joe. Paradis of Red Lake Falls was here Friday visiting with his brother Peter for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Nolon and family of Thief River Falls spent Sunday in the village visiting friends.

The rear of a four million feet drive of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company reached here Monday.

Oscar Olson of Fosston arrived yesterday, being summoned at the death of his brother-in-law, L. K. Kolstad.

President Shavlin of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., was here last week looking after his lumbering interests. He returned home Friday.

Editor Mussey of the Thief River Falls Press was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday. He left on the afternoon train for Crookston.

This spring compares favorably to that of seven years ago—only we are due to have another light snow storm between now and the 20th.

L. J. MacConnell has sold out his stock of confectionary to H. Fant of Thief River Falls who will continue to do business at the old stand.

Dr. Forbes will lecture at this place on the evening of May 24th. Subject: The mistakes of the Devil and some other people.

The weather on Monday was all one could wish for—sunshine, thunder, rain a few hail and some snow. Surely that ought to be enough for one day, and May 15th at that.

The last legislature again changed the time for holding the annual school meeting in Minnesota to the third Saturday in July, which was the time before the law of 1897 went into effect.

The old custom of charivaring a newly married couple has not been forgotten by the people of to-day. George knew how to handle a crowd of this kind and passed around the cigars before they had time to use bells, tin cans and other instruments of torture.

Northern Minnesota editors will have an outing June 13-17. They will visit Walker, Leech Lake, Bemidji, Grand Rapids, Pokegama Falls and Duluth. Four or five banquets, two dances and a number of carriage and boat rides will be among the diversions.

P. S. Ware, formerly in the newspaper business at Thief River Falls and who recently resigned the position as chief clerk on the Chippewa Indian Estimating Corps passed through here yesterday enroute to the upper Falls to assist in packing up his household goods preparatory to moving to Warren where we will make his future home. Mr. Ware has recently made a deal whereby he becomes the owner of the Chapin Drug store. We wish Brother Ware success in his new venture.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

There has been a good deal of the usual maundering rot in the legislature about the "poor" farmer. The farmer is not poor. Taken as a class he is the richest man in the world. Taking the whole population of the cities and not one man out of twenty has a clear title to more than he wears on his back. Take the average farming community, and nine farmers out of ten are solvent, and have something laid by for a rainy day, and still they talk about the "poor" farmer!—Princeton Union.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies, Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. S. Harris on Thursday afternoon May 18th. Other ladies interested in the work are kindly invited to attend.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard,
Secretary

The legal holidays in the state of Minnesota now number eight, the legislature just dead having added New Years, Independence day and Christmas day to the list. The dates of the holidays in their order during the year begin as follows: January 1, February 12th, February 22nd, May 30th, July 4th September 1st, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in each even numbered year, election day and December 25. Good Friday and Thanksgiving day might as well have been added to the list as both are more or less observed as holidays throughout the land.

Miss Alice and Walter Holmes of Cannon Falls, sister and brother of Emil Holmes, arrived to-day and will spend the summer visiting relatives.

A well meaning, communicative citizen is a boon to the newspaper reporter, and it is a notable fact that many good items are lost to the people who are too modest to tell the editor matters concerning themselves. The right thing to do is to courteously stop the newspaper man on the street or any other place you may see him and tell him you have been on a visit, have been entertaining friends, that your wife entertained relatives, or anything that is anyway a matter of news. If you have done anything mean keep it to yourself, for he already knows of it; there are others who make it their business to tell that.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Raising the left arm is a simple and sure way of stopping choking, says the Washington Star. Raising the left arm as high as you can will relieve choking much more rapidly than by being thumped on the back, and it is well that every one should know it, for often a person gets choked while eating when there is no one to thump him. Very frequently at meals and when they are playing children get choked while eating and the customary manner of relieving them is to slap them sharply on the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the left hand of the child as high as possible, and the relief comes more rapidly. In happenings of this kind there is no cause for alarm, for if the child sees that the older person or parent get excited they are very liable to get so also. The best thing is to tell the child to raise its left arm and usually the difficulty passes down.

—La Grippe is again epidemic and every precaution should be taken to avoid it. When everything else fails, try a bottle of the Imperial Sarsaparilla it will cure Grippe in all its forms. Free samples at the New Drug Store.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad wishes to extend her heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends who so kindly extended aid and sympathy at the death and funeral of her late husband.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Married.

Olson-Legess.—On Saturday May 13th 1899, Mr. George Olson to Miss Delia Legess. The ceremony was preformed by Father Lawrence of Red Lake Falls at the residence of the brides parents in this village. If we are rightly informed this is the youngest couple that was ever married in St. Hilaire. The bride is in her nineteenth year and the groom lacked just one day of being 19. The Spectator wishes them much joy throughout married life.

It's all Right.

County Commissioner Hansen on Tuesday had ex-Sheriff Norland examine the bridge across the Red Lake river at this point to ascertain whether or not it would be strong enough to hold the boilers for the new saw mill which will have to be taken across it. Mr. Norland is an expert at the business and he pronounces the bridge strong enough to hold 100 tons.—Thief River Falls News.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, June 5th and 6th.

The Texas Citizen says:—We know of no better gymnasium than the wood-saw. It develops both the physical and the moral points of a young man. This is not so with the boxing gloves and trapeze which claim the attention of the sport while his grandmother is sawing wood with which to cook his dinner.

Lightning's Freak.

County Commissioner Wm. Demann had a narrow escape from death by lightning during the storm last Wednesday afternoon. The shock was sufficient to kill two of his cows, one of which was not more than fifteen feet away. The current followed the wire fence a few rods killing the second one. Luckily Mr. Demann escaped without injury although he was more or less shaken up.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

About forty friends of Dr. and Mrs. Blomburgh surprised them Saturday evening by dropping in on them unexpectedly. The party making their wants known, the large room was cleared and dancing was soon the order of the evening. Before retiring, the spokesman of the party after a little speech, presented the genial doctor and his wife with a token in the shape of an elegant side board. All present had an enjoyable time.

An Old Settler Gone.

On Sunday afternoon May 14th 1899, at his residence on Water street Mr. L. K. Kolstad breathed his last. The deceased had been suffering for a little more than two weeks with inflamation of the bowels and while several doctors done all within their power, his life could not be saved. Mr. Kolstad had been a resident of St. Hilaire for the past fifteen years and was engaged in the boot and shoe business. He was married in 1888 to Miss Mary Olson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Olson of this village. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon in the Norwegian Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. A. M. Lunde and Rev. H. Logan of the M. E. church after which the remains were laid at rest in the cemetery east of town. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the entire community.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

A few "Arrow shots" clipped from the Fertile Journal.

Liars rarely ever associate with one another.

People's front porch indicate a good deal about what kind of folks they are.

An excursion for almost any fool thing will generally draw a big crowd.

There are some men with lock boxes at the postoffice who get little or no mail.

We are glad when some men have jobs, because then they are too busy to loaf.

Profanity in a play makes fools laugh who would disapprove of it on the streets.

It is one consolation to know that no one has real good friends without some enemies.

A man that boasts that he is at home wherever his hat is off is usually living off his relations.

A pretty woman showing just a bit of her petticoat attracts attention. A homely one does not.

When a woman reads anything she does not agree with she gets mad, while a man laughs about it.

We never heard of but one man who gave in more property to the assessor than he realy possessed.

No one looks as foolish as a couple of men who have been overheard by the person they were talking about, trying to look innocent and unconcerned.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, June 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 8th and 9th.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

Senator Stewart was asked whether he favored an extra session of Congress in September. "No, certainly not," he replied; "nothing would be gained by it that would be useful. It would simply mean three or four months of talk before they got down to business, instead of three or four weeks, which invariably follows the assembling of the first session of a new Congress."

An extra session of Congress will be called early in the fall, if public opinion does not object sufficiently to frighten Mr. McKinley out of issuing the call. That is the only reason it has not been officially announced. It has been decided upon, but Mr. McKinley wishes to appear to follow a public demand, so the announcement was deferred until his friends, who are now talking extra session in every direction, could try to work up the public demand.

It seems that one of the ways in which our new possessions are to be Americanized is to allow them to be overflowed by Chinese coolies. The order issued several weeks ago, extending the laws and regulations governing immigration to the U. S. to all territory under military control, was taken to mean that Chinese coolies would be excluded from Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines. But that didn't suit those who are interested in filling those islands with Chinese and they had pull enough with the powers that be to get an official order issued by the War Department saying that the extension order issued did not include that excluding the Chinese.

The gall of the beef contractors is second only to that of Secretary Alger. It might have been supposed that they would have been more than satisfied to be exonerated from all blame for the bad beef, which the report of the Court of Inquiry admits was furnished the soldiers—the report declaring that the beef was all good when it left the hands of the contractors agents—but they are not; they are actually demanding the punishment of Gen. Miles because he dared, in the interest of the men in the army, to say that the beef was unfit to eat. They are citing the action of the committee of the German Reichstag which favored a bill discriminating against American meats as proof of the injury done their business by the charges of Gen. Miles. Alger would gladly have Miles punished, but Mr. McKinley will hardly consent. He fears that Congress will tackle the beef question anyway, but hopes that a Congressional investigation may be escaped by allowing the matter to stand just where it was left by the report of the Court of Inquiry. If the talk of several indignant Senators and Representatives counts for anything, the matter will be heard from the Congress.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

The Cow Did It.

Hankinson News: Dick Dantt of Kidder county is a strong advocate of stock in connection with wheat raising. In his own words he tells the story this way:

In the year 1888 I bought one cow and in the year 1891 one heifer and from those two I have a good grade of cattle 32 head in number, and from the day I bought the first cow I had plenty of milk and butter for the house, and for the past three years I have sold on an average of $10 per month of butter, besides keeping a supply in the house the year round for my family; consisting of seven in number. In the last four years I have sold $325 worth of cattle all from this cow and heifer. My increase in cattle this spring will be about 14 head of calves. I own but 160 acres of land, have 120 acres under cultivation and have to hire my cattle herded which costs me $1 for the season. My farming does not interfere with my stock raising but helps it. I raise my own meat and raise about 100 chickens through the year which helps things along considerable. I own horses and machinery enough to operate 320 acres of cultivated land and am about out of debt and am very well satisfied with this country, but I attribute success to raise stock and the start from that one cow. I do not think much money can be laid up here in farming alone.

Notice.

All customers holding tickets for crayon work must present the same to us on or before June 1st 1899 or the same will be avoid. Rapp & Post.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watched left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

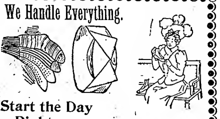
Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

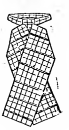
FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,
Mrs. C. Gerhig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

WANTED.
Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

Agents Wanted.
The oldest and largest nursery in the West Everything for the orchard and grove. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms.
The Jewell Nursery Co.,
40-45 Lake City, Minn.





We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Cheap Cash Store.
GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

"Charges Accordingly.

Tommy Jones—Don't yer hate to take ol' nasty medicine?

Bobby Brown—I makes by it. The nastier it is the more pennies I get for takin' it.—Ohio State Journal.

France's New President.

The new president of France is calm, sane and a trifle bourgeois. He looks like a man who would infuse into French politics as much vigor as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do into the run down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for all stomach disorders.

Not Wholly Disinterested.

"How carefully your wife does watch your health."

"Yes; she knows that if I get up a big doctor's bill she won't get a summer trip."—Chicago Record.

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations or enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and healthy, and will help you "keep your place."

Built Up—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." Etta M. Hager, Athol, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Often the Case.

Little Mike (in the midst of his reading)—Feyther, phwot is an epigram?

McLubberty—An ipigram, is ut? Begorra, ut's sum'thin' thot makes yez vomit.—Life.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

John T. Farrar, Rapid City, S. D., tire for wheels; Fred C. Genge, Minneapolis, Minn., combined sofa bed; August J. Heine, Wahpeton, N. D., band cutter and feeder; Walter C. Cunningham, St. Paul, Minn., tobacco pipe member (design;) Haldor K. Solberg, Clarkfield, Minn., medal of similar article (design;) Charles F. Whaley, St. Paul, Minn., bicycle stirrup upper (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Never Labored.

First Tramp—They say pore old Bill is dyin'. 'Is breathin' is labored.

Second Tramp—Then 'e's done for. Bill could never live if any part of 'im was laborin'.—Judy.

What "Kalsomines" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

Crowded Out.

"We will have to leave our flat."

"What for?"

"Our baby has got too big to sleep in the chiffonier."—Chicago Record.

The World's Record for Output.

Adding together the actual number of the different kinds of harvesting machines made in a single day during 1898 at the works of the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago gives the enormous total of 1,319, or more than 2 complete machines for each working minute.

The man who points out our faults may be a true friend, but we feel like kicking him just the same.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The president should appoint a commission to negotiate terms of peace between the army and officials.

Beware of Fraud.

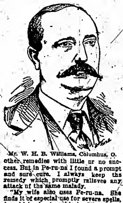
Every success breeds imitators and counterfeiters. Look out for substitutes when you ask for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists. 10c, 25c, 50c.

If you go one mile on the wrong road you are two miles further from your destination.

500,000 FAMILIES
RELY ON PE-RU-NA.

W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systemic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same malady.

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.



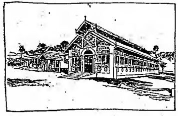
Mr. W. H. B. Williams, Columbus, O.

BOMBAY'S GREAT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

In far off Bombay, on the shores of the Arabian sea, is the most elaborate hospital for animals in the world. This hospital has its in-patients and its out-patients, and is as comprehensive in its plan of work as any hospital for the relief of distressed human beings. Cattle, horses and dogs are taken as in-patients, and among the out-patients almost every living thing is treated except man. Over 2,000 animals are taken into the hospital for treatment every year, and about 700 are treated as out-patients.

There are about forty buildings, large and small, within the hospital grounds. There are five cattle wards, two horse wards and one dog ward, besides an isolation ward where the animals suffering from contagious diseases are taken for treatment. Then there is a dissecting room, a patho-bacteriological laboratory and a veterinary college connected with the hospital.

This elaborate institution was founded by a native Indian, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, a Parsee merchant, who, for his good deeds, was made a baronet. It is called the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit hospital for animals, and for its support the merchants of Bombay have organized a system of voluntary taxation on the export and import of grain and seeds and the sale of cotton to the local spinning and weaving mills.

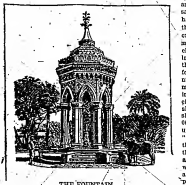


THE CATTLE WARD.

If it seems strange to hear of a great hospital for animals in Bombay and of a full-blooded Parsee who is a full-fledged baronet through a great white marble gateway of England, so also it seems hard to realize that round about Bombay there are cotton mills whose spindles are whirling as merrily and whose shuttles are flying as gayly as those of the New England manufacturing districts. The Parsee baronet, Sir Dinshaw, is a wealthy cotton mill owner, and made the money to found the great hospital out of the manufacture of cotton cloth. Besides the $20,000 collected by the merchants among themselves for the yearly support of the hospital the institution is heavily endowed, and when any member of Sir Dinshaw's family dies the hospital is pretty sure to get some fresh endowment in his memory.

The entrance to the hospital grounds is elaborately carved, and in the middle of the grounds, under the rustling palm trees, is a great carved stone fountain. An animal in this hospital receives all the attention and medical care that a man would receive in Bellevue or the New York hospital. There are attendants, nurses and doctors, all organized after the manner of the best hospitals, and in the wards the animals are surrounded by all the comforts which ingenuity can suggest. The medical staff of the hospital, from study and experience, has become most expert in the treatment of animal diseases. Of the 358 horses treated in the institution in 1897 only twenty-four died; of the 753 bullocks only 41 died, and of the 276 dogs treated 96 died.

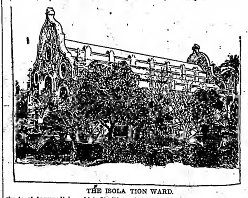
If any sort of an animal or bird is sick in Bombay, or its neighborhood, the first thing that is done is to seek treatment for it from the hospital. Therefore the list of out-patients is a curious list. Last year no less than twenty parrots demanded medical attendance, while only one hen was sick enough to have the doctor. Five cats were under medical treatment and one canary bird. The monkeys seem to have been in pretty good health, for the "Banderlog" people had to send for the doctor only twice. One swan and one cockatoo fell sick, but were saved by prompt medical attendance from the hospital. The turkey family seems to have been but poorly through the season, no less than seven of them being reported as out-patients. Most of the out-patients, of course, are dogs, bullocks and horses, not sick enough to be admitted to the hospital, but yet in need of the doctor's ministrations.



THE FOUNTAIN.

In connection with the hospital there is a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and its agents last year made over 3,000 arrests. So Bombay and the region round about is rapidly getting to be a veritable paradise for birds and animals. Not only domestic birds and animals, but any wild denizen in the jungle, if it is found suffering from wounds or disease, is taken care of and nursed back to health again by the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit hospital staff.

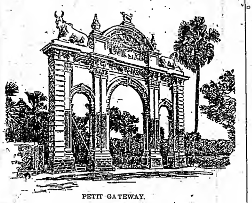
The Hindoos are, of all races, the most regardful of animal life. They will turn aside to avoid stepping on a worm, would not kill a bird and have the greatest reverence for a cow. The Hindoos of Bombay are liberal in their contributions to the Animal Hospital, and when Sir Dinshaw endowed the laboratory he expressly stipulated that no vivisection should be practiced in it, "for the reason that the same will wound the feelings of Hindoos, from whom material support is obtained for the hospital, and if they come to know of this they will at once discontinue their support, and the hospital will thereby suffer in this respect." There is something particularly frank and childlike in this, the third section of the legal document by which Sir Dinshaw created the trust for the laboratory. A man of the western world would probably have been content to have simply prohibited vivisection, but Dinshaw Manockjee Petit frankly spreads his reasons on the minutes.



THE ISOLATION WARD.

The Hindoos themselves have in Bombay an institution for the amelioration of the condition of animals. It is in the form of an asylum for aged and indigent cows, and is called "Pinjrapole." Yet the people of Bombay are by no means satisfied with what has been done in their city for the care of dumb animals, and Mr. Manekji Kavasji Patel, in a lecture before the local society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, called for an increase in the society's membership, so that it shall number 50,000. He also called upon the people to "write mercy in the woods where the wild deer runs, and in the air where our birds fly, and all along the paths where our children and our youths pass to and fro."

Sir Dinshaw's hospital is the pride of Bombay, and every now and then the theaters give performances for its benefit. It is recorded in the report of the hospital that $500 was received from Mr. Cursetjee Merwanjee Bnliwals, the proprietor of the Novelty theater, who gave for the benefit of the hospital a performance of "Harischandra" in the Hindostani tongue. The hospital has inspired the local poets, too, and that child of the muses, Dady Eduljee Taraporewala, has brought out under the auspices of the society and the hospital, a book of fifty-seven poems, written in the Gujerati dialect, and intended to inculcate kindness to animals among children. They also have an illustrated magazine on the same lines as the poems. It is printed in Gujerati, and is conducted by the eminent editor, Meneckji Nesserwanji Seerval, "brother of the late lamented income tax collector."



PETIT GATEWAY.

Among the contributors to Sir Dinshaw's hospital appears the name of another native baronet, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, who is, like Sir Dinshaw, a Parsee of great wealth. These two East Indian baronets have their arms and their lineages put down in the books of the peerage and baronetage in the same manner as does the Duke of Norfolk, and they both came to their titles by reason of liberal gifts to the poor and the creation of such institutions as the hospital for animals.

IN NESTS.

The Bushmen of Australia Live Like Beasts.

You know that, of course, but nests and nest-building birds and animals are so intimately associated with eggs in some indefinable way that in speaking of men who build nests to live in, it may not be out of place to emphasize the absence of eggs. Travelers who have returned from the heart of Africa and the Australian continent, tell wonderful stories of nest-building people who inhabit the wilds of those countries. In the bushmen of Australia, we find, perhaps, the lowest order of men that are known. They are so primitive that they do not know enough to build even the simplest forms of huts for shelter. The nearest that they could approach to it is to gather a lot of twigs and grass, and taking them into a thicket or jungle, they build a nest for a home, much as does a bird. The nest is usually built large enough for the family, and if the latter be very numerous then the nests are of a very large size. Into this place they all turn and snuggle and curl up together like so many kittens. Sometimes the foliage will grow together and form a sort of natural covering, but there is never any attempt at constructing a protection from the rain and storms, and it is a marvel how they endure them. When there is a particularly good piece of jungle for home sites it will be quickly appropriated for the purpose, and sometimes hundreds of these nests will be found together in the bush, as it is called. But though the bushmen of our Australian colonies are the very lowest in the scale of ignorance, they possess a rare instinct, that equals that of many animals, and is in its way as wonderful as man's reason. It is almost impossible for them to be lost. Even if they be led away from their home blindfolded, for miles, when released they will unerringly turn in the right direction and make their way to their nest home, and though these are all very similar, they never make a mistake.

BERNHARDT AS A GIRL.

The Divine Sarah a Wonder Even in Her Youth.

Just thirty years ago, says the New York Mail and Express, Octave Foullet, in a letter to his wife, drew the following pen picture of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, then at the beginning of her career:

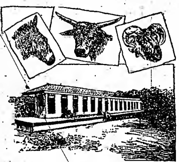
"A queer girl, indeed, is Sarah. It is the first time in my long career that I have met with a genuine actress, a comedienne of the eighteenth century, elegant, eccentric, insolent and bold.

"Contrary to the habit of all other actresses she comes to the rehearsals in full dress, or at least in a toilet arranged after her own fashion. She always wears a velvet—a velvet dress, a velvet hat, a scarf of black lace over her shoulders and a little ruffled collar. In this way, with her hair like that of a poodle dog, and with some fresh flowers in her hand, she repeats her part with care and somber gravity, and occasionally with attitudes à la Rachel.

"At the close of the act she prances about like a ballet girl, skips upon one foot and then sits down at the piano to accompany herself while singing a queer negro air. She has a veryy sweet voice. Then she gets up and begins to walk about with long strides, like a clown, laughing in everybody's faces and chewing chocolate candy, with which she always has her pockets filled. At times she takes out a little case in which there was a small brush, which she runs over her lips to give them a ruby color, after which she laughs, shows her white teeth and recommences to munch her chocolates."

Better Job Than a Judge's.

It seems hardly credible that a designer of dresses should be receiving bigger salary than one of Queen Victoria's judges. It is stated, however, on good authority that a fashionable dress designer in the west end of London makes on an average between $25,000 and $30,000 a year.



THE DOG WARD.

New Version of an Ancient Story.

A welcome variant on an ancient, ancient story comes from Atchison, Kan. To a young man, who stood smoking a cigar on the corner of a street in that city, there approached the elderly and impertinent reformer of immemorial legend. "How many cigars a day do you smoke?" asked the licensed meddler in other people's affairs. "Three," replied the youth, as patiently as he could. Then the inquisition continued. "How much do you pay for them?" "Ten cents each," confessed the young man. "Don't you know, sir," continued the sage, "that if you would save that mony by the time you are as old as I am you would own that big building on the corner?" "Do you own it?" inquired the smoker. "No," replied the old man. "Well, I do," said the young man.—New York Times.

Funny "Bulls" of the Liners.

From the Cornhill Magazine: Occasionally the "liner" produces a gem of unconscious humor. "The murderer," wrote one "liner," "was evidently in quest of money, but, luckily, Mr. Duncan had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life." Another "liner" describing a street accident, wrote: "The unfortunate victim was taken to Guy's hospital, where he now lies, progressing favorably, although he is sedulously attended by Dr. J. R. Robertson, the resident surgeon, and some of the leading members of the medical staff." In a report in a Glasgow newspaper of a shipwreck off the coast of Ayr this appeared: "The captain swam ashore, and succeeded also in saving the life of his wife. She was insured in the Northern Marine Insurance company for £5,000, and carried a full cargo of cement."

English Bank Notes.

Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery.

A cynical bachelor says that ideas are like beards; men never have them until they grow up, and women don't have them at all.

JAPANESE ORANGE.

Grafted on to Louisiana Product Stands Zero Weather.

The gradual change of climate in Louisiana has been very disastrous to the orange growers, and the orange groves in the south would soon have been abandoned entirely had it not been for the introduction of the Japanese trifoliate, which, crossed with the ordinary variety, has stood the recent severe blizzard, which killed all the other orange trees in Louisiana. Immediately on the Weather Bureau's warning of the cold wave of Feb. 12 the orange growers, in fear of a repetition of the devastating frosts of three years ago, took energetic, but useless, steps to save the trees that had just reached the bearing stage since the last wholesale destruction. Groves were flooded, orchards smudged and the trees even covered with matting, but the results were the same in every case. Every orange tree was killed with the exception of the trifoliate, and the discouraged orange growers have again taken heart from the extraordinary hardiness of this variety. Owing to either the settlement of the upper country and the destruction of the forests, or to some other cause, severe winters are more frequent in lower Louisiana than of old. The ordinary sweet orange cannot stand a lower temperature than 20 degrees above zero, and even 25 degrees will kill the young plants. In the last twenty-five years the thermometer has dropped to 18 or below three or four times. Each time there was a wholesale destruction of the orange trees, both young and old, and the sour orange was grafted on, producing a fruit of excellent quality, able to stand eight or ten degrees more of cold than its predecessor. The recent blizzard, however, has demonstrated that no trees can be grown that will stand zero weather. The new Japanese orange has come to the rescue just in time, for it will stand this test.

Very Professional.

"Come out and fight, darn ye!" cried the Yankee. "Can't," replied the Filipino, under cover of the jungle; "it would interfere with my theatrical arrangements up in Malolos."—Philadelphia North American.

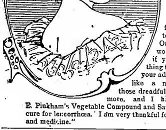
WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

Miss Lula Evans, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."



DEERING POPULARITY
DEERING POPULARITY
DEERING POP

DEERING POPULARITY.

YOU CAN'T KEEP IT IN.

An old proverb says: "He receives most favors who knows how to return them." This is the secret of the great popularity of Deering grain and grass cutting machinery. The confidence placed in them by the farmers of the world is never mis-placed.

Deering Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes and Corn Harvesters

retain the favor of popularity by steady, reliable, satisfactory work in the harvest. Deering made the first successful application of ball and roller bearings to harvesting machinery, and the decided advantage in lightness of draft held by Deering machines today over all others shows conclusively that there is one right way of doing it—and that there are several wrong ways. The Deering way is the common sense way.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., CHICAGO.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers. Come and see us or address,

W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

The coat ofttimes proclaims the man's indebtedness to his tailor.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp. Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Most men have a peculiar way of forgetting the things they should be thankful for.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

There is nothing stuck up about the hen. She is willing to remain a lay figure.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Farming pays, but often it only helps to pay the interest on the mortgage.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Baseball should be played on the square as well as on the diamond.

A FUNNY BOOKLET
HOW TO MAKE INKPICTURES
FREE
Free by mail if you write with Carter's Ink to
CARTER'S INK CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 1½ East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

$5 to $30 3000 BICYCLES
Everyone a Bargain.
NEW AND SECOND HAND.

2d Hand—good as new for service $5 to $12. New '99 Models $12.50 to $30. None higher. We guarantee to save you money. Largest variety to select from. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every customer satisfied. Shipped subject to examination and approval. No money in advance. A few good AGENTS WANTED. For price list and particulars address the old reliable cycle house.

BROWN-LEWIS CO., (P C 293 Wabash Av., Chicago.
(The above Co. is reliable and every wheel a bargain—Editor.)

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

N. W. N. U. —No. 20.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899. NUMBER 43

LAME DEFENSES

PUT UP BY LEGISLATORS WHO DEFEATED TAXATION REFORM.

Echoes of Republican Legislative Wrong Doing—Set Apologies For Defeat of the Gross Earnings Bill—That of Would-Be-Congressman McCarthy Analyzed. Young Squelched by Auditor Dunn. State Political Pot-Pourri—Will Judge 'Canty Lay Out Your Uncle Loren in the Fifth District?—Echo Says 'He Could—The "Tory" Hangers of 1899 "Copperheads"—Republican Press Bureau and "Tecumseh"—Plain Points on Silver Coinage.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, May 15, 1899.

It is remarkable how few of the Republican senators who defeated the reform of railroad taxation advocated so earnestly by Governor Lind and the reform forces of the legislature, have essayed to make any defense for their act, or effort to stem the tide of indignation which has spread over the state. The "lawyers" have here and there trotted out the "unconstitutional" scapegoat, but except Young of Swift, who was first skinned by the Appleton Press, and next blistered by State Auditor Dunn, for a defense made in the Minneapolis Journal, about the only other senator to "peep" has been Senator McCarthy of Itasca. His defense, going outside of the "lawyer's points," is attributed to an ambition to be the candidate for Congress in the Sixth district, hence the necessity of squaring himself at least with a show of defense, and his may be briefly referred to.

The senator's "firstly" is that because the railroad tax now paid has risen from $800,000 in 1880 to over $1,200,000 in 1898, and may rise at the present rate until in time it pays all of the state's expense, we should have a full discussion of the matter before we surrender our present position. That is exactly what was proposed by the bill which merely submitted the question to the people, to be voted on at the next election.

Second. If the roads accepted the alternative method, the outlying counties like those represented by the senator would receive but a small portion of the taxes, inasmuch as so small amount of property lies in such counties. The question is begged since every intelligent person should know that there is no possibility of the railroads taking the alternative proposition if they know that there will be an absolutely fair valuation, which there will be if the boards of equalization are removed from the power of the corporations to corrupt and control them, as the people may be sure they will be under such administrations as this of John Lind. Next, the view is a narrow and selfish one, and, finally, the benefit would directly inure to the people of every locality by the lowering of the tax rate of the state.

Third, to increase the tax would raise freight rates. This is a long and well-worked bugaboo, worthy of no more consideration than the overworked scheme of having railroad employes protest against railroad legislation on the ground that it will decrease railroad wages. But there is certain protection in the law recently signed by Governor Lind prohibiting the raising of rates without consent of the Railroad Commission. The point, of the same nature, that raising rates would retard railroad development in the northern counties falls equally with the other. Railroads are built where and when it is in the interest of those who control them to do so, and that they are influenced by legal "hampering" is too silly for attention.

Finally, the senator regarded it certain that the state would be brought to a standstill by the roads refusing to pay, and "hampering" it with long litigation. This was exactly the claim made for the Anderson law, and still the wheels have been turning right along, both railroad and state. And, by the way, the greatest, almost the exclusive benefits of that same successful law which was "unconstitutional" the same as the gross earnings increase, go to the same locality of the state for which Senator McCarthy makes his specious and groundless plea.

Said United States Senator C. K. Davis more than a quarter of century ago:

"Justinian abolished the corporations, and 1,600 years afterwards they threaten society as they did the stability of Rome."

Is "Cush" lifting up his voice in these degenerate days of trusts and combines? Not a few.

The strained effort of some of the Republican press to make capital of Governor Lind's veto of the bill to make records of the Railroad Commission final as to findings of fact, falls flat in the explanation which the Governor filed when deciding not to sign the bill. It was this. He recommended such legislation in his message, which the Republicans themselves have defeated by lugging into the bill other matter not necessary, but vicious. "As it is now," said the Governor, "when the commission makes an order there is the right of appeal to either party, and if it is not exercised the order is final. All the courts have to do is to enforce the order. But the measure passed was so framed that the grounds on which the order was based might be reopened when the order to enforce it is before the court," which, the Governor adds, "would allow interminable appeals and lead to endless litigation."

Is it not about time for our German-American citizens of Minnesota to take action on the all absorbing questions of Imperialism and Anglo-American alliance? Missouri has taken action and also Ohio, in a big meeting at Toledo. It is believed that Minnesota German-Americans to a man will oppose the Republican policy of foreign conquest and entangling foreign alliances.

The Republican Press Bureau has been transferred to Red Wing, though its letters continue to bear the St. Paul date line. The last wrestles with the "prosperity" problem, as applied to the banks, proving the prosperity of the interior of the state by the fact that the country banks increased individual deposits some $700,000 between February and April, and now hold $18,000,000 of such deposits! Learned student of finance, how long since increased deposits were a proof of prosperity, either of the banks or of the owners of the money? That's what our country banks, all banks in fact, are complaining of, that the money is piled up there and they cannot find profitable loans for it. Not loaning it they cannot pay interest on deposits, and business being unprofitable merchants and others cannot afford to borrow money to extend their lines. Circulation of money is what makes business good and times prosperous, not the locking of it up in banks.

National Committeeman Johnson: "I have yet to see the man who helped to make the Chicago platform or who voted for W. J. Bryan who has a thought of regret for either act."

A friend has furnished the bureau a copy of one of the campaign issues of the Republican state central committee, in which they sounded the alarm of the "attack" on the grain department. It is a most amusing composition bearing the signatures of Chairman Steele and Secretary Rasmussen. "Stand by the state grain inspection as you have done before," is one of the appeals. "It is all a Demo-Pop trick to deceive the young and cheat the ignorant," says Chairman Steele. Finally the address promises that if there is anything wrong the Republican party will investigate and make it right, for William H. Eustis has so "expressed himself on several occasions." Well, the Republicans did investigate and they didn't do a thing to Clausen. But that "address." We are going to have it embalmed.

The continued charges that the reform members of the legislature are responsible for the defeat of the anti-fee bills, are scarcely worth attention. The facts are that those members were so uncompromising in their determination to follow the governor's recommendations that they went farther than the Republicans, even in the latter's move against the oil inspector only, when the latter refused to include the Republican supreme court clerk. For when the Republicans in the senate agreed to make the oil inspector bill take effect in two years, protecting the present Democratic incumbent during his term, the reform senators caucused and said no, and voted to make the bill take effect at once.

There is only need to repeat that there is but one responsibility for the failure to accomplish this reform, and that was, the Republican determination to save the clerk of supreme court so that office and its extravagant fees would be left for future aid to a Republican machine. It being all they saved from last year's wreck, the Republicans cling to it like a barnacle to one of Dewey's ships.

The Minneapolis Flambeau club which squirts flame on Republican occasions blew out the eye of a Minneapolis lady. They didn't mind a little thing like that, but the lady has obtained a judgment of $1,000 damages. What a pity if this flamboyant Republican adjunct was obliged to quit the flame-squirting and eye-destroying business!

The price of silver has now passed the average price of wheat in the country markets, though lately standing neck and neck. It is a good time to remark that a very few "doubting Thomases," like the bimetallic editor of the Midway News, still fear that legislation cannot change the bullion value of the silver dollar. If so, please consider this: Suppose that on Wednesday last when silver was 64 7-8 cents per ounce, which would make the dollar for that day 50 1-5 cents, Bryan was president and a law was passed and signed making silver coinage a law on equal terms with gold. You could then have taken 412½ grains of silver to the mint and have it coined into a dollar that was legal tender for all debts public and private, without cost to you. Would you then part with that dollar for 50, 60, 80 or 99 cents? Legislation has then changed the value of the bullion has it not? You would not part with any silver bullion that you had, nor anyone else, for less than $1.29 per ounce, because you could have it made $1.29 in coined dollars at the mint without cost to you.

The bullion value has never fallen, never can, and never will fall below the coinage value, under free and unlimited coinage.

Closing the mints to silver caused its debasement, the same as readmitting it will restore its value, and one is as right as the other. If not, why not?

This was the comment of a prominent state Republican upon the speech of William Henry Eustis and W. P. Roberts proposing the doom of "traitors," and hanging to the nearest lamp-post of all who do not approve of the Philippine war: "What a pretty fix this state would be in with such dizzy brained men as Eustis at the head of its affairs."

This recalls what John Goodnow wrote from Shanghai a month after election, supposing of course that William Henry was elected: "Well, I suppose Eustis is in by this time and ripping you all up the back." Rumor has it that notwithstanding William Henry will run for governor again, presumably on "war issues," as last time it was "good roads."

Ex-Senator Washburn agrees with Jadam Beede that a panic is brewing from the trusts and combines, but both stand shoulder to back in support of the trust breeding party. G. S. C.

PARIS ON THE ROCKS

BIG AMERICAN LINER MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

Struck on an Outlying Ridge of the Manacles During a Dense Fog—Now Lies Within Half a Mile of Where the Ill-Fated Mohegan Went Down—Perfect Discipline on the Part of the Crew Prevents Any Loss of Life—Passengers Were All Removed and Taken to Falmouth.

Falmouth, May 22. — The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Watkins, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles early yesterday morning at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport liner Mohegan lies and five miles from Falmouth. The Paris, which sailed from Southampton Saturday, called at Cherbourg and picked up fifty passengers. She left Cherbourg at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Soon after 1 o'clock yesterday morning at high tide and in a dense fog she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Life boats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 386, were brought to Falmouth, where they obtained lodgings for the night. Capt. Watkins reported that his ship was lying comfortably in smooth water, and that there was no occasion for any alarmist reports. He reported the passengers and crew all well. The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound, which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The lookout yelled that there was something looming ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had

Gone on the Rocks

200 yards from the shore. Assistance was summoned by means of rockets, and the coast guards promptly telephoned to the life saving station for boats. A majority of the passengers were not aware that an accident had happened until they were called up by the stewards. On reaching the decks they found the ship's boats in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm and the only discomfort the passengers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the boats could be managed with entire safety. Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Capt. Watkins stood on the bridge giving orders and his perfect self-possession and calmness of demeanor had a reassuring effect on the passengers. In accordance with the instructions of the captain the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship. Such perfect order was maintained that a passenger explained the situation as simply a slow procession of women and children making for the boats. At daybreak the vessel could be made out more distinctly. The brilliant St. Anthony light at the entrance to Falmouth harbor could be distinguished plainly through the misty rain, and the standing masts of the

The Ill-fated Mohegan

could be seen near by. It is said that a Falmouth pilot boat shouted a warning signal to the Paris, telling the captain that he would put the vessel on top of the Mohegan if he did not alter the course of the ship. The warning, however, came too late, and the Paris struck a little to the westward of the Manacles. It is suggested that as this is only the second trip from Cherbourg the officers of the Paris were not familiar with the course. The crew of the Paris is still aboard the vessel. It is believed that the steamer has a large rent in her bottom in the forward part of the ship. Tugs are standing by her and will assist in an effort to get her off the rocks. Further details of the disaster show that when the vessel struck the crew was summoned on deck. The passengers upon appearing were met in the companion way with comforting words and assurances of their safety. Exceptional coolness was shown on all sides, the stewards distributing coffee and stimulants to all who desired them. The passengers are lavish in their praise of the admirable behavior of the officers and crew and declare that it was due to their self-possession that no accident occurred to any one. Perfect discipline, they say, was maintained throughout.

Plymouth, May 22.—The admiralty has sent several fast government vessels from Devonport to assist the Paris. Among the vessels sent to the assistance of the stranded steamer is a gunboat, and Admiral Sir Edmund Robert Freemantle, commander-in-chief at Plymouth, has ordered a number of torpedo boat destroyers to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the scene of the wreck at a moment's notice.

CARNEGIE COMPANY.

Mr. Frick Declares It Will Be a Home Concern.

New York, May 22. — H. C. Frick made the following statement: To set at rest the many erroneous reports regarding the capitalization of the proposed new Carnegie Steel company, I desire to say that it will be a distinctly home concern, embracing only the Carnegie, the Frick and the allied interests, and using a Pennsylvania charter. The capital will be $250,000,000, and but one kind of stock will be issued, fixed upon an investment basis, so that the present management will take their holdings in the stock of the new company.

Adjournment of the Reichstag.

Berlin, May 22.—The adjournment of the reichstag has been agreed to in principle, though the federal government is still insisting upon the adoption of supplementary estimates. The meat inspection bill will be passed until next autumn.

Arrived at Gibraltar.

Gibraltar, May 22.—The cruiser Yosemite, carrying Capt. R. P. Leary, U. S. N., the newly appointed governor of Guam, and a garrison of marines, has arrived here en route for that island.

MGR. IRELAND HONORED.

Distinguished Prelate Dines With King Leopold.

Brussels, May 22.—Saturday evening Archbishop Ireland, accompanied by Bellamy Storer, United States minister designate to Spain, and Mrs. Storer, dined at the royal palace at Laeken, with King Leopold, Queen Marie Henriette and the other members of the royal family. His majesty was most courteous, showing great interest in the archbishop. Before going to the palace Mgr. Ireland preached in the collegiate church of St. Gudule, the finest in Belgium, before a distinguished audience, including the Comtesse de Flandre, mother of Prince Alexander of Belgium, heir presumptive to the throne. His subject was "First Christian Pentecost," which the archbishop entitled "The Birthday of the Church." On his arrival here last Tuesday Mgr. Ireland dined at the United States legation, where he met the papal nuncio, the president of the chamber of representatives, M. De Bernaert, Comtesse Delle De Korkq, Marquis Imperiali, secretary of the Italian legation, and a number of others. On Wednesday he dined with Mr. and Mrs. Storer at the palace of the Count De Flandre, who, during the evening, expressed his gratitude for the hospitality shown his son, Prince Albert, during his visit to the United States, and particularly for the entertainment given the prince by the archbishop and James J. Hill of St. Paul. On Thursday Prince Albert dined at the United States legation; it being the first time he had paid such a compliment to a foreign diplomat. Saturday the archbishop addressed the students of the university. The hall where the address was delivered was crowded by distinguished representatives of the diplomatic corps, the scientific world and society. As he entered the entire audience rose and cheered him. His eloquence and perfect command of French made a delightful impression. His theme was "The Opportunities for Youth in the New Century," a century which, he said, would be full of problems for church and state. Later he dined at the United States legation with a number of diplomats of note.

RICH STRIKE IN THE BLACK HILLS

Nuggets As Large As Hickory Nuts Are Found.

Custer, S. D., May 22.—The remarkable strike of free gold made nine miles southwest of this city last Friday by Lee and Charles Carr, two ranchers, is turning out to be better than at first reported. The ore vein is about fourteen inches wide and has been stripped for a distance of sixty feet. From one place at the intersection of two points nuggets as large as hickory nuts have been taken out, and large chunks of rock almost solid with gold stringers have been broken loose. The Carr brothers and their father have staked out eleven claims in one group. A great many from all parts of the hills have stampeded to the new gulch.

NOW FOR HARD WORK.

Presbyterian Assembly Begins a Week Full of Business.

Minneapolis, May 22.—After a Sabbath devoted to church-going and preaching and three popular meetings in the interests of home missions and Sabbath observance, the Presbyterian general assembly will to-day begin a week of hard work. The routine subjects to be considered to-day are the reports of the boards of freedmen and education. The principal interest attaches to the former because of the vigorous effort that has been made to raise the board's $40,000 debt.

Situation at Wardner.

Wallace, Idaho, May 22.—This, the third week since the riots occurred at Wardner, ends with greatly improved prospects. Of 1,200 men directly implicated in the affair not one remains with his former employer. Letters from all over the West are being received making inquiries regarding the situation, and when it becomes known that all the men who can bring satisfactory letters as to character and proficiency will receive protection and employment, it is probable the mines will soon fill up.

Omaha, May 22.—Two troops of the First cavalry, A and L, left Fort Robinson for Wallace, Idaho, pursuant to a request of Gen. Merriam.

North Dakota's Troops.

Bismarck, N. D., May 22.—It is the general desire of the people of the state who are interested in the troops in the Philippines that the boys be mustered out in San Francisco, if they so desire, and it is believed they will, as to muster them out there means an additional sum of money per man. There has been talk of rivalry among the cities of the state for the muster-out, and in view of this fact the state's senators and congressmen have been endeavoring to ascertain the sentiment of the several communities which have companies in the Philippines.

To Explore Alaska.

Portland, Or., May 22.—A large party of prominent scientists, mostly from leading educational institutions of the country, will leave Portland about June 1 for an exploring expedition in Alaska. This will be one of the largest scientific exploring parties ever organized, and is for thorough and practical investigation. It is said its work will be of the highest value in showing the resources and natural capabilities of Alaska. The expedition is organized by E. H. Harriman, a prominent New York capitalist.

Moffat Got a Decision.

Chicago, May 22.—Jack Moffatt of Chicago was given the decision over Charlie Burns of Cincinnati after six rounds of fighting. It was Moffatt's fight all the way through.

No One Was Injured.

Little Falls, Minn., May 22. — When the accommodation train was near Darling a coupling broke. The rear cars telescoped into the front ones, completely demolishing three freight cars. No one was injured.

Assaulted and Robbed.

Watertown, S. D., May 22. — Henry Hutchins of this city was assaulted and robbed here this afternoon by an unknown party. His face is badly smashed. The robber secured $40 and watch.

WITHOUT ANY POWER

FILIPINO COMMISSIONERS CANNOT ACT FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

Can Only Refer Any Results of Present Negotiations to Aguinaldo—All the Money Leaders of the Insurgents See That Independence Is Hopeless and Wish for Peace—Some Think They Can Get Money by Holding Out and Harrassing the Americans—Villagers Receive Maj. Kobbe's Command With Open Arms.

Manila, May 22—The Filipino commissioners, who arrived here Saturday to negotiate with the United States commissioners, held a conference this morning with Messrs. Schurmann, Worcester and Denby. They say they are without any power to bind the so-called Filipino government in any particular, and can only refer any results of the present negotiations to Aguinaldo.

The Filipino commissioners, Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, Lieut. Col. Alberto Barretto, Maj. Zaleita and Senor Gracio Gonzada, with their families, spent yesterday (Sunday) in visiting friends in Manila and conferring with Senores Florentine Torres, Pablo Paterno and Theodore Yancelno, the members of the local Filipino assembly, who will participate in the meetings with the American commissioners. Senor Torres was a member of Aguinaldo's cabinet before the war. He opposes independence and favors autonomy. He has been foremost in persuading the Filipinos to accept sovereignty. He is doing the burden of the talk of the Filipinos, and it is thought the terms they wish for is an American protectorate, which they talked of before the war. Senor Paterno, who has succeeded the irreconcilable Membrino in the so-called Filipino cabinet, is a scholar and a statesman. He is in favor of autonomy. He drew up a

Scheme of Autonomy

with the Spaniards which the latter repudiated. Paterno is now the strong man in Aguinaldo's party. All the money leaders of the insurgents see that independence is hopeless and wish for peace. There are those who want money, thinking they can hold out longer and harrass the Americans. On the suggestion of Mr. Schurmann, president of the American commission, the local members of the Filipino peace party have started a newspaper.

Maj. Kobbe's expedition to occupy communication with Gen. Lawton, has occupied Arayat, about seven miles beyond Candaba, on the Rio Grande, following the course of the stream. No insurgents were found there and the Pampangas along the river are friendly. Last Friday Maj. Kobbe took Santa Ana, about six miles northeast of San Fernando, on the road to San Isidro. A priest met the expedition with a white flag. Delegations from San Nicolas and Santiago, small villages just south of Arayat, came to him with the news that 900 insurgents who had been holding both places had withdrawn. They invited the Americans to enter, and as the members of the expedition marched in the church bells were rung and the timid natives who had fled flocked back.

HALT CALLED BY GEN. OTIS.

Temporary Suspension of Aggressive Military Action.

Manila, May 22.—Gen. Otis has declined to recognize the rebels to the extent of agreeing to an armistice, but he has notified the American commanders to refrain temporarily from aggressive action. Thus he is in a position to resume hostilities at any time. This will defeat any subterfuges to gain time, which would not be the case if the he agreed to an armistice. The Filipinos are so deceptive that people hesitate to credit with good faith their latest overtures. But more attention is now paid to them than was paid to their previous advances. The Filipino commission is acting under instructions from Aguinaldo and the congress, but it is possible that if peace is arranged Generals Luna and Gregorio del Pilar and their followers will continue a guerilla warfare.

At Iloilo an attack on the Americans was recently expected. The Filipino leader boasted that he had 2,000 riflemen and 10,000 bolo men and had the impudence to send an ultimatum to the American commander, ordering him to leave the island. As a result many of the natives left the town and for some time outposts were doubled. The Yorktown and Iris anchored in positions commanding the mouth of the Jara river where the attack was expected to take place, but it failed to materialize. Cable communication between Iloilo and Bacalo, which was interrupted, has been resumed.

Alger Should Be Satisfied.

Detroit, Mich., May 22.—Senator McMillan received the following dispatch from Washington:

"Are the reports in the press to the effect that you are a candidate for the United States senate true? Answer at once, please. —R. A. Alger."

The senator answered it as follows: "R. A. Alger, Washington: I should have preferred a personal conference with you, but your dispatch appears to demand an immediate answer. I am a candidate for the United States senate. —James McMillan."

Secretary Alger's dispatch is looked upon by Senator McMillan's friends here as an indication that the secretary is considering a withdrawal from the senatorial race.

Monument for Carnot.

Dijon, France, May 22.—The monument to the late Marie Sadi Carnot, fourth president, third republic of France, was unveiled here in the presence of the president, the premier, the minister of war and other distinguished personages.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, May 22.—The town of Porosow, in the government of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. Twelve lives were lost and 3,000 people driven from their homes.

GREETED BY THOUSANDS.

Enthusiastic Reception Tendered Admiral Schley.

Omaha, May 22. — In the face of a biting wind, and with every appearance that rain would commence to fall at any minute, at least 10,000 people came out to attend the public reception tendered to Rear Admiral Schley in the rotunda of the city hall. The rotunda was elaborately decorated with bunting and potted plants, and from 4 until 6 o'clock a constant stream of humanity passed through. Mayor Moore and ex-Senator Manderson were of the receiving party. Admiral Schley was escorted from the house of Gen. Manderson by the high school cadets, and conspicuous among those who pressed forward to grasp the hand of the admiral were the school children, and it was evident he has no more enthusiastic admirers than the little ones. When the hour for closing the reception came there were still many people in line. As he drove away in a carriage the large crowd around the city hall cheered him vigorously.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Plan Agreed Upon by the House Caucus Committee.

Washington, May 22. — It is understood the house Republican caucus appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed upon a measure along the following lines: The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand; greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold; permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent as now; permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be $25,000 instead of $50,000 as at present. This plan is much less comprehensive than ardent advocates of general currency revision have urged, but was adopted because harmonious agreement on it was possible, which was not the case when more radical measures were suggested.

MRS. HOWE EMPHATIC.

Author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" on Lynching.

Boston, May 22. — The anti-lynch meeting called by the women of Boston and vicinity was held here, about 300 persons, mostly women, being present. Mrs. Butler R. Wilson, wife of a well known colored citizen of Boston, presided. On the platform were, among others, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer. Mrs. Edna D. Cheney, Mrs. Ridley, a colored woman, and Mrs. Howe were among the speakers. Mrs. Howe said: "I hold to it that the federal government is bound to see to it that the negro vote in the South is properly counted, and that military protection be afforded the negroes in dangerous sections. If the central government cannot do this, Americans might as well take down their flag and raise the black flag of piracy."

REINA MERCEDES ARRIVES.

Large Crowds Go to Old Point Comfort to See the Spanish Cruiser.

Newport News, Va., May 22. — The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in tow of the Merritt Wrecking company's tugs I. J. Merritt and Rescue and accompanied by the steamship Morgan. She is now at anchor nearly two miles off Old Point Comfort, where she will be held in quarantine for five days. Large crowds from Newport News, Norfolk and Hampton went to Old Point Comfort to see the cruiser and hundreds went out to the vessel in launches. The Mercedes left Santiago a week ago and reached Hampton Roads a good deal sooner than was expected. When she is released from quarantine she will go to Portsmouth navy yards for repairs.

CLASH AT BLUEFIELDS.

Rumor of a Hostile Meeting Between a Nicaraguan and American Warship.

Washington, May 22.—There was a rumor here last night that there had been a hostile meeting at Bluefields between the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto and the United States cruiser Detroit, which is looking after the interests of Americans in that vicinity. The report lacks confirmation so far as official advices are obtainable, the statement being made in responsible quarters that up to 11 o'clock there had been no information received in regard to it.

A YANKEE TRICK.

How Our Peace Delegates Secured Front Seats.

London, May 22.—London diplomatic circles are chuckling over the little move by which the United States delegates at the peace conference secured seats in the front row at The Hague. The seats were allotted in alphabetical order, according to the French names of the countries represented. Thus Germany (Allemagne) came first, but the United States delegates, by registering Amerique Etates Unis, instead of Etates Unis, secured the next seats.

Interlake Yachting Meet.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 22. — The directors of the Interlake Yachting association have fixed Aug. 7-11 as the dates of the annual regatta to be held at Put-in-Bay. The prizes will amount to $1,000 and the regatta will be open to all yachts on fresh water.

Gift to a Hospital.

Winona, Minn., May 22.—H. W. Lamberton has made a gift to the Winona General Hospital association of $1,500. The association has just completed a new hospital building on which there is still an indebtedness of $5,000.

Former Congressman Dead.

Dunkirk, N. Y., May 22. — Francis Smith Edwards died at his home in this city of paralysis, aged eighty-two years. He represented this district in congress for a number of years, beginning in 1854.

Engineer Killed.

De Soto, Mo., May 22.—The engine of the Iron Mountain & Southern Texas express struck a cow at Tip Top, Mo., and jumped the track, turning completely over. Fireman Fred Parkes was killed and the engineer injured.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

DAWSON CITY VISITED BY A DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION

Entire Business Center of the Town Almost Cleared Out—Losses Will Aggregate Four Millions of Dollars and Not a Dollar's Worth of Insurance—Fire Spread With Unusual Rapidity and the Firemen Were Utterly Helpless—The Town Is Paralyzed.

Victoria, B. C., May 22. — An extra edition of the Skagway Alaskan, received by the steamer Lees at midnight, contains the following report, wired from Bennett to Skagway just previous to the sailing of the steamer:

"Another disastrous fire has visited Dawson City, this time fairly wiping out the entire business center of the town, creating losses that will aggregate $4,000,000, in all four hundred and eleven buildings, without a dollar's worth of insurance. The news was telegraphed from Bennett by the special correspondent of the Daily Alaskan, who received it from a man named Tokales, who had just reached Bennett after a long and perilous trip from Dawson over broken trails, dangerous rivers and rough lakes. Mr. Tokales says that the fire broke out on April 21 in the very center of the business portion, commencing at the opera house on the water front and spreading with unusual rapidity, driven by a strong wind, and destroyed everything on the street, including Donahue & Smith's establishment, and taking in all the water front buildings abreast of the same blocks. The fire crossed the street, burned through and spread over to Second street, sweeping the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it in ashes, with

The Firemen Helpless

and powerless to do anything. The fire consumed everything from the Simmons Royal cafe down to and opposite the Fairview hotel. All the buildings burned like tinder, due to the fact that they had been standing for nearly two years and the logs were as dry as powder. The fire spread with such rapidity that the people were unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing, so that the losses when footed up promise to be even greater than at first estimated. Among the prominent firms burned out were: The Royal cafe, Donahue & Smith; McClellan & McFeely, Parsons Produce company, Aurora saloon, Bodega saloon, Madame house, Hotel Victoria, McDonald block, Bank of British North America and scores of smaller firms and business houses. This fire came when the mills and dealers in building materials had exhausted their winter supply, and as a result there is a famine in all kinds of building material and furniture, such as sash, doors, locks, hinges, etc. The few articles still remaining outside of the burned district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling at $35 each; door locks, $8 each, and everything else in proportion. The town is paralyzed, because nothing can be done until the opening of navigation, which will not be for several weeks."

TRAGEDY AT A BALL GAME.

Man Stabs His Wife, Killing Her Instantly.

New York, May 22.—In the presence of several hundred people who were watching a ball game on the hillside by the West Shore railway, between Hoboken and Jersey City, John Moretta, a block cutter forty years of age, murdered his wife, thirty-five years old, by stabbing her. The woman was killed instantly. It was done so quickly no one could prevent the murder. Moretta fled down the hillside toward the river, but a baseball player chased him and laid his scalp open with a blow from a bat. Moretta was then taken into custody.

HORSELESS CARRIAGE RIDE.

From Cleveland to New York, 800 Miles, Riding Day and Night.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 22.—A horseless carriage will leave Cleveland today on the longest trip ever undertaken by an automobile vehicle. Two passengers will be in the carriage, Alexander Winton, the inventor, and a companion. The destination is New York city. The route will follow the highways paralleling, as far as possible, the Lake Shore road from here to Buffalo, and the New York Central through New York State. The distance is 800 miles, and the party will travel day and night. The trip is expected to be made in five days.

Killed His Son-in-Law.

Evansville, Ind., May 22. — William Ornick, a farmer living near West Franklin, Vanderburg county, shot and killed his son-in-law, Thomas Sanders. Sanders had been divorced and was warned to keep away. He persisted in entering the house where his wife and children were, and Ornick shot him dead.

Confectioners' Combine.

Boston, May 22. — Efforts are being made to form a combine among the confectioners, including all the prominent concerns east of St. Louis. Several Boston firms and many of the large plants in New England outside of Boston have given options on their plants, the options to expire July 1.

Large Gas Strike.

Toledo, Ohio, May 22.—Kerlin Bros. struck gas on a farm at Tulin, the yield being over half a million feet a day. It is one of the largest strikes in years.

Powder Mill Goes Up.

Chicago, May 22.—A report has been received at Hammond, Ind., that the powder mill of the Aetna company at Aetna, Ind., has blown up. It was reported from Lake station that the shock had been felt there.

Forest Lake Hotel Fire.

Forest Lake, Minn., May 22. — The Forest View hotel at this place was totally destroyed by fire at midnight. The buildings were owned by the Theodore Hamm Brewing Company of St. Paul.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the Northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections
a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
ST. HILAIRE,
MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

*

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	18 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899.

A REINCARNATED DOG.

He Hadn't Lost His Human Traits In the Process.

"You can't tell me there is nothing in the theory of reincarnation," remarked a traveling man, "for I know there is. I was down in Florida recently, and in St. Augustine I saw a snob dog—an out and out snob. His name is Towser, and he is just a common yellow dog, lives in the street and belongs to no one.

"In the summer, when no wealthy northern people are in the town, he plays with all the middle class children and dogs and will greet patronizingly the middle class men and women who know him. But in the winter, as soon as the season begins, he attaches himself to some rich New York family, loafs in their yard, tags their footsteps or carriages all about the city, attends them to church and home again and so far as he is able makes himself one of them. For his meals he has been forced to resort to the back yards of a plain, good woman, who pities him and feeds him regularly. He is friendly with her at his eating hours, but never so far forgets himself as to wag his tail at her on the street or when he is with more pretentious people.

"When society functions take place in St. Augustine, there is Towser. Golf matches, afternoon teas, picnics or boating parties, all are attended by him with most conventional regularity. He never greets any ordinary acquaintance when thus socially engaged and has even been known not to eat for several days when a fashionable wedding was on his mind. With the swell dogs of St. Augustine Towser never has any rows, having, no doubt, studied the politic art of being agreeable, but with commoner curs he is irritable and defensive. That dog has been human in his time, and I'd give a penny to know who he was."—Indianapolis Journal.

AMONG THE CANNIBALS.

A Traveler's Experience With the Men Eaters of West Africa.

Mr. P. A. McCann has had 10 years' actual residence in west Africa. Mr. McCann's seven years' trading and residence with the cannibal tribes of the French Gaboon probably form the most exciting part of his experiences. He got friendly with them and thoroughly studied their habits and customs. They quite believed that the white men ate white men as they themselves eat their fellow blacks. A big chief offered Mr. McCann the smoked thigh of a native. This was considered a gracious act. To refuse it would be unfriendly. Mr. McCann was in a dilemma.

But he feigned illness, said he was not eating just then. The chief eventually put the matter off good naturedly by saying he supposed the white man preferred white man to eat instead of black man. "The Mpongwes," said Mr. McCann, "are in ferocious and pugnacious qualities second to no other tribe in Africa. Their villages mostly consist of a single street from 800 to 1,500 yards long, on each side of which are the houses. In these houses they cook, eat and sleep and keep their store of provisions, the chief of which is smoked game and smoked human flesh, hung up to the rafters.

"Although ferocious and quarrelsome to a degree, they are very industrious. They show considerable skill in the manufacture of pottery, and the designs of their cooking pots, water jars, tobacco pipes and palm wine bottles are extremely artistic. In ironwork they are also skillful workers. Although they kill game for food, they much prefer human meat to any other."—London Globe.

Where the Crabs Come In.

When a school of menhaden make their way into a bay, they may stay for days swimming around in one region. Larger fishes, including perhaps some sharks, feed upon them there. From such feeding there are more or less fragments that sink down through the water, and the various crabs and other crustaceans come scuttling from all parts of the bay to get them. It may be that the tide carries some of the litter about, or perhaps the crabs and other creatures smell it, as bluefish scent the bait that is used in chumming, but when a school of menhaden are preyed upon at the surface all the crabs in the bay congregate on the mud below to catch the crumbs that fall.—New York Sun.

How Genius Succeeds.

Our paternal relatives don't know it all. Riley's father wanted to make a lawyer out of him; it was thought that Bret Harte would make a first class carpenter; it was Mr. Gilder's idea that they wanted him to be a job printer; Hamlin Garland started as a farmer and is still a farmer, but makes enough out of literature to keep the farm going. But Hopkinson Smith is of all trades. When he isn't building a viaduct, he is painting a landscape, and when he's tired of that diversion he whirls in and writes a novel which sells 80,000 copies every 80 days.—Atlanta Constitution.

In For It.

Mrs. Chinner—Ernestine, my darling, do you expect Constant tonight?

Ernestine—Of course, mamma. Why do you inquire?

Mrs. Chinner—If he asks you to marry him, tell him to come and speak to me.

Ernestine—And if he doesn't ask me?

Mrs. Chinner—Tell him I am coming to speak to him.—Brooklyn Life.

In no country in the world are infectious diseases so frequently mortal as in Russia. Children especially suffer, and diphtheria, measles, scarlatina and smallpox literally decimate villages and country towns.

Moonshine has been found to have a marked effect on stammering. People so afflicted stammer most at full moon.

A TWO HOUR BREAKFAST.

It Is One of the Institutions of New Orleans.

There is a place in New Orleans that strangers are always glad to have pointed out—Begeny's, over in the French quarter, kept by Mme. Begeny (pronounced Bigaay, with the accent on the last syllable), and famous for the breakfasts it serves at 11 o'clock every morning.

Originally this breakfast was intended for the butchers, and they contributed to it the daintiest meats that the splendid French market in New Orleans provided from day to day. Gradually outsiders began to come in, and now one must engage a seat at breakfast two days ahead. The morning the writer was there a distinguished judge of the supreme court was the principal visitor, and he, with his family and several guests from Boston, sat at the head of the table.

One long table occupies the little dining room, to which one climbs by a rickety flight of stairs. Every Frenchman, when he gets up, takes a cup of coffee and a roll, and at 11 o'clock eats his real breakfast. This is the meal that Mme. Begeny serves, and it costs $1. The kitchen is right off of the dining room, and there is no pretense of adornment. Everything is as plain and simple as it can be, excepting the food, and this is the perfection of the gastronomic art. A bottle of claret stood at each place, which, with water imported from Germany and called "bina label," was all there was to drink until the little cup of black coffee finished the repast.

The first thing served was duck. It was excellent, and so was everything else included in the eight or nine courses that came on, and that concluded, singularly enough, with liver, so cooked that the only regret was that the piece was not larger. It takes two hours to eat a breakfast at Begeny's, and you get enough to last you for all day.—Leslie's Weekly.

A GRIM CEREMONY.

An Emperor's Death Hastened by Rehearsing His Own Funeral.

Emperor Charles V of Spain brought about his death by rehearsing his own funeral. For the last two years of his life, after resigning the scepter of Spain and the Netherlands to his son Philip, in 1556, Charles retired to the monastery of Yuste, in Estremadura, and there lived a cloister life in close intercourse with the monks, devoting much time to religious exercises. During this period, prompted it may be by the example of Cardinal de la Marck, who for several years before his death, in 1528, had annually rehearsed his own obsequies, the emperor, in the summer of 1558, formed the resolution to celebrate his own funeral before he died.

Accordingly, on Aug. 30 of that year, the grim farce was carried out with the most elaborate ceremonial. The imperial domestics marched with black tapers in their hands, and the emperor, clad in sable weeds, himself followed, wearing his shroud. While the solemn mass for the dead was sung before the high altar in the cathedral Charles gave up his taper to the priest, typifying thereby his resignation of life, and was solemnly laid in his coffin. The ceremony closed with sprinkling holy water on his body; then, all the attendants retiring, the doors were shut, and Charles rose from his narrow bed and withdrew to his private apartment.

The damping of the graveclothes indeed a chill, which, aided no doubt by the mental depression caused by the gruesome ceremony, induced a fever which ended in his death three weeks later, on the 21st of September, 1558.

A Missing Link.

It will doubtless surprise many who have never even heard of the brute that there still exists on the island of Java an animal, or rather a reptile, which seems to be the missing link between the ichthyosauri of prehistoric days and the well known saurians of modern times.

This animal is known to the Javanese as "lingnin." It fell to the luck of Baron Alfonso Pereire, consul general of Austria-Hungary, to shoot one of these beasts some years ago. Its length was between nine and ten feet, and it looked a cross between a snake and a crocodile. Though the beast was cut and wounded in its encounter with Baron Pereira it did not bleed.

Pennsylvania Sand Mines.

There are all kinds of mines in Pennsylvania. The greatest are of course the iron and coal mines, but few people would guess that the next extensive mining industry is the sand mines in western Pennsylvania. These mines are rarely underground, however, and many of them are viewed with wonder by passengers on the Pennsylvania, approaching Pittsburg. Whole mountains are being dug away, and the granular rocks forming them are being reduced to sand for the manufacture of glass in and about Pittsburg.—Philadelphia Call.

The Omnipresent Rose.

Every continent on the globe, with the exception of Australia, produces wild roses. There can be little doubt that the rose is one of the oldest flowers in the world and, perhaps, grown from the wind blown seeds in Paradise.

In Egypt it is depicted on numbers of early bas-reliefs, dating from 3000 to 3500 B. C. Rosewater, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the "Iliad," and the flower is spoken of in the Proverbs of Solomon.

Lambitke Resignation.

Charles Lamb, when reminded by his sisters of the days when they were poor and capable of enjoying the smallest treat with the keenest relish, so different from the days when they were rich and surfeited, said, "Well, Mary, since we are in easy circumstances we must endeavor to put up with it."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Too Much For Him.

It is evidently one thing to work without knowing how much we do and another thing to have our labors mapped out before us in detail. For several months a business house in this city has enjoyed the ministrations of an unusually faithful colored janitor. Always prompt and faithful, unerring in the discharge of his various duties, Tom was a great favorite with the firm, and the prospect was that he would abide with them many years.

One day it occurred to the senior partner that a little more system in Tom's routine would be advisable and perhaps render his work a trifle easier, so he wrote out in plain characters an outline of the chores Tom had been doing every week, arranged perhaps with more convenience to the firm and to Tom. Unfortunately Tom could not read, so the list was given to another man employed on rougher work, with instructions to read it to Tom and explain to him, each day's prescribed duties.

When the schedule was read to Tom, however, the effect was astonishing and disastrous. He listened quietly, but his eyes grew bigger and his black wool seemed to bristle on his head. At the end he reached for his cap and said to the porter: "Good gracious! I ain' goin to do all that work." Then he walked out and hasn't been seen since.—Indianapolis Journal.

Tricked the Vicious Camel.

A valuable camel working in an oil mill in Africa was beaten by its driver. Seeing that the camel had treasured up the injury and was only waiting a favorable chance for revenge, the driver kept a strict watch upon the animal. Time passed away. The camel, knowing that it was watched, was quiet and obedient, and the driver began to think that the beating was forgotten, when one night, after several months had gone by, the man was sleeping on a raised platform in the mill, while, as is customary, the camel was stabled in a corner.

Happening to awake, the driver saw by the bright moonlight that when all was quiet the animal looked cautiously around, rose softly and, stealing toward a spot where a bundle of clothes and a burnoose thrown carelessly on the ground resembled a sleeping figure, cast itself with violence upon them, rolling with all its weight and tearing them most viciously with its teeth. Satisfied that its revenge was complete, the camel was returning to its corner when the driver sat up and spoke. At the sound of his voice and realizing the mistake it had made, the animal was so mortified at the failure and discovery of its scheme that it dashed its head against the wall and died on the spot.

Easy Way to Be Generous.

In the Baptist church of a New England village was an old man who had all the Christian graces save one, and that one was the grace of liberality. He would do anything in the world for the cause of religion but give up his money. At the close of the financial year 1860 the church found itself $400 in debt. A church meeting was called, and it was voted to circulate a subscription paper on the spot and endeavor to thus raise the sum needed. This was done, and the old gentleman did not put his name on the paper. The result was rather disheartening, $200 only having been pledged. Silence reigned for a moment, when one of the most generous men in the church moved that "we double our subscriptions." Instantly the old gentleman was on his feet, and with extraordinary fervor cried, "I second the motion."

He evidently felt that he was thus doing his part in hastening a most desirable result.—Harper's Round Table.

To Jacob Olp, or others, whom it may concern:—

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county) in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 18, Block 15, Champagne & Dows Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Two dollars and sixty-four cents; that on the 27th day of April 1899, said lot was sold under the direction of the State Auditor for the sum of sixteen dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is sixteen dollars and ten cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minn.
43-45 By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

To W. B. Dodge:—

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake County) in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 10, Block 2, Original townsite of Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of five dollars and forty-three cents; that on the 27th day of April 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 27th day of April A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minn.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

The New York World

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sandors	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satro	Rockabury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Barli	Red Lake Falls	R. L. P.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doncet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backo	Thief River F	T. R. P.
A. P. Tonpin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Basryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Anna Sundahl, widow of Karl Sundahl, deceased. H. E. 14373, for the so¼ sec. 8, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Aasino Olson, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

Aasino Olson. H. E. No. 14974, for the nw¼ sec. 9, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

She names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, John P. Sandberg, Anton Peterson and Simon E. Ahlberg, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 14, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 1st 1899, viz:

John P Sandberg. H. E. 15043, for the no¼ sw¼, sec. 12, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Anna Sundahl, Aasino Olson, Anton Peterson and Simon E Ahlberg all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

38-43 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th 1899, viz:

Joseph Anderson. H. E. 14951, for the ne¼ sec. 31, twp. 152 N. of range 43 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—H. A. Johnson, John Albin, E. P. Stroberg and Charles Erickson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

39-44 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. J. TOUSLEY & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Love in a Cottage

Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer

add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? ~ Agents everywhere.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.

UNION MEAT MARKET
P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

Cosmopolitan
and
Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

SOME
OF
OUR
CLUB
RATES
WITH
THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OUR
TERMS
ARE
STRICTLY
CASH
IN
ADVANCE

OFFICIAL
PAPER
OF
ST. HILAIRE
AND
RED LAKE
COUNTY.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department is the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmers list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

Cosmopolitan,
New York World
and
The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

Bryan's New Book

REPUBLIC OR EMPIRE?
THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION
BY
HON. WILLIAM J. BRYAN

HON. W. J. BRYAN.

HON. ANDREW CARNEGIE.

With Supplementary Chapters from

Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Senators Hoar, Vest, Allen, White, Gorman, Bacon, Mason, Daniel, Chilton, Butler, McLaurin, Tillman, Money, Turner, Teller, Edmunds, Clay; Hon. H. U. Johnson, Hon. Chas. A. Towne, Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Ex-Secretary Carlisle, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, Prof. David Starr Jordan, Gen'l Weaver, Hon. Carl Schurz, Sam'l Gompers, Prest. Am. Fed. of Labor, and others.

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY. IMPERIALISM AND ABSOLUTISM DENOUNCED.

Territorial Expansion denominated, "THE POOR MAN'S LOAD," and opposed to the Constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, and all the most sacred doctrines of our Republic as handed down to us by our Fathers.

THE GOSPEL OF A HIGHER CIVILIZATION AND BROADER LIBERTY.
THE ONLY BOOK ON THE SUBJECT.

AGENTS WANTED.

It is profusely illustrated, giving beautiful half-tone portraits of Mr. Bryan and the other contributors, also scenes of thrilling interest, showing the exact conditions and customs in the Philippines. Nothing like it before attempted in book-publishing. A very bonanza for agents.

It cannot be bought at book-stores; it cannot be furnished by any other house. We are the sole Official Publishers.

The first Edition, 100,000 copies. A large octavo book, beautiful new type.

WE PAY FREIGHT on each order amounting to 50 books at one time, when cash accompanies order.

THE OUTFIT IS FREE. We make no charge for the elegant, complete Prospectus Outfit, with blanks, etc., but as each Outfit costs us a lot of money, in order to protect ourselves against many who would impose upon us by sending for Outfit with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity, we require the applicant, as a guarantee of good faith on his part, to send us 25c to cover postage and wrapping, this amount to be refunded to agent upon our receipt of first order for 10 books.

Best Cloth Binding	$1.50
Best Half Russia Binding, with marbled edges	2.25
Best Full Russia Binding, with gold edges	3.00

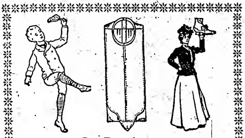
Write for our Unparalleled Terms to Agents. Address—

THE INDEPENDENCE COMPANY, Publishers,
FRANKLIN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready For Spring When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Bclaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Sator
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bomann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Henson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

Open until one o'clock A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

Calls attended day or night.

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.63	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.59	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.53	Flax,	.88
Eggs (per doz).	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Broadway is being paved with cut pine.

Rev. A. M. Lunde left yesterday for Crookston.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Oney Oidne made a trip to Red Lake Falls to-day.

The base ball boys expect their new suits this week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Miss May Halvorson was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

The new hardware store handles everything in the harness line.

Ed. Iverson of Vaseau, Wis. was in town a short time last Monday.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Deach Friday, May 19, 1899, a daughter.

Will Sorsoleil received a car load of flour from Red Lake Falls Monday.

Percy Vibert of Thief River Falls has moved his family to this village.

Chas. Rapp made a business trip to the upper Falls the first of the week.

Will Mageau returned last week from a six months stay in Beltrami county.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

J. G. Ballard superintendent of the Crookston Lumber Co. was here yesterday.

The new steamer at Thief River Falls will be launched about the first of June.

County Commissioner Hansen passed through here Monday enroute to the county seat.

Arno Mereen and Henry Norland are still trying to solve the mysteries of spirit power.

The St. Hilaire band was out at the ball grounds Sunday and played several selections.

Mike Fricker has just received a carload of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

Charles Thompson and Miss Selma Henrickson were married last Wednesday afternoon.

A party from Appleton is here looking over the site with a view of putting in a flour mill.

Dan Patterson is putting in a new pair of street scales on Broadway near his livery barn.

Mrs. Levi Stranahan and children of Thief River Falls were visiting relatives in the village last week.

Mrs. A. O. Wiste was reported as being very sick yesterday, caused by heart troubles which she is subject to.

Arthur Hannay of Minneapolis arrived last week and will remain a few weeks visiting with his parents.

The band dance given last Wednesday evening was a grand success regardless of the disagreeable weather,

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cyr of Red Lake Falls were here several days last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Thibedeau.

Dr. Watson and A. J. West were among those up from Red Lake Falls Sunday to witness the first ball game of the season.

C. O. Nelson representing the Crookston Times was here yesterday looking after collections and soliciting work for the bindery.

St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147, I. O. O. F. will elect officers at their meeting tomorrow evening. All members are requested to be present.

Since the fishing season opened the banks of the river below the dam is lined with fishermen and several nice strings have been caught.

The St. Hilaire base ball club will cross bats with the Thief River Falls nine next Sunday. A great many from here will go up to see the game played.

Consumption Cured.

—Werner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

First B. B. Game.

The first base ball game of the season occurred last Sunday afternoon on the home grounds between Thief River Fell and St. Hilaire clubs. Fully five hundred people were out to see the game and all seemed to be very much interested. About fifty came down from the upper Falls and a like number were up from Red Lake Falls including their base ball nine, "The Selects." Neither of the teams had much practice and of course errors were made on both sides, but the home team won out with only a few scores ahead. The following are the names and positions of teams:

Thief River Falls.		St. Hilaire.	
Moran	c	Stranahan	c
Stranahan L.	p	Warner	p
Hoar	ss	McCraig	ss
Benzio A.	1b	Mitchell	1b
Peranto	3b	Monsscau	3b
Dobner	2b	Martin	2b
Bensie W.	rf	Oolin	rf
Benzie D.	lf	Rouse	lf
Haasen	cf	Lilleman	cf

Umpires—Todd and Floherty.

Thief River Falls	0	0	1	0	3	4	3	4	3	—18
St. Hilaire	5	0	0	0	4	4	4	2	2	—21

NOTES.

Warner fanned out ten men.

Stranahan is playing good ball, likewise Warner.

From the catcher down the Thief River boys are right.

Lieut. Batdelson run short on voice before the game was over.

Hansen did some excellent work in centerfield as well as coaching.

C. C. Jackson can always be found where the upper Falls boys play ball.

With a few changes St. Hilaire will have the winning team for the season.

Rooters use the same language as that of previous years—no new rulings.

Both umpires stood pat on decisions when it looked different to outsiders and players.

Stranahan directed all his rooting to the opposition pitcher and won to a certain extent.

You cant keep Oscar Thomas of the lower Falls from behind the bat whether he plays ball or not.

The small girls as well as the little boys are well advanced in the rooting line, and singular to say, always in faver of the home team.

No sooner was Werner taken out of the pitchers box than he was, "brought face to face with the spirits" at the English Medium show. He was the centre of attraction and if he cant play ball next Sunday you will know the reason why.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Kortgaard drove to Red Lake Falls Monday. This was their first visit and they were favorably impressed as it being a wide awake town.

Prof. J. Q. Adams the optican jeweler and watchmaker will be here Thursday and Friday of this week. If you need anything in this line be sure and call on him at Johnson's drug store.

—Dan Patterson has again taken the contract of furnishing short mill wood for this year and anyone in need of any can leave orders at his livery barn or at the office of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

The Worlds Famous English Mediums showed here Sunday and Monday evenings to crowded houses. Everybody seemed to be satisfied they got their moneys worth and still wondering how it was done.

Judge Searle, of St. Cloud has sentenced Homer Minot, Charles Hoffman and J. C. Hall, the three men convicted of robbing a Great Northern train near Carlyle last November, to nineteen and and half years in the Stillwater penitentiary.

Dewey has left Manila and is now at Hong Kong, where his ship the Olympia will be cleaned and painted white for the return voyage. On her arrival in this country the kind of paint used will be deep red—and the whole country will furnish the artists to do the painting properly.—E. G. F. Courier.

The section men on this line have been notified that a touch of prosperity have struck them to extent of an extra fifteen cents per day. All things come to him who waits. This is the first raise in three years and now the section men earn the handsome sum of $1.25 per day.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

C. D. Buyanim, general agent for the United States Benevolent Society of Saginaw Mich. is in town this week in the interest of said company and has appointed K. O. Gigstad local agent for this place and any one wishing to avail themselves of a sick or accident benefit may call on him and be insured.

Several changes are in store for the first of the month. The Slocum Grocery store will move into the Chase block on Broadway. The Strawbridge Mercantile Co., of St. Hilaire will move from St. Hilaire to this city and also occupy part of the Chase building. The locations are excellent.—Crookston Tribune.

W. A. Case, deputy head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America left last Friday for Minneapolis. He has been transferred to this new district and no doubt will make as good a record organizing new camps as he did in this district for which he got the first state prize. He expects to be gone at least three months and will visit Kansas City before returning.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Tired of Farming.

Last fall a young fellow by the name of Charles Christianson moved into this country from North Dakota leaving his team with a farmer near Thief River Falls and worked in the pineries during the winter. Some time in March he came down and rented a farm from A. G. Ness of River Falls township and along with his own team he bought another span of horses from Mr. Ness giving a mortgage on his own team, lumber wagon, harness, etc. All was sunshine for a time, but the reins came on and like other tillers of the soil we presume Mr. Christianson must have caught the "blues" and not attending to them in time, they may have run into something of a violent nature as his subsequent action indicate. On Thursday May 18th he borrowed a horse from Mr. Ness to finish up his spring work which had been very much delayed on account of the weather. Mr. Ness with his usual sagacity must have read something between the lins or "smelled a rat" for on the next day he sent one of his sons over to the farm to see how his tenant was getting along and on arriving there you can immagine his surprise; no tenant was there, the wheat left for seed was all gone and the sacks filled with hay and likewise the oats; and all five horses. Mr. Ness at once drove to town as fast as possible to look for the culprit but no one here had seen him, but a farmer from the town of Sanders had seen a wagon about a mile west of town stuck in the mud which answered the description. Ness drove out and found it to be the one he was looking for, so Christ Hall our village marshal and Dan Patterson went out to look for the man and horses and found the latter in a popple grove about a mile west of where the wagon was found but no driver. They took the horses to town and later in the evening Mr. Hall and Constable Fellman went out again but on arriving there they found the wagon with its contents had been set on fire and reached there in time to save the most of it. All went well until Sunday morning when Mr. Ness went out to the barn to feed his stock he found two of his best horses missing again, so he at once organized a company and the horses were tracked to the pasture of Mr. Just's about four miles south of where they were taken. Will Bramsness of the pursuing party had the pleasure of going up and speaking to Christianson but after making his wants known he was politely told to move on which was ompbathised by producing a 44-56 calibre army revolver—and the culprit held the right-of-way while Bramsness moved. Four shots were fired and during the fracas one of the horses broke loose and started for home. Ness is still one horse shy, but Sheriff Samson is hot on the trail.

The Strawbridge Mercantile Company are closing out this week preparatory to moving to Crookston.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Representative Gains, of Tenn., is in Washington on business. Speaking of the political outlook he said: "The democrats have only to stand firm, renominate Bryan, make some additions to the Chicago platform, and they will sweep the country in 1900. Bryan's renomination is assured, for he is just as much admired in the strongholds of the party as he was in '96. The next platform will declare for free silver, but will also declare against expansion, militarism, and the trusts, which threaten the destruction of the nation. What makes the prospect all the brighter for the democracy is the torn and divided state of the republicans. When Congress meets and the majority tries to enact ironclad gold-standard legislation, it will find out the true sentiment of the country on the financial question."

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, June 5th and 6th.

Keeping Milk in Cellar.

Most farmers for want of a more suitable place, keep the milk and cream in the cellar. If suitble and well ventilated shelves be provided for the pans, the cellar be properly ventilated, and the air keept cool and free from odors, then the cellar set milk will produce quite as good butter as a poorly attended creamery and at one-half the trouble unless cool, running spring water is available for cooling the milk, and maintaining it at the proper temperature. To keep a cellar cool in summer it is very necessary that the direct reys of the sun and warm currents of air should be excluded, and this can be done by heavily shading the windows and keeping the doors closed from sunrise till sunset, when they may be opened. During the sultry nights of midsummer, doors should be opened only for an hour very early in the morning. Always remember that you cannot reduce the temperature of the cellar atmosphere by admitting warmer air from the outside. Hence, ventilate only when the outside air is equally as cold or colder, unless fresh air be desired.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of Sortedahl & Storaasli is dissolved by mutual consent.

M. O. Sortedahl will continue the business in connection with a general banking business under the name and style of Bank of Red Lake Falls and is authorized to settle all accounts of said co-partnership.

M. O. Sortedahl.
E. G. Storaasli.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 10 1899.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

His New Brother.

Say, I've got a little brother.
Never teased to have him, nuther,
But he's here;
They just went ahead and bought him.
And last week the doctor brought him,
Wan't that queer?

When I heard the news from Molly,
Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly,
'Cause, you see,
I s'posed I could go and get him,
And then mamma course, would let him
Play with me.

But when I had once looked at him.
"Why!" I says, My sakes is that him?
Just that mite!
They said "Yes," and "Aint he cunnin?"
And I thought they must be funnin—
He's a sight!

He's so small, its just amazin,
And you'd think that he was blazin,
He's so red;
And his nose is like a berry,
And he's bald as Uncle Jerry
On his head.

Why, he isnt worth a dollar!
All he does is cry and hollar
More and more.
Wont sit up; you cant arrange him—
I don't see why pa dont change him
At the store.

Now we've got to dress and feed him,
And we didn't really need him
More'n a frog;
Why'd they buy a baby brother
When they know I'd good deal ruther
Have a dog?

—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, June 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 8th and 9th.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Give Them a Mark.

Editor wardwell, of the Pioneer Express, an old soldier himself says, "We hope the government will carry out the proposed medal system for the late and present war. Every regular and volunteer should be given a bronze medal, showing his company and regiment, and on the reverse side, if he served in foreign lands, the word "Cuba," "Porto Rico" or "Philippines." Such a souvenir, while at present would perhaps not be valued very highly, yet as years rolled on they would grow very precious not only the wearer, but to his relatives and descendants.

If the U. S. government fails to do this, then each state should do it for its own volunteers. Give the boys a mark. They deserve it, and the honor that such a mark will bring them. They have distinguished themselves, they deserve a mark of distinguishment."

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies, Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Almer on Thursday afternoon June 1st. Other ladies interested in the work are kindly invited to attend.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard,
Secretary

Killing Noxious Growth.

You can kill any undesirable plant, vine or weed by persistent cutting away of the young growth. Even Canada thistles and poison ivy, two noted pests of great tenacity of life, can be destroyed in this way. A little experience that the writer once had with Canada thistles, leads him to think they are more easily killed than is generally supposed. In converting what had previously been a cultivated field into lawn one spot contained a liberal sprinkling of these thistles. It was suggested by a neighbor that they would spoil the lawn completely. So far from this being the case, they never gave a particle of trouble, and by a year all had died. In this case the simple mowing of the lawn once a week, to within half an inch of the surface, did the business. Young thistle shoots are very succulent, and the revolving knives easily took care of them. The writer has in mind another case of destroying poison ivy in a home grove. In the spring he allowed the vine to come out in full leaf, when it was cut to the ground. Every time later that it showed a sprout, this was cut to the ground when it soon died out. Leaves are comparable to lungs; not even a weed can long endure without them.—Vick's Monthly.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams:
Red Lake Falls.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Gerbig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

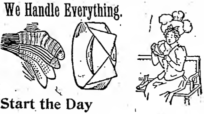
WANTED.

Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

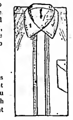
Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the West Everything for the orchard and grove. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms.

The Jewell Nursery Co.,
40-45 Lake City, Minn.



We Handle Everything.

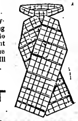


Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.



Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements.

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

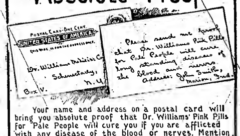
DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

Repairing a Specialty.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Absolute Proof


POSTAL CARD—ONE CENT.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THIS SIDE IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.
Dr. Williams Medicine Co.
Schenectady,
N. Y.
Box V.
Please send me proof that Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People will cure long standing disease of the blood and nerves. Address: John Smith, Marion, Ind.

Your name and address on a postal card will bring you absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you if you are afflicted with any disease of the blood or nerves. Mention the disorder with which you are suffering and we will send evidence that will convince and satisfy you that Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you

These pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness either in men or women.

To a Lawrence *Journal* reporter Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan., related a wonderful story. He said: "I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew thin, appetite poor and did not relish my food. I became unable to move about. Consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another, creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes and was perfectly cured. Although over six months since I used my last pill there has been no return of the disease. My appetite is good and general health better than for many years."

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

Stephen S. Bately, Mitchell, S. D., compound for removing taint of onions from butter; Thomas Dowling, Minneapolis, Minn., wheel rim and tire; Ole Ostad and M. H. Welta, Farwell, Minn., adjustable stove grate; J. W. Powers, Minneapolis, Minn., steam engine; Henry J. Wessinger, Tower, Minn., crusher plate; Marcus P. Nichols, St. Paul, Minn., oar lock (design;) James Casey, Minneapolis, Minn., automatic choke-feed device for lubricators.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Not Very Much.

Miss Oldgirl—Do you think, Mr. Sniffkins is sincere when he writes that he loves me more than tongue can tell?

Miss Peachblow—I dare say. He's tongue-tied, you know.—Kansas City Independent.

Around the World in a Day.

This globe of ours is a pretty good sized sphere, but we are told the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago can produce in a single day enough Binder Twine to encircle it, with 3,500 miles to spare—30,000 miles of twine is a fair day's output! A reliable publication recently proved by correspondence with dealers in all parts of America that 36 per cent of the twine used in 1898 was Deering Twine.

Tropical Enterprise.

"Cuba seems to adopt our industries quite readily."

"Yes. I am told Cuban tobacco is already being produced in Cuba to some extent."—Boston Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Exceptions.

First American—Laugh and the world laughs with you.

Second American—All but the Englishman—Lie.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

The worst disappointment you can experience is disappointment in yourself.

A Chinaman's Reasoning.

A Chinaman is speaking to himself as he irons a shirt. Picks up a shirt showing evidence of having been well cared for, and says:

"Bachelor. Him landlady fix him."

Picks up another, buttonless and all frayed at the wrists and neck.

"Mallied man."—New England Grocer.

What "Alabastine" Is.

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings. It is entirely different from all "kalsomine" preparations. Alabastine comes in white or twelve beautiful tints, and is ready for use by adding cold water. It is put up in dry powder form in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. Alabastine is handsome, cleanly and permanent. It can be re-coated and retinted at slight expense. Paint dealers and druggists sell Alabastine and furnish card of tints.

She Had the Last Word.

Mr. Hornbill—Do you know, darling, I could pick you out of a crowd of women just by your style?

Mrs. Hornbill—I don't wonder, and me with the same old dress for the last two years!—Brooklyn Life.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

No man actually believes that his nextdoor neighbor is his superior mentally.

True dignity is never gained by place and never lost when honors are withdrawn.—Massinger.

A Guaranteed Cure.

Most difficult to cure—Chronic Constipation. Yet Cascarets Candy Cathartic are guaranteed to cure any case or money refunded. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

He that has no real esteem for any of the virtues can best assume the appearance of them all.—Colton.

We pay $15 a week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Remedies. Wyandotte Mfg. Co., 413 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

A Kentuckian who always carries a pint bottle says it's just as easy to get hilarious on water as it is on land.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A person is always startled when he hears himself seriously called old for the first time.—O. W. Holmes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The politician who cannot tell a lie had better quit the business and go to work.

HOME duties to many women seem more important than health.

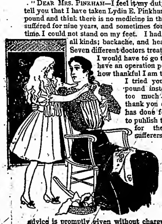
No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION TO HOME

This is heroic but a penalty has to be paid.

A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, Mrs. Isabell Bradfield, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time. I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time. Seven different doctors treated me. Some said I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise, nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers."



The wives and mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice. This advice is promptly given without charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

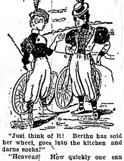
A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Where He Fell Down.

He had faced ten thousand foemen in the fray,
He had braved the wildest terrors of the sea;
No danger ever made him turn away,
For never was a braver man than he;
Where cannon boomed and blood in rivers ran
His calmness of demeanor never fled;
But he rose to make a speech, the foolish man,
And in a trice completely lost his head.

He never flinched when face to face with death,
The greatest danger never chilled his heart
Or even made him draw a quicker breath—
A score of times he played a hero's part;
When called upon to face a deadly breach
He rushed to act without a sign of dread;
But once he rose and tried to make a speech
And quickly and completely lost his head.

A Case of Degeneration.



"Just think of it! Bertha has sold her wheel, goes into the kitchen and darns socks!"

"Heavens! How quickly one can degenerate after leaving off cycling!"

Photographing the Baby.

A young photographer, when asked what sort of subjects presented the greatest difficulties to him, replied without a moment's hesitation, "Babies. I don't mean the babies themselves," he added. "It is not so hard to get what I consider satisfactory negatives of them. It's the relatives that make all the trouble.

"For instance," he continued, "I took photographs of a little ten-month-old fellow the other day in six different positions. Yesterday I sent proofs to his mother, and today she brought them in.

"'I'm sorry,' she said, without any obvious grief, 'but none of these negatives will do.'

"'Not one of the six?' I inquired, though I was prepared for what was to follow.

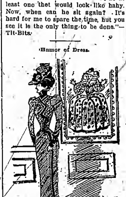
"'No,' she said, 'I'm afraid not. You see, I like this one very well, though, of course, it doesn't do the baby justice; but his aunt Ellen says it's an absolute caricature of the dear little fellow. The one she likes I don't care for at all, and his papa says he should never know for whom it was intended; it looks so cross, and baby is such a sunshiny child.

"'The one he likes, this smiling one, I shouldn't consider for a moment, for it makes baby's mouth look so much larger than it really is.

"'His grandmother chose that one, but as Cousin Fanny said, there's a very queer look in the child's eyes in it—very queer! However, she likes that one where he's almost crying, that sober one. You ought to have heard baby's grandfather when she said she liked it.

"'He really decided the thing, for what he said seemed so sensible. He asked me why I didn't have some more taken, and see if there wouldn't be at least one that would look like baby. Now, when can he sit again? It's hard for me to spare the time, but you see it is the only thing to be done.'"—Tit-Bits.

Humor of Dress.



Queen Bess—"Gramercy! How is the poor creature to walk?"—Punch.

Convincing.

He—"I assure you, Carrie, I love you as much as I love myself."

She—"Greater love than that no woman could reasonably ask for. You needn't say any more, Henry."—Boston Transcript.

Not Posted.

"What have we to do with the Samoan squabble?"

"Can't say, exactly. I don't know whether it's a case of duty, destiny or humanity, or merely an old-fashioned scrap."—Puck.

When love takes its flight from a window it usually selects the dining-room window.

The Power of Storm.

The Caymen Islands were nearly overwhelmed by the recent storm. Apparently secure things are not safe. Even if you have health, be on your guard. Disease works stealthily. An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach bitters will keep the bowels regular and disease at bay. If you have indigestion and constipation try it.

Matrimony worries a woman less after she gets into it than before.

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you may "work on" but you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes ease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

What He Said.

Artist—I am sorry I was not in when old Milyuns called. Did he notice my allegorical painting of "Liberty?"

Servant—He did, sir.

Artist—Ah! And what did he say?

Servant—He said, "O, Liberty! how many crimes are committed in thy name!"—Puck.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Labor Lost.

Young Hardhead—I don't see why I am not invited to parties oftener. I am sure I always behave like a gentleman.

Young Lighthead—That's the trouble. You are so very gentlemanly that the girls think you are stupid.—New York Weekly.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. F. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

BOYS

Spalding's Athletic Library should be read by every boy who wants to become an athlete.

No. 4. Boxing.	No. 63. Official Foot Ball Guide.
No. 9. How to be an Athlete.	No. 66. Official Basket Ball Guide.
No. 26. How to Play Foot Ball, by Walter Camp.	No. 87. Athletic Primer.
No. 27. College Athletics.	No. 92. Official A. A. U. Rules.
No. 32. How to Play Base Ball.	No. 93. Athletic Records.
No. 37. All Around Athletics.	No. 95. Official Base Ball Guide.
No. 42. How to Punch the Bag.	No. 100. How to be a Bicycle Champion.
No. 82. How to Train.	

PRICE, 10 CENTS PER COPY.

Send for catalogue of all sports.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., N.Y., Chicago, Denver.

WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

THREE CENTS AN ACRE

CHICAGO LAND SOLD FOR THAT LOW PRICE.

But the Poor Indians Were the Sellers and Government Agents the Buyers—Chief Pokagon Wants to Have the Ancient Swindle Adjudicated.

When Simon Pokagon, chief of the Pottawatomie Indians, died recently in Michigan he left a legacy to his son, Charles Pokagon, in the shape of an old claim to the ownership of valuable property in Chicago and Iowa. Charles Pokagon has now been chosen as chief of the tribe, and with all the sanguine energy of a young man, Chief Charles proposes to push the claim of his tribe to the Chicago lands which the Pottawatomies once owned, and which he asserts have never legally passed from their ownership, and also 2,000,000 acres of land in Iowa, on which the Indians once lived. If the claim is successful the Pottawatomies will be by far the richest Indians in the country, every individual owning an independent fortune. "I am not the chief of a poor tribe," said young Pokagon proudly. "We have money and lands. We have 10,000 acres of salable land beyond our needs. It has never been allotted. It is worth $10 an acre. If we win the suit—but I won't talk about that.

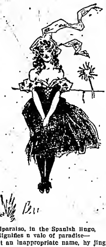
"I am pleased and proud that I have been selected as the chief. My father was chief, but if I were an unworthy man the tribe would have selected another. He was a good man.

"My father was born in Pokagon village, Michigan, in 1830. His father was Chief Leopold Pokagon, who was accused of murdering people at the Fort Dearborn massacre, where Chicago now stands. You have read my father's article, just printed in Harper's Magazine. You have seen that he tells how in many cases the Indians spared women and children who lived to tell the story of their danger and escape, and how the Chicago massacre could never have taken place but for the folly of your people. He shows there how merciless the white people have been to the red man. My father was a most learned Indian. He knew English, French, Greek and Latin, besides the noble tongue of our race. He has written for Harper's, the Century, the Review of Reviews and other magazines. You should have seen my father at the World's Fair! He was the first to ring the Liberty bell. He was the city's guest—the representative of Chicago's oldest family—and he made a great address.

"Our tribe owned the Chicago site. The land was sold to the United States government for 3 cents an acre, but it was not paid for until 1896. My father said: 'I have become an old man trying to get pay for my people for their lost birthright.'"

Judge's World's Fair.

PERI OF PERU.



Valparaiso, in the Spanish lingo,
Signifies a vale of paradise—
Not an inappropriate name, by jingo!
For the nest wherein such beauty lies.

Nestled at the feet of frowning Andes,
Bounded by the South Pacific blue,
Child of Incas and Castilian grandees,
Thou 'rt the living romance of Peru.
—Judge.

Foreign Residents in the West.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and California were the four states of the country which by the federal census of 1890 had a larger foreign-born than native-born male population of voting age. The percentages were 53, 59, 65 and 50½ respectively. Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota have a large Scandinavian population; California has many Chinese residents of voting age.

Not Found Yet.

School Visitor (examining scholar)—"Where is the North Pole?" "I don't know, sir." "Don't know! Are you not ashamed that you don't know where the North Pole is?" "Why, sir, if Sir John Franklin and Dr. Nansen and Captains Nares and Markham couldn't find it, how should I know where it is?"

Absolutely False.

Citizen—Is there any truth in the Morning Screecher's statement that since you assumed the reins of government the city's treasury has been irregularly plundered by politicians? The Boss—Well, I should say not. Why, the thing's been done as regular as clock work.

Why He Preferred It.

"A bad excuse is better than none," remarked the first philosophic hobo. "I like it better dan a good one," observed the other; "it's more gentlemanly, 'cause gener'ly don't work."

Sincere Grief.

Funeral Director (to gentleman)—Are you one of the mourners? Gentleman—Yes; he owed me $500.

Golden Wedding

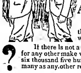
of Miss Popular Esteem and Mr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fifty years of happiness, fifty years of doing good. The only Sarsaparilla in the world that ever celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and is doing it today with no signs of decay. Its mission is to cure and to help. No wonder it has fifty happy years back of it.

Get a bottle today of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[which made Sarsaparilla famous]

All Druggists Sell Ayer's Sarsaparilla. $1.00 a Bottle.



? ? ? ? ? ?

ASK YOURSELF A FEW QUESTIONS

If Deering Ideal Harvesting Machines are not the best in the world, why is it that the Deering works are the largest in the world?

If there is not a greater demand for Deering machines than for any other make why is it that the Deering works employ over six thousand five hundred skilled mechanics—more than twice as many as any other reaper plant in the world?

If Deering machines have not earned the right to universal approval why is it that the Deering works are increasing the output for 1899 by 50,000 machines as against the product of 1898?

If Deering ball and roller bearings are not applied to binders and mowers in the only correct way why is it that competitors are at their wits' ends to make their machines as light draft as the Deering Ideals?

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago.

? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,

W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

KILL THEM

Those peace destroyers, the household Flies.

Dutcher's Fly Killer

not only kills the parent fly, but prevents reproduction. A sheet will kill a quart.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer.

FRED'K. DUTCHER DRUG CO. St. Albans, Vt.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

CURE YOURSELF!

Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

$5 to $30 3000 BICYCLES

Everyone a Bargain.
NEW AND SECOND HAND.

2d Hand—good as any for service $5 to $12. New '98 Models $12.50 to $30. None higher. We guarantee to save you money. Largest variety to choose from. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every customer satisfied. Shipped on approval to anyone without a cent in advance. AGENTS WANTED for 1899. Write for our special offer. BROWN-LEWIS CO., 293 Wabash Av., Chicago. (The above Co. is reliable and every wheel a bargain.—Editor.)

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899. NUMBER 44

YORK STATE, TOO,

WILL BE FOR BRYAN, SAYS SENATOR PETTIGREW OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Senator's Twin City Visit—Cheering Reports "From the Front"—Is the Dewey Boom a Gold Standard Scheme? State Political Topics—Expansion Meetings That Didn't Expand, and Banquets That Bankrupted the Drink Supply—What of Memorial Day and Fourth of July This Year?—Another Gold Standard "Financier" Joins Menage's South American Colony—Republican "Whole Hog" in Northern Minnesota. Republican Soldiers in Haste to Return From Manila in Order to Vote Against the Administration—The Big Job of the Tory Rangers of Anti-Expansionists—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, May 22, 1899.

One of the pleasant political incidents of the week was the presence in the Twin Cities of Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota. Reform leaders in both cities did themselves the honor of a warm greeting to the distinguished senator, than whom no man in the Northwest can point to a better record in the cause of reform. Senator Pettigrew brought words of comfort for the people's battle. "We shall be in the fight next year whether we win or lose," said he, "but I have every confidence that we shall win." That our leader will be Bryan, and that the issues will be such as appeal to the masses, reaffirming those of right and truth of the battle of 1896, and touching the conscience of the people on the questions arising from the blunders or worse, of the McKinley administration, the senator fully believes. He says that there is every likelihood that we shall even have the delegation of New York state, its majority, at least, and other portions of the East not heretofore expected—all showing the progress made in that direction on the money question, while the masses of the South and West and Northwest will line up solid as a rock. While showing his old fire and spirit on these issues, Senator Pettigrew is, if possible, more intense on imperialism and the Filipino policy, and the aggressions of the trusts. "If," said he, "I had not left the Republican party when I did, I should leave it now."

The senator made investigations concerning the work of the Minnesota Reform Press bureau, for the purpose of reorganizing and extending the same work in South Dakota.

This bureau has been informed on good authority, that the Dewey demonstration was carefully planned in New York last October by gold Democrats to defeat the re-nomination of Bryan. Admiral Dewey is a Democrat, so far as he has any politics, and the gold Democrats concluded to bank on his popularity, and turn the same to political account as their way of returning to the Democratic fold, relying on the furore over our great naval hero to overshadow the financial issues which they so greatly fear. They would if successful accomplish the Wall street policy of keeping a grip on the financial management of the country, because McKinley is certain of renomination, and if Dewey took their bait they would, in the expectancy of controlling him, be safe in either event. They would not care which was elected. The little scheme will fail, because it will soon be clear to the people, and because the masses while shouting for Dewey and his achievements as loudly as any, nevertheless can neither be drawn away from the financial reforms to which which they have pledged all, nor be fooled by an such transparent tricks of Wall street. And it is not believed that Admiral Dewey himself will permit any such fooling with his name and fame, and thus bitter disappointment awaits the exploiters of Dewey for mere political purposes.

The same may be said of the Minnesota Republican scheme for booming McKinley, either in connection with the Dewey demonstrations or in connection with the return of our volunteers. All will unite in greetings to the President, as the head of the nation on any occasion, but any attempt to gain political advantage thereby will defeat itself, a great lesson concerning which should be the fate of Cleveland after he was boomed in the Northwest in 1888.

Letters from Eastern leaders, and conversation with those we meet, abound in warnings to look out for the "trimmers and tricky fellows." "The gold bugs are scheming," says such a letter to this Bureau, "to get control, and are even masquerading in 16 to 1 masks. I presume you know that there is a great deal of skulduggery going on." We can say this in comfort of our friends, that there are no fears to be felt regarding Minnesota. She is as true as the needle to the pole, and will be found so next year.

Events of the week have been the Minneapolis expansion meeting and the St. Paul Davis-Stevens banquet. The former had nothing terrifying in its results or size, nor the representative character of those present. Any down town theater can be filled on short notice with almost any attraction. In this case the numerous overflow meetings which had been arranged for were not needed. On the outside there was not a ripple to correspond with the "great demonstration." The appeals carried for a week, to "hang out the flags," went unheeded. In a ride of hours on various car lines not a dozen flags were to be seen, except those unfurled on order of the Republican board of education.

A prominent guest at the banquet asserts his firm belief that a majority of those who listened to the senator's expansion speech are against him in sentiment. Senator Davis was probably aware of this for he said in his opening that he would not be partisan, and in closing declared that if he was disapproved by his listeners he would bow to the reprobation.

With no desire to be captious, still there are economic students who would like to know Senator Davis' authority for the alluring figures of the commerce of the Philippines, placed by him at $60,000,000 annually. We have never seen any statement that placed the figures above $30,000,000, or only one-half those given by the senator, $10,000,000 imports and $20,000,000 exports. Of course the senator, who as a member of the Peace Commission was willing to give $2 a head for the Filipinos, who may cost us $100 apiece to make them "stay bought," may be expected to make the figures as large as possible, but multiplying it by two is rather strong for great statesmanship, is it not? His speech was substantially that delivered in Minneapolis before his departure for the Paris treaty making. He had then received the administration pointers to "take the Philippines," and he knows that it will be the policy to keep them—always excepting McKinley changes his mind some more.

What a commentary on the McKinley administration, that while sending congratulatory messages to the International Peace conference and to the Czar, enlightened, liberty-loving America is engaged in a war of subjugation and extermination of a liberty-loving people.

And what a sad commentary on "religion" that noted "men of God," in a great national gathering, speak and pray for success in such a war, praising God for the manifestation of His power, in "extending the work of our hands in the Philippines." And also that such a "divine" would shout "Glory to the Angels" in response to the sentiment, "Kill off the savages." Think of it, carrying death and destruction to a region as thickly settled as New York, where the people generally read and write, and where every burned hamlet has it church bearing the Cross of Christ overhead and holy altar within, testifying to the Christianty they have possessed for 200 years longer than the United States has been in existence as a nation. Think of it when next confronted with the missionary contribution box.

As fast as the Minnesota boys are heard from they seem well onto the administration scheme in the Philippines. Will G. Akers of the Thirteenth, Republican editor of the Edgerton Enterprise, writes his father: "It looks as if we would serve out our full two years fighting for the noble(?) cause of civilizing the Filipinos. I am more than ever convinced that the Filipinos are capable of governing themselves. I want to get back to the states before the election of 1900 in order to cast my vote against the Republican party. I guess our goverment has paid $20,000,000 for a war which will cost it twice that amount before it is ended besides the lives of its sons who volunteered to fight against the oppressors of these people."

Minneapolis mourns another Menage, one Financier Jayne, who, while having done less "business" than the concern of Director Eustis, is supposed to have gone to Menage's South American colony. And Jayne, like the rest of the "financiers," was a gold standard of gold standard men. If there was one flag hung out in 1896 with the British yellow ribbon on it wider than another, it was that of Financier Jayne. It stood for "sound money" and was expressive of Jayne's fears of "50-cent" dollars. Now an increasing number of Jayne's former friends may be mighty glad to get even a "50-cent dollar" out of their friend the gold standard financier. The latter, on his part, is enjoying his "200-cent" dollars in foreign travel. T'was ever thus!

To the man "up a tree" it looks as if Judge Collins most decidedly had the "bulge" for the Republican nomination for governor next year. In fact the only contrary view is that the north is topheavy in its expectations. Nelson is wild for re-election, while Auditor Dunn holding over, is from Mille Lacs. The north (Sixth District) has just had the speakership, and has one member of the supreme court, Collins, and another coming in, Judge Lewis of Duluth. The attorney general is from Douglas. Judge Morris, having no prospect of renomination for congress, is talked of for governor. In fact, with present, past and future ambitions, the north half of the state is extremely top heavy. This will militate against Judge Collins' prospects, and besides, the judge has been holding office pretty assiduously, thank you.

It is not least peculiar that as fast as the state administration is able to get an insight into what has been going on in the state institutions, it finds various odions and repulsive smells. There's the St. Cloud reformatory.

Possibly Superintendent Houlton of the St. Cloud reformatory, may soon take a hint without a kick, but his best holt seems to be to Holt-on.

Blatant Republicans of the Eustis-Roberts stripe who want to hang their betters for criticising the administration policy that is responsible for the Philippine war, would have their hands full. In this state they would clean out the intelligent rank and file of their party, while in the nation at large they would dangle from their rope's ends such eminent Republicans as Protectionist Atkinson, Campaign Contributor Carnegie, Gold Standarder Professor Laughlin, Grant's ex-secretary of the treasury, Boutwell, Senators Hoar and Mason, Pingree of Michigan, Golden Rule Jones of Ohio and scores of others of equal party prominence. These blatant Tory hangers of men better let their job out.

G. S. C.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE

TAKEN ON BY THE FILIPINO INSURRECTION.

Rebels Showing More Aggressive Activity in Their Guerrilla Style of Warfare—American Troops Kept Constantly on the Alert—Insurgents Believe That Americans Have Had Enough of Fighting—Thousands of Natives Throwing Themselves on the Americans for Support.

Manila, May 29. — The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity in their guerrilla style than at any time before since the fall of Malolos. They keep the United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts, and they make things warm for the American garrisons in the towns. The bands of Gen. Luna and Gen. Mascardo, which retreated toward Arayat when they found that they would be caught between Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Fernando, where there are daily collisions. Opposite our forces protecting Manila, all the way round to San Pedro Macati, the Filipinos have three rows of the trenches for resistance. Their manners indicate that the insurgents consider the peace negotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough of fighting. The Filipinos are also encouraged by the belief that the Americans are preparing for an interval of inactivity during the wet season. This period is sure to be followed by much suffering. The plantations that were under cultivation last year have not been plowed this year, and the Americans are obliged to feed thousands just as they fed the Cubans. Thousands of friendly natives, Amigos, continue to pour into the American lines by land and sea, covering the country, where the passage of the two armies has left nothing for sustenance, throwing themselves on the Americans for support. Thousands of young Filipinos have been kept by the insurgent leaders to dig trenches, and old men, women and children are coming into the American lines. They must be fed before they can secure any sustenance from their crops.

Gen. Otis Reports.

Washington, May 29.—The war department made public the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, May 29. — Two battalions Twenty-third infantry in quiet possession Jolo. Spanish troops withdrawn from Zamboanga after battle with insurgents with severe loss to the latter. Spanish loss nine killed, twenty-seven wounded, among them Gen. Montero, commanding, who died from wounds; buried here yesterday. Insurgents used rifles, artillery and ammunition captured from gunboats, expending major part of ammunition. Conference followed between Gen. Rios, who went from Manila to withdraw troops, and insurgents. Latter stated to him would not oppose landing Americans, but would accept conditions in Luzon. Spanish troops withdrawn now here, depart for Spain to-morrow. Feeble attack by insurgents on inhabitants southeast portion Negros necessitated sending battalion troops from Manila there. Will soon restore. Insurgent falsehoods circulated in Southern islands of overwhelming insurgent victories in Luzon keep up excitement in that section among the more ignorant classes, and although intelligent people know American arms have never met reverse, and they call for American protection. Have turned over to navy for use on coast southern islands number of purchased Spanish gunboats, from which excellent results expected."

TREACHEROUS NATIVES.

Attack a Signal Corps Party and the Captain Commanding is Missing.

Washington, May 29.—Gen. Greeley received a cablegram from Maj. Thompson at Manila reporting that a party landing for the repair of the cable at Escalante, island of Negros, had been treacherously attacked by natives, that Capt. George H. Tilley, signal corps, is missing and that the worst is feared. Tilley's service in the Philippines has been marked by such ability, courage and zeal that his superior officers placed him in the foremost rank of subordinate officers. The cable operations referred to are not those of the signal corps, but of the Eastern Extension Cable company, that has been permitted to repair and replace certain cables in the Vizayan islands. Tilley doubtless accompanied the expedition as the representative of the United States, the supervision of all telegraph lines and cable being a part of his duties. No other casualties in the signal corps have been as yet reported in this expedition. Tilley was appointed from California.

Fatally Injured.

Detroit, May 29.—Chris Bowman and Miss Dora Lange were both fatally injured by a collision of a street car with a buggy in which they were riding. Two other occupants of the buggy received serious injuries.

Too Free With a Gun.

St. Louis, May 29.—James Lynch, a prosperous saloonkeeper shot and fatally wounded his wife and stepson, aged fourteen, and then put a bullet into his own head. Lynch was arrested.

Grade-Crossing Accident.

New York, May 29.—One woman was killed outright, another was fatally injured and a baby so badly hurt that its chances of life are small in a grade crossing accident at Singaca, eight miles from Paterson, N. J.

Negro Preacher Killed.

Huntsville, Ala., May 29. — A negro Baptist preacher was shot and killed at Newmarket by Tom Pitcock, a prominent citizen of that place. The negro had threatened to kill Pitcock. Pitcock was arrested.

OTIS TO BE REINFORCED.

Providing for the Persistent Belligerence of Filipinos.

Washington, May 29.—Appreciating the purpose of the Filipinos to continue their struggle against the authority of the United States, President McKinley contemplates sending as speedily as possible additional troops to Gen. Otis to aid him in suppressing the insurrection. The regiments to be sent will be those selected some weeks ago, but whose departure was delayed in the hope that the campaign by Generals MacArthur and Lawton, with the resulting peace negotiations, would bring a termination of the war. The fact that the Filipinos succeeded in escaping the net thrown at them and that the peace negotiations have failed are convincing to the administration that it is useless to hope for the restoration of peace until the Aguinaldo forces are completely destroyed or are forced to surrender.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

There Will Be No Further Parleying With the Insurgents.

New York, May 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"When you desire to re-enter the American military line come prepared for an unconditional surrender. Otherwise you will not be admitted."

This, in substance, it is said at the war department, is the parting message Aguinaldo's so-called peace envoys received when they left Manila on their way to Aguinaldo's headquarters. If our commissioners have not already received instructions to adhere to this decision they will receive them at once. The foolhardiness of further negotiations with irresponsible leaders of defiant rebels is at last fully appreciated by administration officials. The insurgents must be whipped into submission.

FIXED FOR HIM.

Fate of a Texan Who Was Going to Shoot a Man on Sight.

Waco, Tex., May 29.—J. A. Tyson, a traveling man representing the Parisian Portrait Company of Chicago, shot and killed Charles Marshall, a local insurance agent. Marshall had stated that Tyson had insulted his wife for not settling for an article purchased, and that he intended to kill Tyson on sight. Tyson learning this, armed himself, and when he met Marshall opened fire, shooting him three times. Tyson was remanded to jail without bail.

FOUND IN THE LAKE.

Steamer Intact After Eighteen Years Under Water.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 29.—The propeller Zealand, which disappeared after leaving Port Dalhouse in a storm eighteen years ago, has just been found by divers who were searching Lake Ontario for the tug Walker, from Ogdensburg, sunk last fall. The Zealand plied the St. Lawrence and was loaded with pork and iron. The steamer remains intact, and will be raised, the wreckers claiming ownership. She was valued at $35,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Man and Wife, With Seven Children, Lose Their Lives.

Savannah, Ga., May 29. — Advices from Parleeville, S. C., report the burning to death of Jacob Solomons, his wife and seven children in a fire which destroyed their house. The house was located on the Oestricher farm, near Parleeville. It had been damaged by a storm and Solomons built a fire on the floor to keep warm. It is supposed a fire which was left smouldering after the family had retired was fanned into a blaze and ignited the structure.

NEW TRUST LAW.

It Gets in Its Work on an Association of Retail Druggists.

St. Louis, May 29.—Under the state anti-trust law Attorney General Crow yesterday entered suit to annul the charters of every retail drug company in the city with the exception of four. The suit was brought on the ground that the retail druggists, who are members of the St. Louis Apothecaries' association, had notified the St. Louis wholesale concerns not to sell to the four retail drug firms not members of the association.

THE PARIS STICKS.

Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Pull Her Off the Rocks.

Coverack, Cornwall, May 29. — The ninth attempt to float the steamer Paris was made last evening and proved an utter failure. Her bow is absolutely impaled by the rocks.

Prominent Physician Suicides.

Kansas City, May 29.—Dr. Richmond M. Cornwall, a prominent local physician with a varied career, committed suicide in the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Whittier. He left a note saying that despondency over financial affairs prompted the act.

Missouri Miners Strike.

Bevier, Mo., May 29.—All the miners employed at the Kansas & Texas mines here are out. The Wabash, Black Diamond and Northwest mines are at work as usual. J. P. Sees of Iowa, a member of the national executive board of mine workers, is here.

Steamer Ashore.

Sand Beach, Mich., May 29. — The steamer Minnie Kelton, bound from Chicago to Port Huron, ran ashore on Point Aux Barques, in a dense fog. A tug has been sent to her assistance. She has a cargo of 31,800 bushels of corn.

Drowned in the Yukon.

Victoria, B. C., May 29.—The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, brings news of the drowning of seven men in the Yukon. Three of them were Conrad Maberg of New York, David Peters of England and a man named Rhodes.

Italian Labor in Hawaii.

San Francisco, May 29.—The Salace, just arrived from Manila and Honolulu, brings news that Hawaiian planters are planning to introduce Italian labor. It is said that 10,000 Italians will be imported the coming year.

NINE LIVES LOST

A PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED NEAR WATERLOO, IOWA.

Accident Caused by a Washout, Which Left the Unsupported Track in Such a Condition That There Was No Indication of Its Insecurity—In Addition to the Killed Twenty-Three Persons Received More or Less Severe Injuries—Cars Piled Up in a Confused Heap.

Waterloo, Iowa, May 29. — The through train to St. Paul over the Rock Island, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railways, was wrecked at 1:15 Sunday morning at the crossing of Sink creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage car, smoking car, two passenger coaches and sleeper. Nine persons were killed and twenty-three injured. The list of dead is as follows:

E. L. Arnold, lumberman, Minneapolis; W. A. McLaughlin, Muskegon, Mich.; R. H. Schwette, Alton, Ill.; David Hallo, Minneapolis; F. S. Carpenter, St. Louis; Will Smillian, Waterloo, Iowa; George Wainwright, conductor, and an unknown person.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel roadbed, leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of twenty feet. The rails had held together and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the wash-out and was derailed in the ditch beside the track, and behind it the cars were piled up in a confused heap. The mail car tipped over and telescoped the baggage car behind, while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper plowed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crushed through the sleeper. The engineer and fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries. The news was brought to this city by a mail clerk, and the fire whistle was blown, a switch engine and a coach hastily prepared and a relief train sent very speedily. The injured passengers were extricated from the debris and brought here. Another relief train soon arrived from Cedar Rapids and took a number of the seriously injured to a hospital in that city.

GREAT WESTERN WRECK.

Elegant Passenger Train Almost a Total Loss.

Oelwein, Iowa, May 29.—The Chicago Great Western passenger train that left St. Paul Saturday night at 8:10 o'clock was wrecked two miles north of here. One person, the colored porter, was killed. Several men and women on the train were more or less injured. The train was running over lowlands when the track began to settle and the train was derailed. The damage to the railroad company will be heavy, as the train was an elegant one, and the coaches and locomotive are almost a total loss.

Freight Train Wrecked.

Dennison, Tex., May 29. — An extra freight train east-bound on the Transcontinental division of the Texas & Pacific, was wrecked two miles east of Whitesboro. The engine was bowling along at about twenty-five miles an hour when it jumped the track and turned completely over, wrecking seven cars of merchandise and killing Engineer Johnston and fatally injuring the fireman. The engine was a complete wreck.

Children Charged With Patricide.

Rapid City, S. D., May 29. — Lena Bouts, aged fourteen, and a younger brother, children of Frank Bouts, a Burlington tie contractor of Pennington county, are under arrest, the girl being charged with murdering her father. It is alleged that she shot him through the head while asleep. It is said the man was cruel to his family, who lived half-starved half the time.

Taken to the Pen.

Menomonie, Wis., May 29.—Charles Ryan and Louis Hanson, the two tramps who assaulted Conductor Riggs on the 15th, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one years in the pen, and were taken there by the sheriff.

Sale of Pine.

Ashland, Wis., May 29.—W. H. Gilbert sold to Eastern parties 25,000,000 feet of Norway and white pine, to be sawed on Chequamegon bay this summer. The pine is situated on what is known as the Bradley tract.

Sentenced for Forgery.

St. Peter, Minn., May 29. — Peter Wright, alias John Kaiser, who was indicted for forgery, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the state prison. He was charged with the forgery of a wheat ticket.

Killed by Lightning.

Hayward, Minn., May 29. — During the heavy rain and electric storm four horses belonging to Nels Siinile, three miles east of here, were instantly killed by lightning. He carried some insurance.

Drowned While at Play.

Menomonie, Wis., May 29. — Eddie Hintzmann, the eleven-year-old son of M. Hintzmann of this city, was drowned yesterday while playing on some drift in Wilson creek.

A Farmer Hangs Himself.

Albert Lea, Minn., May 29. — John Chrz, a farmer sixty years old, hanged himself in Oakland township. The coroner has gone to the scene.

Deed of a Delirious Woman.

Nashville, Tenn., May 29. — While delirious from fever Mrs. Odie Clayton shot her five-year-old daughter in the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. She then turned the revolver on herself, sending a ball through her brain.

American Tobacco in Japan.

Albany, N. Y., May 29.—A. N. Brady says that the directors of the American Tobacco company at their last meeting decided to build factories in Japan at once and to vigorously extend their business in that country.

THE ALASKAN DISPUTE.

President McKinley Anxious to Bring About a Settlement.

London, May 29. — The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, referring to the Alaskan boundary dispute, says: President McKinley has all along been most anxious to bring about a settlement. He personally urged the American commissioners to make every reasonable concession and go to the extreme limit of generosity if necessary, so desirous was he to remove all cause of friction. Secretary Hay is animated by the same motives, and the particular reason why he left the United States embassy in London to assume the portfolio of secretary of state was his hope of finally settling all the disputed questions.

After reviewing the history of the commission's deliberations, the correspondent says: "To agree in advance to cede a port would be making a farce of reason. The United States has shown a disposition to make concessions and has offered to buy out the Bering sea sealers at double what their property is worth, besides making other concessions, while the concessions offered by Canada in connection are not very valuable."

The Chronicle, in an editorial review of the situation, reproaches Canada with blocking the way.

DEATH FROM TEA DRINKING.

New Yorker Falls Victim to Excessive Use of the Fragrant Fluid.

New York, May 29. — Peter Phelan, who has been under treatment in Bellevue hospital since May 12, died Sunday morning from the excessive use of tea. He was unconscious for some before his death, which was caused from exhaustion, due to his inability to take food. The primary cause of death was set down as anaemia, due to tea poisoning. Phelan was forty years old and unmarried. He contracted the tea habit when a child, and daily drank thirty or forty cups a day. Phelan's case has excited much interest among medical men on account of its rarity, and Doctors Lefevre and Hitier, who had charge of him, are anxious to make an autopsy. They cannot do so, however, without the consent of his relatives, none of whom appeared at the hospital yesterday. The doctors expect to find that the liver was affected by the poison of the tea, and that the intestines are in a state of chronic inflammation.

CUBANS ARE SLOW.

Very Few Come Forward for Their Share of the Gratuity.

Havana, May 29. — There were 101 applications yesterday for shares in the $3,000,000 which the United States has offered as a gratuity to the Cuban troops. Thirty were given $75 each. The others were not on the rolls, although they had guns which they were ready to turn in and certificates of service. The United States military authorities consider that the rolls are very unreliable. Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that a large proportion of the names are fictitious, and that the rolls omit a majority of the names of those rightfully entitled to share in the gratuity. The object of this apparently is to discredit the entire proceedings and to show the Cuban public that a large number of the troops refused to take American money.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Alonzo J. Whiteman is Under Arrest in New York.

New York, May 29.—Alonzo J. Whitman, a former Minnesota state senator, was arraigned before Magistrate Poole, in the Jefferson Market police court, on a warrant issued by Magistrate Mott March 22, 1898, on complaint of Alonzo Foster, manager of the New Amsterdam hotel, that Whitman had given him a bogus check in payment of a hotel bill of $93.75. Without any testimony being taken, the prisoner was held in $500 cash bail for examination to-morrow. When asked if he had the money, Whitman replied that he had it in his shoe, and immediately pulled off his left shoe, produced a roll of bills, counted the amount of his bail and transferred the rest to his coat pocket.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON

Will Assist at the Inauguration Ceremonies of Rhode Island's Governor.

New York, May 29. — The ships of the North Atlantic squadron, the cruiser New York and the battleships Texas, Indiana and Massachusetts, Admiral Sampson, commanding, sailed at 7 o'clock last night for Newport, R. I. The squadron is expected to reach Newport some time to-day, and on Tuesday will take part in the inauguration ceremonies of the governor of Rhode Island. The squadron will use Newport as the base of the summer evolutions and will engage in practice cruises, after which the fleet will visit cities on the New England coast, putting into Boston harbor a short time before Bunker Hill day.

TWO MINERS KILLED.

They Drill Into a Hole Where the Blast Has Not Been Fired.

Butte, Mont., May 29. — Angus McLeod and Anton Pendera, working in the diamond mine, while drilling in a hole where the blast had not been fired, were blown to pieces by the explosion of the powder.

Responsibility of a Horror.

Norristown, Pa., May 29.—The Norristown and Pottstown juries, which have been jointly investigating the cause of the wreck on the Reading railroad at Exeter, have returned a verdict holding the railroad company primarily responsible for the accident which resulted in the loss of twenty-nine lives and injuries to over fifty persons.

The Burial of Castelar.

Madrid, May 29.—President McKinley has telegraphed to Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Madrid, to represent him at the funeral of Senor Castelar. The body arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

Good Crops in France.

Paris, May 29. — An official report says the harvest of the winter crops promises exceedingly well, though their appearance is slightly inferior to those of 1898. The spring crops are also looking well.

WIND'S FATAL WORK

SEVERAL LIVES LOST AND MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

Fatal Cyclone Sweeps a Section of South Dakota, Completely Destroying Everything in Its Course—Nebraska Also Gets Another Taste of the Cyclone's Destructiveness—Great Damage Done by Hail—Town in Iowa Reported Destroyed by a Cyclone.

Chamberlain, S. D., May 29.—Word reached town yesterday morning of a cyclone which passed across the country in the vicinity of Bijou Hills, twenty-five miles south of this city Saturday afternoon, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of two others. The killed are: Charles Peterson and six children, ranging from three to fifteen years of age. The wife and a remaining child were so badly injured that they may also die. The cyclone formed on a school section and moved in a southerly course. The first place reached was that of Arf Cohen, which was totally destroyed, then followed a church and schoolhouse, after which it reached the Peterson place, where the execution done was simply appalling. The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises, while the buildings were smashed into splinters. The cyclone destroyed the Crieger premises, then passed into the range of hills skirting the Missouri river, where it appears to have dissolved. The path covered by the storm was only about twenty rods wide and about three miles in length. The wind was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail, the latter being as large as goose eggs. A large amount of stock was killed. This is the first cyclone that has ever appeared in this section of the country.

Destruction in Nebraska.

Central City, Neb., May 29.—Probably the most destructive cyclone that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton county, destroying from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property, including fourteen dwellings, one church, one school house, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns corn cribs, outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences and stock. A severe hail storm visited Beatrice, doing immense property damage, injuring several persons, killing birds and breaking glass by the wholesale. The storm is reported to have been more severe out in the country than in the city. At Hastings over 2,600 panes of glass were broken, fruit and grain destroyed, chickens and birds killed and injured and several persons hurt.

Iowa Also Suffers.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 29.—Terrific storms swept over Iowa again last evening. At Tama there was almost a cloudburst and much damage was done. There was a small tornado near Keswick, and five people were injured. The Chicago, & Northwestern sustained much damage. Between Watkins and Blairstown the track is in a dangerous condition and several trains are tied up in this city. It is reported the town of Hows was destroyed by a cyclone, but no particulars are obtainable yet. A tornado which struck half a mile south of Keswick did considerable damage. The farm house of Mr. McCoy was demolished and five persons were injured, Mrs. McCoy probably fatally. Rain and hail followed the storm and did great damage to the growing crops.

DIGGLES WOUND PROVES FATAL.

Death of the Major Commanding the Thirteenth.

St. Paul, May 29.—The death of Maj. Diggles from his wound was announced to Gov. Lind Saturday by a cable from Maj. Bean. Corporal Salisbury, of Company B, will accompany the remains home to Minneapolis on the first transport. Gov. Lind gave orders at once that the offices at the capitol be closed and the flag displayed at half-mast. Adjt. Gen. Lambert issued general orders announcing with regret the death of Capt. Arthur M. Diggles, Company B, First Infantry, N. G. S. M., major Thirteenth Infantry, U. S. V., with this tribute:

"The State of Minnesota proudly adds the name of another son to the nation's roll of honor, and the national guard mourns the loss of a brave and most efficient officer. The national flag will this day be displayed at half-mast at the armories of St. Paul and Minneapolis as a mark of respect and honor to the memory of the gallant soldier."

Searching for a Suicide's Body.

Fairmont, Minn., May 29.—A search is being made for the body of Leopold Questl, who committed suicide by drowning a few days ago. The lake has been dragged and large quantities of dynamite exploded, without result.

Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

Perham, Minn., May 29.—During the electric storm passing over this part of the county the big barn of Henry Smelz of Rush Lake was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with a lot of hay and feed.

Fatal Target Practice.

Luverne, Minn., May 29. — Worthy Jnequa, the boy accidentally shot at a German picnic in Denver township on Friday, is dead. The accident happened at a target practice with rifles.

Brakeman Reported Killed.

Red Wing, Minn., May 29.—It is reported that a brakeman on freight train 63 was killed at Frontenac, twelve miles from here. Name and address not learned.

Riotous Italian Statesmen.

Rome, May 29.—In the chamber of deputies Gen. Pelloux, the premier, denounced the Socialist attacks on the army, and wild tumult ensued. The session was suspended and the chamber was cleared by the officials.

Mgr. Ireland in Paris.

Paris, May 29.—The American University club will give a Decoration day banquet, presided over by Ambassador Proctor, Ex-President Harrison and Archbishop Ireland will be the guests of honor.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Exchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten—some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

K. O. GIGSTAD,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE.
Collections
a Specialty.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
St. Hilaire,
Minnesota.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899.

SURPRISED HER HUSBAND.

Why the Young Wife Spent an Afternoon in His Office.

Young Mrs. Smith, who lives down on Prairie avenue, is very fond of her husband and also very jealous of him. Mr. Smith knows this and enjoys it immensely. Before the Smiths were married he used to know a Minneapolis girl who visited his sister in Chicago. Mrs. Smith knew her very well too. The Minneapolis girl came down not long ago, and Mrs. Smith called on her. A few days before the Minneapolis girl went back she called on Mrs. Smith, and they had an enjoyable quarter of an hour thinking things about one another and talking about Mansfield.

When the Minneapolis girl rose to go, she said sweetly, "Oh, by the way, I went to see Charlie before I go back, and I think I may just drop into his office this afternoon."

"Oh, do; Charlie will be delighted," returned Mrs. Smith. The door had hardly closed on the guest before Mrs. Smith executed a sort of war dance. She dressed as fast as she could, put on her bonnet and announced her intention of going down to Mr. Smith's office. Her grandmother remonstrated in vain. Mrs. Smith is only 18, and she is jealous.

"I thought I'd spend the afternoon with you," she announced to the astonished Charlie as she swept into the office.

"But, my dear"— he began, when Mrs. Smith ensconced herself at the side of his desk and intimated that the most violent arguments would not move her. She sat there all the afternoon. The Minneapolis girl enjoyed herself shopping, and forgot to call in to tell Charlie goodby. Mrs. Smith broke down and confessed as soon as she got home, and her foolish young husband told her to go down next day and buy herself the prettiest hat she could find.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

JOHN HAY'S BIG APRON.

One of the Cases Where Dishwashing Produced a Poet.

Colonel Hay was when a boy a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Sunday school at Warsaw, Ills.

The Sunday school lessons partly consisted of committing to memory Bible verses, and to attain supremacy in this created quite a rivalry among the scholars. John Hay was sure to come out ahead from two to five answers, sometimes more, causing those of his comrades who were always behind him to regard him with envy.

Consequently when some of those boys heard that John had to wash dishes and do the churning for his mother and, more than all, that he wore an apron while at these duties his jealous comrades fairly crowed.

One morning it was agreed by his comrades to get him out of doors while he had his apron on and humiliate him by having two or three girls whom he rather liked ask him questions in regard to his housework.

Young Hay came out to where the boys were and answered the questions by saying that he washed dishes as his mother taught him, and then, with twinkling eyes, he gave the dishpan which he had with him a tremendous fling, contents and all, drenching whoever happened to be near enough, and laughing loudly ran into the kitchen. Hay and his big apron were never molested after that.—Christian Endeavor World.

A Kissing Nation.

In no other part of the world is kissing so much in vogue as in Russia. From time immemorial it has been the national salute. Indeed it is more of a greeting than a caress.

In public affairs, as in private, the kiss is an established custom. Fathers and sons kiss, old generals with rusty mustaches kiss, whole regiments kiss. The emperor kisses his officers. On a reviewing day there are almost as many kisses as shots exchanged. If a lilliputian corps of cadets have earned the imperial approval, the imperial salute is bestowed upon the head boy, who passes it on with a hearty report to his neighbor, he in his turn to the next, and so on, through the whole juvenile body.

On a holiday or fete day the young and delicate mistress of a house will not only kiss all her maidservants, but all her menservants, too, and if the gentleman does not venture above her hand she will stoop and kiss his cheek.

To judge also from the number of salutes the matrimonial bond in these high circles must be one of uninterrupted felicity. A gentleman scarcely enters or leaves the room without kissing his wife either on her forehead, cheek or hand.

Heroes of the Pen.

The intensity of application with which the mind follows whatever it lays hold of in literary pursuits is exemplified in the case of Robert Ainsworth, a celebrated writer and antiquarian of the seventeenth century. He had been for years engaged in a voluminous Latin dictionary, and while fascinated with this heroic work gave so little time and attention to his wife that he incurred her bitterest jealousy, and before the work was quite complete she committed the whole to the flames. Instead of abandoning himself to despair, Ainsworth set to work and rewrote it, accomplishing the entire work in time. The same bitter disappointment was endured with similar heroism by Carlyle when the manuscript of his "Frederick the Great" was destroyed by fire.

Unexpected.

The tramp had been very impertinent and dictatorial until the hired man unexpectedly made his appearance and inquired, "Are you lookin fur a scrap?"

His manner changed entirely, and at once he answered, "Yes, sir, that's what I'm lookin fur—a scrap o' cold turkey er cold ham er anything that happens to be handy."—Washington Star.

CRAZY KING LUDWIG.

PATTI ONCE THREW HIM INTO A FRENZY OF MADNESS.

He Frightened and Enraged the Great Diva by His Strange Whims, and When She Finally Sang For Him It Drove Him Wild.

When Patti was in the first heyday of her fame, Ludwig II, the mad king of Bavaria, set his heart on having her sing for him at his private auditorium in Munich. He wrote letter after letter, begging, imploring, offering extravagant sums of money, but Patti resolutely refused to go. She had heard too many stories of Ludwig's freaks, his curses and his unreasonable commands, and she was desperately afraid of him. But at last the king offered her a sum so enormous that it seemed ridiculous to refuse it. Then the singer plucked up courage and started for Munich. When she and her maid alighted at the station, not even a carriage was there to meet them, and they had to inquire the name of the best hotel and call a cab like any ordinary travelers. That was the first shock to the diva's nerves and temper. After luncheon she started out to see the town and incidentally to examine the posters announcing the great honor conferred upon the citizens of Munich by a visit from Europe's greatest singer. Not a mention of her name could she find in the town. She rushed back to the hotel and told her maid to pack the trunks.

Just at that moment a resplendent officer was announced. He saluted her and delivered a letter from the king. The letter stated curtly that his majesty would await her at 7 o'clock precisely in the Royal palace, where his singer in ordinary, Mme. Fischer, would give her further directions. Mme. Fischer would also sing with Mme. Patti the duets which his majesty wished to hear. A programme was inclosed. Patti burst into tears of rage.

"I have never been treated so brutally," she said. "I shall leave at once. Tell the king so. I will not sing—never, never, never!" The officer pleaded with the irate prima donna. She must not disappoint the king. His majesty had been wild with excitement ever since he knew she would come and had not slept for three nights, so great was his joy at the prospect of hearing her.

"Besides," added the officer, "you know our king is—is—is—"

"Crazy," snapped Patti. "Yes, that's very comforting, isn't it? I don't know why I ever came." Just then she caught sight of a postscript she had not read:

"The king commands Mme. Patti to appear in pure white, without any color whatever, and not by any means to wear a satin gown, but soft wool. Silk is painful to his majesty."

"His majesty will have to be pained. I have no white woolen gown except my peignoir. Go tell the king I shall wear red velvet."

"Red!" groaned the officer. "Oh, no, no! Red sends his majesty into fits. If you appear in red, he will scream and have convulsions. Oh, do be patient, madame! I will bring Mme. Fischer to you. She understands the king's nerves. She will explain."

He fled from the room, and, shortly after, Mme. Fischer appeared upon the scene. She soothed Patti into good humor and also attacked the white wool peignoir and transformed it into a most becoming Greek robe.

Before 7 the royal carriage arrived at the hotel and Patti went to the palace. She was led through dimly lighted rooms and corridors into Ludwig's private theater, which was in utter darkness save for the moonlight that entered through the windows. Patti stood upon the dark stage, while an orchestra, somewhere out of sight, began a soft prelude. Through the gloom she could just make out a white face in the royal box opposite the stage. Not another auditor was in the great hall. The whole thing was most uncanny, and Patti felt cold shivers creeping over her. She shook with nervousness and fear, and when she should have begun her aria not a sound could she make. She opened her mouth, but her throat was paralyzed from nervous terror. There was a pause. The king sprang up and leaned forward out of the box, his white face gleaming in the moonlight. The violins repeated the prelude. Patti gathered herself together and made one heroic effort. Her voice rang out into the great empty place, and the king sank back into the dark box.

Patti, though badly scared, made the effort of her life and finished the aria from "La Traviata" triumphantly and stood flushed with victory. Dead silence. Not a sound came from the gloom before her. She went off the stage in a temper. His majesty might have given some sign of approbation. Mme. Fischer was behind the scenes, and Patti waited with her for the signal to sing the next number. A messenger appeared at the door. His majesty had had enough music and had gone to his apartments. For a moment Patti stood stunned. Then she laughed. The rudeness was so colossal that it was funny. Mme. Fischer took the diva to supper and then home.

The next morning Mme. Fischer called at the hotel once more, accompanied by the court chamberlain, who bore the promised check, an autograph letter of thanks from the king and some jewels of great value. Mme. Fischer's explanation of the concert fiasco pleased Patti more than the jewels. King Ludwig, she said, was in one of his maddest moods, wild with regret, cursing himself and cursing Patti. He had walked the floor all night, groaning that he was a traitor, for Patti's voice had so ravished his senses that for one moment he had gone over to Italian music and had been false to Wagner—to Wagner, the one musician who alone had satisfied his majesty's soul.

"That was better than having bored him," added Patti, shrugging her shoulders.—New York Sun.

The Army and Navy

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

PERIL MADE THEM FRIENDS.

The Wild Beasts Herded Together to Escape a Forest Fire.

An incident of forest fires in the hills of the Descanso neighborhood, in southern California, illustrates the comradeship that common peril brings about among beasts as well as among men. After the flames had completed their work of destruction and spread a pall over the hills a rancher went forth among the charred stumps and smoking brushheaps to look for a number of cattle and colts which he feared had been hemmed in by the fire. He went across gully and ridge in his search, until at last he saw his stock some little distance ahead.

He was more than astonished upon coming up to the group to find not only his cattle and colts, but a deer, three wildcats, a coyote and several rabbits, all alive and apparently in no fear of him. They watched his approach with indifference, the timidity gone from the big eyed deer, no venom in the wildcat's purr and honesty shining in the gray coyote's face. The rabbits sat on their haunches as meek as the pets of children. But the poor coyote was in pain, and as the farmer came close the erstwhile robber of the roost dragged his helpless hind quarters toward the man in mute supplication. The legs of the animal had been frightfully burned.

The rancher was in no mood to make friends of such strange creatures, and at once drove his stock through the smoldering brush, the deer going along with the cattle, the rabbits hopping along at the rancher's heels, the wildcats slouching along behind, and the coyote, unable to follow, whining a pathetic appeal for succor. When the burning field was passed, the deer broke into a run for the distant hills, the rabbits were away like a flash, and the old defiance and snarling leer came back to the wildcats, who scorned to make a show of haste. They walked slowly out of sight.—San Diego Union.

MONKEY AND BOY.

They Were Equally Concerned In the Jail Delivery.

In the picturesque little town of Lawrenceburg, Ind., there used to be an old stone building that was used as a jail. It could tell many a strange story of the persons it deprived of liberty, but would, if it were wise, be silent concerning one incident that proved to be a joke on itself.

Among the boys of the town was a half witted lad who was particularly incorrigible, and whose constant companion was a little monkey, who attended him as faithfully as Mary's little lamb. One of his mental weaknesses was known to be a confusion of the ideas of mine and thine, and after one very considerable theft the local Sherlock Holmes found footprints of Jocko, the monk, in regions from which the missing articles had disappeared, and so the boy was arrested. There was no law for imprisoning the monkey, so he was not "pinched." The boy was a model prisoner for several days, but was suddenly seized with a desire to have his monkey with him. So earnestly did he beg for this that the good natured jailer had Jocko brought to the cell. That night the lad, who was supposed to be without intelligence, began clawing out the mortar around one of the largest stones in the outer wall. He could not do much with his blunt fingers and weak nails, but the monkey immediately began imitating him. The long claws of the animal soon loosened up enough mortar to enable the boy to pull the stone out of the wall, and before morning both boy and monkey had disappeared.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Speechless With Rage.

"Strong emotion," says Darwin, "interrupts the steady flow of nerve force to the muscles." This prevents the proper working of those muscles which are used in speaking; hence the stumbling and incoherence of the speech. "The voice sticks in the throat," to use the words of Virgil. In some cases speech is for a short time impossible, as is seen where a person is said to be "speechless with rage." The hoarseness of the voice is due partly to the fact that passion causes an overaction of all the organs, partly by the fact that for generations harsh and fierce sounds have been made use of to terrify opponents in quarrels, and so have come to be associated instinctively with anger. Possibly the fact also has its influence that the utterance of sounds such as those referred to is in some way or the other a relief to the feelings.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Gerbig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

To W. B. Dodge:—

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake County) in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 10, Block 2, Original townsite of Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable to said judgment, interest and costs for the sum of five dollars and forty-three cents; that on the 27th day of April 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 27th day of April A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minn.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., April 21, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on June 20th 1899, viz:

Joseph Anderson; H. E. 14961, for the ne¼ sec. 31, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—H. A. Johnson, John Ahlin, E. P. Streberg and Charles Ericksen, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

39-44 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Notice of Sale of Funding Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that at the office of the County Auditor in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of June, 1899, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the County Commissioners of said county will sell funding bonds of said county in the aggregate sum of $20,000.00.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of funding the floating indebtedness of said county existing on the first day of May, 1899; will be ten in number, and of denomination of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached; interest at rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable annually; date of issue June 30th, 1899; date of maturity June 30th 1914; principal and interest payable at office of treasurer of said county. Bids for said bonds will be received at any time prior to the hour of beginning sale, at which time all bids will be opened. Each bid will be required to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two hundred dollars to be forfeited to said Red Lake county in case of failure to comply with the terms of said bid if accepted. The county commissioners of said county hereby reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to continue said sale from day to day, if deemed necessary in the interests of said county.

Dated May 24th 1899.

[SEAL] ADAM ZEN.
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

44-47

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Remsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Brayson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

F. J. TOUSLEY & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

UNION MEAT MARKET
P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

F. C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.
F. C.
LATEST MODELS.
On Each Box.
KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the West. Everything for the orchard and grove. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms.

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
40-45 Lake City, Minn.

To Jacob Olp, or others, whom it may concern:—

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county) in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 16, Block 13, Champagne & [illegible] Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Two dollars and sixty-four cents; that on the 27th day of April 1899, said lot was sold under the direction of the State Auditor for the sum of sixteen dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is sixteen dollars and ten cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minn.
43-45 By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

Cosmopolitan and Spectator.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we will leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal, both together one year for only $1.80.

Farm, Stock & Home.

50 cents per year. Read by a greater number of Northwestern farmers than any other agricultural paper published. Are you among the number? If not, Why not? Every department in the hands of a specialist. Short talks department. A department where all kinds of questions are answered for the benefit of subscribers, is a leading feature of the paper. No northwestern farmer's list of papers is complete without it. This paper and Spectator one year for $1.25.

SOME OF OUR CLUB RATES WITH THE

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. HILAIRE AND RED LAKE COUNTY.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE

Cosmopolitan, New York World and The Spectator.

You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you [illegible] as much as $6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine. Three together one year for only $2.35.

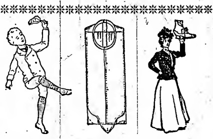
IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Stomash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready For Spring When it Comes

A full line of spring merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. M. Hoff, N. G.

J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 9550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.

Leonard Holmes, V. C.

Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.

Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belairo
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Enier
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE

(Second Hand Store.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

St. Hilaire, - Minnesota

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.65	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.61	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.55	Flax	.88
Eggs (per doz.)	.12½	Butter (per lb)	.10

LOCAL NEWS.

The next club dance will be given June 10th.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Last Thursday was the finest day of the season.

William J. Bryan will be in Fargo June 29th.

Eli Belair moved his family to Red Lake Falls to-day.

The paving on Broadway is appreciated by all interested.

M. Rosenberg was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

To cure a cigarette fiend, the Plaindealer says, get an axe.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Deach died Monday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

The new hardware store handles everything in the harness line.

O. E. Olson is now snugly located in his new cottage on Wall street.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Mrs. E. Gunderson on Wall street is very ill and not expected to live.

The Winnipeg exposition opens July 15th and continues for one week.

L. T. Bergh, the Deering man made a trip to the upper Falls yesterday.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

The fireman's tournament held at Bemidji last week was a grand success.

Preaching in the M. E. church in the evening at 8. No service in the morning.

Miss Cyr of Red Lake Falls is here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. Thibedeau.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ivee.

The program of memorial exercises were called off yesterday on account of the rain.

J. W. Wheeler the Crookston banker was here yesterday looking after his interests.

Miko Fricker has just received a carload of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

The school term closes this week and the youngsters will make the best of their vacation.

Are we going to celebrate the 4th of July at home this year or go to the upper or lower Falls?

Miss. Angie Reil of Crookston spent Sunday in the village visiting with friends and relatives.

The Crookston gun club has decided upon June 29th and 30th as the dates for holding the tournament.

Misses Makinson and Betts spent a delightful day at the farm residence of W. A. Sorsoleil last Sunday.

Ringling Bros. circus is headed towards the Red River valley and may make a date with Crookston.

Sam Dainard made a trip to Thief River Falls Monday interviewing the manager of the new saw mill.

Chas. Christienson, the horse thief, mention of which was made in our last issue, is still at large with one of Mr. Ness' horses.

St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls clubs did not play ball last Sunday owing to the condition of the diamond at the latter place.

The St. Hilaire base ball club will play at Thief River Falls next Sunday providing the roads dry up and the grounds in condition.

The Thief River Falls Fire department will have charge of the Fourth of July celebration at that place. They will make it a success.

The Willing Workers Society will meet with Amelia White Saturday afternoon June 3rd 1899. All members are requested to be present

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Sam Dainard has made several trips out in the country and says the wheat is further advanced now, than any season for the past ten years.

We are in receipt of the Minneapolis Journal Almanac and Year Book for 1899. It is filled with all kinds of information and only costs 25 cents.

Rock bass fishing was at its best last week. Oscar Halvorson managed to yank out one hundred and one from after school was let out until dark.

The Strawbridge Mercantile Company closed out business at this place Saturday last and are now doing business at Crookston in the Chase block.

Miko Rosenberg takes his cue from strawberry blossoms and says a good crop of small grain will be harvested. He claims he is no prophet nor a son of a prophet.

You will notice that the fellows that catch a nice string of fish always come up Broadway while the other fellows hide their fishing tackle at the mill and come up Water street.

The base ball dance given at the dining room of the Hotel Markham last Saturday evening was the largest attended for several years. Everyone seemed to have a good time.

We had the pleasure last Sunday of hearing the St. Hilaire band warble sweet music. For the short time they have been organized the boys up the line are tooting excellently.—Red Lake Courier.

The mill started up again Monday after shutting down since last Thursday noon for want of logs. We anticipate no more trouble of this kind for this season as the river is being filled with logs.

The base ball uniforms for the St. Hilaire team arrived last Thursday. The color is gray of caps, shirts and trousers while the hose and belts are black same as uniforms worn by the St. Paul team.

Some wag in the southern part of the state, where there is a two-cent bounty on gophers' tails pinned one to a letter where the stamp should have been placed and sent it through the mails.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

A. C. Schmidt the Crookston painter was here yesterday on business. He carried a sample case of his best work but his sprained ankle would not match. He also went to the county seat to take orders for sign painting.

A. O. Letvig, the tubular well contractor of Wylie was here the first of the week transacting business. See his advertisment in another column and if you need anything in this line he is the man to see and can be relied upon.

Tomorrow is the day set for starting the Fosston creamery. St. Hilaire should have one as this is a country well adapted to stock raising and farmers tributary to here would do less worrying on account of seasons same as this year.

Mr. Mereen, manager of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company informs us that the mill will be running night and day after June 5th. This means that between three hundred and fifty and four hundred men will be employed by this concern.

Lodge No. 147, I. O. O. F. elected officers at their meeting last Thursday evening and following are the officers that will be installed after July 1st.

Noble Grand—E. M. Hoff.
Vice Grand—J. B. O'Brien.
Secretary—J. H. Johnson.

The first hanging in twenty-three years at Winnipeg took place Monday when the two Galicians were executed for the murder of Wasyl Bojecueko and his four children at Stuartburn last October. The murder was committed with the object of obtaining $40.

Dr. Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, delivered an interesting lecture last Wednesday evening in the M. E. church, the subject being "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People." The church was filled and all are unanimous saying it was the best lecture they ever heard.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

A farewell party was given at the residence of President Holmes Monday evening in honor of Miss Alice and Walter Holmes who have been here the past two weeks visiting friends and relatives. Games were played and music and singing was the order of the evening. A real pleasant evening was spent by all present.

John L. Sullivan and Jake Kilrain the noted pugilists, sparred three rounds at the Crookston opera house last Thursday evening winding up their vaudeville performance. John looked as though he had been working in a brewery since he was knocked out of the ring—but still he is handy with his dukes. The show was above the average.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

The horse meat packing factory is a hard reality and is expected to begin operation at Medora June 1. No trouble to find a market for horse meat is anticipated and 100 animals a day will be slaughtered and shipped to the eastern cities for those unable to buy other kinds of meat food. It is one of the new deals that has appeared in this country in what is called rapid transit into European conditions.—Jamestown (N. D.) Alert.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co. St. Hilaire.

Arno Mereen manager of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., left Monday for Minneapolis to gather enough men to run the mill nights. At least one hundred and fifty men are expected here between now and Saturday.

Frank Hawkins, night foreman of the Crookston saw mill was here the first of the week getting a few pointers on how to rush lumber through the mill. Frank went away satisfied as seeing the best up-to-date mill in the state and he has been long enough in the business to know.

Grenville Pease of the Anoka Union in distributing a few political pointers says: "Should that popular personage and shrewd politician, Tom Shevlin of Minneapolis, decide that he wants to go to congress from the fifth district, your Uncle Loren would have an opportunity worthy of his steel. Tom knows no such word as fail.

P. B. Malberg, ex-clerk of court of Marshall county and his brother Amos, of Goodhue county drove over from Warren Saturday for a few days visit with their cousin, C. G. Rapp, and a lot of old time friends formerly of Goodhue county. They left Monday for P. B.'s farm north of Thief River Falls which is located in the town of Excel.

Mrs. Chas. Nelson wife of the manager of Johnson's brick yard died Sunday night very suddenly. She had felt some ill effects from tonsilitis during the day, but a prescription she had taken afforded such relief that she was able to do her housework as usual. The family had retired for the night, when about 11 o'clock Mr. Nelson was awakened by his wife suddenly leaping from the bed. She fell upon the floor and rolled about as if in paroxysms of pain. Going to her the terror-stricken husband raised his wife in his arms and heard her feebly say "I am dying." She expired immediately after, death being caused by strangulation, her throat having swollen so as not to admit of breathing.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, June 5th and 6th.

That another very serious mistake was made by this administration when it instructed the American delegates to the Czar's disarmament conference, now sitting at the Hague, to join the British delegates in working to secure an agreement of the nations represented for international arbitration, is believed by many close students of international politics. Should such an agreement be entered into the U. S. would be likely to get the worst of every question submitted to arbitration that effects European interests, for the very simple reason that a majority of the arbitrators would necessarily be European, possessing the natural prejudice that every man feels against the inhabitants of another hemisphere. Senator Stewart, whose wide experience in public life and close study of history makes his opinion entitled to consideration, says that we will live to deeply regret it, if we enter any arbitration agreement with the European nations; that every decision under such an agreement would certainly be anti-American, and that we will be all the time fighting a hostile combination from which we can expect neither justice nor fairplay.

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

John Sherman has stirred up the administration once more. On his way to Ohio he gave out an interview, at Pittsburg, which caused a sensation in administration circles, when it was telegraphed to Washington. The old man jumped on the Philippine policy of the administration with both feet, so to speak, declaring it to be wrong from beginning to end, or at least, to where it has got. Mr. McKinley fears that this interview will do the republicans much harm in Ohio, and is trying to bring influence to bear upon Mr. Sherman to get him to repudiate it outright, or, if he cannot be made to go that far, to say that what he said was exaggerated by the reporter.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Poor. But Honest.

A story was recently told of how a minister tested the effect of the hard times upon the congregation. At the conclusion of one of his sermons he said: "Let all in the house who pay their debts stand up." Instantly every man, women and child, with one exception, arose to their feet. He seated the crowd and said: Let every man who is not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a care-worn, hungry individual, clothed in his last summer suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position, and leaned upon the back of the seat in front of him; "How is it my friend," inquired the minister, that you are the only man in this large congregation who is unable to meet his obligations?" "I publish a newspaper" he meekly replied, "and my brethren here who have just stood up are my subscribers, and——." "Let us pray" exclaimed the minister.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

June Ladies Home Journal.

The June Ladies Home Journal reaches the top notch of excellence in both its pictorial and literary features. It opens with a page drawing of Longfellow's "Evangeline," and gives a group of pictures showing some "Fetes of College Girls." An interesting description is given of "The Creole Girl of New Orleans," and "Housekeeping on an Ocean Steamship" is graphically portrayed. "How a young man can work his way through college" has a practical value for every poor boy ambitious for higher education, and "Telling the Character from Handwriting" is interesting and entertaining. Bishop, priest, rabbi and minister contribute to a symposium on "What is the Good of Going to Church?" and the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., discusses "Pains that Polish Perfection."

The fiction of the June Journal includes the second installment of Anthony Hope's "Captain Dieppe," Sophie Swett's story, "The Revolt of Sar' Abby Quint," the first of "Ol Peckham's Opinions," and four chapters of "A College Courtship." There are two new departments: "Five-Minute Talks on Good Health," by expert physical educators, and a boys' page, to which Dan Beard contributes an illustrated article on "A Boys underground club House." Two pages of photographs show "Where our Presidents are Buried;" others picture "Childrens Day in the Church," "Picturesque Bits of Gardens ect., Mrs. S. T. Rorer teachers "The A B C of Ice Cream Making," and gives menus for outdoor gatherings. "The Journal's Prize Model House" is shown with others built from plans previously published. There are numerous practical articles on womans work and woman's wear. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Advantage of Sheep.

Farmers who are considering the advisability of entering upon the sheep-raising industry should ponder upon the following summary of the advantages of sheep, made by Wool Record:

"1. They are profitable.

2 They weaken the soil least and strengthen it most.

3 The are enemies to weeds.

4 The care they need is required when other farm operations are slack.

5 The amount of investment need not be large.

6 The returns are quick and many.

7 They are the quietest and easiest handled of all farm stock.

8 Other farm products are made more largely from cash grains, while those from the sheep are made principally from pasture.

9 There is no other product of the farm that has fluctuated so slightly in value as good mutton.

10 By comparison wool costs nothing for do not the horse and cow in shedding their coats waste what the sheep saves?"

In conclusion: Sheep pay.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, June 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 5th and 6th.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarentee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

FAMILY WASHING.

We can give you prices on family work that will surprise you. Why not save fuel, water and wood by having your washing done by us? We call and deliver your work. Starch and return rough dry at prices so small that we are ashamed to print it.

St. Hilaire Laundry.
B. KORTGAARD, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

The New York World

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

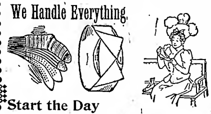
The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

We Handle Everything.

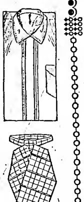


Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.



Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. **M. A. HALL.**

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

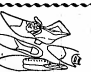
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

Repairing a Specialty.



ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Something Wrong.

The Dog—You've got to have a pull to get along nowadays.

The Horse—Nonsense! I've had one all my life, and it hasn't done me any good.—Kansas City Independent.

Sixty Miles an Hour.

A steam motor car, for use on the railroads, recently made a trial trip, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This will probably be as much of a record-breaker as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, nervousness, liver and kidney trouble.

Only Practicing.

Mistress—What are you doing, Ricke? Throwing the dishes at that target? Are you crazy?

Maid—"Crazy? No, I'm going to get married.—Das Kleine Witzblatt.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

One Sort

"You sold this dog to me for a bird dog. He doesn't know a bird when he sees one. I took him out yesterday, and he wouldn't look at a bird."

"Well, how was the bird cooked?"—Brooklyn Life.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An Unsuccessful Operation.

"You told me you expected to perform an operation for appendicitis on old Beasley. How did you come out?"

"Badly."

"Is Beasley dead?"

"No. As soon as I suggested the operation he sent for another doctor."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas

"Such a Happy Remark."

Wife of Patient—I'm so sorry, doctor to bring you all the way to Hampstead to see my husband!

Doctor (from Mayfair)—Pray, don't mention it, my dear madam. I have another patient in this neighborhood, so I'm killing two birds with one stone.—London Punch.

A Pure, Vegetable Compound.

No mercurial or other mineral poisons in Cascarets Candy Cathartic, only vegetable substances, late medical discoveries. All druggists 10c. 25c. 50c.

When a man does something mean to you that you had thought of doing to him it warps the golden rule.

Breakfast is another name for the oatmeal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Bad luck in small quantities makes good fortune more palatable.

About the greatest drawback to a man's happiness is himself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

A man loses his appetite for a lot of things while waiting for them.

Real gratitude is never ashamed of humble benefactors.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

Bald-headed friends find it difficult to part.

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT WHEAT WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

What would the world do without ink? Just think of it!

CARTER'S INK

IS THE BEST INK.

Forty years experience in the making. Costs you no more than poor ink. Why not have it?

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

$5 to $30 3000 BICYCLES

Everyone a Bargain.

NEW AND SECOND HAND.

2d Hand—good as any for service, $3 to $12. New '98 Models $12.50 to $30. Some higher. We guarantee to save you money. Larger variety to select from. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every customer satisfied. Shipped subject to examination and approval. No money in advance. A few good AGENTS WANTED. For price list and particulars address the well known dealers

BROWN-LEWIS CO., (F C) 293 Wabash Av., Chicago.

(The above Co. is reliable and every wheel a bargain.—Editor.)

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

N W N U —No. 22. 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HIS NEW PURCHASE.

For ten years Hugh Markleman had been a wanderer upon the face of the earth. Financially speaking he had been successful, but for all that period of time he had been literally homeless. Now he was proceeding to a home of his own.

"The first road to the left beyond the bridge," mused Mr. Markleman to himself, "and the first house you come to is the one. The directions are plain enough, I am sure."

He paused half hesitatingly in front of a low wicket gate, hanging by one hinge, from which a shrub-grown path wound up through untrimmed woods to a one-story dwelling.

"Nonsense!" he muttered to himself; "it can't be that shed of a place. 'A desirable cottage,' was what Gibbs said, 'situated in the midst of charming grounds.' And, by Jupiter, this is the spot."

He swung open the gilded iron gate of a pretty little inclosure, where the graveled paths shone in the twilight, and evergreens skirted the path like tall old monks wrapped in green serge cloaks. The cottage beyond—a low-eaved, picturesque affair, with verandas on every side—exactly met his preconceived ideas of the "desirable country residence" painted in such glowing terms by "Moses Gibbs, Esq., real estate and insurance agent."

His countenance expanded into broad smiles as he pushed open the door and entered a pretty room on the left of the main entrance hall, while a glowing fire cast ruddy reflections through the whole room, and a cushioned armchair stood close to the velvet rug.

"Gibbs told me there was some furniture in the house, and an old woman left in charge," thought Markleman, sitting down in the easy chair and expanding his chilled fingers to the cheery blaze; "but I hadn't any idea of such snug quarters as this."

As Mr. Markleman sat there, basking in the warmth and coziness of the scene, the door of the adjoining room opened and two ladies came in, their faces glowing with the frosty air.

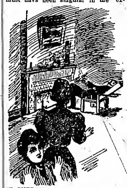
"Why, Lizzie!" cried the shorter one, stopping suddenly in the act of laying her hood on the table, "there is some one in the parlor!"

"Nonsense!" said Lizzie, who, although she had seen eight or nine and 20, was exceedingly fair to look upon. "The cat and the crickets may be there, but who on earth besides?"

"But I tell you I saw him," said Sue, gripping her cousin's arm with a sort of nervous terror. "A great, big, tall man in your easy chair, sitting staring at the fire."

"Fiddlesticks!" cried Lizzie. And she marched courageously into the room where sat our hero.

Mr. Markleman stared equally hard at her. Mr. Moses Gibbs, real estate and insurance agent, had mentioned an old woman. His ideas of old age must have been singular in the extreme. But he recovered his self-possession almost immediately.



"I SUPPOSE YOU'RE MARY ANN," said he, affably.

"No sir," said Miss Wyman, still sorely puzzled. "I'm Lizzie."

"O, Lizzie, eh? Well, it's just the same. I dare say you didn't expect me just yet?"

"No, sir, I certainly did not," said Lizzie, beginning to wonder whether or not she was dreaming.

"Things look nice and comfortable here, Lizzie, my girl, and now the best thing you can do will be to toss me a little bit of supper—sausages or broiled ham, or something of that sort, and be quick about it, for I'm half famished. And, Lizzie, you might send the other girl out for any little trifle you want in the culinary department. Of course, though," he added, as he drew out a bill and extended, grand seigneur fashion, toward the astonished damsel, "I shan't expect to keep two girls as a regular thing, although I must hunt up a man to take care of the horses. Now run along and make haste."

Lizzie Wyman retreated back upon Sue Baring with the money in her hand, scarlet with suppressed mirth.

"Sue," she cried, the instant the door was safely closed, "I see it all!"

"The man is an escaped lunatic, isn't he? Dear, dear, we shall all be murdered!" cried Sue, growing hysterical.

"Nothing of the sort!" said Lizzie, energetically. "He has only made a dreadful blunder. Can't you see, Sue, it's the old bachelor who has taken the place next door?"

"O!" aspirated Sue, with the sparkles of amusement beginning to come into her eyes.

"But, Lizzie, what are you going to do?"

"To cook him the best supper I can and afterward explain to him his mistake in the politest manner possible. Poor fellow, he is rather handsome, I think."

And the two girls bustled about with skillet, gridiron, and coffee strainer, while Mr. Markleman sat viewing the fire and wondering what Gibbs could possibly have meant by talking about "an old woman!"

"Why, she has got cheeks like peaches, and hair as thick and brown and glossy as my own!" he told himself. "Old, indeed! It won't be such bad fun to have a servant girl like that flitting about the house. She ought to have extra wages on account of her good looks."

Afterward he found himself seated before a table whereupon was spread a rich repast.

And he straightaway proceeded to do the best of practical justice to it. Lizzie Wyman composedly watched him the while.

"A nice supper, Lizzie!" said Mr. Markleman, refolding his napkin, and placing it on the table ere he drew out a cigar from his pocket case.

"I'm glad you liked it, sir," said Lizzie, smiling, "and I hope that when you become my neighbor at Laurel cottage you will often drop in to such another."

"Eh!" cried Mr. Markleman, starting back. "Ain't this Laurel cottage? Am I not in my own house?"

"No, sir," Miss Wyman answered, demurely. "You are in my house, and I am Elizabeth Wyman, your future neighbor; happy to make your acquaintance, even after this rather unusual fashion."

"I—I beg your pardon, Miss Wyman," he gasped, turning scarlet and pale in a breath. "I don't see how I ever came to make such a ridiculous mistake! What a donkey you must have taken me for!"

"I'll go," he uttered, making a dive toward his hat, and dropping the unsmoked cigar on the floor, with a countenance of such misery that Lizzie's womanly pity came to the rescue.

"You will do no such thing, Mr. Markleman," she said. "My brother will be here presently, and you shall stay and spend the evening at your own mistake."

So Mr. Markleman staid until Tom Wyman came home from the city on the evening train; and, as he afterward said, he "never spent a pleasanter evening in his life!"—New York Daily News.

FOR POSTERITY.

Why One Woman's Face Wore a Look of Scorn.

It was an impromptu little gathering of women, and before they had been seated long together the conversation turned to the subject of expansion, says the Detroit Free Press. Women do not vote, but they discuss politics just the same. The general verdict seemed to go against the taking of the Philippines. "It seems too bad," said one, "that so many of our young men have to be sacrificed just for the sake of adding a little more to our possessions." "Yes, but think what a fine thing it will be for posterity!" exclaimed the only enthusiastic expansionist in the group. There was a note of coldness in the thought that chilled the little group. The woman's eyes flashed, and her head bent haughtily back as though braced up by the pride of exceptional patriotism. But her eyes soon lowered; and a deep crimson flush spread over her face. No one said a word, but the beautiful pale face of another woman looked scornfully at her. She had lost her only son—"for posterity's sake."

Money in Abyssinia.

The few travelers who have taken the time and trouble to look into Menelek's queer kingdom of Abyssinia tell strange tales of it. Besides the Maria Theresa, 1780 dollars, the people of Abyssinia, for small change, use a bar of hard, crystallized salt, about ten inches long and two inches and a half broad and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five of which go to the dollar at the capital. People are very particular about the standard fineness of the currency. If it does not ring like metal, or if it is at all chipped, nothing will induce them to take it. Then, it is a token of affection among the natives, when friends meet, to give each other a lick of their respective amolis, and in this way the material value of the bar is also decreased. For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpers use their cartridges in the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again so that possibly in the next action the unhappy seller will find that he has only miss-fires in his belt; but this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.—Philadelphia Press.

About an Even Thing.

A well-known member of the Detroit bar tells the Free Press this story: "Some years ago I attended a session of the circuit court up in the state. A pro confesso divorce case was called, and it so happened that the judge was very much opposed to divorces, especially those which were unopposed. After the attorney for the complainant in this case announced himself as ready to proceed, the judge asked if anyone appeared for the defendant. There was silence for a moment, and the judge repeated the question. At one end of the lawyer's table sat an attorney who had acquired the liquor habit and who was, at the time, considerably under the influence of stimulants. He was noticed struggling to get on his feet, and, on observing him, the judge seized the opportunity and asked: 'Do you appear for the defendant, Mr. Blank?' 'No, your honor, I merely rose to remark as "friend of the court" that with Brother Doubleblank as attorney for the complainant and no one on the other side, it was about an even thing.' Then Blank resumed his seat, while the whole court roared with laughter."

He Pulled It.

Because of an inquisitive turn of mind, Sub-Policeman John Atkinson, of the twenty-second district, yesterday had his new summer uniform thoroughly drenched. Atkinson was stationed near the Undine boathouse, along the Schuylkill river. Prior to the arrival of the parade he became very much interested in the boats and fixtures in the clubhouse. Finally he came to a sign posted on the wall which read: "Pull the rope and see the monkey jump." Atkinson gave the rope a jerk and then proceeded to do the jumping. He had pulled the rope attached to the shower bath.—Philadelphia Record.

It is estimated that England's stock of coal will last 200 years longer, and North America's 600 years.

HEARD WHEN YOU SNEEZE.

Ejaculations in Many Languages to Ward Off Coming Danger.

In many a family, particularly in New England, a sneeze is generally followed by a hearty "God bless us," though little thought is ever paid to the meaning of the phrase or why it is used. A curious explanation of the origin of the phrase is given. It seems that several centuries ago an epidemic like our present influenza became rife all over Europe, the first symptom of which was violent sneezing. The pope at that time prescribed prayers against the epidemic and recommended certain short ejaculations, to be made when anyone sneezed in such a way as to show signs of having contracted the malady. Hence all over Europe we have these ejaculations, practically of the same character. Italy: "Dio vi benedica!" in Germany, "Gott segne dich!" (also "Gesundheit!") in France, "Dieu vous benisse!" among the Spanish speaking people of New Mexico, "Jesus te favorezca!" in Arizona, "Jesus te ayude!" The English, "God bless you," or "God bless us," corresponds to the Gaelic, 'Dia linn,' "God with us!" Sometimes the response, "Agus Muire!" "and Mary," is added, and in violent attacks, "agus Eoin Baiste," "and John Baptist." In New Mexico they say to children sneezing: "Dios te haga crecer," "God make thee grow!" An equivalent expression is used in Gaelic as a thank phrase, and I have heard people say in Ireland to a child sneezing, "God bless you, child, you're no fairy!" a semi-serious allusion to the possibility of children being changed by fairies, as the old legend had it.—Donahoe's Magazine.

LIKE THE PROVERBIAL CAT.

How the Professor's Desk Came Back at His Own Expense.

The young lawyer has good taste in antiques, and has done much browsing about in search of them. He knows the places in Worcester and the neighboring towns where those who like old furniture and have the money to pay for it may find what will delight their souls. So it was no more than natural when the professor sold his desk, which was of ancient design but of doubtful age, and began looking for something better, that he should consult the young lawyer. The man of law was delightfully sympathetic. "I saw just what you want the other day," he said, "but I'm afraid it's gone now. I'll keep my eye out for the next few days." "Well, if you see anything really good," said the professor, "buy it and hold it for me. It is not safe to let a bargain go too long. Only let me know as soon as you can, so that I won't be buying one, too. It would be a great favor." "Not at all," said the lawyer. "It's a pleasure to buy a good thing, even if you are not to keep it yourself." In a day or two the professor received a joyful note. The young lawyer's mother had found just what the professor wanted—a beauty, one of those rare old bits that they cannot counterfeit, and such a bargain, only $10. The professor was charmed. He immediately sent his check to the young lawyer with an enthusiastic note of thanks and a request to send up the desk. He was in the hall when it arrived. He tore off the sacking and inspected his prize. It was his old desk that he had sold a few days before for $8.50.—Worcester Gazette.

Alcoholism in France.

In a weighty paper just prepared for the French Bulletin Medical, Dr. Brunon, an eminent medical writer, declares that the greatest national peril hanging over France just now is alcoholism, and more than all, alcoholism among women. Singularly enough his researches have demonstrated that the women of picturesque Normandy are more completely in the grasp of the drink fiend than the women of any other province of France. Drink is sold by the grocer, the coal dealer—even by the green grocer; and what is still more fatal, nearly every shopkeeper dispenses "wee drops" to customers worth cultivating—just to steady the connection. The question assumes a dark aspect in its relation to the terrible infant mortality in Normandy, which Dr. Brunon attributes to the almost universal prevalence of chronic alcoholism among women of the peasant and artisan classes.—London Leader.

Adding Insult to Injury.

It was the first night of his comedy, and, although it had fallen rather flat, he had hopes. "What do you think of it?" he asked a friend who had just come out. "Oh, it's all right for the kind," returned the other, "but I don't think the public likes that sort of a play. It would rather have something to make it laugh." "Make it laugh!" roared the indignant playwright. "Yes," answered the other. "Next time you ought to try to write a tragedy."—Chicago Post.

Would Create a Demand.

A speculator, who had made a large fortune out of a medicine for a disease common among sheep, thought that a fine market for his patent would be found in Australia. He knew there was an enormous number of sheep in that country, so he sent out his son to open out this most promising connection. The young man wrote to his father as follows: "This is a splendid place. The sheep are as plentiful as reported, and I have no doubt we could do a glorious business if we had the chance. But before sending me out here you should have sent the sheep disease. They haven't got it, and, unless you can let me have a box of microbes, I had better come home."—Stray Stories.

"Such a Happy Remark."

Wife of Patient—"I'm so sorry, doctor, to bring you all the way to Hampstead to see my husband!" Doctor (from Mayfair)—"Pray don't mention it, my dear madam. I have another patient in this neighborhood, so I'm killing two birds with one stone."—London Punch.

Awful Threat.

Jones—"Are you going to pay me that account?" Smith—"Not just yet." Jones—"If you don't I'll tell all your creditors that you paid me!"—Brooklyn Life.

MISSING LINKS.

A paragraph is being much handed around to the effect that a flour mill at Warrensburg, Mo., ships its product to Kansas City in barrels, has it repacked in sacks, and employs a stranger to come to Warrensburg and sell it as hard wheat flour made in Kansas. It "goes like hot cakes," and has almost run the home product out of the market.

—

North and South are joined in the material of the national capitol. The central building is constructed of Virginia sandstone, painted white. The extensions are of Massachusetts marble, and twenty-four columns of the grand central portico are monoliths of Virginia sandstone thirty feet high, and one hundred columns of the extension porticos are of Maryland marble.

—

Girls who attend some of the women's colleges in England are wailing because they don't have enough to eat, and they don't like what they do have. The parents are adding their voices to the lament, because their daughters are driven by hunger to buy food outside the college, "the bills for this extra diet being an additional charge on the parental purse already taxed with high enough fees." This recalls the American college boy whose parents were puzzled in reading over his accounts by the persistent reappearance of the item "S. P. G." They appealed for an explanation, which was prompt and to the point. S. P. G. meant "Sundries, Principally Grub."—New York Sun.

—

Wichita is a typical "boom" town. Twelve years ago it had a population of 49,000. Today it has perhaps 25,000, which is a considerable recovery from low tide in 1895, when it had less than 19,000, according to estimates based upon the number of names in the directory. In 1886-8, before the boom broke, Wichita real estate was selling at New York prices, and they point out lots on the main street that sold for $2,500 a front foot for which the owners would now be glad to get $300 or $400. The real estate exchanges in New York in good times will reach about $32,000,000 a year; in Chicago, in 1892, just before the world's fair, the transfers, as shown by the recorder's books, were about $30,000,000, but at Wichita during the five months preceding the collapse in 1888, more than $35,000,000 in town lots changed hands.—Correspondence Chicago Record.

—

The sons and daughters of the princely families of Rome are said to have a pretty hard lot. They are generally very poor, yet they have to live in enormous houses and keep up a tradition of magnificence. The young men drive in dog carts which, according to rumor, are owned jointly by a dozen of them. The young women are to be seen driving on the Pincio, arrayed in stylish hats and coats, wearing good gloves and carrying pretty parasols. "And yet," says the English correspondent who is responsible for this gossip, "their distrait expression shows that they are uneasy in their minds. The particular form of guilt which burdens their souls is a dread that some one will invite them to descend and stroll about the bandstand, revealing the fact that their skirts are by no means so smart as their coats or waists, and their boots more open to criticism than their gloves."—New York Sun.

—

Two bustling advertising agents are trying their utmost to buy all the available space on each side of the Reading railway, from Philadelphia to Norristown, in order to display the merits of their numerous wares. Being backed by plenty of capital, they are enabled to offer tempting sums for the spaces desired. Farmers owning ground along the line are only too glad to get their old fences torn down and have high ones erected in their stead. They also receive a handsome sum per foot from the agents for the privilege of the advertisement. The agent makes up the cost in width by the height of the fence, which is sometimes twenty feet. It is apparently the purpose of the advertisers to have all the pretty landscape shut from the view of the passengers and instead to offer them a continuous panorama of patent medicines, pills, bicycles, biscuits, etc.—Philadelphia Record.

Spain's Golden Legend.

Senora Pardo-Bazan is lecturing in Paris on "The Spain of Today and the Spain of Tomorrow" for the purpose of rehabilitating her compatriots after their recent disasters. She attempts to refute the idea that Spanish decadence is due to religious fanaticism. It is not the "black legend" which has been the ruin of the country, but rather the "golden legend" of past national greatness. Under the influence of this mirage the people thought it quite sufficient for a minister to proclaim that "America would be shattered against the rampart of Spanish breasts" for this to become an accomplished fact. Much in the same spirit the nation clamored for the promotion of Lieut. Peral to the rank of admiral on the mere rumor that he had solved the problem of submarine navigation. But alas! this eminent inventor is now engaged in fitting telephones and electric bells. Don Quixote, in fact, is really the patron saint of the peninsula. But in spite of bourgeois apathy and the despotic rapacity of village politicians, Senora Pardo-Bazan contends that the heart of Spain is sound enough, and that the people and the leading statesmen are generous, honest and disinterested.—London Chronicle.

A Sure Sign.

"Charlie Youngpop's baby is beginning to talk now." "Has Charlie been boring you with stories about it?" "No. But I sat near him at the lunch counter today, and I heard him say, absent-mindedly, to the waiter girl: 'Dimme a jinky watter, please.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

Mohammed and the Mountain.

"The prince of Wales tells me he will never again visit the United States," sighed Mr. Tody. "Is that so?" queried the imperialist. "Well, I don't see how he is going to keep out of it if we go on spreading."—Life.

In His Line.

The Conductor—I don't believe I got your fare, sir."

The Misnomer—Ah, brother; you will not allow me to lead you from the walks of the unbelievers.—Philadelphia North American.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

John A. Anderson, Austin, Minn., bag holder; Samuel Desoe, Willow City, N. D.; hay rack; Fred O. Koke, Mankato, Minn., purifier and roller mill feeding machine; Charles W. Mallory, Flandreau, S. D., wire stitching machine; William Pepperling, Aitkin, Minn., steam engine; Joseph Torker, Brockway, Minn., clock winding indicator; Edwin C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn., bolt (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Dad's Way.

Teacher—One should be thoughtful in dispensing favors. For example, suppose your father, Johnnie, was in a crowded street car, and two ladies, one old and the other young, got in, which of them would he give the seat to?

Johnnie—Guess you don't know dad. He wouldn't give it to neither.—Boston Transcript.

—

There was a time, before dining cars became a fad, that the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road's "Queen City Hotel," at Cumberland, Md., was noted for its service and cuisine. In latter years, the reputation declined, as few travelers partook of sustenance at the long tables in the big dining room. But an effort is to be made to restore the reputation of the seventies and eighties, and the hostelry has been placed in charge of J. N. Shattuck, who has been Dining Car Superintendent of several big Western roads. Considerable money will be spent on the hotel, and it will again try for first-class patronage.

Absentminded.

Kibber (who has jostled a dignified gentleman)—Beg pardon, sir.

Justice Farleigh (rather absent-minded)—You will enter the motion in the customary way.—Boston Transcript.

—

Without constancy there is neither love, friendship nor virtue in the world.—Addison.

—

Many of our worst troubles are those which we expect but never happen.

—

It is wonderful how near conceit is to vanity.—Jerrold.

The Maid and the Miracle

Miss Lacy Tucker, the daughter of a prominent farmer of Versailles, Ind., was the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to bed, and was on the verge of St. Vitus' dance. It was a pitiful case which medical science failed to conquer. Finally a doctor prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Her father said:

"We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was entirely well. She has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous.

FRANK TUCKER, MRS. F. TUCKER."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker, being duly sworn, state that the foregoing is true in every particular.

HUGH JOHNSON, *Justice of the Peace.*

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson, Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

At the School Board

Inspector—Now, can any of you children state what is likely to be the future of China?

One maiden (after a pause)—Please, sir father says China's like him.

Inspector—Like him? What do you mean?

The Maiden—Sure to be broken by the force of circumstances.

Class dismissed immediately.—Punch

Ball Bearings on the Farm.

It is probably a safe prediction that all manufacturers of harvesting machinery will eventually adopt ball bearings wherever it is possible to use them. In 1891 the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago equipped all their machines with ball and roller bearings, and the great popularity of the idea led other manufacturers to experiment with several styles of roller bearings, hoping to apply them to their machines without appearing to imitate the originators too closely. The application of ball bearings is more costly, but popular demand will yet force all competitors to follow the lead of the Deering Company.

Literally Speaking.

Mrs. Secondtrip—You are just the meanest man alive.

Mr. Secondtrip—Well, there is one consolation. I presume that I may infer that the late lamented was meaner than I am.—Indianapolis Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Following the Precept.

Peacemaker—Why did you give that boy such a thrashing?

Juvenile Belligerent—He hit me with a brick.

Peacemaker—But don't you know you should return good for evil?

Juvenile Belligerent—Well, if I didn't soak 'im good, I don't know.—Harlem Life.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

His Motto.

First Bunco Man—He seemed pretty shrewd. I didn't think you could do him so easily.

Second Bunko Man—Oh, you never know what you can do until you try.—Life.

—

A man who looks at only one side of a thing imagines every other man does the same.

Don't Stand in Your Own Light.

Perhaps you intend to buy a binder or a mower this summer, and it may be that you have concluded that a cheap machine will answer your purpose. This means that you are standing in your own light.

It's better to investigate. There are some things that you should think about before putting your dollars into so expensive a machine as a binder or a mower.

Here are Some Pertinent Facts. Think About Them.

Last season the sales of Deering harvesting machines were 50,000 greater than in any previous year.

The area of ground covered by the Deering works is 62 acres—twice as large as that of any other reaper plant.

6300 employes are engaged in turning out the Deering product for 1899—more than three times the number at work in any other reaper plant.

During the busy part of last season Deering machines were built at the rate of one every 27 seconds.

Don't stand in your own light. Think about these things; they mean something. They mean that Deering machines are the lightest in draft, the easiest to operate and the most reliable and durable grain and grass harvesters manufactured.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - Chicago.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers. Come and see us or address,

W. H. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

MINNE HIST SOC

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. JUNE 7, 1899. NUMBER 43

APPROVAL

OF THE PEOPLE FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE LIND ADMINISTRATION.

A Word to Those Who Think Governor Lind Moves Slowly With Appointments. Difficulties Encountered—More Recognition of the Press—G. O. P. Politics and Pointers—Dromios. Le Graft and Moses Land Opportunities for Mutual Contemplation—When Johnny Goodnow Comes "Marching Home"—G. O. P. Boorsan Still at It—Minnesota Old Soldiers Revolt Against the McKinley Pension Policy—How Professor Laughlin Crushed the Expansionists With a Lincoln Quotation.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, May 29, 1899.

Warm words of approval for his efforts for good government for this fair state constantly reach Governor Lind, and no doubt encourage him in the arduous labors which confront him daily. As a specimen, testifying to the results attained by the dairy and food department under the administration of Major J. M. Bowler and his excellent corps, as now completely organized, the following, which is but one of numerous approvals of the department, is well deserving of a reading throughout the state. It is from one of the large Twin City commission houses, the co-operation of which, so cordially pledged, will be gladly received. The letter, addressed to Governor Lind, is as follows:

MINNEAPOLIS, May 20, 1899.

Hon. John Lind, Governor, St. Paul:

DEAR SIR—We desire to express to you our appreciation of the work of the State Dairy Commission in this city during the past few months, and sincerely trust this work may be extended over the entire northern part of the state.

We are satisfied artificial butter is being used illegally in the lumber and mining camps and in many of the restaurants and hotels of our state to the great injury of our dairy interests.

We notice that through the active work of the commission a large number have recently pleaded guilty to the infringement of the oleo law right here in Minneapolis, and we can assure you that the produce commission men of our city are in hearty sympathy with the efforts of the State Dairy Commission to protect the dairy interests of our state.

We shall be glad to aid the commission in any possible way, and beg to remain,

Very sincerely,
LONGFELLOW BROS. CO.,
per L. Longfellow, Pres.

Wonder by what means those people who think that Governor Lind goes slow with appointments, can be made to comprehend the almost insurmountable obstacles encountered at almost every step of the administration. Will not these remember that every single board in the state was under Republican control, as all have been over since their creation. Scarcely an appointment under any board is made by the governor but by the board itself. Thus, in the grain department, where a clean sweep has been clamored for, regardless of the interests of the service, the governor has not the making of a single appointment, but the board makes every one. Under the law appointments to the board positions can only be made as terms expire, the law maintaining the same relative proportion as between the political parties as heretofore prevailed, and the change from Republican to Reform control being impossible except as terms expire, even if the governor were inclined to radical action, which he would not be, because he is at all times actuated by his conscientious convictions of the needs of the public service. The state's interests are at all times paramount to those of the individual.

Nor can it be known what is the condition of the several boards until such control is obtained. As fast as the inside has been learned, however, almost without exception, deep and flagrant wrongs have been discovered, to the remedy of which the people may be sure proper efforts are directed. But here again it depends on the boards and, as in the case of the St. Cloud Reformatory, if the board fails to act on the Governor's earnest demands, what can be done but wait? In that case the supposed reform majority refused to remove Superintendent Houlton, although the proofs were piled high that he had used his office for personal benefit and been guilty of cruelty and inefficiency. There was proof that the Superintendent sold numerous bills of lumber in the name of his foreman; that he used the institution funds to carry on his bank at Elk River, and that he schemed to sell land owned by his family to the state at a big figure, and the like. But Houlton still holds on and is likely to, unless there is a public sentiment aroused throughout the state which can move the board which he continues to control. And yet supposedly well informed persons are to be heard asking why Lind don't "put that man Houlton out."

When people hear such comments, or feel inclined to make them, let them consider the situation, as to the boards and the departments where the "enemy" is still entrenched, and then such as honestly desire reform throughout the state, and the appointment of men of that policy, go out and kick themselves for not having voted to change each and every department, and promise to do so the next time.

Apropos of numerous references by the state press of the operations of shyster storm, hail and other bogus insurance "companies," we see frequent words of approval of the efficiency of the Insurance Department as conducted by Commissioner O'Shaughnessy.

Those who are worried at the status of Colonel Ames, Lieutenant Colonel Friedrich or other officers or interests of the Thirteenth regiment need not tear their summer clothing. Governor Lind and Adjutant General Lambert will see all properly protected.

In some recent appointments Governor Lind has recognized the ability and public services of some well known newspaper men. In the appointment of Swan J. Turnblad of The Swenska Amerikanska Posten to the Reformatory Board an able business man was secured, and recognition given to the powerful Swedish newspaper which is now being sought for in all parts of the country for extending this work in the interest of the common people. Senator Pettigrew, while here recently, made arrangements for extension of The Posten in South Dakota. Another able editor and business man to be called to the Governor's staff for good government is Ed O'Brien of the Minneapolis Irish Standard, who will succeed Chief Weighmaster C. M. Reese June 15.

Thanks to G. O. P. Managers Merriam and Bixby, those two Minnesota Dromios of Has Beens, ex-Labor Commissioner Powers and ex-Examiner Kenyon have gotten upon Uncle Sam's payroll. When these meet in the census and the Cherokee Indian huslings how they will slobber over each other in contemplation of their mutual public worthlessness compared with their success in keeping engrafted upon the body politic. They make me think of two mean, stingy, uncharitable church elders down East, Brothers Waite and Meacham. On one prayer meeting occasion on their knees they had made their usual responses to the sentiments of others, in suppressed groans and deep sighs; each had prayed long and fervently. At the conclusion both raised their heads, commencing to rise, when Elder Waite, looking at the other over his spectacles, said with great solemnity: "Brother Meacham, ah! you and I can make a tol-ler-a-ble good prayer without and par-tic-u-lar assistance from the Lard! M-mm-m-m-m!"

To which Brother Meacham responded: "Yea, brother, bless the Lard! M-m-m-m-m-m-m!"

When Johnny Goodnow comes marching home from Shanghai, watch the fellows who abused him and said "good riddance" when he went away run to cover. Goodnow means Hanna, and he may run the 1900 campaign in Minnesota, he and Bixby, managing the Merriam census corps of G. O. P. strikers.

The Republican Press Bureau informs the dear people that the "few tone Democrats who hope to make a campaign cry out of anti-expansion will find themselves among the insignificant minority." Beside which we will place the prediction that the Administration policy responsible for the seizure of the Philippines and the stifling of the spirit of human liberty there, will be utterly and completely repudiated in 1900.

That bureau also notes that the anti-trust law passed by the late Republican legislature "has attracted a good deal of attention." It does not appear to have attracted sufficient "attention" to lead to any moves by the Republican state attorney general or other Republican officials to enforce it.

And that bureau finds great comfort in the recent article in the Minneapolis Times which made some strictures upon Governor Lind, referring to the paper as "the always Democratic Times." The Times "always Democratic." Don't that jar you?

The hunt for a Republican "elligible" for Governor, is simply amusing. "Some one who can beat Lind," is the standing pattern. Heatwole, Clapp, Van Sant, Evans, Morris, Eustis—yes Eustis, Eddy, Tawney, Collins, and last but by no means least, ex-Governor McGill, have one after another been passed in review with varying degrees of doubt and indecision. The idea that it better be an "old soldier" has aided Collins, but there is the warm feeling for Van Sant in the way, and besides, another thing to be considered is that the number of "old soldiers" who approve their old party's administration are becoming beautifully less.

A very patent fact is that the "old soldier," besides having learned a good lesson on the value of political independence, is on the edge of open, bitter and uncompromising revolt against the McKinley administration, on account of conduct of his pension department. This feeling is more bitter, it is stated on the inside, than it was in the worst days of the Cleveland administration, and the veterans didn't do a thing to Cleveland.

When your imperialist neighbor who defends the new colonial policy of conquest and imperialism, with all that the terms involve, tells you of the eminent divines, like Dr. Henson of Chicago who recently declared that there "was never a greater falsehood palmed off by the devil than that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," please ask him to read the following from the writings of Abraham Lincoln:

"No man is good enough to govern another man without the other's consent. When the white man governs himself that is self government; but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self government—that is depotism. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted within us; our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot long retain it."

This extract was most crushingly used in Chicago by Professor Laughlin, who was invited to take dinner with some imperialistic friends. While the discussion was under way Professor L., who has taken so righteous a stand on this question as to redeem himself from his despicable course in 1896, quietly passed the extract around for his expansionist friends to read, and their faces, it is said, were a study; and, moreover, no one has answered, and none can, the noble sentiment in its application to the question of the hour.

G. S. C.

FIGHTING RENEWED

PENINSULA OF MORONG TO BE SWEPT OF INSURGENTS.

An Aggressive Campaign Being Conducted by Gen. Lawton—Several Battles Are Fought, In One of Which Four Americans Are Killed, and Several Are Wounded In Other Brushes With the Enemy—Gen. Hall Enters the Great Stronghold at Antipolo and Finds It Deserted.

Manila, June 5.—The position of the American troops last night indicated that they would to-day sweep the peninsula of Morong, the land projecting to the south into Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents are supposed to have a large force near the town of Morong, as well as the battery on the western shore of the peninsula, which recently smashed the propeller of the gunboat Napidan.

Gen. Hall is marching from Antipolo, about six and a half miles northwest of Morong, toward the peninsula, with his forces spread out to cover a large section. Col. Truman, with the First North Dakota regiment and the Twelfth infantry is advancing along the coast of the lake from Taytay, incidentally clearing several small towns. Col. Wholley, with the First Washington regiment, has landed on the peninsula above the town of Morong. The army gunboats Napidan, Covadonga and Ceste are in a position to co-operate. The original plan was to surround the forces of Gen. Pio del Pilar so that he

Must Retreat

to the Morong peninsula, where capture would have been inevitable. This was not a complete success because Gen. Hall's column found the country full of dumbfongs to marching. Most of Gen. Pio del Pilar's followers are supposed to have escaped northward, probably reaching Bozoboso, a stronghold in the mountains. Col. Wholley, having successfully completed his share of the movement, brought the Washington regiment to the River Pasig, where last night, about midnight, the men started for the island under cover of the gunboats. They encountered a portion of the experience undergone by almost every expedition on attempting to enter Laguna de Bay, as the boats went aground in the shallows at the mouth of the river and were detained there several hours. Maj. Gen. Lawton, in the meantime was indefatigable, riding from one force to the other and supervising the loading of the cascos, without sleep for two nights. Gen. Hall's column in the movement on the Morong peninsula,

Completed a Circuit

of twenty miles over rough and mountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe, and kept up with scattered bands of insurgents for nearly twenty-four hours. The Filipinos were driven in every direction, and the country through which Gen Hall passed was pretty well cleared. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where Gen. Hall was met by Gen. Lawton, who had already entered the town and found it deserted, then, Hall's objective point was Antipolo, ten miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of march. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column. The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Mayhi Chino about noon with the loss of but two or three slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead; the Oregon regiment next and the Fourth infantry last. At 5 o'clock those three regiments fought

Their Second Battle

of the day, and it resulted like the first, in a complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of position. In the fight the American losses were four killed, three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonian, and about fifteen wounded. The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder. It was the intention to press on to Antipolo Saturday night, but this was found impossible owing to the two fights and the constant marching for more than twelve hours with nothing to eat since morning and no supply train in sight.

Antipolo Deserted.

The forces, after camping for the night, started at 5 o'clock in the morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. Antipolo is a place far up in the mountains, which the Spaniards had said the Americans could never capture. It cost Spain the lives of 300 troops. The progress of the column was considerably delayed while rushing up the steep mountainside by a small band of insurgents, but these were effectively routed by the Fourth cavalry, which was in advance, and the troops arrived at Antipolo in a few hours. Our troops were immediately thrown around on three sides of the town and the final advance was made. But it was found unnecessary to fire a shot. Not a rebel was visible, and the town was entirely abandoned. Two hours later, after a conference between Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall, the column proceeded toward Morong to drive away any rebels found in that quarter.

New Hammer Throwing Record.

New York, June 5.—John Flanagan, world's champion hammer-thrower, wearing the New York Athletic club colors, won new fame by throwing a hammer 164 feet 10 inches, and making a new record. He was the star attraction in the field games of the Hollywood Inn club at Yonkers.

Sail for Spain.

Madrid, June 5. — A dispatch from Manila indicates that Gen. Rios, with the remainder of the Spanish troops, has sailed for Spain.

ROBINSON IS NOW MAJOR.

Gov. Lind Commissions Him to Succeed Diggles.

St. Paul, June 5.— Capt. Noyes C. Robinson has been commissioned major of the Thirteenth regiment by Gov. Lind, vice Diggles, deceased. Capt. Robinson has been commander of Company C from its mustering in, and has been in command of the battalion part of the time, and has a bullet mark on him. Maj. Masterman's appointment still hangs. Gov. Lind has received an intimation from the war department that they will "adhere to their former ruling." The governor differs. "There is no warrant in law for such a ruling," he says. "The regiment is entitled to three majors. I have issued the commission to Maj. Masterman, and the war department will recognize it."

LOST IN THE CLOUDS.

Over a Score of Indians Drowned in a Canadian Lake.

Laggan, Alberta, June 5.—Between twenty-five and thirty Indians, including men, women and children, were drowned in the Lake of Clouds, near the Canadian Pacific railway, while crossing to the reservation to attend a potlatch. They were traveling in boats rudely manufactured of cariboo skins, when the long boats collided. Both vessels were rendered useless and the entire party was lost. A third vessel bearing skins of deer, bear cariboo, mountain sheep and goats and manned by four Indians, reached the spot as the last survivor slipped from the capsized boat and disappeared in the glacier-fed waters of the lake. Dense clouds were resting over the surface of the lake and were responsible for the accident.

CRUSHED BY AN ENGINE.

Frank Morrissey Crosses in Front of a Locomotive and Is Killed.

St. Paul, June 5. — A fatal accident happened on the Omaha railroad track at Hamilton, 10 miles west of Mendota. Frank Morrissey, a laborer, was run down by a locomotive, and he was so severely injured that he died on the way to the hospital. It is said that Morrissey was crossing the tracks and did not see the engine approaching. Little is known of the dead man. He was about thirty-five years old.

Freak of Lake Michigan.

Sheboygan, Wis., June 5.—Capt. Nequette, of the Sheboygan life saving station, says that Saturday night Lake Michigan rose three feet, that it was a tidewater, heavy sea or swell; that it retained half an hour and then receded. There was little sea at the time, he says, and land around the station where there is water when big storms come, was covered.

Dickinson Brickmaking.

Dickinson, N. D., June 5.—The Dickinson Fire and Pressed Brick works has burned two test kilns and are now constructing four improved "flood up and down draft" kilns of 137,000 capacity each. The amount of fire brick used in the construction of one of these kilns is ten cars, and the company is molding and burning all of this material at their own yards. Each kiln will also contain a car load of iron.

Ministers Are Sued.

Lead, S. D., June 5.—Four ministers of this city have been sued for $5,000 damages by the manager of a troupe of travelling minstrels. Recently the troupe was billed for an entertainment here, when four pastors of leading churches secured an injunction prohibiting the performance. The manager claims his reputation has been damaged $5,000 worth, which sum he seeks to recover through the courts.

Death of a Tramp.

Baraboo, Wis., June 5.—A destructive railroad wreck occurred on the Northwestern road at Lodi, in which fourteen freight cars were demolished and three tramps injured, one of whom will die. The train crew escaped.

Died at Cavite.

Rapid City, S. D., June 5. — The remains of private J. W. Whitman, Company M, have arrived in this city. He died soon after the regiment arrived at Cavite of quick consumption. His parents live at Boyd, Wyo.

Christian Science Roasted.

Milwaukee, June 5.—The Wisconsin district of the German Evangelical Synod of North America, in session here, adopted resolutions scoring Christian Science. It is declared to be unchristian and unbiblical.

Troops Leave Fort Meade.

Fort Meade, S. D., June 5. — Troop M, First cavalry, stationed at this fort, have gone to Yellowstone Park to do guard duty. Two troops of the Fourth cavalry, now at the park, will soon be transferred to Manila.

Train Robbers Captured.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 5.—A report from Union Pacific sources is to the effect that the Albany county sheriffs and posse have captured three of the train robbers and that one of them has made a confession.

Amateur Talent.

Fox Lake, Wis., June 5. — Burglars broke into the Milwaukee depot here with tools they got from the carhouse. They got change to the amount of $1.98. No clue, but amateur talent is suspected.

Twelve Hundred Sheep Drowned.

Mandan, N. D., June 5.—During the heavy rains here the last twenty-four hours a band of 1,200 sheep belonging to A. Linterman, were drowned. Loss, $5,000. Other minor losses have been reported.

Accountant Absconds.

Ottawa, Ont., June 5. — John H. Henderson, accountant of the Union bank, who disappeared Monday last, is reported by the inspector of the bank to have absconded with $25,000. He is supposed to have gone to Mexico.

Hottest of the Season.

Milwaukee, June 5.—Yesterday was the hottest of the season, the official record showing 90 degrees. Other thermometers registered as high as 95 degrees. Two prostrations were reported. Neither will prove fatal.

LOUBET INSULTED

VIOLENT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Evidently a Plot to Get Rid of the Chief Executive—Organized and Directed by the League of Patriots—Count Christiano Makes a Violent Assault Upon the President With a Cane, but is Prevented From Doing More Damage Than Smashing the President's Hat—Many Arrests Made.

Paris, June 5.—President Loubet, accompanied by the premier, M. Dupuy, and the chief of the military household, Gen. McBailloud, drove to the Auteuil races yesterday afternoon, closely followed by Mme. Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the Avenue des Champs-Elysees, the crowd bowed respectfully, but on arriving at Auteuil they were met by a violent demonstration, evidently organized and directed against the president. There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama," "A bas Loubet," and "Vive l'armee." A few shouts of "Vive Loubet" were drowned in the clamor. During the second race the clamor increased to violence and was plainly directed by a committee of the League of Patriots, collected with their supporters before and behind the presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded. During the grand steeplechase many blows were struck and several policemen were injured in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the presidential stand.

Assaulted the President.

At the crisis of the excitement, while shouts of "Vive l'armee" and "Vive de Roulede" were heard on all sides, Count Christiano rushed toward the president, brandishing a stick and directed a blow at him, striking his hat. The crowd rushed upon Christiano, who only escaped severe handling by being taken under police protection. President Loubet remained all the while quite unmoved, taking in the disorder, while the members of his military household were defending him against violence. Finally after thirty arrests had been made the prefect of police ordered the Republican guards to surround the presidential stand. It seems certain that the demonstration was organized by the Jeunesse Royaliste and the League des Patriotes and the anti-Semites, the rallying sign being a carnation in the buttonhole. Count Christiano is a member of the Steeplechase society, a very select body, and his conduct has produced the greatest excitement. A special cabinet council was summoned at 9 o'clock in the evening to

Consider the Situation,

and important measures were concocted to be submitted to the president and council to-day for the preservation of order. The ministers, who were in session until 11 o'clock, maintain strict reserve as to the nature of these measures, but a semi-official note has been issued which says:

"The government will act with the greatest energy and will impose respect for the president and for the state."

Altogether about 130 arrests were made. Demonstrations and counter demonstrations continued until M. Loubet left the race course at 5:20 p. m., the arrival of his carriage being the signal for an indescribable tumult. The mounted guards with difficulty opened a passage through the crowd, the president being pursued to the last with hoots and yells. Even eggs were thrown. It was noteworthy, however, that the people generally cheered him loudly, the cheers increasing as he drove toward the Elysee, which he reached safely at 4:45. During the demonstration a number of hats labelled "Resignation," were picked up.

WAS PREMEDITATED.

New Light on the Burning of the Negro Sam Hose.

Chicago, June 5.—When the negro Hose was burned by a mob at Newnan, Ga., prominent colored people of Chicago raised a fund and sent a local detective named Levin to investigate all the circumstances. He reported at a meeting held at Bethel church that the Burning of Hose was fully premeditated and was openly advocated by many of the leading men in the community as an example to the colored people. He said he learned positively that while Hose actually killed Cranford, Mrs. Cranford had admitted that the negro did not molest her in any way.

One of the most astonishing charges made in his report is that the railroad officials who made up the special train for the lynching party after the capture of Hose actually advertised the contemplated burning and sold tickets to people attracted by these advertisements. Detective Levin said that the torture and hanging of the aged colored preacher Elijah Strickland was without a shadow of reason.

SMALLPOX IN A SCHOOL.

Said to Have Been Brought From the Dakotas.

Carlisle, Pa., June 5. — Maj. H. R. Pratt, superintendent of the Indian school, said that there were in the school hospital several cases of varioloid, which are under strict quarantine. Thomas Marshall, one of the pupils, died recently of smallpox, which was communicated to him, it is believed, through a letter from his home in the Dakotas, where his brother and sister both succumbed to the disease.

Two Men Killed.

Newark, Ohio, June 5.—Harry Jones, aged twenty, and Andrew Haines, aged twenty-six, were killed at the Panhandle crossing one mile east of here. The train struck the buggy, dashing it to atoms.

Another Try at the Paris.

London, June 3.—The American line steamship Paris has been handed over to the underwriters and salvagers, who are preparing to make another attempt to float her. There has been no change in her position.

MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE.

Mysterious Meeting Between Mr. Meiklejohn, Gen. Corbin and the President.

Washington, June 5. — Mr. Meiklejohn and Gen. Corbin were with the president about half an hour, leaving shortly before 1 o'clock. The lateness of the meeting attracted more than usual attention as there has been no recent occasion for late conferences. Upon return to his hotel Mr. Meiklejohn said in response to all inquiries that there was nothing to make public, and that the subject under consideration was not of serious character.

SCHLEY HONORED.

The Popular Admiral Receives an Ovation in Chicago.

Chicago, June 5. — Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Chicago Saturday from Omaha. A body of Chicago naval reserves who fought at Santiago, a committee from the Loyal Legion and a multitude of citizens welcomed him at the station. The party received an ovation all along the route from the station to the Palmer house, where an informal breakfast was served. In the evening the admiral dined at the Chicago Athletic club, as the guest of the Hamilton club, and later held an informal reception at the Hamilton club. He left last evening for Washington. During his stay here Admiral Schley was attended by a guard of honor of the naval reserves, consisting of seamen who served on the Maria Teresa after she was raised.

PRESS CENSOR.

Gen. Brooke Orders One for Santiago de Cuba.

Santiago, Cuba, June 5.—In view of the continued publication of inflammatory editorials in the local press Gov. Gen. Brooke has issued an order directing the appointment of a press censor for Santiago. The editors are indignant but the public generally is pleased. The seditious articles have not been in any sense an exercise of the general opinion. Several anonymous letters have been received by the United States military officials here threatening an uprising at any time unless certain concessions, equally preposterous are granted. One of these communications names June 20 as the date fixed for an uprising.

FOR PORTO RICO.

Scheme of Municipal Government Is Being Prepared.

Washington, June 5.—By direction of the president the insular commission, which submitted its report a few days ago, is drafting a scheme of municipal government for Porto Rico and a new system of taxation for the island. A member of the commission says that, judging from his observation of the inhabitants of Porto Rico, they were not yet fit for self-government.

HENDERSON HAS ENOUGH.

Pledges Already Received Give a Majority.

Chicago, June 5.—The Record says: "Congressman David B. Henderson of Iowa yesterday received enough pledges by telegraph and mail to give him 102 votes in the Republican caucus when it meets in Washington. As 93 votes constitutes a majority of the Republicans represented in the house, Col. Henderson has nine to the good and more states to hear from."

MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Lawless Band Threatens Trouble in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—A telephone message to the Constitution says the Griffin Rifles were ordered out at midnight by the governor to guard the jail, the sheriff having telegraphed him that the "Regulators," a lawless band, were assembling to attempt the rescue of five of their gang who are in jail awaiting trial.

Dewey Home Fund Growing.

Washington, June 5.—A meeting of the Dewey home fund committee was held Saturday. It was decided to raise the subscription of $100,000, and there was no manifestation of discouragement because the fund has grown slowly. The amount in the hands of Treasurer Roberts is close to $6,000. The committee received notice from a New York newspaper that it has about $5,000 in hand which will soon be forwarded. This makes a total of $11,000 now in sight, with innumerable agencies yet to hear from.

Discloses a Conspiracy.

Hillsboro, N. Mex., June 5. — Capt. George Curry, formerly sheriff of Lincoln county, discloses a conspiracy to commit four murders, one that of Col. Fountain. He simply says: "If the court will admit my evidence I can tell who planned the killing and who vainly lay in wait for Col. Fountain once before he was killed." He does not implicate Lee and Gillett, who are now being tried for the murder of Col. Fountain and his son.

Three Were Rejected.

West Point, N. Y., June 5.—Three of the fifty-five candidates examined physically for admission to the military academy were rejected, including Merritt, at large. Young Merritt, who is a nephew of Gen. Wesley Merritt, was rejected on account of his eyes, but will probably be given another examination later on.

Suicide or Accident?

Chicago, June 5. — M. R. Mandelbaum, chief deputy coroner of Cook county, was found dying in his bedroom last night. A revolver lay at his side and a bullet had passed through his head. It is not known whether the case was one of suicide or accident. There was no apparent reason why he should have killed himself.

Died From Fright.

Zanesville, Ohio, June 5.—The most terrific storm for many years raged here. Mrs. Baum, aged 70 years, died from fright caused by the storm and more than twenty places were struck by lightning in the city.

Don't Think Much of It.

Berlin, June 5.—The general tone of the press in commenting upon the acquisition Caroline, Marianne and Palaos islands from Spain is in the direction of belittling the value of the concession.

JUSTICE IS SECURED

COURT OF CASSATION GIVES DREYFUS A NEW TRIAL.

French Man-of-War Ordered to Devil's Island to Bring Dreyfus to France—His Military Right and Title Restored to Him by the Decision of the Court—Will Be Lodged in Prison at Rennes—Court of Cassation Was Unanimous for Revision.

Paris, June 5. — The court of cassation Saturday rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case, and ordering a new court-martial to sit at Rennes, sixty miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner.

Previous to the announcement of the verdict crowds of people assembled at the palace of justice and in its neighborhood, awaiting the decision. Perfect calm prevailed. The decision, which was pronounced at 3:40 p. m., says the prisoner is to be re-tried on the following question:

"Is Dreyfus guilty of having practiced, in 1894, machinations or having had communication with a foreign power, or its agents, with a view of facilitating acts of hostilities in case of war with France, or having furnished the means therefor by furnishing notes of documents retraced on the bordereau?"

The audience received the decision with cries of "Vive la Justice," "Vive la loi."

The cabinet council yesterday morning decided that the French third-class cruiser Sfax, now at Fort de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Isle of Devils to France. The cruiser is expected to arrive at Brest about June 16, when Dreyfus will be handed to the military authorities and lodged in the military prison at Rennes. His conviction having been annulled by the united court of cassation, his military rank and title are restored to him. He will occupy an officer's cabin on board the Sfax and will be allowed on deck from 1 to 4 o'clock every afternoon. It is pointed out that the court of cassation voted unanimously for revision and only debated the manner under which it should be carried out.

BLIND MAN MURDERS.

Frightful Crime by a Councilman Growing Out of Jealousy.

Uniontown, Pa., June 5. — Mrs. Minerva Monaghan was murdered in her home here shortly after midnight while trying to protect her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude McCoogan, from the attacks of Councilman McCormick. McCormick, who is blind, has been paying attentions to Mrs. McCoogan, and late last night found her in the company of a young man named Diffendorfer. This so enraged him that he assaulted her with a water pitcher. Mrs. Monaghan, her mother, came to her rescue and McCormick drew a knife and cut her throat. He then fled, but was later arrested at his home. Mrs. McCoogan was not seriously injured. Young Diffendorfer is under arrest and will be held as a witness.

CLOUDBURST IN CALIFORNIA.

Growing Crops Ruined and Many Buildings Damaged.

Redding, Cal., June 5.—As a result of the cloudburst in the southwestern part of Shasta county Duckett creek, ordinarily a placid stream, was transformed into a raging torrent, overflowed its banks and submerged all the adjoining lowlands. The water flowed over many acres of land which had been under cultivation, ruining the growing crops and washing away outbuildings and fences. An entire band of sheep was swept from the pasture field and drowned. Duckett creek, South Fork creek, Clear creek and other streams are now at the maximum height of the rainy season.

KILLED IN A STORM.

Fierce Tempest Is General Throughout Kansas.

Kansas City, June 5. — Two people were killed and two others were injured in a fierce storm general throughout Kansas last night. A deluge of rain amounting to nearly four inches was followed by a wind storm approaching the proportions of a tornado. Near Valley Center Mrs. William Thompson, sixty years of age, was struck by lightning and killed, and eleven miles northeast of Stafford G. W. Ritter was killed and two of his family were injured, their house being blown away. At Pratt the Santa Fe roundhouse was leveled and several barns and outhouses demolished.

EARTHQUAKES THICK.

Forty-Five Occur in Five Hours in the West Indies.

Kingston, Jam., June 5. — Advices from the island of Monsterrat, one of the British West Indies, report that forty-five earthquakes occurred in five hours on May 17, and that these were followed by frequent isolated shocks. Much damage was done to buildings, trees and growing crops. The population, the advices say, is demoralized.

Arbitration Conference.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y., June 5. — The session of the arbitration conference was addressed by Gen. O. O. Howard and Gen. Wagner Swayne, who insisted upon the necessity of war sometimes. Rev. Dr. T. L. Cuyler made an impassioned address, deprecating and denouncing the war spirit and extolling the blessings of peace. With an address by Gen. H. Wilson and the concluding address by Dr. E. E. Hale the conference adjourned.

Killed in a Railway Accident.

The Hague, June 5. — Miss Roth, daughter of Dr. S. Roth, Swiss minister at the court of Berlin, and chief of the Swiss delegation to the peace conference, was killed in a railway accident at Itusbing.

The Gathering Woodmen.

Kansas City, June 5.—Mayor Jones has issued a proclamation declaring Thursday a public holiday in honor of the annual convention of Modern Woodmen of America, which opens here to-day.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moment's notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Ramp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS. MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound........20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD. MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1899.

A Famous Poison Mystery.

England had a famous poison mystery a quarter of a century ago. Two members of a great club in Manchester, both men of position and keen politicians, each received, apparently as a New Year's gift, small boxes containing a few cigars of the very highest quality apparently. Both were taken fearfully ill after smoking, and one of them subsequently died.

The cigars were found to be loaded with poison, and it was said that the man who recovered only did so because he used a cigar holder. The facts were at first hushed up, because, as was said, the suspected sender, whose motive was revenge on account of a lady, was a man of wealth and power.

But this subject was cleared, and the mystery was deepened by the following circumstances: A rich Manchester merchant, traveling one day in a railway car about the time of the incident related, got into conversation with a most agreeably and highly cultivated stranger, who finally offered his cigar case. The Manchester man was found at Leeds almost unconscious and the only occupant of the carriage. He grasped in one of his convulsed hands the cigar he had been smoking and after analysis showed it to be identical with the others. He recovered, but the stranger was never discovered.

A Bad Place For Fat Men.

Among the ancient Spartans everything was considered secondary to military efficiency, and with a view to securing this the boys and men were by law kept in a continual state of "training." No deformed child was allowed to live. The boys were taken from their homes and subjected to military regulations at the age of 7. They were compelled to wear the same single garment winter and summer. At 20 they joined the ranks, and from that age till they reached 60 were required to dine at the public tables, where only a certain quantity was supplied for each man. The magistrates interfered in absurdly small matters. They regulated the degree of fatness to which it was lawful for any citizen to extend his body.

Those who dared to grow too fat or too soft for military service and exercise were sometimes soundly flogged. Aelian, in his history, relates that Nauclis, son of Polytus, was brought before the ephors (magistrates) and the whole assembly of Sparta, and "his unlawful fatness" was publicly exposed, and he was threatened with perpetual banishment if he did not bring his body within the regular Spartan compass and give up the culpable mode of living, which was declared to be more worthy of an Ionian than a Spartan."

Reed and Strout.

Thomas B. Reed served in the navy during the civil war, and in 1865 he returned to Portland to practice law.

As a young lawyer he displayed the same qualities of ability and aggressiveness which have been a conspicuous characteristic of his political life. One of the strongest men at the Portland bar at the time was A. A. Strout.

Before beginning the trial of a suit it was Strout's habit to inquire of every juror as to the state of his health and impress each with the idea that the lawyer was solicitous of that juror's personal welfare.

Reed and Strout were constantly antagonizing each other, though they were very good friends. In nearly every case of importance Strout and Reed were on opposite sides.

It was annoying, indeed, for the suave Strout to hear Reed drawl out before the opening of a case:

"Well, your honor, Brother Strout having finished his morning task of shaking hands with the jury, we may now, I hope, proceed with the business of the court."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Hardly Worth the Agony.

An artist of more than national fame chose the most beautiful girl in his town for a mate. Before they were married he said: "My dear, you are almost perfect. You lack but two things—your mouth is a little too small, and you are a little too thin. I wish that before we are married you would correct those two and become absolute perfection." For six months the poor girl wore a brass fixture in her mouth to stretch her jaw and ate fattening food. Then she was married. To an intimate friend she has since confessed that the agony of that six months' jaw stretching was not worth all she since has enjoyed as the wife of a distinguished artist.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Who Whips?

The clergyman's little son was telling the small son of a parishioner of the dreadful fights which he and his sister indulged in.

"You don't mean to say that ministers' children fight?" replied the horrified little layman.

"Oh, yes."

"Who whips?"

"Mamma."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Chained Books.

The finest known collection of chained books is that in Hereford cathedral. It includes about 2,000 volumes, arranged in five bookcases, of which not less than 1,500 are secured by chains three or four feet long, each with a swivel in the center. A small collection of chained books, long forgotten, has just come to light in the vestry of the church at Sleaford, Lincolnshire.

Tuscan boys, like most others, delight in flying kites, but custom does not permit them to do so except during Lent. If they flew in the face of this custom, their kites would be torn up by the other boys.

In 1877 Falcon island, in the Friendly group, began as a smoking shoal. Ten years later it was a volcanic island about 800 feet high and over 1¼ miles long. Now it is disappearing.

They Settled.

Long before the war General Butler, who was then a struggling young lawyer, lived up in a Massachusetts manufacturing town. He had displayed ability at college, but had to wait the usual number of years for his first case. At last a young girl who had worked in a cotton mill came to him for redress against her employers. She had been discharged without wages, and on a request for three weeks' wages was unceremoniously thrust from the door. The case looked blue, for the firm was a very rich one, but she needed money badly. She offered Ben one-half to collect it.

The next morning, while on her way to look for employment, she came upon a great gathering at a crossing. She inquired what was the matter and learned that the factory she had left had shut down for the first time in 30 years. Wondering what could have brought about such a state, she passed on and presently met Butler. He was leaning against a lamppost whittling a stick.

"'Tsall right," he called, waving his knife with a jaunty air. "'Tsall right I've got 'em!"

"Got who?" ventured the young lady.

"Why, those old skins up at the factory. I went to 'em right after I saw you yesterday and demanded the bill. They told me to hustle. I then got out an attachment on their water wheel and shut up the shop. You own $15 worth of the entire machinery. Oh, they'll settle by noon!" And they did.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Mystery of Sausage.

The composition of the sausage is not only complex, but it is often obscure. In this country the preparation of this (as it should be) useful article of food is confined to the employment of minced beef and pork. The only exception probably is the so called "black pudding," which is made with pig's blood and perhaps some heart and kidney.

Abroad, however, the sausage is compounded of a much wider range of substances. These include brains, liver and horseflesh. The last substance is generally considered repugnant, while, of course, it is fraudulent to sell sausages as beef or pork containing horseflesh. Occasionally, however, sausages do not contain meat at all, but only bread tinged with red oxide of iron and mixed with a varying proportion of fat. The remarkable feature of horseflesh is the high proportion of glycogen which it contains, and this fact enables the presence of horseflesh to be detected with some amount of certainty. The test which depends on a color reaction with iodine has recently been more carefully studied and with more satisfactory results, so that the presence of 5 per cent of horseflesh in sausages can be detected.—Lancet.

A Street Hustler.

"What's your business?" asked the police magistrate of a man who was before him for abusing his wife because supper was not ready.

"I'm a street hustler," was the reply.

Explanations showed, says the New York Herald, that the man represented a large number of fellows in New York who have no regular occupation, but nevertheless manage to make a good living, particularly at this time of the year. They loiter around the streets until they see a vanload of furniture going somewhere. Then they follow the wagon, oftentimes for miles. The wagon drivers do not take kindly to these men and will not let them ride.

Men who are "handy with their hands," as it was explained to the magistrate, have no difficulty in getting a job laying carpets, cleaning windows and furnaces or hanging out clotheslines. It is a poor wagon chase that does not net from $3 to $4 a load. Sometimes, when two or more men are following the same load, competition is keen. The wagon driver whips his horses, and the prize falls to the man who has the fleetest foot and the greatest wind power.

A Sense of Security.

"Eudora," said Mr. Cumrox, "I have been several times annoyed by the way you see fit to worry about my grammar."

"It's awful," said his wife. "You use commas where they don't belong, and you forget all about your periods. You'll lose all your friends."

"Eudora, let me remind you that I have money enough to float any scheme I take a fancy to. A man may be loose on his punctuation, but when he enjoys my facilities for a capitalization he is bound to have friends that he couldn't lose if he tried."—Washington Star.

Benny's Failure.

Benny, the 4-year-old member of the family, had been trained to believe in the deep water form of baptism. This is believed to be the reason why he was trying to plunge the household cat into a bucket of water. The animal resisted. It howled and scratched and clawed and used violent language. Finally Benny, with his hands covered with scratches and with tears in his eyes, gave it up. "Durn you!" he said. "Go an be a Methodis' if you want to!"—Chicago Tribune.

Impudence.

"I have just learned," she said, with a perceptible tinge of asperity, "that I am the ninth girl to whom you have been engaged."

"Well," he suavely replied, "that ought to make you glad."

"Glad!" she exclaimed. "I'd like to know why!"

"Don't you know," he answered, "that there's luck in odd numbers?"—Chicago News.

She Ought to Make Him Confess.

During the first three months of every engagement the girl makes a confessional of the man. Later she wishes she hadn't confessed so much.—Atchison Globe.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Some of the leading financial journals are predicting, as a result of the rapid formation of trusts during the last few months, a financial panic in the near future that will eclipse anything the country has ever experienced in that line. They also say the result will be to do away with trusts. In the latter statement they are mistaken, for while we believe a panic will come it will be brought about by those heavily interested in monopoly in order to drive out the smaller fish so they can consolidate the industries of the country in the hands of themselves. After the panic it will be found that while there are thousands of men now considered wealthy who will be penniless, there will be a few billionaires, who will own everything.

The Spanish flag is for the first time in more that a year flying in Washington. It flies over the hotel in which the Duke of Arcos, the new Spanish Minister, and his American wife, are guests. The new Minister called on Secretary Hay and presented his credentials and later was presented by Mr. Hay to Mr. McKinley, and diplomatic relations are again established with Spain. The Minister has many personal friends in Washington, which was the home of his wife when he first met her and for many years afterwards.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota have ordered the construction of a sidewalk on the west side of Water street from a point 100 feet north of Fourth street to Sixth street in said village to be six feet in width constructed of dressed and sized two inch pine planks four inches wide placed flat wise and firmly spiked upon four sleepers or stringers of Norway pine two inches thick and six inches in width placed edge wise at equal distance from one another, and those next to the edge of the walk to be four (4) inches from their respective edges, and all to be placed upon a firm foundation and the material in said sidewalk to be of a quality acceptable to the street commissioner of said village and the work upon the same to be done to his satisfaction.

The side of the walk towards the center of the street to be six (6) feet from the front line of the lots upon the side of the street upon which it may be built, and said sidewalk to be constructed to a grade line established by said village council.

That for the purpose of building said sidewalk, the said village council have levied and assessed a tax of twenty-seven (27) cents per foot upon all the lands hereinafter described and the owners thereof, and delivered to the undersigned a warrant for the collection of said tax.

That the description of the lands in said village fronting upon said sidewalk and the names of the owners thereof which are known as well as the lands whose owners are not known, are as follows:

Name	Lot	Blk.	St. Hilaire
J A Dalnard	5 6 7	51	"
John P Olson	8 9	51	"
Mrs. N M Johnson	10	51	"
Nor. Luth. Church	11 12	51	"
H A Olson	1 2	64	"
E M Peterson & Bros	3 4 5	64	"
Tom Tompson	8 7	64	"
St. Hil. Townsite Co.	8 9 10	64	"
Swedish Luth church	11 12	64	"

Now, therefore the owners of the aforesaid lands are hereby notified and required to pay the said taxes in labor material or money on or before the 5th day of July 1899 and that the labor and material offered in payment of such taxes are to be such as may be required by the street commissioner of said village and done and furnished to his satisfaction.

Dated this 6th day of June 1899.

R. H. AIMES,
Street Commissioner.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, P. O. Paradis, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot ten (10) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front, one in side and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statute of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

P. O. PARADIS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot three (3) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in side.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statute of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

M. E. BJERK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL]. J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Gerhig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

Notice of Sale of Funding Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that at the office of the County Auditor in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of June, 1899, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the County Commissioners of said county will sell funding bonds of said county in the aggregate sum of $20,000.00.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of funding the floating indebtedness of said county existing on the first day of May, 1899; will be ten in number and of denomination of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached; interest at rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable annually; date of issue June 30th, 1899; date of maturity June 30th 1914; principal and interest payable at office of treasurer of said county. Bids for said bonds will be received at any time prior to the hour of beginning sale, at which time all bids will be opened. Each bid will be required to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two hundred dollars to be forfeited to said Red Lake county in case of failure to comply with the terms of said bid if accepted. The county commissioners of said county hereby reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to continue said sale from day to day, if deemed necessary in the interests of said county.

Dated May 24th 1899.

[SEAL] ADAM ZED.
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

44-47

To Jacob Olp, or others, whom it may concern:—

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake county) in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 16, Block 15, Champagne & Dows Addition to Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of Two dollars and sixty-four cents; that on the 27th day of April 1899, said lot was sold under the direction of the State Auditor for the sum of sixteen dollars and ten cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is sixteen dollars and ten cents and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 27th day of April A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk county.

Witness my hand and official seal this 18th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk county, Minn.
43-45 By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

To W. B. Dodge:—

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of May A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of Polk in the 14th Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of March A. D. 1895, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county (now Red Lake County) in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot 10, Block 2, Original townsite of Red Lake Falls, was sold to the state to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs for the sum of five dollars and forty-three cents; that on the 27th day of April 1899, said lot was sold under direction of the state auditor for the sum of thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice) is thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents, and interest on said amount at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said 27th day of April A. D. 1899, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor of said Polk County.

Witness my hand and official seal this 15th day of May A. D. 1899.

[SEAL] JOHN GLEASON,
County Auditor of Polk County, Minn.
By N. A. Hoffard, Deputy.

Agents Wanted.

The oldest and largest nursery in the West. Everything for the orchard and grove. Three plans of work and the year round. Pay weekly. Write for terms.

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
40-45 Lake City, Minn.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, E. J. Brink, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where the business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot fourteen (14) of block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front, one in side and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him persuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

E. J. BRINK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

F. C.
On Each Box.

F. C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.

LATEST MODELS.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestren own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Stoyaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

"Won't You Try
The Hamm Brewing Co.
Telephone 972.
St. Paul, Minn.
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hdaige Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Douret	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Braryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS

HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

STEVENS-DIAMOND MODEL TARGET PISTOL
STEVENS

We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel.

We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,
Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 698 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

SUPPLEMENT TO

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, JUNE 7, 1899.

Official Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., May 22nd, 1899.

Pursoant to a call dated May 11th, 1899, board of County Commissioners met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Sutor seconded by Hansen to allow town of Polk Centre $200 out of county Road & Bridge fund to aid in repairing county bridge across Black River in said town.

Motion carried unanimously.

Hearing was then had on petition of P. S. Medchill and others for the formation of a new school district in the town of Emardville.

On motion carried unanimously the petition was granted and the following order was made:

Order of County Commissioners for Formation of new School District.

In the matter of the formation of school district No 16, Red Lake County.

Whereas. The board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district: and

Whereas. A hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of County Commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice.

Now, therefore, It appearing to said board of County Commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted, it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be, and the same is hereby formed into a new school district number sixteen, to-wit: s w ¼ s e ¼ w ½ s w ¼ sec 2, also n w ¼ n e ¼ s e ¼ e ½ s w ¼ sec 3, also n e ¼ e ½ s w ¼ of n w ¼ s e ¼ s ½ s w ¼ sec 9, also all of sec. 10, 11, 15, 16, e ½ of sec 17, also n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ sec 20 and all of sec 21 and 22 in the township of Emardville.

Wm. C L. Demann.
Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners.
Red Lake County.
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor,
and ex-officio clerk of board.
[SEAL]

Petition of Nels K. Anderson and others for the formation of a new school district composed of the following territory:

Sec 18, 19, n ½ sec 30, town 153 range 44, also sec 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, e ½ sec 14 and e ½ sec 24, town 153, range 45, was read and on motion carried unanimously the 10th day of July 1899 was set as a day of hearing on said petition.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved, that Commissioner Demann be and is hereby authorized to issue a relief order in the sum of $28.53 in favor of J. A. Duffy in payment of R. R. ticket to Chicago for Paul Benoit.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Petitions of Euclide Roepell and Frank Laplante asking to be set off from school district No. 40 to school district No. 27 was on motion duly carried laid on the table to July meeting.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 9 o'clock, a. m.

9 o'clock a. m., May 23, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Application for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes of First State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Frank E. Hunt, Leo Steinert, and Mary C. Paradis asking for a reduction on valuation as follows.

First State Bank, lot No. 24, block 3, from $2325.00 to $1325.00.

Frank E Hunt, lot No. 23 and west 50 feet of lot No 24, block 3 from $2425.00 to $1425.00.

Leo Steinert on lots No. 21 and 22, block 3 from $4200.00 to $2400.00.

Mary C. Paradis on lots No. 19 and 20, block 3, $2600 00 to $1600.00.

All in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen that the same be granted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Petition for formation of new school district by Fred Coe and others out of the following territory:

All of sections 21, 20, 19, town 152, range 45, also all of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and all of section 33 except the e ½ of s e ¼, town 152, range 45, also the n ½ of sections No. 4, 5, and 6, town 151, range 45 was read and on motion carried unanimously the 10th day of July, 1899, was set as a day of hearing on said petition.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock, p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Andrew Lemieux and others asking for aid to construct a ditch in the town of Garnes was on motion duly carried referred back for correction.

Petition of Frank St. Martin for road money was, on motion carried unanimously, referred back for correction.

Application for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes of Wm. Findelsen asking for a reduction on valuation as follows:

Lots No 3, 4, and 5, block No. 7 from $700.00 to $467 00 and on lot No. 15, block No. 14 from $115.00 to $25 00 all in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls. Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the same be granted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Application of James Brady for correction of assessment and abatement of taxes was, on motion carried unanimously, rejected

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the county appropriate $100.00 for the town of Emardville and $100.00 for the town of Garnes out of the Road and Bridge fund, to aid in constructing the county road through said towns, providing, said towns each appropriate and expend a likesum on said roads in accordance with petition of Martin P. Boraas and others and the petition of Ed Anderson and others on file in the auditor's office.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock, a. m., May 24, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that Red Lake county adopt the provisions of the wolf bounty law of 1899 and that the wolf bounty therein specified be paid by Red Lake county in accordance with the provisions of said law.

Which resolution was seconded by Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., April 26th, 1899.

To the Honorable board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the Board of Audit, of Red Lake County, Minn., report as follows:

That on the above named date, we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county, and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county as follows:

Balance in treasury April 22th, 1899 as shown by the books of auditor and teasurer	$ 9684 67	$
Distributed as follows:		
Currency		5 m
Silver		1 35
Checks and cash items		73 81
Receipts for Postage and express		19 m
Town orders received for taxes		47 50
Deposited in First State Bank of Red Lake Falls		5000 17
Deposited in First State Bank of Thief River Falls		4507 84
	9684 67	9684 67

Respectfully submitted.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.
Joseph Perrault,
Clerk of Court.
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor
Board of Audit,
Red Lake County,
Minn.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Johnson that we approve the report of the board of audit.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the bond of The Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls be approved and said bank be and is hereby designated one of the depositories for county funds of Red Lake county.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution:

> Whereas, the floating indebtedness of the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, existing on the 1st day of May, 1899, was and is the sum of 20,000 dollars. Now, therefore. Be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of said county, that bonds of said county be issued for the purpose of funding said indebtedness in the sum of $20,000.00 dollars, and it is further resolved that said bonds issue upon and be dated the 30th day of June, 1899, and be made payable on the 30th day of June, 1914, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable annually, that said bonds be 20 in number and for the sum of one thousand, (1,000), dollars each with interest coupons attached, principal and interest payable at the office of the county treasurer, and it is further resolved that the County Auditor of said county be and is hereby instructed to advertise in the St. Hilaire Spectator and St. Paul Globe for sealed bids upon said bonds, each bid to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 200 dollars, all of said bids to be opened at a special meeting of said board of Co. commissioners to be held for the purpose at the office of said auditor in said county at two o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th day of June, 1899, such advertisement reserving to the commissioners the right to reject any and all bids and to, if deemed proper, continue said sale from day to day.

Commissioner Hansen moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution and commissioner Hebert seconded the motion to adopt the same.

The resolution was then declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas,

Commissioners Hansen, Hebert, Sutor, Johnson, and Demann.

Nays;

None.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until one o'clock p. m. May 24, 1899.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hansen, seconded by Johnson that auctioneer's license be granted Daniel Patterson on payment of $10 to county treasurer.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that the sum of four hundred ninety-one 75-100 $491.75 be, and the same is hereby appropriated from the county revenue fund for the purpose of paying the necessary and actual expenses incurred by order of this board in proceedings to bring about a settlement and division of the funds between Polk and Red Lake counties, and the County Auditor is hereby instructed to draw a warrant (or order) upon the county revenue fund for said amount in favor of the chairman, out of which money the chairman shall pay such expense bills as are presented and audited by the finance committee.

Which resolution was seconded by Sutor and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows:

COUNTY POOR FUND.

John Alben, board and care of John Ortenquist months of April and May	$ 17 80
Treffle Daoust, board of Thos Carl months of March and April	12 00
Ed Garceau board of Joe Doyea by O. Lacourciere for months of April and May	20 00
Theo LaBissoniere clothing for Joe Doyea, pauper	3 85
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Breault months of March and April	10 00
Theo LaBissoniere mdse for Mrs Broullette months of March and April	20 00
John Beaudry board of E. Morrissette months of March and April	16 00
Ernest Buse house rent for Mrs Marchildon from March 5th to May 5th	8 00
M P Boraas board of G. Quale month of April	6 00
M P Boraas board of B. Quale for month of May	5 00

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing commissioners proceedings	46 50
St Hilaire Spectator to publishing treasurer's notice of warrants and orders payable	2 20
St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing notice of tax judgment sale	3 35
St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing notice of beet sugar seed	1 10
Pioneer Press Co 2 general index deeds dated May 14th, 1898	39 50
Pioneer Press Co Blanks for Co auditor	2 00
Pioneer Press Co blanks for Co auditor	10 65
Free Press Printing Co assessment books and blanks with same	57 90
Courier Pub Co Letter heads and envelopes for Co surveyor envelopes and tax statements to treasurer and statements for clerk of court	22 50
Polk county boarding John Doyle 7 days month of March	4 87
J F Ford 14 days work on transfer plat-books	30 20
J C Mathews court commissioner fees in case of state vs Emil Just	6 50
Samuel Gibeau recording town treasurers bonds, making list mortgages in assessment books and comparing townsite plats at Crookston	41 m
Jos Belair services as interpreter in case of state vs Emil Just	2 00
C L Tayler justice fees in case of state vs Emil Just	11 30
Joseph Perrault to making certified copies of list of real estate taxes delinquent for 1897 and making all entries in the real estate tax judgment book required by law. 9000 descriptions @ 1½c	135 00
Geo A Ralph balance on contract for townsite plats	73 00
P H Kirwin township plats and field notes for Red Lake county	245 25
Chas Sampson sheriff's fees in case of state vs Emil Just	14 25
J B Hebert 3 days service Co commissioner and 40 miles	13 00
Ole J Johnson 3 days services Co commissioner and 40 miles	13 00
K M Hansen 3 days services Co commissioner and 40 miles and one day attending poor	16 00
James Sutor 3 days services Co commissioner and 20 miles and 1 day committe work and 20 miles	16 m
Wm C L Demann 3 days service Co commissioner and 14 miles and 1 day committee work and 14 miles	14 80
Wm C L Demann 1 day auditing board. treasurer's books	3 m

On motion duly carried the bill of Dr. I. Lemieux was referred back for correction.

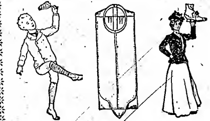
On motion carried unanimously the bill of Dr. A. F. Bloomburgh of $150.00 for service rendered Ole Wold was rejected.

On motion carried unanimously the bills of Geo D. Barnard & Co. were laid over to next meeting.

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.



Be Ready For Summer. It is Here Now.

A full line of summer merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3540—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	63	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	59	Barley	28
Wheat No. 3	52	Flax	88
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Club dance Saturday night.

Preaching Sunday evening at 8 p. m.

Go to the M. E. church Friday evening.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien made a trip to Crookston Friday last.

P. G. Paradis made a flying trip to the county seat Monday.

Wm. Eikhoff made a business trip to Crookston last Thursday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Strawberries and ice cream at the M. E. church Friday evening.

H. E. Ives returned Saturday from a business trip at Crookstan.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

A Strawberry and ice cream social at the M. E. church Friday night.

Banker Dobner and J. B. Yining of Thief River Falls were here Monday.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

The two Martins—Hall and Hoff are prize rooters at a ball game—so they say.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

Miss Mary Kyle left last Friday for Crookston where she will spend her vacation.

Mike Fricker has just received a carload of corn which he will grind into all kinds of feed.

L. T. Bergh the Deering man left Monday for Marshall county to look after collections.

Photographer Collins did a "land office" business last Thursday taking forty-three sittings.

You are invited to attend the strawberry and ice cream social at the M. E. church Friday night.

Surveyor Ralph returned Saturday from Thief Lake where he had been surveying out a town-site.

Dr. Blomburgh has rented the new Patterson residence and will move into the same when completed.

J. B. Armstrong, the popular cigar manufacturer of Red Lake Falls was here Saturday interviewing the trade.

Andrew Erickson of Wall street has purchased the C. Legess house on Minnesota Avenue and will move this week.

Fred Dahl, who has been attending school at Crookston returned home Monday to spend his summer vacation.

A. H. Weagant handles everything in the hardware line and also harness, robes, fly-nets, etc. Drop in and see us.

Howard Dunning arrived from Minneapolis Thursday and is holding down the position of night sawyer at the mill.

Mike Kelley, the pine land cruiser for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company left Monday again for the Black Duck country.

The filers and edgermen at the mill are compelled to work overtime on account of the scarcity of men in their respective lines.

A. J. Baker representing the Bates Carbon Book Company of Grafton, N. D., was here last Thursday interviewing our business men.

A mass meeting was held at Red Lake Falls Saturday to discuss the question "Shall we celebrate the Fourth of July in a good old fashioned manner."

And Ness is still one horse shy—but he is not worrying as the mortgage executed leaves him with a balance in his favor. This is a case where a horse thief quits looser.

The Shevlin-Carpenter Company invested $100,000 in pine timber in the Red Lake basin last week. All this pine will be manufactured into lumber at St. Hilaire and Crookston.

Walter Holmes terminated a three weeks visit here with relatives and friends and left Monday for his home at Canaon Falls. Miss Alice has decided to remain and spend the summer.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist was here the first two days of this week relieving the suffering of aching molars.

Mrs. B. E. Burkee left yesterday for Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, where she will spend the summer visiting with her parents.

Miss Henrietta Makinson, one of the teachers of the village schools left Friday to spend a three months vacation at her home in Minneapolis.

I. G. Idzrek, travelling agent for the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Ry Co. was here yesterday for a short time while enroute to the county seat.

J. H. Johnson, of the clerical force at Rapp & Post's store, returned yesterday from Fisher where he had been since Saturday looking after his farm interests.

Miss. Laura J. Betts, teacher of the intermediate department of our village schools left Friday for her home at Litchfield where she will spend her summer vacation.

Strange, isn't it; a town the size of St. Hilaire with so many boys of the right size and age and not a boot-black among them. An elegent opening for a good boy to make money during school vacation.

T. H. Shevlin, president of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company, accompanied by his brother E. C., manager of the Crookston Lumber Company came up yesterday. The latter returned on the evening train to Crookston.

Dan Patterson drove to Black River last Thursday and did the auctioneer act in disposing of August Peterson's farm implements and household goods. Mr. Peterson is compelled to leave this country on account of his health.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company started up their mill on the night run Friday. Some over three hundred men are now employed by this company at this point to say nothing about the men bringing down the log drives.

Rev. C. F. Dykeman, Grand Chief Templer of the State will lecture on the benefits of the Good Templar order to-night at the I. O. O. F. hall at 8 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to attend. By order of the committee.

Frank Montague of Crookston who has the state grass lands under his charge will be in St. Hilaire Thursday June 15th for the purpose of selling the grass on State swamp and school lands. If you are interested be sure to come in and see him on that day.

The commissary for the wannegan of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was shipped up to the outlet of the Red Lake river Monday. Another drive of logs will be brought down which will soon be followed by another and another throughout the season.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

"When our ships come home from Manila laden with our Nations dead are we to tell the loved ones here that they died to extend our trade?" says United States Senator William Mason, in the new book on the Philippine question, "Republic or Empire?" by W. J. Bryan and others.

Dr. H. J. Fountain and his company are holding down the boards at Brink's hall this week and drawing good houses The small price of admission enables people to attend every night. They leave next week for Thief River Falls and the following week to Red Lake Falls.

K. O. Gigstad left yesterday for a two weeks visit with his parents at Eaton, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin. It has been twelve years since Mr. Gigstad visited his old home, and the whole family of brothers and sisters who are scattered all over the states, have arranged for a family reunion.

It would be better for the republican press to honestly advocate the defeat of John Lind because he is not a republican. To attempt to encompass his defeat by silly criticism and clap trap buncomb, will only add to his strenght. Kill him off by conceding him to be a good man but on the wrong side of the fence.—Roseau Times.

The state of Kansas, always famous for the excentricities of its people—and other things—is also one of the most progressive and up-to-date states in the Union in the matter of education. The state has $10,000,000 invested in schools and the per cent of illiterates among her sons and daughters is smaller than that of all the eastern states combined or singly.—Crystal Call.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Andrew Carnegie says: "We have paid Spain $20,000,000 for the privilege of getting what we would better have paid a thousand millions to be without. Read W. J. Bryan's new book, "Republic or Empire?—The Philippine Question." Fifty thousand expansionists have been converted by its chapters. The best reading book published. Cloth, $1.50; delivery free. The Independence Co., Franklin Building, Chicago.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by peralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The Champions Lost.

As per agreement the St. Hilaire base ball team went to Thief River Falls Sunday to play a return game with the "Champions" as they are called by the News of that place while our team is called the "Selects" by the same paper which of course makes no difference to our boys as the club is only known as "St. Hilaire" which is sewed on their suits in bold-face letters. On account of the roads St. Hilaire did not turn out very strong, but about twenty enthusiasts outside of the team managed to get away. Both teams agreed on a seven inning game as it was after three o'clock before the players were on the grounds. The toss up gave St. Hilaire the bat and they used it to the extent of knocking out four runs. The game throughout was very interesting save a few wild throws of the "Champion" team. A. Golla made star play of the game and be it an accident or otherwise we are not prepared to say. The play was made in this manner: Bunting the ball midway to pitcher which was fumbled and a wild throw to first landed the runner at third when another wild throw to third brought Golla a home run. Lilleman the centerfield man was anxious to go after everything that came his way and on one occasion slipped in a pool of water which was dished out by the fall that soiled his new trousers—he got the ball however. The following are the names and positions of teams:

Thief River Falls.		St. Hilaire.	
Moran	c	Stranahan	c
Stranahan L.	p	Werner	p
Hoar	cf	McCraig	ss
Dobner	1b	Mitchell	1b
Paranto A.	3b	Burke	3b
Paranto B.	2b	Martin	2b
Benzie W.	rf	Golla	rf
Benzie D.	lf	Rouse	lf
Hansen	ss	Lilleman	cf

Umpires—Todd and Flaherty.

Thief River Falls 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4
St. Hilaire 4 1 0 1 4 2 x—12

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

Weather permitting, the Red Lake Falls base ball team will cross bats at St. Hilaire next Sunday with our home team. Don't overlook the hat when its passed around as it costs money to keep the base ball grounds in repairs, buy suits, bats, etc. We have an exceptionally good team and it should be supported, but which can not be done by donating coppers, same as was done at last game here by fourteen different parties. Turn out and help the boys along.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Sam Dainard is at Thief River Falls to day.

Two sidewalk notices appear in this weeks issue.

Several changes will be made in the St. Hilaire cornet band.

Will Peterson went to Crookston yesterday on business.

Jim Hill will fence one side of Ed. Twing's farm while Ed puts up the other three.

S. Hall, father of the Hall brothers returned to-day from a months visit at Fergus Falls.

Arthur Mattes, cashier of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company will leave to-day for Minneapolis and other points to spend his summer vacation. Mr. Mattes has been confined to indoor work, steady for the past three years and finds it necessary for the benefit of his health to take a vacation. His many friends here wish him a speedy recovery to his former robust health.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Council Proceedinge.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday June 5th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Minutes of last regular and special meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

Ole J Hegg work on stree	3 00
C Hellberg " "	3 00
Louis Nick " "	10 20
R H Almer " "	27 81
C Hall marshal salary etc.	42 00
W A Sorsoleil soil pipe per bill	79 35
D Patterson hauling lumber etc.	5 50
St Hilaire Lumber Co. lumber	27 52

On motion the bill of St. Hilaire Lumber Co., for hauling mill refuse on street was returned for correction.

On motion the sidewalk petition of Daniel Patterson et al was granted and the street commissioner was instructed to order the sidewalk built.

On motion the sidewalk petition of E. N. Peterson et al was granted and the street commissioner instructed to order the sidewalk built.

On motion the sidewalk on the west side of Broadway north of Fifth street was condemned and the street commissioner ordered to have the same removed.

On the petition of O. W. Brink was referred to road and bridge committee.

On motion the marshal was instructed to place street lamps at the places designated by the council.

On motion the alley petition of P. A. Blixt et al was rejected.

On motion the petition of Holmes was referred to the road and bridge committee.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Auction Sale.

Auction sale of household furniture next Monday June 12:30 p. m. sharp.

I will sell at public auction in front of my stable the following household goods: 4 beds with mattresses and springs, 1 dresser, 2 commodes, 1 lounge 1 cook stove, 2 tables, 12 chairs, three clocks, cooking utensils, dishes and other articles too numerous to mention.

D. Patterson, Auctioneer.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

It is as easy to grow cauliflower as cabbage, and it makes much the daintiest dish.

From the buckwheat patch comes next winter's pancakes and the honey to eat on 'em.

A cool, shady, out-of-door feeding place is better for the horse's nooning than a hot stable.

Do you know what nice soup-stock vegetable oysters are? If you do you will not fail to grow some.

Onions are tattle tales after the have been eaten, but they are among the healthiest of spring vegetables.

One of the most appetizing and healthful winter vegetables is celery, and it is as easily grown as potatoes.

To get early tomatoes, tie plants to stakes and allow the first blossom only to produce fruit by pinching off the sprouts and blossoms that come later, as the vine grows tie again to the stake so as to keep it erect.

For about a fortnight or three weeks prior to the time at which it is intended to wean a foal from its dam it is a good plan to separate the youngster from its mother for several hours a day. So treated the foal will feel the effect of the ultimate separation much less keenly than if the change were more suddenly brought about.

Worked the Machine.

The court house officials had a music box on the go several days this week. It is the property of Bergerson & Nelson, who put it in Clerk of Court Perrault's hands of safe keeping until they were settled in their new location. The fact that it was a nickle-in-the-slot machine was assurance that the music box would pay interest, because it is a well known fact that the court house boys are musically inclined. Visitors to the court house were delightfully entertained with sylvan like music, and the impression prevailed that the officers were taking turns at blowing themselves. An examination of the contents of the box by the proprietors showed, also, that the "nickles" were hammered out of lead.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 20th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota have ordered the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of Water street from Third to Fourth street including the outlots A and B in said village, to be six feet in width constructed of dressed and sized two inch pine planks four inches wide placed flat-wise and firmly spiked upon four (4) sleepers or stringers of Norway pine two inches thick and six inches wide placed edge wise at equal distance from one another, and those next to the edge of the walk to be four (4) inches from their respective edges, and all to be placed upon a firm foundation and the material in said sidewalk to be of a quality acceptable to the Street commissioner of said village and the work upon the same to be done to his satisfaction.

The side of the walk towards the center of the street to be six (6) feet from the front line of the lots upon the side of the street upon which it may be built, and said sidewalk to be constructed to a grade line established by said village council.

That for the purpose of building said sidewalk, the said village council have levied and assessed a tax of twenty-seven (27) cents per foot upon all the lands hereinafter described and the owners thereof, and delivered to the undersigned a warrant for the collection of said tax.

That the description of the lands in said village fronting upon said sidewalk and the names of the owners thereof which are known as well as the lands whose owners are not known, are as follows:

Name	Lot	Blk.	St. Hilaire
Maria Francis	A	0	"
"	1	1	"
Danial Patterson	2	1	"
"	3	1	"
O. J. Kruse	4	1	"
H. O. Jackson	5	1	"
H. E. Ives	6	1	"
W. A. Sorsoleil	B	0	"

Now, therefore the owners of the aforesaid lands are hereby notified and required to pay the said taxes in labor material or money on or before the 5th day of July 1899 and that the labor and material offered in payment of such taxes are to be such as may be required by the street commissioner of said village and done and furnished to his satisfaction.

Dated this 6th day of June 1899.
R. H. Almer,
Street Commissioner.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Red Lake Falls.

FAMILY WASHING.

We can give you prices on family work that will surprise you. Why not save fuel, water and wood by having your washing done by us? We call and deliver your work. Starch and return rough dry at prices so small that we are ashamed to print it.

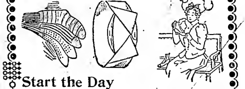
St. Hilaire Laundry.
B. Kortgaard, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

We Handle Everything.



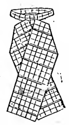
Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware



We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

The Cheap Cash Store.

GROCERIES NOTIONS FRUIT CANDIES TOYS TOBACCOS CIGARS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

ALL AT HARD TIMES PRICES. M. A. HALL.

A. H. WEAGANT

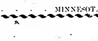
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.



ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

The Waning Honeymoon.

"Do you mind if I go into the smoking compartment of the car for a few minutes?" he asked.

"You'd better not go just now, darling," she replied suggestively. "We're coming to a tunnel in a few minutes."—Chicago Post.

Victoria Getting Young.

In view of the Queen's approaching visit to the continent, Englishmen are especially interested in her health. It is announced that her hearing has grown acute and her eyesight keener. Youthful faculties in old age depends upon the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, as well as malaria, fever and ague.

Not Exactly a Failure.

Mrs. Gotham—"So your marriage was a failure?"

Mrs. Lakeside—"Yes but I'm the preferred creditor; all my husband's property is in my name."—Town Topics.

"Pride Goeth
Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Where the Bird Was.

Amateur Sportsman—"What did I bring down, Pat?"

Pat—"Yer dog, sur; blew his head all off."

Amateur Sportsman—"Where's the bird?"

Pat—"Picking at the dog, sur."—Harlem Life.

A Study in Mechanics.

The Deering Ideal Mower, made in Chicago, affords an interesting study in advanced machines, and is as perfect a machine as brain, brawn and money can build. It is furnished throughout with Deering Roller and Ball Bearings. The "Ideal" has a very wide truck and high wheels, insuring great stability and ample traction. Its gears are light, strong and reliable. In this machine the amount of lost motion is so slight that the instant one of the mower wheels starts it communicates power to the crank shaft and knife, thus making it possible to start in heavy grass without backing. The knife may be removed in fifteen seconds, simply by raising a latch. It is the only mower on the market equipped with ball bearings of the bicycle pattern.

That New Drug.

"I see they have a new chemical over in Germany that is called dyatlekilocollamidoxylenzoesauremethylestine."

"Gee, I'd hate to go after a dose of that for a man whose life depended upon having it in a hurry."—Exchange.

PATENTS

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John H. Ames, St. Paul, Minn., refrigerator; Jacob Banz, 2nd, St. Paul, Minn., pail ear; Frederick Dickerhoom, Mankato, Minn., means for detaching harness from shafts; James S. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Orlando V. Geer, Simpson, Minn., nut lock; Ferdinand Hinrichs, St. Paul, Minn., refrigerator circle; Joseph M. Oldham, Afton, Minn., pneumatic sprayer; Jay W. Powers, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Olaf Rood, Hagan, Minn., bag holder design.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

A Domestic Catastrophe.

"Then there is no hope?" said the man desperately.

"None," she calmly replied. "The tramp must have stolen it."

She had saved a piece of pie from luncheon for his dinner, and now it was gone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cruel.

Mrs. Skimpen—"I think Mr. Smith must have liked the beefsteak pie. He had two helpings of it."

The Tactless Boarder—"Perhaps he did it on a wager."—Boston Transcript.

Don't Accept a Substitute!
When you ask for Cascarets, be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits!

The ideal juror is a man who never reads the papers, or if he does is unable to understand what he reads.

The world would soon cease to gyrate if it were not for our hobbies.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Letters of credit may be properly termed capital letters.

It sometimes happens that a divorce is the part of wisdom.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

If a cat has nine lives we should accredit a kit-ten.

The century plant is a case of age before beauty.

FREE.
Kindly inform your readers that for the next 30 days we will send a sample box of our wonderful 5 DROPS Salve free, which never fails to cure Piles, Eczema and all skin diseases, also old running and chronic sores. It is a specific for Piles, and the only one in existence which gives instant relief and cures within a few days. Its effect is wonderful when applied to Burns, Scalds, Sunburn, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofulous Affections, Scalp Humors, Chafing Parts and Raw Surfaces. Write today for a free sample of 5 DROPS Salve to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
5 DROPS

KILL THEM
Those peace destroyers, the household Flies.
Dutcher's Fly Killer
not only kills the parent fly, but prevents reproduction. A sheet will kill a quart.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO. St. Albans, Vt.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Plague of Foreign Weeds.

If we had only to contend with weeds native to this country, the task would be a comparatively light one. The weeds brought in from across the oceans have proved to be our greatest enemies and the most difficult to eradicate. The change of soil and climate has seemed in many instances to give them increased powers of living and developing. Where at home they receive little attention on account of their little aggressiveness, in their new habitat they spread and take possession of the earth to such an extent that it sometimes seems as if man must be vanquished in his conflict with them. In the list of 200 weeds of the United States published in the Year-Book of 1895, 108 species are of foreign origin. Of these 108, 64 are natives of Europe and 30 have come to us through Europe, though they probably originated in Asia. Two only of these came to us directly from Asia. From South America we have received about a dozen weeds, most of which are as yet known only in our gulf states.

As the star of empire is said to hold its way westward, so also weeds seem to have a tendency to work westward more than eastward. It is a fact that the weeds passed from Asia to Europe and from Europe to America and from America across the Pacific to New Zealand and Australia. Less than half a dozen American weeds have become troublesome in Europe, which is very remarkable considering the fact of our constant shipments of grain to Europe. Only three or four species from west of the Mississippi have become distributed through the eastern states, and only one or two have entered the country from the Pacific coast.

This may be due to a number of causes. The greatest would seem to be the extension westward of cultivated areas. The newly cultivated lands may prove more susceptible to seizure by the weeds than the lands that have been tilled for centuries and ages. Another cause may be the poor cleaning of seed from Europe due to their possession of poorer machinery and the fact that in the advance line of agriculture machinery for cleansing is so generally possessed that the seed sent to Europe contains few weed seeds. A third reason may be that there is found less waste ground in Europe than in America, on which the weeds can get a foothold. We must, however, admit that these reasons do not entirely satisfy us as to the causes of so general a westward movement of weeds.

How to Raise Corn.

If you have a good bed of loose dirt and cultivate right, you can raise corn, says a contributor to Indiana Farmer. The first thing is to break your ground nine inches deep. Then harrow and drag until the ground is loose as deep as you plowed it, unless it is a heavy sod; then you don't have to work it so deep. I would lay the ground off in rows three and one-half feet wide and make a good furrow with the single plow. I would plant one grain of corn every twenty inches; then take your steel spike-tooth harrow. Go the first time the same way that you planted, just as the corn comes through the ground. Then in about a week, with your harrow, go crosswise the piece; then take the cultivator and plow deeper the first time than any other; the second time a little shallower than the first. I would plow as many as five times; once every week. I prefer level cultivation. Then, after I am through plowing, and when most of our farmers have laid their corn by, I take a drag that weighs about 100 pounds and is three feet wide and run through every balk, every other week until my corn begins to get into hard roasting-ear condition.

Pruning and Transplanting Young Trees

From Farmers' Review: A large proportion of the trees that are lost in resetting die because they have been injured when they were taken up. In digging up the trees the surface soil should be removed to the root system, then a trench dug around the tree outside the mass of roots; then by cutting under the roots with a sharp spade on each side, the tree may be loosened from the soil with a good supply of young, growing roots. If the tree is large, the trench must be made around the roots to the depth of the lowest, and the roots gradually loosened and freed from the soil. No matter how carefully a tree is dug, many of the young feeding roots will be injured or destroyed. Thus only a small amount of sap can be supplied to the branches and buds, which nevertheless continue to evaporate a large amount of water; thus the tree often starts very slowly, and sometimes fails entirely. By removing the branches and buds in proportion to the injury of the roots a balance is maintained. All injured roots should be cut off clean with a knife, and the wounds of large roots should be painted over with some waterproof covering. When trees are planted the roots should have a fine, mellow bed of soil, which should be pressed firmly in contact with every fiber, leaving no air space around them, and all should be spread out in natural position. The soil should be pressed very firmly around all the roots, so that the new roots will be encouraged to make a rapid growth. If the soil in which the tree is planted is the same as the one from which it is taken, the tree should be set the same depth as it was before it was removed. If the soil is heavier, the tree should be shallower; if lighter, it should be placed deeper. The surface of the soil which is over the roots should be fine and light, because the capillarity is then broken up and the moisture cannot escape.

The Lost Crop.

From Farmers' Review: The losing of this year's crop may not be an unmitigated calamity to the fruit grower. If he gives his orchards the right kind of treatment, in a year from now he will see that they will be in better condition for further bearing than they would have been had they been allowed to go on and bear their usual heavy crop. But this will largely depend upon how the orchard is managed, and there are a number of things that must be attended to.

First, all the dead wood must be cut away, and some that is not dead, in order that the remaining parts of the tree may be able to make a more vigorous start in the spring.

Second, all the pruned-off wood, whether in the orchard or small fruit plantation, should be burned to destroy any insect or disease that may infect it.

Third, the spraying must not be abandoned because the crop has failed. Begin in time and spray just as faithfully as though expecting a big crop of fruit. Spraying is likely to be very effective this year, if the directions on pruning and burning are carried out, because the parts of the tree carrying the diseases and insects have been largely destroyed. There will be, consequently, fewer enemies left to combat.

Fourth, the cultivation should be thorough and good. This is necessary in order that the tree may have sufficient food supply for the vigorous growth which it should make.

These attentions are all necessary to assist the tree in its recuperation.

A Fish Pond.

From Farmers' Review:—Since the ice has gone from my pond I have seen a number of good-sized catfish in the edge of the water dead. There were also the heads of a number, the rest of the fish being gone. The dead fish can be accounted for by the long-continued freezing which made ice two feet in thickness. The heads are perhaps the remains of some mink or turtle feast. They were eaten close up to the barbels. These sharp thorns would certainly be in the way of devouring the head. In the fall there were several clouds of these fish playing up and down the pond, and as I have not observed any of their size among the dead, I suppose the pond is yet well stocked. A fish pond is a profitable institution. It furnishes an excellent pastime, for there are but few who do not delight in angling. Then the finny brood are a choice dish on the table. A pond does not occupy much room and is a blessing to the stock when it supplies a tank where they can drink whenever they are inclined. It would surprise many to know how often stock will drink when they have free access to a trough always supplied with water. Lack of water will shrink a cow faster than anything else within my knowledge. A pond, too, can easily be made a thing of beauty. Mine is in a woods pasture and down to both its margins grow the young oaks of various species, and the hazel. In its borders I have planted calamus, cat-tails, skunk-cabbage, and white hellebore; in the deeper flood lilies. Wild fowl of many kinds visit it, and it is full of varied life. Had I no natural grove in which to locate a pond, I would surround with trees and shrubs the one I would make in the open field. I don't think I would fancy sitting in the sun to angle. Besides, fish are fond of shade in the heats of summer.

Foreign Eggs in Great Britain.

Regarding the countries from which Great Britain imports eggs, an English writer says:

Taking the various countries from which we import eggs, the comparative values for the last three years are very suggestive:

	1896.	1897.	1898.
	£	£	£
Russia	630,032	812,297	966,129
Denmark ...	522,985	596,282	685,447
Germany ...	782,121	813,022	788,844
Belgium ...	694,322	768,677	729,876
France	1,273,290	1,022,869	817,336
Canada	178,931	193,998	251,710
Other countries	103,045	150,262	216,781

It will be seen that the remarkable advance of Russian supplies during the last few years is not only maintained, but increased, and now the empire of the Czar sends more eggs to us than any other country. In 1896 it held the fourth place, now it occupies the first. Increases are recorded from Denmark, Canada, and other countries, and decreases from Germany, Belgium, and France. As to the last named, the change which has been mentioned in previous years is still further accentuated. In 1892 the value of eggs sent to us from France was £1,611,945; last year it was little more than half, and it is evident that home and Irish supplies are taking the place once occupied by the French, which formerly commanded a much higher position than is now the case. The greater supplies of English, and the improvement in Irish eggs, will probably make this tendency still more evident in the future. As a result of the reduction of French supplies, which are the best foreign on our markets, and increase of Russian, which are among the cheapest, the average value has naturally been reduced.

Potash in the Soil.—The farmer who usually puts on 20 loads or tons of stable manure to the acre may think it would be expensive to add to that a dressing of 2,000 pounds of acid phosphate and 1,000 pounds of potash salts, but it should be remembered that in the above estimate no allowance is made for phosphoric acid or potash in the soil. Very few fields are so destitute of potash as to need the full amount indicated. The fermenting or rotting of so much manure in the soil would liberate potash which is now in an insoluble form, so that the plants could take it up, and we may leave it to future generations to supply it when we have exhausted the soil supply.—Ex.

Sugar-Curing Pork.—Allow the hog to thoroughly cool before cutting; carefully trim hams and shoulders and split the sides in two lengthwise. Sprinkle bottom of barrel with fine salt and rub each piece of meat with salt. Pack in barrel with hams on the bottom, shoulders next and sides on top. After three days cover the meat with brine made as follows: Water, 8 gallons; salt, 12 pounds; sugar, 3 pounds; saltpeter, 3 ounces; concentrated lye, 3 teaspoonfuls. Boil all together and skim. After cooling, pour over the meat. Leave in brine from four to six weeks, then smoke as desired. The brine should be strong enough to bear up an egg.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,735]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. EHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Poor Fellow.

"What's the matter with Shingle?"

"He doesn't know; he's so thin."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Simply that he can't tell wether it's stomach trouble or backache."—Philadelphia Record.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Friendly Relations Established.

George—"How is your suit with Miss De Pink progressing?"

Jack—"Finely. When I call now her dog wags its tail."—Stray Stories.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Inconsistency with past views or conduct may be but a mark of increasing knowledge and wisdom.—Tryon Edwards.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When a married couple or a pair of shoes are exactly alike they fail to make a fitting pair.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.
DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FOOLING AN AFRICAN LION.

Ruse Which a Hunter Employed to Save His Life.

Only those familiar with the "manners and customs" of the elephant have any idea what a nimble creature it really is, says Chums. Massive and slow-footed as it looks, it is capable, when roused, of feats that would be difficult for much fleeter animals. Especially is this the case with African elephants, which, though taller, are generally lighter than their Asiatic brethren. Moreover, accustomed for ages to lead a wild life and often depending on their alertness and speed of foot for their very existence, they have acquired a skill in gymnastics which has occasionally taken even old elephant hunters by surprise. In illustration of this fact we are reminded of a story told by one of the noble army of British sportsmen in Africa. He was "out after elephants," and had just fired at and wounded a magnificent specimen. Unfortunately for him, he had only succeeded in slightly wounding it, when, infuriated by the attack, it turned and charged him. It was a terrifying sight. With its enormous ears spread out like sails, and emitting shrill notes of rage, it came thundering over the ground like a runaway locomotive. The hunter fired another shot, but missed; his nerve was shaken, and, throwing down his "express" rifle, he sought safety in flight. Near at hand was a steep hill and to this he directed his steps, for, being but slightly acquainted with the climbing powers of the elephant, he thought his pursuer might be baffled by the steepness of the ascent. It was a terrible disappointment to find that the elephant could climb a hill just as quickly as the hunter, nimble runner as he was. The fugitive, indeed, would have soon been overtaken if he had not thought of a really ingenious ruse. He knew that elephants never run, or even walk, down a steep incline, but always crouch down, gather their feet together, lean well back and slide down. Just as the ferocious animal had got within a few yards of him, therefore, the wily hunter suddenly doubled and ran down the hill again. Quick as a flash the elephant turned, gathered himself together, and, trumpeting with baffled rage, slid down after his victim. The hunter had just time to spring out of the way as the great beast came "tobogganing" after him, smashing trees and shrubs and carrying everything before it like an avalanche. Then once more the hunter dashed to the top of the hill, while the elephant, unable to stop itself, went careering down to the very foot, where, apparently feeling very sore and disappointed, it rose and walked wearily back to its native woods.

MILL OWNED BY NEGROES.

White People Employed to Instruct the Colored Labor.

Sixty hands are now daily employed in the mill of the Coleman Manufacturing company at Concord, N. C., placing the machinery and getting the mill ready to begin work. This is the mill organized by colored people and to be operated by colored labor, says the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore. Warren C. Coleman, the secretary and treasurer, was instrumental in placing the stock, the bulk of which was subscribed by colored people. The capital stock is $50,000. The mill building is 80 by 120 feet, three stories, with a tower four stories and a chimney 20 by 100 feet, all neatly painted and whitewashed. A waterworks system has been built in connection with the mill, the source of supply being a spring 1,100 feet distant. The company owns 100 acres of land adjoining the mill. J. C. Speckin of Indianapolis is superintending the placing of a 200-horse-power Corliss engine and two 100-horse-power boilers. When the mill begins operations, white people will be employed to instruct the colored labor. The mill and its equipment cost about $65,000. It will operate 7,000 spindles and 100 looms. All its officers are colored. By its charter it will be allowed to spin, weave, manufacture, finish and sell warps, yarns, cloth, prints or other fabrics made of cotton, wool or other material.

Her Skirts Rustle.

All is not silk-lined that rustles. There is a lady in this town some of whose skirts are silk-lined and give out that delightful rustle that denotes the aristocrat, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Other of her skirts are not, but they give out the same rustle. For them she buys a yard of the rustliest silk on the market and sews it down the front of her gown, where the action of her knees will produce the most swishing effect, and then she prances forth with as good an appearance as the richest of them all. And she has a silk-lined walk that forbids the entrance of a suspicion into the minds of the most suspicious. All which proves her fertility of expedient, and does not argue her more deceitful than man, only more resourceful, more alive to the "instant needs of things;" for it is not the silk lining the public demand, but only the swish of it.

Does Manual Work Debase a Lawyer?

In principle, Americans are used to the doctrine that no honest labor is demeaning. Perhaps Hungary also holds this idea, but, practically, she is inclined to be indignant because one of her briefless barristers has taken to manual work. Tired of waiting for clients, he went to earning money by painting, decorating, window cleaning and so forth, in the provincial towns in the district in which he practiced at the bar. An effort was made to have his name erased from the advocates, but the Lord Chief Justice ruled that the young man was within his rights in earning money by honest manual labor.

Severe Test of Friendship.

Jack—And you say Minnie Jones and Sadie Brown used to be fast friends?

Tom—Yes. They were up to the time they moved next door to each other.—Ohio State Journal.

Word "Milliner."

Milliner is a corruption of "Milaner," from Milan, which city at one time gave the fashion to Europe in all matters of taste in woman's dress.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Medicine of Auld Lang Syne

Old friends, old wine, and the old doctor are the trusty kinds. For half a century

AYER'S

has been the Sarsaparilla which the people have bought when they were sick and wanted to be cured. If the best is none too good for you, you will get Ayer's. One bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains the strength of three of the ordinary kind.

X 10 X 10 X 10 X 10 X 10 X 10 X 10

Why Is a Ten Dollar Bill Always Worth Ten Dollars?—
BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BEHIND IT.

Why Is a Deering Binder Always Worth What You Pay for It?—
BECAUSE THE DEERING HARVESTER CO. IS BEHIND IT.

The man who owns a Deering machine knows that he has full value for his money—knows it because the Deering guaranty goes with every machine sold by them.

Deering Machines are as strong as the Deering claim, and that claim, in substance, is that Deering Grain and Grass Harvesting Machines will outclass all others in practical field performance at harvest time—that they will "clean up the crop" better than any other—that they are by all odds of lighter draft than any other—and that either in the field or on the road they are more conveniently handled than any other.

These are strong claims, but remember the Deering Harvester Company is behind them.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - - Chicago.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE
DO YOU WANT A HOME?
60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,
W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT
"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Trade Mark
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
BIG G
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
$1.00
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

A Natural Black is Produced by
Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

$5 to $30 3000 BICYCLES
Everyone a Bargain.
NEW AND SECOND HAND.
2d Hand—good as new for service, $3 to $12. New '99 Models $12.50 to $30. None higher. We guarantee to save you money. Largest variety to select from. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every customer satisfied. Shipped subject to examination and approval. No money in advance. A few good AGENTS WANTED. For price list and particulars address the old reliable cycle house,
BROWN-LEWIS CO., (F C) 293 Wabash Av., Chicago.
(The above Co. is reliable and every wheel a bargain—Editor)

GET RICH! A COPPER MINING COMPANY
just Organized offers their stock in limited amounts at a low price. A fortune awaits intelligent investors. Send for prospectus and full information. Stock 25 cents a share. Par value, $1.00. We believe this stock will be worth $20.00 a share inside of one year. Write for prospectus to
J. W. CAVANAGH, 11 Wall St., New York City.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. JUNE 14, 1899. NUMBER 46

FORWARD!

IS THE WORD FOR THE REFORM FORCES, STATE AND NATION.

No Steps Backward—Cheering National Reports—More "Death" for the Financial Question — Enthusiastic Bi-Metal-lists—Republican Revolt From the Gold Standard — Trusts and Imperialism Companion Issues to Silver—State and Twin City Topics—Minnesota's Endorsement of Denderson, and Five Tornadoes in Iowa!—The Story of "We are Seven." The Old Settlers and Forty Years of Republican Rule—G. O. P. Gubernatorial Candidates in Hard Lines—Memorial Day Observances and Their Lessons. Political Notes and Comments of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, June 5, 1899.

During the past week the financial question has died some more. Besides renewed pledges by the Democracy's national committee the bimetallic organizations of the four states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois have met at Louisville, not a member or an organization lost, and their declarations more reassuring than ever. Kansas has a Republican revolt, ex-Governor Eskridge bringing out his paper, the Emporia Republican, against the gold standard, as the "parent of trusts, the paralyzer of industry, as commercial cannibalism, as serfdom for the masses, as the headwind against transportation lines, as the undermining rat of Republican institutions. Governor Erskine's revolt is the sensation of the day. He has been prominent in the Republican party since Lincoln's time. And the church, as well, is aroused. The synod of the Reformed church in session in Ohio denounced the gold standard and consequent evils as sapping to the life of the nation, destroying moral as well as material progress.

Oh, yes; free coinage is dead!

Municipal ownership of utilities is also marching on: The city of Glasgow earned net, in 1898, from such control, $374,500, after paying all expenses, and giving the people the cheapest street railways, gas, water, parks, gardens and concert halls—all of which the city conducts—in the world. The Twin Cities could do the same, but what would poor Colonel Lowry do without his $60,000,000 property which is taxed as $1,500,000.

Th' United States uv Amerikee—
I hev grown kind o' used t' that name, you see,
En I've bin jest ez proud ez a feller could be
Uv old "Uncle Sam" en of this countree
En th' Red, White and Blue uv th' Flag uv th' Free.
But I can't figger out jest how Manillee,
On th' other side uv the world frum me,
En a lyin' off shore from old Ashlee,
Kin be part uv th' States uv Amerikee.
—Henry Slade Goff, in Farm, Stock and Home.

As fast as the truth is revealed by publication of suppressed official reports the underpinning is knocked out of the administration's course toward the Filipinos. Dewey cabled Aguinaldo to "Come as soon as possible," and he came and joined forces against the Spanish. When Spain was crushed, Aguinaldo formally requested the United States forces to "assume protection of the Philippines for at least long enough to enable the inhabitants establish a government of their own," acquiescing in which, such remained the attitude of our forces, land and sea, until Aguinaldo learned of the purpose of Washington to seize the country by purchase, and govern it by arms. When the situation, from the just suspicions of the Filipinos became strained, Aguinaldo proposed the establishment of a neutral zone until the issues were settled, which was officially declined by Otis. The latter's official report shows that our men fired the first shot, one of MacArthur's outposts firing on and killing a Filipino.

This much creeping out from the press censorships, probably when the whole truth is known the whole Western world will not afford the like of the outrages we as a nation have committed in the name of "liberty." What a day of reckoning will that be when the responsibility is fixed for what it has cost of beloved dead, who have carried out the orders of superiors without questionings, and what it will cost in blood and treasure before the wretched end is reached!

Are those who are so glib about calling people "copperheads" aware of the distinguished and patriotic men who comprise the Anti-Imperialist League of America. Take their officers: Hon. George S. Boutwell is president, and the vice presidents are: Grover Cleveland, George F. Edmunds, John Sherman, Henry Copman Potter, H. S. Pingree, Samuel Gompers, John G. Carlisle, Andrew Carnegie, Charles Francis Adams, Carl Schurz, Beverdy Johnson, Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republican, Edward Atkinson, James C. Carter, John C. Bullitt, Patrick A. Collins, Herbert Myrick, Theodore L. Cuyler. The League treasurer is Francis A. Osborne, the secretary Erving Winslow and the executive committee, besides the officers, Winslow Warren, William Endicott, Jr., James J. Meyera, Albert S. Parsons, David Green Haskins, Jr., and J. P. Munroe. Pretty good "copperhead" associates, these, and quite a prominent list for the scaffold when Hangman Eustis commences on his job.

Twin City Memorial Day observance had few special features, though more than the usual deep interest. Here and there a few breaks were noted, where such as speakers uttering sentiments at variance with the principles of freedom and personal liberty for which the veterans of the War for the Union fought, in referring to the Filipino war. Of course the "glory of the flag," pride in our victorious arms and the might of our nation easily lead to exultations. But the moment it is remembered that the Filipinos are fighting for country as they desire and understand it, we come to our sober senses. There's ever our Declaration of Independence; "We hold these truths self-evident. That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Imperialism requires a new Declaration of Independence. Out upon it.

Of the many addresses touched with the true fire none is more highly praised than that of Hon. T. R. Kane, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, delivered in the St. Paul Auditorium to a magnificent audience. Of Memorial Sunday addresses one of great power and ability was that delivered by Rev. Dr. Holwith, First Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, before Rawlins post, G. A. R. The post obtained the address for publication and for the post archives.

A flamboyant Republican orator began an address at one of the Twin City schools, on Memorial day, "As I look into the smiling faces sitting before me," and the children commenced to giggle. They hadn't gotten over their amusement at the idea of sitting on their faces when he commenced to speak of the glorious war on the Filipinos, and that orator actually went away believing Superintendent Jordan's pupils tainted with "copperheadism."

It has remained for the Republican school board of Minneapolis to take the first "crack" at the free text book law, its rule requiring children to purchase their own pencils and paper. That's right. Restore the burdens to the poor that big salaries and expensive administration may be maintained.

Among excuses for defeating the gross earnings bill made by Republican senators none is more inventive than that given by Senator Shellbach of Granite Falls. Assuming the change from the present to the direct method of taxation, the senator says that nearly all the assessable railroad property would be found in the Twin City counties, and as for the country the assessors would be able to find only a "narrow strip of turnpike, two rails and a couple of muddy ditches." "The fast mail and even the crawling freight would be too swift for the assessor." Let the senator have the credit that here is a reason not laid down in the "tract" of Solicitor Grover.

The hunt for some one "to beat Lind" goes on. Eddy is the latest consideration. But wait till next year and Hanna and Goodnow will come up and settle it.

Minnesota's Republican congressional delegation, having had pointers from Hanna that either Henderson or Sherman would be "acceptable to McKinley and me," our patriot "Seven" have been together and endorsed Henderssn. If influence counts the other fellow should win.

Speaking of the "influences" of our "seven," probably Minnesota never had a delegation of so aggregate "light weight," and that is saying much. Think of the comparison of "Tricky" Tawney with William Windom, Mort Wilkinson, Mark H. Dunnell, Judge Thomas Wilson or Captain W. H. Harries; or McCleary with John Lind, H. B. Strait or Ignatius Donnelly; Heatwole and his "good looks," with Eugene Wilson, "Bill" King, W. D. Washburn, Colonel Strait, Judge J. L. McDonald and O. M. Hall; Stevens with S. R. J. McMillan and Edmund Rice; Your Uncle Loren himself and Frank Eddy with those who have given Minnesota standing in the nation, and been more than mere clerks and wirepullers to worm places for the importunate out of the overworked departments. And finally Morris, with Hon. Charles A. Towne. But comparisons are odious. Peace to the "seven." They will dwindle to less than a pair if the people are wise in 1900.

While the Minnesota "seven" were declaring for Henderson, five tornadoes were on deck in Iowa celebrating the Henderson boom. Was this Your Uncle Loren's work?

Of course everybody will be glad if the "seven" get committee promotions from Henderson, but how short lived it will be anyhow.

And they do say that the "seven" turned a deaf ear to Chairman Steele's appeal to the congressmen to "loosen up" up for the state campaign. How the Eustis chairman does get it in the neck.

And they do say that Your Uncle Loren Fletcher has taken to the sleep walking habit, and talks as he walks, and is heard to say, "Canty, Canty. Will they run Canty agin me? I can beat any one but Canty."

On Thursday last the Minnesota Old Settlers' association met with "old settler" Colonel Allen, at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul. Said one member to another: "Bill, do you know that for the 41 years that we have been attending these meetings, we never before had one under a Democratic governor?" "You bet I do know it, John," answered the venerable William, "and I never felt so good at a meeting before." Then they went and had an old fashioned "smile," for William is a Democrat. He had been up to call on Governor Lind earlier in the day.

Judge Collins' candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor having reached the explanation stage, the prospect is not rosy for the genial judge. He is charged with not having supported the Republican judges and with declaring that he could not bear to have "Eustis slobbering over him." If lukewarmness last year is condemnation where is the g. o. p. going to get its candidates anyhow?

G. S. C.

FITZ KNOCKED OUT

YOUNG MAN FROM CALIFORNIA DOES TH ETRICK.

James J. Jeffries, After Eleven Rounds of Whirlwind Fighting, Wrests the Title of Heavy-weight Champion From the Redheaded Antipodean — Jeffries the Acknowledged Match of the Man He Defeated—Contest Pulled Off Without a Wrangle and Was Devoid of Brutal Elements.

New York, June 11. — James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out from the West to whip champion pugilists.

At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic club last night he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion in two classes — middle-weight and heavy-weight — in eleven rounds of whirlwind fighting. He came to the ring a rank outsider and left it the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger, and after the size-up in the early rounds of the contest took the lead. He had the Australian whipped from the ninth round. It was acknowledged that Jeffries would have an immense advantage in weight, height and age, but the thousands who tipped and backed his opponent to win were sure that he was slow and that he would in that respect be absolutely at the mercy of the past master at the science of fighting that he was to meet. He proved, on the contrary, that he was just as fast as the man he met, and beat him down to unconscious defeat in a fair fight. He is a veritable giant in stature and marvelously speedy for his immense size. Less than a year ago he appeared in New York a great, awkward, ungainly boy. At twenty-four he has defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, Tom Sharkey and Peter Jackson, and if he cares for himself he will probably be able to successfully

Defend the Title

for many years. The defeated man was just as good as when on the crispy morning on the plains of far-away Nevada he lowered the colors of the then peerless Corbett. He was just as active, just as clever, just as tricky and just as fearless of punishment. He went unfaltering to his defeat. He was the aggressor even at moments when he was bleeding and unsteady, and when stunned by the blows he received he reeled instinctively toward his opponent, but found him a different than any he had met and a difficult man to fight. Jeffries fought from a crouching attitude that was hard to get at. He held his head low, his back was bent down and his left arm was extended. He kept jabbing away with the left and found no trouble in landing it. It was there that his superior reach told. That giant arm served as a sort of human fender to ward off danger. He showed an excellent defense and the ability to use both hands with skill. He is game, too, for he never shrank from his punishment. It was a great fight to watch and commenced and ended amid scenes of intense excitement. It was all very dramatic.

The contest was pulled off without wrangle and was devoid of the brutal elements that Chief Devery alleged he feared. Never was a crowd handled with greater order and less friction. It was all perfectly orderly.

Fight Starts Promptly.

There was no long delay at the ring, and the big gong sounded almost as soon as the men had been presented and gloved. When they squared off Jeffries looked fifty pounds to the good. The opening round was a try-out pure and simple, and not a single blow of an effective nature was landed. The second round began in business-like fashion with Jeffries getting in his left. Fitzsimmons then took a turn, but was short. Just as the round closed Jeffries downed Fitzsimmons with a hard straight left on the jaw. The champion came up slowly in a dazed sort of a way and reeled toward his man. The crowd cheered Jeffries, but the gong ended the round. Fitzsimmons rallied in the rest and was aggressive again in the third. Fitzsimmons was bleeding but fighting viciously. He made the pace, but it was the Californian's round. The fourth was fast but not decisive. Fitzsimmons made his best showing in the fifth. He began the round with a punch that opened Jeffries' left eye and sent a little torrent of blood coursing down his cheek. He forced Jeffries against the ropes, but the Californian slipped away from him. He made Jeffries lug around, but when the round ended Jeffries was

Duck and Fighting.

Fitzsimmons was the aggressor in the sixth, and that, too, was his round. He tried all of his tricks with left and right but was unable to place them right. He closed with a strong right upper-cut, but that, too, was blocked. The seventh might be said to have been Fitzsimmons', but he did no particular damage with his punches. The eighth saw the beginning of the end, for Fitzsimmons never regained his balance after that round. Jeffries began the round with a straight left on the face that again brought the blood out of his opponent's mouth. The Cornishman staggered against the ropes but came back for another facer. There was fear in Fitzsimmons' corner, and Julian yelled to Fitzsimmons to be careful. Fitzsimmons planted one of his lefts on Jeffries' jaw and staggered him against the ropes. Fitzsimmons looked like a beaten man. The round was all Jeffries'. He sent the Australian's head back with a series of lefts, put his right on the body and avoided any serious punishment. Fitzsimmons kept pressing forward all the time, however, but was unable to find his opponent. The tenth was in reality where the fight ended. Jeffries rushed his opponent and downed him with a left swing. Fitzsimmons seemed out, and there was a moment of the wildest excitement. Julian ran along the side of the ring and sprinkled water on his fallen idol. At the end of seven seconds Fitzsimmons staggered to his feet only to go down again. He was up again and Jeffries poised himself

For the Finish.

He shot his left to the body and tried for the head with the right. He was calm and collected, but the time was too short. Again did the gong come to the aid of the man who was then going, staggering and dazed, to certain defeat. There was a frantic effort to revive the champion of champions, but he was clearly gone and his seconds could not restore him. The fate-like gong clanged again and the old fighter wobbled out to meet the sturdy young Hercules who awaited him. It was as courageous and gritty a dash as up to the firing line in battle, but it was hopeless. They were together. It was a splendid moment and full of the melodramatic intensity that characterizes a tragedy. Jeffries was as fresh as at the start. There was a moment of sparring and the giant arms of the Californian shot out through the air. It was left and right and all over. Fitzsimmons, limp and unconscious, dropped to the floor. Jeffries stepped back, for he knew the force that had been put behind the terrible blows. The timers called off the seconds that counted out an old ring hero and heralded another, but nobody heard them. The crowd was on its feet howling. There was a rush for the ring, but scores of bluecoats barred the way. Ten seconds are short, and when the tenth had come there was a new roar of excitement to welcome the victor. Julian, Yank Kenny and Everhart gathered up the prostrate man. He was still in a trance. They carried him to his corner and a little blood oozed from his mouth as his head fell forward on his chest. The new hero crossed the ring and shook the hand of his rival, after which he was surrounded by his friends, who hustled him from the ring and into his dressing room.

MAY USE VETERANS.

Chance for Volunteers Who Want to Stay at Manila.

Washington, June 11.—The cabinet, in connection with the possible necessity of enlisting a force of volunteers, discussed a plan for the enlistment of several skeleton regiments in Manila from among the volunteers who desire to remain in the service and the subsequent filling out of these regiments with recruits enlisted in this country. Gen. Otis, according to the plan, will be given authority to select the officers who are to be mustered out. The plan, which commends itself to the favor of the members of the cabinet generally, would form a nucleus of veteran officers and men, seasoned to the climate and familiar with the work to be done. Such a force leavened with veterans, doubtless would be immeasurably superior to a force of raw recruits, undisciplined and unacclimated. The plan was only discussed in connection with future contingencies, and did not reach the stage of completion. The president announced names of the Nicaraguan canal commission and there was unanimous concurrence in the selection. The attorney general announced his opinion that the army reorganization bill fixing the maximum strength of the army at 65,000 did not include the enlisted force of the hospital corps, about 2,000 men, so that the enlisted force can be increased by that number.

Up to the time the cabinet met no word had come to indicate that the modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary had been signed.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, June 12. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2@74c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1-2@73 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30@31 1-2c; No. 2, 31 1-2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 27 1-2@28c; No. 3, 27@27 1-2c. Barley and Rye — Sample barley, 34@40c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 3 rye, 55c.

Duluth, June 12.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 1-8c, No. 2 Northern, 69 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 67 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8c; July, No. 1 hard, 76 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 3-8c; September, No. 1 Northern, 73 7-8c. Oats, 26 3-8@26 7-8c; rye, 56c; barley, 34c; flax, to arrive, $1.01; September, 94c; corn, 32 3-4c.

Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat—July opened at 72 7-8c and closed at 72 5-8c; September opened at 71 7-8c and closed at 71 1-2c. On track — No. 1 hard, 73 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 72 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 71 5-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.—Flour is steady. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1-2c. Oats steady at 28@29c. Rye dull; No. 1, 57 1-2c. Barley steady; No. 2, 40c; sample, 35@39 1-2c.

Chicago, June 12. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 77@77 1-2c; No. 3, 72 1-2@75 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 72 1-2@73c; No. 3, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 76 1-2c; No. 2, 73 1-2@76c; No. 3, 70@75c. Corn—No. 2, 33 5-8@33 3-4c; No. 3, 32 1-2@33c. Oats—No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24 1-2c.

Chicago, June 12. — Hogs — Light, $3.75@3.95; mixed, $3.70@3.95; heavy, $3.85@3.95; rough, $3.60@3.75. Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.75@5; Texas steers, $4.25@5; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.10. Sheep—Natives, $3.75@5; lambs, $3.75@5.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 12. — Hogs — $3.50@3.60. Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@4.65, cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4.50; stockers and feeders, $4@4.30; calves and yearlings, $4@5.50.

South St. Paul, June 12. — Hogs — $3.35@3.60. Cattle—Steers, $4.35@4.75; calves, $5.25@6.40; cows, $3.50@4; stockers, $3.50@4.85; heifers, $2.75@3.

The secretary of state of Delaware has issued a certificate of incorporation to the American Grass Twine Company of New York, for the manufacture and sale of twine of all kinds, capital stock, $15,000,000, and the Delaware Cotton Company of Wilmington, for the manufacture and sale of cotton goods of all kinds and qualities; capital stock, $250,000.

Tempest at Madrid.

Madrid, June 11.—The city was visited by a terrible tempest of hail which did immense damage and caused floods at many points. One person was killed and many injured.

Attorney Wile Is Dead.

Chicago, June 11.—David J. Wile, the attorney who was shot a few weeks ago by Mabel Burke, who shot and killed herself at the same time, died last night of bloodpoisoning. Wile was about forty-two years old.

To Find the North Pole.

Christiana, June 11. — The Italian crown prince, Victor Emanuel, accompanied by the crown princess, arrived her to join the expedition of the duke of Abruzzi in search of the north pole.

LOUBET THE HERO

FRENCHMEN SHOUT THEMSELVES HOARSE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

President Loubet Is Made the Hero of a Popular Demonstration—His Drive to the Longchamps Race Course Is One Continual Ovation—Policemen and Soldiers Line the Route to Longchamps—Government Was Prepared for Every Eventuality—Disorderly Scenes in the Evening.

Paris, June 12. — President Loubet has had his revenge for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamps yesterday to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee Palace to the race course. He remained only a quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the Elysee, where he arrived at 4 o'clock without special incident. The Revisionist and Socialist organs summoned their readers to assemble along the thoroughfares to be traversed by the president and his party, and from the hour of noon thousands of demonstrators set out from Montmartre, Belleville and other working class quarters in big organized bands, all wearing a small artificial red flower in the buttonhole, and marched across Paris, taking up positions along the Avenue des Champs Elysee and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. They gave M. Loubet a tremendous ovation, continuing their cries almost entirely to "Vive Loubet" and "Vive la republique." The president did not hear

A Discordant Cry,

although there were one or two scuffles before and after he passed between the police and an occasional hot-headed anti-Dreyfusard, who tried to shout "a bas Loubet," and was immediately pounced upon by a swarm of policemen. Although the visit passed off quietly the government was prepared for every eventuality, the whole district between the Elysee and Longchamps literally teeming with troops and police. A policeman was stationed every dozen yards along the whole route and there were squadrons of dragoons armed with lances and mounted Republican guards at all important points, while through the green foliage of the trees on each side of the avenue could be seen heavy masses of red and blue, denoting the presence of detachments of soldiers, awaiting orders. Longchamps resembled a military camp. Battalions of infantry, squadrons of dragoons and Republican guards were distributed all around the course. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and police under arms. Loubet practically drove through a

Double Hedge of Steel

A line of infantry even stood around the race course, between the public and the course, on which no one was allowed to walk between the races, while several Republican guards patrolled the course itself. After the race the police dispersed several thousand persons demonstrating along the Avenue des Champs Elysee, who were supposed to be making for the Elysee, cheering for the president and the army. Several arrests were made. Later in the evening disorderly scenes occurred outside the office of the Intransigeant, M. Rochefort's paper. Several journalists were roughly handled and eventually arrested. At a late hour there was considerable effervescence along the boulevards, where the traffic was much impeded. A few police charges were necessary in the vicinity of the office of Libre Parole. Just before midnight another demonstration took place outside of La Libre Parole. In the scuffle with the police several persons were injured. Inquiry at the prefecture of police at a late hour elicited the information that about thirty arrests were made during the day and ten policemen more or less seriously injured.

Deaths From Starvation.

Victoria, B. C., June 12.—Miners who have just reached here from the headwaters of the Stewart river tell of a number of deaths from starvation among the Indians. They sacrificed an Indian girl to appease the great spirit and troops have gone from Selkirk barracks to arrest them. Scurvy is prevalent among the miners on the Stewart and Zelwin rivers and three deaths have resulted. Rich gold deposits have been found on the upper Stewart.

Crew Was Saved.

New York, June 12.—Word has been received from Porth Chester, N. Y., that the crew of the three-masted schooner, George A. Howes, which capsized off Barnegat, N. J., had all been saved by an unknown three-masted schooner going south. Capt. A. E. Meader, of the schooner Cora C. Meader, was a short distance from the scene at the time of the wreck and witnessed the rescue.

Must Pay Damages.

Winona, Minn., June 12.—The United States court has adjourned. Anton Bohen was awarded $2,250 in his damage suit against the Chicago Great Western. The jury gave Wilbur Blackman $3,000 in his suit against the Milwaukee.

Seventeen Miners Killed.

Cape Town, June 12.—Seventeen native miners were killed and thirty injured in a mine at Kimberly by the explosion, it is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

A Triple Tragedy.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 12. — Samuel Roberts shot and instantly killed his wife, her mother and then blew out his own brains at Cannon City. His wife had obtained a divorce and made her home with her parents.

For Canadian Catholics.

Rome, June 12.—The clerical Il Cittadino of Genoa says the pope has decided to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in Canada. Investigation shows that the statement is premature.

REFUGE FOR OUTLAWS.

Determination to Clean Out the Hole in-the-Wall.

Casper, Wyo., June 12.—The Hole-in-the-Wall, for years a refuge for outlaws, promises to be cleansed of its desperate inhabitants. The daring robber band which looted the Union Pacific express at Rock Creek recently and escaped to the fastness of their dens in the Hole-in-the-Wall in spite of the fact that they were closely pursued over plain and mountain, are to be systematically hunted to their death. To this purpose the several railroad managers with interests in this state are organizing posses and the outlaws will be given no rest. It is expected 200 men will be engaged in the big man hunt. The state, express and railroad companies have offered an aggregate of $6,000 each for the heads of the members of the band. In addition to this head money, in the event of success, the men who are arranging for this chase will be armed and fed by the corporations and big cattle companies of this section during the time they are engaged. Thus they are enabled to enlist a typical band of rough riders, and every man of them a dead shot.

FATAL CHARIVARI

Fool Friends Too Attentive to a Newly Married Couple.

Wichita, Kan., June 12.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Ray Higgins near Watonga, Okla., Friday night, the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and ordered the serenaders to leave.

The charivari party, composed of about twenty friends of the young married people, refused to go. Instead, they continued to make deafening noises by beating on tin pans and firing shot guns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young couple and fired. The bride's face and breast were filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally, and a small brother of the bride was also wounded, but not seriously. After the accident the charivaring party fled. No arrests have yet been made.

FRAUD IN ALASKA.

Educational Agent Accused of Making False Statements.

Seattle, Wash., June 12.—The report of the United States grand jury sitting at Juneau, Alaska, investigating educational matters in the territory, has just been received here. The report says that between 1884 and 1897, inclusive, $415,000 was appropriated by congress for education in Alaska, which, if it had been judiciously expended, ought to have provided a school system commensurate with the requirements there, and would have done so had not the general agent of education wasted the money in useless jaunts in the establishment of schools at places where but few white people lived. The report accuses him of making false statements in his official reports and concludes by asking the secretary of the interior to relieve Alaska of this official.

HETTY WINS.

Needy Woman Gains Something Like a Million More.

Milwaukee, June 12.—Judges Woods, Jenkins and Brown, constituting the United States court of appeals, have rendered a decision in the famous case of Hetty Green of New York, who has been fighting for years to have her title perfected to part of the old Gage farm in Chicago, now valued at $1,000,000 or more. The court upholds Mrs. Green's claim to the property. In addition to the Gage farm, which lay in the town of Lake, and which is now solidly built up with residences and flat houses, there was involved an improved eighty-foot lot on Michigan avenue.

WAGES HIGHER.

Raise of 25 Per Cent for 45,000 Iron and Steel Workers.

Detroit, Mich., June 12. — The final conference between the representatives of iron and steel manufacturers and the iron and steel wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers was completed Saturday evening. The net result is that the wage scales for iron and steel workers as fixed by the recent convention of the Amalgamated association are practically all accepted by the manufacturers. This means a general raise of 25 per cent for some 45,000 men employed in the iron and steel manufacturing industries.

Milwaukee Not In It.

Milwaukee, June 12. — In regard to the Indianapolis story about the gigantic brewery combine, Capt. Pabst and Eugene Wuesthoff, of the Pabst and Schlitz Brewing companies, denied that Milwaukee breweries are connected with the deal in any way.

Boxell and Taylor Indicted.

Buffalo, Minn., June 12.—The grand jury has returned indictments against Joe Boxell, John Boxell and George Taylor for murder. Joe has been under arrest for some time. The others were brought in from Howard Lake Saturday.

Shoots Wife and Daughter.

Armour, S. D., June 12. — S. Clark shot and fatally wounded his wife and fifteen-year-old daughter four miles northwest of Delmont and then disappeared. Officers are in pursuit. He is armed with a rifle and revolver.

Two Men Drowned.

Clinton, Iowa, June 12. — Two men named Albright and Larson of Sycamore, Ill., on an excursion, took a sail boat and went sailing. The boat capsized and both were drowned.

In Custody of Troops.

Manchester, Ky., June 12.—Col. Williams and his troops have left for Barbourville, having in custody Al Dee and Wiley and James Baker, who will be jailed at that place. The body of Tom Baker hase been taken home.

Trust Makes Improvements.

Toledo, Ohio, June 12. — The rolling mill trust has commenced a series of improvements here by the purchase of a tract of land near the mill. The price paid was $75,000. The plant will probably be increased.

HARD WON VICTORY

FILIPINO OCCUPATION OF CAVITE PROVINCE BROKEN.

Two Important Coast Towns Now Occupied by Americans—Hardest Work Our Army Has Seen Yet—Our Loss Four Killed and Thirty Wounded; Insurgents' Loss About Four Hundred—Navy Does Excellent Work Along the Shore of the Bay.

Manila, June 12.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken and as the result of the present movement the Americans now control the important coast town of Paranaque, and also Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south line has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their facility as dodgers, between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors who seemed destined to be captured having disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship. The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry, one man killed and five wounded; the Fourteenth infantry, three wounded, and the First Colorado, eleven wounded. Saturday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battle field stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries. The rebel sharpshooters kept hiding until the American lines had passed and then attempted to pot stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship this was without result. The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass, and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the canteens were emptied.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

He Says the Movement Was a Great Success.

Washington, June 12.—The war department yesterday received a report from Maj. Gen. Otis of the military movement Saturday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. Gen. Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"Terrible heat Saturday did not permit troops to reach positions at hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting at Las Pinas and Paranaque. Navy did excellent work along shore of bay, but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by presence of women and children, whom they drove along with them. Our loss four killed and some thirty wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about 100."

OLD VETS FOR CUBA.

Paul Vandervoort Will Take a Colony There.

Chicago, June 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Omaha says: Paul Vandervoort has received a letter from President McKinley acknowledging receipt of his letter offering to take to Cuba a great colony of old soldiers of both the blue and the gray whose presence shall be a guarantee against the outlawry practiced by some of the Cuban bands. Mr. Vandervoort is receiving hundreds of letters daily from veterans in all parts of the country who are anxious to accompany the expedition. Mr. Vandervoort was formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He says the colonists will go in the fall whether the movement has the sanction of the government or not, merely as a private affair. The West and South seem to be the largest contributors to the scheme.

"SCHLEY DAY."

Men of the Brooklyn Will Celebrate the Battle of Santiago.

New York, June 12.—The men attached to the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now moored at the Brooklyn navy yard, have decided to celebrate July 3, the anniversary of the battle of Santiago, when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. They propose to call it "Schley day." Special invitations will be sent to Admiral and Mrs. Schley, Capt. Cook, who commanded the Brooklyn during the battle of Santiago; Commodore Phillips, commandant of the navy yard, and Admiral Sampson, as commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron.

Insane Man at Large.

Pierre, S. D., June 12.—Officers went down to the southern part of the county to bring in Adolph Koch, an insane man who had escaped from the asylum at Yankton and tramped to his home, where he was threatening people.

Spanish Tornado.

Madrid, June 12.—A tornado swept over San Pedro and Alasse. About 150 houses were destroyed and there was great loss of life. Toledo has been visited by a great storm. The lower portions of that city were flooded.

Flurry at Poitiers.

Poitiers, France, June 12.—The arrival here of M. Albert Vigo, minister of agriculture, caused a demonstration by friends of President Loubet, which resulted in a counter demonstration by members of the Catholic party.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which Some of our Subscribers have Seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to Speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN, BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.....15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1899.

Modern Surgery.

"The average man would be greatly surprised to know how far the surgical world has moved in the last quarter of a century," said a prominent New Orleans practitioner. "It's hard to realize, even for one in the profession. We do things as a matter of course at present that only a few years ago would have been looked upon as downright murder.

"I remember back in the seventies I was called to attend a man who was shot through the intestines with buckshot, making a number of perforations. I promptly opened the abdominal cavity and sewed up the wounds, which at that time was regarded as a wildly daring operation. The man died from unavoidable complications, and his friends were determined to prosecute me for killing him. In fact, I had a close squeak from unpleasant consequences, for a great many other surgeons condemned my procedure in the severest terms.

"Just think of it! Today things are exactly reversed, and a surgeon who failed to open the abdomen in such a case would undoubtedly be punished for malpractice. This is one instance out of many. It is no exaggeration to say that the modern surgeon saves thousands of lives that his earlier brothers would have abandoned without an effort. 'Necessarily fatal' would have been the verdict and the sufferer assisted into the valley of the shadow by a merciful opiate."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Effort to Create Life.

The news that Wohler had obtained, in 1828, out of inorganic stuffs a certain substance, urea, which occurs in nature as a distinct product of vital activity in animals, upset current ideas. Then, later on, Liebig in Germany and Frankland in this country made several important syntheses, and in 1860 Berthelot published his epoch making work, "Organic Chemistry Based Upon Synthesis," in which he proved that the synthesis of organic bodies must be pursued and may be achieved in a quite systematic way, going step by step over the whole series of organic compounds.

At the present time about 180 different acids, aromatic oils, fats, coloring matters, and so on, which are only found in nature as products of vital activity, have already been prepared in our laboratories out of inorganic matter. Some of them are already fabricated in this way for trade. Every year brings some new achievement in the same direction: so that the main interest now lies, not so much in adding a new product to the already long list of chemically prepared organic substances, as in catching the secrets of the tiny living laboratories in the vegetable and animal cells.—Prince Krapotkin in Nineteenth Century.

Without Shuffling or Evasion.

From Fenimore Cooper and other authorities we have gained the impression that the Indian is a stolid, severe individual, with no sense of the white man's humor, but one red brother showed himself quite a civilized joker in the United States court. He was on the stand in a hotly contested case, and Attorney D. R. Bailey of Sioux Falls was after him in the most approved fashion of cross examination. Finally, after apparently frightening the Indian with the awful consequences which would follow the slightest deviation from the truth, Mr. Bailey took his most portentous tone and solemn manner and demanded:

"Now, sir, I want you to tell me the exact truth, without any shuffling or evasion. I want you to look me square in the eye and tell me how you get your living, sir."

The Indian looked straight at Mr Bailey, and, with that imperturbable air familiar to all acquainted with the red men, simply said, "Eat."

The courtroom roared, even Judge Carland smiled and Mr. Bailey let the witness go.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Good For a Whole Chapter.

The overturned coaches lay at the foot of the embankment, where they had rolled when the train left the track. The wrecking train had arrived, the crew had gone to work, and the wounded had all been cared for.

"Will you please tell me your personal experience in the accident?" asked a reporter, whipping out his notebook.

"You will read about them, sir," replied the solemn looking passenger with a slightly foreign accent, whom he had addressed, "in the book I shall certainly publish about this country."—Chicago Tribune.

Well Answered.

In the course of a lecture to an unimpressionable Scotch audience De Rongemont, talking of "the dear, dead days," explained that he had a good memory and a better imagination. An unbeliever in the unreserved seats persisted in asking unanswerable questions, which ultimately brought out an interesting reflection.

"I have always found," said the wanderer, "that it was enough for one ass to bray at a time."

And thereafter he had peace.

An Honest Admission.

She—You are hypercritical. The fact is, you don't like German opera.

He—Oh, I don't know. It isn't so bad—that is, you know, to a man who is very hard of hearing.—Boston Transcript.

A Pleasant Pose.

"Emeline, you are not happy. What makes you pretend that you are?"

"Because artificial happiness is lots better than none at all."—San Francisco Examiner.

The Last Man Wins.

"They say the secret of success is tenacity of purpose."

"Of course; if you hold on long enough, competitors die off."—Chicago Record.

He Got the Window.

Old "Saw Log" Sam Stevenson is said to be the richest man in Michigan. He was in congress several years, but was defeated for re-election in 1894. He lives in the upper peninsula, and is a lumber king. He was probably the most ignorant man who ever sat in congress. He knew the value of a dollar, however, and could tell the color of one as far as the next man. He could be generous on occasion, and, on occasion, he could be lavish.

When forest fires swept over Wisconsin some years ago and wrought such destruction and occasioned such destitution, "Saw Log" Sam wired Pillsbury, at Minneapolis, to send to the sufferers 1,000 barrels of flour and forward the bill to him.

When McKinley was inaugurated, one of the Vanderbilts was a guest of the Arlington hotel. He sent his secretary out to secure a window on the avenue from which to view the parade. The man asked $400 for it, and the secretary told him to hold it until he could consult Mr. Vanderbilt. Nearly all the windows had been taken. Along came "Saw Log" Sam window hunting, and approached the window seller Vanderbilt's man had been negotiating with. After some haggling "Saw Log" bought the window for $1,000 cash in hand and he and his party at once took possession.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Little Punctuation.

People who fail to punctuate their communications are invited to study the following line, which is a correct sentence:

"It was and I said not or."

We got that line one day this week by wire, where punctuations are always omitted. We nearly wrecked our mentality trying to clear up the mystery of the single line, when all of a sudden it occurred to us to look up a copy of our letter to the party, when we discovered that our friend wanted to inform us he did not use the word "or," but did use "and." To be plain, the sentence is correct and should have read, "It was 'and' I said—not 'or.'"

Another party who has been studying Pope wrote us as follows: "My Dear Mr. George—I have been thinking over the statement you made last week, and I too believe that that is is that that is not is not, and I take pleasure in believing so."

A good way to untangle the above is to write it as follows: "That that is, is. That that is not, is not." In other words, it is a play on Pope's "whatever is, is right." People who eschew punctuation should not feel hurt if their meaning is not always readily grasped.—George's Denver Weekly.

She Was Over Twenty-one.

In Australia there are so few natives left that anything but a white man's marriage is a comparative rarity. The curious difference, however, between weddings there and in the mother country is that here we license the place for the solemnization of the ceremony and at the antipodes they license the man who performs the rites. Marriage can be performed at the registrar's office for a guinea, but if a minister knowingly marries a minor without her people's consent he is liable to imprisonment and a fine of $1,500. If, however, the contracting parties have taken the oath that they are of full age, he is safe, though it has happened more than once that young lovers have gone to the registry office and obviously perjured themselves on the age question.

A smart but very good looking girl in Australia who was once asked, "Have you the written consent of your parents?" responded, "No, but I'm over 21."

"Are you sure?" doubtfully. "As sure as I stand here," was the answer, and indeed what she said was accurate enough, for she had written the number 21 on the sole of each of her shoes.—Cassell's Magazine.

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sago tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Safeguards.

"The cashier informed me," said the president, "that he was strongly tempted to skip with the funds, but that he locked himself up with them and prayed over them all night and overcame the temptation."

"I know it," said the chief director. "I had a detective at his door, one at each window and one on the roof—at the chimney flue—while he was praying."—Atlanta Constitution.

Reciprocity.

"Where do actresses get all their pretty little tricks of high bred manner?"

"They imitate the society girls in the boxes."

"And where do society girls get all their fascinating little ways?"

"Why, they imitate the actresses on the stage."—Chicago Record.

The Phoenix was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1682. At that time in the towns squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fires, and their length did not exceed two or three feet, with pipes of leather.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

WISCONSIN CYCLONE.

Wisconsin Villages in Ruins—250 People Killed or Injured.

Survivors Impoverished And Will Need Help For Some Time.

New Richmond, Wisconsin, a town with the population of 2,500 completely wiped out by a storm on Monday afternoon. Up to yesterday afternoon seventy-eight dead bodies have been recovered from the ruins. It is estimated that 250 people are killed or injured. This we believe to be the worst cyclone ever visited the American continent.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota have ordered the construction of a sidewalk on the west side of Water street from a point 100 feet north of Fourth street to Sixth street in said village to be six feet in width constructed of dressed and sized two inch pine planks four inches wide placed flat wise and firmly spiked upon four sleepers or stringers of Norway pine two inch thick and six inches in width placed edge wise at equal distance from one another, and those next to the edge of the walk to be four (4) inches from their respective edges, and all to be placed upon a firm foundation and the material in said sidewalk to be of a quality acceptable to the street commissioner of said village and the work upon the same to be done to his satisfaction.

The side of the walk towards the center of the street to be six (6) feet from the front line of the lots upon the side of the street upon which it may be built, and said sidewalk to be constructed to a grade line established by said village council.

That for the purpose of building said sidewalk, the said village council have levied and assessed a tax of twenty-seven (27) cents per foot upon all the lands hereinafter described and the owners thereof, and delivered to the undersigned a warrant for the collection of said tax.

That the description of the lands in said village fronting upon said sidewalk and the names of the owners thereof which are known as well as the lands whose owners are not known, are as follows:

Name	Lot	Blk.	St. Hilaire
J A Dalnard	5 6 7	51	"
John P Olson	8 9	51	"
Mrs. N M Johnson	10	51	"
Nor. Luth. Church	11 12	51	"
H A Olson	1 2	64	"
E M Peterson & Bros	3 4 5	61	"
Tom Tompson	6 7	64	"
St. Hil. Townsite Co.	8 9 10	64	"
Swedish Luth church	11 12	64	"

Now, therefore the owners of the aforesaid lands are hereby notified and required to pay the said taxes in labor material or money on or before the 5th day of July 1899 and that the labor and material offered in payment of such taxes are to be such as may be required by the street commissioner of said village and done and furnished to his satisfaction.

Dated this 6th day of June 1899.

R. H. AIMER,
Street Commissioner.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, P. O. Paradis, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot ten (10) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front, one in side and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statute of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

P. O. PARADIS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Markham Hotel Company, (J. M. Markham, manager) hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the three story building situate on lot twenty (20) of block thirty nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 8th day of June 1899.

MARKHAM HOTEL CO.,
J. M. Markham, Manager.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Notice of Sale of Funding Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that at the office of the County Auditor in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of June, 1899, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the County Commissioners of said county will sell funding bonds of said county in the aggregate sum of $20,000.00.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of funding the floating indebtedness of said county existing on the first day of May, 1899; will be 20 in number and of denomination of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached; interest at rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable annually; date of issue June 30th, 1899; date of maturity June 30th 1914; principal and interest payable at office of treasurer of said county. Bids for said bonds will be received at any time prior to the hour of beginning sale, at which time all bids will be opened. Each bid will be required to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two hundred dollars to be forfeited to said Red Lake county in case of failure to comply with the terms of said bid if accepted. The county commissioners of said county hereby reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to continue said sale from day to day, if deemed necessary in the interests of said county.

Dated May 24th 1899

[SEAL] ADAM ZEH,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.

44-47

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, E. J. Brink, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where the business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot fourteen (14) of block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front, one in side and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

E. J. BRINK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjer; hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot three (3) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in side.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statute of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

M. E. BJER.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Cerbig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shos Businsss, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG, Manufacturer.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

F. C. CORSETS MAKE American Beauties.

LATEST MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

SOLD BY

St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

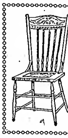
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



IF YOU INTEND TO Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the LOWEST possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
G. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsus	Polk Centre	Wylie
F. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hildge Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Hovik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edmour Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Danet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baardsen	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

Hamm's
ST. PAUL
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING
ST. PAUL MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

A. O. LETVIG,

Tubular Well Contractor

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.

WYLIE, MINNESOTA.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS-DIAMOND MODEL TARGET PISTOL
STEVENS

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS

HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel.

We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,

Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 690 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.

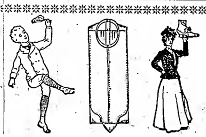
BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready
For Summer.
It is Here Now.

A full line of summer merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	63	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	59	Barley	28
Wheat No. 3	52	Flax	88
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Fountain returned from Ada this morning.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Several of our betting men lost their money on Fitz.

Ringling Bros. big show will appear at Crookston July 5th.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

5 cents will buy two packages of garden seeds at M. A. Hall's.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Look over our advertisements as several changes have been made.

The Willing Workers will meet with Clara Halverson Thursday June 15th.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballard of Crookston were visiting with friends here Friday last.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

They say that women love to make bread because it cleans their hands so beautifully.

Rains have visited this section of the country most every day for the past two weeks.

The planing mill crew are compelled to work five quarters in order to catch up with work ahead.

Car load after car load of machinery passes through here daily for the new mill at Thief River Falls.

Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul, who has large interests in this neck of the woods was here yesterday.

One of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., houses was struck by lightning last Saturday. Slight damage.

Miss Alice and Nellie Buse of Red Lake Falls were here a few days last week visiting with relatives.

Miss Clara Mageau of Crookston came up Saturday to visit with her dear friend, Miss May Halvorson.

H. O. Jackson, and daughter Mary returned yesterday from a visit to Helstad where they have been since Friday.

J. B. Armstrong, the cigar manufacturer of Red Lake Falls has something to say in our advertising column. Look it up.

Editor Kaufer and wife of Red Lake Falls left last week for the state of Washington where they will visit relatives for a few weeks.

St. Hilaire now has a boot black who can be found at the Hotel Markham. No necessity of going around now with red and rusty looking shoes.

Wm. Bedeyne, the night mill wright of the Crookston Lumber Company's mill was here from Saturday until Monday visiting with old time friends.

D. Collins drove to Terrebonne last Saturday and reports the roads being in a horrible condition. He took his camera along and brought home a few snap-shots.

Mrs. H. J. Fountain left Monday on a visit to home at Redwood Falls. Dr. Fountain accompanied her as far as Ada, where he stopped over on business matters.

H. E. Ives left Monday for Minneapolis, being a delegate of I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 147, to attend the annual session of the Grand lodge which convenes to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kretzhmar of Thief River Falls were here yesterday and to-day enroute home from a visit with friends at Red Lake Falls, their former home.

Henry Kohler and Andrew Steen, the brick layers, returned from Thief River Falls yesterday where they have been the last six weeks plying their trade for the new lumber company.

Word has been sent out from Chicago that hereafter farmers and retail dealers in machinery will be required to pay more for harrows, plows, seeders and all farm implements of kindred nature.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Game Called-Off.

What promised to be the most interesting base ball game of the season was called off Sunday afternoon at the first half of the fourth inning on account of rain. The people of Red Lake Falls turned out, regardless of the conditions of the roads to the number of over one hundred and fifty to see their team of "Selects" wipe the St. Hilaire team off the diamond. Thief River Falls turned out a like number to witness the game, but sorry to say they were all disappointed, being worked up to the highest pitch and anxious to see the game played out. The Selects won the toss up, went to bat, but retired to the field with a goose egg in their favor. St. Hilaire had no trouble to find Ferrell and pounded him all over the field to the extent of nine scores. Three of the "Select" boys found Warner and reached the home plate in the second inning. The balance of the game was played exceptionally well and both sides were put out with only goose eggs in their favor. At the time the game was called off the score stood three to nine in favor of St. Hilaire. Weather permitting St. Hilaire will go to Red Lake Falls next Sunday to try conclusions. Arrangements are now being made and in all probability a special train will be run up from Crookston and to take in Thief River Falls—the hot bed of base ball enthusiasts. The St. Hilaire boys feel confident of winning unless the "Selects" go into the importing business and bring in a few professionals.

NOTES.

The "Selects" are a gentlemanly lot of fellows.

Flaherty, the umpire, proved satisfactory to both nines.

Lilleman, the centerfield man held everything that came his way.

Dedheart, in the left field happened to be the right man in the right place.

O. Thomas, "the little boy behind the bat" as they call him, is all right and clever with the mit.

The saw dust on and around home plate was very unsatisfactory and should be replaced with sand.

Pouliot, the 1st base man for the "Selects" is a freezes—nothing got away from him and they had occasion to use him often.

When Messrs. West, Watson and Armstrong arrived on the scene they proved to be the mascot for the "Select" as good ball was played from that time on.

It seems strange, but whenever Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire plays ball you can always hear "Joe to bat, Joe on deck" mentioned one hundred and one times.

The St. Hilaire cornet band, assisted by several members of the Red Lake Falls band, livened things up considerably after the rain Sunday afternoon. They were at home with their respective instruments.

This is the way a local reads; June 2nd in the Texas Citizen—Ed. Love's paper: "Some wheat has been cut in this county and much more will be harvested in the next week. Reports are that the crop is good.

Gov. Sayers, of Texas, has asked all the other governors and the attorney generals of the different states to meet with him at St. Louis on Sept. 20th, for the purpose of taking such action as may be deemed proper respecting trusts."

Frank Montague of Crookston who has the state grass lands under his charge will be in St. Hilaire tomorrow June 15th for the purpose of selling the grass on State swamp and school lands. If you are interested be sure to come in and see him.

Miss Rosser, of the Riverside Hospital, Crookston, was here several days last week and as a result eighty employees at the mill are now carrying hospital tickets. It is a grand institution and every man in the mill, especially single ones, should have a ticket, as in case of an accident, they will be sent to the hospital and cared for.

Indian Chief Drunk.

Chief Moose Dung caused considerable of a disturbance on La Bree avenue last Thursday afternoon. He was intoxicated and when Chief Benzio suggested that he should go back to the reservation he threatened to raise a rebellion and massacre the citizens of this place.—Thief River Falls News.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Keeping Flies Off.

Every housekeeper will be glad to know how she may keep flies off her chandeliers. Wipe them with a soft cloth that has been wet in kerosene oil. This should be done several times during the summer. Simple isn't it? Fly specks can be wiped off in the same manner, even when on gilt picture frames; but the cloth must be only slightly moistured in the latter case, and used lightly, else the gilt itself may come off.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Will We Celebrate?

There will be a Fourth of July meeting at the Village Hall Friday evening June 16th at 7:30 p. m. All interested in having a celebration should not fail to attend.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A TOTAL WRECK.

Bray Brick Building Tumbled to the Ground Last Night. Most Fortunately Not a Person Was Injured.

Last Wednesday evening, shortly after seven o'clock while standing on the walk between the Paradis and Bray blocks, Martin Grit noticed that mortar was falling off the wall of the building occupied by J. M. Bray's saloon and the second floor as a residence in an unusal manner. Hurrying in he informed Mr. Bray, who, not then believing anything serious but as a matter of safety rushed up to the second floor where his family resides and assisted them to the street. Fifteen minutes after this occurrence, and before an article had been removed from the building, it shoved out at the foundation and piled up in a heap, brick, mortar, lumber and furniture a mass of wreckage. The whole catastrophe occurred in less than two minutes coming down with a roar and a rush heard all over the city, and throwing clouds of dust high in the air. Citizens hurried to the scene in dread that lives were lost, but it was a most fortunate circumstance that not a person was injured. The timely discovery probably averted a horrible tragedy.

The events leading up to the disaster originated with the first erection of the building. Built in winter, during the very coldest weather, with heavy frosts in the ground followed by heavy and continual rainfall throughout the spring which did not allow the building to settle properly and racked it at every corner. Then the owners of the lot adjoining on the south just completed the excavation for another basement which took away the proper support of the foundation wall and with this medley of misconstruction aided materially by the elements of weather—down it went.

Mr. Bray estimates his loss at exceeding $3,000, the only things saved being his saloon fixtures and a small amount of stock which was pulled out of the wreckage. Household goods were about all smashed beyond repair. Owing to the nature of the loss, he will receive no insurance, although $2,500 in fire insurance was carried on the building and fixtures.

Misfortunes have been coming rather heavily on Mr. Bray during the past year. Only last November his business place was destroyed by fire, but with determination and enterprise he quickly hustled along the construction of the brick block and was just nicely settled when this last disaster occurred. —Red Lake Falls Courier.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Farming.

There are two kinds of farmers attempting to make a living. One is progressive. He takes an interest in public affairs and takes the local paper of his town. He knows of the developments of agriculture. If there is a wheat or corn famine in any part of the world, he is aware of it, and governs his sales and purchases accordingly. He is so busy with his own affairs that he has no time for calamity howling. He knows nothing of the hard fare of city life, and always has an abundance of the best food. He has an early garden, the best verities of fruit, a flock of good hens. The dollars flow into his hands as a result of his energy. The other type is the slow going, never-do-well. He can perhaps sign his name to a mortgage on the old farm to buy machinery or build a new house. He cannot however, tell how he is going to lift the mortgage. He reads no papers, and plods along from morning until night in his own peculiar way, using his brawn altogether and not his brain. From disuse it becomes deadened and benumbed, and develops into simply a working machine.—Bottineau Courant.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

Good Thing if It Works.

The following tip is for those who are worried by those very troublesome creatures, mosquitoes: Throw a bit of alum about the size of a marble into a small bowl of water, and wet the hands and face and any exposed parts lightly with it. Not a mosquito will touch you. They hum about a little and disappear. I never had any occasion to use a mosquito curtain, and am glad to think that I can perhaps benefit others (travelers in particular) by this little bit of information.—Emerson Journal.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies, Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Bramsness on Thursday afternoon June 15th. Other ladies interested in the work are kindly invited to attend.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard,
Secretary

Fresh Lake Superior trout at Rolands meat market.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Tuesday June 13th 1899.

All members present except Sorsoleil Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion the dray license was fixed at $10.00 for the ensuing year.

On motion the Liquor License was fixed at $500.00 for the ensuing year.

On motion the Pool and Billiard table license was fixed at $10.00 for the ensuing year.

On motion it was resolved to place an 8x10 inch sewer on the south side of Block 40 in the village of St. Hilaire, said sewer to be constructed of two inch pine planks 10 inches wide.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest: E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—The Spectator is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

For The Farmers.

Some of the topics to be discussed at the State Farmer's Institute which will be held in the city of Crookston Tuesday and Wednesday June 20th and 21st.

Hon. M. F. Greeley will take up the sheep industry; show the advantages and profits in the business; feeding Ragno sheep; many of the diseases; and how to handle large flocks. Mr. Greely has a wide range of experience and none interested in his subject should miss it. Prof. Burnett, will represent the beef and dairy types of cattle. He will show how to grow and feed to a profit, as well as to describe the grasses for pasture and meadow.

Dr. J. C. Curry, is still with the institute and he will represent the horse department. He will show the types of horses for different purposes; the fallacy of continually crossing breeds of improvement; defects in horses, the strong and weak points by breeding, the care and handling the little colt: the education of our horses; how to cure their bad habits; and lastly a novel method of hitching the balky horse; etc, etc.

C. W. Hale, will take the topic of the care and management of sheep on the farm (from a farmers standpoint), including why every farmer should have them.

Supt. O. C. Gregg, will be with the work to take part wherever his services are required. It is also expected that Prof. Shaw and other speakers from different states and localities will be at this important meeting, to help along the good work of Agricultural improvement, the very foundation of Minnesota's future grandure.

Every farmer and those interested in farms should not forget that Annual number eleven will be distributed at the close of the first forenoon session. It is a book of over 350 pages that has been estimated (by those who have examined it critically) to be worth from $5.00 to $25.00, and is given free.

Everybody should invite everybody else to be at the State Farmers' Institute, because it will be a rare chance to exchange experiences for profit. The ladies will be as deeply interested as the men and should not be backward in getting front seats. Remember the dates and be on hand early.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 30th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota have ordered the construction of a sidewalk on the east side of Water street from Third to Fourth street including the outlots A and B in said village, to be six feet in width constructed of dressed and sized two inch pine planks four inches wide placed flat-wise and firmly spiked upon four (4) sleepers or stringers of Norway pine two inches thick and six inches wide placed edge wise at equal distance from one another, and those next to the edge of the walk to be four (4) inches from their respective edges, and all to be placed upon a firm foundation and the material in said sidewalk to be of a quality acceptable to the street commissioner of said village and the work upon the same to be done to his satisfaction.

The side of the walk towards the center of the street to be six (6) feet from the front line of the lots upon the side of the street upon which it may be built, and said sidewalk to be constructed to a grade line established by said village council.

That for the purpose of building said sidewalk, the said village council have levied and assessed a tax of twenty-seven (27) cents per foot upon all the lands hereinafter described and the owners thereof, and delivered to the undersigned a warrant for the collection of said tax.

That the description of the lands in said village fronting upon said sidewalk and the names of the owners thereof which are known as well as the lands whose owners are not known, are as follows:

Name	Lot	Blk.	St. Hilaire
Marie Francis	A	0	"
	1	1	"
Danial Patterson	2	1	"
	3	1	"
O. J. Kruse	4	1	"
H. O. Jackson	5	1	"
H. E. Ives	6	1	"
W. A. Sorsoleil	B	0	"

Now, therefore the owners of the aforesaid lands are hereby notified and required to pay the said taxes in labor material or money on or before the 5th day of July 1899 and that the labor and material offered in payment of such taxes are to be such as may be required by the street commissioner of said village and done and furnished to his satisfaction.

Dated this 6th day of June 1899.
R. H. Aimen,
Street Commissioner.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

Prof. J. Q. Adams.
Red Lake Falls.

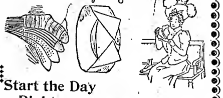
FAMILY WASHING.
We can give you prices on family work that will surprise you. We save fuel, water and wood by having your washing done by us. We call and deliver your work. Starch and return rough dry at prices so small that we are ashamed to print it.
St. Hilaire Laundry.
B. Kortgaard, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

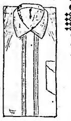
—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

We Handle Everything.



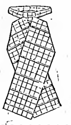
Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.



Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.



Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Reverses of Life.

"Less than a year ago," she mused, "he said he would lay down his life for me, and now he won't put up the window screens."—Indianapolis Journal.

The United States a Power for Good.

A distinguished historian writes, while referring to our advent as a colonizing power, that our influence for good over European spheres will be immense. This result was just as inevitable as is the cure which follows the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, and tones up the whole system.

The Contrary Person.

"Old Bill Gudgett, he was that contrary," said the oldest inhabitant, "that when spring came he pretended that he felt like workin'."—Indianapolis Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Questions of Duty.

"I intended," said the German emperor, "to be guided in this matter entirely by my duty."

"Yes, your majesty," answered the official; "I was desiring to call your attention to the small amount of duty we have been in the habit of collecting on these American articles."—Washington Star.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of Chicago Great Western R'y, "Maple Leaf Route," for the fourth week of May, 1899, shows an increase of $26,232.01. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $425,821.18.

Nothing to Brag Of.

First Soldier—I was one of the men behind the guns.

Second Soldier—You ain't got nothin' to brag of. I was one of the men in front of them.—Syracuse Herald.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation, Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In the Same General Direction.

"If you won't stand up and fight," yelled the American soldier, "throw down your arms and surrender."

"You make me tired!" panted the Filipino.

And he kept on running.—Chicago Tribune.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

The greatest affliction that can befall a man is the unkindness of a friend.—Fielding.

Every time a man looks at his neighbor's faults he uses a magnifying glass.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The wise and the active conquer difficulties by daring to attempt them.—Rowe.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder.—J. H. Bailey.

It doesn't take a blooming idiot long to go to seed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Affection is the broadest basis of a good life.—George Eliot.

An honest enemy often proves to be a man's best friend.

The average Kentuckian is above the high-water mark.

A little something to bear—the cub.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

The Greatest Railway Systems of the United States
Use CARTER'S INK
They wouldn't use it if it wasn't good. Costs you no more than poor ink. Insist upon having it.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N W N U —No. 24.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE FOUNDLING.

"Auntie," said pretty Elsie Maywood, "Arthur has something to ask you, and I hope you will be pleased."

"Very well, darling," said her aunt, "go and tell him I will be there in a few minutes. But you will not be offended, dear, if I ask you something first. Elsie, do you love him?"

"Of course I love him, auntie. Do you think I would marry him if I did not?"

"Then, if you are still of the same mind after you have heard what I have to tell you, I shall give my consent." She then entered the parlor.

Arthur Glidden, the young man who was waiting there, was the son of the richest man in the place. His face, though not handsome, had a look which made one trust him. He had succeeded in winning the love of Elsie, and now he had come to ask Miss Maywood to give her consent to their marriage. He was a noble young fellow and stated his case most eloquently. Indeed, it would have taken a harder-hearted person than Miss Maywood to refuse him. When he had finished she said:

"If you are still of the same mind after hearing what I have to say tonight, I will give my consent gladly." Going to the door, she called Elsie, who had been vaguely wondering what her aunt's words meant.

"Auntie can't be feeling well," she was saying to herself, "or she would never talk so."

Just then she heard her aunt call her, so she entered the parlor.

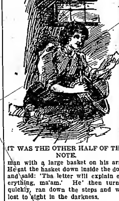
"Elsie, sit here by me, dear," said Arthur.

"Yes, do, Elsie," said her aunt, "for I have a long story to tell you, and you would get tired, standing." So Elsie sat down beside Arthur on the sofa, and Miss Maywood commenced: "In the first place, children," she said, "let me tell you that Elsie is not my niece at all, but ——"

Elsie jumped from the sofa. "Auntie!" she exclaimed.

"I know, dear," said Miss Maywood. "No doubt you think me crazy, but I assure you I am perfectly sane."

Elsie sank back on her sofa, and Miss Maywood continued: "It was a dark, stormy night, just eighteen years ago; I was sitting before the fire thinking. My thoughts were not pleasant ones, for just three years ago that night was to have been my wedding night. But again the same old story; we quarreled over a trifle and parted for life. The wind seemed to sympathize with me, for it howled and moaned in such a dismal manner that I could not help feeling thankful that I had a roof over my head this dreary night, and hoped there was no one out in the storm. As if in answer to my thoughts, the door bell rang, and as Jane was in bed I answered it myself. On opening the door I saw before me a man with a large basket on his arm. He sat the basket down inside the door and said: 'The letter will explain everything, ma'am.' He then turned quickly, ran down the steps and was lost to sight in the darkness.



IT WAS THE OTHER HALF OF THE NOTE.

"It all happened in less time than it takes to tell, and I was so surprised I hardly knew what to do. I picked up the basket, which was rather heavy, carried it into the dining room and set it on the table. As I did so there issued from it a feeble wail, like that of an infant. I ran for Jane to come, and open it, for I would not dare, as my nerves were all unstrung. She came, and together we opened the basket. There, nestling cozily, was the sweetest little baby of perhaps six months. She opened her big blue eyes and smiled up at me. From that moment I loved the child and decided to keep her. In the bottom of the basket we found a scrap of paper with the words: 'You will not be expected to keep the child for nothing, for a remittance will be sent you every month.' We searched the basket for the letter that the man had spoken about, but we could not find it, and concluded he must have meant the note, though that did not explain much to be sure. That child was you, Elsie, and my only regret is that I do not know who your parents were. I knew your name was Elsie, because it was worked in all your clothes and—"

"Have you changed your mind, Arthur?" It was Elsie who had spoken. All during the time her aunt was talking she had been as one stricken dumb, and now she turned to Arthur with a sarcastic look on her fine face.

"Changed my mind?" he echoed. "No; a thousand times, no. If anything, Elsie, I love you more."

"Thank God," she murmured, as he clasped her in his arms. * * *

One day, about a year after Arthur and Elsie were married, Elsie, who was exploring the attic, came across an old market basket. Thinking it was worthless, she started to tear out the lining, but in doing so a scrap of paper tucked up under the rim caught her eye. She pulled it out and glanced over the contents.

It was the other half of the note that had been found in the basket the night it was brought. The note was from Miss Maywood's former lover, saying that the child was his and asking her to care for it for the old love's sake, as he was dying and had no relatives to send it to.

So the mystery was solved, and you will not find a happier couple than Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Glidden.—Boston Post.

OLD-TIME DOCTORS.

The Dutch West India company, which colonized the island of Manhattan, enjoined upon the colonists to support a minister and a schoolmaster, and also to appoint Zieckentroosters (comforters of the sick). Sometimes the offices of pedagogue and "comforter" were united in one person, he being "pious, well qualified and diligent." Usually the comforter of the sick was a safer attendant than the doctor in those days, whose conception of disease and remedies was a confused theory of humors, sympathetics and antagonistics.

"The whole ground of physic," says a medical authority of 1657, "is comprehended in these two words, sympathy and antipathy. The one cures by strengthening the parts of the body affected, the other by resisting the malady afflicting."

Certain simples and compounds, with a few mineral remedies, were made up into unguents, plasters, liniments, pills, boluses and decoctions. Armed with these, and with herbs gathered at certain phases of the moon or conjunctions of the planets, and above all with the lancet, the seventeenth century doctors waged war with disease. They had no intelligent conception of the causes or processes of disease, nor of the true action of drugs; yet they thought they cured disease. No wonder the Dutch of New York appointed "comforters of the sick!"

The author of an essay entitled "The Doctor in Old New York, published in the "Half-Moon Papers," himself a physician, says that the remedies of the most eminent physician of his time in Europe whose patients were Henry IV. and Louis XIII. of France, and James I. and Charles I. of England, were calomel, sugar of lead, pulverized human bones, raspings of an unburied human skull and a balsam of bats.

We sneer at the remedies of Chinese doctors, whose error is that they stopped learning three hundred years ago, whereas their English brethren went on from one medical discovery to another, and often set aside the teachings which were twenty years old as obsolete.

Doubtless the personality of these doctors had much more to do with their success, whatever it was, than their practice had. They sought to make themselves impressive; they carried gold headed canes and wore wigs with two or three pigtails—so elaborately dressed that they went hatless to call on their patients.

A silk coat and stockings, silver buckles and a muff were essential to a well-dressed doctor of the seventeenth century. "Up to the days of Charles II. he made his visits on horseback, riding sideways, after the fashion of women; but after that time he rode in his coach, drawn by two, and sometimes four, or even six horses.—Youth's Companion.

A BRAVE DEED.

By no means all the heroic actions performed in these days are done by soldiers. The policeman may be as prompt to risk his life as if he wore a military uniform. Early on the morning of March 13, 1899, fire broke out in a tenement house in Philadelphia. The occupants of the third floor were cut off from escape by the way of the stairs, and some of them sought to get out of the window. One of them, William Marlin by name, was overcome by smoke while hanging from the third-story window, and fell toward the stone pavement.

Below stood Policeman Thomas Murphy. As Marlin dropped, Murphy saw that if his fall was not broken he would probably be killed. Murphy had nothing whatever with which to break the man's fall—nothing, that is, save his own body, and that he rushed forward without a thought that the fall, as Marlin was descending through the air heavily, might kill him or disable him for life. He simply extended his arms and received the full force of the man's weight.

Both fell, and Marlin rolled over to the pavement with no injury, not serious, to his nose and head. Murphy was not at all badly hurt; his comrades sought to take him to the hospital, but he refused to go, saying that he was "all right." His escape from serious injury was almost miraculous.

Soon afterward reporters who had been told of his deed began to flock around him. "Pooh! pooh!" was all he would say; "anybody would do that if he got the chance."

Employes of the Kaiser.

There are 1,500 people upon the German emperor's list of employes, including 350 women servants, who are engaged in looking after the twenty-two royal palaces and castles that belong to the crown. Their wages are small. The women receive not more than $12.50 per month, and the menservants from $15 to $25 a month.

Europe's Wars.

Turkey has been engaged in war 38 years of the present century—considerably more than one-third of the time. Spain comes next, with 31 years of war; France has had 27 years; Russia, 24; Italy, 23; Great Britain, 21; Austria, 17; Holland, 14; Germany, 13; Sweden, 10; Portugal, 10, and Denmark, 9.

Of Evil In-tent.

"The deacon doesn't approve of the circus."

"No, indeed. He says that 'charity covers a multitude of sins, and the circus tent a multitude of sinners.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Motto.

First bunko man—He seemed pretty shrewd. I didn't think you could do him so easily.

Second bunko man—Oh, you never know what you can do till you try.—Life.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

About the Poultry Yard.

An opinion is prevalent that the number of early hatched chicks will be small this year on account of the lateness of the spring. The cold kept the fowls from exercising as much as they do at this time most years. It is said that not only are fewer hens sitting, but that fewer of the eggs will be found to be fertile. Of course this theory is only a theory, and we wait to see if it will prove itself by demonstration. It may be that the results will be opposite to those anticipated. The fact that the spring has been cold may be a factor in keeping down the lice that multiply so rapidly in the early spring. It may be also that the losses from the causes indicated will be offset by increased vigor in the chicks hatched. Another cause that will have some bearing on the situation is the number of incubators in use. We believe that the number is much greater than last year, and, if so, we may expect to have a comparatively large yield of chicks, for the incubator does not sit for three weeks on a sterile egg if its manager knows his business. It is really impossible for any man to form an opinion worth anything on the probable hatch of chicks.

* * *

We wish to caution our readers against feeding angle-worms to chicks. We have just read in a contemporary an article by a lady who is of the opinion that cornmeal produces gapes, and therefore advises not to feed cornmeal. But we have the best of reasons for believing that gapes come from angle-worms. Experiments have been carried on at some of the stations that certainly go a long way to confirm this opinion. Only last year the government published a report on their investigations along this line. Broods of chicks that were allowed to have angle-worms became infested with the gapes, while chicks in the same place but that were given no angle-worms were not affected. The gape-worm is described as a parasite of the earthworm. It may be that many earthworms are free from these parasites, but we cannot know when they have the free and when the infested worms. Chicks that are well grown and mature fowls are not injured by the gapes, and can be allowed to have all the earthworms they can get, but if gapes have been known to exist in a locality in former years, it would be well to keep the little chicks from hunting them.

* * *

In sorting over the flock and culling out hens to be disposed of to the butcher select the sluggish hens, as they are less likely than others to be good layers. The vigorous layer is a vigorous bird all through. She gets up early in the morning and continues her vigorous work all through the day. She does not easily lay on fat and flesh, for the reason that she puts her fat and lean into eggs. She can no more become "beefy" than a Jersey cow that is a big milker. In setting eggs it is advisable to have the eggs from such hens in preference to the eggs of the sluggish hens. Moreover the health of these small active hens seems to be better than that of the less active. They have quick and strong digestive systems. For this reason we have to be careful to give them all the grit they need.

* * *

Indigestion in fowls probably kills more birds than any other trouble, with the exception of lice. The fowls of the farm, having the run of the fields and pastures, are not likely to be affected in this way, but the fowls that are penned up nearly all the year round are sure to fall victims in many cases. The birds that have the run of the farm obtain a greater variety of food, and this is why they do not have indigestion. They do not feed on an entire grain ration. Open their crops and they will be found to contain grass, bugs, worms, scraps from the table and grain. But it makes a bulky mass that can be handled by the gizzard with little trouble. We must try to imitate this with birds that are shut up, and then indigestion will disappear. A breakfast of chopped food scalded will act as a preventer of indigestion.

Our Horses and Their Values.

No class of farm animals seems to feel good or bad times more than the horse. When times are good the horse is a luxury that the townsman can afford to buy and the farmer can afford to raise in view of a sure market. When hard times come the townsman throws his horse onto a falling market and helps send it down still further. The farmer can not as suddenly stop producing and must needs continue for a year or two to offer his surplus horses to the buyers. The result is that the buyers become at once masters of the situation, and, as all buyers are naturally bears, the downward speed of the market is accelerated. When the time again comes that the city people can keep a luxury like the horse, they find the market empty, for the farmer has stopped breeding horses and millions of the former surplus have died off—worn out in the city and farm work teams.

This will explain the great changes that have taken place in less than 20 years in the number and value of horses in the United States. On the first day of January, 1880, the number of horses in this county was, according to the most reliable estimates, 11,201,800. The following year there was a small increase, but in 1881 there was a sudden drop of over 800,000, the number on the first day of January, 1882, being 10,521,554. From that date there was a gradual increase up to the first day of January, 1893, when the number stood at 15,206,802. This was high water mark in the supply of horses. From that date to the first of January, 1899, the decrease has been steady, till the number this year is estimated at 13,665,307.

The total value has undergone a still greater metamorphosis. In 1880 the value was put at $613,296,611. The total value was kept up even in the great decline noted on the first of January, 1882, when it was put at 615,824,914. For the following ten years, 1883 to 1892, the values jumped up as follows (round millions): $765, $833, $852, $860, $901, $946, $982, $978, $941, $1,007. In the following seven years the values dropped faster than the numbers, as will be seen by the estimates, beginning in 1893 (round millions): $992, $769, $576, $500, $452, $478, $511. Thus in 1897 we reached our lowest value in horses, though the number was still in excess of 14,300,000. Since that time the number has been declining and the value increasing. In the last two years the number of horses has decreased almost 700,000, but the total value has advanced over $58,000,000.

This process must continue to go on for some years yet. Horses of all kinds are being worn out faster than they are being produced. The stimulus to renewed activity in breeding has only recently been given by the upward tendency of prices and it will be at least three years before the colts resulting from that stimulus will be fit to go into the market. We believe the men are wise that go into breeding horses at this time, provided they have a suitable foundation.

Weeds and Milk.

An article in the Farmer and Stock Breeder of London says: "The plants which may be considered good for feeding cows will give us no trouble; but these are commonly associated with others which are mischievous. The true grasses and leguminous plants may cause changes in milk quality by their many mixtures, proportions, and growth, but they will not interfere with the dairy processes, or give to the product ill qualities. The miscellaneous plants, which may be considered weeds, include some which are dangerous to the health of the cow; others, more numerous, which flavor milk undesirably; and a few which color milk, or produce irregularities. To these causes of mischief must be added those arising from the plant diseases of a fungoid nature. Do cows eat any appreciable proportion of such plants? The occasions known may be few in which the mischief is recognized and traced to some particular plants, but such do not occur often enough to make the matter one of great importance; and we believe that a very considerable amount of harm is done daily by such weeds as are incapable of giving a distinctly bad flavor to the milk, but in their many kinds combine to give one generally inferior. What is the cure? Clean pastures. If a weed is a pest in a cornfield, it is a much greater one in the case before us, where it not only takes the place of a better plant, and hinders the superior growths around it, but actually does direct damage to the dairyman's goods. Weeds are the natural and almost inevitable consequence of neglect. There are few pastures which can be kept sweet and free from such trouble by the mere force of natural conditions. Draining and manuring can do much in reducing the miscellaneous plants to small numbers and the more innocent kinds, and a constant war against them should be maintained.

Overfeeding with Maize.

Even the English, who have to buy their maize from foreign countries are acquiring the habit of making this to too great an extent an exclusive food. The following is from an English exchange:

Touching on maize, how common it is still to see the farmer's wife keep on day after day, year in and year out, feeding nothing except this to her poultry. No greater mistake can be made than this. Maize alone is neither good for the laying hen nor fattening bird, and we would strongly advise those so persistent in its use to desist. Don't by any means stop feeding maize altogether, as this also would be a mistake, as it is a cheap and valuable food. Feed it in conjunction with other grain, such as wheat, barley, and oats, according to price. It is best not to mix different sorts of corn together, but feed them alternately—say one one day and another the next. Fowls are usually passionately fond of maize, and will pick it out first, and perhaps leave the rest, if a mixture be given. Laying hens fed solely on maize go off in their yield, as the egg organs are very liable to become fatted up by this food.

Introducing Date Palms.—Secretary Wilson states that the department of agriculture will likely spend $10,000 during the next two years in buying date palms for the southwest. One of the expert vegetable pathologists of the department, W. T. Swingle, is now in Morocco making a close study of the African date and selecting the very finest varieties and those supposed to be best adapted to this country. It has been found that date palms, under irrigation will grow as well in Arizona as in Arabia. Early Mormon settlers in the territories proved this many years ago; but the trees were not of the best varieties and date growing never developed as an industry. The department, as Secretary Wilson indicates, is prepared to push the experiment on an extensive scale. Each date palm will be shipped in its own tub and should arrive at its destination without material if any injury.

Merino Wool.—The wool best known to commerce as a "carding" wool or "clothing" wool is that obtained from the Merino. The fleece of the Merino is very fine (finer than that of most other wools), strong, elastic and of a good color, and, besides, it possesses a high "felting" power. Though naturally short, it is now grown of good length, and the fleece is very dense. The Merino sheep, so far as authentic history knows, is a native of Spain, and Spain was for many years the chief country of its production. It was also in past centuries much bred in England, and English wool owes much to the Merino for the improvement it has effected in the fleeces of other sorts of English sheep. It was also introduced into Saxony, and was highly bred there, and Saxon wool soon came to surpass Spanish wool in firmness, softness and felting properties.—Ex.

Plums for Central Illinois.—At an Illinois convention the question was asked: What are the three best plums for planting in Central Illinois? President Foster answered: German plum, Moore's Arctic and Lombard.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Hannibal H. Ames, Hutchinson, Minn., rotary engine; Mathis Pink, Chaska, Minn., coupling and draft-cushioning device; Reuben E. Freeman, Fergus Falls, Minn., steering mechanism; James D. Hatcher, Minneapolis, Minn., plaiting machine; Calvin Q. Hayes, Grand Forks, N. D., steam generator; Laurence P. Leonard, Waseca, Minn., dental matrix clamp; Norman McAuley, Hill City, S. D., quartz mill; Emma R. Rice, Zumbrota, Minn., dust pan; John H. Forster, New Ulm, Minn., snap book member (design); John Taylor, Joliette, N. D., attachment for threshers.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

A Conscientious Worker.

"Abner," said the wife of the editor of the Plunkville Bugle, looking up from her latest "take," "don't you think it is a sin for you to write those Washington dispatches right here in the office?"

"No, I don't," stoutly replied the editor. "I have always been taught that the way to get a thing done right is to do it yourself."—Indianapolis Journal.

It Works Like a Grain Binder.

The only way to bind corn is the reasonable, sensible, horizontal way: that is, as nearly after the principle of a grain binder as is possible. Those who have used the Deering Horizontal Corn Binder know that binding corn by machinery is no longer an experiment. This machine has roller and ball bearings, it is light for two horses and free from side draft, and it does not scatter loose ears all over the field.

Would Be Welcomed.

"I wish the kaiser could spare time to come over here for a while," remarked the Chinese emperor.

"What for?"

"I'd like to have him give the empress dowager a few of his ideas regarding a king's rights and the way he ought to be treated."—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight-old New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The paperhanger finds business gold when it drives him to the wall.

Man proposes, but God disposes.—Thomas a'Kempis.

A Story of Sterility,

SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,155]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A Book That Should Be in the Hands of Every Woman.

Mrs. McKee Rankin, one of the foremost and best known character actresses and stage artists of this generation, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "No woman should be without a bottle of Pe-ru-na in reserve."—Mrs. McKee Rankin. Mrs. Eliza Wike, 120 Iron street, Akron, Ohio, says: "I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken down woman, had no appetite; what little I did eat did not agree with my stomach. It is now seven years past that I used Pe-ru-na and I can eat anything."—Mrs. Eliza Wike.

Mrs. McKee Rankin

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of especial interest to women. Dr. Hartman has treated more ailments peculiar to women than any other physician in the world. This book gives in brief his long and varied experience.

Send for free books on catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Dinner Fared Well.

Hicks—So you were at Pinchcley's last night. Does he serve a good dinner?

Wicks—Well, I'll say this much for Pinchcley—he served the dinner rather better than he did the diners.—Boston Transcript.

Ancient American Sleeping Cars.

L. Xavier Eyma, a Frenchman, who came to this country in 1847, wrote an article in L'Illustration of Paris, published July 22nd, 1848, giving his experiences on the railroads of the United States. He says that at that time the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road had a length of seventy leagues and that the cost of the road was 4,116,741 francs, the receipts 3,388,156 francs and expenses 1,363,741 francs. He also gives considerable space to the interior arrangements of the sleeping cars used at that time, and says that, "they are actually houses where nothing is lacking for the necessity of life, and are divided into compartments and sleeping rooms, some for men and some for women." Each room held six beds or rather little couches in three tiers on one of the sides. He winds up his account by saying that valuables are not particularly well taken care of, as in America then "were no such things as sneak thieves."

The Savage Bachelor.

The Missionary Brother—Now, you know, the man who governs himself is greater than he who takes a city.

The Savage Bachelor—No doubt of that, provided he's a married man.—Indianapolis Journal.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements: they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable, they send what they advertise.

How They Are Alike.

"Why is Aguinaldo like a man who relies on his knowledge for a living?"

"Dunno. Why?"

"He always carries his capital around with him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE MAN "ON THE FENCE"

NEEDS BUT A HINT TO BRING HIM DOWN ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

He wants to buy a binder. Has been fooled once or twice and now really wants to know what machine can be relied upon—what machine will actually "live up" to the claims made for it by its makers. Here are some hints:

50,000 more Deering machines were sold last season than in any previous year.

6700 employes are working day and night in the Deering factories.

85 acres of ground are covered by the Deering factories—twice as large as any other in existence.

Deering machines have the only perfect ball and roller bearings.

Deering machines are the lightest draft grain and grass cutters ever built.

These are straws. They tell which way the wind blows. They should be helpful hints to the man on the fence.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - CHICAGO.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,

W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

PRICES ON BINDING TWINE.—Sisal Binding Twine, 8¼c lb. Standard Binding Twine, 8¾c lb. 600 ft. Manila binding Twine, 9¾c lb; Our Giraffe Extra Manila 10c lb. Especially recommended. This Extra Giraffe Manila Twine is made for us only by one of the largest and best mills in the United States. Order immediately from this lot before it is sold and your twine will be shipped at once from Minneapolis. Above prices are on board cars at Minneapolis. Prices quoted are net cash with order. No discount allowed. Put up in 60-pound sacks which we cannot break. We guarantee these prices, subject to stock. You may have to pay more, so do not delay ordering. Order at once. This is your only sure plan. Prices may advance; our stock may be exhausted; hundreds of things may happen in a week. Send in your orders at once. We can ship immediately. We reserve the right to limit the quantity of twine supplied on any one order, as we do not desire to have dealers snap up our stock, as our desire is to give our farmer friends the first chance. We know of nothing that can be gained by waiting, and you may lose money by so doing. It is to your profit to buy of us.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JUNE 21, 1899. NUMBER 47

DEATH AND DESOLATION

OVERWHELMS THE ONCE FAIR CITY OF NEW RICHMOND.

Terrible Destruction Wrought by the Cyclone Almost Impossible of Comprehension—Happy Homes and Prosperous Business Establishments Piled in Promiscuous Confusion—List of the Dead Has Almost Reached the Hundred Mark and Is Rapidly Growing—Fire Follows the Cyclone and Adds to the Horror of the Tragedy—Relief Trains Sent From St. Paul With Physicians and Supplies—Gov. Scofield Calls for Contributions and Many Towns Promptly Respond—Injured Cared for in St. Paul Hospitals.

TREES UPROOTED BY THE STORM.

New Richmond, Wis., June 15.—Almost unparalleled in its absolute ferocity was the visitation of the destructive forces of the air which overwhelmed New Richmond on Monday afternoon. A cyclone storm swept down upon the little city just at 6 o'clock, and as a man would crush an egg shell in his hand the business section of the city, with the residence portions immediately to the south and north, were razed to the ground.

The destruction was sudden and complete. A furrow eighty or a hundred yards wide was literally plowed through the town from southwest to northeast, its greatest extension, and not one stick or stone was left upon another. Happy homes and prosperous business establishments were piled in promiscuous confusion. Frame structures were reduced to kindling wood and brick buildings were dashed in upon themselves in utter ruin. Sturdy stone blocks with massive walls offered no apparent resistance to the irresistable fury of the storm. Huge trees were uprooted or broken, stripped of their foliage, bark and branches and twisted into fantastic shapes.

And in this wreck of human handiwork it could not be expected that human life would be spared. The mournful roll of death is growing rapidly. It has reached almost the hundred mark already, and no conservative estimate places it below that number. It may be half as many more, and there are those who think that it will reach well up to the two hundred when the confusion that now exists is reduced to a semblance of order.

The loss of life among the residents of the city proper is probably already established with reasonable definiteness. The city was filled, however, with farmers from

the Whole Countryside

around the city, and there were many visitors from neighboring villages. It will be several days before they are all accounted for, and there is no escape from the conviction that some of them will never be accounted for other than as missing.

The fire which raged among the ruins during the whole of the night and day following the destruction of the city will unquestionably destroy some of the evidence of the loss of life. Several partially incinerated bodies have already been rescued from the fire, but the ruins of several buildings in which it is positively known that some lives were lost were totally destroyed before any effective work was organized to prevent the spread of the flames.

It was "circus day" in New Richmond. Gollmar Brothers had set up their tents on the east side of the town, and the whole surrounding country was advised. The result was that there was an unusually large number of people in town. The day had been warm and sultry. The atmosphere was close and oppressive and the sky was heavily overcast with scurrying clouds. It was readily understood that a storm was approaching, and many of the townspeople hastened to their homes to make secure in advance of the rain.

The first flurry of rain preceded the wind, and all the while the clouds over in the south were assuming a continually more threatening aspect. Those who resided on the south side of the town could see the whirling masses shaping themselves into the fatal funnel. Word was quickly passed

From Mouth to Mouth

that the cyclone was upon the city, but more speedily came the swirling mass. Everybody that was within doors made for the cellars and basements, and the streets were full of belated ones dashing madly for shelter.

The four outermost houses on the south side of the city were the Dayton, Hollenbeck, Wells and McCartney homes. They were the first to suffer. Exposed to the full fury of the blast, they were raised high in the air, only to be dashed to earth again and then twisted and strained into fragments. The foundation walls alone remain. This was the fate of every other building in the path of the storm. The absoluteness of the destruction never varied. On and on through three squares of residences and then came the business center of the community. It was here that the loss of life was the greatest.

Squarely facing the rushing tempest stood the first stone building of Ward, Williams & Co., only one story high, but with walls that would have sufficed for a city block, fully eighteen inches in thickness. The south-facing front was driven in, crushing through the floor into the basement, where many had taken refuge, the huge stones crushing several of them to death.

There were other brick and stone buildings along the two squares of Main street given over to business, ending with the three-story Nicollet hotel. All went down in ruins. In almost every basement there were huddled together from half a dozen to a score of persons. In many cases the floors sustained the weight of the ruins of the superstructure. In a number of instances, however, the building was raised clear

From Its Foundations

and dashed down upon the helpless ones.

On the north side of the city were more residences, and these all were wiped out of existence. There was the water tower which supplied the city, and the pumping station, operated by electricity supplied from Somerset, over on the Apple river, five miles away. The water tower was overthrown and the electric wires went down, thus cutting off all possibility of securing a supply of water to fight the later encroachments of the fire.

Ascending the hill toward the Wisconsin Central tracks, upon the northern limits of the city, the cyclone seemed to rise into the air. It ricocheted once or twice and knocked over a few buildings in the town of Stanton, but no further serious damage was done within the radius of communication from New Richmond. It appeared to dissipate itself into the sky where it was formed.

The passage of the cyclone proper was followed by a torrent of rain that was fairly cataclysmal, and the survivors who crept out from the ruins were buffeted by a furious gale of wind, which continued for some time. The city was almost in absolute darkness for a time. Bewildered and helpless citizens were slow in organizing relief measures. Those who were fortunate enough to escape from the destroyed buildings and who knew of others still imprisoned alive or dead beneath the wreck endeavored in little groups to tear away the debris. Many rescues were effected, but in too many other instances relief seemed impossible. The very enormity of the calamity seemed to paralyze effort.

Fire Breaks Out.

To add to the sum total of misery, fire broke out almost immediately, presumably in the ruins of the hardware store of O. J. Williams. Its origin is unknown. It spread slowly in spite of the rain, and ultimately involved practically all of the two blocks from the Nicollet house to the Ward-Williams store. It extended across Main street to the east, but was confined here within a smaller radius. Another fire broke out in the ruins of the houses in the southern end of town, but was not allowed to spread over a very wide area.

Hardly had the cyclone passed beyond the town before the physicians of the city were actively at work administering to the wounded, of whom there was a very large number. The four physicians of the city, Doctors Epley, McKean, Knapp and Wade, undertook the duties of the hour with devotion and untiring zeal. Telegraphic communications in all directions was cut off and there was no way of appealing for help that was so sadly needed.

It was after 2 o'clock in the morning before the first outside relief arrived, a train coming from Chippewa Falls on the Wisconsin Central, with Dr. Partick of Baldwin and other physicians, who took up the work with the local surgeons. At 3:30 a train arrived from St. Paul with fifteen or more St. Paul and Stillwater physicians and nurses, and from that hour the work of relieving the physical sufferings proceeded rapidly. In the early morning the second relief train arrived from St. Paul with food and clothing for the destitute. Later came Chief of Police Goss of St. Paul with a force of officers and a fire engine and crew, and by noon the work of succor and relief was well organized.

SEARCHING THE RUINS.

Willing Hands Delve for Cyclone Victims.

New Richmond, Wis., June 16.—With little or no organization and nothing to guide their efforts, hundreds of willing toilers delved in the ruins of the town yesterday, following up the seemingly endless search for bodies. They acted on no general plan, but trusted to the guidance of those that believed they knew where some of the unfortunates were buried. When the search ended for the day eight bodies had been recovered, bringing the total of the dead above the hundred mark.

The bodies recovered were Mrs. S. N. Hawkins, Nick Pardon, Miss Addie Clough, John Prior, Carl N. Larsen, Lillie McGrath, Willie Hughes and the unidentified head of a child.

The task of recovering the dead or accounting for the missing seems to be well nigh endless. There are so many immediate wants, so much to be done for the living that it has been necessary to make the dead a secondary consideration. The distribution of supplies to the destitute, the care for the injured and the burial of the bodies already recovered occupied the entire attention of the committee in charge, and they were compelled to depend on the unorganized efforts of volunteers to complete the rescue.

To add to the chaos during the morning several thousand people were dumped into the city by the two regular trains that arrived shortly before noon, and the one company of Wisconsin militiamen that had been called out was totally inadequate to keep the crowd back, even when supplemented by the detail from the St. Paul police department. Complaints poured into the general headquarters that relic hunters were

Carrying Off Everything

of value that was not nailed, and it was impossible to attend to all the cases. Especially vehement were the residents of the Second ward, which occupies the point where the cyclone left the city. This was strictly a residence district, and every house was leveled. The household goods were scattered about and furnished an excellent reward for curiosity hunters, who flocked to the place and defied the owners of the goods to drive them away. The business portion was guarded by a line of pickets, and it was here that the bodies were recovered. It was believed that no one could be alive among the mass of tangled timbers when the search started in the morning, but long before noon this idea was dissipated by the recovery of Charles Lindenfield, who was yet alive and able to walk, with some assistance. He was found in the basement, pinned by the arm, under a mass of timbers. He could neither talk nor see, and his hearing had been impaired by the terrible ordeal he had passed through. The body of Mrs. S. N. Hawkins was recovered during the morning, buried beneath the roof of her home, near the old depot. Her bones were broken, her face was entirely torn away, and her trunk was an unrecognizable mass of flesh. Her identity was established by a ring on the second finger of her left hand. John Prior, a young farmer, was the next to be brought out from under the wreck. He was found in Cullen & Greely's saloon, beneath a pile of broken boards. His body was mangled by the weight that had rested on him, and his face was

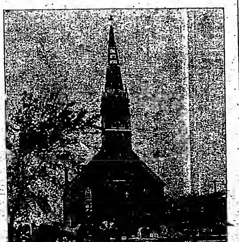
Black and Distorted.

Just before the workmen quit at noon they unearthed the body of Carl N. Larson under the wreck of the icehouse. He was found pinned under the roof and two sides of the icehouse, which had been piled together. The saddest scene of all was the recovery of the body of little Lillie McGrath, the one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McGrath. The father and mother were both fearfully injured, perhaps fatally, and the story of the find was kept away from them in the fear that it would add the last drop to their cup of misery. Two of their children, Russell and Walter, were killed outright. So when they inquired about their little baby, almost continually it seemed to those that watched beside them, they were told a white lie, that their little child was safe. At this the mother's face beamed with joy, and the informant almost regretted the deception that soon must be detected. The McGraths lived on Fourth street, side by side, William and Nick. They had handsome homes and pretty lawns with lots of trees. When the cyclone struck, both families took refuge in the cellar. Mr. McGrath had just returned home and hitched his team in front of the house. He ran to reassure his wife that there was no danger, and he was about to return to the team when the house was blown from its foundation. He tried to get to the cellar but he was hurled away. When he recovered consciousness he was in the cellar under his brother's house, or, rather, where the house had stood, for it had been blown away. Near him he found what he believed to be

A Lifeless Form,

and when he crawled close to the bruised face he recognized the bruised features of his wife. Most gruesome of all finds was that of the head of a boy about eight years old. There has been no report of such a child missing and no one has appeared at the morgue who is able to identify it. A workman, passing up Fourth street, near Main, stumbled on something which he at first believed to be a chicken. He turned and picked it up. He was horrorstricken to find that it was the head of a boy, the neck having been cut from the body as if by a cleaver, and the skull crushed to a pulp. No trace has been secured of the body and it is presumed that it is buried under the mass of ruins that was once a city. Among the scattered ruins of the farmers' hotel was found the mangled body of Addie Clough, eighteen years old, a chambermaid in the hotel. She had been caught beneath one of the beams that supported the roof, and her life was crushed out by the mass that fell across her trunk.

The Williams building is expected to give up a number of dead, but owing to the fact that the stone walls have been piled up in the cellar, removing the debris is naturally slow. Only a few men were working there yesterday as it was thought advisable to search the buildings that could be explored more quickly. The frame structures were taken first, as the timbers could be more quickly removed. Broken boards and posts were piled in the street mountain high in the search for victims.



ST. MARK'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, WHERE MANY OF THE DEAD WERE TAKEN.

ST. PAUL TO THE RESCUE.

Injured Victims of the Cyclone Kindly Cared For.

St. Paul, June 15.—Human misery, in awful detail, swayed to pity and moved to tears a surging throng that gathered at the union depot yesterday afternoon to witness some of the fearful work of the New Richmond cyclone. The fruits of that tornado were shown in the thirty-two bodies, broken and bleeding, that had been rescued from flame and torrent by the hands of a pitying people whose deepest sympathy went out for the afflicted citizens of a sister state.

St. Paul hastened to the rescue as soon as it was known that rescue was needed. Its physicians and nurses were sent on a special train, its police department was called in to help guard the wrecked property and its hospitals were thrown open for the unfortunates. Yesterday the mayor of the city and many influential citizens were present to meet the train carrying the first group of wounded and assisted in lifting from the train and carrying to ambulances the maimed bodies of those to whom life yet remained. Every ambulance in the city, every patrol wagon and many private conveyances were brought into requisition to carry to places of comfort the cyclone sufferers.

The first train contained thirty-one wounded men, women and children that were distributed among the hospitals, and one man who died on the way. A later train brought eight others, of whom two died at the hospitals.

OPEN HEARTS AND PURSES.

St. Paul People Swift to Relieve New Richmond's Needs.

St. Paul, June 16.—St. Paul's generosity makes quick response to the needs of neighbors in distress. Service and help are given freely to the New Richmond sufferers; ministrations of the hospitals where half a hundred of the wounded lie, labor of the hands in bringing back order to the wreck of the community, clothing and food and furniture and money for their sore straits, abundant good will in all.

Through the Pioneer Press, through Controller McCardy, through the Red Cross and the Commercial club and the Jobbers' union, contributions in cash and in kind have poured in the last two days since the need was known. Of money, the sum already brought forward from this city amounts to $4,245. No estimate of the value of the other articles is made, but it comes close to the money gifts in sum. And no account is made of personal service that cannot be reckoned in money's terms.

Other cities have hastened with like zeal for the relief of our kinsfolk in trouble.

GOVERNOR URGED TO ACT.

Requested to Proclaim That Aid Is Required for Cyclone Sufferers.

Madison, Wis., June 16.—Assemblyman O. W. Mosher wired Gov. Scofield to impress upon the people of the state the need of contributions of money for the New Richmond storm sufferers, as many merchants and others lost their all, and there is not a cent of insurance, because of no tornado clause in the policies. Adjt. Gen. Boardman, who is directing the work of relief, wires that it is progressing rapidly. The governor is active in the work of getting aid.

School Fund.

Pierre, S. D., Special.—The state department of school and public lands has distributed among the various counties $155.58 interest and income fund which goes directly to the school fund of counties. The distribution, amounting to $1.37 1-2 per capita on school population, is the largest semi-annual distribution ever made by the department.

Another Lee-Taylor Victim.

Middlesboro, Ky., Special.—In another collision between several of the Lee and Taylor factions a man named Speeder was shot.

Bleeds to Death.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special.—Alfred Anderson, one of the oldest and most prominent farmers in the eastern part of Minnehaha county, was the victim of a peculiar accident. An emery wheel burst, a piece striking him in the leg, from which he bled to death before assistance could be rendered.

Casualties at Lafayette, Ind.

Lafayette, Ind., Special.—Mrs. W. A. Hoover was fatally shot and two boys are under arrest, each charging the other with the shooting. By the explosion of a gasoline stove three women were horribly burned.

All But Drowned.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special.—A party of seven well known Sioux Falls men last evening had a narrow escape from drowning in the Sioux river. They got an old steamboat which had recently been put in running condition, and while taking a position a short distance above the huge dam near the water works to be photographed, lost control of the steamer, which was swept over the dam. The boat capsized and all the machinery and heavy articles were dumped into the river and disappeared, while the men were compelled to swim for their lives. None of them were drowned.

Mission Burned.

Another Serious Anti-Foreign Demonstration in China.

Shanghai, Special.—A dispatch from Foo Chow says serious anti-foreign troubles have occurred at Kieng-Ning-Fue, province of Ngan-Hwei. The church and mission have been burned but the missionaries escaped to Ning Wha on their way to Foo Chow.

London, Special.—The Church Missionary society confirms the report of the trouble at Kieng-Ning-Fue, adding that two native missionaries were killed.

Spanish Budget.

Madrid, Special.—The parliamentary difficulties have momentarily subsided. The chamber is to be organized to-day, and the minister of finance, Senor Villaverde, will introduce the budget after the close of the bourse so as to allow operators time to weigh, and thus possibly avert starting a panic.

Sampson May Be Detached.

Boston, Special.—It is reported that Rear Admiral Sampson is to be detached from the North Atlantic fleet and assigned to the naval station at Newport, the scope of which is to be greatly broadened.

MORE MEN NEEDED

TO CRUSH THE REBELION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Developments Conclusively Show That the Task Which Confronts Gen. Otis Has Been Underestimated—Force Asked for by Gen. Otis Will Not Be Sufficient—Military Authorities Believe That the President Should Call for the 35,000 Volunteers Authorized by the Law.

Washington, June 19.—Developments during the last two months have shown conclusively that the military authorities have underestimated the task which confronts Gen. Otis in the Philippines. It is also evident that unless a much larger force is sent out the struggle must be continued for a long time. When all the men now under orders reach Manila and the three additional regiments decided on have been enlisted Gen. Otis will have about 33,000 men—3,000 more than he said he needs—but a force, in the judgment of many military authorities, far too small to make rapid progress against the insurgents. It is evident that few more regulars can be spared from the small force retained in the United States unless volunteers are enlisted to replace them. Reports on the progress of the campaign that all the officers who have returned from the Philippines have brought and the press dispatches which the censor has allowed to come from Manila agree that the force asked for by Gen. Otis will not be sufficient. The number of islands in the archipelago is variously estimated at from 1,200 to 2,000. The distribution of American troops, consequently, while as great as could be expected under the circumstances, certainly does not meet the situation, and many officials argue that the president should immediately call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the army reorganization law.

GEN. GRANT AT MANILA.

Transport Sherman With 1,800 Troops Arrives.

Manila, June 19.—The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco May 24 with 1,800 men and 703 officers under command of Brig. Gen. Fred A. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival. The troops brought by the transport will go to the Island of Negros to relieve the California troops. Gen. Bates, who arrived on the transport, and Gen. Grant will probably be assigned to the commands of the volunteer generals, some of whom will leave for home soon.

Generals Hale and Funston desire to accompany their regiments home. The Utah artillery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed to-day with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

Military operations against the insurgents in the south have apparently been planned. Gen. Wheaton, at Imus, is sending reconnoitering parties today to locate the enemy, and other reconnoisances are being made from Cavite.

NEEDED AT MANILA.

Minnesota Men's Return Said to Be Uncertain.

Washington, June 19.—Again all the calculations have miscarried regarding the return of volunteer regiments. The war department begins to think that Gen. Otis needs all the available forces he has to protect his base at Manila. Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, the man who made a specific date and was very positive a month ago in the assertion that the Thirteenth Minnesota would be in Minnesota by July 4, is not making predictions nowadays. He would not even approximate dates Saturday, but did venture the opinion that before any more volunteers sailed the regulars now en route on board the transports Grant and Sherman would have to arrive at Manila. The aggressive stand and boldness of insurgents in creeping up close to Manila is certainly puzzling the war department. Especially since Gen. Otis has all along claimed that 30,000 men would be enough for him to suppress the Filipinos. Gen. Miles and other army officers have long held that it will require three times that many.

TO SAIL THIS WEEK.

Nearly Four Thousand Troops to Leave San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 19.—Nearly 4,000 men and officers will sail from here this week for the Philippines. The Zelandia will sail on June 22 with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry and 100 recruits; the Pennsylvania on the 23d with eight companies of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry; the Sheridan on the 24th with two troops of the Fourth cavalry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry, a signal corps detachment and 1,275 recruits, and the Valencia on the 25th with four companies of the Twenty-fourth or Twenty-fifth infantry and 100 recruits.

Johnson's Island Sold.

Port Clinton, Ohio, June 19.—Johnson's Island, Lake Erie, which was famous as a prison for rebel soldiers during the Civil war, has just been sold at auction for $45,000. The island lies in Sandusky bay, a few miles from the city of that name.

Three Men Drowned.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 19.—Three men are supposed to have been drowned in Edgartown bay while on a gunning trip. This morning the revenue cutter Manning found their boat adrift in a waterlogged condition.

Steamers in Collision.

Rossario, June 19.—The British steamers Castilian Prince and Amphitrite, from Sunderland for Buenos Ayres, have been in collision. The Castilian Prince has arrived here in a badly damaged condition.

HEAVY HAIL.

People Injured and Windows Broken at Verndale.

Verndale, Minn., June 19.—This vicinity was visited by a terrible hail storm. One thousand panes of glass were broken on the north side of buildings. Large hailstones fell, striking with terrible force. The Fulton Mercantile company is the heaviest loser, as its big store fronts to the north. The school district and the village are also quite heavy losers. The Wadena County bank lost all its leaded glass on the north side of the building. At the same time a cyclone developed just south of town, but the force of the hailstorm from the north seemed to drive it back. Several people were injured.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED

While Playing Over a Cistern the Cover Gave Way.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 19.—Word reaches here of the death by drowning of two little children of Mrs. Edward Swartz of Freeport, Ill., while visiting her father, Tobias Clementson, in Union county, this state. The children were two and three years old. While at the home of a neighbor they played on top of a cistern which was covered only with a piece of tin. The absence of the children being noticed a search revealed their bodies in the cistern.

Met Instant Death.

Walker, Minn., June 19.—Laura Dean, an inmate of a bawdy house at Lakeport, a town on the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railway about fourteen miles north of here, was instantly killed near the Brainerd Northern depot here. She was aboard a logging train which was about to start for Bemidji, and was standing on the front platform of the caboose. In starting the train gave a sudden jerk, which threw the woman off her balance, and she fell between the caboose and a logging car, striking on the coupling bar in such a manner as to fracture the spine.

Road Seems a Go.

Black River Falls, Wis., June 19.—Thomas McHugh, one of the stockholders of the La Crosse, Black River Falls & Neillsville Electric Beltway company, is securing the right of way between Melrose and La Crosse, and is meeting with flattering success. The object now seems to be to make Melrose the terminus at present. Stockholders are very sanguine that ere many moons the road will be completed to Melrose at least.

Head-end Collision.

Portland, Ore., June 19.—It is reported that a head-end collision has occurred between a Northern Pacific freight train and a returning excursion train from Astoria, at Linton, ten miles north of Portland. There is no telegraph office at Linton. Particulars are not obtainable at present. A telephone message from Linton says one man was killed outright and six injured, some of them with broken limbs.

Omaha Fire and Explosion.

Omaha, June 19.—Just before midnight a fire broke out in Allen & Co.'s wholesale drug store. The fire was confined to the Allen building. A explosion occurred whereby seven firemen were hurt, one fatally. Loss, $100,000.

Cashier Arrested.

Stoughton, Wis., June 19.—A. H. Joire, cashier of the defunct Dane County bank, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by a widow who charges him with having taken a deposit of $900 and given in exchange his individual notes instead of certificates.

Fatally Injured.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 19.—W. Spencer, a farmer living a few miles from here, was fatally injured by his horses jerking him violently to the ground, injuring his neck. He was brought to the hospital here.

Miner Instantly Killed.

Duluth, Minn., June 19.—Charles Savella was instantly killed at the Auburn mine, near Virginia. He was buried by falling ore from a blast set off in the mine and three railway cars fell on him.

Large Estate Sold.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 19.—In the personal assignment of Henry Sherry of Neenah, Judge Burnell confirmed the sale of a large amount of personal property to Leander Choate of this city for $70,000.

Suspicion of Foul Play.

Fountain City, Wis., June 19.—The body of an unknown man was found in the marsh two miles south of here. It was devoid of clothing and the head was missing. There is a suspicion of foul play.

Big Fire in Lead City.

Lead, N. D., June 19.—The large Fish & Hunter planing mill was destroyed by fire. The loss was $50,000, with about $8,000 insurance. Fish & Hunter of Deadwood were the heaviest losers.

Grain Too Heavy.

Stewartville, Minn., June 19.—Grain is very heavy, and a great deal of it will be badly lodged before harvest. The hay crop will be very heavy. Corn is doing well, but needs working badly.

His Last Swim.

Kasson, Minn., June 19.—Ervin Stillwell, about sixteen years of age, was drowned while swimming in company with some other boys.

Received by Leopold.

Brussels, June 19.—Lawrence Townsend, the new United States minister to Belgium, was received by King Leopold.

Fell Eight Stories.

Chicago, June 19.—An elevator in the Western Electric building fell eight stories yesterday, carrying with it eleven men. A. C. Russell of Lowell, Mass., bit his tongue nearly through. The others were badly bruised.

Military Prisoner Shot.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 19.—A military prisoner named Wringer who was serving a two years' sentence for desertion from the Sixteenth infantry, made a break for liberty and was shot and killed.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. OIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound......5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound......18 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound......20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1899.

Hi Robinson's Thrift.

While we were eating breakfast the farmer said: "That remark o' yourn yisteddy about sellin Elmiry the dishes an havin the coffee fer nothin 'minds me o' the way Hi Robinson got somethin fer nothin out o' the storekeeper at the village. You 'member Hi, don't you? He's kinder slow spoken, 'n' some folks calls him foolish. One day I was settin in the store a spell, with a lot more, an in comes Hi. He goes up to Lish, who keeps the store, an takes an egg out o' his pocket an says, 'How'll you swap?' 'Oh, I d'n' kno's I want to swap fer one egg,' says Lish; 'what do you want fer it?' 'A darnin needle.' 'Well, I'll swap with you,' says Lish an took the egg an giv' him the darnin needle.

"Hi stood round awhile, an then he says, drawlin'like, 'Say, ain't you goin to treat?' 'Treat? On one darnin needle?' says Lish. 'Not much.' 'Feller 'cross the way will,' says Hi. Lish grinned. 'All right,' says he, jest to humor him; 'what'll you have?' 'Cider 'n' egg,' says Hi. That tickled the rest o' us, but Lish brought the cider an broke the egg into it—Hi's own egg—an Hi see it was a double yelker. Hi took up the glass an looked at the egg some time. Then he says, says he, 'Say, hadn't you better gimme 'nother darnin needle?' "—Forest and Stream.

He Laughed.

A literary man who was compelled by circumstances to use his family sitting room as a study missed his penholder one evening while absorbed in writing a story.

He looked over his desk, through the pigeonholes and in the drawers, but it was nowhere in sight. It was not on the floor. He felt behind his ear. It was not there.

"This is what comes," he said impatiently, "of trying to work where there is a houseful of children. Which one of you has taken my pen?"

The children looked at each other and laughed. He became irritated.

"I don't want any foolishness!" he exclaimed. "Where's that pen? Who has taken it?"

After a moment's pause one of the children said slowly:

"If you'll laugh, papa, you will find it."

He stared at her in astonishment. Then, as her meaning slowly broke in upon him, he joined in the laugh, and the penholder fell out of his mouth, where it had been all the time.

How many of the little difficulties of this life one can extricate oneself from by a laugh!—Youth's Companion.

Snakes' Sense of Smell.

Snakes have the sense of smell. It is difficult to obtain food for the rattlesnakes and copperheads out at the zoological park. The keeper has been trying them on the house rats and mice he has caught about the building. He would leave them in the snake cage overnight and through the day. They would run over the snakes with impunity. The snakes would pay no attention to them, but when he happened to secure some field mice and put them in the cage the snakes ate them at once. He put in several rats and mice of the ordinary house variety that were living out of doors under the sidewalk, and these were seized by the snakes almost as readily as the wild species.

The keeper then conceived the idea of making an earth box to keep the rats in for awhile before feeding, and he found that if they were put in there for 12 hours or so before they were given to the snakes they would be eaten. The only apparent explanation is that the smell of the earth is agreeable to the snakes, and that the smell which the animals acquire about buildings is objectionable.—Chicago Record.

The Albany Capitol Guide.

One of the first things done by a stranger visiting Albany, says the Philadelphia Call, is to pay 25 cents and put himself at the mercy of a capitol guide. The guide makes a profound and obsequious bow, like a prestidigitator about to charm an audience, and proceeds to lift the veil which hides the mysteries of the great building.

On a recent occasion the guide led the stranger regretfully past "McGinty's" empty frame and proceeded to identify the heads of notables that decorate the stairway. He did fairly well until the stranger pointed out Shakespeare and Homer and asked who they were.

"Them," replied the guide, undaunted, "are the heads of two politicians whose names I disremember."

Then the Girls Giggled.

It occurred at a wedding in a Kansas City church. The minister was young and nervous and instead of saying, "Who gives this woman?" etc., he asked gravely, "Who gives this man to this woman?"

If the bride had not been four inches taller and many pounds heavier than the groom, the slip would have attracted less attention. As it was, the other girls in the church were not to be blamed for tittering.

Her Aristocracy.

"Every woman is an aristocrat at heart," said the youngest boarder.

"Yes," said the cheerful idiot; "she hates to think of herself as classed with the plain people."—Indianapolis Journal.

It Was Tantamount.

"Has she told you that she loved you?"

"Not in so many words. She merely asked me what life insurance I carried."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A four months' tour from England to India can be made, including all cost with economy, or $1,500 and luxuriously for $2,500.

Among the Phoenicians, in ancient days, the wearing of earrings was a badge of servitude.

ENGLISH RED TAPE.

It Took a Broken Leg to Get the Chair Repaired.

It is stated that one morning recently a young fellow who had just secured a clerkship in a government office was considerably startled by a little scene that he witnessed. An elderly man, one of the senior clerks in the room, suddenly rose from his desk, dragged the comfortable chair on which he had been sitting into the middle of the room, seized a poker and attacking the chair with great vigor succeeded in breaking one of its legs. When it was done, the official gave a sigh of relief and flung the chair into a corner of the room. The budding junior's first thought was that his senior had suddenly taken leave of his senses, and he almost expected that his colleagues would put him under restraint. But to his astonishment the other clerks hardly raised their eyes while the work of destruction was in progress. Before the office work was over the newcomer sought information from one of his fellow clerks.

"Can you tell me," said he, "why Mr. Dash carried on in that extraordinary fashion? I mean, of course, when he broke a perfectly sound leg off the chair in which he had been sitting."

"Oh, that was all right!" replied the other with a meaning laugh. "A caster had come off one of the legs of that chair, and, you know, 'my lords' will not provide us with new casters; they will attend to nothing less than a broken leg. So Dash had to break one of the legs to get his chair put right at the public expense."—London Standard.

The Dead Irishman.

Some Irish body snatchers had rifled a grave and hid their booty in a corner of the churchyard, when it occurred to a half tipsy fellow, who had been watching them unobserved, that it would be pleasanter to be driven back to the nearest town than to walk. He accordingly secreted the dead man under a hedge and lay down in his place. He was duly transferred to a cart, but when about half the journey was over one of the men who had touched his hand screamed to his friend, "Good heavens, the body is warm!"

Hereupon, in a deep voice, the supposed dead man remarked, "If you had been where I've been for the last two days, you'd be warm too!"

In a moment he was left in full possession of the vehicle!—Sir M. E. Grant Duff's Diary.

A Bloodthirsty Editor.

A down east editor has drawn up some new game laws which he wants adopted. The following is a summary:

"Book agents may be killed from Oct. 1 to Sept. 1; spring poets, from March 1 to June 1; scandalmongers from April 1 to Feb. 1; umbrella borrowers, from Aug. 1 to Nov. 1 and Feb. 1 to May 1, while every man who accepts a newspaper two years, and, upon being presented with his bill, says, 'I never ordered it!' may be killed on the spot, without reserve or relief."—Christian Register.

Next Thing to It.

He—Oh, by the way, the doctor advised me to eat a water cracker before going to bed; said it would prevent my insomnia. Are there any in the house?

She—The only thing in the house approaching a water cracker is the ice pick.—Indianapolis Journal.

We exaggerate misfortune and happiness alike. We are never either so wretched or so happy as we say we are.—Balzac.

Theatrical companies in Mexico have to pay a fine if they do not produce the pieces announced.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphonse Boucher and Philomine Boucher, his wife, mortgagors, to The Western Security Co., mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 144.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph F. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 6th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of said mortgage records, on page 278;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.65 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1896; and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgage.

And whereas, Adele C. M. Currier (formerly Dearborn) executrix under will of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased, the assignee, mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage, and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas, there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of Ten Hundred, sixty-nine and 81-100 dollars, including taxes with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, from the 19th day of June 1899, and whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States government survey in Red Lake county (formerly Polk) and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Red Lake Falls, in said county and state on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten hundred sixty-nine and 81-100 dollars, and interest and taxes and fifty dollars, Attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D. 1899.

ADELE C. M. CURRIER,
Executrix of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN CROMB,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minnesota. 47-1

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Carrie Crown and Edvard (mortgage signed "Edvard" but written in body of deed and in acknowledgment "Edward") Crown, her husband, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, dated May 20th A. D. 1889, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk county and state of Minnesota, May 24th A. D. 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 32 and subsequently transcribed into the records of Red Lake county and state of Minnesota in book 17 of mortgages on page 371 and assigned by said mortgagee to Elijah M. Topliff by an instrument in writing dated June 14th A. D. 1889 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, March 9th A. D. 1898 at 3:00 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book F of assignments on page 554.

And whereas the undersigned attorneys for said Elijah M. Topliff have been empowered by him to foreclose said mortgage by an instrument in writing, dated March 28th A. D. 1899 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, April 5th A. D. 1899 at 12 o'clock M. and was recorded in book A of power of attorneys on page 204.

And whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including taxes for the years 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 amounting to $136.64 the sum of four hundred, ninety-nine 04-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: The south half of the north-west quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and fifty-two (152) of range forty-five (45) in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county of Red Lake, August 12th A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn. June 10th 1899.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
WEBSTER & TAYLOR,
Attorney's for assignee of Mortgagee.
47-52

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for **$1.25.**

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Clara Peterson hereby make application for a license to be granted to her to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to her pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899. CLARA PETERSON.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, P. O. Paradis, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot ten (10) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front, one in side and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statute of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899. P. O. PARADIS.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Markham Hotel Company, (J. M. Markham, manager) hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the three story building situate on lot twenty (20) of block thirty nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899. MARKHAM HOTEL CO.,
J. M. Markham, Manager.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Notice of Sale of Funding Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that at the office of the County Auditor in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of June, 1899, beginning at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the County Commissioners of said county will sell funding bonds of said county in the aggregate sum of $20,000.00.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of funding the floating indebtedness of said county existing on the first day of May, 1899; will be 20 in number and of denomination of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached; interest at rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable annually; date of issue June 30th, 1899; date of maturity June 30th 1914; principal and interest payable at office of treasurer of said county. Bids for said bonds will be received at any time prior to the hour of beginning sale, at which time all bids will be opened. Each bid will be required to be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two hundred dollars to be forfeited to said Red Lake county in case of failure to comply with the terms of said bid if accepted. The county commissioners of said county hereby reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to continue said sale from day to day, if deemed necessary in the interests of said county.

Dated May 24th 1899

[SEAL] ADAM ZEE,
Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn.
44-47

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, E. J. Brink, hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where the business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot fourteen (14) of block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having three outside entrances, one in front, one in side and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899. E. J. BRINK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot three (3) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in side.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statute of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899. M. E. BJERK.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

FOR SALE.

Two lots and house on South Broadway for sale at a bargain. For particulars address,

Mrs. C. Gerbig,
Box 20. Akeley, Minn.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST
SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST
DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

F.C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.

LATEST
MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture.

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

Call for
and get
HAMM'S
Celebrated
St. Paul
BEER
Order of
Nearest agent.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
St. Paul.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE, MINNESOTA.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsoa	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Elonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucel	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River P	T. R. F.
A. P. Tonpin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

UNION MEAT MARKET
P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

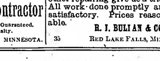
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. I. BULIAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS
HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY



We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel.

We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,
Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 096 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Be Ready For Summer. It is Here Now.

A full line of summer merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hennes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olhean
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Delaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	F. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Saint
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Romann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
E. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.64	Oats	.20
Wheat No. 2	.60	Barley	.24
Wheat No. 3	.54	Flax	.92
Eggs (per doz)	.12½	Butter (per lb)	.10

LOCAL NEWS.

St. Hilaire will celebrate the Fourth of July.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Mike Rosenberg was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

J. H. Johnson made a trip to Fisher Saturday returning home Monday.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

September 1st is the date now spoken of for the arrival of the 13th Minnesota.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

Yesterday must have been "Farmers Day" judging by the number of teams in town.

President McKinley has announced that Dewey will accompany him to the west.

Will Eikhoff is having a tank built in which his large flock of sheep will be dipped.

Mrs. O. F. Post returned yesterday from a weeks visit with friends at Crookston.

K. O. Gigstad returned to-day from a two weeks visit with parents at Eaton, Wisconsin.

Thirty-five cars were side tracked here Monday for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company.

L. T. Bergh, the Deering collector, left Thursday for Crookston where he will make his headquarters.

The planing mill was compelled to shut down a few hours Monday afternoon on account of the high wind.

The Roseau Times says the blind pigs have infested Warroad, the only town on the American side of the Lake of the Woods.

Manager Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company went to Minneapolis last Saturday after more men to work on the night shift.

No less than four deaths are reported by our exchanges the past week from accidental shooting. In all cases it "didn't know it was loaded."

Norman Hannoy having graduated from the central high school of Minneapolis, arrived here Friday and will make St. Hilaire his future home.

Most every town has an ordinance to prevent the riding of bicycles on sidewalks within the corporate limits. Thank heaven we have no scorchers.

Ike and Ole Halvorson returned Friday from a five months absence in the Black Duck country where they have been interested in logging operations.

The state grass land sale held last Thursday was well attended and some of the forties was sold at a high figure. Don Patterson did the auctioneer act.

A benefit entertainment was given Sunday evening by the Fountain show people. Half of the receipts going to the New Richmond cyclone sufferers.

Mrs. Hughes who has been visiting relatives at Minto, N. Dak., the past three weeks returned home Saturday. Little Eva McAndress accompanied her.

Every vehicle in town, and several teams from the country, were brought into service Sunday to take the base ball enthusiasts to Red Lake Falls. The roads were in a horrible condition.

Fred Case left Thursday for Goodhue county for the purpose of organizing Woodman camps. His father is deputy head consul of the Modern Woodmen America and is organizing camps in the same district.

Little Grover Rouse while fooling around the mill yesterday got one of his hands caught in a chain that necessitated him going over to the doctors care. This ought to be a warning to the boys to keep away.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Lost The Game.

The home team crossed bats with the Red Lake Falls "Selects" on the latter's grounds Sunday. The day was fine and a large crowd went down to help the boys win. A good game was played but owing to the rank decisions of the umpire in the early part of the game which were all against St. Hilaire and too yellow to mention the boys lost heart and the game was lost by the score of 11 to 14. There were many brilliant plays made on both sides, chiefly among them being Deco's high jump and stop of a hot liner and Warner's catch of a hot liner getting the ball to second in time to make a double play. The weather permitting a return game will be played here between the same teams next Sunday when it is hoped a suitable umpire can be had and do away with so much wrangling.

The following are the names and positions of teams.

—Red Lake Falls.		—St. Hilaire.	
Thomas	c	Stranahan	c
Ferrell	p	Warner	p
Coenen	ss	McCuaig	ss
Murphy	2b	Mitchell	1b
Lemieux	cf	Burks	3b
Lambert	3b	Lachapelle	lf
Pouliot	1b	Deco	2b
Padden	lf	Redhert	rf
Heonings	cf	Lilleman	cf

Umpire—Randall.

Red Lake Falls	1	1	1	1	4	0	3	0	x	—14
St. Hilaire	1	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	—11

NOTES.

For a high jumper Deco takes the cake.

The first ball over the plate was touched by Stranahan for two bases.

The umpire acknowledged after the game that he did not know anything about base ball.

Warner took in that hot liner just the same as he would a banquet from some of his lady admirers, only he refused to smile.

The spectators seriously interfered with the game by crowding the base lines and field. Many bad plays would have been avoided had proper attention been paid to this.

Leonard Holmes just received another car load of Deering machinery.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Company was here Saturday.

H. E. Ives returned to-day from St. Paul where he has been the past ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Danielson of Cannon Falls, father and mother of Mrs. E. J. Holmes, are expected here tomorrow on a visit.

The Frank E. Long show company billed the town for Monday and Tuesday nights but failed to come, having decided to play three more nights at Crookston.

Dr. H. J. Fountain, with his troop of specialists, having held down the boards at Brinks hall the past two weeks left Monday for Thief River Falls where they show under canvas for the next week or two.

H. T. Murray our popular conductor on this branch has been transferred on to the main line running No. 1 and 2 between Barnsville and Grand Forks. He expects to take his old run in the course of two or three weeks.

St. Paul won a game of ball from Milwaukee and the Dispatch, of St. Paul said it was "The stuff that made Milwaukee famous was the proper dope for our boys, and they should carry nine kegs with them from now on."

"Midsummer Day" June 24th, celebrated all over Sweden, will be celebrated at Brinks hall Saturday evening by giving a dance. The Thief River Falls orchestra will furnish the music which is a guarantee of having a good time. Everybody invited to attend.

It was S. M. Owen, editor of Farm, Stock and Home who said: "This government better own railroads than islands; better own telegraphs than cannibals; better own telephones than tropical beasts and jungles; better have postal saving banks than yellow fever!"

While the Minnesota Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session at Minneapolis Wednesday, was waiting to get down to business they voted $100 for the relief of the New Richmond cyclone sufferers, just to pass the time away. That is the kind of fraternity that counts for something.—Aitkin Age.

What in thunder is the use of presenting Admiral Dewey with a palatial residence? He is a widower without any family, and it would be a "white elephant" on his hands, and his salary of $13,500 a year will enable him to eke out a miserable existence, anyway. Besides the American people have graven on the tablets of their memory an inscription of greater value than any palace wealth could produce. Admiral Dewey is the idol of his people and no edifice erected by human hand is needed to convince him of the fact.—Fargo Call.

A gentleman from Grand Forks is authority and says gasoline will kill dandelions. Here is his statement: "Just take a common oil can with a spring bottom, fill it with gasoline, and that's all the outfit you need. Separate the dandelion leaves till you get down to the crown of the plant, squirt on a few drops of the stuff, and the deed is done. The dandelion will die. You need to remember that gasoline will kill grass as well as dandelions, so be careful about using it. We have tried everything on the Central school lawn from dynamite to a stump puller, but gasoline is the only thing that I would use again. If every owner of property would purchase about 15 cents worth of gasoline and would spend an hour's time on his own lot and the street immediately in front of it the city could be rid of the pest in a day."

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Will be Celebrated at St. Hilaire in a Good Old Fashioned Way.

A Programme is Being Prepared that will Please the Masses.

St. Hilaire Invites You All To Join And Help Celebrate The Day.

At a meeting of the citizens held at the village hall Friday evening it was decided that a Fourth of July celebration be held in a fitting manner. A committee canvassed the town and reported the sum of $500.00 collected which will be put up as prize money for the many different sports that will be pulled off during the day. The St. Hilaire cornet band will furnish music throughout the day and evening. As yet the program has not been made up in full, but the committee in charge will see that nothing is overlooked in the way of entertaining a large crowd to their entire satisfaction. Below we mention a few of the water sports that will take place at the foot of Water and Second streets and more will be added in due time.

Log rolling contest.
Boat races.
Tub races.
Diving contest.
Swimming races.
Walking the greased pole suspended over the water with a prize at end.

FIELD SPORTS.

Free-for-all running race.
Ox race.
200 yard foot race.
Boys' race.
Three legged race.
Egg race.
Wheelbarrow race.
Tug of war.
Sack race.
Bicycle race—half mile.
Base ball.

Everybody should come and see the fun, as a regular old fashioned Fourth of July celebration you will witness. Make your arrangements now to be present. Take your wife and children along with you, if you have none, take your best girl and as many others as you like, but come to St. Hilaire and celebrate Independence day.

Hot Drops for Eagan.

A dispatch from San Francisco under date of May 25th, repeating an article from the Honolulu (H. I.) Volcano of May 14th, gives the contents of the article as follows:

"Eagan, the canned beef scapegoat of the administration, a man with a loud mouth, is in town. He was dismissed from the army by a court martial. The Volcano dismisses him from its columns.

"He was saved from decapitation by McKinley; he is received here as the lion of the hour; but he is horsemeat and poor quality at that. Give him a wide berth.

"He it was who killed more American soldiers in Cuba than Spanish bullets did."

From Farm, Stock and Home.

From flyless stables stock will fly less willingly.

Sharp mower knives are savers of horse energy—and oats.

The time to make the haying boom is when the grass is in early bloom.

Are the young cattle being sold off to be finished in neighboring states?

Health is promoted by sleeping in no clothing that is worn during the day.

"Don't do to-day what can be put off till to-morrow" will not work in haying time.

At this season there should be no foul drains, festering cesspools nor untidy cellars around the home.

Roads are often "worked" as fakir "works" a farmer, and both are the worse for the working.

You cannot spare the vampire fakir out of existence; he must resolutely and emphatically be invited to "move on."

A cheese cloth covering for the cow at milking time is a great comfort to the cow and a means of grace to the milker.

The hay that has the most "get there" qualities in the winter is that which is cut at just the right time in the summer.

"Make hay when the wind blows," is the up-to-date axiom. But don't wait for the wind. There must be no wait in haying time.

Another milk and butter preservative(?) is on the market, called "freezine." It has been found to be formaldehyde, a chemical that has a disastrous effect on the tissues of the stomach. The worthless stuff is sold at a price that also produces a disastrous effect on the pocket book.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Saturday June 17th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion it was resolved to appropriate the sum of fifty dollars for the use of the St. Hilaire brass band and the recorder was instructed to draw an order on the treasurer for the same.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. HOLMES,
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Recorder.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Run The Right Way.

When a tornado comes never run east—always run north or south.

The chance of a tornado is about one-half in 100 years, but when they do come there are forewarnings that are very plain. The air feels gummy, clammy. It is hard to breathe. Gusts of wind come up suddenly from the south and die away as suddenly. It grows tensely silent, then with a long, roaring sound the tornado sweeps down and it is time to run. Never run east no matter what happens. The tornado always comes from the southwest and travels by a circular path to the northeast, and a 25 mile run is generally enough to tire it out.

By running west or northwest you are far more certain to get outside the path of the windstorm. When you go into a cellar get into the southwest corner. Then the flying ruins of the house as it is swept away will be piled up in the northeast or east side of the cellar and leaves the occupants uninjured. Brick houses collapse when struck hard and are therefore dangerous to hide in.

Tornadoes generally come about six p. m. almost never night. The conditions causing a tornado are hot weather low barometer and hot winds from the south for several days. The longer this lasts the greater the danger. The air is full of slow sailing clouds, and feels sticky, and people are nervous. This uneasiness is felt by a perfectly well person, and is a sign that something is wrong with the atmosphere, and will right itself in a pretty violent manner.—Minneapolis Tribune.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Ringling Bros.' Excursions.

Arrangements have been completed by which all who wish to attend the performances of Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows in Crookston July 5th can secure special excursion rates on all lines of travel. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the great show will exhibit during the present season, and those who fail to see it will miss the grandest amusement event of the year. Since last season Ringling Bros.' famous exhibition has been doubled in size and is now beyond all question or doubt the largest and best combined circus, menagerie hippodrome in the United States. The performance is given by over 200 high-salaried specialists, in three rings, on two stages, in mid-air, and on a huge quarter-mile hippodrome track. The trained animal features, which are alone worth many times the price of admission to see, include three troupes of wonderfully educated elephants, Lockhart's play-acting elephants, Marchand's pugilistic pachyderms and Souder's elephant brass band, and the O'Brien's sixty-one horse act, in which three-score handsome equines perform in one ring, at one time, under the direction of one man. The grand free street parade which takes place at 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition is the most magnificent display ever seen. Don't miss it.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Rocksbury News.

An entertainment will be given at Valhall on the 27th day of June. The Grand chief Templar of Minnesota Scandinavian Grand Lodge of I. O. G. T. Mr. Oscar Wolf and deputy grand chief Templar of the same order and John A. Thoren will deliver addresses in the interest of the Good Templar order. All are cordially invited.

As Rev. I. T. Aastad having failed to name a place and date for a debate between said Aastad and Good Templars upon points set forth in the challenge, therefore the Lodge Briedeblik decided at a meeting some weeks ago that place and time for such debate be named as follows: City Hall, Thief River Falls on the 27th of June next at 7:30 p. m. So far Rev. I. T. Aastad has not accepted the Lodge Briedabliks challenge and we may look in vain for a debate but Messrs. Oscar Wolf and John A. Thoren will entertain the people by interesting lectures regarding the Good Templar Order. All are cordially invited.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 50th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

Watches Clocks and Jewelary.

I will carry a full line of wathes, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.
PROF. J. O. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

FAMILY WASHING.
We can give you prices on family work that will surprise you. Why not save fuel, water and wood by having your washing done by us? We call and deliver your work. Starch and return rough dry at prices so small that we are ashamed to print it.
St. Hilaire Laundry.
B. KORTGAARD, Proprietor.

WANTED.
Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick, headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

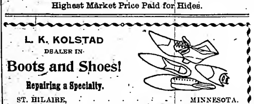
M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.


L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Lugubriously Cheerful.

Miss Ethel—Music always makes me feel sad, doesn't it you, Mr. Suds?

Mr. Suds—Yes; but I like it—it's awfully jolly to feel sad, don't y' know.—Brooklyn Life.

Exhibits at Paris.

There will be a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition in 1900, which will prove very interesting to all, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. To all sufferers a trial is recommended.

And the Statue of Justice Winked.

A judge in a remote part of Australia recently had a painful case before him. It was that of a man charged with unlawfully selling liquor.

The judge said he was there to administer the law, and the man must be fined; but as he himself had frequently had the pleasure of sampling his whisky, and he saw many persons in court who had done the same, perhaps the officer would kindly pass his hat around to see if the place contained thirty shillings.

It did.—Stray Stories.

In the kitchen, spiders are of more use than flies.

Cause and Effect.

"My wife's got a cold again, doctor,"
He said,
Like a man who for grievance has cause;
"Despite all my protests, she would go last night
To the ball in a dress made of gauze."

Though the doctor tried hard to look grave, on his face
Was a smile not so hard to detect,
As, he answered: "That settles the matter at once,
It's a plain case of gauze and effect."
—Buffalo Courier.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Pricing the Goods.

"What are the great questions which a man must consider now when he becomes forward to ask for votes at the polls?"

"That's easy," answered Senator Sorghum. "My experience has been limited to just two—'how many' and 'how much?'"—Washington Star.

The Price of Peril.

Clerk (to the applicant at the Leviathan Assurance Company)—You wish to be assured against accidents, sir? May I ask your profession?

Applicant—I am a football referee.

Clerk (politely)—First door to the right for the death department.—London Punch.

Tommy's Retort.

Tommy—That church is over 200 years old.

Cissy—My auntie says it's only 100.

Tommy—Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember.—Rival.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Wanted His Stud.

"Mrs. Joy—Oh, John, run for the physician. The baby's swallowed your diamond stud!"

Her Bachelor Brother—Physician be hanged! I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Only One.

"Robbie," said the visitor, "have you any brothers and sisters?"

"No," replied Robbie. "I'm all the children we've got."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Life to a Lazy Liver.

Lazy, laden livers cause nine tenths of all deaths. Give your liver life with Cascarets Candy Cathartic and save your own life! All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

His Experience.

Mrs. Wallies—What is the longest time you ever got along without food?

Professor—I once lived three days on my wife's cooking.—Leslie's Weekly.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Poverty is no disgrace, but it is seldom used as a testimonial of ability.

How many women are economical in the matter of pins.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

To fasten a lie upon a person, you must nail it.

Was there ever anything in life just as you'd expected it to be?

It is as hard to kill real love as it is to find it.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

KILL THEM

Those pesty destroyers, the household Flies.
Dutcher's Fly Killer
not only kills the parent fly, but prevents reproduction. A sheet will kill a quart.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO. St. Albans, Vt.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FOUR LINERS

ON TWIN CITY, STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS,

With a Preliminary Reference to the Meat and Pith of the Silver Question. Why Silver Restored Means Dollar Wheat and More—A Nut Which The Gold Press Cannot Crack—Gold Begins to Go Abroad Again—Twin City Letter. Business and Politics—Mayor Gray's Work in the "Old Stiff" Yards—Points Here and There in the State Reform Administration—G. O. P. Hustling for Next Year's State Candidates—Knute Nelson's "Fighting Face"—Mr. Towne With Moreton Frewen—Anti-Imperialism to the Front—State Note and Comment.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, June 19, 1899.

The gold standard press are very "flip" in sneering at this Bureau for remarking that "dollar wheat and more is what we are after," but not one of them can show why free coinage will not accomplish it, nor answer the following:

Free coinage would, as it formerly did, destroy the destructive competition with us in the world's markets of great nations that now do and will continue to do business with a money cheaper than gold. With free coinage it would no longer be possible for their growers of wheat to sell it for 50 cents a bushel in gold and take this gold and buy a dollar's worth of silver and coin it into that much of their money, with which they can then pay double the debts, taxes and fixed charges that our farmers can pay with their bushel sold in foreign markets. The closing of our mints to silver is responsible for this enormous difference in the debt paying power of a bushel of wheat for our own farmers and those of silver using countries, whose product of which regulates the market price of every bushel sold in the United States. The discrimination between the two metals has forced the dollars apart until gold buys twice the silver that it did and should now. When an ounce of gold would buy 16 ounces of silver instead of more than 30 as now, then 50 cents in gold would buy just 50 cents in silver, and the power of the bushel of wheat to pay debts, taxes, and the fixed charges would not fall with the prices of products, such, for instance, as are fixed by the trusts and monopolies, custom and law, but would be the same everywhere. Is this not true?

The wheat growers of silver countries, who are our principal competitors abroad, can sell a bushel of wheat for the same amount of silver they always could, for they can get it coined into about as much money as formerly. But we can't get it coined into money at all any more, and can convert it only into one-half of the gold money we could once. This gives them their old profitable price and gives us the ruinous half prices of recent years, and has made this mightiest of our farm industries very unprofitable, unless we happen to have the unprecedented crops of the last two years and they have a wheat famine at the same time. We can destroy this ruinous competition only by open mints, for thereby and thereupon, the old ratio between gold and silver would be restored. Is not this also true?

And the foregoing are among the reasons why the money question is not dead, neither sleepeth.

When anti-imperialists are feeling badly at being called names, let them read this:

"When I die I wish but two words written on my tombstone: 'Infidel-Traitor.' Infidel to a church that can be at peace in the presence of sin, traitor to a government that is a magnificent conspiracy against justice."—Wendell Phillips.

The Chicago Democrat thus concludes a most just and charming comment on our great leader, and the certainty of Bryan's nomination and election next year:

"William Jennings Bryan is not only the logical candidate of the Democratic party—he is the ideal American manhood, a worthy successor to Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln."

When last heard from Hon. Charles A. Towne was in London, guest of the great English bimetallist, Hon. Moreton Frewen. Mr. Towne is said to be making a great success of his foreign mission and may be expected to bring home material of great value. Especially will he no doubt be posted on the Indian mints question.

The managing gentlemen are profuse in their assertions that no politics is expected, in the coming of McKinley to greet the return of the Thirteenth. Well, why not make it certain by inviting Mr. Bryan?

Let no one be disturbed about Colonel Ames and Lieutenant Colonel Friedrich. Both will come marching home, in their proper places, with the noble Thirteenth.

With 50,000 census appointees next year, most of them Republicans, and with 10,000 strikers let loose by the McKinley blow at the civil service, it will behoove the people to be up and doing to offset their work for "Me and McKinley."

There is a marked similarity between the present situation with the Ohio Republicans and those of Minnesota last year. Nominations have been made under false pretenses of "harmony," and everybody has gone home to sulk and vote for the other fellow at the polls. Why not the opposition all unite on Golden Rule Jones?

An Ohioan has survived a broken back, and is able to walk with an alligator skin jacket as the only artificial assistance. Here is hope for Your Uncle Loren Fletcher, after his coming tussle with Judge Canty.

To encourage such promise of success in Ohio, there is a wide open bolt of several prominent Republican leaders from the Hanna-Cox bossism. When such men as General John Beatty, lifelong Republican, are out against the McKinley administration, there is hope for the Democracy in Ohio.

The Republicans now say that an income tax will destroy the trusts and that they will favor it, but in 1896 they declared that supporters of the Chicago platform were anarchists because it declared for income taxation.

And the same as to government by injunction. Now they condemn the courts for upholding trusts in their decisions. Republican consistency is not of the "jewel" variety.

Merriam, Powers and Kenyon are at the front to do the "me and McKinley" work for Hanna in Minnesota next year. This is rough on "Lieutenant Commander" Tim Byrnes.

When Republican papers leave State Printer Expert Colonel Whitney out of the count of candidates for Secretary of State it simply proves that "Republics are ungrateful."

Of course when the ink trust begins operations in Minnesota the Republican Attorney General will but need to wave a copy of the Tawney anti-trust law and say "Out damned spot," and the trust will "out."

Judging from past generations of state Republican blunders, the Grand Rapids Magnet (Rep.) declares that the late legislature should have created the office of official explainer.

The Honorable Chauncey Despew, United States Senator and LL. D., from his Lunnun view of American politics sees Gorman the Democratic candidate and Bryan shelved. Dopfewl

Ex-Commander Paul Vandervoort of the G. A. R. has offered to raise a colony of old soldiers to settle in our foreign "possessions," if the government will distribute the $3,000,000 of Cuban money among the colonists instead of the Cuban soldiers. A similar idea is offered by Major Hotchkiss of the Preston Republican, that the $20,000,000 of Philippine purchase money had better been distributed among the Filipinos.

The national bank statement shows that from Feb. 4 to April 5 loans increased but $104,308,000, while deposits increased $205,000,000. Since May, 1898, loans have increased $308,300,000 and deposits increased $488,000,000.

The aggregate of the deposits piled up in banks, given by the report mentioned, is $2,500,000,000, bringing little or no interest. If this enormous sum is "out of business," how much money is actually in "circulation?"

Oh, yes, there is "plenty of money." No need of more, and especially no need of free coinage. And yet the McKinley-Hanna plan is to authorize the national banks to issue 10 per cent more—the full value of their bonds held for circulation.

The gold market has again reached the export mark, and the anticipated exports have commenced. Of course, this is independent of the millions taken over by American nabobs like Chauncey Despew.

Suppress the state dairy and food department! Now it has jumped on the big packers, Swift, Armor and Cudahy, for selling adulterated lard under unlawful labels. All are being prosecuted. Also, the department prosecuted the American Biscuit company for the same offense, causing a fine of $25 to be paid, and securing the assurance of the company that the law would not again be violated. That's what comes of having a department officered by men of the right kind of stamina.

Adjutant General Lambert has not completed the organization of the governor's staff as yet. Nearly a dozen appointments remain to be made. The annual encampment opens next week at Lake City.

The candid statement of the Twin City business situation is that the "bulge" in April and May, caused by the sudden bursting of delayed winter, is over. Collections are "hard," and margins closer than ever.

In all office situations there are many more applicants for places than men wanted. The scarcity of men for ordinary labor is over. The latter demand has in some part been filled by men in higher employment forced out of places.

Up to this time Mayor Gray of Minneapolis has been engaged in cleaning out the old "stiffs" in the municipal back yard and they lay several deep. But Mayor Jim will get there.

There is no longer doubt but that Senator Knute Nelson has arrayed against him the whole power of Hennepin county. The combination which by the appointment of Steve Lovejoy as postmaster would keep Fletcher and his friends in line for Nelson has apparently failed.

Charley Pillsbury, the Minneapolis flour king, is to be the anti-Nelson candidate, provided present plans do not miscarry. It is the outlook now that Nelson must face solid opposition from Hennepin county.

In the first place, the Reform forces expect to carry the county, and in the next, if any Republicans squeeze through, they will be anti-Nelson. The senators hold over, but only one of the Republican four is believed to be for Nelson.

Speaking of "fighting faces," who has seen Senator Nelson's since he heard the Pillsbury news from Hennepin?

G. S. C.

HOUSES WASHED AWAY.

The Rio Grande River on a Tear in Texas.

Laredo, Texas, Special.—The Rio Grande has reached the highest stage since 1876. The water works and ice plants of both Laredos were flooded and compelled to shut down, causing a suspension of work at several other places. Many houses of poor people along the banks of both sides were flooded or washed away and their contents swept down the river. Three human bodies were seen floating down the river but owing to the swift current they could not be recovered. Many dead animals and large quantities of garden and farm products are being carried by, showing heavy loss above. Reports from below also indicate much damage to irrigation plants and crops. All railroads entering Laredo have suffered from washouts. The Rio Grande & Eagle Pass railroad has ten bridges washed away.

Warships at Boston.

Boston, Special.—The flagship New York, and the battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas have arrived in the inner harbor and dropped anchor. The customary courtesies were exchanged with Fort Warren.

Resisting Power of Snow.

Some experiments were made recently in France on the penetrative force of bullets through snow. The results were astonishing. The Lebel rifle was used, and at a distance of 160 feet the bullet penetrated only five feet into the snow target. A bullet from a Lebel rifle has been known, it is said, to go through a tree three and one-half feet in diameter. That it should penetrate only eighteen inches further into such soft stuff as snow seems altogether startling. The explanation suggested by the experimenters is that the rotating bullet picks up particles of snow as it goes in, and so gets "balled" or blocked up. Doubtless, also, the inelastic character of snow also accounts for the difference. The closing in of the springy particles of wood behind the bullet tends to facilitate penetration. Any inert mass, such as sand, earth or coal, shows great resistance against penetration.—Pathfinder.

A Few Timely Pointers.

The up-to-date farmer has learned the wisdom of doing his own thinking, and in selecting a binder or mower to weigh carefully the actual points of superiority and to avoid mere "talking" or "selling" points. The "life" of a machine depends largely on its main frame, which should be solid enough to outwear the working parts and yet not heavy enough to tear itself to pieces through its own inertia. The Deering Ideal Binder has a high-carbon steel frame, hot-riveted at the joints. This machine has stood the most severe tests ever put on a binder. It has a cutting apparatus that will cut any crop that grows; elevators that will elevate anything it cuts; a simple reel with greater range of adjustment than any other, operated with a single lever; the famous Deering Knotter and Binder which never misses; the only bundle carrier worthy of the name, and finally Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, making it the lightest draft binder that ever cut a swath.

Looking Ahead.

"And so you have decided to name your baby James, have you?"

"Yes; but, of course, we shall call him Jim right from the start."

"Why have you such a decided preference for that name?"

"Why, you see I want to give him a fair show. Jim, you know, rhymes with him, vim, trim, grim, prim, rim, shim, whim, dim, limb, swim, and probably a lot of other words that I can't think of just now; so if he ever does anything worth mentioning the poets will not be likely to overlook it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Couldn't Get In, Anyway.

Benign Individual—My good friend, don't you know that indulging your appetite for strong drink will undermine your health and bring you to death's door?

De Tanque—Thatsh all right, old boy; I won't be able to (hic) find the keyhole.—Philadelphia Record.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road is about to make a radical change in its method of running dining cars, and it is expected that the new plan will meet with popular approval.

On and after the first of June, all meals, except dinners, will be served on the "a la carte" plan. Hitherto, on the main line, all service was at the uniform rate of One dollar per meal. Two new dining cars are being built and will be in service by July 1st, so that all through trains will be provided with first-class dining cars.

His Motto.

First Bunco Man—He seemed pretty shrewd. I didn't think you could do him so easily.

Second Bunco Man—Oh, you never know what you can do until you try.—Life.

The Summer Bath for Health.

The bath in summer is not only a luxury, but a necessity for health and beauty. To take it properly, fill a tub with luke warm water, use Ivory soap, rub the flesh until it glows, rinse in cool water, and dry on a soft towel. A daily bath thus taken will keep the system in good condition during the warm weather.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

She'll Say the Rest.

"It's awfully late," I remarked to my friend, after a long whist bout at the club. "What will you say to your wife?"

"Oh, I shan't say much, you know," was the reply. "'Good morning, dear,' or something of that sort. She'll say the rest."—Roxbury Gazette.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FISH GRANDFATHER CAUGHT.

An Old, Old Story with Some Modern Variations.

Colson is a star at telling fish stories, but he isn't a marker to the man we met in a canoe off Twin island, says the Lewiston Journal. He was evidently an Oxford bear and he greeted us pleasantly as we pulled by.

"What luck?" we asked.

"Nuthin' much," he answered.

"Ain't very good fishin'," chipped in Colson.

"Good?" he grunted, turning so that he could keep alongside us and carry on the conversation. "Good? I should say it wa'n't. You ought to her seen this here pond when my father was a young feller. Lord bless ye, ye don't know nuthin' 'bout fishin'. How big a fish did you ever ketch?"

"Three pounds," said I, truthfully.

"Nine pounds," said Colson.

"Nine pounds," repeated the native, scornfully. "Nine pounds! Why, I've heard my grandfather tell 'bout their using nine-pounders fer bait! Them wuz the days when fishin' wuz fishin'. The lake wuz so dern full of fish then that the farmers never used to buy grain fer the hens. Uster set nets an' catch fish fer 'em. Some of my grandfather's hens got so they'd cotch their own fish. Grandfather says he l'arnt the ducks how, an' they l'arnt the hens.

"That seems to'able strange, I know, but I've hearn grandfather say as how his father uster feed out fish to the cows. They l'arnt to like it better'n hay, an' as there wasn't much hay raised them days it were a great savin'. Only trouble wuz the cows couldn't pick out the bones, an' they uster work down along with the milk and stick into a feller's fingers when he were milkin'.

"Them wuz days when there wuz some fun goin' fishin'. They never'd never think of takin' home a fish that weighed under fifty pounds. Some of them big whallopers uster fight like time. I've hearn grandfather tell about bein' out when they'd hooked onto a big feller and brought him up to the side of the boat. He was ugly and wuz fer comin' right into the boat an' settlin' things. T'other two fellers wuz scairt, but granddad he just pulled out a big revolver he always carried an' shot that fish right plumb through the head.

"Granddad said it wuz a pretty close call, but he wuz a prudent fellow, granddad wuz, an' he never went fishin' without bein' armed."

Colson had been listening with rapt attention. As the native concluded he took off his hat deferentially.

"I am something of a liar myself," he said, and I rowed away.

MALAYAN TRAITS.

Points of Character of the Philippine Islanders.

The Malay race is impassive, reserved, and even bashful, so that, until one knows the race better, one can scarcely credit his bloodthirsty reputation. The Malay is entirely undemonstrative. If he has any feelings of surprise he never shows them. Perhaps he experiences none, no matter how wonderful the sight which meets his gaze. He is slow and deliberate in speech, and circumlocutory in introducing a subject to be discussed. Even the children and women are timid, and scream at the sight of a European, while in the presence of the men they are silent and taciturn. Even when alone the Malay neither talks nor sings, in this respect differing much from the Papuan, who has all the negro traits of chattering and singing to himself for company. Overpay a Malay for some trifle and his countenance betrays no sign of emotion; a Papuan will be grave for a moment out of perfect astonishment at the mistake made, and then burst into peals of grinning laughter, while he bends in two, and finally rolls on the ground in ecstasies of merriment. The Malays, when in company in a canoe, chant a plaintive, monotonous song; at other times they are silent. The Malay is cautious of giving offense to any one, and accordingly will hesitate to quarrel about money matters, and rather abandon a just debt due to him than to run the risk of a feud with his equals. In his ordinary life he is as impassive as a typical Scot, and as fond of all the all admiral line of conduct as the American Indian, though, unlike him, the Malay does not dissemble his feelings or play a part. He has really little, if any appreciation of humor, and does not understand a practical jest. To all breaches of etiquette he is very sensitive, and equally jealous of any interference with his own or any one else's liberty. To such an extent does he carry this idea that a Malay servant will hesitate to waken another, even his own master, though told to do so. The higher classes are exceedingly polite, possessing all the repose and quiet dignity of the best-bred Europeans. There is, however, another side to the character of the Malay. He is reckless, cruel and careless of human life; possesses but a poor intellect, and has neither taste for knowledge nor any indigenous civilization.

No Cause for Doubt.

"I'm afraid I won't be able to get through," faltered the young knight, preparing for his first tourney.

"Never fear!" grinned his opponent, as he playfully poised his lance, "I'll run you through."—Answers.

Overheard in a Cemetery.

Boyle—I am strongly opposed to cremation. I think it is carrying things entirely too far. Coyle—How so? Boyle—We would then be compelled not only to earn our living but to urn our dead.

A Natural Error.

Handout Harry—Say, Teddy, somebody told me dat you'd been t'rough Yale.

Tlapass Teddy—De feller wot said dat must a been a Swede. He meant jail.

Not Much Warmth.

"Well, I want to see my rich uncle to see if he would help me," said Squildig. "Did he receive you warmly?" asked McSwilligen. "Yes; lukewarmly."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Freeman S. Farr and C. F. Nyberg, Minneapolis, Minn., ice motor; John E. and O. A. French, St. Cloud, Minn., automatic grain bundle shocker; Ole E. Hegstad, Hegbert, Minn., extension ladder and truck; George T. Honstain, and C. E. Bird, Minneapolis, Minn., coaling station; Charles B. Underwood, St. Paul, Minn., corn cutter, shocker and binder; Alfred L. Whipple, Lisbon, N. D., variable gear for bicycles; Henry N. Qunley, Vermillion, S. D., incandescent lamp hanger, (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Changed Intentions.

Vicar's Daughter—Oh, Withers, your mistress tells me you are saving up to take a little shop and look after your mother. I think it is such a sweet idea.

Withers—Well, yes, miss, I did think of it; but now I've got the money I've changed my mind, and I'm going to buy myself one of those 'ere bicycles instead.—London Punch.

A Hard Word.

Ethel—Supper is weady, Uncle Don.

Uncle John—You mean breakfast, don't you, dear?

Ethel—'Es; but I can't say it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Conditional Superstition.

"Would you be willing to eat at the table where there were thirteen people?"

"Well, a good deal would depend upon whether I was goin' to git the meal for nothin' or not."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

Chicago, June 12, 1899.—The earnings of Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the first week of June, 1899, show an increase of $31,023.97. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $456,845.05.

Of Course He Was.

Young Wife—You—you were intoxicated when you came in last night.

Young Husband—Only at the sight of your beauty.—Syracuse Herald.

A man of mark seems sure to prosper, especially if it is a dollar mark.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

From Mrs. Gunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 76,244]

"One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks. (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb).

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 155 pounds, when I never before weighed over 138. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—MRS. ANNA EVA GUNTER, HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, [illegible] East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Trade Mark BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
$1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on request.

INVENTORS

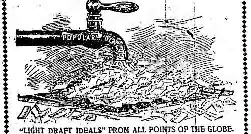
Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 38th anniversary work on patents FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

N W N U —No. 25.— 1899.



ORDERS POUR IN FOR DEERING

"LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS" FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

The largest single factory of any kind in America is running day and night to supply the demand.

There is no important grain-growing country in the world where Deering Harvesting Machines are not in use.

The machines that have a reputation for steady, reliable work, light draft and great durability are everywhere sought after.

Deering pioneered and popularized roller and ball bearings in binders and mowers.

Deering machines are built to meet the practical needs of the farmer.

They are the kind that don't get out of order. They are easy on horses.

That's why the farmers of the world unite in endorsing Deering machines.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago, U. S. A.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE
DO YOU WANT A HOME?
60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 TO $6.00 PER ACRE.
Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,
W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY
SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. | ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. JUNE 28, 1899. | NUMBER 48

ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

MAKE SIGNIFICANT PLEDGES FOR NEXT YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

Official and Reassuring Statement of Their League—While the League Is Non-Political, Says Secretary Erving Winslow, Our Friends Will Vote for the Candidate Who Stands Squarely on Our Platform — Other National Points. Hanna and Fletcher Will Wipe Out the Trusts—Old Kaintuck Solid—Tears for Silver Dick Bland—Minnesota's Military Arm—Republican Ghosts Refusing to Down—Lumber Up, Grain Down. General Reeve's Loaded "Gun" That Is Not Loaded Now—Secretary Randall's "White City"—State and Twin City Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL. June 10, 1899.

There are multiplying signs that the hearts and consciences of the people are becoming aroused on the subject of imperialism, the country over. Since the recent publications in the bureau, mentioning the national work being conducted at Boston and Washington we have received numerous responses, all to the same tenor, that the spreading of the work of the Anti-Imperialist League must go on. Numerous requests have been received to be enrolled in such league membership. In that connection a criticism came to hand, that it was feared, from persons noted in connection with the movement, that there was a religious bent to it which might prove dangerous. For the sake of the cause we laid this before the league, and promptly received the following reassuring and politically very significant statement:

"Anti-Imperialist League,
Boston and Washington, June 12, '99.
"George S. Canfield, Democratic Reform Press Bureau, St. Paul:

"DEAR SIR—I hasten to inform you that there is not the slightest warrant for the impression you mention. There is no religious or ulterior motive in the purposes or work of the League. It is unreligious, unsectarian and unpolitical. But our friends will certainly support for president the candidate who stands squarely on the Anti-Imperialist platform.
Your obedient servant,
"ERVING WINSLOW, Secretary."

"What will be the outcome?" asks the Mankato Free Press. Can't tell you that, but the out-go to date is $2 a head to get 'em, and from $100 to $1,000 a head to kill them off, so far.

While attention has been to a degree absorbed by the civil branches of Governor Lind's administration, the military arm has been brought up to a very high standard by the energy and untiring efforts of the adjutant general, Brigadier General George C. Lambert. The foundation for the results accomplished by General Lambert was in the fact that he was the author of the state's military code, which, by the way, has been followed almost literally by the United States war department. Hence the intimate conformity of state and federal school and tactics where the two branches come in contact.

The following is the roster of the field and staff, as now completed, and as will be in camp this and following weeks, at Lake City, the initial service being at Duluth, in the recognition of the war department, in the person of Secretary Alger:

Commander-in-Chief—His Excellency John Lind, governor.

Chief of Staff—Brigadier General George C. Lambert, St. Paul, adjutant general.

General Staff:

Surgeon General—Brigadier General Alex J. Stone, St. Paul.

Quartermaster General — Brigadier General Gustav Scholle, St. Paul,

Assistant Adjutant General—Major Francis Baasen, New Ulm.

Assistant Surgeon General—Major Ed Whitcomb, St. Paul.

Assistant Judge Advocate General—Major Albert Steinhauser, New Ulm.

Assistant Quartermaster General—Major Roy Viall, Spring Valley.

Military Storekeeper—Captain Ed J. Bobleter, New Ulm.

Chaplain—Colonel James M. Cleary, Minneapolis.

Aides de camp:

Colonel James M. Hawthorn, St. Paul; Colonel F. Bergmeier, St. Paul; Colonel Ed W. Murphy, Minneapolis; Colonel Roland Hartley, Minneapolis; Colonel Arnold R. Chace, Marshall; Colonel Christ Brand, St. Paul; Colonel George O. Eddy, Minneapolis; Colonel Charles W. Stanton, Appleton; Colonel John G. Hardy, St. Paul; Colonel Henry H. Hawkins, Carlton; Major. R. F. Shields, Park Rapids; Major Eckhard Hurd, St. Paul.

The First brigade, under command of Brigadier General W. B. Bend, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth regiments, the medical corps, and the First battalion of artillery under command of Major E. D. Libbey, will do 10 days' tour of duty and instruction, as follows:

Second infantry (the First, being the Thirteenth, absent at Manila) Colonel Joseph Bobleter commanding, June 23 to July 1.

Third infantry, Colonel Charles A. Van Duzee, July 5 to 14.

Fourth Infantry Reserve, Colonel Conde Hamlin, July 17 to 26.

First artillery, Major E. D. Libbey, July 17 to 26.

Minnesota's honorable part in the Spanish-Cuban war will add an interest to this year's encampment not possessed since the Civil War period. Lake City will be the Mecca for many thousands.

Yes, the Thirteenth is not only still absent, but heaven only knows when our loved ones will be here, or who will never come at all. Apropos of the dreadful losses which have been sustained by the administration's criminal blunders, the Sioux Falls Press has gathered reports of the Dakota regiment's strength at certain recent periods, from letters received throughout the state from men of the regiment. They summarize as follows:

April 2—But 400 men able to be on the firing line.

April 26—300 at the front now, the rest killed, wounded, sick.

April 27—Only about 20 men left to a company.

April 29—Regiment now down to 400 men.

May 1—Started for Malolos with 60 men in our company, got there with but 33. Rest killed, wounded, prostrated and missing.

Same date—Our whole battalion has only 90 men fit for duty.

May 3—Chaplain's statement: "This leaves our fighting strength only about 300 men."

The regiment left Sioux Falls in May, a year ago, 1,000 strong.

And these sacrifices have been made for what? To subjugate a people demanding and fighting for political liberty, as our forefathers fought against wicked George III.

The latest report from National Chairman Jones, now abroad, is that he is fully recovering his health. Oh, he won't do a thing to Hanna next year.

Millions lay tributes of love and respect on the bier of "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri. Congressman Bland, more than any other public man, up to the coming of W. J. Bryan, upheld and advanced silver's restoration. A member of congress almost continuously for a quarter of a century, he ever stood in protest against silver's debasement and pointed out to the people the certain ruin to follow. The nation has lost a great man and the people a fast friend.

During the past week Hennepin county Democracy has completed the preliminary steps of the organization upon which such indefatigable workers as William Banquet Baldwin have been engaged. The plan is on the lines of Ramsey county, the foundation being laid in the primary election, by precincts. Notwithstanding that the meetings occurred Monday night, in the terrific storm, they were generally held, so that complete representation will be had in the central body.

What are our Republican friends, press, party, leaders and laymen going to do with the discovery made by the supreme court that all the "special" legislation they have been passing for several sessions back, under the guise of general legislation, is really special, and thus unconstitutional. This Republican bungling will probably require a constitutional convention in the very near future.

For Hennepin it may be said that the latest is that the Republicans will attack the primary election law. The fact is that the Republicans find that the law which they passed gives them the worst of it, hence they will try to get rid of it.

Add to the above the fact that the rockribbed Republican "organ," The Tribune, is now daily denouncing McKinley's Philippine policy, and also that the Nelson Republicans are "rearing mad" at the fight on Nelson, and the G. O. P. in Hennepin may be said to be in Your Uncle Loren Fletcher's "h-ll of a fix."

The Minnesota railroads have received more than 13,500,000 acres of granted lands, state and national, the average selling price of which 10 years ago was $4.98 per acre, making the value of such grants at that time $75,000,000. They have fought the payment of taxes on the most of this to the uttermost, and finally got the Republican state senate to save them from an increase of 1 per cent in their gross earnings tax.

The premium list of the coming state fair is very greatly increased, and this and coming attractions warrant the expectation of the largest fair ever held in the state and probably in the entire Northwest. The grounds even this early are being made ready, and Secretary Randall's men have about converted the beautiful buildings into one vast "white city."

General C. Mc. C. Reeve in the St. Paul Globe, takes a fall out of warrior Wheelock of the Pioneer Press, which the latter will long remember. Wheelock should have known that General Reeve always goes loaded.

Two-thirds of the people of Toledo cast their votes for Golden Rule Jones for mayor, only to be characterized by Mark Hanna, in an interview, as "riffraff, bums, idle fellows and other Democrats." Hanna has a way of improving the "silly season" strictly original.

And Hanna said in an interview, before leaving for Europe, in defense of trusts, that Standard Oil has done the State of Ohio more good than any corporation doing business within its borders. And yet Hanna's party is going to destroy trusts next year—with the assistance of Congressman Loren Fletcher.

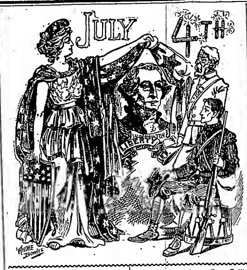
Will some one tell us where Noah is? It was up to him some days ago.

As a result of Mr. Bryan's recent visit to Kentucky, it is the understanding that the Henri Watterson wing of the Democratic party returns heartily to the fold. This means Old Kaintuck solid in the Bryan electoral column next year. Hooray!

As if anticipating the reservation pine, lumbermen jabbed lumber up a 50 cent notch. Lumber is several such notches higher than last year, and grain lower. But the farmers have no combine handspike to lift themselves with.

No recent appointment of Governor Lind's has received more favorable comment than that of Rev. Father Cleary of Minneapolis to be staff chaplain.

G. S. C.



DONALD'S SWEETHEART

Perhaps the morning never dawned on a sadder scene than on July 4th, '63, when over the blood-sodden field of Gettysburg the light began to break. Could all the history of the wounded and dead have been written never before had been such a chronicle of romance and tragedy, but it was not; only now and then a leaf, here and there, has been written and preserved, and this one by an army nurse.

My hands and skirts were dabbed in blood; my heart was faint within me. For long hours I had fasted and worked; into my ears had been poured the most tender of last messages; the most heart-breaking tales.

"You ought to rest a little," said the rough but kindly voice of an old surgeon; "only, if you can stand up a minute longer—there is a case over here I want you to see. In silence I followed him to a small church building that had been turned into an hospital. Every pew was a bed of pain; blood dripped from between the altar rails; even the aisles were partially blocked with the wrecks of humanity. It is in a scene like this that one appreciates the "other side" of war.

The surgeon led me straight to the singer's stand and pointed to a young man in shoulder straps, whose blonde curls were matted and whose beautiful blue eyes, beautiful even in their pain, roved restlessly over the walls and ceiling. He was lying flat on his back with only a prayer book for a pillow.

I saw at a glance that an arm was gone. The fingers of the other hand worked nervously.

"I can't make out whether he is in his right mind or not," the surgeon said in an undertone. "Maybe you can tell."

I kneeled and laid my hand on his brow. He seemed not to have noticed me before. Now he turned a startled, wondering gaze on me. His lips moved, but at first I could not catch the words. By and by I made out:

"I want Dollie. Please bring Dollie here." Again: "I will give all I have to the one who will bring me Dollie."

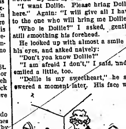
"Who is Dollie?" I asked, gently, still smoothing his forehead.

He looked up with almost a smile in his eyes, and asked naively:

"Don't you know Dollie?"

"I am afraid I don't," I said, and I smiled a little, too.

"Dollie is my sweetheart," he answered a moment later. His face was very grave now. "And, oh, how she cried when I came away! Poor Dollie!"



"I WANT DOLLIE."

A few moments I busied myself in trying to make him more comfortable; then he broke out again:

"If only I could see her just a few minutes it would be heaven on earth. Maybe she would come if she knew I am sick. I am sick, ain't I?"

"What ails me? I feel so queer and sore all over and——"

"There!" he suddenly interrupted himself—"if you look quick you will see Dollie's head up there when the light shines on that lamp. Look! Why, how natural her curls, and she smiles at me out of the corners of her eyes—a trick of hers. Dear Dollie! She's gone now. I dreamed of her last night; dreamed that her arms were about my neck and that she was kissing me and calling me her soldier boy."

"Was she willing for you to go to war?" I asked. Like the doctor, I was not sure of his mental condition.

"Yes, willing in a way. She felt that it was right for me to go, and right is law with Dollie."

I went away then, but an hour later, having bribed a good woman over the way to let me have a pillow—her last one—I returned to his side. It seemed to me that he had failed during my absence and the troubled look in his eyes was intensified.

When I had put the pillow under his head and bathed his face, he said, gratefully:

"How very kind you are! Your touch 'minds me of mother's."

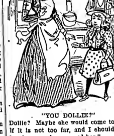
Then I knew he was watching me, but he did not speak for a long time, and when he did it was not to me:

"Father in heaven, let me see Dollie once more; please send her to me."

I could not stand either the words or the pathos in the voice. I must help answer that prayer if possible.

By and by I said:

"Could you tell me where to send for Dollie? Maybe she would come to you if it is not too far, and I should tell her how much you need her."



"YOU DOLLIE?"

It was a hazardous thing to say. We did not often dare make such suggestions, for, of course, few comparatively, could come, and it did not do to raise false hopes. However, I felt confident that he could not live many hours, and his pleadings touched me inexpressibly, even amid the scene and sights surrounding.

At the question he flashed me such a look.

"Will you?"

That was all, but oh, the intensity of it! "Write to S. B. Sterling, Sterling's Corners, Pennsylvania."

I was not in the least doubt of his sanity at the moment, but before I could trace the words in my notebook, his gaze was once more on the ceiling, and he was babbling of mother and Dollie.

Reluctantly I brought myself to search his pockets, finding, strange to say, only a notebook with the name in gilt letters on the cover: "Donald Dee."

My letter was brief, only this:

"Donald Dee is dangerously wounded and calls ceaselessly for Dollie."

It was a memorable Fourth of July, one never to be forgotten by the poor fellows suffering through the hot, interminable hours, or the busy surgeons and nurses, who never paused in their work of moistening hot lips, bathing throbbing brows, washing out gaping wounds, receiving last messages, "writing letters home;" in short, doing what they could when everything was to do.

As soon as possible we had the young captain removed to more comfortable quarters. His wounds were doing fairly well, but the surgeon said the shock had been too much for his nervous system; he might or might not live. "Everything, I should say, depends upon the nursing," he added, looking meaningly at me.

"I will do my best for him till Dollie comes," I made answer, but my heart misgave me; I did not think she would come, and if she did—well, the future was veiled, as futures are apt to be.

Day by day he wasted away. Although I prepared him fairly decent messes he scarcely ate at all; and though a real bedstead had been loaned him, with a real though somewhat dilapidated straw mattress on it, he seldom slept. Without being moody, he was not talkative. He seemed to be silently consumed by some inward longing.

"He is dying to see his sweetheart—poor boy!" was what the surgeon said, and what we all thought.

It was the evening of the fourth day after I had sent my message to Sterling Corners. Sitting by his couch, fanning him—it was intensely hot—I was startled to hear him say in a hurried whisper:

"You don't think she will get here in time?"

To give myself time to frame an answer, I feigned not to understand.

"I am afraid I will not hold out till Dollie gets here. I dreamed this afternoon that her mother was here by the bed, and she said, 'You won't have to wait much longer, Donald.' Her mother is dead, you know, and I think it means that I am soon to go."

Assuming a hopefulness that I was far from feeling I answered: "I do not so interpret your dream. I take it that you will not have long to lie here and wait before Dollie comes."

He caught hopefully at the suggestion and seemed much better all night. Early the next morning I went to see a poor boy whose end was unmistakably near and who called me "mother." I was detained some time and as my return to my headquarters necessitated my passing where Capt. Dee was quartered, I thought to serve him his breakfast and then take an hour or two of rest.

The surgeon met me, saying: "Dollie has come and is waiting out there in the kitchen. See her and then break the news to him. He is very weak this morning."

My heart beat fast; at last I would see Dollie with her arms about her lover's neck. I could imagine just the way he would look at her; he said so much with his eyes.

I paused on the threshold of the kitchen; she was not there—no one but the cook, a strange man and a little child were in the room. Dollie must have grown impatient and sought him out; the shock might kill him.

Hurriedly I turned away, but as I did so the child sprang forward and caught my hand, exclaiming vehemently:

"Dollie wants her papa!"

In my surprise I jerked my hand away and fairly staggered backwards.

"You—Dollie?"

It was all I could say.

"Of course I'm Dollie," she answered in an injured tone, adding piteously: "I want my papa, and he wants me."

The stranger, an elderly gentleman, now interposed by handing me my own letter and saying:

"I am S. B. Sterling, Donald Dee's stepfather, and this is little Dollie, his daughter."

"Certainly—yes, I see," I stammered, and I did, though as yet dimly; it was so entirely different from what I had expected.

And then I went to Capt. Dee. He seemed restless and feverish, and I gave myself time by wetting a cloth and placing it on his head.

By and by I said:

"If Dollie should come today, could you bear the joy of it?"

"I'd like to try the experiment," and a ghost of a smile flitted over his wan features. "Joy is not as apt to be fatal as either hope deferred or rebel bullets, and I know something of both of these."

Then I said:

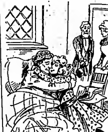
"Well, she is here."

I can no more describe the unutterable look of gladness that lighted his face than I can describe the rapture of the blest.

"Thank God—and you!"

A few moments later Dollie was covering his face and hands with kisses and he was hugging her with his one arm and calling her "sweetheart" over and over again.

For the time the grandfather and I stood apart and let them enjoy themselves, the former telling me meanwhile of the unusual affection existing between them, of how the young wife had died while Dollie was a babe and of the almost constant prayer of the child for her father's safety since he entered the army.



THEY HUGGED AND KISSED EACH OTHER.

She was a lovely child, with her father's blonde curls and fine blue eyes.

Donald Dee did not die, and a few days later he was taken home to the mother love and care awaiting him there.

I am now grandmother to Dollie's children, for you must know Donald and I celebrated our next Fourth in a far more pleasing manner than the one a year before, and Dollie has long been my sweetheart as well as his.

CUBANS ARE SORE

THEY ARE DISSATISFIED WITH GEN. BROOKE'S METHODS.

Object to Giving Politicians Government Positions While the Military Gets Nothing—This Method, They Say, Will Eventually Lead to Trouble—Pull With Secretary Alger Necessary to Receive Appointment—Disturbance Between Cuban and American Officers.

Havana, June 26.—At a meeting held yesterday at the Union club, an important organization, including some of the best people in Havana, political matters were discussed. Among those present were several appointees of Gov. Gen. Brooke, but they took no part in the discussion. One speaker, a Cuban officer, took up a great deal of the time of the meeting. He said Gen. Brooke was following a wrong course in giving politicians government positions, while military men are getting nothing. "This method," he declared, "will eventually lead to trouble. Those who defended the country deserve recognition and will tire of being ignored."

Another speaker said:

"Only those having influence with Secretary Alger, through Washington connections, are able to secure appointments, and there are some of these who were not in Cuba during the war."

A prominent Havana club was the scene of a disturbance last night between two very well known Cubans and several American officers, all of whom had been drinking. The Cubans began cursing the American administration, President McKinley, the United States troops and their officers. Finally one of the American officers, thoroughly out of patience, struck a Cuban in the face. The latter demanded a duel, but the former only laughed at him. The Cuban called for a gun and said he would shoot his assailant anyway. At this juncture a party of Americans and Cubans interfered and sent the disturbers about their business. An hour later some Cubans returned and began demanding satisfaction, but the Americans had left the club. The Cubans, who are prominent in local society, have no political importance whatever.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Yacht Club Regatta Has an Unfortunate Disaster.

New York, June 26.—Two lives were lost at the twenty-ninth annual regatta of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club, held from a starting line in the lower bay over a triangular course, the base of which ran eastward along the Connecticut shore. The men were lost off C. T. Pierce's catboat Dot during a squall which came out of the northeast, forcing all the flyers to take down their sails. One of the men was a Mr. Lockwood of Englewood, N. J., friend of Mr. Pierce, and the other a sailor named Mitchell. When the squall struck Mr. Pierce ordered the sail down and Lockwood and Mitchell had it lowered about half-way when the boom, which was to port, swung over to starboard, striking both of them on the head and tumbling them into the water. T. N. Benedict's steam yacht Tide steamed to the spot and stood for three-quarters of an hour, but the men had disappeared. The Vergena then took the Dot in tow inshore, and the Tide crossed over to report the matter to the racing committee.

CARS AGAIN RUNNING.

Union Men Return to Work at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 26.—Only one outbreak of violence attended the resumption of traffic on all the lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway. There was objection in some parts of the city to the retention of the nonunion men who were kept by the company. A party of 250 men assembled near the Brooklyn bridge, just south of the city, and whenever a car came along with a non-union crew the passengers were asked to disembark and wait for a car manned by a union crew. In most cases the passengers did as requested. Finally a non-union conductor undertook to argue with the crowd and he was promptly struck over the head with a club and he and the motorman driven away. The crowd refused to permit the car to move until a union crew came along and pushed it to the barn.

ORDERED TO OTTAWA.

Alleged Significance of Instructions to Jamaica Delegates.

Kingston, Jam., June 26.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has directed the governor of Jamaica to instruct the reciprocity delegates to proceed immediately from Washington to Ottawa for the purpose of conferring with the Dominion authorities on the whole project of Jamaica's future relations with Canada. The reason for this step is not known, but many people suppose Mr. Chamberlain doubts the practical results of the American negotiations and desires to hasten the movement of the alternative Canadian annexation.

Swept Clean by Fire.

Boston, June 26. — The four upper stories of the large six-story building on the corner of Pearl and Purchase streets was swept clean by fire, the owners and occupants, mostly small publishing concerns, sustaining a loss of nearly $50,000.

Murderers Are Located.

Chicago, June 26.—The police state that positive evidence has been secured pointing to Frank, alias Matt Smith, and "Coffee" Brauer, alias Sigmund Brock as the men who murdered and robbed Martin Meier.

Damaged By Fire.

Camden, N. J., June 26. — A fire damaged the Moro-Philipps chemical works to the extent of $100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphates were destroyed. Loss covered by insurance.

THEY RODE WITH ROOSEVELT.

Reunion of the Rough Riders at Las Vegas, N. M.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 26.—Roosevelt's Rough Riders' day opened auspiciously. The city is handsomely decorated. Gov. Roosevelt arrived here Saturday evening and was greeted as he stepped off the platform of the rear car with tremendous cheering from 5,000 people massed around the depot. The tall New Yorker was clad in his rough rider uniform and was easily recognized by the crowd. He was almost lifted bodily from his feet by the press of persons anxious to grasp his hand, and as his party made its way slowly to the Castaneda hotel the crowds surged after him. He seemed to appreciate the hearty enthusiasm of the people who greeted him. As he walked down the depot sidewalk a line of rough rider veterans saluted and joined in the general ovation. When Col. Roosevelt came opposite the line of rough riders he commenced shaking hands with the troopers and gave them a most cordial greeting. He remarked: "I am mighty glad to see you, boys, and to be able to be with you. I would not have missed this for anything. If the reunion had been held in Alaska I would have gone there to see you." The rough riders cheered him continually and were apparently equally pleased to see him. The party of rough riders and citizens of New Mexico met Roosevelt and party at Wagon Mound. On his way down Col. Roosevelt remarked: "Capt. Luna was the first man I spotted." As he met his old comrades in arms he ejaculated heartily: "I'm glad to see you. It does me good to shake your paw. How are you?" and similar expressions evincing his hearty sympathy.

The regimental parade took place Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The regiment formed at Camp Cochrane and marched to the tournament grounds, six blocks away. Col. Roosevelt rode as a commander, accompanied by a staff of officers. At the tournament grounds Col. Roosevelt occupied a box reserved for him and the guests of the regiment. As the rough riders passed and repassed the grand stand in performing their evolutions Gov. Roosevelt stood with bared head. The scene was witnessed by fully 10,000 people. A feature of the exercises was the presentation of a medal to Gov. Roosevelt on behalf of the citizens of New Mexico.

STAY IN THE CABINET

Alger Won't Get Out on Account of His Candidacy for the Senate.

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Alger returned to the city last night after an absence of three weeks, during which he visited New England and afterward spent some time at his home in Michigan. He says he has enjoyed his outing very much and appeared benefited by the change.

To callers at his house during the evening the secretary talked freely regarding his announced candidacy for senatorial honors and of the printed statements of the probability of his leaving the cabinet because of his alliance with Gov. Pingree, who, it has been stated, is opposed to the administration of President McKinley. He made it plain to his questioners that he did not propose to resign on this account, as he does not consider his candidacy for the senate any reason why he should not continue to hold his position as a member of the cabinet. Gov. Pingree, the secretary added, is for President McKinley first, last and all the time.

Rapid Recruiting.

Washington, June 26.—It is said by officials at the war department interested in the recruiting movement that this work is progressing with pleasing rapidity. Recruits have been secured at the rate of 1,000 a week, and there are now at the Presidio, San Francisco, about 5,000 men awaiting transportation to the Philippines. Many of these are old soldiers and the others are being rapidly drilled and broken in. The army is now practically recruited up to its maximum of 65,000 men, but it is understood the recruiting at the present rate will be kept up for some time, or at least until the department receives further advices from Gen. Otis.

Serious Disturbances.

Rome, June 26.—Disturbances have broken out in Ceccio, fifty miles south of here, in consequence of a priest having excommunicated a parishioner for a private quarrel. The man defies and ignores the excommunication and the priest has ceased holding services. The community has divided into rival factions and already several men have been killed. Troops have been sent to occupy the town.

German Objections Withdrawn.

The Hague, June 26. — Count Munster, the head of the German delegation, has received Prince Hohenlohe's instructions, and Germany will withdraw her objections to the establishment of a court of arbitration provided the obligatory provisions are expunged. The Russians themselves do not expect a majority for their disarmament proposals, which are not advanced seriously.

Business for the Concord.

Washington, June 26.—The gunboat Concord has sailed from Hongkong for Lingayen for patrol duty. Lingayen is a port on the bay of Lingayen, the northeast coast of Luzon. Here is where supplies for insurgents have been landed.

Miners Die of Thirst.

San Diego, Cal., June 26.—Word has been received here that a party of twenty miners bound for the Sierra Pintada placers, lost their way in the desert and died of thirst.

Now Looks Like Murder.

Wichita, Kan., June 26. — When the body of Miss Belle Slavin was found in the office of the National Bank of Commerce it was supposed she had committed suicide. Later developments indicate murder.

Robber Hunt Abandoned.

Caspar, Wyo., June 21. — Officers who have been following the trail of the Union Pacific robbers for three weeks have given up the chase. The trail was lost west of Thermopolis in the Big Horn basin.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.

Chattel Loans.

Foreign & Domestic Xchange

INSURANCE.

Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE

TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE INSURANCE

DO

YOU

NEED

SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.......5 cts

Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.......15 c

Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound...20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS

COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.

JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

The Answer Was Easy.

When King Oscar was at Paris some years ago, he was about seeing the sights incognito. Among other places he dropped in at the official exposition of Sevres porcelain. Here the product of every year was arranged chronologically and with great care. Of some kinds there were full sets, but of bleu celeste there were but three pieces, and the custodian informed the king that it was impossible to obtain more and that they were of immense value.

"What!" said the king. "Have you only these three plates of bleu celeste?"

"That is all."

"Well, then," said his majesty, "I have many more than you."

"You!" said the custodian in amazement. "Who are you?"

"The king of Sweden!"

"May I inquire, your majesty, how many pieces of this exquisite porcelain you have?"

"Hear then, Nils," said the king, turning to his first marshal, Count Rosen, who accompanied him. "How many have we?"

"Two hundred and fourteen pieces your majesty."

"Heavens!" cried the astonished custodian. "How can it be possible that you have preserved them all this time?"

"Oh, that's very easily accounted for!" said the king. "You see, in Sweden we don't have any revolutions!"—Philadelphia Post.

She Washed Her Hair.

If you observed closely a certain pretty bridesmaid at a certain wedding on a certain day last week, you may have noticed that her hair under the fetching hat had a strange look, an oddly disheveled appearance, but I don't believe you ever guessed how narrowly that bridal procession missed being one maid short. The young woman we are speaking of has uncommonly pretty hair, and in order that it might be fluffy and silky and soft for the wedding she washed it the day before. It is her custom to drop a handful of borax into the water with which she shampoos her tresses, and on this occasion she dropped in a handful of soft, white powder that proved to be not borax, but, horribile dictu—powdered alum.

If you've seen the crystal baskets your mother used to make by immersing strings in alum water, you may have some idea of how the hair looked. It was like a mass of spun glass threads, and it broke off if you looked at it. A hairdresser was sent for and vaseline and sweet oil, and goodness only knows what else were called into use. The bridesmaid's hair was finally rescued after a fashion, but it wasn't a thing of beauty at the wedding, and it will be weeks before it is what it was before the accident.—Washington Post.

Deceitful, but Brave.

He had been out late. When he reached his residence, the clock was chiming 5. Heavy, weary, disgusted, he opened the front door with some difficulty and softly toiled up the stairs, entering the bedchamber with elaborate caution.

Thank goodness, she was asleep!

He dropped into a chair, and, without taking off his coat or hat, began to remove his shoes. One he placed with great care upon the floor, but, alas, as he took off the other it slipped out of his hand and fell with a loud noise.

"Wifey" awoke on the instant.

She looked at him and then at the sunlight that streamed through the blinds.

"Why, George, what are you getting up so early for?"

Talk about reprieves!

"Why, my dear," replied George, with the clearest enunciation of which he was capable, "I found I couldn't sleep, so I thought I'd get up and go out and take a walk."

And out the poor wretch went, dragging himself round wearily for an hour upon the verge of tears and torpor.

He Returned the Compliment.

A young man and a young woman are leaning over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is loath to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. She is reluctant to see him depart. They swing on the gate.

"I'll never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me, my last thought will be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobs. "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live."

They parted. Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years has married. They meet at a party. She has changed greatly. Between the dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really I don't know," he says. "Probably my father."—Exchange.

"Knotty" History.

Tying knots in a handkerchief to jog one's memory had its origin in China thousands of years ago. Before writing was invented in that country, which did not happen until 3000 B. C., memorable and important events were recorded by long knotted cords. The most ancient history of China is still preserved as told by these knots.

When Emperor Tschang Ki invented writing, the entire system of "knotting" was abandoned. And today the memory knots made by us in handkerchiefs are the only surviving descendants of that ancient custom.

Taking the Cowboy's Picture.

"Now," said the border photographer, pulling his gun and leveling it across the camera at the man in the chair, "will you have the kindness to look pleasant?"

Much amused by the cheek and the cool nerve of the request thus conveyed, the bold cowboy smiled broadly, and at that instant the border photographer pressed the button.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

COUNTY BOARD MEETING.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., June 26, 1899, 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to call dated June 6th 1899.

The Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman. All members present.

Motion made by Herbert, seconded by Hansen, to open up bids for bonds. Motion carried unanimously.

Bids were then opened as follows:

Trowbridge, MacDonald & Niver Co.	$20,000.00
T. B. Potter	20,187.00
Mason Lewis & Co.	20,327.65
W. J. Hayes & Sons	20,225.00
Bank of St. Hilaire	20,500.00
N. W. Harris & Co.	20,804.40

Stoddard Nye & Co. $20,000.00 for 4½ per cent. twenty year bond.

At a special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, held on the 26th day of June A. D. 1899 at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of the County Auditor of said Red Lake county, at the county seat of said county. Present Commissioners Damanson, Herbert, Johnson, Hansen and Sator. Also the County Auditor of said County, the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, heretofore, to-wit on the 24th day of May A. D. 1899, the said Board of County Commissioners resolved to issue and sell to the highest and best bidder, the bonds of said county of Red Lake, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, entitled, "An act to enable and authorize the board of county Commissioners of the several counties of the state of Minnesota to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of said counties existing on the first day of May A. D. 1899, and to levy taxes for the payment thereof." Approved April 18th 1899.

And whereas, the County Auditor of said county was directed to advertise for bids for said Bonds in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper, also in the St. Paul Globe, a newspaper.

And it appearing that notice of the proposed sale of said Bonds, has been duly published by the County Auditor in pursuance of the terms of said resolution, and that certain bids for the purchase of said Bonds have been submitted. That after considering said bids, Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution which was seconded by Commissioner Johnson.

Resolved that the bid of Hannay & Company of St. Hilaire in the sum of twenty thousand five hundred dollars for the entire issue of said funding Bonds shall be accepted, and that the following described bonds shall be issued, viz: twenty bonds of said county of the sum of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached to each of said bonds. Said bonds shall respectively bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and both principal and interest be payable at the office of the County Treasurer of said County of Red Lake.

Said interest coupons shall be payable on the thirtieth (30th) day of June in each year until the maturity of said bonds. The principal of said bonds to become due on the 30th, day of June A. D. 1914.

That said bonds and coupons shall bear date the 30th day of June A. D. 1899, and shall be payable to said Hannay & Company. Said bonds and interest coupons shall be signed by the Chairman of the said Board of County Commissioners, and attested by the Auditor of said County and sealed with the official seal of said County.

That upon payment to the County Treasurer of Red Lake County of the sum of twenty thousand five hundred dollars, of lawful money of the United States, by the said Hannay & Company, the said Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and the County Auditor are hereby directed to deliver the said twenty bonds of one thousand dollars each, with the said interest coupons so attached, to the said Hannay & Company.

That the said sum of twenty thousand five hundred dollars shall be set apart in a special fund and shall be at once applied by the County Treasurer in liquidating, cancelling and paying off the floating indebtedness of said county heretofore existing on the first (1st) day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, and shall be used for no other purpose.

That the County Auditor shall keep a record of said bonds so issued, which record shall show the date, number and amount of each bond and the rate of interest, the time when due, the place where payable and the name of the party to whom issued.

That the County Attorney is hereby directed forthwith, to procure printed or lithographed forms for the issue of said bonds.

That there shall be annually levied, a tax upon the taxable property of said Red Lake county in addition to all other taxes levied, a sufficient tax to pay the interest accruing yearly upon the said bonds. And there shall be levied and collected from the said taxable property of said county, in addition to the other taxes so to be levied, a sufficient sum to pay the principal of said bonds when they shall fall due on the 30th day of June, 1914.

Which aforegoing resolutions were then declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Commissioners Hansen, Johnson, Sator, Hebert and Damann.

No—None.

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

Yellow New York.

We know of no city in all this land, not excepting Hoboken or Jersey City, which is less national in its feelings, its ideas and its aspirations than New York. It has never yet done anything really national. There was not public spirit enough in the well to do classes of the town to even build the pedestal of the Liberty statue. The same classes waited years and went begging all over the country to raise a fund for the Grant monument—a duty which, in 1885, they claimed as their peculiar privilege. But New York is New York. There is none like it, nor shall be till our summers have deceased. It is yellow and it continually doth bark.—Washington Post.

Trying to Fix a Limit.

Mrs. Gofrequent—How old do you take Mr. Mixwell to be?

Mrs. Nexdore—From his general behavior I should estimate his age to be about 150. When a woman looks at him now, he doesn't think she's in love with him.—Chicago Tribune.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

—The SPECTATOR is the official paper of the village and county. Now is the time to subscribe. $1.00 per year if paid in advance—otherwise $1.50.

The marriage of J. F. Hetler and Miss Lizzie Zarracher will occur Wednesday at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Fisher officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Hetler will be at home at Buxton, North Dakota.—Crookston Tribune.

Miss Zarracher a former teacher at St Hilaire.

Proper Care of the Finger Nails.

"Soft white hands are always one of the principal points of a refined appearance, and for that reason women of all ages have most carefully attended to their hands," writes Mrs. Humphry advising plain girls how to be pretty, in the June Ladies Home Journal. "The care of the hands cannot be said to be neglected nowadays, when so many persons employ the manicure, who scrapes the nails and makes them of a lovely pink, pushes back the skin from the little white half-moons at the base, cuts the nails in a crescent which exactly follows the outline of the half-moons, and ends by washing the hands in a preparation that makes them both smooth and white, temporarily, if not permanently. The hands look extremely well after the manicure's task has been finished, although Erasmus Wilson says that the nails should never be scraped nor cleaned with any instrument save the nailbrush. The only other implement needed is the small ivory presser."

The intrinsic value of a glass of water is no greater on the Dessert of Sahara that upon the bank of the Mississippi river, but its price might be very different. * * * Intrinsic value does not regulate price. Air possesses more intrinsic value than any other thing known, but it has no price. The intrinsic value of a bushel of wheat never changes, but its price does.—National Watchman

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Clara Peterson hereby make application for a license to be granted to her to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on lot eleven (11) of block forty (40) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to her pursuant to the ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said State of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 5th day of June 1899.

CLARA PETERSON.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m., at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATION.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned, Markham Hotel Company, (J. M. Markham, manager) hereby make application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1899.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the three story building situate on lot twenty (20) of block thirty nine (39) of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Red Lake county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one in rear.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire, this 6th day of June 1899.

MARKHAM HOTEL CO.,

J. M. Markham, Manager.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire, Red Lake county, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1899, at eight o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

[SEAL] J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphonse Boucher and Philomine Boucher his wife mortgagors, to The Western Security Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 144.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph F. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 8th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of mortgages on page 378;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.85 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1896; and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgagee, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less according to the United States government survey, in Red Lake county, formerly Polk county, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Red Lake Falls in said county and state, on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D., 1899.

ADELE C. M. CORSISA,
Executrix of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN CROME,
Executrix of Assignee of Mortgagee.

Crookston, Minn. 48-2

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Carrie Crown and Edvard (mortgage signed "Edvard" but written in body of deed and in acknowledgment "Edward") Crown, her husband, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, dated May 20th A. D. 1889, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk county and state of Minnesota, May 24th A. D. 1889 at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 32 and subsequently transcribed into the records of Red Lake county and state of Minnesota in book 17 of mortgages on page 371 and assigned by said mortgagee to Elijah M. Topliff by an instrument in writing dated June 14th A. D. 1889 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, March 9th A. D. 1898 at 3:00 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book F of assignments on page 554.

And whereas the undersigned attorneys for said Elijah M. Topliff have been empowered by him to foreclose said mortgage by an instrument in writing, dated March 28th A. D. 1899 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, April 5th A. D. 1899 at 12 o'clock M. and was recorded in book A of power of attorneys on page 201

And whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including taxes for the years 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 amounting to $138.64 the sum of four hundred, ninety-nine 04-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: The south half of the north-west quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and fifty-two (152) of range forty-five (45) in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county of Red Lake, August 12th A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn. June 10th 1899.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WEBSTER & TAYLOR,
Attorney's for assignee of Mortgagee.
47-52

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,

Manufacturer.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

F.C. CORSETS

MAKE

American Beauties.

LATEST MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

SOLD BY

St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Spring Suits.

STYLISH SPRING SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of men's spring suits, and boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO

Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey

STANDS GUARD against attacks upon health. It is used in leading hospitals and recommended by doctors everywhere as a pure, worthy stimulant.

Druggists and Dealers Sell it

sold by GEO. BENZ & SONS, ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

UNCLE SAM'S
MONOGRAM
WHISKEY

List of Town Clerks

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. B. Berry	Louisville	Hunt
Hdalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Ast	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Decharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Touple	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. B. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Taade	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS

LOANS

ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,

Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

A. O. LETVIG,

Tubular Well Contractor

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Repairing a Specialty.

WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1ST RAT—What beer does the family use?

2D RAT—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.

Tel. 972 — St. Paul, Minn.

Agents Everywhere.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS

HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel.

We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,

Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 698 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Stevens-Diamond Model Target Pistol.
STEVENS

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Be Ready For Summer. It is Here Now.

A full line of summer merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Balaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Barbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sörsoleil	Councilmen
I. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

2nd ☛ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	62	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	58	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	54	Flax	92
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

St. Hilaire will celebrate the Fourth of July.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

H. E. Ives made a business trip to the county seat Monday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

H. Thibedeau moved into the W. S. Morse residence last week.

Ed Skogen and Fred Fountain drove down from the upper Falls Sunday.

Thousands of men quit work in Colorado recently on account of trusts.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

The ground was given another drenching by the steady rain of yesterday.

The band boys gave an open air concert at Gigstads grove Sunday afternoon.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

County Commissioner Johnson was in the village Monday enroute to the county seat.

Martin Hall has had it in the neck the past week—a carbuncle about the size of an egg.

Owing to the pitcher of the Red Lake Falls nine being disabled, no ball was played here last Sunday.

O. Furuseth representing the Fosston woolen mills was here last week looking after the wool trade.

Several praire schooners passed through here Monday. They were looking up land to locate on.

J. G. Brady, the flour and feed man of Wylie was here yesterday on business with the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

Banker Hannay went to the county seat Monday and got what he went after—he purchased $20,000 worth of bonds.

Married at John Halvorson's residence, June 23rd 1899, Andrew Staberg and Naka Slyper. K. O. Gigstad, officiating.

President Shevlin of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company came up from Minneapolis yesterday to spend a day or two here.

P. Lemay the milk man, informs us that he has reduced the price of milk from four cents down to three cents per quart.

Jake Rosenberg of Minneapolis, accompanied by his daughter and son, were here Saturday visiting with Mike Rosenberg.

Reporter Hennings of the Red Lake Falls Gazette was here yesterday between trains enroute home from a trip to Crookston.

Superintendent Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was present before the board of county commissioners Monday.

Quite a number of our townsmen are making preparations to take in the Winnipeg exposition which will be held next month.

County Commissioner Hensen of the the upper Falls was here yesterday for a short time enroute home from a meeting at the county seat.

Will Peterson has rented the Bjerk building for another year and has made several improvements including a stairway from the front.

Dr. N. Nelson, of Fertile, who has been addicted to the use morphine for several years took too large a dose last week and died from the effects.

—Dr. W. A. Moore (dentist) from Red Lake Falls will be at the Hotel Markham, July 10th, 11th and 12th. Those wishing his services please call.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company has purchased the boat "Silver King" and shipped the same to Red Lake last Monday where she will ride the billows.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

County roads are planked in different parts of Oregon. One county there recently purchased two saw mills for the purpose of cutting planks to build roads.

Mrs. A. F. Bell, with her youngest son and daughter, who have been visiting relatives in the state of New Hampshire for the past three months returned home Saturday.

—A. H. Weagant, the hardware merchant, is now prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairing in a satisfactory manner. If your bicycle is out of order brings it around to us.

The shooting of fire-crackers or other explosives will be prohibited on any of the streets or alleys south of Fourth street next Tuesday, July 4th. Parents should apprise their children of the fact.

The annual grasshopper scare is on again at New Rockford, N. Dak. Prof. Waldron of the Agricultural College, Fargo, has been called to the scene but does not anticipate much trouble this year.

Billy Warner, the pitcher for the St. Hilaire team, met with a mishap Saturday evening while coming down from Thief River Falls. He was thrown out of a vehicle and the result was a sprained ankle.

Exchange: When a man worth $1,000,000 gives away $1,000 his generosity is publicly applauded. When a man worth $1,000 gives away $1 he is equally as generous, but they call him a skinflint.

Special rates have been made by the Great Northern to those wishing to take in Ringling Bros. circus at Crookston July 5th. $1.15 for round trip. Tickets sold on the 4th good to return on the 6th.

Bonil Bros. circus will show at Red Lake Falls next Saturday and Ringling Bros. at Crookston July 5th. The letter has the reputation of being the best show on earth and free from leeches and thugs.

Haying time is soon upon us! Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co. lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., agent for Red Lake county. First come, first served.

Young Americans are not jumping at the chance to go where glory awaits them at $13 per month, when they can get $26 in the pineries, and no emblamed beef. Hence, the recruiting officer's efforts, as evidenced at Fargo, are not always successful.—G. F. Plaindealer.

Just a difference of three months. Ed. Love's paper at Honey Grove, Texas, has this news item. "The song of the thresher is heard in the land, and its music is sweet to the farmer as well as others. The wheat is averaging from eighteen to twenty-five bushels per acre."

People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of fragrant clover, which grows abundantly by nearly every roadside, if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its faint fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than all sticky saucers of molasses and other fly-traps and fly-papers can even collect.—Ex.

Chas. Tedford, formerly of St Hilaire but now of Cass Lake, arrived last Friday to remain a few days looking after his business interests here and at Thief River Falls. Charley is still of the opinion there is no place like Cass Lake and the land will soon be thrown onto the market, which at present is Indian reservation. His valuable dog "Nig" accompanied him.

Grand Band Benefit.

At Brink's hall Thursday June 29th, 1899. Messrs. Verne Bestor, Harry Deco and Percy Eldon, assisted by the St. Hilaire Brass Band, will present a 120 minute concert, consisting of Mirth Music and Song. A social dance will follow the entertainment and remember you can hop as long as you please. The music will never cease. Admission, 10 and 15 cents. Everyone turn out and assist your own musical enterprise.

Haying time is soon upon us! Get your grass permits on the Great Northern and the Wis., Minn., & Pacific Ry. Co. lands from M. O. Sortedahl, Red Lake Falls, Minn., agent for Red Lake county. First come, first served.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

"Midsommar" Day.

The loyal sons of Sweden did themselves proud at their "Midsommar" festival given at Brinks hall Saturday evening June 24th. The hall was very handsomly decorated like that of the old country custom. The walls were lined with green trees which gave the interior the resemblance of a park. On the outside a pole was erected, called the "May Pole" this was fairly covered with leaves and on the cross board were suspended two large wreaths also made of leaves and on both ends of the board was tacked flags of Sweden while on the top was that of the American flag. The "May Pole" is always visible at the midsummer festival. This day is celebrated all over Sweden and Norway and is called "Midsommar" on account of it being the longest day in the year, and they claim if the sky is clear they can see the sun at midnight, especially in the northern part of Sweden. Souvenir badges were given all entering the hall. Dancing commenced at 9:30 and continued until after two o'clock in the morning. Everybody present had a most enjoyable time.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Will be Celebrated at St. Hilaire in a Good Old Fashioned Way.

A Programme is Being Prepared that will Please the Masses.

St. Hilaire Invites You All To Join And Help Celebrate The Day.

The committees in charge of the celebration are still at work preparing one of the best programs ever carried out and it is an assured fact that all those who attend our celebration will have an opportunity of having a big time. $500.00 has been collected which will be put up as prize money for the many different sports that will be pulled off during the day. Everything we will have will be in the amusement line and will be entirely free. Our celebration is not for the purpose of making money it is simply gotten up for the purpose of having a good time, and that is what you will have if you come to St. Hilaire Below we mention a few of the water sports that will take place at the foot of Water and Second streets.

Log rolling contest.
Boat races.
Tub races.
Diving contest.
Swimming races.
Walking the greased pole suspended over the water with a prize at end.

FIELD SPORTS.

Free-for-all running race.
Ox race.
200 yard foot race.
Boys' race.
Three legged race.
Egg race.
Wheelbarrow race.
Tug of war.
Sack race.
Bicycle race—half mile.
Base ball.

Everybody should come and see the fun, as a regular old fashioned Fourth of July celebration you will witness. Make your arrangements now to be present. Take your wife and children along with you, if you have none, take your best girl and as many others as you like, but come to St. Hilaire and celebrate Independence day.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

All Going to the Circus.

Everybody is talking about Ringling Bros.' famous big circus, which is to exhibit in Crookston July 5th. Several big excursions will go from this vicinity and the popularity of the show will insure an enormous crowd. People from this locality should make an especial effort to arrive in time to see the new free street carnival which precedes the exhibition every morning at 10 o'clock. The procession is divided into thirty enormous sections each of which is a complete parade, and presents in its entirety a bewildering magnificent two-mile carnival of pageantry such as the world has never seen. In this gorgeous display are shown over 100 beautiful dens and cages of wild animals. 500 horses, 25 elephants and nearly a thousand people, and the costumes throughout are of the finest silks, satins, velvet and cloth of gold. The performance that follows is the most magnificent arenic display ever presented by any circus in America.

Equalization Board.

The board of equalization met on Monday the 26th day of June 1899 at the village hall pursuant to notice of K. O. Gigstad the village assessor.

All members present except Sorsoliel.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion J. M. Markham was raised $100 on sample room fixtures and stock.

On motion the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. was raised $2000 on lumber, lath and shingles.

On motion M. McAndress was assessed $60 for piano.

There being no further business meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. HOLMES
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Recorder.

Take Care of The Binder.

A writer in the Dakota Farmer gives the following timely advice in regard to getting binders in condition in season:

"There are many farmers in harvest time who start their binders and the machines work for a while, but soon everything goes wrong and the machine refuses to work. The farmer in such a fix starts to town and brings out the agent, who, when he has looked the binder over and can find nothing, tells the farmer it is worn out. Then the farmer goes to town, buys a new machine and gives his note in payment—when he might have used his old machine still. Every farmer should take his binder apart from one to two weeks before harvest time, inspect every wear where is a box worn or put in a new one and see that all bolts are in place and tightened. When the machine has been put up, take a square and square the machine up, using the rod that runs over the bull wheel between the elevator boards. No matter how old the machine may be, by having all worn out parts replaced and the machine squared you save money, and time. One of my neighbors had a machine that would not work, and was about to buy a new one when I went over and squared it up. I found it two inches and a half out of true. He hitched his horses up and the machine worked nicely. He saved $130, and in the fall gave me $2 for my trouble. By knowing just what is wrong you will save money every time."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Fly Time.

With the approach of warm weather one of the annoyance of the dairy heard is the swarms of flies that attack them under the conditions in which too many dairy herds are kept. The pest of flies, together with the heat during summer form an obstacle to successful dairying little if any less severe than the cold weather in winter, and protection against it is quite important. In the older sections of the country where stabling, at least during the day, is practiced, the stable that is darkened and yet ventilated affords the required protection, but in the West cows kept on most farms are not handled in this way, but are on pasture continuously. Shelter, both from the sun and flies, should, however, be provided so far as possible. The best method of doing this, perhaps, is to have a pasture, when the situation will admit of it, in which there is a high knoll. If there are trees on the knoll that will afford shade and the spot is without underbrush to prevent it from being swept by the summer breezes, it will be found that the cows will prefer it as a resting place to any other part of the pasture as soon as they have made their morning meal on the grass and have reached the point where they wish to go and lie down quietly and chew the cud. If there are no trees, it is a wise plan to build upon such a knoll an open shed that will shade the cows without interfering with the passing winds. Where cows have the option to pass their time upon a knoll or on low ground on which there is a thicket, they will choose the former even if they have no shade at all, because they escape the flies there, while the thicket, although furnishing shade attracts these pests. This fact, which is a matter of common observation, indicates how severely cows feel the annoyance of flies, and furnishes a measure of the importance of providing a resting place for the herd where the winds will sweep the swarms away.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

School District Notice.

Whereas, a petition duly signed and the signature thereto duly acknowledged, has been duly presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, at a session of said board held on the 22nd day of May A. D. 1899 asking for the formation of a new school district to be composed of the following described territory, to-wit: Section No. 18 and 19 north ½ of section 30 in township No. 153 of range 44 also sections No. 1, 2, 11 12 and 13 East ½ of section 14 and east ½ of section No. 24 township No. 153 of Range 45.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said board, commencing on the 10th day of July A. D. 1899 at the office of the county auditor in Red Lake Falls in said county.

By order of the Board of county commissioners. ADAM ZEH,
[SEAL] Clerk of Board.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

School District Notice.

Whereas, a petition duly signed and the signatures thereto duly acknowledged, has been duly presented to the Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota at a session of said board held on the 23rd day of May A. D. 1899 asking for the formation of a new school district to be composed of the following described territory, to-wit: All of sections 21, 20, 19, Town 152 of range 45 all of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and all of 33 except the east ½ of se¼ twp. 152 of Range 45 w also the north ½ of sections 4, 5 and 6 township 151 of range 45 w.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said Board, commencing on the 10th day of July A. D. 1899, at the office of the County Auditor in Red Lake Falls in said county.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners ADAM ZEH,
[SEAL] Clerk of Board.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 20th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

Watches Clocks and Jewelery.

I will carry a full line of watches, clocks and jewlery hereafter at Johnson's drug store. Anything you want that we do not carry in stock we will order for you at ten per cent above the wholesale prices and by doing this you will save money by dealing at home. Watches left for repairs will be sent down on first train and returned the next day. I shall continue to be at Johnson's drug store the 10th 11th and 12th of each month. Eyes examined free.

PROF. J. Q. ADAMS.
Red Lake Falls.

WANTED.

Teachers to attend the Crookston College Summer School. It is cheap thorough and practical. Term opens June 12th and continues 8 weeks. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minnesota.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

How He Manages Her.

"How is it that your wife is so tractable?"

"Why, I told her when we were married that she could do just exactly as she pleased, and, of course, she finds no pleasure in doing it."—Chicago Post.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Where He Learned How.

Yeast—That man Gallup is a fine judge of horseflesh.

Crimsonbeak—Been to Paris, has he?—Yonkers Statesman.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Didn't Want His Life Prolonged.

"I will marry you on one condition, Mr. Gotrox."

"Name it," joyfully exclaimed the rich but aged suitor.

"Promise me," slowly replied the designing young woman, "that you won't go to Chicago and undergo this new-fangled lymphatic treatment."—Ohio State Journal.

Needless Anxiety.

Mother—It's very foolish of you to become engaged to a man of whom you know so little. Remember that your whole life's happiness depends on him.

Daughter—Why, mamma, you talk as if I was going to marry the man.—New York Journal.

The Flag Follows Trade.

Uncle Sam may now boast that "the sun never sets on American flag," but the Stars and Stripes have but followed the achievements of the American inventor and mechanic. Years ago American harvesting machinery led the way and created a demand for itself in lands where "Old Glory" was never seen outside of books. Deering Harvesting Machines, made in Chicago, are sold today by the ship-load from New Zealand to Norway and from South Africa to Siberia, and in every land where grass and grain are harvested. The name of "Deering" is a household word the world over.

A Special Duty.

Inspector—I notice that in this photograph you are bald.

Home-Coming American—Yes my hair grew out while I was absent.

"Then I shall have to charge you the special duty on European-grown hair."—Life.

Where He Erred.

"Funston," said Caesar, "has shown me where I made a great mistake."

"Where was it?" asked Alexander.

"I should have swam the Rubicon," replied the shade of Julius.—Philadelphia North American.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable, they send what they advertise.

That Dull, Awful Pain!

It's a sick headache. Cure it? Avoid it? Cascarets Candy Cathartic give quick relief and prevent headaches if taken in time. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Husband (after the performance)—I didn't enjoy the show very much; I forgot my glasses.

Wife—Perhaps you did, my dear, but your breath doesn't indicate it.—Chicago News.

Like Most of Us.

Watts—What would you do if you had your life to live over?

Potts—I wouldn't do it, that's all.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Hateful Thing.

Jiggers—There goes a man that I always envy.

Jaggers—Why?

Jiggers—He proposed to my wife once, and she rejected him.—Somerville Journal.

Outside View.

"I should think you would always be glad when it rains in Chicago."

"Why?"

"It wets your Chicago river, you know."—Chicago Tribune.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Domestic Mathematics.

Teddy (who has just begun to go to school)—Papa, do you know what six boys and five girls make?

"Yes," answered the father, "a racket."—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Miserly traits seldom run to the keeping of promises.

FREE.

Kindly inform your readers that for the next 30 days we will send a sample box of our wonderful 5 DROPS Salve free, which never fails to cure Piles, Eczema and all skin diseases, also old running sores. It is a specific for Piles, and the only one in existence which gives instant relief and cures within a few days. Its effect is wonderful when applied to Burns, Scalds, Sunburn, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofulous Affections, Scalp Humors, Chafing Parts and Raw Surfaces. Prepaid by mail 25 and 50c per box. Write today for a free sample of 5 DROPS Salve to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

5 DROPS

N W N U —No. 20.— 1899.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

COLONIAL POSSESSIONS

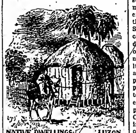
Their Varied Resources and Rich Possibilities Fully Demonstrated.

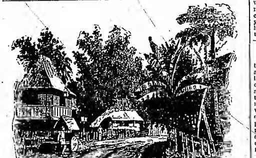
THE EXPOSITION OF AN EMPIRE

What Is to Be Shown at the Greater America Exposition From the Rich Country Acquired by Our Government in the War With Spain—A Display that Will Command the Admiration of Hundreds of Thousands.

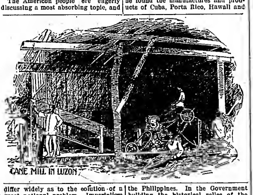
In days gone by the road from empire to republic has been long and marked by desperate struggles. In our own time we have seen a republic become an empire almost in a day; a free republic annexed, a kingdom wrested from an old world tyrant and added to the possessions of a younger nation. The thunder of Dewey's guns announced the opening of a new and stronger chapter in American history, a chapter of grand achievements and mighty potent. The destinies of a people may be at stake, the fate of a nation may hang in the balance as the result of the stirring events crowded into the brief space of a single year. It has been said that "the dreams which nations dream come true," and those who would give form and force to such dreams must needs understand not only the possibilities of success, but the dangers of failure.

When the war with Spain began a great exposition was well under way, an exposition international in its scope. Its promoters realized that war was likely to be detrimental to such an enterprise and yet their work was steadily pushed forward to a successful conclusion and the world saw a nation strong and vigorous enough to wage a mighty war with an old world power and at the same time hold a grand exposition, typifying its great resources, its marvelous progress and its infinite possibilities. That same spirit of indomitable energy has made it possible to organize another grand exposition which shall exploit the possessions so recently acquired.

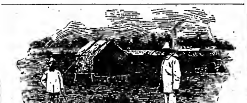

NATIVE DWELLINGS—LUZON.


NATIVE HOUSE IN PHILLIPINES

The American people are eagerly discussing a most absorbing topic, and differ widely as to the solution of a great national problem. Imperialism and expansion find earnest advocates and bitter opponents, and the future of the young nation depends largely upon a proper solution of this question. To meet a widespread demand for information, to bring special knowledge on a special subject to the American people, to illustrate and exploit the characteristics of the peoples who have recently found shelter beneath our flag, to show without prejudice or favor their capabilities and possibilities, to bring together in one vast collection the material evidences of their resources and to display their varied modes of life, their commerce and their art, is the mission of the first Greater America Colonial Exposition, which opens its gates at Omaha on July 1st. That it was possible to do this in so short a time was due to the fact that the beautiful grounds and magnificent buildings of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition were still intact and were secured for the new enterprise. The task of collecting representative people and exhibits from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands was made comparatively easy by government assistance and the results so far attained have surpassed even the expectations of the enthusiasts who inaugurated the great enterprise. The ordinary work of years has been compressed into a few short months. The officers of the army and other representatives of the government in the several islands have spared no efforts to assist in the collection of exhibits which would exhaustively illustrate each salient feature of each of our new possessions, and whole families of natives, representing almost every racial characteristic of the inhabitants of these sea-washed lands, have been induced to travel to the land of Stars and Stripes, there to build their homes and villages for a brief time and to faithfully reproduce their daily life and customs.


CANE MILL IN LUZON

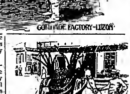
In the colonial exhibits building will be found the manufactures and products of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. In the Government building the historical relics of the late war with Spain and the present war in the Philippines will prove of interest to all. In the Horticultural building, or Winter Garden, may be seen the trees, plants, fruits and flowers of tropic and sub-tropic lands, a splendid collection, the like of which has never been surpassed at any exposition, and which presents a rich field of study to the lover of nature. Many of these rare plants and flowers are used in decorating the grounds.


GONIMADE FACTORY—LUZON

Cuba and Porto Rico will likewise be fully represented, and the life, habits and manners of the people faithfully portrayed.

The Giant See-Saw and the Shoot-the-Chutes will be features of the Greater America Exposition Midway at Omaha this summer, with novel improvements over the same features of last year.

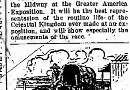
There will be a Chinese Village on the Midway at the Greater America Exposition. It will be the best representation of the routine life of the Celestial Kingdom ever made at an exposition, and will show especially the amusements of the race.


PORTO RICAN FRUIT PEDDLER

The City of Omaha will extend a cordial welcome to all who come, assuring her visitors that their pleasure, comfort and safety shall be her first consideration.

Over 75,000 square feet of space has been taken for exhibits in the machinery and electricity and manufactures building at the Greater America Exposition this summer.

J. B. Morris of Illinois has secured a concession for a Parisian Art Studio at the Greater America Exposition at Omaha, that promises to attract a great deal of attention from straight-laced art critics who insist that art, which is a picture of nature, shall have its definite and inviolable limitations.


PHILLIPINE CART

The Chinese believe that women who wear short hair will be transformed into men in a future world.

IMPORTANT LAW POINT.

Has Just Been Established for California Fig Syrup Co.

An important decision has just been rendered in San Francisco in the United States Circuit Court, in the case of the "California Fig Syrup Company vs. Clinton E. Worden & Co., et al." The principal defendant is a large non-secret manufacturing concern. A permanent injunction has been granted enjoining the defendants from using the name—Syrup of Figs, or Fig Syrup—and ordering them to pay the costs and account for damages. The decision is of the greatest value, not only to manufacturers of proprietary articles, but to the public generally, as it affirms that the valuable reputation acquired by an article of merit, will be protected by the Courts, and that the party who builds the reputation by extensive and legitimate advertising, is entitled to the full fruits of his enterprise. This confirms the title of the California Fig Syrup Co. to this genuine and most valuable remedy, "Syrup of Figs."

An Unexpected Courtesy.

"I was returning home with a small travelling bag in my hands," says the woman, "and as it chanced to be just the rush hours and the cars crowded, of course I did not have a seat. But I was standing beside a gentlemanly young man who had a seat, and who, I soon saw, was also in possession of a kind heart.

"Can't I hold your bag for you?" he asked, politely, raising his hat.

"I own I was a little surprised at first, but street car etiquette is developing in so many directions that one must be prepared for anything. For a moment I hardly knew what to say, and then, as it occurred to me that this was probably the very latest development, and it would not be well to check anyone's curiosity, I thanked the young man, handed him my bag, which he held and sat until I reached my destination, while I stood in front of him."—New York Times.

Locomotive Runs.

During the past few months, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has materially extended the runs of the passenger locomotives on through trains. Formerly, engines were changed on an average of 100 or 150 miles. It was thought that the mountain grades of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road would prevent an extension of the runs. However, the experiment was made. It has proved successful and reduced the number of locomotives formerly required by 24, which can be used in other branches of the service, and save the purchase of more motive power.

A Mangled Quotation.

"Isn't McCorkle awfully thin since his return?"

"Yes. Do you know what they call his valet at the club?"

"No."

"They call him the valet of the shadow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Short-sighted Parents.

He (reading an item in newspaper)—It is estimated that in a few thousand years the human race will have become entirely destitute of teeth.

She—And yet you want Tommy to be a dentist.—Chicago Tribune.

Anti-Trust Sentiment.

"The anti-trust movement is spreading to all parts of the country."

"Yes," sadly replied Slimpurse, "my tailor has caught the fever."—Columbus State Journal.

Good Reason.

"I wonder why a busy man like Jenks should want to go to the legislature."

"I don't know—unless he needs the money."—Puck.

Not Really Fighting.

"Have you been fighting, Willie?" she asked.

"No," he replied, ruefully. "I only thought I was."—Chicago Evening Post.

A Sugar Scoop.

The Editor—What does that sugar story of yours amount to?

Springville (always on the spot)—It's a scoop.—Philadelphia North American.

He overcomes a stout enemy who overcomes his own anger.—Chilo.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A QUEER LETTER.

It Was Written on Thin Slabs of White Stone.

"The queerest letter I ever saw in my life," said Washington newspaper men to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "was shown me at the home of an army officer who is now on duty in the war department. It is written on a couple of thin slabs of grayish-white stone, each about six inches long and two inches broad, and its story is rather romantic. When Gen. Crook was chasing the Apache chief, Geronimo, across southern Arizona in 1885, the officer to whom I refer commanded a company of infantry, and while the main command pushed west, along the Gila river, he took a couple of troopers and struck out southward on a reconnoiter. They had been gone about two weeks, suffering all manner of hardships and living exactly like the Indians themselves, when the captain decided to send one of his men back with a verbal report. He was anxious to embrace the opportunity to also dispatch a letter to his sweetheart, who was then a young belle in Washington society, but there was not a scrap of paper of any kind in the party, nor as much as a morsel of pencil. Knowing she was eagerly waiting news from the front he racked his brain and finally noticed some smooth fragments of limestone that had chipped off from a nearby ledge. That solved the problem. He selected two flat pieces, drew a pistol cartridge from his belt and scrawled his letter with the point of the bullet. Laying the stones face to face, so that the writing would not be rubbed off by abrasion, he tied them firmly together with strips of a handkerchief and inscribed the address on the outside. Nothing remained but to affix the stamps, which the trooper promised to do as soon as he struck camp. He put the parcel in his blouse, got through in safety, and mailed it at Maricopa. It required eighteen cents postage, and the date mark is quite legible. I need hardly say that the lady prizes this strange epistle above all the souvenirs which now fill her beautiful Washington home."

AN ICEBERG STRANDS.

It is not unusual at the proper season of the year for vessels to sight icebergs while making the transatlantic passage, especially if the vessels happen to be taking a northerly course, but it is seldom that an iceberg grounds, so that it can be seen by those on shore, says the Scientific American. This was recently the case at St. John's, N. F., where an enormous iceberg, 150 feet high and nearly a quarter of a mile long, grounded off the south side entrance to the harbor, where it was, of course, seen by many thousands of spectators.

Most icebergs are produced from glaciers which move down from elevated heights in the interior of some land in the arctic regions. The glaciers move slowly onward into the deep waters of the sea, and from time to time fragments break off from the advance border and float away, forming icebergs. Occasionally whole masses of ice break off at once, really forming floating islands. Ice islands are also made by the breaking up of the great fields of ice of the arctic region. In the Atlantic ocean most of the icebergs come from Greenland and Iceland, the greatest number being produced on the west side of Greenland. From Labrador the ice is floated with the current past Newfoundland, and keeping near the great bank the warming influence of the gulf stream causes it to disappear. Usually the limit of travel of icebergs is 40 degrees north latitude, but in the South Atlantic ocean they have been found as near as 37 degrees south latitude.

Nothing is more imposing than the sight of one of these immense icebergs, which might send the finest ocean steamship to the bottom in a few moments. The iceberg is apt to be an intense bluish white; they are real floating mountains of ice. The sun melts them unevenly, causing rugged and picturesque peaks to jut into the air, and in northern latitudes, where whole fields of icebergs are seen, they look like fairy castles. Dr. Kane in his first cruise counted 280 icebergs in sight at one time and most of these were 250 feet high. It is, of course, a well-known fact that about one-eighth or one-ninth of the berg projects above water. As might be imagined, the iceberg, containing, as it does, at its base many pieces of rock carried down by the glacier from some northern country, scores the bottom of the sea, acting really like a gigantic file.

Good Reason.

Storekeepers at times resort to ingenious methods to attract trade. The following is said to be an exact copy of a placard displayed in front of a store in a southern town: "Step inside and get the greatest bargains you'll ever get again." Here is an announcement posted by a Russian shopkeeper in front of his place of business: "The reason why I have hitherto been able to sell my goods so much cheaper than anybody else is that I am a bachelor, and do not need to make a profit for the maintenance of wife and children. It is now my duty to inform the public that this advantage will shortly be withdrawn from them, as I am about to be married. They will, therefore, do well to make their purchases at once at the old rate."

An Opinion.

"A trust," remarked the very prosperous-looking man, "is a public blessing." "Maybe it is," answered the unassuming friend, "but I can't help thinking it is one of the kind that would brighten as it took its flight."—Washington Star.

His Experience.

Miss Waffles—"What's the longest time you ever got along without food?" The Professor—"I once lived three days on my wife's cooking."—Leslie's Weekly.

No Sign of Progression.

"Here is a paragraph which will interest you, my dear," said Mr Darley to his wife.

"A progressive woman in St. Louis uses the telephone in making social calls."

"That's not progressiveness," said Mrs. Darley.

"No?"

"No; she simply has no new clothes to wear."—New York World.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Paul W. Amlie, Cooperstown, N. D., hopple; Charles E. Bird, Minneapolis, Minn., grain separator; Clarence W. Carter, Howard Lake, Minn., painting apparatus; Johnston Mealey, Howard Lake, Minn., check rein hook or fastener; James H. Nagle, Minneapolis, Minn., dust or waterproof casing for fields of electric motor; Allen W. Powell, Lead City, S. D., miners' candlestick; Edwin C. Washburn, Minneapolis, Minn., oil box and draft rigging; George W. Youmans, Rochester, Minn., pump piston.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Slighted.

Lizzie—I'm as mad as I can be with Tom.

Bessie—Why, what has Tom been doing now?

Lizzie—It's what he has not been doing. He has never told me I am the only girl he ever loved, and he has told all the other girls so. I don't care particularly for Tom, but one doesn't like to be discriminated against, you know.—Boston Transcript.

To Catch the Public.

First Capitalist—I understand you are forming a trust for the manufacture of a new bicycle?

Second Capitalist—Yes; that's so.

First Capitalist—What are you going to call the wheel?

Second Capitalist—You won't tell?

First Capitalist—Certainly not.

Second Capitalist—We'll call it the "Anti-Trust."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

A Georgia Bill of Fare.

A Southwest Georgia negro was discovered in the act of chopping a monster alligator into steaks.

"You don't intend to eat him, do you?" he was asked.

"Dat's what I aim ter do wid 'im," was the reply.

"Pretty tough, isn't it?"

"Yes, suh, he's tough, ez you say, but w'en you salts en peppers 'im, en suns 'im, he's fillin,' suh, he's fillin'."—Atlanta Constitution.

On the Steamboat.

Muddle—By Jove! just look at that hat skimming into the water!

Tangle—By the way, where is your hat? Did you leave it in the cabin?

Muddle—No; I distinctly remember having it on when I came on deck. Great Scott! Come to think of it, that must be my hat!—Boston Transcript.

Not Much of the Angel, After All.

Prison Chaplain—Ah! you have a pet, I see.

Convict—Yes, this rat. I feeds him every day. I think more of that 'ere rat than any other livin' creature.

Prison Chaplain—Ah! in every man there is something of the angel left, if one can only find it. How came you to take such a fancy to that rat?

Convict—He bit th' warder.—Tit-Bits.

So They Are.

"This magazine article," said Mrs. Northside, "says that the kangaroos of Australia are being rapidly exterminated."

"So those animals are on their last legs literally, as well as figuratively?" added Mr. Northside.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

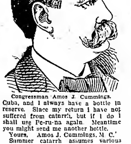
GREAT TAMMANY LEADER.

(The Catarrh of Summer.)

New York, Oct. 11, 1898.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to


Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Pe-ru-na never disappoints. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

Insulting.

"I never was so insulted in my life!" she exclaimed.

"What did he do?" asked her dearest friend.

"We were all alone, and he threatened to kiss me."

"Well?"

"Well, we were all alone, and he didn't do it."

"Oh-h-h!"—Chicago Post.

Happily Averted.

Chappie—Averted tewibble twagedy just now.

Chollie—No! How?

Chappie—Man said he would pound me to mincemeat if I did not give him half a crown, and I gave him half a crown.—Tit-Bits.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired, aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade mark and common law rights.

Luxury.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "dere's only one time when I envies de rich."

"I'm ashamed of yer weakness."

"I don't blame you. But when I read about dese swells comin' all de way from Europe as saloon passengers, I can't help feelin' a pang o' jealousy."—Washington Star.

It's always tough on the tight-rope walker when he steps from the straight and narrow path.

It is never too hot in summer or too cold in winter for the ice man.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

WHEAT
WHEAT
WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat," is what was said by a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 171 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been

CARTER'S INK.
—IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

60,000 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LANDS IN WASHBURN AND BARRON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN, to be divided and sold at $3.00 to $6.00 PER ACRE.

Long time and easy payments to actual settlers.
Come and see us or address,

W. R. BOURNE, Mgr., SHELL LAKE LUMBER CO., SHELL LAKE, WIS.

BINDING TWINE!

Sisal Binding Twine	8¾c lb.
Standard Binding Twine	8¾c lb.
600 ft. Manila Binding Twine	9½c lb.
Our Giraffe Extra Manila	9⅞c lb.

Prices quoted are net cash with order. You may have to pay more, so do not delay ordering. Order at once. This is your only sure plan. Prices may advance; our stock may be exhausted; hundreds of things may happen in a week. Send in your orders at once. We can ship immediately. We reserve the right to limit the quantity of twine supplied on any one order, as we do not desire to have dealers snap up our stock, as our desire is to give our farmer friends the first chance. We know of nothing that can be gained by waiting and you may lose money by so doing. It is to your profit to buy of us.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE
SAPOLIO

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY. JULY 5, 1899. NUMBER 49

TRUST TALK

IN ITS APPLICATION TO NATIONAL AND STATE POLITICS.

How Wages Are "Going Up" by the Trust Route—How the Old Thing Works. "Down With the Trusts," and the Gold Standard as the Daddy of Them—The G. O. P. Boodle Story of 1896—Hustling to Create Big Army Sentiment—McKinley Prosperity Strikes Lobsters. Six Months of Imperialism—Dog Catcher Eustis Makes Denial—Magnificent Wisconsin Relief—State and Twin City Political Points—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, June 26, 1899.

"Wages are going up," they tell us, when we complain of the Republican, trust-making policy. Let us see how the Trust can afford to increase wages and how they do not in fact benefit labor. A trust is composed, let us say, of 20 concerns. They each employed 250 hands, earning $500 a year on the average and 25 more expensive help or traveling salesmen averaging $2,000 a year. The aggregate is 5,000 hands earning $2,500,000, and 500 office men earning $1,000,000, grand total of the pay rolls, $3,500,000. If on completing the combine it is determined to reduce the force of hands one-fourth—often it is more—it cuts the remaining payroll down to $1,875,000. Only one in 10, say, of the office and traveling force is retained, the roll of the remaining 50 amounting to $100,000. Total of the remaining payrolls, $1,975,000. How much then, has the trust saved by the combine? Why the difference between the former payroll and the remaining, $1,775,000. "We will increase wages," says the Trust, and it does so, a paltry 10 per cent. This will require $197,500, and this can be paid out of what has been saved by the combine on wages alone and have $1,577,000 remaining!

Not only has an army of unemployed been turned loose, but the price of the product has been raised, as in the case of barbed wire, from $1.75 to $3.00 per hundred within a year!

Down with the trusts!

Is that all of the trust story? No, there are the small concerns which, declining to go into the robbery, or unable to do so, are forced to the wall, their owners ruined, their employes turned out to become tramps.

Down with the trusts!

And there is the stock and bond scheme, or the "watering" process. The concerns combining are paid cash for their plants and business, and given an equal amount of trust stock or bonds, an equal amount of which is said to go to the "promoter," while a third equal amount is retained by the trust. This was shown by Attorney General Monett, in the case of Standard Oil. Thus do trust and tool (the "promoter"), keep control, and thus are the stock and bonds "watered" on which the people, by rising prices, are forced to pay dividends and interest.

Down with the trusts!

Another phase is the absolute enslavement of the labor under trust and combine control. The New York World has made a compilation which shows that 116 trusts, covering the necessities of life, represent 17,000,000 individuals in American families, dependent on them for rate of wages and other regulations. The total employes number 3,420,000. Of these more than 600,000 are engaged in manufacturing articles of food and drink; 775,000 are engaged in the making of clothing and furniture; around 1,000,000 produce and prepared products of the earth in mines and minerals; an equal number are engaged in transportation and communication; nearly 500,000 in machinery and metal products; Who will deny that the wages and other conditions of this fully one-fourth of the total of such laborers in the United States are as much under control of the gigantic combinations concerned as ever the blacks of the South were by their white masters?

Down with the trusts. Down with the money trust.

Republican authorities disagree as to the amount of money it cost the money power to elect McKinley, the figures being all the way from $3,000,000 to $50,000,000. Hanna publicly admits the payment of $3,000,000 for what he deemed "legitimate expenses," meaning printing and speakers. John Sherman has said that he understood it was $5,000,000. "Old Man of the Sea" Grosvenor puts it at $15,000,000, and declares it will cost $25,000,000 to re-elect McKinley, and he speaks by the card. But whatever the sum it came from the trusts, combines and money power in general, which knew it would receive the benefits of special privileges, as it has. This money power is now going to pledge itself, in the next platform it writes for the G. O. P., to destroy the trusts, itself. Selah!

And in Minnesota we are to have the parallel of restoring the G. O. P. to power in order that it may reform the state by restoring the regime of the past 40 years!

Apropos of this promised slaughter of trusts, the New York Journal and Cincinnati Enquirer, which are publishing some great cartoons by Davenport, have Gladiator Hanna and Assistant Gladiator McKinlay engaged in much slaughter. Gladiator Hanna has slain the tack, chewing gum, sardine and toothpick trusts, while Gladiator McKinley is chopping off the head of the flypaper trust. Among the enthusiastic spectators in the boxes are the railroad, the bread, sugar, Standard Oil and coal trusts. "In 1906," says Hanna, "we will be against the dangerous trusts," and those that are bad and dangerous are of course the little ones. And the biggest and most dangerous of them all is the money trust, which can only be slain by free coinage.

Kaiser William and the dumdum:
Hier! Schtop dot business an den Hague,
Dot arbitration nonsense vague,
Ist alles rot!
Mach zu das door of Hus en wood,
I vouldn't schtand it eef I could,
For I dink tumtum bullets good,
I do, "Und Gott!"

If the tariff is the mother of trusts, the gold standard is the daddy. Let the devil have the whole brood.

Apropos, the director of the mint figures out the output of gold for 1898 to have been $64,463,000 and silver 54,000,000 ounces. The average bullion value of silver has been 57 cents during the past year, which would make the coinage value of the silver product $31,029,660. But the 16 to 1 coinage value is $1.29 per ounce, hence free coinage would have made the silver product $70,215,000 surpassing gold. But with free coinage silver production would greatly increase, and what is more the great bulk of silver gets into circulation—you can hear it jingling in the pockets and purses of the people—while gold goes into the vaults, or, as at present, runs away abroad.

Give us free coinage, a free field and fair fight and the American people will take care of themselves, and you'll soon see an end of the trusts and combines.

Governor Lind's staff has been practically filled by the following appointments:

Inspector General—Brigadier General Henry J. Gjertsen, Minneapolis, vice W. J. Murphy.

Judge Advocate General—Brigadier General Herschel V. Fryberg, Duluth.

Aide-de-Camp—Col. Christ Brandt, St. Paul.

Now as the scheme to increase the standing army finds g. o. p. encouragement, as regiments are called for watch the "fire-eating" patriots rush to arms. It will be like Artemus Ward who was willing to sacrifice all his wife's relations.

The state press told of the operations of rapid fire swindlers buying butter and eggs throughout the country with bogus checks. Rapid-fire shotguns, let off in close proximity to the rear parts of their persons, are a good remedy.

Recorded and unrecorded contributions by the Twin Cities for Wisconsin cyclone sufferers will amount close up to $50,000. Minnesota set Wisconsin a pace in relief for the latter's people that will not soon be either overtaken or forgotten.

And in giving credit for relief work performed the railways seem to have been quite overlooked. The Wisconsin Central line, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha (Northwestern) have simply done everything in their power, and in all departments. Organized labor in numerous lines, has also made large sacrifices. The Northwestern heart is not only large but in the right place every time.

By the way with Judge McCafferty removed to the North Pacific slope, what is the present status of the Minnesota Palmer-Belmont Democracy anyhow?

More McKinley prosperity has been discovered. Lobsters are "riz" from $1 to $5 per barrel, and all without a trust or combine, but merely by the aid of last winter's freeze out.

It will be very interesting to see how, under recent decisions and disclosures those corporations which have hitherto escaped taxation of their franchises will wiggle out of it this year, and escape righteous action by the board of equalization. Justice Mitchell points out clearly to assessors that under the existing laws, crystalized in section 1530 of the present statutes, franchises are reached by deducting from the capital stock at its actual value, the value of tangible property, real and personal, otherwise assessed and listed. The remainder is the intangible property, which has its value in the franchises on which the capital stock, so to speak, is based.

It it can be done under the law, the Grain and Warehouse Commission mean to enforce its order for reduction of coal rates in the New Ulm case and have retained Hon. T. D. O'Brien to assist the Attorney General in the matter.

The old First Minnesota has once more been in reunion, and every company was represented at St. Cloud, less than 70 survivors being present. God bless the brave veterans of the "Bloody First" and protect them to the last man.

Acting under the counsels of Bryan and the confidence of success a continued union of reform forces has been secured in Nebraska, and Democratic, Peoples party and Silver Republican conventions will meet on the same day, Aug. 22, in Omaha, to make up a union ticket against the common enemy. "United we stand, divided we fall."

And up rises Simon Eustis, dog catcher for Minneapolis, with a statement that he is "not related" to William Henry Eustis, the late defeated.

Our first six months of imperialism will be marked by a treasury deficit of $100,000,000. In the year just ending we have expended $292,000,000 for the army and navy, all above about $60,000,000 being due to the war with Spain and the miserable business in the Philippines. The war revenue act has produced but $100,000,000, so that the amount Uncle Sam has so far been obliged to go down in his jeans for exceeds $160,000,000.

Here's a suggestion to McKinley. Recall the troops from the Philippines and turn them loose in the Foraker war in Ohio.

And now comes Mikado Dowling of Renville with the claim that State Treasurer Koerner is the "only" man who can beat Lind. But he probably means "except me."

G. S. O.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Trusts and Combines.

The Great Lakes Towing company (the tug trust) has been organized at Cleveland with a capital stock of $5,000,000.

The reported combination of the coal companies of the Pittsburg district was confirmed by John H. Jones, one of the most prominent coal operators in that region.

It is said that there is on foot a big combination to include nearly all the watch case companies in the country. It is stated that the concerns to be absorbed represent an invested capital of over $10,000,000.

Leopold Schwarzman, a cigarette manufacturer of the City of Mexico, passed through Austin, Texas, on his way to Montreal, Que. He said that negotiations for the combination of all the principal cigarette manufacturers in Mexico into a trust had been completed. The capital of the new syndicate is $1,750,000.

Accidental Happenings.

The house of Andrew Johnson, a lake engineer of Mayville, was burned, and Johnson burned to death.

Fire at Laurel, Del., destroyed property valued at $125,000 to $150,000, including a number of stores and one hotel.

William Woodrum, a prominent dry goods merchant and president of the Commercial club at Jefferson City, Mo., was drowned while swimming in the Missouri river.

Fire damaged the Moro-Phillips chemical works at Camden, N. J. to the extent of $100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphate were destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The British sloop Buzzard, while trying to reach the French treaty shore, collided with an iceberg, which stove in her bows. By means of collision mats and moving the guns and heavy gear to the stern, she made her way back to St. Johns, N. F., safely.

The steamship Aldborough reports the destruction by fire of the Clyde line steamer Pawnee, which trades between Boston, Charleston and Brunswick. The vessel burned to the water's edge, and there was no sign of life on board. She was sighted 150 miles east of Cape Charles.

Washington Talk.

Ten thousand more troops will be sent to the Philippines.

The Havana customs receipts from Jan. 1 to June 23, inclusive, amounted to $4,938,015.

Commissioner Peck has arranged to have the United States exhibit to the Paris exposition carried in vessels belonging to the navy.

The report of the seizure of their guns after having been paid at Nuevitas, Cuba, proves to have been without foundation.

The prohibition upon the importation of horses from Turkey has been removed and export duty of $24 will be charged upon each horse exported.

The formal report of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles of his tour of observation in Europe, from May 5 to Oct. 10, 1897, has been issued in pamphlet form by the war department, under the general title of "Observation Abroad."

The war department has decided not to retry the case in which Judge Simonton of Pennsylvania held that the canteen at Camp Meade must pay a state license, but will not regard the case as a precedent.

United States Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, reports to the state department that clouds of grasshoppers threaten to destroy the standing crops in Algeria and that the government is already expending large sums of money to suppress them.

People Talked About.

Arthur Tennyson, youngest brother of the famous poet laureate, died at his home in London.

Henry P. Plant, president of the Plant Steamship company, died at his home on Fifth avenue, New York.

W. H. McDonald, business manager of the Milwaukee Evening Telegram, formerly with the St. Paul Globe, is dead.

J. G. Johnson has been succeeded by J. W. White of Rock Falls as general attorney of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee denies absolutely and emphatically, the story that he would succeed Hanna as chairman of the Republican national committee.

Cardinal Count de Francois de Paula von Schonborn, archbishop of Prague and primate of Bohemia, died in his fifty-fifth year. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1889.

Thomas Walsh, the noted East side politician of New York, better known as Fatty Walsh, died of heart failure, aged sixty-three years. He was the father of Blanche Walsh, the actress.

A Denver advice says: The nuptials of Capt. Walter S. Scott, of the Twenty-first infantry, and a St. Paul lady are postponed by an order from the war department to the captain to leave for Manila.

Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, U. S. N., appeared at Winfield, Kas., before the Winfield Chautauqua club, and his lecture on "The Battle of Manila" was listened to by over 8,000 people. He was received with marked enthusiasm. Gov. Stanley was present.

Rev. Paul Welzel, one of the first German Dunker clergymen to preach in this country, is dead. He died at Kansas City, Mo., in his seventieth year. He had preached in Somerset county, Pa., Franklin, Ill., and Grundy Center and McPherson, Kan. The interment will be at Grundy Center, Iowa.

Criminal Record.

In Jersey City a man, supposed to be Antonio Mucolate, a laborer, shot and killed his wife, Farritta, and then killed himself. The affair took place in a public street.

Harvey J. Ramsey, a ticket seller at the Madison Square Garden, New York, was killed by his wife, who cut his throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Gardner hotel.

The examination of a quantity of jewelry taken from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dedge of New York, a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, shows that it is worth $100,000. The duty on the jewelry seized would have been $4,000. This seizure is the largest ever made in New York.

It is almost certain that the chest, containing $25,000 in gold, lost from the steamer Alameda, was taken from the ship at Honolulu. In fact, Marshal Brown has in his possession almost conclusive evidence that such was the case. The man who is suspected of having robbed the ship is almost known to have escaped beyond the Hawaiian law. He is now in Japan, and may eventually be caught, for the Oceanic Steamship company has a powerful detective agency on his track.

Sadie B. Matthewson, twenty-six years old, was murdered by her alleged paramour, Samuel Rowens, fifty-seven years old, at Foster, R. I. It is claimed that both were drunk, and that Rowens drove the woman into the yard, knocked her down and split her head open with an ax, stabbed her twice in the breast with a carving knife, and then, pouring kerosene oil over her, set her on fire while she was still breathing. Her body was burned to a crisp. Rowens was arrested.

Foreign.

Belgian deputies engage in a rough-and-tumble fight.

The Transvaal is buying provisions and war material.

In the legislative assembly at Melbourne, Victoria, the federal enabling act passed its first reading.

The Official Gazette, Madrid, announces that the effective active army for the next financial year has been fixed at 108,000 men.

The house of lords has defeated the bill legalizing the election of women in England as councilors and aldermen—182 to 68.

The bricklayers' strike at Berlin has been settled by a court of arbitration and the men will get advances in wages in September and December of next year.

Eastern and Northern Finland, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times, are threatened for famine and floods. The drouth has ruined the rye crops.

It is officially explained in Berlin that the German-American cable contract will go to an English firm, because the firm possesses the sole right of granting a concession for a cable to land in the Azores.

The trans-Caspian region of Asiatic Russia, which is under the administration of the governor general of the Caucasus, Prince Bariatinski, is said to be threatened with famine, owing to the prolonged drouth and a plague of locusts.

It is reported at Pekin, according to News received by the Empress of China at Victoria, B. C., that the emperor will resume power next month. Another report is that about July 20 the new emperor will be proclaimed.

Anti-foreign disturbances have just occurred in the Meng-Tzu province of Yun Nan, China, where the residences of the customs staff and French consulate have been burned by an armed mob. The foreigners effected their escape.

The Neueste Nachrichten of Berlin, contends that the recognition by the international commissioners of the decision of Chief Justice Chambers regarding the kingship in Samoa, does not in the least prejudice the claims of Germans in compensation for losses sustained during the recent disturbances.

Otherwise.

Degrees are conferred upon over 600 Yale students.

South Dakota judges re-nominate all the supreme judges.

Harvard confers degrees upon several well known men.

The Kentucky Democratic convention completes its work.

The first celebration of the Fourth of July in Hawaii, under American sovereignty, is to be made a memorable one.

Charles E. Waters, a Chicago pie manufacturer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling his liabilities at $86,030 and assets, $80,702.

Suit was commenced in the common pleas court at Toledo, Ohio, by Herbert Chittenden, to prevent the mayor from signing the $150,000 worth of Ohio centennial bonds recently sold by the city.

The Great Northern has notified the railroad commission that, beginning July 3, would establish a daily passenger train both ways on the line between Fargo and St. Vincent.

Important tests with thorit, a new explosive, are being conducted by the board of ordnance and fortifications at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The new explosive is the invention of Prof. Tuttle of Oregon.

The heavy rain and wind caused a creek near Springfield, Nebraska, to overflow, doing considerable damage to town and farm property. The principal sufferers were, the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island railroads.

Numerous queries are being received by scientific bureaus as to the measurements of Mount McKinley, Alaska. The elevation of this mountain, as determined by the geological survey parties during the past field season, is 20,460 feet above mean sea level.

Over 21,000 persons of Swedish descent attended the midsummer festival of the Swedish National association at Laurelwood Park, Chicago. A programme of speeches and athletic exercises was carried out. A parade of floats representing old times in the fatherland attracted much attention.

Sidney O. Eastman of Chicago, referee in bankruptcy, who some weeks ago sent to all referees in the country a suggestion that a convention for revising the national bankruptcy act be held in Chicago about June 26, announces that the meeting will probably be held in the latter part of July.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK

FOR THE SPEEDY ENDING OF THE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Method of Making Raids Into the Country and Then Withdrawing Has Tended to Alienate the Population—Two Opposite Views of the Situation Held by Well Posted People at Manila—With Present Methods the War May Continue Indefinitely—More Men Absolutely Necessary.

Manila, June 27, via Hongkong, July 1.—Two opposite views of the Philippine situation are held by those persons who have followed the American campaign with close attention.

First is the official military view. According to this, the situation is now well in hand, and the campaign has been as successful as possible. The natives are tired of insurrection and are more friendly toward the Americans than toward the insurgents. The insurgent army is made up almost entirely of brigands who can no longer be held together by their leaders. The war will soon be over, it is declared, if the wet season holds off. The force of troops now on hand is sufficient for the emergency. Business is picking up. The disorganized insurgents, deprived of their resources, are held together at present merely by the hope given the rebels through the anti-annexation movement in the United States and the American papers which reach here. The insurgent leaders are actuated solely by selfish personal ambitions.

The second view, which is held by military men in the field and leading thinkers, is that the ability of our troops to drive the insurgents at will is proved, the suppression of the insurrection depends upon the ability of the men in authority to cope with the situation and not upon muzzling the American press.

The outlook at present is more gloomy for a speedy ending of the war than ever before. The method of making raids into the country and then withdrawing, leaving the friendly natives at the mercy of the returning insurgents, has tended to alienate the population and not materially to weaken the insurgents. The organization of the insurgents is still good, and their resources are not greatly impaired. The failure this season to take the railroads running through the valley of the rice country about San Fernando leaves to the enemy immense resources and fails to protect the interests of foreign merchants.

With the present methods the war with the Filipinos may continue indefinitely. The only true method to pacify the country is to garrison all the important towns. To do this more than twice the number of troops already here are necessary, with several regiments of mounted cavalry. Four thousand men being in the hospital, 2,800 in the Southern islands and 16,000 in Manila, Cavite and small garrisons, this leaves only 8,00 men for active campaigning. This number is not sufficient, since the troops in the north are in bad condition, many soldiers having irritated hearts by reason of overexertion on account of the small number of troops available.

ANOTHER BATTLE SOON.

Insurgents Making Active Preparations—Americans Sleep on Their Arms.

Manila, July 1.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that 3,000 men were seen marching in the road north of the town yesterday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers slept in their clothes and breakfasted at 4 o'clock in the morning so as to be ready for another daybreak assault. The commission of three Spanish officers who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make a final attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned. Their long absence has occasioned alarm. But reports come to Manila that they were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac and entertained hospitably. It is said that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their honor, all the leading families of the rebel leader's present cabinet attending, hence the Spaniards in Manila hope that the mission of the commissioners will be successful. Gen. Ovenshine is in the hospital suffering with fever. Gen. Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

VINDICATES LEONHAEUSER.

Alger Approves the Findings of the Court of Inquiry.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Alger has approved the findings of the court of inquiry in the case of Col. H. A. Leonhaeuser, formerly of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment. The findings are a complete vindication of the colonel and exonerate him fully from any of the excoriating epithets applied by Brig. Gen. Young. It was shown by the findings that Col. Leonhaeuser was at Gen. Sumner's headquarters at the time of the trouble in the camp at Augusta last winter. None of the other officers are mentioned, their cases not being before the court. No further action will be taken in the matter. Capt. Barrows, of the Fifteenth, is here and expressed great satisfaction over Leonhaeuser's vindication. He says that Gen. Young was not at all warranted in making the charges he did in an official report.

Disturbances in China.

Peking, July 1.—The French consul at Meng-tzu, where anti-foreign disturbances recently occurred, reports that the situation is unchanged. Thirty-eight well-armed Europeans took refuge in the residence of the taotl after the pillaging of the consulate.

Hired by Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., July 1.—Christian Burkhardt has been awarded the contract to operate an electric light and pumping plant for the city at $200 per month.

WAR IN ILLINOIS.

Train Containing Colored Miners Fired Upon.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 1.—At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Conductor Bryan's train on the Johnson City branch of the Illinois Central bearing forty-seven negro miners from Pana, was shot into by a crowd of miners at Lawder, in Williamson county. One negro woman was killed by a bullet through her heart. The negroes were brought by Sam T. Bush, superintendent of the St. Louis and Big Muddy mines near Centerville, to work in his mine there, where there is now a strike. The miners, fifty in number, were armed with rifles and were hidden in grass behind the country depot. When the train stopped the leader, an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered, but was stopped with a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor. All escaped serious wounds save the woman, who was killed instantly. Half a mile further on the negroes were unladen and placed in charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine. Intense excitement prevails in the Carterville coal fields and bloody riots are expected, as the feeling has been intense for weeks.

DENIED BY GEN. H. G. OTIS.

Not Under Consideration as Alger's Successor.

Kansas City, July 1.—The Journal prints a telegram from Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles, in which the Californian states positively that there is no truth in the report that he is on his way to Washington in connection with possible changes in the war department. In answer to a direct inquiry as to whether he had been called to Washington as a possible successor to Secretary Alger, Gen. Otis telegraphed from Chicago as follows: "I can dispose of that rumor in a few words. I am not on my way to Washington in connection with that matter, even remotely, and have never been an aspirant for that high honor; nor have I any information that my appointment to the secretaryship is being even considered by the president. I have been a soldier in three wars now and am about to leave the army to resume my private and journalistic pursuits.

STRIKE AT HOMESTEAD.

May Rival the Famous Battle of Seven Years Ago.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The Post says: A strike was inaugurated at the Homestead steel works which may rival the famous battle between capital and labor which was fought on that famous spot seven years ago. The discharge of fifteen men at the plant during the past three weeks is at the bottom of the trouble. These men were dismissed because of their affiliation with the newly formed lodge of the Amalgamated association. The strike, of whatever proportions it may be, was precipitated when a committee of nine men who sought the reinstatement of the discharged men were also discharged for the same reason. Supt. Corrin informed the men that no organized men would be retained though it became necessary to close down the entire plant. At a secret meeting of the men held on Thursday it was decided to stand by the organization, and in the event of the discharge of any of their men all would strike.

GENERAL TIE-UP PLANNED.

Discontented Stock Yards Employes Mean Business.

Chicago, July 1.—Leaders of the stock yards strike are organizing their forces, and if the attempt is successful a general tie-up of the packing houses will be brought about. A mass meeting of stock yards laborers will be held Sunday afternoon. The strikers say the whole success of their movement depends upon the mass meeting. If the demonstration is well attended and a large organization is perfected the strikers claim they can close every packing house in the district and force the proprietors to grant the desired increase in pay. Superintendents of the big packing companies are maintaining that the strike is having no material effect upon the workings of their plants and point to the fact that they are killing the usual amount of hogs.

COAL AND IRON COMBINE.

Big Deal Is Consummated in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., July 1.—The rumors of a big consolidation of Alabama coal and iron interests were confirmed in Anniston yesterday. A company with $5,000,000 capital composed of capitalists from Richmond, Baltimore, New York and Boston, have bought the Garden furnaces, two furnaces at Ironton, and 30,000 acres of iron land, 32,000 acres of coal land at Brookwood, and the Mary Pratt furnace and valuable properties in and near Birmingham. The new company will have a capacity of nearly 180,000 tons of iron annually and 2,000 tons of coal daily. Abram S. Hewitt, John E. Searles and Joshua Levering are among those interested.

AT THE HAGUE.

Non-Increase of Military Budgets Is Referred.

The Hague, July 1.—The first committee of the peace conference discussed the reports of the war and marine subcommittees on the Russian proposals not to increase the effectiveness of the military budgets. The subcommittee's recommendation that the proposals be referred for ulterior decision to the governments was adopted.

Factories Are Closed.

Elwood, Ind., July 1.—There was a general closing of factories in this city last night, and a careful estimate shows that 3,000 hands are out of employment. The plants will be closed from two to six weeks.

Short of Cash.

Davenport, Iowa, July 1.—The running out of the appropriations with the close of the government fiscal year, led to the discharge of 652 men, half the force of the Rock Island arsenal.

CRISIS IN BELGIUM.

UNHEARD OF SCENES IN THE QUIET LITTLE KINGDOM.

Free Fighting of Hourly Occurrence—Members Struggle Against Ushers to Get at and Molest the Premier—An Immoral and Dangerous Bill Being Urged by the Narrow Minded Premier—Temporary Calm Restored While the Country Was on the Brink of Insurrection.

Brussels, July 1.—The Belgian parliament and the streets of Brussels have been presenting the last few days, a spectacle unheard of in this peaceful little kingdom. Irish, even French obstructionists have been surpassed by the radical Socialist minority in the Belgian chamber of deputies, where free fighting has become an hourly occurrence, members struggling against the ushers to reach and molest Premier Vandenpeereboom. The streets every night are made a nightmare with shrieking, stone-throwing, firing revolvers and attempts at reviving the lost art of barricade making.

The reason for this extraordinary outbreak lies in the disappearance from parliament of the moderate Liberals or Conservatives, whom the new suffrage regime swept from the scene, leaving the political power to be fought for by the extreme fanatical Catholics and the most advanced Socialists. This was the regime established in 1893, which, while giving universal suffrage, sought to temper it by giving one or two extra votes to property and education.

Such a new departure in politics excited curiosity and sympathy throughout Europe; but, coupled with the very unequal and unjust distribution of seats, it worked so badly that all parties agreed upon altering it, although disagreeing absolutely as to the regime to be substituted.

The first act was to overthrow the cabinet of M. Beernaert, a Catholic statesman who governed for years with such moderation and wisdom as to reconcile even the Liberals. In M. Beernaert's place rose a bigoted, priest-ridden, reactionary, government, headed first by M. de Burlet and now by M. Vandenpeereboom. He is fighting against the opposition now. The necessity for a revision of the franchise has long been perceived by the king and I have reason to believe that his majesty is anxious for reform which, while reducing the present overwhelming power of the ultramontanes, would reopen parliament to the moderate Liberal party as a check to the Socialists.

But M. Vandenpeereboom, instead of fashioning a reform bill on such lines, has introduced one specially planned to still further increase his own majority. The bill is considered immoral and dangerous, not only by the Socialists and Christian Democrats, but also by some fair-minded and eminent Catholic statesmen.

There is no sign of ill will against the king so far. As Leopold II. is very clear-sighted, the belief is that he is about to interfere to that effect and preserve the country from bloodshed, which will certainly occur if the bill is maintained.

After some violent scenes in the chamber yesterday the premier suddenly asked the house to adjourn until Tuesday, promising to consider an amendment which was understood to employ the representations of minorities. The Socialists, who also claim "one man one vote," consented to suspend the agitation pending the negotiations on this point, and a temporary calm will therefore be restored at a moment when Belgium was on the brink of insurrection, which may now be avoided.

MILES WAS THEIR GUEST.

Pittsburg Turns Out to Honor the Commanding General.

Pittsburg, July 1.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is in the city as the guest of "All organized labor," had a busy time yesterday sight-seeing, holding receptions and addressing meetings. In the morning the general was taken through the Homestead armor plate works and other mills; in the afternoon he held a public reception, and in the evening he addressed two large audiences in the Grand opera house and Avenue theater. Preceding the evening entertainment Gen. Miles was escorted through the principal streets by several of the local military organizations. The route of the parade was lined by thousands of people anxious to see and cheer the distinguished guest. Mrs. Miles was entertained by Mrs. Dr. Daly and other prominent ladies by a drive over the boulevards and through the parks, after which she was greeted by many visitors at the Schenley.

ORDERS ISSUED

For the Recruiting of Troops for the Philippines.

Washington, July 1.—The first orders were issued yesterday for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 35,000 men. The order contemplates enlisting men for the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

Mrs. Southworth Dead.

Washington, July 1.—Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, the authoress, died at her residence here last night after an illness of several weeks. About a month ago she was prostrated by the heat, and owing to her advanced age, 79, she was unable to recuperate.

Brooklyn Strike.

New York, July 1.—Leaders in the movement to organize the street railway employes of Brooklyn assert that if the company does not accede to the demands of the men a strike on the entire system will be inaugurated.

Would-Be Lynchers Arrested.

Detroit, Mich., July 1.—Eleven well known citizens of Northville were arrested yesterday charged with attempt to lynch Thomas Evans, who was charged with improper conduct with his step-children.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our subscribers have seemingly forgotten—some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our old address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ...... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn; as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year In Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899.

He Was Kind, but She Was Clever.

She is a clever woman, a past master in the art of strategy. So agree all who rode down town on the street car the other morning.

She got on a south bound Clark street limits train at Belden avenue. Every seat was taken, and almost every strap had a man or woman suspended from it. She looked about hesitatingly for an instant, but every man was wonderfully interested in his paper. Then she took hold of a strap almost in front of a young man, a very young man, who was blushing guiltily as he pretended to read.

While the young man blushed and the woman thus hung her handkerchief fluttered, accidentally by all appearances, to the floor. The young man looked up just then and saw the white bit of cambric. The feeling of chivalry which he evidently was trying to stifle would not be stifled longer.

He arose and stooped for the handkerchief. This was the woman's opportunity. While his back was turned she gently slipped into his seat. When he turned about and saw what had occurred, he almost collapsed. But the woman did not. She took her handkerchief out of his hand, smiling innocently.

"Thank you," she said sweetly. "You are very kind."—Chicago Journal.

Might Destroy All Life.

In a signed article in The Electrical Review Nicola Tesla describes some of his experiments in the line of electrical currents of high voltage and gives details of the coil which he used. "The discharges of such a coil," he adds, "when of an electromotive force of a few millions of volts, excite powerful affinities in the atmospheric nitrogen, causing it to combine readily with the oxygen and other elements, particularly in the presence of aqueous vapor.

"So energetic are these actions and so strangely do such powerful discharges behave that I have often experienced a fear that the atmosphere might be ignited, a terrible possibility, which Sir William Crookes, with his piercing intellect, has already considered. Who knows but such a calamity is possible? And who can tell with certitude that periodical cessations of organic life on the globe might not be caused by ignition of the air and destruction of its life sustaining qualities, accidentally or as a consequence of some accumulative change? A lump of coal will lie for centuries unaffected in contact with oxygen, but, the combustion once started, the process continues as long as there are elements to combine."

Pretty Strong Proof.

"Well," said Deacon Stubbles, "they say your son Josh is gittin to be quite a man up to the city."

"Yes," Squire Sprogie assented, "it pears like he was. I didn't take no stock in the reports till yistady. Thought Josh was jist a-tootin his own horn. Always did like to talk about hisself a good deal, you know."

"Yes, Josh was never no hand to set around and wait for folks to find out about his good p'ints. But what happened yistady to make you think there was really somethin in the talk about gittin to be a great man? Was his photograph printed in some paper?"

"No, 'twan't that, but a reporter come down here to ast if Josh didn't used to be all fired lazy, or always runnin away from school, or if he wasn't a queer sort of a child that wanted to be away by hisself and not have nothin to do with other children. When they begin to try to find out whether a feller was any of them kinds of a boy, you kin make up your mind that he's gittin to be pretty considerable of a chap."—Chicago News.

It Was Supremely Funny.

"Haw, haw, haw," laughed the Englishman. "Funniest joke I ever heard."

"What is it?" asked the American.

"Why, a man got up one morning and couldn't find his alarm clock, so he asked his wife what had become of it, and she said it had disappeared at 6 o'clock."

"I don't see anything so very funny about that."

"Don't you? Why—why—neither do I now. Thought it was awful funny when I heard it too. I—Oh, yes, now I know. She said it went off at 6 o'clock. Haw, haw, haw!"—Chicago Post.

A Wonderful Drummer.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Henri, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon. One of his feats was to play on 15 different toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument. In playing he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movement of his hands and body.

Had That Right.

"I'm going to sing at the mothers' meeting tomorrow."

"I shouldn't think they would allow a little girl only 9 years old to attend a mothers' meeting."

"Well, I guess I have a right to go if I want to. Ma makes me take care of the baby nearly all the time."—Cleveland Leader.

Fair haired people are said to be becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Jews were a fair haired race; now they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is, in a lesser degree, with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark haired person was almost unknown.

The average life of a theater is 28 years. From 1801 to 1807, inclusive, 187 theaters were burned down, and 18 every year since has been about the average.

AN EXCITING BATTLE.

A WICKED ENCOUNTER BETWEEN A MAN AND A BEAR.

It Ended In a Clinch and a Roll Down a Snow Covered Mountain Side—A Close Call, In Which the Man Just Escaped With His Life.

To roll down a snow covered mountain side tightly clasped in the embrace of a grizzly bear is an experience few men pass through and live to tell. But that is what happened to Frank Lecky of Fresno, and when it was all over he had only a few scratches and bruises and a big bearskin to show as signs of his terrible encounter.

"It was the wickedest fight I ever got into," said Frank when telling of his experiences, "and I have been in a good many, going out hunting in the Sierras every winter, as I do.

"This big fight happened up in the Whitney country. It was just a few miles east of the Minarets and in the spot where a fellow is always pretty sure to find big game.

"It was pretty late in the afternoon, and I was all alone in camp, as the other boys had not returned from a deer hunt they started on in the morning.

"I had been dozing in the tent all day, but came out to have a look at the sky. As I glanced along the top of a bluff a few hundred feet from the camp I saw something dark moving about.

"That was enough for me. I got my rifle and started right after it. The kind of game I was going after didn't concern me at all, but I really didn't expect bear, at least such big cantankerous bear.

"Taking a roundabout way through the snow, I soon reached the top of the bluff and began to crawl along carefully in order to get a good resting shot and not come upon my game too suddenly.

"Finally I caught a close view of a big dark body moving behind a clump of bushes. It was so large that for a moment I thought I had been stalking a cow and was ready to kick myself. Then a long drawn sniff and a deep growl told me it was bear I was sighting. Instantly I was all excited with interest and strained every nerve to get the beast in line and so plant a bullet in the right spot. The bear, however had a mind to keep his eyes on me and kept moving about as he peered between the branches of the brush.

"Suddenly one of the horses down in the camp neighed loudly and attracted the bear's attention. As the bear turned and exposed his side I fired. Down went the bear like a bag of wheat, and I thought my rifle ball must have gone clean through its brain. Without stopping to consider whether my shot had really been fatal, I rushed forward. As I stooped down to see where the ball struck, the bear jumped up, and then I knew I had only 'creased' it—that is, just grazed its head or spinal cord and knocked it senseless for a moment.

"Before I could swing my rifle forward to get in a shot the bear had knocked it out of my hands and was right on top of me. Somehow I managed to draw my knife and get in a few jabs that did no damage. The bear hugged me tighter and tighter, and I kicked harder and harder and jabbed wildly with my knife. Then we both rolled on the ground, and the bear tried to bite my face, but I kept off his fast clawing blows by hugging tightly against him. I jabbed and jabbed as we rolled over and over, and the bear's face and claws were pretty badly cut and one of his eyes was put out of service. The snow all around was torn up and spattered with blood.

"Before I knew it we were just on the edge of the bluff, and an almost vertical wall of snow lay just below us for over a hundred feet to the bottom.

"This frightened me more than the bear, for I knew what it meant, but before I could think of doing anything we were over the edge and rolling down at lightning speed.

"It could not have taken more than a few seconds, but it seemed to me like years. Now I was on top of the bear, and now underneath. Snow filled my eyes and ears, and I was scratched and wounded and bumped until I thought my end had come.

"It seems to me that I kept striking at the bear as we rolled, or rather shot, downward, for we were going at the speed of a cannon ball. Then there was a sudden bump while I was on top, and the bear gave a moan of pain and let go of me.

"That gave me my chance, and I drove my knife into his heart.

"The skin measured over seven feet. I found out while we were cutting him up that when he struck the rock at the bottom of the hill he shattered his spine. It was just a piece of luck that the bear struck the rock and not myself."—San Francisco Call.

Short Sighted.

McLubberty—Owid Uncle Moike Daffy is out ov his moind intoirely!

Mrs. McLubberty—Phot makes yez say thot?

McLubberty—Phwoy, he's been afther makin his will an l'avin iveryt'ing he's got in dhe worruld to his heirs, not kapin back for himsilf as much as a quarter's wort' av anyt'ing. T'ink av ut, l'avin himsilf pinniless at his age, in case he should doie!—Harper's Bazar.

His Position.

"Now, how do you stand on this question?" asked the man who had indulged in a long dissertation.

"Exactly as I stood years ago, when it first came up," answered Senator Sorghum. "It's been so long that I forget just exactly how I stood, but I haven't changed my mind a bit, sir; not a bit."—Washington Star.

Some of the cod lines used in the fishing industry measure 7,000 fathoms long, or about eight ordinary miles, having 4,680 hooks, the whole costing, in some cases, £200 or £300.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A FAMOUS PLATE.

The First Engraving Was Printed on a Laundress' Bundle.

Two groups of tourists were standing in the Pitti palace before the large plate of pure silver upon which Finiguerra, the great master of early engraving, had depicted his lovely "Madonna and Child" in a trellised arbor covered with roses. An Italian lady was telling her friends in an undertone the charming anecdote of Finiguerra and the laundress.

The artist, it seems, in mastering the new and difficult art of engraving upon metal, had acquired a singularly keen eye and delicate touch, and he also possessed a number of very fine and sharp instruments, which he used in his work.

Being a kindly man he sometimes placed both his sure hand and his fine tools at the service of his friends and neighbors in performing for them some of the simpler operations of surgery, until he acquired quite a reputation for his skill in doctoring their hurts.

One day a poor laundress who had been washing clothes, in wringing out a garment in which a needle had been carelessly left, ran it deeply into her hand. Worse yet, it broke off in the wound and a part remained imbedded in the flesh. She was in much pain, and on her way back from the stream where she had been washing she stopped at the house of the artist and was admitted.

Entering his studio she hastily set down her wet and heavy bundle and held out the injured hand, begging his assistance. Finiguerra left his work to help her, and after long and delicate manipulation extracted the broken needle. The woman thanked him and turned to go, lifting her bundle from its resting place.

Then he saw that she had set it upon one of his engravings. Like all others at that time, it was a plate of engraved metal, complete in itself, and regarded as a single and sufficient picture, exactly as if it had been a painting.

But as the damp bundle was raised the quick eye of Finiguerra saw that it had received an impression from the engraved picture beneath, and his quick mind seized at once the suggestion of the possibility of indefinite reproduction from a single original. So that from the kindness of a great artist to a poor washerwoman sprang the discovery which has placed the beautiful products of the engraver's art within the reach of all of us today!—Youth's

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.

'ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 18th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and, it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or praire land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor,)
Forest Commissioner.
C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.
(July 5, Sept. 20, Oct. 25.)

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphonse Boucher and Philomine Boucher his wife mortgagors, to The Western Security Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 141.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph F. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 6th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of mortgages on page 378;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.85 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1896; and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgagee, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less according to the United States government survey, in Red Lake county, formerly Polk county, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Red Lake Falls in said county and State, on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D., 1899.

ADELE C. M. CUMMINS,
Executrix of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
JOHN CROMB,
Attorney for Executrix of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. 46-2

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Carrie Crown and Edvard (mortgage signed "Edvard" but written in body of deed and in acknowledgment "Edward") Crown, her husband, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, dated May 20th A. D. 1889, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk county and state of Minnesota, May 24th A. D. 1889 at 8:00 o'clock, a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 32 and subsequently transcribed into the records of Red Lake county and state of Minnesota in book 17 of mortgages on page 371 and assigned by said mortgagee to Elijah M. Topliff by an instrument in writing dated June 11th A. D. 1889 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, March 9th A. D. 1898 at 3:00 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book F of assignments on page 551.

And whereas the undersigned attorneys for said Elijah M. Topliff have been empowered by him to foreclose said mortgage by an instrument in writing, dated March 28th A. D. 1899 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, April 5th A. D. 1899 at 12 o'clock M. and was recorded in book A of power of attorneys on page 201

And whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including taxes for the years 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 amounting to $136.64 the sum of four hundred, ninety-nine 01-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: The south half of the north-west quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and fifty-two (152) of range forty-five (45) in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county of Red Lake, August 12th A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn. June 10th 1899.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
WEBSTER & TAYLOR,
Attorney's for assignee of Mortgagee.
47-52

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

F. C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.

F. C.

LATEST MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

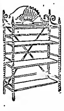
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Summer Clothing

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of Men's summer suits, and Boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier.

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY

Everybody Likes It

Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

Geo Benz & Sons, St. Paul.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. E. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romness	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Hunt
Eldadge Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Bralik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Elenor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. D. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River	T. R. F.
A. P. Tomplo	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Iverson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Fundo	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS LOANS ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE MINNESOTA.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS

HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

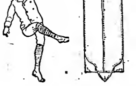
We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel. We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,
Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 698 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Be Ready
For Summer.
It is Here Now.

A full line of summer merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 117.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. O.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	G. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ Open until one o'clock a. m.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd ☞ STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	62	Oats	20
Wheat No. 2	58	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	54	Flax	92
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

A sister of Mrs. Dr. Blomburgh is here on a visit.

A car load of bronchos were shipped to this point last week.

Miss Dora Ostrom is here visiting St. Hilaire friends this week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Will Eikhoff returned Thursday from a business trip at Crookston.

Wild strawberries are ripe and very plentiful in this immediate vicinity.

Another circus at Red Lake Falls two weeks from tomorrow—July 20th

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

W. C. Stranahan was here Monday interviewing our hardward merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ballard of Crookston paid friends a visit here Saturdoy.

Chas. Fellman and John Halvorson were at the upper Falls the first of the week.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

Fred Fountain drove in from Thief River Falls just ahead of the storm Sunday.

The Crookston college is being remodeled and will be up-to-date in every respect.

Several parties from here took in Bond Bros. circus at Red Rake Falls last Saturday.

North Dakota law requiring school children to be vaccinated went into effect July 1st.

L. T. Bergh, the Deering collector, returned Monday to spend the Fourth at home with his family.

J. R. Rasmussen, general agent for Hamms brewing company in this district, was here last Friday.

The old reliable street commissioner —S. Harris—made a great many noticed improvements last week.

The Odd Fellows will install officers at their meeting tomorrow evening. All members are requested to be present.

The Minneapolis Journal Newsboys' Band furnished the Fourth of July music for Glenwood—Frank Eddy's town.

Friday July 14th is American Day at the Winnipeg great Industrial fair. Excursion trains will be run from the states.

A new ten foot side-walk was laid in front of the new drug store last week. A great many others should follow the same example.

Some farmers claim that to cut hay too early kills the grass, so that nothing but weeds grow the following year, and the hay is not as it would be if cut later.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Danielson, father and mother of Mrs. E. J. Holmes, after spending a pleasant two weeks vacation here left for their home at Cannon Falls Friday last.

The heaviest rain of the season dropped down Sunday afternoon accompanied by a strong northwest wind. Hicks, the weather prophet, is striking dates this year without fail.

Rev. H. Logan, wife and child returned Saturday from a three weeks visit at their old home at Battle Lake, Minn. While away Rev. Logan officiated at several June weddings.

Fifty-three tickets were sold yesterday to parties that wanted to see Ringling Bros. circus parade which takes place this forenoon. Quite a number will go down to-day and take in the evening entertainment.

Editor George of the Fertile Journal pitched a good game of ball here on the Fourth. Mr. George is captain of the Fertile nine and under his rulings—which are strict—he has the finest eggregation of ball players—everyone a gentleman—we have ever seen on or off the diamond. The best is none too good for the Fertile boys.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The Fourth Celebrated.

The morning of the Fourth opened rather cloudy, dampening the hopes of the celebration committee and the patriotic citizens who left no effort undone to have a rousing celebration. But as the day advanced, the clouds rolled away and every indication of a day of jollification was in evidence.

The cornet band went to the depot to welcome the Fertile ball team upon the arrival of the train. The line of procession moved up main street and circled in front of the jugglers stand where the crowd centered to witness the performances.

After dinner the ball game was looked forward to with great interest. T. Flaherty was the unanimous choice for umpire. The game was called at 1:30, Fertile to bat, but failed to score. St. Hilaire made two scores in the first. The playing was close up to the seventh inning when the score stood even. The eight inning St. Hilaire made five scores and the visitors two, making the score stand 9 to 12. The home team didn't go to bat the ninth inning, Fertile failing to tally. The best of feeling prevailed throughout the game, the Fertile boys made many pleasant remarks about the umpire, saying his decisions were just and spoke in high terms generally about how courteously they were treated by our citizens.

The various races had a number of entrees and all afforded much amusement no irregularities occuring until the fat mans race was called. When standing ready for the word "go" some failed to hear it and others thinking only of coming in first made the start and couldn't be called back. Then there was a fat man's mixup those having made the run feeling satisfied, and those standing at the starting point clamering for a run. The matter was compromised by letting them run. The judges couldn't award prizes so another run was agreed upon and the difficulty settled.

The last on the program was the free for all horse race, two best out of three heats, first prize won by Axel Rood and second by Johnnie Mitchell. The display of fireworks; and the dance given by the band boys which was largely attended, finished up the celebration. Much credit is due the committee for their efforts and having everything pass off successfully.

Geo. Afftrit, formerly of St. Hilaire, but now holding a good position with the Sarles Lumber Co., of Shelley, was here yesterday greeting his old friends.

J. K. Hannay, cashier of the Bank of St. Hilaire went to Red Lake Falls one day last week and while there turned over to the county $20,500.00 for the bonds purchased a few days previous to that.

Mrs. G. S. Torgerson of Rocksbury gave a very pleasant party last Saturday in honor of Miss Lula Dainard's birthday. A large number of Lula's friends from town went out an all report a jolly time.

Mrs. Lunde, wife of Rev A. M. Lunde of this village. who has been spending the past three months at San Antonio, Texas, for the benefit of her health returned Saturday very much improved we are pleased to state.

Married:—Gus Olson to Miss Minnie Fredrickson at the residence of K. Kruse last Saturday afternoon. K. O. Gigstad officiating. The Spectator joins with their many friends in wishing them much joy throughout married life.

The family of R. A. Engen are packing up their household goods preparatory to moving back to Minneapolis where they will make their future home. While residing here they have made many friends who regret their departure.

While working on his section Tuesday about two and a half miles east of here, Dan Sullivan saw what at first he thought was a big cow, but when the animal turned his face, Sullivan saw it was a big moose, weighing fully 1,500 pounds. It has been around with the Julius Zachgo's cattle for some days and is probably waiting for some sportsman to come along a with a gun.—Fisher Bulletin.

"A Pleasure Party, We 4," presented their vaudeville program to a packed house, Thursday evening. The company is first class in every respect and their program is so arranged that a "wait" is unknown. Truly every performer is an artist, and a gentleman which is a most distinct and pleasing feature. They deserve good patronage and should they return to St. Hilaire, a crowded house will greet them.

S. M. Dainard, while driving through the country east of here last Saturday passed by an exceptionally fine field of barley belonging to Gunder Torgerson and brought samples to town which can be seen at the front office of the Spectator. The stalk is over forty inches in length while the heads average about sixty kernels to the head. He also brought in samples of red clover which is equal to anything ever grown in the clover states.

Bert Mitchell, one of the day setters at the mill, departed on the train Monday for his home in Milaca. Rumor was rife and his most intimate friends gave out that he was going to get married. Saturday Mr. Mitchell returned accompanied by his bride, nee Cora Crandell. The ceremony was performed Thursday evening June 29th at the home of the groom's parents. Mr Mitchell, during his short residence in our village, has made many warm friends who join with the Spectator in wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous voyage in the matrimonial sear. A reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell at Hotel Markham in the evening in which a general good time was had and thoroughly enjoyed by the parties participating.

Some School Laws, 1899.

Chapter 15 restores the third Saturday in July as the time for holding the annual meeting in common school districts.

Chapter 98 imposes a fine of $100 for illegal voting at school meetings.

Chapter 225 is a very important law. It amends the compulsory education law by requiring the attendance of all children of school age for the entire time the school is in session, instead of 60 days, as heretofore. Truant officers may be appointed (this should be mandatory) to apprehend truants without warrant and take them to school. The law further provides for establishing ungraded schools for the instruction truants, vicious children and loafers of school age.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 20th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

Talking about "copperheads," what's the matter with classing in this category such staunch g. o. p. organs as the Minneapolis Tribune, the Chicago Times Herald, the Boston Journal, the New York Tribune, the Springfield Republican and the San Francisco Call, all of which are just now busily engaged in severely castigating the administration for its lack of judgment in the handling of the Philippine problem.—Sauk Rapids Free Press.

—Dr. W. A. Moore (dentist) from Red Lake Falls will be at the Hotel Markham, July 10th, 11th and 12th. Those wishing his services please call.

The recent session of the legislature enacted a provision regarding the cutting of weeds along the public roads. The law is No. 107 in the supplement. It makes it the duty of all road overseers and street commissioners to cut down the weeds on the public roads and streets. This job must be done not earlier than July 15th, nor later than September 1st, and road overseers are required to reserve enough work to do this job, and not call out all the road work earlier in the season and let the weed cutting go undone. They have the power to order farmers or others who have mowing machines or scythes to bring these implements for use in cutting the weeds, the same as they now have to order wagons, plows and other tools to be brought by those who are warned out to work the roads. Street commissioners are required to cut all weeds growing on the public street. This law is one that should be carried out in letter and spirit and we hope every road overseer and street commissioner in the county will see to it that the law is fully observed.—Fairmont Sentinel.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Seneca Root.

This article is used in this country and Europe very extensively. There is but a small quantity of Southern root produced. The large crop is in the Northwest. It is dug principally in northern Minnesota and the northern part of North Dakota, also in Manitoba. The way to handle it after digging is to wash it clean, remove the tops, and thoroughly dry it. It is worth, laid down in Minneapolis, 21½ cents for the poor root up to 22½ cents for the best roul. This nets nearly 20 cents at the farthest points of digging, and more than this at the nearer points where the freight is less. If there should be any change in price either way, prices will go higher, because it rarely ever sells for any length of time at less than the present prices. As there is a cash market for this root at all times and an unlimited demand, whatever money it sells for brings that much more money into the country that otherwise would not be received. There is quite a lot of this root growing in this immediate vicinity.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Thursday June 29th 1899.

All members present except Sorsoleil. Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion Clara Peterson, P. G. Paradis, M. E. Bjerk, E. J. Brink and Markham Hotel Co. were each granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from July 1st 1899 after each paying $250.00 to the treasurer of the village of St. Hilaire and $250.00 to the treasurer of School District No. 102 and giving a bond to be approved by the President of the village council.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

Captain Hugh Thomason and his company of Rough Riders, which are the sensation of the day, who fought under three flags, will appear at every performance on the Hippodrome Track with the Walter L. Main Shows at Red Lake Falls July 20th and give the most novel and exciting exhibition that has ever been given to the public. They will be dressed as they were in Cuba, where they took part in the Battles of San Juan Hill, Daiquiri, Sibony and El Caney.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

WHERE WAS HE WEDDED?

The Records of His Marriage Leave Much to Conjecture.

"Although one of the most interesting events in Washington's private life, his wedding has been comparatively neglected by the majority of his biographers," writes William Perrins in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "It is generally agreed that the ceremony took place on the sixth of January (or the seventeenth of January, new style), 1759. But as to whether it was performed in St. Peter's Church, in New Kent County, or at the home of the bride, known as the 'White House,' there is a wide variance of opinion. The weight of local authority is against the belief that it occurred in the church nor is there any record in the church indicating that the couple were married there, although its rector, the Rev. Mr. Mossom who had been in the pulpit for forty years, solemnized the contract. On the other hand, those who insist that the clergyman officiated in the church point to accounts that Washington rode on horseback on the day of the wedding, and that the pair were attended by a bridal cavalcade, as evidence that there was a journey between the church and the home of the bride. This, however, is offset by the conjecture that the cavalcade was escorting the couple immediately after their marriage to Mrs. Custis' house in the town of Williamsburg, or to Mount Vernon, and that they were repairing thither to spend the honeymoon."

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

Good stacks, like good roads must have dry feet.

Make the noontimes a little longer and go to the fields a little stronger.

In hot weather the blinder is unusually annoying the cruel to the horse; take it off!

These are the days when the dwellers in groves, and the participants in ice houses vote tree planting and ice harvesting a success.

How beautiful to see the cattle comfortably ruminating in the shade you provided for them! As you look upon them you can truthfully say that you have not lived altogether in vain!

Mr. Carnagie retires from business with an income of $100,000 a week. He is a monumental example of what protective tariffs have done for at least one laboring man.

Ginger, molasses and water proportioned to suit the taste make an excellent hot weather drink in the field; and if some oat-meal is added it becomes victuals as well as drink.

A printing ink trust proposes to advance prices, but it should go that proposition one better and refuse to sell ink to papers that denounce trusts, then all other trusts will call that of printers ink blessed.

If the people of Cass Lake are compelled to leave their homes on account of being on the reservation—Mercer should be fired by the government and then horsewhipped by the residents of Cass Lake for not attending to his business at the proper time.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Misses Antionetta and Octova Lemay daughters of Mr. P. Lemay, who have been attending college at St. Louis, Mo, the past year are expected home to spend their summer vacation. They will return again the beginning of the term which is sometime in September.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Eggs for Weak Stomachs.

Our cooking schools are teaching that eggs properly cooked are not only a most nourishing food, but what is of still more important to many, that they are very easily digested and assimilated. A number of instances are noted where persons simple starving to death because of indigestion, aggravated by taking many useless dyspepsia nostrum have been restored first to strength and then to health by simply confirming themselves wholly, or almost wholly, to a diet made up of raw or only slightly cooked eggs. Although in two cases these victims of indigestion and drugs where so far gone from downright starvation that their whole nervous system were shattered, and doctors were unable to build them up because there seemed absolutely no strength left upon which to build. They are simply taking a raw egg two or three times a day to begin with, soon able to take them slightly cooked and before long were sufficiently strong to grapple with and digest other food. Many unnecessary doctor bills could be saved and many a broken down constitution built up if more properly cooked eggs were used in place of the indigestible non-nutritious pies, cakes, etc., we now feed ourselves and our children.

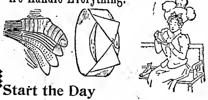
—A. H. Weagant, the hardware merchant, is now prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairing in a satisfactory manner. If your bicycle is out of order brings it around to us.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

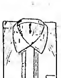
—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

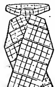


Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

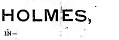
A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.



A Discouraged Outlook.

"Do you believe we ever shall have universal peace?"

"I'm afraid not"

"Why? Don't you think the nations can ever be got to agree to disarm?"

"Oh, I don't know. It may be possible to get them to do that, but men and women will probably keep on getting married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Peace in the Philippines
is bound to prove profitable. Warring conditions, whether in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and cures constipation, indigestion and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

His Personal Opinion.

"Your sympathies are with Oom Paul?"

"They are," answered the Berlin citizen. "There's no use of Great Britain's coming around and telling me that a man who can drink a gallon of beer a day needs civilizing."—Washington Star.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

How They Managed It.

"And so you have finally succeeded in getting your husband to take the gold cure? I thought he always said he could quit drinking whenever he wanted to?"

"Yes, he did. We have just convinced him that he ought to take something to make him want to."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Binder Twine History.

The single strand binder twine, in general use today, was the original conception of Mr. William Deering of the Deering Harvester Co., Chicago. The value of the idea is apparent, since without it the modern twine binder would be impossible. The Deering Harvester Company is the largest manufacturer of binder twine in the world.

Such Grief.

(Overheard in "Commercial Road)—'Arriet—Would yer ha' bin sorry, Jim, if I'd kicked the bucket when I was took bad last month?

Jim—Sorry? Why, Lord luv yer, I'd sooner 'ad my grog stopped for a week!—London Fun.

Do Not Suffer!
Suffering is unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic kill disease germs, clean out the body, remove the first causes of suffering. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

Fashionable.

"Is cannibalism common among you?" inquired the stranger, apprehensively.

"Common?" said the Pacific island belle, as she coyly dug her toe into the sand. "Not at all. We consider it very recherche."—Washington Star.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dangerous.

Mrs. Stiles—I shall never invite Mr. Funniman to dinner again.

Mr. Stiles—Why not? He is a very entertaining chap.

Mrs. Stiles—That's just it. He tells such funny stories that he makes the butler laugh.—Harper's Bazar.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

More Than He Expected.

"Scribbler has a story accepted at last."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes; he went home last night with an awful yarn, and his wife believed it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Scholarly.

He (in background)—Isn't that Mrs. Advanced Ideerze, the authoress? They say she is growing more scholarly and profound each year, that she has made wonderful advancement.

She (with the teacup)—Yes, indeed. Why, only three years ago she was quite agreeable.—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Burglar Wasn't Frightened.

Grimes—We had a burglar alarm put into our house, but it didn't work.

Willis—Didn't go off, you mean?

Grimes—Oh, it went off all right. But it didn't alarm the burglar in the least. It only frightened my wife half out of her senses.—Boston Transcript.

He Got Even.

She—I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth.

He—You wouldn't have a chance. I'd surely have my pick then.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Conditional.

Little Edgar—Pa, is the a in Colorado pronounced as in maiden or as in gladden?

Pa—It all depends upon whether you want to make Colorado rhyme with dado or shadow.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bound to Be Good

Brown—Does that new restaurant get up a good meal?

Jones—Splendid—Even the proprietor dines there.—Ohio State Journal.

We never heard of husbands and wives quarreling about which loved the other most.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THOUSANDS KILLED.
Every Sheet
DUTCHERS' FLY KILLER
rids the house of thousands of Flies, thus affording peace while you eat and the comfort of a nap in the morning. Ask your Druggist or Grocer.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION

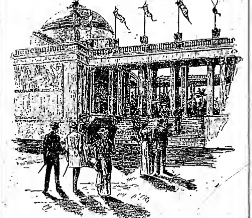
Some of the Great Features of the First Greater America Exposition.

THE SUPERB ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

From July 1 to November 1 the City of Omaha Will Welcome Visitors to a Magnificent Exhibition.

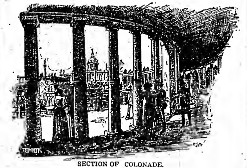
Since the institution of the first primitive fair for the exchange of wares among ancient tradesmen, it has been grander and more interesting than its immediate predecessors. The Greater America Exposition will be no exception to this rule. In the variety and novelty of its educational and amusement features it will without question surpass the exposition of 1898. Its exhibits are not only more numerous, but more novel and instructive than were those of a year ago. The amusement concessions, also more numerous, present many novelties and all are grander in design and proportions than those of any former exposition. The illuminations and pyrotechnical displays will be upon a scale of magnificence heretofore not atempted, and a line of special features and days is contemplated of almost sensational interest.

One of the crowning features of the exposition is the electrical illumination. The display of last year was conceded to be the most effective ever arranged, and that has been vastly improved upon. The exposition is grand and beautiful by day, but when darkness spreads its sable wings then a fairy city springs into existence, each outline defined, each tower and minaret clear cut and brilliant with myriad flashing stars of changing chimmering lights. Last year 30,000 electric lights were used in the illumination of the court of honor; this summer 5,400 lights flash and gleam from cornice and from arch, from balustrade to lofty spire, from pillared colonnade to guilded dome reared high in air.



ENTRANCE TO FINE ARTS BUILDING.

The splendid electrical fountain at the western end of the lagoon is a veritable rainbow of changing lights, now clearest green, and then from sprays and showers of crimson to all the colors of the rainbow mingled, shifting, changing, a dream of fleeting beauty. Around the court, gardens of tropical plants bloom by day and blossom yet more brilliant hues by night. Over 3,000 lights clustered and colored to represent the full-bloom flowers, lights the foliage and gives the effect of fairy gardens the like of which has never been equaled or approached. Concealed lights throw into bold relief each group and figure of statuary upon the buildings.



SECTION OF COLONADE.

The bluff tract has 3,000 more lights than last year and the horticultural building stands out in a blaze of radiant beauty. One hundred and eighty-seven additional arc lights have been placed about the grounds, some eighty of these around the now half-mile race track which has been built on the north tract and where races will be run at night. This is to be one of the novel features of the exposition.

Enough to say that the experience of last year has been utilized to the full, that the dark places have been touched as with the wand of a wizard, and that Electrical Superintendent Rustin has prepared a fairy scene brilliant and gorgeous beyond comparison.

In the mater of exhibits the First Greater America Colonial Exposition has been most fortunate. When the exposition was first talked of some doubt was expressed as to the possibility of securing a sufficient number of attractive exhibits to fill the immense buildings, but that doubt has been observed by the necessity of economizing space in order that all who applied might be accommodated. The United States government building contains a special exhibit. The entire contents of the famous Libby Prison War Museum are displayed. It is composed of the relics of the wars of this nation, and is of great historical importance and value. In one part of the building will be shown an immense collection of the relics and trophies of the late war with Spain; the campaign in Cuba and Porto Rico. From the Philippine islands will come four car loads of curious and interesting exhibits, relics of Dewey's famous victory, trophies of the war in and about Manila, and interesting objects collected from various parts of the islands. In addition to all this will be the regular government exhibit of life-saving apparatus, etc., and in a corner of the building the fisheries exhibit will be shown.

The display in all the principal buildings gives promise of far surpassing that of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Manufactures building is filled with a bewildering display, and there is demand for more space than can be found. In the way of live exhibits—that is, machinery in operation—it is probable that this exposition will surpass, in extent and variety, all previous efforts. Machinery Hall will be filled with this exhibit. Silk weaving from the beginning with the raw silk to the completion of the cloth; the manufacture of hats, from the raw material to the finished article; in short, a hundred different articles of commerce being made at the same time, and under one roof. In the electricity building will be seen all that is latest and most interesting in electrical apparatus and appliances; dynamos, telephone exchanges, exhibitions of lighting, heating and cooking. In brief, scores of interesting and curious things such as can only be found in a display of this kind, and which must be seen to be appreciated

The colonial exhibit will consist of many interesting articles of commerce, industry, and manufacture, from our foreign possessions. Implements of agriculture, arms, vehicles, native dress and ornaments, products, plants and fruits, are a few of the many interesting things now on the way from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaiian Islands, and the far off Philippines. A large number of the natives of these several islands of the seas will be at the exposition, and will doubtless make one of the most interesting features of the great exhibition.

To those who are interested in the national question of imperialism the villages of the native islanders will be at once a revelation and a source of varied information. Whether the Filipino is capable of self-government or whether it is safe to offer his country a place in the sisterhood of states are questions best answered after a careful study of the man himself. In the native village he will live as in his island home. His dress, manners, customs, ceremonies and religious observances will not be added to nor detracted from, and the daily occupation by which he lives when at home will be faithfully adhered to. As he is across the sea so will he be in his village at the exposition, and those who earnestly seek enlightenment on a vexing question will as surely find it here as in those sea-girt islands of a tropic clime.

Every one who visited the World's Fair recalls the Streets of Cairo with its rich and elaborate architecture and furnishings. For the first time since the Columbian Exposition this amusement attraction will be shown this summer at the Greater America Exposition in Omaha with all of the features, furnishings and effects that marked its now famous presentation at Chicago.

PRESS BUILDING.

The Indian band from Tucson, Ariz., will be in attendance at the Exposition.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co., of Bridgeport, Conn., will occupy 1,000 feet of space in Machinery and Electricity buildings with an elaborate exhibit in a monster glass and mahogany show case forty feet long, sixteen feet wide and about as high. This case is being made at a cost of $17,000 for the company's exhibit at Paris, but will be shown first at Omaha. The interior is divided into compartments by fine French plate mirrors and midway of its length the case is pierced by an arched passage way which is illuminated with many colored electric lights that project their rays over the exhibit.

BILIOUS-NESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Suggestion.

I wonder why the iceman
Daily follows up his trail,
When he might with ease and comfort
Send the dainty bit by mail.
Philadelphia North American.

Manila Hemp Not Hemp at All.

One of the most valuable products of our new possessions, the Philippine Islands, is what is called Manila hemp, which is not hemp at all, but is obtained from a plant belonging to the plantain family. Trees of three years' growth yield only about two-thirds of a pound of fiber each; a bale of 270 pounds, therefore, represents the three years' production of about 400 trees. The Deering twine mills at Chicago consume an immense amount of this fiber, manufacturing one-third of all the binder twine used in America.

Undeniable.

"But," said the philosopher, "still water runs deep, you know."

"Well, what of it?" replied the pessimist. "I've seen rusty nails that did the same thing."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Uses Crude Oil.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road is now using crude oil on its tracks, though not so extensively as lines which do not use crushed stone for ballast. There are many road crossings, stations, etc., where dust flies after the passage of fast trains, and these places are being heavily coated with oil. So far the results have been gratifying.

The Prisoner's Retort.

"I see villainy in your face," said a judge to a prisoner.

"May it please your honor," said the prisoner, "that is a personal reflection."—Metropolitan.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Satan never gets tired of jollying people who imagine they are prize beauties.

Some tailors give customers fits, while others give them convulsions.

Two rooms just alike must be roommates.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

ROYAL CONNOISSEURS

VICTORIA KNOWS THE HISTORY OF EVERY GEM.

Nothing That Has Belonged to Kings and Queens Is She Ignorant Of—Other Crowned Experts—One of the Peculiar Prerogatives of Royalty.

When the Queen gratifies a London dealer in precious stones by a command to attend at Windsor or Osborne he finds that he has to do with a shrewd, intelligent buyer. She has in her possession a wonderful collection of precious stones, among which is a marvelous green diamond of great value which has never been set. Her majesty has at her fingers' end the history of every famous stone which belongs to European royalty. Four beautiful and unrivaled sapphires, equal in size and luster to the one that glows in the crown of England, are the property of the Queen of Saxony. The Comtesse de Paris, too, possesses a magnificent parure of sapphires, coronet, necklace, bracelets, brooch and earrings. The stones are large and set with exquisite diamonds. The finest pearl necklace in the world belongs to the Countess Henckel, and is valued at more than 50,000 pounds. It is composed of three famous necklaces, each of great value in itself. One, known as the necklace of the Virgin of Atokha, was bought by the Countess from a Spanish grandee for 12,000 pounds. Another was once owned by Marie Sophie, ex-Queen of Naples, and the third was the Empress Eugenie's state necklace, which was sold for 20,000 pounds. The Queen of Italy also owns a superb necklace, consisting of several rows of pearls, which are so costly and so rare that her maids are obliged always to wear a part of the collection to aid her majesty in keeping the beautiful gems, pure, lustrous and healthy by constant contact with warm flesh. King Humbert buys the pearls for his wife, presenting her with one row each year, and he, like Queen Victoria, is an expert in jewels. These pearls are excelled only by those once in the possession of Queen Mary of Hanover, now the property of her daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Cumberland, which form a string more than six feet long. Every one of these lovely beads is an absolute match in shape and color. The late Empress of Austria possessed the best collection of black pearls in existence, as well as the biggest emerald, and a necklace of the same stones which is unrivaled. These emeralds are crown property, as are the pearls of Queen Margherita. The Empress of Russia wears, second to her royal grandmother, the largest diamond, and has also a collection of rubies of surpassing splendor, though the richest and most beautiful aggregation of precious stones is owned by the Russian church. All the Queens of Europe do not own jewels to half the value of those set in the statues, crosses altars and vestments at the Cathedrals of Moscow and St. Petersburg. The favorite wives of the Shah of Persia and the Sultan wear turquoises the like of which no Western Queen can boast. The Duchess of Westminster wears the largest and most perfect turquoise (being flawless) owned by any private person, and the Duchess of Sutherland is the happy possessor of the only complete necklace of black pearls.

VALUABLE JEWELS.

Worn in Curious Ways by Several Peculiar People.

Jewels set in teeth are occasionally heard of, but gold and precious stones set in the human body is a fad not extensively popular. A gentleman residing in Bombay wears a beautiful emerald, which, set in a rim of gold, is stitched by means of gold wire to the breast of the owner. Thus securely fastened, the green gem has rested under his shirt front for ten years. He considers it his lucky stone. Worn by a certain barrister is a ring that will not come off. It is a plain gold band of considerable thickness, a rivet of the previous metal piercing the ring and passing through the bone of the finger, is filed down on the opposite side. Nothing save amputation of the member would release him of the circlet. For sentimental reasons he wishes it to be his life-long and inseparable companion. Having a decayed part of his instep cut away, a wealthy invalid has had the crevice filled with gold. To appear ornamental the metal is shaped like a star, the center boasting a large diamond and a cluster of small rubies. Stitched to the skin of his waist is the gold chain belt sported by another extravagant being. The belt is two inches broad and eighteen stitches are necessary to secure it. In front a trio of fine chains dangle to the knees of the wearer, who is so proud of his decoration that he occasionally disrobes to reveal the permanent ornament to favored friends.—New York Journal.

To Be Trusted.

"Don't you think the American masses can be trusted to think out problems for themselves and arrive at sensible conclusions?" "There can't be any doubt of it," said the officeholder, "so far as the American masses in my own locality are concerned. They have been voting for me for years."—Washington Star.

What He Learned.

Father—Well, Johnny, what did you learn in school today?

Johnny (ruefully)—I found out that the teacher's got eyes in the back of her head.—The Rival.

Which One Governs.

"Now, then, government by conjunction——" You mean government by injunction." "No, I don't. I was thinking of matrimony." "Oh!"—Indianapolis Journal.

A Reason.

"Did that woman give any reason for attempting suicide?" "Yes, yer honor." "What was it?" "She says she wanted to kill herself."—Chicago Record.

A Cuban radish grown this year near Manacas weighed eight pounds.

BANANA CULTURE.

The Largest Bunches Contain Fruit of the Most Delicate Flavor.

When planted in new soil the banana does not require any plowing, but it does when the lands have been much used and have, of course, lost their natural state of porosity, says the States' Duty. When once the soil is ready, holes are made one yard in diameter, two or three yards distant from one another, and about one-half a yard deep. In rich lands and new lands no fertilizer is required, but otherwise a basketful of some kind is useful; a sprout is then planted, which in three months' time will grow to eight and ten feet high, and, nine months or a year after planting, according to the variety, will yield fruit in the form of a bunch, which will count as many sometimes as 200 bananas. In the first two years the weeds have to be removed, but afterward the shade will prevent their growth. In most places no water is required, but half a dozen irrigations a year will be enough in the driest lands. Once the plantation is in full growth and producing condition, it does not require more attention than the cleaning of the plants of their dry leaves and the keeping of all the detritus from the plants well gathered round the trunk to fertilize it, allowing plenty of space for the new sprouts to come out. Sometimes these come in such profusion that the expert laborer has to extirpate them and only allow a certain number to grow up. When the plantation is in full growth and production, the collecting of the fruit is constant, and every week the plantation can be gone through to collect the ripe bunches. As if nature had provided it, the largest bunches contain fruit of the most delicate flavor, with sweetness and fine pulp, and they also are those that keep the best, lasting for many days, thus giving sufficient time for transportation. The dry leaves and trunks of the plants are useful for paper manufacture. When the bunch of bananas is ripe the tree or stalk, often ten inches in diameter and twenty feet high, is cut down with a single stroke of the machete; the stump dies, but numerous sprouts are ready to take its place, and the plantation constantly renews itself. Many are in good production for half a century or more, and wherever there is suitable transportation for so heavy a crop it is very profitable. The trunks are cut in pieces and piled round the tree for fertilizing.

DOG STORIES.

Some Canines That Had a Mania for Burying Things.

A mongrel terrier, excessively devoted to his mistress, was very jealous of her love for the kitten. Often when the latter had been caressed by the lady the former would go off and scratch a hole in the garden, and then fetching the kitten, would bury it therein. To prevent the kitten forcing its way out, the terrier would post himself upon the grave, and so, unhappily for his purpose, would guide to the speedy rescue of the latter by its friends. Once he chose a pail of soot for the death tomb. At other times the dog and the kitten were good friends and playmates. Another dog this time a spaniel, resentful of the importation of a tortoise, which her master bad bought for his children and given the range of the lawn, determined to put her rival to death by the same method. Very shortly after its coming, both the dog and the tortoise could nowhere be found. Presently the dog returned with her paws covered with earth; not so the tortoise. Suspicious of the spaniel, her master coaxed her to come and look for it, when she guiltily drew off to the garden and stopped before a small mound of earth which, when removed with a stick, revealed the tortoise. He who hides can find. Perhaps I may add a story of a Skye. He, too, belonged to the owner of the terrier, the culprit of the first story. The Skye's favorite place was as it should be, at his mistress' feet. He was generally quite well behaved but would have lost his character one day had he been without excuse. The Skye was running in front of his mistress and her husband and suddenly surprised them by flying at a poor girl and holding her prisoner. When they came to her rescue they found her to be a child to whom had been given a pair of the Skye's mistress' shoes. To secure what he deemed to be a thief of his mistress' property, and the shoes that had so tenderly rubbed him was clearly his duty, and he did it.—London Spectator.

The Sale of Vailima.

Robert Louis Stevenson's house where he spent so many happy years of the latter part of his life, and which was pillaged by the Samoan warriors during the late trouble in the islands, has been sold. It was here also that the late king of Samoa, Malietoa Laupepa, died. Vailima is a most charming residence, situated at some little distance out of Apia, and just below the peak upon which is Stevenson's grave, up to which a right of way has been reserved. The buyer is a wealthy German speculator from Honolulu, and the price was £1,700. Conan Doyle was asked, it is said, by Stevenson to visit him at Samoa, and replied that he did not know the way. "Oh, said Stevenson, "you go to America, cross to San Francisco, and then take the second turning to the left."—The Sketch.

Enlarged Prerogatives.

From the Chicago Tribune: "Has the changing of the name of your girls' club to 'Bachelor Girls' Club' made any difference in your way of conducting it?"—"No, only we hold regular 'smokers' now."

Tissue Paper.

Tissue paper is so called from the use it was put to when it was originally made, which was to place between gold or silver tissue cloth to prevent its tarnishing when folded.

Mercenary.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said. "But I prefer figures," said he, "instead."

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,551]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

Had More Than One Reason.

Anxious Mother—Why don't you drive that bad boy away from your playground?

Good Little Boy—It wouldn't be right.

"Wouldn't it?"

"No, ma. You see that playground is public property."

"Oh, is it?"

"Yes, ma; an' it would be selfish an' dishonest to deprive any other boy of the right to go there."

"So it would, my angel. I didn't think of that."

"Yes, ma; and, besides, he can lick me."—Pearson's Weekly.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Benson Hegletz, Brainerd, Minn., violin; Gustav O. Hoen, Maynard, Minn., water motor; Marshall B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Minn., oil can cover; Andrew A. Nilson and J. J. Ven, Elk Point, S. D., three-row corn stalk cutter; Ernest Sorensen, Camden Place, Minn., perpetual calendar; William T. Saunders, St. Paul, Minn., controlled holding and locking device; Andrew F. Venn, Brainerd, Minn., bicycle fastener; Ellis J. Woolf, Minneapolis, Minn., air and gas engine.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

He Knew He Would.

Spacer—I believe that if Shakespeare were alive at the present time, and trying to live by his pen in London, the comic papers would reject many of his best jokes.

Humorist—I know it. I've tried 'em all.—Boston Traveler.

Self Precluded From Disparagement.

The attorney for the plaintiff, in an action for killing a dog, said: "Gentlemen of the jury, he was a good dog, a fine-appearing dog, a valuable dog, and it does not lie in the mouth of the defendant to say he was a worthless cur, because it is in evidence before you that on one occasion he offered $5 for one of his pups."—Case and Comment.

Kept His Vow.

The Lady—I don't believe you would work if you could.

Dismal Dawson—I'd do any kind of work that didn't interfere with my principles. I had a chanst to be a waiter onst, only I'd swore a solemn oath never to wear a spike-tail coat.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not meant for a drinking song—"Steady, Boys, Steady."

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad
DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul Minn.

As Black as Your **DYE** Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

INVENTORS
Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 75th anniversary work on patents FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R I P A N S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899. NUMBER 50

"PROSPERITY" TALK

IN CONNECTION WITH STATE AND NATIONAL POLITICS.

People Looking in Vain for the Real Article, and Very Greatly Disgusted With the Trust and Combine Sort. Trust Prices Versus Farm Products. The Real Situation—National Politics—Old Kaintuck Leads Off for Bryan—His Renomination by Acclamation—State Politics—Governor Lind's Sixteen-Inch Shot on the Railroad Bill Veto—State Capitol Notes—Twin City Politics. Mayor Gray's "Get There"—Return of William Henry Eustis' Guaranty Loan President—The Flour Mill Trust a Go After All—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, July 6, 1899.

While the Fourth of July fireworks are either sputtering or leaving their "bad taste in the mouth," it is a good time to reflect on the political situation, and what the people are "going to do about it" nationally. But what a dampener it has been to the true spirit of patriotism, that while we celebrate the possession of liberty our brave soldiers in a far distant clime, are loyally obeying the commands of officers set over them, are destroying a people struggling for their own liberty which they had well nigh won from Spain when America stepped in and claimed them and theirs for our own.

What the people want to get at is the actual condition of things. Each person knows his individual situation, but not much about that of the community at large until he investigates. Each individual knows how much his salary has been increased or reduced, as the case may be, and each business man knows the increase or loss in his average profits. Everybody knows that there has been an immense arbitrary, if not artificial increase in the price of articles of manufacture, combine and trust controlled. This has stimulated the benefited concerns until they cry "prosperity." There has been much much stimulation of most lines by the enormous war expenditures of the last year, estimated to be $350,000,000 or less. Without both of these, what, let us ask, would be the condition of the country?

What has there been, besides these agencies, to improve general conditions? Only in the concerns possessing enormous special privileges or advantages, like the trusts, under tariff protection, street railways possessing their franchises, untaxed, as bonuses; lumber, specially protected, and the like, have labor and general employes had pay increased. Merchants, with raise after raise on their trust goods, and profits thus made less, have not been and will not be able to increase salaries, nor will farmers nor general employers of labor. Skilled labor is able by dint of the most rigid organization, which employers would break if they dared, or knew how, are able to a degree to maintain scales. They cannot long maintain them, however, when the increased cost of trust materials leaves no profit to those who employ them.

But our producers, almost without exception, are as deep in the slough as ever. Prices for what they sell are at a standstill, or going the other way, while all that they have to buy is up in trust price. The Government commission developed testimony that the productive industries of the South were never at so low state before, in their staples of cotton, corn, grain, tobacco, etc. Cotton is the lowest known, about 4 cents a pound. But why go to the South, or East, or the West, for what is the case with our own home producers? We find that the following have been the average prices realized for Minnesota products during the past six months at the home markets at an average interior distance: Wheat 56 cents, oats 17, corn 18, barley 23 to 25, flax 87, hogs $2.80 to $3.10, and until recently, butter 11 to 13, and eggs 7 to 9 cents.

State Senator Valentine Batz of Stearns county, who is a large country merchant, brought a car load of hogs to market, for which he paid farmers $3. He sold them fairly well, but had little profit after the heavy freight was paid. Speaking on this very subject Senator Batz said: "I have not been able to pay farmers any more, nor so much for their produce, but have had to raise, over and over again, the goods I sell them, because raised on me daily. I ordered a carload of lath, and it cost me $1.90 per M, when the last notice was $1.30. A carload of shingles that should have been $2.10 was $2.39. Barbed wire that used to be $1.75 was $3, and so on. More for everything you have to buy, and less for what you have to sell, and less and less margins on the business you do."

Senator Batz said that while he was not talking politics he found mighty few in his part of the state who are fascinated with the McKinley article of "prosperity."

A leading organ of latter-day Republicanism boastingly remarks that "all legislation hostile to trusts has originated with the Republican party; that no other political organization is entitled to even the slightest share in the credit for its enactment. Admitted. The character of legislation is always to be determined by its fruits; likewise the amount of credit or blame to be attached to its authors. The Republican party, therefore, is welcome to whatever glory can come from the anti-trust legislation of the past. Under this legislation the trusts have grown fat and arrogant. Nearly everything that money can buy or that the crushing power of ruinous competition can confiscate, has been brought under the ban of their domineering control. Even the Republican party, the author of all this supposedly hostile legislation, has been graciously adopted into the family circle and made to feel strong in its intimate relationship. Small enterprises have been paralyzed; healthful competition threatened with absolute extinction. The individual has been swallowed up in the whirlpool of combination.

For all this the allied forces cheerfully accord credit to those to whom it is due—the statesmen of the Republican party.

"Man first, property afterward." That was one of the principles upon which the Republicanism of Lincoln was grounded. "Property first, man afterward" threatens to be the rock upon which the party of Hanna will go to pieces.

Very great interest is felt, especially among old soldier Republicans, in the Hanna fight on Foraker in Ohio. The pension administration of McKinley has completely sickened the said old soldiers, and this onslaught on Foraker adds to their disgust. The Hannaites will marshall mighty few of them, in Minnesota, next year on the present outlook. Captain Van Sant should make a note of this.

And speaking of pension matters, Congressman Fletcher of Hennepin, who has always prided himself on his "pension pull," is said to have given up the fight, admitting that he is able to get no consideration at all from McKinley's pension Mikado, one Henry Clay Evans.

Kentucky leads off for Bryan, free coinage, anti-imperialism and anti-trusts, and with a Goebel-er as the candidate for Governor. This programme will undoubtedly Goebel the persimmons.

The shot that Governor Lind fired on Republican criticism of his veto of the railroad and warehouse bill has been almost sensational in its effects. There has been more g. o. p. mouthing over that veto than any of Mr. Lind's acts since he was installed as Governor. Senator Miller of the Luverne Herald, author of the vetoed bill, led the way, and what he did not originally suggest by way of charges and innuendo was rapidly supplied by his exchanges. Time after time this Bureau was jabbed at as to why it did not explain the veto, etc. This had been done in substance at the time and after, but in the meantime Governor Lind was simply giving his assailants "more rope." Then when time and opportunity presented he responded with the broadside which has been so widely published. Senator Miller retracted, and with the retraction which the governor so peremptorily demanded, makes the statement that he, the senator, was not the author of the bill, but that it was drawn by the Republican member of the grain and warehouse commission, Judge Mills. As Governor Lind shows that the measure is directly in the interests of the railroad companies themselves, and clearly a "woodchuck," it is in order for Judge Mills and Senator Miller, as Governor Lind demands of the latter, to explain where the thing came from anyhow. At any rate it is a good place to leave the bill, Senate File 24, between these two Republican state officials. And we will see them all later.

After all the McIntyre flour trust is a go in Minneapolis, McIntyre having secured several of the mills, enough for a nucleus, and the rest will come duly. Now watch Attorney General Douglass "go for 'em," under the Tawney law.

The retirement of Executive Clerk Hon. W. H. Angell from the state capitol is a change under Governor Lind concerning which only the most pleasant things are to be said. Mr. Angell has faithfully served through several administrations, and Governor Lind had no desire for any change, but Mr. Angell resigned to accept a Federal position in the Cherokee Nation with Commissioner Tams Bixby. All who know him, and the number in this state is legion, follow him with good wishes.

It is believed that Governor Lind has made an equally valuable selection in Mr. Angell's successor, Hon. Eugene Rice of Owatonna, but who has for some time resided in St. Paul.

From the moment of his return Menage held receptions to his friends in Mr. Lowry's Guaranty Loan building, which Menage built with other people's money. Joe Mannix, former private secretary to Director Eustis when the latter was Mayor of Minneapolis, writes in the Pioneer Press that Menage is back on account of representations of friends that there was little danger of prosecution, and Mr. Mannix says that there seems to be very little sentiment against the man; that to go into the case now would be unpleasant to prominent men formerly associated with Menage. In fact, it is dollars to doughnuts that he will never be tried at all, much less tried and given merited punishment.

The names of those attending the Menage receptions at Minneapolis do not seem to include such Guaranty Loan victims as Bank of Zumbrota depositors, Banker Scanlon of Lanesboro, Editor Wall of Ortonville, nor the Vermont colony? What's the matter. Were they not notified of the home coming of the financier.

Hooray for Guaranty Loan and other "sound money" of the Menage and Jayne "issue."

The McKinley administration proposes to wipe the promising town of Cass Lake from the face of the earth by the sweeping order (given without warning) for all whites to leave the reservation within 30 days. As the Sioux Falls Press observes whites are carried off lands in Minnesota while the Indians are ordered off in the Philippines. No doubt each and every Cass Laker has great and increasing respect for the administration of McKinley, Hanna and Alger.

G. S. C.

TO WIN THEM OVER

AMERICANS NEGOTIATING WITH PROMINENT FILIPINOS.

Negotiations Which Promised to Result in Bringing Over a Prominent General and Several Hundred of His Followers Result in Failure—Similar Negotiations Are Being Conducted With a Member of Aguinaldo's Cabinet—Money Consideration at the Bottom of It.

Manila, July 6, via Hongkong, July 10.—Friendly Filipinos in Manila have been the medium of communication between the American authorities and the military leaders of the insurrection in Cavite province, which for some time promised to result in bringing over a prominent general and several hundred of his followers with their arms. If the negotiations had succeeded the outcome would have had a great moral effect, for other defections doubtless would have followed. Were the general's name given it might lead in his case to a fate similar to that which has befallen other Filipinos suspected of friendliness toward the Americans. He had foreseen the failure of the insurrection and advised Aguinaldo to make terms, but it is understood that he has sent word to the Americans that, having sworn to support the insurrection, he must maintain loyal to the end. Similar negotiations are said, on good authority, to have been conducted with a member of the cabinet of the so-called Filipino government, who, himself, took the initiative. Some form of money consideration figured in the discussion with his friends.

RAINY SEASON ON.

Soldiers in the Philippines Suffering Great Discomfort.

Manila, July 10.—It has been raining and storming almost constantly for two days, and the country along the American south and bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort. The Thirteenth infantry regiment at Pasay is in the worst position, being practically surrounded by water. The bridges that were used for getting supplies have been washed away and some of the companies are now separated by streams six feet deep. In many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water beneath their bunks, which are elevated on cracker boxes. The company cooks when preparing meals stand knee deep in water. Some of the roads leading to Pasay are simply impassable and the rice fields on all sides are one great lake. A high wind blew over several tents of the Second reserve hospital. Manila bay is impossible of navigation by either launches or canoes and no vessels are leaving the harbor. The United States transport Centennial is ready to sail for San Francisco with discharged soldiers, but the latter have to stand around the water front all day, drenched to the skin, waiting for a launch to take them to the steamer. The River Pasig and all other streams are swollen and the city at low points is covered with water.

NAMING THE OFFICERS.

War Department Preparing the List of Appointments for New Regiments.

Washington, July 10.—The war department officials are busily engaged in preparing the list of appointments of officers not already announced for the ten new regiments of infantry to be organized for service in the Philippines. Approximately there are nearly five hundred of these in all, including those of the line and staff. The colonels for nine of the regiments have already been made public, but the selection for the tenth, it is said, has not been definitely determined. All the officers for the regiments are to be from the regular army establishment and from among those who saw actual service in the Spanish war and whose records and capacity are known at the war department. A large proportion of them are expected to be announced during the early days of the week.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Young Lady Believed to Have Been Kidnaped.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Miss Henrietta Cropp, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a prominent insurance man of this city, mysteriously disappeared from the home of H. O. Underwood, four miles from Atlanta, Saturday afternoon. A party of thirty men, assisted by Atlanta detectives, have failed to find the least trace of the missing girl. It is believed she has been kidnaped. It is reported that a carriage was seen near the Underwood home Saturday afternoon, but the disappearance could not have been an elopement as Miss Cropp was attired only in a house dress and slippers.

FRENCH ARE INCENSED

At the Change of Attitude of British Warships.

St. John's, N. F., July 10.—The mail steamer Grobt Lake, which arrived from the French shore reports that the French are thoroughly incensed at the change of attitude of the British warships which prevent any further oppression of the people living along the shore. The Newfoundland authorities have information that French vessels are trading along the coast from St. Pierre with forged American and Canadian registers. They deceive the revenue officials and escape seizure.

ANOTHER FEUD VICTIM.

Deputy Sheriff Stubblefield Dies From Wounds Inflicted by One of the Bakers.

London, Depot, Ky., July 10.—Deputy Sheriff James Stubblefield, who was shot by Mart Smith, died in Manchester. Smith continues at large, with the Whites after him. Stubblefield and Smith had bad reputations as fighters. The former belonged to the White-Howard faction and the latter is a Baker sympathizer.

BRITISH YACHTSMEN EXCITED.

They Say the Shamrock Will Take the Cup.

Southampton, July 10. — Yachting circles in the Solent were never more excited than now over the prospects in the forthcoming race for the America's cup between the Shamrock and the Columbia. Yesterday yachtmen could be seen in all directions, and in Southampton, Hythe, Calshot and Cowes the keenest lookout was kept for the challenger, which it was known would stretch her sails. Every movement was veiled with profoundest secrecy, and, owing to the rumors in circulation that her sails were unsatisfactory the interest was intensified. Newspaper men and photographers gathered in large numbers and would have given anything to know the programme, but nothing was given out. In Southampton water the Shamrock presented a magnificent sight. The slight breeze was just enough to fill her sails, but she glided speedily and as gracefully as a swan. A member of the crew said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "The Shamrock will do what she is built for and will beat the Yankee. She sailed admirably, without a hitch, and answered her helm to perfection, which is one of the greatest considerations. We are going to win, but it is impossible yet to judge of the yacht's full capacity." Sir Thomas Lipton expressed himself as satisfied with the boat.

COLUMBIA BEATS DEFENDER.

The Superiority Is Now Certainly Established.

New York, July 10.—At last the big sloop yachts Columbia and Defender have met in a battle royal that has satisfied all concerned. In a strong and fairly steady breeze and smooth water they sailed over a course of about twenty-six miles, and in covering the distance Columbia fairly and squarely outsailed Defender by three minutes and fifteen seconds actual time. If Columbia, after measurement, is found to allow Defender two minutes she will still have beaten her by one minute and fifteen seconds. That means that she can beat her now over a full thirty-mile course by at least two minutes corrected time, and that when she is tuned up, say by the September races, she will easily beat her five minutes, which is all that is required of her.

RUNAWAY AUTOMOBILE.

Horseless Vehicle in Boston Has the Tantrums and Does Considerable Damage.

Boston, July 10.—For the first time in this city there was an automobile runaway. It took place on Dartmouth street. The driver, Arthur Cooper, was not as familiar with the machine as he might have been. He turned the carriage into Dartmouth street from Copley square all right, crossed to the right hand side of the street and ran smoothly over the railroad bridge. Then the carriage suddenly turned into the curb, striking a lamp post and leveling the post to the ground. Cooper was thrown off and somewhat bruised, and the battery that furnished power for the vehicle bestrewed the sidewalk. The vehicle was without a passenger.

PLATFORM FELL.

Serious Accident at a Cornerstone Laying.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 10. — During the laying of the corner stone of a Jewish synagogue at the corner of Woodland avenue and Jackson street a platform on which about thirty people were standing, fell, precipitating most of the people into a pit below, a distance of several feet. Nobody was killed. Rabbi S. Drechsler, Rabbi Hahn and Judge J. C. Bloch and son were quite seriously hurt and a boy named Cohen had his leg broken. The accident caused intense excitement. At first it was believed several persons had been killed.

Negro Lynched.

Alma, Kan., July 10.—Dick Williams, a negro charged with the murder to two white men, was lynched here yesterday afternoon by a mob of white men. The mob left the negro hanging to a telegraph pole and six minutes later he was cut down by the town marshal and taken back to the county jail, where he recovered consciousness. The negro is still alive, but cannot recover.

Short in His Accounts.

Philadelphia, July 10. — The disappearance last week of William Young, a real estate dealer of this city, has brought to light the fact that he is about $10,000 short in his accounts with his clients. A warrant for his arrest has been issued and the sheriff has seized his property to satisfy creditors.

D'Orleans Will Bow.

Paris, July 10. — Prince Henri d'Orleans writes as follows to the Matin: "I will bow before the decision of the Rennes court martial as I did before that of the court-martial of 1894. France, relieved of this abcess, will be able to resume her glorious role."

Crisis Has Passed.

Rome, July 10.—The pope has been in correspondence with President Kruger, appealing to him to avoid a rupture with Great Britain, and has received a dispatch stating that a settlement was still distant, but that the crisis was passed.

Anxious to Get Away.

Washington, July 10.—Gen. Wheeler sails for Manila from San Francisco on the 20th. He was at the war department Saturday, anxious to get away at the earliest possible moment. Gen. Wheeler called upon the president and bade him good by.

High Treason Charged.

Pretoria, July 10. — The Transvaal government has decided to prosecute, on a charge of high treason, the three principal defendants whose complicity, in the recent attempt to precipitate a rebellious rising at Johannesburg has been for several weeks under judicial investigation.

Maj. Wainright Dead.

Washington, July 10.—Maj. Samuel A. Wainwright, formerly of the United States army, died in this city. He was seventy-one years old.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

FAIRBANKS-FOSTER PARTY HAS INVESTIGATED.

They Have Firmly Set Ideas as to Where the Line Should Be Run—Canadians Hope to Get Concessions Which Will Give Them a Port of Entry Into the Klondike Gold Fields—Lynn Canal the Key to the Situation—Senator Foster Reviews the Situation.

Tacoma, Wash., July 10.—The Fairbanks-Foster Alaskan boundary party returned from the north yesterday and interviews with members of the party indicate that the water shed on White Pass, back of Skaguay and Dyea will be accepted as the international boundary line at that point. The White and Chilkoot passes constitute the storm center of the Alaskan boundary. At these points the Canadians hope to secure concessions that will enable them to anchor down a port of entry into the Klondike gold fields. All other parts of the country thereabouts where concessions are looked for are of little importance compared with the Lynn canal, which is the key to the situation. Senator Fairbanks, when interviewed, placed importance on the fact that he must sit with the joint high commission in August, but declined to state what lines of argument he would take up. He expressed great satisfaction with the trip. As to the boundary matter Senator Foster refused to speak.

"Personally," he said, "I am opposed to yielding an inch of territory. Investigation, however, shows that there may be a different interpretation placed upon treaties regarding channels, the character of lesser islands and the like. But in the main the United States is plainly given a strip of land north of the Portland canal or thereabouts, ten marine leagues inland, except where a well defined mountain range places the boundary nearer to the coast. This strip, running to Mount St. Elias and ending at the passes of the watershed back of Skaguay and Dyea, is the boundary line. Below this is the Lynn canal and the Klondike. Between these two points there is a chain of mountains, in the opinion of some bringing the boundary line some eighteen miles nearer the coast. This seems to be a fair expression of the American view of the boundary question. By this construction of the treaty it is held England will receive the benefit of every point that can be fairly granted. On the other hand, however, the Canadians and many of the English hold that the boundary should be drawn thirty miles, or ten marine leagues, inland from the headlands. By such a construction of course Lynn canal would be an inlet into Canadian territory and ten marine leagues inland from the headlands at the entrance would be many miles south of Skaguay and the headland, hence in Canada, and England would have the coveted port of entry without a question of doubt. As I look upon it, personally, Lynn canal is a part of the ocean, therefore it would be unfair to draw a line thirty miles inland from the entrance to bodies of water of that nature and call it the boundary under the treaty."

BIG INDIAN POW-WOW.

Redskins Holding Their Annual Festivities in Nebraska.

Decatur, Neb., July 10.—The annual Indian pow-wow opened at this place yesterday. This is the big event among the redskins in this part of the country, and there were a number on hand yesterday to enter upon the festivities which will last for two weeks. Delegations from the Omaha reservation and some from the South Dakota tribes have been coming in for several days, and there are not less than 200 aborigines present. They have brought their tents with them and these make quite a village perched out on the prairie. The big man is Yellow Smoke, a noted chief who resides on the Omaha reservation, and the ceremonies are being conducted near his lodge. Chiefs and squaws take part in the pow-wow and are having a great time with their incantations and dances. Thus far the Indians are peaceable and there is little probability of trouble.

INCREASES ITS CAPITALIZATION.

Wisconsin Central Adds $5,000,000 to Its Capital Stock.

Madison, Wis., July 10. — The reorganization committee, which purchased the entire Wisconsin Central system for $7,300,000 at Eau Claire Friday, filed with the secretary of state Saturday an amendment to the company's articles of incorporation increasing the capital stock from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. Of this stock $12,500,000 is preferred and $17,500,000 common. The state receives $15,000 for recording the amendment.

Woman for Prison Chaplain.

Laramie, Wyo., July 10.—Mrs. May Preston Slosson, a graduate of Vassar and wife of one of the professors of the state university, has been appointed chaplain of the state penitentiary at this place. Mrs. Slosson is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Accident to a Circus.

Pierre, S. D., July 10.—One of the cars of the Main circus containing animal cages was overturned in the yards here, creating a great deal of excitement. Fortunately none of the cages broke open and the damage was only nominal.

Sounds Warlike.

London, July 10. — A special from Rome says that the German steamer Reichstag has sailed from Naples with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material and 500 mules for the Transvaal. Another similar cargo will go July 14.

Town in Danger.

Milwaukee, July 10.—A special from Montello, Marquette county, says that town is threatened with destruction. Montello has about 900 inhabitants. Fire engines have been sent from Portage.

TO PROTECT THE FORESTS.

An Association With That Object Will Soon Be Formed.

Chicago, July 10.—The Times-Herald says: A national park or forestry reserve association for the governmental preservation of over 7,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota will be formed in Chicago this month. The organization starts with the cordial indorsement of Gov. Roosevelt of New York; James J. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad; Col. James Cooper of this city and prominent congressmen and government officials interested in the immediate creation of great national reserves for the preservation of native forests and streams and the perpetuation of the game of the land. The protection of the forests is made double important as the friends and promoters of the reserve have also in view the placing under governmental charge all the lands surrounding the headwaters of the historic Mississippi river. The tract includes the Leech lake district and embraces the counties of Crow Wing, Aitken, Wadena, Hubbard, Beltrami and Itasca, containing over a thousand lakes.

VESSELS WENT ASHORE.

Gale on Lake Erie Imperils the Shipping.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 10.—Three vessels went ashore Saturday night during the gale on Lake Erie. They were the schooners George H. Warmington and Sophia Minch and the steamer Sequin. The Warmington and Minch were in tow of the steamer John N. Glidden. They left Ashtabula early in the evening on their way up the lake. Several miles west of Ashtabula the Glidden cut loose from the two schooners and they were permitted to drift ashore. It was after midnight before the life saving crew got to the wrecks. The crew of the Minch, consisting of six men and one woman, was taken off. The crew of the Warmington remained on board during the night. The Sequin tried to brave the storm, but her wheel broke and she drifted to the beach in the trough of the sea, her crew remaining on board. The three vessels are hard and fast aground, but it is believed the Sequin and Warmington can be saved without trouble, and possibly the Minch can be pulled off also.

SIX MEN KILLED.

Terrible Railroad Crossing Accident at Columbus.

Columbus, Ohio, July 10. — All but one of the seven members of the family of William Reinhard of this city were killed and the remaining one was badly injured by a Big Four passenger train. The accident occurred at the Woodward avenue crossing of the railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their five children were out for a drive. They arrived at the railroad crossing just as the west-bound passenger train was due. The carriage was struck by the train and knocked into splinters, and Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt and Arthur and Karl were killed outright. Edward and William were so badly injured that they died shortly after. Clarence sustained severe injuries but it is believed he will recover. The horse was literally ground to pieces.

Collision With Strikers.

Pueblo, Colo., July 10.—Efforts have been made by the striking smeltermen to induce the men now working at the Eilers smelter, one of the trust plants, to quit. A collision occurred between the guards at the smelter and a crowd of strikers who tried to gain entrance to confer with the workmen. Several men were roughly handled but none seriously hurt. All is quiet now.

Famine in Jamaica.

Kingston, Jam., July 10.—The severe protracted drouth in Southern Jamaica is causing widespread distress and alarm. The failing water supply of Kingston necessitates a curtailment of the service to eighteen hours daily. The coffee, orange and corn crops are almost destroyed and the destruction of the natives' provision crop is causing a famine.

Reforms in the Transvaal.

Pretoria, July 10.—After an all-day secret session the volksraad appointed a committee of five to draft a franchise reform bill. The government proposals comprise a revision of the registration act and provides for Uitlanders obtaining the franchise by nine years' residence. They are to be allowed to exercise the right immediately.

Murder Traced to the Son.

Tuscumbia, Ala., July 10. — A. E. Weatherford, an engineer on the Southern railway, was assassinated while asleep in a passenger coach here early yesterday morning. Bloodhounds took the scent and traced it to the home of a son of the murdered man, who strongly denied having committed the crime. He was arrested.

A Lover Kills Himself.

Allentown, Pa., July 10. — Charles Knauss, aged eighteen, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Edwin Dieffenderfer, aged twenty-three, and then shot and killed himself. The lady was trying to break up Knauss' infatuation for her and refused to elope with him, which made him desperate. She has a husband and two children.

Power From the Axle.

Trenton, N. J., July 10.—The Electric Axle Light and Power company, with an authorized capital of $25,000,000, has been incorporated. The company is formed for the purpose of lighting, heating, ventilating and refrigerating railroad cars by means of an electric current generated by the revolution of the car axle.

Peace Congress Plans.

London, July 10.—A telegram from St. Petersburg asserts that The Hague conference will adjourn at the end of July, the members agreeing to reassemble in the spring, and that in the interval the czar will visit the principal Eastern courts.

Prisoners Released.

Madrid, July 10. — An official dispatch from Manila says that thirty Spanish military prisoners and seventeen civilians held by the Filipinos have been released.

ALL UNDER WATER

THE TOWN OF ANGLETON, TEXAS, FLOODED.

Streets Are Under Two or Three Feet of Water—Losses of Live Stock and Crops Will Be Heavy—Cattle Drowned by the Thousands—Destruction in Oyster Valley Complete — Relief Work Thoroughly Systematized—20,000 Negroes Are Now Being Fed.

Angleton, Tex., July 10. — All the streets of this town are under two or three feet of water. Very few lives have been lost in this vicinity, but the losses of live stock and crops will be heavy. Cattle along the Bastrop have been drowned by the thousands. The destruction in Oyster Creek valley is absolutely complete. Negroes' cabins have been washed away by the dozens and the poor blacks are absolutely penniless, homeless and hungry. The Brazos now extends from Caney, in Matagorda county on the west, to Chocolate on the east, a distance of thirty-five miles, and has carried complete destruction and desolation with it. Absolutely nothing is left which was touched by the flood.

FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Work of Relief Is Thoroughly Systematized.

Galveston, Tex., July 10. — Relief work in the Brazos flooded district has been systematized, three relief trains leaving Houston, Galveston and San Antonio daily. Probably 20,000 negroes are now being fed and will need to be sustained for some time by the relief committees. The water is falling at all points except in Brazoria county. All sorts of estimates are made except as to the amount of the cotton loss. An estimate of 50 per cent is considered conservative. This would be a money loss of $5,000,000. The loss sustained by the destruction of other crops, houses, fencing, stock and bridges will be $2,500,000, while the loss to the railways is probably $1,000,000, making a total of $8,500,000. Owing to the exaggerated reports circulated as to the loss of life in the recent floods the News has made a special effort to secure the facts from each county. Reports from thirteen counties show a loss of thirty-seven lives from drowning. People supposed to have been drowned continue to appear and want to be fed.

THREATENED LYNCHING.

Excited Citizens Make It Warm for a Negro.

Pittsburg, July 10. — Glenwood, a suburb of this city, was thrown into excitement last night by the threatened lynching of a young negro named Daniel Scott. Scott, with two companions, went to a mill-workers' camp near Hays station, where a game of "craps" was started with several of the mill men. Scott lost his all on a throw, grabbed the money and ran, with the crowd at his heels. Patrick Murto caught up to him and demanded the money. Scott pulled his revolver and fired at Murto, the ball grazing his shoulder and knocking him to the ground without real injury. Scott fled, but was captured on the Glenwood bridge, where a crowd of several hundred men soon gathered. Murto's companions thinking he had been murdered, wanted to lynch the negro. Before the police arrived Scott had been used as a football by the crowd and was a sorry looking object when landed in the station house. Scott claims that his revolver was loaded with blank cartridges.

CURRENCY REFORM.

Senator Allison Says That He Expects an Early Agreement.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 10. — H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis arrived here to have a conference with the members of the senate subcommittee who are considering the question of currency reform. In the absence of a quorum nothing was accomplished. Senators Allison, Aldrich and Burrows met in informal conference. Senator Allison believes the committee will get down to actual work next week, and, unless some unforeseen obstacle looms up, he expects an early agreement.

DEPEW DENIES.

Rumored Combines of the New York Central and Pennsylvania Roads.

New York, July 10. — Chauncey M. Depew was quoted as saying that there was no truth in the rumored combine of the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads. He is reported to have said: "The Central has all it wants now that the Boston & Albany is secured. We have always held close connection with the Boston & Albany, as it does 40 per cent of our through business. We had to have it to prevent some other road choking us off."

Drowned at Rush City.

Rush City, Minn., July 10.—Gus Peterson, a young baker employed by A. C. Ogren, was drowned while bathing in Rush creek. Deceased had no relatives in this country and was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

A Mysterious Affair.

Brookings, S. D., July 10. — Billy Thomas, who was discovered south of this city with his throat cut, has since died. He says he fell off his horse and the horse kicked him. The story is not credited. It is thought to be suicide.

Electrical Exhibit Burned.

Como, Italy, July 10. — The Volta electrical exhibit was destroyed by fire. The firemen succeeded in saving a number of the personal effects of Volta, including the senatorial sword presented him by Napoleon, decorations, etc. The insurance is light.

Disaster in a Diamond Mine.

Cape Town, July 10.—A disaster has occurred at the new Jagersfontein diamond mine, where the fall of thousands of tons of earth has hurled many people.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

"Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid, address, The Patent Record Baltimore, Md." 37

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.......5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.......15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899.

Could "Lick the Name."

"I don't know how it is here," said a visitor at one of the hotels, "but over in Georgia the phrase, 'lick the name,' is still quite current on the country-side. Lick the name is an innocent rural variation of the vendetta, and when a man proclaims his ability to do it he generally has quite a job on his hands. I was at a small interior village on court day recently and saw two farmers get into a debate over a horse trade. 'Yer a liar!' said one. 'Shuck yer coat, Bill Taylor,' retorted the other. 'I kin lick the name!'

"Mr. Taylor shucked his coat and got licked. It appeared, however, that his victor had just started in. Less than ten minutes afterward he was hailed by a husky young chap, who immediately inquired: 'Did y' say y' could lick we uns' name?' 'Who are y' anyhow?' asked the warrior. 'Ceph Taylor.' 'Who's yer pap?' 'Lige Taylor; lives on the branch down yonder.' 'Shuck yer coat!'

"They went at it, and Ceph was added to the vanquished, but he put up a hot fight for the honor of the tribe. In the course of the afternoon two other Taylors challenged the rash assertion, and the last disproved it. In so doing he lost a section of one ear and parted company with two teeth.

"I will not harrow your feelings by describing the other gentleman. I judged from the episode that it was very unwise to undertake to lick such a widely borne name as Taylor. When I start out to lick a name, it will be something like Cholmoldey or Zentiviatiskoff."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

An Impious Retort.

"William and Mary," says a correspondent of the Chicago Record, "is the oldest college in America, although Harvard graduated a class first. In 1085 the Rev. James Blair was sent over to Virginia to act as a sort of deputy for the bishop of London, who had ecclesiastical jurisdiction over the colonial churches. They called him a 'commissary.' In 1691 he returned to England to represent to the king and the bishop the necessity for an institution for higher education. He was kindly received by his sovereign and by the clergy, and in February, 1692, the king granted him a charter and gave him £2,000 in cash and the revenues of certain crown lands.

"Seymour, the attorney general, having received the royal command to draw up the documents, remonstrated. He saw no need of a college in Virginia. The patient Mr. Blair explained that it was needed to educate young men for the ministry and begged the honorable attorney general to remember that the colonists had souls to be saved as well as the people of England.

"'Blank your souls!' exclaimed the impious Seymour. 'Make tobacco!'"

A Memory of Boyhood.

The boy is there, a barefooted, freckled, backwoods lad, whose age might be anywhere from 8 to 12, fishing pole in hand. There are bramble scratches on his bare brown legs, like the marks of a wildcat's claws, while patches of sunburn show rosy red through the opening of his cotton shirt. A single suspender and a brim torn straw hat complete the tout ensemble, if we may except a yellow, switch tailed cur, with one ear slit and a sinister cast in an eye, sitting close at the fisher lad's back.

But sunburn, scratches and tatters, even the dog, are all forgotten as the boy watches breathlessly the wabbling cork that buoys his fishing line. A kingfisher utters its harsh, rasping protest against this invasion of its vested rights; a squirrel chatters hysterically just out of reach of the owner of the switch tail, who dares not resent the intrusion.—Outing.

Bathing an Elephant.

If there is one thing which an elephant enjoys above all things else, it is his bath. In India elephants are used to draw the great guns of the heavy batteries. They take their baths in the barracks, at the troughs where they drink, and they behave much better about it than many children. They have to lie down and be patient while they are washed by their attendants. They turn themselves about very promptly to suit their convenience. The attendant rubs the hide with a piece of stone instead of a sponge, and if the stone slips out of his hand the elephant politely picks it up with his trunk and hands it back. After they have been well scrubbed the elephants give themselves a shower bath, using their trunks to dash the water upon themselves, and they can hit any part of their bodies with ease.

Why?

One of the great Chicago department stores keeps a female hairdresser constantly at work on a dummy head that is adorned with flowing and most beautiful golden tresses. She is watched incessantly by large and interested crowds.

"Yes," said one woman absently the other day to her companion, "blond hair is very beautiful—that is, the real blond hair."

And at least half a dozen women flashed looks of indignation at the speaker. Why?

Local Prejudice.

"Benjamin Franklin sleeps in Philadelphia," remarked the reverent tourist.

"Well," answered the New York salesman with the plaid clothes, "what else is there for a man to do in Philadelphia?"—Washington Star.

The Impossible In Society.

"They are impossible persons!"

"Yes?"

"Yes, they have no ancestry whatever!"—Detroit Journal.

Well Framed.

"You're the very picture of health."

"Yes, and I'm in a contented frame of mind."—Chicago Tribune.

ASBESTUS.

Some of the Peculiarities of This Mysterious Substance.

Asbestus is a physical paradox, yet one of nature's most marvelous productions. It has been called a mineralogical vegetable; it is, both fibrous and crystalline, elastic, yet brittle; a floating stone, which can be readily carded, spun and woven into tissue. In Germany it is known as steinflachs (stone flax), and the miners of Quebec give it quite as expressive a name—pierre coton (cotton stone). The asbestus mines of Quebec are the most famous in the world, yielding 85 per cent of the entire output, Italy being the only competing country, and there the industry is declining. Although Charlemagne is said to have had a tablecloth of asbestus, which he cleansed by throwing into the fire, it was practically unknown until 1850.

The Italian mineral was then experimented with and some years later put on the market. In 1878 the first Canadian mine was opened, and the product steadily increased until 1860, when 9,860 tons, worth $1,260,000, were mined. There has since been a decline in value, the amount for 1866 being 13,200, worth only $430,000. Asbestus is flexible, noncombustible and a nonconductor of heat and electricity, and on these properties its increasing use depends. It is spun into yarn, from which cloth is woven for drop curtains in theaters, clothing for firemen, acid workers, etc. It is made into lamp wicks and gloves for stokers and ropes for fire escapes. It is felted into millboard to be used as an insulator in dynamos and as a fireproof lining for floors. It is used to insulate electric wires and as a covering to prevent loss of heat from steam pipes. Mixed with rubber it is used to pack steam joints.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

BATTLE WITH SHARKS.

A Desperate Encounter In Which Two Man Eaters Were Slain.

Probably the most desperate fight which has ever been witnessed between a couple of sharks and a human being took place at Havana some time ago.

Several fruit peddlers had boarded a large mailboat, and among them was a swarthy, bare legged young chap noted among his comrades as a clever swimmer. The purser of the vessel was standing by the gangway, holding his child in his arms, watching a couple of sharks that were hanging about the ship. Accidentally the child fell out of its father's grasp into the water. The father immediately jumped overboard and seized his child, and in a moment the sharks were making for the pair.

Seeing the predicament, the bare legged young buccaneer dropped his fruit basket and went over the rail like a flash.

As the first shark turned on its back—the invariable prelude to biting its victim—the young fruit seller rose to the surface, and, with a long, keen edged knife, fairly disemboweled it.

The other was not nearly so easily disposed of. The shark seemed to realize that in the fruit seller he had a dangerous foe and apparently sparred for an opening. Several men on board the vessel blazed away at the monster with revolvers, but the young fellow begged the men to desist, being unnerved by the firing. Fish and man dived alternately, and when the fish did make for its foe the plucky boy dived and pinned the knife in its side.

The water was crimson with blood when the three were hauled safe and sound to the deck of the vessel, and a handsome sum of money was collected for the victor.

Why You Yawn.

Have you ever observed at a theater or concert that the people who are most deeply interested appear between the acts to be quite weary of the whole thing, yawning half a dozen times in succession? The reason of this is a physiological one. When your attention is much absorbed in anything exciting or touching, you breathe in a very shallow manner and take into your lungs only half enough air. Consequently, when your attention is relaxed, you have to make up the deficiency. This you do by yawning, which, after all, is only breathing a very deep breath.

If you watch a man at a play and observe that he is greatly moved by some incident, you may feel sure that when the scene ends he will sigh and a moment or two later yawn repeatedly. Of course the yawning, so far from being a sign of weariness, is a proof of the liveliest appreciation.

Very often you will observe the same phenomenon in a girl reading a novel. And by her yawns you can tell when the end of some absorbing incident is reached.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

All About It.

"There's one thing about the north pole," asserted the returned explorer emphatically.

The crowd leaned eagerly forward to learn the result of his investigations.

"Yes," repeated the returned explorer, lighting his cigar with great deliberation.

"Er—what did we understand"—it was the man with the inquisitive nose who spoke—"you to say it is, professor?"

The returned explorer threw away his match.

"It is the ice," he explained kindly.

Not Listening.

She was a very little girl, but not so small that she did not recognize swearing as something very wrong or that if other people used bad language it was her place to close her ears to it. She was on the street with her mother, and as they passed a group of men talking in loud tones the passersby heard the small girl exclaim in shocked tones, "Oh, isn't that awful!" And then, as if suddenly remembering, "But I'm not listening."—New York Times.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

DAWN'S MASQUE.

Sleep no more, Criminal Night!
Stealthily in ghostly veiling
Fleeing, scattered in her flight
Whereso'er her mantle trailing,
Brushed and bent each grassy spear
Bounties of dew silver here.

Now in splendid pageant moves
Like a far sea phosphorescent,
Passing down the mountain groves,
Dawn to kiss the lake's blue crescent,
Golden arrows falling ever
From her loose rose belted quiver.

Silken strands of thistle down
(Woven by the pixie maiden)
Glitter, and the coral crown
Wherewith every hawthorn's laden,
E'en as if in ruby set,
Sparkles with the hoar frost wet.

Sleep no more, Criminal Nay,
Slumber hath out-till its limit
When the pomp of new-born day
Throstles see and rise to hymn it,
When, all loveliness, the sun
Setteth forth his course to run!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

HE DREADS A RAZOR.

And He Has Good Reason to After His Narrow Escape.

"There is a physician now stopping at this house," remarked the proprietor of one of the hotel barber shops, "who has a mortal dread of a razor in the hands of another. It originated in a remarkable experience. Some years ago he was in a town in Iowa and stepped into a barber shop to get shaved. All the chairs were filled, so he sat down to wait. In a few minutes one of the barbers called 'Next!' and he was getting up when a gentleman who had just entered addressed him.

"'I am in a great hurry to catch a train,' he said, 'and would be very grateful if you would allow me to take the chair ahead of you.'

"Such requests are not unusual, and the doctor, who is naturally obliging, told him to go ahead and resumed his seat. The other man had hardly climbed into position when the barber picked up a razor and cut his throat from ear to ear, killing him instantaneously.

"In spite of stories to the contrary, I think that is the only case of the kind that ever happened in the United States. The barber turned out to be insane, but the horror of the scene and the almost miraculous character of his own escape made such an impression on the mind of the doctor that he has never since allowed anybody to shave him.

"Only this morning I trimmed his hair, and in finishing the job I started, as is customary, to shape up the growth of his temples with the corner of my razor. The moment he caught sight of the blade he turned pale as death. 'Don't touch me with that!' he exclaimed. 'Do the best you can with the scissors and let the rest go!' He has known me a long time and I suppose has confidence in my sanity, but the reminiscence was too much for him, and, really, I don't wonder."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Grief of Parting.

The man leaned right into the railway carriage. There was positive anguish in his drawn face. The lady inside was very pretty and beautifully dressed. Her softnesses of complexion and hair, of lace and filmy material, triumphed in the searching glare of the electric light, which showed the rich luxury of every detail of her costume. She smiled with a pretty, regretful tenderness as she replied lightly to his earnest words. He looked at her as if he could never look long enough, as if her face held for him the whole meaning of life. As the train began to move, his fingers felt passionately on the ungloved hand resting on the window ledge; then instinctively he sprang back, raised his hat, and I caught in full light a glimpse of his white face.

Directly the train steamed out of the station the lady rose, carefully rolled up her veil, and, quite indifferent to my presence, proceeded before the mirror in the carriage to dust her face with a dainty pocket handkerchief, and to apply to forehead and nose the minutest layer of powder with a tiny puff. She patted and arranged her curls, drawing them with a hairpin into coquettish position and curve, and then, lowering her veil, she sank into the seat with a sigh of satisfaction.—Academy.

How Did Jim Know?

For several years my early morning walk lay through the first block of West Fifty-seventh street, where I used regularly to meet a milkman delivering milk. He would take from his wagon a rack containing several bottles and go from house to house, while his old gray horse walked sedately on alone.

One morning as I was passing the pair midway the block the man said to his horse:

"Go on, Jim, and turn at No. 7."

I watched with interest. Jim did go on until exactly opposite No. 7. Then he carefully turned and walked back to his master—or shall I say comrade? Yet some people think that the lower animals cannot reason.—Our Animal Friends.

Costly Health.

Blivens—My dear, I'm really alarmed about Tommy's health.

Mrs. Blivens—I suppose you mean you are alarmed about his ill health and future doctors' bills.

Blivens—I said health, and I meant it. I was thinking of butchers' bills.—Boston Transcript.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphease Boucher and Philomina Boucher his wife mortgagors, to The Western Security Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 144.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph P. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 8th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of mortgages on page 378;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.85 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1896; and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgagee, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less according to the United States government survey, in Red Lake county, formerly Polk county, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Red Lake Falls in said county and State, on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D., 1899.

ADELA O. M. CURRIER,
Executrix of Joseph P. Dearborn, deceased,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN CROMB,
Attorney for Executrix of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. 48-2

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Carrie Crawn and Edward (mortgage signed "Edvard" but written in body of deed and in acknowledgment "Edward") Crawn, her husband, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, dated May 20th, A. D. 1889, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk county and state of Minnesota, May 21th A. D. 1889 at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 32 and subsequently transcribed into the records of Red Lake county and state of Minnesota in book 17 of mortgages on page 371 and assigned by said mortgagee to Elijah M. Topliff by an instrument in writing dated June 11th A. D. 1889 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, March 9th A. D. 1898 at 3:00 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book F of assignments on page 554.

And whereas the undersigned attorneys for said Elijah M. Topliff have been empowered by him to foreclose said mortgage by an instrument in writing, dated March 28th A. D. 1899 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, April 5th A. D. 1899 at 12 o'clock M. and was recorded in book A of power of attorneys on page 201

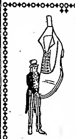
And whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including taxes for the years 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 amounting to $138.64 the sum of four hundred, ninety-nine 04-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: The south half of the north-west quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and fifty-two (152) of range forty-five (45) in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county of Red Lake, August 12th A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn. June 10th 1899.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WEBSTER & TAYLOR,
Attorney's for assignee of Mortgagee.
47-52



UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

F.C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.
F. C.

LATEST MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
St. Hilaire, Minn. E. M. HOFF.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Summer Clothing

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of Men's summer suits, and Boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

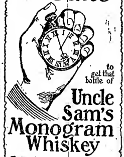
BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier



It's Time to get that bottle of Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey

That you have been putting off buying from day to day This standard whiskey is sold by DRUGGISTS, etc. DEALERS AND

ST. PAUL BENZ & SONS MINNEAPOLIS

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Hunt
Hdalge Darli	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Barryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

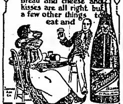
RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

UNION MEAT MARKET
P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.



Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? ~ Agents everywhere.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS
HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel. We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,
Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 698 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Be Ready For Summer. It is Here Now.

A full line of summer merchandise just arrived. We invite inspection of these goods. A splendid line of Skirts and Waists, both in ready-made and patterns at prices which are right. I shall not attempt to describe the line; only urge you most cordially to see the goods before you buy.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. L. N. NOLAN, Oracle.
MISS T. HUGHES, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbean
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathows
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suler
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bemann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hansen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorselell	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞ Calls attended day or night.

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

2nd ☞ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	61	Oats	19
Wheat No. 2	57	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	51	Flax	84
Eggs (per doz)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Haying has commenced.

Club dance Saturday evening.

J. H. Johnson returned from Fisher Monday.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

H. E. Ives returned to-day from a trip at Cass Lake.

Mrs. Rosser and son of Crookston were here Saturday last.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs A. Elmquist July 6th 1899 a boy.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olson July 7th 1899 a boy.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Otto Sontshogea was in town Tuesday taking orders for goods.

L. C. Simmons, the Red Lake Falls banker was here Friday last.

Will Peters is giving the Norwegian Lutheran church a coat of paint.

George Williams of Thief River Falls was a caller in our village Monday.

Another circus at Red Lake Falls two weeks from tomorrow—July 20th

A. F. Bell has opened up a restaurant and cigar stand in his old location.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

Iko and Ole Helvorson left to-day for their pine claims in the Black Duck country.

May Buse of Red Lake Falls visited with her cousin Millie Strananhan over Sunday.

Chas. Alexander who is well and favorably known here, is now located at Vermillion, Mont.

Ole Johnson went to the county seat Monday to attend the meeting of the county commissioners.

Attorney Richardson of the upper Falls was here a short time Friday en-route home from Crookston.

FOUND:—On July 4th, a purse containing a small sum of money. Call at Mrs. C. Sandmoen's and get the same.

Halvor Haugen the man who bought the farm of John Peterson was up here last week to see how the crops looked.

It is understood now that the President will not come west this summer on account of Mrs. McKinley being sick.

Messrs. Markham, Williams, McKeen and Brenneman drove to the upper Falls Sunday and saw the Selects defeated.

The Willing Workers sewing society will meet with Miss Clara Lund next Thursday afternoon. All interested are invited to attend.

S. M. Dalnard left yesterday for Thief River Falls where he will remain for the rest of the season. He has a good position in the new saw mill.

Ed. Bridge, the trusty night engineer at the big mill, has completed arrangements to have a 24x24 cottage built on his lots adjoining the M. E. church.

One of the little boys of Mr. Harrington, the man who has rented Ole Lee's farm in town of River Falls, had the misfortune to break his leg Monday.

William Lennon came down from Thief River Falls Monday, reporting a break down in the saw mill at that place necessitating a delay of a few days.

Arno Mereen and J. B. O'Brien drove to Thief River Falls Sunday and witnessed the defeat of the Selects. They report encountering many bad places in the roads.

Mrs. W. A. Schraiter of Red Lake Falls and Misses Kretzchmar of Thief River Falls were over night visitors in our village Friday going to the upper Falls Saturday morning.

During the storm last Wednesday night, the horse used for hauling edgings on the elevated tramway to the furnace fell off and had his back broken. He died a few minutes afterwards.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all Red Lake County warrants and orders registered on or before May 1st 1899 are now payable.

O. T. TANDBERG,
County Treasurer.

One Kind of a Circus.

About one hundred people of St. Hilaire went to Crookston last Wednesday to take in Ringling Bros. circus. On arriving at Crookston is was learned that it was impossible to get rooms for the night, so there was great hustling going on for some time. Securing rooms and supper they were soon on the show grounds taking in the menagerie and other side shows waiting for the big show to open. The performance had just nicely started when the rain came down in torrents necessitating many to change their seats. The gale struck the main tent about 8:10 on the northwest side. Here were located the reserved seats and about half the crowd of spectators. Instead of blowing over, these seats simply collapsed and let the people down in a heap. The tent, however, blew far enough over to leave these people uncovered, otherwise death instead of injures would have resulted in many instances during the struggle for freedom that ensued. The cries of the women and children appealed forcibly to the rescuers. The bulk of the remainder of the crowd were located directly across from the reserved seats on the other side of the tent. Many saw the tent falling and had presence of mind enough to watch for the big center poles and keep out of their way as they fell towards them. Many miraculous escapes are due to this. A large number of people extricated themselves by cutting the canvas away with pocket knives and crawling out of the debris. Had the accident occured seven minutes sooner when the big parade was in the tent, the result can hardly be imagined. It was bad enough as it was, and to have added fifty horses a dozen elephants, besides camels etc., to the mess, it would have been frightful. An elephant stampede would surely have resulted. As it was the keepers found it difficult to quiet the animals.

Carrie Sorenson, cook at the Hotel Markham, slight cut about the face.

Erick Berhman was the only one from here that was injured enough to be taken to the hospital. His leg was broken and right side badly bruised.

Milton, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Holmes caused his parents considerable anxiety as he was lost for over an hour, before found in safe hands.

WHAT WE HEARD.

Allice Holmes and Mamie Mousseau both losers of costly hats.

Everyone present had their experience of what it is going to a circus.

Mike Rosenberg took refuge in a red lemonade barrel and is still wearing fast colors.

H. E. Ives and M. E. Bjerk assisted Fred Fountain to town who had his ankle sprained.

Millie Stranahan went down with a dress adapted for a girl of her age and came home with one that made her look a foot or two taller.

Martin Bjerk kept his eye on the gasoline lamps until they blew down and then enjoyed himself under the tent until it quit raining.

Fred Clark, one of the actors, had his seven ton pressure boa-constrictor drowned but managed to save his two performing dogs "Jack and King."

Charley Brink acted the part of the good Samaritan—took off his coat and cared for little Annie Oldne, hiring a hack and taking her to Carman where she was stopping with friends. The gentlemanly (?) driver charging him three dollars for the trip.

Chas. Tedford returned to Cass Lake Monday to be present and take an active part in the townsite fight waging there at the present time. Chas. thinks the settlers will stay.

Percey Vibert left Monday for Red Lake to take charge of one of the crews that will gather up lost logs around the lake. He claims that it will take the two crews all summer to gather up the lost logs.

H. E. Ives left Saturday for Cass Lake. He will take a few snap shots of the town and Fort Libby, as according to Secretary Hitchcock's views, and a few others, the town will have to be taken off the reservation—at least notice have been posted to that effect.

L. F. Menage did not return to Minneapolis until he knew it was safe to do so. He stole a million or more and so many prominent men were mixed up with him that the machinery of the law has been put under their control. Menage will never be tried, and here is an example of justice.—Moorhead News.

Tom Oldne, who has been holding down the position of section foreman on the G. N. line at this place for the past twelve years asked for a change some time ago which was granted last week. Mr. Oldne will leave this week for Kalispel, Montana, to hold down a like position. His family will remain here this summer and should the climate prove satisfactory to Mr. Oldne's health he will have his family moved out there in the fall.

The long looked for grader for the village arrived last week and was put to test Monday in all kinds of soil. On account of it being an exceptionally warm day four teams were hitched to it and the full length of Water street was graded and completed in first-class shape. The machine is known as the Austin grader and wherever tried the best of satisfaction has been given. Black River, Wyandotte and River Falls have recently purchased the same make graders.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Grasshoppers.

An article in the St. Paul Pioneer Press of Friday says that Prof. Otto Lugger, state entomologist, prophesies for Minnesota during this summer an invasion of grasshoppers. Prof. Lugger has just returned from the Turtle mountains the vast rolling hills that begin in the northern part of North Dakota and extend into Manitoba, and says that from his investigation there he is pretty positive that the grasshopper pest will reach into Minnesota.

The Turtle mountains are the great hatching place for grasshoppers, and, according to Prof. Lugger, the Turtle mountains are just now in process of turning out a grasshopper trust, compared with which the sugar trust et al will be as an infant.

"I turned over a square foot of ground in the Turtle mountains," said Prof. Lugger, "and found tens of thousands of grasshopper eggs in the soil. They are just beginning to hatch, and in an incredible short time they will have started south and east in great armies to devastate the wheat fields of the Dakotas, Manitoba and very possible of Minnesota. The weather up there has been propitious for them, for while we have had lots of rain here, up there it has been dry."

Prof. Lugger, in this connection, offers a timely bit of advice to farmers. He urges them to prepare for the grasshoppers by fixing up hopper dozers, plans and specifications of which may be had by applying to him by letter at the state school of agriculture. The hopperdozer is something in shape like a mighty dustpan, and is pulled by horses. It has a tank containing crude kerosene oil, which is death to the festive grasshoppers. The moment a grasshopper strikes the oil he becomes paralyzed, then he shrivels up and passes away, and is no more. Lengthwise of the back part of the hopperdozer is stretched a piece of canvas to catch the grasshoppers that may have jumped over the tank of oil. The grasshoppers strike against the canvas and fall into the oil. Bushels of grasshoppers may be killed in a day in this manner, and Prof. Lugger says that their corpses are not a bad fertilizer. The hopperdozer is mounted on tiny wheels and it is said does but little harm to growing wheat and other grains in the course of being carried over them to catch the hoppers.

Another good plan, Prof. Lugger says, is to plow a furrow around fields of growing grain and saturate it with kerosene oil. So much do the grasshoppers detest and fear this, their great enemy, that they will not venture across the kerosene douched furrow.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday July 3rd 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.

On motion S. Harris was appointed street commissioner at $2.00 per day during the months of July and August.

On motion it was resolved to raise by taxation the sum of Two Thousand ($2000.00) dollars for current expenses for the ensuing year.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

St. Hilaire Lumber Co	lumber	18 37
"	"	16 10
"	hauling reduce	34 50
J L Johnson recorder salary etc.		31 60
C Hall 1 moth marshal salary		40 50
S Harris street work		12 00
C Hillberg "		11 25
Hosea Tway "		9 75
R If Almer "		28 00
J C Dahl blacksmith work etc.		3 55
D Patterson hauling lumber etc.		4 75
K O Gigstad assessing village		30 00
C E Johnson work on street		12 00
J J Soll printing as per bill		16 75
Ed Rushton work on sewer		6 75
Wm Haashaw work on sewer		6 00
E J Holmes 1 day on board of equalization		2 00
D Patterson 51 gal gasoline		8 87

On motion the bill of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co. for interest on village orders turned in on payment of taxes for $10.77 was laid on the table.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. HOLMES,
President.
J. L. JOHNSON,
Recorder.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Potato Bugs.

The most expeditious way to get rid of a great many potato bugs is to watch for the first appearance of the old ones that lay the eggs from which the new crop is hatched. These appear early in the season and eat little, but they lay the eggs for the brood that destroy the crop. To kill one of these is to destroy a generation which will follow if they are not destroyed.

The quickest way to dispose of these old bugs is to hand-pick them from the vines and drop them into a vessel which contains water and kerosene oil. A small tin bucket or even an old tin can half full of water in which a few spoonfuls of kerosene has been poured, will very effectually quiet them and it is comparatively easy to get most of them the eggs that may have been deposited on the leaves are not hard to find and they may be given an oil bath also. Frequently a little work early in the season will so reduce the brood that it will be very easy to keep the potatoes free from bugs during the whole season.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

BIG DAY.

The Annual Circus Event—Walter L. Main's Fine Show Coming to Red Lake Falls July 20th.

It comes highly recommended by the press of both the States and the Provinces. It is a square dealing show, and neither gambling or pilfering is permitted near it. The attaches are gentlemen, and will make it pleasant for all visitors. Every one connected with the show is proud of the big institution with which he is connected, and the public will be surprised at the enormity of the show, too, as well. It comes on its own special trains. The parade will embrace the principal streets and start at 10:00 a. m., from grounds. The parade will be novel and worth seeing. Many of the animal dens will be open to view. There are some very fine specimens of wild beast creations in the menagerie, in all over twenty-five dens. Our unprecedented novelty and curiosity is the baby elephant; he is so very small and has acquired an unsatisfiable appetite for the circus nut. There is a den containing three baby lions only six weeks old, another with a young kangaroo, and another having in it four baby monkeys. Some baby Arabian ponies are other features, also a big flock of ostriches and one baby chick ostrich among them. This great show has the finest lions, tigers and leopards on earth. The circus is excellent. It is one of the features and full of comedy. The aerialists, riders, acrobats, leapers, and general performers are the very best that money can procure. There are sixty-nine acts in the circus, the finest of their kind in the world. A free exhibition takes place at the grounds at 11 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Band concert in circus tents one hour preceding each performance. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Program commences at 2 and 8.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Arrow Shots.

A woman can always find a place to put a ribbon.

Some people seem to join churches just to cause trouble.

It is funny that we like onions and yet do not like strong ones.

It is surprising how few people know things worth knowing.

"Slow, but sure" is a good motto, but why not be quick and sure?

No young married woman ever forgets to write their name "Mrs."

There is no limit to the promises one gets out of people who wants favors.

There is a great deal of valuable time wasted whittling out fancy canes.

Nobody but a woman would put a pair of rubbers on over a pair of muddy shoes.

We do not see what advantage it is for a boy or a man to be a real good drummer.

We notice that as soon as a man goes to selling whiskey he wears better clothes.

A man who does not like rag-time coon songs must have something wrung with him.

No man could stand to do one hundreth part of the work required to take care of a baby.

A boy is not a real expert smoker until he can spit without taking the pipe out of his mouth.

A loud talking woman gives folks the impression that she must be coarse, whether she is or not.

"Rubbing up against the world" brightens up some people, but where does the world get any benefit?

A woman thinks when her husband goes away, the way to do her duty is to put a lot of useless things in his grip.

The first evidence that a man is making lots of money is when his wife begins to have her clothes made out of town.

A boy never forgets a teacher who serves him a mean trick. The wonder is that so few school teachers get killed.

Whenever everybody gets to wishing somebody would marry a certain girl the truth is the girl's chances are about gone.

The meanest thing we can think of is for a man to give away another who has done him a favor in a way a little out of his line of duty.—Fertile Journal.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

Grand Forks is making great preparations for their mid-summer Carnival and Band Tournament which takes place next Tuesday and Wednesday July 18th and 19th. Over two hundred players will take part in the band parade. All railroads make one fare for round trip.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 20th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warrented. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

—A. H. Weagant, the hardware merchant, is now prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairing in a satisfactory manner. If your bicycle is out of order bring it around to us.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT

Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of

HARDWARE AND TINWARE

CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,

Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

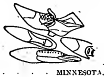
L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes!

Repairing a Specialty.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.



Pleased to Oblige.

Sailor—"Want to buy a parrot, lady?"

Lady—"Does he swear?"

Sailor—"No, lady, dis one don't; but if yer want to spy $2 more I kin get yer a very choice article wot cusses beautiful!"—Puck

Curious Custom.

In China guests at dinners run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the digestion in good condition, but the hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman is suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well.

Badly Put.

Quizzek—"Why wouldn't Skinflint enlist?"

Guyer—The probably put it on the ground that it was a debt he owed the country.—Kansas City Independent.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

An Important Personage.

"Did you ever hear of St. Dunstan?" asked the man who was chewing his lead pencil.

"St. Dunstan?" answered the friend. "Certainly. What was there so remarkable about him?"

"What was there remarkable about St. Dunstan? Why, Great Scott, man, don't you know that his name is the only one in the English language that furnishes a rhyme for 'Funston?'"—Washington Star.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

We call attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher courses are thorough in every respect, and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Fifty-five years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

Got to Do Something.

"Faugh! He is of ze canaille! I hate heem. Louce, hear-r-r me—I will smash hees hat!"

"No, Henri, do not do eet. Zey will send you to ze prisone for four-r-r years!"

"Ah! zen I will smash a hat zat is like hees!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She Carried Him Off.

Huntley—Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper.

Author—Elopement? That was an abduction!—Philadelphia North American.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Proper Classification.

She—What is the difference between white lies and black ones?

He—The former are the kind a woman thinks she tells a man, and the latter are the kind she thinks he tells her.—Chicago News.

Surprised.

"It was wonderful to see that young American lady 'leading the mob,'" said one Parisian.

"What was there wonderful about it?"

"Why, the fact that we could understand her French"—Washington Star.

Educate Your Bowels!

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c

Choked Off.

"Now, on this question of the trust," said the frayed wayfarer with an interest in public affairs.

"No, sir," said the bartender, stolidly but significantly, "we don't trust."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Choice.

"My face is my fortune, sir," she said.

He married a bank account instead.—Cleveland Leader.

Wonderful Capacity.

"Old Oom Paul Kruger is a man of wonderful capacity."

"Yep. Two gallons of beer every blessed day."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Let loose in the yards—a Mother Hubbard dress.

SALVE FREE FOR PILES.

5 DROPS TRADE MARK

Kindly inform your readers that for the next thirty days we will send free of charge a sample box of our wonderful "5 Drops" Salve, which is a quick and positive cure for Piles, regardless of how severe or how long standing. It is the greatest specific known to the medical world to-day for this terrible malady. This is acknowledged by thousands of grateful individuals who have been completely cured by its use. Do not continue to suffer, write at once and secure a free sample box of "5 Drops" Salve. Price 25c and 50c per box, prepaid. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 160-164 East Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

A BUSINESS VENTURE.

A sign hanging above a little shop told the world of Hayside that Miss Jane Dody, milliner, had started in business.

Until this sign appeared Haysiders had been obliged to drive to Nesburg or send to the city for their millinery and having formed the habit it was a question whether they would break it and patronize the new establishment. Miss Jane did not know many town people, for she had lived in the country with an old aunt, who had lately died, leaving her a legacy of $300. It was a small capital, but being entirely dependent on her own exertions Miss Jane decided to start a millinery shop. She was old enough to decide for herself, being almost '40, but she was a timid woman and thought it better to ask Mr. Hope's advice first. Mr. Hope was president of the bank, an old friend of her aunt's and much admired and respected by herself. He was just entering his seventies, but many a man of 60 envied his vitality and youthfulness of feeling. He was a widower and lived alone in the "great house" of the village, where he dispensed hospitality and charity with an open hand. Rich, influential, and busy, he yet had time to listen to any tale of distress or give advice when requested. Mr. Hope had always liked little Miss Jane and was more than willing to listen to her plans and help her all he could. She was shown into his private office at the bank, blushing like one of the roses she held in her hands and making quite a pretty picture.

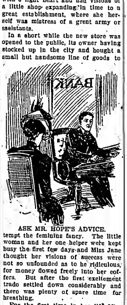
"I have $300, you know, Mr. Hope. Would you advise me to start a millinery shop with it or save it and go to the city to get employment?" she asked.

Mr. Hope knew how difficult it would be for a woman like Miss Jane, untrained and timid, to get work in the city, and quickly told her it would be best to try the shop and he was sure she would get on well.

"Bring on the best goods you can get and you will be sure to succeed. Everybody will buy from you. I don't wear bonnets myself," he added, laughing, "but I'll send all my friends to you."

At the close of this interview the prospective milliner left the banker with a light heart and had visions of a little shop expanding in time to a great establishment, where she herself was mistress of a great army or assistants.

In a short while the new store was opened to the public, its owner having stocked up in the city and bought a small but handsome line of goods to tempt the feminine fancy. The little woman and her one helper were kept busy the first few days and Miss Jane thought her visions of success were not so unfounded as to be ridiculous, for money flowed freely into her coffers. But after the first excitement trade settled down considerably and there was plenty of spare time for breathing.



ASK MR. HOPE'S ADVICE.

For the first time in her life Miss Jane learned what it cost to live. Having lived most of her life in the country, where things were had "for the raising," groceries gotten in exchange for country produce and no rent to pay, even the amount it took to run her little establishment was alarming to her. Anxieties would creep in occasionally. If the fall trade was not good how was she to get through the winter? Such thoughts worried her often through the week, but on Sabbaths, being a good Episcopalian, she dismissed them and, prayer book in hand, wended her way devoutly to the chapel.

Mr. Hope sat in the pew just in front of her and sometimes when his pew overflowed with his grandchildren or other guests he sat by Miss Jane and held her hymnbook while they both sang. At such times she felt a delightful thrill of excitement, but tried to repress it and say her responses reverently and place her thoughts on spiritual things. But she was always glad when Mr. Hope's pew overflowed.

Fall came on apace and the little milliner found it necessary to consult the banker again. This time she told him she had $100 in money, but not another penny. Would he advise her to turn this into flowers and feathers and other requisites of her trade, or would it be flying in the face of providence to use it?

"Use it by all means, Miss Jane. Times are looking up, business is going to revive, and I am sure your money will be more than doubled," he answered.

Again acting on his advice she bought the best her money would buy and began to prepare for her "fall opening." Her nimble fingers copied pattern hats and dainty bonnets until resting in her showcase and on the hat forms were as tasty and enticing a lot of head covering as had ever been seen by the town. The night before the opening she retired late, but woke up from a dream of being choked to find her room full of smoke. Almost stifled she threw on her wrapper and groping her way to the door ran out into the street crying "Fire!"

The house was a double one and the other side was already wrapped in flames when Miss Jane gave the alarm and the other tenants, whose carelessness had caused the fire, barely escaped with their lives.

Poor Miss Jane stood in the street wringing her hands in despair while the cruel flames devoured her pretty hats and bonnets, as if they were but a delicious morsel, until a kind neighbor came and led her home.

The "opening day" had arrived, the little millinery shop was open, in very truth, to the public, but there was nothing but ashes to gaze on. Black despair, starvation, even the poorhouse, stared Jane Dody in the face, as sitting by the neighbor's hearth she wept silently and dared not look into the future.

Early in the morning Mr. Hope heard the news.

He remembered it was by his advice that all the milliner's money was invested in that now ruined stock. Poor little woman! What could he do for her? He could not offer her money or a home. A home? Why not? He smiled at the thought and the little milliner's sweet face, sweet though no longer youthful, appeared to him with new charm. Hastily leaving his house he sought and found Miss Jane.

When he asked her to marry him she said "No" at first, for she felt sure it was only pity that moved his heart. But she looked so sweet and confused when she refused him that the dear old gentleman fell in love with her on the spot and succeeded in making himself, as well as her, believe that he had really loved her a long time and had only awaited a favorable opportunity of telling her. So, having no one to consult, they were married the very next day, in spite of the bride-elect's protests that the haste was unseemly.

Hayside had not recovered from the excitement caused by the fire when it had another shock. It occurred when the Weekly Local published the following item: "Married, Thursday, at 10 a. m., Mr. Richard Hope and Miss Jane Dody."

AN IRON FOUNDRY AT SEA.

The Usual Luxuries of Such Work Ashore Entirely Missing.

A foundry at sea had not been heard of before the cruise of the Vulcan, says the Engineering Magazine. Whatever other kind of naval repair work had been executed heretofore on board ship, that of making large brass and iron castings had not been attempted. In her facilities for this new line of work the Vulcan stands pre-eminent and alone. That the unique equipment for foundry work was successful is more than shown by the fact that thousands of pounds of iron and brass castings were made and finished for the ships of the fleet. The brass furnaces were kept in almost constant service sometimes running off two heats a day, and making it necessary to carry the work far into the night, much to the discomfort of the men, who were trying to get some sleep and rest before another day's work. In iron casting not more than one heat was run off in a day, and that usually about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For after filling the molds and dropping bottom it was practically impossible to do much more in that part of the ship till the next morning. Kipling has sung for the Scotch engineer and stoker, but there was no heaven-born genius on board the Vulcan to treasure up the memories and scenes incident to dropping bottom. The usual luxuries of such ashore were entirely missing. Like the fiery furnace of old, the heat seemed seven times more intense than it was wont to be ashore.

UNCANNY FIGURES.

There is something uncanny about figures. They possess marvelous properties which, though perfectly well known, are nevertheless incomprehensible. Every one knows that if you multiply 37 by 3 or any multiple of 3 up to 27 the result is that all three digits are the same.

All these strange properties possessed by figures are recognized phenomena, which are to be accepted rather than explained. But when we get to the rather more involved mathematical calculations the uncanniness of figures is further involved. Take, for instance, the familiar puzzle, which is easily explained by the mathematician, but causes bewilderment to the tyro in figures.

Two men have 60 oranges each. The first sells half at two a penny and half at three a penny. Let us work out the sum. Thirty sold at two a penny bring him in 15 pence; 30 at three a penny fetch 10 pence; total, 25 pence. The second sells all his 60 at the rate of five for twopence. There are 12 sets of five in 60; hence he receives 12 twopence, or 24 pence.

Apparently both men sell at the same rate—they do not do so really—and one receives one penny more than the other. Verily, there is something extremely uncanny about figures.

A Solemn Declaration.

New York Tribune: Last week there was a marriage in the West Side by the Friends' ceremony, but the grave Quaker preacher thought it due to the friends of the couple to borrow a phrase or two from the Episcopal service, so at the end of the ceremony he made a prayer, woven out of bits of Prayerbook service, and then, after an impressive pause, he undertook to add the familiar declaration, saying with all gravity: "I hereby declare you to be man and woman." The old Friend pondered seriously upon the frivolity manifested by the tittering of the guests.

A Masculine Craze.

The latest masculine craze is for evening watch chains studded with jewels. The chief point about these chains is that they are much more slender than those for day wear. It used to be the fashion to wear no chain at all in the evening, but a special watch was worn which was extremely flat and did not cause the dress vest to bulge out in the least. Men are still wearing these evening dress watches, but with them now goes the delicate chain.

Offenses Against a Kaiser.

Offenses against Kaiser Wilhelm's dignity in the one year, 1898, were punished, taken altogether, with 2,000 years of imprisonment, according to the Nuremberger Zeitung.

The man who is honest merely from policy is practically dishonest.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Smuggled.

Chapple had just returned from a visit to England.

"Now, my dear boy," said his friend, who met him on the pier, "keep your mouth shut. Don't say a word to the custom house officials."

"Fawney, now!" said Chapple; "and why, my deah, fellah?"

"Because they'll make you pay duty on that new English accent of yours."

"Quite so!" said Chapple.

And he smuggled it in.—Harper's Bazar.

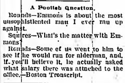
A Foolish Question.

Rounds—Emmons is about the most unsophisticated man I ever ran up against.

Squires—What's the matter with Emmons?

Rounds—Some of us went to him to see if he would run for alderman, and, if you'll believe it, he actually asked what salary there was attached to the office.—Boston Transcript.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.

Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13.

The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899. Catalogue Free. Address,

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

(One mile West of the University of Notre Dame.)

The 89th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt. B. or A. B.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

For catalogue containing full information, address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

THE JUDGES OF

CARTER'S INK

are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST!

Costs YOU no more than the poorest!

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

KEYSTONE WONDERS.

ODD THINGS AMONG MAN AND BEAST.

Snake with One Body, Two Heads and Two Tails—Then There's a Bear That Lugs Off a Big Pork Barrel, and a Negro Who's Turning White.

Orin Carrington, a New Milford (Pa) farmer, recently succeeded in capturing a snake, or pair of snakes, hitched together like the Siamese twins. The reptile has two heads and two tails. All the rest of the body is like that of a single snake, with the exception of a slight depression above and below extending the entire length. The bodies join about six inches from the head. Each tail is almost a foot long. The length of the joined body is two feet nine inches. The twins were discovered last summer by a little son of Carrington, who told his father about them and showed him the track across the road. Carrington ran across it a few days ago when blasting a rock and succeeded in taking it alive. The twin snakes are jet black, with a yellow ring just behind the head. Both mouths take food.

A Callicoon (Pa.) farmer bought a barrel to pack some beef in, and left it in the barnyard one night recently. Next morning it was gone, to his great vexation, as pork barrels are not plentiful in that neighborhood. There was no one in the neighborhood whom the farmer suspected of stealing it, and the disappearance was a mystery that he tried to solve for a long time in vain. The other day the secret came out. Passing along a scrub-oak ridge near a brook he saw his missing barrel in a hollow. He went to the barrel, and as he laid his hand on it there was a great rumbling inside and out popped a bear, which gave a startled look and shuffled away rapidly into the bush. There was no explanation of the presence of the barrel in that spot except on the theory that the bear had stolen it in the night and rolled it all the way to the ridge, where the barrel had lodged, for a snug resting place for himself.

In slavery days, Susquehanna and Wayne counties had many stations of the "underground railroad" for slaves escaping from the South to Canada. Among the slaves to escape was Tom Harris, who was owned by Col. Harris of Culpepper, Va. As soon as war was declared, Tom returned from Canada to Wayne county, where he has since lived, doing odd jobs on farms. When Tom came to Wayne county he was as black as the "ace of spades," but for the last three years white spots have appeared upon his person, and today he is more than two-thirds white. Each succeeding white spot is larger and whiter than the one preceding, and their coming is accompanied by intense pain and itching. Tom's hair, once twisted and "kinky," is gradually straightening, and he expresses the belief that, before long, he will be "as white as any man in Wayne county." Tom's singular transformation is interesting the scientists of the state.—Susquehanna Cor. New York Press.

MALAYAN TRAITS.

Points of Character Seen in the Philippine Islanders.

The Malay race is impassive, reserved and even bashful, so that, until one knows the race better, one can scarcely credit his blood-thirsty reputation, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The Malay is entirely undemonstrative. If he has any feelings of surprise he never shows them. Perhaps he experiences none, no matter how wonderful the sight which meets his gaze. He is slow and deliberate in speech, and circumlocutory in introducing a subject to be discussed. Even the children and women are timid, and scream at the sight of a European, while in the presence of the men they are silent and taciturn. Even when alone the Malay neither talks nor sings, in this respect differing much from the Papuan, who has all the negro traits for chattering and singing to himself for company. Overpay a Malay for some trifle and his countenance betrays no sign of emotion; a Papuan will be grave for a moment out of perfect astonishment at the mistake made, and then burst into peals of grinning laughter, while he bends in two, and finally rolls on the ground in ecstasies of merriment. The Malays, when in company in a canoe, chant a plaintive, monotonous song; at other times they are silent. The Malay is cautious of giving offense to any one, and accordingly will hesitate to quarrel about money matters, and rather abandon a just debt due to him than run the risk of a feud with his equals. In his ordinary life he is as impassive as the typical Scot and as fond of the nil admirari line of conduct as the American Indian, though, unlike him, the Malay does not dissemble his feelings or play a part. He has really little, if any, appreciation of humor and does not understand a practical jest. To all breaches of etiquette he is very sensitive and equally jealous of any interference with his own or any one man's liberty. To such an extent does he carry this idea that a Malay servant will hesitate to waken another, even his own master, though told to do so. The higher classes are exceedingly polite, possessing all the repose and quiet dignity of the best-bred Europeans. There is, however, another side to the character of the Malay. He is reckless, cruel and careless of human life, possesses but a poor intellect and has neither taste for knowledge nor any indigenous civilization.

Unkind.

Candidate (who is not making a favorable impression on the meeting)—And now, gentlemen, I ask myself one question——

Voice (from the hall)—And a d——d silly answer you'll get!—Life.

First Electric Road Was in Ireland.

The first electric railway in the world was built in Ireland from Bushmills to Giant's causeway.

There are about 800,000 houses in Ireland.

His Memory.

"I tell you," Mr. Billus was saying, "there is nothing like a bunch of keys to develop one's memory. Now, I have twenty-seven keys on this ring, and I add a new one every few days, yet I am never at a moment's loss to select the right one when I have occasion to use it."

"What have you got that brass button strung on there for?"

"Um—that was put there by my wife a day or two ago to remind me of some trifling thing I was to get for her, but I've forgotten what it was."—Chicago Tribune.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Day, Henry L., Minneapolis, Minn., separator. Goetze, Max, Sturgis, S. D., lamp extinguisher. Hopkins, Albert N., Duluth, Minn., grain car door. Lebcher, Chester B., Plains, Mont., continuous contact trolley. Schiebtl, Joseph, Le Sueur, Minn., folding stock or poultry rack. Vetlesen, Peter J., Minneapolis, Minn., wash stand; (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Sorry He Was Well.

Mrs. Bargane—Haven't you got a toothache, John?

Mr. Bargane—No, my dear; why?

Mrs. Bargane—I'm sorry that you have not. I bought a new toothache cure to-day at a bargain, and I wanted you to try it.—Baltimore Jewish-American.

The Place for Your Daughters.

St. Mary's Academy at Notre Dame, Indiana, ranks first among the educational institutions for girls. Young women from all parts of the United States are found in its classes. The faculty have just issued a catalogue that contains much valuable data. Parents desirous of sending their daughters to the best institution should send for this catalogue before deciding on sending them elsewhere. It is under the supervision of the Sisters of the Holy Cross and is located at Notre Dame, far from the excitement of even village life, and right among the beautiful scenes of the Creator's handiwork.

Storage.

"What becomes of the sea serpent in winter time?" asked the amateur scientist.

"I don't know," answered the skeptic. "But I should think as good a plan as any would be for the landlord to get a base reel and keep him in a dry cellar."—Washington Star.

Wisdom.

"Why do you say that you'll marry only a widow?"

"Well, I think it is a part of wisdom to get some one who has already discovered that men are not angels."—Chicago Post.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"Yes," said the dentist's wife, "my husband is as irritable as a cross baby; but there's some excuse for it—he's teething."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We never realize what jewels some people are until they are laid away in their caskets.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

The barber with a tonic to sell certainly does relate some hair-raising stories.

Miss Lockheart's
LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,101]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumor have all gone and I do not suffer any pain. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use."—Miss N. J. Lockheart, Box 16, Elizabeth, Pa.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would

Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. As I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentary, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

These Rapid Days

City Editor—Well?

Reporter—Can I have fifteen minutes off this afternoon?

City Editor (frowning)—For what?

Reporter—I'm going to be married.

City Editor—Well, hurry up. And (absently) get the name of the bride, and all that, and if there's anything sensational, enlarge upon it. I shall expect half a column. Get a hustle on!—St. Louis Republican.

General Manager Underwood, of the Baltimore & Ohio road, has a plan to unify and simplify the titles of officials. Several of the officers have duties to perform which are not shown by their official designation, and on July 1 the following changes were made:

Harvey Middleton, now general superintendent of motive power, will be mechanical superintendent in charge of all shops, and the construction of and repairs to locomotives and cars.

David Lee, engineer maintenance of way, lines west of Ohio river, will be superintendent maintenance of way, Trans-Ohio division, and D. A. Williams will be superintendent of stores.

The Tendency

"Some of those old-time writers," said the man that admires nothing that is not archaic, "can always be depended upon to call a spade a spade."

"Indeed?" rejoined Miss Cayenne. "My impression was that they would not think of being so delicate. They would be sure to find something suggestive of impropriety even about a spade."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Selfish.

Granger—Yes, Tom's wife is a pretty good sort of a woman, as women go; but she is supremely selfish.

Ransom—Oh, no; that's too bad.

Granger—It's the truth, all the same. She isn't willing that he should love any other woman.—Boston Transcript.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

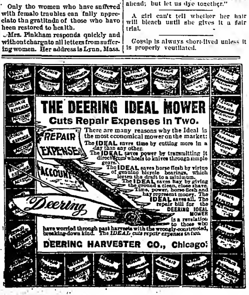
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

In this desert of toil some men are enough like camels to go a long time without water.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Yes," said the light-colored coat and vest to the trousers, "all looks black ahead; but let us dye together."

A girl can't tell whether her hair will bleach until she gives it a fair trial.

Gossip is always short-lived unless it is properly ventilated.


REPAIR EXPENSE ACCOUNT
Deering

THE DEERING IDEAL MOWER

Cuts Repair Expenses in Two.

There are many reasons why the Ideal is the most economical mower on the market: The IDEAL saves time by cutting more in a day than any other. The IDEAL saves power by transmitting it direct from wheels to knives through simple gears. The IDEAL saves horse flesh by virtue of genuine bicycle bearings, which lessen the draft to a minimum. The IDEAL saves hay by giving the ground a clean, close shave. Time, power, horse flesh and hay represent money. The IDEAL saves all. The repair bill for the DEERING IDEAL MOWER is a revelation to those who have worried through past harvests with the wrongly-constructed, breaking-down kind. The IDEAL cuts repair expenses in two.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 19, 1899. NUMBER 51

KNOCKOUT BLOW

DELIVERED BY GOVERNOR LIND IN THE MILLER CONTROVERSY.

Senator Miller Completes His Retraction—His Further but Weakling Attempts to Bolster Up His Case—Quotations Which Do Not Quote, and References That Do Not Refer—A Case for "Dinkelspiel"—Now, Here's a Chance for the "Fire Eaters"—The Filipino Who Didn't Know the Countersign. The Declaration of Independence Dropped on the Fourth—More of Gold Standard Trust Prosperity—Wheat and Silver Neck and Neck for Low Points. State and Twin City Politics—Cass Lake Delendum Est—Good Words for the State Administration—Governor Lind Will Meet the Thirteenth—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, July 10, 1899.

No event of the administration of Governor Lind to this point has perhaps been of so great interest as the action taken by the governor regarding the Miller warfare on him for the veto of Senate File 24, the bill making proceedings before the grain and warehouse commissions court records in cases of appeal. No party, or faction of one, was ever driven into so ridiculous a situation as the Republican party, or such elements of it as were misled into attack on the governor in that case.

As stated last week, Senator Miller in the Rock County Herald retracted the base charges he had made against Governor Lind, on receipt of the governor's demand therefor, and the senator, as promised, published the governor's letter in full. The senator in doing so made a show of defending his position as to the operation of the measure, but his statements were specious and without effect, and in most cases where he quoted authorities or opinions they were without name or identity, which weakened or nullified his effort.

Wide publication has been given Governor Lind's communication, it having been published by the state press generally, regardless of politics, a sign of fairness that is not usual. Few papers have been rabid enough to refuse this courtesy to the governor, in a matter of so much concern. Numerous Republican papers have borne down hard on Senator Miller for, as they charge, misleading them both as to the facts and the effect of the action for which Governor Lind was criticised.

As it was the charges of unworthy motives that led Governor Lind to depart from his usual course and give attention to the case, we herewith give the terms in which Senator Miller made his full and explicit retraction, as follows:

In his issue of June 23, upon receipt of the governor's demand, Senator Miller said:

"The statement made in these columns June 9 respecting the Great Northern Railroad company, and any other statements which have appeared in previous or subsequent issues of this paper to the effect that the action of Governor Lind in omitting to sign Senate File No. 24 was in any way influenced by that company or any of its officers is hereby retracted."

In his next issue, publishing the governor's letter, he said:

"Senate File No. 24.

"After reading the letter of Governor Lind, published elsewhere in this issue, The Herald is convinced that the governor vetoed Senate File No. 24 under an honest mistake as to the legal effect of the bill. Being so convinced The Herald makes an absolute and unequivocal retraction of every statement in any issue of this paper which directly or indirectly charges or insinuates that Governor Lind acted corruptly or was actuated by improper motives or that he was influenced by any individual or corporation in omitting to sign Senate File No. 24."

The responsibility of the Luverne Herald in leading its Republican brethren astray is thus expressed by Senator Miller's contemporary, the Luverne Journal, Republican, of which W. H. Workman is the editor. The Journal says:

"If there was any one in the Republican party in position to know the truth or falsity of the statements published, it was Senator Miller, hence the article in question was taken as the truth by the Republicans and many Democrats throughout the state, and it was published by Republican papers and generally circulated as a fact that the Great Northern Railroad company influenced the Governor's action in the matter. In fact one paper dubbed him the 'Great Northern Governor.' It must be very humiliating to those who have circulated the report to find out that it was not true and had no foundation in fact."

Such efforts to bring the Governor into disrepute are a disgrace to respectable journalism and should not be countenanced for one minute by members of the Republican party.

There has been no end of comment on Senator Miller's concealment of the "authorities" cited, but no where located, and in some cases it is asserted, by Republicans, too, that the "blind" authority must be the same as was behind the bill when up in the senate, which no one could definitely locate, hence the impression gaining ground that if the truth is ever ascertained, it will be found that the railways were directing the action from first to last. At any rate it is a clear case for Diederick Dinkenspiel to discover the "Man Behindt der Horizon," already yet.

The President's forced determination to raise a few more men to go against Aguinaldo, revives interest in the Twin City recruiting stations, and they will be watched to see how the patriots who want to hang their betters for criticizing the policy which has plunged us into a war of foreign conquest rush to enlist. Heretofore Uncle Sam has enlisted several men a week when rushing the business, but that was before the local "fire-eaters" got themselves aroused. Probably the discrimination against the Northwest in wiping Fort Snelling from the list of official stations will not help the business here. Besides, if the stories of Trust prosperity are half true men are so well employed and making so much money that they will hesitate to enlist in so unpopular a war as this is. But we shall see.

"Advance and give the countersign," sang out the American sentinel. The poor, barefoot Filipino crept forward with bowed head and muttered: "All men are born free and equal."

But as this declaration was not the proper password, and because it conveyed a meaning decidedly revolutionary and antagonistic to revised Americanism, the sentinel, after a preliminary discharge, cut the twenty-sixth notch on the stock of his rifle.

Not only the Filipino stumbled on the countersign, but the reading of the Declaration of Independence was numerously dispensed with this Fourth. It couldn't gibe with imperialism.

W. J. Bryan, in his recent sermon in the New York Journal: "What is the attitude of the Christian toward the trust? (The money trust.) Can he be a monometalist? Can he run a corner in loaves and fishes without breaking the Golden rule? Will the Standard Oil and the Water of Life mix?"

During the week wheat has crept back to about as low a point as it has been for several months, the average price at interior Minnesota points being under 60 cents. Silver is close to the same figure, low wheat going along with low silver, the same as par silver would give us dollar wheat and better.

And speaking of gold trust prosperity it seems that the Winona Savings bank celebrates it by reducing interest on deposits to 2 per cent, provided they stand for six months. This is an indication of the condition of banking business where it is conducted without special benefits such as the national banks receive. In fact, if there is a line of business not receiving special favors in some manner, due directly or indirectly to legislation or administration, that is profitable or more profitable than it has been, will some gold standard advocates please point it out?

The Savings Bank of St. Paul, having basked in the same kind of prosperity, has been closed by Examiner Pope. It appears that the bank has not earned a penny's profit for a long time, although it bravely forced dividends to keep up appearances. Examiner Pope, having exercised his utmost leniency for some months, finally refused to let the depositors and the public be further jeopardized. With resources of over $1,600,000 the bank had on hand at closing only $33,097 in cash and some $50,000 otherwise available, with which to pay over $1,000,000 deposits. The bank's money is largely in mortgages and real estate whose values have been squeezed to death under the gold standard. Examiner Pope, painful as his duty may be, unflinchingly discharges it in protecting the people.

Congressman Morris, as a crowning act of his second and last term, will see the town of Cass Lake destroyed, the people who have settled there in good faith under the Nelson law driven into beggary, perhaps, and settlement of a vast region of the state retarded, all that the dignity of one of McKinley's departments shall be preserved. Yes, Cass Lake must go. Cass Lake delendum est!

A specimen of the efficiency and ability of the departments of the Lind administration is the successful encampment of the State National Guard under Adjutant General George G. Lambert. Says the Globe's Lake City correspondent:

"Congratulations are being extended to Adjutant General Lambert, of St. Paul, on every hand for the efficient manner in which he is performing the duties called for by his commission. No former officer holding this rank has ever performed the duties as well and as economically as has the present incumbent. He is winning the admiration of all the members of the national guard for the manner in which he looks after the interests and comforts of the men.

And the Minneapolis Times says:

"Adjutant General Lambert is exciting universal admiration, not to say surprise, by the manner in which he is conducting the affairs of the national guard encampment this year. At no time during the course of the encampments of years gone by has an adjutant general shown such a deep personal interest in the affairs of the various commands as the present incumbent of that office. He has made it a practice to be upon the grounds as much as possible and to extend his personal supervision over all work and improvements that are under way."

Free coinage is dead, about as abolition was dead when the great interests behind the institution of slavery wanted to believe it dead. The country wants emancipation from the money power, which is the only way to knock off the shackles put on them by the trusts and combines. As Lincoln said: "This country cannot exists half slave and half free."

The official announcement that the Thirteenth will sail for home next, is cheering news to the loved ones who anxiously await the returning veterans. Plans for their reception are not yet matured, further than that Governor Lind will give the regiment a personal and official reception in San Francisco.

G. S. C.

BIG STRIKE IS ON

BROOKLYN STREET CAR MEN QUIT WORK.

No Telling How Long or Far Reaching the Strike May Become—Passenger Traffic Was Greatly Congested in Consequence—Disturbances Occur, but Without Serious Effect — Men Complain That the Company Did Not Live Up to the Ten-Hour Law.

New York, July 17.—Another trolley strike is on in Brooklyn. So far it has not been as effective as the strike of 1895, but there is no telling how long or far-reaching it may become. For some weeks past the employes of the several lines controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company have been complaining that the management did not live up to the ten-hour law. The men demand a revision of the time tables at the different barns, and also claim that they should be paid 20 cents an hour for over time, which is equivalent to $2 a day, the price which they set for a working day of ten hours. Meetings have been held daily and nightly for the last week, and it was inferred from the reports given out by the employes and their advisers since Thursday last that, while a strike was imminent, it would not occur for some time to come.

General Master Workman Parsons and District Master Workman Pines had charge of the men's affairs and a strike was called at 4:30 yesterday morning. At that hour most of the motormen and conductors on the Brooklyn Traction company's lines had completed their night trips and the leaders decided that this was the most opportune moment to begin what was expected to be a stubborn fight with the traction company. A heavy rain storm was in progress at this time and there was very little passenger traffic. The Smith street, Franklin avenue and Hamilton Ferry lines, which are controlled by the Coney Island Railroad company, having maintained the regular terms with their employes, were not impeded in the least, but on all other roads transportation was stopped for awhile and a great deal of congestion occurred in consequence.

The heavy storm of the early morning was dissipated about 10 o'clock, and from that hour until well on into the afternoon the Sunday traffic, which is usually very heavy, to North Beach, Bergen Beach and Coney Island filled the cars, but the dread of trouble or disturbance kept hundreds of people away from these seaside resorts. Shortly before noon President Rossiter's private car Ampore started from the city hall and made a round trip or the Traction's lines. Coming back from Coney Island the president's car traveled over the Fifth avenue route, and as it neared Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue those on board found their further progress impeded by a stalled car near the Fifth avenue barn. Here a crowd of 500 people, many of them women and children, had congregated, and the motorman of the Amport, Howard Jackson, was attacked by several men who were strikers or in sympathy with them. The motorman received some nasty bruises on the head and legs. Detectives rushed to the man's assistance and he was finally rescued from the mob. Six arrests were made and the track was soon cleared. Throughout the afternoon boulders and large pieces of granite were taken from a near-by yard and placed on the tracks in the vicinity of Greenwood cemetery, and as cars came along at intervals of twenty and thirty minutes their further progress was considerably delayed until these obstructions were removed. No sooner did the cars pass than the boulders were laid on the tracks again and the police were unable to stop the efforts of the obstructionists. During the day additional police were sent over from New York and a close watch was kept all along Brooklyn bridge to see that no person interfered with the trolley wires. Several arrests were made during the day among the ranks of the strikers and their sympathizers. President Rossiter said last night that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials would not arbitrate the strike difficulty with their striking employes.

Claim Against the Transvaal.

Victoria, B. C., July 17. — United States Consul Smith of this city is said to have forwarded to the American government a memorial from R. E. L. Brown, an American mining engineer, requesting the government's intervention to secure Brown's claim against the Transvaal government for damages rising out of the well known Wilfontein case in which Brown secured a judgment for $1,812,000.

Hop Tea Don't Go.

Guthrie, Okla., July 17.—Operators of hop tea joints in the Indian Territory must quit the sale of that beverage or suffer the penalty of the law. Judge Clayton, of the territorial supreme court, has rendered a decision to the effect that hop tea is sufficiently intoxicating to make its sale come under the prohibition law of the territory. All of the joints are now to be closed.

Death From Barbed Wire.

Dumont, Iowa, July 17.—While Herman Greenawalt and Herman Sanders were driving about a mile west of town the team became frightened and ran away, throwing Greenawalt out of the wagon. He fell between the wheel and a wire fence and was dragged for some distance along the wires, cutting him seriously about the legs and body. He will die. Sanders cannot be found.

Fell in a Well.

Lake Crystal, Minn., July 17.—Henry E. Jones, eighteen years old, and a prominent young man of this place, was accidentally killed by falling into a well on his father's farm. He is a second son to die by accident in two years.

Owned in La Crosse.

New Orleans, July 17. — One of the yards of the New Orleans Cypress company, containing nearly 3,000,000 feet of cypress, was burned. The mill is principally owned in La Crosse, Wis. Loss, $120,000; insurance, $75,000.

MAN OR BEAST?

Circus Man Charged With Killing a "What Is It."

Bonesteel, S. D., July 17.—Upon the question whether his victim was brute or human depends Archie H. Brower's guilt or innocence of the crime of murder. Brower was one of the owners of a small tent show which came here for an exhibition. Among their attractions was a creature of seemingly higher form of animal life than a monkey and lower than a man. Brower and Thorodyke called the animal the "missing link," and laid great stress on the alleged fact that no one was able to say whether it belonged to the human or the brute creation. Brower now avers that the freak was a monkey. In a scuffle with it the showman became angry and, seizing a club dealt his antagonist a hard blow over the ear, from the effects of which it died in a few hours. The local authorities immediately placed Brower under arrest on a charge of murder. At the preliminary hearing his lawyers set up the defense that their client did not take the life of a human being, but the magistrate bound him over to the grand jury.

NORTH DAKOTA HAIL.

Severe Storm Which Devastates the Grain Fields.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 17.—A destructive hailstorm passed through the country west and south of here, doing great damage. The storm appears to have started some distance north of Devils Lake, traveled southeast, passing twelve miles north of Lakota, striking Michigan City and the country near Northwood. It crossed the Great Northern main line diagonally at Reynolds, reaching from Thompson to Buxton. Accounts say that the storm was a severe one and the loss must be very great. At Reynolds at least a dozen farmers have suffered a total loss and similar reports come from other towns. The storm averaged two miles in width. Two hours earlier a lighter storm struck Inkster and Mecklnock, but did no damage.

BOXELL MAY NOT RECOVER.

Man Charged With Murder in a Critical Condition.

Buffalo, Minn., July 17.—Joe Boxell, who has been on trial on a charge of murder, may never see the completion of the case, as he is dangerously ill, and the doctors are of the opinion that he will not recover. F. E. Latham of Buffalo, who is defending Boxell on the murder charge, in discussing the affair of his client, said Boxell began to fail in health some time ago. Friday night his condition was so critical that three physicians were called in consultation. In spite of all that has been done for the sick man he has steadily grown worse.

NOW AT PINE RIDGE.

Five Indians Wanted for Violating Game Laws Are Located.

Deadwood, S. D., July 17. — Maj. Clapp, agent at Pine Ridge agency, wired that the five Indians who shot and killed some antelope across the line in Wyoming and resisted arrest, had arrived at the agency. They are not Crow Indians, as suspected, but either belong to the Pine Ridge or Rosebud agencies. The agent is investigating the case, and if they belong to Pine Ridge they will be arrested immediately. The posse has also arrived from Wyoming and Edgemont.

WORSE THAN GRASSHOPPERS.

Unidentified Bug Destroys 110 Acres of Wheat in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 17.—Patrick Carney, a Clark county farmer, reports that a strange insect is doing some damage to wheat in his locality. He had 110 acres entirely destroyed, while a few other farmers also suffered losses. The insect seems to sap the life out of the plant, causing it to fall over and wilt. No one seems to know the name of the pest, which has thus far confined itself to a limited area.

COMING TO MINNESOTA.

President McKinley, Cleveland and Roosevelt.

Grand Rapids, Minn., July 17.—D. M. Gunn, of the Hotel Pokegama, has received word from Chicago that in October next a delegation of prominent men interested in the new park reserve will visit Grand Rapids and spend some time here investigating the country. Among the visitors President McKinley, ex-President Cleveland, Gov. Roosevelt and other governors, congressmen and statesmen are listed.

Sheep Raising Increasing.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 17.—During the past few years there has been a wonderful increase in the number of sheep on the lands between the Missouri river and the Black Hills. The sheep raising industry has reached such proportions that the owners of sheep have decided that it will be well for them to form an association similar to the associations formed and maintained by the cattlemen, and accordingly a meeting has been called for Oct. 2 next at Fort Pierre, when the sheepmen's association will be organized.

Shot While Playing Soldier.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 17.—While playing soldier at Towner Sydney Erickson was shot in the side by a companion and it is feared he will not recover. The boys were using toy guns and cartridges from which the bullets had been extracted. One bullet had been overlooked, however.

It Looks Suspicious.

London, July 17.—A magistrate ordered fourteen tons of rotten fruit seized in the boiling room of Sir Thomas Lipton's jam factory.

Seven Were Drowned.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—The schooner Gen. Siglin, from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of seven men at Turnagain Arm early in June. They were crossing the Arm in a small boat which was overturned by a big tidal wave.

Victim of Lightning.

Moorhead, Minn., July 17. — Matt Simoaltsch was struck by lightning and was unconscious for several hours. He is resting easily, and the doctors think he will recover.

BIG RIOTS IN CHINA

PEASANTS RESIST THE GERMAN INFANTRY.

Rose by Preconcerted Signal and Attacked the Railway Which Is Being Built by Germans—Brigands Kill Two Russian Officers and Ten Cossacks—China Worrying Over Italian Naval Maneuvers—Terrible Fire Sweeps a Town—Horrible Mine Accident.

Tacoma, Wash, July 17.—Steamship Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived yesterday from China and Japan with three thousand tons of the new crop of tea. She began discharging immediately and will hasten back with freight that importers are attempting to rush into Japan before the new duties become effective. Several cars of tobacco await shipment here. The officers of the Olympia bring word that the City of Peking is quarantined at Nagasaki and the American Maru at Yokohama, both of San Francisco Oriental lines, with cases of bubonic plague aboard. There have been two deaths aboard the American Maru.

The Olympia brings the following mail advices:

Serious riots occurred near Kiaochou June 26. Thousands of armed peasants rose by preconcerted signal and attacked the railway now being actively pushed in the vicinity. The rioters offered determined resistance to the German infantry and nine were killed. It is expected the military will be able to restore order without further bloodshed.

Two Prussian engineers and ten Cossacks have been killed by brigands near Kirin.

Much damage was done by the recent floods in the Kobe prefecture. Losses are roughly estimated at over 150,000 yen.

The Italian squadron is maneuvering on the Yellow sea and the Chinese authorities express anxiety as to its intentions. The representatives of the powers do not believe Italy will take any decisive action against China.

The recent fire at Onomiche, in the province of Echizen, destroyed 724 houses, 56 go-downs, 3 Buddhist temples, a police office, a post and telegraph office, etc. Four persons were burned to death, five severely wounded and fifty slightly injured. The place was the scene of a conflagration twelve years ago, when 1,031 houses and 222 go-downs were destroyed.

The British and American residents of Kinning district have been advised by their consuls to leave Foo Chow in order to escape further attacks.

One case of cholera has appeared at Nagasaki.

June 14 a great quantity of gunpowder exploded in a go-down of the military division at Shiakel Yel, Japan, and over three hundred houses surrounding the place were destroyed and thirty lives lost.

A coal mine in Takawai Gori became filled with poisonous gas and about 100 miners were suffocated.

The American, Russian and German ministers are engaged in negotiations regarding the construction of the Seoul Wousan railway.

June 14 at Seoul explosives were thrown at the residence of Sin Kwison, premier, Pak Chong Yang and Pak Hwi Yang, wounding one person severely. The court was thrown into a great panic. The emperor has removed to the newly built library, but the Russian and American legations are closely guarded. Some thirty persons were arrested. They are suspected of being connected with conspirators in Japan.

Army Property Destroyed.

Price, Utah, July 17. — The second fire within a week occurred at Fort Duchesne, when the quartermaster stables and contents were entirely consumed. Nineteen mules were burned to death. The loss also includes twenty wagons, besides a number of ambulances, light spring wagons, buckboards, pack saddles, harness and hay and oats. The loss is placed at $20,000.

Lone Navigator Picked Up.

Liverpool, July 17. — The British steamer Holbein picked up Capt. William M. Andrews, known as the "lone navigator," who left Atlantic City on June 18 in a little craft named the Doree, barely twelve feet in length, to attempt to cross the Atlantic. Capt. Andrews was found exhausted on July 12 about 700 miles from the Irish coast. His boat was left adrift.

The Wrong Bottle.

Omaha, July 17—By mistaking a bottle containing carbolic acid for a bottle of peppermint John E. Prendergast, aged twenty-two, a blacksmith, drank a poisonous potion which resulted in almost immediate death. The young man had returned after a night of dissipation and searched the pantry in the dark for the peppermint.

Bicycle Combine Not Abandoned.

New York, July 17.—The report that the proposed combine of bicycle manufacturers throughout the United States had fallen through, recently published, is denied by several of the most prominent manufacturers in this city. There will probably be a meeting of the manufacturers this week to complete the organization.

Jurist Dead.

Boston, July 17. — Walbridge Abner Field, chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, died at his home in this city, aged sixty-six years.

Steal or a Fake?

Madrid, July 17. — El Liberal announces the discovery of a deficit of 2,550,000 pesetas in the accounts of the Northern Railway company due to embezzlements. The evening papers publish contradiction of the report.

Drowned While Bathing.

Park Rapids, Minn., July 17. — The daughter of Robert Grout, while bathing in the river, got beyond her depth and was drowned before assistance could reach her. She was fourteen years of age.

INDIANS ARE DACING.

In Spite of the Efforts of the Government to Prevent It.

Guthrie, Okla., July 17.—The Indians of the territory are largely engaged in dancing in spite of the efforts of the government to prevent the practice. At Greyhorse the Big Hill band of Osages have been holding a smoke dance for a week in honor of their guests, the Pawhuska band, and during that time have presented them with nearly $5,000 worth of presents, including many ponies and saddles, a thousand yards of red calico and fifty nickel watches. On the Otoe and Missouri reservations the members of these two tribes are holding a six days' ghost dance, participated in by 2,000 Indians, including many Okawas and Pawnees, who have come long distances to join in the dance. The green corn dance of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes is in progress twenty miles west of Weatherford, fully 3,000 Indians participating, and the weird ceremonies led by the medicine men are kept up day and night.

FMAILY QUARREL.

Resulting in Two Deaths and the Wounding of One Person.

Libertyville, Ill., July 17.—Following a family quarrel Mrs. George Trelder shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Foss, wounded her husband and killed herself. Hot words were exchanged during the morning between Mrs. Foss and her daughter and Trelder also became involved in the dissension. After dinner the trouble broke out afresh. Mrs. Trelder stepped into the bed room and, appearing immediately with a revolver, opened fire on her mother. The first shot was fatal, and the husband, springing forward to disarm his wife, received three wounds that sent him from the house in retreat. After leaving the house he heard two more shots, the ones that killed his wife. Mrs. Trelder leaves two children. She was thirty-three and her mother eighty years of age.

DIVINE HEALER ARRESTED.

August Schrader Held for Violating the Laws of Iowa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, July 17. — August Schrader, alleged divine healer, has been arrested in this city after a most successful day's operation. Two complaints were filed against him by the chief of police, one under the city ordinance and the other under the statute of Iowa, which prohibits practicing of itinerant physicians without a license. Schrader pleaded not guilty to violating the city ordinance and was fined $50, but in the other case he waived preliminary examination and was held to the grand jury in bonds of $300, his manager, N. E. Chambers, qualifying on his bond. It is estimated that over 500 people visited Schrader during his one day's stay in the city, but not a single cure has been reported.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Marconi's System Will Be Given a Test Among the Islands of Hawaii.

Victoria, B. C., July 17. — Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy is to be put in operation in Hawaii as a means of communication between the different islands of the group. An organization has been formed, capital has been subscribed for the project and some of the material for the system is already on the way. There is only one channel between islands in the group that is wider than the English channel. That is the one between Oahu and Kauai, and to the minds of the promoters of the enterprise communication across this is the only part of their plan which is problematical.

SHOT TO DEATH IN JAIL.

Georgia Mob Takes Cowardly Advantage of a Prisoner.

Gainesville, Ga., July 17.—Si Smith, the Habersham county farmer who killed William Bell, the commercial traveler from Atlanta several months ago, was shot in jail here yesterday morning. About midnight Sheriff Munday was awakened by a man who represented himself as the sheriff of Gilmer county with a prisoner. In the dark Sheriff Munday could see nothing but three or four men outside the building. He admitted the pseudo sheriff and his deputies. Munday was pinioned and the crowd shot Smith to death in his cell.

LYNCHING WAS TALKED OF

But the Young Man's Own Efforts Proved Successful.

Mason City, Ill., July 17.—Roy Sutton, the young man who murdered Leona Elmore near the cemetery at Mason City Friday night and then shot himself, died yesterday. Sutton steadfastly refused to make any statement concerning the murder of his sweetheart except that he had agreed with the girl that they should die together. During the night people congregated on the streets and lynching was freely talked among the men. When the news of the young man's death came the crowd dispersed.

Storm in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 17.—A heavy wind storm passed over this city last evening, accompanied by lightning and rain. The front of the Minneapolis & St. Louis ticket office was blown in, many trees were broken short off or torn up and awnings and signs scattered in all directions. The storm did not last over five minutes and is believed to have been local, as no reports of damage elsewhere have been reported.

Murderer Was Caught.

Huntington, W. Va., July 17. — Will McNeale of Monroe county, Pa., was murdered at Thacker, Mingo county, by P. R. Hamm. Hamm is under arrest.

Domestic Troubles the Cause.

Peoria, Ill., July 17.—Allt Van Boening, state grand master of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, aged forty-six years, committed suicide by throwing himself from the steamer Bald Eagle. Domestic troubles were the cause.

Many Buildings Destroyed.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 17. — Twenty-seven business houses, the pumping station of the water works, the fire engine house and the city jail were destroyed by fire here. Loss, $60,000; insurance $25,000.

NEW ERA FOR JAPAN

NOW RECOGNIZED AS AN EQUAL AMONG NATIONS.

The United States and Nearly All the Countries of Europe Enter Into New Treaty Relations With Japan —Marks a Turning Point in the Diplomatic History of Not Only Japan, but of All the Oriental Countries — First Time the Full Sovereignty of an Oriental State Has Been Recognized.

Washington, July 17. — The new treaty between the United States and Japan goes into effect to-day, at which time also new treaties between Japan and nearly all of the countries of Europe and some of the South American republics go into effect. It is an event of far-reaching importance in the relations between Japan and the United States, as it does away with the treaty methods which have been in vogue for nearly fifty years and substitutes an entirely new method of procedure. The same is true in the relations of Japan with other countries. Taken as a whole the many new treaties which go into effect to-day place Japan on an entirely new footing with the world at large, as she is recognized for the first time as an equal in every respect. The treaty with this country was made November 22, 1894, in Washington, between Secretary Gresham and Minister Kurino, who then represented Japan here. The changes it made were so far-reaching that it was determined that the treaty should not go into operation until July 17, 1899. Mr. Jutaro Komura, the present Japanese minister in Washington, was seen at the Japanese legation and gave an interesting outline of the more important features of this agreement. He said:

"The 17th of July marks the turning point in the diplomatic history not only of Japan, but of the Oriental countries in general. It will be the first instance in which the Western powers have recognized the full sovereignty of an Oriental state. To understand the change it is necessary to look at the system under the old treaties. This was essentially based on two principles: First, that foreign residents in Japan shall enjoy the privileges of extra territoriality, that is, they should be amenable to the laws and jurisdiction of the consul of their own country and not to Japanese jurisdiction; and, second, that foreign residents in Japan shall be confined to certain ports, outside of which foreigners could not reside, own property or engage in trade. All this has now disappeared and foreigners have the same privileges as well as the same obligations as the Japanese citizens, no more and no less. The first step in the new system is to put an end to the old fiction of extra territoriality, by which foreign citizens were judged by different standards from Japanese. The second essential thing is the opening of the entire interior of Japan to foreign residents and trade. In bringing about the new system of treaties Japan naturally feels most friendly toward the United States because she always has shown a most sympathetic interest in Japan's desire to adopt modern methods and to deal on even terms with the rest of the world."

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

Nine British Warships Are Gathering at St. Johns.

St. John's N. F., July 17.—The British warships are gathering for a naval demonstration here next week. The cruisers Comus and Columbine are already here, the Alert and Buzzard are due from the French shore to-day and Admiral Bedford with five ships will arrive to-morrow, making nine warships in all. The colonial government has summoned here Inspector O'Reilly, in charge of the anti-French bait service, for a conference with the admiral.

COUNTER MOVE.

Nine Thousand Uitlanders Deny the Boer Government Is Tyrannical.

Washington, July 17.—The Boer government has transmitted to the United States a copy of a petition addressed to it by 9,000 Uitlanders denying that the present government in the Transvaal is tyrannical, as declared by the Uitlanders, supported by Great Britain. The petition was circulated in May and addressed to the Boer government and a copy of it has been received by the state department.

Wheeler Is Waiting.

San Francisco, July 17.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler spent a quiet Sunday with his daughter, Miss Annie Wheeler. He was busy most of the day attending to his correspondence, but found time to take a drive through Golden Gate Park. Several officers paid their respects to the old soldier, among them Gen. Babcock and Capt. Green. In the afternoon Congressman Devries also made a call. The general will leave for the Philippines on the transport Tartar about the end of the week.

Sailors With a Kick.

Seattle, Wash., July 17.—Twelve discharged sailors of the battleship Iowa who have started for Brooklyn, N. Y., say they will lay before Secretary Long a complaint regarding the rations issued aboard the Iowa. They claim it is inferior to the one intended by the navy department to be issued. It is stated the men have deserted on account of the rations.

Becker Sentenced to Death.

Chicago, July 17. — Albert August Becker, the wife murderer, was sentenced to be hanged Oct. 13.

Killed While Racing.

Royalton, Minn., July 17. — Mike Young, a well known German farmer living in this vicinity, was killed by being thrown from his buggy against a tree. He was racing with a companion when the accident occurred. He was thirty years of age and a widower. He leaves one child.

Boat Capsized.

Waverly, N. Y., July 17. — Daniel Casterline and Veroe Diddino were thrown into the Chemung river and drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY

D. COLLINS

THE

Photograper.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.

DEPUTY

County Surveyor.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year In Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1899.

The Montana Brand of Poker.

A Montana man, speaking of how poker was played in the state in the old days, said: "Senator Clark used to sit in a little game in the Silver Bow club, in Butte. He generally played with Marcus Daly, Haggin, Hearst or some one of those big fellows, and they enjoyed themselves. On one occasion a New York drummer dropped into the club while the game was on. He had a card with a two weeks' run on the club. Well, he see Daly, Haggin, Clark and another fellow sitting in the game, and he sashays up, pertlike, and says:

" 'Well, gentlemen, any objection to my taking a hand?'

" 'No,' says the players, cheerful-like, and then this drummer he pulls out a thick roll and peels off a $100 bill and chucks it on the table. 'Gimme chips for that,' says he, and looks around, puffed up like. He gets end hangs up his coat, and when he comes back and sits down there lays that bill.

" 'What's the matter, gentlemen?' he says, huffy like. 'Ain't my money good?'

" 'Why, yes, to be sure,' says Marcus Daly. 'Clark, give the gentleman one white chip.'

"Well, that gentleman from the effete east he nearly drops dead, he does, and he goes out to get some of the mounting air."

His Draft.

A Methodist minister visited the Queen lane pumping station the other day. When he reached the engine room, the engineer said: "What I'm proudest of here is my draft. Here she is. Look at her."

He raised a trapdoor in the floor, discovering a black hole about a foot square, and the minister looked in eagerly. Nothing whatever was to be seen, but a tremendous draft sucked in his silk hat.

"Ha, ha, ha!" shouted the engineer. Then he continued excitedly: "Now you are performing an interesting experiment! Nothing could demonstrate better the excellence of this draft. Just watch that skyscraper of a stack there."

He pointed to the lofty stack, and even as he spoke the silk hat shot straight up out of it for 50 feet or so, and then, like a large black bird, sailed slowly away down the wind.

"Goodby, my friend," said the minister. "This has been, indeed, a grand experiment, and I thank you for it. My property, let us hope, will prove undamaged." He then scaled a high barbed wire fence and ran lightly over the fields in the direction which his hat had taken.—Philadelphia Record.

One Thing They Didn't Have.

E. H. Sothern tells a good story of his father, the famous Dundreary. Whenever the elder Sothern arrived at a town, one of his first means of diversion was to stroll about the streets and have fun with the natives. He was in Chicago during its earliest days, and one day he saw a sign over an undertaker's establishment which read:

"Everything Furnished For First Class Funerals."

Going inside, he inquired, "Do you furnish everything for funerals?"

"Yes, sir," replied the clerk.

"Then I want a coffin."

"Do you want carriages too?"

"Yes; have five carriages ready."

"Certainly, sir. Anything else?"

"Three dozen chairs."

"Anything else?"

"You might have a hearse ready. And now I would like to look at a corpse."

The clerk was amazed.

"Now," said Sothern, "you advertise to furnish everything for funerals. If you can't do the thing thoroughly, I shall have to patronize another store."

And, wishing the clerk good day, the comedian departed.

A Sight For Sackcloth and Ashes.

If there is one thing that America has to be ashamed of, it is the neglected state of her shipping, says H. Phelps Whitemarsh in The Atlantic. It is a disgrace to the nation. No wonder the foreigner opens his eyes in amazement; no wonder the ancient mariners of the capes foam at the mouth when they speak of it. The sight of gray old Salem, with its empty harbor, its deserted, rotting wharfs and not a deep water ship to its name. The sight of this historic port alone is enough to make any patriotic American go out into the highway in sackcloth and ashes.

Poor Papa!

The father of a family, becoming annoyed at the fault finding of his children over their food, exclaimed in a rage one day at dinner: "You children are intolerable! You turn up your noses at everything. When I was a boy, I was often glad enough to get dry bread to eat."

"Poor papa!" said Rose, the pet of the family. "I am so glad you are having such nice times now, living with mamma and us."—What to Eat.

Escapes on a Technicality.

The Blakely (Ga.) Reporter says there is a man in Early county who has been relieved of road duty for years on a "technicality." It is customary to summons a man to work the road nearest to where he sleeps and has his clothing washed. As this man has never been seen with so much as a clean shirt on, the supposition is that he has no washing done, and he is relieved of road duty. We know of no better reason.—Savannah News.

An Ancient Building.

The oldest Christian structure in Ireland is a remarkable building, evidently very ancient, but wonderfully well preserved, at Dingle, in County Kerry. It is popularly known as the "Oratory of Gallerus." Who Gallerus was history does not say, but, as the oratory has stood practically uninjured for more than 1,000 years, he was probably one of the converts of St. Patrick.

An Original Suicide.

Whether it was Voltaire or some other observing, meditative Frenchman who said, "All Frenchmen are actors, and the worst are usually on the stage," does not particularly matter for the subject in hand. While we have reason to be sure of the correctness of the final part of the aphorism, we have not time to show why we do not agree with the last. It is not a scene at the assizes that we are going to describe, although scenes worthy of the Opera Comique are constantly presented there. It is a suicide.

A well dressed gentleman descended the Quai des Tuileries and, seating himself beside a man who was fishing, lit a cigar. He then offered one to his neighbor and plunged into the river, cigar, cane, silk hat and all. The fisherman, who was quick to recover from his astonishment, plunged after him, but the first struck out and swam away. The other regained the bank in disgust.

The former shortly returned and, while treading water before his temporary acquaintance, tossed him a handful of goldpieces. At the approach of a number of persons the strange man produced another handful of coins, which he swallowed and, diving under the water, did not reappear. His body was found five hours later, and, as there was nothing discovered by which to establish his identity, it was taken to the morgue.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Stenographer's Feat.

Concerning the stenographic prowess of the late Thomas Allen Reed a correspondent sends a curious anecdote. The late shorthand writer was once on professional business in Liverpool and staid in the same hotel as Charles Mathews, the actor. The latter had appeared in "My Awful Dad," and after the performance he strolled into the smoking room. Having heard of Mr. Reed's expertness as a note taker, Mathews challenged the reporter to jot down certain passages from the character of Puff in Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "Critic."

Reed expressed his willingness to have a try. Mathews, who was one of the best "patter" speakers on the stage, began to gabble the lines with startling rapidity, and the other strained every nerve to follow him. When the test was finished, Reed, whose notes, despite the terrific speed at which he had been writing, were of neat and eligible outlins, merely inserted a vowel mark or two and handed them to an assistant who was called into the room, and who transcribed the characters with but few mistakes, backward! "I should hardly have thought it possible, Mr Reed!" was the astonished Charles Mathews' comment.—London Telegraph.

Time He Was Married.

A recent wedding in a western town was so much interrupted that the friends of the wedded pair found special reason to congratulate them when the ceremony was at last over. All went merrily until the bridegroom was called upon to produce the wedding ring. In vain he felt in his trousers pocket for the indispensable article. Nothing could be found except a hole through which the ring had evidently fallen into the high boot which the young man wore. What was to be done?

"Take your boot off," said the parson.

The suspense and silence were painful.

The organist, at the priest's bidding, struck up a "voluntary."

The young man removed his boot; the ring was found; also a hole in his stocking, and the worthy minister remarked, evidently with more than the delay of the ceremony in mind:

"Young man, it is time you were married."

Proud to Know Him.

"The other night," said the fat boarder, "I slept in a room with a generous gentleman. I snore horribly—in fact, I'm a snorer from way back. We retired. In the morning when we arose this gentleman handed me a silver half dollar.

" 'What's that for?' said I.

" 'Oh, take it,' he replied. 'You have won it. You deserve it.'

" 'But what for?' said I.

" 'Oh, take the money and go and buy yourself several first class drinks. I like you. You are the best one I ever saw. You are the only man I ever saw who could snore louder than I can holler.' "—Atlanta Constitution.

His Nice Way Out.

"And is this the first time you have experienced the sensation of love?" she asked.

"It is," he replied.

"Am I the first girl you ever told you loved?" she persisted.

He hesitated. What might not have come to her ears? "You must remember," he said at last, "how easy it is for the ignorant and uninitiated to accept a base imitation for the real thing."—Chicago Post.

Do You Play the Clarinet?

Thousands of people are learning to play the piano. There is no demand for piano players; indeed, in some places they are prohibited. But there is a demand for clarinet players. A good clarinet player is always in demand and makes good wages. Why don't some of the foolish people take clarinet lessons?—Atchison Globe.

A Young Diplomat.

"What are you laughing at?" exclaimed the schoolmaster.

"Please, sir," said the boy, "I'm laughing at how funny it would be if one of the boys put a bent pin on your chair and you discovered it before—before—in time, sir, and then whipped him."—Philadelphia North American.

In East Indian schools mental arithmetic is a vastly more serious matter than it is in the schools of this country. Catch questions are numerous, and pupils of 10 years are taught to carry the multiplication table up to 40 times 40.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

What the Bishop Thought.

Sometimes profanity is profane, and then there are deliverances of that sort that do not sound profane. It depends a good deal upon the lips whence the words flow. Not long ago a bishop of the Episcopal church from a northern state—a cleric with a well developed sense of humor—made a flying visit to Washington, stopping at the home here of a gentleman who used to be one of his parishioners. This gentleman is addicted to sulphuric speech. He has prayerfully resisted for many years his natural impulse to wither up the air upon the slightest occasion, but cuss he will, and he can't help it. One day, while the bishop was at his house, the host found that something had gone wrong in his stable, and he let out on the coachman in his customary lurid style. After he had singed the atmosphere in the neighborhood of the stable for five minutes he started back for the house, and he was somewhat chagrined to see the bishop standing in the yard, looking at some flower beds. The gentleman knew that the bishop had heard him.

"I know it isn't right," he explained to the bishop, "but you know me, and you know that I call a spade a spade."

"Do you?" inquired the bishop, with a quizzical smile. "Now, I should have thought that you'd call it a —— shovel."—Washington Post.

A Modern Mrs. Malaprop.

An interesting volume, "With a Palette In Eastern Palaces," by E. M. Merrick, tells amusing stories of many climes. Of the western world was a modern Mrs. Malaprop, pretty, amiable and rich, who sat to the author for her portrait. "She told me," he says, "that her husband 'hobnobbed' with everybody and told such 'cotton wool' (cock and bull) stories; that a girl she knew was training to be an 'archdeacon' (deaconess); that she was obliged to part with her coachman because he was such a 'gay Othello;' that she had india rubber 'tiles' put on the wheels of her carriage; that a man she knew was a regular 'marmoset' (martinet) in his own house, and a certain title always descended from uncle to nephew, as they invariably died 'childish.' "

Among the numerous celebrities whom Miss Merrick met in India was Lord Roberts, whose antipathy to cats gave rise to a little story of metempsychosis. On one of his homeward voyages Lord Roberts "asked to have the cat removed when he came on board ship, and a stranger, not knowing who he was, said to Lady Roberts, 'Don't you think that little gentleman over there must have been a mouse in a former state?' "—Household Words.

In the Boarding House.

Gazing dreamily at the "God Bless Our Home" pastel on the wall, the boarder with the freckles on his nose continued, "Yes, it really gives me great pleasure to notice that the butter is convalescing!"

The man with the barb wire beard looked unhappy, and an expression of contempt, not unmixed, however, with curiosity, flitted across the face of the landlady.

"Convalescing!" she replied. "What do you mean?"

The man with the yellow whiskers smiled expectantly.

The man with the freckles on his nose nerved himself for the ordeal and replied, "Because it grows stronger every day!"

During the excitement that followed the man with the double chin helped himself to the last slice of bread on the table.—Baltimore American.

Financial Poetry.

An unusual album was presented to Willis Clark, brother of Lewis Gaylard Clark, the poet, on one occasion, with a request for "some rhymes."

Mr. Clark was at the house of a farmer, and the man's daughter had turned an old account book into an autograph album in which were inscribed the names of her various friends and relatives below appropriate sentiments.

Mr. Clark saw his opportunity, and after turning over the leaves for a moment or two he took a pen and wrote the following verse:

	£	s.	d.
This world's a scene as dark as Styx			
Where hope is scarce worth		2	8
Our joys are born so fleeting hence			
That they are dear at			18
And yet to stay here many are willing			
Although they may not have		t	

A Sinking Sensation.

"I understand that you were in that elevator which fell ten stories the other day. How did you feel as it was going down?"

"Just as I feel when I get within sight of my home at night ten minutes late and suddenly remember that my wife wanted me to hustle out early as she had arranged for a dinner party."—Chicago News.

A Satisfactory Result.

They met at the crossroads and pulled up their teams for a talk.

"Well, Josh," said the first farmer, as he took a wisp of straw from between his teeth, "I hear some eastern chaps have been diggin fer gold on your place. What do you git out of it?"

"I git," said the second farmer, "a darn good well."—Wall Street Topics.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphonse Boucher and Philomine Boucher his wife mortgagors, to The Western Security Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 144.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph F. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 8th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of mortgages on page 378;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.85 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1896; and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgagee, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less according to the United States government survey, in Red Lake county, formerly Polk county, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Red Lake Falls in said county and State, on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D., 1899.

ADELE C. M. CUESTES,
Executrix of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN COOME,
Attorney for Executrix of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn.

48-2

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Carrie Crown and Edvard (mortgage signed "Edvard" but written in body of deed and in acknowledgment "Edward") Crown, her husband, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, dated May 20th A. D. 1889, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk county and state of Minnesota, May 24th A. D. 1889 at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 32 and subsequently transcribed into the records of Red Lake county and state of Minnesota in book 17 of mortgages on page 371 and assigned by said mortgagee to Elijah M. Topliff by an instrument in writing dated June 14th A. D. 1889 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, March 9th A. D. 1893 at 3:00 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book F of assignments on page 554.

And whereas the undersigned attorneys for said Elijah M. Topliff have been empowered by him to foreclose said mortgage by an instrument in writing, dated March 28th A. D. 1899 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, April 5th A. D. 1899 at 12 o'clock M. and was recorded in book A of power of attorneys on page 201

And whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including taxes for the years 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 amounting to $136.54 the sum of four hundred, ninety-nine 04-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz.: The south half of the north-west quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and fifty-two (152) of range forty-five (45), in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county of Red Lake, August 12th A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn. June 10th 1899.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WEBSTER & TAYLOR,
Attorney's for assignee of Mortgagee.

47-52

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 875.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, July 13th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonikson, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 14971, made July 12th 1892 for the W½ NE¼, Section 33, Township 152 N of range 43W, by Carl J. Johnson contestee in which it is alleged that the said Carl J. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required; that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier officer seaman or marine during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 1st, 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice is given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

51-3

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WANTED-BRAINS

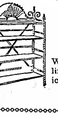
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Summer Clothing

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of Men's summer suits, and Boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



IF YOU INTEND TO

Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

The Standard

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY

Pure, Palatable, Old.

For Medicinal and General Use.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers and

SAINT PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	[illegible]
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	[illegible]
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	[illegible]
A. D. Berry	Louisville	[illegible]
Hidalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	[illegible]
Edward Havik	Equality	[illegible]
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edoser Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	[illegible]
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. H. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

A. O. LETVIG,

Tubular Well Contractor

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed, Repairing a Specialty.

WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!

Agents everywhere

Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

UNION MEAT MARKET

P. O. MOSLETH, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.

Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS

HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel.

We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,

Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 698 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

F.C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.

LATEST
MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. L. N. NOLAN, Oracle.
MISS T. HUGHES, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbean
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Porrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Horbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D., C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	58	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	54	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	48	Flax	83
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Base ball dance Saturday night.

Haying is general throughout the country.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Go to Bell's for your ice cream or milk shake.

The new grader is doing good work on the side streets.

J. L. Johnson made a trip to the county seat yesterday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Co., was here last Saturday.

Mike Rosenberg left Wednesday for a two weeks visit at Minneapolis.

A. F. Bell will leave tomorrow on a business trip to Thompson N. Dak.

D. Collins was a visitor at Polk county's metropolis a few days last week.

The new saw mill at East Grand Forks expects to start sawing Sept. 1st.

Sheriff Sampson was in town yesterday. He drove up from the county seat.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was here yesterday looking after his business interests.

E. M. Hoff was elected a member of the school board at its meeting held Saturday.

Dr. Watson of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time yesterday on professional business.

Frank Rutledge came up from Crookston yesterday and will hold down a position at the mill.

Mrs. John Burkee of Thief River Falls was an over Sunday visitor with the E. M. Hoff family.

Tom Everson the man who bought the Kling farm last fall came up last Friday to put up hay.

Mrs. W. Peterson and son Harold left for Crookston Monday on an extended visit with relatives.

A great many people from here will go to Red Lake Falls tomorrow to take in the Walter L. Main circus.

Ole Strand of Cummings N. D. drove up here last week looking over the country and may locate here.

Several thousand logs belonging to the Red Lake Falls Lumber Co., were sluiced through here last week.

Sander Engebretson has sold the farm he had in town of Bray to Erick Lee from Iowa. Consideration $1,050.

FOUND:—On July 4th, a purse containing a small sum of money. Call at Mrs. C. Sandmoen's and get the same.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, July 19th and 20th.

Mrs. C. Gillette of Crookston was here last week visiting with the Fellman family. She returned home Monday.

This is the year of all years for white clover. It can be found growing most everywhere and as thick as it can possibly stand.

Editor Kaufer and family of Red Lake Falls returned last week from a pleasant five weeks trip in the State of Washington.

Wm. Lemay, deputy register of deeds and wife, of Red Lake Falls were visitors over Sunday at the Lemay farm south of town.

Will Bramsness had his left foot badly squeezed by the dump cart last Saturday and as a consequence is now using a crutch.

A raspberry and ice cream sociable will be given by the ladies of the M. E. church on the evening of July 26th. Everybody come.

I. C. Richardson the eloquent attorney of Thief River Falls was in town a short time yesterday on his way home from the county seat.

Get a license for your dog if he is of any value to you. This is the time of the year that a dog without a license is going to be a dead dog.

Ole K. Rodseth of Warren was here a few days last week looking over the town with a view of purchasing one of the many boarding houses.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

It is claimed that diphtheria is caused by bad ventilation. Open up your windows and let the fresh air circulate through the rooms of your house.

Mrs. Leonard Holmes and son Harold left yesterday for a two months visit at St. Paul. Mr. Holmes accompanied them to Crookston to see them safely off.

The mill company is doing a good job protecting the banks of the river below the first dam. Anglers appreciate the fact as it makes an elegant place for fishing.

Every resident in town should see to it that their yards are cleaned up at once and have all refuse removed. This must be done or the law will strictly be enforced.

H. T. Murray, our popular conductor is again on this branch after a thirty days absence relieving Jimmy O'Neil on the main line, who was in the east spending his vacation.

Poles for the long distance telephone have been strung along this line the past week. We understand that we will be in shape to say hello to the outside world sometime next month.

Considerable trouble is being experienced in keeping the track clear in the cuts near Red Lake Falls. The soil is of such a nature that it keeps continually caving in and covers the track.

T. Torkelson one of the proprietors of the new drug store, with wife and child left Saturday for their old home at Evansville where they will remain for some time visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. E. J. Holmes and sons Milton and Alvin departed yesterday for Cannon Falls where they will remain the balance of the summer visiting relatives. Mr. Holmes accompanied them as far as Crookston.

Will Eikhoff commenced Monday cutting his eighty-five acre field of mixed timothy and red clover. It is the thickest stand we have ever seen and no doubt but what Mr. Eikhoff will have tame hay to sell or give away.

Fred Carlstrom, formerly of St. Hilaire, but now of Crookston passed through here Monday enroute to Red Lake Falls. From there he will proceed to the farm of Louis Fountain where he has a contract of building a large dwelling house.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien left Monday for Red Lake Falls where he will remain a week or ten days visiting with friends and relatives. He will visit St. Paul and points in the southern part of the state before he returns, which will be the latter part of August.

Guest (attempting to carve): "What kind of a chicken is this, anyhow?" Waiter: "Dat's a genuine Plymouth Rock, sah." Guest (throwing up both hands): "That explains it. I knew she was an old-timer, but I had no idea she dated back to the Mayflower."

No man living knows all the "laws" of this country or can ever learn them if he tries all the days of his life. In the last congress 10,463 bills were introduced and 1,457 of them became laws. A large per cent of these are the "white mans burden.—McIntosh Times.

Miss Tessie Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. McAndress and their little daughter Eva, were the only ones from here that took in "American Day" at Winnipeg last Friday. They report having a nice time regardless of the intense heat during the day. They brought home many souvenirs.

Will Sorsoleil informed us yesterday that he had a thirty acre field filled with grasshoppers that were just hatching out. As yet they are doing but little damage, but no telling what they will do in the next three or four weeks. The eggs were laid in an old field that had been cultivated for years.

The reports that have been circulated at Crookston and other town to the effect that black diphtheria is spreading at St. Hilaire has no foundation whatever. There are four cases in town of the mild form of diphtheria but not of the black kind. Both houses have been quarantined and every precaution taken for spreading of the disease.

J. J. Hill, who probably keeps as close watch on the spring wheat as any man in the United States, and has the best facilities for estimating yields, estimates that the wheat crop of the Dakotas and Minnesota will be twenty million less this year than last He expects the yield per acre to equal if not exceed that of '98, but the acreage is considerably less.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Gov. Lind has appointed Alex. McKinnon of Crookston a member on the Board of Appeal for the grain department. This board was created under a law passed during the last session of the legislature. There are three members and their work is to investigate all complaints between the sellers and buyers of grain. The compensation for the members of this board is to be paid out of the fees collected, and the governor is authorized to fix the amount of the salaries.

Notice.

All parents are requested to keep their children at home as much as possible in order to prevent the spread of diphtheria which is in our midst. At present there are four cases and confined only to two houses. It is deemed necessary to take this precaution.

J. L. JOHNSON,
Acting Health Officer.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The "Selects" Won Both Games.

The base ball tournament held here Sunday was a grand success judging from the number of people that arrived on the special train to witness the ball games. The St. Hilaire cornet band was at the station to meet the large delegation sent from Crookston and Wylie who arrived at 10:30. The next train from Thief River Falls arrived at 11:30 and the one from Red Lake Falls at 1:20. Over a thousand people from outside town took advantage of the fine day to see the national game played. Two games were played but neither one was a first class exhibition of ball playing—sorry to say, as no doubt a great many were sadly disappointed. The Thief River Falls team failed to appear on account of their battery being disabled, so it was arranged for Red Lake Falls and St. Hilaire play the first game and the winners play the Crookston nine. We have here what is considered a pretty strong team, but from the very start the team was not itself and allowed the "Selects" to have their own way to the tune of 1 to 21 in a seven inning game. St. Hilaire being distanced Crookston took her place in a five inning game. Starting out the game was quite spirited and running very evenly, but finely they found the pitcher of the "Jolly Rovers" and at the end of the fifth the game stood 4 to 11 in favor of Red Lake Falls A great many errors were made in both games but the audience rather appreciated them as it left an opening for the "rooters" which was never overlooked. It took three hours and fifteen minutes to play the two games. It is to be hoped better ball will be played in the future.

NOTES.

The Selects as a rule are good batters and especially so with Lachapelle.

It was decidedly an off day for the home nine as none of them played ball.

Red Lake Falls had the Fertile battery and its 2nd baseman. They played good ball.

The grand stand was filled in less than ten minutes. It should have been built four times as large.

A Great many spectators were perched on the wire fence around the grounds and remained there until the weight got too heavy and broke down.

Dr. Fountain and his aggregation of specialists passed through here yesterday enroute to Crookston where they will show the next two weeks.

A Poet Let Loose.

Rice Lake Times: A maiden fair with sun-kissed hair came tripping down the street: with face serene—her age sixteen—gee-whiz! but she was sweet! On a banana peel slick she came down with a jolt that shook her curls; but the words she used must be excused, for she's one of the nicest girls. The naughty young chap who saw the mishap, and smiled with fiendish delight, will regret the same when he finds his name is "pants" next Saturday night.

A North Dakota newspaper, which appears to have received its information direct from the postoffice department, asserts that an order will soon be issued requiring all postmasters to wear a uniform. The uniform will be light blue trousers, with stripes down the legs, white skull cap with a star in front. If this be true, will the department make exceptions in cases where the postmaster is a female?—Mandan Pioneer.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Insects in the Garden.

It is the neglected garden that is eaten up by insects. This seems a very natural proposition, but the point we want to make is that insects are kept in subjection more easily when the garden is kept clean than they can be when weeds and grass are allowed to grow to furnish harbors and hiding places for them. As a rule insects do not like to travel over a soil that is kept cultivated until it is as fine as dust. They prefer to work where they have a solid foundation such as a soil the surface of which is beaten hard and smooth by rain.

Where the garden is kept stirred and turned over by constant cultivation the insects that happen that way are disturbed too much for their comfort and they seek some quieter spot.

For this season the best helper to keep the garden free from insect pests is frequent and thorough cultivation.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the first teachers' examination under the new law will be held in Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 7th and 8th. All persons intending to teach in this county the coming year, whose certificate expires this fall, must take this examination. All second grade papers will be forwarded to the State Department for marking, third grade papers will be marked by the undersigned. This will be the only examination held in the county this fall and it will be necessary for all applicants to be present at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day as no questions can be furnished after the examination begins.

FRANK JEFFERS,
County Superintendent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

Prolong the life of the old harvester another year if possible.

The people are doing the talking, but the trusts are sawing wood.

The barn should be thoroughly cleaned out before putting in new crops.

Carry the news to Boston; the acreage of beans is unusually large this year!

It pays at this season to be mindful of our own health and the comfort of our working animals.

Dark clean stables, well ventilated, is the stock's best refuge in fly time, after it has eaten its fill.

Every weed killed before it has matured seed is killing its posterity down to the millionth generation!

This is season to rejoice that the fruit garden and the ice house have become parts of the farm's outfit.

A team with a rapid walking gait is of more value to the average farmer than one with a speedy trotting gait.

Owls, toads, harmless snakes and bumble bees are friends of agriculture that no farmer can afford to kill.

Failure to clean and ventilate cellars and milk houses at this season may bring a doctors bill some other season.

A stream of cold water on the arteries of the wrist, on a hot day, will often have a better effect than drinking the water.

If the farmer isn't living like a lord these days it is because of neglect in the fruit and vegetable garden, in the poultry yard, and with the flock of sheep or the baby beefer, for from these sources come the living that no lord can surpass.

Watering Horses.—Horses often suffer more for want of water than for feed. Camels, sows and sheep may drink sufficient water to last them a day or more from the large capacity they have for both water and feed; but as the horse's stomach will only contain about three to three and one-half gallons, he must be fed and watered quite often for the best results. The horse should always be watered before feeding, and it is better to give the water at least half an hour before the grain ration is fed. During the hot weather horses should be given water frequently in small quantities, especially when they perspire freely. If the horse sweats copiously the waste must be supplied and the horse is never too hot to be given a little water, especially when he is kept moving. When horses sweating and are kept at work in very hot weather is when the injury is done.

The prospect now is that we will have a very heavy harvest on horses as there is a heavy growth of straw, and indications are that the ground will be soft, consequently every precaution should be taken to see that the horse have plenty of water and at such intervals as will not put them out of condition when their services are so important. The harvest hands demand some drinking water in the field and so would the horses if they could make their wants known; then why should we not look to the welfare of our patient, enduring, mute friends as well as those who can make their demands known by a vigorous "kick" when not complied with? Then let us treat our horses with the requisite amount of water that their systems require and in proportion to their ability to take it to the best advantage and they will do more and better work with less liability to suffer or get sick on our hands when most needed. Regularity in feeding and watering should be the watchword all through the hot weather and during days of rest or idleness give about half rations and avoid that dread disease, azoturia.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and Optician.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, July 19th and 20th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 19th and 20th.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all Red Lake county orders registered on or before July 1st 1899 are payable.

O. T. TANDBERG,
County Treasurer.

—A. H. Weagant, the hardware merchant, is now prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairing in a satisfactory manner. If your bicycle is out of order bring it around to us.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

An old bachelor says there is but one thing sweeter than love's young dream, and that is to wake up and find yourself still single.—Chicago News.

Beautiful Women

Should have beauty, and vigor of health. A strong stomach is the first essential to beauty. Nine-tenths of the sickness comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

How easy it is for some people to make a lot of money, and how hard for others to make a little.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Probably the happiest day in the average farmer's life is when his best pig takes a $3 prize at the county fair.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Is there a more absolutely helpless feeling than to be without a timepiece of any sort?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Have you ever noticed how much easier it is to tell a lie than to listen to one?

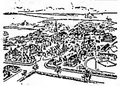
Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

"Uneasy Lies the Head
That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harrassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Course. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13.
The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899. Catalogue Free. Address,
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S
ACADEMY
Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.
(One mile West of the University of Notre Dame.)
The 89th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of
A Thorough English and Classical Education,
including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the
Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt. B. or A. B.
The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.
The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.
Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.
For catalogue containing full information, address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.
DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—003 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

INVENTORS
Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 35th anniversary work on patents. FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

TO —

'Twas at a ball. In vain I tried
To feel less like a social martyr,
When, lying on the floor, I spied
A think of yellow silk—a——!

I put a dash there, for 'tis said
To write it plainly out amiss is;
Yet England's motto may be read
Upon just such a thing as this is.

I stooped, and hid it in my hand,
And wondered who might be the loser;
She could not ask me for the band!
How such a question would confuse her!

Returning with it to my place,
I wondered if my cheek were flushing;
In turn I scanned each lovely face,
Until I saw how you were blushing!

My own perception I had wronged,
To think that I would not have known her
To whom this dainty band belonged—
No one but you could be the owner.

So thus I send it back to you,
Around this bunch of blushing roses!
One found it whom you never knew;
Whose name no hint of mine discloses.

I would not have you guess 'twas I,
For that might put constraint upon you;
Perhaps you'll know me by and by;
Perhaps you'll love me! When I've won you.

I'll whisper that 'twas I who found
This clinging silken band of yellow.
We're strangers still I will be bound,
You, and no other, have its fellow!

And now may my respect for you
Plead pardon for these rhyming fancies!
For never motto was more true
Than "Honi soit qui mal y pense" is.

OUR DISCOVERY.

I had just graduated as a student, from the Long Island Medical College, in Brooklyn, and as I needed some recreation after my long course of study in that institution, I determined to take a trip across the Western plains, my ultimate destination being San Francisco.

To my bosom friend Godfrey Dennin, a young lawyer, I described the prospective pleasures of such a trip, and he at length consented to become my traveling companion.

About three weeks later, after various unimportant experiences, Dennin and I found ourselves in a small town which I shall call Lathrop, about one hundred and thirty miles west of Denver.

We had just registered at the chief "hotel" of which the place boasted—a rude two-story frame structure, and were at once keenly eyed by the loungers and guests, who evidently considered us very stupid specimens of the "tenderfoot" variety.

The most important servant of the house was a stalwart, full-bearded man of thirty-five, whose garb denoted him to be a miner, and whom everybody addressed as "Ike."

He assisted the cook, acted as bellboy, officiated as chambermaid, and sometimes showed his skill as bartender when Pete Burroughs, the landlord, withdrew for a little respite from his labors as a decoctor of delectable beverages.

It was Ike who first served us in that hotel; and the "whisky sour" he compounded for me seemed to run down to the pit of my stomach like a streak of lightning, leaving a trail of fire in its course.

I coughed and spluttered, while Dennin vigorously whacked me on the back, thinking I was choking.

I glared with a look of hatred at Ike as the author of my discomfiture; but he merely smiled, and winked merrily at me, and if he and I were partners in a good practical joke.

His repeated winking annoyed me; but it was not long until I learned that this habit was merely the manifestation of a nervous complaint which he could not control.

When he read my name on the register, and saw that it had "M. D." attached to it, he winked more vigorously than ever and frequently glanced at me with a very meaning look.

It was just dark when we signified our intention to visit the apartment assigned to us, and Ike was deputed to escort us thither.

Taking up a lighted tallow candle, which Pete had placed on the bar, Ike gave me a wink and started for a side door, with Dennin and myself at his heels.

Ascending a dark flight of stairs, he led us into a passage at the end of which was our room, a medium sized, carpetless apartment, containing two small cots, a couple of dilapitated chairs, a washstand and a little round table, upon which he placed the candle, saying to me, in a low, mysterious tone, his impudent manner changed suddenly to one of a certain respect:

"We looked for you two days ago, doctor—you and your friend here—and had begun to get pretty skeery when we found you didn't 'show up. Everything's all right so far; there's no suspicion. You've got what you need in them things there"—pointing to our valises— "and you'll not set to work till the house's all quiet, for walls have ears. Pete'll close up to-night extra early on purpose to give you more time to do the job. You'll find it in there," he concluded, indicating with a jerk of his thumb a side door in the room, and at the same time backing suddenly to the entrance with an expression of fear in his ugly face, while his owlish eyes kept constantly winking.

Utterly amazed, I tried to speak, tried to find voice to ask him what he was driving at. Indeed, Dennin's tongue seemed tied, too, and the fellow had already backed out of the room, and shut the door quickly, and we heard him go bounding down the dark stairs as if a ghost was after him, before either of us could open our mouths to articulate a sound.

"Well," said I finally, turning to Dennin, who appeared to be coming out of a stupor, "what do you make out of this experience?"

"I make out of it," he replied, with an effort, "that we are in for some strange adventure. What did he mean by it? 'Setting to work'—'doing the job'—to say nothing of what else he said."

"Evidently we shall find that out by opening that side door which he indicated. And he called me doctor. All this looks like a real mystery, Dennin. Shall we follow it up?"

"I'm with you," said Dennin, starting toward the side door.

I caught him by the arm.

"Go slow, my boy. Remember his warning about the walls having ears and not going to work until the house was quiet. Let's wait and ask no questions lest we betray ourselves. The more I think of it the more I am convinced that he has in some unaccountable way mistaken us for other people. Who? What sort? Of course I cannot conjecture. But certain it is, we are not supposed to be here for any good purpose. Didn't you notice how frightened he looked when he spoke of it?"

"Yes," said Dennin, "and that leads me to believe we are on the point of making some important discovery—I cannot imagine what—but which will bring that villain, and perhaps the landlord himself into trouble."

Having delivered himself of this sage conclusion, Dennin washed himself and after I had done likewise we went below to see about supper, exerting ourselves to the utmost to appear as unconcerned as possible.

Ike was not visible, and the landlord, who was waiting on some new customers, directed us to the dining room slyly handing me, as he did so, something wrapped in paper, which felt like a key.

On sitting down to supper I opened the paper, and, sure enough, I found it contained a door key, while on the paper were scrawled several lines, which I made out to read as follows:

"This Key fits the Dore between the rooms—don't kum to the Bar agin tonite, and luk out for people in Room on t'other side of Partition—you will find Bags in Closet of Room."

"Aha!" said Dennin, when he had deciphered the scrawl in his turn, "the mystery deepens! What on earth are the bags for? Really, Joe, I'm beginning to think we'll get our fingers burnt if we atempt to handle this thing. Let's get out of this infernal hole before it is too late."

"What, you are not going to back out?" I said, my curiosity being so fully roused by the strange note, so I was determined to fathom the mystery.

"Not, if you are determined to stick to it, my old chum."

After supper we went directly to our room, taking with us a large lamp which had been lighted for our use.

It was then eleven o'clock.

Through the partition on the right, opposite the door opening into the other room, we heard voices, and listened. It was some miners, judging from their talk, discussing business matters. These were doubtless the people against whom the note had warned us. They did not separate till midnight, and I can assure the reader it was a long wait for us—for Dennin and me.

Soon after we heard them go out; the house became as still as death. Then, with a strange feeling creeping over me, I bade Dennin take up the lamp, and, going on tiptoe to the side door, I unlocked it, very carefully, so as not to make the slightest noise, and slowly opened it.

A damp, chilly air struck our faces, and the light flared up. The windows of the room were raised, but the shutters were closed tight.

We entered. There was no carpet on the floor, and no furniture save a long deal table in the middle of the room. To the right, in the farther corner, was a cot, with a blanket thrown over it; to the left a closet.

"Well," I was on the point of saying, "I see no mystery in this," when Dennin, who was between me and the farther corner, holding the lamp, started back, suddenly and clutched my arm.

"Heavens, Joe," he said, in a hoarse whisper, "there's something covered up on the cot!"

The hand with which he held the lamp shook so that, fearing he would drop it, I took it from him, and, in breathless suspense, we went on tiptoe to the cot.

Yes; there was certainly something under the blanket. Something that looked like the top of a human head peeped out.

I pulled down the blanket a little, and a ghastly face, framed by long, brown hair, stared up at us with glassy eyes.

Horrified, I recoiled and set the lamp upon the table, while Dennin staggered back against the wall, murmuring:

"For God's sake, Joe, what does this mean?"

"It means," I replied, mastering my emotion, "it means that we stand face to face with the victim of a crime—a murdered woman. Choked to death!"

"Choked!" gasped Dennin. "How do you know that?"

"It is very evident," I made answer, approaching the cot again. "See for yourself," and I showed Dennin, at the throat, several dark marks, like the imprints of fingers. "There," I said, gravely, "are the irrefutable proofs. To the medical eye they are crying witnesses."

"Cover it up again, Joe. The sight is too horrible!" moaned Dennin. "We must not disturb it—it must be left as we found it," and seizing the blanket with a shudder he pulled it over the staring face.

"And now what's to be done?" he continued. "Our first step is undoubtedly to go and lodge a complaint against this Ike and Pete Burroughs, the landlords. We must do so at once."

"Not so fast, my boy. Do you imagine we would be allowed to leave this house by stealth at this hour? No, indeed, we are supposed to be——"

"What?" asked Dennin, impatiently, as I paused.

"Cutting the body up, of course, so that they can conveniently dispose of it—bury the pieces separately, no doubt. Isn't the matter clear to you now? The rascals, having foully murdered this poor woman here, have not dared to carry the body away as it is, and have not had the courage to cut it up. Some oneone, for a round sum of money, has agreed to furnish them a villainous doctor and an assistant, who would do the job for them. Don't you remember that Ike said to me, when he cautioned me in the other room, 'We looked for you two days ago, doctor?' And what he meant by 'You've got what you need in them things,' pointing to our valises, were the surgical instruments necessary for the operation."

I, opening a valise, took out two loaded revolvers, and going up to Dennin, said, in a whisper:

"Take this revolver and keep your wits about you. Certain it is that either Ike or the landlord will be here before daylight to see whether we have done the job. Whoever comes, we must be prepared for him. It's a matter of life or death with us."

Then, seating myself by the little table, I waited anxiously for the next act in the frightful drama.

It was drawing near to three in the morning when I heard soft footsteps, in the passage, approaching the door, and presently there came a light knock. I motioned to Dennin, and when I opened the door, in walked Ike and Pete, the landlords, but to find themselves confronted suddenly with two revolvers aimed straight at their breasts. At the same time I cried out:

"Hands up!"

"Don't shoot!" the two worthies stammered, simultaneously, throwing up their hands. "No harm was meant!"

"What! No harm, you villains! It was a cold-blooded murder!" I said, vehemently.

Ike burst out laughing, winking furiously, while from every part of the house seemed to come an explosion of shouts, and into the room rushed a score of miners.

"The fact is, pard," said Ike, suppressing his mirth, "we've been pretty hard on you and your friend. But that is the initiation we generally give to all new tenderfeet—a pretty good skeer, that's all. And really, in the fust place, it was intended for two tenderfoot friends of our'n we expected two days ago. But when they didn't come, and we seen youse comin' up the street, so innocent-like, we couldn't resist the temptation to play the joke off on you," an' with several rapid winks, Ike walked to the door of the adjoining room, one of the miners following him with the lamp, and unlocking it with another key, threw it open, walked to the cot, and, amid a roar of laughter, jerked out from under the blanket, by the hair, the wax head of a woman.

RISE OF THE STEAMSHIP

Impossible to Guess What Speed May Not Be reached Hereafter.

Twenty years ago it was thought by many that the limit as to size, speed and economy had been reached. At water at the harbors, and the cost, are the limits that will prevent further development on present lines. With different material for construction, with liquid fuel, and other improvements or inventions, it is possible that twenty years from now one may look back at the Lucania with her 21.6 knots as we now look back on the Germanic and Britannic of 1874 with their 16 knots.

Piston speed in 1838 was about 200 feet per minute, 400 feet in 1860, and to-day it is from 800 to 1,000 feet. On the Minneapolis, on her trial trip, the piston speed was about 920 feet. The steam pressure on ocean steamers up to 1850 did not exceed 20 pounds. With the earlier vessels, with only 5 to 10 pounds of steam, it was possible to stop a leak in a boiler "by pushing a rag in the hole." As late as 1846 a prominent firm of engine builders in England stated that from 10 to 12 pounds was what they used for merchant vessels, and they strongly recommended that for the navy the pressure should not be more than 10 pounds. By 1880 pressures had increased to from 60 to 90 pounds, and on the introduction of steel for boilers, pressures went up to about 100 pounds by 1885, and now boilers are being built, for large steamers, to carry 200 pounds. Special types of boilers for torpedo boats and other uses carry much higher pressure.

The Ericsson's machinery weighs only 56 pounds per horse power. This last is for torpedo boats and high pressure boats, and cannot yet be approached for large vessels. On the trial trip the Minneapolis developed 20,812 horse-power, and the total weight of all the machinery, with the water in the boilers, was 1961 tons, so that the weight of machinery for each horse-power was about 210 pounds. Had the Minneapolis machinery been of the same relative weight as that of the Powhatan it would have weighed over 8,400 tons, or 1,000 tons more than the weight of the Minneapolis herself weighed on her trial trip.—Chautauquan.

FANGS OF THE RATTLER

What an Anatomist Found in a Carefully Dissected Specimen.

The reptile was nearly four feet long, had thirteen rattles and when opened was found to have dined not long before on three young rabbits, which were lying snugly in its very long stomach, lengthwise, one after the other, as they were swallowed. The tail at the junction of the rattles is formed of a bundle of fibers much like those of a tarred rope, one-third of an inch in diameter, twisted in the same manner and crossed, so as to give a great force to the end of the tail, on which the loose rattles are arranged.

But the other end of the reptile is of the most interest, because the examination completely upsets all the popular notions so far held about the fangs. There were four of these on each jaw. One was over half an inch in length. This is the needle, but not the conveyor of the poison. This is a triple fang, or three separate fangs, very loosely attached to the moving muscles, so that they are very easily drawn out, and they are almost invisible on account of their clear, translucent color, so that they might easily escape notice in a wound made by the real fang. These poison fangs are hollow and are directly attached to the sac in which the poison is contained.

The tongue is a thin, slender fiber attached by slender muscles—not forked, as popularly supposed, but appearing to be so by its rapid vibration when the reptile is disturbed and shows its hostility to the intruder by giving some of its very sharp tongue. It is very clear under these circumstances that the most apparent fang is the puncturing instrument, and when it has done its work, the deadly true fangs, which are tubular, enter the wound and discharge their loads of poison. These are plainly seen to be tubes, and are made exactly like the horns of a cow. Under the microscope the substance of them looks like pearl, and has a delicate polish and finish. No surgical instrument is made so delicately.

SAVED HIS BURNING SHIP.

An American Captain's Novel Plan for Saving Vessel and Cargo.

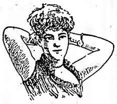
One of the most brilliant pieces of ocean-wrecking seamanship on record, whereby the vessel, far out on the Atlantic with her cargo on fire, was saved and brought safely to port, was performed on board the American ship John Jay, commanded by Capt. Samuel Jackson, says Harper's Young People. When two weeks out the cargo was discovered to be on fire. The captain determined upon his course of action. He had the carpenter lowered over the rail and instructed him to bore several holes low down by the water line. The vessel was then put on the other tack so that she would be healed over on the side where the holes had been made. The water shot through these openings, and after the vessel had been allowed to sink almost to the level of the deck she was put around on the other tack again, so that the holes came within two or three feet of the top of the water. Several of the sailors, with lines made fast under their arms and holding long wooden pegs and hammers, slid down along the side, steadying themselves by ropes that had been passed under the vessel and hauled taut, so that they came alongside of the holes. The tapering pins were thrust into the openings and knocked tight, then the vessel was put before the wind to get on an even keel, and the crew turned to and pumped her out.

HAVE PERFECT ARMS.

THE AMERICAN WOMEN FAR IN THE LEAD.

Miss Matson, of Brooklyn, Chosen by Parisian Artists for a High Honor, Discusses the Good and Bad Points of Feminine Shape—Defects of Foreigners.

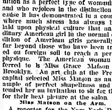
The athletic American girl has superseded in interest the athletic American young man, and anything concerning her, when delicately discussed, is certain to be of interest and it is likely to be productive of good results. The physique of the girl should no more be neglected or ignored than the physique of the college graduate, and, happily, the tendency of the present is to regard this culture with a more sensible and a more rational concern than heretofore. The American girl at this moment is a grander type of nature in her carriage, her health, her self-reliance, her ability, her physique, than is the girl of any other nation on earth. And this condition is gaining recognition more and more every day. Our papers and our magazines are showing us in almost every issue the distinctive feature and characteristics of the real American woman, while she herself in flesh and blood is forcing the same truth upon our cousins across the sea. It is, therefore, not untimely to hear the testimony of one American woman who has had the pleasure of a foreign recognition as a perfect type of womanhood and who rejoices in the distinction because it has demonstrated in a country where much stress has always been laid upon physical culture that an ordinary American girl in the normal condition of American girls generally is far beyond those who have been trained on foreign soil to reach a perfect physique. The American woman referred to is Miss Grace Matson of Brooklyn. An art club at the French capital selected Miss Matson as an example of perfect shapeliness and extended her an invitation to sit for them for their next picture at the salon.



American Arms.

Miss Matson on the Arm.

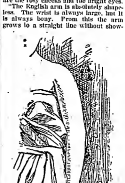
A reporter for the New York Press called upon Miss Matson the other day and asked for her views upon the subject of arms, concerning which she must be stocked with interesting and unusual information.



A French Arm.

"I certainly think," said Miss Matson, "that the arm is one of the most beautiful attributes of womankind, and as fashion and polite, refined society has decreed that it may be displayed without forfeiting the modesty woman should never permit to grow dulled, I think it is a subject that may be approached with the same freedom as a discussion on eyes or hair. I want to begin by saying that the American woman has the most beautiful of all arms, and I will try to point out to you why this is. The American arm is small at the wrist and tapers gradually to the shoulder; it is usually white and almost invariably the flesh is soft and fine. The wrist of the Irish girl, regardless of her station in life, whether it be the highest or lowest, is always too large to be artistic or even to be pretty. It is also too long and extends too far up the arm itself. I have never seen an Irish arm that has been free from this defect, nor have I ever seen an Irish arm, although on a woman in whom the Irish blood has been strained through several generations of marriage with other nationalities, that had rid itself of this peculiarity. It is exactly as distinctive of the race as are the rosy cheeks and the bright eyes.

"The English arm is absolutely shapeless. The wrist is always large, but it is always bony. From this the arm grows in a straight line without showing any curves until more than half way up to the elbow, when there suddenly appears a bunch of fat that is confined to the one spot and does not last until the elbow is reached. It disappears as suddenly as it appears, and we find another stretch of straight flesh to the shoulder. It is no unusual sight to see on English woman's arm smaller in diameter and circumference between the elbow and the shoulder than is the elbow itself. The effect of this, as may be imagined, is to make the arm unsightly and awkward and give the idea of undue length which does not always exist.



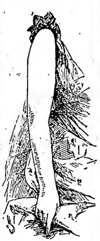
German Arm.

Proper Artistic Proportions.

"A truly artistic arm should not be the same measurement in inches at any two spots along its entire length; it should be a constantly changing curve from elbow to the body, and from the elbow to the wrist the line of beauty should be more pronounced and the swell of the flesh greater. If any muscles show themselves they, of course, destroy the beauty at once and entirely. Muscles are pleasant to look at when in their proper place, but they do not belong on a female arm. They indicate power, which, while a woman may possess it, she should never permit it to become apparent. A shapely shoulder is where it slopes quickly from the throat to the arm, not the slope that is called coffin shape, but the happy medium between that and the squareness of the man. The English shoulder is not objectionably square, but it is terribly sparse of flesh; the small bones of the throat and the larger bones of the shoulder blade are so glaringly in evidence as to rob the display of attraction.

The shoulder of the French woman is a trifle too square, and that of the German just a little too stocky. The superiority of the American in this respect can be studied by any one in the theatrical companies that come to this country from abroad.

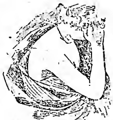
"Personally I have never taken any physical training and never in any way tried to improve the shape I came naturally by from generous nature. It may be that had I done differently and gone to the gymnasium, I might have created a figure for myself that would have been as perfect throughout as are my limbs, but it is too late to try it now, and I doubt whether training will make any improvement in the actual shape itself. It doubtless will strengthen and solidify the flesh, but my impression is that a woman is born with a good or a bad form, as the case may be, and an effort to improve it is apt to prove futile.



An Irish Arm.

Miss Matson's Own Arm.

"A small wrist and a large arm do not necessarily suggest perfection, for it may be that the wrist will be too small for the balance of the arm, and thus appear altogether inadequate to sustain the strain that comes on it. An appearance of weakness is as bad as an appearance of grossness, so far as the artistic result is concerned. Such an arm might be compared to the delicate furniture popular to some extent where the supports of the chairs and sofas are too frail to hold the weight they will be subjected to. My own wrist is six inches in circumference, my forearm, just below the elbow, ten inches, and the arm just above the elbow is thirteen inches. That, I have been told, is the correct proportion. I wear a No. 5 glove and a No. 3 shoe.



An English Arm.

"The European woman wears a much larger glove than we do, and even the children have hands large enough to belong to our men here. In London a year ago I went out to buy a pair of shoes, and tried to find a pair ready made that would fit me. After traveling about through all the stores of Regent street, and finally of Oxford street, I was compelled to order a pair made, because I could find nothing smaller than No. 5. I wanted the shoes rather high, and after the shoe dealer had measured me and promised the shoes for a certain date I was satisfied.

"Two days later, and when I should have had the shoes, in fact, the shoemaker called upon me and said that he came to take my measure over again, as the manufacturer declined to accept the measure already made for the reason that he did not believe any full-grown woman had a foot that would go into a No. 3 shoe and at the same time required so large a top to the shoe as the measurements indicated that I did. This episode is the best illustration I can give of the prevailing shapes. That shoemaker was accustomed to large feet and small limbs, rather than small, comparatively, feet and large limbs.

"The result of my observations during several years residence abroad is that American women are the most beautifully formed of all the women who populate this globe."

Showing His Wisdom.

Housekeeper—I wish to get some borax.

New Boy—Powdered?

"I hardly know. I saw in the paper that roaches could be killed with borax.

"Guess you'd better take the other kind, ma'am. It's most as hard as rocks. Have you a little boy?"

"Y-e-s."

"Well, if I were you, I'd let him do the throwing."—Good News.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.
Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Diplomacy in the Home.

Jepson—How did your wife fancy your new suit?

Harveys—She disliked it so much that I had to tell her I got it at a bargain sale.—Brooklyn Life.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Walter C. Cunningham, St. Paul, Minn., tobacco pipe; Edward Groven, Bagley, Minn., straw stacker; Robert Hearns, St. Paul, Minn., detachable car fender; Peter O. Lunnes, Wahpeton, N. D., windmill; Oscar E. Newquist, Carlton, Minn., fence post; Adam Reis, Georgetown, Minn., weed seed destroyer; August Schuch, Hector, Minn., vehicle wheel; Eugene Stougn, Sioux Falls, S. D., mold for composition rollers; Warren S. Wilde, Scoville, N. D., body for buggies or carriages.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

After a whole day down town, it's no wonder if a woman looks somewhat shopworn.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In order to mount the ladder of fame an orator must win round after round of applause.

Perfect System Cleaners.

Keep clean inside as well as outside and you'll be nearer godliness. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleanse and purify your body inside. All druggists 10c 25c 50c.

A man ought not to take his watch out anywhere until he is sure its face and hands are clean.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Horse races are run as a matter of course.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 26, 1899. NUMBER 52

EXPANSION TALK

HOW IT STRIKES THE BOYS—NELSON AND THE TRUSTS.

How the Senator Weakened at a Critical Time—Vale, Alger!—General Pope, Who Works; the Press, Which Talks. The Lumber Trust "Prosperity"—The Coming Harmonious Democratic Convention.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, July 24, 1899.

The facts are slowly coming to the surface. In spite of censorship, in spite of concerted misrepresentation here at home, in spite of studied deceit on the part of those in authority, the truth as to the Philippine trouble and the wishes of the volunteers is becoming known. The newspaper correspondents at Manila shocked the expansionists with their plain, blunt statements as to Otis and the failure of his campaign. Now comes one prominent authority after another denouncing as false the statements so oft reiterated, by the president as well as by his followers, that the volunteers were willing to remain in the Philippines and fight the liberty-loving natives as long as the government deemed their services necessary. Captain Auldid of the North Dakota regiment is especially emphatic. He says that when the president told Senator Pettigrew that the volunteers did not want to come home, the president was telling a fairy tale; that if the volunteers don't want to come home he never saw anyone who did.

Nicholas Hanson, one of our own boys—a wounded member of the honored Thirteenth—is another witness. Writing to F. H. Russell of Eyota, under date of June 3, he thus describes the wishes of the boys, and somewhat earnestly pays his respects to those who ridicule the efforts made to have the men brought home:

"I hardly need tell you that the entire volunteer army is cheering over the prospect of a speedy return. Some of the expansion papers have intimated that the volunteers might like to stay until the fighting should cease. How those fellows prate about fighting when they are at a distance of 10,000 miles from the scene of the conflict! I sometimes wish that these intensely belligerent newspaper men would be organized into a brigade and sent over here to do the fighting. They talk about 'our soldierly honor' as if they ever had any; about 'quitting under fire,' as if they had ever been under fire; about 'shedding glory upon American arms'—all of which big sounding phrases they are willing to support most zealously by the artillery of their own mouths, but not by one drop of their own blood.

"The letter of Governor Lee of South Dakota to the president represents the sentiments of the volunteers pretty well. They feel that the purpose they enlisted for has been attained, and that if the United States decides upon an aggressive policy regulars should be secured as soon as practicable to support that policy. If we were still fighting Spain nothing would be said. As it is now, I doubt if enough men to form a single battalion can be induced to re-enlist and remain here."

Now what will the expansionist press have to say to this. Heretofore the "copperheads" have been confined, apparently, to those at home, but now we have the Funstons, the Auldids and even the crack Thirteenth marching right into the column of "imperialistic traitors."

During the extra session of the senate in 1898, the junior member from Minnesota, Mr. Nelson, offered an amendment to the tariff bill providing that all articles, the manufacture and sale of which should become subject to the control of a trust, be admitted "duty free." Such a clause would unquestionably be the means of destroying the trusts, and when the senator introduced it he was no doubt actuated by the same independence that led to his vote for the Mills bill when a member of the house some years before. But, alas, for the courage of would-be statesmen! At the critical moment, when strict and manly adherence to his own resolution would have made him the idol of his constituents today, he weakened. Whipped into line by the strong arm of the trusts and their pliant tools, the republican leaders of the senate, he not only withdrew his amendment, but actually voted against a similar one—the resolution of Senator Pettigrew of Dakota. He did more. He apologized for his undue haste in tackling this giant evil and even went so far as to deliver a speech, denouncing as dangerous that which today is universally admitted, by leading Republican journals as well as by Democrats, as the people's only protection for the growing power of combinations. The opportunity was his to show his loyalty to the people's cause, but instead of availing himself of it he lined up on the other side; chose the side of the strong against the weak, of the wealthy few against the struggling many. Had he it to do over, it is safe to say he would gladly recall his former action, now that the people are aroused, but the record is made up and by that he must be judged.

Vale, Alger! The imperialistic press and the scared disciples of Hanna have yielded to the voice of the people, apparently, by making their scapegoat of Alger and forcing his resignation.

This is mere palliation. The people demanded a cure. They wanted the scandal-cancer that is eating away the heart of national honor removed by the roots. Surface applications may deceive the eye, but the voter-surgeon, who is just now making a most careful diagnosis, will skillfully remove the tentacled monster, and to cure will bandage the necessary incisions with spotless '56-spun, well-medicated linen of the weave "Constitution."

Talk about calamity howlers! Just hearken to the jingo daily press wail because Minnesota has a "bank examiner who examines." General Pope should take into consideration the feelings of the men who are the power behind the press and otherwise behind "prosperity" which smiles so complacently above the closed and curtained doors of looted banks. General Pope should move more deliberately; in other words, should wait until a few favored depositors assist the managers in making away with the strong (?) box before letting the public into the "private" affairs of these gentlemen, and allowing said public to draw unto itself the small fraction of its deposits still "touchable." The bank examiner is a puzzle to "these gentlemen." He goes right ahead with his work and pauses not to assure the astute newspaper man that he "will explain" things. It must be that he intends to allow his actions to explain themselves before the just tribunal of public judgment.

The next national convention of the reformed Democracy will be a glorious ratification of the one held in Chicago three years ago—a sort of anniversary celebration of the greatest day in the history of the party, a day when old leaders and bosses were dethroned and the people themselves, the rank and file of the party, asserted their rights. It was not so much the triumph of silver that made that convention memorable; it was rather the triumph of the people over the elements which had dictated platforms and dominated conventions in the past. Silver happened to be the question uppermost in the popular mind. Next year the money problem may again be the chief point of contention and it may not. Trusts, expansion or the un-American tendencies of the present Republican administration—any one or all of these may take its place. But whatever the issue, whether it is silver or not, the politicians of the Republican persuasion may rest assured that it will involve questions in which the people are most deeply interested and upon which they will be prepared to take as determined and aggressive a stand as they did for silver in 1896. Furthermore, the issue will be made up, not by a clique of individuals, but by the great masses of the party, earnest in their convictions and loyal to the fundamental principles of a true Democracy.

The Minneapolis Journal recently remarked that the continual increase in the price of lumber was "causing some uneasiness." We met one one of the largest lumbermen of the Flour City the other morning and asked him how business was. "Booming, simply booming," was the reply, and the millionaire dealer in pine gleefully rubbed the palms of a man who seemed to be enjoying the situation immensely. And well he might. At a meeting of lumbermen held only a few minutes before it had been decided that Sept. 1 must mark an additional boost in the price of $1, and as the combine has already succeeded in bringing about an arbitrary advance of $2, the lumberman in question had every reason to feel a trifle elated. Add to this $3 raise, brought about solely by combination, the $2 provided for by the tariff and we have an artificial arbitrary boost of $5, or more than it actually costs to buy the logs and manufacture them into the finished lumber. In other words, the people simply make the lumbermen a present of all the stock they have on hand, and as a result of their folly go without houses and buildings themselves.

The Republican editors who are filling their papers week after week with groundless abuse of Governor Lind, would do well to take heed of the humiliating experience of Senator Miller. The senator, before making his charges of dishonesty, undoubtedly reasoned, as do all others who take so easily to slander, that high public officials, as a rule, find neither the time nor the inclination to take notice of newspaper criticism, that the chief executive of a state could hardly afford to enter into a controversy with the editor of a little country newspaper, and that charges of corruption could, therefore be made with little danger of having their character questioned or their author held to a strict accounting for the falsity of his assertions. But for once the editor-ex-senator was mistaken in his man. John Lind has behind him a record for honesty in private and public life, capable of withstanding the closest investigation, and it is not in the character of the man to have that record besmirched at will by every narrow minded politician who thinks he sees in abuse and vilification a chance for partisan advantage. Some men there are who hold their public acts as sacred as their private deeds, and to the people of the state it will be a source of great satisfaction to know that their present chief executive is one of them.

J. Adam Bede has declared himself in the Sixth district. Bede is a very able man and in some respects perfectly competent to hold down a seat in congress, but sore disappointment is in store for his ambitions. In the end he will find how doubly ungrateful are those with whom he so recently cast his political lot. The Republicans have been willing to use him, just as they were willing to use the gold Democrats throughout the Union in order to accomplish the election of McKinley, but they stand ready to drop Bede and all the rest without a pang as soon as their party needs are over. Scarcely anywhere in the country has one of this stripe of Democrats been recognized or rewarded, and it is hardly to be expected that Bede will prove an exception.

Commendation of the selections made by Governor Lind for members of the board of grain appeals is universal. The list includes some of the best equipped and most conscientious grain men in the state.
G. S. C.

ALGER STEPS OUT

SECRETARY OF WAR HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

Will Go Into Effect Aug. 1, Though It Was Tendered "at the Pleasure of the President"—Though Not Unexpected, the Resignation Came In the Nature of a Surprise—Neither Mr. Alger Nor the President Would Make Any Comment—Speculative Comment as to His Successor.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Alger yesterday tendered to the president his resignation of the war portfolio. The resignation will become effective Aug. 1, though it was tendered "at the pleasure of the president."

Gossip has begun already as to his successor, but is entirely speculative, for, notwithstanding the reports that Mr. Alger would not long continue at the head of the war department, his actual resignation came suddenly and unexpectedly. That it would come by the end of the year was generally believed, but so little was it expected at this time that some of the cabinet officers, when the news first became public, were inclined to regard the announcement as premature, the announcement that it was actually in hand coming to them in the nature of a surprise. Formal acceptance of the resignation had not been made by the president up to a late hour last night, but will be in a letter to be written in a day or two. No official statement as to the cause of the resignation was procurable either from the president nor from Secretary Alger, neither of whom would talk on the subject. Nor was the letter of resignation obtainable at this time. For the present nothing will be made known officially concerning the severance of the official relations between the president and his war minister, but later on the official correspondence closing the latter's career as chief of the war department doubtlessly will be given to the press. The belief has prevailed in Washington for some time that Secretary Alger would resign from the cabinet, but the date generally set for it was toward the end of the year, after he had submitted his annual report in which he intended to sum up what had been accomplished during his brief but eventful direction of the war department. Its tender then had been regarded as almost

A Foregone Conclusion

In view of Mr. Alger's announcement about a month ago that he had concluded to enter into competition for the vacancy in the United States senate to be caused by the expiration of the term of Senator McMillan, a strong supporter of the administration, and that he had enlisted in his active support Gov. Pingree, who had repeatedly made free criticisms of what was supposed to be cherished by the president toward the Filipinos. There have been many explanations and denials of the facts in that case, but in the end the impression was conveyed that the result of the Michigan visit of the secretary had been to change the relations between the president and himself to such a degree as to make a restoration of their former status impossible and to render the connection of the two as part of the same official family undesirable. At one time since then there was ground for the belief that a rupture might be avoided, but this belief ceased to be held when the news spread that Vice President Hobart and Secretary Alger were in conference at Normanhurst. It was largely at least as a result of this conference that Secretary Alger decided to leave the cabinet at this time. There has been no disclosure of what passed by the seaside, but it is significant that the return of the secretary to Washington was followed by prompt action. He arrived in Washington Tuesday night too late to make any official calls. Almost before the executive departments were opened for business yesterday morning he called at the White House, and, visiting the president in his office, announced that he had concluded to resign his office. What passed on that point between himself and the president is only a matter of surmise, for neither have anything to say on this point.

Who Will Succeed Him?

Among the names which have been mentioned from time to time in the discussion when talk of Secretary Alger's forthcoming resignation has been rife have been those of Gen. Horace Porter of New York, now ambassador to France; Gov. Roosevelt of New York; Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn. The name of Gen. Corbin has been mentioned in connection with an ad interim appointment pending the selection of a permanent occupant of the office. As to the report that Gen. Corbin would be secretary ad interim, an officer close to the general, said there was no basis for the report; that the president had never contemplated naming Gen. Corbin ad interim, and that if such an appointment were tendered it would not be accepted. There was some talk also that Gen. Corbin might be given the portfolio permanently, although this was regarded as improbable even among Gen. Corbin's friends.

Gored to Death.

Wausaukee, Wis., July 21.—Ike Wasson, a farm hand employed on Holmes' farm, was gored to death by a mad bull. His head was nearly severed from his body and otherwise badly mutilated.

Bicycle Record Smashed.

Washington, July 21.—Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y., the middle distance champion bicycle rider of America, covered a mile in 1:31 flat, thus lowering the record for that distance held by Eddie McDuffie of Boston.

News of a Rich Strike.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—The steamer Dirgo has arrived from Skaguay with news of a rich strike on Big Salmon river. The Dirgo had a number of passengers from Dawson who brought $250,000 in gold dust.

PRIEST CAUSES TROUBLE.

Recent Actions Increase the Feeling Between Filipinos and Church.

Manila, July 24.—A Filipino priest named Gregorio Agripay, with the insurgents, is trying to lead a movement for the independence of the church in the Philippines from the Spanish priesthood. He has issued a proclamation declaring himself vicar general of all the Filipino priests in all the districts outside of American control on the Island of Luzon, and inciting the priests to disobey the regulations of the church and brotherhoods. The archbishop of the district has issued a bull excommunicating Agripay, and this action has increased the feeling between the Filipinos and the church.

The archbishop threatened to excommunicate the owners of Spanish papers publishing announcements of Protestant and Masonic meetings, whereupon an American paper warned him that he might be bundled out of the island like any disturber of the peace if he should incite religious animosity.

The Dominican friars have begun the publication of a newspaper under the title of The Libertas for the purpose of defending the brotherhood.

The United States transport Zealandia, which sailed from San Francisco June 24 with four companies of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, 150 recruits and a large amount of provisions and supplies for the navy on board, has arrived here.

GREATER THAN REPORTED.

Victory Over the Robber Bands in Negros.

Washington, July 24.—The war department yesterday received from Gen. Otis another dispatch giving additional particulars of the fight between Capt. B. A. Byrne, with seventy men of the Sixth infantry, and robber bands in the Island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers was greater than that reported in Gen. Otis' dispatch of July 21, and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by Gen. Otis over the results of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the island, and he reports it as having already had a salutary effect on other bands infesting the locality.

ARBITRATION OR WAR.

Strong Talk on the Alaskan Boundary Dispute in the Canadian Parliament.

Toronto, Ont., July 24.—A special from Ottawa says: A violent criticism of the American position concerning the Alaskan boundary question by Sir Charles Tupper at Saturday's sitting of the house brought forth a statement from Sir Wilfred Laurier. "It is clear that," said he, "there are only two ways by which the difficulty may now be settled, arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the question by compromise. No one wants a war. We must exhaust every means of removing the difficulty by peaceful methods. I have not given up hope that it is possible to agree to arbitration. Negotiations are still going on. We must find some means of bringing about a peaceful settlement."

WAR OVER RIGHT OF WAY.

Fight Between the M. & St. L. and the Milwaukee Assumes a Serious Phase.

Storm Lake, Iowa, July 24.—Startling developments are highly probable in the big railway fight between the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Milwaukee here, where the Milwaukee is now in forcible possession of the right of way of the Minneapolis & St. Louis across which it has laid its tracks in the face of an injunction. All day the sheriff of Buena Vista county, with a posse, remained in possession of the tracks, not permitting interference from either force. The Milwaukee men have been reinforced and each side is watching the other. An attempt is to be made to-day to arrest the Milwaukee workmen for contempt of court. They say they will resist, and serious trouble is feared.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. Garcia Calls on the President to Urge Self-Government.

Washington, July 24.—Gen. Carlos Garcia, a son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, saw the president for a few minutes by appointment. Gen. Garcia represents the Cuban Republican league, and his mission to Washington is to explain to the president the aspirations and purposes of the league. The league desires the complete political independence of the island at the earliest possible moment. Its aim, however, at present, is to secure authority for holding conventions and elections for municipal officers and by demonstrating their capacity for holding elections and for local self-government by preparing the way for complete control of the island. They desire the authority for the municipal elections early this fall.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

Summary Justice Dealt Out to Rape Fiends.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 24.—A negro captured near Iron City was brought to Saffold and identified as one of the assailants of Mrs. Ogletree last Thursday night. He was lynched at daybreak near Saffold. Two other dead negroes were found alongside the railway track two miles west of Bainbridge.

The names of none of the negroes are known. It is believed by some that the dead negroes discovered by the railway track were the men arrested at Troy, Ala., on suspicion of being implicated in the Ogletree outrage, and who were being brought to Saffold for identification.

Drill on the Olympia.

Trieste, July 24.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Flag Lieut. Brumby, took Addison O. Harris, U. S. minister to Austria, and his staff in a steam launch to the Chateau Miramar. In the evening a drill was given on board the Olympia in honor of Mr. Harris.

Milwaukee Wants Diaz.

Milwaukee, July 24.—The mayor and common council will extend an invitation to President Diaz of Mexico to visit this city in the fall at the time President McKinley expects to be here.

RIOTING STRIKERS

SERIOUS OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE AT CLEVELAND.

Car Loaded With Passengers Is Wrecked by an Explosion of Nitro Glycerine and Four Persons Badly Injured—Sticks and Stones Are Freely Used by Strikers Who in Large Mobs Attack Cars in Various Parts of the City—Police Have Their Hands Full—Many Arrests Are Made.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 24.—The rioting which continued throughout Saturday night was renewed yesterday and there were several serious outbreaks of violence, but no clashes between the mobs and the troops. Cars were started running as usual in the morning on all but one or two lines. The mobs were astir early. Soon after 10 o'clock a thousand or more persons gathered on Burton street on the South side and proceeded to obstruct the track. When a car came along with two policeman on board it was attacked with a shower of stones. In spite of the policemen the non-union motorman and conductor were roughly handled. One of them, named McDermott, had two ribs broken and the other was badly bruised. One of the policemen fired at the mob, the bullet striking a man named Wennick. The mob assaulted the officers, both of whom were struck repeatedly with stones, and but for the intervention of a priest of the Catholic church near at hand the officers might have been lynched. By this time the cars had been mixed up in the melee and a patrol wagon load of police arriving, the rioters dispersed and the cars were taken back to the barns. There was a serious disturbance on the Broadway line at the corner of Petrie street, where a mob of 3,000 assembled in the forenoon and obstructed the track. Finally a car came along from the Wilson avenue barn, having on board Sergt. Burrows and a private of militia and Detective Kelso. The officer ordered the men to disperse when the motorman attempted to remove the obstruction from the track, but the rioters showed fight. Then Sergt. Burrows and the one soldier, with fixed bayonets, faced the mob and attempted to clear the way. There was a sharp fight for a few minutes, during which a perfect shower of stones fell about the detective and soldiers, smashing the car windows. No one was seriously hurt, and after arresting two of the rioters and placing them on the car it was returned to the barn. The police afterward charged the mob, making several arrests.

In the afternoon a mob of 1,000 conceived the idea of blocking the track on Exchange street by placing a big boulder in the middle of the street and building a fire around it. The plan worked successfully and cars were delayed for nearly an hour when the police drove the mob away, put out the fire and gave the street railway men a chance to move the stone. Three men were sent to the hospital with wounds made by policemen's clubs at the end of this riot. As the result of the shooting of a driver of a grocery delivery wagon in South Brooklyn by a non-union conductor the mayor of that place issued an order to the marshal to arrest all non-union men who carried weapons. Cars were stopped and each conductor found with a revolver was arrested. They were subsequently bailed out by the company. A small riot was started at the corner of Pearl street and Franklin avenue, when a young woman who struck a man who asked her to board a non-union conductor. A crowd of strike sympathizers stoned the cars and a squad of police finally cleared the street. The company sent a note to the state board of arbitration declining to arbitrate the differences. A Euclid avenue car loaded with passengers was wrecked by an explosion of nitro-glycerine or gun cotton shortly before 11 o'clock last night. Four persons were badly hurt. The explosion tore out the front end of the car, smashed all the windows and destroyed the brake. After considerable difficulty the car was stopped and a call for ambulances was sent out. The motorman, William Draggers, who came from Cincinnati, was dazed by the shock, but the conductor, Frank Schroeder of St. Louis, escaped injury. The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood and was heard for a distance of two or three miles.

Want More Money.

Boston, July 24.—The men employed in the Boston freight sheds of the Boston, New Haven & Hartford met and decided to ask for an increase in wages and presented the petition to General Manager Chamberlain. The six hundred men employed in the sheds, while making no threat to strike, instructed the committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Chamberlain to press for a definite answer within a reasonable time. The men at the New York terminals struck last week.

Brought Gold From Alaska.

Vancouver, B. C., July 24.—The steamer Rosalia arrived from Skaguay with 200 passengers and $110,000 in gold dust aboard. William Braid, a local merchant, brought $50,000, and Seattle men owned the remainder of the gold. Braid, who is conversant with government affairs, said that nearly $1,000,000 had been collected in royalties, and he placed the total output of the country at $20,000,000. El Dorado, Dominion and Bonanza Creek were supplying nearly all of the gold.

To Invite Diaz to Chicago.

Chicago, July 24.—President Diaz of Mexico and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building in Chicago on Oct. 9 by a committee who leave Aug. 5 for Mexico City.

Reception to Alger.

Detroit, July 24.—At a largely attended non-partisan meeting of leading citizens, held in the mayor's office a reception was planned in honor of Gen. Alger's return home.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Clothing Workers Want an Increase In Wages.

New York, July 24.—About 2,500 clothing workers in three branches of that industry struck yesterday and a member of Tailors' Progressive Union No. 11 said that 14,000 would be out within twenty-four hours. Twenty-five thousand may be on strike within two weeks.

One thousand members of Tailors' Progressive Union No. 11, in sixty-two shops, struck for 25 per cent increase in wages. They have been earning $8 a week and they want $10. Six hundred coat pressers went on strike in the afternoon. Seven hundred more will go on strike to-day. They have been getting 7 cents a piece on coats and want 2 cents more. The pressers press on an average twenty coats a day. Eight hundred basters held a meeting yesterday and about three hundred men went out on strike. The basters have been working fourteen and sixteen hours a day. They want the workday shortened to ten hours. Twelve thousand men connected with the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers will hold five hundred shop meetings within the next two weeks for the purpose of formulating new wage lists. It is believed that it will be necessary to order strikes to enforce the new schedule.

GOV. TANNER IN TROUBLE.

He Violates the Game Laws of Colorado.

Debeque, Colo., July 21.—Gov. Tanner of Illinois is safely out of the state despite efforts on the part of game wardens to detain him for violation of the game law in killing out of season one four-pronged buck. Not satisfied with the pelt of a mountain lion for his parlor, the executive official slew a young deer and the incident promises to make trouble between Colorado and Illinois.

The open season begins Aug. 15, and one caught with deer in his possession before that time may be committed to jail for a period of from ten days to six months, or may be made to pay a fine of from $10 to $500, or both.

There was no concealment in Gov. Tanner's offense, and the news was promptly wired to the chief game warden at Denver, with a request for instructions. The local wardens did not care to arrest a visiting governor, and therefore took no action on the premises. It is said that Gov. Tanner will return this way from California, for which state he boarded a train at Glenwood Springs, and that on crossing the Utah line coming east he will be served with a summons to appear before Justice Hedden at Glenwood Springs.

ELIHU ROOT ACCEPTS OFFICE.

He Succeeds Gen. Alger as Secretary of War.

Washington, July 24.—Elihu Root of New York accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root Saturday night after the conference at the White House.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept it in his name. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn. Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root and was very much pleased at the president's choice.

Mr. Root has telegraphed the president that he will be here to-day. Mr. Root desires to have a conference with the president respecting the duties of his new office before the former leaves for Lake Champlain.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Cars in Greater New York Are Running Without Interruption.

New York, July 24.—The trolley car strikes both in Manhattan and Brooklyn seem to be practically at an end. General Master Workman Parsons says they are not, and has launched a scheme for a new union labor political party and at the same time urged upon the delegates of the various trades unions in Greater New York the expediency of contributing to a fund to aid the strikers, and the delegates promised their final support. This is probably what causes General Master Workman Parsons and District Master Workman Pines to predict important developments in the strike situation this week. It is a fact, however, that both Saturday and Sunday the cars were being run under almost normal head on all the lines except the Nassau throughout Brooklyn, even to the various beaches, and carrying large numbers of passengers.

France Wants a Reduction.

Paris, July 24.—The Temps believes the United States will grant France a reduction of 20 per cent in the existing duties under the favored nation treatment, and says:

"If this is so, France will be able to compete on equal terms in America with other foreign states." With reference to the fears expressed by French agriculturists, the Temps says that French agriculturists will also have cause to rejoice, "for we remind our readers that we sold to the United States in 1889 10,000,000 francs worth of wines."

A Crisis In Sight.

London, July 24.—The Times' Pretoria correspondent says the Uitlanders have been given to understand that no abatement of the demands made by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa, will be acceptable to the imperial authorities. A crisis, therefore, is now held to be in sight.

Paymaster Appointed.

Washington, July 24.—The president has appointed Charles Newbald paymaster with the rank of major, regular army. This appointment was made to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Maj. Murphy.

Killed by a Locomotive.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 24.—Ed Martin, an Eastern Minnesota conductor, was instantly killed by being run over by an engine while switching in the yards here. He lived at West Superior.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE

LARGE GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

The Loss on Building and Contents Will Reach About One Million Dollars—900,000 Bushels of Wheat Were Stored in the Elevator—Half an Hour After the Fire Was Discovered the Enormous Building Was a Mass of Ruins—The Watchman Has a Narrow Escape.

Toledo, Ohio, July 21.—The C., H. & D. elevator, located in East Toledo, was totally destroyed by fire last night and the loss on building and contents will figure nearly a million dollars. It is not known how much insurance is on the grain, amounting to 900,000 bushels of wheat but the building carries $185,000 insurance. The elevator has been unusually busy for the past two weeks and was working night and day to store the 150 cars of wheat which are received daily at the place. The fact that it was Sunday prevented the fatalities which might have followed, for the forty men employed had quit work early and had been out of the place about two hours.

The watchman had made once the rounds of the building and had found everything safe and was on his way up to the top on his second trip. He was not aware that there was a fire, but observers noticed a small blaze in the cupola. An alarm was immediately turned in, but before the fire department arrived a terrific explosion took place. A mass of flames shot up into the air hundreds of feet. The building was almost immediately enveloped and within ten minutes another explosion occurred which tore out the entire side of the building near the river. This explosion hurled the watchman, W. E. Welch out of the flames and saved his life. He was only slightly injured. The enormous building was a mass of ruins half an hour after the first blaze was noticed. The work of the fire department was futile, most of their energies being directed toward saving adjoining property.

HORRIBLE DOUBT.

Family of a Dead California Volunteer Fear That They Buried the Body of a Filipino Instead of Him.

San Francisco, July 21.—The Chronicle says: A casket supposed to contain the remains of Private Francis Deckelman, Company L, First California volunteers, was lowered in May last into a grave in the Deckman family plat at Odd Fellows' cemetery. On the 11th of the present month, on the suspicion that a mistake had been made, the casket was disinterred at the request of the boy's father and the suspicion verified. Decomposition had set in to such an extent that identification was impossible, but it was plain to the bereaved father that a dead Filipino had been given the resting place intended for his son. S. Rehard of this city, who disinterred the remains at Manila, states, however, that they are the remains of young Deckelman.

LAKE SUPERIOR TIDAL WAVE.

It Raises the Water Three Feet on the South Shore.

Ashland, Wis., July 24.—A tidal wave raised the water in Chequamegon bay and the north shore of Lake Superior three feet Saturday afternoon. It was the highest rise of water that has been reported for several years. It came nearly to the top of some of the docks, flooded roads and backed up so high that several saw mills were obliged to shut down. The water ran over many of the lumber docks and into the boiler rooms of the mills. The strange thing about it is that the wind was from off shore. Vessel captains report the same phenomenon on the Apostle Islands. The water backed up in streams flowing into the bay, flooding and destroying crops.

GOLD GALORE.

Director of the Mint Robert Says There Will Be a Big Supply.

New York, July 24.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, called at the local assay office recently. In discussing the output of gold from the Klondike country, Mr. Roberts said: "We have already received $11,050,000 in gold from the Klondike this calendar year. That is as much as last year's entire receipts from that region amounted to, and from information received from leading buyers of bullion I believe that this year's total yield will reach $18,000,000 or $20,000,000. We shall have all the gold we need in these parts this year, and in addition to that we shall no doubt be able to supply the metal to any one else who desires to purchase it."

Was Once Lincoln's Sweetheart.

Lexington, Ky., July 24.—Mrs. Mary Love Lawless died here in the eighty-second year of her age. She was a sweetheart of Abraham Lincoln and a reigning belle of her day. Her maiden name was Joplin and her home was at Mount Vernon, Ky. Her husband is James R. Lawless, a Mexican war veteran, who survives her. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Mary L. Scott, widow of Lieut. John Scott, of the United States army.

Bubonic Plague Spreads.

London, July 21.—The colonial office announces that the bubonic plague has spread from Hongkong and Mauritius to Reunion. There were 38 cases at Mauritius during the week of which 29 resulted fatally.

Clemency for Mrs. Maybrick.

London, July 24.—A question will be issued in the house of commons to-day with regard to Mrs. Maybrick, seeing whether, her conduct being uniformly good, the home secretary will not recommend the exercise of royal clemency in her case.

Fatally Burned.

Verndale, Minn., July 21.—The six-year-old daughter of Ole Thomson was fatally burned at her home north of town. She was playing with matches and set fire to her clothing.

An old bachelor says there is but one thing sweeter than love's young dream, and that is to wake up and find yourself still single.—Chicago News.

Beautiful Women

Should have beauty and vigor of health. A strong stomach is the first essential to beauty. Nine-tenths of the sickness comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

How easy it is for some people to make a lot of money, and how hard for others to make a little.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Probably the happiest day in the average farmer's life is when his best pig takes a $3 prize at the county fair.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Is there a more absolutely helpless feeling than to be without a timepiece of any sort?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Have you ever noticed how much easier it is to tell a lie than to listen to one?

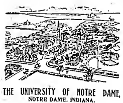
Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

"Uneasy Lies the Head
That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harrassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates.
Rooms Free, Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Course. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13.
The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899.
Catalogue Free. Address,
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.
(One mile West of the University of Notre Dame.)

The 45th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of **A Thorough English and Classical Education,** including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the **Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt.B. or A.B.** The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.
The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.
Preparatory and Minim Departments—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.
For catalogue containing full information, address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—603 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

INVENTORS
Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 25th anniversary work on patents. FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

TO ——

'Twas at a ball. In vain I tried
To feel less like a social martyr,
When, lying on the floor, I spied
A thing of yellow silk—a——!

I put a dash there, for 'tis said
To write it plainly out amiss is;
Yet England's motto may be read
Upon just such a thing as this is.

I stooped, and hid it in my hand,
And wondered who might be the loser;
She could not ask me for the band!
How such a question would confuse her!

Returning with it to my place,
I wondered if my cheek were flushing;
In turn I scanned each lovely face,
Until I saw how you were blushing!

My own perception I had wronged,
To think that I would not have known her
To whom this dainty band belonged—
No one but you could be the owner.

So thus I send it back to you,
Around this bunch of blushing roses!
One found it whom you never knew;
Whose name no hint of mine discloses.

I would not have you guess 'twas I,
For that might put constraint upon you;
Perhaps you'll know me by and by;
Perhaps you'll love me! When I've won you.

I'll whisper that 'twas I who found
This clinging silken band of yellow.
We're strangers still! I will be bound,
You, and no other, have its fellow!

And now may my respect for you
Plead pardon for these rhyming fancies!
For never motto was more true
Than "Honi soit qui mal y pense" is.

OUR DISCOVERY.

I had just graduated as a student, from the Long Island Medical College, in Brooklyn, and as I needed some recreation after my long course of study in that institution, I determined to take a trip across the Western plains, my ultimate destination being San Francisco.

To my bosom friend Godfrey Dennin, a young lawyer, I described the prospective pleasures of such a trip, and he at length consented to become my traveling companion.

About three weeks later, after various unimportant experiences, Dennin and I found ourselves in a small town which I shall call Lathrop, about one hundred and thirty miles west of Denver.

We had just registered at the chief "hotel" of which the place boasted—a rude two-story frame structure, and were at once keenly eyed by the loungers and guests, who evidently considered us very stupid specimens of the "tenderfoot" variety.

The most important servant of the house was a stalwart, full-bearded man of thirty-five, whose garb denoted him to be a miner, and whom everybody addressed as "Ike."

He assisted the cook, acted as bell-boy, officiated as chambermaid, and sometimes showed his skill as bartender when Pete Burroughs, the landlord, withdrew for a little respite from his labors as a decoctor of delectable beverages.

It was Ike who first served us in that hotel, and the "whisky sour" he compounded for me seemed to run down to the pit of my stomach like a streak of lightning, leaving a trail of fire in its course.

I coughed and spluttered, while Dennin vigorously whacked me on the back, thinking I was choking.

I glared with a look of hatred at Ike as the author of my discomfiture; but he merely smiled, and winked merrily at me, as if he and I were partners in a good practical joke.

His repeated winking annoyed me; but it was not long until I learned that this habit was merely the manifestation of a nervous complaint which he could not control.

When he read my name on the register, and saw that it had "M. D." attached to it, he winked more vigorously than ever and frequently glanced at me with a very meaning look.

It was just dark when we signified our intention to visit the apartment assigned to us, and Ike was deputed to escort us thither.

Taking up a lighted tallow candle, which Pete had placed on the bar, Ike gave me a wink and started for a side door, with Dennin and myself at his heels.

Ascending a dark flight of stairs, he led us into a passage at the end of which was our room, a medium sized, carpetless apartment, containing two small cots, a couple of dilapidated chairs, a washstand and a little round table, upon which he placed the candle, saying to me in a low, mysterious tone, his impudent manner changed suddenly to one of a certain respect:

"We looked for you two days ago, doctor—you and your friend here—and had begun to get pretty skeery when we found you didn't show up. Everything's all right so far; there's no suspicion. You've got what you need in them things there"—pointing to our valises—"and you'll not set to work till the house's all quiet, for walls have ears. Pete'll close up to-night extra early on purpose to give you more time to do the job. You'll find it in there," he concluded, indicating with a jerk of his thumb a side door in the room, and at the same time backing suddenly to the entrance with an expression of fear in his ugly face, while his owlish eyes kept constantly winking.

Utterly amazed, I tried to speak, tried to find voice to ask him what he was driving at. Indeed, Dennin's tongue seemed tied, too, and the fellow had already backed out of the room, and shut the door quickly, and we heard him go bounding down the dark stairs as if a ghost was after him, before either of us could open our mouths to articulate a sound.

"Well," said I finally, turning to Dennin, who appeared to be coming out of a stupor, "what do you make out of this experience?"

"I make out of it," he replied, with an effort, "that we are in for some strange adventure. What did he mean by it? 'Setting to work'—'doing the job'—to say nothing of what else he said."

"Evidently we shall find that out by opening that side door which he indicated. And he called me doctor. All this looks like a real mystery, Dennin. Shall we follow it up?"

"I'm with you," said Dennin, starting toward the side door.

I caught him by the arm.

"Go slow, my boy. Remember his warning about the walls having ears and not going to work until the house was quiet. Let's wait and ask no questions lest we betray ourselves. The more I think of it the more I am convinced that he has in some unaccountable way mistaken us for other people. Who? What sort? Of course I cannot conjecture. But certain it is, we are not supposed to be here for any good purpose. Didn't you notice how frightened he looked when he spoke of it?"

"Yes," said Dennin, "and that leads me to believe we are on the point of making some important discovery—I cannot imagine what—but which will bring that villain, and perhaps the landlord himself into trouble."

Having delivered himself of this sage conclusion, Dennin washed himself and after I had done likewise we went below to see about supper, exerting ourselves to the utmost to appear as unconcerned as possible.

Ike was not visible, and the landlord, who was waiting on some new customers, directed us to the dining room slyly handing me, as he did so, something wrapped in paper, which like a key.

On sitting down to supper I opened the paper, and, sure enough, I found it contained a door key, while on the paper were scrawled several lines, which I made out to read as follows:

"This Key fits the Dore between the rooms—don't Kum to the Bar agin tl alte, and lok out for people in Room on t'other side of Partition—you will find Bags in Closet of Room."

"Aha!" said Dennin, when he had deciphered the scrawl in his turn, "the mystery deepens! What on earth are the bags for? Really, Joe, I'm beginning to think we'll get our fingers burnt if we attempt to handle this thing. Let's get out of this infernal hole before it is too late."

"What, you are not going to back out?" I said, my curiosity being so fully roused by the strange note, so I was determined to fathom the mystery.

"Not, if you are determined to stick to it, my old chum."

After supper we went directly to our room, taking with us a large lamp which had been lighted for our use.

It was then eleven o'clock.

Through the partition on the right, opposite the door opening into the other room, we heard voices, and listened. It was some miners, judging from their talk, discussing business matters. These were doubtless the people against whom the note had warned us. They did not separate till midnight, and I can assure the reader it was a long wait for us—for Dennin and me.

Soon after we heard them go out; the house became as still as death. Then, with a strange feeling creeping over me, I bade Dennin take up the lamp, and, going on tiptoe to the side door, I unlocked it, very carefully, so as not to make the slightest noise, and slowly opened it.

A damp, chilly air struck our faces, and the light flared up. The windows of the room were raised, but the shutters were closed tight.

We entered. There was no carpet on the floor, and no furniture save a long deal table in the middle of the room. To the right, in the farther corner, was a cot, with a blanket thrown over it; to the left a closet.

"Well," I was on the point of saying, "I see no mystery in this," when Dennin, who was between me and the farther corner, holding the lamp, started back, suddenly and clutched my arm.

"Heavens, Joe!" he said, in a hoarse whisper, "there's something covered up on the cot!"

The hand with which he held the lamp shook so that, fearing he would drop it, I took it from him, and, in breathless suspense, we went on tiptoe to the cot.

Yes; there was certainly something under the blanket. Something that looked like the top of a human head peeped out.

I pulled down the blanket a little, and a ghastly face, framed by long, brown hair, stared up at us with glassy eyes.

Horrified, I recoiled and set the lamp upon the table, while Dennin staggered back against the wall, murmuring:

"For God's sake, Joe, what does this mean?"

"It means," I replied, mastering my emotion, "it means that we stand face to face with the victim of a crime—a murdered woman. Choked to death!"

"Choked!" gasped Dennin. "How do you know that?"

"It is very evident," I made answer, approaching the cot again. "See for yourself," and I showed Dennin, at the throat, several dark marks, like the imprints of fingers. "There," I said, gravely, "are the irrefutable proofs. To the medical eye they are crying witnesses."

"Cover it up again, Joe. The sight is too horrible!" moaned Dennin. "We must not disturb it—it must be left as we found it," and seizing the blanket with a shudder he pulled it over the staring face.

"And now what's to be done?" he continued. "Our first step is undoubtedly to go and lodge a complaint against this Ike and Pete Burroughs, the landlords. We must do so at once."

"Not so fast, my boy. Do you imagine we would be allowed to leave this house by stealth at this hour? No, indeed, we are supposed to be——"

"What?" asked Dennin, impatiently, as I paused.

"Cutting the body up, of course, so that they can conveniently dispose of it—bury the pieces separately, no doubt. Isn't the matter clear to you now? The rascals, having foully murdered this poor woman here, have not dared to carry the body away as it is, and have not had the courage to cut it up. Some one, for a round sum of money, has agreed to furnish them a villainous doctor and an assistant, who would do the job for them. Don't you remember that Ike said to me, when he cautioned me in the other room, 'We looked for you two days ago, doctor?' And what he meant by 'You've got what you need in them things,' pointing to our valises, were the surgical instruments necessary for the operation."

I, opening a valise, took out two loaded revolvers, and going up to Dennin, said, in a whisper:

"Take this revolver and keep your wits about you. Certain it is that either Ike or the landlord will be here before daylight to see whether we have done the job. Whoever comes, we must be prepared for him. It's a matter of life or death with us."

Then, seating myself by the little table, I waited anxiously for the next act in the frightful drama.

It was drawing near to three in the morning when I heard soft footsteps, in the passage, approaching the door, and presently there came a light knock. I motioned to Dennin, and when I opened the door, in walked Ike and Pete, the landlords, but to find themselves confronted suddenly with two revolvers aimed straight at their breasts. At the same time I cried out:

"Hands up!"

"Don't shoot!" the two worthies stammered, simultaneously, throwing up their hands. "No harm was meant!"

"What! No harm, you villains! It was a cold-blooded murder!" I said, vehemently.

Ike burst out laughing, winking furiously, while from every part of the house seemed to come an explosion of shouts, and into the room rushed a score of miners.

"The fact is, pard," said Ike, suppressing his mirth, "we've been pretty hard on you and your friend. But that is the initiation we generally give to all new tenderfeet—a pretty good skeer, that's all. And really, in the fust place, it was intended for two tenderfoot friends of our'n we expected two days ago. But when they didn't come, and we seen youse comin' up the street, so innocent-like, we couldn't resist the temptation to play the joke off on you." And with several rapid winks, Ike walked to the door of the adjoining room, one of the miners following him with the lamp, and unlocking it with another key, threw it open, walked to the cot, and, amid a roar of laughter, jerked out from under the blanket, by the hair, the wax head of a woman.

RISE OF THE STEAMSHIP

Impossible to Guess What Speed May Not Be Reached Hereafter.

Twenty years ago it was thought by many that the limit as to size, speed and economy had been reached. At water at the harbors, and the cost, are the limits that will prevent further development on present lines. With different material for construction, with liquid fuel, and other improvements or inventions, it is possible that twenty years from now one may look back at the Lucania with her 21.6 knots as we now look back on the Germanic and Britannic of 1874 with their 16 knots.

Piston speed in 1838 was about 200 feet per minute, 400 feet in 1860, and to-day it is from 800 to 1,000 feet. On the Minneapolis, on her trial trip, the piston speed was about 920 feet. The steam pressure on ocean steamers up to 1850 did not exceed 20 pounds. With the earlier vessels, with only 5 to 10 pounds of steam, it was possible to stop a leak in a boiler "by pushing a rag in the hole." As late as 1848 a prominent firm of engine builders in England stated that from 10 to 12 pounds was what they used for merchant vessels, and they strongly recommended that for the navy the pressure should not be more than 10 pounds. By 1880 pressures had increased to from 60 to 90 pounds, and on the introduction of steel for boilers, pressures went up to about 100 pounds by 1885, and now boilers are being built, for large steamers, to carry 200 pounds. Special types of boilers for torpedo boats and other uses carry much higher pressure.

The Ericsson's machinery weighs only 56 pounds per horse power. This last is for torpedo boats and high pressure boats, and cannot yet be approached for large vessels. On the trial trip the Minneapolis developed 20,812 horse-power, and the total weight of all the machinery, with the water in the boilers, was 1981 tons, so that the weight of machinery for each horse-power was about 210 pounds. Had the Minneapolis machinery been of the same relative weight as that of the Powhatan it would have weighed over 8,400 tons, or 1,000 tons more than that of the Minneapolis herself weighed on her trial trip.—Chautauquan.

FANGS OF THE RATTLER

What an Anatomist Found in a Carefully Dissected Specimen.

The reptile was nearly four feet long, had thirteen rattles and when opened was found to have dined not long before on three young rabbits, which were lying snugly in its very long stomach, lengthwise, one after the other, as they were swallowed. The tail at the junction of the rattles is formed of a bundle of fibers much like those of a tarred rope, one-third of an inch in diameter, twisted in the same manner and crossed, so as to give a great force to the end of the tail, on which the loose rattles are arranged.

But the other end of the reptile is of the most interest, because the examination completely upsets all the popular notions so far held about the fangs. There were four of these on each jaw. One was over half an inch in length. This is the needle, but not the conveyor of the poison. This is a triple fang, or three separate fangs, very loosely attached to the moving muscles, so that they are very easily drawn out, and they are almost invisible on account of their clear, translucent color, so that they might easily escape notice in a wound made by the real fang. These poison fangs are hollow and are directly attached to the sac in which the poison is contained.

The tongue is a thin, slender fiber attached by slender muscles—not forked, as popularly supposed, but appearing to be so by its rapid vibration when the reptile is disturbed and shows its hostility to the intruder by giving some of its very sharp tongue. It is very clear under these circumstances that the most apparent fang is the puncturing instrument, and when it has done its work, the deadly true fangs, which are tubular, enter the wound and discharge their loads of poison. These are plainly seen to be tubes, and are made exactly like the horns of a cow. Under the microscope the substance of them looks like pearl, and has a delicate polish and finish. No surgical instrument is made so delicately.

SAVED HIS BURNING SHIP.

An American Captain's Novel Plan for Saving Vessel and Cargo.

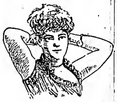
One of the most brilliant pieces of ocean-wrecking seamanship on record, whereby the vessel, far out on the Atlantic with her cargo on fire, was saved and brought safely to port, was performed on board the American ship John Jay, commanded by Capt. Samuel Jackson, says Harper's Young People. When two weeks out the cargo was discovered to be on fire. The captain determined upon his course of action. He had the carpenter lowered over the rail and instructed him to bore several holes low down by the water line. The vessel was then put on the other tack so that she would be heeled over on the side where the holes had been made. The water shot through these openings, and after the vessel had been allowed to sink almost to the level of the deck she was put around on the other tack again, so that the holes came within two or three feet of the top of the water. Several of the sailors, with lines made fast under their arms and holding long wooden pegs and hammers, slid down along the side, steadying themselves by ropes that had been passed under the vessel and hauled taut, so that they came alongside of the holes. The tapering pins were thrust into the openings and knocked tight, then the vessel was put before the wind to get on an even keel, and the crew turned to and pumped her out.

HAVE PERFECT ARMS.

THE AMERICAN WOMEN FAR IN THE LEAD.

Miss Matson, of Brooklyn, Chosen by Parisian Artists for a High Honor, Discusses the Good and Bad Points of Feminine Shape—Defects of Foreigners.

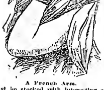
The athletic American girl has superseded in interest the athletic American young man, and anything concerning her, when delicately discussed, is certain to be of interest and it is likely to be productive of good results. The physique of the girl should no more be neglected or ignored than the physique of the college graduate, and, happily, the tendency of the present is to regard this culture with a more sensible and a more rational concern than heretofore. The American girl at this moment is a grander type of nature in her carriage, her health, her self-reliance, her ability, her physique, than is the girl of any other nation on earth. And this condition is gaining recognition more and more every day. Our papers and our magazines are showing us in almost every issue the distinctive feature and characteristics of the real American woman, while she herself in flesh and blood is forcing the same truth upon our cousins across the sea. It is, therefore, not unlikely to hear the testimony of one American woman who has had the pleasure of a foreign recognition as a perfect type of womanhood and who rejoices in the distinction because it has demonstrated in a country where much stress has always been laid upon physical culture that an ordinary American girl in the normal condition of American girls generally is far beyond those who have been trained on foreign soil to reach a perfect physique. The American woman referred to is Miss Grace Matson of Brooklyn. An art club at the French capital selected Miss Matson as an example of perfect shapeliness and extended her an invitation to sit for them for their next picture at the salon.



American Arms.

Miss Matson on the Arm.

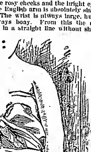
A reporter for the New York Press called upon Miss Matson the other day and asked for her views upon the subject of arms, concerning which she must be stocked with interesting and unusual information.



A French Arm.

"I certainly think," said Miss Matson, "that the arm is one of the most beautiful attributes of womankind, and as fashion and polite, refined society has decreed that it may be displayed without forfeiting the modesty woman should never permit to grow dulled, I think it is a subject that may be approached with the same freedom as a discussion on eyes or hair. I want to begin by saying that the American woman has the most beautiful of all arms, and I will try to point out to you why this is. The American arm is small at the wrist and tapers gradually to the shoulder; it is usually white and almost invariably the flesh is soft and fine. The wrist of the Irish girl, regardless of her station in life, whether it be the highest or lowest, is always too large to be artistic or even to be pretty. It is also too long and extends too far up the arm itself. I have never seen an Irish arm that has been free from this defect, nor have I ever seen an Irish arm, although in a woman in whom the Irish blood has been strained through several generations of marriage with other nationalities, that had rid itself of this peculiarity. It is exactly as distinctive of the race as are the rosy cheeks and the bright eyes.

"The English arm is absolutely shapeless. The wrist is always large, but it is always bony. From this the arm grows in a straight line without showing any curves until more than half way up to the elbow, when there suddenly appears a bunch of fat that is confined to the one spot and does not last until the elbow is reached. It disappears as suddenly as it appears, and we find another stretch of straight flesh to the shoulder. It is no unusual sight to see an English woman's arm smaller in diameter and circumference between the elbow and the shoulder than is the elbow itself. The effect of this, as may be imagined, is to make the arm unsightly and awkward and give the idea of undue length which does not always exist.



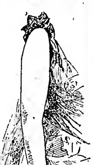
German Arm.

Proper Artistic Proportions.

"A truly artistic arm should not be the same measurement in inches at any two spots along its entire length; it should be a constantly changing curve from elbow to the body, and from the elbow to the wrist the line of beauty should be more pronounced and the swell of the flesh greater. If any muscles show themselves they, of course, destroy the beauty at once and entirely. Muscles are pleasant to look at when in their proper place, but they do not belong on a female arm. They indicate power, which, while a woman may possess it, she should never permit it to become apparent. A shapely shoulder is where it slopes quickly from the throat to the arm, not the slope that is called coffin shape, but the happy medium between that and the squareness of the man. The English shoulder is not objectionably square, but it is terribly sparse of flesh; the small bones of the throat and the larger bones of the shoulder blade are so glaringly in evidence as to rob the display of attraction.

The shoulder of the French woman is a trifle too square, and that of the German just a little too stocky. The superiority of the American in this respect can be studied by any one in the theatrical companies that come to this country from abroad.

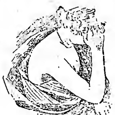
"Personally I have never taken any physical training and never in any way tried to improve the shape I came naturally by from generous nature. It may be that had I done differently and gone to the gymnasium, I might have created a figure for myself that would have been as perfect throughout as are my limbs, but it is too late to try it now, and I doubt whether training will make any improvement in the actual shape itself. It doubtless will strengthen and solidify the flesh, but my impression is that a woman is born with a good or a bad form, as the case may be, and an effort to improve it is apt to prove futile.



An Irish Arm.

Miss Matson's Own Arm.

"A small wrist and a large arm do not necessarily suggest perfection, for it may be that the wrist will be too small for the balance of the arm, and thus appear altogether inadequate to sustain the strain that comes on it. An appearance of weakness is as bad as an appearance of grossness, so far as the artistic result is concerned. Such an arm might be compared to the delicate furniture popular to some extent where the supports of the chairs and sofas are too frail to hold the weight they will be subjected to. My own wrist is six inches in circumference, my forearm, just below the elbow, ten inches, and the arm just above the elbow is thirteen inches. This, I have been told, is the correct proportion. I wear a No. 5 glove and a No. 3 shoe.



An English Arm.

"The European woman wears a much larger glove than we do, and even the children have hands large enough to belong to our men here. In London a year ago I went out to buy a pair of shoes, and tried to find a pair ready made that would fit me. After traveling about through all the stores of Regent street, and finally of Oxford street, I was compelled to order a pair made, because I could find nothing smaller than No. 3. I wanted the shoes rather high, and after the shoe dealer had measured me and promised the shoes for a certain date I was satisfied.

"Two days later, and when I should have had the shoes, in fact, the shoemaker called upon me and said that he came to take my measure over again, as the manufacturer declined to accept the measure already made for the reason that he did not believe any full-grown woman had a foot that would go into a No. 3 shoe and at the same time required so large a top to the shoe as the measurements indicated that I did. This episode is the best illustration I can give of the prevailing shapes. That shoemaker was accustomed to large feet and small limbs, rather than small, comparatively, feet and large limbs.

"The result of my observations during several years residence abroad is that American women are the most beautifully formed of all the women who populate this globe."

Showing His Wisdom.

Housekeeper—I wish to get some borax.

New Boy—Powdered?

"I hardly know. I saw in the paper that roaches could be killed with borax."

"Guess you'd better take the other kind, ma'am. It's most as hard as rocks. Have you a little boy?"

"Y-e-s."

"Well, if I were you, I'd let him do the throwing."—Good News.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Diplomacy in the Home

Jepson—How did your wife fancy your new suit?

Harveys—She disliked it so much that I had to tell her I got it at a bargain sale.—Brooklyn Life.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Walter C. Cunningham, St. Paul, Minn., tobacco pipe; Edward Greven, Bagley, Minn., straw stacker; Robert Hearns, St. Paul, Minn., detachable car fender; Peter D. Lannes, Wahpeton, N. D., windmill; Oscar E. Newquist, Carlton, Minn., fence post; Adam Reis, Georgetown, Minn., weed seed destroyer; August Schacht, Hector, Minn., vehicle wheel; Eugene Sturgis, Sioux Falls, S. D., mold for composition rollers; Warren S. Wilde, Seaville, N. D., body for buggies or carriages.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

After a whole day down town, it's no wonder if a woman looks somewhat shopworn.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In order to mount the ladder of fame an orator must win round after round of applause.

Perfect System Cleaners.

Keep clean inside as well as outside and you'll be nearer godliness. Cascarets Candy Cathartic cleanse and purify your body inside. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

A man ought not to take his watch out anywhere until he is sure its face and hands are clean.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Horse races are run as a matter of course.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

N W N U —No. 20.— 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XVIII. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 26, 1899. NUMBER 52

EXPANSION TALK

HOW IT STRIKES THE BOYS—NELSON AND THE TRUSTS.

How the Senator Weakened at a Critical Time—Vale, Alger!—General Pope, Who Works; the Press, Which Talks. The Lumber Trust "Prosperity"—The Coming Harmonious Democratic Convention.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, July 24, 1899.

The facts are slowly coming to the surface. In spite of censorship, in spite of concerted misrepresentation here at home, in spite of studied deceit on the part of those in authority, the truth as to the Philippine trouble and the wishes of the volunteers is becoming known. The newspaper correspondents at Manila shocked the expansionists with their plain, blunt statements as to Otis and the failure of his campaign. Now comes one prominent authority after another denouncing as false the statements so oft reiterated, by the president as well as by his followers, that the volunteers were willing to remain in the Philippines and fight the liberty-loving natives as long as the government deemed their services necessary. Captain Auldid of the North Dakota regiment is especially emphatic. He says that when the president told Senator Pettigrew that the volunteers did not want to come home, the president was telling a fairy tale; that if the volunteers don't want to come home he never saw anyone who did.

Nicholas Hanson, one of our own boys—a wounded member of the honored Thirteenth—is another witness. Writing to F. H. Russell of Eyota, under date of June 3, he thus describes the wishes of the boys, and somewhat earnestly pays his respects to those who ridicule the efforts made to have the men brought home:

"I hardly need tell you that the entire volunteer army is cheering over the prospect of a speedy return. Some of the expansion papers have intimated that the volunteers might like to stay until the fighting should cease. How those fellows prate about fighting when they are at a distance of 10,000 miles from the scene of the conflict! I sometimes wish that these intensely belligerent newspaper men would be organized into a brigade and sent over here to do the fighting. They talk about 'our soldierly honor' as if they ever had any; about 'quitting under fire,' as if they had ever been under fire; about 'shedding glory upon American arms'—all of which big sounding phrases they are willing to support most zealously by the artillery of their own mouths, but not by one drop of their own blood.

"The letter of Governor Lee of South Dakota to the president represents the sentiments of the volunteers pretty well. They feel that the purpose they enlisted for has been attained, and that if the United States decides upon an aggressive policy regulars should be secured as soon as practicable to support that policy. If we were still fighting Spain nothing would be said. As it is now, I doubt if enough men to form a single battalion can be induced to re-enlist and remain here."

Now what will the expansionist press have to say to this. Heretofore the "copperheads" have been confined, apparently, to those at home, but now we have the Funstons, the Auldids and even the crack Thirteenth marching right into the column of "imperialistic traitors."

During the extra session of the senate in 1898, the junior member from Minnesota, Mr. Nelson, offered an amendment to the tariff bill providing that all articles, the manufacture and sale of which should become subject to the control of a trust, be admitted "duty free." Such a clause would unquestionably be the means of destroying the trusts, and when the senator introduced it he was no doubt actuated by the same independence that led to his vote for the Mills bill when a member of the house some years before. But, alas, for the courage of would-be statesman! At the critical moment, when strict and manly adherence to his own resolution would have made him the idol of his constituents today, he weakened. Whipped into line by the strong arm of the trusts and their pliant tools, the republican leaders of the senate, he not only withdrew his amendment, but actually voted against a similar one—the resolution of Senator Pettigrew of Dakota. He did more. He apologized for his undue haste in tackling this giant evil and even went so far as to deliver a speech, denouncing as dangerous that which today is universally admitted by leading Republican journals as well as by Democrats, as the people's only protection for the growing power of combinations. The opportunity was his to show his loyalty to the people's cause, but instead of availing himself of it he lined up on the other side; chose the side of the strong against the weak, of the wealthy few against the struggling many. Had he it to do over, it is safe to say he would gladly recall his former action, now that the people are aroused, but the record is made up and by that he must be judged.

Vale, Alger! The imperialistic press and the scared disciples of Hanna have yielded to the voice of the people, apparently, by making their scapegoat of Alger and forcing his resignation.

This is mere palliation. The people demanded a cure. They wanted the scandal-cancer that is eating away the heart of national honor removed by the roots. Surface applications may deceive the eye, but the voter-surgeon, who is just now making a most careful diagnosis, will skillfully remove the tentacled monster, and to cure will bandage the necessary incisions with spotless '76-spun, well-medicated linen of the weave "Constitution."

Talk about calamity howlers! Just hearken to the jingo daily press wail because Minnesota has a "bank examiner who examines." General Pope should take into consideration the feelings of the men who are the power behind the press and otherwise behind "prosperity" which smiles so complacently above the closed and curtained doors of looted banks. General Pope should move more deliberately; in other words, should wait until a few favored depositors assist the managers in making away with the strong (?) box before letting the public into the "private" affairs of these gentlemen, and allowing said public to draw unto itself the small fraction of its deposits still "touchable." The bank examiner is a puzzle to "these gentlemen." He goes right ahead with his work and pauses not to assure the astute newspaper man that he "will explain" things. It must be that he intends to allow his actions to explain themselves before the just tribunal of public judgment.

The next national convention of the reformed Democracy will be a glorious ratification of the one held in Chicago three years ago—a sort of anniversary celebration of the greatest day in the history of the party, a day when old leaders and bosses were dethroned and the people themselves, the rank and file of the party, asserted their rights. It was not so much the triumph of silver that made that convention memorable; it was rather the triumph of the people over the elements which had dictated platforms and dominated conventions in the past. Silver happened to be the question uppermost in the popular mind. Next year the money problem may again be the chief point of contention and it may not. Trusts, expansion or the anti-American tendencies of the present Republican administration—any one or all of these may take its place. But whatever the issue, whether it is silver or not, the politicians of the Republican persuasion may rest assured that it will involve questions in which the people are most deeply interested and upon which they will be prepared to take as determined and aggressive a stand as they did for silver in 1896. Furthermore, the issue will be made up, not be a clique of individuals, but by the great masses of the party, earnest in their convictions and loyal to the fundamental principles of a true Democracy.

The Minneapolis Journal recently remarked that the continual increase in the price of lumber was "causing some uneasiness." We met one one of the largest lumbermen of the Flour City the other morning and asked him how business was. "Booming, simply booming," was the reply, and the millionaire dealer in pine gleefully rubbed the palms of a man who seemed to be enjoying the situation immensely. And well he might. At a meeting of lumbermen held only a few minutes before it had been decided that Sept. 1 must mark an additional boost in the price of $1, and as the combine has already succeeded in bringing about an arbitrary advance of $2, the lumberman in question had every reason to feel a trifle elated. Add to this $3 raise, brought about solely by combination, the $2 provided for by the tariff and we have an artificial arbitrary boost of $5, or more than it actually costs to buy the logs and manufacture them into the finished lumber. In other words, the people simply make the lumbermen a present of all the stock they have on hand, and as a result of their folly go without houses and buildings themselves.

The Republican editors who are filling their papers week after week with groundless abuse of Governor Lind, would do well to take heed of the humiliating experience of Senator Miller. The senator, before making his charges of dishonesty, undoubtedly reasoned, as do all others who take so easily to slander, that high public officials, as a rule, find neither the time nor the inclination to take notice of newspaper criticism, that the chief executive of a state could hardly afford to enter into a controversy with the editor of a little country newspaper, and that charges of corruption could therefore be made with little danger of having their character questioned or their author held to a strict accounting for the falsity of his assertions. But for once the editorial-senator was mistaken in his man. John Lind has behind him a record for honesty in private and public life, capable of withstanding the closest investigation, and it is not in the character of the man to have that record besmirched at will by every narrow minded politician who thinks he sees in abuse and vilification a chance for partisan advantage. Some men there are who hold their public acts as sacred as their private deeds, and to the people of the state it will be a source of great satisfaction to know that their present chief executive is one of them.

J. Adam Bede has declared himself in the Sixth district. Bede is a very able man and in some respects perfectly competent to hold down a seat in congress, but sore disappointment is in store for his ambitions. In the end he will find how doubly ungrateful are those with whom he so recently cast his political lot. The Republicans have been willing to use him, just as they were willing to use the gold Democrats throughout the Union in order to accomplish the election of McKinley, but they stand ready to drop Bede and all the rest without a pang as soon as their party needs are over. Scarcely anywhere in the country has one of this stripe of Democrats been recognized or rewarded, and it is hardly to be expected that Bede will prove an exception.

Commendation of the selections made by Governor Lind for members of the board of grain appeals is universal. The list includes some of the best equipped and most conscientious grain men in the state.

G. S. C.

ALGER STEPS OUT

SECRETARY OF WAR HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION.

Will Go Into Effect Aug. 1, Though It Was Tendered "at the Pleasure of the President"—Though Not Unexpected, the Resignation Came In the Nature of a Surprise—Neither Mr. Alger Nor the President Would Make Any Comment—Speculative Comment as to His Successor.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Alger yesterday tendered to the president his resignation of the war portfolio. The resignation will become effective Aug. 1, though it was tendered "at the pleasure of the president."

Gossip has begun already as to his successor, but is entirely speculative, for, notwithstanding the reports that Mr. Alger would not long continue at the head of the war department, his actual resignation came suddenly and unexpectedly. That it would come by the end of the year was generally believed, but so little was it expected at this time that some of the cabinet officers, when the news first became public, were inclined to regard the announcement as premature, the announcement that it was actually in hand coming to them in the nature of a surprise. Formal acceptance of the resignation had not been made by the president up to a late hour last night, but will be in a letter to be written in a day or two. No official statement as to the cause of the resignation was procurable either from the president nor from Secretary Alger, neither of whom would talk on the subject. Nor was the letter of resignation obtainable at this time. For the present nothing will be made known officially concerning the severance of the official relations between the president and his war minister, but later on the official correspondence closing the latter's career as chief of the war department doubtlessly will be given to the press. The belief has prevailed in Washington for some time that Secretary Alger would resign from the cabinet, but the date generally set for it was toward the end of the year, after he had submitted his annual report in which he intended to sum up what had been accomplished during his brief but eventful direction of the war department. Its tender then had been regarded as almost

A Foregone Conclusion

in view of Mr. Alger's announcement about a month ago that he had concluded to enter into competition for the vacancy in the United States senate to be caused by the expiration of the term of Senator McMillan, a strong supporter of the administration, and that he had enlisted in his active support Gov. Pingree, who had repeatedly made free criticisms of what was supposed to be cherished by the president toward the Filipinos. There have been many explanations and denials of the facts in that case, but in the end the impression was conveyed that the result of the Michigan visit of the secretary had been to change the relations between the president and himself to such a degree as to make a restoration of their former status impossible and to render the connection of the two as part of the same official family undesirable. At one time since then there was ground for the belief that a rupture might be avoided, but this belief ceased to be held when the news spread that Vice President Hobart and Secretary Alger were in conference at Normanhurst. It was largely at least as a result of this conference that Secretary Alger decided to leave the cabinet at this time. There has been no disclosure of what passed by the seaside, but it is significant that the return of the secretary to Washington was followed by prompt action. He arrived in Washington Tuesday night too late to make any official calls. Almost before the executive departments were opened for business yesterday morning he called at the White House, and, visiting the president in his office, announced that he had concluded to resign his office. What passed on that point between himself and the president is only a matter of surmise, for neither have anything to say on this point.

Who Will Succeed Him?

Among the names which have been mentioned from time to time in the discussion when talk of Secretary Alger's forthcoming resignation has been rife have been those of Gen. Horace Porter of New York, now ambassador to France; Gov. Roosevelt of New York; Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn. The name of Gen. Corbin has been mentioned in connection with an ad interim appointment pending the selection of a permanent occupant of the office. As to the report that Gen. Corbin would be secretary ad interim, an officer close to the general said there was no basis for the report; that the president had never contemplated naming Gen. Corbin ad interim, and that if such an appointment were tendered it would not be accepted. There was some talk also that Gen. Corbin might be given the portfolio permanently, although this was regarded as improbable even among Gen. Corbin's friends.

Gored to Death.

Wausaukee, Wis., July 24.—Ike Wassen, a farm hand employed on Holmes' farm, was gored to death by a mad bull. His head was nearly severed from his body and otherwise badly mutilated.

Bicycle Record Smashed.

Washington, July 24.—Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y., the middle distance champion bicycle rider of America, covered a mile in 1:31 flat, thus lowering the record for that distance held by Eddie McDuffie of Boston.

News of a Rich Strike.

Seattle, Wash., July 24.—The steamer Dirgo has arrived from Skaguay with news of a rich strike on Big Salmon river. The Dirgo had a number of passengers from Dawson who brought $250,000 in gold dust.

PRIEST CAUSES TROUBLE.

Recent Actions Increase the Feeling Between Filipinos and Church.

Manila, July 24.—A Filipino priest named Gregorio Agripay, with the insurgents, is trying to lead a movement for the independence of the church in the Philippines from the Spanish priesthood. He has issued a proclamation declaring himself vicar general of all the Filipino priests in all the districts outside of American control on the island of Luzon, and inciting the priests to disobey the regulations of the church and brotherhoods. The archbishop of the district has issued a bull excommunicating Agripay, and this action has increased the feeling between the Filipinos and the church.

The archbishop threatened to excommunicate the owners of Spanish papers publishing announcements of Protestant and Masonic meetings, whereupon an American paper warned him that he might be bundled out of the island like any disturber of the peace if he should incite religious animosity.

The Dominican friars have begun the publication of a newspaper under the title of The Libertas for the purpose of defending the brotherhood.

The United States transport Zealandia, which sailed from San Francisco June 24 with four companies of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry, 150 recruits and a large amount of provisions and supplies for the navy on board, has arrived here.

GREATER THAN REPORTED.

Victory Over the Robber Bands in Negros.

Washington, July 24.—The war department yesterday received from Gen. Otis another dispatch giving additional particulars of the fight between Capt. B. A. Byrne, with seventy men of the Sixth infantry, and robber bands in the island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers was greater than that reported in Gen. Otis' dispatch of July 21, and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by Gen. Otis over the results of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the island, and he reports it as having already had a salutary effect on other bands infecting the locality.

ARBITRATION OR WAR.

Strong Talk on the Alaskan Boundary Dispute in the Canadian Parliament.

Toronto, Ont., July 24.—A special from Ottawa says: A violent criticism of the American position concerning the Alaskan boundary question by Sir Charles Tupper at Saturday's sitting of the house brought forth a statement from Sir Wilfred Laurier. "It is clear that," said he, "there are only two ways by which the difficulty may now be settled, arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the question by compromise. No one wants a war. We must exhaust every means of removing the difficulty by peaceful methods. I have not given up hope that it is possible to agree to arbitration. Negotiations are still going on. We must find some means of bringing about a peaceful settlement."

WAR OVER RIGHT OF WAY.

Fight Between the M. & St. L. and the Milwaukee Assumes a Serious Phase.

Storm Lake, Iowa, July 24.—Startling developments are highly probable in the big railway fight between the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Milwaukee here, where the Milwaukee is now in forcible possession of the right of way of the Minneapolis & St. Louis across which it has laid its tracks in the face of an injunction. All day the sheriff of Buena Vista county, with a posse, remained in possession of the tracks, not permitting interference from either force. The Milwaukee men have been reinforced and each side is watching the other. An attempt is to be made to-day to arrest the Milwaukee workmen for contempt of court. They say they will resist, and serious trouble is feared.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Gen. Garcia Calls on the President to Urge Self-Government.

Washington, July 24.—Gen. Carlos Garcia, a son of Gen. Calixto Garcia, saw the president for a few minutes by appointment. Gen. Garcia represents the Cuban Republican league, and his mission to Washington is to explain to the president the aspirations and purposes of the league. The league desires the complete political independence of the island at the earliest possible moment. Its aim, however, at present, is to secure authority for holding conventions and elections for municipal officers and by demonstrating their capacity for holding elections and for local self-government by preparing the way for complete control of the island. They desire the authority for the municipal elections early this fall.

NEGROES LYNCHED.

Summary Justice Dealt Out to Rape Fiends.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 24.—A negro captured near Iron City was brought to Saffold and identified as one of the assailants of Mrs. Ogletree last Thursday night. He was lynched at daybreak near Saffold. Two other dead negroes were found alongside the railway track two miles west of Bainbridge.

The names of none of the negroes are known. It is believed by some that the dead negroes discovered by the railway track were the men arrested at Troy, Ala., on suspicion of being implicated in the Ogletree outrage, and who were being brought to Saffold for identification.

Drill on the Olympia.

Trieste, July 24.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Flag Lieut. Brumby, took Addison O. Harris, U. S. minister to Austria, and his staff in a steam launch to the Chateau Miramar. In the evening a drill was given on board the Olympia in honor of Mr. Harris.

Milwaukee Wants Diaz.

Milwaukee, July 24.—The mayor and common council will extend an invitation to President Diaz of Mexico to visit this city in the fall at the time President McKinley expects to be here.

RIOTING STRIKERS

SERIOUS OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE AT CLEVELAND.

Car Loaded With Passengers Is Wrecked by an Explosion of Nitro Glycerine and Four Persons Badly Injured—Sticks and Stones Are Freely Used by Strikers Who in Large Mobs Attack Cars in Various Parts of the City—Police Have Their Hands Full—Many Arrests Are Made.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 24.—The rioting which continued throughout Saturday night was renewed yesterday and there were several serious outbreaks of violence, but no clashes between the mobs and the troops. Cars were started running as usual in the morning on all but one or two lines. The mobs were astir early. Soon after 10 o'clock a thousand or more persons gathered on Burton street on the South side and proceeded to obstruct the track. When a car came along with two policemen on board it was attacked with a shower of stones. In spite of the policemen the non-union motorman and conductor were roughly handled. One of them, named McDermott, had two ribs broken and the other was badly bruised. One of the policemen fired at the mob, the bullet striking a man named Wennick. The mob assaulted the officers, both of whom were struck repeatedly with stones, and but for the intervention of a priest of the Catholic church near at hand the officers might have been lynched. By this time the cars had been mixed up in the melee and a patrol wagon load of police arriving, the rioters dispersed and the cars were taken back to the barns. There was a serious disturbance on the Broadway line at the corner of Petrie street, where a mob of 3,000 assembled in the forenoon and obstructed the track. Finally a car came along from the Wilson avenue barn, having on board Sergt. Burrows and a private of militia and Detective Kelso. The officer ordered the men to disperse when the motorman attempted to remove the obstruction from the track, but the rioters showed fight. Then Sergt. Burrows and the one soldier, with fixed bayonets, faced the mob and attempted to clear the way. There was a sharp fight for a few minutes, during which a perfect shower of stones fell about the detective and soldiers, smashing the car windows. No one was seriously hurt, and after arresting two of the rioters and placing them on the car it was returned to the barn. The police afterwad charged the mob, making several arrests.

In the afternoon a mob of 1,000 conceived the idea of blocking the track on Exchange street by placing a big boulder in the middle of the street and building a fire around it. The plan worked successfully and cars were delayed for nearly an hour when the police drove the mob away, put out the fire and gave the street railway men a chance to move the stone. Three men were sent to the hospital with wounds made by policemen's clubs at the end of this riot. As the result of the shooting of a driver of a grocery delivery wagon in South Brooklyn by a non-union conductor the mayor of that place issued an order to the marshal to arrest all non-union men who carried weapons. Cars were stopped and each conductor found with a revolver was arrested. They were subsequently bailed out by the company. A small riot was started at the corner of Pearl street and Franklin avenue, when a young woman who struck a man who asked her to board a non-union conductor. A crowd of strike sympathizers stoned the cars and a squad of police finally cleared the street. The company sent a note to the state board of arbitration declining to arbitrate the differences. A Euclid avenue car loaded with passengers was wrecked by an explosion of nitro-glycerine or gun-cotton shortly before 11 o'clock last night. Four persons were badly hurt. The explosion tore out the front end of the car, smashed all the windows and destroyed the brake. After considerable difficulty the car was stopped and a call for ambulances was sent out. The motorman, William Draggers, who came from Cincinnati, was dazed by the shock, but the conductor, Frank Schroeder of St. Louis, escaped injury. The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood and was heard for a distance of two or three miles.

Want More Money.

Boston, July 24.—The men employed in the Boston freight sheds of the Boston, New Haven & Hartford met and decided to ask for an increase in wages and presented the petition to General Manager Chamberlain. The six hundred men employed in the sheds, while making no threat to strike, instructed the committee appointed to wait upon Mr. Chamberlain to press for a definite answer within a reasonable time. The men at the New York terminals struck last week.

Brought Gold From Alaska.

Vancouver, B. C., July 24.—The steamer Rosalie arrived from Skaguay with 200 passengers and $110,000 in gold dust aboard. William Braid, a local merchant, brought $50,000, and Seattle men owned the remainder of the gold. Braid, who is conversant with government affairs, said that nearly $1,000,000 had been collected in royalties, and he placed the total output of the country at $20,000,000. El Dorado, Dominion and Bonanza Creek were supplying nearly all of the gold.

To Invite Diaz to Chicago.

Chicago, July 24.—President Diaz of Mexico and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building in Chicago on Oct. 9 by a committee who leave Aug. 5 for Mexico City.

Reception to Alger.

Detroit, July 24.—At a largely attended non-partisan meeting of leading citizens, held in the mayor's office a reception was planned in honor of Gen. Alger's return home.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Clothing Workers Want an Increase in Wages.

New York, July 24.—About 2,500 clothing workers in three branches of that industry struck yesterday and a member of Tailors' Progressive Union No. 11 said that 14,000 would be out within twenty-four hours. Twenty-five thousand may be on strike within two weeks.

One thousand members of Tailors' Progressive Union No. 11, in sixty-two shops, struck for 25 per cent increase in wages. They have been earning $8 a week and they want $10. Six hundred coat pressers went on strike in the afternoon. Seven hundred more will go on strike to-day. They have been getting 7 cents a piece on coats and want 2 cents more. The pressers press on an average twenty coats a day. Eight hundred basters held a meeting yesterday and about three hundred men went out on strike. The basters have been working fourteen and sixteen hours a day. They want the workday shortened to ten hours. Twelve thousand men connected with the United Brotherhood of Cloakmakers will hold five hundred shop meetings within the next two weeks for the purpose of formulating new wage lists. It is believed that it will be necessar yto order strikes to enforce the new schedule.

GOV. TANNER IN TROUBLE.

He Violates the Game Laws of Colorado.

Debeque, Colo., July 24.—Gov. Tanner of Illinois is safely out of the state despite efforts on the part of game wardens to detain him for violation of the game law in killing out of season one four-pronged buck. Not satisfied with the pelt of a mountain lion for his parlor, the executive official slew a young deer and the incident promises to make trouble between Colorado and Illinois.

The open season begins Aug. 15, and one caught with deer in his possession before that time may be committed to jail for a period of from ten days to six months, or may be made to pay a fine of from $10 to $300, or both.

There was no concealment in Gov. Tanner's offense, and the news was promptly wired to the chief game warden at Denver, with a request for instructions. The local wardens did not care to arrest a visiting governor, and therefore took no action on the premises. It is said that Gov. Tanner will return this way from California, for which state he boarded a train at Glenwood Springs, and that on crossing the Utah line coming east he will be served with a summons to appear before Justice Hedden at Glenwood Springs.

ELIHU ROOT ACCEPTS OFFICE.

He Succeeds Gen. Alger as Secretary of War.

Washington, July 24.—Elihu Root of New York accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root Saturday night after the conference at the White House.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington armed with authority from Mr. Root to accept it in his name. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn. Secretary Alger had confidently expected the appointment of Mr. Root and was very much pleased at the president's choice.

Mr. Root has telegraphed the president that he will be here to-day. Mr. Root desires to have a conference with the president respecting the duties of his new office before the former leaves for Lake Champlain.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY ENDED.

Cars in Greater New York Are Running Without Interruption.

New York, July 24.—The trolley car strikes both in Manhattan and Brooklyn seem to be practically at an end. General Master Workman Parsons says they are not, and has launched a scheme for a new union labor political party and at the same time urged upon the delegates of the various trades unions in Greater New York the expediency of contributing to a fund to aid the strikers, and the delegates promised their final support. This is probably what causes General Master Workman Parsons and District Master Workman Pines to predict important developments in the strike situation this week. It is a fact, however, that both Saturday and Sunday the cars were being run under almost normal head on all the lines except the Nassau throughout Brooklyn, even to the various beaches, and carrying large numbers of passengers.

France Wants a Reduction.

Paris, July 24.—The Temps believes the United States will grant France a reduction of 20 per cent in the existing duties under the favored nation treatment, and says:

"If this is so, France will be able to compete on equal terms in America with other foreign states." With reference to the fears expressed by French agriculturists, the Temps says that French agriculturists will also have cause to rejoice, "for we remind our readers that we sold to the United States in 1889 10,000,000 francs worth of wines."

A Crisis in Sight.

London, July 24.—The Times' Pretoria correspondent says the Uitlanders have been given to understand that no abatement of the demands made by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for South Africa, will be acceptable to the imperial authorities. A crisis, therefore, is now held to be in sight.

Paymaster Appointed.

Washington, July 24.—The president has appointed Charles Newbald paymaster with the rank of major, regular army. This appointment was made to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Maj. Murphy.

Killed by a Locomotive.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 24.—Ed Martin, an Eastern Minnesota conductor, was instantly killed by being run over by an engine while switching in the yards here. He lived at West Superior.

BIG LOSS BY FIRE

LARGE GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

The Loss on Building and Contents Will Reach About One Million Dollars—900,000 Bushels of Wheat Were Stored in the Elevator—Half an Hour After the Fire Was Discovered the Enormous Building Was a Mass of Ruins—The Watchman Has a Narrow Escape.

Toledo, Ohio, July 24.—The C., H. & D. elevator, located in East Toledo, was totally destroyed by fire last night and the loss on building and contents will figure nearly a million dollars. It is not known how much insurance is on the grain, amounting to 900,000 bushels of wheat, but the building carries $185,000 insurance. The elevator has been unusually busy for the past two weeks and was working night and day to store the 150 cars of wheat which are received daily at the place. The fact that it was Sunday prevented the fatalities which might have followed, for the forty men employed had quit work early and had been out of the place about two hours.

The watchman had made one round of the building and had found everything safe and was on his way up to the top on his second trip. He was not aware that there was a fire, but observers noticed a small blaze in the cupola. An alarm was immediately turned in, but before the fire department arrived a terrific explosion took place. A mass of flames shot up into the air hundreds of feet. The building was almost immediately enveloped and within ten minutes another explosion occurred which tore out the entire side of the building near the river. This explosion hurled the watchman, W. E. Welch out of the flames and saved his life. He was only slightly injured. The enormous building was a mass of ruins half an hour after the first blaze was noticed. The work of the fire department was futile, most of their energies being directed toward saving adjoining property.

HORRIBLE DOUBT.

Family of a Dead California Volunteer Fear That They Buried the Body of a Filipino Instead of Him.

San Francisco, July 24.—The Chronicle says: A casket supposed to contain the remains of Private Francis Deckelman, Company L, First California volunteers, was lowered in May last into a grave in the Deckman family plot at Odd Fellows' cemetery. On the 11th of the present month, on the suspicion that a mistake had been made, the casket was disinterred at the request of the boy's father and the suspicion verified. Decomposition had set in to such an extent that identification was impossible, but it was plain to the bereaved father that a dead Filipino had been given the resting place intended for his son. S. Reinard of this city, who disinterred the remains at Manila, states, however, that they are the remains of young Deckelman.

LAKE SUPERIOR TIDAL WAVE.

It Raises the Water Three Feet on the South Shore.

Ashland, Wis., July 24.—A tidal wave raised the water in Chequamegon bay and the north shore of Lake Superior three feet Saturday afternoon. It was the highest rise of water that has been reported for several years. It came nearly to the top of some of the docks, flooded roads and backed up so high that several saw mills were obliged to shut down. The water ran over many of the lumber docks and into the boiler rooms of the mills. The strange thing about it is that the wind was from off shore. Vessel captains report the same phenomenon on the Apostle islands. The water backed up in streams flowing into the bay, flooding and destroying crops.

GOLD GALORE.

Director of the Mint Roberts Says There Will Be a Big Supply.

New York, July 24.—George E. Roberts, director of the mint, called at the local assay office recently. In discussing the output of gold from the Klondike country, Mr. Roberts said: "We have already received $11,000,000 in gold from the Klondike this calendar year. That is as much as last year's entire receipts from that region amounted to, and from information received from leading buyers of bullion I believe that this year's total yield will reach $18,000,000 or $20,000,000. We shall have all the gold we need in these parts this year, and in addition to that we shall no doubt be able to supply the metal to any one else who desires to purchase it."

Was Once Lincoln's Sweetheart.

Lexington, Ky., July 24.—Mrs. Mary Love Lawless died here in the eighty-second year of her age. She was a sweetheart of Abraham Lincoln and a reigning belle of her day. Her maiden name was Jojdin and her home was at Mount eVrnon, Ky. Her husband is James R. Lawless, a Mexican war veteran, who survives her. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Mary L. Scott, widow of Lieut. John Scott, of the United States army.

Bubonic Plague Spreads.

London, July 24.—The colonial office announces that the bubonic plague has spread from Hongkong and Mauritius to Reunion. There were 36 cases at Mauritius during the week, of which 29 resulted fatally.

Clemency for Mrs. Maybrick.

London, July 24.—A question will be issued in the house of commons today with regard to Mrs. Maybrick, saying whether, her conduct being uniformly good, the home secretary will not recommend the exercise of royal clemency in her case.

Fatally Burned.

Verndale, Minn., July 24.—The six-year-old daughter of Ole Thomson was fatally burned at her home north of town. She was playing with matches and set fire to her clothing.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.
ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.........20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899.

The Sagacious Rat.

One day a well fed and sagacious rat came across an object made of wire, whose sole occupation seemed to be to take care of a liberal piece of cheese. Having had several years' experience with men and their machinations, the rat looked the ground over with great care, and he was still engaged in this occupation when a mouse appeared and wanted to know what was up.

"Why, the fact is," replied the rat, "I have more cheese here than I can possibly eat at one meal, and as cheese quickly spoils in this climate I was waiting for some one to come along and accept a portion."

"You are generous," said the mouse.

"Don't mention it. Just step inside and pass the cheese out, will you?"

The mouse had no sooner nibbled at the bait than there was a crash, and he found himself trapped.

"Ah; that's the way it works, is it?" queried the rat. "I couldn't just make it out. Um! I see. Spring there somewhere. Good idea."

"But I'm caught," exclaimed the mouse in great agitation.

"So I observe."

"And what's to be done?"

"Well, I leave that for you to decide. I let you in on the ground floor, and my responsibility ceased there. Fine day. Hope we shall have a good harvest."

Moral.—Experience acquired at the expense of others is soothing as well as valuable.—Boston Journal.

A Fortune In a Kiss.

It was a kiss which made the fame and fortune of one of the leading artists in France today.

When he was a young student in the Quartier Latin, Paris, he came to the end of the slight resources left by his parents and was almost on the verge of starving.

In a moment of hilarity he stole a kiss from a pretty pair of lips he met in the street and was quickly called to account by the offended girl.

When he made his appearance in court, the presiding judge asked if he was a relative of Maitre C——, a famous French advocate of the sixties.

"I am his son," the culprit answered. After inflicting a small fine the judge asked the young man to call on him in the evening.

It transpired that the young artist's father had been the judge's dearest friend and adviser many years earlier, and the judge, who was a bachelor, was delighted to be in a position to assist his son. He bought many of the artist's pictures and introduced him to several wealthy art patrons, so that fame and fortune came quickly.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

One of Millions.

Once upon a time there lived a man who wanted only a few things that everybody wants. He wanted plenty to eat and drink, leisure and the woman he loved. But he found that to have time to himself to make it possible to live pleasantly with his sweetheart and give her all he wanted and to take care of the children that they might have—to do all this he must have a great deal of money. So he went to work and built up a great business, a very complicated machinery. To this money producing machinery he was forced to give most of his energy. It gave him no time for leisure, no energy for enjoying the sunshine, his wife and children. But he began to enjoy the machinery of his business.

When he had made a large fortune, the only thing he enjoyed was the machinery by which he could make more money. He had lost his interest in the things for which he began his business. Perhaps he still had interest in food, his wife and all the naive physical and sentimental pleasures, but it was a blunted, dull interest. The only live interest he had was his business.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Washington and General Howe's Dog.

While the British occupied Philadelphia and the American force lay in winter quarters at Valley Forge, one day, as Washington and his staff were dining, a fine hunting dog, which was evidently lost, came to seek something to eat. On its collar was the name, "General Howe."

Washington ordered that the dog should be fed, and then he sent it to Philadelphia under a flag of truce, with a letter reading: "General Washington's compliments to General Howe. He does himself the pleasure to return to him a dog which accidentally fell into his hands and by the inscription on the collar appears to belong to General Howe."

The British commander, in reply, sent a cordial letter conveying his warm thanks for this act of courtesy of his enemy.—Paul Leicester Ford in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Famous Milestone.

One of the oldest milestones is to be seen in the museum at Leicester, England. It is a cylindrical block of sandstone, roughly inscribed with an abbreviated statement to the effect that it was erected during the emperorship of Cæsar Hadrian, son of Trajan, conqueror of Parthia. It also says, "To Leicester, Two Miles." The Hadrian milestone was discovered over a century ago beside the ancient Fosse way and narrowly escaped being converted into a lawn roller by the unromantic and practical finder.

Proof Positive.

Tommy Brown—Is your big sister engaged to Mr. Whitn?

Susie Green—No, an I guess she don't want to be.

Tommy Brown—Did she say so?

Susie Green—No, but she knowed he was comin tonight, an she eat onions at supper.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Infidelity a Tragedy.

No two kinds of birds fly alike. The style of flight depends on the structure and form of the feathers, the wings and the tail.

A COLD, STONY GAZE.

HOW EMMA JUCH FROZE AN INDISCREET REPORTER.

An Interview In Which the Sympathetic Newspaper Man Got an Invitation to Retire and the Mendacious One Got the Story.

I never heard the critics accuse Emma Juch of lacking sympathy or fire in her art, but there must be scores of interviewers in this country ready to swear that she was reared on lemon ice. Upon occasions Mme. Juch appeared the personification of joyousness, the very goddess of mirth, but these occur usually when guarantees look bona fide and when there happens to be no other lady soloist on the bill.

Unluckily I encountered the famous songstress at a time when she had lost $500 by the rascality, as she expressed it, of a St. Paul manager; also, as it happened, Mlle. Clementine de Vere was on the programme, strong in her possession of a fresh young voice that thrilled audiences in aria or ballad and won applause of the spontaneous sort that critics call ovation. Mme. Juch received the applause, but not the ovation, and, per consequence, was unhappy.

Hearing that the fair warbler had sustained a financial reverse, the editor of the Minneapolis Journal naturally wanted to know all about it for publication, and I happened to be detailed for the interview. Mme. Juch was at the West hotel. I sent up my card, and despite the somewhat unseasonable hour—it was scarcely half past 10 in the morning—received an invitation to visit the prima donna.

Just as I was about to enter the elevator a reporter for another afternoon newspaper stepped up. He was a rather new man, an excellent fellow, but, as it seemed to me, somewhat lacking in finesse.

"I'm going up to see Emma," he said. "Where are you going?"

"Same errand," I replied. "We'd better tackle her one at a time, hadn't we?"

"Lord, no!" he responded. "We'll both go in at once. You do the talking, and I'll take notes."

The plan didn't suit me very well, but there seemed no help for it. As we entered the apartment, Mme. Juch rose from her lounging chair and took a step forward. She was attired in some sort of loose, white morning gown, with a dash of color here and there that made the thing look as if it cost $1,000. My companion gasped and subsided on a horsehair settee near the door.

Mme. Juch appeared majestic, statuesque, magnificent, if you will, but cold—very cold. She bade me be seated in a refrigerated tone and asked to what she was indebted for the honor, etc. Heaven defend me from the notable who opens an interview that way!

A queer noise reached me from the direction of the settee, and I supposed the other fellow was swinging his arms to keep warm, but I dared not look around.

In as few words as possible I explained the object of the call, threw in a few mild remarks indicative of my belief that the St. Paul manager was a soulless scoundrel, who ought to be lynched, and then I waited.

It is entirely unnecessary to recapitulate the interview. Mme. Juch went over the conditions of her contract and described the treatment to which she had been subjected with some little approach to warmth of expression. She really seemed to be thawing when that unregenerate wretch over on the horsehair settee chipped in. The singer's recital of her financial woes had excited his ire against the man who had defrauded her, and he blurted out, referring to the recreant manager:

"He's a big stiff; that's what he is—a big stiff!"

I shall never forget the expression of acute nausea that enshrouded the usually immobile countenance of the great artiste as she turned, with a cold, stony gaze—a gaze that would freeze liquid air—in the direction of the voice and carefully focused the other man with her lorgnette. I saw the other man shrink fearfully. He looked just about a tight fit for a bantam's egg when the lorgnette landed.

"Good gracious!" said Mme. Juch in a pained way. "Do you—er—know that person?"

"Never saw him before in my life," I replied. "It was a mean thing to do, but the paper wanted an interview; and I hadn't half finished."

"Would you—er—mind leaving the room," said lovely Emma, addressing the other fellow. "Perhaps a detective sort of a person, don't you think?" she added as the other fellow escaped.

I indorsed the opinion and went on with the interview, which lasted another 15 minutes. Then I bowed myself out and hunted the other man, intending to placate him, but he wouldn't speak to me and hasn't since. That chap doesn't appreciate the exigencies of the profession.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Loud Interruption.

"I declare, Maria, this is too irritating to be endured! I told you I didn't want to be disturbed, and here somebody has suddenly sprung a most infernal clatter on me. What does it mean?"

"There wasn't any clatter, my dear."

"What was it, then?"

"Why, I just happened to pass through the room in my new red and yellow shirt waist; that's all."

"Well, don't do it again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Will Soon Strike Terra Firma.

The Inexperienced—He says he can hardly restrain himself from falling down and worshiping her.

The Rejected—Tell him not to get nervous; she'll throw him down soon enough.—Pittsburg Press.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Too Much Hired Man.

They were telling political stories in a down town office the other day, and somebody recalled the tale of the Hon. Alfonso Hart, at one time lieutenant governor of Ohio.

Hart was on the stump for Foraker and was putting in his best licks in the rural districts. One afternoon he tackled a lot of Medina county farmers and opened upon them in his usual way.

"Friends," he said, "I know you are a sensible, hard headed lot of honest toilers. You are not to be moved by sophistry or foolish deceptions. I have only to look around me to assure myself that you know a good thing when you see it. Now, let us suppose one of you farmers has a hired man. You may feel a little doubt of him at the outset, but you give him a fair trial. You like him so well that you keep him another year. And he serves you in a way that insures his re-engagement for still another year and then another. Isn't that a good business principle?"

Mr. Hart paused and smiled down at his listeners. Before he could resume, however, a shrill voice from the middle of the crowd interrupted him.

"Say," said the voice, "how is it when the hired man gets to thinkin he owns the hull darned farm?"

It took the wind all out of Mr. Hart, as he himself afterward admitted.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Making Steel Pens.

Briefly described, steel pens are made as follows: First the steel is rolled into big sheets and then cut into strips about three inches in width. The strips are heated to a bright red and are then allowed to cool gradually, which tempers them. They are next rolled to the necessary thinness and are cut into blank flat pens, and the pens, while flat, are usually stamped with the brand or the name of the manufacturer. To shape the pens is the next process. The rounding makes them hold the ink and distribute it more evenly than could be done if they were flat. To harden them they are heated to a cherry red and then suddenly cooled. This not only hardens them, but makes them elastic. The polishing, pointing and finishing come next, and then they are ready for use. The little holes in the pens at the end of the slits serve to make them more elastic and to facilitate the flow of the ink.

It is said that more steel is now used in the manufacture of pens than in that of swords. It is even claimed that the metal annually used in their manufacture weighs more than all the metal used in the manufacture of war implements.—Detroit Free Press.

What He Did Object To.

The author of "Kings of the Hunting Field" says that at a certain English church many years ago, while the clergyman was reading prayers, a man walked in, shouted "I've got 'un!" and immediately withdrew. He had sounded a well known call. Every farmer and laborer who possessed a gun soon followed him and in an hour or two brought to the village inn the fox they had shot.

Spirituality was in those days at a very low ebb, and some clergymen cared more for sport than for the example they set to their flocks. Bishops tried to discountenance hunting as a clerical pastime, but the law did not enable them to remove the offenders from their livings. Dr. Phillpotts, bishop of Exeter, who called to account several sporting clergymen in his diocese, met one of them at a friend's house.

"I am told, my lord, that you object to my hunting," said the clergyman.

"Dear me, who could have told you so?" answered the bishop. "What I object to is that you should ever do anything else."

Two Points of View.

An old Scotchwoman was walking to church with her family. The Auld Kirk minister rode past at a tremendous rate, and the old lady said to her children: "Sicean a wey to be ridin, and this the Sawbath day. Aweel, aweel, a gude man is marcifu' to his beast!"

Shortly afterward her own minister rode past just as furiously, and the worthy old wifie cried: "Ah, there he goes! The Lord bless him, puir maul His heart's in his wark, an he's eager to be at it."

Origin of "Pall Mall."

"Pall Mall" (pronounced pel mel) comes from palle maile, an ancient game supposed to have been played on the present site of Pall Mall by Norman monks, by whom it was introduced into England.

The observant Pepys, in his famous diary, makes mention of it thus:

"April 2, 1661. Into St. James' park, where I saw the Duke of York playing at Pelemele, the first time that ever I saw the sport."—Pall Mall Bulletin.

The Trouble.

Hicks—Why is it you are so hard on Wellington? He never did you a bad turn or ever spoke ill of you.

Wicks—I know that, but the fact is the first time I saw Wellington I thought he was somebody out of the ordinary, and I was as polite to him as I knew how to be. I never shall be able to forgive him for that mistake.—Boston Transcript.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one, call on

H. E. IVES.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphonse Bancher and Philomine Boucher his wife mortgagors, to The Western Security Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 141.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph F. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 6th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of mortgages on page 378;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.85 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1895, and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgagee, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less according to the United States government survey, in Red Lake county, formerly Polk county, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Red Lake Falls in said county and State, on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D., 1899.

ADELE C. M. CUNNEA,
Executrix of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN CROWN,
Attorney for Executrix of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. 48-2

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a mortgage given by Carrie Crown and Edvard (mortgage signed "Edvard" but written in body of deed and in acknowledgment "Edward") Crown, her husband, mortgagors, to Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, dated May 20th A. D. 1889, which mortgage, together with the power of sale therein contained, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Polk county and state of Minnesota, May 21th A. D. 1889 at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 32 and subsequently transcribed into the records of Red Lake county and state of Minnesota in book 17 of mortgages on page 371 and assigned by said mortgagee to Elijah M. Topliff by an instrument in writing dated June 14th A. D. 1889 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, March 9th A. D. 1898 at 3:00 o'clock p. m. and recorded in book F of assignments on page 554;

And whereas the undersigned attorneys for said Elijah M. Topliff have been empowered by him to foreclose said mortgage by an instrument in writing, dated March 28th A. D. 1899 and filed for record in said office of the Register of Deeds for said Red Lake county, April 5th A. D. 1899 at 12 o'clock M. and was recorded in book A of power of attorneys on page 204

And whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at this date including taxes for the years 1889, 1890, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898 amounting to $134.61 the sum of four hundred, ninety-nine 01-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in said mortgage; viz.: The south half of the north-west quarter (s½ of nw¼) of section ten (10) in township one hundred and fifty-two (152) of range forty-five (45) in said county, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county of Red Lake, August 12th A. D. 1899 at two o'clock p. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes on said premises, and $25.00 attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn. June 10th 1899.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WEBSTER & TAYLOR,
Attorney's for assignee of Mortgagee.
47-52

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 675.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, July 13th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonikson, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 11971, made July 12th 1892 for the W½ NE¼, Section 33, Township 152 N of range 43W, by Carl J. Johnson contestee in which it is alleged that the said Carl J. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required; that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier officer seaman or marine during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 1st, 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice is given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
51-3

Oh, Where Has He Gone?

LOST:—About six weeks ago a black and white English setter dog answers to the name of "Shy." A suitable reward will be given at this office when said dog is returned. Any information will thankfully be received.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST
SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST
DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. "Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Summer
Clothing

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of Men's summer suits, and Boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

Appetine Bitters

A Comfort for the Home

Cures Stomach and bowel troubles. An excellent tonic.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers or, GEO. BENZ & SONS, St. Paul and Minneapolis

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olaf Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Ildaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Gelt
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

97 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed. Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA

"Won't You Try
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"
The Hamm Brewing Co.
Telephone 972.
St. Paul, Minn.

UNION MEAT MARKET
LEON DEMERS, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. I. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

STEVENS RIFLES AND PISTOLS
HAVE FOR MORE THAN 35 YEARS BEEN CELEBRATED FOR THEIR EXTREME ACCURACY

We make our "Diamond" Pistol with two lengths of barrel, 6 and 10 inches. Every one guaranteed. Price, Postpaid, $5.00 with 6-inch barrel; $7.50 with 10-inch barrel. We make a full line of rifles; Price, from $6.00 upwards. Every arm we turn out is warranted

SAFE, SOLID AND ACCURATE.

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,
Send Stamp for Catalogue. P. O. Box 696 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Supplement to St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN., JULY 26, 1899.

The County Board.

(OFFICIAL)

Red Lake Falls, Minn., June 26th, 1899.

2 o'clock p. m.

Pursuant to call dated June 6th. 1899, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county. Minn., met in extra session this day. Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Hansen to open up bids for bonds.

Motion carried unanimously.

Bids were then opened as follows.

Trowbridge McDonald & Niver Co.	$ 20000 00
T. B. Potter	20187 00
Mason Lewis & Co.	20327 65
W. J. Hayes & Sons	20225 00
Bank of St. Hilaire	20500 00
N. W. Harris & Co	20204 40

Stoddard Nye & Co., $20,600.00, for 4½ per cent. 20 year bonds.

At a special meeting of the board of County commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, held on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the office of the county auditor of said Red Lake county, at the county seat of said county. Present Commissioners Demann, Hebert, Johnson, Hansen and Sutor. Also the county auditor of said county, the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, heretofore, to-wit on the 24 day of May, A. D. 1899, the said board of county commissioners resolved to issue and sell to the highest and best bidder, the bonds of said county of Red Lake in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, under and by virtue of an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, entitled, "An act to enable and authorize the board of county commissioners of the several counties of the state of Minnesota to issue bonds to fund the floating indebtedness of said counties existing on the first day of May, A. D. 1899, and to levy taxes for the payment thereof," Approved April 18th. 1899

And Whereas, The county auditor of said county was directed to advertise for bids for said bonds in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper, also in the St Paul Globe, a newspaper.

And it appearing that notice of the proposed sale of said bonds, has been duly published by the county auditor in pursuance of the terms of said resolution, and that certain bids for the purchase of said bonds have been submitted. That after considering said bids commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Commissioner Johnson:

Resolved that the bid of Hanney & Company, of St. Hilaire, in the sum of twenty thousand five hundred dollars for the entire issue of said funding bonds shall be accepted, and that the following described bonds shall be issued, viz:

Twenty bonds of said county of the sum of one thousand dollars each, with interest coupons attached to each of said bonds. Said bonds shall respectively bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and both principal and interest be payable at the office of the county Treasurer, of said county of Red Lake.

Said interest coupons shall be payable on the thirtieth, (30th), day of June in each year until the maturity of said bonds. The principal of said bonds to become due on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1914.

That said bonds and coupons shall bear date the 30th day of June, A. D. 1899, and shall be payable to said Hanney & Company. Said bonds and interest coupons shall be signed by the Chairman of the said board of county commissioners, and attested by the auditor of said county and sealed with the official seal of said county.

That upon payment to the county treasurer, of Red Lake county, of the sum of twenty thousand five hundred dollars, of lawful money of the United States, by the said Hanney & Company, the said chairman of the board of county commissioners and the county auditor are hereby directed to deliver the said twenty bonds of one thousand dollars each, with the said interest coupons so attached to the said Hanney & Co.

That the said sum of twenty thousand five hundred dollars shall be set apart in a special fund and shall be at once applied by the county treasurer in liquidating, cancelling and paying off the floating indebtedness of said county heretofore existing on the first (1st) day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine, and shall be used for no other purpose.

That the county auditor shall keep a record of said bonds so issued, which record shall show the date, number and amount of each bond, and the rate of interest, the time when due, the place where payable and the name of the party to whom issued.

That the county attorney is hereby directed forthwith, to procure printed or lithographed forms for the issue of said bonds.

That there shall be annually levied a tax upon the taxable property of said Red Lake county in addition to all other taxes levied, a sufficient tax to pay the interest accruing yearly upon the said bonds. And there shall be levied and collected from the said taxable property of said county, in addition to the other taxes so to be levied, a sufficient sum to pay the principal of said bonds when they shall fall due on the 30th day of June, 1914.

Which foregoing resolutions were then declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas,

Commissioners Johnson, Hebert, Hansen, Sutor, and Demann.

No,

None.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 9 o'clock a. m., June 27th, 1899.

June 27th, 1899, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that the county auditor be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant on the bond and interest fund in the sum of $300.00 to pay interest due July 1st on Red Lake county funding bonds of April 12th, 1897.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hansen and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Commissioner Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

> Resolved that the resolution adopted by this board May 24, 1899, authorizing and directing the county auditor to draw his warrant, or order, on county revenue fund in favor of the chairman be and the same is hereby reconsidered, and all parties having claims against the county for services rendered in such settlement be and are hereby requested to make and file properly verified accounts of such service.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Petition of Benjamin Dalocck and others asking for an appropriation to construct a bridge across the Red Lake river in the town of Louisville at the Huot crossing was on motion laid on the table until next meeting.

On motion carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows:

COUNTY POOR FUND.

Dr J Lemieux medical services to Mrs Beault	$ 6 25
E E Havik board of G. Quale by M P Boraas month of June	5 00
St Gabriel's hospital, board and care of Mary Demers from March 25 to June 25	15 00
Ernest Buse, rent of house for Mrs Morchildon from May 5 to June 5	4 00

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

St Hilaire Lumber company lumber for culverts in town of Wyandotte	15 12

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

Pioneer Press Co. blanks for county auditor	11 90
Pioneer Press Co blanks for register of deeds	1 40
Free Press Printing Co book private redemption	8 50
Geo D Barnard & Co 1 register of births and deaths	3 50
Geo D Barnard & Co 2 registers of births and deaths	7 00
Geo D Barnard and Co blanks for county auditor	5 70
" Pens, rubber bands and supplies for county officers	7 75
" 2 self inking stamps and dates	3 20
" blanks for Judge of Probate	2 21
" Numbering ink register of deeds	30
" book blanks county auditor	2 10
" book treasurer's checks	15 50
" 1 deed record	20 50
" 1 book cert tax judgment and 1 book state assignments	18 00
" blanks	75
" tax list for 1899	64 15
Frank Anderson book case for judge of probate	5 00
Adam Zeh 1 day board of audit and money paid for duplicate stamps and pads	7 70
J E Ford 6 days work on transfer books	11 00
Theo Gareau service and expense in matter of settlement with Polk county	73 95
K M Hansen services and expense in matter of settlement with Polk county	102 35
K M Hansen, two days' services county commissioner and mileage	10 00
Ole J Johnson, two days services county commissioner and mileage	10 00
J B Hebert, two days services county commissioner and mileage	10 00
Wm C L Demann, two days services county commissioner and mileage	7 40
James Sutor, two days' services county commissioner and one day on committee and mileage	13 00

Motion made by Hebert, seconded by Sutor, to reject bill of J. E. Ford for work in treasurer's office. Motion carried unanimously

Bill of Pioneer Press Co. for balance on astray record was on motion carried unanimously rejected.

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

Regular meeting of Commissioner July 10th, 1899.

2 o'clock p. m.

Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minn., met in regular session this day.

Meeting called to order by chairman Demann.

Members all present.

Hearing was then had on school petition of Fred Coe and others asking for the formation of a new school district to be composed of the following lands, to-wit:

All of sections No. 21. 20. 19, town 152, range 45; all of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and all of 33 except the e ½ of s e ¼, twp 152, range 45; also the north ½ of sections 4, 5, 6, of twp. 151, range 45.

Motion made by Sutor seconded by Hebert that the same be granted.

Motion carried unanimously and the following order was made:

Order of County Commissioners for Formation of New School District.—Law of '91.

In the matter of the formation of school district No. seventeen, Red Lake county.

Whereas, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, state of Minnesota, was duly petitioned by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory hereinafter described to form and erect the same into a new school district; and

Whereas, a hearing upon said petition was duly ordered by said board of county commissioners, and had upon due and proper notice:

Now, Therefore, It appearing to said board of county commissioners that the prayer of said petitioners should be granted. it is hereby ordered and directed that the following named territory be, and the same is hereby formed into a new school district number seventeen, to-wit:

Sections No. 21, 20, 19, town 152, range 45: all of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and all of 33 except the e ½ of s e ¼, twp 152, range 45, w.: also the north ½ of sections No. 4, 5, and 6, twp 151, range 45.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman board of county commissioners, Red Lake county, Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County auditor and ex-officio clerk of board.
[seal.]

Hearing was then had on school petition of Nels K. Anderson and others asking for the formation of a new school district to be composed of the following lands, to-wit:

Sections No. 18, 19, and north half of section No. 30 in township No. 153 range 44, also sections No. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and e ½ of section No. 14 and east ½ of section No 24, twp No. 153, range 45.

Motion made by Hansen, seconded by Johnson to lay same on table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Petition of Thos Rogney asking to be set off with his lands from school district No. 135 to school district No. 219 was read.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor to reject the same.

Motion carried unanimously.

Petitions for bridge across Red Lake river in town of Louisville were read and on motion duly carried were laid on the table.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock, a. m. July 11th.

July 11th, 1899, 9 o'clock, a. m.

Board re-convened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Motion made by Hebert seconded by Sutor that the auditor be and is hereby directed to correct assessment of Joseph Benoit on lot 16, block 5, Buse & Bottineau's add. to Red Lake Falls.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Hebert to lay communication of John Gleason, auditor of Polk county, in regard to settlement between Polk and Red Lake counties, on table.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

> Resolved that commissioner Hansen is hereby authorized to issue a county relief order in the sum of $45 00 or as much thereof as is necessary to furnish Fredrick Lind, of the town of Sanders, with appliances for the treatment of his leg.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson, and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 1 o'clock, p. m.

1 o'clock, p. m., July 11th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unanimously the personal property taxes delinquent March 1st, 1899, were cancelled as follows:

Joseph Rolean & Co, Thief River Falls	$ 5 67
Morrell, K. B., Thief River Falls	17 17
Monroe, Hugh L. Thief River Falls	4 81
Holmwood, J. L., Thief River Falls	5 16
Peterson, August, St. Hilaire	6 66
Myron, Davis, Emardville	6 90
Margaret, Ford, Black River	2 82
Baker, A. H., Black River	2 30
Kent, C. A., Polk Centre	1 86
Nelson, Adolph, Bray	4 91
Isace Orvick, Numedal	3 79
Scharboneau, Eadman, Numedal	2 24
Bergeron, Xavier, Lambert	6 39
Grenier, George, Poplar River	4 35

Citations ordered to be issued as follows:

Atwood Drug Co., Red Lake Falls	87 24
Red River Roller Mills, Thief River Falls	18 25

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that following sums and taxes be levied as a basis of taxation for the year 1899 for the county of Red Lake, viz:

County Revenue	$17000 00
" Poor	4000 00
" Road & Bridge	3000 00
" Bond & Interest	2500 00
" School, Fund.	
" Court House & Jail	1000 00

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Hansen and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Commissioner Hebert offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the board now proceed to make a list of 72 names from which to draw Petit Jury for October term of court, 1899.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously was adopted.

Certified list of 72 names was then made and filed with the clerk of court.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken until 9 o'clock a. m.

9 o'clock, a. m., July 12th, 1899.

Board reconvened,

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

Commissioner Sutor offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved that the sum of $75 00 be and the same is hereby transferred from county revenue fund to the Incidental Expense fund.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Hebert and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

Board then proceeded to audit bills.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 1 o'clock, p. m.

One o'clock, p. m., July 12th.

Board reconvened,

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present.

On motion carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows:

County Poor Fund.

Dr A F Blomberg amputating arm and subsequent treatment of Ole Wold, town of Bray	$ 40 00
Dr W O Tessier, attendance and medicines for Theo Carl	12 00
Ernest Buse, rent of house for Mrs Marchildon from June 5th to July 5th	4 00
John Beaudry, 2 months board for F Morrisette, to July 1st	16 00
M P Bornas, board of G Quale month of June	5 00
Ed Gareeau, one months board of Joseph Dyon by Octave Laconclere	10 00

County Revenue Fund.

St Hilaire Spectator, publishing two notices of hearing on school petition	3 00
St Hilaire Spectator, publishing notice of sale of county bonds	7 50
St Hilaire Spectator, publishing part of commissioners' proceedings of June 20th	9 75
St Hilaire Spectator, publishing commissioners proceedings of May	30 00
St Paul Globe, publishing notice of sale of county bonds	32 40
Brown, Treacy & Co, printing County bonds	17 50
Courier Pub Co printing postal cards and envelopes for treasurer	4 70
Pioneer Press Co. auditor and treasurer's daily register of collections and payments	34 00
Joseph Perrault, clerk of court fees in filing and recording town officers bonds, etc	20 75
Peter C Wold, for assessing district No. 1	5 00
O H. Olson, for assessing Dist. No 2	5 00
W A Schrater, mdse, oil, etc., for court house	14 29
E A Lawrence & Co., to binding book of plats $37.50 allowed at	31 50
C E Boughton, to drafting bill for proposed amendment to Co. division law	15 00
C E Boughton, services, railway fare and expense in matter of adjusting settlement Red Lake vs Polk Co, $150 80 allowed at	139 48
N M Watson, services, railroad fare and expenses in matter of adjusting settlement Red Lake vs Polk Co. $137.52, allowed at	126 00

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m., July 21, 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

FOOD

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, or any injurious substance. The highest grade baking powder made, or sold at a

PERFECT IN QUALITY. MODERATE PRICE

MODERATE PRICE.

The Kind of Shells

to use: The NEW VICTOR is the best that can be produced for the money Color bright green

PETERS
12
G
NEW VICTOR
THE QUICKEST ON EARTH
NEW VICTORS
LOADED WITH
KING'S SMOKELESS
PETERS
12
REFEREE
REFEREE
LOADED WITH
SEMI-SMOKELESS
P.C.C.
12
LEAGUE
LEAGUE
LOADED SHELLS

The REFEREE is the next best shell upon the market Color, purple.

If you insist upon using black powder loads, the LEAGUE is the best black powder shell made. Color, cream.

All above are the Celebrated PETERS SHELLS loaded with King's famous Powder.

Specify these shells in ordering of dealers

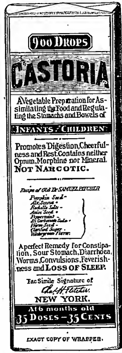
Send for Hints Booklet to

THE PETERS CARTRIDGE CO.,

230 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI O

HOOD'S PILLS

Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

F. C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.

F. C.
On Each Box.

LATEST MODELS.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hegglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. D. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsdell	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

2nd STORE
(Second Hand Store.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
St. Hilaire, - - Minnesota

Blacksmith!
Horse shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	58	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	54	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	48	Flax	83
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Yesterday was pay day at the saw mill.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Go to Bell's for your ice cream or milk shake.

Preaching Sunday evening at 8 in the M. E. church.

Board by the day, week or month at Bell's restaurant.

Leonard Holmes received a car load of twine last week.

H. E. Ives returned from a trip to Crookston yesterday.

Prof. J. Q. Adams, the optician and jeweler is in the village.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Twenty-one car loads of lumber was shipped from this point Saturday.

Mrs. Rosser of the Riverside hospital Crookston is here to-day on business.

Dr. Francis of the upper Falls was here yesterday on professional business.

Mike Willmes of Red Lake Falls was a visitor in the village the first of the week.

Ed. Bridge will have the interior of his cottage completed some time next week.

Mike Rosenberg arrived yesterday from a two weeks absense in the twin cities.

W. W. Tousley, representing the St. Paul Dispatch was an over Sunday visitor.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

E. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston Monday returning the following day.

On account of the scarcity of logs the night crew of the mill were layed off Monday night.

Commissioner Harris did an excellent piece of work in building the new side walks on Water streets.

Oney Oidne leaves to-day for Thief River Falls to accept a position in the drug store of J. B. Stebbins.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company sent up a crew of men to bring down another drive of logs Saturday.

Hermen Nelson went to Thief River Falls to-day to interview the new company in regard to a log contract.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad is having an addition built on the west side of her residence. Likewise J. A. Dalnard.

H. J. Freeman was one of the many that went up to the upper Falls Monday to look over the new saw mill.

A. E. Bell left Saturday for Reynolds N. Dak., where he will remain for some time looking after his business interests.

A great many of the night crew at the mill went to Thief River yesterday with a view of getting work in their new mill.

As a rule the crops are looking excellent. Three or four weeks of this weather and the farmers will reap a good harvest.

Secretary of war Alger has resigned and its now up to Gen. Otis who claims he has the situation of the Phillipines "well in hand."

Miss Corrie Hoff who has been visiting relatives in the southern part of the state the past four months returned home yesterday.

Dr. Engstad of Grand Forks was a guest of Dr. Blomburgh Monday while enroute home from a professional trip at Thief River Falls.

Solomon Swanson, who has been an invalid since January last was taken to the Riverside hospital at Crookston Friday for treatment.

President Shevlin of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company came up Monday to look over his interests here. He is very much pleased the way everything is run here.

M. McAndress made a deal with J. H. Johnson Monday whereby he becomes the owner of his beautiful residence on Water street. Consideration $1,100.00.

Miss Bertie Hunstock of Minneapolis arrived last week and will spend her vacation with her dear friend Miss Nellie Hanney.

Leon Demers the new proprietor of the Union meat market has an advertisement in this issue. Look it up and see what he has to say.

The railroad trains in the Red River Valley are so infested with pickpockets that it is dangerous for anyone but editors to ride on them. Editors are immunes.—Ex.

Commissioner Hansen and Johnson were here Saturday enroute home from a meeting of the county board. Their next meeting will be held the first week in September.

Mrs. L. P. Stranahan and Miss May and Nellie Buse of Red Lake Falls were here Monday and took the train for the upper Falls where they will remain on a visit for a short time.

Married:—At Red Lake Falls, Sunday July 23rd, Mr. Wm Olson to Miss Annie Aveison, before Justice Toupon. The Spectator joins in wishing the newly married couple much joy.

We are requested not to say anything by a certain young gentleman, but to-morrow he will be one of the principals in a marriage ceremony. Cupid hit St. Hilaire hard during the month of July.

H. D. Pettibone, formerly superintendent of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., but now on the road for the Shevlin-Carpenter Co., of Minneapolis, came up Monday and will remain here three or four weeks.

Billy Warner, captain of the St. Hilaire base ball team left to-day for the upper Falls where he has accepted a position in the new mill. This is equivalent to breaking up the ball games for the rest of the season.

In Norway it is proposed to pass a law forbidding girls to marry who do not know how to cook, wash and do general housework. Such a law might work in Norway but the statesman who proposed it in this country could never secure a re-election—Harvey Herald.

Its almost impossible for one train a day on this line to take care of the traffic. The lumber shipped from St. Hilaire alone is almost enough to warrant an extra train. When the upper Falls mill gets running in good shape we expect to see a morning and afternoon train service.

If your face begins to swell and gets to be about twice its normal size you may rest assured that you have been bitten by a kissing bug. This is a new bug and it is said the bite is very poisonous. The first case was discovered near the gulf of Mexico and the last at LaCrosse, Wis.

The marriage of Miss Anna M. Swanson to H. C. Sorenson took place at 2 o'clock to-day at the residence of the brides parents in the town of Excel. Miss Swanson has been a resident of St. Hilaire for the past year and is well and favorably known. The Spectator wishes them much joy throughout married life.

The grain commission firm of the John Miller Company of Duluth, Minn are urging their customers and shippers of grain generally to take greater care in cleaning the same before shipment. They estimate that North Dakota farmers paid $250,000 as freight on foul seed and dirt shipped to Duluth alone during last year.

P. O. Mosleth of the Union meat market made a deal with Leon Demers disposing of all of his interests in the meat market business. Mr. Demers will retain shop tender Kirkhus, so apparently there will not appear to be any change. Mr. Mosleth has decided to remain in the village and will be employed by P. G. Paradis.

The Northwestern Telephone Company's crew of men, about thirty, pitched their tents in this village Saturday. They expect to have the line completed to Thief River Falls by the latter part of next week. They experienced a great deal of trouble between here and Red Lake Falls in placing the poles on account of the quick-sand.

Using Flour Sacks.

The value of old flour sacks in every household is well appreciated. They make excellent towels and various other essential articles. The printed letters and trade-marks on most sacks are an eyesore to the careful housewife. It may not be generally known that these disfigurements can be removed by soaking the sacks in buttermilk over night before they are put in the washtub. Washing them first sets the ink, and care should be taken to soak them in the buttermilk first.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Ventilating the House in Summer.

Admit sunlight at least a part of the day in as many of the rooms as possible, especially in the sitting room, dining room and kitchen. Every room should be aired daily and given the benefit of the sunlight, if not the sunshine directly. Should you close the house or a part of it during the day do not do it so completely as to shut out the moving air, but invite it in through the open windows at the bottom, and after its mission of purification is accomplished give it free egress through the windows opened at the top. The dust may find its way in also, but better some dust and some air than no dust and no air. Bear in mind that a cool room in summer is not desirable nor healthful if the coolness has been purchased at the expense of fresh air and sunshine. Do not fail to have every window of every living room lowered from the top if only a few inches.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Anti-Trust League.

"The trusts must go" is the keystone of an organization which though comparatively new, already claims members in every state and territory. It is known as the American Anti-Trust League. The executive committee of the league held a meeting in Washington this week. The league, which has a full set of national officers, thus sets forth its object: "The purpose of the American Anti-Trust League is to arouse the only power on earth that is stronger that the power of money in public life. The power is the patriotic impulses of the people. The little finger of that power, when awakened, is stronger ten thousand times than the influence of all the billions of all the trusts and combines of the land. The memories of the many sacrifices of the fathers call us to action. If these trust combinations are allowed to go on they can plunder each of us into poverty. No man knows how soon the fear of hunger for his wife and family will make him a coward. It behooves us to strike while the fire of liberty yet burns. The American Anti-Trust League is non-partisan. We call all American freemen to council. If a democrat or a populist or a republican public man has shown himself to be a subservient tool of this great corporate power, then all the united power of the men of the American Anti-Trust League will be used to crush him and drive him from public life. We will adopt the tactics of our enemy until we have created a legislative, judicial and executive power in sympathy with the public welfare. And we call upon every American citizen who loves his country and the great principals of popular government better than he does his party to join us in the work of reestablishing the equal rights of our American citizenship."

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Farm and Poultry.

It costs the farmer less to produce eggs than it does one living in the suburbs of a town or village, as the hen on the farm can pick up about one-third of her food. A bushel of wheat or corn for a hen one year should be sufficient, provided she has opportunities for securing grass, seeds, insects, etc. She will lay, under fair conditions, ten dozen eggs a year. As to how much profit to expect, it will depend on the cost of the wheat and the price of eggs. The bushel of wheat will cost the Eastern farmer about one dollar, but in some portions of the West the cost may not be over 50 cents. At the same prices for eggs the Western farmer has the advantage of cheaper cost, but, as the eastern farmer has the advantage of prices, his opportunities are better. Each section possess advantages, and when the farmer sells his eggs he should be prepared to know exactly how much expense was incurred.—Fanciers' Journal.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Aug. 23th and 24th.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Tuesday July 11th 1899.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion the president and the recorder were instructed to sign a village order for $225.00 in favor of the Austin & Western Co. Limited for one Austin Road machine.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Emil J. Holmes, Pres.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

Special meeting of the village council.

All members present.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion the council recommended the abatement of taxes desired by the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

On motion the marshal was instructed to see that all saloons are closed at 11 o'clock p. m. and on Sundays.

On motion the recorder was authorized to issue an order for lumber for a bridge on the town line near Eikhoff's farm.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the first teachers' examination under the new law will be held in Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 7th and 8th. All persons intending to teach in this county the coming year, whose certificate expire this fall, must take this examination. All second grade papers will be forwarded to the State Department for marking, third grade papers will be marked by the undersigned. This will be the only examination held in the county this fall and it will be necessary for all applicants, to be present at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day as no questions can be furnished after the examination begins.

Frank Jeffers,
County Superintendent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

North Dakota Regiment's Record Earned by Good Service.

In a letter to the Forum Sergt. Billy Edwards, of the North Dakota regiment, recites some interesting incidents, among them these.

Once the commander of the Twenty second Infantry was powerless to move his command. Gen. Lawton heard of this, and ordered the North Dakotans to the front. They went, passed the Twenty-second laying in the grass, crossed a river, several members of Co. B nearly drowning. Capt. Gearey was the first to step into the river, and he went over his head; Hathaway and Charley Hughes did the same—the latter having a hard time to get out. Bradley walked down all the way, and was wet only to his knees; others farther down the skirmish line crossed on dry stones. Seven men lost their guns in the deep hole, and Jim Miller had to strip and dive three times before he found his; this was all under fire, and the boys marched up the bank, flanked the googoos, and drove them off. Now the Twenty-second are mad, and call us Gen. Lawton's pets, and other vile names.

The regulars did things by the book while the volunteers were practical and used sense, according to the requirements, and the volunteers always came out on top.

On the march the men lived on canned corned beef and hard tack—they saw no bread for thirty-five days. There was always plenty of sugar, as great warehouses of it were passed on the road; also rice was had when there was a chance to cook it. Mangoes, a most delicious native fruit, which grows by the thousands on great shade trees, were plenty; in taste this is a cross between a banana and a very sweet musk melon; they have the form of a potato, and the best will weigh a pound. Chickens and small pigs were known to disappear along the route as well.

One night as the column went into camp at Aligat, in a rice field, it commenced to rain. The boys obtained straw and pitched their big tents. By 10 o'clock there was from six to ten inches of water in the tents, and of course everbody was wet. Some one sang out: "Throw out the life line." Others began to quack. Then all began to sing and laugh, and they kept it up all night. Not even a Luzon rain can down Yankee humor.

I notice an editorial in the Argus of March 24th, in regard to the Thirteenth Minnesota, which is in very bad taste, to say the least. The Thirteenth Minnesota have had the worst of it from start to finish, and because there were a few round-heads in it who talked too much the regiment as a whole has had to suffer. Who will say that it was [illegible] more trying and harder to stay in the city during the battle with the insurgents than it was out on the line? The Thirteenth have made a record since joining the line. They are all right, and have lots of friends among the North Dakotans, and in fact with all who have met them or who know the facts.

Cut Your Weeds.

In the general statutes of the state of Minnesota is a law which says very emphatically that: "It is the duty of any one owning or controlling lands bordering on the highway to destroy on any such highway all Russian, Canadian, or other thistles, burdocks, white or oxeyed daisies, wild mustard, snap dragon, or two flax, cockleburr, sow thistle, sour dock, yellow dock and all other noxious weeds at such time and in such manner as to prevent their bearing seed. It is the duty of the overseer, commissioner or officers having charge of the highway to inquire in regard to the existence of weeds on the highways and public places, and if upon notice the owner or occupant fails so to do, to properly destroy them and the expense thereof may be extended as a tax against the property on which the weeds are so destroyed.

Regulate Your Watch.

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls, make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Aug. 23th and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23th and 24th.

—A. H. Weagant, the hardware merchant, is now prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairing in a satisfactory manner. If your bicycle is out of order bring it around to us.

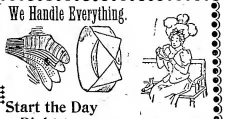
Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

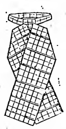
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

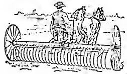


Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

Guessing at It.

Little Jamie—Papa, what is the true poetic fire?

Papa—I guess that must be the fire the poet gets when the editor happens to be in a savage mood.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters, and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which were very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Well, Not Exactly.

Brown—I hear you married a very charming young widow since I last saw you!

Green—That's what I thought the day we were married.

Brown—Well, didn't you?

Green—No; she married me.—Chicago News.

"A Good Name
At Home

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A Good Judge.

"Have you met Mr. Wolly, the Western millionaire?" asked the sharp-faced young lady.

"Oh, yes," replied the plump one. "He took me in to dinner at Mrs. Hytone's last night. He was quite gallant, and remarked upon my bird-like appetite."

"Indeed, dear. Well, he's a good judge. You know he runs an ostrich farm in California."—Catholic Standard and Truth.

The Financial Question.

"Some folks do say that time is money," remarked the village storekeeper, "but I don't take much stock in it."

"You don't, eh?" queried the loafer.

"No, I don't," replied the storekeeper, "and I wish you'd spend a little more money here and a little less time."—Chicago News.

The Strong Arm.

Denny—O'Grady sez his bye wur brought up by th' strong arm av the law.

Larry—Thin it's a reformatory he wuz in?

Denny—Divil a wan. He fell down a well an' a cop pulled him out.—Chicago News.

How It Began.

"I hear that Dr. Drytalk has had a row with his wife."

"Yes; Deacon Brown's wife put a button in the collection that matched those on Dr. Drytalk's coat."—St. Louis Star.

A Natural Deduction.

"The world is mine!" exclaimed Monte Cristo just before the curtain fell.

"Say!" yelled a Spaniard from the gallery, "are you the feller they call 'Uncle Sam?'"

A Distinction.

"Is your mama sick, Benny?"

"Nope, she's ill; pop's sick—he has to do the cookin'."—Judge.

Whenever a girl begins to lecture a young man on financial economy, he can safely ask her to name the happy day.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the word "trust" excites a good deal of suspicion.

Theatrical stars are often, as the word implies—Ippish.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

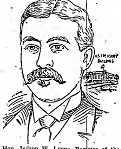
Hon Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

April 23, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I find Pe-ru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na.

Judson W. Lyons.



Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

No man is better known to the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

KILL THEM

Those peace destroyers, the household Flies.

Dutcher's Fly Killer

not only kills the parent fly, but prevents reproduction. A sheet will kill a quart.

Ask your Druggist or Grocer.

FRED. DUTCHER DRUG CO. St. Albans, Vt.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

How an Inventive Woman Makes Use of Old Bedsprings—A Copying Press Saturator That Takes the Place of the Brush—New Idea in Folding Boats

Use for an Old Bedspring.

The inventive mind of man usually turns itself to the construction of some new article of use or ornament, some addition to the earth's treasures evolved by patient study and thought. Not so the inventive mind of woman; that is usually employed in devising ways of utilizing the useless; of turning to some secondary purpose that which was intended for some entirely different metier.

In Brooklyn, where annexation to New York has not destroyed the distinctive features, and where people still own patches of garden where flowers and fruit are carefully tended through the trying seasons of youth, a bright woman with the inventive mind aforesaid has taken two old spring beds which have done duty in their intended roles until old age has broken their wires and reduced their slats to a pitiable stage of decrepitude, fastened them against her back fence, and already trained vines are beginning to creep about their unsightliness and peep through the slats with a promise of blossoms later on which shall turn the old spring beds into a glory of crimson and gold; and it is safe to say that when the time comes no one who is not initiated into the secret will be able to tell the foundation of the trailing vines.

Who can say that the inventive mind that turns the spring bed into such a blessing to the eye does not rank with the mind that first conceived the bed itself?

The Persian Carpenter.

In accordance with the invariable custom of all eastern artisans, the carpenter sits upon the ground while at work. Instead of a bench a strong stake is driven down before him, leaving about ten inches above ground, and upon this he rests his work and keeps it steady with his feet. The facility with which the work is executed in this position has always been a matter of surprise to European workmen. In the royal arsenals English tools are used and a better system of working has been introduced under the superintendence of British officers, but in the native workshops the workmen are still to be seen squatting on the ground, and, being used to this position from infancy, and their tools being formed to work with more efficiency when used in this way, any alteration is scarcely to be expected. Their principal tools are the frame saw, adze, planes, hammers, nails and a few smaller tools.—Southern Lumberman.

Temperature of Diamonds.

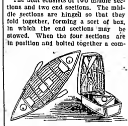
A good diamond is a good deal colder than an imitation and the lapidaries say that the best way to detect this difference is to touch the stones to the tongue. Sapphires, emeralds, rubies, garnets and other precious stones may be tested in the same way; the real stone is invariably colder than the imitation. The lapidaries do not give a reason for the difference, but it may be found, perhaps, in the greater density of the real stones, which makes them better conductors of heat.

A New Folding Boat.

A western man has invented an improved form of folding boat, which should prove very successful as an aid to inland fishermen and sojourners in the forests of Maine and New Hampshire during the summer and fall fishing season.

Any one who has "toted" a heavy boat across a Maine "carry" has sighed for something that would come apart when desired, and yet would be sufficiently stable to withstand the shocks and bumps incident to a trip up or down the average New England inland stream.

The boat consists of two middle sections and two end sections. The middle sections are hinged so that they fold together, forming a sort of box, in which the end sections may be stowed. When the four sections are in position and bolted together a complete boat is formed, having pointed ends, constituting buoyant air chambers.



(Made to break down into sections, and thus readily transported.)

A New Golf Club.

One of the latest devices of the faddist in golf clubs is the single-piece driver, which is said to possess distinct merits over the ordinary implement. The idea emanates from the other side, where most of the innovations of this kind have their origin, and those who are responsible for its introduction claim that the club is the longest driving implement that has yet been produced. As its name implies, it is made all of one piece, the shaft being bent at the neck to allow the head of the club the proper angle, and in this way the grain runs continuously from tip to toe.

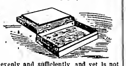
The distinct merit which the club is supposed to possess is a greater suppleness of shaft, the absence of binding at the point where the head and shaft are usually joined making this possible.

Fish-Eating Spiders.

There are certain large sea spiders (two feet from toe to toe), collossendela gigas, that live in the water and feed entirely upon molluscs and worms. The carniverous wolf spider, an amphibious inhabitant of the tropical regions of South America, is said to prefer a fish diet, although it is not averse to eating mice, young birds, and even snakes, resembling in this respect the theraphosidae, or bird-catching spiders of India and Queensland, some of which equal a cat in size. The collossendeis is the most formidable specimen of the spider family, measuring six inches round the body and possessing twelve long, hairy legs with which it grips its finny prey. It attacks fish several times larger than itself, and, after biting them through the back and stinging them to death, gluts itself by sucking the juices from the bodies of its victims.

New Office Device.

A new piece of office furniture is the copying press bath which was designed to take the place of the brush generally used for that purpose. It consists of a box of sufficient size to accommodate a sheet of the paper generally used. The bottom consists of a padding filled with particles of sponge. The lid of the box is hinged and carries on its inside a spring-actuated plate, which forces the paper against the saturated padding of the bottom. Thus the paper is moistened evenly and sufficiently, and yet is not soaked to such an extent that it is torn in manipulation. This apparatus has been patented.



New Method of Galvanizing.

Formerly the deposition of a zinc coating to preserve iron from rusting was only effected by the aid of heat, but within two years past a cold process of galvanizing by electrolysis has been put into practice. It is averred that the new process overcomes many defects of the old, such as lack of uniformity in the thickness of the zinc film and roughness of the surface. As formerly practiced, galvanizing often necessitated the recutting of screw threads on account of the uneven deposit, but with the electrolytic method no such difficulty arises. It is also claimed that the zinc coating adheres more firmly when deposited by the new process, while the cost is diminished.

Oyster Culture.

One of the divisions of the United States fish commission has investigated a number of problems connected with oysters and their culture, and has reported on the origin of the color of green oysters. This variety is due to vegetable matter used by the oysters for food, and in no way injures the edible qualities of the bivalve. Red oysters have been occasionally noted, but there has as yet been no opportunity for their investigation.

Stone and Oil.

D. C. French, the sculptor, says that there is more chance for young Americans in sculpture than in painting. "I believe," he adds, "that our natural character is more adapted to working in stone than in oil." Mark Twain, hearing this, replied: "Well, give me the oil well, and the French can take the quarry every time."

A New Ending.

Merritt—I had an awfully embarrassing thing happen to me this afternoon. I was walking with a girl, when a sudden gust of wind blew off my hat and sent it kiting up the middle of the street.

Giles—You surely weren't fool enough to run after it? You know there is always sure to be some obliging stranger who will chase it for you.

Merritt—So I'd always heard. But the girl began laughing at my predicament, and said I'd have to do some scorching to beat the wind.

Giles—Well, of course, she was a girl, and didn't know that some other fellow would do the sprinting for you.

Merritt—In the meantime a man had been chasing it up the block, and when the hat scurried around the first corner I knew he would catch it, for he was running like a Spaniard.

Giles—Just as I told you.

Merritt—I continued very leisurely, and when I got to the corner——

Giles—There was the obliging man with your hat.

Merritt—No. Both the man and the hat had disappeared.

A Parliamentary Wooing.

"I move," said the young congressman, "that we now resolve ourselves into a committee of the whole to consider the advisability of immediate annexation."

"I—I object," said the maiden, shyly.

"I move the previous question, said the young man, slyly.

This was beyond her, and she said nothing.

"We will now put it to a vote," said he. "Any opposition to the motion may be manifested by a simple 'no.'"

She looked at him a trifle bewildered, and he hastily continued:

"Your speaking eyes being the only signs I note, it is plainly evident that the ayes have it and the previous question is carried. Now, as this vote must be considered a test of strength, it can no longer be doubted that annexation is favored by an overwhelming majority, in consequence of which you might as well name the day when the union shall be completed."

The maiden gasped.

"I—I ob——" she began.

But with the able assistance of a luxuriant mustache he succeeded in shutting off debate. And the fight was won.

Could Remember Some Things.

Traveling Missionary—And how many children have you, Mr. Burdock?

Farmer Burdock (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno. There's Dick and John and Kate—wife, how many children are there around here?

His wife—Nine; five boys and four girls.

Traveling Missionary—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Burdock. You keep stock, I presume?

Farmer Burdock—Oh, yes; I've got 173 head of Jersey cattle, 589 sheep and 91 hogs.

It Developed.

"What's become of that little Tommy Traddles? That bush-headed boy with the wonderful talent for music? Did his taste develop into anything practical?"

"Yes, indeed. I saw him in the city a few days ago. He was ringing a big bell in front of an auction store."—Indianapolis Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William Bell, Dodge Center, Minn., manure loader; John A. Elliot, Butte, Mont., electrical hot-air heater; Joseph Frudenfield, Madison, S. D., account book; Elbridge and J. Haskins, Detroit, Minn., clothes conveyer for washing machines; Robert R. Lea, Dwight, N. D., harrow.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

The Car Window Again.

Fuddy—You know how loving Tom and Miss Kumfurt were? Well, she has thrown him over.

Duddy—How did it happen?

Fuddy—Charley Titler, who also has an eye on Miss Kumfurt, saw her and Tom sitting in the car as happy as two turtle doves. He got a woman in the next seat to ask Tom if he would please open the window. Of course Tom tried to comply, and of course he failed miserably. That was too much for Miss Kumfurt. A woman can't be expected to respect a man who has made himself ridiculous in public.—Boston Transcript.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

He Knew the Breed.

"Call a messenger boy, quick!" cried the business man.

The model office boy paled perceptibly. He feared to lose his situation, but then—there was his conscience. The mental struggle was fierce but brief.

"No; I cannot do it," he said, simply, for I have never yet spoken an untruth."—Standard and Catholic Times.

Two Souls With But a Single Thought

Algy Staylate—I sometimes wish, don't ye know, that I had been born a rajah—don't ye know, over in India, don't ye know?

Belle Britely (wearily)—Why, Mr. Staylate, how strange! I was just wishing that very same thing myself!—Puck.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight and New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Her Gentle Hint.

Tramp—Can I get a bite to eat?

Lady of the House—You can get a bite, but Tige will do the eating.—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The wise man seeks a woman with an independent fortune rather than a fortune with an independent woman attached.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A woman's thoughts of matrimony before and after taking are seldom the same.

Piles of Pain.
Many kinds of piles—itching, bleeding—all painful, terrible tortures, but all are quickly cured by Cascarets Candy Cathartic. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50

A dog kennel should be built of wood with the bark on and lighted by a bay window.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A BOOTBLACK TRUST

PROTECTIVE LEAGUE STARTED IN NEW YORK.

Must Be Over Sixteen—Regular Scale of Prices to Be Fixed and Free Shines of Shoe Stores to Be Opposed—The President Talks.

That presumably down-trodden yet cheerful toiler, the bootblack, has determined to assert himself and struggle for his rights. Individually, he says, he has many grievances which he hopes to have rectified collectively. In the near future the bootblacks of Greater New York hope to become a power for their own good.

The "Bootblacks' Protective league" has already been organized in that city and, according to the statement of G. P. Caggiano, its president, is already in a flourishing condition. The membership, he said, is now 500. It is hoped to make it ten times that number in a short time, and to put on a firm basis a proposed scale of prices for various kinds of "shines."

If the organization can accomplish its purpose the days of the small boy bootblack, who polishes shoes for from 2 to 5 cents, is numbered. The union men are going to try and drive him out of business. They want no one who is not 16 years old in the trade. Circulars containing a set of resolutions adopted by the league have been printed in English and Italian. They will be sent to every bootblack in the city with an invitation to join the league.

President Caggiano and six members of the law committee met last night at 140 Mott street. They resolved to draw up a bill which they will submit to the league for approval. It will then be sent to the legislature. Just what its scope will be has not been determined. It will contain many provisions that the bootblacks hope to have made law.

"I think it is time that the bootblack trade should be recognized," said Caggiano. "It is our purpose to organize a branch of our league in every assembly district of Greater New York. We want to have uniform prices established throughout the city and the practice of free 'shines' and 'polishes' in shoe stores stopped. In most all of the large shoe stores a free bootblack stand is placed. That helps take the bread and butter out of our mouths. We want these free stands prohibited and also we want all stands licensed whether on the streets or inside of barber shops, ferries, stations, clubs, shops and steamboats. The present license of $5 for a street bootblack stand is too high and we want it reduced. It is not the intention of the league to hurt the wandering bootblack of the street. He must, however, be an 'artist' and charge at least 5 cents for a 'shine' and 10 cents for a polish. Boys under 16 years old are to be debarred from membership in the league. We mean to make ourselves felt politically, if necessary," said one member of the law committee at a recent meeting.

FROM THE FROG.

One May Get Some Valuable Lessons in Swimming.

Washington Star: "A swimmer, no matter whether he is a beginner or an expert, cannot improve upon the advice of his great-grandfather, which is to go to a brook or swamp and study the manner and methods of the frog," remarked an ex-champion of the New York Athletic club to a writer for the Star recently. "The most expert swimmers in the world are tyros compared to the laziest bullfrogs. The difficulty with all swimmers is that they spoil the effect of the stroke by the recovery. When a frog starts off he draws his legs carefully and slowly up under him until he is in the position of a man sitting on his haunches. Then he suddenly gives a mighty spring in the water, kicking his legs out, behind him, but almost directly crosswise. After the kicks his legs are slowly drawn together by his motion through the water until they hang out behind him in a perfectly rigid form. Every toe of his web feet is held out as straight as an arrow and then nothing retards his motion through the water. Then again he slowly and carefully draws his legs in and repeats the performance. You will notice that in drawing the legs up to his body for a second kick the frog recedes a little. This is owing to the action of the upper leg on the water, and it corresponds exactly with the similar movement on the part of a man. The first thing a frog does is to give his body a good start through the water, and he holds himself in such a way that he gets the whole value of the stroke. A man starts out with just such a kick, but after he has gone two or three feet he will begin to swing his hands forward or draw up his legs in such a fashion that they offset the whole value of his work. He stops his own body half way before the effect of the stroke has spent itself."

No Birthplace.

A remark made by a 6-year-old boy on a certain occasion was the natural result of confusion in his small mind, but it caused amusement to the bystanders. The house in which he had first seen the light of day had been torn down to make room for a wider street, and the little boy, holding fast to his father's hand, viewed the ruins with grief and amazement. "Why, papa!" he cried, sorrowfully. "Why, papa, I wasn't born anywhere now, was I?"

Boon Companions.

The Kennebec Journal tells of a man who has a fox and a hound that are boon companions. When both animals were in the pup stage they were placed together, and have now enjoyed a year of each other's society in peace and harmony. They sleep together and play with each other much after the manner of two frolicsome pups.

Licenses for Horseshoers.

An enactment in Washington requires horseshoers to pass an examination and to be licensed.

BOGUS ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT.

The Alleged Treasures Were "Faked" in Central Asia.

Orientalists will do well to be on their guard in connection with Central Asian manuscripts, which have of late provided them with such an endless subject of discussion, says the Scotsman. It was Capt. Bower who first discovered the existence of some extremely ancient manuscripts during his great journey across central Asia, and Dr. Sven Hedin brought back a rich collection for the edification and mystification of orientalists. Since then the supply of ancient manuscripts has been very great, but it is stated that the gravest suspicion is now cast upon the authenticity of a very large proportion of these so-called relics of antiquity.

An English officer who is now engaged in some exploring work in Central Asia has discovered that there exists in Khotan a regular manufactory of the manuscript relics, and so large is the output that he believes that at least 95 per cent of the manuscripts which have reached Europe from central Asia during recent years are spurious. The process of manufacture has been explained to him, and so impressed is he with the difficulty of distinguishing between the genuine and the counterfeit that he has himself adopted a rule of never under any circumstances buying any ancient book offered to him for sale. Meanwhile there is much searching of hearts among the owners of the manuscripts which have already found their way into European collections.

LONE LEMON.

That Was Slandered When It Did Not Deserve to Be.

New York Evening Sun: The girls themselves kept very quiet about this. They belonged to the graduating class of a certain preparatory school. To meet the class expenses, the members determined to give an entertainment before commencement week, to which all the other students might come and bring their friends, and, incidentally, pay an admittance fee. To make the more money, a lemonade stand was put in operation, and the two girls who had charge of it were expected to reap a large harvest for their class from the sale of the cooling drink. Carefully tucked away under the table they had the reserve supply of lemonade, and while one of them saw to it that the glasses were washed out and that the pitcher on the table was kept filled, the other sold the lemonade and took charge of the money. But the first one was called away for a time, and that left the other girl in charge of the whole affair. She began to feel hurt when she overheard different persons saying that that was very weak lemonade, and to revive the old jocular remarks about the one lemon that may have been used. But a bystander understood it all when girl No. 1 returned and gasped: "You haven't been taking it from that pail! That's the one I rinsed the glasses in."

CURRENT TOPICS.

Leslie Bassett, thirteen years old, is riding across the many miles of prairie between Colorado and the Missouri river. The idea of making this jaunt across three states struck the boy last winter. Attempts to persuade him to abandon the trip were useless. Anticipating that highwaymen might attack him, he practiced with a revolver, and on his departure carried a gun. The boy wears a bicycle suit, carries no baggage and only a little money. He is an accomplished amateur entertainer, and relies on his ability in this line to win the shekels of the Kansans and obtain accommodations en route.

The Philadelphia Times publishes the following letter from a perplexed reader: "Can you inform me whether the shirt waist proposed for the male sex is to be the sport of fashion and to pass from cambric to silk, having pompadour sleeves at the shoulders, or is it for this season to fit snugly to the arms? Can percales be worn, and is organdy permissible? Is it to be belted at the waist and end there, or is it to preserve a masculine continuity indorsed by older practices? Of course, if we must wear shirt waists, we want to wear the right thing, and we seek authority. Yours faithfully, Doubt and Anxiety."

A writer in Bird Lore says: "Several years ago, when in a Western town, I was taken to a neighbor's to see his birds. Four cages swung in the shelter of a commodious porch. One contained a redwinged blackbird that had been taken from its nest when very young and brought up by hand. His associates were a canary, a bluejay and an oriole. The canary had been purchased in a bird store, and had there learned its song. The bluejay and oriole had been taken from neighboring nests, and had, no doubt, picked up the characteristic notes of their species from the many other members of their kind that inhabited the vicinity, but it was many miles to the nearest swamp or lowland where one might find a red-winged blackbird. This red-winged had learned perfectly the notes of his caged companions, and had picked up some notes of other birds in the neighborhood, but not one note of the red-winged blackbird did he know."

A Schemer.

Bannister—"So you think you will spend your vacation at some inland resort?" Howson—"Yes. I don't feel that we can afford to go to the seashore this year." Bannister—"What place do you expect to go to?" Howson—"I don't know. Haven't the least idea. Somewhere here in the west, though. My wife always decides such matters." Bannister—"Is she partial to the western resorts?" Howson—"No, but I've been urging that we go to the sea or some fashionable place down east."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Appropriate.

Edmund—"I'll have to send Miss Wheeler some flowers. What kind do you think would suit her?" Luther—"Century plants."

A child never seems really happy when its face is clean.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 73,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhoea. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. Stretch, 461 Mechanic St., Camden, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. Maggie A. Brown, West Pt. Pleasant, N. J.

Answered.

"You Americans call things by such queer names," said the Englishman.

"What's wrong now?" asked the New Yorker.

"Why call these things elevators when they take people down as often as they take them up?"

"Well, what do they call them in your country?"

"We call them lifts."

"Well, I can't see that the word 'lift' expresses their use any better than the word 'elevator.'"

"Oh, yes, it does. Don't you know you can lift persons down as well as lift them up?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The Path of Poesy.

Life on the farm was becoming intolerable.

"I shall run away to sea!" he exclaimed.

"But why?" asked the gray old father, tremulously.

The boy felt that it was necessary to be perfectly candid.

"Because," he replied, "I find that I am not a poet, and if I become a rear admiral I shall have space in the magazines at my disposal."

The divine afflatus understand from this, is not easily to be headed off.—Detroit Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Answered.

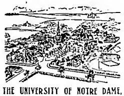
Sunday School Teacher—You have all heard of Admiral Sampson. Now, let us talk of the Biblical hero of the same name. With what did he slay the Philistines? Tommy, do you know?

Tommy—Mm m—m m m——

Teacher (pointing to his own jaw)—What's this?

Tommy (suddenly brightening)—O! yes. Jawbone of a jackass!—Standard and Catholic Times.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at Special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13. The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899. Catalogue Free. Address,
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY
Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

(One mile West of the University of Notre Dame.) The 45th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt. B. or A. B.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

For catalogue containing full information address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

Doesn't your boy write well? Perhaps he hasn't good ink.

CARTER'S INK
IS THE BEST INK.

More used than any other. Don't cost you any more than poor ink. Ask for it.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 2, 1899. NUMBER 1

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CAN'T BALK REFORM

BUT GOVERNOR LIND WILL REORGANIZE THE GRAIN DEPARTMENT.

"Forward, March!" the State and National Word of Command—The Fiasco of the Re-Election of Grain Inspector Clausen—Summary of Results of the Great Chicago Meeting—Next Year's Campaign Forecast in Burning Issues That Will Move the People—Dubbing McKinley "Emperor"—The Secret of W. J. Bryan's Power—Sir Moreton Frewen and News from Hon. C. A. Towne—Strikes and "Good Times," Fifty-Cent Wheat and Four-Cent Cotton—How "Business Conditions" Decrease Property Valuations—Twin City Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, July 31, 1899.

The state political event of the week, and of the whole administration in fact, to this point, has been the open attempt of two members of the grain and warehouse commission to thwart reform in that department by the re-appointment of Chief Inspector A. C. Clausen. The issue of reform has been drawn at this line for so many years, and it had been so taken for granted that Clausen would go, especially after his condemnation by the Republican legislative investigating committee, and by the state press regardless of party, that his sudden reappointment created a sensation in most quarters. The exception was with those having inside knowledge of how futile would be the efforts of the enemies of reform.

While at this writing definite results cannot be stated, it is perfectly safe to reassure all who might fear that Governor Lind would not be able to reorganize the department. To those who know the governor it will be sufficient to say that he promptly informed the grain and warehouse board that under no circumstances would he consent to Mr. Clausen remaining at the head of the department. If the two members had reappointed Mr. Clausen, in order to express their personal feeling toward him, as a mere compliment, the governor had no objection; but he informed them flatly that he should insist upon the displacement of the Inspector by one at least in sympathy with the purposes of the administration.

Governor Lind's determination to permit nothing to interfere with the pledge to the people for this reform, if within his power to accomplish it, recognizes the fact that this has been the political aim of the reform forces of Minnesota for a number of years. In 1892 and 1894 it was represented in the campaign made by Hon. S. M. Owen, whose defeat was then accomplished by means resembling those to which current report ascribes the present effort to retain Inspector Clausen. That Governor Lind recommended and Commissioner Ringdahl supported ex-Senator Reishus for Clausen's place, besides recognizing his ability and fitness, was no doubt largely in recognition of his connection with the long struggle that has been made for such reform.

Our friends, the enemy, have given circulation to all manner of misleading reports, but they will all react upon their own heads. And when all the facts can be made known, which will depend upon how far Mr. Clausen's supporters may have the courage and bad judgment to go, the whole story will be entertaining to the people.

Governor Lind's letter to Senator Miller demonstrated, as nothing else could, with what careful scrutiny and deliberation every bill was considered that came up for executive approval. It demonstrated, too, that in John Lind the legislative schemers had to deal with a man of eminent ability, a lawyer as well equipped to determine the scope and pass upon the merits of a public measure as any in the state. No mere passage through two both houses went with him. It had to be good law and good legislation or it wasn't signed. Now does anyone think the people are going to fail to appreciate the value of that kind of a man?

To put into a few lines an adequate summary of the spirit and results of the Chicago meeting of last week, would be a difficult task for the most gifted. Suffice it to say that there was a representation of the allied forces, outside the Democratic organization, representing quite as many states as the national Democratic committee was represented by, the latter being general. While not a dissenting voice was heard throughout the committee's deliberations, the other forces, equally harmonious, expressed their sentiments toward the new Democracy, by unquestionably tendering their aid and co-operation. This was done by a committee of the Silver men, consisting of one from each state, Minnesota being represented. The great popular event was the Auditorium meeting, which for numbers, character, enthusiasm and spirit, is said to have rarely, if ever, been equalled, even in that city of great meetings. In fact the meeting ran away from its managers, overturned the set programme which provided for covering the various sections, including Minnesota, and feasted on the national celebrities present. Our great leader, Bryan, was the grand, central figure, while ex-Governor Altgeld, as the author of the Chicago Platform, received such an ovation as would repay years of almost martyrdom in a holy cause. Thanks to the masterly tactics of Mr. Bryan, the great Altgeld-Harrison factional fight shrinks into small consequence, with each faction pledged to the same thing for next year—to deliver Illinois.

Unswerving devotion to the Chicago platform, declaration of war on trusts, uncompromising opposition to imperialism, militarism and all foreign alliances and entanglements, the fixed determination to hold the McKinley administration to strict responsibility for mal-administration and inefficiency, with an enthusiastic devotion to Bryan which accepts his leadership as God-given; such is the forecast of the campaign of 1900.

Among falsehoods industriously circulated by the Republican press, none are more vicious than imputations against ex-Governor Stone of Missouri. He is loyal to Bryan, as he is loyal to the Chicago platform and to the issues that have since arisen. Expressive of the confidence in him he was made vice chairman, the office having been created for that special purpose. Governor Stone is one of the ablest men of country, and when the time comes for calling a Southern man to lead Democracy, the governor's friends will be heard from.

It is a just but strange comment, that not a daily paper in the Twin Cities, except the Globe, has correctly presented the spirit or action of the Chicago meeting. To such extent are the reports of the associated press misleading.

The same is true regarding Editor Devlin of the Press Bureau. He was neither deposed nor censured except by implication for taking sides in the Altgeld-Harrison troubles, and continues to issue the National Bulletin. Upon the return of Chairman Jones a press committee will be appointed to have charge of all such work. Plans for the whole are now under consideration by Hon. George H. Shibley and Willis J. Abbott, the able journalist, until recently editor of the New York Journal.

Never did Mr. Bryan seem so great, in the opportunity of comparing him with other able national characters. What is the secret of his power? The National Watchman well answers that it is his absolute honesty. He makes no mistakes because he resorts to no subterfuge of speech. It is the power of truth eloquently spoken, by one who is as pure of heart as he is able and courageous, that brings the hearts of millions in rapport with Bryan.

"Well," said our great leader, in parting with several of us, "you go back to your fighting, and I'll go on with my preaching."

The epigrams contained in Mr. Bryan's Auditorium speech challenge comparison with anything the times have produced in political polemics. Thus condensed was given the arraignment of the trust and description of its evils, the suggestion of direct and certain remedy, the impeachment of the party under whose legislation and administration the trust has risen, and the demonstration that the people can hope for no relief from the party in power, because its success in retaining power is to be attained by money furnished by the trusts and specially protected interests.

Speaking of imperialism, the Auditorium audience was convulsed, and cheered the hit, when a stentorian voice greeted a reference to McKinley with the shout of "Emperor! Hurrah for the Emperor!"

One of the personal pleasures of the Chicago gathering was meeting with Sir Moreton Frewen, the great English bimetallist. Mr. Frewen's personality is as delightful as his battle has been able and brave for the cause of bimetallism. Mr. Frewen said that he had been in company with Hon. C. A. Towne for some time before leaving England; that Mr. Towne is now in Brussels, and may be expected home early in September.

Mr. Frewen, who is a large stock raiser on his English estates, commissioned one of the Minnesota delegation to ascertain rates and prices for shipment of refuse wheat from the Minneapolis mills which he may export as feed for his stock.

While St. Paul gold standard "Prosperity" is two more banks less than it was, that of Minneapolis is marked by a decrease of $2,000,000 in the valuation of personal property for taxation over what it was in 1898. The latter is due, The Times says, to "changed business conditions." The Journal doubtless boasts that, along with strikes and other disturbances, it is only another sign of "prosperity."

For one who is expecting a nomination for congress by the party of trusts, and their gold standard, J. Adam Bede is publishing some strange anti-trust matter in his Budget. Watch the Trust party lay out Jadam.

Hold you breath! Attorney General Douglas is about to pull the Tawney gun on the millers' trust. Watch it kick!

Embalmed beef, Shafterism and Sampsonism, Eagan, Cuban jobs, contractor stealings, poodle doctors, Corbin, Alger, Otis and the truth supressers—whew! Take that garbage pail into the next alley!

In order to proceed, let us all concede that Knute Nelson, junior senator, came here "at the age of six."

Was ever partisan fanaticism in calling white black, and black white, better illustrated than in the Minneapolis Journal's editorial disquisition, that strikes and labor troubles are an evidence of good times and prosperity? This was even too much for its co-laborer, The Times, which impales the false logic thus:

"Strikes are a sign of good times—for whom?

"For the victims of monopolizing trusts which have raised the flag of enforced idleness in towns and whole communities in order that moneybag may be piled on moneybag by curtailing production and forcing a demand greater than the supply? Good times for these people?

"May God pardon such logic in the face of such troubles as are brewing in a state of ebullition, for nobody else will."

G. S. C.

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Sporting.

The Franco-American reciprocity treaty has been signed.

Gen. Otis declares a provisional government for the Island of Negros.

Premier Laurier's warlike speech is not seriously considered in Washington.

The battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky are nearly ready to have their eight-inch guns put in place.

The government will sell the land occupied by 500 pre-emptors in Cass, Minn., amounting to 320 acres.

Secretary Gage finds that he can lawfully retain his stock in a Chicago bank and remain at the head of the treasury department.

James Davidson, United States consul at Tamsui, in a report to the state department on the new railway line to be constructed in Formosa, says he has been informed by the communication department that the rails and bridge material will be obtained in the United States.

Accidental Happenings.

The C., H. & D. elevator at Toledo, Ohio, burned; loss, $1,000,000.

One of the boilers of the Austrian torpedo boat, Adler exploded while the vessel was off the island of Teracola, in the Adriatic sea, killing a lieutenant and four members of the crew.

During a thunderstorm in Berlin, Germany, forty persons who were leaning against a wire railing at the Charlenburg cycle track were struck by lightning. Three were killed and twenty severely injured.

One man was burned to death and five badly injured by a railroad accident near Westmoreland, Tenn. A Chesapeake & Nashville train went through a trestle and was entirely destroyed by fire.

A north-bound passenger train on the Central of Georgia railway, collided with a construction train on a trestle near Covington, Ky. Both engines and several cars fell thirty feet into a ravine. Engineer Griffin and Fireman Teasley were badly injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

Crimes and Criminals.

Timothy Hogan, the noted mail box robber, who escaped from the penitentiary May 8 last, was returned to the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

The introduction of colored non-union miners caused rioting at two small mines at Evansville, Ind. Several shots were fired, but no one was injured. The mayor has issued a proclamation forbidding miners to parade the streets.

Warrants are out for the arrest of ex-United States Marshal Kelm of Beatrice, Neb., on the charge of extortion. It is charged that he collected money from liquor dealers, under threat of arrest for violation of the revenue law. When the charges were first made, some months ago, United States Marshal Thümmel demanded and received his resignation.

The Mexican government has refused to grant the application for extradition of John Keelon, in jail at Juarez, Mex., on a charge of complicity in the robbery of a Texas and Pacific Passenger train and the killing of the fireman, over a year ago, the ground for the refusal being that the new extradition treaty contains no authority for the extradition of an accomplice in a crime.

From Washington.

Mrs. Langtry's aged horse, Mermaid, won the Goodwood cup of 500 sovereigns at the Goodwood meeting.

Peter Jackson, the pugilist, who is at Victoria, says he will issue a challenge to the winner in the Jeffries-Sharkey fight. He is confident of winning.

James Gans defeated Jack Dobbs of Boston at the Seabright Casino at Ocean City, Md., in less than four rounds. Gans was to forfeit a purse if Dobbs stayed ten rounds.

The bicyclist Holbein made a record swim from Blackwall to Gravesend, England, and back, covering the distance, forty-three miles, in 12 hours 27 minutes and 42 seconds. He finished fresh and strong.

Joe Choynski boxed six rounds at Chicago with Jack McCormick of Philadelphia. Choynski got the decision at the end of the sixth round. Choynski did most of the leading, but the decision did not seem to please the spectators.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has issued an order directing the rapid transmission from place to place of all mail matter of any kind addressed to persons connected with the army, navy, marine corps or other branch of the public service, serving in, or en route to or from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Guam or the Philippines, or to persons in the government service of the United States, whose change of address is caused by official orders.

People Talked About.

Frank Tannehill, the veteran actor, is dying of Bright's disease in New York.

Mr. Bryan is trying to make peace between the Kentucky Democratic factions.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, France's new premier, is the most famous orator of the French bar.

Guy Willis, an old-time Philadelphia actor, died suddenly at Salt Lake City of heart disease.

Cecil Rhodes is a confirmed woman-hater, though he profits by their love of diamonds.

W. J. Bryan is said to have arranged for a seat as delegate in the Democratic national convention of next year.

Alfred Harmsworth, of the London Mail, is as great a devotee of the automobile as is James Gordon Bennett.

Mme. Burroughs, who sued the cities of Toledo and Fremont for a million dollars damages on account of alleged abuse, has been released from the insane asylum. It is understood she will push the cases.

Allen Thomas Wells, general freight agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, died at Denver of diabetis. He was born in Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 15, 1854, and had been engaged in the railroad business since 1876.

Lloyd Tevis, one of the wealthiest and best known residents of San Francisco, died, aged seventy-five. For many years he was president of Wells-Fargo & Co., retiring a few years ago on account of ill health.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have sailed from London for New York on the Teutonic from Queenstown. They go to America at this time on account of the health of Mrs. Mackay, whose condition, however, is not serious.

C. N. Palmer, M. D., aged sixty-eight years, is dead at his home at Warrensburg, Mo., of heart disease. He was one of the original stockholders of the Atlantic Monthly company and a frequent contributor to it in its early days, but left it for political reasons.

Foreign.

The Dreyfus court martial will open Aug. 7.

Gambling is to be stamped out in Havana.

Canadians continue to talk in a belligerent manner.

The relief farms in Cuba are an unqualified success.

The French cabinet orders the degradation of Gen. de Negrier.

The battleship Suffero was launched at Brest. She is the largest ship in the French navy, being of 12,000 tons displacement.

A Filipino priest with the insurgents attempts to lead a movement to secure independence of the church in the Philippines from Spanish control.

The force organized to maintain order at Samoa will consist of 100 men under command of English and German lieutenants, with an American captain.

The Marquis de Cerralbo, the representative of Don Carlos, and who is now at Hendaye, has been officially notified to quit the frontier and to take up his residence north of the Loire.

The Popolo Romano, referring to the recent lynching of Italians at Tallulah, La., says the United States has given assurances that it will prosecute rigorously all who were concerned in the commission of the crime.

The Berlin Vossiche Zeitung is authority for the statement that the United States government has chartered for six months the steamer Siam, belonging to the Oriental Steamship company of Flatau, to transport troops to Manila.

At the launching of the British battleship Vengeance at Barrow-in-Furness Lieut. Dawson announced that Vickers' Sons & Maxim, Ltd., had received an order from the United States for a number of six-inch guns, which are to be adopted for use in the United States navy.

The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers, and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it to Dawson in less than two months from date. The representatives of a company which claim to have a concession for a cable from Vancouver, B. C., to Skaguay are nowhere. They say steps will very shortly be taken to begin the laying of the cable.

The conversion of coupon bonds of the 3 per cent Spanish war loan into registered bonds continues to go forward rapidly. When the loan was first issued there were $30,814,000 registered bonds issued on original applications. Since that time there have been exchanged $67,646,540 coupon bonds for registered, so that the total amount of registered bonds of this issue outstanding for the payment of the dividend due Aug. 1 is $98,460,540.

The department of agriculture has received, through the department of state, notice that the imperial free economical society of St. Petersburg will hold an exhibition of Russian dairy products and an international exhibition of machines, apparatus, kinds of packing and appliances for transportation of milk products, at St. Petersburg, during September, 1899. None but Russian products will be admitted to the exhibit, but the exhibit of machines, etc., will be international.

General.

The entire Union Pacific is to be double-tracked.

An Arbuckle sugar trust war is on and prices are cut.

Bankruptcy referees and experts hold a convention and discuss needed changes.

The Union depot at Sioux City, Iowa, is to be sold to satisfy a mortgage of $1,250,000.

The congress of San Salvador passed a law banishing Masonic lodges from the republic.

The bottom of the Hennepin canal in Henry and Bureau counties, Illinois, has fallen out.

The trades unions of New York city decide to form what will be called the United Labor party.

An American company will manufacture Krupp armor in a big plant, soon to be erected.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois will not be arrested for violating Colorado game laws. He hunted in a private park.

The wages of 1,000 employes of the Republic Iron and Steel works of St. Louis have been increased 10 per cent.

The preliminary survey of the proposed ship canal between Lake Ontario and the Hudson river is completed.

Shoe manufacturers threaten to advance the price of their product, owing to the prevailing high price of leather.

The American District Telephone company in New York granted concessions to their striking messenger boys.

Mayor Jones secured a reversal of the action taken on the sale or lease of the Toledo gas plant, and new bids will be called for.

The St. Paul & Duluth railway will soon be turned over to a syndicate, and James J. Hill, it is said, will be a prominent factor in shaping the road's policy.

BACK FROM MANILA

NEBRASKA BOYS ARRIVE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Untimely Arrival of the Transport Upsets Elaborate Preparations That Had Been Made for the Reception of the Fighting Volunteers—Boys Are Mighty Glad to Get Home—Delay in Landing Troops Disappoints Thousands Who Had Assembled to Greet Them.

San Francisco, July 31.—The untimely arrival of the United States transport Hancock, having on board the Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery completely destroyed the arrangements which had been made for a royal reception and an enthusiastic welcome to the fighting volunteers returning crowned with their laurels.

The Hancock dropped anchor in the stream shortly before midnight Saturday night. The committees here from Nebraska and Utah had given up all idea of the vessel arriving earlier than Sunday morning and had prepared to be up at daylight to greet the expected ship. Tugs and launches had been chartered and Gov. Poynter of Nebraska had planned with all care and detail to be the first man aboard the Hancock and welcome the heroes from his state back to American soil.

But there was no reception committees afloat at midnight, and only one small delegation of Nebraska people, headed by Judge Robert Ryan of Lincoln and C. O. Wheaton of the same city, accompanied by the customs house officials and the correspondents made the race down the bay. Quarantine and customs regulations prevented even this little band from getting nearer the deck of the ship than the approach to the gang plank. The returning soldiers have no criticism to offer their silent reception. They cheered themselves hoarse at sight of the little fleet of launches, and from the decks of the transport shouted greetings and messages to the people on the dancing craft below. Col. H. B. Mulford, of the Nebraskas, who is in command, soon appeared at the railing. By his side stood William Grazen, of Company D, the sentinel of the Nebraska regiment, who fired the first shot in answer to shots from the Filipinos which started the war with the insurgents. He killed the first Filipino who died by an American bullet, and it was this shot which was the signal for the advance of the entire American line and the great route of the rebel army on the night of Feb. 4.

"I don't think you will see any of us returning to Manila very soon," said Col. Mulford in response to a question. Just one man in the entire regiment re-enlisted. Only twenty-five remained in the Philippines to engage in business. The Nebraska regiment had as much rough work in this war," continued Col. Musford, "as any regiment, volunteer or regular. Our death roll in the Philippines from gunshot wounds, accidents and disease, is sixty-two. Including the sick and wounded who are recovering, we dropped, all told, 204 men. On the Hancock are more than 100 wounded soldiers. The entire regiment is glad to know that it is to be mustered out in San Francisco.

The men on the Hancock number 1,136, and include the two Utah light batteries and six discharged men from the Twenty-second regiment, U. S. A. At an early hour yesterday the quarantine officer of the port boarded the Hancock, and after careful inspection, gave the vessel a clean bill of health. Soon afterward the sick and wounded were taken in ambulances to the hospital at the Presidio. It had been arranged that those of the men able to march should be landed at noon and march to the Presidio by way of the Principal streets. As an attendant guard of honor six companies of the Second Oregon, with the regimental band, were detailed at the dock. It was found, however, that the men could not conveniently be landed earlier than 3 o'clock, and that even then some of their paraphernalia and trophies of war which they desired to use in their triumphal march were down deep in the hold and would not be available.

Gov. Poynter made these representations to Maj. Gen. Shafter, and at the urgent request of the governor, Gen. Shafter ordered that the landing of the Hancock's passengers be delayed until this morning at 9 o'clock. Ignorant of the amended arrangement thousands of San Franciscans in holiday attire lined both sides of Market street and Veness and waited for hours to shout a welcome to the returning soldiers. It was not until the Oregon companies who had been assigned as an escort marched back alone that the waiting crowd understood that they must bottle up their enthusiasm for twenty hours longer.

ST. LOUIS PROTESTS.

Appeal to McKinley Against Chicago's Drainage Canal.

St. Louis, July 31. — Mayor Siegenhein has addressed a protest to President McKinley in the name of the citizens of St. Louis. The mayor lays particular stress on "the danger to the people of St. Louis and the lower Mississippi valley should the sewage of Chicago be changed into the Mississippi river, which furnishes drinking water to thousands." He asks that the permit recently issued by the secretary of war to the trustees of the sanitary district of Chicago authorizing them to cause the waters of Lake Michigan to flow into the Chicago river and the drainage canal be revoked.

Big Blaze at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., July 31.—Fire broke out in the paint shop of the factory of the La Crosse Carriage company and the entire plant was destroyed. Much finished stock was destroyed. The plant will not be rebuilt. Loss, $65,000.

Postmasters Invited to Chicago.

Chicago, July 31. — Four thousand postmasters will be invited to attend the federal building corner stone exercises next October. The list includes all the first-class postmasters throughout the country.

DECLARE MARTIAL LAW.

Adjt. Gen. Axline Says It Is the Only Way to Stop Disorder at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 31.—Notwithstanding the fact that big crowds were upon the streets yesterday there were no outbreaks of violence and apparently very little attention was paid to the Big Consolidated cars which ran on all lines on schedule time.

West side and out Broadway is empty, but the East side lines, especially those running to the parks, were well patronized, though they carried fewer passengers by far than usual on fair Sundays.

Adjt. Gen. Axline, speaking of the fear of the people to ride on the cars in certain districts, said:

"This state of affairs is likely to continue several weeks or months if a settlement is not reached. The only way to put a stop to it is to declare martial law. That would require 4,000 or 5,000 soldiers and every street would be patrolled. Everybody would be required to remain indoors after certain hours and all who were out on the street then without a permit would be arrested. Martial law would end the trouble."

The only trouble on the South side was the hold-up of an ice cream wagon by a crowd of soldiers, who took from it a four-gallon freezer full of cream. They offered to buy, but, the driver of the wagon refused to accept it, saying he could not sell. The officer of the soldiers said he ordered the cream several days ago, but the dealer, who promised to deliver it, did not do so, probably because of the boycott. When the soldiers saw one of the company's wagons coming they stopped it, took the cream and promised to pay for it. The people in the neighborhood looked on this as a great outrage, but the soldiers only laughed and treated it as a joke.

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE.

Burden of Speeches at a Mass Meeting at Havana.

Havana, July 31. — A mass meeting was held yesterday of the Societad Democracra, a branch of the Cuban National Society of Independence. A procession paraded the streets for two hours, headed by a band and bearing banners with the inscription "Cuba is and by right ought to be free," and "Peace work." Two girls dressed to represent Cuba and America rode in the procession. Cuba libre was represented by a girl with broken chains on her wrists. Few American flags were to be seen on the streets, but hundreds of Cuban emblems were displayed. A number of the speeches were made at the meeting, all in favor of absolute independence and union, and urging the furtherance of work to secure this result. Senor Barriau said some had spoken of the assembly as one party and of Maximo Gomez as another. "The cry now is 'Death to either if that be necessary to secure the union of the people.'"

FIRM STAND TAKEN.

The Mayor of Havana Determined to Stop All Gambling.

Havana, July 31.—Maj. Lacoste has determined that gambling in Havana must stop. Hitherto only Chinese gambling houses have been raided by the police, but now the war has extended to aristocratic gambling circles. Fourteen arrests were made Friday night and a large quantity of money captured. Four sergeants of police and fifty policemen petitioned Maj. Lacoste to reinstate a certain police captain who was discharged for failing to do his duty. The sergeants were fined $15 each and the petitioners were warned that they would be discharged should they repeat their offense.

Difficulty in Coaling.

Washington, July 31. — There has been great difficulty in coaling the transports at Manila, which has caused delay in sending home the volunteers. There is now on the way to Manila hoisting apparatus which will enable the ships to be coaled at the rate of 600 tons a day. Quartermaster Pope has been instructed to have old hulks loaded with coal so that they may be brought alongside the transports and the coal transferred by the new machinery.

Men Thrown Out of Work.

Joliet, Ill., July 31.—Fire last night destroyed the great fan room of the converter in the Federal Steel company's plant. The destruction of the fan room, which supplied the air for the plant, will necessitate the closing of the mills for two or three weeks and 2,500 men will meanwhile be idle. The loss on the building and machinery is $10,000, but the loss to the company will be many times that amount on account of delay in getting out the work.

Russia Is Irritated.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—The tendency manifested by France toward rapprochement with Germany is causing great irritation and suspense in Russia. The newspapers express in strong terms their great dissatisfaction and try to demonstrate that Russia and France could not admit Germany to their intimacy without prejudice to themselves, as the Franco-Russian alliance is based upon objects diametrically opposed to the aims of Germany.

Boers Would Include All.

Pretoria, July 31.—The general tone of the parliamentary debate in London is regarded as satisfactory, but doubt is expressed in official quarters as to the acceptability of the proposed joint inquiry until it shall include all questions in dispute.

Boys Burned Alive.

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, July 31—Three boys who were bathing in the river took refuge in a sand bank from a sudden storm. The bank gave way, burying all three boys. Two were gotten out alive.

Valencia Arrives at Manila.

Washington, July 31.—Gen. Otis has informed the war department of the arrival at Manila yesterday morning of the transport Valencia. There were no casualties en route. She carried ten officers and 454 enlisted men.

Shot His Wife and Then Himself.

Chicago, July 31.—Jealousy and rage, the latter following a quarrel, led Giovanni Chelino, an Italian, to shoot his wife and then himself. The woman is dead and it is thought the man cannot recover.

A TERRIBLE WRECK

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Accident Caused by a Landslide Which Occurred During a Cloudburst and Storm—Section of the Bank Fell on the Track and Was Run Into by a Freight Train—Then a Passenger Train Crashed Into the Wreck—Several Cars Destroyed by Fire—Many Cars Are Wrecked.

Port Jervis, N. Y., July 31.—The accident on the Erie railroad, growing out of the landslide, a mile east of Lackawaxen Saturday night, was not as serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west-bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock, were injured. The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the east-bound track, directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the west-bound tracks of the Erie road. Sixty freight cars constituted the train. Only twenty-two were derailed and the debris was piled on the west-bound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and Pullman sleepers piled upon the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked cars. The first sleeper was split in two parts as a result of the accident and the passengers were thrown thirty feet down an embankment. Fire at once broke out and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned. Baggagemaster Becker, who found himself under the baggage car door, recovered consciousness only to discover that he was all alone in that part of the wrecked passenger car. He managed to crawl from his position only to find the blaze starting a short distance off him, while the cars were heaped somehow over him. He called for assistance, but there was no response. Then he saw the passengers who had been buried down the thirty-foot embankment endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank. All were clad only in their night clothes and they were shivering with the cold. Some were bleeding and all were dazed. Members of the crew at once started to search different portions of the wreck and assisted those who were trying to escape. Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around shivering women and half-conscious men. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident and nearly all the injured persons were removed to the hospital.

FOOLISH FEMALE.

She Sent Poisoned Candy to Herself in the Hope of Keeping Her Name Out of a Scandal

San Francisco, July 31.—The mystery of the sending of a basket of poisoned fruit on June 29 to Miss Florence Campbell of 610 Ellis street, has been solved by Chief of Police Lee, and the result shows that no attempt was made to take life and that no one was made ill by the poisoned fruit. It appears that Miss Campbell sent the poison to herself in furtherance of a little plot by which she hoped to keep her name from figuring as co-respondent in a divorce suit. An investigation was made by Chief Lee, who later confronted Miss Campbell with the accusation of having sent the fruit to herself. She then confessed the plot. There will be no prosecution, as the law does not cover the case.

SCHURZ IN DANGER.

He Narrowly Escapes Death From Ptomaine Poisoning.

New York, July 31.—Carl Schurz narrowly escaped death Tuesday evening by ptomaine poisoning. He was made violently ill by eating bass. On Wednesday there was grave doubts of his recovery and members of the family were summoned to the city. Thursday morning he became still worse, but afterward rallied and speedily grew better. He is still confined to his bed and is very weak, but will recover.

DRIVING OUT COLONISTS.

British Warship Goes to Aid French Fishermen.

St. John, N. F., July 31.—The British warship Buzzard is driving the colonial fishermen out of the treaty coast waters along the northeast coast of the island at the instance of the French fishermen, who complain that the colonists are interfering with their fishery. A number of colonial vessels are returning southward, their fishing having been spoiled by the Buzzard's action.

Three Men Drowned.

Philadelphia, July 31.—By the capsizing of a small boat in the Delaware river yesterday Otto Kampf and his son Albert and Christian Ostertage, his brother-in-law, were drowned.

Three Men Killed.

Monaco, July 31.—By the collapsing of a wall of a new building at Condamine three workmen were killed and eleven seriously wounded.

Steam Barge Scuttled.

Menominee, Mich., July 31. — Late last night the steam barge Otis, which was loading lumber here, took fire from some unknown cause and was scuttled to extinguish the flames. Damage is estimated at $7,000; value $12,000.

Alger Lets Go.

Washington, July 31.—Secretary Alger and Mrs. Alger returned to Washington yesterday afternoon. The secretary will formally relinquish control of the war department to-day and Mr. Root will take charge.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.............5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.......15 c
Stocking-Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound......20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899.

A WOMAN'S LIFE IN UTAH.

Some of the Mental Anguish That Is Caused by Polygamy.

No Mormon woman will talk from her heart to a stranger, notably and essentially when that person is a gentile, (in Mormondom, every one who is not a Mormon is a gentile,) for she knows by sad experience that this would but increase her sufferings. Of all sacrifices that have ever been exacted of the single, loving heart of true wife and mother in the name of religion, none can equal those of polygamy, which these women were taught would be practiced through all eternity, as it was "the celestial order of heaven," an eternal law.

Under its baneful influence a wife lived in the same house with her husband, surrounded by their children, a lonely, disconsolate woman. The confidence and respect that should have united their hearts, made one their interests, is first defiled and then destroyed. She early learns to be silent and observing. After their evening meal, if she sees her husband make as careful and elaborate a toilet as their circumstances permit, she dares not ask him where he is going. But that fear that ever abides in the heart of every Mormon wife eats, cankerlike, at her vitality

She may try to drive these thoughts away, she may say to herself, "No; whatever other men may do, however they may deceive their wives, my husband will be honest and true. He will not deceive me." Up almost to the hour that she is expected to go to the "endowment house" and place the hand of the second wife in that of her husband she gives her hungry soul this soothing balm. But ultimately she must awaken to the fact that no man can practice polygamy without becoming a hypocrite. Many of these women believe, or try to believe, that polygamy is a revelation from God and consequently must be obeyed.

But if any gentile woman will try to think how she would feel if her husband were to tell her that he is soon to bring into their home a second wife to usurp her place in the family circle, share her husband's affection, come between her and the man who had been her all in all for so many years, that woman will have arrived at a full, perfect, exact comprehension of what a Mormon woman suffers.—Arena.

WEATHER FROGS.

Small Living Barometers Which Are Imported From Germany.

Attached to a glass sided box seen in a bird store window was a placard marked "Weather Frogs." Within the box, perched on two long wooden rods, placed lengthwise of it and nearer the top than the bottom, like the higher perches in a birdcage, were a number of the weather frogs themselves. Some just then were brown, and one was green. They were little tree frogs of a kind found through Europe, those in the window having been imported from Germany.

When full grown, these tiny tree frogs may be little more than an inch in length. They take the color of whatever object they may be resting on—brown for wood, green if on a leaf; placed in a blue glass jar they will become blue. They may be heard but not seen, so closely in color do they resemble whatever they may have perched upon. They are called weather frogs because at the approach of rainy or changeable weather they jump into the water, at the approach of clear weather they come out again.

In captivity the weather frog is kept in a glass jar or globe, which is covered at the top with a wire screen. Water is put in the bottom of the jar, and at a convenient height is placed something for the little frog to jump up on. The weather frog in captivity is fed on flies in summer and in winter on meal worms. Its food must be alive. Weather frogs sell here at retail for 30 cents apiece. Considerable numbers of them are brought to this country.—New York Sun.

Wood Compressed by Water.

"Have you ever seen a bit of wood that you couldn't burn?" said an old sea captain to me the other day.

"Why, lots," I replied, "the brier root, for instance—at least, if it's good—ironwood, too, and one or two others."

"I don't mean those," he said. "But have you ever seen a lot of common deal that fire had no effect on?" He pulled from his pocket a morsel of what looked like white Norwegian deal and handed it to me. I was surprised at the weight. "Put it in the gas flame," he said.

I did so, but beyond a blackening of the surface there was no effect.

"That bit of wood," went on the skipper, "was part of the gunwale of one of my boats. We were whaling in the South seas and harpooned a big right whale off the Cape of Good Hope. The creature sounded, the rope fouled and the boat was carried down. Probably it was taken half a mile or more below the surface. The whale rose again and was killed, and a portion of the boat was recovered from the line which still hung to it. It was the pressure of the water hardened it like that."—Baltimore Herald.

The Letter to John.

A curiosity in the shape of a letter was mailed at a rural postoffice recently. On a sealed, stamped envelope was the following:

"DEAR JOHN—I write you this to say I got your letter on a Tuesday mornin, an this is wrote to you on a Wednesday night. I will expect you shore on a Sunday. As you told me you didn't want folks to know where you was at, I have wrote an sealed your address on the inside, so's the postmaster won't be none the wiser. No one on earth will know whar you are now. Write as soon as you git this."—Atlanta Constitution.

YOU CAN'T BEAT 'EM.

THIS WAS JOBSON'S CONCLUSION ABOUT WOMEN IN GENERAL.

It Was Prompted by a Midnight Experience With His Wife, in Which the Revenge That He Had Planned So Well Went Sadly Astray.

Mr. Jobson got home from his office at 4:15 one afternoon not long ago and found a note from Mrs. Jobson saying that she had gone to hear the performance of a long haired pianist and that he'd find his dinner all ready for the girl to serve it.

"That's a good thing, too," mused Mr. Jobson sulkily when he had read the note. "It's a wonder these mattress headed geniuses that come over here to this country and rake in American dollars, hating Americans all the time, wouldn't call their game at an hour that 'ud permit a toiling man's wife to be on hand at home to give him something to eat when he wants it," etc.

The opportunity was too good for Mr. Jobson to miss, so he declined to eat any dinner when the servant put it on the table. Instead he slammed on his hat and went down town

He wanted to give Mrs. Jobson a lesson. He ate an unsatisfactory dinner at a restaurant and then poked around until it was time for a variety theater to open its doors. He had to watch a lot of poorly played billiard games in order to put in this time and to talk with a lot of bachelors, from whose ways of thinking he had departed.

He was bored exceedingly by theater time. The show bored him still more, but he stuck it out, for he wanted to get home as late as possible, the better to rub it in on Mrs. Jobson. By 11 o'clock he reflected that he had had a pretty poor sort of an evening—his evening paper unread, his favorite pipe neglected for a lot of cigars that gave him heartburn, a poor dinner, idle talk with a slew of men that he didn't want to talk to, and finally a tawdry, cheap variety performance that might have got a laugh out of him ten years before, but was only so much ribaldry to him now.

He took in a couple more billiard games, however, after the show and threw a couple of cocktails into himself, not because he cared to drink, but because he wanted Mrs. Jobson to smell his breath and thus perceive the awful consequences of her conduct.

Mrs. Jobson was comfortably tucked in bed when Mr. Jobson got home about half an hour after midnight. She had not even left a light burning in the vestibule or in the bedroom. She woke up very leisurely when Mr. Jobson started one of the gas jets going. She didn't say anything, however.

Mr. Jobson had expected to find her up, fully dressed and in tears. He was disappointed. He was more disappointed that she didn't greet him with repinings. Mr. Jobson saw that she was likely to go to sleep again and that he wasn't causing any grief at all by being naughty and keeping still. So he cleared his throat and said:

"Did he play the buck dance concerto in Z minor with his hair, and how was it?"

There was a lot of sarcasm in the way Mr. Jobson asked this question.

Mrs. Jobson didn't turn over at all.

"What are you talking about?" she inquired sleepily.

"I want to know if that Dutchman that kept you away from your duty of serving a meal to your husband after his day of grinding labor gave you your money's worth; also if you think you're making any kind of a hit with anybody by these methods, hey?"

"Oh, the recital; that's what you're speaking of, isn't it?" said Mrs. Jobson sweetly. "Well, I didn't go. I had intended to go when I started out shopping in the morning and left the note for you telling you so, but I thought it might annoy you to have me away from dinner, and so, when I concluded my shopping, about 4 o'clock this afternoon, I decided not to go to the recital. The Fourteenth street car that brought me up town passed the car that took you down town. I saw you on the car and wondered why you were going in that direction. I suppose you had to go back to your office to work. It's shameful the way they're overworking you, you poor old thing," and then Mrs. Jobson, who knew that Mr. Jobson hadn't been working at his office, turned over and subsided into dreamy slumber.

"You can't beat 'em," thought Mr. Jobson when he got into bed. He was thinking of women in general.—Washington Star.

Her Turn.

Guests were expected to dinner at little Flossie's home the other evening, and she was in consequence bustled off to bed and milk and bread an hour earlier than usual.

"Here you grown up folks" she sighed as she was laid away, "are going to sit up in your best clothes all evening and eat all those nice things, while I've got to go up stairs with nothing to eat but old bread and milk and go to bed early. Never mind," after a reflective pause. "After a while I'll grow up, and then I'll have all the nice things, and you'll all be dead."—Kansas City Star.

A Catfish In a Fix.

Last summer while seining I caught a catfish that was literally starving, with food in his mouth. He had attempted to swallow a smaller catfish, but its fins had caught in his mouth and pierced through on both sides. Nearly all but the head had been digested. I think this is going Tantalus one better.—Forest and Stream.

An Assyrian tablet in the cellar of the British museum has on it a representation of the hanging gardens of Babylon according to Herr Bruno Meissner. If he is right, this is the first testimony to their existence found among the cuneiform inscriptions.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

THE MAGIC LAMP.

'Neath a moonlit sky in the days gone by,
As the ballads of old relate,
When a lad was bold and his lady shy
He would wait at the postern gate.
For she feared as he strummed her a drowsy lay
He would waken the sire that slept;
So she fastened her casement, hid in spray,
And out to the postern crept.

Now, I know not that postern gate of yore,
I see not the casement's light,
But I've watched with the crowd at the dingy door
That leads to a stage bedight.
The hoofs of the manager's horses stamp,
For they long for the great man's "Home!"
While the others must wait by the guttering lamp
Like the poor at the gates of Rome.

The fairy who danced in the spangled dress
Must change, for the night wind's cold,
Though I fear me she loses her comeliness
In her overcoat warmly rolled.
It's sometimes a mother that waits this same
Great goddess who [illegible] the shrine,
And you hear with a shudder her Christian name
Pronounced as "Matildar Jine."

And it's sometimes a youth with a big cigar
And a hat at an evil rake.
It's a youth who is feared by Matilda's "mar;"
Hence she comes for Matilda's sake.
He is dressed in a vast Newmarket "sack,"
Where the seaming is overlaid,
And the goddess familiarly calls him "Jack;"
For she isn't a bit afraid.

And it's sometimes a dear little gallery boy,
Who dreams in his dizzy heights.
It would be the hope of his highest joy
To speak to the girl in tights.
But the painted curtain falls, alas,
And the dancers fade from view,
So he waits in the glare of the stage door gas
To watch till his girl comes through.

—J. M. B. in Sketch.

A BLOOD STAINED HORSE.

The Effect It Had In Subduing a Party of Ruffians.

For sheer, cool nerve and absolute, inspired genius in dealing with men, commend me to Clarence King, the geologist, if a story that is told about him be true. Mr. King, the tale runs, was in the field all one summer with a government expedition. The field happened to be in the far west, and the men he was compelled to employ as assistants were a band of cheerful ruffians, half breed desperadoes and "greaser" scamps. Bad as they were, they worked well, and they were indispensable.

One night one of them deserted. Mr. King knew what that meant. It meant a stampede and an empty camp if the deserter were allowed to go unpunished. He chose a companion on whose silence he could depend, mounted and took the trail. On the third day the deserter was overtaken, captured and landed in a convenient fort. The runaway had subsisted for the three days of his liberty on such game and birds as he could kill. His horse was white, and as he rode often with prey slung to the saddle, the animal was streaked and stained with blood.

The man being in safe keeping, Mr. King and his companion rode back to camp leading the crimson streaked horse, with all the deserter's belongings strapped to his back. They spoke no word of the missing man to his former companions, but dismounted in grim silence. The men endured the pangs of curiosity as long as they could. Then they sent a committee to Mr. King to make inquiries about the fugitive. Mr. King gave a meaning glance at the blood stained horse and made answer briefly.

"He is gone," he said impressively. "He is gone where anybody else who tries to desert will go too."

Half breeds and "greasers" gasped, and from that day on no one of them all ever tried to desert.—Washington Post.

The Tables Turned.

Birds, we know, are sometimes trained to fire off pistols, as well as to perform other unusual feats, but it is not often that a wild bird in the woods shoots a man with his own gun, as related in "South American Sketches" by Robert Crawford.

A pava del monte, a bird of Uruguay not unlike the turkey, had been winged by a hunter. It fell to the ground, but was not once on its feet and ran away.

Throwing his gun hostily aside, the hunter started in pursuit, and a game of hide and seek ensued.

In one of its doublings and turnings the bird passed over the gun, which was lying on the ground, and its foot chanced to strike against the trigger of the undischarged barrel, the hammer of which, in the hurry of the moment, had been left at full cock.

There was a loud report, followed by an exclamation of pain from the man. The bird escaped, and the luckless hunter had an ugly wound in the fleshy part of his leg to remind him for weeks afterward of the adventure.

No Jay Rows In Theaters.

The reason why Washington has no street letter J is perfectly to be understood, for J and I are written so much alike that endless confusion would result. There is another place where the letter J is slighted, and not at all because of its similarity to I. None of the plans of the house to be seen in box offices shows a row of seats lettered J. Theater patrons don't mind sitting with the gods in the gallery, nor yet in row 13, but sit in the "joy" row they will not, and for that reason there is no row marked with that letter.—Washington Post.

Scared Away.

Mrs. Motherly—Why is it, George, that you have never thought seriously of getting married?

George—You misunderstand me, Mrs. Motherly. I have always thought of it so seriously that I am still a bachelor.—Somerville Journal.

Coarse kindness is at least better than coarse anger, and in all private quarrels the duller nature is triumphant by reason of its dullness.—George Eliot.

After a man has satisfied himself that it is right to tell a white lie he usually gets color blind.—Detroit Journal.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome view of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred and fifteen ($1,015.) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Alphonse Boucher and Philomine Boucher his wife mortgagors, to The Western Security Co. mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of July 1888, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Polk, now Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of July 1888, at 10.20 o'clock A. M., in Book 37 of mortgages, on page 144.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Western Security Co., mortgagee, to Joseph F. Dearborn, by written assignment, dated the 1st day of November 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 8th day of November 1888, at 1:00 o'clock P. M., in Book 40 of mortgages on page 378;

And whereas, the said assignee of mortgagee, did on the 4th day of November 1897, pay to the Treasurer of Polk county, Minnesota, the sum of $18.85 for taxes due and delinquent on said premises for the year 1896; and the further sum of $35.96 paid by said mortgagee on the 1st day of November 1897 for taxes due and delinquent on said land for the year 1892, all of which taxes are still due and payable to said assignee of said mortgagee, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The south-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) township one hundred and fifty (150) range forty-one (41) containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less according to the United States government survey, in Red Lake county, formerly Polk county, and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Red Lake county, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Red Lake Falls in said county and State, on the 12th day of August 1899, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Ten Hundred and Fifteen Dollars, and interest, and the taxes, on said premises and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 19th A. D., 1899.

ADELE C. M. CURRIER,
Executrix of Joseph F. Dearborn, deceased,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN CROMB,
Attorney for Executrix of Assignee of Mortgagee.
Crookston, Minn. 48-2

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 875.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, July 13th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonlieson, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 1971, made July 12th 1892 for the W½ NE¼, Section 33, Township 152 N of range 43W, by Carl J. Johnson contestee in which it is alleged that the said Carl J. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required; that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier officer seaman or marine during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 1st, 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice is given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.
51-3

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

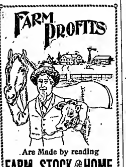
The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA



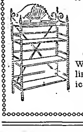
Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

Summer Clothing

The Greatwestern own magnificent display of Men's summer suits, and Boys' choicest clothing is now ready, at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

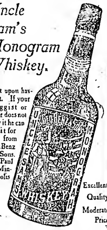
Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Stomash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier



Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey.

Insist upon having it. If your druggist or dealer does not carry it he can get it for you from Geo. Benz & Sons. St. Paul & Minneapolis

Excellent Quality Moderate Price

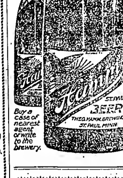
First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.


Hamm's
ST. PAUL
BEER
THEO. HAMM. BREWING
ST. PAUL MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

UNION MEAT MARKET
LEON DEMERS, Prop.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

F.C.CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.
F.C.

LATEST MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van D. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belairo
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Dagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. R. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

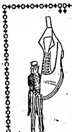
E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsolell	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Eilonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Rasryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞Open until one o'clock A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.



UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J.B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	58	Oats	18
Wheat No. 2	54	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	48	Flax	83
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Club dance Saturday night.

The rye harvest will commence this week.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Go to Bell's for your ice cream or milk shake.

Board by the day, week or month at Bell's restaurant.

Minnesota is 400 miles in length and 354 miles in width.

Miss Mary Kyle arrived to-day on a visit with friends.

Mike Rosenberg was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

Mrs. L. K. Kolstad returned to-day from a visit at Crookston.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The heavy rain Monday evening delayed haying for a few days.

J. M. Markham made a business trip to the upper Falls yesterday.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Sheriff Sampson passed through here Monday enroute to the upper Falls.

Don't forget the lecture at Brink's hall Thursday evening August 10th.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Arno Mereen and Howard Dunning made a trip to the upper Falls Monday.

J. H. Johnson made a trip to Fisher Saturday to look over his farming interests.

If you want to make a loan on your farm, or renew an old one, call on H. E. Ives.

W. E. Rowe the bright young attorney of Crookston was here Monday on business.

Chas Daggett, the G. N. road master made a survey of this branch the first of the week.

Martin O'Brien, one of Crookston's attorneys was here yesterday enroute to the county seat.

E. M. Hoff and family drove up to Thief River Falls to-day to spend the day visiting relatives.

The village was deserted last Sunday—all went down to the lower Falls to witness the ball game.

September 13th, 14th and 15th are the dates for the eight annual fair which will be held at Fosston.

Louis Halvorson and Martin S. Hoff returned Sunday from a two months trip along the Fosston-Duluth line.

A few hail stones accompanied the heavy rain Monday evening but no particular damage was done in this vicinity.

It is just seventeen years ago that Gov. Ordway received 2000 stands of arms and accoutrement for the Dakota militia.

J. B. Armstrong, of Red Lake Falls manufacturer of the celebrated "J. B." cigars was here yesterday interviewing the trade.

Joe Belairo, corner of Red Lake county was here the first of the week on official business—to serve papers on the sheriff.

W. A. Case, deputy head consul of the M. W. A. returned to-day from a three months absence organizing lodges in the southern part of the state.

Minnesota occupies the exact center of the continent, midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and Hudson Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Scientists assert that the fly can make 600 strokes a second with its wings, but it prefers to loaf around on the old man's head and tickle him.

One hundred and forty men belonging to the Ringling Bros. circus gang left them while traveling from Grand Forks to Minneapolis to accept jobs from farmers.

Rev. Dr. Forbes will give a lecture at Brink's hall Thursday evening August 10th. Subject: "The Mission of Secret Societies." Turn out and hear this excellent speaker.

Nete Campbell, of Crookston, the man who has the reputation of being the best attorney in the state in straightening out entanglements in land matters was here last Thursday.

ASSAULTED.

There was a ball game last Sunday at Red Lake Falls between that town and Thief River Falls. The writer in company with 175 others from St. Hilaire went down on the special train to see the game. St. Hilaire has several times entertained the citizens of our neighboring cities and have always tried to treat them in a courteous manner and have so far succeeded. Of course, we are not cursed with a "dead tough gang" who terrorize our citizens and run the town; neither have we ever felt like slugging our neighbors for a fancied wrong. In these matters we differ from Red Lake Falls. We were told upon arriving to be careful as a citizen of that town was heard to remark "If those —— —— from St. Hilaire don't keep quiet to-day we will stir up a row; sling them and then have them run in. This program was very carefully carried out. The chief of police headed by a crazy mob shamefully assaulted seven or eight of our citizens without the least provocation and would have put one in their miserable little jail only ten dollars was too much for the policeman. He took the ten and let his prisoner go. We did not see a man from St. Hilaire who did not act in every way as a gentleman while at Red Lake Falls. None of the party who were assulted had drank a drop that day although the front door of the saloons were wide open. We did see citizens of Red Lake Falls intoxicated and we heard them insult the ladies present by blasphemous obscene and vulgar language. It was the craziest mob that ever disgraced the quiet of a Sabbath day and out citizens were lucky they did not fare worse. The conclusion is obvious. It is not safe for a citizen of St. Hilaire to go to Red Lake Falls and all should keep away in the future.

Messrs. Hilligoss and Hershberger of Polk county, who went to Alaska about two years ago will return next month. Nothing had been heard of these two gold hunters since early last fall until Saturday.

S. A. Swanson of the firm of Swanson & Grady, Red Lake Falls, was here yesterday a short time enroute home from a business trip at the upper Falls. Notice their change of ad in another column of this issue.

Fred Hogan, the traveling representative of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company dropped in Monday, for the first time this year. He is the man responsible for this company shipping out from 12 to 21 car loads daily from this point.

Chris Messner, a road overseer of Durbin township, Cass county, N. Dak. was fined $30 for not killing mustard as the law requires and the county commissioners directed. An appeal will be taken to the district court and the law tested.

Some people have a habit of speaking ill of others. Don't do it. Not even confidentially to a friend. This same friend will distrust you. He'll reason within himself that if you speak ill of one you will of another and his turn will come next.—Exchange.

Hereafter if a person giving a check on a bank neglects to affix a stamp thereto, the cashier of the bank will not, as has been the custom, attach the stamp and charge it to the drawer, but return the check to him. This is the instruction of Commissioner Wilson.

Thos. Oidne who left for Kalispel, Montana about three weeks ago to take charge of a section, did not like the surroundings so made another jump to Scotia, Washington. Apparently he likes the latter place as his family will join him in a week or two.

The North Dakota regiment left Manila Monday on the transport Grant. Committees from the eight different towns who have companies in the regiment will meet at Fargo Saturday and make arrangements for greeting the boys on their arrival. It will be done right.

The name Itasca is generally believed to be of Indian origin. This is a mistake. It is derived from the sentence veritas caput, the last syllable of the first word and the first of the last word and being combined—Itasca,—its significance meaning the true head of the Mississippi river.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hannay entertained a company of friends last evening in honor of Miss Bertha Hunstock of Minneapolis. The evening was spent in playing progressive sinch and all report of having a pleasant time. Miss Hughes and H. E. Ives won the head prize and Miss Stranahan and J. Nelson the foot prize.

Mr. David Collins, our popular photographer, is the person we referred to in our last issue as being one of the principals in a marriage ceremony. He went to Crookston last Wednesday and in the evening proceeded to the St. Ann's church where he and a charming young lady in the person of Miss Katy Powers were pronounced man and wife. They returned Friday and are now nicely located in the beautiful residence recently vacated by R. A. Engen on Minnesota Avenue. The Spectator joins with their many friends in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Sand Island, a thirty acre tract of land about two miles out from Werroad on the Lake of the Woods was completely swept away by a heavy storm last week. A few years ago the Coaclough Fishing Co., had large buildings on this island and did an extensive business, having forty-five pound nets and catching as high as two and three car loads of fish per day.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The Crookston lodge of Knights of Pythias will give an excursion to Bemidji August 11th. Everybody invited. The round trip will cost you $2.00.

The Minneapolis Tribune says that about 75,000 watermelons were received in Minneapolis the past week, which counting a thousand to a car, means seventy-five cars. That would mean two long freight trains loaded with the juicy and toothsome Texas, Georgia and Missouri watermelons—and much business for doctors handy at breaking up belly aches.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The shipment of frogs from this point this season has been enormous. From one to three wagon loads have been shipped to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago every day since the ice went out of the lakes. The shipment is light now, but from the first of September until the lakes freeze up jumpfish will be a burden to the baggagemen of the G. N. Ry.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Lieut. S. M. Decker, of the 34th Infantry volunteers arrived in Crookston Monday and opened up a recruting station which closes to-day. The men enlisted will be sent to Fort Logan, Colorado, to be drilled and sent to Manila. Sam Bardelson of Thief River Falls, 2nd Lieut. of Co. L, 14th Minn., passed through here yesterday for the purpose of taking the examination and see his old captain—Decker.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies, Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Penno on Thursday afternoon Aug. 10th. Other ladies interested in the work are kindly invited to attend.

Mrs. J. A. Dainard,
Secretary.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Aug. 23th and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23th and 24th.

August Ladies' Home Journal.

Hamlin Garland, Anthony Hope, John Hendrick Bangs, Harold Richard Venne, Anna Robeson Brown, Josiah Allen's Wife, Clara Morris, Kate Whiting Patch and Anna Farquhar are among the half-score of writers of fiction who contribute stories to the August Ladies Home Journal. The Midsummer Fiction Number of the Journal is in many respects a notable magazine. It has brought together in a single issue some of the most popular story-writers, and the most capable black and white artists to illustrate their work. Fiction, of course, predominates, but there is an abundance of timely, practical articles especially appealing to home and family interests and tending to lighten and brighten women's work.

The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., has an interesting article in this issue on "The Diffusion of Happiness Through Conversation," the third of his "Secrets of a Happy Life" series, and Mrs. Burton Kingsland and Emily D. Striebet write of "With the children on Sunday"—their deversions and instruction; "What can be done with an Old Farmhouse" pictures how an old building may be artistically remodeled at small cost. On two other pictorial pages are shown the most cozy and attractive "Houses in Woods, Valleys and Mountains," and "The Sweetest of Summer Charities" pictures the work of the flower mission in several cities. The latest feminine fancies in dress are set forth in "The gossip of a New York Girl," and Emily Wight writes of the "Newest Styles in Hairdressing" and "Laces for Dress Trimmings." Mrs. S. T. Rorers cooking lesson is on "Cold Dishes for Hot Weather," and Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Warman's health talks are on timely themes. For the boys Dan Ceard explains how to make "A Backyard Fish Pond." The editorial departments are more interesting than usual, and touch upon every phase of home life. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year, ten cents per copy.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Hard to Believe.

Stephen, Minn., July 27.—Harry Hurl a farmer living five miles east of here, came to town Tuesday and reported that Monday, while two of his hired men were digging a well on his farm and had got down to the depth of 44 feet, the bottom suddenly fell in. One of the men was thrown into a whirl of water and dissapeared, and has not been heard of since. The other man when he felt that the ground was giving away under him caught onto the rope that was used in hoisting the dirt up, and was drawn to the top. Mr. Hurl then got a rope and chain about 100 feet long and attached a weight to it and dropped it in the well. It did not touch bottom, but was washed rapidly west, showing that a large body of water was underneath.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Aug. 23th and 24th.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent.

The Navy Department seems also to have some fake experts. In order to prevent the battleships Ohio, Missouri, and Maine, now being built, drawing so much water that they could not enter half of our largest seaports. It has been found necessary to change their plans, by substituting 11 inch for 12 inch armor and 12 inch guns for 13 inch guns.

The newspaper censorship of Gen. Otis cannot be duplicated in this country, but perhaps Mr. McKinley intended to show his sympathy for the method when he ordered that no newspaper men should be allowed in the special train which carried him and his party from Washington to the shore of Lake Champlain, where he will remain for an indefinite period. This is the first time that any President has objected to being accompanied by newspaper men, when going from Washington on a pleasure trip.

If Secretary Root is to be only the legal adviser of the War Department, who is going to direct its military affairs? That is likely to become an important question when active operation in the Phillippines begin again. Gen. Miles would be the proper official, but there is nothing in sight to indicate that he is to be allowed any more authority than he has wielded since Adjutant General Corbin began, at the opening of the war with Spain, to perform the duties which properly belonged to the Commanding general of the army. It was supposed that Alger directed Corbin, and it has been intimated that Mr. McKinley will do so in the future. Mr. McKinley was doubtless a brave soldier, but the historians neglected to record the campaigns in which he commanded an army. Of course, every school boy knows that the Constitution makes the President commander-in-chief of the U. S. army and navy, but that authority has usually only been exercised to direct a general policy, leaving military operations to be directed by trained soldiers. Perhaps Mr. McKinley intends giving the country an innovation by actually assuming command of the army and navy.

That the admistration fears Alger and the disclosures he may make after next Tuesday, when he will turn the war department over to Mr. Elihu Root who will become Secretary of War on that day, is shown by the frequency with which leading supporters of Mr. McKinley's policy are giving interviews to newspapers jollying Alger along as the victim of persecution, and predicting that time will vindicate him and his administration of the War Department. The object of these interviews is to keep Algers mouth shut. Whether the ruse will succeed only time can tell. For months Alger's personal friends and hangers-on have been making threats as to what he would do if he was forced out of the Cabinet, and intimating that he could tell things that would shift responsibility which he has been made to bear to other shoulders. It is now up to Alger and he must show whether there was foundation for those threats or whether they were merely a part of a bluffing game he played to try to remain in the Cabinet, after he knew that he was expected to get out. Another scheme is also being worked to keep Alger quiet through the pockets of himself and friends. It has been hinted to him that some Cuban and Porto Rican business deals in which he and his friends are financially interested will be knocked out if he attempts to smirch the administration, while they will be let alone if he keeps mum about administration secrets.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the first teachers' examination under the new law will be held in Red Lake Falls, Monday and Tuesday, August 7th and 8th. All persons intending to teach in this county the coming year, whose certificate expire this fall, must take this examination. All second grade papers will be forwarded to the State Department for marking, third grade papers will be marked by the undersigned. This will be the only examination held in the county this fall and it will be necessary for all applicants to be present at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day as no questions can be furnished after the examination begins.

Frank Jeffers,
County Superintendent.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

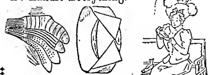
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

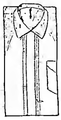
Crookston College

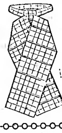
Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.







We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

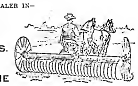
Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham



LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

It Makes a Difference.

Benevolent Old Gent—My child, beware of picking a toadstool instead of a mushroom. They are so easy to confuse.

Child—That be all roight, sur, that be. They're goin' to the market to be sold.—Answers.

Rich—Yet Starving.

Doctors frequently have very wealthy patients who are starving. They have money to buy food, but their stomach has not the strength to digest it. It lies there a heavy, fermented mass, the sole cause of dyspepsia, nervousness and biliousness. The surest remedy to cure a weak stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

One Place He Would Accept.

"I think you are the laziest man I ever saw. Is there any job on earth you would take for a salary?"

"Yes. I think I'd be willing to hold down the position of Spanish minister of war."—Chicago Tribune.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

She'd Rather Walk.

An old Irish lady thought she would like to know what the probable expense of her funeral would be, as she desired to arrange for it and save all trouble to her heirs.

The old lady, who stuttered, sent for Mr. Blank (the undertaker), and said to him:

"Mr. Blank, what would you charge for a funeral. I don't w-want plumes and all s-s-s sorts of grand things, but a nice, plain hearse, without any n-n-nonsense."

"Ten pounds," replied the funeral furnisher.

"Ten pounds!" exclaimed the old lady. "Th-thank you; I'd rather walk."—London Spare Moments.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Deadly Modern Warfare.

Nothing shows more clearly the deadly nature of modern warfare than a few facts about the light gun of small caliber in use in the German army. A bullet from one of these weapons passes through a stone wall at a distance of 400 paces. At 300 paces it penetrates a thick oak tree. If six men are standing one behind the other, the first man a distance of 400 paces from the German line, the bullet discharged from the latter passes through the first five men, inflicting in each case a mortal wound, and makes the sixth man hors du combat. The full range of the ball is said to be 5,000 metres, or about three English miles.

Their Appreciation.

The barnstorming crew had not eaten for two days and two nights. Suddenly the eldest soubrette appears with a quantity of eggs.

"Where did you get them?" breathlessly inquired the heavy man.

"I got them for a mere song," she replied. And it was even so. She furnished the song and the audience furnished the eggs.—Chicago News.

Secrets of the Trade.

"We make our own ice cream," said the restaurant proprietor. "Consequently, we know just what it contains."

"You do," replied the patron, "but I don't."—Chicago Post.

Perils of Commercial Life.

"Henry came home furious last night."

"What was the matter, daughter?"

"Why, mamma, I had put two eggs in his luncheon and forgot to cook them."—Detroit Free Press.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c per bottle.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A BELATED REVOLT.

Simeon Walker sat on the top rail of the fence. He had stopped there in the act of getting over. His rubber-booted legs were tired, so he rested and roosted there.

The snow was a foot deep on the level, and in places it was over the stone walls. Simeon's tracks trailed off across the field behind him. He had come that way because it was nearer, but when he had gone half the distance he regretted it, and was tempted to retrace his steps and go by the road. After standing still and reflecting for some little time, he had decided to continue.

When he reached the fence he was glad he had taken the field, otherwise there would have been no excuse for resting on the top rail of the fence. He had a shovel with him and was going a mile up the road to help dig out a drifted place.

Simeon sat on the fence till he began to be a little chilly; whereupon he concluded that he was rested enough, and jumped down on the other side, into the road.

He had covered nearly half the distance to the place where he was to work, when he stopped suddenly in front of the schoolhouse.

"Time-nation!" he ejaculated under his breath. He was staring at a woman who was making strenuous efforts to dig a path up to the schoolhouse door.

As she paused a moment for breath she caught sight of Simeon. If he had caught her stealing his chickens she could hardly have looked more frightened and guilty.

"Oh!" she panted, "I thought I could get it done before any one saw me."

"Keziah Thatcher," he said, solemnly, "I thought you had more sense."

He took the shovel from her. It was a small fire-shovel. He looked at it scornfully, tossed it into a convenient bank and set to work with his own.

"Don't some of the big boys dig the paths for you?" he asked, sternly.

"Yes," she remarked, "but they are always so late, and then the fire does not get to going and the little children suffer and take cold."

Simeon smiled grimly as he thought that, at the rate she was going, she would not have got the schoolroom much warmer than if she had left the work to the boys.

"And besides," Keziah continued, apologetically, "I didn't know it was so drifted."

Something in her voice made Simeon turn and look at her.

"You are cold," he said, gently. "What have you got on your feet? Whew! Nothing but rubbers." He looked dubiously across the drifted yard to the schoolhouse door. Then his face cleared. "Where is the key?" he asked.

Keziah felt in her pocket and drew it out. He took it and without a word turned and began plowing slowly through the snow. When he reached the door he unlocked it and opened it wide, then returned to Keziah who was watching him wonderingly.

"Now," he said, as he reached her, "I am going to carry you to that door."

"Oh, no, please don't! I can wait till the path is made, perfectly well. I'm not very cold, truly I'm not.

"I am going to carry you," said Simeon, and there was a strange note of command in his voice. "Put your arm around my neck—so. There, now I can carry you easily."

"Oh, Mr. Walker! I wish——" she protested, feebly.

Slowly and carefully he walked through the snow, reached the steps and deposited his burden inside the entry.

"There!" he said. "Now you can start the fire while I finish the path."

It took but a short time to finish that path, for Simeon worked as he had never worked before. He smiled as he looked up and saw the smoke ascending from the chimney. When he went into the schoolroom, after stamping the snow off his boots, he found that Keziah's fire was a roaring success. But perhaps neither the heat of the fire nor the previous cold quite accounted for the bright color in Keziah's cheeks.

Simeon glanced around the room. "It looks natural," he said, "but awful small. I don't believe I've been here since I went to school, but you've spent a good part of the time here since then. My! that fire feels good."

He drew two chairs up to the stove and after Keziah had taken one he seated himself in the other. "Isn't this cozy!" he said, in a tone of satisfaction. "I was on my way to Benson's Corner to shovel snow; but I guess the snow will keep and it isn't often I get a chance to speak to you. Why, how long is it since we were allowed to see each other "

"I don't know." Keziah's eyes were cast down. "It is some years. I don't know what Cynthia would say if she ——" She paused abruptly.

Simeon smiled good-humoredly. "I know that sister of yours doesn't approve of me, but that's no excuse for her holding over you the way she does."

"Oh, Cynthia has so much more sense than I have," Keziah murmured, depreciatingly.

Simeon looked at her quizzically. "I suppose she has told you that so often that you have got so you believe it. But I don't believe it."

There was an awkward pause. Keziah looked at the clock and half-longed for, half-dreaded, the arrival of the first scholar. Simeon frowned at the stove, and wished he knew how to say what he wanted to say. At last he cleared his throat.

"Keziah, let us have one good, long talk together. We may never have another chance, and there are some things I'd like to know about. Will you tell me the real reason why we didn't get married that time—fifteen years ago, wasn't it? Was one reason Cynthia?"

She nodded.

"Well, I thought. What were the others? I know you told me at that time, but somehow they didn't seem like reasons you would give."

"There weren't any other—besides Cynthia."

"She must have told you things about me. I wonder what they were?"

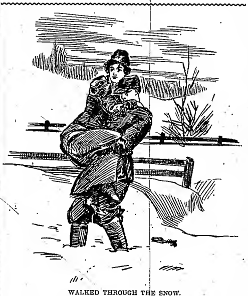
Keziah turned away her head. "She said that you were shiftless," she faltered, "and never would get on in the world."

He made a wry face. "And I suppose she has kept her eye on me, and has had the satisfaction of saying, 'I told you so,' every little while, and congratulating you on her good sense and your escape. Well, I guess she's right. I wonder if you cared?"

"Yes, I did care," she said, almost vehemently. "I wanted you to succeed and justify my opinion of you and when you didn't she would exult and sometimes I wanted to go away and never come back."

"I wish I had known—I wish I had known," was all Simeon said.

She looked at him pityingly, then she laid her hand timidly on his arm.



WALKED THROUGH THE SNOW.

"You know it now," she said, gently. "It isn't too late."

He rose to his feet suddenly. "No," he said, in a voice that startled her, "it isn't too late and I'll justify your opinion of me yet. I will go now and shovel that snow. Good-by. I'm glad I saw you." He grasped her hand so hard that she winced, then strode out of the room.

She listened to his retreating footsteps, then turned in her chair so that she could lay her arm on its back and bury her face in the crook of her elbow. In a moment she heard some one coming, and stood up hastily, giving quick dabs to her eyes with her handkerchief.

"That snow will have to wait just a little longer. Something more important comes first," said Simeon, coming into the room. "Why, Keziah! you are not—— Why, what is it dear?" for Keziah was crying softly in his arms.

A little later, when they were more calm, Simeon said: "What I came back to say was this: I am going to get away from the pernicious influence of that lazy, good-for-nothing Sim Walker, and I thought it would be a grand, good idea if at the same time you would break away from the pernicious influence of Miss Cynthia Thatcher."

Keziah's eyes sparkled. "I will do it," she said, and there was that in her look which told that she had at last freed herself from the domination of her sister.

There were other things that had to be said and by that time the fire had gone out and the room grown cold.

"Why, where are the scholars?" cried Keziah, when she saw that it was 10 o'clock. "They must have stayed at home on account of the snow."

So they left the schoolhouse together and Keziah walked slowly home, dreading her interview with Cynthia, while Simeon, with his shovel over his shoulder, went briskly in the other direction.

Kept Busy Digging Cellars.

"I ain't only got but one objection to bein' moved about, house an' all, by these 'ere cyclones," remarked the veteran farmer. "What is that?" asked the eastern tourist. "Why, I've got t' dig a new cellar under my house about ever' two months."—Ohio State Journal.

The Shah of Persia has a superstitious dread of lobster and salmon. He will never permit them to be placed upon his table, being firmly convinced that misfortune would follow their appearance.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Beet Cultural Directions.

In the early cultivation of the sugar beet, says Dr. Wiley of the department of agriculture, who has had charge of all the government beet analyses and has made a careful study of beets and beet sugar both in this country and Germany, the ground should be stirred as deeply as possible. To accomplish this without covering the plants the ideal implement would be a cultivator with numerous long, hooked teeth, not more than an inch wide, one which might be called a cross between a harrow and a cultivator. Such cultivators are now on the market. After the beets have become larger a cultivator with broader shovels may be used in order to cut the weeds more effectually, but deep working of the soil should be carefully avoided after it has become filled with the feeding roots of the crop. The after cultivation should consist in keeping the ground free of weeds and keeping the surface loose, both points being necessary to the preservation of the soil moisture.

When the young plants have 4 leaves they should be thinned so as to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. They may be roughly thinned by chopping out part of the plants with a narrow hoe, but the final thinning must be done by hand; leaving, of course, the most vigorous plants. The interspaces should not exceed 8 inches. When there are gaps they may be filled in by transplanting, but transplanted beets are apt to be prongy and inferior. The ripening of the beets is indicated by the leaves turning yellow and this will not ordinarily begin until October. The beet will stand considerable frost, and the percentage of sugar increases up to full maturity. In harvesting, the tops may be scalped off with a sharp hoe, as they stand in the row, or the beets may be dug first and topped with a corn knife as they are loaded into wagon. In digging, unless a special implement for this purpose is at hand, turn a furrow next to the outside row of beets, running the landside of the plow close to the beets; they may then be easily pulled out, or thrown out with a spading fork, and the next row loosened in the same manner.

Legumes Make Rich Manure.

The high manurial value of nitrogenous feeding stuffs is a very important factor in their use. This is especially true on old ground where the original fertility of the soil has been reduced by long cropping. Nitrogen is the most expensive constituent of commercial fertilizer. It costs over three times as much per pound as potash and nearly three times as much as phosphoric acid. The real value that the farmer is able to get out of his fodders in the form of manure, depends largely upon the composition of the fodder, the manure containing practically the same proportions of fertilizing elements. The kind of animal through which the fodder passes and the way in which the manure is cared for are of course important factors, especially the latter, but everything else being equal fodder which is rich in nitrogen will of course yield a manure far more valuable than fodder containing mostly carbonaceous matter. The leguminous coarse fodders, such as clover, vetch, cow peas, soy beans, etc., have a much higher manurial value than similar fodders of grasses, corn, sorghum, etc. According to some of the experiment station investigations such fodders as clover hay, for instance, produce a manure nearly twice as valuable for fertilizing purposes as do common grasses. By making unliberal use of feeding stuffs rich in nitrogen (protein)—which nitrogen, by the way, has been drawn from the air without cost—the fertilizers purchased on the farm may consist mainly of the cheaper materials furnishing phosphoric acid and potash.

Canker Worm Traps.

From the Farmers' Review: Last spring the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural College fastened to a number of trees Pratts' Canker-worm traps in place of the ordinary carpet-paper bands. These traps are nothing more than a narrow width of the common wire screening with slits along one side so that the screening can be fastened to the trees with a flange at the lower side. By using carpet tacks of a good size, the traps can be made very firm and tight, so that there are no passage ways collar, through which the female moths can continue their ascent up the tree. Last year the orchards in which the traps were placed were not infested to any extent by the canker-worms, so that we were not able to give the traps a good test. They caught quite a number of the moths, but did not prevent them from depositing eggs either on or just above the screening. The worms from the eggs so deposited were of course able to ascend the tree. The mesh of the wire screening does not prevent the young worms from going through. The traps are quite durable; those put on last year in but a few instances needed attention this spring; a tack here and there was all that was necessary to put the traps in good condition. They will probably last for three seasons. Where these traps of wire screening are used, it is necessary to visit the traps quite often to collect and kill the female moths, and to spray once or twice with kerosene emulsion the region about and under the traps to kill the young worms, and the eggs deposited by the entrapped females. The time for spraying must be determined by the fruit grower himself.

When and How to Sow Millet.

The greatest confusion exists with the great group of grasses coming under the general term of "millet." Doubtless this is because the millet plant is grown over a large part of the world and is one of the oldest used by man. The plant runs through a great variety of forms and what is called millet by one person is often called Hungarian grass by another. The true Hungarian grass is a smaller and finer plant than most varieties of millet, though there is little difference between what is commonly called "German millet" and Hungarian grass proper, says Prof. W. A. Henry in Breeder's Gazette. Use either German millet or Hungarian grass for producing hay of the best quality. The extensive experiments conducted by the North Dakota Experiment Station show that when millet hay is fed exclusively to horses it may affect the kidneys seriously. Farmers who feed the hay in moderate quantity along with corn stover and other varieties of hay, and give some grain, need have no fears of evil results following the use of good millet or Hungarian grass hay.

None of the millets, including Hungarian, grass should be sown until the soil is well warmed up, which is after corn-planting time. Any time up to the first of July will do in the latitude of our correspondent. Sow from one to two bushels of seed per acre. The more seed sown the finer will be the grass, and consequently the better the hay. On poor soil less seed should be sown than on rich soil. It is very important to cut millet for hay purposes just when the heads are coming into blossom, for the reason that millet seeds are very fine and have a hard coating. This renders them indigestible, for they are not crushed by the teeth of horses or cattle.

Why Shorthorns Are Popular.

Ex-Governor G. W. Glick of Kansas, writing in Farmers' Guide, says:

What is the best breed of beef cattle to breed? Men may differ, and honestly, too, as to the best breed of males to use to breed up the common cattle of the country, and I have no quarrel with the friends of any breed. Circumstances, conditions and education often have much influence in these preference. But any of the thoroughbreds are far better than the scrub, and the breeder who uses thoroughbred males is far in advance of the one who uses scrubs. My own preference is for the Shorthorns. There are many reasons why I prefer the Shorthorn to other breeds. The Shorthorn improves and breeds up all other breeds of cattle on which it is crossed. It improves all classes of cattle to the highest point of bovine excellence. They take on flesh rapidly and mature very early and can be fatted off at any age and sell in the market for the block at top prices. The reason for this excellence is that the Shorthorn puts on flesh on those parts of the body where the high priced, tender, juicy steaks and roasts are found. The scrub steer may make as much weight for the food consumed as the thoroughbred or high grade Shorthorn, but no other class of beef animals produce such a wealth of high-priced steaks and roasts as are found in the upper third of the well-fatted Shorthorn steer. The Shorthorn always shows evidence of good breeding. It has a pleasant countenance, a mild and tractable disposition, a broad, level back, that carries a wealth of the best finely marbled steaks and roasts that bring the highest price in the markets, with thickly fleshed loins, long and well-finished quarters, while it has the well sprung ribs that give it a style and finish, and which are covered with thick, juicy flesh, mellow to the touch, and, though firm, is well marbled and tender.

This great, broad back is one of his distinguishing qualities. This broad back furnishes all the high-priced meats. It gives assurance that in cutting up and selling out the carcass that the largest percentage of good and valuable meat will be found and the largest percentage of good beef to live weight will reward the purchaser. It is the high price of the rib, the porterhouse, the sirloin and the round steaks that give the greatest value of the well fed beef steer, and in the production of these valuable parts the Shorthorn steer has no equal when the whole carcass is considered in connection with its market value. While it is true, once in a while, that a small number of another family of beef cattle may sell as well or better on some particular day in the market, it only attests the skill of a good feeder and does not disprove the fact that the Shorthorn is the best beef steer, and as a beef producer has no rival and is by far the best seller every day, that goes to the market.

The Clover Crop.

This has been a hard year for the clover fields, and for that reason some farmers will need all the encouragement they can receive to prevent them from giving up the growing of clover. Where it is naturally difficult to get a catch the farmer will argue that the clover crop is a thing so little to be depended on that it is safer for him to put his money and efforts into some more certain crop. But the full value to the farm of the clover crop should be considered. Frequently the clover crop is the only practical means of providing nitrogen to the soil. We say practical because to buy commercial nitrogen in any form for our great western grain farms is out of the question. The dairy farmer will not generally make the mistake of being compelled to use for feeding his dairy cows a less valuable hay than that made from clover because it can be more easily grown. The reports from the new sowings of clover indicate that the rains of this spring have proved beneficial and we may expect to have a good stand of new clover this summer and fall.

The Gritty Pioneer.—It was grasshopper year in the northwestern counties of Iowa. He was trying to hold on to his farm in spite of discouragements which were almost overwhelming. His house was a sod shack, his barn a few poles and a pile of straw, his grain fields stripped clean by the grasshopper scourge. He was ragged, unkempt, and his wife and little ones, his team and entire outfit seemed paralyzed with poverty. He had nothing to offer us but some cold johnny-cake and a cup of cold water when we sought to get some refreshments at his place. He was withal gritty, and said he was going to stick it out somehow. This was about twenty years ago. Last year we were at his place again. There was a nice, large house, a big red barn, a wealth of cereal crops, flocks and herds; the grasshopper tree claim had became a $50-an-acre-farm, and the grit and courage of the pioneer was at last splendidly rewarded.—J. S. Trigg in Exchange.

Might Have Been Worse.

"Father ill and can't work! Tut, tut! That's a very serious matter for all of you, my little man."

"Yes, sir; but it might have been wuss."

"Worse? Why, he's the breadwinner, isn't he?"

"Yes; but it might have been mother; an' she's the rent an' oil an' tea an' clothes an' sugar an' milk an' meat winner."—Pick-Me-Up.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Thomas P. Flynn, St. Cloud, Minn., cartridge loading machine; Patrick Henretty, Belgrade, Minn., water wheel; Cunningham N. McLaughlin, Winona, Minn., honey box machine; Charles P. Goetzinger, Duluth, Minn., rail joint; George W. Sheets, Bixby, S. D., key ring; Foley Bros. & Kelly Mercantile Company, St. Paul, Minn., trade mark.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Evidently.

"I think the man who works at that place across the street is the most faithful and conscientious workman I ever saw. He never takes a holiday, and always labors away until it's too dark to see any longer."

"Faithful workman? Great Scott! He's the proprietor of the shop!"

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25 cts. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Practical Reasons.

She—What a tall fellow your new roommate is, isn't he?

He—Yes; I made up my mind this time that I would get somebody who wouldn't be forever asking me to lend him my dress suit.—Somerville Journal.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry. "Maple Leaf Route," for the third week of July, 1899, show an increase of $18,413.91. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $79,769.34.

The man who has not learned to say "no" will be a weak if not a wretched man as long as he lives.—A. Maclaren.

Be Beautiful!

A clear, clean complexion is the foundation of all beauty. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make and keep the skin soft and velvety. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c

Two men trying to entertain one woman is a pretty good example of a silent majority.

Advice is about the only thing you can offer some people that they won't take.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Any man may make a mistake, but none but a fool will continue in it.—Cicero.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Where two discourse, if the anger of one rises, he is the wise man who lets the contest fall.—Plutarch.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The cyclone can raise anything on a farm except the mortgage.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Fools never rush in where theatrical agents fear to travel.

Mrs. Col. Richardson
SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,890]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—Mrs. Col. E. P. Richardson, Rhinelander, Wis.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

An Afterthought.

Mrs. Goodley—It would be a good thing for you if you thought twice before speaking once.

Mr. Goodley—It's too late now. I should have pursued that plan before I proposed to you.—San Francisco Examiner.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

ATLAS of WESTERN CANADA

Containing five splendid Maps of Canada and its Provinces, as well as a description of the resources of the Dominion, will be mailed free to all applicants desirous of learning something of the Free Homestead Lands of Western Canada. Address F. Pedley, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Ben Davies, 154 E. Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903, Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

A Natural Black is Produced by
Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

INVENTORS

Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 25th anniversary work on patents FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N W N U —No. 31.— 1899.

A PAIR OF HANDS AND A PAIR OF HORSES Are all that are required to Operate a Deering Corn Binder.

The Deering Corn Binder affords the best plan for harvesting corn with economy and expediency.

The Deering Corn Binder alone handles corn on the practical, horizontal principle, as a grain binder handles grain.

The Deering Corn Binder has a butt adjuster with great scope of adjustment for handling long or short corn.

The Deering Corn Binder has Roller and Ball Bearings and less draft and neck weight than other corn binder made.

The Deering Corn Binder has all levers within easy reach of the driver.

The farmer who gets his corn from field to shock or silo with the smallest outlay of time, and with the services of only A Pair of Hands and a Pair of Horses is the farmer with a Deering Corn Binder.

The Deering Corn Binder.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, - CHICAGO.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Aug 9, 1899

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 16, 1899. NUMBER 3

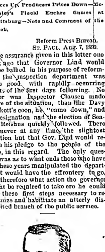
PLEDGES REDEEMED

GOVERNOR LIND'S PROMISE KEPT TO THE LETTER.

The Grain Inspection Department in the Hands of the Producers—Clausen's Forced Retirement—His Successor, Edwin S. Reishus—Guarantees of Honest and Able Administration — Let the Galled Jade Wince—Other State Departments — Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy "After 'Em"—Game Agent Beutner's August Chickens. Echoes of National Politics—National Committeeman O'Brien on "Issues." Gold Standard Prosperity Echoes. Trust and Combine Arrogance; Their Prices Up, Producers Prices Down—McKinley's Placid Euchre Games at Plattsburg—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Aug. 7, 1899.

The assurance given in this letter one week ago that Governor Lind would not be balked in his purpose of reforming the inspection department was made good, with rapidly occurring events of the first days following. No sooner was Inspector Clausen made aware of the situation, than like Davy Crockett's coon, he "came down," and his resignation and the election of Senator Reishus quickly followed. There was never at any time the slightest question but that Gov. Lind would redeem his pledge to the people of the state, in this regard. The only question was as to what ends those who have all these years manipulated the department would have the effrontery to go, and therefore what action the governor might be required to take ere he could take these first steps necessary to reorganize and habilitate an utterly discredited branch of the public service.



Edwin S. Reishus, State Grain Inspector.

Inspector Clausen's successor, Edwin S. Reishus, is of Norwegian parentage, though American born, having been born in Dane County, Wisconsin, March 4, 1852. When 2 years of age his parents removed to Filmore county, this state, where his boyhood was spent. He was educated in the public schools and the state university, which he left in 1873. Three years later he married and settled in Lyon county, where he has since resided, and become a prosperous farmer and successful business man. His family are wife and two children. For years prominently connected with public affairs, he has been a leader of his section of the state upon those economic questions which have received most attention. He held the office of county clerk of Lyon county for four years, and subsequently served two years in the state senate, session of 1895-7, representing the Peoples Party. All who know him commend him as an able, active, honest man, and he comes to the position with the confidence of all such that he will give the grain raisers, as well as the market men, a satisfactory, because an able and an honest, administration.

The general Republican theory that no one but A. C. Clausen could conduct the state grain department, has reminded a good story teller at the capitol, of the shrewd German, whose manager "struck" for more pay.

"But John," said the proprietor, "I was buying you pretty vell, already, eh, John?"

"Yes," said the manager, "but I have been with you a long time and made your business do well. I feel that I ought to have more pay now."

"Ya," said the other, "but you have had goot money all the dime, John. Is it not so?"

"I am not complaining," said John, "but you know I commenced as office boy and have risen to manager, and I feel that I am worth more to you than any other man you could get. I feel that I am worth more than I am getting."

"Vell, but John," said the boss, "subbose that you should tie, some day. Vat den?"

"Oh," admitted John, "I suppose the business would go on, all the same."

"Vell den, John," said the proprietor, "ghust consitter dot you vas dead."

And the business went on.

The consolation drawn in so copious drafts from Governor Lind's over-generous compliment to the "ability" of Inspector Clausen should not be marred, perhaps, by the reflection that it is the trait of a noble man to be generous to a fallen foe. Everyone concedes Inspector Clausen's ability, but the difference between possessing the ability to do and the actual doing of a duty is as wide as the boundless sea. The lack of confidence which Governor Lind expressed is but that felt by the whole state. Clausen's administration was condemned. Governor Lind redeems his pledge to change it, and he awaits the outcome with perfect confidence as he believes the people may also do.

The vigor with which Game and Fish Executive Beutner is administering his department is shown in the fact that he has turned loose a force of nearly 100 extra deputies to patrol the state during the present month to protect against killing of prairie chickens in advance of the regular period, Sept. 1. Agent Beutner is making a good record in his office.

And, in line with action of the other departments, in enforcing laws for the protection of the people, comes Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy, with a raid on bogus and other unworthy insurance schemes. One of these, the Farmers' and Merchants' Protective Union of Glenwood, formerly the Commercial Life, struggling along with twelve live policies, was found to have collected some $3,000, of which all but about $1,000 went for "expenses" and commissions. Connected with the concern is the celebrated Realty Revenue Company, which recently sued Farm, Stock and Home for $70,000 libel. Through Commissioner O'Shaughnessey, the attorney general is expected to commence suit against the insurance company for violation of state laws. The other concern has a species of crop insurance, but claims to be doing no business in Minnesota. It was recently barred from North Dakota.

Now hear the G. O. P. press roar at the "injury to the Insurance business," as it howled at the refusal of Examiner Pope to permit rotten banks to continue to absorb the good money of depositors.

Minnesota's Democratic National Committeeman, Hon. Thomas D. O'Brien, in an interview in the St. Paul Globe, sees in the stand taken by Senator Burroughs, criticising the Philippine policy of the administration, a foreshadowing of a feature of the coming presidential campaign, when the test will be applied as to responsibility for the sad business into which the nation has been brought under McKinley. It appears to Mr. O'Brien that while no true Democrat has changed his mind on the issues of 1896, still it may very easily happen that the people may be concerned still more, at the moment, with other questions. This will come, as he suggests, in holding the Republican administration to a strict accountability. This would also apply to the trusts as well. Mr. O'Brien confirms the belief now fast becoming general, that the administration has no intention of stopping short of the absolute ownership of the entire Philippine archipelago, regardless of the extent to which the subjugation of the present owners outrages our boasted American principles.

Among the week's echoes of gold standard prosperity are a fifth boost for lumber, by the combine, continued advance of all trust controlled merchandise, further drop in wheat, cotton, corn, oats, potatoes; continued strikes, those beautiful Republican evidences of the happiness of the people, government troops still administering local government in Idaho, as state troops continue to edify the people of Cleveland, while in that city the boycott rages, and discontented labor continues to send cablegrams to Boss Hanna in his Parisian retreat. As a mere incident the Chicago railroad lines have met and increased the eastbound rates on wheat, corn, oats, etc., by way of emphasizing the continued fall in those, and other products of the soil. In the Philippines, where nothing but the land stage of water and lack of soldiers hinders progress of our war of foreign conquest, the said stage was only four feet or so on the level, though more rain was falling.

But let no one be discouraged. For Alger is out and the "Emperor" is recuperating his "nerve" with the seductive game of euchre at Lake Champlain.

Wonder if while "Emperor" McKinley is playing euchre at Plattsburg, it ever flashes across his Hannaeized thinking apparatus that it was at Plattsburg in 1812 that some of our forefathers gave British soldiers an exhibition of our faith that "government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed."

The revenue stamp has come to stay. Without it we must necessarily be deprived of the misleading bulletins from Otis, and to fail of receiving these would indeed be a hardship. They constitute an expensive luxury to be sure—some $200 or $300 a bulletin—but just think of what they give us in return for our money! Glorious accounts of wonderful battles without material results! Confirmation from day to day of the rumor that Manila is still ours! Estimates as to the strength of the natives sufficiently low to furnish surprise at the ginger they put into the fight on the following day! Casualty lists, long and interesting! Other reports, deceptive, perhaps, as the bulletins sent out on the night of election, but for all that exciting and full of cheer to the blinded advocates of a benevolent and Christianizing expansion! Let us not complain, therefore, if the end of the revenue stamp is not yet in sight. We must have news though we have to go to the trouble of making it.

Twelve hundred men walking the streets of Anderson, Ind., are a trust incident of the closing of four of the large nail mills. Eight hundred of the 1,200 had wages reduced from 12 to as much as 42 per cent during the past year. When they struck, the trust yielded, but the men are waiting the time of resuming work, until they got ready.

"When they get ready." That is the way the retail merchants are treated by the combines, in filling their orders. They must put up the cash on the spot when ordering, and the trust delivers when they "get ready." How do you like it, Mr. Shoe dealer, Mr. Dry Goods merchants, Mr. Hardware man, and all the rest?

"When they get ready." It is the way with the lumber combine. Up go the prices for lumber whenever they get ready, and the "readys" number five or six, already this year. And in the last raise, while it was to have been but fifty cents per thousand, the thing was so easy to do, that they made it a whole dollar, and done with it. How do you like it, Mr. Builder, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Farmer and all the rest? G. S. C.

M. MERCIER FIZZLES

DREYFUS' ARCH ENEMY FAILS MISERABLY ON WITNESS STAND.

He Leaves the Court a Thoroughly Discredited Man and Amid the Hoots and Jeers of Hundreds—Ex-President Casimir-Perier Gives a Manly, Straightforward Deposition—Will Confront the Wretched Mercier—The Military Judges Will for the Sake of Decency, Acquit Dreyfus, but They Will Do It Grudgingly.

Rennes, Aug. 14. — Saturday was a tremendous day. M. Casimir-Perier gave to the court-martial a history of the Dreyfus case. He spoke in an animated manner with a strong emotion. He appeared to great advantage and was honest and truthful, though not free from pose, unless when anger about lies told about him rendered him quite natural.

M. Casimir-Perier declared he would not leave the court until the imputations against him were cleared up. He repeated the testimony given by him before the court of cassation.

Gen. Mercier was allowed to sit while giving his deposition, if long-winded, flat explanations and remarks can be called deposition. There was hardly any incident in his testimony beyond the assertion that he sent secret documents to Col. Maurel with a not strict order, but an implied order, to show them to the other judges of the 1894 court-martial. Apart from the administration his deposition, like that of Gen. Roget before the court of cassation, was full of innuendo, of phrases and of "it is not impossible" or "it may be," and such like verbal ambiguities. Failing to demonstrate the guilt of Dreyfus, Gen. Mercier turned toward the prisoner at the conclusion of a very dull speech and, with Pecksniffian softness, he—appearing to be at the time on his knees as he spoke said:

"If I had the slightest doubt of the justice of the 1894 sentence I would now say to the prisoner, 'Captain, I have wronged you.'"

Dreyfus, for the first time, burst the bounds of his strict self-control. The blood rushed into his face, and starting to his feet he cried: "But that is what you ought to say!" This brought down the house, and the bar, the press and the public applauded. Dreyfus stood while the "bravos" were repeated, quivering with anger. Then the cowed look returned and he sat down rapidly in the square military position he thinks respectful to the court.

Gen. Mercier's deposition was in such contrast to the graphic, powerful story of M. Casimir-Perier, which had throughout the ring of truth, that the general was booted as he left the stand. Gen. Mercier and M. Casimir-Perier will be confronted to-day. Today's session will be as was Saturday's, thrilling, a sign that the tide is turning. Col. Jouaust, the president of the court, who was so stiff with Dreyfus, ignoring his salutes, Saturday returned them.

There were other depositions of great importance, though they were not sensational. Their importance lay in their covering the anti-Dreyfusites with confusion by nailing their lies to the counter. M. de la Roche-Vernot, a typical attache of the embassy, now serving at Berlin, had been greatly boasted about by the anti-Dreyfusites as able to smash M. Palaologue's testimony given on behalf of the foreign office before the court of cassation. Well, De la Roche-Vernot was summoned to Rennes as a witness for the defense. Everything he said confirmed M. Palaologue and confounded Gen. Mercier. His evidence related to interpretations sent to the war office of Panizzardi's cipher telegram to the Italian government about the arrest of Dreyfus. MM. De la Roche-Vernot and Palaologue were confronted with the result of mutual confirmation.

The military judges will for decency's sake have to acquit Dreyfus, but they will do so reluctantly and with hearts filled with gall. They are not to be contented with the evidence, but it will overbear them.

DREYFUS' COUNSEL SHOT.

Maitre Labori Receives a Fatal Wound.

Rennes, Aug. 14. — Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway. Maitre Labori left his home alone for the court at about 6 o'clock this morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town, about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the River Villaine. He had reached a point half-way on his journey when two men who had evidently been lying in wait for him, rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind their victim and the bullet struck Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell flat on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane and both escaped. At 7:30 o'clock it was announced that the bullet had entered the stomach, that there was no outward bleeding and that the physicians believe that M. Labori will die from the wound.

Another story is told that M. Labori was shot in the temple by a man who fired a revolver at him outside of the court and that the miscreant was arrested.

Death of an Actress.

Farmington, Minn., Aug. 14.—Lillian Lewis, the actress, died here last night of consumption. She will be buried at her old home in Pennsylvania. She was the wife of Fred Marsden, the New York playwright.

Sunk in Collision.

London, Aug. 14. — The French schooner Pauhoto was sunk in collision off Lowestoft by the steamer Hercules and five persons were drowned. The steamer rescued the remainder of the crew.

TWO POLICEMEN MURDERED.

Drunken Recruit Runs Amuck With a Gun.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 14.—Two police officers were murdered here yesterday by a recruit belonging to Company L, Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, now stationed at Fort Logan. Three soldiers had been raising a disturbance in Louis Klipfel's saloon at the corner of Market and Twentieth street during the night, and Officer Tom Clifford was notified of their action and was asked to watch him. He followed them for an hour or so and came upon the men at the corner of Blake and Twentieth streets. He was about to arrest the soldiers when one of them turned on him and, placing the muzzle of a revolver to his breast, sent a bullet through his heart. Clifford died almost instantly. All three of the soldiers then ran but two were overtaken and captured. The one who did the shooting, however, continued running, with officer W. E. Griffith, on a bicycle, in pursuit. After a chase of several blocks Griffith sent two shots after the fugitive. The latter returned the fire, mortally wounding Griffith. He died a few minutes later. The entire police and detective forces of the city were sent out after the man but he succeeded in eluding pursuit. It was learned that the name of the man who did the killing was Wellington C. Llewellyn, and that he came from Globe, Ariz. A reward has been offered for him dead or alive.

BRUTAL SHERIFF.

High-Handed Outrage Perpetrated by a Mexican Official.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 14.—Gov. Sayers received a telegram from W. N. Sparks, an attorney of Hidalgo county, dated at Reynosa, Mex., reporting inhuman treatment of Mexican prisoners in the county jail there by the sheriff and his deputies. The telegram alleges that five Mexican prisoners who have been naturalized as American citizens, were arrested last Monday and thrown into jail by the sheriff without his stating what they were charged with. Since that time none of their friends nor any one else has been permitted to see them until yesterday, a young attorney who had been engaged by their friends to represent them, had an entrance to the jail. There he found a terrible state of affairs. Five prisoners presented an awful appearance, with all the flesh torn off their necks and their bodies covered with cuts and bruises. He reports that one of the Mexicans had been hung by the neck and thumbs until life was almost extinct in the hope of extracting a confession from them, but as to what said confession was to be no one knows as yet.

WHITE CAPISM IN MONTANA.

Rancher of Paradise Valley Is the Victim.

Great Falls, Mont., Aug. 14.—The first whitecap outrage in Montana occurred Friday night near Chinook, a small town in the Milk river valley. George Henson, a rancher of Paradise valley was the victim. He was to have been a witness for the state in an assault case to be tried the next day, and it appears that there was a strong sentiment in favor of the defendant. A crowd of several men, dressed in white cap disguises, visited Henson about midnight, broke into the house and dragged him from bed, took him outside, tied him to a tree and administered a severe whipping. Then they tied a rope around his waist and threw him into the river and dragged him out repeatedly until they made him promise not to appear at the trial on Saturday morning. The crowd left after threatening to kill Henson should he fail to make his promise good. Henson's failure to appear at the trial led to an investigation by the county attorney, when these facts were disclosed. The victim has disappeared and no one seems to know his whereabouts.

CORPORATIONS CINCHED.

South Dakota Raises Railroad and Telegraph Assessments.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 14.—The state assessment board practically completed its work, but it will be several days before definite figures can be secured, no footings having been made. The Western Union Telegraph company was given a raise of 25 per cent, from $60 to $75 per mile, and telephone companies were given the same treatment as other property. The highest raise per mile on any railroad in the state was $1,600 per mile on the Sioux City & Northern. The total raise on the Milwaukee was over $1,000,000, and on the Northwestern over $500,000.

SMELTERS RESTARTING.

End of the Colorado Labor Difficulty Apparently in Sight.

Denver, Aug. 14. — It is announced that the roasters at the Omaha and Grant smelters were quietly started with fifty men and the former employes in the plants are rapidly applying for work. The union voted again last night to continue the fight, but the men are said to be breaking away. It is predicted that all of the old men will be back at work within a week. The furnaces at the Globe plant are also being put in shape for operation.

ROBBED THE BANK.

Two Thieves Get Away With $540 at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Aug. 14.—Two men entered the Scandia bank in St. Paul a day or two ago while a majority of the clerks were at lunch, and while one of the thieves held the attention of the cashier the other abstracted a package of money from the counter. President Alness says the amount taken was $540.

Two Lives Lost.

Schleisingerville, Wis., Aug. 14.—Friday's storms in this section resulted not only in loss of life but great damage to crops. Two people were killed and the loss in Washington and Dodge counties will reach $50,000.

Gasoline Yacht Launched.

Shakopee, Minn., Aug. 14.—The gasoline yacht Petrel was successfully launched in the Minnesota river by the Schech brothers. About 500 people witnessed the launching. It is valued at $800.

THOUSANDS DEAD

REPORTS OF THE HURRICANE DID NOT TELL HALF.

One-Fifth of the Dwellings on the Island of Porto Rico Are Totally Destroyed and Their Owners Are Without Shelter or Food—Crops Were Completely Destroyed—Deaths Number More Than a Thousand and May Be Several Times This Number—Gen. Davis Makes a Strong Plea for Provisions.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The following are the dispatches received by the war department from Gen. Davis yesterday:

"The true state of affairs throughout the island is not known because of total destruction of all telegraphic connections and great destruction on all roads. Not more than one-fourth of the towns are heard from yet, but enough is known that one-fifth of the dwellings in the island are totally destroyed and their owners are without any shelter whatever or any food beyond what has been saved from the debris. The coffee crop and most of the trees are ruined, and thus reliance for support is gone. Fully one-third of the people subsist entirely on fruit and a small degree of tubas. All the former is destroyed and much of the latter rotting in the ground. Great many thousands of cattle are drowned and the debris carried down by the rivers is strewn over the ocean with the wreck of the storm and the dead bodies of animals. The deaths from falling walls and drowning will number more than a thousand and may be several times this number. The state of distress is very great, and when green fruits saved from the debris are consumed the suffering will be very great. I am relieving the suffering everywhere within reach as much as possible, but in out of the way places there are many thousands who cannot be reached for some time. The supplies ordered sent by the government will help much but will last only a few days, while destitution must continue for many weeks or some months, until the bananas grow up from the ground, for which five months at least are required. Food of all kinds is needed, especially rice, beans and codfish, which has been the main support outside of fruit. Cheap cotton clothing is also needed, for thousands rushed naked from their dwellings at night when the gale broke. Medicines are also needed most pressingly, especially quinine and other simple medicines. I estimate that at least 1,000 tons of food will be required weekly for several weeks. I have constituted boards all over the island to regulate assistance, and a general board here to conduct the relief work. While I have not yet full data, I repeat the estimate that at least 100,000 people are homeless and destitute. Relief ration proposed, one pound of food per day, composed of seven ounces of beans, seven ounces of rice and two ounces of codfish. In addition to the food ordered by the McPherson I ask that 2,500 tons, above proportions should be shipped next week. Before this is consumed I will have full data respecting future needs, but I fear extensive issues of provisions will be necessary for several months. I shall push work on the goods and give employment to as many as possible. I hope the charitable people of the States will contribute food, clothes, medicines and money. Col. Hofer, chief surgeon of the department, is chairman of the board of relief, and auxiliary boards are organizing in all the towns. Five posts not yet heard from."

Gen. Davis' second dispatch says: "Further details, incomplete, confirm previous reports as conservative. Should be shipped this week not less than 2,500 tons food. Best to be sent beans, rice and codfish. Cotton cloth ing and coarse cotton goods in piece, needles and thread also needed. Money will be applied in assisting to rebuild houses and huts and hire of help. I recommend that bags for sugar and coffee, all kinds of rough lumber for building and fencing hooks, staves and hoops for sugar packing and galvanized iron and nails for roofing purposes be placed on first list."

GENEROUS NEW YORKERS.

Quick to Answer the Cry of Distressed Porto Ricans.

New York, Aug. 14.—The response of the citizens of New York to the appeals for assistance to the stricken Porto Ricans will be generous. Miscellaneous contributions have already been received at the army headquarters' pier at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn. The government stevedores loaded the supplies on the transport McPherson last night. The McPherson sails for the hurricane-affected ports of Porto Rico to-day. Beside the private contributions she will take away 750 tons of other supplies, including 600,000 pounds of rice, 600,000 pounds of beans, some general cargo for San Juan and 18,000 feet of lumber.

KEARNEY BUYS WHEAT.

Noted San Francisco Man Believes the Cereal Will Go Above the Dollar Mark.

San Francisco, Aug. 14. — Dennis Kearney, the sand-lotter, has bought $40,000 worth of wheat. This is the same Dennis Kearney who started the "Chinese must go" cry, the Kearney who, for a time, was almost dictator of California. Kearney says: "I think wheat will go to $1.15 and $1.25, and probably $1.50. I say this on my knowledge of conditions."

Drowned in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Aug. 14. — In the storm which swept this city Friday night Thomas Edwards was drowned. S. E. McGraw, his companion, was rescued from their overturned sailboat a mile out in Lake Michigan.

City Cash Taken.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Albert E. Davis, former clerk in the water works department under the McKisson administration, has been arrested on a charge of defrauding the city out of $1,000.

AN EXCITING TRIP.

Transport Centennial Has Some Remarkable Experiences.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The United States transport Centennial arrived here from Manila yesterday after a most exciting round trip. She narrowly missed a couple of typhoons, was ashore on a coral reef, where the entire crew barely escaped capture at the hands of the Filipinos, one of the sailors was killed by a parting hawser and one of the quartermasters was stabbed by a colored cook. Because of the stabbing Charles Wilson, of the Centennial gallery staff, arrived here in irons, while Herman Brevey, the transport's quartermaster will have a sojourn in some hospital until he recovers from the effects of the cook's knife. During the lightening process necessary to get the Centennial off the reef near Manila on her outward trip a quantity of government stores to the value of $13,000 had to be jettisoned and were eagerly appropriated by the Filipinos, who swarmed about the reef and made more than one attack for the purpose of capturing the vessel and crew.

ACTS OF LAWLESSNESS.

Committed by Sympathizers With Locked-Out Street Car Men.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 14—A number of sympathizers with the locked-out union employes of the electric street railway at a secluded point on the road attacked a car containing a number of passengers with rocks. Windows in the car were broken and the motorman was struck. One lady in jumping from the car was struck by a huge boulder and seriously hurt. The motorman drew a revolver and fired into the mob. A posse of policemen were sent to the scene and dispersed the mob. At another point on the road a car was stoned but no one was hurt. The tracks of the electric road were greased at various points, delaying traffic. The mob at the mountain end of the line at 11 o'clock turned over and completely wrecked the company's depot.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Transvaal Government Arranging for Mobilization of the Army.

Johannesburg, Aug. 14.—The Transvaal government, it is reported, has provisionally arranged with the Netherlands South Africa Railway company for mobilization on the shortest notice, if required. Immense stores of provisions and war material have been collected at Pretoria. It is rumored that orders have been issued to mobilize the artillery reserve. It is alleged from Boer sources that the government intends to introduce a passport law, aiming to prevent Outlanders leaving the country without permission in the event of war.

WOULD OUST OIL TRUST.

Attorney General of Nebraska Begins an Action.

Omaha, Aug. 14.—Attorney General Smyth has begun proceedings in the district court of this county against the Standard Oil company and its branches. The case is brought under the Nebraska anti-trust law. The attorney general asks that the company, which he alleges is a trust and controls the price at which petroleum and its products are to be sold, be ousted from the state and enjoined from doing business therein. The attorney general announces his intention to bring similar action against other alleged trusts shortly.

INSURGENT SUCCESS.

Jiminez's Cause Appears to Be Thriving.

Cape Haitien, Aug. 14.—Twelve hundred insurgents crossed the Yaque river under the fire of a mitrailleuse. In the engagement the government forces lost eighteen men killed, but there were no fatalities among the insurgents. A dispatch from Banaca announces that the entire province of Neba is ready to rise in favor of Gen. Jiminez. Gen. Toreybo Garcia is expected from Cuba to assume command of the revolutionary movement.

Besieged by Insurgents.

Cape Haitien, Aug. 14 — Monte Christi is now besieged by the insurgents and the town is without provisions. Gen. Pepin, governor of Santiago province, has telegraphed Gen. Cordero at Monte Christi to return to assist in preparing for the defense of Santiago de los Caballeros.

Killed in a Quarrel.

Lake Benton, Minn., Aug. 14.—Walter Warren, a farmer near here, shot and instantly killed Charles Wilson, a young man who had been working for and making his home with Warren for two years. The men quarreled over wages due Wilson.

Fatalities by Lightning.

Baraboo, Wis. Aug. 14.—John Bauer was killed by lightning at Big Spring. His home is at Little Lake. Frank M. Stickney, civil engineer, was killed by lightning at Afton. He resided here.

Two Men Break Jail.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Aug. 14.—The two crooks named Turner and Hawthorne, arrested about a week ago, broke jail Friday night. No attempt has been made to capture them.

Storms Destroy the Grain.

Osakis, Minn., Aug. 14.—The recent storms in this vicinity have prostrated and destroyed one-third of the grain. The situation daily grows worse. Standing grain is crinkling.

Killed by Lightning.

Baltimore, Aug. 14.—George Grauers, aged sixteen, and Tony Ilkes, twenty-one, were killed by lightning yesterday. They had taken refuge from the storm under a large tree.

Prepared for a Blow.

Brunswick, Ga., Aug. 14.—The barometer has been falling slowly since 4 o'clock. At that hour dense clouds rolled up and there was heavy winds. Everything has been put where it will suffer least should the storm strike.

Robbery of a Mail Pouch.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 14. — Discovery of a bold robbery of a mail pouch en route from Chicago was made by a Grand Trunk railway porter. The pouch was found under a platform at the station.

TOOK SAN MATEO

TROOPS UNDER YOUNG OCCUPY THE TOWN.

The Capture Resulted From a Reconnoissance to Discover the Whereabouts of the Enemy—American Loss Was Three Killed and Thirteen Wounded—Twenty-Three of the Enemy Are Known to Have Been Killed—Condition of the Country Interferes Greatly With the Movements of the Troops.

Manila, Aug. 14. — A reconnoissance by troops of Gen. Samuel B. M. Young's brigade, with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo. The American loss was three killed and thirteen wounded, including a lieutenant of the Twenty-first infantry.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Maj. Cronin, with 150 men of the Twenty-fifth infantry, advanced from Novaliches, five miles west of San Mateo. Capt. Rivers, with 100 men of the Fourth cavalry, and Capt. Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteers, with 280 men of the Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth infantry, and the Fourth cavalry, approached in two columns from the south.

Maj. Cronin experienced many difficulties arising from the condition of the country and failed to effect a juncture with Capt. Rivers west of San Mateo as had been planned. Capt. Rivers advanced, took an outpost of the enemy two miles west of San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions. Having failed to connect with Maj. Cronin, and seeing that the town was already occupied by the Americans, Capt. Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal by a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed.

Capt. Parker, on advancing, found the enemy strongly intrenched on the far side of some rice fields, about a mile wide and covered with deep mud. Pushing forward rapidly he routed the Filipinos after forty minutes' fighting, and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered after serious resistance. Maj. Cronin reached the town about three hours later. The Americans still occupy the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching. Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed. This is the first action in which Col. Burt's Col. Burt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

Gen. Young accompanied Capt. Parker's column and was under fire throughout the engagement. It is estimated that the enemy numbered between 300 and 400 men.

Insurgents Aggressive.

Manila, Aug. 14. — The insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railway. On Saturday night unsuccessfully attacked San Luis, on the Rio Grande, near Calumpit, which is garrisoned by two companies of the Twenty-second infantry. The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed and two privates wounded. Sunday morning a similar affair took place at Grigono, four miles west of Malolos, where a small garrison is stationed as a safeguard against a possible attack upon the railway. A special train took reinforcements to Malolos and Guiguinto, just north of Bulacan.

Lieut. Gilmore Heard From.

Manila, Aug. 14.—Word has been received from Lieut. Gilmore, of the Yorktown, who, with fourteen members of the crew of the gunboat, was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon. The message, which comes through Spanish prisoners, is to the effect that the officer and his men are at Vigan, province of South Ilocos, west coast of Luzon. All but two are well. Lieut. Gilmore is allowed a horse and a servant and is fairly treated.

Killed by a Policeman.

Omaha, Aug. 14. — James Smith, a colored man, well known as a concert hall singer, was killed in the corridor of the city jail and Policeman Inda is held on the charge of murder. The officer says he found Smith indulging in boisterous conduct and placed him under arrest. In the jail corridor Smith made an effort to break free and attempted to strike his captor. Inda returned the blow, felling the negro to the stone floor. He died two hours later.

Gen. Kitchener Coming to America.

New York, Aug. 14.—The Times says that Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartum, in conversation with Capt. Dewitt Clinton, of the United States, at a banquet in London, announced his intention of visiting New York and other cities of this country as soon as the important military mission upon which he is now engaged is accomplished.

Committed Suicide.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Ernest L. Grub, an employe of the Nashville & Chattanooga railway committed suicide here. No cause is given for his self-destruction.

Watching the Bubonic Plague.

Lisbon, Aug. 14. — Arrivals from Oporto are submitted to inspection owing to the report of the appearance at that place of the bubonic plague.

Dived Ninety Feet.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14.—Because a girl dared him William Crowe borrowed a bathing suit and dived ninety feet from the railroad bridge into the river below. He expresses a willingness to repeat the performance.

Killed by a Train.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 14.—Ellis E. Humphrey, an aged resident of this city, was killed by a Burlington train while crossing a trestle. Being old, deaf and feeble, he sat down on the trestle and was struck down.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which Some of our Subscribers have Seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to Speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co. and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

MONEY To PATENT Good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—3 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899.

An Ugly Story of Uruguay.

Here is one of Robert Crawford's stories about Uruguay: "Two men surprised a farmer and his wife in their little hut while it was broad daylight. The man was seized and bound, and the two villains proceeded to torture him to make him disclose the hiding place of his hoard. The wife begged and pleaded as the horrors increased, the man proving obdurate.

"Finally she said she would tell them where the treasure was if they would follow her. One of the two accordingly went over to the chest in the corner with her. She opened it, fumbling about inside of it for a moment until she found what she was looking for. In another moment the thief at her side was dead and his fellow covered by a large revolver in the hands of a small but eager woman of the people. He got away before she could quite make up her mind to shoot him too.

"Then the husband was released and the neighbors, some miles away, called in. Word was finally taken to the central police authority of the state; the officers came, viewed the dead thief—and identified him as their attorney general. It is not unlikely," Mr. Crawford adds, "that his accomplice was the judge of the criminal court."

A Miraculous Escape.

It happened that in the last month of the reign of Charles I a certain ship chandler of London was foolish enough to busy himself over a barrel of gunpowder with a lighted candle in his hand. He paid the price of his folly. A spark fell into the gunpowder and the place was blown up.

The trouble was that the man who did the mischief was not the only one to perish. Fifty houses were wrecked, and the number of people who were killed was not known.

In one house among the 50 a mother had put her baby into its cradle to sleep before the explosion occurred. What became of the mother no one ever knew, but what became of the baby was very widely known.

The next morning there was found upon the leads of the Church of All Hallows a young child in a cradle, baby and cradle being entirely uninjured by the explosion that had lifted both to such a giddy height.

It was never learned who the child was, but she was adopted by a gentleman of the parish and grew to womanhood. She must surely all her life have had a peculiar interest in that church.—Sir Walter Besant's "London."

Ice Explosions In Siberia.

A recent Siberian traveler relates: "At Sadonsk in the intensely cold nights the silence was sometimes broken by a loud report as of a cannon. This was the bursting of one of the ice bubbles in the river, a phenomenon I had neither heard nor read of before. The streams coming down from the hills were frozen on the surface some six to nine inches thick. The water beneath flowed faster than it could escape, and the pressure, on the principal of a hydraulic press, became irresistible. First, the elasticity of the ice was seen by the rising of circular mounds from six to eight feet in diameter and from four to five feet high. The bursting point came at last with a report like an explosion. The water escaped, but soon froze again. I have seen scores of these ice hillocks in a few versts of the river."

A Bridge of Coffins.

When the British forces were marching to Peking in 1860, after the capture of the Taku forts, one of the rivers became so swollen with the heavy rains that it was rendered almost impassable. While in this quandary a bright idea suddenly struck one of our officers. Being well aware that the Chinese generally order their coffins years in advance and keep them on the premises and also that they are perfectly airtight, he consulted with his brother officers, with the result that orders were given to search all the houses of the village and collect every coffin. With the aid of a few empty casks the soldiers constructed a pontoon bridge of coffins sufficiently strong to bear the artillery, and the river was thus passed in safety.

Where the Tail Went.

Do you remember the story of Harry's and George's rabbits—how Harry's rabbit got out of its hutch and disappeared for a week and at last crept home without its tail to die and how, when Harry cried bitterly over his dead tailless rabbit, George tried to comfort him.

"Don't cry, Harry, dear; don't cry. It's only the body you see! The tail has gone to heaven."—"Memories and Fancies," by Lady Gordon.

Weary's Friend.

Weary Willie and his friend Frowsy, strolling along the seashore, stop before a sign reading: "Notice! Bathing Is Dangerous. Quicksands."

Weary Willie—Dere, Frowsy; dere's true public spirit for yer. Dat man's a true public educator. I don't know who dat feller Quicksands is, but he's got de right idea uv t'inge an ain't afraid to say so, an if he wuz here I'd take off me hat to him.—Leslie's Weekly.

Holding His Job.

"I think the man who works at that place across the street is the most faithful and conscientious workman I ever saw. He never takes a holiday and always labors away till it's too dark to see any longer."

"Faithful workman? Great Scott! He's the proprietor of the shop!"—Chicago Tribune.

Ineligible.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?

Dilson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional.

Pilson—Professional?

Dilson—Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau.—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

HIGH TONED BOOK AGENTS.

Men Who Only Sell Volumes Worth From $50 to $500.

"There is a distinct upper class of book agents who never come in contact with the general public," remarked Mr. Charles H. Meyers. "I have been interested in art publications for a number of years and know most of the tiptop salesmen in the country. They handle books that range from $50 to $500 in price and only call on people who figure on certain select lists. These lists are the result of the cullings of years, and, combined, they represent nearly all of the high class book buyers of the United States. Each publishing house has its own collection of names, and they are valued highly.

"I call to mind one firm that failed and went out of business several years ago and its roster of buyers was considered its very best asset. It was purchased for something like $5,000. The class of books handled by the agents to whom I refer would greatly astonish the everyday patron of the shops. They are printed in very limited editions, and every refinement of mechanical art is lavished on their preparation. Sometimes the edition numbers only 25 or 30, and as soon as it is off the press the type is taken down and distributed. The illustrations are frequently water color paintings or artists' proofs of etchings, and it is quite common for the vignette letters to be tinted by hand.

"Such books are never advertised, but are easily disposed of to the inner circle of rich connoisseurs. The agents who take the orders are the princes of the business. I know one who makes easily $10,000 a year, and they are nearly all well to do. They are continually on the go, but if you were to encounter one of them at a hotel the chances are you would never guess his vocation. What are the topics of the books they sell? Oh! They range from Shakespeare's comedies to Walton's complete angler—a little of everything."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CLEVER MILITARY TRICK.

The Stratagem by Which Sir Francis Vere Defeated the Spanish.

When Philip II debated the question of coercing with fire and sword the Dutchman, who did not like the taxes which they themselves did not vote, the Duke of Alva counseled violent measures, for in his eyes the rebels were only "men of butter." Nevertheless he found that these men, so fond of cows and hens, could hold his veterans at bay, finally overcome them in the field, and after 80 years leave poor Spain "a broken backed tiger."

Indeed in time of war country folk with baskets of eggs and butter excited no suspicion even in alert sentinels. Taking advantage of this fact, Sir Francis Vere determined to recapture from the Spaniards the Zutphen sconces, or forts, by a stratagem. In 1591 he picked out some lusty and handsome young soldiers and dressed most of them like the Gelderland egg women and the rest as Boers. With bundles of vegetables, baskets of eggs and butter, but also with daggers and pistols inside their clothes, they were ferried across the river by twos and threes. They sat near the gate of the fort being already at the break of day, chatting and gesticulating, as if in some tremendous argument about the rise or fall of market prices.

Then, according to arrangement, Vere sent some cavalry forward, as if approaching, and the pretended country people ran in feigned terror toward the fort. The gates were at once thrown open to receive them. They all streamed in, threw off their disguises, and in a few minutes were in possession of the forts of the town, where the gallant Sir Philip Sidney afterward lost his life by being more rash and less shrewd than the veteran Vere.—Harper's Bazar.

A Mark Twain Story.

Apropos of the Portuguese reis (pronounced rays), when Mark Twain visited Fayal some years ago one of his companions invited him to dine, with eight others, at the principal hotel in that happy island. As soon as the cloth was removed and the wine placed on the table the host called for the bill, which amounted to 21,700 reis.

"Go, leave me to my misery, boys!" ejaculated the unhappy man. "There isn't money enough in the ship to pay that bill. I am a ruined community. Landlord, this is a mean swindle. Here's $150, and it's all you'll get. I'll swim in blood before I'll pay a cent more."

The landlord looked surprised, but immediately had his little account translated "into a language that a Christian could understand," when it was found that, at the rate of 1,000 reis to a dollar, the demand actually amounted to $21.70. More refreshments were ordered forthwith.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Penalty of Knowledge.

"It seems to me," remarked the high browed theorist, "that people positively resent education. A man who is more than ordinarily wise is usually left to himself as much as possible."

"Perhaps you are right," answered Miss Cayenne. "When a man knows such a very great deal, he makes one apprehensive. There is no telling when he may be going to sit down and try to tell it all."—Washington Star.

Waning Devotion.

"Dwiggins is getting over his bicycle craze."

"How do you know?"

"He lets his wife clean his wheel for him."—Detroit Free Press.

Chinese, from the viceroy down, worship lizards, turtles, horses, pigs, bulls and insects.

Antwerp is the principal market of Belgium for paints and colors.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A Sadly Lost Dime.

When last in New York, Carnegie had a bitter experience with a messenger boy, whose tardiness in delivering a business message came near upsetting a deal of great importance. Referring to this incident while at dinner with friends that evening, he told of an office boy who worked for him many years ago when he was of far less importance in the commercial world.

"James," said Mr. Carnegie, "was a willing boy, but his ability as a stutterer was simply wonderful, and I often found it more convenient to attend to little errands myself than to wait for his explanations. One day a neighbor wanted to send a nice note clear across the city, and I permitted James to carry it for him. The trip was a long one, and James was gone quite three hours. When he returned, I asked him how much he had charged for his services.

"'Fi-fi-fi-fi-fi-fi-fifteen c-c-c-cents!' was the gasping reply.

"'Why didn't you make it a quarter?' I asked.

"'I c-c-c-c-c-could-could-couldn't s-s-s-s-say it,' he replied, with tears as well as hyphens in his voice.

"Right then I made up my mind never to give any one my services without first making sure that I could recite my price without stuttering, and I never have."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Return of the Rations.

In the civil war our soldiers faced privation and hunger. A little story in H. Clay Trumbull's book, "War Memories of a Chaplain," tells of the spirit in which they sometimes did it.

While before Petersburg doing siege work in the summer of 1864, our men had wormy hard tack served out to them. It was a severe trial to the men. Breaking open the biscuits and finding live worms in them, they would throw the pieces in the trenches, although the orders were to keep the trenches clean.

A brigade officer of the day, seeing some of these scraps along our front, called out sharply to our men:

"Throw that hard tack out of the trenches." Then, as the men promptly gathered it up, he added, "Don't you know that you've no business to throw hard tack in the trenches?"

Out from the injured soldier heart there came the reasonable explanation, "We've thrown it out two or three times, sir, but it crawls back."

Pretty Lively Eating.

When one grows weary of the eternal ices, blancmanges, charlottes and puddings served to us year in and year out for dessert, it is pleasant to hear of an innovation. A traveled American remarked that she once had the felicity of sitting down to a Japanese dinner at which were served such dainties as melons, ices, fruits and sea frogs. There was in addition to these sweets a covered dish, into which, at the beginning of the dinner, a bottle of wine had been poured.

When the sea frogs and other dainties had been discussed, the cover of this dish was removed, and a number of sandhoppers, hilariously intoxicated and jumping about in the wildest manner, were presented to the gaze of the astonished American guests. The lively dessert, as the fair traveler says, was caught by the Japanese with little bamboo sticks and eaten with great gusto.

Chinese Torture.

The ingenuity of the Chinese in devising punishment for offenders surpasses that of the most cruel people of the middle ages. Some time ago a boy was kidnaped from a village about 80 miles from Chin-Kiang and brought to that city to be sold. The kidnapers were arrested and returned to the village, where the people dug a hole in the ground, like a grave, about three feet deep, covered the bottom and sides with unslaked lime, placed the offender, with his hands and feet tied, upon the lime and covered his body with the same material. Then they filled the hole full of water and as the lime slacked he was roasted alive and his body consumed.

The New Way.

The cannibal chief stood with his hand shading his eyes. A solitary figure was timidly creeping toward him from the jungle. Suddenly the old chief started. He took a quick step forward. "It is," he cried, "it is my son! He is coming home again!" Then with his eyes still fixed on the slouching figure he shrilly called to his head hunter: "Moongwa, the prodigal is returning! Kill the fatted Kaffir!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Little Matter Among Friends.

Two boys were in fighting attitude like bantams; another and a smaller one stood watching them, wiping his eyes, sobbing the while.

"What did yer hit him for?" said one.

"'Tain't none of your business."

"Yes, it is; he's my friend."

"Well, he's my friend too."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Undesired Ally.

"How is Mud Slinger going to side in this race? Is he for you?"

"That's what's worrying me," replied the candidate for office. "If I thought he was going to be against me, I would feel surer of election."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

His Reference.

Chief (to commercial traveler seeking a place)—Do you know how to talk up goods to customers?

Applicant—Allow me to turn on this phonograph with a conversation between a customer and myself.—Fliegende Blatter.

The title of "majesty" was first given to Louis XI of France. Before that time sovereigns were usually styled "highness."

A beggar is usually a touching object.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, have ordered the construction of a new sidewalk on the north side of Third street from Broadway to Water street and on the west side of Water street from Third to Fourth street and on the west side of Water street from Fourth street to a point one hundred and twenty five (125) feet north of Fourth street in said village to be six feet in width constructed of dressed and sized two (2) inch pine planks four (4) inches wide placed flat-wise and firmly spiked upon four (4) sleepers or stringers of Norway pine two (2) inches thick and six (6) inches wide, placed edgewise at equal distance from one another and these next to the edges of the walk to be four (4) inches from their respective edges and all to be placed upon a firm foundation and the material in said side walk to be of a quality acceptable to the street commissioner of said village and the work upon the same to be done to his satisfaction. The side of the walk towards the center of the street to be six (6) feet from the front line of the lots upon the side of the street upon which it may be built, and said sidewalk to be constructed to a grade line established by said village council.

That for the purpose of constructing said sidewalk, the said village council have levied and assessed a tax of twenty-eight (28) cents per front foot upon all the lands hereinafter described and the owners thereof, and delivered to the undersigned a warrant for the collection of said tax.

That the description of the lands in said village fronting upon said sidewalk and the names of the owners thereof, which are known as well as the lands whose owners are not known, are as follows:

Names	Lot	Blk	St. Hilaire
J. K. Haanay	21	50	"
R. H. Amer	1	"	"
"	2	"	"
"	3	"	"
"	4	"	"
M. E. Church	5	"	"
"	6	"	"
St. Hil. Townsite Co	7	"	"
Ed. Bridge	8	"	"
"	9	"	"
M. McAndress	10	"	"
"	11	"	"
"	12	"	"
L. K. Kolstad	1 2	51	"
Nor. Luth. Church	3	"	"
"	4	"	"
Jas. A. Dalnard	5	"	"

Now therefore the owners of the aforesaid lands are hereby notified and required to pay the said taxes in labor, material, or money on or before the 20th day of August 1899 and the labor and material offered in payment of such taxes are to be such as may be required by the street commissioner of said village and done and furnished to his satisfaction.

Dated this 10th day of August 1899.

S. HANNIS,
Street Commissioner.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 6[illegible].

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota, July 13th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonlisna, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 1497, made July 12th 1892 for the W½ NE¼, Section 33, Township 152 N of range 43W, by Carl J. Johnson contestee in which it is alleged that the said Carl J. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required; that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier officer seaman or marine during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 1st, 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minnesota.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice is given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

51-3

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.

WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply In All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

U. S. Senator W. M. STEWART, Editor.

A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

A family paper for the home and fireside. All the important happenings of the week, condensed, in news columns.

A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subecribe for the Spectator.

A BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
OF MEN'S AND LADIES SHOES.

Working Shoes worth .... $1.75 now 1.25
Fancy " " .... $2.50 " 1.80
Ladies " " .... $2.50 " 1.75
Working " " .... $2.00 " 1.50
Childrens Shoes at a very low price.

We also have a full line of working and "Sunday" pants and we won't quarrel about the prices. Come in and save money for yourself.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

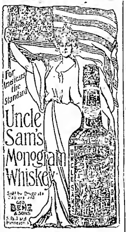
Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier



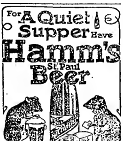
First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.



For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer
1st RAT —What beer does the family use?
2d RAT —Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

UNION MEAT MARKET
LEON DEMERS, PROP.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. I. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. - St. Hilaire, Minnesota

F.C.CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties.
F. C.

LATEST MODELS.

On Each Box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. M. Hoff, N. G.

J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 2550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.

Leonard Holmes, V. C.

Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.

Miss T. Ruchls, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hansen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

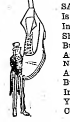
E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. E. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Domsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havlk	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Eldnor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Nordon	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.



UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Bueiness, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J.B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALEBS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Maaufecturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner,
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	60	Oats	15
Wheat No. 2	57	Barley	22
Wheat No. 3	54	Flax	93
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Go to Bell's for your ice cream or milk shake.

Board by the day, week or month at Bell's restaurant.

Attorney Holsten of Crookston is in the village to-day.

Leonard Holmes made a trip to Crookston last Friday.

The heavy rain of last week delayed haying for a few days.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

The new organ for the Willing Workers society arrived to-day.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Miss Clara Lund left yesterday for an extended visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. C. Dahl returned last Saturday from a short visit at Crookston.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Company was here last Saturday.

Mrs. H. J. Peterson of Crookston was here last week visiting relatives.

John Morgan made a business trip to Crookston Friday returning home Monday.

K. O. Gigstad and M. Rosenberg made a business trip to the upper Falls Monday.

A drive of logs for the East Grand Forks Lumber Co., were sluiced here last week.

H. E. Ives returned Monday from a weeks absence at the twin cities and Cass Lake.

A social dance was given at Brink's hall Saturday evening and was fairly well attended.

A few fields of Barley has been cut and wheat on the sand ridges, but nothing outside of that.

Our compliments to the Courier. We expressed our opinion of the ball game and it sticks.

The long looked for telephone poles that will be used inside of the city limits arrived to-day.

Lost: A pair of eye glasses between depot and Rapp & Post's. Leave same at post office and get reward.

Manager Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company made a business trip to Minneapolis Friday returning yesterday.

Mrs. John Knowles returned yesterday from a two weeks absence at Aitkin where she was called by the illness of her father.

W. A. Case deputy head consul for the M. W. A. left yesterday for Breckenridge where he goes for the purpose of instituting lodges.

Mrs. Leonard Holmes and little son, Harold, returned from an extended visit to relatives at Minneapolis and St. Peter last Saturday.

The Willing Workers society will give an ice cream social at Brinks hall Saturday evening Aug. 19th. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Solomon Swenson visited the Riverside hospital at Crookston last week and reports her husband improving since going there for treatment.

The chief of police of Red Lake Falls was found guilty by the jury for assaulting J. M. Merkham on July 30th at a ball game and was fined $15 and costs.

Pete Dalnard and family left Monday for Thief River Falls where they will make their future home. Mr. Dalnard has accepted the good position as edgerman in the new mill.

August George, receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston was in the village Monday. He is interested in some real estate east of here and drove out accompanied by C. G. Rapp.

This is the time of the year that the express messengers on the trains break their backs lifting crates of blueberries. Our man transferred 300 crates at Crookston yesterday morning.

Ike and Ola Halvarson returned from Crookston yesterday where they had been before the U. S. land office proving up on two valuable pine claims which are located near Black Duck lake.

The business portion of Cass Lake was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Fifteen buildings burned with a total loss as no insurance was carried.

Capt. Convrette the book-keeper for the Minneapolis Brewing Co., whose headquarters are at Crookston was here last Saturday. He claims the receipts for the month of July the largest ever taken in in this district.

T. Shevlin, Jr. terminated a two week visit at this point and left yesterday for his home at Minneapolis. While here Tommy jumped into a pair of driving boots and became quite an expert in rolling logs and handling a pike pole and peavy.

If this cool weather continues it will take at least from ten to fourteen days before the wheat crop is ready for the harvester. The heads are filling nicely and if no killing frost comes in the meantime a good crop of No. 1 hard will be the result.

We have received a lenghty communication from the county attorney but space forbids us publishing it. Its the same old scrap that would not interest St. Hilaire. The papers of Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls are at it and promise to carry the war into Africa.

The lecture given at Brink's hall last Thursday evening by Rev. Dr. Forbes was well attended and the subject "Odd Fellowship" was handled in a masterly manner. The doctor has very few peers as a lecturer and everything he said was brought out in such a clear light that everyone present fully agreed with him.

An exchange says here's a pointer for those who use gasoline stoves. If an explosion occurs throw flour, meal or sand upon it but never use water. Flour, meal or sand will extinguish the blaze at once, as water only serves to spread it. Cut this out and paste it near the stove. It may be the means of saving your home.

At the fourth quarterly conference of this Conference Year held in the M. E. church on August 11th, the presiding elder, Dr. Forbes, presiding, it was decided that St. Hilaire would be a station. This action separates the church from its hitherto obligations to Thief River Falls and gives the minister full time to this one place.

There was considerable excitement down at the dam last night over the landing of a large catfish. One man could not lift it up with the line when another went to his assistance but the apron over the dam being slippery he lost his footing and fell in and after about five minutes tussleing with his fishship he managed to land the monster. The telephone boys are having a feast to day.

A crew of log drivers for the Red Lake Falls Lumber Company passed through here to-day enroute to Red Lake after another drive of logs. They anticipate a great deal of trouble bringing down this drive on account of the low stage of water, especially at the five miles of rapids between here and Red Lake Falls where it is possible to cross the river jumping from rock to rock without getting a foot wet.

"Here," says an exchange, is something that is worth two dollars to every farmer in the land to know: Sprinkle lime in your stock tank, and not a particle of scum will form on the water. When the lime loses its strenght scum begins to form, which may be twice during the season; wash out the tank and repeat the dose. It is cheap, not only harmless but wholesome, keeps the water sweet and saves the stock.

Capt. Ed. Geary of Co. B writes his sister, Mrs. Heapes of Fargo from Morong: "Just think of going through two summers, and not seeing a pear, peach, plum, apple, melon, grape, strawberry, raspberry, currants or anything else. This country does no more compare with the United States for fruit or song birds than does Lapland. It is very prolific of babies, dogs, insects and crime however, and is a splendid school in which to learn to appreciate a good wife and a comfortable home."

Tomorrow will be Winnipeg Day at Grand Forks. The Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack will float side by side on that day and thousands of Canadians along with the famous Ninetieth Batallion—Winnipegs crack military organization fully uniformed and armed and accompanied by their big band will be there. On the program will be two baloon ascensions, a shooting tournament, band concert, parade and a number of other things. They intend to make it the red letter day in the history of Grand Forks.

Some New Yorkers burned William Waldorf Astor—in effigy—because he forswore his country and became a naturalized Briton—which is all wrong. If Mr. Astor preferred to be an English subject—the United States don't lose anything—worth making a fuss about. Forget this Astor—and think of Captain Jack—who outfitted, equipped and paid for a battery—that fought all through the Spanish war, and then went to Manila. Such an Astor is worth remembering—while it's easy to forget William Waldorf.—Fargo Forum.

Mr. A. L. Mattes, general foreman at the Brainerd Lumber Co.'s big mills, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Northern Pacific sanitarium Sunday. The operation was successful and "Al" is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. His many friends in Brainerd hope for his early recovery.—Brainerd Tribune.

The above is a brother of Arthur Mattes, cashier of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company, who at present is at Colorado Springs for the benefit of his health and we are pleased to state is improving—having gained four pounds in one week. Theo. Mattes, father of the two boys is a resident of Brainerd.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Last week 200 tramps took possession of an N. P. train bound east for Fargo but the conductor slipped the cut on them and side-tracked the gang—which were in two box cars and two flat cars —and left them at a small station called Edgeley.

Chas. Brink made a trip to Thief River Falls yesterday and completed arrangements for opening up a sample room in that city. John Morgan, formerly with the Hotel Harkham will be a partner in the business. Both are well known and we anticipate for them a good trade.

Last week a delinquent subscriber said he would pay if he lived, says an exchange. He died. Another said, "I will see you tomorrow." He's blind. Still another said. "I'll pay you this week or go to the devil." He's gone. There are hundreds who ought to take warning of these procrastinators and pay up now.

The time is coming, say the scientific sharps, when the population of the United States will be so dense that there will be but one acre of ground to every inhabitant in the vast area. This alarming condition of affairs, say these authorities, will come about in the year 2000 should this country increase in population at the rate it has been doing in the past twenty years. And should the increase be at the rate of the last fifty years that conditions will come several decades earlier. Verily in the not very far off future there will be in this broad land of ours "standing room only," if these gentlemen are even approximately correct in their calculations.

A little boy was required to write an essay the other day. "The Newspaper" was the subject, and here is the result: "I don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think God does. For he hain't got nothing to say 'bout them, and 'editors' is not in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you hear about, and stayed in the brush till after the flood, then came out and wrote the thing up, and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever dies; I never saw a dead 'un and never heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a mighty poor 'un; the editor goes 'thout underclothes all winter, don't wear no socks, and pa hasn't paid his subscription in five years."—Ex.

Preparations for the Minnesota State Fair, at Hamlin, Sept. 4th to 9th, inclusive, are already so nearly complete that it is safe to promise a really great exposition of Northwestern live stock, agricultural and manufacturing interests. As the cities have agreed to leave the task of entertaining visitors to the Fair, the managers have determined to carry out a program that will be worthy of the week set apart for the great annual agricultural festival and have arranged for a brilliant evening program as well as for day events. Particulars will be given later.

New Variety of Wheat.

A variety of Russian wheat, imported by the government last year was tried at the Agricultural college this year. It is a soft wheat of the bearded variety, and shows itself to be a money maker for the farmer. The heads contain from 60 to 70 grains of twice the size of average wheat. By way of experiment the 62 grains from one head were weighed yesterday, showing a weight of 62 grains. Thirty-six kernels of another variety of common hard wheat, the number found in a head, weighed 20 grains. On the tenth of an acre given up to the experiment of this kind of wheat 56 heavy bundles were harvested, and it is believed that it will yield at the rate of 60 bushels to the acre. Even if it had to be sold for five cents a bushel less than the hard wheat usually grown in this country, it would appear to be a money maker for the man who raised it.—Crookston Tribune.

Council Proceedings.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake and village of St. Hilaire.

At an adjourned meeting of the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota held in the village hall on the 8th day of August 1899.

The sidewalk on the north side of Third street from Broadway to Water street and on the west side of Water street from Third street to Fourth street and on the west side of Water street from Fourth street to a point one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet north of Fourth street in said village was condemned as said sidewalk was found unsafe for a public walk and in too poor a condition to be repaired. Now therefore the street commissioner of the village of St. Hilaire is hereby ordered to proceed to give notice as provided by law to parties owning realestate froating or abuting said side walk described; to have said old sidewalk removed and a new sidewalk constructed in place of the same within twenty (20) days from the date hereof.

To pay the expense of constructing said new sidowalk a tax of Twenty-eight (28) cents per front foot is hereby assessed upon all the lots fronting or abbuting said new sidowalk and against the owners thereof.

Done by order of the village council this 8th day of August 1899.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:—

E. J. Holmes, President.

J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarentee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

The Jamestown Alert has taken a great deal of interest in the news from the Philippines and like the most of us now wants to know, Are our soldiers bullet proof." This is what he says: The cable news gives a general account of a battle between 4,000 Americans and 6,000 Filipinos at San Fernando and beyond on the 9th instant, lasting nearly all day. It is stated that the Americans drove the Filipinos five miles, during which time there was sharp fighting and the casualties on the American side were between 30 and 40. It is not stated whether any were killed. The Filipino loss is not given.

The veterans of the civil war can hardly understand how so long and desperate a battle between such large forces could have taken place, with so small a loss. In the civil war this could not have occurred. There would have been heaps of slain. Then the army used muzzle loading muskets. Now the soldiers are armed with repeating rifles and the small arms as well as cannons are much more accurate and effective. Still they do not appear to do much killing. Possibly the Filipinos are not very good fighters, or that our boys are bullet proof.

Lemon Juice for the Toilet.

Lemon juice can be used externally as well as internally with good results. Every housekeeper knows the value of the juice for removing stains and dirt from the hands when warm water and soap fail to make any impression. Another good use the juice is put to is to cleanse the teeth. Put half a teaspoonful of lemon juice in a glass of water for cleaning the teeth. The juice being a good germicide, will destroy many fungus growths that attack the teeth. It is also a good manicure acid. A teaspoonful of juice in a cup of tepid water makes the best sort of toilet wash. It not only removes dirt and stains from the ends of the fingers, but in whitens the skin and loosens the cuticle much better than scissors do. A lemon should be a part of the toilet necessity in every woman's room.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Aug. 23th and 24th.

Clausen, head of the grain inspection department in Minnesota has resigned and the republican papers of that state seem to feel that Gov. Lind has forced from under them the last leg of their former administration, and feel very sore over the resignation. They will get but poor sympathy from the North Dakota press, however, as it was this department that has caused our farmers to loose many thousands of hard earned dollars by his maloffence of office, so to speak. He had in a lot dishonest, corrupt and incompetent inspectors as deputies and their removal from office will be a satisfaction to the people of this state who are forced to sell under Minnesota grades, even though no more competent or honest men are appointed in their places. And in the meantime, why not try to establish a market in our home state, inducing buyers to come here for good wheat, instead of having it adulterated with the inferior stuff that would not command a market price if it was not for the mixing with our No. 1 hard?—Walhalla Mountaineer.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Had to Pay.

The publishers of the Anoka Herald recently sued a delinquent subscriber and recovered a judgment for seven years subscription and costs that amounted to $20. The paper had been ordered stopped and returned to the postoffice as refused but the subscriber had not paid up the arrearages and his name continued on the books and the paper regularly mailed to his address. The decision of the court was, a subscriber could be held for subscription until arrearages were paid.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Aug. 23th and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23th and 24th.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Crookston College

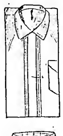
Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

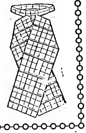
Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.
Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.
Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.
Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

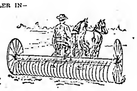




M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well asserted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

His Vacation.

"What do you intend to do for a vacation this summer?"

"Send my wife and family out of the city."—Chicago Post.

Brain Work and Exercise.

Three hours of brain work will destroy more tissue than a day of physical exercise. Many men and women earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes the mind active and vigorous. This medicine is an appetizer and a cure for dyspepsia. A private Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

His Impression.

Doctor—My rule is: "Be sure you are right, and then go ahead."

Friend—Indeed? I thought it was: 'When in doubt, perform an operation.'—Puck.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

A Sore Spot.

"Why was Mr. Sweet offended when they asked him to impersonate the Sand Man in the tableau?"

"He seemed to take it as a personal slur. You see, he's a sugar merchant."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Letting Him Off.

Larry—Casey called me a liar, an' I called him down.

Denny—Thin did ye stroike him?

Larry—No; Oi couldn't hit a mon that wuz down.—Chicago News.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25 cts. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not In the Set.

"Come away from those persons at once," said Mrs. Tortoise to her youngest. "Don't you know it is reported their shells are only imitation?"—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

So Far As Appearances Go.

"Billy, do you think women ought to smoke?"

"Well, she wouldn't look much uglier than she does chewing gum."—Detroit Free Press.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

At the Boat Club.

He (jealous and mad)—Do girls like to have a fool chatter at them like a monkey?

She (icily)—Why, don't they seem pleased with you?—Detroit Free Press.

When the talkative editor gets to going she even gives her dummy fits.

On the road to wealth, cart-wheel dollars are a good vehicle to roll in.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Even a regular beauty of a clock may be an ungainly time-piece.

Once in so often the Man in the Moon gets all broke up.

The sideshow tent usually takes in a great many people.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A Novel Electric Contrivance—An Electric Bicycle That Will Travel Sixty-Five Miles an Hour—Sanitary Barber Chair—New Tuberculosis Treatment.

Mysterious Electroid.

Francis Rychnowski, a mechanical engineer, of Lemberg, Austria, has discovered a strange and very subtle matter, which he has called "electroid" because of certain affinity with electricity. Electroid, produced by a special apparatus built by the inventor, is obtained by the dissolution of certain matters under the influence of the electric current. It makes noise and at the same time a refreshing scent and cool breeze are experienced. This discovery induced Mr. Rychnowski to make a machine capable of refreshing the air to such a degree that those present during the experiment had the feeling that the window was open, although this was not the case. Electroid is a very subtle matter, but it seems to be a fluid, and it can be gathered and preserved; while falling on a plate it reflects in the shape of shining sheaves. The commission appointed by the Austrian government to investigate this discovery reported that under the influence of electroid, plants grew rapidly, and the buds of flowers unclose while one is looking at them. Electroid annihilates microbes, and thus preserves organic matter. These are physiological influences of electroid. Among mechanical phenomena the commission reported that the influence of electroid is not stopped even by a brick wall and glass; that it attracts solid bodies and makes them shine like moonlight—it makes them move and attract other bodies; finally that it acts on photographic plates and produces sharp and distinct outlines, such as were formerly possible only with a very powerful lens. The conclusion of the commission was that Mr. Rychnowski's discovery will play a great part if applied to industry, as is the case with the discovery of his countryman, Jan Szczpanik.

Motor-Hauled Maxim Guns.

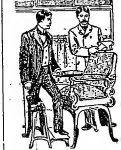
Great Britain has advanced a step beyond other nations in the use of the bicycle as an adjunct to the military service by the introduction of the motor cycle. It has been enlisted for the purpose of hauling a Maxim gun. One of these motor-hauled Maxims was shown at the eastern manoeuvres of the Twenty-sixth Middlesex cyclists, V. R. C., which took place at Aldershot. The cycle on which the gun, one of the regulation pattern, was mounted, derived its power from a two-horse power oil motor, which was built in the frame of the machine. It was fitted with 2 1-2 inch tires capable of withstanding the inequalities of the worst road imaginable without imparting too severe strain to the mechanism or the machine or the gun itself. This twentieth century gun carriage during the manoeuvres was accompanied by a team of six men, mounted on single wheels propelled by themselves. Each man carried 250 pounds of ammunition.

A New Treatment for Tuberculosis.

Dr. Karl von Ruck has introduced a new method of treating cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, namely that of the injection of a fluid extract of tubercle bacilli. In 78 cases thus treated he claims that 64.1 per cent were cured and 33.3 per cent improved. The serum prepared by his method differs materially from that known as Koch's Tuberculin R. If Von Ruck's treatment should prove to be as serviceable in the hands of others as it has proved in those of the author, the promoters of the open air treatment of phthisis in this country will have to reconsider their position. But a good deal of confirmatory evidence will be needful before the injection of a tuberculin as a cure for pulmonary tuberculosis will be able to convince the profession of this country of the efficacy of the method, and until Von Ruck has fully supplied the data in this regard it would be premature to speak with any enthusiasm upon the subject.—Medical Press.

Sanitary Barber Chair.

In these days of advanced sanitary science it is not only necessary that the patrons of a barber shop should have individual soap and brush and clean towels, but it is now proposed to give each patron an individual head rest as he reposes in the chair. Chairs ordinarily employed by hairdressers and barbers in their business are provided with rests that are usually adjustable and are designed to support the head and neck of an occupant of the chair. Such head rests are used for all customers and are not only objectionable to any person of fastidious tastes, who may give the matter a thought, but in some instances serve, as is confirmed by medical opinion, as the vehicle of communicating disease from one occupant of the chair to another. By this invention the cushion of the headrest is displaced by one consisting of sheets of paper or parchment super-imposed one over the other, and as each person leaves the chair, the top sheet is torn away and a fresh one presented for the new comer.

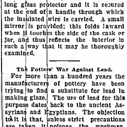


Manufacturing Fog.

Among the means of protecting fruit trees against frost, practiced in California, is the production of fog by a generator in the form of a wagon, invented by Mr. George F. Itzler. The wagon carries a sheet iron tank, the upper part of which is filled with wet straw, or similar material, kept moist by the automatic action of water from a cask, while near the bottom is a grate upon which tar is burned, a blast operated by a revolving fan serving to maintain the combustion. All the heat is compelled to pass through the wet straw before reaching the air, and in consequence the wagon is hurled in a dense fog, and as it passed between the rows of low trees, it envelopes them in a mist so thick that the driver is frequently compelled to lead the horses.

A Novel Electric Contrivance.

M. Camille Jenatzsy, a Belgian, has invented an electric bicycle that will travel, it is claimed, sixty-five miles an hour. He calls his machine "Jamais Contente." The machine is pointed fore and aft like a cigar, with polished steel sides, and at the top are apertures through which the heads of the crew poke up as if rising from a coffin. The steel cone is to protect the riders from the pressure of the air. The pointed front of the machine pierces the atmosphere as does a projectile from a cannon, the gradual broadening of its width considerably lessening the wind resistance. The electric motors at the speed trial of the invention sent the machine whizzing along at over a mile a minute.



An Electric Cellar Torch.

An electric cellar torch has recently been invented in Great Britain, and it admits of many uses. The inventor was the son of a physician, and quickly recognized that the principal of his father's laryngoscope might be very well applied to commercial purposes, and his experiments based on this idea resulted in the production of a clean, odorless and reliable appliance for the thorough examination of brewers' casks and vats, cans, etc. It consists of an electric lamp covered with a long glass protector and it is secured at the end of a handle through which the insulated wire is carried. A small mirror is provided; this folds inward when it touches the side of the cask or jar, and thus reflects the interior in such a way that it may be thoroughly examined.

The Potters' War Against Lead.

For more than a hundred years the manufacturers of pottery have been trying to find a substitute for lead in making glaze. The use of lead for this purpose dates back to the ancient Assyrians and Egyptians. The objection to it is that, unless strict precautions are taken, it poisons the workmen, causing paralysis, blindness and even death; but despite the efforts of modern science, stimulated by the offer of premiums and medals, no satisfactory leadless glaze has yet been found. Recent advances, however, have led to the expression of the opinion before the Society of Arts in London that success is at last within sight.

An Improved Electric Lamp.

A German inventor, Herr Langhans, has produced a filament of carbide of silicon for use in incandescent electric lamps, which, it is asserted, can be run at a higher efficiency than any carbon filament, and at the same time does not, like carbon, coat the glass bulb with an obscuring deposit.

Recent Inventions.

The teeth of a new anti-friction gear wheel for use with a worm shaft are formed of steel spindles arranged around the periphery of the wheel with ball bearings for each spindle, which allows them to revolve as they come in contact with the worm.

In a pneumatic saddle recently patented by a Belgian a hollow chamber or pocket is provided, with a long air-tight tube, which is coiled around inside to fill up all the space, after which the cover is laced on and the tube inflated by an air pump.

To prevent persons falling off a street car fender when once picked up, a New York man's invention consists of an endless-toothed carrier which is revolved by a wheel resting on the track to catch the clothing and pull the person to the top of the fender.

In a newly designed bottle the neck is extended above the cork and is of globular shape, being filled with cement or other hard substance after the cork is inserted, to prevent its removal without breaking off the upper portion and destroying the label.

That Would Do It.

From the Detroit Free Press: "Doctor," sighed the fat man, "guess it's no use. I've tried everything you've prescribed and grown fleshier all the time. Your latest recommendation was to ride horseback. I've done so faithfully for a month, but I've taken on eighteen pounds and the horse has lost 160."

"Ah, there's a scientific suggestion," said the elated doctor. "Try letting the horse ride you for a while."

Could Not Understand.

"You're beneath contempt!" exclaimed one French nobleman.

"I shall not honor you by noticing you," said the other.

And after reading a few columns of similar dialogue the American pugilist looked up wearily and inquired:

"Why don't their managers make 'em quit talking and fight?"—Washington Star.

Sound Advice.

"What are you doing, Thomas?" asked the father of a young man who sat dreamily gazing into space.

"Building air castles, father," replied the visionary youth.

"Quit it, my boy, quit it," said the old man. "You can't mortgage structures of that kind for a cent."—Chicago News.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

How Angeline Seraphina Was Honored—What Made the Difference—Two Babies Who Have Lived on the Sea All Their Lives—Worked Two Ways.

Dear Hands.

Dear hands, grown hard with toiling years,
To me how beautifully tender;
Ye have no need of jeweled spheres
To lend an artificial splendor;
Leave pearls and ruby's eye of fire
For courtly maiden's fragile finger;
God help you that you never tire
While here above the flowers you linger.

If sorrow wait, dear hands, you go,
And lay a healing touch on sadness;
And sunless hearts, in thrall to woe,
Find dolor ringed with gold of gladness.
Or when the fevered brow grows cold,
And rests where seldom footstep passes,
Your lilies peep from out the mold
Like white stars dropped among the grasses.

Not yours, dear hands, the subtle power
Of waking strings to sweetest rapture
Not yours the painter's magic dower
That can the airy fancy capture;
And yet you rule with potent sway,
And hearts obey your lightest gesture,
And eyes beam love, the while you stray
O'er widow's cap or baby's vesture.

God, for thy labor, gives repose,
And heaven holds rest for hands grown weary.
After the shadows and the snows,
After the death-swoon, long and dreary,
Angels shall kiss you red to white,
And every scar from every finger;
When daisies hide you from our sight,
Still will your sweetness round us linger.

—Leonard Gattetley.

How Angelina Seraphina Was Honored

Mollie and Trottie were in such a state of mind! Here was the carriage almost at the station, and the awful discovery had just been made that Angelina Seraphina had been left at home. Each little girl had thought that the other had put Mistress Angelina in mamma's big trunk, and they thought they could not go for the summer vacation with papa and mamma without taking Angelina Seraphina along, too. Then papa came to the rescue. Alfred could drive back home, after leaving them all at the station, and very likely he could get back with her ladyship before the train left. So away from the station whirled the spirited pair of horses, with the empty, open carriage, and after it gazed anxiously two very troubled little faces. At home Norah had found the dolly almost as soon as the family had driven away, and when she saw Alfred driving furiously up the street she knew what he was after. She met him at the curbstone with Angelina Seraphina, who was placed in state upon the rear cushion, with the dark broadcloth carriage robe drawn up carefully over her knees. And thus she went dashing down the street, with Norah laughing upon the doorstep. That morning the whole city had turned out to see the big procession that was to escort the governor of the state, who was passing through the city. Alfred had avoided the crowd on his first trip, but the time was short now, and so he resolved to take the chance of getting safely through the crowd by a short cut. Alas! When almost in sight of the station, he came down a side street full upon the procession that was passing along the main thoroughfare, the sides of which were lined with people hurrying along to keep up with the carriages. The chief marshal, his aids, and two splendid brass bands had just passed, when Alfred saw a bit of an opening between the last of the musicians and the prancing horses that drew the governor-elect. Time was precious. Mollie and Trottie must not be disappointed; so Alfred resolved to slip through the procession. Half-way through, the crowd surged up in front of him and blocked the way, and before Alfred knew how it all came about he was driving the first carriage in the big procession, and Angelina Seraphina was in the place of honor! The station was just ahead, and the crowds on either side became denser and denser, and so it was that this young lady's carriage simply had to head the procession all the rest of the way! You should have seen Mollie's and Trottie's eyes when they saw their beloved Angelina being thus escorted to the train! There were broad smiles on the faces of hundreds who were looking on, and even the governor-elect had to smile, although he, poor man, was being deprived of the honors of the occasion! Angelina, I am pleased to say, bore herself in a very dignified manner; but Alfred's face—well, it would have been quite as red as a beet, I am sure, had not Mother Nature already made it as black as ebony!—Webb Donnell.

What Made the Difference.

The new boy was sitting on a big stone post at the foot of his driveway, when Peter drove the cows to pasture.

"Hallo!" said the new boy, pleasantly. "Come fishin', will you?"

"Can't," drawled Peter. "I've got to work! Wish I was you," he said, enviously, 'an' didn't have nothin' to do but go fishin', an' sit on a post an' let my feet hang down!"

The new boy laughed. "We have cows," he said, shortly; "a whole dozen of them!"

"But you don't have to drive them to pasture," declared Peter.

"Don't I?" said the new boy. "I take them away down to Mr. Lane's pasture every morning 'fore breakfast!"

Peter eyed him curiously from top to toe. "Well, you're a queer one," he said. "But perhaps if I only had the cows to drive, I'd get up early, too!"

The new boy laughed again. "We've got hens," he said, quickly, "an' chickens an' pigs an' horses, same as you have! I guess what makes the difference 'tween you an' me is 'cause you don't do your work by my grandma's rule."

"Seeing I never heard of it, I guess I don't," replied Peter, with a grin. "Supposing you tell it to a feller!"

"I 'most know that you've heard it," said the new boy, "only you've forgotten. It's 'work while you work,' an' 'play while you play!' An' I tell you it's a fine one!"

"Ho! ho! ho!" laughed Peter. "That's a dandy rule, isn't it? Maybe it does for you, but when a feller has to work all the time, same as I do, why then it's only 'work while you work' an' no time to play while you play,' at all!"

"Are you working now?" asked the new boy, with a smile.

"Not 'zactly!" answered Peter.

"An' you're not playing, are you?" he inquired.

"No," said Peter, "I ain't."

"Then you're doing nothing," declared the new boy.

"Same as you be," said Peter, crossly. He knew that he was lazy, but he didn't enjoy being told about it, one single bit.

The new boy jumped down from the post in a hurry. "You're right," he said, with a laugh. "Supposing you let me drive your cows while you run home an' do the rest of your work. An' supposing you an' I go into partnership, an' take my grandma's rule for our motto. An' then every morning after we get our chores done, supposing we go fishin'!"

Peter looked at him in surprise, and then he said earnestly, "Shake on it!"

And, oh dear me, weren't those fishes sorry!

MARGARET DANE.

Lived on the Sea All Their Lives.

A little blue-eyed baby girl was crawling on the cabin deck under an awning aboard the iron bark Star of the East as that vessel lay moored at a pier in New York. Her mother, the wife of Captain George Norman Rogers, who commands the bark, was with her child, whom they had named Star Cameron Rogers. Beside the baby was her sister Margaret, who is 2 years and 6 months old. Little Star was born aboard the bark while the vessel was humming along near the island of Tristan de Chuna, in the South Atlantic, on November 11, 1898. There was never a healthier child than Star. Since she was born she had been aboard the bark nearly all the time, with the exception of a short stay ashore at Auckland, New Zealand, where the child was introduced to her grandmother. When a reporter went aboard, Star had just finished her afternoon sleep, and after her mother had put a white silk dress on the baby she was held up to be seen. She has a rosy complexion and a bright smile, and is the picture of health. She has traveled more than 16,000 miles since she was born, and has been around Cape Horn. Star never slept in a bed. When she was much smaller than she is now her mother took her into her bunk at night. But on the voyage home the child slept in a canvas hammock. The more the bark rocked and rolled the better the baby seemed to like it. The sailors of the bark are proud of little Star, and say she is their mascot. Margaret can walk and talk. She is a regular little sailor. She has been around the Horn twice, and has made a voyage around the world. Margaret is different from "shore" babies. She does not care for toys. She has some blocks and other little things with which to play, but she likes best of all to stand at the wheel. Margaret also sleeps in a hammock. It is only during rough weather that her mother takes her into her own bunk. Margaret celebrated the Fourth of July by eating her first orange and her first dish of strawberries. She did not know whether she liked the fruit or not.

The Flour and the Ring.

After the goodies have been eaten, all the French crackers pulled with a snap and the boy and girl guests at a birthday party are growing tired of new fashioned instruments, here's something to play—an old-fashioned game called "the flour and the ring." This is the way to do it. Somebody must mold in a coffee cup a mound of flour. It only takes a little practice to turn the shape out perfectly upon a plate. When the mound is formed, drop into the center of it some little gift—a ring, a pretty pin or any small article a boy or girl would fancy. Whoever starts the game must take a knife and cut through the mound to the plate. Each one in the circle repeats this until the lucky boy or girl comes across the hidden prize, when he or she must pick it out with the teeth. The floury nose, cheeks and chin of the prize winner look enough like a clown's after this last proceeding to amuse a whole roomful of merry children.—New York Herald.

Worked Two Ways.

Little Jack had two apples, which he had saved from desert. There were visitors in the room, and one of the gentlemen thought it would be a good opportunity to give Jack a lesson in manners. So he called the boy and said: "I see you have two apples, Jacky. Won't you give me one?" Jack hesitated, looked rather ruefully at his prizes, and finally offered the smaller one. This was what the gentleman had expected, and he proceeded to expatiate upon it, ending with: "Now, Jack, whenever you have anything to give away, you should always keep the poorest for yourself." This might be good manners, but it didn't harmonize with Jack's desires. So he ruminated over it a while, and then stuck out the other fist. "Take the other one, too," he said generously. The gentleman was congratulating himself on his success, when Jack stunned him by saying: "Now, won't you please give me one?"

Victoria Cleaned Windows.

Here is a funny little story about the Princess Victoria. One day her mother took her to visit Queen Adelaide. The duchess left the little one alone with the queen for some time, and the latter, to make the princess feel at home, said: "Now, my dear, you have an hour to spend with me, and you shall do exactly as you like."

"Exactly as I like?" queried the little princess in glee.

"Yes," answered the queen, little thinking what was to follow.

"Then, dear Aunt Adelaide," said the child, "may I be allowed to clean the windows?"

Queen Adelaide was somewhat startled, but the little one had her way, setting to work with sleeves carefully rolled up and an apron tied around her waist.

There are two ways of attaining an important end—force and perseverence. Force falls to the lot only of the privileged few but austere and sustained perseverance can be practiced by the most insignificant. Its silent power grows irresistible with time.

Patience of R. L. Stevenson.

An admirable idea of the patience and persistency of Robert Louis Stevenson is given in his own statement of the way in which he reread books of whose worth he was convinced, but which he freely admitted he could not fully appreciate on a first reading. In the current number of Literature, a letter is quoted, written by Stevenson to W. E. Henley, after a third reading of George Meredith's novel, "The Egoist." "When I shall have read it the sixth or seventh time," he says, "I begin to see I shall know about it." Later, the author of "Treasure Island" became one of Meredith's most enthusiastic admirers.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Confesses.

"Doctor, how did you find your patients when your vacation was ended?"

"They were all doing nicely."

"Then why were you in such a hurry to get back?"

"Because I didn't want to come home and start the business of building up a new practice."—Chicago Times-Herald.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Scott F. Evans, Minneapolis, Minn., tile-arch construction; Harry E. Hetnick, Minneapolis, Minn., computing machine; Peter H. Holm, Warren, Minn., graphophone; Joseph Jomgbauer, St. Paul, Minn., cuff-holder; Chas. Leiding, Duluth, Minn., car lock; Wm. McIntosh, Winona, Minn., blow-off cock and boiler check; John O'Connor, Ely, Minn., fastening handles to crosscut saws; Lydia K. Sturm, Duluth, Minn., time calculator.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Preferred the Punishment.

"I shall expect you to tell the whole truth," said the justice to the colored culprit.

"De whole truth, sah?"

"Yes."

"Jedge, des gimme six months!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Matter of Business.

Doctor—Why in the world do you kick about the reduction in the price of gas?

Druggist—It's spoiling my suicide trade. I don't sell half as much carbolic acid as I did.—Judge.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How to Draw Them.

"Did you hear of that New York woman who gave $100,000 to a man who rescued her from drowning?"

"Yes. If there were more women like that at the seashore they would never have to deplore a lack of men at the resorts."—Chicago Times-Herald.

They Seldom Do.

"Isn't it awfully difficult," asked the gushing maiden, "to find new ideas for your plays?"

"I don't know," said the successful playwright, "I have never tried it."—Brooklyn Life.

One of the Few.

"Here's a picture of a man who made a fortune by his pen."

"Great writer, eh?"

"No; inventor of the fountain pen."—Chicago News.

Money Talks.

Richly—Money talks.

Scrimpers—Yes; but through the long-distance telephone, in my case.—Syracuse Evening Herald.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,649]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, RENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

The Soft Answer.

Irate Father—I saw you kiss my daughter under cover of the bushes this afternoon. What do you mean by it?

Golightly—Well, now you hardly think I would stoop low enough to discuss matters with a beastly peeper, do you?—Philadelphia North American.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route" for the fourth week of July 1899 show an increase of $9,573.18. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $89,343.02.

Just Think of It.

Tommy Scroggins—I'd hate to be dat two-headed boy at de museum.

Jimmie Wiggins—He has lots o' fun.

Tommy Scroggins—I know dat; but jes' t'ink o' havin two faces to wash.—Ohio State Journal.

In addition to 4,000 freight cars, the Baltimore and Ohio South Western Rail Road has purchased two new postal cars, 60 feet in length; four 55-foot baggage cars; five 60-foot combination baggage and coaches; three 80-foot first-class coaches with wide vestibules and modern in every respect, and two combination parlor, dining and observation cars each 67 feet in length.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

The Interesting Point.

"Did you hear that Rudyard Kipling had been bitten on the thumb by a dog?"

"Yes. I hope it won't prove to be serious."

"Oh, I'm not worrying about that. What interests me is which yellow journal will have the first picture of the dog."—Chicago Times-Herald.

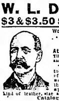
Heed the Red Flag of Danger!

Red pimples, blotches, [illegible] signals of torpid liver, [illegible] Candy Cathartic will save you. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

An Art Criticism.

"The tattooed man is well built, isn't he?"

"Yes; but I wouldn't exactly call all the pictures on him 'good form.'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue A Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.
DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

TO BE WELL DRESSED
consult our
HAND BOOK
OF
FASHIONS
Containing
Over 100 Photo-Engravures of the Latest Styles in
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS
for Fall and Winter Wear
MAILED FREE
BOSTON STORE
State and Madison Sts.
CHICAGO, ILL.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

CARTER'S INK
Is what all the *great* railways use

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

GUNS and AMMUNITION At Wholesale Prices to Everybody. Send for Gun Catalogue giving wholesale prices. We sell more Sporting Goods than any other house in the Northwest. Tents, Hunting Coats, Hats, Caps, Belts, Boots, Shell Boxes, Dog whips, Collars, Biscuits. Buy your Tents and Guns of us sure. Large Gun Cat., 96 pages, size 9½x12½, sent postage paid, on receipt of 3 cents. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 23, 1899. NUMBER 4

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GUNPOWDER GOSPEL

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN NATIONAL AND STATE POLITICS.

The Rapidly Rising Tide of Opposition to Imperialism—Mr. Bryan on Gunpowder Gospel—Certain Trend of Organized Anti-Imperialists to His Standard. State Politics—Culmination of Republican Manipulation of the State Boards. The Soldiers' Home Affair Is the Straw to Break the Camel's Back—The Beckerian Flank—Some Plain and Pointed Facts—The People Aroused—Grain Elevator King "P. V." Finds a Lost Acquaintance—The Returning Volunteers—Twin City Notes—Mayor Gray Routs the Coal Barons—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Aug. 14, 1899.

The opposition to imperialism in all parts of the country has been emphasized by numerous events of the past week. First, perhaps, is the apparent determination of the administration to go ahead with its policy of conquest, shown in the preparations for a still larger increase of the armed forces, as fast as the new secretary of war is able to procure them. This, however is likely to be slow, judging from the fact that a full month has not yet completed the 10,000, leading to the belief that a draft may be necessary before we are done with the case. The continued uncompromising attitude of Mr. Bryan is crystalizing the opposition movement, and his article in the last New York Independent has been another effective agent. This is characterized as his "Gunpowder Gospel," and all the organized anti-imperialists are giving it a wide circulation. The pith of that article is the following:

"It is not sufficient to say that the forcible annexation of the Philippine Islands is a benevolent undertaking entered upon for the good of the Filipinos. Lincoln pointed out that this has always been the argument of kings. To use his words: 'They always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden.' It is surprising that any believer in self-government should favor forcible annexation, but still more surprising that any one who believes in the Christian religion should favor the substitution of force for reason in the extension of our notion's influence.

"If we adopt the gunpowder gospel in the Philippines, how long will it be before that principle will be transplanted in American soil?

"So long as our arguments are addressed to the reason and the heart our progress is sure. But can we, without danger to Christianity, resort to the ancient plan of injecting religion into the body through bullet holes?"

That the organized anti-imperialists are more than likely to be found supporting Mr. Bryan's election next year is daily more probable although they are so largely former Republicans. In private letters received by the writer from Secretary Winslow of the Boston and Washington organizations, he writes:

"In his article in The Independent Mr. Bryan seems to stand on our platform with both feet. Mr. Bryan seems to be growing stronger and stronger on anti-imperialism."

The recent upheaval in the grain department has brought to light numerous stories of stealing and fraud in the department, which, while not as yet in shape to be officially investigated, are still most delightfully sweet morsels of Republican rascality. One thing is certain, that in the honest administration of Inspector Reishus there will be an end to open swindles by the usual routes of false weights, excessive dockage, unemptied cars, false bottoms to elevator hoppers and the like. See if there is not.

On the day Claasen is supposed to have won his victory we were accosted by a friend near the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, who asked if we would like to see some of the state inspection officials and how they were rejoicing over Claasen's triumph. We entered a saloon near the Chamber, and in a rear apartment five men were in an extremely hilarious condition. Four of them were inspectors of the "skilled" variety. The friend informed us that they spent the remainder of the day in a drunken rejoicing, and the night somewhere else—all at the expense of the state grain department, and yet an attempt to change such state officials is to inject too much politics into the department. Bah!

And a friend recalls the celebrated Holcomb case of a few years ago, in which Holcomb, an employe of the Union, one of the Pillsbury system of elevators, was indicted and placed on trial for stealing 70,000 bushels of wheat. The proof was conclusive, it being shown when shipments were made and where the grain was sold. When it came to the defense, Holcomb's counsel demanded an inspection of the books to show whether from the books there had actually been any grain missing from the elevator. Such an examination showed that instead of any grain being missing, the 70,000 bushels were there and 20,000 bushels more, so that Holcomb's stealing of 70,000 was more than offset by the amount the elevator was ahead, through weights and other processes, best known to the elevator, through which the farmer had been mulcted. Holcomb went scot free. Oh, no, there has never been anything wrong with the Minnesota grain and elevator system!

The action of the soldiers' home board, in continuing the policy of leaving the state boards still in Republican ring control that has scandalized the whole state, has caused a perfect storm of protest from the people. It is, as it were, the last straw to break the camel's back.

It has been the same from the beginning of the Lind administration—the prison boards, the grain department, the reformatory board and all the rest—always some so-called "Democratic" member has been found to act with the old Republican ring and at the last moment thwart the demands of the people and the wishes of Governor Lind. In the soldiers' home case the commandant, McMillen remains, and Secretary Beebe, both of whom have held office, under various degrees of criticism, more or less personal in character, for so many years that both have grown fossilized. There has been, and is now, the loudest demand for a change, but the Republican trustees, securing the hold-over "Democratic" member, Pearshall, to act with them, reappoints the fossils. The deal by which it was accomplished was to give Pearshall the quartermastership for a personal friend. The adjutant was changed and the appointment given to Frank J. Mead, who distinguished himself in the recent campaign by organizing the Hennepin county old soldiers for Eastis, and in conducting the Eastis press bureau for the state Republican committee. Thus, the soldiers' home management remains Republican, with all the stench that has followed it for years, and yet the Republicans, laughing in their sleeves, prate of Governor Lind's attempt to introduce politics. The soldiers' home, as managed for years, has been nothing but a Republican machine, and an ill smelling one at that.

No politics. Indeed. Not only the rankest of politics has prevailed in each and every board or department, but each attempt of Governor Lind to reform them, while futile, makes clearer the deals and schemes by which Republican ring rule is continued, and nepotism is practiced. The business is done by controlling the so-called "Democratic" members under former Republican appointment. In the state prison board this has prevented a successor to Wolfer, the odium of which has wrongfully fallen upon Governor Lind's head. In the reformatory board it retains Houlton and the rest. In the grain department, General Becker being such "Democratic" member, Judge Mills and he manage so as to retain their personal relatives, the nepotism in whose cases exceeds the sum of $10,000, that relatives and the two members draw from the state annually. And so on to the end of the chapter. There is a rising tide of public sentiment which bids fair not to be satisfied until there is a complete exposure of the influences prevailing in the various boards, the result of which would certainly be a complete sweep if there is power in the executive to accomplish it. It is a safe statement that there is not a board or department where Republican politics does not prevail, in the manner stated, and where nepotism is not practiced to a degree amounting to public scandal.

The "Beckerian flank" is Editor Lamphere's term to designate the act by which supposed "Democrats" on the various boards, act with the Republican members in preventing reforms of the boards or departments. The term is apt. Up to date the Beckerian flankers, aside from General Becker himself, are B. F. Nelson of the prison board, Captain O. C. Merriam of the reformatory board, and Pearshall of the soldiers' home board. Distinguished beneficiaries of the said Beckerian flank, besides the $7,000 a year drawn by General Becker and relatives, are Warden Wolfer, Republican; Tams Bixby's brother, Republican; Superintendent Houlton and relatives, Republicans.

The Beckerian flank is very popular—with Republicans.

At last the Thirteenth is on the briny deep, en route home. A glad welcome for our brave sons, and tears for those who will not hear the joyous greetings—the sadder that they have fallen in so wicked and so needless a war.

Elevator King Peavy, discrediting Governor Lind's appointees on the new boards of appeal, declares that he has no knowledge of Greenleaf, the governor's Republican appointee on the board, or of Malonquist, another appointee. Well, alongside of the elevator king, can be found a score who can testify to Mr. Greenleaf's ability. For over 20 years he has been a dealer in wheat, a close and shrewd observer of happenings on 'change, at times a practical miller, an elevator man, and an all round, good judge of grain. In the opinion of those competent to judge he is regarded as ideally fitted for the appeal board, as any man whom the governor could have named.

As to Mr. Malonquist, does Mr. Peavy recall the circumstance of opening an elevator, some years ago, at Winthrop, in competition with a Mr. Malonquist, whose securing five bushels of grain from farmers, to one by Peavy, soon caused the latter to close up? Well, this is the same gentleman, if we are not mistaken. To know him Mr. Peavy has but to connect him with the Winthrop grain buyer of a few years ago. Mr. Peavy, as the only Minneapolis grain man to defend the Claasen administration, will probably be very grateful for assisting him to discover that his acquaintance with Governor Lind's board of appeals is not as blank as he at first supposed.

Mayor Gray has tackled the coal combine with the same courage that he vetoed the fast train ordinance, and been sustained by the Minneapolis city council. The coal barons tried on the mayor the same old scheme with which John Goodnow feathered his nest, before called higher in the Republican service. If successful, the coal combine would have divided a nice sum, and the success of their scheme would have stimulated them to bigger raises on the general public. Mayor Gray is continually gaining in public confidence and esteem.

While Mayor Gray wrestles in Minneapolis, the Republican continuous performance goes right on in St. Paul with ever increasing necessity for cleaning out the gang next year.

G. S C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Attracted Attention.

Sporting.

Kid McCoy knocked out Jim Carter, heavy-weight champion of Alabama, in the fifth round at the Club theater at Joplin, Mo.

Young Griffo, the once-famous Australian pugilist, is dying in the Dunning (Ill.) insane asylum, where he was sent a few months ago.

Fred Green of Toledo was given the decision over Johnny Lavack in a twenty-five-round contest at Mulbury Park, Cleveland, Ohio. The fight went the limit and Green was awarded the decision on points.

Accidental Happenings.

The Swehl & Hill flouring mill at Medina, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Fire at Westchester, N. Y., destroyed St. Peter's Episcopal church and most of its contents. Loss, $200,000.

George H. Barber, aged seventy-eight, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Charles Howard Haven is dead at his home in Trenton, N. J., the result of a fall from a window. He was eighty-four years old.

The widow of the late anti-Semitic leader, Heinrici, was killed and three other persons were seriously injured at Berlin by the overturning of a benzine motor car while it was being driven around a sharp corner.

Washington Talk.

Minister Hunter advises the state department from Guatemala of the extension of the time of presenting the bonds which Guatemala is retiring until Oct. 31 next.

Orders have been issued for competitive examinations to be held Sept. 15 in each geographical department of the army for the promotion of enlisted men who desire to become lieutenants.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has rendered a decision in which he holds that for dutiable purposes the value of the rupee of India is the value at which the consular certificate which accompanies the importation shows it passes current in India.

The state department is advised from Yokohama of the formation of an American-Asiatic association there to safeguard the interests of American citizens in Japan, and to co-operate with similar associations in New York and throughout the Orient.

The state department has received a valuable report from the United States consul at Che-foo, showing the general strides made by American trade throughout China. Summing up from numerous tables, he says: "It will not be long at this rate before the United States and Japan will supply the market entirely unless we are shut out when Russia and Germany get their ports in order."

Personal.

Alfred Behren, an American explorer, has been created a knight of the Legion of Honor at Paris.

Dr. von Benda, a member of the reichstag, and former leader of the National Liberals, is dead.

Herbert Herkomer, the artist, has been appointed a foreign knight of the order of merit for arts and science.

The Toledo centennial commission has elected ex-Secretary of State Daniel J. Ryan of Columbus, director general of the Ohio centennial.

Prof. Robert Wilhelm Everhard Bunsen, the chemist, is dead at Heidelberg, Germany, aged eighty-nine years.

Lieut. Col. Egbert Savage, Thirteenth infantry, has been retired on his own application after thirty years' service.

Dr. Hiram W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, Chicago, and Miss Vamiella Varnum, the well-known lecturer, were married at Franklinville, N. Y.

Gustave Charles Kienbusch, a very wealthy tobacco merchant, known as "Baron" Kienbusch, died in New York, aged forty-nine years. He was born in Tennessee.

F. M. Towar, chief of the corps of government engineers making a survey for a ship canal through the Desplaines and Illinois valley, died suddenly of heart disease at Joliet, Ill.

Dr. Nathaniel Wilson Leighton, president of the Union board of veterans examiners, and a distinguished army surgeon of the Civil war, is dead at New York, aged sixty-seven years.

Foreign.

Earthquake shocks, accompanied by torrential rain, are reported from the central portion of Portugal.

The pope is sending Mgr. Tarnissi, the internuncio of The Hague, on a special mission to St. Petersburg.

The lord mayor of London has opened a fund for the relief of the victims of the West Indian hurricane.

The extreme lowness of the Nile threatens the cotton crops and the natives have been warned to sow early.

The companionship of the Order of St. Michael and St. George has been conferred upon E. B. S. Maxse, British consul at Samoa.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that Emperor Nicholas and the empress will visit Queen Victoria about the end of the present month.

The Labrador mail steamer reports that the Peary expedition steamer Diana passed Domino Run, Northern Labrador, at 2 p. m. July 24. All on board were well at that time.

The Paris Figaro records the death Friday in the Rue d'Anjou of the marquis de Casteja, aged ninety-four. He was the last surviving page of Louis XVIII. His father served Louis XVI.

Criminal Record.

Municipal corruption is unearthed at Cleveland.

A regular army recruit murders two Denver policemen.

A supposed anarchist in Paris shoots and wounds another in a street disturbance.

Grief over the loss of his wife led Nels Sorenson of Detroit to hang himself. Six children are left orphans.

Paul Deroulede and other members of the anti-Semite and Patriotic leagues are arrested in Paris for conspiring to upset the government.

The Colorado & Southern passenger train was held up near Folsom, N. M., but the bandits were driven off. A mail clerk was shot in the jaw.

Bruno Kirves, the Dayton murderer, was electrocuted in the annex of the penitentiary at Columbus Ohio. He maintained his innocence to the very last.

James H. Beacham, a negro charged with the murder of William Potsen Scott, a young society and business man of St. Louis, was arrested in Sheffield, Ala.

Five brutal assaults by a negro on white women occurred at Little Rock, Ark. Three suspects have been arrested, and if the right man is identified a lynching is extremely probable.

Mrs. Henrikka Bratsch, prominent in the Christian Catholic church, otherwise known as "Zion" church, of which Dr. John Alexander Dowie is at the head, was fined $100 and costs at Chicago for practicing medicine without a license.

Martin J. Wiley, an engineer, was shot by his wife in front of his home in South Green street, Chicago. He died shortly afterwards at the county hospital. The woman's life had been rendered miserable by the ill-treatment of her husband.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) police have arrested four notorious criminals who have operated all over the country. They are Arthur C. Webster, known as "St. Paul Tip," who murdered Policeman Nicholas Hunt of St. Louis in December, 1897; Joseph Curron, alias "Troy Joe," a nitro glycerine and electric expert safe cracker; John Smith, alias "Sleepy John," and Nick Stemmer, alias "Milwaukee Red."

Otherwise.

Naval Constructor Hobson raises three of the Spanish ships sunk by Dewey.

A bronze badger, made of captured Spanish cannon, is to adorn the battleship Wisconsin.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers will step into new headquarters at St. Louis, Sept. 20.

The Colorado smelters are starting up again and it is believed that the strikers will return to work.

Lieut. Commander St John, of the British navy, indignantly repudiates the report that he had criticised Gen. Otis.

Peter Millett, of Peter Millett & Co., warehousemen, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at New York. Liabilities, $91,901; no assets.

Natural gas in great quantities has been struck on the farm of Robert Lee, near Muscatine, Iowa. The vein is 170 feet below the surface.

Conditions at the soldiers' home at Hampton remain favorable, but the quarantine against the town of Phoebus will not yet be removed.

Reports that a combination of the leading cigar manufacturers in Key West, Tampa and Havana is being organized, are current in New York.

Gov. Pingree has appointed a delegation of sixteen to represent Michigan in the anti-trust convention in Chicago, Sept. 13-16. Gen. R. A. Alger heads the list.

The Anti-Imperialistic league has received from Andrew Carnegie a check for $1,000 with which to press forward their opposition to the administration's policy.

At Jersey City the organization of the Niles-Bement-Pond company, just incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $8,000,000, was completed by the election of officers.

The proposed auto-mobile trip from Chicago to New York, for the purpose of transmitting military correspondence from Gen. Anderson to Gen. Merritt, has been postponed for one week or ten days.

Glanders has broken out among the government mules and horses at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., intended for service in the Philippines, and there is much consternation among the army officials over the disease.

Sig. Marconi, in his experiments with wireless telegraphy at Dover, Eng., met with complete success, the messages passing through several miles of cliff upon which Dover castle stands, twelve miles across the sea.

The first national convention of the Young People's Christian Temperance union has been called to meet at Chicago Sept. 27 and 28, organization to be effected on Frances Willard's birthday in honor of her memory.

Col. Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, in an important communication to the Argentine and Brazilian press, asserts that the United States wants nothing of South America but trade and harmony.

L. T. Leach & Son of Chicago, who bid $177,739, were lowest bidders for the heating and ventilating apparatus and electric works of the hospital building for the United States immigrant station at Ellis Island, N. Y.

As a result of the difficulty in obtaining iron and steel Cramp & Sons have asked the Russian government for a short extension of time on the cruiser Variagano, also for an extension on the battleship Retise, now building at their yard.

An automobile gun carriage upon which a Colt's automatic rapid-firing gun will be mounted, is now being constructed at Peoria. It is being made to the order of Maj. Davidson, of the Highland Park Military Academy.

The stockholders of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company met at Chicago and voted an issue of $5,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cent thirty-year gold bonds, and an increase in the capital stock of from $250,000 to $5,000,000. Four more directors were elected, making a board of seven.

MAY DROP THE CASE

PROSECUTION AGAINST DREYFUS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

Rumor That the Government Has Ordered the Arrest of Mercier and That Orders Will Be Issued to Withdraw the Case Against Dreyfus—Documents All Forgeries—Three Enemies of Dreyfus Occupy the Stand, Mainly Reiterating Evidence Previously Given by Them Against Dreyfus.

London, Aug. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Special says; "The government, I understand, has decided to arrest Gen. Mercier. It is rumored that orders will be given to withdraw the case against Dreyfus, it having proved that the documents relied upon to establish his guilt, are forgeries."

Rennes, Aug. 21.—The stage was occupied Saturday successively by three enemies of Dreyfus—Maj. Cuignet, Gen. De Boisdeffre and Gen. Gonz—who, from 6:30 until 11 a. m., mainly devoted themselves to reiterating what they had previously said in evidence against the prisoner, who followed them with characteristic composure, but when the moment came for him to reply the prisoner delivered one of those brief utterances of indignation which have had such a powerful effect upon his hearers.

The telegram of the Delats as to the authenticity of a certain letter sent by Col. Schneider, Austrian military attache, to the Figaro, was introduced by Maj. Cuignet, who was very emphatic in his testimony. He did not show to great advantage in the cross-examination. Maj. Cuignet evidently committed an indiscretion in dragging in Col. Schneider's name, which caused a sensation in court. The judges began to lean their heads together and look serious. Then Maj. Carriere, the government expert, rose, and, with his usual stormy gestures and careful avoiding of Col. Schneider's name, made a few remarks, refusing in behalf of the government, to accept the responsibility of Maj. Cuignet's indiscretion, the fact being that the government has begun to get apprehensive of trouble if the foreign attache's name continues to be handled about the court, as has frequently occurred since the opening of the trial. When M. Demange took up the major's cross-examination, not a very brilliant performance in itself, Maj. Cuignet immediately showed uneasiness, which was accentuated when the defense asked a pointed question, especially where counsel threshed out the contradictions with Cuignet's evidence before the court of cassation. Dreyfus, too, was effective, when he rose and protested against Cuignet's bitter attack. During his deposition Maj. Cuignet referred to the "extraordinary dossier," which it is doubted, however, the government will consent to produce. Another indiscreet statement of the witness was that the minister of war had in his possession the pick of these documents, and Cuignet said: "I think the court ought to see the rest of these documents. I think that Dreyfus is part of a big matter and that there was not only one spy. The court would see that the military attaches do nothing but spying."

Gen. De Bosdeffre followed. He spoke in a blunt manner and in somewhat blunt tones, but with a certain air of sincerity, which had its effect on the judges. The cross-examination was not very productive. M. Demange, however, scored one point. When Gen De Boisdeffre said that he knew Col. Picquart had relations with the Dreyfus family in 1896, counsel questioned him with the result that the general was obliged to admit he had no proof of the accuracy of his statements, but relied on impressions.

Gen. Gonz gave his evidence in a quiet tone. His most interesting remark was with reference to the letter of Col. Schneider, whom, however, he was careful not to name. But the whole telegram of the Figaro he virtually declared to be a lie, as he said: "We have in our bureau many letters enabling us to affirm the authenticity of the letter."

The most interesting portion of the proceedings was the last half-hour, when Gonz, Picquart, Billot and Dreyfus were on their feet in a series of confrontations—a move which had dramatic elements and which produced much emotion in court and occasioned from Dreyfus unexpected outbursts of pent-up feeling.

WILL BE CONDEMNED.

So Says Gen. Mercier—Foreign Papers Have Been Misled.

Rennes, Aug. 21.—Gen. Mercier, who was minister of war when Capt. Dreyfus was condemned, and who, in the present trial, is the virtual prosecutor, was called upon by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who invited him to make a statement of the position of the anti-Dreyfusards. Though unable to receive the correspondent in person, Gen. Mercier sent his oldest son to convey the following expression of his views:

"Gen. Mercier considers it useless to attempt to convert foreign opinion regarding the Dreyfus case, in which, moreover, foreigners have no right to intervene. Foreign peoples have been misled by the press, which is violently Dreyfusard, for the very good reason that the majority of the foreign newspapers have been bribed by the Jews. Gen. Mercier considers anything he might say concerning his position, which is that of a majority of the French people, useless. The best answer to the Dreyfusard statements abroad will be condemnation of Dreyfus. This condemnation is only a matter of ten days or a fortnight, for condemned, Dreyfus certainly will be. Foreigners will then see that their journals have deceived them, for they will recognize that the mass of the French nation, who will receive the news of the conviction of Dreyfus as joyful tidings, is not composed of officials, and that the majority of French applaud the condemnation, it will be because it is just and merited."

WIND AND RAIN STORM

Causes Considerable Damage at Decorah, Iowa.

Decorah, Iowa, Aug. 21.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning a severe wind and rain storm visited this section and did much damage. The blew trees down and numerous sheds and outbuildings were blown over. A section of Steyer's opera house was lifted off and deposited in the street half a block away, tearing down a number of telephone wires as it descended. In the Steyer block were also the new lodge rooms of the Elks and club rooms of the German Singing society. These were damaged considerably by water running in where the roof was blown off. The cornice of the west side of the Lutheran publishing house was blown over onto the roof of the building. Pollit & Huff's ice house was unroofed and badly twisted. A new house being erected by C. S. Boyce was twisted and about a hundred lights of glass in Simond's greenhouse were blown in. On the 11th inst. the latter suffered a loss of over 400 lights from hail. Reports from the country are meager, but indicate that a great many wind mills and stacks of hay and grain have been blown over.

ARRESTED BY COL. FROST.

Culmination of Trouble in the South Dakota Regiment.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 21.—Senator Pettigrew is in receipt of the following cablegram, dated Nagasaki, Japan, from Dr. R. C. Warne, major and surgeon of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers:

"Arrested by Frost; published letter."

This is the culmination of charges made by Warne against Col. Alfred S. Frost, of the South Dakota regiment, in a letter published here last month in which Warne referred to his colonel as a low, contemptible cur, looking only to his own interests; that he would gladly sacrifice every man in his regiment for a few dollars in his pocket or a little glory for himself, and that he has no interest in the men except to use them for his own selfish advancement. Whether Col. Frost and Dr. Warne will continue with the regiment to San Francisco or return to Manila is not indicated by the cablegram. In any event it appears that Warne will be court-martialed.

Cured as if by a Miracle.

Ottawa, Que., Aug. 21. — Another remarkable cure is reported from the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Miss Nellie Mahoney of this city fell six years ago, severely injuring the tendons of her right knee, rendering her unable to walk. Miss Mahoney visited Ste. Anne's during the recent pilgrimage and has returned completely cured.

Hanged by a Mob.

Fulton, Ky., Aug. 21.—Squab Bowlin, colored, was hanged by a mob. Three weeks ago he and another negro robbed Henry Stewart [illegible] robbed Gail Hamilton of $13 and then shot him. The other negro was disposed of the night of the murder.

Lost a Leg.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 21.—As the result of a premature explosion of a blast at the Pellowski quarries near Homer, Albert Klonowski was struck in the leg by a piece of rock and the member so badly shattered that amputation will be necessary.

Break in the Erie Canal.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 21.—A serious break occurred in the Erie canal here. It will be necessary to draw off the water from the five-mile level. It will take three or four days to make repairs. About 200 boats will be delayed by the break.

Chairman Hancock Pulls Out.

Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 21. — C. T. Hancock, chairman of the Republican state committee, has notified members of the committee that he would not accept a re-election. Business engagements are given as the reason.

Convict Recaptured.

Calonia, Wis., Aug. 21. — Lars L. Wilson, who escaped from Waupun prison Tuesday night, has been recaptured near Calonia Corners by Sheriff O. Hawkins and taken to Wautonia, the county seat.

Married for Fifty eYars.

Baraboo, Wis., Aug. 21. — Mr. and Mrs. Charles Naffz, two of the earliest pioneers of Sauk City, celebrated their golden wedding. Over 100 guests, including their children and grandchildren, were present.

Death in a Limestone Quarry.

Anaconda, Mont., Aug. 21. — Rockmen working in the Anaconda Copper Mining company's limestone quarry drilled into an unused hole, one man being killed and two probably fatally wounded.

Fatal Fight With Tramps.

Arcola, Ill., Aug. 21. — A fight occurred here between two brothers named Dugan and two tramps. Knives and car pins were the weapons, and, as a result, one tramp is dying.

Fire at Watertown.

Watertown, S. D., Aug. 21. — The Acme laundry was destroyed by fire; loss about $1,500; insurance, $1,000 on machinery. The building was considerably damaged.

Threshers Killed.

Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 21. — A threshing machine boiler blew up near Empire, killing the engineer, band-cutter and feeder. Another man was fatally injured.

Destroyed by Lightning.

Wood Lake, Minn., Aug. 21.—B. G. Hall's barn was struck by lightning. The hay, machinery, barn and granary are a total loss.

Killed by Lightning.

Waseca, Minn., Aug. 21.—Miss Lizzie Ewest was instantly killed Friday by a bolt of lightning while on her way after a pail of water on the farm of D. B. Armstrong in Freedom township. She was nineteen years old.

Prominent Business Man Dead.

River Falls, Wis., Aug. 21.—Frederick J. Burhyte, aged fifty-five, is dead. Since the early 60s Mr. Burhyte has been in business here as the leading merchant. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

TURMOIL IN PARIS

WILD SCENES RECALLING ASPECTS OF THE COMMUNE.

Disturbances in Which the Police and Republican Guards Have Desperate Conflicts With the Anarchists—Windows of Religious Edifices Smashed by the Mob—Interior of the Church of St. Joseph Completely Wrecked by the Anarchists — Three Hundred and Eighty Persons Were Injured Including Fifty-nine Policemen.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Paris was yesterday the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the Journals Le Peuple and La Petite Republique, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions and there seemed no danger of disorders.

Sebastian Faure and Faberot, well known revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri d'Horr, made for the Place de Nation. The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired and M. Goullier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife. This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de Nation. The police, reinforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the current and fresh fierce fighting occurred, three constables being wounded. Faure and d'Horr jumped into a passing street car that was going to the Place de la Republique, and the car driver on arriving there gave a signal to the police, who immediately arrested them both, together with two other anarchists. In the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its steps to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the Church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows. Proceeding thence toward the Faubourg du Temple, they formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph. According to one account the wild hordes burst into the church and the interior soon became a scene of desolation and pillage. Images were smashed, pictures were rent, candlestick ornaments and hosts from the high altar were thrown down and trampled under foot. Church furniture and images were carried outside and set on fire. Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, escaped and called the police and republican guards, who promptly arrived with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up in lines of defense, as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives. At length the officers began to gain the mastery. A score of anarchists took refuge in an adjacent house. Others intrenched themselves in the belfry and fearlessly defended themselves by showering missiles on the guards, but finally these were dislodged. Twenty anarchists were arrested, taken to the police station, searched and found to be carrying revolvers, loaded sticks and knives. When the police cleared the church the anarchists had just set fire to the pulpit. The interior of the edifice was a complete wreck.

Up to 1 a. m. fifty-six persons have been reported injured, including several policemen. No one, so far as known was injured by firearms. Nearly all were hurt by being crushed or trodden under foot. Quiet has now been restored.

Paris, Aug. 21, 2 a. m.—Besides St. Joseph's church two cafes were wrecked. At a late hour 2,000 people were on the Boulevarde de Magenta, in the vicinity of Rue de Chabrol. They were kept constantly moving by the police, who made a remarkable display of force. A lamentable feature of the affair is that it will be regarded as a pro-Dreyfus demonstration and react greatly to the detriment of the chances of acquittal. It is much to be feared that the demonstrations were due to the weakness the government has displayed toward the Dreyfus affair. The government's desire to avoid trouble has been misinterpreted by the worse element.

Paris, Aug. 21, 1 a. m.—The prefecture of police gives the following statistics of yesterday's riots: Three hundred and eighty persons were injured; 200 were taken to the hospitals; fifty-nine police agents were wounded, besides Commissioners Goullier and Ladmulne. One hundred and fifty persons were arrested, of whom eighty are detained in custody.

Labori Still Improving.

Rennes, Aug. 21.—M. Labori was able to take a walk in the garden and attend important business, but he received only Col. Picquart. His general condition continues favorable.

Mysterious Shooting.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—While driving with his family through Holmesburg, a suburb of this city, Frank Radcliffe was killed by a bullet fired by some unknown person. Police are investigating the mystery.

Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—Edward F. Rich of Schuus, Otsego county, N. Y., was shot and killed by William J. Haugh, his brother-in-law. The murderer was arrested. An old feud was the cause.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. "We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone Insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 189?.

How to Open a New Book.

Hold the book with its back on a smooth or covered table; let the front board down, then the other, holding the leaves in one hand while you open a few leaves at the back, then a few at the front, and so go on, alternately opening back and front, gently pressing open the sections till you reach the center of the volume. Do this two or three times and you will obtain the best results. Open the volume violently or carelessly in any one place and you will likely break the back and cause a start in the leaves. Never force the back. If it does not yield to gentle opening rely upon it the back is too tightly or strongly lined.

A connoisseur many years ago, an excellent customer of mine, who thought he knew perfectly how to handle books, came into my office when I had an expensive binding just brought from the bindery ready to be sent home. He, before my eyes, took hold of the volume, and tightly holding the leaves in each hand, instead of allowing them free play, violently opened it in the center and exclaimed, "How beautifully your bindings open!" I almost fainted. He had broken the back of the volume, and it had to be rebound.—"Modern Bookbinding Practically Considered," by William Matthews.

Got the Wrong Woman.

A pastime which obtains among the farm classes of Korea, known as the "packing off of widows," consists of a raid by some disconsolate widower and his friends on some village known to contain a young widow, the forcible abduction of the lady in question and her marriage to the widower. An instance of this kind has recently come to our notice. A widower living in one of the villages of Kungwha with 11 friends went to a hamlet close to the walls of Kangwha city where a widow lived and seized and carried off, after somewhat of a battle, a young lady. It so happened, however, that they had mistaken the house and unfortunately got hold of the wrong lady. Early the next morning an indignant posse came in pursuit, but the men who had committed the dastardly deed succeeded in eluding them. The young lady, however, was rescued, and after the house of the widower and its contents had been completely demolished she was escorted home in triumph by her husband and his friends.—Kobe Chronicle.

Hook Swinging in Bengal.

The people of Gangulia, in Bengal, have a barbarous practice called hook swinging. They deck themselves out with garlands, and then assemble together to undergo the most horrible torture. A wire about a quarter of an inch in diameter and seven feet long is pierced through the tongue, and then the wretched being will dance for over half an hour with the wire still hanging through the tongue.

Some of them form themselves into a row and are then sewed together by a wire needle threaded with cord. They are sewed by the arms and look like herrings on a wire when ready for the hook.

It is thought that the victims are drugged considerably beforehand, owing to the sullen, dazed expression they wear throughout, but sometimes one or two faint and are with great difficulty brought round again.

When Home Is Sweet.

Fewer wives would sit lonesomely at home while their husbands roam elsewhere in search of entertainment if more wives realized that home should be something besides a clean place to eat and sleep in. Men "hate" women's tea parties and large show functions, but they like dinner and supper parties. Many families refrain from entertaining because they cannot do so on an expensive scale. It is, however, possible to give small dinners and suppers that are both enjoyable and inexpensive. Ask people who either do or will like each other, and if you wish the women to have a good time have just as many men guests as women guests. If the men are to have a good time, make sure that some of the women are pretty and flattering. Men like to be flattered. Oh, yes, they do.—Gentlewoman.

Boiled Rice.

Thomas Murray, the noted chef, says many cooks do not know how to do so simple a thing as to boil rice properly. Each grain of rice, he says, should be distinct, whole, but at the same time tender. To accomplish this, a small quantity of rice should be boiled in a large pot nearly filled with water. Put it into cold water and a little salt and boil rapidly for 20 or 30 minutes. Test the grains occasionally, and when a slight pressure between the thumb and forefinger will crush them they are done. If allowed to boil till the grains burst or boiled in a small quantity of water, the grains will stick together. When done, drain off the water and set the rice on the range, where it will keep warm.—Exchange.

Hay Crops on Ice.

Farmers who live in the vicinity of Muskego lake, in southeastern Wisconsin, derive a profitable income from the lake each winter by harvesting hay on the ice. The shallowness of the water in the lake bed causes the grass growing on the bottom to project considerably above the surface, and when the ice forms the hay can be cut with great ease, though it cannot be got at the rest of the year on account of the boggy nature of the lake bottom.

While the population of France has increased only 10 per cent in the last 50 years, the number of state officials, according to M. Turquan, shows an increase of 121 per cent.

The shopgirl would enjoy her job better if she learned to sit on the counter when not busy.—Galveston News.

MEXICAN ASSASSINS.

THE MURDEROUS REVOLT IN THE TAOS VALLEY.

Out of the Seventeen Americans Who Were Trapped by the Mexicans Only One Escaped Death Either by Fire or Bullet.

John Albert, who ended his days at Walsenburg, Colo., had exciting adventures in every section west of the Mississippi. He saw two wars and took an active share in the Indian uprisings, yet when on his deathbed he was asked to dictate to a reporter the scene he considered most exciting in his life he chose a theme with which few if any of his countrymen are acquainted.

The revolt in the Taos valley, if ever it came to the ears of the authorities, was never universally disseminated. It appears on no page of common history, and, although for horror it compares favorably with the massacre at the Alamo, no novelist has seen fit to make it a central theme.

The section now known as New Mexico was formally taken possession of by the Americans in the spring of 1846. General Kearny was at that time in command of the invading forces. He made his headquarters at Santa Fe and remained in active superintendence for more than a year. At the expiration of that period the growing need of troops on the Pacific coast led to his withdrawal to Lower California. He left two regiments with a military governor in charge. Charles Bent, with a handful of men, was left to guard Santa Fe. The Mexican governor, General Armijo, had fled on the advance of the hated Yankees. His people, no matter what their secret thoughts might be, had been the most peaceable of subjects, yet the body of the army had not been gone two months before the Americans saw that trouble was imminent.

The only man who escaped has told the story more graphically than any pen can portray it. Arroyo Honda was a town of some 1,200 inhabitants, mostly Mexicans and Pueblo Indians. It lay in the Santa Fe district, but too far away for aid to come. The total of Americans in the place was 17, most of whom were rough trappers and mountaineers. The entire town turned out to an impromptu mass meeting on the plaza. It was decided to revolt and return to the Mexican authority. Well knowing that the band of Yankees, although comparatively insignificant in numbers, would resist such a step to the last, it was determined to shoot all on sight. For this purpose the mob spread through the town. But through some source or other Governor Bent had received a tip. He sent off to Santa Fe for help and then, gathering his little band about him, fled to the only refuge the place afforded.

"The next morning," said John Albert, "they commenced the attack by sending in to us a flag of truce, demanding our arms and ammunition and an unconditional surrender of ourselves. I told the boys they could do as they pleased, but I knew treachery would lead us to certain death in the end, and I was going to die with my gun in my hands and not be murdered like a common dog.

"This was the turning point in the matter, and they all concluded to fight it out as best they could. The men who came to make a treaty with us went back. Their forces were secreted behind the brow of a hill near by us, and one of them, after a manner of the wild Indians in opening a battle, came to the top of the ridge and danced a jig and sang a song of defiance. I knew the time had come, and the sooner the bloody work commenced the sooner we would know our fate.

"We of the mountaineers had collected in a building of considerable size and the only one in the place that was two stories in height. The dancing Indian was within gunshot, and I killed him. Billy Austin stood close behind me, and when another man came to drag the body back Austin shot him. By this time my gun was loaded, and I killed a third man. Then the hurrah commenced, and the air was filled with bullets from the guns in the hands of the men who lay behind the top of the hill. The bullets rattled against the house like hail. There was not a window left in it. Although we saw we were in a trap, we fought on.

"When the sun was setting, the Mexicans made a furious charge and set fire to the house we were in and got under the walls of other buildings. Soon everything was ablaze. The uproar of the yelling fiends on the outside and the excitement of the men on the inner side was deafening. We tried to escape by digging through the floor down into the granary. The house was filling with Mexicans, and everything was in confusion. Fortunately for me in the confusion I escaped from the house. I don't know how many shots were fired at me, but none took effect. I had a bullet in my clothes, one cut off the brim of my hat, and another cut the band, and I lost it from my head. In the excitement I forgot my coat and was out in the world alone without coat, hat or friends and with 140 miles of mountain road between me and safety."

Albert wandered for three days over the mountains without food and exposed to the bitter cold. He reached the American lines at last, the first to bring news of the uprising. Of course, when a regiment arrived on the scene the Taos valley quickly quieted. It was not long after that that the Mexican war broke out. One-half of that nation was transferred to Uncle Sam, in consideration of which old scores were wiped out. No penalties were exacted for the Arroyo Honda massacre, yet it must go down as one of the most horrible in our western annals.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Polly at the Phone.

One West Madison street druggist lost a customer through his fondness for pets. He has a large green parrot, and the cage is hung near the telephone, with the result that Polly has become quite proficient in "telephone talk" and furnishes much amusement to the customers who have the time to stop and listen.

The other day a stylishly dressed young lady came rustling into the store and asked permission to use the phone. The druggist pointed to the rear of the store, and she started in that direction. The store was rather dark, and when she heard some one apparently talking into the receiver she seated herself on a chair to wait.

"Hello central—hello, hello—yes, give me four-double-eight express. Yes, hello; who is that? Oh, yes; what, yes; hello, I say; no, I didn't get that; is that so? Well, goodby; ring off. Hello, central; hello, hello; give me"—and so on and so on through several repetitions.

Then she rose and advanced with a stately air to the clerk and asked if he thought "that person" intended to use the telephone all day.

"Why, that's only the parrot; he"—

But the front door had slammed before he could finish his sentence.—Chicago News.

Wanted to See That Foot.

On the principle that to some persons even old stories are new, this one, of the royal princelings of England, is given in Mr. G. W. E. Russell's recent book, "Collections and Recollections:"

An English gentleman who had a deformed foot was going to visit the queen at Osborne, and before his arrival the queen and Prince Albert debated whether it would be well to warn the Prince of Wales and the princess royal of his physical peculiarity, so as to avoid their making embarrassing remarks, or to leave it to their own good feeling.

The latter course was adopted. Lord —— duly arrived. The foot elicited no remark from the royal children, and the visit passed off with success. Next day the princess royal asked the queen:

"Where is Lord ——?"

"He has gone back to London, dear."

"Oh, what a pity! He had promised to show Bertie and me his foot!"

They had caught him in a quiet spot and made their own terms with the captive.

His Half Way Scheme.

Not long ago a Pittsburg life insurance agent persuaded a Chinaman to take out a policy of $5,000. The latter had no clear idea of the transaction, but understood that on paying the premiums promptly he would be entitled to $5,000 some time. He began bothering the agent for the money after a couple of weeks had passed, and the agent tried to explain to him that he would have to die before he could get it. The Chinaman fell down a cellarway and was badly hurt. His friends tried to attend to him without calling in a doctor. When they did call one in two days later, the doctor was angry. "Why didn't you call me sooner?" he asked. "This man is half dead now."

Next day the injured man's brother was at the insurance office with a claim for $2,500. "You're not entitled to anything on this," said the insurance agent, "until the man is dead."

"Doctol say him half dled," answered the brother. "Why no glet lat half?"

Good Horse Sense.

The Mexican burros ascertain where to dig for water by closely observing the surface of the ground. One observer writes:

"We had found water in an arroya of a sufficient quantity to make coffee, when we saw three burros searching for water. They passed several damp places, examining the ground closely, when the leader halted near us and began to paw a hole in the hot, dry sand. Having dug a hole something over a foot in depth, he backed out and watched it intently. To our surprise it soon began to fill with water. Then he advanced, took a drink and stepped aside for his companions to drink. When they went away, we drank from their well and found the water to be much cooler than any we had found for many a day. There is no witchcraft about Mexican burros, but they have good horse sense."

A Strange Test of Manhood.

The ancient Clan Macleod used to exercise a strange test to prove the manhood of their chieftains. At Dunvegan castle, on the island of Skye, there is preserved the large horn known as "Rory More's Horn." This capacious vessel holds rather more than a bottle and a half of liquor. According to the old custom, every laird of Macleod was obliged on his coming of age to fill this horn with claret and without once laying it down to drain it to the dregs. This was taken as a proof of his manhood, and he was then deemed a worthy successor to the lairds of the past.

Deceitful.

"Men are queer animals," said the pessimist. "They are all more or less deceitful."

"Oh, I don't believe that!" replied the optimist. "I think there are plenty of people who strive to be honest. I know I do, and I don't give myself credit for being any better than the majority of men."

"Then why do you ask me how my health is every time we meet and stand around and look bored if I tell you?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Things He Doesn't Know.

Farmer Medders—What's yer son Hiram goin ter do when he gits through college?

Farmer Cornlossel—He's goin ter stay right here on the farm till he sorter begins ter realize that they's one or two things he don't know.—San Francisco Examiner.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our illustrated offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

School District Notice.

Whereas, A petition signed by Frank Loplant a freeholder who is a legal voter, residing in school district No. 49 of Red Lake county, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands situate in said district to-wit:—The sw¼ of Sec. 31 twp. 151 of range 43 which said lands adjoin school district No. 27 asking that the said lands be set off from school district No. 49 to said district No. 27 which his adjoining for the following reasons: That he lives but one and one half miles from the school house in district No. 27 and that there is a good road from his home to the said school house. That he lives two and one half miles from the school house in district No. 49 and that this is too great a distance for his children to travel to attend school and for that reason they have always attended school in district No. 27. That he wishes to pay taxes in the district where he derives a benefit from the school was presented to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, at a session of said board held on the 21st day of July A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon.

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said Board, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1899, at the office of the county auditor, in Red Lake Falls in said County.

By order of the board of County Commissioners.

ADAM ZEH,
Clerk of the Board.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

School District Notice.

Whereas, A petition signed by Euclid Riopell a freeholder who is a legal voter, residing in school district No. 27 in Red Lake county, representing that he is the owner of the following described lands situate in school district No. 81 to-wit:—The ne¼ of Sec. 6 twp. 150 of range 43 which said lands adjoin school district No. 27 asking that the said lands be set off from school district No. 81 to said school district No. 27 which lies adjoining for the following reasons: That he desired to have the tax which he pays on said land go toward the support of the school in the District in which he resides, and, that said land is but one mile from the school house in district No. 27 while it is two miles from the school house in district No. 81 was presented to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, at a session of said board held on the 21st day of July A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said board, on the fifth day of September A. D. 1899, at the office of the county auditor, in Red Lake Falls in said county.

By order of the board of County Commissioners.

ADAM ZEH,
Clerk of the Board.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is Improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA

FARM PROFITS
Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

A BIG CLOSING OUT SALE
OF MEN'S AND LADIES SHOES.

Working Shoes worth .... $1.75 now 1.25
Fancy " " .... $2.50 " 1.80
Ladies " " .... $2.50 " 1.75
Working " " .... $2.00 " 1.50
Childrens Shoes at a very low price.

We also have a full line of working and "Sunday" pants and we won't quarrel about the prices. Come in and save money for yourself.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
and the doctor are necessary when sickness comes
Used by leading physicians and in hospitals.
Sold by Druggists, Dealers and
GEO. BENZ & SONS
St Paul and Minneapolis

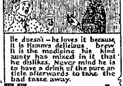
First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.



Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
Drink a beer you know is pure.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 co St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

UNION MEAT MARKET
LEON DEMERS, PROP.
Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-clase general merchandise etore, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large etock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. E. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbenn
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

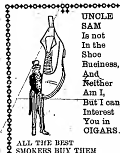
E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Sairo	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eekstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Eleonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tando	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.



UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J.B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG, Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	15
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	21
Wheat No. 3	53	Flax	90
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

State fair Sept. 4th to 9th.

Club dance Saturday night.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Cut those unsightly weeds before they go to seed.

A. J. Bell drove in from Thompson, N. D., last night.

Board by the day, week or month at Bell's restaurant.

Joe Markham left Saturday on a business trip to the cities.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Ed. Bell left Monday for Thompson, N. D., to be gone a few days.

Our merchants are receiving their first installment of fall goods.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Very few farmers in town now days as all are busy in the wheat fields.

Gus. Schmidt, the Crookston painter and decorator was here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Adams of Red Lake Falls were here last Thursday.

Miss Anna Stockstad went to Thief River Falls yesterday on a visit with friends.

Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist is here to day and will remain until to-morrow.

S. A. Swanson of Red Lake Falls, ex-register of deeds was here on business yesterday.

Friday is pay day at the mill and a week from that day the chicken season opens in this state.

The crop of wheat on the sand ridges this year equal that of 1895, and that was the best ever known.

Wm. Lonsdale will leave to-day for Minneapolis being summoned by the death of his brother-in-law.

Lost: A pair of eye glasses between depot and Rapp & Post's. Leave same at post office and get reward.

Down in Texas they sprinkle their main streets with crude oil instead of water and it settles the dust question for weeks.

H. T. Murray, our popular conductor on this line is again back after a six weeds absence on the Moorhead and St. Vincent line.

The Gistie residence is being repaired, papered, painted and will be occupied by George Hughes after the first of next month.

The social given by the Willing Workers society last Saturday evening at Brinks hall was well patronized and a nice little sum netted.

Messrs, Beecher and Richard of the clerical force of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., returned Monday from a few days absense in Minneapolis.

It is reported that a heavy frost visited certain parts of Pembina county N. D., last week and that the demage to crops will be considerable.

William Mageau left yesterday for Grafton, N. D., where he has accepted a position as cook for a threshing crew and will remain until late in the fall.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien and wife returned yesterday after spending a pleasant summer at St. Paul and the numerous lake resorts thereabouts. St. Hilaire welcomes them back in our midst.

The household goods of Tom Oldne's were shipped yesterday to Scotia, Wash. where Mr. Oldne is now located and intends to make his future home. Mrs. Oldne and children will leave on Saturday's train.

Ice cream social Saturday evening Aug. 26th at the United Norwegian church, given by the Ladies Aid Society. You and your friends are cordially invited to come and spend the evening with us.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a Harvest Home social and supper at Brink's hall Thursday eve. Coffee, sandwiches, salads and cake galore, also a musical program are among the inducements.

Ole Telgen, of Crookston, representing a hail insurance company was here yesterday on business. His company met with several losses in Norman county and satisfactory settlements have been made in all cases.

M. Horwitz of Red Lake Falls went to Crookston last Wednesday to talk over the long distance telephone to a business firm at Baltimore, Md. He conversed five minutes, paid $12.50 and broke the record of that office.

"The world is mine!" exclaimed Monte Cristo, just before the curtain fell.

"Say!" yelled a Spaniard from the gallery, "are you the feller they call Uncle Sam?"

E. J. Holmes left Saturday for Cannon Falls where he will remain for a short time visiting relatives and friends. On returning home he will be accompanied by his wife and children who have been spending the summer in that city.

Everything for the long distance telephone is completed at this point—their last man coming up the latter part of last week putting in the booth at the new drug store. In a few days we will be able to catch the upper Falls and other neighboring towns.

Secretary of War, Root has issued orders for the 27th, 31st and 34th regiments of volunteer infantry to proceed to San Francisco at once. These regiments will sail for Manila as soon as transports are provided. Sam Bardelson of the upper Falls belongs to the 34th.

Foster's forecasts in the Fargo Forum says: "Make hay while the sun shines." Threshing should be continued day and night in the far north, and wheat should be put into stack or barns immediately. There is bad weather ahead and wheat left in shock will be materially injured.

Axel Peterson left for St. Hilaire, Minn., last week where he has secured employment in the lath department of the lumber mill of that place. He was one of the leading players in the local baseball club and his departure is somewhat of a damper on that organization. —Milaca Times.

"Some folks do say that time is money," remarked the village store keeper, "but I don't take much stock in it."

"You don't eh?" queried the loafer.

"No, I don't," replied the store keeper, "and I wish you'd spend a little more money here and a little less time."

A. M. Hanson was in from his farm in Black River last Saturday and reports as getting along nicely with harvest. He is of the opinion that the heavy rain accompanied by a south wind one day last week did considerable damage to the crop in that vicinity as a lot of scattering grain was down with all heads pointed northward.

The Rustler of Roseau has been moved to Badger a small town sixteen miles west. Roseau is a town with a population of about two hundred souls and less than a year ago supported four weekly papers. The Plaindealer moved its outfit about two months ago to Warroad, a booming town on the banks of the Lake of the Woods.

The wheat harvest off the ridges has begun and a good crop is being reaped. The heads are big and plump and with dry weather and no frost a bumper crop of No. 1 hard is what the farmers will get. Of course there are a few low spots in most every field where the grain was drowned out, but the higher places more than offset that this year.

The North pole has been found, but instead of being a common old stick driven into the ice by a polar bear, it turns out to be one of the Northwestern Telephone company's poles all ready for the wire. The cartoonist of the St. Paul Pioneer Press located it with his active mind and artistic pencil. It is a fact that this telephone company is spreading out like a hired man with his full wages to burn.—Grafton Record.

No one should begrudge what the people of Minnesota and Dakota are doing for the soldier boys, in bringing them home from San Francisco free of charge. The salary of a private is very small and by being mustered out at San Francisco they will be entitled to about $100 each for traveling allowance which the boys will appreciate when they go to their respective homes. The life of a soldier is a hard one at best.

A new kind of a postal order will be issued commencing September 1st. It will be modeled after the system now used in Canada and will be more simple and satisfactory to both the remitter and postmaster than the one now used. Manifold carbon paper will be used, by which means the advice, which is sent to the receiving postmaster, is a duplicate even to the handwriting of the order, and is made out by manifold as an order is made out. The money order will be issued out in a check form, resembling one in working also. It will have special places for the sum both written and in numbers.

Minneapolis badges read, "I have, have you?"

St. Paul announces "This bears him 100 miles towards home."

Fargo is selling them bearing the inscription;

"I say Co. B
Rides free.
What say you?"

Devils Lake puts it "I am an American, what are you?" While Grafton's badges are like those of Minneapolis.

They are all for the same purpose, and its a highly laudable one,—that of bringing home the brave soldier boys of the 13th Minnesota regiment and the North Dakota regiment of volunteers without cost. The badges cost only one dollar a piece.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer is always original and has this one. 'Here's Mine—Where's Yours?"

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Unexpected Generosity.

J. P. Johnson was treated to a surprise Thursday by the gentlemanly representative of Ringling Bros. Chas. Andress who after introducing himself presented Mr. Johnson with a draft for $75.00. Unexpected and unsolicited as it was, this gratuitous settlement of any moral obligation that the Ringlings may have been under to him by reason of the unfortunate accident that befell them during the big storm at Crookston, which resulted in the collapse of their tent and the injury of a number of those present, including Mr. Johnson was a most agreeable surprise to him and a very creditable act on the part of the company. This is but one instance of the big hearted generosity of the proprietors of the biggest show on earth, but we understand that there are many others on record and that all who are known to have been injured in the recent accident have at least been paid the amount of their medical and surgical bills.—McIntosh Times.

If the people wonder that Governor Lind could do no more than acknowledge the "ability" of inspector Clausen, let them read, as at least one reason for not possessing "confidence" in him, the following finding of the legislative committee of last winter, composed of a majority of republicans;—

That Committee found.—

"That the grading of wheat has not been uniform. That prior to the month of October the new crop of wheat had not been graded solely on its merits it being the policy of that department to give lower grades than later. That the weighing of grain at terminals is carried on in a loose manner. That it appears that some of the inspectors have been incompetent and careless.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

William J. Bryan has the following to say regarding trusts and the enforcement of laws against trusts. These being true the present administration is responsible for many crimes against the people.

"First, the trust is a menace to the welfare of the people of the United States because it creates a monopoly and gives to the few in control of the monopoly almost unlimited power over the lives and happiness of consumers, employes and producers of raw material.

"Second, the president appoints the attorney general, and can, if he desires, secure an attorney-general who will enforce the anti-trust laws.

"Third, the attorney-general can recommend sufficient laws, if present laws are insufficient.

"Fourth, the attorney-general can recommend an amendment to the constitution if the present constitution makes it impossible to extinguish the trusts.

"Fifth, the republican party is powerless to extinguish the trusts, so long as the trusts furnish the money to continue the republican party in power."

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Aug. 23th and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23th and 24th.

The following from an exchange contains much good, solid sense, and the advice given should be rigidly observed by all who want to see our town grow and prosper.

The commercial spirit of a place is what makes and sustain a town. If farmers expect good market for their produce, they must patronize their home merchants and not purchose their supplies of mail order houses in far-away cities. The quickest way of depressing property, either real estate or personal, in any town, in fact, of killing the town, is for farmers or villagers to do their trading elsewhere.

A town must have the patronage of the surrounding country in order to maintain its prestige and position as a commercial place.

Instead of spending their money at home, where it helps to build up their town and increase the value of their farms, many people send their money to Chicago or elsewhere under the delusion that they can buy the goods they need at wholesale prices or as cheaply at their dealer can, and thus save what they call the middleman's profit. Granted that they do obtain some things cheaper, we doubt if, upon the whole, they do any better by buying their stuff in Chicago than they would in securing it from their home or local merchants.

On the other hand, the same people who buy outside of their home town expect their local merchants to take their butter, eggs, potatoes, wool and other farm products, and pay the highest market prices for them, but if they withhold their patronage from their local merchants they cannot reasonably expect that their home dealers will do as well by them as they otherwise would. The local merchants cannot live without local patronage. They cannot keep up their stock and give credit to the farmers, and pay their running expenses, unless they have the trade of the people in the towns in which they live and do business.

Merchants and farmers should patronize each other, should help each other, should feel a common interest in the weal of their town, if they expect to live in a prosperous community, have their town grow, and their farm and village property increase in value.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Care of Horses' Shoulders.

The collar should fit snugly against the neck except at the bottom between the collar and throat, where there should be a small space so that he can breath with ease. When the horse is at work watch the collar and see if it slips back and forth, and if so, tighten up the hames at top and bottom (generally more at the bottom) till it does not. It should not be tightened too tight but so that a finger can be slipped in all along.

Whenever a collar slips back and forth on a horses shoulder it soon rubs a sore. The mane where the collar rests should be cut off and the rest should be braided and tied in such a manner as to prevent it from getting in under the collar. If this is done properly it will only have to be done once a week and adds greatly to his comfort. After work wash the shoulder with cool water to move all dirt and sweat which has accumulated, dry off and apply one part carbolic acid mixed with six parts sweet oil. This is also good for sores and barb wire cuts.—Albert Eggers, Gettysburg, S. D., in Dakota Farmer.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Aug. 23th and 24th.

Louis Bagger & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., report that on last Thursday Messrs. A. L. Anderson and C. M. Roland residents of this place, obtained a valuable patent for improvements in Rope Clamps.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

We sometimes put on a long face and look as though we hadn't a friend in the world, just because someone has found fault with something they saw in our paper. But why feel so badly over "spilled milk?" The merchant don't please all his customers; the postmaster, too, is kicked and cursed because he made mistakes; the station agent is frequently backed up in the corner by some old woman and given to understand this and that and numerous other things; the barber is censored for his dull razor; the baker is accused of fraud, some people declare he puts too much wind in his bread; the butcher is forever reminded of his tough meat; the grocer charges poor accounts to good customers so as to "even up" and even the preacher finds it hard work to please all his congregation with his best sermon. The only good person is the one who is doing the kicking.—Exchange.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire in the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, have ordered the construction of a new sidewalk on the north side of Third street from Broadway to Water street and on the west side of Water street from Third to Fourth street and on the west side of Water street from Fourth street to a point one hundred and twenty five (125) feet north of Fourth street in said village to be six feet in width constructed of dressed and sized two (2) inch pine planks four (4) inches wide placed flat-wise and firmly spiked upon four (4) sleepers or stringers of Norway pine two (2) inches thick and six (6) inches wide, placed edgewise at equal distance from one another and those next to the edges of the walk to be four (4) inches from their respective edges and all to be placed upon a firm foundation and the material in said side walk to be of a quality acceptable to the street commissioner of said village and the work upon the same to be done to his satisfaction. The side of the walk towards the center of the street to be six (6) feet from the front line of the lots upon the side of the street upon which it may be built, and said sidewalk to be constructed to a grade line established by said village council.

That for the purpose of constructing said sidewalk, the said village council have levied and assessed a tax of twenty-eight (28) cents per front foot upon all the lands hereinafter described and the owners thereof, and delivered to the undersigned a warrant for the collection of said tax.

That the description of the lands in said village fronting upon said sidewalk and the names of the owners thereof, which are known as well as the lands whose owners are not known, are as follows:

Names	Lot	Blk	St. Hilaire
J. K. Hannay	24	50	"
R. H. Almer	1	"	"
"	2	"	"
"	3	"	"
	4	"	"
M. E. Church	5	"	"
"	6	"	"
St. Hil. Townsite Co	7	"	"
Ed. Bridge	8	"	"
"	9	"	"
M. McAndress	10	"	"
	11	"	"
"	12	"	"
L. K. Kolstad	1 2	51	"
Nor. Luth. Church	3	"	"
"	4	"	"
Jas. A. Dainard	5	"	"

Now therefore the owners of the aforesaid lands are hereby notified and required to pay the said taxes in labor, material, or money on or before the 30th day of August 1899 and the labor and material offered in payment of such taxes are to be such as may be required by the street commissioner of said village and done and furnished to his satisfaction.

Dated this 10th day of August 1899.

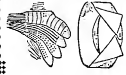
S. Harris,
Street Commissioner.

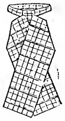
Crookston College.

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.





We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

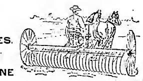
Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

A. H. WEAGANT
Having bought the business of Fred Eikhoff, I am now prepared to sell you anything in line of
HARDWARE AND TINWARE
CUTLERY, PAINTS & OILS,
Everything at Rock Bottom Prices. Come and see for yourself. Opposite Hotel Markham



LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

Relief.

"How's dat, Bruddler Jackson; you says you mighty glad when Sunday comes 'round, an' yit I never seed you inside de chu'ch do'?"

"De ole woman goes, sah."—Truth.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

The happiness of some people depends upon their ability to make others unhappy.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Appreciated.

Wife—John, let me tell you that as surely as you keep up your present career, just so sure will you pay for your indulgences.

Husband (with air of pride)—Thanks, dear, for that tender tribute to my financial probity.—Boston Courier.

To Christian Pastors and People of Minnesota.

We have been requested to print a tract in connection with the incident of the extermination of the grasshoppers in and from Minnesota in answer to prayer offered in response to the proclamation of Gov. Pillsbury. Through the kindness of the editor of this paper we invite Christians to send to us any items of experience or knowledge that they may have in connection with this event. We will send to every person who sends us an item a copy of the tract when it is printed.

—Asher Publishing Co.,
420 Holly Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

Her Verbal Economy.

"Did she say, in so many words, that she loved you?"

"No; she's an economist. She nodded her head."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Will It Pay to Go to the State Fair?

It will if you take in other sights; and one of the most profitable is the exhibition of goods at Goodyear Rubber Co's, 92-102 East 7th St., St. Paul. Mackintoshes, Overshoes, Belting, Druggists Goods etc., all of the Gold Seal quality, which is the best made.

Perhaps it is the microbes in kisses that causes people to fall "dead in love."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

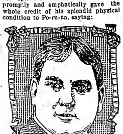
One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The less thoughtsome men give to a subject the more liberal their views are.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:



Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water.

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done mo more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

TAMING THE SHREW.

"I haven't the least fear," Major Delaford.

"Then you're a man of unbounded courage," retorted his friend, Ulysses Crinklethorpe. "For—may I venture to be frank?"

"Oh, certainly! By all means."

"Well, then, they do say that Mrs. Flashington drove her first husband into his grave by ungovernable temper."

"I've heard that before," said Maj. Delaford, puffing complacently away at his cigar.

"But, of course," with a sarcastic laugh, "you don't believe it?"

"Excuse me," said Maj. Deleford, severely, "I do believe it. I have seen, now and then, an expression in Justina's eyes which fully carries out any theory of that nature."

"And yet you are going to marry her?"

"And yet I am going to marry her."

"Felix Delaford, are you crazy?"

"Not that I am aware of."

"Will you be honest with me?"

"To be sure," nodded the major.

"Then, why do you marry Mrs. Flashington?"

"Well, from a variety of reasons. One is that I like her. She's a pretty little gypsy, with a skin like white velvet, and delicious long lashes to her eyes!"

"Proceed."

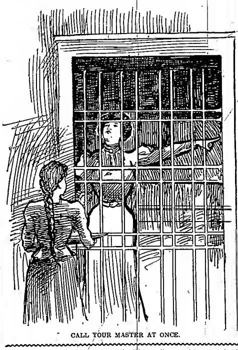
"A second is—mind, now, I never did pretend to be one of the disinterested lovers one reads about in dime novels—that the dear, departed Flashington left her remarkably well off. And I have more merit than money."

"I think you will repent it," said Mr. Crinklethorpe, "for, by all accounts, the black-eyed divinity is neither more nor less than a virago."

"There are very few actions in this world that one doesn't repent, in a greater or less degree," said Maj. Delaford, sententiously, "but, averaging things, I'm willing to risk it."

And Maj. Delaford was married the next week to Mrs. Flashington.

It was not long, as Mr. Crinklethrape had foretold, before the claw began to peep from under Mrs. Flashington Delaford's velvet sheath.



CALL YOUR MASTER AT ONCE.

"Felix," said she one day, "I don't like this location."

"Don't you, my dear?" said Maj. Delaford. "I've lived here two-and-thirty years and always found it very pleasant."

"I don't like it," said Mrs. Delaford. "I prefer a house nearer the park."

Maj. Delaford went on reading.

"Felix, I say?" The bride's voice was raised a degree or so higher—the dangerous sparkle had come into her eyes.

"Yes, Justy."

"I mean to move uptown."

"Do you?"

"And at once."

"Very well," said the major, "then you will move alone. I shall remain where I am."

"Maj. Delaford, you are a brute!"

The major bowed. Justina burst into tears.

"Yes, a brute, and I'm sorry I ever married you!"

And after that Mrs. Delaford did not speak to her husband for two days. But as the major appeared in no wise affected by this taciturnity she adopted another plan, and scolded steadily for three days.

"Look, here, Justy, this won't do," said the major, at the week's end. "I don't fancy either a dumb woman or a fury!"

"That I should live to be so spoken to," whimpered Mrs. Delaford.

"So," went on the major, "I have written to my cousin, Rosamond Bly, to come and spend the summer here."

"I won't have her in my house!" shrieked the bride.

"But I will have her in mine," composedly retorted the husband.

"Let me see her presume to enter this house!" cried Justina.

"Let me see you presume to be uncivil to her," said the major, knitting his brows in a way that Mrs. Delaford had never seen in her late husband's countenance. For, to tell the truth, the late Mr. Flashington had been but a chicken-hearted individual at best.

Mrs. Delaford flounced out of the room and banged the door viciously behind her.

Miss Bly arrived the next day—a cheery-cheeked, bright-eyed girl, with lips wreathed in smiles, and a brand-new traveling suit cut after a deal prettier pattern than the bride's own. Mrs. Delaford refused to speak to her.

"Justina," said her husband, in a warning voice, "this is my cousin, Rosamond. I hope you will make her welcome to our home."

But Mrs. Delaford only threw a slipper at her husband, burst into tears, and ran hysterically upstairs.

"Oh, Felix! what's the matter?" asked Rosamond, half-frightened out of her senses. "Had I better go home?"

"By no means, my dear Rosamond," said the major. "You see, I have married a woman with a temper. But she'll be all the more charming when that fault is rooted out of her character."

The major went upstairs and tried to open the door. It was locked.

"Justina," he said, gently, "it is I. Let me in."

"I won't," snapped the bride.

"Will you come downstairs, then?"

"I will not come out of my room until that woman is out of the house!" sputtered forth Mrs. Delaford.

"Very well, my dear," said the major, and he returned to the drawing-room with unruffled philosophy.

Mrs. Delaford adhered to her resolution, although it was much tried by sundry peculiar sounds she heard on the outside of her door.

"Maj. Delaford has carpenters at work altering the house," thought she. "It makes but little difference to me in any case. I shan't stay here."

At the end of the third day, however, she concluded to go downstairs. But when she opened the door, lo and behold! her egress was barred by a grated iron door.

"Mercy upon us!" cried Mrs. Delaford. "What is this?"

"Please ma'am," said the little maid, who had brought up her meals three times a day, "it's master as had it done."

"What for?" cried Justina.

"Please, ma'am," said Hetty, trembling all over, "don't you know you're crazy?"

"Insolent minion!" said Mrs. Delaford, "call your master at once."

Maj. Delaford came immediately upstairs, with Rosamond Bly clinging in a frightened sort of way to his arm.

"How do you feel now, my dear?" he asked, solicitously.

"I'm well enough," snarled Mrs. Delaford. "Open that door quick!"

"Mad! Very mad, indeed!" said Maj. Delaford, in sotto voce, turning to Rosamond.

"Ruffian!" cried the bride, "how dare you speak so?"

"Getting violent!" added the major, shaking his head.

"Let me out, I say!" persisted Mrs. Delaford, rattling at the bars. "What does this absurd mummery mean?"

"Perhaps a strait waistcoat would be advisable," said the major. "But as long as she remains tolerably manageable I shall not send her to an asylum."

Mrs. Delaford began to cry.

"Oh, Felix, how can you talk so?" sobbed she. "I am as sane as you are."

"Poor thing!" murmured the major, compassionately. "The hardest part of insanity must be when one becomes partially conscious of its deadly doom."

Mrs. Delaford shut the door rather vehemently and began to cry hysterically.

"I'm not mad!" said she. "I won't be made a madwoman of!"

But how to help herself—that was the question. The door was barred effectually—the windows opened upon the dead wall of a neighboring Institute of the Fine arts, and were three stories above ground. She might have shrieked herself hoarse in that direction before any one could hear her. She sat down to think. What should she do? What was to become of her? Did that dreadful hint of Felix concerning an asylum mean anything? For once in her life Mrs. Flashington was actually frightened.

"Has my temper really been so terrible," she asked herself, "that people mistake it for—I can hardly breathe the word—insanity?"

It was a new idea; she pondered over it carefully and cried bitterly over it.

When Hetty came, as usual, with the napkin-covered tray, Mrs. Delaford's face was pale and tear-swollen.

"Hetty," said she, "will you ask your master to step up here for a few minutes?"

Maj. Delaford obeyed the summons at once.

"Well, my love," said he, "what is it?"

"Felix," said Mrs. Delaford, bursting into fresh tears, "I have acted very foolishly. I beg your pardon. And I beg Rosamond's pardon, too."

Maj. Delaford opened the grated door at once—Justina flew into his arms—and then there was a reconciliation after the most approved style.

Mrs. Delaford was as sweet as a June morning after that—and if ever she manifested symptoms of a relapse all that Maj. Delaford found necessary was to allude, in a general way, to lunatics and asylums.

And Mr. Ulysses Crinkletborpe never could imagine by what means this modern Petruchio tamed his dark-eyed shrew.—New York News.

MINERVA'S BOOK PLATES.

Study of One of the Most Fascinating Hobbies.

The demand for book plates is on the increase, the smart engravers and stationers say. Every woman wants her own special and particular book label, and nearly every woman has very decided ideas as to what it should be like says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Following the custom of those few bookish ladies of olden days, they embody their particular tastes in the design of their book plate. A harp or lute signifies that the owner of the books shares her love of literature with a love of music; a needlewoman adopts a fanciful floral landscape, and those proud persons whose grandparents all died aristocratically of gout, display the united arms of their fathers and husbands. Women have been very successful designers of book plates and manage to get a great deal of sentiment in their pictorial designs. One woman whose heart is almost equally divided between her children and her household and her books has a book plate showing a formal garden with a house in the distance. In the foreground are three curly, cherubic heads bent over a huge book. On one side is a distaff and on the other a pile of books bearing the names of Shakespeare, Corneille, Hugo and Thackeray, among other favorites. Ellen Terry has a unique book plate, designed by her son, Gordon Craig, being an outline map of her cottage at Winchester. The Italian book plates of a hunored years ago were exquisite in design, but in modern times Italians seem satisfied with very simple labels, much like ordinary visiting cards. Some book plates are extant which Albert Durer designed long before he began the serious study of art. The study of book plates is one of the most fascinating of hobbies, and the collection of these artistic designs is more interesting to a student of people than posters, as the better plates are symbolic as well as artistic and contain subtle indications of individual character. In the selection of suitable mottoes alone may be found ample scope for originality and humor. The ideal design for a fair reader's book plate should be graceful, pretty and gently serious—a thing of beauty, neither flippant nor pedantic.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL

As Garbage and Was Nearly Two Hour in the Swill Box.

Chicago Record. Leo Lubin, a 17-year-old prisoner, who has a police record as a pickpocket, made his escape from the county jail by secreting himself in a can of garbage. During the morning hours for the exercise of prisoners in the old jail he was carried out by two "trusties" and dumped in a larger garbage box in the jail yard. He remained there two hours, half suffocated, with the cover of the box down, until the arrival of the scavenger, who left the gates open when he drove into the yard. The driver of the garbage wagon almost fainted when he lifted the cover of the box to see a boy jump out, covered with grease and garbage. He clutched Lubin by the suspenders, but the jailbird wriggled to release himself. He broke loose, but left his braces in the hand of his would-be captor. The fugitive ran through the open gates to the alley and disappeared in Illinois street.

A Pumpkin as a Wedding Fee.

A clergyman of Georgia was once standing in the courthouse when a Hoosier came in to see the ordinary in person to procure a marriage license. The countryman asked for a "pair of licenses," and on making the purchase necessary to being united in the holy bonds of matrimony inquired of the ordinary: "Who can I git to marry me?" The ordinary replied that he could perform the ceremony, or the parson, standing near, would probably accommodate him. The countryman turned to the parson and asked if he would marry him. The parson readily consented and asked the would-be bridegroom: Where's your gal?" He replied: "Out yonder—in the street." The parson said, "Fetch her in." Then she was "fotch" in and the "knot tied. The bridegroom asked the parson the amount of the indebtedness incurred, and was told that no charge was made, but that he always left the matter for the bridegroom to decide. The latter replied: "I've got no money. I've got a load of pumpkins out yonder. I'll give you a pumpkin."—Homiletic Review.

Landseer's Early Triumphs.

Sir Edward Henry Landseer, R. A., the great animal painter, who was trained by his father from about six years of age to sketch animals from life, began exhibiting at the Royal academy when he was only thirteen years old. At the academy, in 1818, when he was sixteen, he exhibited a picture entitled "Dogs Fighting," which attracted general attention, and was purchased by Sir George Beaumont, the then acknowledged head of the patrons and connoisseurs of art in England. In the following year he exhibited his "Dogs of St. Gothard," the engraving of which became very popular. Dogs and deer were his favorite and best subjects; the scene of several fine pictures was laid in the Highlands, which he first visited in 1824. In 1826 he was elected an A. R. A., in 1830 an R. A., and in 1850 he was knighted. He died October 1, 1873, and was buried in St. Paul's. The bronze lions at the foot of Nelson's monument in Trafalgar square, London, were modeled by him.

A City of Telephones.

Stockholm easily takes first rank as the city of telephones. It has 23,000 telephones to less than 30,000 inhabitants. Paris has only 17,000 to 3,000,000 people. Stockholm and Paris are the only cities in the world that have a complete double wire system.

AIDED AND ABETTED A THEFT.

How the President Became Coparcener in Purloining a Mackerel.

From the New York Herald: How Mr. McKinley aided and abetted in the stealing of one mackerel is a story that has come out since the president's coming has been talked of. As Mr. McKinley was an accessory before and after the fact, Mr. Joseph V. Jordan never breathed a word of this until the other day. Then he told it to a friend in confidence, as he thought, but now it is going the rounds. It was the year Mr. McKinley was nominated for the presidency. He and Mrs. McKinley were at the Elberon. Mr. McKinley is a good whip. He and his brother Abner and Mr. Jordan were trying a fast team of the latter. Mr. McKinlay remarked that he would like to take a fresh mackerel home to Mrs. McKinley, who is fond of that fish. Their drive brought them past the Elberon fish "pond," but no mackerel were to be had there. They visited half a dozen different places without success and were finally directed to a small fish store kept by Capt. John Jefferies, in Pearl street, South Elberon. The store was closed, for it was lunch hour. Jefferies' house was some distance away. They had been assured that Jefferies had what they wanted. It was a broiling day, they were hot and in despair. They rattled doors and windows. "Boost me," said Mr. Jordan. Brothers William and Abner gave him a shoulder. He was soon perched on a lofty window casing and prying the putty from a glass. The glass was lifted. Mr. Jordan wriggled through. He reappeared with a fine big fish. He had squeezed half way through the window when there was a cry of "Police! Police!" A boy clerk had come on the scene. "It is all right," gasped Mr. Jordan. "That's Mr. McKinley," waving the fish in the direction of the nominee for president. "No, 'tain't all right," replied the boy. They lifted Mr. Jordan out of the window frame, gave the boy the money for the fish and a deposit for repairs to the window, and Mrs. McKinley had her mackerel.

FLORAL DISPLAY.

It was in the early seventies that the rage for elaborate floral displays began. The late Sir Edward Scott startled London by telling his florists to use as many flowers as they wanted to in decorating his house for a ball. The florists were delighted to obey and the result kept London talking for months.

The Marquis of Bristol followed with a dance, and the ballroom was decorated to imitate the hanging gardens of Babylon, no less than six tons of ivy being used to make the walls look castellated.

Another Englishman, Gerald Lehigh, spent $2,600 on flowers for one entertainment, and Lady Sutton promptly gave $15,000 to her florists to outdo him.

The late Colonel North of England, who was a princely entertainer, gave a fancy dress ball ten years ago, and 2,000 lily of the valley plants were brought from Italy and Florence to decorate the rooms.

When Consuelo Vanderbilt married the Duke of Marlborough the extravagance of flowers was talked of in two continents. At a private banquet in Washington two years ago two immense balls of roses were arranged to break over the table, and thousands of rosebuds, orange blossoms and lilies were showered on the guests.

A very prominent New York woman gave a ball to inaugurate her new house, and over the walls of the dancing room had a light screen built, and pale yellow roses completely covered the screen. During the evening 300 blackbirds were set free, and as they flew past the walls of yellow roses a unique color scheme was produced.

Burglars Never Use Chloroform.

That burglars of the more advanced type can and do use chloroform in the commission of their crimes is a belief widely held and rarely contradicted, and yet there is, curiously, little foundation for it. Indeed, those who are most familiar with the administration and effects of anaesthetics assert that there is no foundation at all for it except in the imagination of sensational writers and in the needs of people whose losses can not safely be explained by statements of fact. The question has been raised at Pittsburg recently by several robberies in which chloroform is said to have been employed, and opinions of the local experts are strongly against the possibility of such use. The idea that the mere introduction of chloroform into a room would cause unconsciousness was derided as absurd. Even if doors and windows were airtight, it would take several gallons of either anaesthetic so to fill a room with the heavy fumes as to affect a sleeper on a bed of average height. And the first effect would be, not deep sleep, but excited wakefulness. The chances are, then, that when anybody claims to have been chloroformed by burglars there is something queer about the case.—New York Times.

An Actor Elevated.

Patrons of the Alexandra theater on Saturday night last witnessed a curious and exciting incident that befell the veteran Irish comedian, Grattan Riggs. The actor was stepping through a doorway in a drop scene, when the scene shifters suddenly hauled the "set" into the air, carrying the massive comedian with it. The audience beheld Grattan Riggs soaring into the theatrical empyrean astride the slat across the bottom of the entrance. Grattan Riggs is neither as young nor as spry as he once was, but he is much heavier, and the possibility of a fall of twenty feet or so invested him with the tenacity of the powerful British bulldog, and no particular damage was done after all.—Melbourne Leader.

Latest Table Trim.

The latest ornamentation for the dining-room table is a dish of jelly, in the midst of which are three or four small electric lights. The affect is pleasing and picturesque.

DR. KEELEY'S DISCOVERY.

The Most Important Step in Medical Science of the Century.

Scientific men declare that the discovery of the Keeley cure has been the most important medical discovery of the century. There have been over 300,000 men and women cured of the whisky, morphine and tobacco addictions, and in Minnesota alone there are about 3,000. The greater number of these were cured in the Minneapolis Keeley Institute, a magnificent establishment, located on the corner of Tenth street and Park avenue.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley is a physician, a native of New York State, a graduate of Rush Medical College and a doctor of the Missouri State University. He was engaged in regular practice until the extraordinary spread of his cure compelled him to devote his entire time and energy to the extension of this work. Since 1880 he has devoted himself exclusively to the cure of inebriety.

As the son and grandson of physicians who had studied inebriety, he became interested in the subject when a child. He began a study of it while a surgeon in the army, 1862–5, and pursued it diligently until his success was finally reached. Experience taught him that inebriety is a disease of the nerve tissues of the brain, and then he set about to discover a specific treatment for it. He experimented largely with social castaways who were found groveling about in the low haunts of drunkenness and vice in Chicago, and many such are to-day living lives of decency and repute as a result of his experiments. He continue this experiments until, in 1880, he declared his ability to cure any and all persons addicted to the use of whisky, drugs or tobacco.

Interested persons are cautioned against imitators. Explanatory literature will be promptly sent on receipt of application by writing to 629 Tenth Street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Latest.

Binks—What in the name of common sense have you got that big fire-proof vault in your kitchen for?

Bumpff—To prevent our cook from being lost, strayed or stolen while my wife is rusticating.—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Frederick W. Bates, Minneapolis, Minn., Medicine-label; James Burke, Minneapolis, Minn., Track-laying machine; Christian Christianson, Greenfield, S. D., Harrow; Edward W. Durant, Stillwater Minn., Brush-handle; Ernest P. Newman, Stillwater Minn., Railway switch; William J. Stahmann, Weaver, Minn., Sleigh-knee; Emil L Wagner, Aberdeen, S. D., Rope-pulley; Franz J. Wool, Pipestone, Minn., Governor for band-cutters and feeders for threshing-machines.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Nightly changes of scene break the monotony of an actor's life.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

He Might Get a Share.

Sociologist—What are your views on the division of labor?

Weary Watkins—If you mean dividin' it all up again, I ain't in for it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Selection.

Antiquary—Your ancestry may be either Saxon or French.

Mrs. Hackley-Barney—Indeed? Now, candidly, which would you advise me to select?—Detroit Journal.

Help Nature Help You!

Vitality cannot cure disease unless your body is kept clean inside and out. Cascarets Candy cathartic keep it clean inside. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Why Not, Then?

Petey—Say, pop—"

Father—Well, what now?"

Petey—If de pen is mightier 'an de sword, why don't dey give our fellers in de Philippines fountain pens?—Philadelphia North American.

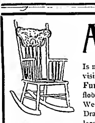
I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

A defeated candidate says there is no honesty in politics. Perhaps not, but the supply seems to equal the demand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The respect due to old age is always dealt out with a ladle to the wealthy grandparent.



An Invitation

Is most cordially extended to every State Fair visitor to look through our store. We are **Furnishers of Homes.** Our store has six floors, 75x100, equal to 18 large single stores. We supply everything for the home—Carpets, Draperies, Stoves and Crockery. Buying in large quantities, we are enabled to give prices that cannot be given by small dealers. We have the name in the Twin Cities of having the best assortment of those pretty, stylish, odd pieces that make home so attractive. Extravagant prices are not necessary. The people of moderate wealth, that want the "best for the money," are our customers. You are welcome to look if you have no intention of buying. And the smallest purchase will receive most careful attention.

Ask to see this **Rocker.** It is Hardwood with cobbler seat, fine gloss finish; has high arms, and is a new, stylish piece of furniture. A quantity purchase enables us to offer this at... **$1.78** in either Antique or Mahogany finish. Other dealers will ask from $2.50 to $3.00 for it.

Smith & Farwell Co.,

Complete House Furnishers,

Sixth and Minnesota Streets, ST. PAUL, MINN.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

TRADE MARK

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

SEND US YOUR PHOTOGRAPH and we will reproduce it in water colors, life size—a beautiful portrait warranted not to fade. Send us no money, but on receipt of portrait pay your local express agent $0.07 (ninety-seven cents). No fake, no scheme. A plain business proposition to introduce our work in this locality.

VAN DORAN STUDIO,
408 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

N. B. Send color of hair and eyes.

CANDY CATHARTIC

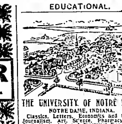
Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

CARTER'S INK

Is what the largest and best school systems use.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13. The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899. Catalogue Free. Address,

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

(One mile West of the University of Notre Dame.)

The 60th Academic Term will open Monday, September 4, 1899. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,

including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degrees of Litt. B. or A. B.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe.

The Art Department is modelled after the best Art Schools in Europe.

Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.

For catalogue containing full information address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

N W N U —No. 34— 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 30, 1899. NUMBER 5

"CONFIDENCE"

IS DOING BUSINESS JUST NOW WITH THE ALLIED FORCES.

An Enthusiasm and Belief in Coming Success, Impossible to Repress—Shots From the National Picket Lines—Hints of the "Financial Question"—As to the "Man For the Hour"—State Topics—The Issue of Taxation Reform—Good Work in the Insurance and Other Departments—Wanted Sore Eye Ointment for Van Sant—Chance for a "Col. Sellers." Twin City Notes—Ramsey and Hennepin County Politics—The Twin City Jingle of the Dollars—Other Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Aug. 28, 1899.

It is impossible to repress the feeling of confidence and enthusiasm, with which the general political situation is to be viewed. There is substantial agreement, among all the allied forces, which, if signs fail not, will be of one victorious mind next year. Our agricultural producers see in lowering prices of all they have to sell, and the forced rises of all that they must buy, the bitter fulfillment of the inevitable, under the prevailing system, that leaves them in competition with silver using countries. Labor is aroused to the danger of being crushed by the power of organized monopoly, which has only to manifest its needs, to have the military at beck and call to enforce their oppressions. The prevailing strikes show that labor appreciates the dangers of the hour. Our foreign born population are especially apprehensive of the drift, in this land of the free, to imperialism and autocratic power. This applies with special force to German-Americans, Irish-Americans and our citizens of Scandinavian strain. It is now certain that we shall retain this support largely for the next year, whether the administration persists in its wretched course, or is forced by public sentiment and the fear of defeat to change it. These things, among others, coupled with the fact that we have a national leader who seems to have been raised up for the sole purpose of saving the American Republic, must give to the united forces of the regenerated Democracy a courage and an enthusiasm which will sweep all before it.

Mr. Bryan thus sizes up the situation: "Democratic success in 1900, is becoming more and more certain."

Nebraska follows Iowa in uniting all of the reform forces against the goppites. The allied forces will prove an invincible army with banners.

What a commentary on the pulpit, that while the masses of the Republicans are deserting the administration on its Philippine policy, the truly loyal clergy, for the most part, continue to understand the last words of the "Prince of Peace" as "Go ye into all the world, and shoot the gospel into every creature."

Since Otis' censorship was renewed there have not been so many reports of burned churches, shot riddled crosses and desecrated altars. Or have operations been interfered with by the rainy season?

If Dewey is not talking, somebody is saying some very proper things of him.

The St. Paul Globe, in an article "The Man and the Hour," pays a tribute to Dewey that is heartily seconded by all, but such recognition they regard as military and not political. There is quite another man for this "hour," and his name is Bryan.

And what Bryan has done politically, to win this leadership and admiration, is quite the counterpart of Dewey's glorious trophies for American arms and glory. What Dewey did against a wicked and oppressive foreign power, Bryan is doing against the enemies of our national peace and prosperity, and an equally wicked and oppressive money power.

Otis will censor the Chinese out of the Philippines, but he cannot prevent the Filipinos from coming here to compete with labor, after they are become "subjugated" American citizens.

Hanna is said to be intending to purchase a stud of fast horses. He will need them next year.

Eltweed Pomeroy of New Jersey, the great authority on direct legislation, has been spending a few days in the Twin Cities. The principle he represents, certainly seems to be marching on. State after state is adding it to the list of doctrines of the true Democracy.

This year's state board of equalization is looked to as none has been for years. It has been called to meet with Governor Lind, who is, ex-officio, the head of the board, at the state capitol, on Tuesday, Sept. 5. The board is thus composed, as appointed by the governor:

First district, F. L. Johnson.
Second district, Joseph McKibben, St. Paul.
Third district, J. G. Lawrence, Wabasha.
Fourth district, Frank McMillan, Minneapolis.
Fifth district, L. S. Peck, Kasson.
Sixth district, L. O. Ulverstead, Gragan.
Seventh district, C. W. Sprague, Sauk Center.
Eighth district, Mathias Nachbar, Jordan.
Ninth district, Gudmand Anderson, Linden.
Tenth district, Thomas J. Meighan, Ofrestville.
Eleventh district, J. E. Cooley, Duluth.
Twelfth district, Ole Lee, Montevideo.
Thirteenth district, A. O. Hendricks, Adrian.
Fourteenth district, J. E. Ostrok, Warren.
Fifteenth district, W. Potter, Aitkin.
Sixteenth district, H. W. Daley, Morris.
Seventeenth district, Alexander Fiddes, Jackson.
Fifteenth district, Charles Judkins, Princeton.

The ex-officio members are Governor Lind, Attorney General Douglas and State Auditor Dunn.

And when the board meets it would be a good plan to open the proceedings by reading the following recent words of W. J. Bryan:

"At present the government can draft the citizen, but cannot draft the pocketbook. Slowly but surely the dollar is being exalted and the man debased. Justice in taxation must be restored."

The street fair is abroad in the land, and next week all hands will unite in Mr. Randall's af-Fair on the state fair grounds. Let every man, woman and child in the state who can get there, get there.

It is the general agreement that not in the history of the department of insurance has there been a more vigorous or able administration than is being given by Commissioner J. A. O'Shaughnessey. The number of fake insurance schemes that the department has run to earth and saved the people from is considerable. Numerous such schemes under the guise of mutual benefit societies have been brought to time. In the case of one of these, the commissioner found that 40 per cent of pecuniary profits to officers should be returned, it having been charged to "expenses" and thus being unlawfully taken, which case is now in the hands of the attorney general for action. The latter official recently sustained action taken by Commissioner O'Shaughnessey in the case of the Realty Revenue company of Minneapolis, which sought to escape the insurance laws. The attorney general finds in that case that if the company desires to transact business in Minnesota as advertised in its pamphlet, literature and contracts, "it should qualify under the laws, and that if it does not do so, or any of its agents, it violates the laws and will be subject to arrest and prosecution." This is business.

The dairy, insurance, game and fish, educational, military, in fact each and every department of the Lind administration, is making a record to be proud of, and to meet the approval of the people.

Ramsey county Democrats are in the saddle, completing the effectiveness of the city and county organization, and in the early fall will be commenced the holding of frequent meetings in the wards, with a general meeting some time in October. Organization and work are the thing.

Poor Van Sant. The goppite wire pullers have not the slightest intention of permitting him to be nominated. They are tricking him in Hennepin by the use of Bob Evan's name. It looks like the Eustis game over again. Van is a good fellow, and entitled not only to sympathy, but to have his eyes opened. Where's the spittle?

"Col. Sellers" based his faith in his "eye water," on the fact that 10,000,000 of people in Asia had sore eyes. There was "millions in it." But what a chance for sale of an eye opener among Minnesota politicians. There's Van Sant, Collins, Clapp, Heatwole, Bixby, Evans and all the rest. Who'll try? All should buy!

The Aitkin Age, one of the stiffest of the G. O. P. papers, administers the following rebuke to the goppite abusers of Governor Lind:

"Governor Lind and Superintendent of Banks E. M. Pope are coming out of the St. Paul Savings bank difficulties with flying colors. The turn affairs have taken makes the St. Paul Dispatch and Minneapolis Tribune look very much like thirty cents. It pays to be fair, gentlemen."

The Minneapolis Journal has its weekly reference to the "Democratic howl" about prices—that we wanted them raised, and now complain that they are high. The Journal cannot blind its readers. We want high prices of products of the soil, on which depend the returns for labor. The Republican policy reverses the case, giving high prices for all that our producers must buy, and lower for all that they have to sell. The trust and combine give the one, the gold standard causes the other. Both have got to go.

Chief Inspector Reishus is daily giving proof that the right man was selected as Clausen's successor. He has honesty, courage, ability. He is wisely chosing his assistants. In fact those who pretended to think that the department would cease, with Clausen's departure, are in courtplaster. Business is being done at the old stand.

Governor Lind has now completed eight months of administration. In the time quite a number of moss-covered Republican barnacles have been dispensed with. A few remain who can be spared as well as not. They will be allowed to depart, and without regret.

Attorney General Douglas unqualifiedly approves the position maintained by Governor Lind, that there is no warrant of law for expending state money, for the return of the Thirteenth.

An agreeable feature of Governor Lind's administration has been the courteous manner in which, up to this point, he has been treated by the Republican attorney general, in painstaking and conscientious discharge of duty by that official.

HAVE YOU—heard of the Twins—that they're at it—.
Haloed St. Paul, and Minnie, the fair?
Of the rein of the dollars, and jingle,
Of silver and gold that's heard everywhere?
I HAVE—and the rythmical "cartwheels"
Or musical "notes" remind of the sea—
Where soldier boys, sailor boys, Yankee boys,
Are joyously speeding to you and to me.
I HAVE—HAVE YOU?
IF NOT—WHY NOT?
G. S. C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Attracted Attention.

Washington Talk.

The postoffice department refuses to allow the carrying of mail in automobiles.

Secretary Root intends to have four or more armies operating in the Philippines instead of one as heretofore.

Gen. Merriam made a telegraphic report to the war department on the trouble among the Indians at Navajo Springs, Ariz. His account coincides with the press reports and stated that no further trouble is expected. The troops have returned to the post.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has just toured the Pacific coast and Iowa, reports great prosperity everywhere. He is impressed with the agricultural possibilities of the regions considered semi-arid, and which will require irrigation to develop them. The department will soon distribute 14,000 tea shrubs in the West in the hope that some soils and climates will be found favorable to the culture.

According to recent advices received at the war department, the experiment of enlisting natives of the West Indies into the American army has proved quite successful in case of the Porto Rican battalion of United States volunteers, which body completed organization a few weeks ago. This battalion is commanded by Maj. L. P. Davidson, and is the only one of its kind in the army.

Criminal Record.

A Louisiana shooting affray nets four deaths.

Tramps murdered two Chicago Great Western brakemen in Iowa.

A fight between disappointed Cuban soldiers and gendarmes resulted in five deaths. Ten others were wounded.

Armistead Taylor and John Alfred Brown were hanged at Rockville, Md., for the murder of Louis Rosenstein and his wife.

Senor Jose, a member of the Spanish chamber of deputies, has been arrested at Barcelona on a charge of embezzling 1,500,000 pesetas from a railway company.

John Grundstaff, a farmer living eight miles southwest of Bassett, Neb., has been arrested on the charge of ravishing his twelve-year-old daughter. He gave a bond for his appearance at the preliminary hearing and later committed suicide.

Mrs. William Y. Perat, charged with having abducted her daughter, Gladys, from Baltimore, and for whom extradition papers were sent from the United States, was formally freed from custody in the Bow street police court in London and her case was thus ended.

George Saunders or Stevenson, and Alice E. Jones of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were arrested on board the Cunard line steamer Campania, on her arrival at Liverpool, charged with an alleged forgery in the United States. Later the prisoners were arraigned before a magistrate, when it was said that the woman's husband was connected with a mining business. She asserts her innocence.

Foreign.

The bubonic plague appears in Italy. More deaths have occurred in Portugal.

Chinese in the island of Formosa are on the eve of a revolt against Japanese domination.

Earthquakes, accompanied by torrents of rain, have occurred in the central portion of Portugal.

All of Egypt is infected with the foot and mouth disease. There have been 1,827 cases reported since July 18.

As a result of a labor war half the workmen of Denmark are locked out, including all the men in the building, engineering and iron trades.

It is rumored in diplomatic circles that Japan contemplates raising the grade of its legation at Washington to that of an embassy.

Documents are said to have been found proving the innocence of Dreyfus and the guilt of Henry and Esterhazy.

The astonishing statement is made that seven million dollars was received in France from abroad for the purpose of prosecuting a pro-Dreyfus campaign.

An outbreak of anarchists and socialists occurred in Paris recently. The rioters wrecked churches and were dispersed by the guards and police after a battle.

The pope's encyclical on the peace conference will appear next week, and shortly afterward the pope will address an important letter to the South American episcopate.

It is announced that the bubonic plague was brought to Oporto, Portugal, by a steamer loaded with rice from India, and that forty-six cases altogether have been reported. Spanish doctors now at Oporto, however, notify Madrid that the outbreak is diminishing.

Personal.

Reports from Belleville, Ill., indicate that ex-Congressman John Baker is better, but is very weak.

E. E. Widup of Richmond, Ind., has been appointed internal revenue stamp agent at Indianapolis.

Mrs. McKinley presented the Twenty-sixth regiment with a handsome flag.

Erik Boegh, the renowned Danish dramatist, poet and general writer, died in Copenhagen at the age of seventy-seven.

Dubuque's oldest settler, Mrs. B. T. Hall, died, aged one hundred years and two months. She had resided continuously in that city for sixty-two years.

Michigan Republicans insist that ex-Secretary Alger is not out of politics.

Gen. Funston is in the hospital on account of a wound received in Cuba.

Dewey's visit to Ville Franche pleases the French government.

Prince Henry of Prussia is likely to visit President McKinley.

The late ex-Judge Pendergast of Chicago accumulated in nine years' practice of the law, over $600,000.

The Union Reform party in Ohio nominated a state ticket, but Mayor Jones of Toledo is not the nominee for governor.

The London Times announces the coming marriage of Arthur Tyrane Saunders of Pembroke and Miss Mabel Davey Woodruff of Tacoma.

Daniel Pitcairn, a mining engineer, died at his home in Springfield, Ill., as a result of pneumonia contracted at Chickamauga while in camp there as a member of the Fifth Illinois infantry volunteers.

The lord mayor of Dublin has issued an appeal to Irishmen throughout the world to subscribe to a fund for a memorial to the late Charles Stuart Parnell, the foundation stone of which will be laid in October next.

Accidental Happenings.

Three men were killed by a boiler explosion at Appleton, Wis.

A coal-laden steamer went ashore on Lake Superior, near Two Harbors.

Leroy Naron, an eleven-year-old boy of Pratt, Kan., was sucked into an elevator tube and smothered to death.

The business portion and most of the residences of Placerville, Iowa, burned. Loss, $250,000.

Fred Smith of Grand Rapids, Mich., will lose both legs as the result of a railway accident at Emporia, Kan.

A number of persons were poisoned by picnic lemonade at Oregon, Ill. No fatalities have yet occurred.

The fire in the big warehouse of the Lee-Richardson company at Vicksburg, Miss., caused a loss of $150,000, well covered by insurance.

Frank Buugs, aged nine years, fell into a steam corn sheller at Beatrice, Neb., and was horribly mangled. Death was instantaneous.

Carl Jackson of Escanaba, Mich., while riding from Green Bay on his bicycle, was bitten by a dog at Oconto and compelled to abandon his trip.

Two children of William Hombright at Mishawaka, Ind., mistaking rat poison for sugar, consumed a box full. One child is dead, the other will recover.

The forest fires in the Adirondacks are extinguished or under control. The fires have been mostly in waste lands, no virgin forests being burned. The damage done to timber is small, and no hotels were in danger at any time.

Three persons were killed and three injured at Seabright, N. J., while driving by being run down by a train on the New Jersey Southern railroad. The dead are: Miss Louise Terry, 22 years of age; Charles Tripp, 7; Oreata Terry, 13.

Otherwise.

Hot winds have destroyed the growing cotton in Texas.

The early collapse of the Philippine rebellion seems likely.

The price of structural steel has been advanced $5 per ton.

The Eighth infantry, now in Cuba, will recuperate at Fort Snelling.

Gen. Otis has applied the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines.

The Milwaukee has withdrawn from the Western Passenger association.

Stonemasons on Montana's new capitol strike against a St. Paul foreman.

Wales decides that he cannot witness the Shamrock-Columbia yacht races.

The mineral produce of the United States has increased nearly 70 per cent since 1880.

The Nebraska Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans fuse and adopt a Bryan platform.

The transport Sherman, with the First California volunteers, has arrived at San Francisco.

Three of the new regiments, including the Thirty-fourth, have been ordered to San Francisco.

Clinton, Mo., has been selected as the place for holding the reunion of the Confederate camps of Missouri Sept. 28.

A convocation of ministers and religious workers will be held in Chicago in October in connection with the fall festival.

The Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation company hits the Chicago-St. Paul lines by making a tremendous cut in freight rates.

The Arkansas law requiring corporations to file affidavits in compliance with the anti-trust law is held to be unconstitutional upon the theory that a man cannot be compelled to testify against himself.

The strike in the Middlesboro, Ky., district has been settled, the Rellonec, Fork Ridge, Bryson Mountain and Middlesboro miners agreeing to follow the Mingo miners who went back. The coal miners get 10 per cent raise. The North Jellico and Gray's miners will also follow the Middlesboro district.

Prof. Edward Charles Pickering, of the Harvard observatory, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that he is at Kingston, Jam., seeking a suitable location for the largest telescope in the world, which is being constructed at Cambridge, especially for observing the new planet which is due to pass very close to the earth eighteen months hence. He is favorably impressed with Jamaica's advantages.

At Kansas City cattle records were broken the other day when the receipts at the stock yards were 18,300 head, or 265 head more than on Sept. 20, 1898, when the previous record was made. The receipts were principally of thin Western cattle from Southern Kansas and the territories. The bulk of them were sold to go back into the feed, where farmers are preparing to harvest their greatest corn crap.

Good manners are a part of good morals, and it is as much our duty as our interest to practice them.—Hunter.

MAUREL IS A LIAR

ACCORDING TO THE EVIDENCE OF CAPT. FREYSTAETTER.

A Member of the Court-Martial of 1894 Discredits Col. Maurel and Gen. Mercier—M. Bertillon Concludes His Amusing Testimony in Which He Attempts by Handwriting Tests to Prove Dreyfus' Guilt—Outrageous Partiality of Col. Jouaust Is Again in Evidence.

Rennes, Aug. 28. — When the sixth session of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, on the charge of treason began Saturday morning in the lycee, M. Alphonse Bertillon, chief of the anthropometric department of the Paris prefecture of police, resumed his testimony, interrupted the day before by the adjournment of the court for the day. In this case M. Bertillon testified as a handwriting expert and gave his reason for believing Dreyfus to be the author of the famous bordereau, upon which the prosecution mainly depends to establish the charge against the prisoner.

The comic aspect of M. Bertillon's performance again appealed to the risibilities of the audience, though the judges paid close attention to his demonstrations, which were concluded at 8:30 a. m., the witness saying in a declamatory tone: "I am convinced the writer of the bordereau is the prisoner sitting there."

Dreyfus heard him without flinching and with an expression of disdain, which he showed in a still more noticeable manner just before the specialist's testimony, when M. Demange handed him a paper which M. Bertillon had submitted to the judges as convincing proof of the guilt of the accused. The prisoner perused it for a few minutes and then handed it back with a shrug of the shoulders and without uttering a word.

There was a highly dramatic scene toward the end of the session. Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, asked to have Capt. Freystaetter, one of the members of the court-martial of 1894 which convicted Dreyfus, called in contradiction of the deposition of Col. Maurel, the presiding judge upon that occasion, who had testified that he only read one of the documents out of the secret dossier communicated to the court-martial. The captain, who is a finely built officer, and who has a handsome, honest face, ascended the platform with a firm step and fearless air. When he was asked to recount what occurred he said his conviction of the guilt of the prisoner was formed by the evidence of the experts in handwriting, the deposition of Col. Du Paty de Clam, "and," he continued, "I must add, some slight influence was exercised over my mind by hearing the secret dossier read."

The witness was then questioned as to whether one or more of the documents were read, and he said they were all read. This was in direct contradiction of Col. Maurel, and M. Labori at once demanded the confrontation of Capt. Freystaetter with Col. Maurel. The latter mounted the stage and presented a miserable object, his shifty eyes blearing out beneath heavy eyebrows, and looking around him with a vicious hang-dog look.

"How do you explain this?" asked M. Labori.

Then the colonel, at bay, replied savagely:

"I said I only read one document. I did not say only one document was read."

This statement called forth an outburst of hisses and indignant "ohs" from the audience, which looked upon it as an infamous confession. The witness, trembling with shame, but evidently determined to fight to the last, threw a fierce look of hatred at M. Labori and the audience as the gendarmes shouted: "Silence, silence." After this the audience listened spellbound as Capt. Freystaetter, in a distinct, bold voice, told exactly what the documents of the dossier were, and how Col. Maurel not only read those documents, but made comment on them. This was practically calling Maurel a thorough liar, and the colonel glared at the captain ferociously. The captain, however, was not dismayed, and his words, spoken in a tone of candor and fearlessness, must have carried conviction to every hearer.

Gen. Mercier then asked to be heard and placed himself by the side of Maurel. The forbidding appearance of these two men, both dressed in civilian attire, was in striking contrast with the erect, unflinching attitude of Freystaetter, who wore the smart uniform of a captain of artillery, with medals on his breast. It was a remarkable scene.

GEN. MERCIER'S ARREST.

Another Rumor That the Government Will Place Him in Custody.

Rennes, Aug. 28. — The government has decided to prosecute the Eclair for the publication of the "Canaille de D—" document, one of the four documents secretly communicated to the Dreyfus court martial of 1894, and which has been shown not to refer to Capt. Dreyfus at all. But the object of the government is to discover who communicated it to the Eclair. Last evening it was rumored that the government has also decided to arrest Gen. Mercier, but the rumor is not confirmed. A rumor was also in circulation that Gen. Mercier had fled to the Island of Jersey, but the story proved to be without foundation.

Will Prosecute Newspapers.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The authorities have decided to prosecute all the newspapers which have recently incited their readers to rioting. Sebastian Faure, editor of the Journal du Peuple, who was responsible for the anarchistic appeal that led to last Sunday's rioting, will be prosecuted for incitement to illegal assembly and provoking street disorders.

George Fenno, a lineman at Moline, Ill., was instantly killed by contact with a live wire.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Overflow From the Wires in a Condensed Form.

Sam Jones was the Saturday attraction at the Lithia Springs (Ill.) Chautauqua assembly.

The farm residence of Decatur Veatch, near Fairbury, Ill., has been totally destroyed by fire.

Fire, which started in a barn at Plainfield, Ill., destroyed buildings and property valued at $40,000.

It is reported at Duluth, Minn., that prices of retail hard coal will be advanced 50 cents a ton within a week.

J. A. Race, formerly judge and member of the Illinois legislature, is reported dying at his home in Pana, Ill.

Lewis Hubbard & Co. of Charleston, W. Va., lost $50,000 by the fourth [illegible] in their grocery house within two years.

The entire business portion of Reading, Mich., with the exception of two business houses, has been destroyed by fire at a loss of $75,000.

An electric storm at Evansville, Ind., lowered the temperature 25 degrees in five minutes and was followed by a hail storm which did considerable damage.

Work will be begun on Sept. 1 on a branch of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway from Newtonville to Rockland, Mich., at a cost of over $1,000,000.

George Craddock, Joseph Inman, Jerry Cronin, Alexander Wills and Patrick Addudel, under indictment for the murder of Chayne and Smith in the Wardner riot last April, have escaped from the stockade at Wardner, Idaho. One of the soldier guards is also missing.

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Aug. 28. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, old, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; new, 69@70c; No. 2 Northern, old, 69 1-2@70c; new, 68 1-2@69c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31@31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2@31c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 1-2c; No. 3, 21 1-2@22 1-2c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Aug. 28—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 64 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; September, No. 1 hard, 73 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; December, No. 1 hard, 73 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 3-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 74 5-8c; oats, 20 1-4c; rye, 53c; barley, 33@40c; flax, to arrive, $1.08; September, $1.08; October, $1.05 1-2; corn, 31c.

Minneapolis, Aug. 28. — Wheat—September opened at 67 7-8c and closed at 68 3-4c; December opened at 70 3-8c and closed at 70 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 28. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72 1-2c. Oats steady at 22 1-2@23 1-2c. Rye higher; No. 1, 54 1-2@54 3-4c. Barley steady; No. 2, 42@42 1-2c; sample, 35@41c.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 1-2c; No. 3, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 68 1-2c; No. 3, 66 1-2@67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73c; No. 2, 72@73c; No. 3, 67@72c. Corn—No. 2, 32 1-2c; No. 3, 32c. Oats—No. 2, 21 1-4@21 1-2c; No. 3, 21c.

Chicago, Aug. 28. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.40@4.80; good heavy, $4.50@4.75; rough heavy, 4.40@4.50; light, $4.55@4.90. Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@6.50; cows and heifers, $2@5; Texas steers, $3.25@3.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.85. Sheep — Natives, $2.75@4.20; lambs, $3.75@6.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 28.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.25; cows and bulls, mixed, $2.25@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.35; calves and yearlings, $3.75@4.75. Hogs, $4.35@4.50; bulk, $4.35@4.40.

South St. Paul, Aug. 28. — Hogs — $4.35@4.55. Cattle Stockers, $3@4.50; heifers, $2.10@2.60; bulls, $2.40@3.50; oxen, $3.10@3.40. Sheep, $3.25@3.50; lambs, $4.75@5.

FUNSTON SAILS ABOUT SEPT. 5.

Kansas Soldiers Coming Home on the Tartar Next Month.

Kansas City, Aug. 28.—A cablegram from Manila says:

"The Twentieth Kansas regiment and Gen. Funston have been assigned to sail on the United States transport Tartar about Sept. 5. The Tartar will go to San Francisco by way of Hongkong. Nine officers and 680 men of the regiment have been discharged to date and 150 are sick."

Prominent Sculptor Dies.

New York, Aug. 28. — G. Turina, a prominent sculptor who had been employed for some days on the Dewey triumphal arch now under construction, died suddenly at his home. Turina had been modeling a statue of Paul Jones the past week, and in order to complete the statue had been working extremely hard. He intended to continue his work yesterday and arose early. Almost immediately he staggered across the room and fell. In a few moments he was dead.

Jury Fails to Indict.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 28. — The grand jury failed to indict Australian Billy Murphy and Patsy Wagner, prize fighters, and seconds and backers who were under arrest for engaging in a fight here.

Emperor William Takes Part.

Potsdam, Aug. 28. — Emperor William took part in the inauguration of the new cupola of the great refractor of the Astrophysical observatory on Telegraphen Berg.

Death of a Noted Odd Fellow.

Chicago, Aug. 28. — Alonzo Ellwood of Sycamore, Ill., aged seventy-six, former grand master of the Illinois branch of the Odd Fellows, died from meningitis.

Robbery, and Possibly Murder.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 28.—Joseph H. Wilson, Michael Donovan and Frank Reed have been arrested for robbery and a probable murder. They held up four young men while riding on a freight train, throwing one of them off.

Sultan's Narrow Escape.

Morocco, Aug. 28. — Mulai Abd-el-Aziz, the sultan of Morocco, had a narrow escape during a recent thunder storm when an electric bolt killed two persons who were standing within a few feet of his majesty.

ACTING AS SPIES

TREACHEROUS FILIPINOS WHO FOOL THE AMERICANS.

Natives Entrusted by the Americans With Official Positions on Account of Their Supposed Friendship Use Their Offices to Get Information for the Rebels—Great Majority of Natives Sympathize With the Insurgents—Unusual Vigilance at Manila Indicates Expected Trouble.

Manila, Aug. 22, via Hongkong, Aug. 28—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors. To-day the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people under the direction of Prof. Dean Worcester, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office in securing information for the Filipino army. Disguised insurgents were helping him.

The mayor of Bahaag was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the line of the two armies with an incriminating document, which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance. When the election at Imus, which Gen. Lawton and Prof. Worcester engineered, was announced, the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the people's choice and were informed that he was in prison at Bilibid, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as mayor.

Such events and conditions tend to give color to the assertions of foreign residents acquainted with the native character, who insist that a great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurgents and elect officials whom they know to be revolutionists. For two weeks Manila has been policed at night with unusual vigilance. Apparently the authorities are expecting trouble. The trend of affairs tends to make the policy of leniency unpopular among the Americans. When they abandoned Morong they burned the whole town.

Col. Searrch, of the Twelfth infantry, who is in command at Angeles, is cynical regarding Filipino friendliness. Instead of allowing the natives to return to the town as heretofore, he has ordered his men to shoot all men trying to pass the lines and to turn back all women and children. He recently gave the amigos in the town an opportunity to prove their professed friendship, putting them to work at digging trenches and cleaning the streets, but this only displeased them. The foremost citizen of Angeles, a lawyer, who had welcomed the Americans with a great show of cordiality, was found communicating with the insurgents. The Americans promptly marched him off to San Fernando to be tried by court martial.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN AMBUSH.

Three Members of the Twenty-third Regiment Massacred by Filipinos.

Manila, Aug. 28.—Four men of the Twenty-third regiment, stationed at Cebu, were ambushed by natives in the hills, and three of them killed. The fourth man escaped.

OTIS EXPECTS VICTORY SOON.

States in the Enlistment Orders That Volunteers Will Not Be Needed Long.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The war department has received copies of all the official orders issued within recent months by Maj. Gen. Otis. They give much interesting detail, in addition to some essential points brought by cable. As showing the sentiment of Gen. Otis as to the probable duration of the war, the following is taken from General Order No. 37, giving details for reenlistment:

"It is not believed that the necessity for the retention of a volunteer force in the Philippines can exist for any great length of time, hence from pecuniary considerations alone, it would seem that such reenlistments would be desirable for individual interests."

RECORD BROKEN.

The Cruiser Boston Makes Remarkable Time From Manila.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The United States cruiser Boston arrived Saturday from Manila, from which place she started June 8. She was dry docked at Hongkong and then went to Nagasaki and Yokohama, leaving the latter place on July 29 for Honolulu. The Boston sailed from Honolulu on the 17th, having a smooth passage during the entire voyage from Manila.

Brazil Will Take Part.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 28.—Dr. Campos Salles, president of Brazil, in the course of an interview declared that Brazil would take part in the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo. He also said that Gen. Roca, president of the Argentine Republic, would pay a visit to the United States on the same occasion.

New Bonds Necessary.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 28—It has been discovered that the bonds of the Winona liquor dealers are not worth the paper they are written on. They are drawn to the city instead of the state. New bonds have been drawn.

Cede Philippines to England.

Vienna, Aug. 28. — The Politische Correspondenz says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promote a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

Murdered in the Street.

Ripley, Ohio, Aug. 28. — William H. Schneider, at Higginsport, nine miles below here, was shot dead on the street by John Donald and his son William. No cause is given for the deed.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE. - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS. MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.....15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD. MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899.

KELLAR'S GREAT MEMORY.

It Aided the Magician in His Second Sight Tricks.

"The second sight trick as performed on the stage calls for a marvelous memory," said a former theatrical manager. "Some years ago I attended one of Henry Kellar's entertainments with Mrs. Scott Siddons. His lady assistant sat blindfolded on the stage and described different articles which he picked up at random through the audience. When he came near, I simply pointed to a curious little green charm which Mrs. Siddons had loaned to me and I was then wearing on my watch chain.

"'It was a green intaglio,' said the assistant in reply to Kellar's questions; 'a very peculiar little medallion, which was presented to Mrs. Scott Siddons by the sailors of a vessel bound for San Francisco from Australia.'

"We were so astonished that we almost fell out of our seats. After the show we went behind the scenes with Nellie McHenry and some other theatrical folk who happened to be present, and Mrs. Siddons proceeded to corner the magician, who was an old friend. 'Now, Harry,' she said, 'I want you to tell me honestly how you knew about that locket.'

"Kellar laughed. 'You recollect I came over from Australia on the same ship,' he replied, 'and I would certainly know that stone if I saw it in China.'

"He would say no more, and I presume, of course, that he conveyed his information to the stage through his system of cues. But the marvelous part about it was his prompt recognition of the charm on my watch chain. The presentation on shipboard had taken place all of seven or eight years before."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LIKE THE PROVERBIAL CAT.

How the Professor's Desk Came Back of His Own Expense.

The young lawyer has good taste in antiques and has done much browsing about in search of them. He knows the places in Worcester and the neighboring towns where those who like old furniture and have the money to pay for it may find what will delight their souls. So it was no more than natural, when the professor sold his desk, which was of ancient design, but of doubtful age, and began looking for something better, that he should consult the young lawyer. The man of law was delightfully sympathetic. "I saw just what you want the other day," he said, "but I'm afraid it's gone now. I'll keep my eye out for the next few days."

"Well, if you see anything really good," said the professor, "buy it and hold it for me. It is not safe to let a bargain go too long. Only let me know as soon as you can, so that I won't be buying one too. It would be a great favor."

"Not at all," said the lawyer. "It's a pleasure to buy a good thing, even if you are not to keep it yourself."

In a day or two the professor received a joyful note. The young lawyer's mother had found just what the professor wanted—a beauty, one of those rare old bits that they cannot counterfeit, and such a bargain, only $10. The professor was charmed. He immediately sent his check to the young lawyer with an enthusiastic note of thanks and a request to send up the desk. He was in the hall when it arrived. He tore off the sacking and inspected his prize. It was his old desk that he had sold a few days before for $3.50.—Worcester Gazette.

Odd Tendencies of Slang.

A writer in the Journal des Debats complains of the process of degradation which is going on in the French language. The peasantry, for instance, frequently speak of the ass, a humble partner in their daily toil, as "the minister," and other words of dignified import are applied to equally humble, if not actually base, uses.

The same tendency, however, appears, to be showing itself in Germany, where the title "monarch" passes current in modern slang as a designation for tramps and footpads. The other day a noncommissioned officer in charge of barracks at Danzig addressed this term to a troublesome private just as a captain happened to be passing. The latter at once reported the incident, and the barrack master was brought before the magistrates on a charge of "leze majesty."

Evidence was adduced to prove that in east Prussia "rascal" and "monarch" were convertible terms, so that the court acquitted the prisoner, although he loses his rank and his pension.

A Valuable Truckload.

Perhaps as costly a commodity as any that is carried in considerable quantities in truckloads is Sumatra tobacco, such as is used for cigar wrappers. Sumatra wrappers cost from $1 to $2 a pound, and the import duty on them is $1.85 a pound. This tobacco is imported in small, compact bales weighing 170 or 180 pounds each. Duty paid Sumatra would be worth about $600 a bale, and there can be carried on a truck fifty bales or more; so that a 50 bale truckload of such tobacco would be worth about $30,000.—New York Sun.

Bent of His Industry.

Mrs. de Cohen—I hear you've got a very industrious husband.

Laundress—Yes, mum; he's always finding something for me to do.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

German postoffice employees are not permitted to marry without the special permission of the government.

The entire collection of coins and medals in the British museum consists of nearly 250,000 specimens.

DYNAMITE IS FICKLE.

YOU CAN NEVER TELL WHAT A CARTRIDGE WILL DO NEXT.

Some Interesting Stories of the Cranky Nature of the Stuff, Which, a Boss Blaster Says, Is as Contradictory as a Woman.

"A cartridge of dynamite is pretty much like a woman—you can never tell what it is going to do next, because it doesn't know itself," said a boss blaster. "I have seen a powder salesman throw a cartridge of dynamite into the redhot fire box of a 20 horse boiler, and the stuff just burned like tord. Next day I saw a cart boy repeat the experiment with a blacksmith's forge and a pill of dynamite no larger than a pea—and there will be a wholesome fear and soft coal in that boy as long as he lives.

"I have seen a case of 100 sticks of dynamite fall 800 feet down a shaft and never wink, and I've seen an Indian drop a half cartridge from his hand to his boot and not a grease spot did the poor fellow leave behind. At that the poor fellow deserved a better fate, for he made a desperate fight for it before he scattered.

"He was loading a block hole at the time and had just broken a cartridge in half when he dropped one of the pieces. Before it could touch the ground he sort of half caught it, and then began a desperate brief juggling act. Again and again he half caught the deadly thing. Then he missed it. He made one last effort and stuck out his foot to break the fall against the hard ground, but it didn't work. There was a bang, and it was lucky no one stood near him. Which shows that dynamite is like a woman, because in my time I have dropped similarly hundreds of cartridges of dynamite, and still I am here and with a good digestion.

"But it is in winter, when dynamite freezes, that it is most capricious. Then if you want it to go off it simply refuses, or burns with a dull roar, like a boiler blowing off steam. It is in thawing dynamite that most of the accidents happen about which you read. There are two ways of thawing dynamite—one by placing the cartridges on a steam boiler or within safe distance of a fire; the other by immersing them in pails of hot water. As the latter method draws out considerable of the nitroglycerin from the cartridges, and therefore weakens them, it is often discarded in favor of the more risky thawing by an open fire.

"I once saw an experienced powder man thaw a dozen cartridges by an open fire, though, as the sequel will show, he completely lost his head when suddenly confronted with an unusual emergency. He had placed the cartridges within a foot of an open wood fire and had seated himself near by to await developments when one of the cartridges caught fire.

"Had he left it to burn itself out the chances are a thousand to one that nothing very startling would have happened, for it is concussion and not fire that explodes dynamite. Instead, he rushed forward, picked up the burning stick by one end, and holding it upward like a candle began to blow and blow until he was black in the face. He never let go until the flame began to nip his fingers, and then in his excitement he threw the cartridge to the ground and began to stamp and grind on it with his heels as if he were killing a snake; and, by thunder! he stomped out the burning cartridge and lived to tell about it! The cart boys called him 'Angel' after that, because by rights he ought to be an angel now.

"One day a professor from Stevens Institute of Technology came to the quarry and asked me to perform a certain experiment for him. We printed with dynamite direct from a newspaper on to a block of iron. The professor said the experiment proved most interesting, as he had discovered among other things that dynamite works downward and not upward, like black powder. Our way of proving that in a quarry is to lay a stick of dynamite on top of a bowlder. After the shot the bowlder is smashed to bits.

"But the professor had his own notions. He carried three round blocks of iron six inches in diameter and three inches thick. Then he took a newspaper from his pocket and spread one sheet over the face of the block. I placed half a stick of dynamite on top and covered it with a little heap of sand and touched her off. You would hardly believe the result, but you can see the block on exhibition in a glass case in the Stevens Institute library, and you can read on it distinctly—of course, the type appears backward—the printing of that part of the paper which covered the block at the time of the explosion.

"But the professor had another wrinkle up his sleeve. He picked an ordinary oak leaf and spread it over the face of a second block. I prepared a charge similar to the first, and this time the ribs of the leaf and even its outlines appeared distinctly pressed into the iron surface. According to the professor, the action of the dynamite was so quick that the ribs of the leaf had not time to burst apart before they were impressed on the iron. In the case of the newspaper the printed letters were harder than the surrounding white of the paper, therefore the impression.

"The professor's third block is not on exhibition for the reason that we never found a piece of it larger than a clove—and that reminds me, what do you say?" The reporter said "Yes."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The careful reader of a few good newspapers can learn more in a year than most scholars do in their great libraries.—F. B. Sanborn.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

THE BIRD'S PETITION.

Deep in leafy woodland bowers,
Bright with undergrowth of flowers,
O'er the dappled mead and pool
And in tangled lanes most cool,
Pipe the throstle, finch and lark
From the dewy dawn to dark,
And they pipe and never tire
Songs as sweet as love's desire.

Oft to me they seem to sing,
On the branch or on the wing:
"If you leave us space and sky,
Room to nest and sing and fly,
We will pipe for your delight,
Pipe and make the days more bright,
But in narrow cage confined
Song is slain by joy unkind.

"Honor, then, our wide domain,
Break not little hearts with pain;
God who made the merry day
Gave to us our roundelay,
And like honey laden bee,
Or like wild winds made us free,
Leave, then, leave us to our song,
Woods and meads and flowers among."
—Charles Lusted in Gentleman's Magazine.

HENRY RANG OFF.

But When He Got Home That Night There Was Trouble.

Apropos of nothing in particular—unless it be electricity—I heard a druggist tell of a little occurrence in his shop the other day.

He was alone and putting up a prescription behind his large partition screen when a stylishly dressed woman entered and asked with some excitement for the telephone.

He ensconced her in front of it and returned to his work.

She took off her gloves, rang up "central" and began:

"2179 —— street. Yes, yes. Mr. Henry Weeker. Yes, yes. He's at No. —— Beekman street. Yes. Oh, is that Mr. Weeker?"

Then her voice hardened.

"Henry, why did you tell me you went to Philadelphia Thursday? What? No, you did not. I know better. Don't you stand there and lie to me like that! No, I won't! What do I care for the girl in the telephone office! You just attend to me and let her alone! I'm in a drug store. They're not listening at all. I want an explanation. No, indeed, I will not wait till you come home tonight! By that time you'll have hatched up a fine story and brought up a couple of brutes to swear to it. Mrs. Wallace says her husband saw you at the club Thursday night and that you were going out to play poker all night. Oh, no, he isn't! He's a very nice man, and I am much obliged to him. You wouldn't dare do anything of the kind! What? You won't, eh? Well, you'll talk when you get home! Here, wait a moment. Don't shut off"—

But the scance was over, and she paid her 15 cents and stalked out with flashing eyes that boded ill for the lively Henry.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What Solomon's Temple Cost.

"A Biblical student in this city," says our Washington correspondent, "declares that if the descriptions of Solomon's Temple are accurately given in the Bible and by secular authorities, the total value of that edifice and its contents must have exceeded $50,000,000,000. In the first place, the value of the materials in the rough is estimated at $12,500,000,000, and the labor at $3,000,000,000. According to Villalpandis 10,000 men were engaged in dressing cedar lumber, 80,000 were engaged in cutting stone and 60,000 in bearing burdens for a period of seven years, who, in addition to their wages, received 50 cents a day for food. According to the same authority, which is corroborated by Josephus, the vessels of gold were valued at 140,000 talents, which, reduced to American money, is equal to $2,326,481,015. The vessels of silver are calculated at $3,231,715,000, the vestments of the priests and the robes of the singers at $10,050,000, and the value of the trumpets of gold was $1,000,000."—Chicago Record.

Outspeeded the Swallow.

A swallow is considered one of the swiftest of flying birds, and it was thought until a short time ago that no insect could escape it.

A naturalist tells of an exciting chase he saw between a swallow and a dragon fly, which is among the swiftest of insects.

The insect flew with incredible speed and wheeled and dodged with such ease that the swallow, despite its utmost efforts, completely failed to overtake and capture it.

Glove Cutting.

The cutters of the great glove houses at Brussels and in France earn even higher wages than the cutters of the most fashionable tailors in London and New York. So difficult is this art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known to the trade by name and by fame, and the peculiar knives which they use in the business are so highly prized that they are handed down from generation to generation as heirlooms.

The Long Lived Elephant.

According to Aristotle, Buffon and Cuvier, the elephant may live for two centuries. After his victory over Porus, Alexander consecrated to the sun an elephant that had fought for the Indian monarch and gave it the name of Ajax. Then, having attached an inscription, he set it at liberty. The animal was found 350 years later, making its age easily somewhere between three and four centuries.

Yet It Is So.

It is terribly hard for a boy to believe in the veracity of his father when he hears him declare that no one is truly happy and contented unless he has work to do.—Atchison Globe.

The best evidence of merit is the cordial recognition of it whenever and wherever it may be found.—Bovee.

Brain fag is largely the result of people not wishing to admit that they eat too much.—Detroit Journal.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer, Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

A Hard Cough.

"Doctor, I want to know exactly what's the matter with me."

"My good sir, your ailment is a tendency of the lungs to expel air suddenly and forcibly through the glottis, the effort being accompanied by a raucous and more or less guttural sound."

"That's what I told the doctor I discharged the other day. He said it was nothing but a cough."—Chicago Tribune.

Sensible Gifts.

"What did Finnerty give the bride?"

"Two fire escapes and a jumping net."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Puzzling.

Wickwire—I wish some philosopher would explain how water shrinks woolens.

Lushforth—I'd rather have an explanation of how alcohol will shrink a man's hat.—Indianapolis Journal.

There is a quicksilver mine in Peru 480 feet deep. In this abyss are streets, squares and a chapel where religious worship is held.

In Persia a bonfire plays an important part in the marriage ceremony, the service being read over in front of it.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

One of the Main Requisites.

"I thought he had all the elements of a successful artist for the humorous weeklies, and yet he failed."

"Yes, he failed to make the feet and the mouths large enough to be considered real humor."—Chicago Post.

Train up a child in the way he should go, but don't overtrain him, or he will be pretty sure to go in an opposite direction.—Boston Transcript.

The price of medicine in Prussia is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

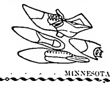
A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

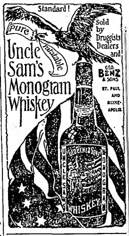
SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

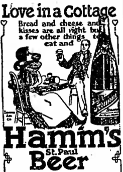
BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.


Standard!
Pure
Palatable
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
Sold by Druggists Dealers and
Geo. Benz & Sons St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Uncle Sam Monogram Whiskey

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA


Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and
Hamm's St. Paul Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? Agents everywhere.
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

UNION MEAT MARKET
LEON DEMERS, PROP.

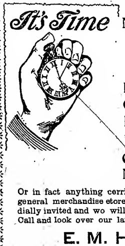
Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hoonas, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoloil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Haot
Ildaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edoeor Fernsse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doncel	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. F. Tonpin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tando	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J. B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.59	Oats	.15
Wheat No. 2	.56	Barley	.21
Wheat No. 3	.53	Flax	.94
Eggs (per doz.)	.12½	Butter (per lb)	.10

LOCAL NEWS.

Social Saturday evening.

Fair at Fosston, Sept. 13, 14 and 15.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

The planing mill is getting in extra time since Monday.

Don't forget to plow that firebreak before it is too late.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Tompson August 24, 1899, a girl.

Remember the services in the M. E. church on Sunday at 8 p. m.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

J. M. Markham returned yesterday from a weeks absense at the twin cities.

Mike Rosenberg made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

The harvest is pretty well along but Sept. 1st will see some grain still standing.

Monday Sept. 4th is Labor Day. School will not commence until Tuesday Sept. 5th.

Several new changes have been made to our advertising columns this week. Look them over.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders will show at Fargo on the 8th.

The Boston Bloomer girls—an aggregation of ball players will play ball at Crookston to-day.

Messrs. Mereen and Pettibone of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company drove over to Warren Sunday.

Mrs. Mike Fricker left Saturday for a weeks visit with her parents who reside near Thief River Falls.

H. Fant has purchased the Bell property and will move his stock of confectionery into the same this week.

Business was transacted over the telephone line between here and Thief River Falls for the first time Monday.

Max Ericsson and son Lloyd, and Henry Peterson of Crookston spent Sunday in our village visiting relatives.

Mr. Ole Peterson invested in 40 acres of land in Sec. 1 town of River Falls yesterday. Ole will now have an A No. 1 farm.

Norman Behea of Lake Crystal Minn. who bought Wm. Eickhoff's farm was here last Saturday and Sunday looking over his interests.

There is a time for everything and the time for pulling out a gun from the wagon by the muzzle is very near due. Of course no gun is loaded.

Mr. Ryan of Wylie was here last Tuesday consulting the real estate agent regarding lands and will commence farming in the near future.

Geo. Fuller, of Moorhead, general agent for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., was here last Friday visiting with his old time friends.

The pulpit in the M. E. church Sunday was filled by Rev. Mr. Spicer of Warren, having exchanged pulpits with our home pastor, Rev. Mr. Logan.

The long distance telephone line to Thief River is now completed and the crew of men left Monday for Crookston where they will commence work and run a line to Fosston.

B. L. Carpenter, of the firm of Shevlin-Carpenter & Co., Minneapolis, arrived to-day. He will look over his business interests here and take in the chicken shoot Friday and Saturday.

Since the last drive of logs came down the mill has been running five quarters and it is rummored that if enough men were here in the ground she would be sawing night as well as day.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social and supper at Brinke hall Saturday evening Sept. 2nd at 8 o'clock. You and your friends are cordially invited to come and spend the evening with us.

Railroad Commissioner, Hon. P. M. Ringdal, was here between trains today. The people of Wylie have asked for a station and an agent which Jim Hill refuses to give and Mr. Ringdal came up to look over the matter. The upper Falls also made a kick and he went up to investigate the matter.

The family of A. F. Bell will leave this week for their old home at Thompson, North Dakota. Mr. Bell having purchased his old business stand which he disposed of about two years ago.

Halvorson Bros. new seperator arrived last week and they have everything in shape to do good work. They will start to operate their machine east of this place in the town of Wyandotte.

L. T. Bergh, collector for the Deering Machine Co., arrived home last Friday after straightening up papers for the company in Polk and Norman counties where he has been since the first of July.

Messrs. Raymond, Houghton and Martin of Newton, Iowa, was here last week and before they left Houghton and Martin each secured 80 acres of rail road land in Sec. 1-152-43 and will move up here next spring.

Dr. Blomburgh was summoned to the town of Bray last week to amputate the index finger of A. J. Akerlund who had the misfortune to get the first part of it cut off while working around a binder caused by the horses starting unexpected.

Died August 28th 1899, Mrs. Marit Gunderson, age 74 years 7 months and 24 days. Deceased leaves a husband to mourn the loss of a kind and effectionate wife. The funeral will be held to-day at 2 o'clock from the Norwegian Synod church.

Henry Rundolf was arrested last Thursday at the instance of E. G. Holm who was assaulted on the public highway. He was found guilty and paid a fine of five dollars and costs, and Mr. Holm's informs us he will be put under honds to keep the peace.

A firm in the southern part of the state in advertising their buggies gets off the following:—"No Hobson's choice about this. Its as staunch as Dewey, and as handsome as Sampson; but as heavy as Shafter, but you can ride it for thousands of Miles."

Everything is in, switch board and all at the long talkery in St. Hilaire. Charley Rapp and Harry Ives are neck and neck in the race to see who shall be the first in the race to call up Crookston when the wire is strung between here and Tilden.—Crookston Times.

This morning at nine o'clock the solemn words were pronounced making George Hughes and Miss Katie Golla man and wife. Both of these young people have a host of friends here and the SPECTATOR joins with them in wishing them much joy throughout life.

J. K. Hannay, Jr. of Omaha, Neb. who has been here since May, for the benefit of his health, expects to leave in about ten days to resume his duties—that of an optician. The country and surroundings has agreed with "Jack" and he thinks its about time to go back when his weight has become such as to break buggy springs of four ply thickness.

Take your mower and cut several rounds around your hay stacks on the prairie, then hitch onto your breaking plow and break several furrows on the inside and outside of what you have mowed and on a calm day touch a match to what you have mowed between the breaking and your hay stacks will be secure. The growth of grass on the prairies is heavy this year and there is much danger unless you use every precaution.

We are going to have some fun yet—before we get through with our new "conquests." Already, in Cuba, our military chieftains are disagreeing—and the lack of a Dewey policy in the Philippines is going to cause us much trouble. Some how or other, there is a feeling among the people that if the admiral at Manila had been allowed to manage matters, that there would have been little friction. And it also appears—to us merchants, traders, shopkeepers and the like—as if there was a great waste of gold lace in Cuba—too many generals—and governor generals—and things like that.—Fargo Forum.

Executive officer Dr. Bracken of the Minnesota state board of health says: All pupils must be vaccinated before they can enter public schools and a certificate of vaccination will be absolutely necessary."

At the July meeting of the state board of health, the following resolution was adopted:

"In view of the fact that smallpox is prevalent to a great extent over the entire country and that there is danger from the infection in this state.

"Be it resolved, that all schools throughout the state, at the fall opening, must require certificates of vaccination before admitting any pupil.'"

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

The State Fair this year will hold a full week,—from Monday morning until Saturday night. Every exhibit must be in place and ready for inspection when the gates open Monday morning and the Saturday evening program will be the most brilliant of the entire week. As the cities present no special attractions, the Fair will be the whole thing and everything will move with a vim that will not keep people waiting and wondering impatiently what will come next. The managers have spent several thousand dollars to make a great all-round fair, with something good in it for everybody, and they propose to keep things humming from Monday morning until Saturday night, in order to get in all the good things the program promises.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

See the Difference.

Iowa Homestead: The city man writes a letter, drops it in a hole in his office building within twenty steps of his desk and Uncle Sam does the rest, but the aforesaid uncle permits the farmer to carry his letter six miles to the office, and he also has to go to the same piece and ask for his mail. If you have no rural mail delivery organize a mail club at once. Six neighbors can go together and one of them go to the office on Monday, another on Tuesday, and so on all the week, and each member can bring and distribute the mail when he comes home. This provides daily mail for each member. As a rule it does not matter what day a neighbor goes to town and knowing whose day it is one can easily send by him for any small articles needed.

Minnesota Game Laws.

The hunting season is near at hand, and the following brief summary of the provisions of the game laws passed by the last legislature will be read with interest by sportsmen and others:

The open season for prairie chickens, snipe, white-breast or sharp-tailed grouse begins Sept 1st and closes Oct 31. The season for quail, partridge, ruffled grouse or pheasant opens Oct 1 and closes Dec. 1. The season for ducks, geese, brent and all aquatic fowl opens Sept. 1 and closes Dec. 31.

The sale, exposing for sale, having in possession with intent to sell, or the shipment to any person either within or without the state by common or private carrier, of any quail, ruffled or sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, partrige or pheasant, is punishable by a fine of from $10 to $25 and costs or by imprisonment of from 10 to 30 days for each and every bird sold or shipped.

The open season for deer begins Nov. 1 and closes Nov. 20 and no hunter is allowed to kill more than five deer in one season. The law further prohibits the sale of deer during the first five days of the open season.

No licenses are required except for hunting deer. Resident deer hunters must secure a license the cost of which is 25c; non-resident deer hunters must pay $25 for the same privilege. The licenses are issued by the county auditor.

Trusts.

An exchange which has either failed to get trusted or has trusted too much gets off the following run of puns on the trusts:

A man gets up in the morning looks at his watch made by the watch trust, gets up and puts his feet on a carpet made by a carpet trust, takes off his night shirt made by a cotton trust, puts on his drawers and socks made by a woolen trust, put on his shoes made by a leather trust, washes his face in a bowl made by a queensware trust, dries his face and hands on a towel sold by a dry goods trust, puts on a shirt made by cotton trusts, buttons made by a button trust, a suit of clothes made by a clothing trust and kneels down and puts his trust in the Lord, take a drink of whiskey made by a whiskey trust out of a glass made by a glass trust and is ready for breakfast. The meal has been prepared on a stove made by a stove trust, with heat from the coal trust, in utensils made by the hardware trust, served in dishes from the queensware, glassware and silverware trust. He sits down to a table made by a furniture trust, thanks the Lord for all his bountiful mercies and falls to and eats what is set before him. His wife serves him with coffee, the price of which is fixed by a coffee trust, crackers from the cracker trust, and beefsteak from the big four combined. He rises from the table, puts on his trust overcoat and trust hat and rubber trust overshoes, kisses the only woman he can trust, steps out on a porch made by a lumber trust and goes forth to skin his fellow men, and trusts to luck to get trusted for something to eat for dinner. We trust we haven't missed any of them.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The University of Minnesota will open Sept. 4th; registration will begin on Sept. 5, and close Sept. 12. At 8:30 a. m., Sept 12, all classes will be called and regular work begin. This does not include the Medical Department which opens Sept. 19.

For the accommodation of new students the University Young Mens Christian Association opens its building to them.

At their building the will conduct an information bureau; will have a complete list of suitable rooms and boarding places for students; will conduct an employment bureau for deserving students who want work and will do everything in their power to start the new student in college life. Upon arriving at the University the student should go directly to the Y. M. C. A. building. No charge whatever is made for their services.

They also publish a Students, Hand-Book of the University which will be mailed free to all who are coming as students if they will apply to L. T. Savage, General Secretary, Y. M. C. A., University of Minnesota.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Sept. 25th and 26th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 25th and 26th.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

Indications point to a new and daring act of imperialism on the part of the administration in the near future. The army of sixty-odd thousand men that is being so hurriedly prepared for the Philippines may be intended for use elsewhere. There is talk—only whisper as yet in inside administration circles about arrangements to buy off Aguinaldo and his principal officers, and thus bring about an early peace in the Philippines; and members of the diplomatic corpse have received from more than one foreign government hints of an understanding between Great Britain and the U. S. by which the American army in the Philippines and the strong British naval force in Asiatic waters may be used to back up a joint demand made by the U. S. and Great Britain concerning the future government of China. This matter has not gone far enough to be publicly discussed, and it may not do so at all, but there are numerous indications, not the least of which is the sudden confidence in administration circles that the Philippine war is almost over, pointing to its probable correctness. Such a move would be imperialism, indeed.

Director of the census Merriam has arranged for examinations for appointments to the census bureau to be held at Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, New Orleans and Atlanta, in September, though the majority of clerks will not be appointed until July of next year. The number found eligible so far is 250, and by Feb. 1st it is expected to be 2,000. It is not likely that it will be worth while for applicants to go to much expense in travelling to take the examination, unless they are confident of getting an endosement from their Congressman or Senator. Gen. Merriam estimates that the census will show a population of about 72,500,000.

Alabama Republicans do not seem to appreciate the removal by Circuit Judge Shelby of a faithful worker of 20 years service and a native of the state, to make a place for a resident of Ohio who happens to be a relative of President McKinley. It is believed that this bargain was made before Shelby received his appointment.

$2,000 Damage Suit.

H. W. Lee, of Thief River Falls was in the city filing some papers and taking notes in an action which he will begin for M. Skala against the city and township of Red Lake Falls for damage claimed to have been sustained by Mr. Skala, the cause of which was the construction of a culvert on the section line road between section 10 and 15, also by the construction of ditches leading to it. It is claimed that these drain several large sloughs, the water from which overflows the complainant's farm, damaging him to the extent of $2,000. Just how the city can be made a part to the defense is not clearly brought out but it is understood that several years ago the city and township jointly constructed a part of the road mentioned and no doubt this is the grounds for including the city in the action. The case promises some important phases of the law and will be watched with interest.—Red Lake Falls Courier.

Will Not Forsake Her Parents.

"It happens often that the East-Side girl of New York is the sole support of the family," writes Charles T. Brodhead in the September Ladies Home Journal. "She works harder and just as cheerfully as ever, and turns every cent into the house as fast as she makes it. She assists with the household duties before she leaves in the morning and when she returns at night. The few articles of clothing she manages to get are made over and over again, patched, darned, and cleaned many times. In the winter she suffers from lack of proper clothing. She walks to her work every morning—it costs too much to ride—through sunshine and storm, and back again at night. So she trudges on, month in and month out; and when the quiet young truck-driver who lives around the corner asks her to marry him she regards him seriously and says:

"Honest, Mike, I'd like ter marry yer, because yer know I like yer, and ye're on the level, but me ole man and me ole woman ain't in it anny more for workin, and if I left 'em they'd be in the soup. No, I don't stand for no game like that.'

"So he goes away, and she grieves; but her conscience is clear—she is doing her duty."

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Sept. 25th and 26th.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

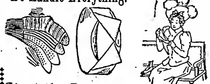
I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

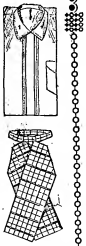
Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.





We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

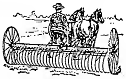
Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

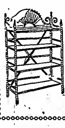
M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE **New Hardware Store** for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.



LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

The Noble Animal.

Trader—Don't you want to sell that horse?

Farmer—Naw, I keep him extra, to haul broken-down automobiles back to town.—Indianapolis Journal.

The New Torpedo.

A Swede has invented one operated by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will. In like manner, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation, dyspepsia or liver complaint takes the Bitters he is sure of a cure. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Unfortunate.

Eichenstein—Dat vas an awful t'ing happened to Isaacs.

Solomus—Vat dat vas?

Eichenstein—Had a fire and lost his insurance bolley in de excitement.—Ohio State Journal.

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Disgraced.

"Did you know our horse bolked yesterday?"

"Gracious! What did you do?"

"Hitched an automobile to him and dragged him home."—Indianapolis Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Austin L. Anderson and C. M. Roland, St. Hilaire, Minn., rope clamp; William H. Baker, Deadwood, S. D., separating precious metals from ores; Andrew L. Ellingson, Austin, Minn., car coupling; Alfred Johnson, Minneapolis, Minn., wheat dryer; Godfried Laube, Huron, S. D., creaming can; Joseph L. Nylander, Duluth, Minn., roller attachment for sleds; Otto Treibel and C. A. Nier, St. Paul, Minn., indicating funnel.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

No Wonder.

Small Boy—I don't wonder that women's heads so often ache.

Little Girl—Why?

Small Boy—Every time they see one of their children they've got to think up some reason for not letting them do what they want to.—Stray Stories.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

They Don't Waste Much.

"I say, this steak is as bad as the one I had yesterday."

"It is, sir. Oh, how stupid of them; I'm afraid they've given you the same one again."—Ally Sloper.

Hush! Don't You Hear the Baby Cry?

The only safe medicine for sour curd colic in nursing babies is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Make mother's milk mildly purgative. Druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Gate Is the Goal.

"The race for the Golden Gate, between the soldiers and the reception committee, is very exciting," said Mr. Bloomfield.

"Both parties have struck their very best gait, no doubt," added Mr. Bellefield.—Pitsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Minds of moderate caliber ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range.—Rochefoucauld.

Blessed is the man who has found his work. One monster there is in the world, the idle man.—Carlyle.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued.—Bruyere.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Life's evening will take its character from the days that preceded it.—Shuttleworth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Fools love the martyrdom of fame.—Byron.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,375]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected.

"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and to-day I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

A Little Cyclone, How the Boys Discovered a New Amusement—A True Story—An Embarrassed Student—Gladstone as a Boy.

A Mystery.

Flowers from clods of clay and mud!
Flowers so bright, and grass so green!
Tell me, blade, and leaf, and bud,
How it is you're all so clean.

If my fingers touch these sods,
See, they're streaked with sticky earth;
Yet you spring from clayey clods,
Pure, and fresh, and fair from birth.

Do you wash yourself at night
In a bath of diamond dew,
That you look so fresh and bright
When the morning dawns on you?

God, perhaps, sends summer showers,
When the grass grows gray for rain,
To wash the faces of His flowers,
And bid His fields be green again.

Tell me, blade, and leaf, and bud;
Flowers so fair, and grass so green;
Growing out of clay and mud,
How it is you're all so clean.

—Gabriel Setoun.

A Little Cyclone.

Bertram was born and had spent all his life on a Kansas prairie. He had never watched the waves rolling in from the ocean, nor picked up shells along the shore, nor dug wells in the sandy beach. He had never listened to the wind as it sighs gently through the tops of the pine trees. Indeed, he had never seen any real woods at all, nor any high hills; and he knew nothing about great rocks that are so nice to climb upon and that make such lovely caves to hide oneself under. But he knew all about how the men on the plains ride over the range to bring the cattle together in a spring "round-up." He had often played at "throwing a rope" to lasso the stalks of the tall sunflowers that bloom so thickly over the western plains. He had seen great fires rushing madly through the dry prairie grass. He had even seen half a dozen fires at a time far off on the great round line in which the wide sky shuts itself down over the wide earth. He also knew how hard the winds could blow across the great open plains. When the spring winds came blowing all the way from the Gulf of Mexico or the Polar ocean, Bertram used to watch the great round "tumble weeds" as they rolled rapidly along faster than a horse could gallop. Sometimes when the wind grew fiercer than usual, it brought a thick cloud of dust to choke the breath and blind the sight. Then Bertram would run into the house as fast as his legs could carry him, and shut his eyes, almost fearing that the little house would be lifted from its foundations and be shaken to pieces by the fierce wind of the prairie. When Bertram was five years old his mother took him to New England to visit his grandmother and some cousins that he had never seen. Bertram thought the rooms in his grandmother's house were very large—large enough for houses, he said. He was never tired of running up and down the stairs, because he had never before lived in a house where there were any stairways to be climbed. One day Bertram's uncle brought home from the city a large box, and told Bertram and his little cousin Frank that this contained something which they would like to see. When they opened the box they found in it—a toy village. There was a church with a steeple, a postoffice, a school house, a store and some smaller houses. There were a good many little trees to shade the village, and a number of little men and women to walk about its streets. There was also a depot and a train of cars to bring people to and from the town. Both of the children were delighted. They took the little things out of the box and looked at them one by one. Then they began to build the town. Frank had often been to the city with his father, and thought that he knew all about how a town should be built. He did not think that Bertram knew much about towns. So it happened that almost all the things that Bertram set up Frank would soon change to another place. Bertram soon began to feel that it was all Frank's town, and that he was being left out of the play. He looked very sober for a few minutes. He stopped working and watched the little town as it grew up under Frank's busy fingers. But he was all the time thinking how he could have a share in the play himself. At last a new thought came to him. The town was just finished, with all the trees and houses set up in beautiful order, and the little men and women walking quietly around the streets. Then Bertram cried out, "Here comes a cyclone!" and filling his little lungs with air, he blew out a great wind of breath. In two seconds half of the town lay in a heap, with the frightened little men and women hurled under the overturned houses. Frank looked up, feeling half angry. But Bertram's eyes were shining. He was not cross or naughty; he only wanted to have a part in the play. Frank's eyes began to shine, too. This was a new kind of fun. So he said, "That was a blizzard, sure enough! Now all the men will have to go to work and build the town over again." Then with a good laugh both of the boys set to work with a will, and soon the town was built up again as good as ever. When it was finished the second time Frank ran to his grandmother and whispered something in her ear. Grandmama smiled, went up to the attic, and brought down an old pair of bellows that used to blow up the fires to the great kitchen chimney a hundred years ago. Bertram now looked on with great curiosity while Frank took the bellows, and made a wind that blew several of the little men and women half-way across the dining room carpet. After this, whenever Frank and Bertram set up the toy village, the very best part of the play was the time when the cyclone came, and trees and houses and men and women tumbled down together in a heap of ruins.

—Mary Hall Leonard.

A True Story.

Old Dapple was so tired when haying-time was over that grandpa said he should rest a whole week, with oats for dinner every day. "You're the faithfulest old fellow!" grandpa said, warmly stroking Dapple's old nose back and forth—back and forth, lovingly. "Now you shall have a holiday and munch hay instead of rake it. Wait; I'll trundle the big rake under the mow, out of your sight, so you'll forget there was ever any such thing in the world as work." Then grandpa went in to dinner with grandma and The Twins—everybody called them The Twins, with capital T's in their voices when they said it. It was quite late in the afternoon when grandpa asked The Twins to lead out old Dapple to water. "Let him stay and drink as long as he wants to," he called after them. "You needn't wait—he knows the way back alone." So old Dapple stood and drank his fill of the clear, sweet water, and The Twins ran back to their play. But it wasn't long before grandpa saw them coming toward him at a scamper. Both their faces were excited, and they shouted in a little, breathless chorus—The Twins usually spoke in chorus—"O, grandpa! grandpa! quick! look up in the mowing field! Old Dapple's up there rakin' hay all alone, 'thout any rake or any hay! He's goin' back and forth and back and forth like everything!" And when grandpa got on his "far-offs" and looked, sure enough there was faithful old Dapple up in the mowing-field, patiently trudging up and down, making neat turns at the end of every "bout!" His tired old legs wavered unsteadily, but kept on. The afternoon sunshine lay on his rough back and dazzled his old eyes on the return trips, but he never thought of stopping. Something suddenly dimmed grandpa's "far-offs," and he took them off. "Faithful old fellow!" he muttered. "Go lead him back, children, and give him oats for his supper. And how The Twins hugged him while they were doing it!

Constance Hamilton.

Gladstone as a Boy.

William Ewart Gladstone, at the age of 12, was the best looking boy who ever entered Eton, and the brightest fellow who ever left it. He was always proud to claim membership with one of the old families of commerce, and to the last declined all honors and titles offered him by the queen, preferring to remain "one of the people." His mother traced her ancestry to the royalty of the fourteenth century. She was a woman of very great accomplishments, and exacted obedience from her six children. Gladstone's earlier life was passed under the direct care of this wise and watchful mother. Her boys were required to perform some manual labor, and to take much physical exercise, and were instructed in wood-sawing and carving. A man's treatment of his wife is a reflection of his mother's memory. In Gladstone's beautiful study, called the "Temple of Peace," were three desks—one for political and business correspondence, one for literary work and one for Mrs. Gladstone, who was a most discreet, as well as able, woman, and had not only the gift of silver-tongued speech, but of golden silence when occasion required.

Met the Time of Need.

Not many stories of unaffected generosity come to light, but the Michigan Christian Advocate secured a good one recently, concerning Rev. Russell H. Conwell of Philadelphia. It says of him that he wrote this letter recently to Dean Hutchings, acting president of the university at Ann Arbor: "Many years ago I made it a rule that I would never retain for my own use more than a certain sum of the proceeds of any lecture. I find that the Toledo lecture has netted me twenty-five dollars in excess of that sum. Is there a needy student in your university to whom that amount would be acceptable?" At that very moment the dean was carrying in mind the case of a young man who had said to him, "I must leave school. I depend on doing chores to earn my tuition, and have not been able to get enough to do to pay the fees." He was a promising student, and the dean answered him, "You stay in school, and the tuition money will be found somewhere." The twenty-five dollars was just the amount needed. The student is happily and hopefully continuing his university work.

Bean Game.

Here is a noisy, jolly game. A bag of beans is brought in and every one present puts his or her hand in it and takes a few beans, which are held in the hand until all are served. Then they are to count the beans, and all who have odd numbers to form in line on the right, and all with even numbers to form in a line on the left. Then the first person on the right line starts over to the left side and gives one in that line a bean as long as they last, and then he or she sits down. The same time the first one on the left begins to give out what beans he or she has on the right line, and when they are all gone, he or she sits down. The next couple do the same, and so on until all the beans are given out. The last couple by this time has all the beans, and if one is dropped a burnt cork is brought and a little mark is put on the face of each one, and when the total is counted the one having the odd number is to have the black marks put on for every bean in excess of the number the other has. The one having the odd number at the end of the game is "old maid" or "old bachelor."

An Embarrassed Student.

Mr. Spurgeon used to tell a good story about one of his divinity students. It was his custom, in order to test the powers of the young men for speaking, to give them, as they were about to ascend the pulpit, a text to discourse about on their own plan and in their own words. This, of course, was not before an audience, but simply among themselves for practice. On the occasion referred to, he gave to a young man, who as yet had not tried the ordeal, the simple word, "Zacchaeus." The young man, trembling from head to foot, said: 'I will divide my subject into three parts. First, We read that Zacchaeus was small of stature, and I never felt smaller than at the present moment. Second, We read that Zacchaeus climbed a tree, which reminds me of my ascent into this pulpit. Third, We read that Zacchaeus made haste to come down—which accordingly I will now do." Whether this man ever became a great preacher or not, we are not told, but he certainly showed that he possessed ready wit.

Literature is the immortality of speech.—Willmott.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

THIS "AD" GOOD FOR $1.00

On every $10.00 purchase at the lowest-priced store in Minnesota. Bring it with you when you come to the Fair or write us for prices for anything you want and use it in payment for $1.00 as above. Samples of the prices we charge:

Handsome Velour covered Couch, spring edges, fringed all around, strong frame. Only....$3.98
3-piece Bedroom Suits, modern hardwood antique finish. Only....$13.65
Kitchen Cupboard, antique finish. Only....$3.25
Kitchen Chairs....38c
Iron Bed, white enamel, any size. Only....$2.48

We have everything for the home. Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Toys, Pictures, Draperies, Tin and Woodenware. Visit our store when in St. Paul, whether you wish to buy or not. Write for Catalogue or samples of Carpet free.

THE AMERICAN HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
22-24 East 7th St. St. Paul.
We pay freight 100 miles.

A Friendly Suggestion.

"I'm afraid I'll have to move again," said Smith the other morning, as he boarded a down-town car.

"What's the trouble now?" inquired his friend, Jones.

"The kitchen chimney smokes dreadfully," replied Smith, "and I'm unable to stop it."

"I'll tell you what to do," said Jones. "Give it one of those cigars like you gave me the other day, and it's a 10-to-1 shot it will quit smoking of its own accord."—Chicago News.

Wanted to Know.

Uncle Hakeede—I've lived in this here house over twenty year come next September.

Fresh-Air Boy—Chee! How do youse git out o' payin' de rent?—Indianapolis Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Not What He Wanted.

Nurse—It's time for your nourishment now, Mr. Peppery.

Mr. Peppery (convalescent)—Hang nourishment! What I want is something to eat!—Judy.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway "Maple Leaf Route," for the second week of August, 1899, show an increase of $12,341.57. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $97,788.60.

Hard to Tell.

Martha—Do you really believe those are real diamonds that Mrs. Karett wears?

Minna—I hardly know what to think. They look genuine; but she talks enough about them for rhinestones.—Boston Transcript.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

N. W. N. U. No. 35.—1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

Some interesting tests in cheese ripening have been made at the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It was found in these investigations that cheese ripened faster (as measured by the formation of soluble proteids) at a high than at a low temperature, whereas the cheese cured at a high temperature contained less bacteria than that kept in cold storage. The commercial value of the cold-storage cheese was rated by an expert at 7¾ cents, that cured at normal temperature at about the same price, while that cured at a high temperature "had a rank flavor and a value not exceeding 3 or 4 cents a pound." At that time prime Cheddar cheese was quoted at 7½ to 8 cents. The high temperature impaired both the flavor and the texture, whereas the cheeses cured at 55 degrees and below were invariably of good quality and were entirely free from all bitter flavor.

* * *

Every patron of a creamery has a vital interest in having the creamery a success, whether it be a co-operative creamery or a so-called "individual" creamery. The advantages of making butter in a creamery over making it on the farm are in most cases obvious. Of course there are cases where the private dairyman finds it advisable to hold to his private dairying, but such cases are rather rare. In the greater number of cases the individual either cannot make as good butter as can the creamery or else if he does make as good butter, he cannot sell it to advantage. The purchase of butter by the corner grocery store has created a rule by which both good and bad butter bring about the same price and that price is regulated by the poor butter. So, if a private dairyman has to sell his butter in that market, he must needs sell his butter at the same price as does his neighbor who has no skill in making butter, or who is too careless to even keep his milk and cream in proper condition. For these reasons it is a god-send to most of the farmers to be able to take their milk or cream to the creamery where it will be made into butter upon rules that have been tried by many years of experience, and that are sure to give a product that will bring a good price in the city markets. For this reason no community should look on with indifference while a creamery runs down and closes its doors. The community itself should take steps to build up the institution. It would often be entirely possible to save the creamery by a concerted movement either of the patrons of the creamery or by the community in general. The lack is often in the number of cows. In such cases the farmers could afford to purchase more cows, even though some of them had to be bought on the partnership plan. But if there is no general understanding on this matter the farmer generally thinks that the purchase of a cow or two by himself will not change the result and if the creamery closes he will have the cows on his hands. The necessity therefore of concerted movement is obvious, and the whole community should be impressed with the truth that the creamery is a benefit indirectly to all.

About the Poultry Yard.

Build the poultry house so it will be dry at all times. It is easy enough to have a poultry house that is dry in the middle of summer, but that is just the time when the fowls are in it least and are least affected by its condition. But in the winter, when they must remain indoors for days at a time, is when the fowls need to have a place that is not favorable to the increase of disease germs. Wet and dirty houses are often the beginning of epidemics of roup and other equally fatal diseases.

* * *

A good many of our readers will doubtless construct poultry houses this summer. To such we would say, do not do so before studying up the question of ventilation. Nearly all poultry houses are either unventilated or ventilated in the wrong way. There is a great mass of literature on this subject that is within reach of the farmer, and he should exhaust it before putting new theories into practice. Bad air is unnecessary in the poultry house, and it is equally unnecessary to have an open ventilator above the fowls from which cold air can pour down during the winter nights, bringing no end of colds and discomfort. While the ventilation is to be looked after, be sure that no drafts over the fowls are allowed to exist.

* * *

An exchange says: "Whitewash inside monthly, from March 1st to Oct. 1st." We would like to remark that perhaps the whitewashing advice is about as useless as much of the other advice that is going the rounds of the press. The writer used to do a great deal of whitewashing, but of late years has done none of it. It is doubtful if he will ever do any more. It is not a difficult matter to keep a henhouse free from lice. Lice cannot live on the walls of a house unless they have a chance to make periodic incursions on the roosts by which they get onto the bodies of the hens. If the roosts are made movable and the arrangements that support the roosts are movable, it will be a most difficult matter for a louse to get onto a hen. This will be all the more so if dust or sifted coal ashes be kept under the roosts. A louse is not able to travel far in even a sixteenth of an inch of dust. But if a man has a henhouse so constructed that the mites can journey from the walls and fixtures over the roosts and get onto the fowls, by all means let him whitewash his house and fixtures often, as that will be found the easiest way out of the difficulty.

Necessity for Shade.

The season of the year when we must provide the proper shade or cool places for our hogs is again here. The number of hogs lost each year by overheating is very considerable. Loss from heat differs from loss by sickness, in that the former being sheer negligence, while the other may be unavoidable. [illegible] like to admit our carelessness, we say little about these losses, and write less, writes a correspondent in the American Swineherd.

June, July, August and September are our hot months in this locality. Extremely hot days may come early in June or late in September, so be on the lookout. Shade must be provided in all yards at any cost. Groves trimmed up six feet from the ground, allowing the draft to pass through, make a very nice place both for feeding and sleeping on hot days. Four posts eight feet apart each way with a 2x4 14 ft. long nailed four feet above the ground, with a covering of 14 ft. boards will make a very nice shade. If you wish to make it substantial, put in more posts and crosspieces, thus giving your boards better support. In place of boards you can put poles and brush with a covering of old hay, which will make just as good a shade, but you will have to weight the hay with poles or the wind will soon take it away. Feeding should be done in shady, cool places as much as possible.

Hogs sweltering in the heat will do you no good, nor are they strengthening their constitution any more than they did in the bitter cold of the winter. To those who have established permanent hog yards let me say, if you have not already set out shade trees do so. A few willow posts driven in the ground six feet apart will make plenty of shade the third year. As the trees grow and become too thick trim them out.

Hog Feeding.

From Farmers' Review: The experiment station of the Kansas Agricultural College has, from time to time, by bulletins, short articles for the papers, etc., shown the value of feeding to fattening hogs something besides those highly starchy feeds, corn and kafir. In feeding over 200 head of hogs experimentally, not a case has come up where the results were not most favorable to feeding some feed rich in protein, along with the corn and kafir. But what is intended to be brought out in this item is not the pecuniary gain from feeding such feeds as alfalfa hay, skim-milk or soy bean meal with the other feeds, but it is the humanity of doing so. Putting a hog in a small pen and giving it no feed but dry corn and kafir and water is inhumane. Hogs so treated when you come to the pen will walk away as far as they can and eye you as though they know you were responsible for their pains of digestion, the annoying lice and all the other unfavorable conditions of the young hog that is being starved on carbohydrates. Protein is the source of the blood, bone, hair, muscle and nerve. Take away this supply, and what has the poor hog to live for? Their hair drops out, their belly bows up as well as the backbone; great rough wrinkles of hide seem to work out on the tail, but instead of wrinkles working out the body has drawn up and left the hide, like the insect that pupates in one end of the worm, as we say. The hog has a cough, and undoubtedly if such a hog could read and had access to our family papers, and not the experience of many persons, it would send for remedies for a dozen different complaints. Dumb animals have a spirit, as we say, as well as human beings, and if this element of their nature is destroyed by unfavorable circumstances and conditions, they are subject to the same moods; and it will require a great effort to bring this spirit back; yet until this is done they will not grow and fatten. If the hogs are fed the proper feed and treated kindly, they come to meet you when you approach the pen, and have an appearance of perfect content which is as different from the above described condition as day is from night. Feed your hogs a variety, and make sure that you know that the feed contains the proper elements to insure a good healthful condition.

J. G. HANEY.

Protecting Shade Trees from Insects.

Dr. Howard, the entomologist of the department of agriculture, has been making some investigations of the insects which so seriously affect American shade trees, in some cases defoliating entire streets. He describes three species of these destructive sorts and also indicates the methods used in various parts of the country to counteract their work. In New England thousands of dollars are spent annually to destroy gypsy moths and other tree killers and some of the largest shade trees in the country have been successfully sprayed with poisonous solutions. Dr. Howard recommends a practical line of work for small towns and villages troubled by such insects. The average householder seldom has more than a half a dozen shade trees in front of his grounds, and it is a matter of comparatively little expense and trouble for any family to keep these trees in fair condition by burning, destruction of bag worms in winter and other simple remedies.

Clipping the Forelock.

The American Stock Farm has this sensible advice on clipping the forelock: "Our advice to leave the horse's forelock, manes and tails undressed has been offered to farmers and dealers who put their horses on the public market. Clipping the forelock lessens the market value of a horse at home or abroad. The financial consideration then should forbid it. With this consideration out of the way, two other considerations remain—the esthetic and the humane. But for the fact that there should be no disputing about tastes, a flowing mane and forelock are invariably a prominent part of the artist's conception of beauty in a horse. A horse with a clipped forelock looks to us like nothing so much as a singed cat—and a cat that has passed through that process is not especially comely to the average eye. We would certainly not clip the forelock."

French Government Stallions.—The French government keeps stallions for the use of the farmers, charging only a nominal fee of $2 or $3 per service. By this method the French are rapidly improving their horses, for these government stallions are carefully inspected before being approved for service.—Mr. Thompson.

When beets are grown on soil not suitable to them they show it in their stumpy form and to having much of the best developed above the ground rather than in it.

Denmark has no mountains.

EMPLOYMENT FOR DOCTORS.

They Are Anxious to Work for the Keeley Institutes.

Some of the best physicians in the United States are in the service of the Keeley Institutes throughout the world, and they are well satisfied to be in such a well paying service. Only doctors who have passed through the cure themselves, that is, who have been patients in a Keeley Institute, are allowed to work for the Keeley Company. It is the best doctors who have been addicted to the use of liquors and drugs, and therefore led to go to a Keeley Institute to get cured.

Their excessive duties and hard work led them to drink to excess or to use drugs. After being cured they were so enthusiastic as to desire to enter the work. Not one doctor in one thousand, who has been cured in a Keeley Institute can find employment with the Keeley Company, however, because there are only about fifty institutes in the various states. But almost all desire to work for the Keeley Company.

The salaries are liberal and the work is agreeable. Doctors find so much satisfaction in doing this kind of work, where they see so many thousands of cures effected; no failures at all. Of course, some men, who possess few brains, go back to drinking after being cured; but such men make failures of everything. They are not to be counted. Over 90 per cent of the Keeley Graduates keep their cures. The other few prefer the other kind of a life. The Keeley Cure does not give a man brains.

A few years ago doctors laughed at the Keeley Cure. Nowadays, Minnesota doctors not only send their patients to the Minneapolis Keeley Institute, but large numbers of them have taken the cure which they prescribe for others.

Imitators have ruined many homes, and those interested should beware of them. Explanatory literature will be sent any who will write to the Keeley Institute, Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

A Sample at Hand.

It was at an open-air meeting in a village near Exeter that a well known speaker was holding forth.

"Men!" he shouted, "what we want, and what we are going to have, is free land. We want the land for the people. Free land, men, we want, and we are going to have free land!"

Just then a large piece of earth landed on the speaker's eye, and while he was removing the clod a voice yelled out:

"There's a bit of Devonshire to begin with!"—Tit-Bits.

Deserved to be Kicked.

"Barlow is a fellow who has absolutely no tact."

"What has he done?"

"I took him around to call on the Frost girls the other night, and he sat there and fanned himself all evening and declared at least a dozen times that he never knew it to be so hot before."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Capital and labor would commingle better if there weren't so many men trying to get capital without labor.

Founded 1855.

STATE FAIR VISITORS
Are Cordially Invited to Inspect the 'Albrecht Fur Stock.'

Send for our Complete Catalogue. With it you cannot review all the exciting and correct styles. It contains 50 pages and over 100 illustrations and is the only complete and authority issued in America. Readers may secure a copy of this valuable work by sending 2c in stamps to

E. ALBRECHT & SON,
20 East Seventh Street, St. Paul, Minn.
☞ We have no Branch Houses.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

CARTER'S INK
—None so good, but it costs no more than the poorest.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1899. NUMBER 6

"REMEMBER THE GRADES"

GOVERNOR LIND'S REMINDER OF THE PEOPLES' SLOGAN.

Collapse of the Republican Movement to Discredit Minnesota's Wheat Crop—Republican Crippling of the Dairy and Food Department — Vice Chairman Stone's Sub-Committee Appointments. State and National Potpourri—The Ohio Democrats—Mr. Towne's Home Coming—He May Return With Senator Jones - Congressman Fletcher as a Single-Taser—Emperor McKinley and "Lord North" Hanna—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Sept. 4, 1899.

The campaign slogan, "Remember the Grades," has rung out again all over the state, in the notice Governor Lind felt impelled to take, of false charges of partisanship in the grain department in his reply to The Pioneer Press.

The opportunity was, to be sure, afforded by The Pioneer, but its attack was only a part of the set purpose of the Twin City Republican press to discredit the administration, which it would do, even though it injured the whole credit of Minnesota in its base partisan purpose. From the moment that Gov. Lind's purpose of carrying out the reforms on the pledge of which be was elected, was apparent, that press seized on the changes necessary to carry out those pledges, namely, the retirement of those responsible for past administration, (they being Republicans in every instance) to raise the cry that partisanship was to rule, regardless of the qualifications of the men selected in the places of those retired. In each and every selection made, from the time of Clausen's retirement, strict attention has been given to the qualifications of the appointees. The general public is well aware that signally able men, men of character for honesty as well as ability, but more than all, men in sympathy with the purposes of the administration, have been called to the tasks by Governor Lind. Absolutely the only grounds of complaint are that other than Republicans have been selected. The theory that only men of that political faith can be found to inspect and weigh or judge grain, is simply nonsense.

The partisan cry also was used, and will be used, for another purpose, namely to hide the basely partisan use to which the Republicans all these years prostituted the grain department. Some of this, and especially the nepotism, or appointment of relatives, has been pointed out. More is coming, and soon. Suffice it to say, that the grain department, as the list of office holders and Republican workers will show, has simply been a Republican machine, and if the complete evidence does not also prove that it has been prostituted to the interests of the grain gamblers, many will be, for the good name of the state, agreeably disappointed.

"Remember the Grades," covers all the forms of wrongdoing of which our producers have complained for years—short weights, excessive dockage, arbitrary change of grades, (confessed to by Clausen), and especially the evils and outrages of the "mixing houses," which were so forcibly presented by Governor Lind. The people needed no re-assurance from Governor Lind that he remembers, and will continue to "Remember the Grades," but the people can show their appreciation of such reassurance by loyally and cordially approving and upholding this great work of his hands, and this they are doing all over the state.

While we "Remember the Grades," we are also called on to remember the late Republican legislature in its refusal to make adequate appropriations for maintenance of the Dairy and Food department, as a result of which neglect, which was chiefly because the department had passed out of Republican control, Dairy Commissioner Bowler is obliged constantly to reduce operations of the department. The withdrawal of the Minneapolis office is such enforced economy and the application of business principles. It appears that the department, as has formerly been the case, has been four months in collecting the fees due in May, at an expense of $400, to collect about $800. This was not business. But the appropriations do not afford maintaining the Minneapolis department, and the most that can be done is to keep inspectors there daily, where they can be constantly consulted; the dairymen can also reach the St. Paul department by telephone. Commissioner Bowler states that dairymen can send samples to be tested, and there is no necessity for coming to St. Paul, also that probably arrangements can be made next May for receiving the inspection dues at Minneapolis. Meanwhile, as Minnesota is a big state, all the resources which the scanty provision of the Republican legislation afford are needed elsewhere, since a considerable portion of the state has heretofore been absolutely neglected. The department is doing grand work, but is curtailed at every point by inadequate appropriations. The immense importance the dairy interest has become is shown in the following summary:

Number of creameries reporting	673
Number of creamery patrons	53,320
Capital invested	$2,700,000
Cows supplying milk	400,000
Milk received in 1898, pounds	1,382,718,000
Butter made in 1898, pounds	62,849,000
Butter shipped from state in 1898, pounds	50,000,000
Gross receipts in 1898	$10,370,000
Operating expenses in 1898	$1,094,500
Paid patrons in 1898	$8,546,400

The people will hold the Republican party to a strict accountability for crippling this interest.

Vice Chairman Stone of the Democratic national committee has announced the sub-committees provided for at the July meeting. The appointments are especially strong. The executive committee is headed by Hon. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, whom Minnesotans know so favorably, while Hon. John R. McLean of Ohio heads the ways and means committee, and Hon. Clark Howell of Atlanta is chairman of the Press committee. The other personnel of the committees is exceedingly strong. Of course Chairman James K. Jones is ex-officio chairman of all. The committees will probably meet at Chicago as soon as Mr. Bryan returns from California. Senator Jones wrote last from Glasgow, in the most encouraging strain as to his improving health.

Cleveland (O.) coal barons are in the saddle with a $60,000,000 combine. Cleveland should send for young Mayor Gray.

This is Minnesota week. While officials are off for San Francisco to prepare for reception of the Thirteenth the "home folks" are at the fair.

The returning soldier boys are being heard from on Imperialism. The intelligent rank and file, as fast as interviewed, are found almost to a man opposed to the armed conquest of the Philippines.

Mexico, by aid of a gold bond loan, has increased business activity, the same as large gold product, from Klondike, has aided to set things going in better shape in the United States. Both have added to the money supply, and stimulated business in both countries. Mexico continues to do her business with silver, in fact does two dollars of business with every dollar she gets of gold. And the republican will credit Mexico's prosperity straight up to McKinley.

Minneapolis Tribune:—"The war should have been ended ere this, and would have been had enough men been sent to the Philippines under competent leadership. Those who are responsible for the dragging out of the war are incurring a fearful responsibility."

But what of the responsibility for causing the useless war? What does The Tribune say to that?

National Watchman:—"In 1860 the old Whig party lost its life on account of its double dealing, and the Democratic party went to defeat."

And you are right. There must be no step backward.

The first of the Filipinos, the McKinley crop of new America citizens who are to flock here to cheapen labor, have arrived, admitted by the McKinley commissioner, one renegade Powderly. The first installment is sixty, but a thousand times sixty may be expected, as soon as the McKinley policy ripens. Labor day demonstration this year gives this Filipino feature attention. In former years Chinese labor has cut a figure. Filipino importations will cut more, because, when made American citizens, how are you going to keep them out?

Carpenters and silversmiths are in the first landings of McKinley's Filipinos, here beginning the introduction of "cheap labor" from our colonies.

Ohio Democrats fulfilled every prediction made that they would act wisely and take no step backwards. The platform is most admirable, likewise the candidate, McLean, whose success was long forecast. The following message was wired Mr. McLean from St. Paul:

"Minnesota's regenerated Democracy congratulates that of Ohio on platform and candidate. You must win in November, as Minnesota, in 1898, overturned 40 years of unbroken Republican rule. And we believe Ohio will do so."

Fifty mid-road Populists in Iowa have met and placed a Barker and Donnelly ticket in the field. Assistant Republicans come high, but they have to have 'em.

William Heanery Eustis told Mayor Gray, the other day, what, if he were governor, he would do about the return of the Thirteenth. But William Henery isn't. In fact he's not. Another's it. That's it. 'Tis fit.

Congressman Fletcher of Hennepin, may be said to be a single taser. He has been east for weeks, and found there but a single prominent Republican opposed to the McKinley Philippine policy. He returned to Minneapolis, and bought a single Thirteenth badge. Many thought that Fletcher would be a single termer, but he slipped through the gimlet hole. Plenty are ready to put up good money now that he has not a single chance of the third term. Nor is this singular.

Hon. C. A. Towne is expected soon from Europe, and it is understood that he will take part in the great campaigns of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. He may possibly return with Senator Jones. The latter was last heard from at Glascow and his health was excellent.

On the day that Emperor McKinley announced his Napoleonic purpose of conquest of the Philippines, the New England peace convention was in session in New England, with 3,000 delegates. In that mighty presence a speaker declared that had Admiral Dewey retired from his quarter deck, upon the betrayal of the Filipinos, he would have won plaudits of the world greater than those he enjoyed from his destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila. Another speaker declared that it was with shame and humiliation that Americans confess that in McKinley they have set up a new George the Third, and a Lord North in the name and fame of Hanna. And both sentiments are correct.

G. S. C.

AIDS DREYFUS' SIDE

MAJOR HARTMANN FINISHES HIS TESTIMONY.

Dreyfusards Are Now Confident That the Prisoner Will Be Acquitted—Hartmann's Testimony Stands Practically Uncontradicted — Expert Shows That Dreyfus Could Not Have Written the Bordereau—The Principal Witness Is a Civil Engineer Who Was Formerly in the Army.

Rennes, Sept. 4.—Elation is the only word that expresses the feelings of the Dreyfusards after Saturday's proceedings. The tide has turned at least they say, and Dreyfus cannot be condemned after the evidence given Saturday morning.

Maj. Hartman, of the artillery, occupied half the session with the conclusion of his expert testimony to the effect that Dreyfus, as an artillery officer, would not have displayed such ignorance regarding guns and brakes as was shown in the bordereau, while the other subjects of the bordereau were matters upon which any officer could inform himself. The major's testimony practically stood uncontested, as neither Gen. Deloye nor Gen. Mercier, who replied, refuted any material point therein.

M. Havel, a member of the institute, then entered upon the grammatical aspect of the bordereau and in vigorous but eloquent language devoted himself to showing that the construction of the bordereau bristled with strong, and, in his opinion, conclusive marks of Esterhazy's handiwork, while the phraseology bore no resemblance to Dreyfus' style.

Then came the leading witness of the day, M. De Gond-Lamotte, a probationer contemporaneously with Dreyfus, who is now a civil engineer, and so has no reason to fear the wrath of the military clique. The witness opened by declaring that, despite the fact he had a brother in the garrison at Rennes, he came to tell what he knew in favor of Dreyfus, and he proceeded to make a statement, which, according to the Dreyfusards, practically decides the case. First he recalled the fact that a circular was sent to the probationers on May 14, 1894, informing them that they must not go to the maneuvers, thus showing that the man who wrote the bordereau in August, and said: "I am going to the maneuvers," could not be Dreyfus. The witness then pointed out that none of the ministers, who, he believed, acted in good faith, were informed of the existence of this circular, which, he declared, "I consider a vital point in the case. This circular," he continued, "shatters the prosecution because, after May 17, Dreyfus could not say 'I am going to the maneuvers,' for then he knew he would not go, while prior to May 17 he could not have known the five documents comprised in the bordereau."

M. De Gond-Lamotte then brought out another strong point. Alluding to the modifications of the disposition concerning the troops, he said the writer used the term "New plan."

"Now," said the witness, "it has been impressed upon you that on Oct. 15 a circular was sent out from the war ministry containing those very words, and that, therefore, the writer of the bordereau must have been an officer of the ministry. But one thing has struck me — who sent out that circular? It was the third bureau, the chief of which was Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam, who had had the bordereau in his hands for the previous twenty days."

M. De Gond-Lamotte by this intended to show that Du Paty de Clam purposely used the words "new plan" in the circular ordered by what the witness described as "arguing in a circular to back up his contention that an officer of the ministry wrote the bordereau and that that officer was Dreyfus."

Gen. Roget then rose to reply to M. De Gond-Lamotte, but found he had caught a tartar. He did not succeed in shaking the witness' testimony, while M. De Gond-Lamotte took the unprecedented course of actually questioning Gen. Roget and getting the better of him once or twice. Finally, on Roget declaring that Dreyfus might have written "I am going to the maneuvers" because he could have asked special permission, which is invariably granted, M. Demange asked him if there was any proof that Dreyfus did ask such permission. To this Roget replied, "I don't know; no trace has been found of his application." This answer brought a chorus of "Ohs" from the audience, because had Dreyfus asked, traces would have been forthcoming. Roget then said that Dreyfus might have asked verbally, in which case no trace of his application could be found. "Quite so," rejoined M. Demange, "but the head of the bureau could be asked whether any such request was made."

This practically ended the session, which was one of the most interesting and undeniably the most favorable to Dreyfus yet held.

Another Killing in Kentucky.

London, Ky., Sept. 4. — A report is current that Deputy Sheriff Lewis of Manchester was killed in Clay county. Several weeks ago in Manchester, Deputy Stubblefield was shot by Mart Smith, then the latter, escaping capture, went to his home and sent word to the county officials that he would never attend court alive, therefore it would be fatal for persons to attempt to take him. Lewis went to serve papers on him and he was shot dead as he approached Smith's house. If this report is true this makes the third killing in Clay county within the week.

Cuban Troops Are All Paid.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a cable message from Gen. Brooke at Havana, stating that the Cuban army had been paid, and of the $3,000,000 set apart for that purpose, there was on hand a balance of $400,000.

Custer's Nephew Fatally Wounded.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Charles Custer, nephew of the late Gen. Custer, was fatally shot at Monroe, Mich., by a neighbor, John Russell. It was accidental.

KRUGER IN PLIANT MOOD.

Agrees to a Conference With the British Representative.

Pretoria, Sept. 4.—The reply of the Transvaal government to the imperial government's last dispatch has been received by Conyngham Greene, the British agent here. It is understood that this government is willing to meet the other side in a conference at Cape Town as suggested, and to explain the working of the new franchise law. The Transvaal government is also willing to receive friendly suggestions of the imperial government. A more hopeful feeling prevails here.

London, Sept. 4.—The standard and Diggers' News has received cablegram from its Johannesburg office saying that a German corps of 900 strong has been formed there to co-operate with the Boers in the event of war with Great Britain. The dispatch adds that the Boers could mobilize 20,000 men in three days, while the Orange Free State could muster 10,000 men in the same period. Continuing, the dispatch says:

"Mr. Chamberlain's reply upholding the suzerainty of Great Britain was denounced by the raad with a demonstration which unmistakably indicated the intention of the Transvaal to repudiate Great Britain's pretensions."

EXODUS AND PANIC.

People at Johannesburg Besiege the Railways in Trying to Get Away.

London, Sept. 4.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail paints a gloomy and pitiable picture of the condition of things there and says:

"It is almost a complete exodus and panic. Business is paralyzed; prices of foodstuffs are rapidly rising; many houses are empty and others are occupied by people who do not pay rent, landlords being glad to have them as occupants to insure some kind of protection for the property. The situation is intense and bankruptcy and starvation are staring the people in the face. Another fortnight of suspense will result in a complete collapse. The banks are thronged with people anxious to withdraw their gold and the railways are besieged by those who wish to get away."

A VESSEL DISABLED.

Meets With an Accident Which Kills a Man.

New York, Sept. 4. — The steamer Caribbee arrived from Barbadoes yesterday with thirty-six of the thirty-nine passengers of the Lamphere & Holt steamer Wadsworth, from Rio for New York, which put into Barbadoes with engines disabled. The head of the low pressure steam chest was blown out, instantly killing Archibald Thomas, the chief officer. The Wadsworth drifted along for several days until the engineer's department succeeded in getting steam on the boiler. The engines were started and would run for an hour or so at a time and then stop only to be again repaired and started. In this manner the Wadsworth arrived at Barbadoes and transferred her passengers to the Caribbee. Among the passengers was William G. Buchanan, United States minister to Argentina.

CALLS OTIS A PERJURER.

Charges Are Filed by Counsel for Capt. Carter.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The Times-Herald says that charges of perjury and subornation of perjury have been filed against Gen. Elwell S. Otis, commander of the American army in the Philippines, with President McKinley by Frank P. Blair, one of the counsel for Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, late government engineer at Savannah. Counsel Blair declares that at an early date he will also file charges of perjury and subornation of perjury against Judge Advocate Col. Thomas H. Barr with President McKinley. Col. Barr appeared in the famous trial of Carter for the government. Gen. Otis was president of the court-martial.

JUGGED IN BLOCKS OF FIVE.

Fourteen Alleged Negro Rioters Are Convicted at Darien, Ga.

Darien, Ga., Sept. 4. — In the riot cases two blocks of five and one extra rioter was tried. Of the first block four were convicted and one acquitted, and in the second block four were convicted, with a mistrial as to the fifth, a woman. The solitary rioter, who demanded severance, was convicted, making fourteen convicted in two days. There are still about forty cases to be heard. Perfect quiet prevails about the town, which is still guarded by four troops of cavalry.

PROTECTING ITS FLOUR.

The Pillsbury-Washburn Company Sues Cincinnati Dealers.

Cincinnati, Sept. 4.—Nineteen prominent dealers in flour in this city have been sued in the United States court for $5,000 damages each by the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company (limited) of Minneapolis, a corporation under the laws of Great Britain. The charge is that the defendants have been selling an inferior flour bearing the label of flour manufactured by the plaintiff, thus injuring the reputation of plaintiffs and defrauding the public.

Weds a Child Wife.

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 4.—Gen. C. M. Clay's matrimonial experience has been duplicated, or at least partly so, in Taney county. Col. A. G. Kissee, owner of the town of Kissee Mills, and generally known as "King of Taney county," furnishes the parallel. Col. Kissee has just taken unto himself a child wife, Dora is the name of the bride. She is the daughter of John Garrett, a Taney county farmer. She is fifteen years old. Col. Kissee is seventy and is a celebrated mountain character.

Run Down by an Engine.

Malta, Mont., Sept. 4.—While running to camp on a hand car from this place August Olson, a laborer, who is said to have come from Seattle, Wash., was struck by an engine, sustaining a fracture of the skull which will result in death.

Crushed Under a Load of Logs.

Washburn, Wis., Sept. 4.—Clinton D. Markham was instantly killed by a load of logs falling on him. The remains will be sent to his home in Hart, Mich.

BANDIT TOWN FALLS

AMERICANS WIN A TELLING VICTORY IN NEGROS.

Stronghold on a Hilltop Is Stormed and Taken—The Sixth Infantry Charges Up the Steep and Exposed Road—Natives Roll Big Bowlders Down Upon Their Plucky Assailants—Filipino Official at Manila Is Accused of Blackmail—Aguinaldo Announces Plan for Freeing Spanish Prisoners.

Manila, Sept. 4.—Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the bands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken Tuesday by the Sixth infantry, under Lieut. Col. Byrne. The only means of reaching the town was up an almost perpendicular hill covered with dense shrubbery and 1,000 feet high. The Americans accomplished this under fire, and an officer and several men were hit and rocks were rolled down upon them. The native strength was estimated at 400. Many of the insurgents were wounded and captured and twenty-one were killed. The American forces captured a quantity of stores and destroyed the fortifications.

The shipping commissioner of Manila, a Filipino, hitherto in high standing, has been arrested, charged with appropriating half of the first month's salary and levying monthly thereafter on assessment from all the native sailors shipped from this port. It is represented that he held a commission in the insurgent army and was raising funds for the insurrection, but it is suspected that his operations were merely private blackmail. The information resulting in his arrest reached the port captain and chief of police through a sailor who is not in sympathy with the insurrection.

The Official Gazette, published at Tarlac, which has been received here, contains an order by Aguinaldo assembling the Spanish civil prisoners and sick soldiers at the posts of San Fernando, Calon and Dagupan for repatriation. The order stipulates that vessels calling must fly the Spanish or Red Cross flags. The Spanish commissioner will ask Maj. Gen. Otis for permission to send ships.

Otis Tells of the Victory.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department a dispatch which he received from Gen. Hughes, commanding the forces at Iloilo. Gen. Hughes said:

"Lieut. Col. Byrne on Aug. 31 destroyed Argogula, the most important bandit stronghold, killing twenty-one, wounding many, capturing large quantities of supplies, a complete outfit of reloading shells, bolos, spears, etc. The fact was remarkable, as the town is accessible only by a road, an almost perpendicular slope, constantly under fire for 1,000 feet; one officer and two men were struck by bowlders rolled down on them, but not seriously hurt; no casualties are reported; the bandit strength was 400."

FILIPINOS ARE SHORT.

Great Scarcity of Rations and Ammunition.

Manila, Sept. 4.—Many Spanish prisoners are escaping from the Filipinos and bringing into the American lines stories of hard treatment. They agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly short of rations and that a large section of their troops is reduced to the use of home-made black powder. The natives are trying every scheme to get food and munitions from Manila. Daily arrests are made for attempts to smuggle contraband of war through the American lines. In one case a Casco with a cargo of bamboo poles was overhauled and the poles were found full of rice.

The insurgents have a wholesome respect for the British on account of several threats of British warships to bombard their towns unless the rights of British subjects are respected. Two British vessels, the Laeson and the Nero, were driven by stress of weather into the harbor of Dagupan, the northern terminus of the Dagupan railway. The crews were imprisoned, but on their protesting that they were British subjects the insurgent authorities permitted one man, Edwards, to come to Manila, promising to release the crew of the Laeson if Edwards secured from the British consul at Manila a statement establishing the nationality of the crew. A similar concession was made to the crew of the Nero. Edwards says he saw several American prisoners who were better fed than the Spaniards or the Filipino soldiers. Moreover, they were not compelled to work as the Spanish prisoners were.

Cubans to Fight a Duel.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 4.—Senors Trujillo, editor of El Porvenier, and Edrardo Yero, editor of Cubano Libra, will, it is expected, fight a duel to-day in consequence of differences on several questions arising from the election of the city council.

Shot a Policeman.

New York, Sept. 4.—Policeman Patrick O'Keefe was shot through the head and chest by Michael Farrell, in Farrell's saloon. O'Keefe will die. Farrell was placed under arrest after a long chase and desperate fight.

Colonial Federation.

Brisbane, Sept. 4.—The latest returns from the referendum on the question of colonial federation shows 31,500 votes in favor of federation and 27,900 against. Forty-two hundred votes have not yet been counted.

Sneak Thieves.

Valley City, N. D., Sept. 4.—Sneak thieves are getting in their work here. The Northwestern hotel dining room was pilfered and a quantity of silverware taken. The police endeavored to locate the stolen property, but failed.

Admiral Watson Very Ill.

Boston, Sept. 4. — A letter received here from an officer with Admiral Watson at Manila, dated July 26, says that the admiral is still very ill. It is understood that he will ask to be at once relieved.

INVESTIGATION AT OSHKOSH.

Insurance Companies Demand an Inquiry Into the Many "Total Losses."

Oshkosh, Wis., Sept. 4. — The Paine Lumber company's warehouse fire, which resulted in a total loss of that structure and its entire contents, compelling insurance companies to pay $46,000, has led to an investigation of the condition of the fire department and also of the water service. There have been so many "total losses" fires in Oshkosh recently that the adjusters have demanded an inquiry which the local board of insurance underwriters will make. The investigating committee will be appointed early this week and the investigation begun. Insurance men say that if there were not another dollar of loss this year the premiums in Oshkosh would fall $25,000 short of paying the losses.

LOVER MURDERED.

His Fate Is Due to the Fact That He Courted a Girl.

Chicago, Sept. 4. — Walter Koller, a young man whose home is in Hermann, Mo., was stabbed to death in his boarding house by two unknown men who, so far, have eluded arrest. Young Koller has been in Chicago only a few weeks, having secured a position as bookkeeper for the Griffin Car Wheel works. The only idea that can be formed as to the cause of the murder is that the murderers were two young men who objected to Koller's attentions to Miss Jessie Horn of Shirley, Ill., whom he met at college. He had told his brother that two young men at the college had objected to his going with Miss Horn.

TIMBER FIRE RAGING.

A Wide Extent of Country in South Dakota Threatened.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 4. — A fierce timber fire is raging about ten miles south of here and threatening a wide extent of country. It broke out some time last night, and as everything is as dry as tinder and a gale is blowing from the south the situation is very serious. People have turned out from the immediate vicinity to fight the fire, but thus far the efforts have been with little success. Englewood, on the Burlington railway, is threatened with destruction and the inhabitants are trying to get their belongings to places of safety.

DISTRICT IS RICH IN GOLD.

Returned Prospector Tells of Wealth to the Cape Nome Company.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 4.—W. B. Dean, who has just returned from Cape Nome, claims that the district will become the richest mining camp on earth. He said: "Cape Nome Beach has been prospected and demonstrated to contain pay dirt for a distance of thirty-five miles. By the time the season closes this fall the two or three creeks being developed, together with the beach diggers, will have, in my opinion, produced about $1,000,000."

THREE MEN ARE KILLED.

Buggy Containing Four Men Is Struck by a Train.

Cedar Grove, Wis., Sept. 4. — Three business men of this city were instantly killed last evening. They were run down in front of the depot by the Northwestern limited, bound for St. Paul. The men were riding in a buggy, when the train, which does not stop at Cedar Grove, came thundering along at a lively rate, crashing into the vehicle and terribly mangling the occupants, killing the horses and grinding the buggy into splinters.

POISONS AND SHOOTS CHILDREN.

Father Murders His Son and Daughter and Commits Suicide.

Salt Lake, Utah, Sept. 4.—A carpenter named Van Gullder, living in the southern part of the city, gave his two children, a boy and a girl, heavy doses of morphine, then shot the girl through the head, killing her instantly. He afterward shot the boy through the head, probably fatally, and then killed himself. It is believed the man was temporarily insane.

We'll Whip the Filipinos.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 4. — Albert Myhre is home from the Philippines. He enlisted three years ago in the Fourth United States cavalry and was at San Fernando when the period of his enlistment expired, and as he did not like the Philippines, he came home. He predicts that the reinforced troops will have no difficulty in subduing the Filipinos at the close of the rainy season.

Held Up a Gambling House.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 4. — Two masked men walked into Harry Green's gambling rooms on the second floor of a block in the very heart of the business district and held up fifteen men, looted the tills and safe and escaped with $1,900 in cash. One of the thugs was subsequently captured. Policeman Gemmrig was shot in the groin and probably fatally wounded.

Death Releases a Prisoner.

Stillwater, Sept. 4.—Alfred J. Barry died at prison of cerebral meningitis. Barry came from Litchfield to serve a reformatory sentence for larceny. Prior to his trouble he was well and favorably known there.

Freight Breaks in Two.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 4. — A Northern Pacific freight train broke in two and several cars were demolished near Glitheral. J. T. Ferris and G. A. Erixon, traveling men, were somewhat injured.

Tug Burned.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 4. — The tug Currie, belonging to the Booth Packing Company of Chicago, was burned here. The tug is almost a total loss.

Found Dead in the Road.

Minneota, Minn., Sept. 4. — Knute Dovre, an old and well-to-do farmer, was found dead on the road about a mile from town. He had fallen from a load of lumber and apparently burst a blood vessel in his head.

Bean Pod Kills a Child.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—The two-year old daughter of Louis Gilbert of this city met with a peculiar death. She was playing with a bean pod in her month when it slipped down and lodged in her windpipe.

WARMLY GREETED

UNION VETERANS CAPTURE THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. Meets in the Quaker City—The City Gaily Decorated in Honor of the Veterans—Big Parade Will Be Reviewed by President McKinley—Arrival of Sampson's Squadron Adds Interest to the Occasion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The thirtieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic begins to-day. The vanguard of the veterans has arrived in the city and found the people with outstretched hands. Never again, perhaps, will Philadelphia be the scene of a national encampment of the G. A. R. Of the valiant men who defended the cause of the Union there remains but a remnant, and with the depletion of the ranks the welcome is the more heartfelt and enthusiastic.

Admiral Sampson, with his fleet of fighting ships, arrived here yesterday, and this event marks the beginning of the week's celebration. The city is crowded with strangers, while the incoming trains from all sections are bringing thousands upon thousands to help swell the throng. In anticipation of the coming of the host of visitors and in recognition of the patriotism of the veterans who freely offered their lives in defense of the Union Mayor Ashbridge issued a proclamation in which he recommended the veterans to the "loyal patriotic interests of the people," urging the decoration of stores and dwellings in every street in the city. The city has borne its share of the work and the citizens of Philadelphia, by contributions of cash and in welcoming banners, have shown their interest in what will be the greatest reunion.

The route of the veterans' parade, which takes place on Tuesday, is one solid blaze of color and light. Not a building but has its front encased in the red, white and blue. The avenue of fame, which extends from Walnut to Cherry streets on Broad street, a distance of five blocks, with the city hall as the center, is the most magnificent piece of decoration ever attempted in this city. The big parade will be in ten divisions. Post No. 1, Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, will head the line. As the veterans pass around the city hall they will be reviewed by President McKinley, who is expected to arrive here to-night, accompanied by Secretaries Gage and Root and Postmaster General Smith. There will be over 42,000 men in line.

A question of absorbing interest to G. A. R. veterans which will be decided during the encampment, is the election of a commander-in-chief and other officers. Two candidates prominent in the field are Albert M. Shaw, of Joe Spratt Post, Watertown, N. Y., and Judge L. Baschleur of St. Louis. "Private" James Dalzell, of Company H, 116th Ohio, is also a candidate. Others urged by their friends are Col. W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati, acting commander-in-chief, and Brig. Gen. Charles Miller of Venango, Pa. The naval veterans will enjoy the distinction of giving the first street parade during the encampment. Theirs will take place this afternoon and will be an unique feature of the demonstration. The old salts who fought under Farragut will tramp shoulder to shoulder with the younger veterans of the Spanish-American war. Next Friday the naval parade will take place. Admiral Sampson's fleet will be anchored in the Delaware river opposite the city, and a long line of vessels will pass around the fighting ships. President McKinley and cabinet officers will review the warships from the revenue cutter Gresham.

MORGAN CITY BEACHED.

A Government Transport Runs Aground—All Safe.

Washington, Sept. 4. — The quartermaster general of the army received the following dispatch from Nagasaki, Japan, dated yesterday, stating that one of the government transports had gone aground: "Morgan City (transport) struck, made water, was beached eastern entrance northern channel inland sea; all safe. Damage unknown; particulars later."

PRISONERS LEAVE THE JAIL.

Occupants of the Dungeon at Sycamore, Ill., Escape.

Sycamore, Ill., Sept. 4. — De Kalb county has had a jail delivery. At 8:30 o'clock last evening, when the turnkey went to put them in their cells for the night, every prisoner, three in number, was missing, and upon investigation it was found the men had cut a hole in the floor into the cellar and through the thick stone wall of the cellar.

Julia Dent Grant's Wedding.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Potter Palmer has issued the invitations for the marriage of her niece, Miss Julia Dent Grant, which are in the following form: "Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Julia, to Prince Michael Cantacuzene, Count Speransky, on Monday, Sept. 25, 1899, at 12 o'clock, at All Saint's Chapel, Newport, R. I."

Fatal Ending of a Quarrel.

Lorain, Ohio, Sept. 4.—Philip Myers, proprietor of the Franklin hotel bar, was shot and killed by Franklin E. Wheeler, representing a New Jersey Life insurance company. The men had quarreled over a bill which Myers claimed Wheeler owed.

Secretary Gage Will Make a Trip.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Gage will leave about Sept. 10 for a visit to Chicago and other Western cities. The secretary will remain until after the October festivities in the Lake City.

Sailing Boat Capsized.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 4.—A small sailing boat containing six persons was capsized near the mouth of Maumee river, and Charles Lawrence, the three-year-old son of J. W. Lawrence, was drowned.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specially.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

Says a modest exchange: There is a little matter which some of our Subscribers have seemingly forgotten—Some of them made us promises, but have not kept them. With us it is a very important matter—it's necessary in our business. We are very modest and don't like to speak about it.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound ....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ......15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS,
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1899.

THE RED SHIRTS.

Convicts Who Wear Them in the Penitentiaries of California.

There are men in the penitentiaries of California who are favored with red shirts, but they are not made particularly happy thereby.

When a convict has once worn the crimson shirt, he hopes as ardently as a convict can hope for anything that the warden will never make him wear it again. It means that he has tried to escape and failed.

But that is not all. Henceforth he is a degraded man in prison circles. His time credits are gone. Solitary confinement, dungeons and bread and water may be his portion. He is watched, suspected by the officers, pointed out and "explained" to visitors and newcomers. Among the 700 convicts in the jute mill his red back may be distinguished at a glance. If he be away from there a moment, the guards know it. Then the prison bell rings, the officers assemble, bloodhounds are unchained, and the hunt begins.

Some of the red skirters at San Quentin are among the most daring fellows that ever scaled a prison wall, and every man of them has run the gantlet of guard and Gatling gun. Anybody in stripes who breaks for liberty is liable to be riddled with lead within 60 seconds. The convicts know this, but they also know that beyond the gray stone walls there are green hills and deep ravines and—possibly—freedom. The man who is sentenced to die on a prison cot is willing to stake his life for liberty. His days and nights are spent preparing for the game. If he wins, the "cons" he leaves behind are jubilant, and many are the tales of pluck and luck they will tell in memoriam. As a rule, no class of people stand by each other like veteran "cons."—San Francisco Call.

THE SQUIRE'S DILEMMA.

He Adjourned the Case to Find Out Where He Was At.

A justice of the peace in one of the west end boroughs issued a warrant for the arrest of a west end woman for slander. Squire S. J. White happened to be present at the hearing. The prosecutor testified that the defendant had called her an "old virago" and that she had added, "I don't know what that means, but whatever it is that's what you are." The witness admitted that she did not know what the meaning of the word was, either, but she knew it had no good meaning or the other wouldn't have made use of it.

"No matter what it means," said the squire, who is an intensely patriotic American, "it's a foreign name, and she had no business calling you it. I'll fine her for it."

"Squire," whispered Squire White in his ear, "you have no jurisdiction in slander suits. They must be entered in court."

"Well, I'll hold her for court, then," the squire declared.

"But there's no law under which you can do that," he was told.

"Well, I'll hold her anyhow," he replied, "and test the constitutionality of the act."

"But there is no act," persisted Squire White.

"Get out of this office!" commanded the squire, turning on him. "Do you think I'm going to allow you to come in here and learn me the law?"

"You uns go, too," he said, turning to the women. "You're both released on your own rec-ogg-ni-zance until this court finds out what the darnation to do with this case."—Pittsburg News.

A Land of Many Thirsts.

The Egyptian never travels without his goolah. He fills it with filtered water and in the morning can command a pint or more of water cooled by evaporation through the unglazed clay. This precious fluid he does not waste on unsatisfied thirst. Taking off the long white wrap and the piece of cloth that covers his head during sleep, the native pours the water over his head, neck and hands. The European, with all his instinct for cleanliness, seeks first to relieve his overmastering thirst.

There are in Egypt as many thirsts as plagues, but the dust thirst is the worst. Every pore is sealed; the throat is a lump of dry clay, and one feels what it must be to be a mummy.—London Standard.

Her First Thought.

Mildred—Have you ever thought that your last moment had come? What an awful feeling it is that comes over one at such a time!

Gertrude—Yes, I had that experience once when I was out riding with a fellow and his horse started to run away. It seemed as if we would certainly be dashed to pieces.

Mildred—And what was the first thing you thought of when death seemed to stare you in the face?

Gertrude—A hole in the toe of my left stocking. I have never since then ran the risk of being found dead in such a condition.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Power of Deep Sea Waves.

In a high gale, mile long waves, 200 feet from trough to trough and 40 feet high, roar along the sea at 20 miles an hour with a weight of 60,000 pounds for every foot of their length. Upon these a 600 foot ship, such as the New York or the Paris, will rise like a floating leaf, but if the ill-fated ship drifts upon a lee shore blows of 100,000 tons, delivered with remorseful fury, crush it like an eggshell.

"Let us try to make our lives like songs, brave, cheery, tender and true, that shall sing themselves into other lives and so help to lighten burdens and cares."

It takes 72,000 tons of paper to make the postal cards used in the United States each year.

TAINTED THE SPRING

HOW WHISKY GAP, WY., GOT ITS PECULIAR NAME.

The Frontiersmen's Fable That the Mountain Stream Was a Fountain of Youth Dispelled by the True Story of the Blending Process.

One of the historic places in the west is Whisky Gap, Wy. The old time dwellers of mountain and plain—the men who "fought Indians and hunted buffalo out west" during the overland train days of the early sixties—have shrugged their shoulders at the mention of Whisky Gap for nearly 40 years. This is the place, according to their belief, where real "firewater" gushed out of the rocks in a beautiful mountain spring to quench the thirst of a whole company of Uncle Sam's trained Indian fighters. "It was nothing but pure spring water," they say; "a veritable fountain of youth."

Colonel C. C. Contant, the author of a history of Wyoming and the pioneer days of the west, has learned the true story of Whisky Gap to be somewhat different from the fountain of youth fable. According to historical record of the early days along the government overland trail, Whisky Gap received its name in 1862 during the building of the overland stage route from Denver to Salt Lake City and the Pacific coast.

The people of Denver had long been working to secure the regular overland stage route, then connecting the east and the west. In 1862 Ben Holliday, a veteran stage man, became proprietor of the great overland line, and he agreed upon a route running through Denver to the west. He decided to discontinue that part of the road running up the North Platte and the Sweetwater rivers and across South Pass, Wy. The many Indian difficulties experienced on this route were the inducements to abandon it.

The new trail led by way of Julesburg, Colo., to Denver, and on over the established wagon road to Fort Lupton, and north across Laramie plains, then due west through Bridge Pass, Wy., joining the old trail leading across the country to the Pacific coast. The change was made during the summer of 1862. All the rolling stock, horses and other property of the company were gathered at the station just above Devil's Gate, in central Wyoming. Company A of the Eleventh Ohio cavalry, with Major O'Farrell in command, was the detailed escort at at the time.

During the first day the long line of coaches, wagons, horses and mules made 11 miles from the station where the property had been gathered. The route chosen was directly south from the Sweetwater river. The camp selected was in a gap in the mountains where there were a fine spring and plenty of wood for cooking purposes.

Shortly after going into camp the major discovered that quite a number of his soldiers were intoxicated, and he at once sent for Lieutenant W. H. Brown, who was officer of the day, and informed him of the condition of many of the men and gave it as his opinion that some one was selling whisky in the camp. The command was doing escort duty not only for stage stock and stores, but also for a number of emigrants who had availed themselves of the opportunity for safe conduct over the plains.

Lieutenant Brown received orders to search all wagons, and if he should discover whisky to destroy it. Taking a corporal and three or four men, he commenced the search for the contraband article and found at last a barrel of whisky in an emigrant wagon. The officer ordered his men to roll the barrel out of the wagon, knock in the head and empty the contents on the ground. This was done, but it chanced that the spot where the whisky was emptied was just above the spring, and the fiery liquid went pouring down into the water supply of the camp.

The soldiers saw what was going on, and they rushed forward with cups, canteens, buckets and camp kettles to save what they could of the coveted "spirits." Many a man stooped over the spring and drank almost without breathing until he was drunk.

One soldier who had succeeded in getting a full canteen from the spring paid his respects to Major O'Farrell at the headquarters tent, assuring his commanding officer, with maudlin mien and many a "hic," that that was the finest spring he had ever seen and the very best water he had ever tasted.

Major O'Farrell was apprehending an attack from the Indians that night, and the condition of his men fairly disheartened him. He saw at a glance that even a small band of savages could make a successful raid on his camp, consequently the sober and less intoxicated men were kept on the alert all night. Fortunately, no Indians put in an appearance, and by morning the debauched men had slept off their intoxication.

Thus the gap in the mountains where the camp was made received the name of Whisky Gap. For many years it was the favorite camping place for the more credulous of the old freighters and emigrants of the "trail days," but the little spring was never a "fountain of youth" as it had been in the old days, when "firewater" gushed up out of the rocks to quench the thirst of a company of United States soldiers.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

As He Put It.

Planche told this story of an Irishman who was driving a mail coach. He observed him to be tying his neck up in the voluminous folds of his comforter and remarked, "You seem to be taking very good care of yourself, my friend."

"Och, to be sure, I am, sir," answered the driver, "what's all the world to a man when his wife's a widdy!"

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

EFFECTS OF CHLOROFORM.

Such That Burglars Would Not Use It on Sleeping Persons.

That burglars of the more advanced type can and do use chloroform in the commission of their crimes is a belief widely held and rarely contradicted, and yet there is, curiously, little foundation for it. Indeed, those who are most familiar with the administration and effects of anaesthetics assert that there is no foundation at all for it except in the imagination of sensational writers and in the needs of people whose losses cannot safely be explained by statements of fact. The question has been raised recently by several robberies in which chloroform is said to have been employed, and opinions of the experts are strongly against the possibility of such use. One of the physicians interviewed is quoted as saying:

"As far as known chloroform and ether have never taken effect on a healthy sleeping person without that person knowing it. Both of these anaesthetics are at first stimulating and invigorating in their effect and will arouse a sleeping person. The entire system is excited, and the heart beats violently and fast. The use of either chloroform or ether or any other anaesthetic by burglars is absurd. It frequently takes physicians with their various appliances from 10 to 15 minutes to put a person under the influence of either of these anaesthetics, and often a patient will become so stimulated and active before the effect is secured that it requires several strong men to hold him."

The idea that the mere introduction of chloroform into a room would cause unconsciousness was derided as absurd. Even if doors and windows were air tight it would take several gallons of either anaesthetic to so fill a room with the heavy fumes as to affect a sleeper on a bed of average height. And the first effect would be, not deep sleep, but excited wakefulness. The chances are, then, that when anybody claims to have been chloroformed by burglars there is something queer about the case.—New York Times.

CAMEL'S HAIR BRUSHES.

The Term a Misnomer Now, For Squirrels Furnish the Hair.

The camel's hair brush used by artists has nothing of bactria in it. There was a time when real camel's hair was used for this purpose. The ship of the desert, however, has long been superseded by the comely squirrel. Not only is squirrel's hair very much less costly, but it is better, softer, more pliable and more durable. At the present day it is doubtful if you could find a bushel of camel's hair in all the brush factories in the land. However, there is no cause for fear that the graceful little squirrel will be exterminated. It is the European squirrel that furnishes the hair for the brushes, the covering of the American squirrel being too furry and soft for the purpose.

It is somewhat the same way with the coarser brushes. The bristles most prized come from Russia and India, and the wild hogs of Germany furnish their quota. The great American hog runs to fat and puts forth practically no bristles. In the countries above mentioned the collecting of bristles is quite an important industry among the peasantry of certain districts. In comparatively few cases are they stripped from the dead body of the hog. The usual method is to discover the haunts of the animals and to gather the bristles from the trees against which they rub themselves.—New York Sun.

The Woman and the Car.

It's a strange thing about women and cable cars when the time comes for them to part. A man or a boy will just naturally drop off the car and start along the street as if nothing had happened, but let a woman attempt to emulate his example and sad work does she make of it. Even a rainy day costume doesn't help her out much, for skirts have little to do with her bungling method of leaving the car. It is a matter that cannot be explained so easily as can her inability to throw a ball, for in the latter case anatomy is at fault.

Sometimes she puzzles over it herself, but in the majority of cases she gives the matter no thought, but simply rises, grasps the railing, and, whether the car is at a standstill or in motion, steps off backward. Some one should be able to offer a reasonable explanation of the very apparent fact that her impulse in that case is to do the incorrect thing. Even when she carefully studies the subject and trains herself to face in the same direction in which the car is moving it never "seems natural" to her.—New York Sun.

The Flank March.

"Stonewall died," ran one of the most popular fables, "and two angels came down from heaven to take him back with them. They went to his tent. He was not there. They went to the hospital. He was not there. They went to the outposts. He was not there. They went to the prayer meeting. He was not there. So they had to return without him, but when they reported that he had disappeared they found that he had made a flank march and reached heaven before them."—"Stonewall Jackson," by Lieutenant Colonel G. F. R. Henderson.

No Reflection Intended.

This was overheard on a cable car the other morning. An overslender woman climbed in and took a place on an otherwise vacant seat. The still slumbrous conductor took the quarter that she handed him, and before he rang up the fare, "One?" he asked absentmindedly.

"Yes, and don't try to be funny," she snapped.—New York Sun.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

The expenditures for maintaining the army in the Philippines will be far greater than originally estimated. For an army of a hundred thousand men, conservative estimates have fixed an annual appropriation of $100,000,000. But this sum will be insufficient for an army, which it is necessary to transport nearly ten thousand miles, and where unusual equipment for hospital and medical stores must be provided.

The Treasury officials accordingly are anxious to know where funds are coming from to pay the bills to be incurred by taking all the 100,000 men, as now is decided upon. If is certain that taxes of all kinds will be maintained. But now a good deal of quiet talk is heard in official circles about the probability of another bond call within a few months. This will be averted if possible, but it is not at all certain that it will not be indispensable. The war payments will show increases every month in the future.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Doc. No. 615.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. (8) 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonlikson contestant, against homestead entry No. 11971, made July 15th 1892, for the w½ ne¼ Sec. 33, twp. 152 n of range 42 w by Carl E. Johnson Contestee, in which it is alleged that Carl E. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 16th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

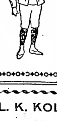
6-8 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

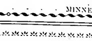
FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.



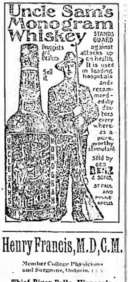
SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN.
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.
G. P. SEVERTSON, Assistant Cashier

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.


Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
STANDS GUARD against attacks on health. It is used in leading hospitals and recommended by doctors every where as a pure, worthy stimulant
Druggists and Dealers Sell it
Sold by GEO BENZ & SONS, ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Hamm's St. Paul Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents every-where
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company. Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

UNION MEAT MARKET
LEON DEMERS, Prop.

Choicest line of Fresh and Salted meats in the city.
Highest market price paid for Stock, Poultry and Hides.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS, - - MINN.

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 141.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Taadberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bemann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edmoor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Saeke	Thief River F	T. R. F
A. P. Tonpin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Daaryson	Nordon	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	15
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	21
Wheat No. 3	53	Flax	94
Eggs (per doz)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Club dance Saturday night.

Threshing has commenced in several localities.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

S. M. Dainard of the upper Falls spent Labor Day in our village.

Miss Lunde returned Monday from a short visit with friends at Ada.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

K. Finstad, in the town of Rocksbury lost a valuable horse last week.

The Crookston Times says Thos. Flaherty, of St. Hilaherty, was with them last Friday.

Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was here yesterday looking over his interests along this branch line.

C. S. Caidwell of Minneapolis spent a few days last week in this vicinity hunting the festive prairie hen.

Our former fellow citizen W. H. Bell now of Crookston passed through here last week on his way to Thief River Falls.

M. E. Bjerk, Chas. Tedford and ye editor will leave tomorrow for a three days duck shoot in the Elm Lake country.

Miss Mary Kyle, teacher of the primary department of our village schools, returned Saturday from her two months vacation.

A. C. Schmidt, the Crookston painter was here the first of the week enroute to the county seat where he has several contracts.

Ed Twing has taken a solemn oath not to go hazel nut picking any more since stepping on "the chap that stole the onions."

Miss Grace H. Morgan, formerly a teacher of the intermediate department of our village schools will teach at Crookston this year.

John Morgan of the firm of Morgan & Brink left Saturday for St. Paul to purchase new fixtures for their saloon at Thief River Falls.

County Commissioner Johnson was here yesteaday a short time while enroute to the county seat to attend a meeting of the board.

Peter Hall left Monday for the twin cities to purchase his stock of fall and winter goods and will spend a day or two at the State fair.

H. Fant has purchased the Bell property on Broadway and has moved in his confectionery business having added largely to his stock.

During the electrical storm last Friday the lightning struck a large hay stack of L. Nettland and he is the looser of about twenty tons of hay.

E. G. Holm came in Monday and informed us that he decided not to put Henry Rundolf under bonds to keep the peace as stated in last weeks issue.

Miss Laura Betts of Litchfield arrived Friday and yesterday commenced her duties as teacher of the intermediate department of our village schools.

G. S. Torgerson has finished threshing and will leave next week for his new home in Nicollet county. His crop averaged thirteen bushels per acre.

Joe Johnson of the upper Falls passed through here Friday enroute to Dugdale where he has accepted a position and will buy grain for the Northside Roller Mills.

Mr. Norman Hanaay quitted his desk in the Bank for a short trip to Minneapolis Saturday, being called thither by some personal matters. His return in a week or two is expected.

Henry Peterson and wife of Crookston drove up Saturday on a few days visit with relatives here. Henry organized a party Monday and they managed to bring home a nice bag of chickens.

The first annual ball of the Red Lake Falls fire department will be given at their opera house next Thursday Sept. 14th. A fine program of dances have been prepared and one of the features of the occasion will be a grand cake walk. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Tickets $1.00.

As we go to press we understand that a deal has been made between M. McAndress end J. M. Markham whereby the former has leased the Hotel Markham and will take charge next Monday.

Commissioner Johnson returned today and stated the board took action and a contract will be let to dig a ditch that will drain the "muskeg" and the swamp lands in Black River and Sanders township.

J. H. Johnson, who has been holding down a position in the general merchandise store of Rapp & Post's for the past two years resigned last week and left Saturday for Crookston where he intends to make his future home.

P. G. Paradis returned Friday from Mt. Clemens, Mich, where he has been for the past thirty days taking treatment. He reduced his weight twenty-one pounds in that time and speaks well of the place and promises to make the trip again.

Chas. Tedford of Cass Lake arrived Monday and will remain here a week or two looking after his business interests and incidentally take in the duck and chicken shooting here. He brought his famous hunting dog "Nig" along with him.

Solomon Swenson, a farmer living a few miles east of here who has been sick and unable to leave his bed since last January, and who was taken to the Riverside hospital at Crookston about two months ago returned Saturday a cured man.

Dr. Francis spent yesterday in St. Hilaire and was kept busy shaking hands with his old friends who were glad to see him back even for so short a stay. The genial doctor comes down but seldom being obliged to keep close at home to take care of his practice.

A number of the boys from the mill at Thief River came down Monday to look over the mill here, and spend the day in St. Hilaire. The Thief River mill being compelled to shut down while the water in the mill pond was drawn off for the purpose of repairing the dam.

A. H. Weagant, of the new hardware store, is the first one wearing a badge bearing the words "I Have, Have You?" Mr. Weagent is personally acquainted with every member of Co. C. First North Dakota regiment and don't propose to see the boys walk a foot if a dollar will keep them out.

A party of boys and girls had a picnic and supper across the river Tuesday afternoon. A very good time was enjoyed by the young folks, and the mosquitoes were given the benefit of a jolly camp fire. Misses Quande and Nelson came down from Thief River on bicycles to enjoy and assist in the occasion.

J. M. Markham leaves to-day for Bemidji where he has decided to build a large and commodious hotel. The people of that thriving village have reached out—offered good inducements and inside of two months they will have a first-class hotel with all modern conveniences. Bemidji has become a noted summer resort and no doubt a first-class will be a paying investment.

The rush for commissions in the new volunteer regiments for the Philippines is greater now than it was for those in the ten regiments recently organized, but reports from the various recruiting stations show that enlistments are much slower—so much slower that the War Department has notified all the recruiting officers that they are expected to get more recruits than they have been getting.

The Stranahan boys and several families of prairie chickens have been holding a reunion at the Stranahan home since Friday last. Messrs. Levi from Thief River Falls, Will from Duluth and Elmer from Fargo, the latter accompanied by his wife, have all again returned to their homes, to the regret of their friends and to the relief of the surviving prairie fowl.

Miss Edna Nelson arrived Saturday from Minneapolis to take charge of a school in Rocksbury township. Miss Nelson is a valuable acquisition to the country's force of instructors, being a graduate of the North Side high school of Minneapolis, in which she took the second honors in a class of fifty, and having also taken a Normal course in the State University. Miss Nelson's talents and acquirements assume her friendly reception here.

Mr. J. K. Hannay, Jr. terminates his three months vacation with parents in St. Hilaire and leaves to-day for Omaha Neb., where he holds down a responsible position. Mr. Hanney regrets to leave at this particular time as he has just taken a liking to chicken shooting the past few days and knows how to bring them down too. "Jack" has made many friends while here who will welcome him back on his next vacation.

We have often heard of people going fishing that forgot to take along their fishing tackle, but never—no never—of a party go hunting without taking their guns, but such was the case with a party of three here last Sunday. The party had been figuring on the trip all week and each checked the other up that nothing had been missed. When two miles out in the country an invoice was taken—a slight error discovered which compelled them to turn back and get their guns and the dog. This we believe is their first offense and no names will be mentioned. They returned late in the evening with seven birds.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Wheat Grades Defined.

Under the Minnesota grades adopted by the new state board of grain appeals chairman McKinnon of Crookston, anticipates "uniformity and reliability" in all wheat exported. The words in quotation are his own. He declared in an interview that he and his associates expected to maintain standards with such consistency that Minnesota wheat the world over, would be bought by grade and not by sample. The ruling grade this season, he predicts, will be No. 1 northern.

The new grades become effective September 1, as follows:

No. 1 hard Spring Wheat—No. 1 hard spring wheat must be sound, bright, well cleaned, and must be composed mostly of hard Scotish fife and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound and well cleaned, and must be composed equally of the hard and soft varieties of spring wheat, and weight not less than 57 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 2 Northern Spring Wheat—Must be sound, reasonable clean. This grade to include all wheat not suitable for the higher grades on account of smut, barley or too much king heads, cockle and oats, or any other defects, and to weigh not less than 56 pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 3 Spring Wheat—Shall comprise all the inferior shrunken spring wheat weighing not less than 54 pounds to the measured bushel.

Note—Hard, flinty wheat, of good color, containing no appreciable admixture of soft wheat, may be admitted into the grades of No. 2 northern spring and No. 3 spring wheat, provided the test weight of the same is not more than 1 pound less than the minimum weight required by the existing rules for said grades, and provided further that such wheat is in all other respects qualified for admission into such grades.

Rejected Spring Wheat—shall include all spring wheat not fit for No 3 wheat.

Note—Wheat containing admixture of rice or goose wheat will in no case grade higher than rejected.

Note—The amount of dirt in all wheat shall be determined by the inspector.

K. O. Gigslad, justice of the peace, has been having his hands full the past week. Last Wednesday he started in selling a farm and since then he has been collecting, marrying people, stacking grain, but at 5:30 he played the role of a bold fireman and did heroic work saving two grain stacks out of three. He is at a loss to know how the fire originated, but is under the impression a tramp took shelter in the stacks last night and on arising this morning lighted his pipe and threw the match down and walked away. Mr. Gigstad gives Mr. and Mrs. W. Eikhoff and Mr. and Mrs. Wetherby credit for saving the other two stacks.

The extent of the injury done to the wheat crop in the Red River Valley by the hessian fly cannot closely be estimated, but is known to be very extensive. The territory covered extends over the greater portion of the valley. It was thought so long as no winter wheat was sown no damage was to be feared from this source. This was due to the fact that the hessian fly was double brooded so it needed the winter grain to support the second brood. Dr. Lugger of this state, however finds that that here it is single brooded. This makes it possible for it to live throughout our seasons and flourish on the grain fields.

Dr. Lugger writes that this insect "is the greatest pest we have," and the farmers will do wisely in trying to eradicate it. This is done very cheaply and easily. The simplest remedy is to plow the fields early. This is a wise action, whether any insects are found in the fields or not. Burning the stubble, while this is usually unwise, is excusable in a field insected with hessian flies. The heat of the fire is enough to destroy them.

There are very numerous parasites that destroy these insects, but it is not safe to depend on them. They may or may not appear on the scene of action in time to do any good. The one wise thing to do is to plow early.

If any of our readers have failed to get satisfactory profits from horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, fruit grain or vegetables. They should commence at once and read every number of Farm Stock and Home during the coming year. If ordered in connection with this paper its cost will not be felt.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Ed. and Grace Bell were called on Wednesday evening by a large party of merrymakers and came forth wearing their prettiest garments, and an air of great astonishment. After they had recovered from the shock of the surprise an adjournment to Brink's hall took place, where the evening was passed in dancing and gaiety, ending in a readjournment to the Bell establishment, where the party occassioned a second surprise, a bountiful supper. The Bell's have now departed to the great regret of their many friends.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Sept. 25th and 26th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 25th and 26th.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Avoid Leaks.

The farmer who is most successful in making money off his farm is the man who looks out for little things as well as large things. Some of the most well-to-do farmers attribute their success quite as much to what they have saved as to what they have made in special ways.

The thoroughly practial and progressive farmer—the farmer who plans to make everything count—will allow no element of fertilization to go to waste about his place, because he knows that the proper use of it greatly increases his crops in quality and quantity and not to make use of it is wanton wastefullness. It is foolish to leave manure unused in the barnyard that can be converted into dollars.

The most successful farmers are those who fully understand the importance of making use of all that goes to the benefit of the farm, by rendering it more productive. They are alive to the fact that if one would make the farm pay, it has got to be fed, and they see that they cannot afford to let anything that will answer as food for it go to waste. A man cannot go on working year after year unless he is given substantial food on which to support his body while the work is being performed, and what applies to a man applies equally forcibly to a piece of land.

Feed it well and it will continue to do its share of the work well. Starve it, and it will soon become exhausted and unable to do the work demanded of it in a satisfactory manner.—The Furrow.

No Midnight Whistle.

The saw mill has laid off the night crew, and the season's cut will be completed by the day shift. The shortage of men and logs made this necessary. In spite of the fact that a large number of men were thrown out of employment in this way, the company was looking for men this morning to send out to their St. Hilaire mill.—Crookston Times.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 15th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor.)
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. Andrews,
Chief Fire Warden.

(July 5, Sept. 20, Oct. 25.)

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Sept. 25th and 26th.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

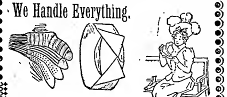
Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

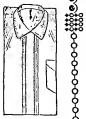
—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

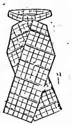


Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



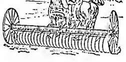
Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

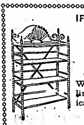
M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

No Person Does It More Than Once.

"Do you dance on your toes, Miss Quickstep?"

"Never, Mr. Clumsy. Other people do it for me."—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Music for Nervousness.

Scientists claim that music has power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not take a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Taking No Chances.

The domestic man rang the boarding house bell. Mrs. Skinner came to the door, spoon in hand.

"Madam, do you take children?"

"Do I take children, eh? Ah, yes. I know you. You are one of those hired detectives. If I said I took children you'd implicate me in the kidnaping wave that's going over the country. I'm too smart. Now, you git."

And she waved the spoon in the domestic man's face.—Chicago News.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

A LITERARY VIGNETTE.

Why the Horse Wouldn't Start Until the Door Shut.

The London Academy prints every week one or two sketches under the title of "Things Seen," brief vignettes, drawn as often, we should say, by laymen as by professional writers. One of the recent contributors to the department, Mr. J. S. Ker, sends from Perak, in the Malay Peninsula, the following delightful fragment, calling it "A Start:"

The sun, blazing down on a racecourse, far east of Suez, and on a field of hot, excited horses and men, waiting until the eccentricities of the starter, and an even more eccentric horse combine to get us in line. The patience of the former is at last exhausted. "Bring up that horse. Come up on that beast. You'll get into trouble over this, I tell you," and so forth. The Australian lightweight replies, patiently: "I can't help it, sir. This is a cab 'orse, this 'orse is. He won't start until the door shuts—and—I haven't got a door."

Explained.

Softhead—I say, Cholly, why does a fellah have to wear a necktie that he ties himself, don't you know? Why cawn't a fellah wear a ready-made tie, don't you know?

Muchbrain—Cawn't you see, me boy, how it is? It's the social test, don't you know.

"Any fellah can afford to buy any sort of a necktie, cawn't he?"

"Ah, yes; but mere sordid wealth doesn't count in society, me boy. It's bwains, culture and refinement, don't you know."

"What has that to do with the necktie?"

"Cawn't you see? Society, me boy, admits only those who have bwains enough to tie their own neckties, don't you know."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Preferred the Ants.

A soldier of the Twentieth Kansas tells this story at the expense of a fellow soldier:

"When we were sent out on the firing line, Peter Bogan was lying behind a tree, out of the way of bullets. All at once, he yelled out like a wild man: 'Captain, I can't stand these darned ants biting me all this time!' Zip! A bullet passed close to his body. 'On second thought, captain,' he yelled, 'I can stand them!'"

No Wonder He Quit.

"Why is Wibblesou suing for divorce?"

"He claims that his wife deliberately tried to belittle him in the estimation of the public."

"How was that?"

"She fixed up a croquet set in their side yard, and then got out and played where people could see her, using his golf clubs for mallets."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Pro Bono Publico.

"Is there anything else any member wishes to offer for the good of the public and the citizens of this great community?" asked the pompous president of the board of aldermen, after that body had voted to allow the grab of the franchise by the new street car company.

"I move we adjourn!" shouted the leader of the minority.—Puck.

Safety in Flight.

Larry was on the witness stand.

"Now, witness," began the judge, "where were you when the prisoner began shooting into the crowd?"

"Within a hundred fate, your honor."

"Then you were a bystander?"

"No, sor; Oi didn't stand a minnet; Oi run loike the wind."—Chicago News.

Another View of It.

"What a pity," said the first germ, as he clung frantically to a window sash, as they went around a curve, "that in sleeping cars we have no opportunities."

"Isn't it?" said his companion, despondently, "a great field, if only we had air enough to get about it?"—Life.

He Was Willing.

Employer—I understand you went to the ball game yesterday afternoon. You told me you wanted to go to your mother-in-law's funeral.

Clerk—I did want to; but she isn't dead yet.—New York Journal.

His Opinion.

The Statesman—I was defeated because the other fellow got too many votes.

The Constituent—Between you an' I, Bill, I don't think he got a darn one too many, considerin' who was runnin' agin him.—Indianapolis Journal.

Feeling Too Good.

The Populist—I see you mortgaged your farm last week.

The Uncertain Quantity—That is what I did.

"Well, when you goin' to jine us?"

"Not now, anyhow. I ain't spent the money yit."—Indianapolis Journal.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Milk Dilution Separators.

Newspaper Bulletin No. 77, Indiana Experiment Station: Within the past few months there has been introduced to the farmers of Indiana what is termed a dilution cream separator. This is not a separator as commonly understood by dairymen, where cream is separated from milk by centrifugal force, but is a specially constructed can, usually of large size, in which cream separates from milk by rising to the surface, by the common gravity process. The principle of creaming in this can, however, differs from that usually performed in the dairy, through the mixing of water with the milk to assist the cream to rise. These specially made cans have certain peculiarities of construction and are advertised by the makers as "cream separators." The cans of different manufacturers differ in form and style, but the principal feature with all is to fill the can partly full of new warm milk and then at once add a large quantity of cold water. This of course dilutes the milk, perhaps 100 per cent. In this diluted condition, the claim of the manufacturers is, that the cream will rise more completely and rapidly than if not diluted; that in 20 to 30 minutes it will all rest on the surface of the skimmed milk, which may be drawn off from below.

In 1893 the Indiana Experiment Station for two weeks carried on an experiment on the influence of dilution of milk on efficiency of creaming. The results of this work, as published in bulletin 44 of the station, were that a greater loss of fat occurs in skim milk when dilution is practiced than with undiluted milk, that the loss is greater with cold than with warm water, and that by diluting the milk a poorer quality of skim milk for feeding is thereby produced. These results were in accordance with conclusions arrived at through similar experiments at the Vermont, Cornell, Illinois and Ontario college stations. The process of dilution was not to be recommended as a general practice.

These so-called separators are patented, and the Cornell Experiment Station at Ithaca, N. Y., has recently published a bulletin describing and illustrating eight forms of them, as described in the Patent Office Gazette. Persons interested may perhaps secure a copy of this bulletin on application. The farmers and dairymen of Indiana are advised not to purchase these cans. The price as a rule is exorbitant and the practice of dilution is undesirable. But if the farmer wishes to secure the same results advertised by the makers of these cans, he may obtain them by diluting his milk in a comparatively inexpensive, round can, such as may be secured of any reputable dairy supply house, or can be made by any good tinsmith. Such a can, however, should have a faucet in the bottom, through which the skimmed milk may be drawn. In fact, if our farmers will set their milk undiluted in deep cans—say eighteen to twenty inches deep and eight in diameter—set in cold water or cold room, they will get more satisfactory returns than when set in shallow pans or crocks.—C. S. Plumb, Director.

About the Poultry Yard.

The element of beauty should not be lost sight of in the breeding of poultry. Certainly the good-looking hen is not likely to lay any more eggs than the unsightly ons. Nevertheless, there is a real value in having a flock uniform in color and markings, and withal beautiful. The young especially are stimulated by the beauty of the fowls to take an interest in them. This interest may develop into something of value to the ones that are moved by it.

• • •

Feed up the poultry for moulting time. A well-fed flock will sometimes molt so easily that the process will be hardly noticed, and will even continue to drop a few eggs every day. It is often easy to get meat from the slaughter houses. When pigs or hogs are killed there are waste portions that may be cooked and kept for a few days. This will greatly stimulate the production of new feathers and will correspondingly relieve the strain on the system.

• • •

We notice in a poultry paper the expression of the editor, "Never, never, feed soft messes of any kind." To us this appears a rather queer suggestion. It is queer in the light of modern experience, which seems to have demonstrated that the soft mess is a great boon to the poultry, especially if they have been for months confined to a grain ration. Many of our most successful poultrymen feed soft food once a day the year round, and find it of great advantage. The writer of this always had trouble with indigestion in his fowls before he adopted the plan of giving the fowls a breakfast of cooked or scalded ground food. Since that time, a period of five years, no indigestion has appeared, and he attributes that fact entirely to the fact that the whole-grain ration was in part supplanted by a food that required less work by the digestive organs of fowls.

Milking Machine.

Conversing recently with an expert on dairy machinery, I was confirmed in the view that the "Thistle" milking machine, despite its many excellences, has a deteriorating influence on the keeping qualities of the milk. Some experiments carried out by the Highland Society of Scotland, pointed strongly in this direction, and practical users are arriving at the same conclusion, says T. Bowick of London, Eng., in Country Gentleman. One wonders whether butter particles are fractured, or how the trouble comes about. Certain it is that the "Marchland" machine, which has not apparent pulsating action, did not similarly affect the produce. I see that Rider Haggard, who is now a Norfolk country squire, in giving an address on the difficulties that surround the farmer, mentions the great trouble he has in obtaining efficient milkers, and thinks of going in for a machine. But he takes a pessimistic view of things all round. Of course the attractions of the army and police services, railways, mines and (in towns) the building trades cannot be gainsaid, when comparative wages are considered; but to assure us that none save the idle, the aged and the very young are left is an unwarranted and fabulous statement.

The King Bird and the Poultryman.

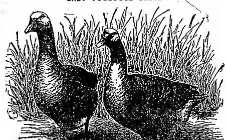
Don't allow the small boy with the squirrel rifle to go into your groves and practice his marksmanship on the King birds, says Wallace's Farmer. The question is often asked what is the best method of destroying the hawks which prove such a hindrance to the poultry raiser. The success which you meet with in destroying the hawks will be nothing to brag about. It matters not what plan you may adopt to that end. The hawk is an exceedingly wary bird, and you will spend many weary hours trying to trap him, without success. But you can enter into an alliance with the King birds, and when the hawk comes strolling your way in search of a dinner they will furnish him so much entertainment that he will forget what he came for. He will soon learn where a pair of these audacious little fighters are on guard, and will avoid the locality in his flights. The King bird kills some bees, and for that reason everybody so minded think they have a license to slay them without mercy; but bees constitute but a small portion of their subsistence, and nobody ever had a colony of bees seriously weakened by the contributions which they have levied upon it. They beat everything against hawks, and if a few families of them can be induced to make their homes in the premises no other protection is needed. The poultry raiser who sanctions the killing of the King birds on his place is depriving himself of the services of some mighty good friends.

The Old Sitter.—In the meantime the good wife had procured a few old biddies from a neighbor and set them in old barrels. We passed by them several times each day for all the long twenty-one days. We never looked about the temperature, the moisture or the ventilation. The old biddies didn't, either. They just set there and slept. The stupid things. How do they know what the temperature is? One of them is blind in one eye and has her tail feather pulled out. Four of them had sixty eggs. When they began to "pip" the old biddies woke up and said, "Chirr, chirr," with an occasional cluck. Fifty-seven chicks crawled out of those sixty eggs. The old blind hen hatched every egg and has not "crowed" about it, either. She did it with her little "hatchit."—Ex.

Money makes the man only when the man himself makes the money.

He who would live long must grow old easy.

GREY TOULOUSE GEESE.



Manly Miles: These are the two largest geese known; they are very compact in body, dignified in carriage, quiet and gentle in disposition. When 3 years old and well fattened they will frequently weigh forty-five to fifty pounds per pair, sometimes reaching as high as sixty pounds per pair. They will lay from thirty to forty eggs in a season and seldom sit. Their feathers are valuable, of which they yield about half a pound at a picking. The goslings are more hardy than the common variety and grow very rapidly, frequently weighing, when 4 or 5 weeks old, from six to eight pounds each, and at 3 months from fifteen to eighteen pounds. They require no food but pasturage, except in winter. In color the geese and gander are alike, but can be distinguished by the form and voice, the gander being taller and more upright than the goose, while they have larger necks and a higher-keyed voice than the goose. The quality of the flesh is good. On this page we show a pair of gray geese of this variety.

Ayer's

Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

The Commodore's Sentiments.

It was "ladies' day" at the yacht club, and a crusty old member, who hates a crowd and a fuss, was watching one of the club servants paint the "welcome board." He painted a picture of a yacht clubman, with a broad, happy grin dividing his face from ear to ear. Then he put these words beneath: "This is a pretty big board, but if we were to tell you how glad we are that ladies's day has come again, we would need a board three times as big as this one."

"Huh!" grunted the crusty member, as the man put the last curlicue to the last letter; "what makes you say that?"

"Well, sir, the commodore said we might as well tell a good one while we were about it," said the man, touching his cap.—New York Daily News.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent.

Easy to buy, easy to take, easy in action, easy in results—Cascarets Candy Cathartic, ideal liver regulator and intestinal tonic. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c.

Foxy Wives.

Johnson—My wife fooled me the other night by asking me to stop the clock when I came in, as it disturbed her rest, and the next morning there was the hour of my home coming staring me in the face.

Jackson—My wife asked me to start ours when I came in, and the next morning she figured out the difference in time between it and her watch in such a way as to prove me a liar by nearly three hours.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Her Choice.

She was a pretty young thing, fresh from a fashionable "finishing school." She was bidding the "happiest man on earth" a fond adieu on the stoop of the old country house.

"Now, dearest, just before I go," he said, commencing all over again, "what kind of ring shall it be?"

"Oh, Jack!" she answered, rapturously, "do get me a solitaire with three diamonds in it!"—Judge.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Like Its Father.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the baby is trying to talk again. It's wonderful how he takes after you."

"What was he talking about?"

"I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be."—Washington Star.

A New Way.

Fuddy—Something seems to be troubling McVener.

Duddy—Yes; he answered an advertisement which offered to send to all who inclosed 50 cents a receipt, by the use of which they could get rid of their superfluous flesh without the taking of drugs. He sent the half-dollar, and this is the answer he got: "Sell it to the soap-fat man."—Boston Transcript.

No more Tonic Needed.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—I am afraid I shall have to stop giving Robbie that tonic the doctor left him.

Mr. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes! But he has slid down the banisters six times this morning, broken the hall lamp, two vases, a jug and a looking glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.—Tit-Bits.

His Little Joke.

"We desire to present to you a round robin," said the chairman of the Philippine correspondents.

"Really, now, I'm sorry, gentlemen," replied Otis, balancing his blue pencil on his finger. "But I'm not a bird-fancier, you know."—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Doubtful Information.

"I saw Wiggins last night, and he told me he was going to the hop."

"What of it?"

"Why, I don't know whether he meant he was going to a dance, or to the brewery or to his laundryman's."—Indianapolis Journal.

Exact Figures.

"Yes, it's a fine machine," said the neighbor, who had been examining Mr. Ferguson's new bicycle. "What's the length of the crank?"

Mrs. Ferguson answered for him.

"Five feet eleven and three-quarters," she said, eyeing her husband, dreamily.—Chicago Tribune.

Two Theorists.

"It was a very unfriendly thing for the professor to do," said the man with white hair and gold glasses. "He got his book on the market at the same time I published mine. But my publisher says we control the trade and can come pretty near squelching his work. That's some comfort."

"What were your books about?"

"Economics, of course. We both wrote on the terrible evil and injustice resulting from the modern tendency to artificially restrict competition."—Washington Star.

Had Nerve Just the Same.

Wigg—Private Trembly of the Twentieth Kansas, swam the Rio Grande river ahead of Funston during the fight before Calumpit.

Wagg—Yes; you can't tell by the name of a man how far he can swim.—Cleveland Leader.

She Caught Him.

Patrice—You know, Will said he'd like to be caught playing golf.

Patience—Yes.

"Well, I caught him on the links this very afternoon. We're engaged."—Yonkers Statesman.

POINTERS ON MOSQUITOES.

Male Is a Musician, but Female Is Bloodthirsty.

When a man hears for the first time that it is the female mosquito that does all the biting it makes him feel right glad. Further comfort is afforded by the knowledge that the male mosquito has probably the keenest musical sensibilities of any of his class of insects. He has quite a brush of hairs on his antennae, and with them he hears. Mayer stuck one of his kind on a glass plate and sounded tuning forks about. When one tone was made certain hairs would vibrate, while all the others were still. Another tone would start another set to vibrating, and so on. Also, if the tuning fork were at one side of the mosquito, the hairs on that antennae trembled most violently, so that when the male hears—or, rather, feels—the voice of his beloved in one antennae, he wheels about so that vibration is equal in both and flies straight ahead to meet her. That is about all there is to the male mosquito, though, except that he cannot bite, for the sufficient reason that he has no apparatus with which to saw through the skin. So to speak, he has the pumps, but no drill. But the female is thoroughly equipped for getting through even a politician's hide. The only mystery is what possesses her to want to bite at all. How did she come by her hankering for blood? The scientists give it up. If she laid her eggs in the wound, like the carrion fly, it would be easy to answer the question, but she doesn't. If she stung in defend herself, like the wasp, it would be easy. It must be her brutal passion for blood that prompts her to attack helpless human beings. She cannot get this craving by inheritance, for the chances are that none of her ancestors as far back as William the Conqueror ever had a taste of human blood, and yet sit out on your front steep of an evening, and a mosquito, not half an hour out of the water, will make as straight for you as if she had been born for that purpose. When one thinks of the great clouds of these torments that live and die in swamps where no warm-blooded animal ever comes, for fear of being mired, one can easily believe the estimate of entomologists that not one in a million ever samples red blood.—Ainslee's Magazine.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' HOME.

The House Which He Built and Lived in When an Officer.

At Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, one of Uncle Sam's deserted army posts, stands a two-story house, part frame and part log, that was for a time the most pretentious residence in the radius of 500 miles, but now stands deserted by all save bats and owls and now and then a stray hoot owl, whose dismal and lonesome cry only brings back long forgotten memories of what this house has been. The house was built in 1848 by Jefferson Davis, ex-president of the Southern Confederacy, who at that time was an officer in the United States army. It was here that Davis was in the zenith of his glory as a defender of the United States flag. It was here that Davis, then a lieutenant, fell in love with, wooed and won his wife, the daughter of Gen. Taylor. The post was a wild and woolly spot in those days. It was the only trading point for miles around and was infested with gamblers, desperadoes, Indian traders, fugitives from justice in the States, with now and then a gang of cowboys, who would come in to the post to get "red eye" and incidentally shoot up the town and anybody who objected to them shooting up the town. Here in the shadow almost of the post have arisen and thrived such desperadoes as the James gang, the Daltons, the Starrs, Cherokee Bill, etc., who terrorized the country for so long until civilization and the farmers cleaned them out. This old house has seen many stirring times; it has sheltered many fair women and brave men, and if it had a tongue it could doubtless tell many state secrets as well as many interesting stories of the early days in the Indian Territory. The post was deserted in 1892 and now only a few buildings stand where there was once a thriving post of several thousand souls, and where the deer and turkey used to roam in the broad prairie, almost in pistol shot of this house, are neat and cosy farm houses, surrounded with peace and plenty. Such is the passing of the "wild and woolly" day in the Indian Territory.

Egg from a Great Auk Sold for $1,500

An egg of the great auk was sold at auction for 300 guineas, says the London Standard. J. C. Stevens, the auctioneer, said that in 1834 the Comte de Raoul de Berace bought the egg from the owner of a St. Malo fishing smack. The count's collection was purchased by Baron d'Hammonville. The egg to be sold was one of four great auk eggs belonging to the baron. There were seventy-one recorded eggs of the great auk, twenty-four of them being in museums and forty-two in private hands; fifty-two were in British collections. The first egg which the baron sent over fetched a record price, at the time, of 300 guineas. The egg now submitted, although not having the finest marks, was, perhaps, the largest ever offered for sale, being three and three-quarters inches in length.

Some Strange Epitaphs.

All that remains of a man called William Button lies buried in a churchyard near Salisbury, England. On his tombstone is engraved the following:

"Oh, sun, moon, stars, and ye celestial poles!

Are graves, then, dwindled into Button-holes?"

On the death of a celebrated cook some years ago a tombstone was erected over his grave by one who had long enjoyed his culinary efforts. The epitaph reads:

"Peace to his h'ashes!"

When Charles Knight, the well-known English critic, died, Jerrold proposed the following appropriate and touching epitaph:

"Good-(K)night."

Now Will You Stop?

A cigarette smoker sends into the air about 4,000,000 particles of dust at every pull, according to Dr. Atkins' investigations.

DR. KEELEY'S FAVORITE.

Minneapolis Institute Looked Upon With Favor by th Old Men.

Minnesota can be proud of her record in many things. One thing in particular has interested medical science of late years in relation to the climate of Minnesota. It is said by statisticians that the best results have been obtained from the Keeley Cure in Minnesota, as compared with other states. Whether it is entirely the climatic conditions or the discipline, or whatever it is, the result is there to show for itself.

The Minneapolis Keeley Institute is located at the corner of Tenth street and Park avenue, a beautiful location, with an immense green lawn and beautiful shade trees. The Institute was formerly a young ladies' seminary. The discipline is not too rigid, although it is not at all loose. The patients are controlled by the management from the time they enter, and, although everything is done for their comfort and pleasure, they are protected so that they derive the full benefits of the treatment. The Institute is not a prison. Every man who takes treatment there goes with the intention of observing the few, necessary, simple rules. If he does not observe the rules, or shows an unpleasant disposition, he is discharged promptly.

As soon as a man has become familiar with his surroundings he decides that he will enter heartily into the spirit of the thing. There are no bums or loafers found in the Minneapolis Institute. They are not desired. The average run of patients at the Minneapolis Institute consists of doctors, lawyers, merchants, business men and some farmers. They form a pleasant, happy convention of good fellows, and thoroughly appreciate the benefits they derive from the Keeley Cure. Very, very few ever drink again. If they do drink, they do it wilfully.

Imitators of the Keeley Cure promise impossible things to lure the unwary. There is no cure but the Keeley Cure. Explanatory literature will be sent to any who will send name and address to the Keeley Institute, corner Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Fifth Age.

Until a few days ago, I had always supposed that there were but four ages in a woman's life—the young, the still young, the well preserved and the elderly—but a man I know has added to my knowledge a fifth age. It comes in somewhere between the still young and the well preserved, I imagine, I said to him, maliciously:

"How old is Mrs. Blank? Is she a young woman?"

"Not exactly," he answered; "she's—well, she's at the age when a woman always tells you, when she introduces her eldest son to you, that she was married ridiculously young."—Washington Post.

Of for the Bliss of a Loving Kiss.

"If you could have just one wish," he said, as they sat in the hammock and wondered if the people on the porch could see them, "what would it be?"

"Only one" she asked.

"Only one," he repeated. "Would you wish for unlimited wealth or fame, or—"

"I would wish," she interrupted, "that the moon would go behind a cloud."—Chicago Post.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

John B. Beavis, Minneapolis, Minn., manifolding account book; Harley G. Bushnell, Minneapolis, Minn., folding table; Francis A. Clarkson, Duluth, Minn., railway tie; William J. Holman, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn., system of educational playing cards; Knud K. Leral, Jr., Newburg, Minn., automatic regulator for wind-wheels; Ole Ringheim, Watonwan county, Minn., traction engine; Hans A. Skreberg, Big Bend, Minn., letter file, etc.; William Heffner, Minneapolis, Minn., firecracker holder (design); Charles E. Ovenshire, Minneapolis, Minn., child's waist (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

HARD UP FOR PRESIDENTS.

So the Villager Thought, and He Knew the Boy.

When he was fifty he returned to his native town, "just to see how the old place looked." He found it unchanged. The old store where, as a lad, he had clerked it, and sold calicoes and groceries to the old farmers, was just the same. He contrasted the sleepy old place with himself, and felt a glow of satisfaction when he thought how much those thirty years had done for him. "They ought to be proud of me," he said to himself.

Presently he met one of the old inhabitants.

"Wall, I declare, is it really you, Hank?" said the old man, incredulously. "We've heerd you've been prosperin' fust rate since you went West. They've made you a railroad president, or sunthin o' that sort, ain't they? I heerd so, but I couldn't believe it. It's reely true, is it? Wall, all I've got to say is, they must be purty hard up for railroad presidents out there."

He took the next train for the West.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Joke by Miss New England.

One Small Girl to Another—They are not saying rubberneck any more.

"Why not?" asked the other, with some joy.

"Because they are saying peninsula," says the one.

"And why peninsula?" said the other, innocently.

"Because it stretches out to see," says the one.—Worcester (Mass) Gazette.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will you you'in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Chicago's Little Jest.

Dyspeptic Passenger—Do you mean to tell me you paid that train boy 20 cents for those three half-ripe bananas?

Cheerful Passenger—Certainly. That is better than to have to give up the money to the other robbers and get nothing for it. We're getting close to Kansas City now.—Chicago Tribune.

A Swell Dresser.

Johnny Jones—My paw's got more money'n yours has.

Tommy Smith—Well, if your maw wore as good clos'es as mine, I bet he wouldn't have, for I heard my paw say so.—Ohio State Journal.

An idle rumor is nearly always a falsehood.

PE-RU-NA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

Generosity.

"In this great republic it is everybody's privilege to think for himself."

"Yes," said the friend, who is always unhappy; "but most of us can't be satisfied with that. As soon as a man gets the impression that he is a thinker he wants to bulge forward and think for the entire community."—Washington Star.

Proof to a Certain Amount.

She—Do you really and truly love me, Arthur?

He—Yes; really and truly. You may ask what proof you will, dearest—not exceeding $20.—Heitere Welt.

Ladies Plush Cape

Made of Salt's seal plush, lined with serge and interlined, entire garment heavily embroidered with jet beads and soutache braid, high storm collar and both fronts trimmed with Thibet Fur. Length 30 inches.

Style "M"

$3.98

This is but one of the many beautiful low priced garments illustrated in our Fashion Catalogue containing over 100 Photo-Engravures of the latest styles in Ladies and Children's garments.

WRITE FOR A COPY. MAILED FREE

BOSTON STORE,

State and Madison Streets,

Chicago, Ill.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

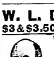
SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

CARTER'S INK

Too Good and Too Cheap to be Without It.

OWENS'

AZMALINE

A Sure Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Manufactured by

NORTHWESTERN DRUG CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Price $2 per bottle—3 bottles for $5.

TRY IT. For sale by all druggists.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

GET SHOT, GUNS AND AMMUNITION at Wholesale Prices to Everybody. Our Large Gun Catalogue containing 96 pages, size 9¼x11¼ inches, will be sent postage paid on receipt of three cents to any one returning this ad and mentioning this paper. We can save you BIG dollars on Guns. Write at once.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1899. NUMBER 7

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

Two fatal railroad wrecks occurred recently in the East.

Three men were struck by a train and killed near Cedar Grove, Wis.

The steel steamer Douglass, the largest ship on the Great Lakes, was sunk in St. Mary's river, blocking traffic.

A wagon containing the four children of Fred Upson was struck by a Missouri Pacific freight train near Rose station, Kan. Bessie, aged nine years, was killed outright, and Ethel and Clarence, younger children, were so badly mangled that both will die.

Detailed reports of the accident sustained by the cruiser Newark recently as she was entering the Golden Gate, show that what might have been a serious accident was averted by the fact that the ship was only under half-speed, and that, owing to the thoughtfulness of her engineer, Commander Morritz, a double force in the engine room enabled the steam to be cut off promptly.

Criminal Record.

An old miser was murdered near Viroqua, Wis., and his body partially eaten by rats and dogs.

The duel between the editors of the Porvenir and Cubano Libere, which was to have taken place recently at Santiago de Cuba, did not transpire, both parties having been arrested. The pugnacious journalists were liberated after a short detention.

In the superior court riot trials at Darien, Ga., Judge Seabrooke granted a change of venue in the case of John Delegal, Ed Delegal and Mirandi Delegal, for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Townsend. The case will be tried in Effingham county, Alabama, at a special term of court called to assemble next Wednesday. The prisoners were transferred from the jail to the court house twice during the day, each time under guard of a squad of soldiers. Judge Seabrooke said that which influenced his decision was the presence of the military.

Washington Talk.

The Philippine rebels are short of food and munitions of war.

Washington volunteers sail for home, leaving only the Iowans in Luzon.

The latest estimates places the number of Spanish monks held as prisoners in the Philippines at 399.

Gen. Otis may be placed in charge of the civil government of the Philippines.

The department of agriculture will give all the assistance in its power in the work of forest preservation.

The navy is beginning to feel seriously the effect of the heavy advance in the steel market. Shipbuilding firms are asking extension in building boats now under construction.

The secretary of the treasury has rejected all of the bids for the construction of the government building at Boise City, Idaho, as all were above the amount available for the purpose.

The department of state has received information by cable from William F. Sands, United States charge d'affaires at Seoul, Korea, of the death of Gen. C. W. Le Geadre, a well known character in Eastern affairs.

A circular of the war department offers a reward of $30 and travel pay, not to exceed $20, to an civil officer who will deliver to the military authorities any deserter from the United States army.

The German ambassador at Washington gave a dinner recently to Mr. Chambers, the chief justice of Samoa, and the fact is taken to indicate a better state of feeling now that there is fuller knowledge respecting the course of Mr. Chambers in Samoa.

A dispatch has been received from the commanding officer of the garrison at New Orleans, saying the situation there is not serious, and unless the yellow fever becomes more of a menace than at present, he does not believe it is advisable to move the troops. Acting upon the suggestion the order for removal has been held in abeyance.

Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary, has arrived in Washington, and had an interview with Secretary Hay at the state department. It is believed that the present negotiations looking to a modus vivendi for the temporary delimitation of the Alaska boundary was under discussion, inasmuch as Mr. Kasson is a member of the high joint commission, and had given much attention to the boundary issue.

Personal.

Black Hawk, the Winnebago Indian chief, died in Wisconsin.

Archbishop Ireland preaches at a Sioux City church dedication.

Alfred Henderson, head of the seed firm of Peter Henderson & Co., died at Spring Lake, N. J., aged fifty years.

Marshall Field of Chicago has decided to donate a public library to his native town of Conway, Mass.

President McKinley has been elected a member of the bricklayers' and stonemasons' union at Chicago.

Pope Sophronius, patriarch of the orthodox Greek Church of Alexandria, Nubia, Ethiopia and Egypt, died at Alexandria, aged 103.

Mrs. Langtry's appearance at the Haymarket theater in Sydney Grundy's new comedy, "The Degenerated," was a success.

Mark Twain has engaged rooms at the Princeton Inn at Princeton, N. J., and will make that town his permanent home if he should like the place.

Walter H. Corning, who was for a number of years prominently identified with the distilling interests of the West, died at Cleveland, aged fifty-eight years, from the effects of a surgical operation.

Rev. William Moffatt, D. D., LL. D., twenty-eight years president of Erskine college, and for many years editor of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian, died at Du West, S. C.

Herman Felsenthal, president of the Bank of Commerce of Chicago, died of heart failure. He was instrumental in introducing the study of German in the Chicago public schools.

S. H. Straub of Chicago, author and publisher of religious and secular music, is dead after an illness of several months. For fifteen years he was editor of the Song Writer.

Bishop Pierce, Episcopal bishop of Arkansas, died at Fayetteville, Ark. Bishop Pierce was one of the oldest members of the Episcopal church in the South. He has for more than a quarter of a century been bishop of Arkansas, and was the first to hold that position.

Ex-Gov Samuel Merrill of Iowa died at Los Angeles, Cal., at the age of seventy-three years. About a week ago Gov. Merrill suffered a stroke of paralysis, and but little hopes of his recovery were entertained. He was injured severely in an electric accident several months ago, and he never entirely recovered from the shock.

Jean Ristics, the distinguished Servian statesman who was regent of Servia in 1861, after the assassination of Prince Michael and during the minority of Milan, and who was one of three regents following the abdication of King Milan, died in his sixty-ninth year.

Foreign.

British officials deny that an Alaskan modus has been agreed upon.

The British sailors and firemen carry out their threat to strike.

The French government apprehends an outbreak at Rennes at the end of the Dreyfus trial.

A violent cyclone is raging, doing much damage to shipping and property in the Azores. Several lives have been lost.

A fierce gale along the Labrador coast has wrecked eleven vessels, which were driven ashore at different points while fishing.

The Tsung-Li-Yamen (foreign office) has offered the Italians mining rights in the Ning-Hai district, but the grant is entirely unsatisfactory to Italy and is likely to cause complications.

The Belgian chamber of deputies has rejected a motion to revise the constitution, the vote standing 59 to 71. The motion was intended to pave the way for a general suffrage bill.

The French embassy has no confirmation of the cable report that M. Camille Barrere, at present French ambassador at Rome, has been appointed ambassador at Washington to succeed M. Cambon. The latter is now in Paris.

Returns from the elections held in the Creek nation indicate that P. Porter, the leader of the progressive element, has been elected chief of the nation by a small majority.

Otherwise.

Cubans criticise President McKinley's census proclamation.

The estimates of the corn crop of this country places it at 2,500,000,000 bushels.

An Indiana man invents an airship which is proved a success on several trips.

The Pillsbury-Washburn company sues Cincinnati flour dealers for using its label on inferior flour.

A movement has been started for the Bohemians of the United States to settle in Argentina.

Live stock rates between Chicago and Great Northern and Northern Pacific points are reduced.

An Atlanta paper says North Carolina Republicans and Democrats have combined to disfranchise 100,000 negroes.

Counsel for Capt. Carter denies that he has accused Gen. Otis of perjury, but says a conspiracy was formed against Carter.

A mammoth excursion, with President McKinley as a guest, to the proposed National Park in Northern Minnesota, Sept. 0 to Oct. 7, has been arranged in Chicago.

Surgeon Gen. Wyman received a dispatch announcing that the State of Mississippi refuses to quarantine against New Orleans on account of the fever there.

The Decatur electric railway has been sold to David A. Schellenbarger, representing a syndicate of bondholders, for $121,000. The sale was under a foreclosure mortgage for $105,000.

A ride from Milwaukee to Chicago and around the Union Elevated Loop without change of cars is one of the probabilities of the near future according to reliable information.

The Cripple Creek Railway company has filed articles of incorporation with the Colorado secretary of state. The company proposes to build a railroad from Canon City to Cripple Creek and thence by the most direct route to Denver. The enterprise is backed by New York and Boston capitalists.

The recent success of the German minister, Mr. Von Mumm, in negotiating a parcels post convention with this country is leading to inquiries from other governments, who would welcome a similar parcels post treaty. Negotiations are likely to be opened at an early day.

Peace now hovers of St. Patricks parish in East St. Louis. The beginning of the end of the bitter controversy that has waged between bishop and people for four months was witnessed recently when the Rev. Father John Harkins, who has been appointed temporary administrator of the congregation, was welcomed to St. Patricks. He announced that services would be held as usual next Sunday.

Ralph M. Easley, secretary of the Civic Federation, has announced a list of persons who have been invited to prepare papers for the conference on combinations and trusts. Among them are the following: Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, Detroit, Mich.; Jacob G. Sherman, president of Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.; Hon. William F. Vilas of Madison, Wis.; Prof. J. B. Clark of Minneapolis, and E. E. Clark, G. C. O. Order Railway Conductors, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The people of Johannesburg, South Africa, are placed in a dreadful plight by the threat of war.

DREYFUS IS GUILTY

CONCLUSION OF THE FARCE AT RENNES.

Court-Martial Fixes His Sentence at Ten Years' Detention — Prisoner Weeps Bitterly When Informed by His Lawyers, but Recovers Himself and Listens to the Official Notification With Impassiveness — Belief That the Five Years' Solitary Confinement Already Undergone Will Wipe Out the Sentence.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned, but though a majority of those in the court room fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breaths, was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and tears trickled down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned as white as a sheet, while all around the court men looked at each other in silence. As the audience left the court room fully ten or fifteen men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the court room, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers, and had wept bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence. His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her house, bore the news bravely, and, when visiting her husband in the afternoon showed the onlookers, who were in the streets, no sign of her suffering as she walked from her carriage to the prison. Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm, and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "bah," adding, as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife." The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned; but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed. The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible. Maitre Labori and Maitre Demange took the midnight train for Paris. They will sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed.

Scenes of great excitement occurred at Rennes in the evening. The anti-Dreyfusards broke loose and started a demonstration which, but for the prompt and rigorous measures by the police, would undoubtedly have developed into serious disorders.

WITH MARVELOUS FORTITUDE

Capt. Dreyfus Bears the Shock at His Unjust Sentence.

Rennes, Sept. 11. — Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock with marvelous fortitude, one might almost say with unnatural calm. Saturday he seemed stupefied when Maitre Labori communicated to him the verdict. He passed a quiet night and rose when his orderly brought him water at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, just as he did during the trial when it was necessary. Mme Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus visited him during the course of the afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the court of revision was taken to him at noon by Maitre Labori's assistant and he signed it. Yesterday he spoke but little, though he seemed in better spirits than might have been expected. The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both held up as well as possible. He said to her: "I am not uneasy regarding myself as I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor."

He is convinced that the ten years' imprisonment to which he is sentenced will be wiped out by the five years' of solitary seclusion he has undergone on Devil's Island, and he expects to be released by Oct. 15, which will be five years from the date of his former condemnation.

M. Hadamard, father of Mme. Dreyfus, said that Mme. Dreyfus and the family were hopeful and looked forward to some favorable developments. "The verdict," he added, "is an infamy. Capt. Dreyfus is in poor health as every one knows. He has been extremely ill from the moment of his arrival in France and has been put on a special regime. His health has not improved, and the nervous effect of Saturday's terrible blow is bound to react on his general condition."

The town yesterday was perfectly calm. There has not been a sign of a demonstration nor a cry for or against Dreyfus or the Jews hooted anywhere. A number of people gathered to see Mme. Dreyfus visit the prison, but they were quite respectful.

There is one extraordinary difference of opinion respecting the exact effect of the judgment — whether he can be degraded again and whether the five years' solitary confinement he has undergone will be regarded as equivalent to the ten years' detention to which he is now sentenced and he will be released next month. This matter is quite aside from the general impression that he will be pardoned in a few days by President Loubet, who will find some ground to exercise clemency.

Maitre Demange thinks the five years will count for nothing, and that Dreyfus, according to law, will have to suffer ten years' detention. Many others, however, including several lawyers, hold a contrary opinion, and declare that he will be released in October.

Quiet at Paris.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The day has been one of absolute quiet, with no public excitement, not even in the Rue de Chabrol. There was a rainfall in the afternoon and the streets were practically deserted. Slight disturbances occurred yesterday at Marseilles and Belfort when the verdict was published. Demonstrators attacked the residence of Jacques Dreyfus, brother of the condemned, at Belfort, breaking the windows and otherwise damaging the structure. Many persons were arrested.

Indignation in England.

London, Sept. 11.—It would be impossible to describe adequately the indignation the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial has evoked everywhere in England. The excitement in the Jewish quarter in London is only natural. Special prayers were offered Saturday in all the synagogues on behalf of Dreyfus, and as soon as the verdict was known Jews and Jewesses were seen at every street court, expressing indignation, and many sobbed hysterically.

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Mob After a White Prisoner Charged With Murder.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 11.—A report reached the city Saturday afternoon that a mob was gathering between Brandon and Raleigh to lynch a white prisoner named James McAlpin, charged with murder. Gov. McLaurin left the city immediately and reached Brandon late at night. He left instructions for the Mississippi Rifles to follow him if necessary to escort the prisoner to Smith county. A late dispatch says the governor left in a buggy overland from Smith county, and if he meets with the mob will endeavor to persuade it to disperse. Smith county is the governor's old home. McAlpin killed David Painter while on his way home from church.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Bridge Gives Way Under a Train Load of Granite.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 11—Two hundred feet of trestle on the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens road over Broad river near this city gave way under a train load of granite. Several cars and the engine fell fifty feet into the water. Four men were killed. William Bates, an extra fireman, went down with the wreck, but was dug out from under tons of granite without a scratch and James Watson, superintendent of explosives at the granite quarry, jumped from the train and landed fifty feet below unhurt. The bridge had just been completed and only the day before was pronounced in first-class condition.

SHOOTS A DEPUTY MARSHAL.

Kentucky Distiller Uses His Pistol in Settlement of a Quarrel.

Bardstown, Ky., Sept. 11. — James Beam, a distiller of this vicinity, quarreled with Deputy Marshal Peter Coyle and the latter was shot twice in the abdomen, the wounds being pronounced of a dangerous character. A grudge, it is alleged, existed between the men on account of the closing to the saloons. A trial in the police court brought the difficulty to a culmination. Beam and his friends claim that Coyle shot himself. Beam, however, was arrested and taken before the county judge and released on bonds. It is thought Coyle cannot recover.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

Several Cases Are Imported From Key West.

New York, Sept. 11. — The Mallory line steamer Lampasas, which arrived from Galveston and Key West on Thursday last, brought ninety-five passengers, of whom sixty-six were from Key West. The Key West passengers were panic-stricken when they boarded the steamer and fled from the infected city because they feared the epidemic. Four of the number are now patients at the Swinburn Island hospital.

Later — Health Officer Doty reports that all of the four patients from Key West, removed to Swinburne Island, have developed yellow fever.

WORK OF TRAIN RODDERS.

Mail and Express Cars Rifled But Little Booty Secured.

Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 11.—Express Train No. 10 on the Southern Pacific was robbed here by four masked men who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped, the engine, mail and express cars were cut off from the rest of the train and run a mile further up the road, where the bandits stopped to complete their work.

SEVEN MILES OF SHIPS.

Dewey Will See America's Longest Naval Procession.

New York, Sept. 11. — The Dewey naval parade is expected to be the greatest naval spectacle that the country has ever seen. It will be at least seven miles long, and probably much longer.

Two Brakemen Meet Death.

Centralia, Ill., Sept. 11. — Saturday was a fatal day for employes of the Illinois Central on the Cairo division. Barney Lomax, a brakeman, fell from the cars near Duquoin and had both legs cut off. He died later. Clyde Mayes, also a brakeman, was run down by an engine at Cobden and instantly killed. A switchman at Mound was also run down and killed.

Fun and Frolic at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 11. — This will be a week of fun and frolic in Sioux City. To-day the carnival amusements will begin and they will be kept up until Saturday night. In addition to the carnival parades there will be the best race meeting held in Western Iowa this year and two boxing carnivals.

Lightning Plays Pranks.

Wabash, Ind., Sept. 11. — Lightning played a remarkable freak here when it struck the residence of Will Alber, ran into the bathroom, tore the closet to pieces, and then ran along the plumbing the the house, literally flooding the place. Loss, $400.

AMES IS SNUBBED

CHILLY RECEPTION ACCORDED THE THIRTEENTH COMMANDER.

Not a Cheer or Friendly Word of Greeting Met the Colonel as He Stepped on Board the Sheridan—Cold, Formal Salutes From Officers and Men—Rumor in Circulation That Ames Has Been Discharged—Enthusiastic Greeting for Gen. Reeve—South Dakota Officers Are Under Arrest.

San Francisco, Sept. 10—Whether or not there is an iota of truth in the charges of cowardice made against Col. Ames, the members of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, almost to a man, are unfriendly to their commanding officer. When Col. Ames, accompanied by his wife, went aboard the Sheridan yesterday morning he was given a cold reception.

The launch bearing the colonel pulled alongside the transport, and he was standing forward in full view of the soldiers, who readily recognized him, but not a cheer or a friendly word of welcome came from the hundreds of kahki-clad men hanging over the Sheridan rail, and as the colonel ascended the gangplank the silence was painful to all onlookers. No one can tell what feelings surged in the breasts of soldiers who thus received their commanding officer. They stood there stolid and coldly saluted him, and he acknowledged the military courtesy which must be given to his rank. Mrs. Ames followed immediately behind her husband, and the significance of the slight overcame her, and she could barely restrain the sobs which almost choked her. The Minnesota men, noticing her agitation and sympathizing with her distress, gave three vigorous cheers, intended solely for her. When the colonel reached the hurricane deck where the officers of the Thirteenth are quartered he received only a perfunctory military salute, which, of course, he returned.

The colonel firmly declines to discuss anything in connection with himself or the restrained relations with the Minnesota officers. He further refuses to state whether he will resume his command.

An unverified rumor is in circulation among the Minnesotans that Col. Ames has received his discharge from Washington, and that he will not be further connected with regiment during the few remaining weeks it is in the service. The frigid greeting given Col. Ames was emphasized by the marked contrast in the reception accorded Brig. Gen. Reeve, who was pulled aboard the Sheridan by the soldiers in defiance of the quarantine and customs laws. Gen. Reeve explained to the men that the quick run of the Sheridan had disarranged the plans of Gov. Lind, but that the Thirteenth would receive the greatest reception in the history of Minnesota when the men reached home. In the afternoon Gen. Reeve escorted a party of Minnesotans on board the Sheridan, composed mostly of mothers and wives of returning soldiers who were impatient to greet their loved ones. Gen. Reeve and Dr. Ritchie were tacitly appointed masters of ceremonies, and right well they performed their task. First of all, the freedom of the vessel was secured for the enlisted men, who, for the first time in months felt a relaxation from severe military discipline. Late in the afternoon Gen. Reeve received a telegram from Gov. Lind and Mayor Gray instructing him to arrange a breakfast for the Minnesota boys. Without a moment's delay the general, assisted by Dr. Ritchie, fulfilled the order. An elaborate breakfast was arranged for to be served at 6 o'clock this morning aboard the Sheridan, after which the regiment will disembark and proceed to the Presidio.

North Dakota and California volunteers will escort the Minnesotans to camp. The Minnesota ladies now here are determined to show their appreciation of the boys. They have secured tally-hos and carriages and will ride in the procession.

The esteem which the California volunteers have for the Minnesotans amounts to brotherly affection. These men who fought side by side in the bamboo brakes and stampeded Filipinos from trench after trench have become wonderfully attached to each other. "Nothing is too good for the Minnesota boys", is the unanimous expression of the men from the Golden State. Just before the First California regiment embarked at Manila for the homeward trip they were banqueted by the Minnesotans, and now the Californians have prepared to return the courtesy. Upon the arrival of the Thirteenth at the Presidio they will proceed to the camp of the Californians, where lunch will be awaiting 2,000 men. Members of both organizations will mingle at the board, and it is safe to say the Gophers will not reach their own tents until very late in the afternoon.

Col. Friedrich Report.

St. Paul, Sept. 10. — The following dispatch was received from Col. Friedrich, commanding the Thirteenth:

The transport Sheridan, bearing the Minnesota and South Dakota regiments and 200 discharged soldiers, entered the Golden Gate at 5:30 on the evening of Sept. 7. The condition of the troops is excellent. The improvement in general health during the voyage was quite remarkable. Excepting two days of very rough sea, the weather the weather was cool and invigorating. The rations were much better than on the former voyage. The regimental fund was liberally used in buying extras for the men. The hospital facilities of the transport were quite good. There is no serious case of sickness in the Thirteenth. We remained at Nagasaki three days and in Yokohama two days and were given a splendid reception by American residents in the latter city. Tremendous enthusiasm was manifested on first sighting the American shore. Greetings of officers and men to friends at home.

OFFICERS UNDER ARREST.

South Dakota Regiment Also in Hot Water.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—There has been considerable trouble among the men and officers of the South Dakota regiment, as the result of which Surgeon Maj. Warne, Lieut. Col. Stover and Lieut. Horace C. Bates are now under arrest awaiting an official investigation of charges preferred against them by Col. Frost, commanding the regiment. It is expected that a court martial will be ordered but no action will be taken until the matter has been passed upon by Maj. Gen. Shafter. It may be stated, however, that Surgeon Maj. Warne is alleged to have written a letter to Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota in which Col. Frost was referred to in uncomplimentary terms. This letter was given to the press, and when a copy of it was read to the colonel at Nagasaki Surgeon Maj. Warne is said to have been placed under arrest. The paper which contained this communication also contained a letter from a sergeant in the South Dakota regiment, thought to have been inspired by Lieut. Col. Stover, stating that a regular army surgeon at Manila had stated that men were sent to the firing line when in no condition for fighting. It is also alleged that Stover told the men not to fight if ordered to do so when they were not in proper condition. Lieut. Bates is in trouble presumably for agreeing with Lieut. Col. Stover. All the officers in trouble are highly spoken of by the men, who say that their criticisms were well founded.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 11. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, new, 67@68c; old 1c higher; No. 2 Northern, new, 63 3-4@65c; old, 1-2@1c higher. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 31 @ 31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 1-2 @ 31c. Oats — No. 3 white, 23 @ 23 1-2c; No. 3, 21 1-2@22 1-2c. Barley and Rye —Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2 @48c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 11—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 68c, No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c; No 3 spring, 62 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; September, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; December, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2c; May, No. 1 Northern, 72 3-8c; oats, 20 3-4c; rye, 53c; barley, 34@40c; flax, to arrive, $1.11; September, $1.11; October, $1.08 1-4; corn, 29 7-8c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—September closed at 67 1-4c; December opened at 68 1-8c and closed at 68c; May opened at 71c and closed at 70 3-1 @70 7-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, old, 70 1-2c; new, 69c; No. 1 Northern, old, 69 1-2c; new, 68c; No. 2 Northern, old, 68 1-4c; new, 64 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 11.—Flour is lower. Wheat lower: No. 1 Northern, 71@72c; No. 2 Northern, 68 3-4@69 3-4c. Oats steady at 20@23 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 54 1-4c. Barley firm, No. 2, 42c; sample, 36 1-2@41c.

Chicago, Sept. 11—Wheat—No. 2 red, 72c; No. 3, 70@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3, 65@67c; No. 1 Northern spring, 69 3-4c; No. 3, 64@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 31@31 7-8c; No. 3, 31 1-3c. Oats—No. 2, 21 1-4@21 1-2c; No. 3, 21c.

Chicago, Sept. 11. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.15@4.60; good heavy, $4.35@4.55; rough heavy, $4.00@4.15; light, $4.20@4.70. Cattle—Beeves, $1.50 @6.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@5.15; Westerns, $4@5.15; Texas steers, $3.50 @4.10; stockers and feeders, $3@4.90. Sheep — Natives, $2.75@3.45; lambs, $3.75@6.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.25; cows and bulls, mixed, $2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.35; calves and yearlings, $3.50@5. Hogs, $4@4.25; bulk, $4@4.15.

South St. Paul, Sept. 11. — Hogs — $3.90@4.65. Cattle—Stockers, $3.85 @ 4.60; heifers, $3.25@3.50; steers, $4.75; calves, $5.50; cows, $3.50@4.50.

COLORED REGIMENTS.

Two to Be Organized for Service in the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 10.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Orders will be issued from the war department in a day or two announcing the field and staff officers of two additional volunteer regiments, which will be organized after the manner of the so-called immune regiments sent to Cuba last year, their company officers and privates being exclusively colored men. It is expected that these regiments will be recruited and ready to sail for the Philippines early in November.

Employes With a Grievance.

Alexandria, Ind., Sept. 10. — Three hundred and twenty-five employes of the McCloy Lamp Chimney works at Elwood went on a strike as the result of a disagreement with the management over the quality of glass furnished them.

Vessels Badly Damaged.

London, Sept. 10. — A dispatch to Lloyds from Hammerfest, Germany, says that all vessels of the Yenesi expedition are returning to London. They were badly damaged by the ice and unable to reach the Obi, Siberia.

Fire at North Prairie.

Royalton, Minn., Sept. 11.—The general store and saloon of Pelowsky & Klinger at North Prairie, four miles west of here, was totally destroyed by fire. No clue to the origin. Loss, $7,000; partly insured.

Lake Steamer Ashore.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—The passenger steamer State of Michigan is ashore at Colchester. The wrecking tug Saginaw has gone to her relief. The State of Michigan runs from Erie ports and Detroit to Mackinaw.

Mexican Mine Deal.

New York, Sept. 11—All of the money in the payment of the San Pedro mines and the Monterey Mineral railroad of Mexico, recently purchased by the Mexican Lead company, was paid yesterday in this city.

Was With Dewey.

Miller S. D., Sept 10—The hero of the hour is Sol Briner, just returned home, the only South Dakotan who was with Dewey in the battle of Manila bay. He was on the Boston.

Eustis Seriously Ill.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 10.—James B. Eustis, former ambassador to France, is seriously ill in his Newport villa, and there are doubts as to his recovery. He has pneumonia.

CROWD GOES WILD

ROUSING RECEPTION TO THE THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

Regiment Now in Camp at the Presidio With Col. Ames in Command —March Through the Streets to the Camp Was a Continual Ovation—South Dakota Boys Come in for Their Share of Attention—White Dove of Peace Settles Down Over the Minnesota Camp and All Is Now Harmonious.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—Saturday was a gala day in San Francisco. Every returning regiment from the Philippines has been received by the people of this city with open arms, but to none of them has the welcome been more cordial or more spontaneous than to the Thirteenth Minnesota. The regiment is now in camp at the Presidio and Col. Ames has assumed command.

The regiment was astonished when Col. Ames arrived at the camp soon after the troops did and informed Lieut. Col. Friedrich that he would take command. Lieut. Col. Friedrich at once turned over the command to his superior in rank and left the camp for the city, as did nearly all the other officers of the regiment.

It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the morning when the regiment received orders to leave the transport and prepare for the march to camp at the Presidio. The two regiments [illegible] filed off the transport, which had been brought into the transport dock, and formed in line, the South Dakota having the right of line. During the waiting before the start for the parade the ladies of San Francisco visited the soldiers and each man was presented two bouquets. One for the end of his gun and the other to pin on his coat. Carriages were furnished for the ladies and visitors of the two regiments, and, after a delay of an hour the procession got under way. Market street was a mass of people. It was impossible to find room on the sidewalks and the street was so crowded that the street cars were forced to suspend operations until the procession had passed. It was an enthusiastic reception, and one that warmed the hearts of the boys in blue who were returning home after a year and more of suffering and privation in a foreign land.

The South Dakota regiment came in for a good share of the applause and cheers, but it was not until the Minnesota boys came in sight that the crowd broke loose. The men of the regiment may forget many things in connection with their war experience, but the reception which they received here will live with them forever.

There has apparently been a great change in the feelings of the enlisted men of the regiment toward Col. Ames. When he visited the transport he was barely noticed; but when it was announced at the camp that he had taken command of the regiment again hundreds of the enlisted men gathered before the headquarters tent and gave him a number of hearty cheers. Col. Ames went out of his tent and for half an hour was engaged in shaking hands with the men.

Peace Now Reigns.

San Francisco, Sept. 11. — There is peace in the Thirteenth Minnesota. The misunderstanding that has existed for some time has been explained and now the regiment resembles a happy family.

"Have you change for a five?" asked Maj. Bean, as he approached Col. Ames at the camp at the Presidio yesterday afternoon.

"No, I have not the change, but I can lend you a couple of dollars," was Col. Ames' reply.

Maj. Bean took a dollar, thanked the colonel and walked back to his tent. It was a small incident, but it indicated the arrival of peace, for it is the first time the two men have spoken since the transport Sheridan arrived in the harbor Thursday morning.

This conversation between the men who are supposed to be leaders of the two factions in the regiment was noticed by other officers and men of the regiment, and was a cue for them all to bury their personal animosity. The regiment is now a unit and the dissatisfaction which has heretofore existed is a thing of the past.

Nearly all the enlisted men have stood by Ames and state that he was a good officer and not a coward as has been charged.

There is no question that every member of the regiment will return on special trains to be provided for them. The men are all anxious to return home as soon as possible, and all state that they will go back to Minnesota as soon as mustered out.

South Dakota's Row.

The South Dakota situation remains the same. Lieut Col. Stover, Surgeon Major Warne and Lieut. Bates are still in quarters under arrest. Gov. Lee is expected to arrive in the morning and nothing will be done until his arrival. Col Frost will press the charges against the three officers, and a court-martial is probable. It is possible that this will delay the muster-out of the regiment. The North Dakota is the only regiment at the Presidio that has not had a fight or a misunderstanding. The work of physical examination is progressing rapidly, and the regiment will be mustered out in another ten days.

Bottling Works Burned.

Mason City, Iowa, Sept. 11.—Fire destroyed the Boydin Bottling works. Loss, $2,000; covered by insurance.

Wakeman Stays.

Washington, Sept. 11. — Secretary Gage, in a letter to the president, has recommended that Appraiser Wakeman of New York be not removed from his office and the recommendation has been approved by the president.

Residence Destroyed by Fire.

Fergus Falls Minn., Sept. 11.—Fire destroyed A. A. Thorn's residence while the family was absent. The waterworks failed to work. Loss, $2,000.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. OIGSTAD has a large list of improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address,
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1899.

NOT MUCH OF AN EATER.

It Took, So He Said, Very Little to Satisfy Him.

Captain B. W. Morgan, every inch a Welshman himself, likes to tell this story when there is another Welshman in hearing: He went home to dinner one day and found a paper hanger at work in the house. He asked the time, and Captain Morgan told him it was noon.

"I guess I'll knock off and go home to dinner then," the paper hanger remarked.

"Stay and eat with us," the captain said, and the invitation was accepted.

Captain Morgan was attentive to his guest during the meal. He had a prodigious appetite. The captain helped him to roast beef several times, until at last he had some curiosity to see just how much the fellow would eat without crying enough. The game was growing quite interesting when the fellow began to show signs of quitting.

"Will you have some of the plum pudding?" the captain asked him to revive his failing appetite.

"No, thanks," he replied. "I've had enough, I think."

"Oh, take a small piece of the pudding!" the captain urged. "It's genuine English plum pudding and homemade at that."

"Well, I don't mind trying it," he said.

The captain helped him to a section of the pudding weighing about a pound, and he ate it with much relish. Then he shoved his chair away from the table and leaned back for an after dinner chat.

"I'm not much of an eater," he said, not noticing the smile on the captain's face. "It takes very little to satisfy me. Say, you ought to see the Welsh eat."

"Are they hearty eaters?" asked the captain.

"Hearty eaters?" repeated the fellow. "Say, they eat like a lot of hogs."
—Pittsburg News.

IT WAS GENUINE.

The Signature of William Shakespeare That Admiral Luce Had.

At the time of the New Orleans exposition, in the winter of 1884-5, Admiral Luce was in command of the north Atlantic squadron and was sent down there to add to the gayety of nations, which no other old seadog could do better than he. Upon his return the flagship was anchored in New York bay, where it was visited by many people. One day a party came aboard which included among others a very pretty girl and a very dignified and learned Englishman. As Admiral Luce was entertaining them in his cabin he asked the pretty girl if she would like to see an original autograph of William Shakespeare.

At this the dignified and learned Englishman pricked up his ears and remarked that he had made a study of the autographs of Shakespeare and was positive there was no authentic example in America. Admiral Luce replied that he was very positive his was authentic and that its genuineness had never been questioned. This made the Britisher quite mad, and he delivered a lecture on the fraudulent autographs and manuscripts that were brought over to America and exhibited as originals.

"Well," replied the admiral, "I am convinced that my autograph of William Shakespeare is genuine, and I am going to have the pleasure of showing it to this young lady." Whereupon he went to his desk, took out his visitor's book, turned back a few pages and then pointed out the signature, "William Shakespeare, mayor of New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1885." The Englishman gave a painful gasp and retired.—Chicago Record.

The Clever Romans.

It seems quite surprising that the ancient Romans did not acquire the art of printing with movable types, inasmuch as they came so very near to it. They had wooden blocks carved with words in reverse, by means of which they stamped those words on pottery, while the latter was as yet unbaked and soft. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they knew the modern method of mending broken pots by means of rivets, and many pieces of pottery thus restored have been dug up.

In ancient Rome there was one daily newspaper, which was written entirely by hand. Furthermore the Roman senate had a publication which corresponds to The Congressional Record, being a report of the daily proceedings of that important legislative body. It likewise was written by hand. Speaking of baked clay, one might mention the fact that the little boys of Rome 2,000 years and more ago were accustomed to play knuckle down with marbles of that material just as children do now.

Goat's Milk.

Modern Medicine says that goat's milk, contrary to the general impressions, differs from cow's milk not in being more digestible, but in being less digestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of solid matter than cow's milk. It is indeed the most indigestible of all milk.

Goat's milk has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due to hircic acid or hircine. It contains an excess of fat and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's diet.

Derided.

An Austin colored waiter told a Boston man at a hotel that in eastern Texas a white man had married a negro woman.

"Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian in the classic speech of the "Hub of Culture."

"He was, sah," beamed the negro. "Dey rided him out oh tawn on a rail."
—Household Words.

A HISTORICAL RIDE.

IT WAS WORTH THREE STARS TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Marcus Whitman's Wild and Perilous Journey of 4,000 Miles From Oregon to Washington and the Results Which Followed In Its Wake.

The ride of Marcus Whitman was over snow capped mountains and along dark ravines, traveled only by savage men. It was a plunge through icy rivers and across trackless prairies, a ride of 4,000 miles across a continent in the dead of winter to save a mighty territory to the Union.

Compared with this, what was the feat of Paul Revere, who rode 18 miles on a calm night in April to arouse a handful of sleeping patriots and thereby save the powder at Concord?

Whitman's ride saved three stars to the American flag. It was made in 1842.

In 1792, during the first administration of Washington, Captain Robert Gray, who had already carried the American flag around the globe, discovered the mouth of the Columbia river. He sailed several miles up the great stream and landed and took possession in the name of the United States.

In 1805, under Jefferson's administration, this vast territory was explored by Captains Lewis and Clark, whose reports were popular reading for our grandfathers, but the extent and value of this distant possession were very slightly understood, and no attempt at colonization was made, save the establishment of the fur trading station of Astoria in 1811.

Strangely enough, England, too, claimed this same territory by virtue of rights ceded to it by Russia and also by the Vancouver surveys of 1792. The Hudson's Bay company established a number of trading posts and filled the country with adventurous fur traders. So here was a vast territory, as large as New England and the state of Indiana combined, which seemed to be without any positive ownership. But for Marcus Whitman it would have been lost to the Union.

It was in 1836 that Dr. Whitman and a man by the name of Spaulding, with their young wives, the first white women that ever crossed the Rocky mountains, entered the valley of the Columbia and founded a mission of the American board. They had been sent out to Christianize the Indians, but Whitman was also to build a state.

He was at this time 35 years old. In his journeys to and fro for the mission he soon saw the vast possibilities of the country, and he saw, too, that the English were already apprised of this and were rapidly pouring into the territory. Under the terms of the treaties of 1818 and 1828 it was the tacit belief that whichever nationality settled and organized the territory, that nation would hold it. If England and the English fur traders had been successful in their plans, the three great states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho would now constitute a part of British Columbia. But it was not destined to be.

In the fall of 1842 it looked as if there would be a great inpouring of English into the territory, and Dr. Whitman took the alarm. There was no time to lose. The authorities at Washington must be warned. Hastily bidding his wife adieu, Dr. Whitman started on his hazardous journey. The perils, hardships and delays he encountered on the way we can but faintly conceive. His feet were frozen, he nearly starved, and once he came very near to losing his life. He kept pushing right on, and at the end of five terrible months he reached Washington.

He arrived there a worn, bearded, strangely picturesque figure, clad entirely in buckskin and fur, a typical man of the prairies. He asked audience of President Tyler and Secretary of State Webster, and it was accorded him. All clad as he was, with his frozen limbs, just in from his 4,000 mile ride, Whitman appeared before the two great men to plead for Oregon.

His statement was a revelation to the administration. Previous to Whitman's visit it was the general idea in congress that Oregon was a barren, worthless country, fit only for wild beasts and wild men. He opened the eyes of the government to the limitless wealth and splendid resources of that western territory. He told them of its great rivers and fertile valleys, its mountains covered with forests and its mines filled with precious treasures. He showed them that it was a country worth keeping and that it must not fall into the hands of the English. He spoke as a man inspired, and his words were heeded.

What followed—the organization of companies of emigrants, the rapid settlement of the territory and the treaty made with Great Britain in 1846 by which the forty-ninth parallel was made the boundary line west of the Rocky mountains are matters of history.

The foresight and the heroism of one man and his gallant ride had saved three great states to the Union.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Wise Man.

The wise man will not expect too much from those about him. He will bear and forbear. Even the best have foibles and weaknesses which have to be endured, sympathized with and perhaps pitied. Who is perfect? Who does not need forbearance and forgiveness?—Samuel Smiles.

The flesh of young giraffe, especially that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a gamelike flavor. The tongue, from 15 to 20 inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A PAIR OF BIG FEET.

They Brought Woe to France and Changed the Map of Europe.

The Princess Bismarck changed the political history of France unwittingly, and but for her the Franco-Prussian war might never have been waged.

Bismarck was unfriendly to France, but the Empress Eugenie hoped with her beauty to influence him so that the little trouble with France and Germany might be smoothed over. She therefore invited the German prince and his wife to visit the court of France, and the Prince and Princess Bismarck arrived in great state at the Tuileries.

That evening there was a grand reception, and Eugenie received the guests in a gown which made her so ravishingly lovely that even Prince Bismarck, German, stolid and in love with his wife, stood and gazed upon her with admiration. And Eugenie was not slow to observe the effect of her beauty upon him. She called him to her side, and Bismarck came with his wife upon his arm.

Now, the Princess Bismarck was tall and gaunt and ugly, and her feet were generous. As she walked she showed a great deal of sole.

While Bismarck stood talking with Eugenie an audible titter was heard along the line of ladies. Bismarck, who was quick as a flash, followed the glance of their eyes and saw them rest upon the feet of his wife.

That settled the matter. The political history of France was altered from that moment.

A year later, when Paris was besieged, Bismarck himself fired a cannon over the ramparts, and those who were near him heard him shout:

"Take that for the feet of the Princess Bismarck!"

The slight was avenged.

THE MYSTERY OF DREAMS.

A Case In Which the Coincidences Were Remarkable.

On an occasion during the civil war I dreamed that I was standing beside a road when there came marching along it a strong column of prisoners, with guards at intervals on the flanks. I asked one of these guards who the prisoners were and where they had been captured. He informed me that they had been taken in an engagement with the enemy on the day before and that there were 1,900 of them. I then asked some bystander what day of the month it was and was told that it was such a day of a certain month, some six weeks later than the date of the dream. The whole dream was extremely distinct, and it made a strong impression on me. I related it to a number of my comrades within the next few days and then thought of it no more.

Six weeks later, on the morning of the very day that had been mentioned in the dream as the date when the column of prisoners had passed before me, I was on picket two miles distant from the point where I had seemed to be when I saw them. It was soon after breakfast, and I was standing by the side of the road at the fire talking to the officer of the picket when an aid to the commanding general came riding down the road. He had been a schoolfellow of our officer's at West Point and reined up when he recognized his friend. He told us that he had good news, that there had been a sharp engagement with the enemy the day before and that our people had captured 1,900 prisoners, who had just passed the headquarters that morning on their way to the rear.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Slow Trains.

Slow railroad trains are probably not peculiar to any locality. The story of the conductor who waited for the hen to complete the dozen of eggs for the market is a part of the folklore of widely diverse regions.

There used to run over a Vermont road—and also, it may be remarked, over a Wisconsin road—what was known as the "huckleberry train," the jest being that it was so slow that passengers could jump off at the front end of the train and pick huckleberries for awhile and then get on at the rear end as it came up.

The engineer of the Vermont train of this title is imaginatively declared to have shot two partridges one day from his cab, which the fireman "retrieved" without any additional "slowing up."

Exasperating, Truly.

Mrs. Higsley—Clara, I must insist that you send young Mr. Granley away earlier. It was long after 11 o'clock last night when you closed the front door after him.

Clara—I know, mamma, and I have made up my mind a dozen different times to make him leave early, but he has a way, somehow, of always giving the impression long after the shank of the evening has passed that he is just about to say something one has been waiting for. It's awful exasperating.—St. Louis Republic.

A Snow Hurricane.

The buran, or snow hurricane of the Pamirs is a meteorological phenomenon of great interest. Even in midsummer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degrees F., while in the winter of 1892-3 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

At the Bottom.

"What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go?"

Smart Scholar—He has cold feet, ma'am.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

[Continued from Supplement.]

Adam Zeh 1 day board of audit	8 00
James Sutor 2 days and mileage County commissioner	8 00
K M Hansen 2 days and mileage county commissioner and one day attending poor	13 00
Ole J Johnson 2 days and mileage county commissioner	10 00
Wm Demann 2 days and mileage county commissioner and one day board of audit	10 40
Incidental Expense Fund.	
O T Tandberg money paid for express and postage county officers	26 23
The following bills were rejected:	
Chas Fellman constable fees state vs F Sirola	8 80
Chas Fellman constable fees state vs F Sirola	9 10
K O Olgstad justice fees state vs Sirola 2 bills	8 85
J J Soll jurors fees state vs Sirola	1 12
W A Case jurors fees state vs Sirola	1 12
F Case jurors fees state vs Sirola	1 12
Aug Amundson jurors fees state vs Sirola	1 12
H A Johnson jurors fees state vs Sirola	1 12
Willie Olson jurors fees state vs Sirola	1 12
B Mossean witness fees state vs Sirola	2 24
Geo Lacrosse hauling ferry out of river at Louisville	15 00

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

And now it has got to the end of the string: A Hillsboro man wears a photo button of his three children—and under it is one of Budd Reeve's soldier badges—Here's Mine, Where's Yours?

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

A philosopher soliloquize thus: "A poor man buys a horse from a stranger which turns out to have been stolen. The rightful owner comes along proves the property and takes the animal. The poor man has no recourse. Again A rich man buys a note of hand from a stranger. It turns out that the note was obtained by fraud. The man who made the note comes along and is compelled to pay the note on the grounds that it is in the hands of an innocent purchaser. Why this difference? Was not the man who bought the horse an innocent purchaser, too?"

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Doc. No. 675.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 1st 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonikson contestant, against homestead entry No. 14971, made July 12th 1892, for the w½ ne¼ Sec. 33, twp. 152 n of range 42 w by Carl E. Johnson Contestee, in which it is alleged that Carl E Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 16th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

6-9

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SCHOOL

SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY
Everybody Likes It
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
Geo Benz & Sons, St Paul.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

"Won't You Try
Theo Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.
Hamm's Delicious Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—0—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tire or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address,
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound ......5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound......15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year: four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1899.

NOT MUCH OF AN EATER.

It Took, So He Said, Very Little to Satisfy Him.

Captain B. W. Morgan, every inch a Welshman himself, likes to tell this story when there is another Welshman in hearing: He went home to dinner one day and found a paper hanger at work in the house. He asked the time, and Captain Morgan told him it was noon.

"I guess I'll knock off and go home to dinner then," the paper hanger remarked.

"Stay and eat with us," the captain said, and the invitation was accepted.

Captain Morgan was attentive to his guest during the meal. He had a prodigious appetite. The captain helped him to roast beef several times, until at last he had some curiosity to see just how much the fellow would eat without crying enough. The game was growing quite interesting when the fellow began to show signs of quitting.

"Will you have some of the plum pudding?" the captain asked him to revive his failing appetite.

"No, thanks," he replied. "I've had enough, I think."

"Oh, take a small piece of the pudding!" the captain urged. "It's genuine English plum pudding and homemade at that."

"Well, I don't mind trying it," he said.

The captain helped him to a section of the pudding weighing about a pound, and he ate it with much relish. Then he shoved his chair away from the table and leaned back for an after dinner chat.

"I'm not much of an eater," he said, not noticing the smile on the captain's face. "It takes very little to satisfy me. Say, you ought to see the Welsh eat."

"Are they hearty eaters?" asked the captain.

"Hearty eaters?" repeated the fellow. "Say, they eat like a lot of hogs."
—Pittsburg News.

IT WAS GENUINE.

The Signature of William Shakespeare That Admiral Luce Had.

At the time of the New Orleans exposition, in the winter of 1884-5, Admiral Luce was in command of the north Atlantic squadron and was sent down there to add to the gayety of nations, which no other old seadog could do better than he. Upon his return the flagship was anchored in New York bay, where it was visited by many people. One day a party came aboard which included among others a very pretty girl and a very dignified and learned Englishman. As Admiral Luce was entertaining them in his cabin he asked the pretty girl if she would like to see an original autograph of William Shakespeare.

At this, the dignified and learned Englishman pricked up his ears and remarked that he had made a study of the autographs of Shakespeare and was positive there was no authentic example in America. Admiral Luce replied that he was very positive his was authentic and that its genuineness had never been questioned. This made the Britisher quite mad, and he delivered a lecture on the fraudulent autographs and manuscripts that were brought over to America and exhibited as originals.

"Well," replied the admiral, "I am convinced that my autograph of William Shakespeare is genuine, and I am going to have the pleasure of showing it to this young lady." Whereupon he went to his desk, took out his visitor's book, turned back a few pages and then pointed out the signature, "William Shakespeare, mayor of New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1885." The Englishman gave a painful gasp and retired.—Chicago Record.

The Clever Romans.

It seems quite surprising that the ancient Romans did not acquire the art of printing with movable types, inasmuch as they came so very near to it. They had wooden blocks carved with words in reverse, by means of which they stamped those words on pottery, while the latter was as yet unbaked and soft. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they knew the modern method of mending broken pots by means of rivets, and many pieces of pottery thus restored have been dug up.

In ancient Rome there was one daily newspaper, which was written entirely by hand. Furthermore the Roman senate had a publication which corresponds to The Congressional Record, being a report of the daily proceedings of that important legislative body. It likewise was written by hand. Speaking of baked clay, one might mention the fact that the little boys of Rome 2,000 years and more ago were accustomed to play knuckle down with marbles of that material just as children do now.

Goat's Milk.

Modern Medicine says that goat's milk, contrary to the general impressions, differs from cow's milk not in being more digestible, but in being less digestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of solid matter than cow's milk. It is indeed the most indigestible of all milk.

Goat's milk has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due to hircic acid or hircine. It contains an excess of fat and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's diet.

Derided.

An Austin colored waiter told a Boston man at a hotel that in eastern Texas a white man had married a negro woman.

"Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian in the classic speech of the "Hub of Culture."

"He was, sah," beamed the negro. "Dey rided him out ob town on a rail."
—Household Words.

A HISTORICAL RIDE.

IT WAS WORTH THREE STARS TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Marcus Whitman's Wild and Perilous Journey of 4,000 Miles From Oregon to Washington and the Results Which Followed in Its Wake.

The ride of Marcus Whitman was over snow capped mountains and along dark ravines, traveled only by savage men. It was a plunge through icy rivers and across trackless prairies, a ride of 4,000 miles across a continent in the dead of winter to save a mighty territory to the Union.

Compared with this, what was the feat of Paul Revere, who rode 18 miles on a calm night in April to arouse a handful of sleeping patriots and thereby save the powder at Concord?

Whitman's ride saved three stars to the American flag. It was made in 1842.

In 1792, during the first administration of Washington, Captain Robert Gray, who had already carried the American flag around the globe, discovered the mouth of the Columbia river. He sailed several miles up the great stream and landed and took possession in the name of the United States.

In 1805, under Jefferson's administration, this vast territory was explored by Captains Lewis and Clark, whose reports were popular reading for our grandfathers, but the extent and value of this distant possession were very slightly understood, and no attempt at colonization was made, save the establishment of the fur trading station of Astoria in 1811.

Strangely enough, England, too, claimed this same territory by virtue of rights ceded to it by Russia and also by the Vancouver surveys of 1792. The Hudson's Bay company established a number of trading posts and filled the country with adventurous fur traders. So here was a vast territory, as large as New England and the state of Indiana combined, which seemed to be without any positive ownership. But for Marcus Whitman it would have been lost to the Union.

It was in 1836 that Dr. Whitman and a man by the name of Spaulding, with their young wives, the first white women that ever crossed the Rocky mountains, entered the valley of the Columbia and founded a mission of the American board. They had been sent out to Christianize the Indians, but Whitman was also to build a state.

He was at this time 35 years old. In his journeys to and fro for the mission he soon saw the vast possibilities of the country, and he saw, too, that the English were already apprised of this and were rapidly pouring into the territory. Under the terms of the treaties of 1818 and 1828 it was the tacit belief that whichever nationality settled and organized the territory, that nation would hold it. If England and the English fur traders had been successful in their plans, the three great states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho would now constitute a part of British Columbia. But it was not destined to be.

In the fall of 1842 it looked as if there would be a great inpouring of English into the territory, and Dr. Whitman took the alarm. There was no time to lose. The authorities at Washington must be warned. Hastily bidding his wife adieu, Dr. Whitman started on his hazardous journey. The perils, hardships and delays he encountered on the way we can but faintly conceive. His feet were frozen, he nearly starved, and once he came very near to losing his life. He kept pushing right on, and at the end of five terrible months he reached Washington.

He arrived there a worn, bearded, strangely picturesque figure, clad entirely in buckskin and fur, a typical man of the prairies. He asked audience of President Tyler and Secretary of State Webster, and it was accorded him. All clad as he was, with his frozen limbs, just in from his 4,000 mile ride, Whitman appeared before the two great men to plead for Oregon.

His statement was a revelation to the administration. Previous to Whitman's visit it was the general idea in congress that Oregon was a barren, worthless country, fit only for wild beasts and wild men. He opened the eyes of the government to the limitless wealth and splendid resources of that western territory. He told them of its great rivers and fertile valleys its mountains covered with forests and its mines filled with precious treasures. He showed them that it was a country worth keeping and that it must not fall into the hands of the English. He spoke as a man inspired, and his words were heeded.

What followed—the organization of companies of emigrants, the rapid settlement of the territory and the treaty made with Great Britain in 1846 by which the forty-ninth parallel was made the boundary line west of the Rocky mountains are matters of history.

The foresight and the heroism of one man and his gallant ride had saved three great states to the Union.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Wise Man.

The wise man will not expect too much from those about him. He will bear and forbear. Even the best have foibles and weaknesses which have to be endured, sympathized with and perhaps pitied. Who is perfect? Who does not need forbearance and forgiveness?—Samuel Smiles.

The flesh of young giraffe, especially that of a young cow, is extremely good, somewhat like veal, with a gamelike flavor. The tongue, from 15 to 20 inches long, is also very good. But the marrow bones afford the greatest luxury to the South African hunter.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A PAIR OF BIG FEET.

They Brought Woe to France and Changed the Map of Europe.

The Princess Bismarck changed the political history of France unwittingly, and but for her the Franco-Prussian war might never have been waged.

Bismarck was unfriendly to France, but the Empress Eugenie hoped with her beauty to influence him so that the little trouble with France and Germany might be smoothed over. She therefore invited the German prince and his wife to visit the court of France, and the Prince and Princess Bismarck arrived in great state at the Tuileries.

That evening there was a grand reception, and Eugenie received the guests in a gown which made her so ravishingly lovely that even Prince Bismarck, German, stolid and in love with his wife, stood and gazed upon her with admiration. And Eugenie was not slow to observe the effect of her beauty upon him. She called him to her side, and Bismarck came with his wife upon his arm.

Now, the Princess Bismarck was tall and gaunt and ugly, and her feet were generous. As she walked she showed a great deal of sole.

While Bismarck stood talking with Eugenie an audible titter was heard along the line of ladies. Bismarck, who was quick as a flash, followed the glance of their eyes and saw them rest upon the feet of his wife.

That settled the matter. The political history of France was altered from that moment.

A year later, when Paris was besieged, Bismarck himself fired a cannon over the ramparts, and those who were near him heard him shout:

"Take that for the feet of the Princess Bismarck!"

The slight was avenged.

THE MYSTERY OF DREAMS.

A Case In Which the Coincidences Were Remarkable.

On an occasion during the civil war I dreamed that I was standing beside a road when there came marching along it a strong column of prisoners, with guards at intervals on the flanks. I asked one of these guards who the prisoners were and where they had been captured. He informed me that they had been taken in an engagement with the enemy on the day before and that there were 1,900 of them. I then asked some bystander what day of the month it was and was told that it was such a day of a certain month, some six weeks later than the date of the dream. The whole dream was extremely distinct, and it made a strong impression on me. I related it to a number of my comrades within the next few days and then thought of it no more.

Six weeks later, on the morning of the very day that had been mentioned in the dream as the date when the column of prisoners had passed before me, I was on picket two miles distant from the point where I had seemed to be when I saw them. It was soon after breakfast, and I was standing by the side of the road at the fire talking to the officer of the picket when an aid to the commanding general came riding down the road. He had been a schoolfellow of our officer's at West Point and reined up when he recognized his friend. He told us that he had good news, that there had been a sharp engagement with the enemy the day before and that our people had captured 1,900 prisoners, who had just passed the headquarters that morning on their way to the rear.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Slow Trains.

Slow railroad trains are probably not peculiar to any locality. The story of the conductor who waited for the hen to complete the dozen of eggs for the market is a part of the folklore of widely diverse regions.

There used to run over a Vermont road—and also, it may be remarked, over a Wisconsin road—what was known as the "huckleberry train," the jest being that it was so slow that passengers could jump off at the front end of the train and pick huckleberries for awhile and then get on at the rear end as it came up.

The engineer of the Vermont train of this title is imaginatively declared to have shot two partridges one day from his cab, which the fireman "retrieved" without any additional "slowing up."

Exasperating, Truly.

Mrs. Higsley—Clara, I must insist that you send young Mr. Granley away earlier. It was long after 11 o'clock last night when you closed the front door after him.

Clara—I know, mamma, and I have made up my mind a dozen different times to make him leave early, but he has a way, somehow, of always giving the impression long after the shank of the evening has passed that he is just about to say something one has been waiting for. It's awful exasperating.—St. Louis Republic.

A Snow Hurricane.

The huran, or snow hurricane of the Pamirs is a meteorological phenomenon of great interest. Even in midsummer the temperature during a snow huran frequently falls to 14 degrees F., while in the winter of 1892-3 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The huran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

At the Bottom.

"What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go?"

Smart Scholar—He has cold feet, ma'am.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner's Proceedings.

[Continued from Supplement.]

Adam Zeh 1 day board of audit	3 00
James Suter 2 days and mileage County commissioner	6 00
K M Hanson 2 days and mileage county commissioner and one day attending poor	13 00
Ole J Johnson 2 days and mileage county commissioner	10 00
Wm Demann 2 days and mileage county commissioner and one day board of audit	10 40
Incidental Expense Fund,	
O T Tandberg money paid for express and postage county officers	26 23
The following bills were rejected:	
Chas Fellman constable fees state vs F Sirois	6 80
Chas Fellman constable fees state vs F Sirois	9 70
K O Olgstad justice fees state vs Sirois 2 bills	9 65
J J Soll jurors fees state vs Sirois	1 12
W A Case jurors fees state vs Sirois	1 12
F Case jurors fees state vs Sirois	1 12
Aug Amundson jurors fees state vs Sirois	1 12
H A Johnson jurors fees state vs Sirois	1 12
Willie Olson jurors fees state vs Sirois	1 12
B Messan witness fees state vs Sirois	2 24
Geo Lacrosse hauling ferry out of river at Louisville	15 00

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Adam Zeh,
County Auditor.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

And now it has got to the end of the string: A Hillsboro man wears a photo button of his three children—and under it is one of Budd Reeve's soldier badges—Hero's Mine, Where's Yours?

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drugstore.

A philosopher soliloquizes thus: "A poor man buys a horse from a stranger which turns out to have been stolen. The rightful owner comes along proves the property and takes the animal. The poor man has no recourse. Again A rich man buys a note of hand from a stranger. It turns out that the note was obtained by fraud. The man who made the note comes along and is compelled to pay the note on the grounds that it is in the hands of an innocent purchaser. Why this difference? Was not the man who bought the horse an innocent purchaser, too?"

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 675.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 1st 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonikson contestant, against homestead entry No. 14971, made July 12th 1892, for the w½ ne¼ Sec. 33, twp. 152 n of range 42 w by Carl E. Johnson Contestee, in which it is alleged that Carl E. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 16th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

6-2

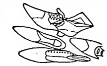
A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed,
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, ... MINNESOTA.



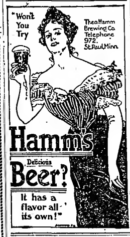
BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY
Everybody Likes It
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
Geo Benz & Sons, St. Paul.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA


"Won't You Try
Theo Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.
Hamm's Delicious Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—O—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.
The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand its value is further increased.
The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.
We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.
The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
B. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Supplement to

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN., SEPT. 13, 189

Commissioner's Proceedings.

Office of county auditor, Red Lake county, Minn., Sept. 5th, 1899.

Special meeting of the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Pursuant to call dated August 14, 1899, board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Present commissioners Johnson, Hansen, Sutor and Demann

School petition of Nels K. Anderson and others asking for the formation of a new school district to be composed of the following described territory, viz:

West one half south west quarter section 17, all of section eighteen except the east half of northeast quarter, and section nineteen, and west half of the west half of section 20, township 153, range 44 and sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and east half south west quarter and east half north west quarter, and east half section 14, and also the east half of north-west quarter section 24, township 153 range 45

Was read and on motion carried unanimously the 2d day of January, 1900, was set for a day of hearing on said petition.

Hearing was then had on school petition of Euclide Reopell and on motion carried unanimously the same was granted and the following order was made:

Order Setting Off Legal Voter From One School District to Another.

Whereas, the petition of Euclide Reopell a legal voter, free holder and resident of school district No. 25 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in School district No. 81 and adjoin school district No. 27, and asking that the said lands may be set off from school district No 81 to said adjoining school district No. 27 for the following reasons:

That he desires to have the tax which he pays on said land go toward the support of the school in the district in which he resides and that said land is but one mile from the school house in district No. 27, while it is two miles from the school house in District No. 81.

Was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county at a session of said board held on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board commencing on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899, at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls, in said county; and whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by posting a notice of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for said hearing, and whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners, commencing on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last-named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner

And said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the said petitioner and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

The NE¼, section 6, twp 150, range 43 Be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 81 to said adjoining school district No. 27, and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

Dated the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann.
Chairman of the Board of Co
Commissioners
of Red Lake Co.
Minn.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

Hearing was then had on school petition of Frank Laplante

On motion duly carried the same was laid on the table until January meeting.

Hearing was then had on the following ditch petition:

Petition For a Public Ditch.

To the Honorable, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully shows:

That your petitioners are the owners of certain lands in Red Lake County, over and through which the hereinafter described ditch, drain or water course, as well as the hereinafter described side, lateral, spur or branch ditch or ditches, will pass, and which lands will be liable to be affected by, or assessed for the expense of the construction of the same; and that the construction of said hereinafter described side, lateral, spur or branch ditch or ditches is necessary to secure the object of the improvement contemplated by the construction of said main or principal ditch. That the following is a general description of the proposed starting point, route and terminus of said proposed main or principal ditch, viz:

Commencing at or near the centre of the northwest quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-one in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty four, and running thence southeasterly through the southeast quarter of the north-east quarter of said section twenty-one, thence southeasterly through the west one-half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two in said town and range: thence southerly through the central portion of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven in said town and range, to abunt the centre of the south line of said last-mentioned quarter section, thence southeasterly through said section twenty seven, to the southeast corner of said section twenty-seven, thence south on the line between sections thirty-four and thirty-five to about the south west corner of the northwest quarter of said section thirty five, thence southeasterly to the southeast corner of the south west quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five, thence easterly through the south portion of north half of the northeast quarter of section three, of town one hundred and fifty two of range forty four, thence southeasterly through the northwest quarter of the north west quarter, the southeast quarter the northwest quarter the northwest quarter and the east one half of the southeast quarter of section two in said last-mentioned town and range: thence southeasterly through the southwest of the southwest, and southeast of the southwest quarter of section one in last mentioned town and range, thence southeasterly through the northeast of the north west the northwest of the northeast; and the south half of the northeast of section twelve in township one hundred and fifty two, range forty-four, thence east along the quarter line running east and west through section seven, of township one hundred and fifty two range forty three to the Red Lake River;

Said last named point being the terminus of said proposed main or principal ditch.

Your petitioners further state that there are large tracts of lands lying adjacent to and in the vicinity of the line of said proposed main or principal ditch which will be directly and greatly benefited by the construction thereof, said lands being low and wet, and at certain seasons of every year they are covered with water, thereby rendering said lands unproductive and useless. That said water, during portions of every year, becomes stagnant and foul, rendering the atmosphere in the vicinity thereof impure and unwholesome, thereby endangering imperiling and affecting the health of the occupants of said lands and of the public. That for the reasons aforesaid the construction of such ditch, or ditches, is necessary, and also for the reason that by the construction thereof, there will thereby be removed from off said lands, said waters, thereby promoting the health of the public at large; that the same will be of great benefit to the public highways in the vicinity thereof, by preventing in many places the overflowing of such highways.

That large tracts of lands that are unproductive and useless will thereby be reclaimed and very greatly increased in value, all to the great benefit, utility, convenience of the public as well as your petitioners.

Therefore your petitioners respectfully ask that such proposed ditch or ditches be constructed as provided by the laws of Minnesota, and that the same may be of such width and depth as to insure the effectual and permanent drainage of said lands.

Dated this 23d day of June, A. D. 1899.

Names of petitioners:
Chas Hellberg
C H Pederson
W A Sorsoleil
M R Hage
C E Johnson
Arthur Lemay
Fred Lemay
Celanire Lemay
O W Brink
Ole Larson
Fred Rux
Otto Amundson
C O Strom
Anton O Strom
L A Carlson
John Jacobson
Ole H Koldal
John Brandvold
John Eliason
W O Koldal
Ivar Johnson
C A Carlson
Erik Hard
A W Lind
N O Ostrom
G Stark
Herman F Anderson
E Swanson
Carl O Svenson
O L Larson
W Adams
R Swenson

Order Appointing Viewers in Ditch Proceedings

In the matter of the petition of Chas. Hellberg, C H Pederson: W. A, Sorsoleil and others for a drainage ditch in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

State of Minnesota }
County of Red Lake } SS

Whereas, a petition bearing date the 23d day of June, 1899, signed by Chas Hellberg, C H Pederson, W A Sorsoleil, M R Hage, C E Hage, C E Johnson, Arthur Lemay, Fred Lemay, Celanire Lemay, O W Brink, Ole Larson, Fred Rux, Otto Amundson, C O Strom, Anton O Strom, L A Carlson, John Jacobson, Ole H Koldal, John Brandvold, John Eliason, W O Koldal, Iver Johnson, C A Carlson, Erk Hard, A W Lind, N O Ostrom, G Stark, Herman F Anderson, E Swanson, Carl O Svenson, O L Larson, W Adams, R Swenson.

Praying for the establishment of a certain drainage ditch in said county, the route of which is more fully described in said petition, and a proper bond accompanying the same, have been filed with the county auditor, as by law required;

And whereas, it appears, by satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, that at least thirty (30) days' notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time and place at which the same would be heard, has been given as required by law;

And whereas, said board has determined that the construction of such ditch as proposed in said petition will be of public benefit and utility, and conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare;

Now, therefore, we, the board of county commissioners of said county at a special session session held this day, do hereby accept said petition, do hereby appoint Ole J Johnson, E. A. Mucan and Alex A Sveaas, three resident freeholders of said county, and not interested in the construction of said proposed work, and not of kin to any of the parties interested therein, as viewers, and do specify the 26th day of September 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the terminus of said ditch as the time and place for said viewers to meet, preparatory to commencing their duties as such viewers, as prescribed by law, and after completing their duties as such viewers to make and file their report with the county auditor of said county, on or before the 9th day of October, 1899.

Dated September 5th, 1899.

By the Board,
Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman Board County Commissioners of Red Lake County.

Attest:
Adam Zeh.
County Auditor.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 8 o'clock a. m.

Sept 6th, 8 o'clock a. m.

Board reconvened.

All members present except commissioner Hebert.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Red Lake Falls, Minn. August 1st, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake Co. Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the board of audit of Red Lake County, report as follows:

That on the above-named date we examined the accounts, books and vouchers of the treasurer of Red Lake county and counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury belonging to said county, as follows:

Balance in treasury July 31, ...$19,256.87		
Currency and coin	$	38 29
Deposit in 1st State Bank of Red Lake Falls .		9076 39
Deposit in 1st State Bank of Thief River Falls		6059 98
Deposit in Merchant's State Bank of Red Lake Falls..........		2997 62
Deposit in Bank of St. Hilaire..............		1000 00
Orders and warrants not surrendered		82 59
Orders on town treasurers.....................		2 00
		$19256 87

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Joseph Perrault,
Adam Zeh, Co. Auditor,
Board of Audit.

Motion made by Hansen, seconded by Sutor that report of board of audit be approved.

Motion carried unanimously.

The following bills were allowed.

County Poor Fund.

Dr H Grundy to attendance on Mrs Andrew Hanson, Berst Wold and H Englestad's families	$	31 00
Ernest Buse 2 months house rent for Mrs Marchildon		8 00
M P Borsas board of G Quale month of August............		5 00
John Alben board of John Orienquist, month of August.......		6 10
Samuel Gibeau mdse by Benth Olson for O. Quale deceased...		1 65

County Revenue Fund.

Free Press Printing Co blanks for Supt of schools		70
Geo D Barnard and Co blanks for Judge of Probate		4 49
Geo D Barnard & Co. 1 case ink .		9 00
Pioneer Press Co 1 tax tickler for auditor		25 00
Courier Pub Co blanks for county attorney and sheriff and ditch blanks..........		11 10
St. Hilaire Spectator to publishing proceedings board of Equalization......		46 50
St Hilaire Spectator publishing notice of teachers examination......		2 90
St Hilaire Spectator publishing 2 notices of hearing on school petition		6 00
St Hilaire Spectator publishing commissioners proceedings...		28 50
Samuel Gibeau recording officers bonds etc............		3 50
H Hennamuth 3 days labor on vault..................		7 50
Eli Lasha cementing roof and plastering vault..........		13 30
Polk county boarding prisoner E Millar 22 days in July..		15 62
J E Ford 2 days assisting supt of School..............		6 00
J E Ford, part payment for work on plat books..............		35 00

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
J. H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. L. N. NOLAN, Oracle.
MISS T. HUGHES, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belairo
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggiund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Soler
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bemann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

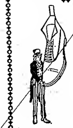
E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. B. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Barli	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Elonor Perusse	Terrebonno	Terrebonno
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. B. Rasmuson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Oarces

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.



UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J. B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG, Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	15
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	21
Wheat No. 3	53	Flax	94
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

A car load of oil was shipped to this point Monday.

M. Rosenberg is doing business at Crookston to day.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Miss Mary Hanson is visiting at Thief River Falls this week.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Conductor Murray has been running on the St. Vincent line since last week.

Norman Hannay returned yesterday from a ten days absense in the twin cities.

Chas. Tedford came down from Thief River and spent Sunday at St. Hilaire.

Miss May Mousseau left Friday for Montreal, Canada, on a visit to her brother.

Max Ericsson and L. Fournett of Crookston were here Monday interviewing the trade.

T. P. Herschberger of Fosston returned Saturday from a two years absence in the Klondike.

Messrs. Hunt and Wyer of Red Lake Falls are with us to-day enroute home from a trip to the upper Falls.

Now is the time to get baby's picture taken before it gets too cold. Collins has styles and prices to suit all.

Capt. Courvette, book-keeper for the Minneapolis Brewing Co., was here Monday checking up their agent.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Torkelson, who have been spending the summer at Evansville, are expected back this week.

Surveyor Ralph of Crookston was here Monday enroute home having completed his work near Thief lake.

A meeting of the band boys is called for next Monday evening. All are requested to be promptly present at 7:30.

Col. Frank Hanson, whose headquarters are at Grand Forks, was here yesterday interviewing the cigar trade.

W. Lennon, pine cruiser for the upper Falls Lumber Co., was here the first of the week enroute to Crookston.

The Halvorson Bros. moved their threshing rig to Black River Monday and are now busy separating the golden grain.

The family of Joe Golla, the millwright of the upper Falls mill, leaves to-day for Thief River where they will make their future home.

Messrs. Lycan and Bloom of Crookston came up yesterday to inspect the chicken crop. Charlie Rapp will pilot them through the country.

Messrs. Pettibone and Mereen, the head pushes of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company made a trip to Crookston Saturday returning Monday.

J. G. Brady, the newly installed wheat buyer for the Red Lake Falls Milling Co., at Wylie, transacted business in the village Thursday.

Mrs. Eikhoff has received her new line of fall stock of millinery and invites the ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity to call and inspect the same.

The county commissioner's proceedings of their meeting Sept. 5th will be found in supplement form this week with the tail end on page two of regular issue.

Mrs. Lewis Johnson with daughter Esther and son Hjalmar drove up from Red Lake Falls yesterday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Emil J. Holmes.

Misses Quande and Curran of Thief River Falls came down Saturday for the purpose of attending the farewell party given at Hotel Markham and visited friends over Sunday.

One thousand dollars in premiums will be given away at the Stock Show which will be held in connection with the Crookston Carnival on the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month.

The Carnival and Stock Show at Crookston will undoubtedly attract the largest crowd which has ever visited that city. The attractions will be the best ever seen in the northwest.

L. T. Bergh left yesterday on a collecting trip for the Deering people way up in Marshal county.

Miss May Halvorson who has been visiting at Crookston the past three weeks returned home Saturday.

Messrs. Tedford, Bergh, Bjerk and Soll returned Saturday from a very successful duck shoot in the Elm lake country.

The dance given Saturday evening at the Hotel Markham was well attended and an enjoyable time was had by all who attended.

Messrs. Raymond and Shaw of Newton, Iowa, were in town last Saturday and before they left Mr. Shaw bought eighty acres of railroad land in section 26-152-43.

M. Roskoff of Marshalltown, Iowa, has been here about a week looking up a good location for a stock farm. He may decide to buy the railroad land in section 27 and 34, town of River Falls.

C. S. Giddings of Marshalltown, Ia., was here last Friday looking over locations for landseekers in Iowa. The country suited him O. K. and he will be back in a short time with five or six buyers.

Rev. Bjorneson, of Germantown, returned last Friday from Wisconsin, but not alone. He had taken unto himself a helpmate to share his pleasures and sorrows. The SPECTATOR wishes both much happiness.

Land seekers from Iowa are weekly making investments in real estate in this immediate neighborhood. As a rule the farmers of that state know how to farm and will haul their wheat over graded roads.

Chas. Brink and I. Dahleen went to Thief River Falls Monday for the purpose of arranging everything preparatory to opening up the Morgan & Brink's saloon which will take place about the 20th inst.

A DeLacy Woods, the veteran newspaper starter, has established another newspaper, this time at Foley. Will someone please give us the correct number of newspapers this gentleman has started throughout the U. S.?

J. M. Markham left again yesterday for Bemidji where he will remain and oversee the construction of his large hotel which is now being erected. His family will remain here for a few weeks, or perhaps until the new hotel is completed.

Another on Kansas:—A Kansas farmer planted his farm in popcorn and gathered it into his barn; the barn caught fire and the corn popped and completely filled a ten acre field. His old mare thinking it was a snow storm sank to the ground and froze to death.

Mr. Jankins of Hallock came down from Thief River Falls last Saturday and has been looking over the country for a farm for his son. He left yesterday for Fergus Falls but said he would be back in a week or so and then buy an improved farm about three miles west of town.

There will be fun for old and young in Crookston on the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month, when they hold their Carnival and Stock Show. It will be as good as a circus and Fourth of July combined. There will be excursion rates on all railroads. See the papers for further announcements.

Flax is poison to itself. Flax following flax is invariably a failure. Four other crops, better six, should intervene before trying a second crop on the land. It is not a very good forerunner for any kind of crop, save as it is used in subduing a tough sod. The flax crop will be found to follow the breaking plow on the new farm and here it may be used to advantage.—Clear Lake Mirror.

Sixteen men from here—all expert river drivers—left early Sunday morning and by evening had the two million feet log jam at the rapids near the upper Falls broke and the logs moving at a rapid rate. This is the first log jam that the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., have experienced in their three years of business at this point and it was all an account of letting the water out of the upper Falls dam.

E. H. Pierce has severed his connection with the Grafton (N. D.) Record, the brightest and neatest looking paper that comes to our exchange table. A. L. Woods of the firm Pierce & Woods is now sole proprietor of the paper. "Hits and Mrs." will be greatly missed. We wish Mr. Woods success with the Record, and Ed will have his fortune made by clipping all his "Hits and Mrs." and publish them in book form.

The Clarkfield Advocate and the Nobles County Democrat shifted the cut last week, the former now runs 16 pages while the latter runs 8. Both good papers—all at home print and contain the same number of inches. Its only a matter of taste, but the Democrat tried both and found that the majority of its readers were better pleased with the six column quarto—hence the change back to its former size.

Be careful to return to the postoffice mail matter not belonging to you that you may have received through mistake. A new postal rule that recently went into effect is that persons who from carelessness or from any other reason take mail from the office that belongs to another, and who fail to return the same, are liable to a fine of $500 or one year's imprisonment. This applies to newspapers thus taken from a postoffice as well as to other mail matter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

And Its Surroundings As Seen By Mrs. Rev. A. M. Lunds Who Has Been A Resident of That City For The Past Five Months. The Land of Cotton.

Mrs. A. M. Lunds returned yestesday from San Antonio, Texas, where she has spent the past five months for the benefit of her health. She reports feeling better, but may have to go back to the south during the cold winter months. San Antonio is a city of about 60,000 inhabitants; mostly Jews, Mexicans, Germans and Negros. The town is to a large extent different from ours in the north. Most of the dwellings were built years ago, they are one story high with several entrances from the street to the different rooms adjoining each other side by side. Of late years some residences of our modern style have been erected. In front of their dwellings they have planted the so called China-berry and Umbrella trees, that, with their large and thick foliage make a pleasant shade. The sky is clear and has very little moisture, one day is as the other. The thermometer in summer registers about 110 in the shade, and during mid-day it is almost impossible to be out of doors; however, a sunstroke is never heard of, this being due to the dryness of the air. They raise mostly for living vegetables, pears and figs; flour, butter, etc., is imported. For the market they raise corn and cotton. It is quite interesting to visit the large cotton fields, and views what we read about in our schools—the negros picking cotton under their yet severe masters. It makes one understand the just and noble cause that our brave boys fought for—the freedom of the slaves. Along what we term prairies, grows small shrubs and cactus; they burn the thorns of the cactus and feed the rest in place of hay to the stock. While this scenery appears around San Antonio, quite a different one is seen at other places by the traveler in the south.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

The Theatre from the Inside.

That there are five thousand theatres in America, and the one million and a half people attend them each week-day night, spending seventy millions of dollars a year on theater-going, are the surprising facts with which Mr. Franklin Fyles, the dramatic editor of the New York Sun, will open an important series in the next issue of The Ladies Home Journal. The series will be called "The Theatre and Its People" and will run through seven numbers of the magazine, lavishly illustrated with pictures made by twelve different artists. The articles will treat of every phase of the theatre, the play and the actor, from the inside, and will tell how a theatre is managed; the actual money which plays have made; how an actor is trained and what the actors are actually paid; how a play is written and what the authors receive; how a play is rehearsed; the first night of a play; how the actresses "make up" and what they use; and in a minute way the two last articles will show what goes on behind the scenes on the stage during a performance. It is a curious fact that this will be the first time that the theatre and the actor have ever been exhaustively treated in a magazine, and that there is no book on the subject in existence.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Two of the locals that appeared in our last weeks issue have spread like oil on troubled waters and now its impossible to tell just where the three fellows reside who went out hunting that forgot to take their guns and dogs along. The other local is of general interest to farmers and does not matter who gets credit. Of course, as we said before, it was the first offence of the three gunners and no names will be mentioned even to this date.

Hotel Changed Hands.

M. McAndress has leased the Hotel Markham and was duly installed yesterday noon as landlord. Mac has had years of experience in running a first-class hotel and there is no question about him making a success of his new undertaking. Mrs. McAndress will have full supervision of the culinary department and everything served will be of the best. Outside of the help, no other changes have been made.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

A letter from E. J. Bell, who is now nicely located at Thompson, N. Dak. writes us to send the SPECTATOR regularly. He says business is good. Shock threshing nearly finished, the yield short of expectations—going from 16 to 20 bushels per acre, but straw enough for 25 bushels to per acre. Ed. has purchased the interests of Fisher & Lessman, a firm running a restaurant and confectionery store. His many friends here wish him much success in his new venture.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Sept. 25th and 26th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 25th and 26th.

Help One Another.

Let us help one another This little sentence should be written on every memory. It should be the golden rule practiced not only in every household, but throughout the world. By helping one another, we not only remove thorns from the pathway and anxiety from the mind, but feel a sense of pleasure in our hearts, knowing that we are doing a duty to a fellow creature. A helping hand or an encouraging word is no less to us, yet it is a benefit to others. Who has not needed the encouragement and care of a kind friend? How soothing when perplexed with some task that is mysterious and burdensome, to feel a gentle hand on your shoulder and hear a voice whispering: Don't feel discouraged—I see your trouble, let me help you." What strength is inspired, what hope is created and what sweet gratitude is felt, and the great difficulty is dissolved as the dew before the morning sun! Let us help one another by endeavoring to strengthen and encourage the weak, by lifting the burden of a care from the weary and oppressed; that life may glide smoothly on, and the fount of bitterness yield sweet waters, and He whose willing hand is ever ready to aid us, will reward our humble endeavor, and every good deed will be as "bread cast upon the waters, to return after many days," to us and those we love.—Ex.

As usually treated a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts bruises and burns. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Sept. 4th 1899.

All members present except Holmes and Dahl.

Meeting called to order by the Recorder.

On motion W. A. Sorsoleil was appointed Pres. pro-tem.

On motion meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening Sept. 5th 1899 at 8 o'clock p. m. at the village hall.

J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.
W. A. SORSOLEIL, Pres. pro-tem.

Adjourned meeting of the village council Tuesday Sept. 5th 1899.

All members present except Sorsoleil and Dahl.

On motion meeting adjourned until Tuesday Sept. 6th 1899.

EMIL J. HOLMES, Pres.
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Adjourned meeting of the village council Wednesday evening September 6th 1899.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

J C Dahl ½ year salary as councilman	5 00
J C Dahl blacksmith work	2 50
W A Sorsoleil ½ year salary as councilman	5 00
W A Sorsoleil team work	5 30
S Harris street work as per bill	48 00
D Patterson ½ year salary as councilman	5 00
D Patterson team work	10 60
Walter S. Booth & Son blanks	90
J J Soll pub. sidewalk notice	8 80
W A Arthur street work	13 50
Alfred Dainard hauling lumber	50
C Hall 1 month marshal salary	40 00
" killing 2 dogs	2 00
" boarding prisoners	50
" collecting poll tax	12 00
Ches Hellberg street work	3 00
A C Adams hauling lumber	1 00
St. Hilaire Lumber Co, lumber	28 53
J L Johnson sundries as per bill	7 75
E J Holmes ½ year salary as president	5 00

On motion the report of the street commissioner for the month of August was accepted.

On motion the report of the marshal for the month of August was accepted.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. HOLMES, President.
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Tuesday night burglars entered the residence of Thomas H. Shevlin of the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber company at 120 Oak Grove street, Minneapolis, and ransacked the lower part of the house without arousing the family. They escaped with about $200 worth of property, chiefly silverware. As near as Mr. Shevlin can determine the burglars entered through the basement.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Sept. 25th and 26th.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

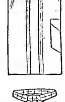
Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.

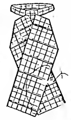
Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.



Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.



Hardware

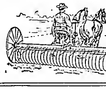
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

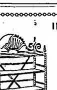
M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE.



Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices ressonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

An Incentive to Accuracy.

The Bungalow of Swat—How goes the great clock, menial?

Grand Grab Master—Four minutes slow, your effulgence.

The Bungalow—Let the chief clockmaker be hanged on the hour, and remain hanging until his machine marks it.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Discovery of Life Plant

So full of vigor that if one of its leaves is pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow. It is these same principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble needs it. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Disappointment.

Dibbs—Do you smoke?

Stibbs (expectantly)—Why—yes—I"

Dibbs—Lucky man. My physician ordered me to stop last week.—Ohio State Journal.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

At Five Dollars Per Day.

"My son," said the metropolis man, "makes mountains out of molehills."

"Hanged if I don't wish my son would do it," ejaculated Farmer Hardacre. "I've got all kinds of molehills aroun' this plantation, an' if they were only mountains I'd have no trouble in gettin' the house clean full of summer boarders."—Chicago News.

Still a Hero

"Weren't it brave of Chollie to rescue that child from drowning in the creek?"

"Brave? The water wasn't more than four feet deep, anywhere, and Chollie knew it."

"Yes, but that was deep enough to utterly ruin the crease in his trousers."—Indianapolis Journal.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Even That Too Much.

The Younger One—I think all a man should know about his wife's dress is the cost.

The Older Matron—You goose! He should not know even that.—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

In Chicago.

She (musically inclined)—What is your opinion of Wagner's works?

He—Never saw them. I don't suppose they are in it with Pullman's.—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

A Distinction.

"Are you fond of golf?" asked Miss Cayenne.

"Very," answered Willie Wishington.

"Which do you do, play it or talk it?"—Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

His Own.

"That fellow! Why, he hasn't a thing in the world that he can honestly call his own."

"Ah, you wrong him. There is always his thirst."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Willing to Pay.

Mme. Newriche—I want a first-class passage to Dublin.

Agent—Yes ma'am.

Mme. Newriche—And I insist upon having a smooth passage, no matter what the cost.—Boston Traveler.

When a man has a clear field it means there is nothing else in it. When he has a clear head—well, that's different.

A girl may be expert in handling curling tongs and yet know absolutely nothing of draw poker.

Some of the modern society novels were evidently written with a decollete pen.

One never realizes the aimless life of a policeman until he attempts to shoot a dog.

The pill of adversity is never sugar-coated.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks

MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all, for it saved my life."—MISS A. P., BOX 21 ABBOTT, IOWA.

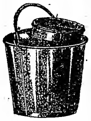
DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

Herewith we illustrate a sanitary milk pail in use by the Kansas Agricultural College. The idea is not new, and such pails have been used here and there for a long time. We do not know of any firm that has them for sale, but presume they can be easily manufactured by any tinner. The advantages of this kind of a pail must be obvious to any dairyman. It will certainly prevent from getting into the milk much of the matter that now gets in. The constant falling of dust from the cow into the milk is in a measure checked. If the cow lifts her foot she is not likely to get it into the fluid that is to be used as food for the family. Of course, this must be kept clean, or the strainer on top will become an element of danger rather than safety.


SANITARY MILK PAIL.

* * *

The time is at hand and in some counties is now here when the pastures will fail and the cows will either have to fall off in milk, receive green crops that have been planted for them before this time, or will be turned into the meadows. This latter is not a wise thing to do in most cases, but is done to a great extent. The amount of damage depends a good deal on both the condition of the sod and of the moisture in the soil. If there is a good sod, if the land has been well treated, the grass will be so thickly matted that there will be little damage, unless the ground is so soft that the tramping of the cattle will break the sod. If the sod is thin and the herbage light the cropping will do much damage to the crop next year; but in such cases it would be better to turn the meadow under late in the fall and put it into a cultivated crop for a few years. Where fields are to be turned under either this fall or in the early spring, the cropping now will be so much gain. Where it is expected to keep a meadow permanently it is certainly not a good policy to turn the cattle into it after a heavy rain, when the ground is soft.

Millet as a Feed to the Dairy.

Millet, says a bulletin of the agricultural department just published, is fed principally as a hay and soiling crop. The forage ranks well with that of other grasses in the nutritive content, and its palatability is about that of the average for the coarser sorts. For digestibility, millet forage compares favorably with that from other coarse grasses. Already widely grown as a hay crop, millets deserve more general use for soiling. They are particularly valuable for feeding to dairy cattle, young stock, and sheep. There are many sections of the country where this crop can be made to supplement the pastures in such a way as to allow a material increase in the number of stock that can be kept on the farm. On account of the heavy yield of forage and the good quality of the product, millets are excellent grasses for use in the silo. Frequently a good crop of millet can be raised under conditions which would not admit of growing corn for ensiling, and in such instances it becomes of especial value. One of the best methods of preserving this crop is by the use of the silo. Those who have tried this method have obtained excellent results. A fine quality of ensilage may be made by using barnyard millet and a leguminous crop like soy beans or clover. The seed of the foxtail millets is widely used as food for fowls and birds but is seldom fed to stock. It has, however, been used in feeding young stock, such as calves, with a fair degree of success. The seed is an excellent food for laying hens.

Vaccination for Blackleg.

The Virginia Experiment Station has issued a bulletin for the purpose of instructing stock owners how to obtain and use blackleg vaccine for the purpose of preventing the disease among their cattle. The vaccine is prepared by drying pieces of muscle taken from the swelling of an affected animal. After being finely ground it is heated at a temperature of 92 to 93 degrees centigrade for a period of six hours. It is then pulverized to a fine powder and if kept perfectly dry will keep for a year or more. This dried muscle contains the spores of the germ of blackleg, which spores are so weakened by the heat process that their injection into the animal does not cause a virulent form of the disease, but at the same time protects the animal from any future attack of it. The immunity so produced is said to be lasting in animals over six months of age. In the Year Book of the United States department of agriculture for 1898 the statement is made that from results gotten from the use of vaccine, the loss has been reduced from 10 to 20 per cent to less than 1 per cent. Up to the present time the Virginia station has been supplied with a limited amount of vaccine by the Bureau of Animal Industry, in all, about four thousand doses, of which about 3,800 doses have been distributed to the farmers of that state. Although no call has yet been made for reports of results the station has heard of but two deaths occurring after vaccination, amounting to a very small fraction of 1 per cent, while several have reported their loss as high as 25 per cent before vaccination. Vaccination has now become so general in Virginia that the station has decided to manufacture its own vaccine for free distribution in the state. The only expense to the stock owner in vaccinating his herd is the vaccinating outfit, which consists of a graduated hypodermic syringe, mortar and pestle, glass funnel, cotton for filtering and a small measuring glass.

Our Live Stock

It is doubtful just what position the American stock interests will hold at the Paris exposition next year, as there is a manifest desire among Americans to keep their high-priced breeding stock at home. They are in favor of sending fat cattle that may be killed at the end of their time of exhibition, but they are too fearful of contagious diseases to risk animals that must be returned to this country. It is said to be a fact that stock diseases are far more prevalent in Europe than in this country. America has, at great expense and after years of warfare, exterminated some of the worst diseases, and it is not probable that either the Secretary of Agriculture or the leading stockmen of the country want to give the said diseases a chance to re-establish themselves on our soil. The possibility of contagion at Paris is very great. Animals will be brought from all parts of Europe, and it is possible that more or less disease will be brought with them.

* * *

The government is making slow but sure progress in its investigations of hog cholera and swine plague. Since 1891 this work has been going steadily forward. Progress has been impeded by the fact that one serum could not be produced that would be equally efficacious as against hog cholera and swine plague. Nevertheless it was found that by injecting animals with both kinds of serums or the products of hog cholera and swine plague, a very large percentage of the animals was saved. A report on the tests made in Page County, Iowa, says: "To give the general results with the work carried out under the direction of Dr. Dorset, it may be stated that out of 196 animals treated with the mixed serums 161 were saved, or about 82 per cent. The disease existed on all of the farms where treatment was carried out, a number of animals had already died, and about 50 per cent of the animals treated were ill at the time of injection with the serum. In the check herds there were originally 429 animals, and the disease had begun both in these check herds and in the treated herds about the same time. In the herds which were not treated, only about 15 per cent of the animals recovered. Comparing these two sets it would appear that the serum had reduced the mortality about 67 per cent. It is understood, of course, that all of the animals were under the same conditions after treatment as before. As a rule, the animals appeared to begin to improve very shortly after the injection of the serum. One herd was treated with a culture alone without serum. Only 40 per cent of the herd so treated was saved. In another case a herd which was in very poor condition at the time of inoculation was treated with a mixed swine plague serum and a dead culture. Eighty per cent of these animals was saved, while in a third similar case where the condition of the animals was very poor, only 3? per cent was saved."

Airing Incubator Eggs.

J. E. Stevenson, writing in Rural New Yorker, says: One who advised that airing was unnecessary probably makes a machine with a great amount of ventilation. There are very few machines now with automatic egg-turning devices for turning eggs without removing from the egg chamber, and nearly all authorities prefer taking them out for turning, when they are sure to get a slight airing twice each day. If the change from 103 degrees to 60 degrees or less for the few minutes required for turning is too great, what about the setting hen that must come off occasionally for food and water, even though the temperature is 20 degrees or less? She will stay off in zero weather much longer than the time required to turn the eggs from an incubator. In my opinion the change, if not long enough to chill the eggs, will give stronger chicks than the continually closed machine or the hen that sits more closely. It is much easier to get the desired air space in the eggs when the incubator room is at 50 degrees than when at 80 degrees, and I find it much easier to get out good hatches of strong chicks in the early spring than in hot weather.

The Farm Horse.—Strength is not the sole requisite in a farm horse. The true farmer's horse is one equally serviceable in dragging the plow and trotting to market with a light wagon, says the Rural World. The farm horse should thus be a cross between the draft and road horse. Courage, determination and quickness in taking hold of loads are very important qualities in this kind of a horse. An animal weighing 1,100 pounds with these good qualities will often be more serviceable than the team that weighs hundreds of pounds more. A quick, steady walker, is very essential. Did you ever stop to compute how many days' work you could save in plowing a field with a quick walking horse? The animal that gets over the ground rapidly saves time and money to the owner. A slow walker is poorer for farm work than a slow trotter, and the time lost thereby is much greater.

Economical Feeding.—An economical food is early-cut hay, silage from mature corn, oats and peas. An uneconomical way is to give the herd late cut hay, silage from immature corn, roots, new and untried crops. The reason for the early cutting of hay is because you get more digestible protein or milk forming food than in a late cut. Mature corn only should go into the silo; otherwise it causes an expensive watering of stock. Corn has proven to be more digestible when it is cut just as the kernel begins to glaze. Experiments have proven that the silage of everything is the most economical way of handling the grain crop, owing to the amount of milk given and the amount of butter produced being more on the food from the silo than in other ways of harvesting it.—Prof. J. L. Hill.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Modest Golf Player.

"I know one modest fellow who plays golf," said the observer. "He never has a word to say about himself as a crack player, but his wife makes up for it, and she keeps all her friends informed about his phenomenal plays."

"How does she know?"

"Why, he tells her, of course."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Agness Amess and M. A. Powlson, Perth, N. D., bicycle stand and lock; Martin O. Arnegaard, Hillsborough, N. D., governor cut-off; Henry Grey, Duluth, Minn., apparatus for rolling beams, girders, etc.; Eli F. Isgrig, Pierre, S. D., mowing machine attachment for hay gatherer; Walter M. Thurber, Valley City, N. D., tool for farriers' use; John D. Wilcox, Pine City, Minn., potato digger.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Met With Misfortune.

Wiggles—Let's see, that young doctor that set up around the corner a couple of years ago committed suicide, didn't he?

Mrs. Wiggles—Why, no; he got married.

Wiggles—Well, I knew he got into trouble of some kind.—Somerville Journal.

A Deficiency.

"France is the home of modern art," said the young man.

"Well," answered the blunt citizen, who had been reading of the Dreyfus case, "maybe they can paint artistically and sing artistically. But I'm blest if they can lie artistically."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will you you in the way of geting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Crushing the Old Man.

Purse-proud Father—Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Complacent Young Man—I could if I were contented with it, but I hope to give her something better.—Somerville Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Hatchways of Poetry.

He—What a quantity of poetry Mrs. Pansy Quickfoot turns out?

She—Yes. She reminds me of an industrious hen. Not a day without its lay.—Judy.

A Perfect Cathartic.

Not violently emptying the bowels or cleaning but gently stimulating, toning, strengthening the intestinal walls—Cascarets Candy Cathartic 10c, 25c, 50c.

When one woman compliments another she says "She's awfully clever, but—."

If it's a woman, and the shoe pinches, she buys it.

Even the most successful dentist encounters a snag occasionally.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

OWENS'

AZMALINE

A Sure Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Manufactured by

NORTHWESTERN DRUG CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Price $2 per bottle—3 bottles for $5.

TRY IT. For sale by all druggists

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

To Bring Death Quickly—Paper at the Telephone—Failure of Oil-Fuel Test—A Deadly Motor Quadricycle—Cold Does Not Make Metal Brittle.

Failure of Oil-Fuel Tests.

It has been decided to abandon the trials of oil fuel that have been made on the torpedo-boat destroyer Surly of the British navy on the ground that it is impracticable unless some special arrangements are made for consuming the smoke produced by the oil. The experiments have been in progress about a year, and important results were anticipated by believers in the system, who argued that the liquid fuel not only would be cheaper and cleaner, but would also save labor in stoking. In the course of the tests the Surly went to sea but once, when it was found that the speed and power developed were far less than when coal was used, owing to the low evaporative qualities of the oil fuel. Various appliances were tried to prevent the escape of heat with the smoke, but no solution to the difficulty was found, and owing to the density, dirtiness, and nauseous smell of the smoke, it became a positive nuisance. The failure of these tests is not entirely a disappointment to British naval men in view of the enormous changes that would have to be made not only in adopting the present machinery of war vessels to new conditions, but also in securing and maintaining adequate supplies of oil fuel at coaling stations and naval depots in various quarters of the globe.

A Deadly Motor Quadricycle.

Military attaches in London have expressed considerable interest in a new military motor quadricycle. The machine is driven by an automatic petroleum motor, and mounts a twenty-seven pound automatic Maxim gun, capable of discharging 600 rounds per minute when traveling along at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. The driver is protected by a bullet-proof steel shield of extreme lightness, while in front of him within easy reach he carries, on two specially designed trays, 1,000 rounds of ammunition in cases, each containing 100 cartridges. Should the machine be disabled, the gun can be easily taken from the car and mounted upon a tripod. The other day the operator sent his machine flying around the track at the maximum speed while he fired with startling rapidity 100 rounds in volleys of ten at stationary objects. The experiment was witnessed by the military attaches of the embassies of France, Germany, and the United States, and by a large contingent from the British war office.

Power of the Mannlicher Rifle.

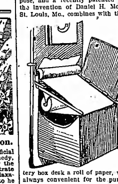
The power of the Mannlicher rifle was recently demonstrated in an accident near Prague, the Bohemian capital. Two gendarmes entered a room in an inn and closed the door, putting their rifles in the corner. One rifle fell and discharged itself, the bullet going through the door into the next room, where a party was dancing, passed through the body of a musician, killing him, and then through the bodies of five other men, all of whom were dangerously wounded.

Electric Lifters.

In some steel manufactories electromagnets have been substituted in place of hooks for lifting plates and bars. The magnet being put into contact with the center of a bar or plate, the current is turned on, and instantly the magnetic grip becomes effective. The crane then carrying the magnet then swings its load to the required position, when the current being turned off, the magnet immediately releases its hold.

Paper at the Telephone.

A desk or table convenient for jotting down memoranda is regarded as a telephone essential. In the wall telephone the battery box is made with an inclined top suitable for this purpose, and a recently patented device, the invention of Daniel H. Moore of St. Louis, Mo., combines with the battery box desk a roll of paper, which is always convenient for the purpose of making notes. The top consists of two parts, hinged, and one folding over the other. The top one forms the ordinary desk top, but being lifted reveals a sheet of paper. This sheet forms the end of a reel, which is held in the top of the battery box, and the necessary notes being made the sheet is drawn along by means of two rollers and the used part severed by means of a convenient knife edge.



Cold Does Not Make Metal Brittle.

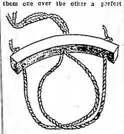
The common belief that steel and iron become brittle and more liable to break when subjected to great cold is contradicted by the results of experiments made at Cornell university. It has been shown there that the strength of steel and wrought iron is least at a temperature of 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and that it increases when the temperature either rises or falls from that point. At 500 degrees above zero and 60 degrees below zero the strength is increased about 20 per cent. The elastic limit also rises slightly with increase of cold.

Steam in Place of Gunpowder.

Maj.-Gen. Schaw has suggested, before the Institution of Mining Engineers in London, the substitution of water for gunpowder in blasting cartridges used in coal mines. His plan is to fill the cartridge with pure water, insert it in the drill hole, and then turn the water into high pressure steam by means of an electric current of low tension. A cartridge made to resist a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch could be caused to burst, according to Gen. Schaw's calculations, within about one minute after the turning on of the current.

To Bring Death Quickly.

A doctor of Baltimore is the inventor of a contrivance for hanging criminals, which he claims will not fail to break the neck, says the News of that city. The number of instances in which the culprit dies a slow death from strangulation are well known, and the device, a cut of which is here published, has worked admirably on dolls and manakins. The contrivance does away with the hangman's knot and cannot slip. A bar of steel, curved to the shape of a human neck, has ropes leading to the center of the inside of the curve, which pass through a hole in the middle of the bar. By pulling the ropes out a few inches and crossing them one over the other a perfect noose is made, easy in slip, but when once attached rigid in action. The inventor would have the condemned stand on a low platform, with no drop, and the other end of the rope attached to a weight heavier than the criminal. When all is ready the weight is dropped from a shelf and plunges heavily to the ground, jerking the criminal in the air with such force as to surely break his neck with the doctor's device. Having reached the zenith of its flight the body would as speedily descend, the neck being thus given another killing wrench, which would certainly cause a fracture if the first movement failed.



Recent Inventions.

To increase the tension of exercising apparatus which employs elastic cords in place of weights, auxiliary cords are provided, with hooks at either end by which they can be fastened in the rings which connect the main cord with the base and grips.

For the amusement of the children a new toy is in the form of a parachute, which is attached to the head of an arrow, to be shot into the air in a closed condition, the stem of the arrow acting as the balance and causing the parachute to open in its descent.

As a protection for cycle frames during shipment an Englishman has patented a covering of felt tubing cut into lengths of the proper size to fit the different tubes, with spring clips secured to the felt on the outside to hold it securely in place on the frame.

Boiler tubes can be rapidly and thoroughly cleaned by a Michigan man's device, an accumulator being formed of sheets built up of strands of vegetable fiber, with wires interlaced, making a circular mass, which is surrounded by a wire cage to scrape the flues.

A Vermont man has patented a snow plow which can be attached to an ordinary pair of sleighs, consisting of a V-shaped plow suspended on two vertical rods, with pivoted levers set in brackets in the box to engage the rods and adjust the height of the plow.

Curves of any desired shape can be drawn by a new Swedish drawing instrument, which has a straight, screw-threaded rod, on which are arranged a number of revolving sleeves, which carry flexible steel strips, to be formed into the desired curves by moving the sleeves.

Churns can be operated by the feet by the use of a new mechanism, in which an upright frame carries a sliding head, to be attached to the dasher, with springs to raise the head, a pair of hinged pedals being attached to the base to depress the dasher in the cream.

An electric door-opener has been patented by which a push button can be used to draw the latch and allow a caller to enter, a sliding bar being suspended in proximity to a magnet, so that a push on the button completes the circuit and pulls the bars out of connection with the latch.

An English woman has patented a separable muff lining, which can be fitted to a muff of any size, being formed of a soft fabric shaped into a tube, with flanges at either end, the central portion being provided with longitudinal tension cords to take up the lining until it is the right length.

Boston, Mass., a Model City.

Boston, Mass., is generally regarded as near a model city as the United States can boast of. It has the best paved streets, the most comprehensive sewerage system, the most adequate water supply and the most satisfactory public park scheme of any city in the country, while its school and library facilities are also of the best. The city auditor's report, just published, gives an idea of what all that costs the 500,000 people resident there. The total expenditure of the year was $40,203,678.34, of which $34,071,748.83 was for regular department expenses. The public library cost $324,368, the parks $551,878, the schools $3,302,487, and the water $3,302,487. The total expenditure for parks since the present system was adopted is $15,196,320, of which $6,540,138 was for land and $8,656,182 was for construction.

A Fraternal Privilege.

"No, Mr. Kicker," said the sweet girl, "I can only be a sister to you."

"Well, then," he savagely replied, as he heard a subdued chuckle, "as your brother I shall claim the privilege of lying under the sofa while you make fools of the other fellows."—Brooklyn Life.

WON'T MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Dr. Keeley Declines to Let Others Know His Wonderful Formula.

Various doctors have endeavored to have Dr. Leslie E. Keeley make public the formula for making his wonderful remedy, but Dr. Keeley has absolutely declined to do so. Considerable ill-feeling was engendered on the part of some doctors, who evidently tried to get possession of the wonderful old man's secret for their own benefit. A few days ago Dr. Keeley was a guest of Manager Frank R. E. Woodward at the Institute in Minneapolis, located at the corner of Tenth street south and Park avenue.

"After making my discovery," said Dr. Keeley, "I spent eleven years in experiment, perfecting the treatment. I maintain all information in relation to the making of the remedy a secret, because I believe that the only protection for suffering humanity lies in guarding the formula so that it can be successfully administered. In the hands of the ignorant, or the careless, or the young doctors of an experimental turn of mind, its use would soon become abused and discredited.

"If I believed my remedy would be made in all its purity, handled only by the educated members of the medical profession, and administered in the proper way, I would most cheerfully make it known to the world. That such would be the case is impossible, however. Unscrupulous persons would pretend to improve on it and adulterate it for added pecuniary gain. This would result in reported failures, which would finally utterly discredit it."

Dr. Keeley denounces the frauds which claim to use his medicines, and says the Minneapolis Institute is the only real Keeley Institute in Minnesota. He is very proud of the Minneapolis Institute, because it does such good work.

There are many frauds and imitators which promise impossibilities. There is no cure but the Keeley Cure. Those interested in the subject of the Keeley Cure can secure information by writing to 629 Tenth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Good Advice.

Peacemaker—I wouldn't fight, my good men.

First Combatant—He called me a thief, sir.

Second Combatant—An' he called me a lazy loafer.

Peacemaker—Well, I wouldn't fight over a difference of opinion; you both may be right.—Tit-Bits.

When people abuse you suspect yourself; when they praise you suspect them.

Silent contempt is responsible for many an unblacked eye.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE.
Asst. Land Commissioner.
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

ASTHMA—IF YOU HAVE it and like it let it alone or some worthless "Remedy." But if you want Relief and a Permanent Cure, try Trudgen's Asthma and Hay Fever Cure. Never fails, fully guaranteed, cheap, safe and certain. Price, $2.00 per bottle, three bottles, $5.00. Trudgen's Pharmacy, St. Paul, Minn.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

CARTER'S INK

Too Good and Too Cheap to be Without It

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents $60 per month salary and all expenses. Ziegler Co. 718 Monon Bldg Chicago

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thomson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

N. W. N. U. —No. 37.— 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1899. NUMBER 8

WHEN BABYLON FELL

PORTENTOUS SIGNS OF THE POLITICAL TIMES.

National Absorption of Wealth and Political Power, Like That in the Fall of Babylon, Persia, Egypt and Rome. Even Republicans Sounding the Alarm. Senator Washburn's Appeal—Melange of National and State Politics—Reception for Mr. Towne—Is the Thirteenth Reception a Goppite Blow Out?—Good Results in the State Grain Department—Farewell to Elevator Steals. Houlton's Hold on His Holt—Hero Tew on the Philippine Shame—Other Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Sept. 18, 1899.

Occasionally we come in contact with a man of the best of parts, one who loves his country, who is patriotic enough to vote whenever the election comes round, but who with all his intelligence, education and refinement, because he is himself in comfortable circumstances whether the country is really prosperous or not, will not investigate or has not investigated, the financial question as it is presented in politics. Such a God-fearing and well-meaning man, a Republican, wrote to us the other day:

"I agree with you in some things political, especially numbers (so and so, referring to the platform on which Governor Lind was elected) but I should disagree with you if you advocated free coinage of silver at 16 to 1; or if you proposed to interfere with our protective tariff."

On the one point, we have sent the friend documents by which, if he will religiously read, he will be convinced that free coinage is absolutely the only road by which our producers can be relieved from the ruinous competition of silver using countries, and which will aid, at least, in checking that absorption of the wealth of the country in the hands of the few, which is rapidly impoverishing the masses and destroying the small dealers, rapidly producing the two classes of the Old Country, the very rich and the very poor; that this ruinous foreign policy of the past two decades is the cause of trusts and combines, against which warning after warning is given daily by our ablest public men, as threatening the very besom of destruction.

As to the cherished tariff, it is not wholly responsible for the threatening conditions, as witness the fact that the trust exists in free trade England. But mark this point, that the trust flourishes only or best in the lands of the gold standard and absolute sway of the money power. Still it means much that old time extreme protectionists like ex-Senator Washburn recognize that those trusts flourish most where most "protected," hence his recent earnest appeal to his party to prepare to attack the monster evil so portentous of disaster, immediately the congress meets, his remedy being to remove the tariff from those trusts controlled articles!

What means it that the pulpit thunders that sin, insanity, suicide, poverty, crime and all forms of wretchedness, are constantly on the increase in beloved America, where with our intelligence and opportunity we should be the happiest and most prosperous people of the world? It means that we are reaping the fruits of the wicked financial system, the chief feature of which is concentration of wealth in the hands of the few, while degradation and enslavement are the inevitable portion for the masses. Senator Washburn has shown this in his own individual case, in the changes he has seen. "As a young man," said he, "all the world was open to me for a fair field, for a fair fight." Now such avenues to individual success are closed, being in the grip of monopoly, trusts and gold!

It is impossible to express the enormous concentration, under the special privileges due to wicked legislation and non-enforcement of law. In 1860, when our population was 35,000,000, and our wealth $16,000,000,000, our producers owned 46 per cent of the total wealth, and the non-producers 54 per cent. Five years later, when no great increase in relative ownership had occurred, Lincoln delivered his famous warning of the danger of concentration of wealth and political power. That danger increased faster than Lincoln ever dreamed might be the case. By the census of 1890, when our population had grown to 12,500,000 families, and our wealth to $60,000,000,000, TWO PER CENT of the total population owned THREE-FOURTHS of all our wealth. But in 1898 the non-producers of the country, who are only 2 per cent of our 75,000,000 population, owned 83 per cent of all our wealth, while the producers of wealth, who are 98 per cent of all the population, owned but 14 per cent of the total wealth.

When Babylon fell, 2 per cent of her people owned practically all her wealth. When old Egypt fell, similar conditions obtained, and when Persia fell, 1 per cent of her people owned all her lands. Relatively we are making giant strides toward the fate of Babylon, Egypt, and Rome. And yet well meaning country-loving men say do not touch the system, either the financial or the tariff, under which this condition has been produced.

There is every prospect that the Thirteenth's reception will be a successful and happy affair, except for the apparent determination of partisan cliques in both the Twin Cities, to reap Republican advantage through the presence of President McKinley. The president can come without the slightest impropriety, provided the coming is properly managed, and provided the president does not, as on recent occasions, do any stump speaking on his own account. And he can well afford to leave that to Roosevelt, Depew and the rest, who will do Hanna's bidding next year.

Apropos, the Minneapolis preparations, for instance, seem more like arranging for a big Republican convention. The people remark that committees are made up almost exclusively of prominent Republicans. The managers have asked for and received Democratic money, but keep affairs exclusively in goppite hands. Selah.

Mr. Towne will return to America better equipped than ever for the great battle in which he will be so valiant a knight. It may possibly be exposing a secret, but in view of the great work before him, both in the campaigns this fall and his own next year, there is talk of a great reception to him on his return to the state, an ovation from his congressional district.

There is, these days, a large amount of "Remembering of the grades," meaning the state grain department. The manifest improvement of the department, with the installing of the "reform" officials gives encouragement to all. The farmer is really taking new hope, while the buyers universally testify to a feeling of relief, for they know that it is not necessary to "watch" anybody.

Speaking with a Minneapolis buyer the other day, he said that all who have come in contact with the new head of the weighing department, Hon. John O'Brien, are convinced that Governor Lind landed the right man in the right place in his appointment. "We are beginning to get a let-up," said he, "from the constant friction of varying weights, and 'overs and shorts' are not requiring any such amount of attention as formerly."

What a nasty lot of scandals have followed that department, for years past. As far back as 1893 these were brought out quite fully in the Moore investigation, the report of which, smothered in the Republican legislature, was made to Governor Merriam, and is on file. In a single case there disclosed, there was a shortage of 15,000 bushels: That was the C. C. Wolcott case. To test the reason of the shortage, Mr. Wolcott caused 40 cars of wheat to be loaded out of a Minneapolis elevator, as if to be shipped out of the city, and managed to have the same 40 cars immediately weighed into another elevator in Minneapolis, all the weighing being done by the state officers. The weight in was short $1,000 worth of wheat, and the parties interested were paid the money, and the matter was kept still until brought out in sworn testimony in the Alliance investigation.

If much has been recently accomplished by political success of the reform forces, we must recollect that primarily more was done, in agitation and struggle by the pioneers of the reform movement.

The report above referred to, if not to be found in the legislative files, can be seen in the files of the Henning Advocate of July 7, 1893, then conducted by Frank Hoskins. Mr. H. paid the penalty of his aggressiveness and courage, but has lived to see substantial results.

All that the goppite press have found to criticise recently, was the alleged fact that he "forgot" to appoint delegates to the Chicago Republican trust convention. Governor Lind is not one of the "forgot" kind. He well knows the cause of the trusts and the true remedy, and that if it were possible for the creature to be greater than the creator, the Republican party might possibly overthrow the trusts. However, having whole control of the government at the coming session of congress, it is only decent to give them a chance to see what the creature can do with the maker in this case.

Once more the St. Cloud reformatory board has met and Houlton still hangs on, in spite of the rottenness proven even by Republicans themselves. And the band plays on.

The state board of equalization has materially raised the valuation of farmers' sheep, now let us hear from corporation franchises.

Why all this anxiety and trouble, such as affected Senator Washburn so deeply? Will there not be in December an administration Republican in every branch, with powers to legislate all the way from premiums for dead Filipinos to the total destruction of the trusts? What are you afraid of anyhow?

Writes Martin E. Tew of the Thirteenth, one of the heroes of that fighting regiment, of the feeling of the regiment on the Filipino question:

"If we were in the places of the Filipinos we would consider ourselves cowards and ignominious knaves if we did not fight. I presume there are those who will call me a "traitor" for saying this, but no one can accuse me of failure to do my duty as a soldier. Nearly all the soldiers feel just as I do in regard to this war, and there will be a good many broken heads if the imperialists attempt to label these men as "traitors" when they return home."

When the political kissing bug has got in his work on Your Uncle Loren Fletcher's third term ambition, the congressman will look very like thirty cents.

And by the way, in the Hennepin county district the talk is that P. B. Winston will run against Fletcher. That would settle it.

And speaking of Governor Lind's having sent no official representative to the trust-excusing convention, was not Professor Folwell, professor of gold standard economics in the university, there, and was not also Brother Hanley of the grain growers association?

This week all eyes are again Chicagoward, in the meetings of the Democratic National Sub-Committees, Minnesota represented by Hon. Thomas D. O'Brien of the Executive Committee.

G. S. C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

Four men were killed in a railway collision in Iowa.

A Canadian barge was wrecked on Lake Huron and five persons were drowned.

John S. Lackey, the race horse breeder and owner of the big stables at Cambridge City, Ind., was probably fatally injured in a fall from a bicycle sulky while driving at a 2:12 clip on his track.

A coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western dashed into the rear end a freight train at Nayaug, Pa., recently, wrecking the caboose of the freight and killing Joseph Parry and Patrick Mullen, brakemen.

Criminal Record.

Henry Fry, a huckster, killed W. C. Pape, general superintendent of St. Louis parks, who had refused him a peddler's license.

Heller J. Grant was arraigned before Judge Norrell at Salt Lake, Utah, on the charge of polygamy, to which he pleaded guilty. Judge Norrell fined him $100, which was paid.

Jack Casey, an Australian now in the city prison at San Francisco, has stated that Howard, the Australian plunger, paid him $5,000 on condition that he would kill Millionaire Green of Colorado. He did not keep his contract.

A telegram to the office of the post-office inspectors at Chattanooga, Tenn., states that twelve members of the mob who whipped postmaster Crum at Peck, Fla., have been held to the federal court for trial by the United States commissioner.

A Brisbin, Ariz., report says: "There occurred at Naco, a shooting affray which has already caused the death of one American cowboy and a Mexican guard and the wounding of several others, and ultimately in delivering over to the Mexican authorities of four American citizens, who will be tried for murder."

Personal.

Lieut. Peary is determined to reach the north pole.

Prof. von Storgk, the laryngologist, is dead at Berlin.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's estate is valued at not less than $100,000,000.

Ex-Senator Eustis, formerly United States ambassador to France, is dead.

Alarming rumors that the pope is ill are current, but they are declared to be without foundation.

Leopold George Frederick Agar Ellis, viscount of Clifden, died in London in his seventy-first year.

John Milton Chambers, of Northwestern university, Chicago, has been elected to the chair of oratory at Wooster university, Wooster, Ohio.

Dr. George Churchill, principal of Knox academy, died at Galesburg, Ill., aged seventy years. He had been a resident there sixty years.

The claim is made that Chicago never had but one chief of police who was too honest to hold his job, and his name was Simon O'Donnell.

It is feared by Cleveland friends of Senator Hanna that the condition of his health may prevent him from continuing the hard political work which he has mapped out for himself.

Owing to the laws of Mexico prohibiting the removal of bodies from that country until two years after death, the body of Frank Ives, the former champion billiard player, who died at Progresso, cannot be brought to New York for burial.

The report is confirmed that a marriage has been arranged between the Hon. Douglas Walter Campbell, only son of the late Lord Walter Campbell, third son of the Duke of Argyle, and Miss Aimee, daughter of the late Mr. John Laurence of New York city.

Hon. Francis M. Funk, wealthy land owner, farmer, stock dealer and business man, one of the seven sons of the late Isaac Funk, died at Bloomington, Ill., aged sixty-three. He was president of the board of education of Bloomington and for a long time chairman of the Republican city central committee.

Capt. N. Mayo Dyer, one of the heroes of Manila and commander of the cruiser Baltimore in the memorable conflict of May 1, 1898, was honored by the city of Baltimore. Residences and business houses were gay with bunting, the streets were jammed with people wearing "Dyer buttons" and "Dyer badges" during the entire day, and all ships in the harbor, regardless of nationality, were decked in his honor.

Foreign.

Another cyclone swept over the West Indies recently.

The Venezuelan rebels are getting the best of the government.

Individual boycott of the Paris exposition is becoming general throughout Europe.

A new cabinet has been formed in Venezuela, with Senor Calcano as foreign minister.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the Moabite quarter in Berlin.

The German government has sent Prof. von Volkens, of the University of Berlin, to the Carolines to investigate the soil and the flora.

An insane merchant of Berlin named Herman Bordasch has been arrested at a hotel in Leipsic for threatening to kill the king of Saxony.

The Brazilian government has protested against the sale of the lands of the duke of Saxe to the German government.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that the czar of Russia and Emperor William will meet in a few days at Potsdam.

Chief Justice Chambers of Samoa has resigned.

The rapid rise of the rivers Salzbach, Ems and Traun, in Upper Austria, has flooded the country, interrupting railroad communication. At Ischl and Ebensee several small bridges have been carried away and many families have been driven from their homes. Rain continues falling everywhere.

From Washington.

The Washington officials fear a South and Central American combine hostile to the United States.

Gen. Otis, it is reported, will be given another chance in the Philippines before he is censured or removed.

Admiral Farquhar will command the North Atlantic squadron in place of Sampson, who will take command of the Boston navy yard.

United States Minister Merry, at San Jose, Costa Rica, has informed the state department that the government of that country has issued a decree establishing international copyright between Costa Rica and the United States.

The War department received the amount of receipts gathered from all sources in Porto Rico for the month of August. The receipts aggregate $173,780, divided as follows: Customs receipts, $155,672; postal, $6,018; internal revenue, $9,912; miscellaneous, $2,177.

The usual autumn examinations of applicants for positions in the civil service have begun throughout the country and will continue until Oct. 23. The number of candidates to be examined is much restricted this year, being only about 30 per cent of the examinations of last fall.

Secretary Root has written the governors of the several states notifying them of the appointment of a Porto Rican relief committee, of which Cornelius N. Bliss is chairman. He says the urgent necessity of feeding the great numbers of destitute people in Porto Rico still continues.

The state department will move with deliberation in recognizing officially any new government that may be set up in Santo Domingo, and before recognition is extended it must be shown to the satisfaction of the department that the government seeking it is fully equipped for the duties it proposes to assume.

Otherwise.

A boom is promised on the Messambria iron range in Northern Minnesota.

Arizona cowboys have deadly fights with Mexicans.

An attempt is making to constitute Fond du Lac, Wis., a considerable railroad center.

A fund of $50,000 will be raised at Chicago to secure the next Democratic national convention.

A member of the industrial commission testifies, placing the profits of the Standard Oil company at $500,000,000.

Returning fishermen say codfishing on the Labrador coast is poor and that the fishing this year has been almost a failure.

Michael Duffy, who was one of New York's boodle aldermen in 1884, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $361,670.

The Harriman syndicate seeks to join the Baltimore & Ohio, Illinois Central and Union Pacific in a new transcontinental system.

The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company has recommended the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent.

Peter Pearson, an Oklahoma man, has invented a system of wireless telegraphy which he claims is perfectly successful.

Col. Ohan Perry of Indianapolis telegraphed from Denver, Col., that he had sold the Big Five Mining company's holdings in Boulder county to a British syndicate for $2,500,000 cash.

Rain has improved the crop outlook in Western India, and the fears of a famine have been removed. The weather conditions foreshadow more rain.

A hearing in the action of the state of New York to recover $1,500,000 in penalties from Armour & Co. of Chicago for violating the anti-oleomargarine laws.

Fires have been lighted in 283 independent pots, and the first window glass of the season was blown at Anderson, Ind., on Friday. All the other independent co-operative pots will start this month.

A report via Mexico has it that the United States is to acquire territory on the Amazon claimed by Bolivia, and South Americans fear the Yankees will get possession of the whole South American continent.

Up to July 1 of the current year the Mutual Insurance company of New York has returned to its members $500,670,737, or over half a billion of dollars, and its accumulated assets on that date were $288,336,471.

A programme for the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland in Detroit Sept. 26-27 has been adopted by the chairmen of committees having charge of the event. The principal public gathering will be addressed by ex-Congressman Charles E. Belknap, and the reunion will conclude with the society's annual banquet.

Prof. Campbell, through the great telescope at the Lick observatory in California, has definitely ascertained that Polaris, popularly known as the north star, is a triple system. Two of the bodies in this system revolve around each other in a period of four days, and at the same time move in a much wider sweep around the third body in much the same way as do the stars and the moon around the sun. The separate bodies which compose the system cannot be seen with the telescope, nor is it likely that they will ever be seen by any instrument.

Newspapers of all nationalities join in condemning the Dreyfus verdict and advocating a boycott of the Paris exposition.

Embarrassing.

Mrs. Porvenu—It's very annoying, very. How did they discover that the spoons I gave them weren't solid? They certainly were not mean enough to have them examined?

Mr. Parvenu—Of course not. They're genuine blue-bloods. But a burglar carried off all the rest of the silver and left those spoons.—Detroit Free Press.

KILLED IN A RIOT

BLOODY STREET FIGHT AT CARTERVILLE, ILL.

Negro Miners and White Miners Indulge in a Shooting Affray in Which Six of the Negroes Are Killed and One Mortally Wounded—Negroes Worked Up Into a Frenzy and Further Trouble Is Feared—One Company of Militia Is Sent by Gov. Tanner, and Another Will Follow.

Carterville, Ill., Sept. 18.—Carterville was the scene of a bloody riot about noon yesterday in which six negroes were instantly killed and one wounded unto death, while two others received slight wounds. Trouble has been hovering ever since the militia was recalled by Gov. Tanner last Monday. The white miners of this place have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back. Yesterday, however, thirteen negroes, all armed, marched into town, going to the Illinois Central depot, where they exchanged a few words with the white miners there, when the negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites, who at once returned the fire, when a running fight was kept up. The negroes scattered but were closely followed by the whites, running up the main street, while the remainder took down the railroad track. Here the execution was done, all who went through the town escaping. After the fight was over six dead bodies were picked up and another mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was attended to and an inquest held over the dead ones.

Trouble has existed here off and on for more than a year, but no fatalities occurred until June 30, when a passenger train on the Illinois Central was fired into and a negro woman was killed. These negroes were on their way to the mines, having come from Pana. A short time afterward a pitched battle ensued between the union and non-union forces, during which time the dwellings occupied by the union negroes were burned. Several arrests were made and the parties are in jail at Marion on the charge of murder, awaiting trial. The mayor has taken every precaution to prevent further trouble, and none will occur unless the negroes make an attack. It is now rumored, however, that the state militia will be here within a short time. If they arrive no further trouble is looked for. Supt. Donely, of the Brush mines, where the negroes reside, reports that the negroes are worked up into a frenzy, and that while he is doing all in his power to hold them in check he is afraid that he cannot do so much longer, and that unless the militia arrives shortly further trouble may be expected.

Company C, Fourth regiment, I. N. G., arrived here late last night and will endeavor to preserve order. Forty miners from the Herrin mine district left that place for this city, armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and are determined to assist the white miners here if their services are required.

Gov. Tanner Sends Troops.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 18.—Gov. Tanner has ordered two companies of the Fourth regiment, under command of Col. Bennett, to Carterville. He received a telegram yesterday afternoon from Samuel Brush, manager of the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal company at Carterville, that five of a crowd of his negro miners who had gathered at a depot preparatory to leaving, had been killed, a mob having fired upon them. Later advices reported seven killed and a number wounded. Late last night Gov. Tanner received the following telegram from Sheriff Gray: "Company C has reported to me. The situation is critical. There are many armed men in Carterville and in the vicinity of the Brush mine. The military company is not sufficient to disperse the mob."

BOMBARDED.

American Cruiser Charleston Begins a Heavy Assault on Subig Bay Fort.

Manila, Sept. 18.—The United States protected cruiser Charleston began a heavy bombardment of the fort on Subig bay on Thursday. The monitor Monterey and the gunboat Concord are returning to Subig bay to continue the bombardment.

JUDGE W. F. DAY TO RETIRE.

Former Secretary of State to Quit Active Business Life.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Former Secretary of State William R. Day, who headed the commission which signed the treaty of peace with Spain, announces his intention of retiring from active business life. He has practiced law in this (Stark) county for nearly thirty years.

To Continue the Strike.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 18. — At a meeting of the striking street railway men last night it was decided by unanimous vote to continue the strike. Four hundred strikers were present. Speeches were made predicting victory. The question was decided by a rising vote, every man present standing.

Carnegie to Operate in Cuba.

Santiago, Cuba, Sept. 18.—It is reported that Andrew Carnegie intends to buy railroad stock and open extensive works in the Manganese mining districts.

Insurgents Take Possession.

Caracas, Sept. 18. — The insurgent commander, Gen. Castro, has taken possession of Maracai and is still advancing. The United States, British and French representatives have asked for warships to protect their interests.

Killed by the Train.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 18.—William Heenan of New York and Edward Brown of Glasgow were killed yesterday, at Mount Marion by a West Shore train that struck a wagon in which they were riding.

SMALLPOX AT THE PRESIDIO.

One Case Appears at the General Hospital.

San Francisco, Sept. 18. — Smallpox has broken out at the Presidio hospital. The case is that of a member of the newly organized Thirtieth volunteer regiment, who was sent to the hospital on Tuesday, supposed to be suffering from chickenpox. Saturday the doctors decided that the disease was smallpox and the patient was sent to the pesthouse. Ward 1, in which the man had been, was fumigated, and the hospital was quarantined. A number of Minnesota men are in the hospital, but the doctors refuse to say whether they are in the same ward.

"I would be willing to say that there is not a man in the Minnesota regiment who would catch the smallpox if he had been in the next cot at the hospital," said Dr. Ritchie last evening. "They were all exposed in Luzon, and those who have not had it are not going to have it. It is thought that the disease will not spread, but the hospital has been closed to all visitors and most of the Minnesota men who are convalescent have been sent back to camp."

Gov. Lind received a letter asking if he would receipt to the captains of the companies for such arms and equipment as he wanted for the return of the regiment. He is visiting relatives across the bay and will not return until morning, when he will probably answer in the affirmative. The captains of the companies are held personally responsible for the arms, and they will not take them back unless Gov. Lind receipts for them.

GIVEN A HEARTY WELCOME.

German Catholic Central Society Meets at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—St. Paul has extended a hearty welcome to the visiting delegates of the German Catholic Central Society of North America, and they will begin their deliberations at the state capitol this morning with a feeling that the famed hospitality of the North Star State is something deeper and more tangible than a name. The city turned over its streets that a peaceful pageant of 12,000 men might attest the greatness of the organization to which these visitors belong. A mighty battalion of men, followers of the Catholic faith, marched to the strains of thirty bands, while St. Paul and the population of the surrounding country to the number of 50,000 looked on and applauded.

Yesterday was really the preparatory step for the work that will begin today. The delegates visited the capitol early in the morning and listened to addresses of welcome by Mayor Kiefer and F. M. Kerst, the first president, and response in their behalf by President A. Weber. At Assumption church they attended the celebration of high mass by Archbishop Ireland, and listened to a sermon.

The real work of the convention begins this morning when the business session begins at the state capitol at 10 o'clock. It is expected that nearly six hundred delegates will be in their places, representing the prominent German Catholic societies of the country.

INDIANS OBSTREPEROUS.

Uintahs Leave Their Reservation Without Permission.

Denver, Sept. 18.—News has reached Gov. Thomas that a band of Uintah Indians have left their reservation in Utah without permission to hunt in Colorado in violation of the state game laws. It is feared the Uintahs will be joined by the Ourays and Uncompahgres, and that later will seek to be avenged on the settlers for the killing of three of their tribe in a battle with game wardens two years ago. The governor has appealed to the authorities at Washington for a detail of United States troops to afford protection.

FIRE LOSS LIGHT.

Milwaukee Escapes a Big Conflagration.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—A fire which threatened to be destructive broke out in the foundry of the Milwaukee Harvester company's big plant. The flames, however, were gotten under control when damage aggregating $10,000 was wrought. Several barrels of resin stored in the foundry caught fire and twelve firemen were overcome from the fumes. They were quickly restored to consciousness and none of them suffered serious injury. The work of the two fire tugs prevented what would have been a heavy loss.

ROBBED AND KILLED.

Tramps Attack West Superior Men and Kill One.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 18.—A special to the News-Tribune from Fargo, N. D., says: W. Howard and E. M. Jenkins, his son-in-law, of West Superior, were held up by tramps on a Northern Pacific train near Casselton. Howard was pushed off the top of a box car and lay near the track until morning in a heavy rain. He died in the evening from his injuries. The two men had $25 and a watch, which were taken. Howard and Jenkins were on the road to Montana to work in the silver mines.

TROLLEY CONNECTION.

Electric Road to Run Between Minnesota Towns.

Harmony, Minn., Sept. 18.—The up-to-date farmers of the country and the business people of Cresco, Chester, Harmony, Canton and other towns through this section are discussing very earnestly a plan to establish electric car lines between, and through these places, with headquarters at Harmony. It is very probable the scheme will go into effect.

Five Years in the Pen.

Glendive, Mont., Sept. 18. — Elisha Messingale, who was charged with assault in the first degree for shooting Mrs. James Sanders through the left hand, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Fatal Sleep.

Watertown, S. D., Sept. 18. — Chris Angen and Richard Lowbeck, members of a threshing crew, were burned to death in the hayloft of a barn near Revillo. Others of the crew were saved.

BOERS MEAN FIGHT

THAT IS THE PLAIN ENGLISH OF IT.

The Transvaal Note Is Regarded as an Unsatisfactory and Dangerous Composition—Suzerainty and the Right of Interference Repudiated by President Kruger—All the Dispatches From South Africa Speak of the Imminence of Hostilities and the Preparations for Them.

London, Sept. 18.—The Morning Post says: "The Boers mean to fight. That is the plain English of it."

The Standard says: "The Transvaal note is unsatisfactory and, indeed, a dangerous composition. It might be going too far to say that the last hope of peace has vanished or that diplomacy had said its final word, but it is clear the leaders of the Transvaal have brought the country to the very brink of a disaster, which the British government has done its best to avoid."

The Daily Mail says: "President Kruger's defiance has terminated a long period of unrest and uncertainty in South Africa, for whatever may be the issue of the present situation, one thing is plain, that dualism in South Africa will end forever."

The Daily Chronicle says: "We regret that the Boers, by rejecting a fair offer made in fair language have taken a line given fresh point to the argument of their enemies that President Kruger is a shifty and impracticable politician, fit only to be spoken to across a line of bayonets."

These extracts fairly represent press opinion in London. All the papers characterize the attempt to represent Conyngham Greene as suggesting the Transvaal's former proposals as mere shifty prevarication.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, in his summary of the Transvaal reply, says the Transvaal repudiates suzerainty and the right of interference, and denies that either State Attorney Smutz, of the government, would withdraw its denial of a right to interfere in the affairs of the Transvaal. The correspondent adds: "The reply anticipates a final alternative of a British note by saying that further suggestions on the lines indicated are vain."

All of the dispatches from South Africa this morning talk of the imminence of hostilities and the preparation for them. In Johannesburg it seems to be taken for granted that the Orange Free State has approved President Kruger's note and promised active assistance in the event of war.

PETITION FOR CONFEDERATION.

First Address From South Australia Is Received in London.

London, Sept. 18.—The first address praying for confederation arrived this week from South Australia. Others are expected soon. The secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, is expected to bring in the federal enabling bill early next session, which is the only step now required to fill the desire of the Australians. The joint majority in favor of the commonwealth bill in the colony is estimated at 200,000. Lord Jersey, it is rumored, will be the first governor general, and Sir George Turner the first premier.

CRUELLY TORTURED.

Yaqui Indians Capture a Chief Who Remained Loyal to Mexico.

Mazatlan, Mex., Sept. 18. —Private advices from Sonora show that Chief Tetabiat, of the Yaquis, who remained loyal to the Mexican government, was seized by the rebels and cruelly tortured, being stripped, slashed with knives and his body shockingly mutilated, while the Yaquis danced about him, taunting him and crying out: "Take your peace, now you are punished for siding with the Mexican government." This incident indicates the character of the Mexican Indians who are as cruel as the Apaches.

Warning to Americans.

London, Sept. 18.—A meeting of the creditors of Scots' American exchange has revealed unsecured indebtedness to the amount of £3,039, and peculiar methods of business. The collapse is a warning to Americans, as doubtless many bogus and other concerns will be started here in anticipation of a rush to Paris with less capital and cause for existence than characterized their predecessors.

Hawkeye Dollars Required.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 18.—Adjt. Gen. Byers announces, after calling on all the transcontinental roads, that $32,000 is the least amount, for which it is possible to secure transportation of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment from San Francisco to Council Bluffs.

Fisher Used a Knife.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—As the result of a dispute over a suit of clothes yesterday Martin Walgren, a bookkeeper, was killed and Theodore Walgren and George Clark slightly wounded by Fred Fisher, a tailor. Fisher used a knife, he says, in self-defense.

A Saloon Looted.

Alma, Wis., Sept. 18.—The saloon of August Jost was broken into and the till robbed. The burglars also took a lot of good cigars, their booty amounting to about $50 or $75.

Laurier Will Go to Chicago.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.—Sir Wilfred Laurier stated that he would leave for Chicago on Oct. 7 and return to Canada on the 12th.

Will Fight Gardner.

Chicago, Sept. 18. — Harry Forbes of Chicago and Oscar Gardner of Omaha were matched to fight fifteen rounds in Kansas City on Oct. 7. The men will meet at 116 pounds. The club posted a forfeit of $500.

Building Collapses.

Montreal, Sept. 18. — The southeast corner of the Queen's Hall block, in which was located W. H. Scroggie's retail dry goods store, fell in last night. The building collapsed but no one was injured.

Bank of St. Hilaire.
HANNAY & CO., Bankers.
Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.
Dray in Connection.
The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place
BIG - RED - BARN
Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.
K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.
Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office east of the city well.
ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address,
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?
The Best is the Cheapest.
I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.
H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound ......5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ......15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound ......20 c
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1899.

Senator Elkins' Great Scheme.

During the presidential campaign of 1892 Senator Quay and Senator Elkins, who were managing the Republican interests, and ex-Senator Brice and Henry Watterson, who were in charge of the Democratic headquarters, used to live at the same hotel and frequently dined together. One evening, as they were sitting at the same table, Mr. Brice looked over to Senator Quay and asked:

"How are you folks off for money?"

"We are very hard up," replied the Republican chairman. "How are you getting along?"

"Well," said Brice, "whenever we want money I go down into my own pocket for it. I have not been able to get much anywhere else."

"You are lucky to have a pocket to go into," said Senator Quay. "If I had money of my own, I would not grumble."

"But," said Brice, "I have to borrow it."

"Gentlemen," said Senator Elkins, "I have a suggestion to make. Suppose we four go down town tomorrow and borrow $1,000,000 upon our joint indorsement and divide it between the two parties and then let whichever one wins pay the notes?"—Chicago Record.

Gladstone's Peculiar Eyes.

There is an anecdote in Blackwood's of Gladstone and Professor Blackie which confirms the story of the statesman's eaglelike eyes. At a dinner the two men were opposite, and when Gladstone gave in a forcible way his idea that Homer was no longer recited but chanted, the professor cried out, "Mr. Gladstone, I don't believe a word of it!" Then he rose to argue the matter and said one sentence, but got no further. He had met Gladstone's gaze and seen his outer eyelids widened to their fullness in a steady glare, and his tongue stumbled and he sank back into his chair in confusion. The writer concludes:

"Go to the zoo for it. Take your umbrella. Make your way to the place where the eagles, vultures, falcons and such like creatures blink on their perches. Select a bird. Stare at him with insult, and you will see the outer lids expand as Mr. Gladstone's did. Poke at him with your umbrella. The flinty vertical lids through which he looks at the sun and opens to paralyze his prey will part, and then you will see what Blackie saw and understand his feelings."

Not the Advice Expected.

After spending more than a quarter of a century in active business life in the city a certain merchant purchased a ranch which he considers to be admirably adapted for dairy farming. Having had no practical training in agricultural pursuits, he is dependent for his knowledge of the art upon those books which purport to tell the urban bred how to do the trick. He desires to learn all he can concerning dairying and for advice betook himself to his friend and pastor, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, in whose omniscience and wide reading he has absolute confidence.

"Do you know anything good on milk, doctor?" he asked the venerable man of God.

The jovial pulpiteer, who knows more of the "sincere milk of the word" than of any other lacteal fluid, answered solemnly:

"Yes, my dear sir, I believe I am familiar with the best thing on milk that can be found anywhere."

"What is it, doctor?" eagerly and unsuspectingly asked the budding rancher.

"Cream," ejaculated the preacher as he hurried round the corner.—San Francisco News Letter.

An Interesting Experiment.

That the earth revolves on its axis can be proved by a simple experiment. Fill a medium sized bowl nearly full of water and place it upon the floor of a room that is not exposed to jarring from the street. Upon the surface of the water sprinkle a coating of lycopodium powder. Then take powdered charcoal and draw a straight black line two inches long upon the coating—the line should be north and south.

After this is done lay upon the floor a stick so that it will be exactly parallel with the charcoal line. Any stationary object in the room will answer as well, provided it is parallel with the line. If the bowl is left undisturbed for several hours, it will be seen that the black mark has turned toward the parallel object and has moved from east to west, in a direction opposite to the movement of the earth on its axis. This proves that the earth in revolving has carried the water with it, but the powder on the surface has been left a little behind.

To Extract a Splinter.

The easiest way to extract a splinter deep in the flesh of the hand or foot is by means of steam. A rather wide mouthed bottle is filled two-thirds full of boiling water, and the injured spot is held close over the opening. The suction draws the flesh down, and a little additional pressure is used to assist the exit of the intruder. In a few moments the steam extracts the splinter, and the inflammation rapidly subsides.

Glove Silver.

Glove silver was the strange name given to a custom which prevailed in England during the middle ages—namely, the granting of a certain sum of money to servants to buy gloves with on Lammas day, or, as it is called now, Bank holiday.

Hindoo Carpenters.

In India the carpenters have an almost universal objection to sharpening their tools. They never set their saws, and when they get a grindstone they cut it into pieces and use the fragments for anything except to put an edge on chisel or ax.

WHEN LIGHTS ARE LOW.

The rooms are hushed, the lights are low,
I sit and listen to the wind
That comes from out the distant hill.
It comes and croons in an undertone
Of alien regions vast and lone,
Of pleasures lost in a land unknown,
Then steals away, and all is still.
'Tis good to listen to the wind
When rooms are hushed and lights are low.

When those we love have come and gone,
'Tis weary to be left behind—
To miss sweet eyes where late they shone,
To look for what we may not find,
Long cherished forms that haunt the mind
Soft voices that were once too kind;
To live and miss them one by one
Is weary work. Who'd stay behind
When those we love have come and gone?
—New York Times.

A TRAGEDY IN A PICTURE.

His Snap Shot of a Drink That Killed Two Men.

"The most remarkable snap shot picture in the world is owned by a friend of mine in a town in Georgia," said an enthusiastic amateur photographer. "Its story is extremely curious. It seems that he went one day to a blacksmith shop to get a shot at the men at the forge. The smith was engaged on a difficult piece of ironwork and had two helpers. Just behind them on a shelf was a pint flask full of yellowish white liquor, evidently the corn whisky for which the native Georgian has a peculiar liking.

"As my friend was preparing to take his picture one of the helpers caught sight of the bottle and communicated his discovery by dumb show to his companion. The smith's back was turned at the moment, and the first man reached stealthily for the prize, while my friend, unnoticed in the corner, quickly aimed his camera. It was a comical scene, and in his mind he had already named the photo 'The Stolen Drink.'

"The helper uncorked the flask and took a swift gulp, and his comrade snatched it and did likewise. Then for a brief, breathless instant they looked at each other, and as they did so their foolish grin gave way to such a stare of questioning horror as I never saw before upon a human face. I know because it was then that the camera clicked, and the picture is as clear as crystal. The flask contained carbolic acid. Within an hour both men were dead.

"When my friend took one print, he broke the negative so as to make the photograph absolutely unique. It shows the forward end of the shop. In the foreground is the anvil, with the smith bending over his work. Behind him are the two helpers, one still holding the flask, looking at each other. You can see tragedy in their eyes as plain as print. It is a frightful and dramatic tableau that could not be duplicated by any sort of art."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Chant of the Cyclone.

Ever see a cyclone, say? Bite the world and munch away? Eat up houses, fences, trees, just as easy as you please? Get a hustle on its jaws? Swipe the earth with fiendish claws? Hump its back and take a run through the orchard just for fun? From a hill to hollow flit, seeming to get strength from it? Never seen one? Well, I jing! It's a pesky sort of thing.

Ever see a cyclone, say? Take its track and speed away? Switch its tail and snort and bound, just like lightning o'er the ground? Get a swift move with its feet, racing for the winning beat? Then cavorting up and down, heeding no laws of the town? Pushing everything aside? Out upon a gayly ride? As though owning all the track, ever onward, never back? Never seen one? Well, I swow! It's a buster, anyhow!—Kingsley (Ia.) Times.

Yachting on Salt.

Save during the rainy season Lake Lefroy, in western Australia, is quite dry. But as the water evaporates as the hot weather approaches a smooth, glassy floor of crystalline salt is deposited. Those living on the shores have found a means of utilizing this.

All boats which sail on the lake when possible are, during the rainy season, fitted with four wheels, and thus are enabled to continue their travels. As Lake Lefroy has an area of 100 miles, and the surrounding country is extremely rough, this means a great saving in expense, labor and time. The speed attained by these wheeled yachts is very considerable, though not quite equal to the pace of the ice yachts so popular in Canada.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Senatorial Slander.

Two ladies visiting in Washington during one of the sessions of congress went to the capitol to hear the proceedings in the United States senate. Most of the galleries being filled, they approached the doorkeeper of the senators' gallery, where admission is by card. As they did not possess this passport, the doorkeeper suggested that they procure one from any senator they might be acquainted with.

"But we do not know any senator," they replied.

"Well, it is very much to your credit," said the doorkeeper. "Pass right in, ladies."—San Francisco Argonaut.

High Art.

"Oh, yes, he is a follower of one of the higher arts."

"Well, he doesn't look it. What does he do?"

"He's a professional flagpole painter."

Belgium is the home of the racing pigeon. There the sport is a national pastime, and a good pigeon frequently wins for its owner large sums of money, the prizes being considerable, to which heavy pools are added.

The earliest pottery with printed designs of American subjects was made at Liverpool at the end of the eighteenth century.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

She Kept Cool.

She was a young woman with a vivid imagination and a rapid fire vocabulary.

"Oh," she said to a young man recently, "I did come so near seeing a dreadful accident yesterday! It was just too shocking!"

"How did it happen?" queried the youth.

"Why, you see, it was like this: There was a horse coming along at the corner of Prospect and Case—a horse and a buggy—and they didn't see the motor was so close—that is, the people in the buggy didn't see it—there was a woman driving—a woman and two children, I think—and she tried to drive the horse across the track—the buggy had a top to it, and she didn't hear the bell—and the motor came right up and pushed against the buggy and pushed it along, and the horse jumped a little, and the woman screamed, and the children—well, I couldn't hear the children—but the man wasn't strong enough to stop the motor, and it pushed the buggy right off the track!"

"And where were you all this time?" inquired the interested youth.

"I stood by the curb."

"Yes."

"I was so nervous, you know."

"Yes."

"And I ate chocolate creams just as fast as I could and prayed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Uncle Sam's Only "Tip."

Tips given to Pullman car porters by government employees while performing official duties are considered legitimate charges against Uncle Sam. They are the only tips which are accorded this distinction. This interesting fact has just been gleaned through the display by a government official of a bill of expenses which he intended to present for a recent trip which he made in the service of the government. He exhibited the statement as an evidence of the close manner in which the government did business. He had to present a receipt for every expenditure made, even a receipt from the Pullman car conductor for his berth.

The only item for which there was no receipt was "Tips, 50 cents." When asked what the tips were for, the officer said: "They were tips which I gave to Pullman car porters. The government allows those, but they are the only tips which are allowed. If I tip the waiter at my hotel or the man who carries my bag, the tip comes out of my pocket, but the tipping of Pullman car porters, a quarter for each journey made on a sleeper, is such a recognized custom that the item for such tips is always allowed by the government to officers when traveling on government business."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How Emery Is Quarried.

Emery comes from the island of Naxos, in the eastern Mediterranean, whence it has been exported for the last two centuries or more. The beds are in the northeast of the island, the deposits descending into some of the neighboring islands, the emery being found in lenticular masses, resting on layers of schist in limestone almost identical with Parian marble, the finest marble known, which comes from the island of Paros, close by.

There are about 300 men engaged in the trade, all of whom have to be married before they are admitted to the fraternity. The material is much too hard to be dug out or even blasted. Great fires are lighted around the blocks till the natural cracks expand with the heat, and levers are then inserted to pry them apart. This system is continued until the blocks are reduced in size to masses of a cubic foot or less, and they are then shipped as if they were coal. There are said to be 20,000,000 tons yet available at Naxos, and the last reported year's export was 3,950 tons. It is one of the hardest substances known.—Ironmongery.

Don't Put a Bird In the Window.

"Never put a bird in the window," said a bird fancier to the reporter the other day. "I rarely go into the street in summer, or even on a mild day in winter, that I do not see unfortunate canaries hung in the windows. Even if the sun is not broiling the brains under the little yellow cap, a draft is blowing all the time over the delicate body. People have been told a thousand times that they must not put a bird in the draft, yet how few remember that there is always a draft in an open window!"—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Ink Blots on Paper.

To remove ink from paper pour enough water over a teaspoonful of chlorinated lime to cover the stained portion. Moisten a clean piece of linen and rub it lightly with the mixture. If the stain is not of too long standing, it will disappear. If more than one application is required, let the paper dry before wetting the second or third time. If the spot is rubbed, the texture of the paper will be spoiled. Dry it gently with a piece of dry linen.

A Hen Hunt.

An English paper says that the hat of a certain shortsighted master at Eton blew off one day, and as he started in pursuit a black hen dashed out of the gateway. The schoolmaster saw the hen and thought it was his hat, and all Eton was electrified by the spectacle of a hatless and breathless reverend man hunting a black hen from one end of the street to the other.

Twice a year the Caspian overflows and strands millions of fish—sufficient to feed the whole of central Asia if advantage could be taken of these immense resources given by nature.

Astronomical instruments of glass were used by the Chinese as early as 2283 B. C.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
OOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

A party of seven hunters from Minneapolis, including two ladies, arrived to-day and will take in the chicken shoot in this vicinity.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Strong Bank Notes.

So firm is the texture of a genuine Bank of England note that burning can hardly destroy it. The authorities have in a little glazed frame the remains of a note which was in the great fire of Chicago. Though completely charred and black, the note is sufficiently legible to establish its genuineness and be cashed.

Eddystone.

The smallest inhabited island in the world is that on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands. At low water it is 30 feet in diameter. At high water the lighthouse, whose diameter at the base is 28¾ feet, completely covers it. It is inhabited by three persons.

The Ink Plant.

The juice of the ink plant, which can be used as ink without any preparation, comes out on the paper at first a red color, but after a few hours it changes to black.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

First
Mortgage
Loans.
I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the
LOWEST
possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on
H. E. IVES.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 675.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 1st 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonliksen contestant, against homestead entry No. 14571, made July 12th 1892, for the w½ ne¼, Sec. 33, twp. 152 n of range 42 w by Carl J. Johnson Contestee, in which it is alleged that Carl E. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time; that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 16th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 18th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

6-9

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.
St. Paul, Minn., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 195 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 15th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published to at least three issues in the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

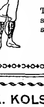
Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing, or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

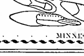
R. C. DUNN (State Auditor,)
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.



SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at especial prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

The Standard
UNCLE SAM'S
MONOGRAM
WHISKEY
Pure, Palatable, Old.
For Medicinal and General Use.
Sold by Druggists, Dealers and
SAINT PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call. Repairing of harness also done.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Hamm's
ST. PAUL
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING ST. PAUL, MINN.

Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

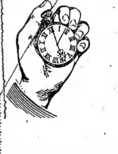
NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.
The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, now at hand, its value is further increased.
The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.
We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.
The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchendise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
J. H. Johnson, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. L. N. Nolan, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite American Hotel. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Bekstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. B. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST
SMOKERS BUY THEM
J. B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST
DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Form Implements, Mochinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.54	Oats	.13
Wheat No. 2	.57	Barley	.21
Wheat No. 3	.53	Flax	.96
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Band practice this evening.

Ike Halvorson left Monday for points in Dakota.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

J. R. McKinnon is up from Crookston to day.

Arnt Peterson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Sunday.

The rain Monday morning delayed threshing for a few days.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The M. E. conference will be held October 4th at Minneapolis.

Band dance at the St. Hilaire hotel Saturday evening. All invited.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

H. E. Ives returned to day from a short business trip at Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Rev. H. Logan were south bound passengers Monday.

The chicken shooting is about over as they have commenced to bunch.

W. Stranahan was here Monday interviewing our hardware merchants.

Messrs. Morgan, Brink and Dahleen were down from the upper Falls Sunday.

The attendance at the state fair this year was 131,480 against 80,161 last year.

Mrs. George Hughes left to-day on a visit to the Golla family at Thief River Falls.

Commissioner Johnson found time to come in from his farm in Wyandotte Monday.

From all accounts Admiral Dewey will reach New York a week from tomorrow.

P. S. Dainard and wife of Thief River Falls spent Sunday visiting relatives in the village.

L. T. Bergh, the Deering man is collecting in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls this week.

Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was here the first of the week looking after his business interests.

Chas. Rapp returned to-day from a business trip at Larimore and other points in North Dakota.

Otto Olson has been assisting in the general merchandise store of Rapp & Post's the past few days.

Now is the time to get baby's picture taken before it gets too cold. Collins has styles and prices to suit all.

Jas. Sutor, county commissioner of the 1st district was doing business in St. Hilaire the first of the week.

Otto Sonsthagen, representing Kuhl & Helurich of St. Paul was here Saturday taking in the chicken shoot.

J. E. Argue, D. M. D. the dentist will be at the hotel here the 25th of this month to remain till end of month.

M. O. Sortedahl and wife of Red Lake Falls passed through here Monday enroute to Crookston on a visit.

Fred Southworth of Lake Crystal, Minn., came up on Tuesday's train and may make St. Hilaire his future home.

Mrs. H. Thibedeau left Monday for Ellsworth, Wis., being summoned by the illness of her brother, Joe Lagrande.

Geo. F. Fuller state agent for the J. I. Case Machine Co., was here the first of the week enroute to Red Lake Falls.

Bank robbers are getting in their work in a great many towns in this state as well as Dakota the past few weeks.

John Christie made a trip to his farm in the town of Equality last Saturday and killing a few chickens going and coming.

Sam Fullerton and party, the St. Paul hunters, returned home Saturday after a very successful hunt in the town of Lambert.

J. W. Wheeler cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston is here today. Mr. Wheeler has just returned from a trip to Europe.

The expected has happened. Capt. A. Dreyfus, convicted by court-martial on charge of treason, has been pardoned, to take effect in a few days.

Wolves must be getting thick in this neck of the woods. W. A. Sorsoleil claims to have seen one walking across Broadway yesterday afternoon.

John Knowles, engineer at the planing mills has been under the weather the past week, but has now so far recovered as to be up and around.

A dance will be given under the auspices of the St. Hilaire Cornet band Saturday evening, Sept. 23rd. You are all invited to attend. Tickets 50 cents.

M. Rosenberg returned yesterday from a weeks absence at Crookston where he has been assisting his brother Ben at the Great Western clothing house.

Edward Thon the chief engineer of the Thief River Falls saw mill was in the village between trains last Thursday on his way to Crookston to meet his family.

S. P. Rundquist of Grand Forks representing the Red Wing Life Insurance Co., was in town a few days the first part of the week in the interest of the company.

N. B. Bailey, cashier of the bank at Baldwin, Wis., was here last Friday the guest of the Hannay family. Mr. Baldwin is also interested in the Bank of St. Hilaire.

Frank Magean of Crookston has the contract of building the Hotel Markham at Bemidji. He claims it will be about Christmas time before he will have it completed.

The fire festival on the last night of the Crookston Carnival and Stock Show will be altogether the most unique and magnificent display of fire works ever seen in the northwest.

The citizens of Crookston extend a hearty invitation to all their friends to come and have a good time with them at their Carnival and Stock Show. September 27, 28 and 29.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday will be of a special character, the last service before the annual conference. The choir are preparing special music. All are invited.

The management of the Crookston Carnival and Stock Show are on the track of some of the most novel and entertaining features ever introduced upon occasions of that kind.

Miss Briedal of Fertile has made arrangements and will be here this week with a large stock of millinery goods. She will occupy part of the store building of S. M. Hoff's on North Broadway.

M. T. Forthun of Commings, N. D. was here last week looking up a location, and before he left he offered Hans Johnson $1,600 for his farm in River Falls township which offer was not accepted.

C. A. Pillsbury, the well known miller and capitalist of Minneapolis died Sunday afternoon of heart failure. He has been a very prominent business man in the Northwest for the past thirty years and the poor have lost a generous benefactor.

Thousands of tons of hay will go up in smoke this fall unless guarded by firebreaks. Now is the proper time to plow your firebreaks. The grass is rank this year and a fire once started, there is no telling where it will end or the amount of damage will be done.

The traveling medicine man has come and gone. Watch out for the rest of them that come along. This is their harvest time and they are expected daily from now on until Christmas time. They all know you and your business and introduce themselves at once.

The Oklahoma Snake show exhibited some five hundred snakes to the public here last Monday at ten cents per look, and at that raked in quite a few dimes. The climate here is proving too cold for them as they are dying off at the rate of two to seven per day the past week.

Rev. A. M. Lunde and wife were surprised last Saturday evening by a large number of friends who took complete possession of the parsonage. However they were very generous in bringing along refreshments besides leaving a well filled purse of money. A very enjoyable evening was spent together.

W. A. Case deputy head consul for the Modern Woodmen of American returned Saturday from a trip on Breckenridge division where he has spent the past month organizing lodges. He left again Monday for Fertile and will institute a lodge there, after that he will take in Gary and other points along that line.

A smash up of the machine called the "Hog" at the large mill occurred Monday afternoon which necessitated the Company sending to Milwaukee for another one of the same make. It is expected the "Hog" will be running in good shape by next Monday. H. Thibedeau has had the arduous task of feeding the machine since it started last spring and this is the first time it has been off its feed.

I. Vaughn who has spent two years at Dawson City, Alaska, was here a few hours yesterday enroute to his Wisconsin home. He left the Klondike the first part of August and on buying his ticket from Seattle home, he got a ten days lay-over which he spent with his relatives at Thief River Falls. He carries with him as pocket pieces about 20 gold nuggets, of value ranging from fifty cents to eight dollars. He will either invest in a cattle ranch north of Thief River or go back to Alaska next spring.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

At a meeting of the St. Hilaire Cornet Band held Monday evening C. A. Brummond was elected leader for the ensuing term. Mr. Brummond has had years of experience and there is no question but what he will have the boys playing good music in the course of a few months.

The Carnival and Stock Show at Crookston will undoubtedly attract the largest crowd which has ever visited that city. The attractions will be the best ever seen in the northwest.

Mr. G. S. Torgerson and family left last Thursday for their new home in Nicollet county, taking along with him eight cows and two span of horses. Mr. Torgerson has been here twelve years and in that time has done exceptionally well considering his start in a practically new country at that time. Last spring he sold his quarter section for $2,000. Everything he had was free from all incumberance—was doing well, but a longing for his old home of boyhood days was the goal he aimed for. He will go into the stock raising business. We wish him the same good fortune as he had in Red Lake county.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

The next time a traveling pedler calls at your doors and tries to sell you goods ask him if he will take your eggs, butter and other farm products; ask him if when the town is getting up a little celebration or a subscription is being circulated to defray the expenses of a ball game he would willingly donate a few dollars to help it along. Tell him there is a poor family down the road—would he donate a little money to buy provisions; ask him if he will contribute to a new enterprise just starting. Your home merchant will do all this and much more.—Ex.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

About Time.

The Great Northern road will in the near future, build a commodious depot for both its passenger and freight departments. The building will occupy the entire ground room on the right of way between Robert and Second streets and will be 328 feet long. It will be built of brick with stone trimming, with the passenger depot on Robert street. Bids are asked for to close by the 22nd, and it is evidently the purpose of the company to erect the structure this fall.—Crookston Tribune.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Should he be Called Away.

Preston Times: Some people object to life insurance on religious grounds. This should not be. If it is wrong to protect the loved ones with a life policy it is equally wrong to leave them a farm or any other property. Many a mother has been saved from suffering and want by a legacy in the form of life insurance. Here is a striking instance as reported in the Modern Woodman, and an improvident husband can well ask himself if he can afford to leave his family penniless should he be called away:

In a private letter to the editor, a Neighbor tells of a visit he made with the clerk of their camp when they called at the home to hand the widow the order upon the Head Banker of the Modern Woodmen of America for three thousand dollars, the amount of the certificate her husband had held in the society. After she had signed the certificate and received the cash upon her order from a neighbor who knew her pressing need, she said with a choking voice: "You gentlemen do not know what this means to me. A mortgage for $500 on this house is due tomorrow; I have not a relative in America: the man who holds this mortgage is good when I pay on the day it is due. Tomorrow is the last day and I have only eighty-seven cents beside the money William left me on his life." Wiping the tears from her eyes she continued: And to think, I always was so opposed to his joining. Our church, you know, objected and I thought I must be a good Christian and they said it was a sin to not trust the Lord; but William knew best. He said—and they thought him rough and unchristian—that we should not bother the Lord to do for us what we could do for ourselves, and he joined. And it is what will keep my children from being sent out to become charity children. Now I will pay and work and my babies will be with me." Our correspondent says it was one of the most touching incidents he had ever witnessed, and adds: "If the society should stop doing business tomorrow, I would be well repaid by this one incident for all I have paid in during the ten years I have been a member."

Speaker Reed sent for a certain man to come to Washington; a freshet had destroyed part of the railroad bed and made travel impossible; he wired to the Speaker: "Washout on the line, can't come." Reed telegraphed back: "Buy a new shirt and come anyway."—Farm Journal.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Sept. 25th and 26th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 25th and 26th.

Order Setting off Legal Voter From One School District to Another.

Whereas, the petition of Euclide Reopell a legal voter, free holder and resident of school district No. 27 in this county, with the approval of the county superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in school district No. 81 and adjoin school district No. 27 and asking that the said lands may be set off from school district No. 81 to said adjoining school district No. 27 for the following reasons:

That he desires to have the tax which he pays on said land go toward the support of the school in the district in which he resides and that said land is but one mile from the school house in district No. 27, while it is two miles from the school house in district No. 81.

Was presented to the board of county commissioners of this county at a session of said board held on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1899, for the action of said board thereon; and whereas it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said board commencing on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899 at the county auditor's office in Red Lake Falls in said county; and whereas it was further ordered in and by said order, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by posting a notice of said order in one public place in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition and by handing to and leaving with the clerk of each of said school districts personally, a copy of said notice at least ten days before the time appointed for said hearing and whereas, at the said session of the said board of county commissioners commencing on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899, due proof of the posting and service of said order of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last-named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner.

And said board being of the opinion that said petition should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the said petitioner and the following described lands owned by him, to-wit: The NE¼, section 6, twp 150, range 43.

Be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 81 to said adjoining school district No. 27 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

Dated the 5th day of September, A. D. 1899.

Wm. C. L. Demann,
Chairman of the Board of Co. Commissioners of Red Lake Co., Minn.
Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

A local newspaper very wisely remarks: "It is impossible for a newspaper reporter to be everywhere or hear everything that happens in a common city. Consequently many good items will be omitted unless patrons will take pains to supply newspapers with news. This paper invites information of interest of every sort. If you are entertaining guests from abroad, let us know about it. If a member of your family is seriously ill, your acquaintances will be interested to learn of it. It is the aggregate of such similar items that makes a complete local page. If sometime you feel slighted, or feel that you or your friends have not received the notice that might be expected, ask yourself whether you have seen to it that the newspaper has had information of your doings: if you have not, the fault is yours not ours."

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

As usually treated a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts bruises and burns. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Sept. 25th and 26th.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. Now watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

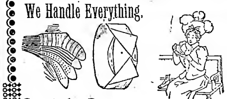
I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

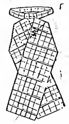
Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th, 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.





We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

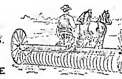
Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE **New Hardware Store** for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.



LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

Theirselves and Themselves.

"Professor," said the young man who was struggling to get an education, "shall I speak of the people not liking to hear the truth about their foolish selves, or should it be 'them foolish selves'?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are very cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Easy.

"I understand Johnkins, who has the farm where I boarded, is in easy circumstances?" said the summer boarder.

"One of the easiest men in the country," answered the village grocer. "Air you in the gold-brick line?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Origin of the Elevator.

The elevator originated in Central Europe. The earliest mention of the elevator is made in a letter of Napoleon I, addressed to his wife, the Archduchess Marie Louisa. He writes to her that when in Schoenbrunn, then the summer residence of the Austrian emperor, near Vienna, he used the "chaise volante" (flying chair) in that castle, which had been constructed for Empress Maria Theresa. It consisted of a small, square room, sumptuously furnished with hangings of red silk, suspended by strong ropes with counter weights, so that it could be pulled up or let down with great ease, in a shaft built for the purpose about 1760.

PROGRESS.

With time, comes progress and advancement in all lines of successfully conducted enterprises. Success comes to those only who have goods with superior merit and a reputation. In the manufacture of laundry starch for the last quarter of a century J. C. Hubinger has been the peer of all others and today is placing on the market the finest laundry starch ever offered the public under our new and original method.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two large 10 cent packages of his new starch, RED CROSS, TRADE MARK brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

All grocers are authorized to give two large packages of RED CROSS STARCH, with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars, to the first five purchasers of the Endless Starch Chain Book. This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce the RED CROSS laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

The Unfathamable.

"Do you never," said the soulful Washington girl, "let your mind wander to great, unsolvable questions? Do you not grope through darkness in an effort to find light on vast, mysterious things?"

"I should say so," answered the young man from Philadelphia. "I've laid awake nights trying to figure out how our club came to win that last game."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A Definition.

Little Mike (who has struck a hard place in his reading)—Father, phwat's a vampire?

McLubberty—G'won wid yez. Whoy don't ye use yure eyes an' ears whin yez have a chance? Begorra! a vampire is the feller that gits bate to death at a ball game!—Puck.

Myself Cured, After Repeated Failures. I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, of never-failing, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

The Busy Bug.

The heights to which our great men climb
Are not attained by sudden flight;
For they, while others waste their time,
Are training dolly for the fight.
—Philadelphia North American.

A Broad Aim.

"Ma, sis is out on the street throwing stones at the horses."

"Have the drivers complained?"

"No; but she just hit that new lady next door in the back yard."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Not Entirely Hopeless.

Capt. "Bill" McElhumph (of the Gootville Terrors)—Make a hit, Swipsey, or de game is lost.

Swipsey—Hully gee! Don't lose yer noive! I kin lick de umpire meself!—Philadelphia North American.

The lender frequently finds that borrowing dulls the edge of memory.

Things are apt to look rather blew after a cyclone.

WHY NOT
Become a member of our Association? It costs you nothing; brings you every month THE PHOTO-AMATEUR the brightest (48 page) photographic journal published and saves you dollars in purchase of Cameras and supplies. Send 10c stamp for particulars and sample copy. THE NAT'L ASS'N OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS, 84 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

WE WANT MEN to sell Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

WOMEN HARNESSED.

COMMUNITY REGARD THEM AS BEASTS OF BURDEN.

Are Traded for Cattle—Wooden Yokes Used, to Which Half a Dozen Women Are Harnessed, Over Whom Whip Is Cracked.

Hitching women in plows and using them as beasts in the fields is a new wrinkle in the napkta of civilization. In civilized America the custom is already established in all its literal details—women are being formed into teams and harnessed to heavy plows, which a burly son of ease in the shape of a man tranquilly drives through his fields as most of us have seen horses and mules driven on American farms. The place in America where women are used as draught animals is next door to the United States—up in the northwest territories, in and around Manitoba. The women are of the European peasantry, imported into Canada by the Canadian immigration bureau for the purpose of furnishing labor for the Manitoba farming districts.

Wooden yokes are used, and to these yokes a span of women are harnessed. There may be six or eight women to one plow. And the women never think of complaining. They see nothing wrong in their degradation. They have known no other life, and it has not yet occurred to them to demand any other. They are back a few centuries in the progress of civilization. Western Russia has been to dark and too slow for them to see or learn of the rapid strides their sisters have taken elsewhere in the world. To obey their big, heavy-fisted, dull-browed lords has been the only thing they knew in all the centuries.

Just what the dominion government thinks of them remains a mystery as yet. It is morally certain that sooner or later some official action will be demanded by the daughters of civilization in neighboring communities regarding the prostitution of their Russian sisters to slavery and drudgery in the harvest fields.

The government cannot ignore this demand when it comes. It will be interesting to watch the official hand of civilization fall upon the simple-minded Europeans and strive to break them of their racial characteristics, the growth of thousands of years.

OVEREXERCISE.

Interference with digestion is a by no means uncommon effect of excessive exercise, and so far as training is concerned it is one of the most destructive. The blood cannot flow in full stream to every part at once. As Dr. Brunton says: "Every one knows that while moderate exercise tends to produce appetite, a long and exhaustive exertion tends to destroy the appetite, and even to produce actual sickness, as one finds in mountain-climbing."

People differ greatly in this respect, but in some—great, ponderous men, as they may seem—the digestion is so easily upset by muscular exercise that, although they may be giants for a momentary exertion, anything like sustained effort disturbs digestion and cuts at the very root of their nutrition.

Interference with digestion so lowers nutrition, while accumulation of waste products so poisons the system that in either case further exertion becomes impossible—the very will to make it passes away. But it is different in regard to the heart. The heart, although strained, may yet be driven on to its own destruction. Every muscular effort not only demands from the heart an increased flow of blood, but also drives an increased quantity toward it. So long as the heart can pass this forward all is well, but when it fails not merely is the circulation of the blood rendered imperfect, but serious damage is done to the heart itself. If when the heart was overdriven it merely struck, the enfeebled circulation would soon put a stop to further effort.

The willing heart, however, taking at each beat a wider sweep, and driving into the vessels a larger quantity of blood, so meets the call that the athlete can struggle on, perhaps to win his race. But the strained heart suffers, the stretched muscle does not quite come back, the dilated cavity does not quite close at each contraction, and permanent mischief is set up. Thus it is, that exertion, driven to the limit imposed by the heart, is overexercise in the most serious sense of the word. If it is the heart that stops it, the chances are that it has already gone too far.

Transplanting Nerves.

The transplanting of skin has been frequently reported lately, but the grafting of nerves seems a step further in surgical progress. A man who suffered severe injury to the wrist from a circular saw lost sensibility in the hand. Five months after about an inch and a half of the sciatic nerve of a young bloodhound was attached to the end of the median nerve and a similar operation performed upon the ulnar nerve. In three months sensibility was almost complete throughout the hand. In the American Journal of Medical Science twenty cases of nerve transplantation are reported.

The Wind Made Snowballs.

Last March there was a remarkable exhibition at Grafton, N. H., of the comparatively rare phenomenon of "snow rollers." Partially fallen snow was rolled by the wind into innumerable cylinders, some of them as large as a barrel, which dotted the hills and fields. Similar rollers have been seen in recent years in Connecticut, in Kansas and in the state of Washington. The size varies with the strength of the wind.

To Make Lace Look Nice.

To restore lace that has become yellow, and yet should not be as white as it must surely become by washing, make suds in a glass jar, drop the lace in and stand jar in the sun.

Canada Canteen Laws.

Not one drop of intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold at any of the military camps of Canada.

KEELEY CURE INFLUENCE.

Thousands of the Best Customers at the Saloon Reformed.

Saloonkeepers hate the Keeley Cure because it has had a powerful influence against their business. Their best customers have taken the cure, and every year the saloons in the large cities grow fewer and fewer. They are about all owned now-a-days by the breweries.

It is not infrequent that some Keeley Graduate remarks: "I used to pay for at least two licenses a year." Or: "I supported such and such a saloonkeeper's family for so many years."

It is not so unreasonable when you come to think of it. A young man earns, say, $1,000 a year. He barely pays his living expenses, generally runs into debt and injures himself physically, just to have a "good time (?) with the boys." There are hundreds in the small towns and thousands in the cities who do this regularly. The bulk of their earnings goes for liquor.

This is one reason why so many young young men do not marry. They spend all their earnings for drink and in conviviality, and save nothing. The treating habit has ruined more men than bullets have killed in battle.

The influence of the Keley Cure has been wonderful. Thousands of young men who formerly expended their entire earnings for liquor now save their money. They can afford to marry now, and many happy homes result. But it is in the homes where misery formerly held sway that the Keeley Cure has done its wonderful work.

The unpretentious Keeley Institute, which is located at the corner of Tenth street and Park avenue, Minneapolis, has saved thousands of men from the drink habit and helped them to take their places among manly men.

Many have been ruined by fraudulent cures. The Keeley Cure is the only real one. Keeley literature will be sent promptly if interested parties will write to 620 Tenth street south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Horse on Him.

"Got a good joke on myself," said the man who had accumulated a little property by hard work. "I asked my wife what was the difference between me and a horse, intending to say that I was a forehanded man and the horse was a fourfooted beast. What do you suppose she said?"

"Give it up," said the other man.

"Said she guessed it must be the length of my ears."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Brass Band Killed Horse.

Music caused the death of a beautiful three-year-old filly at Florence, Ala., the other day. A farmer drove the valuable young mare into a town, and as he was driving up the principal street a brass band suddenly struck up its blatant music. The mare never had heard any sound like that before, and so startled was she that she dropped dead in the shafts of the trap. A veterinary surgeon who examined the carcass declared that the mare had died of heart failure, due to excitement caused by the sound of the unaccustomed music of a brass band.

Long Words.

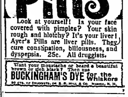
If you would win the world's respect
For what you have to tell,
First learn to use four syllables
Where one would do as well.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

When Dame Fortune knocks at the door she often finds the man inside too lazy to lift the latch.

A coquette always has more fools than wise men on her string.

Ayers Pills
Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.



SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.
Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES. THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

CARTER'S INK
Is scientifically compounded of the best materials.

N. W. N. U. —No. 39.— 1899.

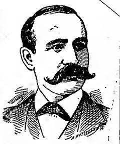
PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

JOHN C. HUBINGER.

Remarkable Career of a Well-Known Western Capitalist, Manufacturer and Philanthropist.

Among the leaders of the progressive element for which the middle west is famous, Mr. John C. Hubinger, of Keokuk, Ia., reigns without a peer. As a manufacturer, as an enterprising capitalist and as a philanthropist his fame has spread over many states, and his financial enterprises have developed many obscure towns into progressive, thrifty and wide-awake cities. Mr. Hubinger, although but 47 years of age, can look back upon scores of commercial victories, each one of which has benefited mankind, for his liberality is as bountiful as his business sagacity is marvelous. He was born in New Orleans, La., his parents being of French and German origin. When he was four years old, his family removed to Kentucky, in which state young Hubinger received a public school education. Almost before reaching man's estate he secured patents on a number of valuable mechanical inventions, thereby laying the foundation of his present fortune.

By inclination and force of circumstances his attention was early directed to the manufacture of starch by improved processes, and in the course of time he became the head of a concern having an annual business of millions of dollars. But genuine ambition never quite satisfied with existing conditions, works ever toward perfection, and after years of painstaking study and research Mr. Hubinger has made a



JOHN C. HUBINGER.

discovery, which he considers the crowning event of his wonderful career, and which is embodied in a new article of commerce, known as Red Cross Starch (Red Cross trade mark.) He is planning to distribute millions of packages of this starch to the housewives of America, at a merely nominal price to the consumer, in order to make its merits known without delay. Thus, for but 5 cents two large 10c packages of Red Cross Starch may be had, together with two magnificent Shakespearean views printed in 12 beautiful colors, or a Twentieth Century Girl Calendar; or for only 20 cents 10 packages of the starch and the entire series of eight Shakespearean views and one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar—views alone easily worth $1.00. Watch this paper for future premium announcements, of which every lady will certainly want to take advantage.

While Mr. Hubinger will devote his best energies to the manufacture of this new and wonderful starch, he will not retire from the various financial enterprises in which he is interested—street railways, electric lighting plants and the Mississippi Valley Telephone Co., with 10,000 telephone subscribers in Minneapolis and St. Paul—nor will his augmented activity interfere with his social obligations and exercise of the splendid hospitality which he dispenses at his palatial Keokuk home. Mr. Hubinger's family, consisting of himself, wife and four children, is the pivot around which his activity revolves, and while fond of promoting great enterprises, he is still fonder of his home circle, where he spends every moment of time not taken up by business or public cares.

Thought It Was a Cornet.

A parish beadle in Scotland was recently much exercised at the appearance of a strange old gentleman who, when the sermon was about to begin, took a huge ear trumpet in two parts out of his bag and began screwing them together. The beadle watched him until the process was completed, and then, going stealthily up to him, whispered: "Ye munna play that here! If ye dae, I'll turn ye oot!"—Answers.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the fourth week of August, 1899, were $228,373.64, being an increase, as compared with the same week last year, of $30,721.47. Total earnings for month of August were $578,052.62, being an increase for the month of August of $55,697.57. Total earnings since beginning of fiscal year are $1,005,132.75, being an increase of $150,081.54.

Something to Mention.

"Chancellor Howard has found a fossil dinosaur in Wyoming," remarked the observant boarder.

"Well," interposed the cross-eyed boarder, "if he had found a live dinosaur there would be something to crow about."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Free Homesteads.

In the Milk River Valley of Montana, along the Great Northern Railway. Fine openings for Stock Raising. Write to Moses Folsom, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

The Summer Girl.

She goes not where the snowflakes soar
And grudging earth its treasure brings.
She finds the pebbly, moonlit shore
A Klondike of engagement rings.
—Washington Star.

Scandalous.

"She has no taste."

"Why, I have always thought she dressed very well."

"Pooh! She keeps on wearing tan shoes that are at least two shades lighter than her complexion!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Evidence Against Them.

"I thought you said the Peachums had money?"

"I've been given to understand that they have."

"There must be some mistake. They don't call it 'vodeville.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

The British government used 124,000 gallons of corn whisky last year in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

IT IS A HARD JOB.

TRACING CIRCULATOR OF SPURIOUS COIN.

After a "Shover of the Queer" Beginning and Ending in Cincinnati—Ruses Worked by the Gang—Pose as Shopkeepers.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "The tracing of counterfeits back to the 'shover' is curious and exciting work," said an ex-government employe. "One day back in the seventies a bank clerk in Cincinnati detected a 'queer' twenty-dollar bill in the deposit of a small retail grocer. He sent for me and I started to work. I found that the grocer had received the bill from a shoe dealer, who had it from a dentist, who had it from somebody else, and so on, until I finally traced it to an invalid woman who had used it to pay her physician. When questioned she said the money had been sent to her by her brother, who lived in New Orleans. I looked up her brother's pedigree and was certain I had my man. He had a bad record, was the proprietor of a dive, and was just the sort of person likely to be a confederate of counterfeiters. I came here with the handcuffs in my pocket, but as things turned out I was a little premature. The man proved to my complete satisfaction that he had received the money as rent for a small house he owned in Pittsburg, Pa. That was discouraging, but I couldn't give up after going so far, and took the next train for Pittsburg. The tenant of the house turned out to be a traveling oculist, who spent most of his time on the road. He was then away in the west, but I saw him on his return and he at once recognized the bill. It had been given him by a patient in Cincinnati, the very point from which I started. The patient was a boss carpenter. I got his address from the oculist and made a bee line for the city. I had a premonition that something very strange was going to happen, and I wasn't disappointed. The carpenter was an honest old fellow and told me without hesitation that he had received the bill from Mr. —— for repairing his barn. Mr. —— was the small grocer in whose bank deposit the counterfeit had turned up. I flew for his store as fast as a cab could carry me and found it closed. He had skipped. Afterward it was shown beyond question that he was the regular agent of a gang. His shop was a mere blind. That the bill which he gave the carpenter should get back again into his own till after traveling all around the continent was one of those miracles of chance for which there is no explanation."

ETHICS FOR TYPEWRITER GIRL.

Religious Journal Holds Right for Her to Help Her Employer Lie.

The New York Christian Advocate, the eastern organ of the Methodist Episcopal church, has created a sensation in religious circles here by advice it recently gave to an inquirer. "Suppose," wrote the applicant for information, "that a young woman employed as a stenographer has to write what she knows to be flat contradictions of truth, what she knows is meant to deceive and the object of the deception is to take pecuniary advantage of others. Also that sometimes profane language and language of questionable character on other moral grounds is dictated, should she write it or modestly decline to do so?" To this query the Advocate makes answer: "We know an instance of a young woman who declined to write profane language and lost her situation in consequence. We highly approve her course. She may be a machine in a certain sense, but if she professes to be a Christian or a modest woman she ought not to write anything which no one having any respect for Christianity or modesty would utter in the presence of a modest woman. But on the question of flat contradictions of truth in the way of business statements, it is quite possible that a stenographer may be altogether too sensitive. How does she know what view her employer may take of what seems to be a flat contradiction to truth? He is not bound to explain to her all his business affairs and make known to her all elements involved in every transaction in which profit and loss are concerned. With regard to his business dealings she is but a machine, and her ears are not polluted by statements of fact or otherwise. Her mind should be sufficiently under control not to reason about anything that he dictates, except to direct attention to verbal or other mistakes in composition. But no stenographer, male or female, should write things, which, passing through their ears into their minds, and to the machine through their fingers, could not be defiled. The stenographer need not make so much of an issue. If a man happens to use profane language let her furnish the copy without the profane language. Then if the change is made it will be by the man's insisting upon it, and if he does insist upon it she will do well to quit her place, trusting in the 'Power that makes for righteousness.'"

Use of a Great Name.

Here's a tip for some of our old friends who have big names and need a little ready money: Turner Beall, president of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, used to be a secretary of the Produce Exchange and of the New York Southern Society. Among the men of his acquaintance he admires none so much as does Colonel William de Hertburne Washington. A little while ago he asked Colonel Washington if he might use his name in a financial transaction. Having implicit faith in Beall, the colonel consented, and was pleased to receive a short time afterward a check for $15,000, his share of a deal made by his friend on the strength of the name of Washington.

Maryland's Women Voters.

The first election ever held in Maryland at which women were allowed to vote for municipal officers was held in Arundel recently. The town is governed by seven commissioners elected each year by the legal voters residing within the corporation and owners of real estate. The census recently taken showed that there were 353 persons at Arundel.

Over-Taxed Courtesy.

"It's too bad!" said Mrs. Corntossel.

"What's too bad?" inquired her husband.

"I'm kind o' sorry for Mr. Dewey. He seems to be a nice, accommodatin' man, who wouldn't want to hurt anyone's feelin's. But if he drinks all the drinks an' wears all the clothes that have been named after him, he's goin' to be mighty uncomfortable.—Washington Star.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Hans A. Alm, Hankinson, N. D., stamp handle; John N. Gohlborg, Hopkins, Minn., photograph holder; Florian E. Hansen, Minneapolis, Minn., support or holder for dish covers; Arthur F. Page, DeSmet, S. D., sieve for separators, fanning mills, etc.; Larkin S. Safford, Kelso, N. D., automatic sink opener; John Samlquist, Cokato, Minn., steam boiler; Herman Stein, Georgetown, Minn., straw stacker; Charles L. Travis, Minneapolis, Minn., oiler gearing.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Clever Wheelman.

Henpeck—Talk about your trick wheelmen! You should see Underthem.

Humbody—Clever, is he?

Henpeck—I should say so. Why, he can guide his baby carriage through the worst kind of a crowd without touching the handle-bar.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's New Locomotives.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has ordered thirty-three cylinder compound consolidation freight locomotives from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

The cylinders are to be 15 inches and 25 inches in diameter with 30-inch stroke. The drivers are 51 inches in diameter, with a driving-wheel base of 15 feet 4 inches, and total wheel base of 23 feet 8 inches. The tenders will have 5,000 gallon water capacity, 8 tons coal capacity and weigh 96,000 pounds.

The boilers are to be of the extended wagon-top type, 64 inches in diameter at front end. When these locomotives are completed the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road will have 137 freight engines, each exceeding in weight 175,000 pounds.

An Obstacle.

Count—What! You won't have me for a son-in-law because I have no debts? What do you mean by that?

Capitalist—Very simple. If I don't have to pay your debts, you won't have any respect for me as your father-in-law, and I don't want a son-in-law who is lacking in respect.—Unsere Gesellschaft.

We Must.

"The diplodocus which has just been uncovered in Wyoming," remarked Mr. Pitt, "and which will be brought to the Pittsburg museum, is an animal which stood twenty feet high at the hips."

"Yes, it comes high, but we must have it," added Mr. Penn.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Trust.

"Do you trust Aguinaldo?" inquired the scout.

"I've got to," said the Filipino storekeeper, wearily. "If Aguinaldo sends a man here and announces that he wants credit, there isn't anything more to be said."—Washington Star.

Didn't Like It That Way.

Reggy—Aw, Maud, to me you are weal gold—

Maud—Hold on, Reggy! The other day you said I was a brick. Now, I want you to understand that I am not a gold brick.—Chicago News.

$15.00 PER WEEK.
We will pay a salary of $15.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer in the country. Ref. required. Address, with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., East Des Moines, Iowa.

Would Probably be High-Priced.

She—What a lot of things they're inventing now: chainless wheels and horseless carriages, and all those things.

He—I wish they would invent endless vacations.—Brooklyn Life.

All Intestinal Troubles Prevented.
Ten cents worth of prevention saves fortunes in doctor bills and funeral expenses. 10c buys a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Easy.

Billy—When dey pinched Jimmy dey foun' a list of names marked "Well-to-do citizens." What did dat mean?

Micky—It meant dat dey was well to "do."—Chicago News.

The Final Stage.

"Banks is in a bad way, financially."

"All his money gone?"

"Worse. He can't borrow any more."—Philadelphia North American.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na

Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan.

and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

Danger.

Quinn—Dick's father must be a railroad man.

De Fonte—What makes you think so?

Quinn—Because when Dick lost on the races and wrote home for money, his father replied in four words.

De Fonte—What were they?

Quinn—"Keep off the track."—Chicago News.

"No Beginning."
Is the title of a book of profound and convincing arguments that matter had no beginning and can have no ending. It is a work for the student, thinker and investigator. Circulars of commendations sent free by W. H. Maple, 164 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Signs of Promise.

"This young man," said the professor in the Transvaal, "simply lets me go on asking questions without attempting to answer them."

"So!" exclaimed Oom Paul. "I'll make a diplomat of him. He'll be a credit to the family."—Washington Star.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western "Maple Leaf Route," for the first week in September, 1899, show an increase of $28,087.28. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $179,050.82.

Worth His While to Flatter.

Art Critic—Your portrait of Snuggins, the multi-millionaire there, has fine technique, but it doesn't look the least like him.

Fashionable Portrait Painter—Hush! How could I ever get $2,500 for it if it did?—Boston Transcript.

Brought Him to Time.

"The editor is out," said the office boy to the old delinquent.

"How much?" asked the delinquent, with fine sarcasm.

"Sixty dollars," replied the office boy. "Are you ready to settle?"—Atlanta Constitution.

"No Larnin'."

"Do you think the Populist will figure in the next election?" asked the stranger in the Tennessee mountains.

"I dunno about the Populist around here," said the cracker; "you see, stranger, thar are precious few of 'em to figger at all."—Chicago News.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

The only covering of the river's bed is a sheet of water.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother. The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHER-HOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 27, 1899. NUMBER 9

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

John Strouss of Terre Haute, Ind., was seriously injured by a falling timber in a Jackson, Tenn., sawmill.

Six ice houses of the T. M. Sinclair Packing company at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, have been destroyed by fire at a loss of $15,000.

The southeast corner of the Queen's Hall block at Montreal, in which was located W. H. Scroggie's retail dry goods store, fell in. Loss, $100,000 on building and $300,000 on Scroggie's stock. No one was injured.

The Ridgway tannery at Ridgeway, Pa., belonging to the Elk Tanning company, was destroyed by fire. The fire originated from an explosion of tan bark dust. The loss is estimated at $200,000 and between 200 and 300 men will be thrown out of work.

Criminal Record.

Elijah Hall shot and killed his father in Pike county, Ky., on Peter creek, for abusing his mother.

Robert Caney, aged fifty-five, and his wife, aged forty-nine, committed suicide at Buffalo, N. Y., by inhaling gas.

Will Diedelnar, a negro, killed Gus Wilson, another negro, in a quarrel in the new Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern tunnel, near Shoals, Ind.

A race war at Calumet, Mich., between Italians and negroes, growing out of the robbery of an Italian saloon, resulted in the fatal injury of two negroes.

The Calistoga and Lake Port stage was held up at Napa, Cal., by a solitary highwayman, who made off with the express box, the contents of which was light.

George W. Thatcher, real estate agent at Dayton, Ohio, is under arrest in London for frauds committed at Grand Rapids, Mich. He will be extradited at once.

Tom Horris and Butler Blakely, convicts, fought a duel with coal picks in Slope No. 2, at Pratt's mines, Birmingham, Ala. Harris buried his pick in Blakely's heart, killing him instantly.

Taylor Cook, under sentence of death at Topeka, Kas., for murder committed ten years ago, has petitioned Gov. Stanley to sign the death warrant. He declares that he will take his own life if the death warrant is not signed.

From Washington.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will leave for Chicago Oct. 7, to participate in the postoffice cornerstone laying.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has returned to his duties, after a few weeks in Nova Scotia.

The statement that Chippewa Indians would be enlisted for service in the Philippines was an error.

China protests to the Washington government against the exclusion of her subjects from the Philippines.

The issue of gold certificates by the treasury department upon deposits of gold coin amount to date to $61,425,410.

The president has issued a proclamation preventing indiscriminate admission to Hawaiian registry of foreign-built ships which will later on become entitled to United States registers.

The president has issued a proclamation declaring that the local Hawaiian officials are without power to transfer title to public lands in Hawaii, pending legislation by congress.

The forthcoming report of Land Commissioner Hermann will show the past year to have been one of the busiest in the history of the office. "More homesteads have been taken and more cash sales made," said the commissioner, "than in any one of the recent years."

The amount of gold certificate issued by the treasury department in exchange for gold coin to date $63,016,780. There is said to be a large and increasing demand in New York for "for to order" $5,000 and $10,000 gold certificates, and from this and other reasons the treasury officials look for an important increase in the demand for certificates within the next few days.

The Brooklyn, which was Admiral Schley's flagship off Santiago, may be assigned to the South Atlantic station, and again become the admiral's flagship, in place of the Chicago. Admiral Schley will go to New York as a private citizen to attend the Dewey celebration, and will return to Washington in time to be one of the guests at the president's dinner to Admiral Dewey on the night of Oct. 3.

Personal.

Thomas B. Reed writes a farewell to his Maine constituents.

Albert G. Towasley, prominent in Muscatine county, Iowa, for the past twenty-five years, died at the age of seventy-nine.

Hon. Joseph Taylor died at his home in Cambridge, Ohio, aged sixty-nine years. He has suffered from an abcess of the kidneys and only a few days ago submitted to an operation.

John Herga, the well known distiller, business man and philanthropist, died at Pekin, Ill. He was stricken two weeks ago with inflammation of the spinal column, and never rallied.

Edward Tuck of New York and Paris, has transferred to the trustees of Dartmouth college $300,000. This gift is a memorial to the father of the donor, Amos Tuck, who was a trustee of the college from 1877 to 1886.

Robert S. Hamill, of the law firm of Palmer, Shutt, Hamill & Lester, of Springfield, Ill., of which former United States Senator Palmer is a member, has been appointed general attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, with headquarters in Cincinnati, the appointment to take effect Oct. 1.

Foreign.

Florence Marryat (Mrs. Grannis Lee), the novelist, is dying at Brighton, England.

The Russian government is making an effort to compete with the United States for a share of the British cattle trade.

Twenty deaths from the bubonic plague took place at Hongkong last week. Eighteen new cases have been officially reported.

Maj. Hartman, of the artillery, who gave testimony favorable to Dreyfus, has been promoted to be assistant major of the army gun factory at Puteaux.

The Hungarian novelist, Margus Jokai, now in his seventy-fifth year, was married at Budapest to the Hungarian actress Arabella Grosnaja, a girl of eighteen.

M. Menard, elerk of the court of cassation, has been dismissed after thirty-one years' service, for giving M. Quesnay Beaurepaire information hurtful to Dreyfus during the revision inquiry.

The Paris Journal is authority for the statement that Gen. Mercier, who is staying at Dinard, in the department of Ille et Villaine, announces his intention to stand for the senate in the department of Sarthe.

The steamer August has arrived at Boston, England. This is Capt. Zachau's first visit to England since he conveyed Prof. Andree to Spitzbergen in 1896. He says Andree's last words to him were: "Don't give up hope even if you don't hear from me in three years."

Sporting Items.

Ten Eyck of Worcester defeated Brennan in the scull race at Halifax, N. S., by one length.

What will be known as the American Association of Base Ball clubs has been formed, to include cities in the National and Western leagues.

Harry Forbes of Chicago got the decision at Peoria, Ill., over Eddy Sprague of Streator in a twelve-round contest before the Still City Athletic club.

Otherwise.

The National Irrigation congress meets at Missoula, Mont., Sept. 25.

The national Colored Baptist convention has selected Richmond, Va., as the next meeting place.

R. L. Reams has been elected national agent of the Chicasaw Nation at Ardmore, Ind. T.

C. C. Ryan of New Goshen, Ind., has found copper ore on his farm and is investigating further.

Leading Odd Fellows are assembling in Detroit, Mich., for the seventy-fifth anniversary jubilee of the order.

Mayor Jones of Toledo, in his annual message to the city council, advocates municipal ownership and free baths.

The Dewey home fund has reached the $30,000 mark, and is expected to pass the $40,000 mark in a few days.

Canadian Pacific railway earnings for the week ended Sept. 14 were $545,000, same period last year, $511,000.

The will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt will not be probated until the return of Alfred Vanderbilt from Europe.

Work on the extension of the Indiana Southern railway into the union station at Terre Haute will begin at once.

The Steger & Singer Piano company of Chicago has taken its 350 employes into partnership on the co-operative plan.

Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to allow New Orleans confederate veterans to rebuild his home recently destroyed by fire.

The International Brotherhood of Stationary engineers, in convention at St. Louis, has decided to meet at Peoria, Ill., next year.

Rock Island, Ill., officials offer rewards of $50 for the arrest of horse thieves, $25 for cattle thieves, and $15 for poultry thieves.

Lake Manawa, the Omaha resort, has been acquired by a St. Louis syndicate, which will conduct it next year on an extensive scale.

The Association of Iron and Steel Sheet manufacturers has advanced the price of sheet from $3.10 to $3.25 a ton, to take effect at once.

Gen. H. V. Boynton is in Chattanooga as representative of the government to accept the Indiana monument to be dedicated at Chickamauga.

Sixteen copper mines in Houghton county, Mich., have been assessed for taxation at $149,300,000, while the county is assessed at only $42,000,000.

The appraisal of the personal property of the late Roswell P. Flower puts its value at $3,781,069 on the basis of what stocks were worth May 12 last.

The British steamer Angalo cleared from New Orleans with 168,172 bushels of corn and 160,000 bushels of oats. This is the largest cargo of grain ever taken from that port.

The United Railways company has filed with the secretary of state of Missouri a certificate of increase of its capital from $5,000,000 to $40,000,000. The fee paid was $20,000.

An order temporarily restraining the enforcement of the department store law, enacted at the recent session of the Missouri state legislature, was issued by Judge Zachritz at St. Louis.

The National Steel Company of Youngstown, Ohio, has let contracts for four furnaces to be erected at once, one at Youngstown, one at Newcastle, Pa., and two at Mingo Junction, Ohio.

The proprietors of the new Madison hotel at Toledo, Ohio, which is to be one of the largest in the West, announce that the plan includes free automobile service, the first hotel employing the machines.

Prof. Swingle, of the agricultural department has gone to California for the purpose of giving the fig growers of that state who are attempting to propagate the Smyrna variety of figs, the benefit of his information on this subject.

The Standard Oil company has filed its answer to the petition of the attorney general of the State of Nebraska in the case brought under the anti-trust law to restrain the company from doing business in the state. The company in its answer denies that it is in any sense a trust.

NAVY BREAKS LOOSE

OLANGAPO BOMBARDED BY WATSON'S SHIPS.

After Bombardment a Landing Party Carried the Entrenchments, Routed the Enemy and Destroyed One Large Krupp Gun—One Casualties Were One Man Seriously Wounded and One Prostrated by the Heat—Mounting of a Large Gun by Insurgents Started the Engagement.

Manila, Sept. 25.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and blue jackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite Sept. 18 and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there. Owing to the weather the operation was postponed until Saturday, when the warships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the intrenchments where the gun was situated. Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon, which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton, and then returned to the ships. The Americans had one man wounded. While waiting in Subig bay for better weather the Americans descried Filipino reinforcements moving toward Olangapo. At 6:30 a. m. Saturday the Monterey began the advance upon the town, which was about three miles east of the monitor's anchorage. The Charleston, Concord and Zafiro followed. At 7:25 the Monterey opened fire with her secondary and main batteries, the Concord and Charleston joining immediately. At 7:38 the insurgent cannon answered, the first shot passing close to the Monterey's smokestack. The gun was fired twice only. The American bombarding then became general. At 9:30 the Monterey advanced to a range of 600 yards, using her main battery. Two hundred and fifty men were landed about 800 yards east of the cannon at 11 o'clock under a severe shore Mauser fire. The men from the Charleston were the first to reach the beach, but the Concord's men were the first at the gun, which they reached at 11:15. The cannon was found to be a 16 centimeter Krupp gun, presumably obtained from the Spaniards. Meanwhile the warships continued to shell the shelving beach on the east and west side to silence the insurgent fire upon the steamers from the trenches skirting the beach. Gunner Olsen exploded fifty rounds of guncotton, in three discharges in the cannon, which had suffered from the fire of the warships. The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation. The warships were reached at 11:56. Cadet Brinzer, with the Concord's launch armed with a Gatling, did excellent work on the left of the landing party. Capt. Myers, of the marines, captured a muzzle-loading field piece. Lieut. McDonald was in command of the landing party, and the movement was splendidly executed and controlled. The number of the Filipinos there could not be ascertained. The Monterey fired for four hours—twenty-one shots from her ten-inch guns and seventeen from her twelve-inch guns. The town, which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

Admiral Watson's Report.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy department, received a cable from Rear Admiral Watson yesterday giving a brief account of the engagement at Subig bay. It is dated the 24th, at Manila, and says: Mandora discovered heavy gun mounted opposite Kalliklan point, Subig bay. Sent Charleston, Monterey, Concord and Zafiro with detachment of marines and sailors from Baltimore to capture and destroy. Attacked insurgent position 23d; after bombardment, landing party carried intrenchments, routed enemy and destroyed one 16-centimeter Krupp gun. William Sheppherd, apprentice, second class, Charleston, seriously wounded. Charles Haffke, coal passer, Concord, heat prostration. Insurgent fire heavy but poorly aimed. Enemy's loss unknown. Full report mailed.

The important feature of the engagement is the fact which is disclosed that the insurgents have been able to obtain Krupp guns. It was known at the time of the outbreak of the insurgents against the Americans that the artillery of the insurgents consisted of a few obsolete guns captured from the Spaniards. Acting Secretary Allen says that it is evident the navy at Manila does not intend to allow any fort to be erected by the insurgents which can be reached by the ships, and he is convinced that the squadron under Rear Admiral Watson will be able to keep the shores guarded and repeat the lesson of Saturday if the insurgents are found to be operating on the coast.

Big Dam Springs a Leak.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 25. — The great dam across the Colorado river here which was constructed by the city a few years ago at a cost of $1,000,000, has sprung aleak and the waters in the lake formed by the dam are gradually receding. This has caused the municipal electric light and power plant to shut down, and the city is without lights and street car service.

Factories Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Two factories on South Jefferson street were almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a loss of over $150,000.

Terrible Storm on Lake Erie.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 25.—The worst storm of the season raged on Lake Erie, the wind blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour and continued for an hour. Considerable damage to property and some loss of life reported.

Escaped Convict Captured.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 25. — James Lynch, the noted burglar and diamond robber who escaped from the penitentiary several days ago, was captured yesterday afternoon at Shepard's station, near this city.

STAND OR FALL TOGETHER.

That's the Way Orange Free State Officials Feel About the Transvaal Question.

London, Sept. 25.—The Transvaal situation presents no new features. Dispatches from Johannesburg report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues and all the mines are closing. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, a pro-Boer organ, says:

"Both President Steyn and Mr. Fischer (of the Orange Free State) inform me that the volksraad is absolutely unanimous that the two republics should stand or fall together. President Steyn said: 'Suppose we remained neutral and the Transvaal were conquered, it is not likely that we would long be permitted to stand outside British control. Let a rich gold field be discovered and what would become of us?'"

WILD FOR WAR.

Britishers Won't Stand for an Anti-War Demonstration.

London, Sept. 25. — The attempt to hold a pro-Boer, anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday afternoon resulted in a drastic failure. Thousands assembled, but not to support the speakers. On the contrary, the crowd waved union jacks and sang the national anthem and "Rule Britannia" like mighty invocations. The speakers, who were quite inaudible, were received with groans, decoyed apples and eggs and other missiles. There were cheers for Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and hisses for President Kruger. Some soldiers who were present were carried shoulder high by the crowd. There were several ugly rushes for the platforms, which were surrounded by opponents of the demonstration who yelled fiercely. Finally the mounted police were telephoned for to clear the square. Batons were freely used, several persons were trodden upon by the horses and thirty arrests were made. The opponent of the meeting finally proposed resolutions in support of the government's policy, which was carried amid wild enthusiasm.

Last evening the promoters of the demonstration held a meeting in private, and after a long discussion carried the following resolution: "In consequence of the organized interruption of the anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square, fomented by a section of the yellow and stock-jobbing press, this committee resolves to hold a public meeting in one of the large metropolitan halls at an early date."

DOUBLY AFFLICTED.

Town in Montserrat Partly Burned After Being Storm-Damaged.

Kingston, Jam., Sept. 25.—Plymouth, capital of the island of Montserrat, reports the destruction by fire of many buildings which had escaped the recent hurricane, and most of the ruins, greatly intensifying the distress of the population, which is growing demoralized over the tardy and largely inadequate relief. Laborers refuse to unload the relief cargoes unless paid double. At Angula 700 inhabitants are wildly appealing for immediate supplies of rations of food, the recent hurricane having destroyed all the provisions and wrecked the shops and habitations and the sea having washed into the wells and rain cisterns.

PLATINUM FOUND.

New Source of Wealth for Gold Mine Owners.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 25. — The owners of the Cripple Hill gold mines, six miles from this city, have discovered platinum in paying quantities in their mines. The find was accidentally made while assaying for gold. The assay shows five to six pounds of platinum to the ton. The metal is worth 185 a pound.

Florschutz Exonerated.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The state department has examined the charges made against United States Vice Consul Florschutz at Coburg, Germany, of being a spy in the employment of the German government, and has satisfied itself that there is no ground for the charges. The department has dropped the matter.

Porto Rican Postage.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The postmaster general has issued an order extending the postage rates of the United States to Porto Rico. Under the order United States postage stamps shall be valid for postage in either direction in addition to those now used in Porto Rico.

Passengers Shaken Up.

Chicago, Sept. 25. — A collision occurred yesterday between a train of empty coaches and a suburban train on the Lake Shore at Fourteenth street. Engineer Decamp was so badly injured that he died and the fireman was probably fatally injured. The passengers were badly shaken up.

Tin Plate Plant Destroyed.

Noblesville, Ind., Sept. 25.—The plant of the American Tin Plate company at Atlanta, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The shipping and trimming departments were entirely destroyed and also stock worth 100,000. The loss will reach $150,000.

Hospital for Consumptives.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 25. — The board of directors of the Jewish hospital for consumptives at Denver, Colo., met here yesterday and decided to open the hospital on Nov. 18. The combine of the Jewish benevolent societies of Cincinnati voted a perpetual annuity of $5,000 for support of the hospital.

Ohioans Will Greet Dewey.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 25.—Col. Chas. X. Zimmerman, of the Fifth regiment, Ohio national guard, yesterday completed arrangements for the transportation of his command to New York to take part in the Dewey parade.

Will Sail on the Grant.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry went on board the Grant last night. A large number of recruits will also go to Manila on the Grant, which is scheduled to sail to-day.

TWO BLOODY FIGHTS

MEXICANS AND YAQUIS HAVE A CLASH.

Gen. Luis Torres Had Declared the Campaign Suspended Until October, but the Yaquis Hadn't Figured It That Way—In One Fight the Yaquis Were Dispersed With Nine Killed, Mexican Loss Was Five Killed—In the Second Battle the Indians Left Eighty-seven Dead on the Field.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—Official reports of two battles between Mexicans and Yaquis have just been received here. Gen. Luis Torres had declared the campaign suspended until October, but the Yaquis were not consulted on that point. Lorenzo Torres also appears to have made different arrangements. On Sept. 14 Lorenzo Torres crossed the river to Vicaro, a town supposed to have been captured by Luis Torres in August, and found the Indians. They attacked his rear guard and a running fight ensued. The report says the Indians were dispersed and nine killed. The Mexican loss was five killed and nine wounded, among the latter Lieut. Marvo, of the Eleventh battalion, one of the best officers on the Mexican side.

The report of a battle on the 18th comes from another source also, and its statements of the killed may be accepted. According to this report the forces under Col. Hernandez, number not stated, encountered 1,000 Indians near Lake Zaqueca, a small lagoon between Torin and Potam. The Indians retired from the open field and sought cover in the thick woods, where the combat raged for more than two hours, beginning at 6 o'clock in the morning. The report says the Indians were defeated and dispersed, leaving on the field eighty-seven dead. The Mexican losses are stated as fourteen killed and thirty-six wounded. Maj. Ituiz, of the national guard, was mortally wounded and Julian Espinosa, a captain of the Yaquis who are friendly to the Mexicans, and a lieutenant in the ten-year-war, was killed.

An interesting feature of the reports is the statement that several inhabitants of river towns who were prisoners of the Yaquis have been released and have returned to headquarters in Torin. Heretofore the Mexicans have represented the Yaquis as invariably torturing and killing all prisoners.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Old Woman Relieved of $50,000 Which She Was Hoarding.

City of Mexico, Sept. 25. — A sensational robbery took place in a suburb of this city. Guadalupe Vasquez, an old woman eighty-five years of age, living with her widowed daughter, was the victim. The women were alone and employed no servants, which is unusual in this country among people having property. Every one thought them exceedingly poor, but this was only apparent, for they had a great sum of money in the house, there being kept in a steel box no less than $50,000 in bank bills, the proceeds of the sale of a hacienda near this city. Besides this sum there was many thousands of dollars kept in the wardrobes, in stockings and between the leaves of books.

In some way news that the women had a great amount of money got to the ears of some men who came to the house and hired a large corral at its rear, for the purpose, she says, of keeping pigs. Their purpose was robbery, as now appears, and yesterday morning, the mother being alone in the house, these men came and, on the pretense of having a message to deliver, were let in by the old woman, when they seized and bound her with ropes. They took the steel chest with $50,000 and decamped, but omitted to search for other money. The women, on being interrogated by the officials, said that they had heard that bank clerks had been stealing money from banks and they were afraid to deposit their funds. Many arrests have been made and the police are confident they have discovered the robbers.

OIL EXPLOSION.

Probable Loss of Four Lives Near Wellsville, Ohio.

Wellsville, Ohio, Sept. 25. — While making preparations to "shoot" the Rayl oil well on the Ridlinger farm near here the well overflowed and the oil ignited from the fire under the boiler, causing an explosion. Two men were killed outright and three others injured, two of them it is thought fatally.

Troops Will Be Rushed to 'Frisco.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 25.—The officials of the Vandalia have been advised from Washington to be prepared to take care of five trains containing the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, now at Camp Meade, Pa. The regiment will break camp to-day and will be rushed across the continent to San Francisco.

Wheeler in a Skirmish.

New York, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the World from Manila says: Gen. Joseph Wheeler, after a skirmish at Parac, telegraphed to Gen. Otis asking the latter to send cavalry for the purpose of preventing a reassembling of the insurgents. Gen. Otis replied that he could not send the cavalry until October.

Arrested for Stabbing.

Valley City, N. D., Sept. 25.—Lorenz George is in jail here for stabbing Fritz Lange, a blacksmith, at Oriska yesterday. The knife penetrated under the left shoulder, entering the lungs. The wound is pronounced fatal.

Death From Paralysis.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Sept. 25.—James Morton, passenger agent for the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, died here from paralysis. He returned from Europe recently and was stricken with paralysis on the steamship.

A WARM WELCOME.

Greets Montana's Brave Volunteer Soldiers.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The United States transport Zealandia arrived from Manila via Yokohama yesterday, having on board six companies of the First Montana volunteers.

An enthusiastic greeting was extended to the returning soldiers, whose safe arrival was announced by the blowing of steam whistles and the discharge of cannon. Notification of the Zealandia's coming was promptly given and two tugs went out to greet the transport. One tug had on board a number of officials of California and San Francisco and members of the local reception committee, reinforced by a brass band. The other carried Gov. Smith of Montana, United States Senator Carter and party of Montanans, who were vociferous in their joy at beholding their soldier boys and kin once more. The Montana delegation took out to the transport 1,000 bottles of beer and an equal number of sandwiches and about a ton of fresh fruit. All was for the delectation of their fellow citizens who are required by the regulations to remain on board the transport until to-day. The health of all on board is excellent and there was but one death en route, that of James Ashton, Fourth U. S. cavalry, who died on Sept. 16 of pleuropneumonia. Aside from this case there was no sickness during the trip.

After the quarantine office had completed its inspection of the Zealandia and had certified to the good health of all on the ship, permission was given to the Montana reception committee to board the transport. Gov. Smith was the first man on board and he was greeted

With Hearty Cheers

by the brave soldiers, who were the first volunteers to be mustered into the service last year. The governor, in a neat little speech, welcomed the boys home in the name of the people of Montana. He told the volunteers how proud of them their people at home were, and there was more cheering, and the band played "Home, Sweet Home," "A Hot Time," and other popular tunes.

The Zealandia then raised anchor and started toward her dock. The tugs fell into line, and thus escorted, the steamer moved slowly down the bay to anchorage off the government pier amid the blowing of whistles, the ringing of bells, the booming of cannon and kindred forms of jubilation. The men will be landed this morning, and, with a military escort from the Presidio, will march to their camping grounds on the military reservation, where they will remain until mustered out of service. The Zealandia brought 339 of the Montana regiment, 211 discharged men of the volunteer army, members of the hospital corps and 42 other passengers. The Montana regiment left in Manila Lieut. Col. Bruce Wallace, appointed colonel of another volunteer regiment and 62 men who reenlisted as well as nine sick, 2 officers and 90 enlisted discharged. Companies D, F, G, H, K and M arrived yesterday. The remaining companies are on the Valencia, expected to-day or Sunday.

SAWMILL AND NEWSPAPER.

Two New Enterprises Assured for Cass Lakers.

According to the latest and most reliable reports, another sawmill is soon to be erected and put in operation at Cass Lake. The J. Nells Lumber company of Sauk Rapids has secured a site on the lake shore, north of the Great Northern railroad line, and will begin the construction of the plant within the next two weeks. The mill will have two band and one gang saw, and will employ about 250 men.

A. G. Bernard of Walker, proprietor of the Walker Pilot, will start a newspaper at Cass Lake in the near future.

A large party of hunters from Chicago arrived at Cass Lake a day or two ago, and are up on the lakes hunting ducks. They live in the Shamrock, Hunter & Dwyer's large tow boat, and go back and forth to the hunting grounds in row boats.

C. C. Hastings will open a lumber yard at Cass Lake in a few days.

DEATH OF "JOHNNY" CRANDALL

Occurred at Breckinridge While Undergoing Amputation.

"Johnny" Crandall, who fell between two freight cars near Breckinridge and lost a part of one leg, died at that place while having the leg amputated. He deferred the operation until his mother arrived from Morris, and was not then strong enough to undergo it. He was a jovial young man, whom all respect-
a jovial young man, whom all respect-
sympathy of the entire community. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen. He was buried at Morris.

Frank Hesler, who has been at work on the new Pacific Avenue building, was very seriously injured recently by a brick falling from the third story and striking him upon the head and shoulder. He was between life and death for a while, but is now improving.

SAILORS CHARGED WITH CRIME.

Warrants Sworn Out Against Two Sailors Who Killed and Ate a Companion.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 24. — Warrants were sworn out yesterday by Vice Consul Witt, acting for the government of Norway, against Anderson and Thomas, the Norwegian sailors from the bark Drolt, who, according to their own story, killed and ate a companion while drifting in midocean on a raft. The men are still very sick and the warrants were not served, but a guard was placed over the sailors. They will be sent to Norway as soon as able to travel.

The Holland Is a Wonder.

Green Points, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The submarine torpedo boat Holland made a remarkable showing during her trial yesterday in Little Peconet bay. The little diver worked admirably and the new steam engines worked successfully, the boat getting under water and out of sight in a short time. The trial consisted of sending the boat over a mile course submerged, when it came to the surface with the torpedo discharged from the tube. The run was made in good shape and the torpedo successfully discharged.

BRIEF BUT BLOODY

HOT SKIRMISH WITH INSURGENTS NEAR ANGELES.

Military Train Ditched by Filipinos and Then Subjected to a Raking Fire—Americans Quickly Rally and Put the Enemy to Flight—Two Americans and Six Filipinos Killed—Insurgents Do Not Respond to an Offer to Buy Their Arms—Church Property Is Respected.

Manila, Sept. 24.—A party of insurgents ditched a railroad train a mile and a half south of Angeles yesterday morning and then opened fire upon the derailed cars from a bamboo thicket close to the track, killing two Americans and wounding five others. Lieut. Home and five of his scouts who were on the train, made a vigorous defense and caused the enemy to flee. Six dead rebels were afterward found in the thicket from which the rebel fire came. Gen. Wheaton, with six companies, proceeded from Calulet to the relief of the train, but his services were unneeded.

-o-

New York, Sept. 24. — A special to the Herald from Washington says: Word reaches the war department showing that Gen. Otis has sought to imitate the policy employed in Cuba, of buying Filipino arms, and that his efforts have been unsuccessful. The natives were given to understand that upon the surrender of a gun the military authorities would pay the person surrendering it $40 and guarantee him immunity from arrest for previous armed opposition to the United States and protection for the future. Notwithstanding this tempting offer not one bonafide surrender of a gun is reported. One native, it is said, appeared with gun in hand, and the military officials began congratulating themselves that the end was in sight, and that when the rest of Aguinaldo's troops learned of the good treatment given this man they would follow his example. A requisition was made on the treasury for $40, but before the money was received investigation uncovered the fact that the native was acting as an agent for an American soldier, who captured the gun in action, and wanted to dispose of it at government figures to the military authorities. In view of the disinclination of the natives to sell their guns, it is evident that the revolution is not so much confined to the upper ranks as has been believed. Were the soldiers not in sympathy with their superior officers, it is said by army officers that they would certainly have surrendered in at least small numbers, as they have ample opportunity to reach the American lines without detection.

-o-

Washington, Sept. 24.—The war department has received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis regarding the military use of church property in the Philippines:

"Referring to your telegram of the 18th, sixteen churches in different localities are occupied by United States troops. Four only partially occupied and religious services not interfered with. Also three convents occupied. These three and ten of the sixteen churches formerly occupied by the insurgents. Church property respected and protected by our troops."

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Sept. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, new, 68 1-4 @ 69c; No. 2 Northern, new, 65 1-2@67c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats — No. 3 white, 23 @ 23 1-2c; No. 3, 21 1-2@22 1-2c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Sept. 24—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 72 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; September, No. 1 hard, 72 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 70 1-4c; December, No. 1 Northern, 70c; May, No. 1 Northern, 73 1-4c; oats, 22 1-8c; rye, 55 1-2c; barley, 37@42c; flax, to arrive, $1.10; September, $1.11; October, $1.09 1-4; corn, 30 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—Wheat—September closed at 68 3-4c; December opened at 68 1-8c and closed at 69c; May opened at 70 3-4c and closed at 71 3-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 24.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-2@74c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70c. Rye higher; No. 1, 58@58 1-4c. Barley lower; No. 2, 45@46c; sample, 41@43 1-2c. Oats higher at 23 1-2@24 3-4c.

Chicago, Sept. 24—Wheat—No. 2 red, 72 3-4c; No. 3, 68@71 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3, 66@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72 3-4@73 1-2c; No. 2, 72@72 3-4c; No. 3, 65@71c. Corn—No. 2, 31 1-2c; No. 3, 32c. Oats—No. 2, 23@23 1-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2@23c.

Chicago, Sept. 24. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.35@4.75; good heavy, $4.40@4.65; rough heavy, $4.10@4.20; light, $4.35@4.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.00@5.10; Texas steers, $4@5.35; stockers and feeders, $3@5. Sheep—Natives, $[illegible]; lambs, $3.50@5.80.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 24—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $2.25@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@5.25. Hogs, $4.25@4.40; bulk, $4.25@4.30.

South St. Paul, Sept. 24. — Hogs — $4.37 1-2@4.77 1-2. Cattle—Steers, $4.30; stockers, $3.25@4.50; heifers, $3.75@4.50; bulls, $2.70@2.85.

Left Hand Torn Off.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 24.—Harry Hall, son of the owner of the Hall cleaning elevator, had his left arm torn off just below the elbow while handling a rope which got caught in the shafting.

Killed by an Explosion.

Pittsburg, Sept. 24—By the explosion of molten metal at Schoenberger's steel works four men were dangerously injured. The explosion was caused by the overturning of a ladle of hot metal.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS
DESIGNS
TRADE-MARKS
AND COPYRIGHTS
OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. A. GIOSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail Insurance.

Money to loan on Improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY
To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address,
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.............8 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound.........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1899.

He Couldn't Reach It.

The following anecdote concerning the famous lecture on "The Holy Land," which, it is said, ex-Governor Oglesby never succeeded in delivering as he prepared it, is related in Franc B. Wilkie's pamphlet on the life of the governor:

He had been invited to deliver this lecture at a country town in Illinois and accepted. A large crowd gathered to hear him, and he was greeted with loud applause as he stepped forward to lecture. He was only to speak for one hour and said in beginning he would preface his lecture with a few remarks on his experience in Europe. At the end of 2½ hours he was still talking about Europe, and because the people seemed so delighted he announced that he would deliver the lecture the next evening.

The same people came back, re-enforced by many more, and at the end of another two hours he stopped without having said anything about the Holy Land, except to announce that as his subject. The third night there was a monster gathering, and Governor Oglesby, after finishing up Europe, started to say a few words about Egypt and the Nile before beginning his lecture. At last he looked at his watch and, with a look of astonishment, turned to one of his friends on the platform and said:

"Well, here it is 11 o'clock, and I'll be hanged if I've got to the Holy Land yet."—Chicago Tribune.

Sam Houston and His Corns.

Professor Hiram Corson of Cornell university, who used to be a reporter for the United States senate, tells this story about Sam Houston: "We reporters took turn and turn about each for an hour. One day I was sitting idly in the reporters' gallery, waiting my turn and looking on. Presently my attention was drawn by Senator Houston. Huge of frame, he was particularly huge of feet, and those extremities were rendered the more conspicuous in those days of boots by being incased in laced shoes. On this occasion there seemed to be an amount of pain in those feet proportionate to their size.

"The senator kept one upon his knee, rubbing it, with an anguished expression and periodically exchanging for the other foot. After awhile he unlaced his shoes and drew them off. Then the nursing of his aching toes continued for a time as before. But no relief came, and at last, to my utter amazement and amusement, he slowly divested himself of a long blue woolen stocking, and, taking the huge jackknife with which he was wont to pass the time whittling, he proceeded deliberately to pare his corns in the senate of the United States."

But He Made a Good Officer.

Some 20 or 25 years ago a gentleman of this place was elected constable, and although he had no opposition his nervousness as to the result was quite noticeable all during the day. After the polls closed and he was declared elected he hied him to the river bank, in the meantime having armed himself with an old pepper box pistol, one of the earliest patterns of the revolver, and shortly after was heard to go through this colloquy with some one unseen. Pointing his pistol at a sycamore tree he exclaimed in dignified and dramatic style:

"Halt! I am constable of this district and command you to halt. You won't, eh? Well, here goes"—bang! "I hate to do it, but it is in the discharge of my official duty. Now, I told you to stop, but you wouldn't"—bang! Just then the old pepper box became unmanageable and bang, bang, bang, bang went the remaining four loads. The firing soon attracted a crowd and the tree was thus saved.

But, notwithstanding the episode of the sycamore and the scars it still shows, the gentleman is said to have made a good officer.—Hazlegreen (Ky.) Herald.

A Girl's Idea of Boys.

At an examination in a certain school for girls an essay on "Boys" was ordered written, and this was one of the compositions:

"The boy is not an animal, yet he can be heard to a considerable distance. When a boy hollers he opens his mouth like a frog's, but girls hold their tongue till they are spoke to, and they answer respectable, and tell just how it was. A boy thinks he is clever because he can wade where it is deep, but God made the dry land for every living thing, and rested on the seventh day. When the boy grows up he's called a husband and stays out nights, but the grew up girl is a widow and keeps house."

An Eye to Business.

A little boy named Peter at a public school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the general confusion it was impossible to keep so many curious heads cool, and the little ones flocked round the prostrate woman and her sympathizing colleagues. But this small boy kept both his color and his coolness. Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, can I run home and tell father to come? He makes coffins!"

Evolution.

A girl named plain "Mary" at her birth dropped the "r" when she grew up and became Miss May. As she began to shine in a social way she changed the "y" to "e" and signed her letters Mae. About a year ago she was married, and now she has dropped the "e," and it's just plain "Ma." That's evolution.—Rogersville (Tenn.) Review.

Beau Brummel Reprimanded.

Beau Brummel once insolently replied to an invitation to take tea by remarking that he never "took" anything but physic.

"Yes, you do," frowned his hostess; "you take liberties."

AN INDIAN DETECTIVE

A SIOUX SCOUT WHO WAS A GENIUS IN GROUND READING.

This Human Sleuth Exercised Extraordinary Skill in Trailing a Fugitive—He Had Instinct and a Pair of Eyes That Were Unerring.

Arkichita, a typical Indian, was chief scout at Fort Sisseton, Dakota, in 1882. Although he knew English well, he held the old Indian hatred of its use, and would never speak it except under extraordinary circumstances. He stood about five feet nine inches in height, was slender, but wiry, and was about 34 years of age. Ordinarily he was slow and sedate in his actions—very dignified; but when the necessity arose, he could be as quick as a flash, and had, like every Indian on the northwestern plains, a pair of eyes that could equal any fieldglass.

His services—for he had been employed as a scout for some years—had been very valuable to the government, and, in recognition of this fact, the officer in command had secured authority from the war department to promote him to the rank of sergeant; consequently he went around in a neat uniform with chevrons and stripes, very much impressed with his own importance, which he considered second only to that of the commanding officer; and he took care that every one else also should respect his rank and dignity.

As his native name is the Sioux for "soldier," it is easily seen why he was so named; but he had still another name, which the Indians had given him before his entering military circles, and that, translated into English, was the "grasswalker," or "trailer," from his absolutely marvelous ability to find the trail of anything that left even the slightest trace on the ground as it passed over it.

A desperate soldier named Brice broke jail one night and was pursued the following morning. The trail led to the west for a trifle over a mile; then it turned north for a quarter of a mile and we followed until we came to a tree at the edge of a slough to the northwest of the fort, called the "garden bar slough." Here Arkichita pointed under the tree and said Brice had lain down there to rest.

The trail here led into the slough.

A Dakota "slough" is a shallow lake, the water of which is from six inches to three feet deep, with a soft, muddy bottom, but not generally miry. The center of the slough is usually free from grasses or weeds, but along the edges, from 20 to 60 yards out, long tule grass grows.

This particular slough was a mile long and varied from an eighth to a quarter of a mile in width, and there was a foot of water covering as much soft mud. During the night the wind had rolled the water up considerably. It seemed hardly possible to track anything through it, except where the tule had been broken down. Where that was the case, even I could follow the trail; on reaching open water, however, the case was different.

The eastern end of the slough reached to a point near the fort not more than 150 yards from a brickyard, on which was a kiln that had been built during the summer. The kiln was now ready for firing.

Once I thought Arkichita was baffled, after all; he had come to a dead standstill near the tule. Then an inspiration struck me; perhaps by a circle I could find the trail. Happy thought! I put it into immediate execution and found one. Rather elated at my success, I called. "Come quick; heap trail!" He came over, took one look; just the suggestion of a smile played on his face as he said, "Cow."

I did no more trailing, but understood what was bothering him. The post herd also had waded through here since Brice's escape, and it took all the scout's endless patience and wonderful eyesight to keep the trail where the cattle had passed through it. The grass stem was of no use here.

We had passed over half the slough in this circuitous route, when suddenly Arkichita started, straight as the craw flies, for the edge of the slough near the brickkiln. Was he following the trail?

On he went until he came to the shore nearest the kiln; here he stopped, evidently bothered again. There was a scarcely discernible footprint in the mud and water right at the edge of the slough, apparently the last step the deserter had taken before reaching hard ground. This footprint showed the toes, so the deserter was now barefooted. Another thing about this print was its direction; it stood at right angles to the line previously followed. Either the man had taken a sideward spring for the land from his right foot, or he had turned around and started back over his own trail.

Arkichita went down on his knees and inspected the grass, blade by blade. I kept a respectful distance at one side, astonished at the turn the affair had taken. Now, inch by inch, on his knees, he wrenched the secret from the apparently unwilling surface of the earth. Eighty yards from the kiln, he looked up and glanced at it. The same idea evidently instantly occurred to both of us. The trail was leading to the kiln! Then he rose, and, bending over, slowly advanced to the edge of the brickyard.

After reaching the yard, Arkichita walked slowly around the outer edge of it, examining the ground with the utmost care, until he came to the point from which he started, when he said, "Trail come in—no go out; man in there," pointing to the kiln.

And circumstances proved him to be right, though it was 36 hours before the fugitive was located in the kiln and captured.—Lieutenant W. C. Bennett, U. S. A., in St. Nicholas.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Hard Heads.

A duel among native Australians affords a droll study of physical endurance and natural courtesy. The affaire d'honneur is conducted on orthodox lines. Seconds are chosen and the place of meeting arranged, each party assuring the other that the remembrance of the insult or the casus belli can only be removed with a waddy stick, casually mentioning at the same time the design and weight of his own weapon.

The duel then proceeds somewhat on these lines: The aggrieved one bends forward, hands on knees, and invites his opponent to test the soundness of his club on his (the challenger's) head. Politeness does not demand that the vigor of the blow be modified by regrets or remorse, much less such a reply as, "Not at all, sir; after you."

The descent of the club is reminiscent of the conundrum, "Should an irresistible force come in contact with an immovable mass, what is the result?" In this case a little local warmth is generated. It is now the other fellow's turn, and the game proceeds as before, varied by mutual requests to hit a little harder. Either combatant leaves the field without a stain on his character and tasting the quintessence of satisfied honor should his opponent's club be broken over his head.

Hence These Tears.

"Mamma," said the happy young wife, "do you think it was just the thing to sit there and weep as you did at our wedding? If I had been going to my funeral, you could not have acted more heart broken."

"Oh," replied the distressed lady, applying her handkerchief to her eyes, "I am sorry I made such a spectacle of myself, but I couldn't help it. I have always thought so much of George and he has been so kind to me."

"Why, mamma," exclaimed Alicia Saint Claire, "what do you mean? Am I to understand that you are sorry for George because he married me? The idea! Do you mean to insinuate that I am not"—

"There, there, my child," the mother interrupted, "do not misjudge me. You know how George has always been in the habit of taking me with you and him to the theaters and upon excursions and how considerate he has been of me in every way. If George had been my own son, he could not have been more anxious to promote my happiness."

"Well, was that any reason why you should sit there and blubber all through the ceremony?"

"My darling, don't you understand? I was becoming his mother-in-law."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Disillusioned.

"I'll never say another word about the advantages of a European education for girls," said the woman from the west. "I'll never talk about the charm of the convent bred young woman. I've lost my last illusion, and one of the prettiest young women in Washington acted as iconoclast for my benefit. She is more than pretty. She has a look of being somebody, and she is somebody. She belongs in the diplomatic corps.

"I saw her at a big reception two or three weeks ago, and I watched her with delight. I thought how boisterous and unrefined most American girls seemed beside her. I actually blushed to think how their slang must shock her. So gentle, so quiet, so exquisite. I kept as near her as I could, for I wanted to hear her speak. At last I stood next her in the dressing room. Somebody wanted her to go home. She didn't want to go, and what do you think that exponent of highest European feminine culture said?

"'No,' she said, 'I don't want to go home. I'm going down stairs for more feed.'"—Washington Post.

High Price For Straightness.

One of the difficult problems in practical mechanics is to make a "straight edge." How difficult it is may be judged from an incident which occurred in the shops of J. A. Brashear, the astronomical instrument maker. A customer asked Mr. Brashear what would be the price of "a perfect straight edge of glass 36 inches long."

"It can't be made absolutely perfect," said Mr. Brashear, "but it could probably be made with a limit of error amounting to only a fraction of a wave length of light."

"How much would that cost?"

"About $40,000!"

It turned out that the customer wanted the straight edge for a scraper and that an error of one sixty-fourth of an inch would have been insensible for his purpose.—Youth's Companion.

Spilled Ink.

When ink has been spilled, the first thing to do is to remove as much of the liquid as possible with a damp cloth. Then dip a clean rag into some skimmed milk and sponge the stain. The cloth and milk must be clean for each application. A little benzine or ammonia will remove any grease which the milk may make.

Madrid's Slums.

Madrid abounds in slums, which are even greater eyesores than those of Whitechapel. There are labyrinths of narrow old streets, bordered by the most uninviting hovels, and from the squalor of these abodes spring the components of the ferocious mobs which are the bane of the city.

The Chinese are very fond of foreign song birds. Forty years ago, when canaries were first introduced to that country, a pair cost $12; now they have multiplied to such an extent that a pair can be bought for 75 cents.

It is estimated that there are 240,000 women domestic servants in London, and that 10,000 of these are always out of situations or changing their places.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

To Get a Vacuum.

Professor Dewar's achievement in liquefying hydrogen has led to the discovery of an easy method for obtaining an almost perfect vacuum, and that in a single minute. When a glass tube, filled with air and closed at one end, has its open end dipped into a cup of liquid hydrogen, the intense cold condenses the air into a kind of snow which settles to the bottom. If, then, the upper part of the tube, from which the solidified air has fallen, is removed by heating and sealing it off, it becomes a vacuum chamber so free from air that it is difficult to force an electric current through it.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 3rd 1899, viz:

Rasmus L. Sundahl. H. E. 15126, for the nw¼ sec. 10, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans H. Kolseth, Ole J. Hegg, Edwin Evenson, Nils Evenson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

9-14 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Doc. No. 675.

Department of the Interior. United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 1st 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by P. O. Kjonikson contestant, against homestead entry No. 14071, made July 12th 1892, for the w½ ne¼, Sec. 33, twp. 152 n of range 42 w by Carl J. Johnson Contestee, in which it is alleged that Carl J. Johnson has wholly abandoned said tract since date of entry to the present time, that he has wholly failed to reside upon and cultivate said tract as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 18th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed July 13th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
6-9 Register.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 15th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leaves it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

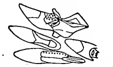
Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor,)
Forest Commissioner.

C. O. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

A Comfort for the Home
Cures Stomach and bowel troubles. An excellent tonic.

Appetine Bitters
Appetine Bitters
Sold by Druggists, Dealers or,
GEO. BENZ & SONS, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—O—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.
The striking and important events of the last year have established the overabounding value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.
The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.
We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.
The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

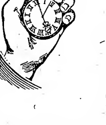
FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

Call for and get
HAMM'S
Celebrated
St. Paul
BEER
Order of Nearest agent
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co
St. Paul.

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Sutor
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bemann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Tooth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Sairo	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Remsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. B. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Elonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Boucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. B. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock a. m.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST
SMOKERS BUY THEM
J. B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST
DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Form Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	58	Oats	17
Wheat No. 2	56	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	53	Flax	94
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

The village was full of traveling men Monday.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Jas. Dalnard made a trip to the upper Falls last Saturday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Arno Mereen and H. E. Ives drove to the upper Falls yesterday.

E. J. Brink and L. T. Bergh took the flyer to the upper Falls to-day.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Knut Jorstad, the Thief River Falls tailor is here on business to-day.

Arthur Egley of the Argyle Banner was a visitor in the village Monday.

Geo. Ossmann, the St. Paul fur buyer was here yesterday doing business.

Ike Halvorson returned Monday from a weeks stay at points in North Dakota.

Dr. Francis of Thief River Falls was here on professional business Saturday.

J. Q. Adams, the Red Lake Falls jeweler and optician was here yesterday.

Ed Shevlin, manager of the Crookston Lumber Company was here yesterday.

Mrs. Markham and son Walter left last Saturday for a few days visit at Bemidji.

H. Tway returned Monday from Red Lake Falls where he had been running an engine.

Quite a number of our towns people will leave to-day to take in the Crookston Carnival.

Marcus Johnson and D. D. Marshal are up to day looking after their respective elevators.

C. Westerberg, proprietor of the Scandia hotel of Crookston was here a short time last Monday.

Crookston will excell all previous efforts in the way of parades at her Carnival and Stock Show.

Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist was here Monday and Tuesday looking after troublesome grinders.

An effort will be made to have President McKinley visit Crookston when he comes west next month.

Oney Oldon came down from Thief River Falls Saturday evening to take in the dance and visit friends.

Mrs. H. Thibedeau returned to-day from a ten days absence visiting relatives at Ellsworth Wisconsin.

Now is the time to get baby's picture taken before it gets too cold. Collins has styles and prices to suit all.

Both Evenson brothers of Thief River Falls were in town between trains yesterday on their way to Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Peterson and son Horold, spent Sunday with relatives near Wylie, returning home Monday.

A crew of river drivers went up river Monday to bring down another drive of logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

H. C. Clark, of Minneapolis, secretary of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company came up yesterday on business matters.

Fred Case has accepted the position as day clerk at the Hotel Markham and entered upon his duties one day last week.

Ben Rosenberg, of the Great Western Clothing house, Crookston was visiting here with his brother Mike last Thursday.

No charge of any kind is made for anything in connection with the Crookston Carnival and Stock Show. It is absolutely free.

W. Magean returned yesterday from Walsh county, N. D., where he has been for a few weeks doing the cooking act for a threshing crew.

The Norwegian Luth. church on the west side of the railroad track now presents a fine appearance since receiving the second coat of paint.

Mike Rosenberg left yesterday for Crookston where he will remain the balance of the week and assist at the Greatwestern clothing house.

Messrs. Raymond and Reynolds of Iowa were here last week looking over railroad land. Mr. Reynolds will invest in 160 acres in section 1-152 43.

Morgan & Brink of Thief River Falls held their grand opening of their sample room last Saturday evening which was well attended from all reports.

Red Lake Falls has built several substantial brick blocks this summer, one of which will be occupied October 1st by O'Brien Bros., the hardware men.

Crookston will have the largest and best collection of bands that has ever been together in the northwest at the time of their Carnival and Stock Show, September 27, 28, and 29.

Oscar Brink, who has been twisting brakes on one the southern Minnesota railroads for the past year arrived yesterday and will wear a white apron behind the bar of Brink Bros. thirst parlor.

There is no question but what Red Lake Falls has a fire bug. 'Nother fire Monday night—this time an old dilapitated mill building on the river bank. The city council should take action and put on several nightwatchmen.

H. N. Parker and family who have been residing at St. Hilaire for the past two years left Saturday for Crookston where they will make their future home. Mr. Parker has accepted a position of firing one of Jim Hill's locomotives.

S. Kinart, and son James of Newton, Iowa, were here last week. Mr. Kinart is looking up a location for his sons. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the country and thought he would come up next spring and buy improved land.

About the 20th of October Wm. Eikhoff will sell at auction sale all of his horses, cattle, a large herd of sheep—several of which were imported—and a hundred and one other things necessary to run a farm. Date of sale will be given in our next weeks issue.

The following from the Red Lake Falls Courier: "Prof. J. Q. Adams, watchmaker and optician, will occupy his new quarters in the Boughton building opposite the brick block about Oct. 1st, with the largest stock of watches, clocks and jewelry in Red Lake county."

H. J. Freeman, who has held down the position of scaler for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company since last May left yesterday for Fon Du Lac, Wis., where he will join his family. Mr. Freeman will remain in Wisconsin during the winter and in all probability will return next spring to accept his old position.

Wide tires are gaining acceptance in many parts of the country, much to the advantage of the pavements and the horses. In Connecticut a law has been enacted that after July 1st 1902 only wide will be permitted in the state, and requiring certain widths of tires, according to the diameter of the iron axle in the retiring of wagons.

The Ladies Aid Society of the United Norwegian church will hold their annual auction in the church Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Besides the selling of the many handsome and useful articles, refreshments will be served and a few numbers of choice songs will be rendered. All are cordially invited to partake and help the work along.

An Eastern paper says that cards are being circulated through Kentucky bearing the names of Thomas B. Reed and Governor Bradley for the Republican presidential and vice presidential nominations, next year, and that Reed presidential buttons have appeared in New York. Meantime Mr. Reed declares himself out of politics and refuses to talk for publication, but no doubt he would be induced to take the presidential nomination.

Like the good sailor he is, Rear Admiral Schley says he will obey the order for him to assume command of the South Atlantic Squadron, if it is issued by the Navy Department. So far the only order issued directs him to hold himself in readiness to take that command. Meanwhile, Schley, the man whose honors in the Spanish war are second only to those of Admiral Dewey will go to New York to participate, as a private citizen, in the welcome of his old friend, Dewey. Such is the result of not standing in with the clique.

The following is the new school law passed by the legislature last winter. "That children between the ages of 8 and 16 years are required to attend school during all the time there is school in the district. The board may appoint a truant officer, who shall have power to apprehend and take to school children not in attendance, and any parent or guardian failing to comply with the provisions of this law in sending children to school, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed $50, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days."

Jim Gets a Raise.

A letter received this week from our old fellow townsman, Jas. A. Mead, announces that October 1st he will be given a position as deputy wheat inspector at Superior. It will be remembered that Jim left here early in the summer to accept a position as helper. The promotion was made from a practical test in the work of inspection and there were only two of the old forces who made a better showing than the Red Lake Falls man. The raise is very gratifying to Jim's friends here as it usually takes about two years' experience before helpers are given an inspectorship.—Courier.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Oct. 23rd and 24th.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

U. S. Mail Service.

Some idea of the wonderful increase of this branch of governmental business is had from the fact that an expenditure of $30,393,209.53 for carrying the mails in 1888 had swelled to $52,294,382.23 in 1898, an increase to nearly double in ten years. In 1879 the total length of our postal routes was 79,991 miles; the last report shows it to be now 174,777. The annual transportation over these routes in 1879 was 97,497,463 miles, the last report showing a mileage of 281,595,612. In other words less than twenty years has seen an increase of 116 per cent, in the total miles of route, and of 191 per cent in the gross of annual mileage.

A partial idea of what this whole system of the transportation in bulk of our mail matter has grown to under enlightened management, and, owing to the great increase in general literacy is derived from the following statements taken from figures in the last annual report of the postmaster-general: Of traveling post-offices, on railway, steamboat, electric and cable tramways, we have 1,268 lines, covering 167,755 miles, with a grand total mileage of 285,565,343. Over these and throughout the service were handled 6,349,662,320 pieces of first-class matter, 5,876,043,900 pieces inferior classification, and 591,492,490 pieces of purely city handling, a grand total of 12,817,198,710 pieces. These if only averaging the length of a medium-sized envelope, would stretch 1,213,750 miles, or a little over forty-eight and one-half times around the earth.—Scientific American.

"DEWEY" LETTER.

The Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board will arrive at New York from Gibraltar on Tuesday September 28th. The ceremonies in New York will occupy Friday and Saturday, Sept. 29th and 30th. On Sunday evening, Oct. 1st the special train from Washington conveying the reception committee will reach New York and the party will spend Sunday night there. The special train will start from New York on its return trip Monday, with Admiral Dewey and the detachment of sailors from the Olympia on board so as to arrive at the Pennsylvania depot in Washington between seven and eight o'clock on Monday evening Oct. 2nd.

Next day, Tuesday, October 3, the magnificent Sword of Honor voted by Congress will be presented to Admiral Dewey by Secretary Long of the Navy Department. The presentation will take place at the east front of the Capitol, late in the afternoon upon a stand to be erected extending out from the east steps. This stand will purposely be small, accomodating no more than 200 members of Admiral Dewey's party and the invited guests. President McKinley will sit beside the Hero of Manilla upon the stand, while the cabinet officials and other distinguished persons will occupy places about him.

But though the stand has purposely been kept small, the interesting ceremony to be performed upon it, is likely to be witnessed by a larger crowd than has ever assembled in that huge plaza before, even at the most largely attended Presidential inauguration. A railroad rate from all points to Washington of one and one-third fare for the round trip is assured, while tickets will be good for long enough time to allow a stay of four or five days in Washington.

The sword of honor to be presented to Admiral Dewey was voted by Congress last summer, and has been made at a cost of $10,000 by Tiffany of New York. With the exception of the steel blade, and the body of the scabbard, the material used is 22 carat gold. On the pommel is carved the word "Olympia", with the sign of the zodiac for December, the lucky month in which Dewey was born. Around these is a wreath of oak leaves. Below this is the coat of arms of the United States and of Dewey's native state, Vermont, with its state motto, "Freedom and Unity." The guard is beautifully wrought in the shape of an eagle with outspread wings. On the front of the scabbard are the initials "G. D." and under them "U. S. N." On the blade of the sword is engraved the inscription: "The gift of the Nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in memory of the victory at Manilla Bay, May 1st 1898."

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Police Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Oct. 23rd and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23rd and 24th.

Diversified Farming.

The farmers of Minnesota have long since learned the lesson of profit in diversified farming, and each year finds them less dependent on the wheat crop than the predecessor. Wheat is a good crop, an easily produced crop and a profitable crop—when you get it. Unfortunately, however, it is not a reliable crop, either as to the certainty of results or the price obtainable. The extent of the crop must depend almost solely upon weather conditions, while the price is often fixed, not by the proper law of supply and demand, but by manipulators in the stock market and dealers in "futures." Mainly for these reasons the farmers of Minnesota are raising less wheat than formerly, as compared to other products, and stock and dairy farm is taking the place of the bonanza wheat farm.

It is only necessary for one to make the rounds at the agricultural building at the state fair for one to be shown the vast agricultural resources of Minnesota. Anything that will grow in any soil in a northern climate will grow in Minnesota, and grow too, in such abundance as to make its production profitable. The display of fruits, for instance, shows that fruit growing, contrary to all preconceived ideas, can be carried on profitably here. With the prices now obtainable and with the specimens of live stock on exhibition, it is clear that the man who has a well equipped Minnesota stock farm has a better fortune than he who owns a Klondike gold mine. And even the humble, clucking hen must not be ignored. She produced $10,000,000 of the wealth of the state last year.

But the dairy is Minnesota's best property to-day. With the best butter bringing 25 cents a pound—and Minnesota butter is always the best—a small farm, well stocked, with a little patch of meadow land, is a fortune for its owner, and one which is made with little labor and almost no investment of capital.

And the area of Minnesota's productiveness is increasing too. As the timber is removed from the former great pine belt the land denuded of its natural shelter becomes perpetually productive, and is being settled up by an industrious and progressive class of farmers, who will in time make it as rich and fruitful as the rolling prairies and rich valleys of the southern countries.—St. Paul Dispatch.

As usually treated a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts bruises and burns. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

"Mr. Dooley" Creates a Girl.

The author of the famous "Mr. Dooley," Finley P. Dunne has joined the literary forces of The Ladies' Home Journal, and will create this fall in that magazine a new character, called Molly Donahu; who lives across the street from Mr. Dooley. Her creator says that Molly is a bright, pretty girl of nineteen, who has ambitions for the great world of woman's clubs, Browning societies, golf clubs, woman's rights organizations and the "high-toned literary and social life" which thrives on "the elite side of Chicago." Her mother and brother sympathize with her, but her father, who works in the mill, is hard to deal with in that he will insist on sitting at the table in his shirt-sleeves and in his stocking-feet. "Mr. Dooley" is the family's most intimate friend and is called upon frequently to run across and set matters straight.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Dirt in Wheat.

The Duluth Board of Trade has sent out the following circular for the benefit of the farmer:

The farmers of the Northwest little realize the enormous sums of money contributed to the yearly railroad receipts by shipping dirty wheat and other dirty grains to market.

It would seem that if they did, steps would be taken to clean grain at the farm, and even though it were not possible to feed the foul seed, it would appear as though it would pay to clean the grain and burn the screenings.

During the year ending August 31st there were received at Duluth 3,673,000 bushels of wheat dirt and 670,000 bushels of flax dirt, at which, on an average freight rate of 14c per 100 lbs. there was paid in freight $306,000.

More than two-thirds of this stuff was burned here to get rid of it; the balance, about 2,000 cars or 40,000 tons, was sold to feeders as screenings, netting about $150,000.

Here is a value of $500,000 yearly contributed by the country to waste. Probably the figures for Minneapolis would run up as much more.

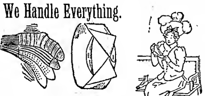
$1,000,000 seems too large a sum to be wasted in that way.

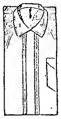
Crookston College

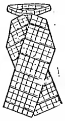
Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.







We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

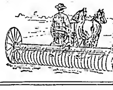
Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

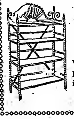
M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.



LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

The Fool and His Money.

"The fool and his money—" the oracular boarder began.

"Are soon married," interrupted the Savage Bachelor.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Man Wins.

Prize fighting may not be a pleasant subject, but it teaches a lesson—the inability of man to hold the championship for any length of time. How unlike that great champion of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has for fifty years cured constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and liver trouble.

Conclusive.

She—I wonder if it's hard to write dialect stories?

He—I should think it might be. I know it's hard to read them.—Somerville Journal.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

FIFTY CENTS FOR NOTHING.

What will the inventive brain of man do next? This is a question some one asks almost daily. There is one, though, who leads all others, who for a quarter of a century has been making fine laundry starch, and to-day is offering the public the finest starch ever placed on the market.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch, "RED CROSS" (trade mark brand), also two children's Shakespeare pictures, painted in twelve beautiful colors, natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free. All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of "RED CROSS STARCH" with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures of ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars to the first five purchasers of the "ENDLESS CHAIN STARCH BOOK." This is one of the greatest offers ever made to introduce "RED CROSS" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Cheaper.

"Why is it you never entertain Jones any more? You used to say that he could sit down any time and give you all the news of the day."

"So he could. But, after figuring on what he ate, smoked and drank, I found that I could save money by taking three or four first-class newspapers."—Detroit Free Press.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask For Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Credentials.

"Jane, when you clean the sideboard, I want you to put all the cut glass on that table out on the side piazza."

"Yes'm."

"I want those people next door—who are too stuck up to call on us—to see what we've got in the house."—Chicago Record.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry. for the second week of September, 1899, show an increase of $37,322.70 over the corresponding week of last year; making a total increase of $65,090.08 for the first half of September. The total increase for July and August, the first two months of the fiscal year, has been $150,635.68. Increase in net earnings since July 1st, $71,367.15.

The Verdict.

"Dash, the sprinter, was run over by a lot of freight cars last week."

"What was the coroner's verdict?"

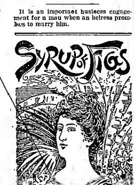
"'Died from the effects of bad training.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Free Homesteads.

In the Milk River Valley of Montana, along the Great Northern Railway. Fine openings for homeseekers. Write to Moses Folsom, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

It is an important business engagement for a man when an heiress promises to marry him.

SYRUP of FIGS



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY.
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

BRYAN ON TRUSTS

OUR LEADER'S GREAT SPEECH AT CHICAGO.

The Outrageous Garbling and Suppression Done by Associated Press—Good Men Misled—The Speech One of Mr. Bryan's Greatest Productions—Governor Lind's "Forgetting" Most Fortunate—The Purpose to Whitewash Trusts Balked by Mr. Bryan—Melange of National and State Politics—Good Work by Game and Fish Agent Beutner—Progress of the Republican "Welcome" to Thirteenth—State Board of Equalization, Etc., Etc.—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Sept. 25, 1899.

The wisdom of Governor Lind in "forgetting" to send accredited representatives to the Chicago trust convention, was more than proven by results. That it fell entirely short of being a trust excusing gathering out and out, or failed of such purpose, was due in the self-sacrificing course of Mr. Bryan consenting to appear there. This he did in his view of a clear duty, well knowing the purpose of the trust defenders to in some manner break the force of public sentiment against their dear creature. He also well knew that the monopoly of all monopolies, the Associated Press, was more than liable to discriminate against him, and its performance in that regard was a little more outrageous than has recently occurred. The facts are that while the Associated Press carried every word of the speech of Bourke Cockran, making seven or eight columns, it carried less than two columns of Mr. Bryan's utterances, dropping the most pertinent and effectual portions. Thus it suppressed entirely the basic reform principle, that the root and necessity that have produced trusts, is our vicious financial policy which has appreciated money and lowered prices through a long period of years. Mr. Bryan's unanswerable points were carefully eliminated throughout. The Chicago dailies generally printed Mr. Bryan's speech in full, and this, which is to be regarded as one of his greatest efforts, should be obtained by all who can get it and given as wide circulation as possible.

In the situation that not a paper in Minnesota will probably print the speech in full, undoubtedly the best use of the limited bureau space is to give as many of the points made by our great leader as possible. This garbling and discrimination misled many well meaning men. Thus our usually fair friend, the St. Paul Globe, was led to declare the speech as "stale and unprofitable," while Judge Canty is still commenting on Mr. Bryan's propositions, based on such garbled information. The masses are thus totally deceived. How thoroughly to be despised is the management of this hippogat of hippogats, this monster of monsters, which controls, garbles and suppresses at will, the news of the world! An intelligence trust!

"The real cause of trusts is our long period of falling prices, caused by the rising dollar, due to bad financial legislation. The loss on investments, declines in property, profitless business, and the necessity for preventing further losses, have forced combinations to hold up or increase prices. Such losses, declines and necessities would not have occurred but for rising dollars and the attendant fall in the level of prices."

"The high tariff has aided monopoly, for no one can dispute that an import duty enables a trust to charge for its product the price of a similar product, plus the tariff."

"I want to start with the declaration that monopoly in private hands is indefensible from any standpoint and intolerable." (Applause.)

"I make no exceptions to the rule. I do not divide monopolies in private hands into good monopolies and bad monopolies. (Applause.) There is no good monopoly in private hands. There can be no good monopoly in private hands until the Almighty sends us angels to preside over us." (Applause.)

"In 1859 Abraham Lincoln wrote a letter to some people at Boston, and in the course of the letter he said: 'The Republican party believes in the man and the dollar, but in case of conflict it believes in the man before the dollar.'" (Applause.)

"Man is the creature of God and money is the creature of man. (Applause.) Money is made to be the servant of man—(applause)—and I protest against all theories that dethrone money and debase mankind." (Prolonged applause.)

"Lincoln warned us against monopoly, and Lincoln was right."

"I protest in the beginning against settling every question upon the dollar argument. I protest against the attempt to drag every question down to the low level of dollars and cents."

"If you will go about over the country you will see where the people have subscribed money to establish enterprises, having come under the control of the trusts, have been closed up, and stand now as silent monuments to the wisdom of the trust system."

"We get ideas from the animals about us. We used to protect property, down in Iowa, by putting rings in the noses of hogs. Why did we do that? So that while they were getting fat they would not destroy more than they were worth. And the thought came to me that one of the purposes of government was to put rings in the noses of hogs." (Laughter and applause.)

"The farmer cannot inflate the value of his land by watering the value of that land. The merchant in the store cannot inflate the value of the goods upon his shelves. Why should the corporation be permitted to put out stock that represents no real value?"

"In my judgment, when you take from monopoly the power to issue stock not represented by money you will go more than half way toward destroying monopoly in the United States." (Applause.)

"We have been placing the dollar above the man; we have been picking out favorites in government; we have been bestowing upon them special privileges, and every advantage we have given them has been given them in the detriment of other people."

"When God made man as the climax of creation he looked upon his work and said that it was good, and yet when God got through the tallest man was not much taller than the shortest, and the strongest man was not much stronger than the weaker. That was God's plan."

"We looked upon his work and said that it was not quite as good as it might be, and so we made a 'fictitious' man that is in some instances a hundred times—a thousand times—a million times—stronger than God made man."

"When God made man He breathed into him a soul and warned him that in the next world he would be held accountable for the deeds done in the flesh, but when we made our man-made man we did not give him a soul, and if he can avoid punishment in this world he need not worry about the hereafter." (Applause.)

"The trust is the natural outgrowth of unnatural conditions created by man-made laws. (Applause.) There are some who would defend everything, good or bad, on the ground that it is a part of destiny." (Applause.)

"Put the industrial system of this nation in the hands of a few men and let them determine the price of finished products and the wages of labor paid, and you will have an industrial aristocracy beside which a landed aristocracy would be an innocent thing, in my judgment." (Great applause.)

"Place the food and clothing, and all that we eat and wear, and use in the hands of a few people, and instead of being a government by the people, it will be a government of the syndicates, by the syndicates, and for the syndicates." (Applause.)

"Establish such a system and on the night before election a man will be notified not to come back on the day after election, unless the policy of trusts' candidate is successful." (Continued cheers and applause.)

"I warn the laboring men in the factories that when they join with the monopolies to crush the farmer, as soon as the farmer is crushed the laboring man will be crushed, and his ally will be destroyed. (Applause.) And in a test of endurance the farmer will stand it longer than the laboring man."

"You may drive the farmer down, so he cannot buy coal, but he can burn corn. (Laughter.) But you drive the coal miner down so he cannot buy corn and he cannot eat coal. (Laughter and prolonged applause.) You can drive the farmer down so that he cannot buy factory made goods, but his wife can do like the wife of old—make the clothing for the family off of the farm—but when you close your factories it will take all of the accumulated wealth of the cities to feed your starving men, made starving by your vicious, greedy, avaricious legislature." (Applause.)

"But, my friends, why should we try to see who can hold out the longest in suffering? Why try to see who can endure the most hardships and yet live? Why not try to see who can contribute most to the greatness and to the glory and to the prosperity of this nation?"

"Why, those who can contribute most should make this government what the fathers intended. For 100 years this nation has been the light of the world. For 100 years the best of all nations have looked to this nation for hope and instruction."

"Where we recognize that man has his rights and can defend them, he must also respect the rights of others. Let us show what can be done when we put into actual practice those great doctrines of human equality and of equal rights and make this government what the fathers intended, so that we shall lead the world, step by step, on to higher ground."

The banks of Minnesota are so prosperous under the gold standard, that their return of property for taxation this year is $9,000,000 less than one year ago. This is official, as presented by the board of equalization.

By the way, since the present board refused to raise the bank valuations people are expressing surprise at the attitude of the board and wondering what it is going to do anyhow. People should remember that after all the present board is one-half what the old one was. That is, one-half of the old members hold over, those from the even numbered judicial districts. Therefore, instead of there being full assurance that distinctive and genuine reforms in matters of taxation will be accomplished this year, there is only one-half ground for hope. The people are watching the good half, however, very closely, and as in the old battle days, expect every "man to do his duty."

The Republicans are getting on with labor. In Idaho and Illinois it stands at the point of McKinley's bayonets. In Indiana outrages on the Mine Workers have caused appeals that will reach its membership, now 1,000,000 strong. In Ohio the organized bodies, one after another, are declaring for the McLean ticket, while the Federation of Labor, of which Mr. Gompers is the able head, stands as a unit on the leading questions of the day, opposed to Republican policies, domestic and foreign. Labor should line up solid in 1900 against the G. O. P., and there is every indication that it will.

Those conducting the Republican reception to President McKinley will do well to remember the fate of one Grover Cleveland, once "received" at Minneapolis, and thereupon defeated for reelection, and also that of one Andy Johnson who swung round the circle, and looked worse than 30 cents when it was all over.

The dairy and food department keeps right after the food adulterators. Vim, victory and good vinegar is blazoned on the department banner.

In the "open" season now on reports from all over the state credit the game and fish wardens, under Chief Agent Beutner, with efficient and energetic enforcement of the law. That department has turned out the finest lot of "fry" this season ever produced in the history of the state commission.

Ex-Congressman Towne is on the briny, hastening home for the fall political battles. His journalistic labors, however, will detain him for some days after arrival, and he may not be able to get into the campaign before Oct. 12 to 15.

The veterans returned from Philadelphia do not tire of saying good things of C. F. Kindred, formerly of the Minnesota "Bloody Fifth," who is now general manager of the Reading railroad. They say, politically, that "C. F." is likely to succeed Quay, in the United States senate.

G. S. C.

STOCKYARDS FIRE.

Loss Now Said to Exceed a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Chicago, Special.—Officials of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company stated that the loss by Thursday's fire was much greater than at first supposed. The total loss will probably be close to $300,000. Insurance will not cover more than 25 per cent of the loss. Of the 1,400 horses stampeded during the fire, nearly all have been accounted for. The big building will be rebuilt on a more substantial plan.

Washington, Special.—The war department made public yesterday a statement showing that the exports from the port of Havana for the month of August, 1899, usually considered the poorest month of the year, reached the magnificent sum of $2,170,284. The United States alone took $1,342,360 worth of mercantile products, and in addition received $520,000 in gold coin. On this basis the export trade of Havana for the year would reach $26,045,028.

The extensive coffee and spice mills of H. R. Droste & Co., on East Second street, Cincinnati, were damaged to the extent of over $00,000 by fire.

KEELEY CURE IMITATORS.

Many Lives Wrecked by Unscrupulous Persons Who Pretend to Cure.

Many thousands of confirmed drunkards and drug-users are annually restored to sobriety, home, happiness, good citizenship and earning capacity by the genuine Keeley Treatment, administered at the Minneapolis Keeley Institute, and many thousands more would be so restored were it not for the heartless, blackmailing system of robbery practiced by hundreds of so-called physicians who prey upon the community with worthless and disastrous cures. We have a record of more than twelve hundred of these body-destroying, health and home-wreckers, scattered over every state in the Union, the bad results of whose work is truly appalling, and because most of them have stolen Dr. Keeley's livery under which to pose as "Gold Cures," they are able to impose on the unsuspecting, and by offering a cheap price for a worse than worthless service, add disaster to misfortune by their heartless efforts to obtain money by false pretenses. It comes to our knowledge that several parties in the State of Minnesota are falsely claiming to sell the Keeley Remedies and administer the Keeley Treatment. This is notice to all concerned that the GENUINE KEELEY REMEDIES AND TREATMENT cannot be obtained in the State of Minnesota at any other place than THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, corner Park Avenue and Tenth street south, Minneapolis. All others so claiming to supply are impostors and frauds, and the public should be governed accordingly.

THE LESLIE E. KEELEY CO.
Twenty years of established Merit.

After the Proposal.

"I'm sorry," said the summer girl, gently, "but it is impossible. You must try to forget this."

He shook his head, sadly. "I cannot!" he said.

"Do not say you cannot!" cried the girl, impulsively. "Do forget it, and let us go driving to-morrow!"—Puck.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Thomas M. Crepar, Swan River, Minn., signal lantern; Adelbert D. Hill, Northfield, Minn., coin-controlled skim-med-milk measurer; Gilbert T. Hoff, Ashby, Minn., heating drum; Miland A. Knapp, Minneapolis, Minn., adjustable tooth band; Stiles Lindersmith, Faribault, Minn., steam boiler; Nels L. Lodahl, Peterson, Minn., currycomb; Henry E. Peterson, St. Paul, Minn., device for drawing corks; Marie L. Spenard, Duluth, Minn., garment stretcher; Benhardus Totdahl, St. Olaf, Minn., windmill regulator; Adolph Wulff, St. Paul, Minn., portable smoke house.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911-912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

The Cheerful Idiot.

"Politics make strange bedfellows," said the shoe clerk boarder.

"It does bring together some curious boon companions," said the Cheerful Idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Like the Pilgrim Mothers.

A great deal is said of the trials of Job, but his wife who had to put up with him when he was sick, deserves more credit.—Atchison Globe.

$15.00 PER WEEK.

We will pay a salary of $15.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer in the country. Ref. required. Address, with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., East Des Moines, Iowa.

For the Same Reason.

She—Why does a woman take a man's name when she gets married?

He—Why does she take everything else he has?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The average politician is not only willing but anxious to sacrifice himself for his country in time of peace.

Never Grip nor Gripe.

Don't open the door with an ax, use a key! Don't open your bowels with mercurial pill poison, use Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Some men make so many mistakes they soon become ashamed of trying to do better.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

It's a sad mistake to judge a man by what he gets instead of what he earns. He may get more than he earns.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jonas Brooks of McPherson, Kas., walked thirty-seven miles to see a circus.

Spain has had thirty-one wars in the last 100 years.

Ayer's

Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

CLEAN GUESS.

Which Netted a Broken and Sick Man a Little Fortune.

New York Mail and Express: "Did you ever have a big piece of pure luck when you really needed it badly?" said one who is at present a high railroad official. "I did once, and never again. It happened in Denver in 1882. I was broke. I had just come out of the hospital after a long tussle with pneumonia and I was unable to do manual labor, which was the only thing I could find. One afternoon, when things were at their very worst, I was sitting in the old Charpiot hotel and overheard two men talking very secretly about a big strike in some mine. I inferred from their conversation that it was somewhere in the San Juan district, but they didn't mention the exact location or the name of the property. When they went out I noticed a tiny piece of ore laying on one of the chairs, where it had evidently been dropped while they were examining some specimens. It was brown quartz, literally full of gold. It was ore that made a fellow's heart jump just to look at it, and while I was turning it between my fingers it all of a sudden flashed into my mind that it must have come from the Lady Alice. They had taken stuff from it once, but the vein had 'pinched out,' and the property was supposed to be N. G. Its stock had dropped to nothing. Of course, it was only a guess," continued the speaker, "and there were several hundred chances that it wasn't the Alice at all. I did some quick thinking. There was a banker up town who owned a lot of Alice stock, and in two minutes I was on my way to his office. 'Look here,' says I, when I finally got into his den, 'I have information worth a lot of money to you; what is it worth to me?' 'Not a cent down,' says he, promptly, 'but 10 per cent if I get it.' I handed him the piece of ore; it was about as big as the end of my thumb. 'They've struck that in the Lady Alice,' says I. To my surprise he turned pale as death and yelled for a clerk. 'Run after Smith!' he bawled, 'and bring him back with that stock!' Smith, it turned out, was the messenger, and he was then on his way to deliver a bundle of Alice stock for which the banker had just been offered a couple of hundred dollars. He had thought it a good trade until he saw my ore. Smith came back and the banker tried his best to pump me, but I wouldn't tell him any more. If he had known I was only guessing he would have kicked me out, but the fates were with me. The next day the news of the discovery got to the public; it was Alice, sure enough, and the stock went scooting skyward. Meanwhile the fellows in on the secret had bought up all they could. My banker scooped in a big pot of money and I got $2,500 for my share."

CATCHING HIS FISH.

It Was Done When His Friends Were Not Looking.

It isn't right to spoil a good fish story, but it is just as well to tell the truth about such things once in awhile. At the recent outing of the McFarlane Hunting and Fishing Club at Penetanguishine, Can., the prize for the largest one-day catch of fish was awarded to Philip S. Flinn, says the Pittsburg News. Since the members of the club came back to Philadelphia they have heard rumors that there was something wrong about his phenomenal catch—twenty-eight large bass, not to speak of a number of other fish that were not counted. This is really how it happened: The club occupied a large boathouse. On an island a half-mile away their guides lived. On the return of a member from a day's fishing the guide first rowed him to the boathouse, where the fish he had caught were counted, weighed and scored. Then the guide took the fish to the island to be cleaned. Mr. Flinn was out one day and he had nothing but hard luck. He had only two small fish on his string when the sun began to sink. He waited until all of the other boats were in and their fish counted and taken to the guides' island. Then he ordered his guide to row him to the windward of the island where they would be hidden from view of those at the boathouse. He landed there and going to the quarters of the guides he picked out all of the big fish that had been caught by the other clubmen that day and put them on his string. He and the guide then made a wide sweep in the boat and approached the boathouse from the leeward. There was a commotion when the fish he brought were counted and weighed. Everybody wanted to know where he got them. Some accused him of finding good fishing grounds and keeping the location to himself. He "confessed" at last that he had caught them up at the "old wreck." The next day every member of the club had a line or two in the water at that point. But they didn't catch anything worth mentioning.

The Oldest Sovereign in Europe.

The Grand Duke of Luxemburg, the oldest of the reigning sovereigns of Europe, is 82 years of age. The event is one of some interest to the British royal family, as the grand duchess is a first cousin of the Princess of Wales. The Grand Duke Adolphus, who is one of the richest royal personages in Europe, inherited the throne of Nassau in 1839, on the death of his father, and in 1844 married the Grand Duchess Elizabeth of Russia, daughter of Grand Duke Michael Paulovitch, and niece of Emperor Nicholas I., who brought him a very large fortune. The grand duchess died a year after her marriage, at the age of 19. The grand duke married his present wife in 1851, and she is a daughter of the late Prince Frederick of Anhalt-Dessau. The grand duke lost his throne in 1866, but retained his vast estates and his immense fortune.

Took Her Part.

Angy New—Yes, I quarreled with the leading man, and as all the others in the company side with him, I resigned.

Sue Brette—But didn't any one take your part? Angy New—Only my understudy.—Stray Stories.

Competing with the Saloons.

A "church army" tea saloon has been opened at Atlantic City, N. J., with many of the characteristic decorations of the ordinary liquor saloon.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives. Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

Mrs. Mabel Good, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."

Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

Mrs. Dole Stanley, Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH
MAIL ORDER
HOUSE
150-152-154
156-158-160
162-164-166
W. MADISON ST.
CHICAGO.

In Time of Sunshine
Prepare for Rain.

Our Facilities are such that we are enabled to quote prices that always interest economical buyers. Our goods are the trustworthy kind that always give satisfaction. Our values are the unapproachable kind that never can be reached elsewhere.

No. 110. Ladies' Royal Cape Mackintosh Coat, made of high grade double texture wool cashmere in navy blue or black, lined throughout with fancy plaid, full sweep double breasted detachable cape, with fine pearl buttons, inlaid velvet collar, Olga plait in back; new shape skirt with one outside pocket and opening in side seam to allow access to dress pocket; buttonholes are worked with silk and all seams strongly sewed. The manufacturer's guarantee for entire satisfaction stands back of every garment, this coupled with the way down price we name should settle all doubt as to the value. A good Mackintosh is a wise investment, whereas a poor one is money thrown away. Our strong points are practical knowledge of quality and buying in large quantities at the lowest cash prices, these advantages we extend to our customers. One of these mackintoshes will protect you from rain and dampness and give best of satisfaction. Sizes 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62 inches long, no larger. Price

$3.45

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WHY NOT
Become a member of our Association? It costs you nothing, brings you THE PHOTO-AMATEUR every month, the brightest (32 page) photographic journal published and saves you dollars in purchase of Cameras and supplies. Send 2c stamp for particulars and sample copy. THE NAT'L ASS'N OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS, 64 Wabash Av., CHICAGO, ILL.

CARTER'S INK
Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—603 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BIG WAGES for fall and winter to Gent or Lady introducing our goods in this country. Particulars FREE. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, New York City.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents $60 per month salary and all expenses. Ziegler Co., 113 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

N. W. N. U. —No. 30.— 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 4, 1899. NUMBER 10.

BRILLIANT NAVAL PARADE

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY IN HONOR OF THE NATION'S IDOL.

A Stupendous Marine Panorama, the Like of Which Could Not Be Equaled the World Over, Is Witnessed by Three Million Wildly Enthusiastic People, All Assembled to Pay Homage to the Conqueror of Montejo—Vessels Decked Out in Brilliant Array Pass in Review Before the Multitude—The Admiral at the Head of the Procession Is Given a Tremendous Ovation—Gorgeous Display of Fireworks in the Evening.

New York, Oct. 1.— No Roman conqueror returned to his triumphs of barbaric splendor; no victor, chieftain or prince, coming home from a successful war, ever received such a magnificent ovation as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey as he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of steel thunderers of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace, each tiered and coated black with people, over the black waters of the upper bay, over the broad pathway of the sunlit river whose shores were covered with thousands of streamers and flags that waved in the breeze. The wharves, piers, rock heights and grassy knolls were black with frantic, enthusiastic people, who strived weakly to make their shouts heard above the perfect bedlam of tooting whistles that accompanied the admiral, ashore and afloat.

As the tomb of Grant at Riverside Park was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the great warrior with a national salute of twenty-one roaring guns. The fleet then anchored and reviewed the almost endless procession of craft that steamed past, all so burdened with humanity that they looked as if they would turn turtle before they got back to their piers. Toward the end the parade got disorganized and it took hours for the heterogeneous fleet to get by. Darkness at last brought relief to the tired admiral, who had stood on the bridge for six hours bowing his acknowledgments to the stentorian expressions of homage. New York has

Never Witnessed Before

anything approaching this wonderful, remarkable demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of Grant's tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic squadron last fall, all pale before this gigantic ovation to the sailor who, in a single morning, destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship.

It is not beyond the mark to say that three million people viewed the pageant from shore and that a quarter of a million were afloat. When New York turned out to the celebration yesterday morning a light haze hung over the harbor, but this was soon burned up by the bright sun, which bathed the sea and city with its brilliant radiance. Wind was strong and gusty and kept the flags flapping. The water under the fresh breeze made the dancing little waves which seemed to raise their cresty heads in anticipation of a sight of the conqueror.

People who went down the bay were lost in admiration at the scene along the river front. On the East river, from the bridge to the battery, where sailing craft lie in groves, the spars were covered with such a mass of color as might be compared to a maple-grown hillside in the deep autumn. Tall spars of the clippers were conspicuous for their ensigns and signals. Every craft in the harbor was decked out from stem to stern with all the grace and attractiveness known to skippers. But the display in the East river was not to be compared with that of the North river, up which the procession was to pass. From the peaks of every pier long ropes strung with

Flags of Every Hue

were stretched to the snubbing-post at the corner, the fronts were decorated with the multitude of gay colors. There were flags on the staffs and lines of flags above the tops.

The vessels at the side were dressed from stem to taffrail and some carried flags on their yards and had their deck houses covered. The wind shook the banners from millions of windows, porticos and even steeples, and never, perhaps, in this generation did hearts that love it, bound so quickly at the sight of the flag. Up the river, far off Jersey shores, and from the misty palisades, it blew.

Very early the fleet of steamships, steamboats, yachts and tugs which were to have a place in the line began moving down the bay to the alloted points where the several divisions were to form, but many of them could not resist the temptation to first visit the anchorage of the men-of-war off Tompkinsville, and before 11 o'clock the Olympia was surrounded by a perfect mob of every known kind of craft, all swarming with people, circling around, or pushing their noses close up to the ship to get a glimpse of the admiral pacing the quarter-deck. The bands on board the excursion boats played stirring airs and whistles and sirens of the other craft made the air hideous by their shrieks. They kept coming, coming in pairs and half-dozens, until they lay a dozen deep, resisting the charges of the patrol boats in their determination to get within shouting distance. Their

Recklessness Was Amazing.

They ran across each other's bows; rubbed against each other, they pushed boats' sterns until further movement was impossible in the inextricable confusion. It was with great difficulty that the police boats could clear passage for the admiral's launch when he went off to return the official visit of the mayor, and when he did step in his launch the patriotic skippers grabbed their whistles and made the hills reverberate with such a blast as can only be heard when a Yankee yacht crosses the finish first in a race with mug-hunters. And that was simply the prelude to what continued throughout the day—an almost continuous roar of steam whistles.

Meanwhile the vessels to take part in the parade were massing over against Long Island shore until that side of the harbor became a mass of tangles, spars and framework as far as the eye could reach. The grassy slopes of Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton and the shores of Staten Island were covered with sightseers. The warships lay spick and span, ready for the start, their white sides as virgin snow. Between them and the shore lay the low, long, lean, wicked looking torpedo boats, and still inside of them the graceful row of revenue cutters.

Aboard the Olympia the marines and sailors had been previously inspected from the toe of the first marine to the jaunty cap of the last sailor. All seemed a little

Dazed at the Prospect

before them, and no doubt many would have preferred a programme involving a duplication of the Manila fight to the ordeal they were to go through.

The signal came for the fleet to get under way. The gangways were hauled up and drums beat. A quartermaster hurried a small dark roll of bunting to the main, hauled over fist. It hung there while the bugle sounded the crew to quarters and the marines were mustered aft. Then, just as the signal to weigh was given, a pull on the halyards opened the roll and spread the four-starred flag which Farragut flew as he ran the fort in New Orleans. It was the flag which was presented to Admiral Dewey. As it broke, sailors at their stations and marines at quarters greeted it with the hip, hip, hurrah we got from our ancestors. The flag floated proudly all through the pageant. It is the most precious possession of Farragut's pupil, and when it is struck on Monday it will probably be forever, as it is altogether unlikely that Admiral Dewey will command another fleet. It was exactly 1 o'clock, the hour fixed for the start, when the fleet, with anchors hove, began to move. When the ships had straightened out for their journey across the upper bay the spectacle made will ever be treasured by those who saw it. On the port beam of the Olympia was the escorting ship Sandy Hook, with the mayor and other dignitaries aboard, and in her wake at intervals of 400 yards stretched out a mile long the towering warships, the armored cruiser New York, the battleships Indiana and Massachusetts, the cruiser Brooklyn, battleship Texas, the old frigate Lancaster, the gunboat Marietta and the Chicago, the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron.

Admiral Dewey went up into the after bridge as soon as the start was made and remained there during the parade,

A Heroic Figure

outlined against the sky for the thousands ashore and afloat. The guns of the Olympia only spoke once before Grant's tomb was reached. That was when they barked in answer to the deep baying of the guns of old Fort William on Governor's island. When the fleet rounded the stake boat above Grant's tomb on Riverside avenue, and each ship had let go its salute, the sound that arose was inspiring, a mad fantastic roar that continued for almost ten minutes. The parade at this point began to become disorganized, many pleasure craft leaving the line below and crowding so fiercely about the Olympia that she was manoeuvred with great difficulty. The excursion boats, loaded to the guards with people, were almost criminally reckless as they passed along, many of them listed so far that one wheel was buried deep while the other scarcely touched the water. The admiral was sometimes annoyed by the crowding of these craft, but he retained his equanimity through it all, bowing and removing his cap to the exulting and cheering crowds. When the crowd of vessels about the flagship became so dense that the progress of the rest of the parade was impeded the admiral ordered the police patrol boats to clear the way of the ships that had left the line and had spread themselves about the Olympia like a flock of wild fowl. He did not leave the bridge until the approaching darkness turned the ships in the demoralized tail end of the procession back to their piers.

Gorgeous Display of Fireworks.

Never before in the history of New York has this city ever witnessed a greater pyrotechnical and electrical display than that with which the return of Admiral George Dewey was surrounded in the harbor and water surroundings the Island of Manhattan last night. No more picturesque spectacle has ever been presented to so large a concourse gathered on both shores of the North river as that of the great hulks of the battleships of Dewey's fleet silhouetted against the dark background of the sky and shining from stem to stern with millions of incandescent lights, while all around numerous brilliantly decorated yachts and other river craft honored the nation's hero.

Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, the Erin, was brilliantly lighted with streamers of white lights and the name "Erin" in green between the masts.

From the bay the letters of the Brooklyn bridge "Welcome Dewey" were plainly discernible, and were one of the features of the celebration, many persons going out on the bay in boats to see this display.

There was apparently no end to the display of fireworks. Every wharf landing and pier had its quota of sightseers and the enthusiasm was abundant. From the house tops as well as from the sidewalks powder by the barrel was burned and rockets sent aloft in honor of the hero of Manila bay. Over on the Jersey shore the display was just as generous and the sky was lighted with the blaze of fireworks, making the surrounding seas bright as midday. Staten Island contributed to the general display of fireworks.

Accidental Hanging.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 1. — A sad tragedy occurred at Britt, where Dudolph Nissen, a lad of twelve years of age, who was visiting at the home of Isler Nissen, hung himself in the granary. He was all alone at the time, and no one knows just how the tragedy was brought about, but it is supposed he was trying to imitate a wild West horse thief.

LAND PARADE IN DEWEY'S HONOR

TERMINATION OF NEW YORK'S BRILLIANT WELCOME.

Survivors of Two Wars Pass in Review Before the Admiral, Who Stands With Bared Head—Thousands of Men From All Stations Make It a Brilliant Parade—Wild Enthusiasm at the Sight of the Great Naval Hero—Next to Dewey, Schley Receives the Greatest Reception of the Day—Cheers for Miles and Merritt.

New York, Oct. 2.—The land parade Saturday capped the climax. The city, state and nation united in one vast demonstration worthy of the hero of Manila. The earth trembled beneath the tread of 30,000 men and the air was warm with the shouts of millions.

The naval parade the day before was a magnificent and superb spectacle, but the wonder of modern times was the great land parade. Thousands of proud men of our land and sea forces, militia of ten states and the veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars swelled the procession and gave it the dignity in size that it held in sentiment. There was stretched down the line of parade on either side a dense, impenetrable mass of people, who overflowed into the building, windows and onto the roofs, sat in embrasures and crowded scaffolding. At Broadway, where it crosses the avenue, the skyscrapers were as crowded at the top as at the bottom, and for blocks down the intersecting streets tenants hung from the windows and fire escapes, and multitudes of them were on the roofs, lying flat and peering over the cornices. The crowd waited good-naturedly to see Dewey, and

When They Saw Him

they waited on unconsciously for three hours and a half while the procession passed. Far down this living lane the column marched, between rows of buildings gorgeous with flags and bunting, and the air vibrated with the shouts of welcome and cheers. When the head of the parade appeared the jackies of the Olympia marched with a rolling step to the accompaniment of Sousa's band. It was a poor American whose heart did not beat higher. Those in the stands leaped upon their seats and everybody greeted the advancing column with cheers. Then came the hero of the day, the admiral of the fleet, with the other officers. The people did not have to give a second glance at the man whose features have been blazoned everywhere for weeks. He was recognized and cheers greeted him. The greeting to the Olympia's men seemed tame to the shout they raised. Admiral Dewey, during his last few days' experience, has become somewhat accustomed to these vociferous greetings, and he took it all calmly, smiling and bowing right and left, and occasionally lifting his gold-trimmed beaver as he rode along. The gallant captains of the ships engaged in the destruction of Montejo's fleet, except poor Gridley, who died a month

After the Battle,

followed, and each got a rousing welcome. The three rear admirals, Howison, Sampson and Philip, as they rode by with their brilliantly accoutered staffs, were easily recognized and got flattering applause, as did many of the staff officers of the North Atlantic squadron. Both Gen. Miles and Gen. Merritt got ovations. The former seemed to always have his cap off acknowledging the salutations of the throng.

But it was Rear Admiral Schley who divided honors with the central figure of the day. He received a demonstration second only to that of Dewey. People along the line of march fairly roared at him, straining their already bursting throats to the breaking point. "Hurrah for the hero of Santiago!" "There is the man who soaked Cervera's fleet!" "Hip, hip, hurrah for Schley!" and kindred cries came from all parts of the line. Up Fifth avenue some enthusiastic lady threw him a handful of roses. By the time he got to Madison Square Admiral Schley was up to his arms in roses. The marines and sailors of the North Atlantic squadron, eight battalions of them, attracted much attention. They marched

With a Proud Step,

neither the seaman's roll nor landsman's tread, but a combination. The men of the Brooklyn won perhaps the most applause.

The provisional brigade of the army lacked the confident, easy step for which army veterans are noted. They were preceded by a battalion of the West Point cadets in their showy uniforms of grey, with white duck trousers, moving like one man, eight hundred legs moving like clock-work, every cap and bayonet in perfect line.

Gov. Roosevelt, riding a spirited black horse, at the head of the national guard of the State of New York, and surrounded by brilliantly uniformed officers, received a hearty and continuous ovation from one end of the line to the other. Before Madison Square was reached Admiral Dewey and the reviewing party in carriages passed the front of the procession and alighted as the reviewing stand opposite Twenty-sixth street, and took their places in the boxes hung with laurel wreaths that had been reserved for them. There for the first time the admiral saw the great arch of victory erected in his honor. The arch faces the sea. The approaches are guarded by tall colonnades, transforming the street at the reviewing booth into a court of honor. Here the admiral reviewed the entire parade.

Saturday night, the smoker given at the Waldorf-Astoria to the sailors of the Olympia, concluded New York's wonderful reception of Admiral Dewey and his men.

TOO MUCH FOR HIS STRENGTH.

Admiral Dewey Almost Exhausted From the Great Strain.

New York, Oct. 2. —The functions and the receptions that have figured so prominently in the daily life of Admiral Dewey since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning have proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual physical and nervous strain that he is almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet had to undergo, and he appeared yesterday looking pale and worn, despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest. The admiral yesterday was too fatigued to do more than remain in his room the greater part of the time and rest quietly. At 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey had an engagement to meet the Chicago Dewey committee, and before he came down sent a message to Mayor Harrison requesting that he be not expected to shake hands with the members of the committee. The admiral explained the request by saying that he had had so much handshaking Saturday that his hand pained him severely. Admiral Dewey rose early in the morning and was served a cup of tea at 6 o'clock. Shortly after he had breakfast, which was sent to his apartments, and which he ate alone. When the admiral had finished his breakfast he sent for his private physician, Dr. Percy, who was closeted with him for a few minutes. Admiral Dewey later called on the members of his family and relatives and chatted with them for some time. He was called on by Mayor Van Wyck at 9 o'clock. He was escorted by the mayor all day. The admiral received many callers, but declined to see many, fatigue being given as an excuse. Among those who were honored by the admiral were the Chicago delegation. At 9:25 Mayor Harrison, with one of the Chicago committeemen, arrived at the hotel. The others came straggling in and at 9:50 all were present. The doors of the ball room were thrown open, and the committee, headed by the mayor, entered. Promptly at 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey came into the room. He wore a civilian suit with a frock coat and dark trousers and carried no hat. The moment he appeared there was burst of applause.

Mayor Harrison, in a few well-chosen words extended an invitation to the admiral to visit Chicago during the corner stone laying, or if not then, to fix his own time and consider the invitation as a standing one. Admiral Dewey replied that it would give him great pleasure at some future time to visit Chicago, but that present engagements would not permit of his being there during the coming celebration.

The corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria were thronged all day with people anxious to catch a glimpse of the great admiral. Early in the morning they began to come in and they were coming and going all day. But none of them was given the pleasure of seeing Dewey. He was not down in the corridors of the hotel at any time. When he was escorted to the room to meet the Chicago delegation he was taken down a private stairway and returned the same way. In every conceivable manner his movements were guarded to keep the persistent crowd from getting near him.

WASHINGTON NEXT.

Nation's Capital Ready to Take the Admiral in Hand.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Elaborate preparations have been made to give Admiral Dewey a glorious and mighty welcome when he returns to Washington this evening, the nation's hero. His arrival in the city will be signalized by an admiral's salute of seventeen guns and a pandemonium of noise from all the cannon, bells and steam whistles in or about the city. From this time until late in the night his presence will let loose the kindled enthusiasm of the thousands who have been eagerly awaiting his coming. A civic parade of 12,000 men is only a small part of the first night's proceeding, for an immense throng of people will file before him for an hour, their numbers being limited only by the breadth of Pennsylvania avenue. Tomorrow will be the great day, for then Admiral Dewey is to be escorted to the capitol by the president and his cabinet and a fine military escort and presented the sword voted to him by congress. The admiral will ride in the same carriage with the president. The exercises will be brief. They will take place on a reviewing stand erected on the east front of the capitol and facing the broad esplanade on which many thousands of persons gather every four years to witness the inaugural ceremonies. A larger crowd than witnessed any of these presidential ceremonies will fill the grounds.

Steamer Given Up for Lost.

London, Oct. 2. — The owners have abandoned hope of the safety of the British steamer Pembridge. She sailed from Savannah Aug. 13 for Hamburg and has not been heard of since leaving the United States.

Northern Pacific Fire Loss.

Livingston, Mont., Oct. 2.—Fire destroyed the Northern Pacific ice house and several loaded cars, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. When the fire broke out the wind was blowing a severe gale.

Five Buildings Destroyed.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Illinois Cereal company's plant caught fire last night and five large buildings were totally destroyed. Loss, $200,000; insurance $150,000. The fire started from a dust explosion.

Aeronaut Has a Fall.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Joseph Gronger, an eighteen-year-old aeronaut, while making a balloon ascension yesterday got entangled in the ropes and fell to the ground. Although terribly injured, he is still alive.

Blew Open a Safe.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 2.—The safe of the Bank of Houstonia was blown open. The robbers are reported to have secured $20,000, but Cashier W. F. Logan says the bank lost only $1,100 in gold.

Will Be Lynched If Caught.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 2.—Ed C. O'Connor, a well known merchant of this city, was shot and fatally wounded by a Mexican last night who escaped. If captured he will be lynched.

Suicide From Despondency.

Owatonna, Minn., Oct. 2. — W. H. Shoemaker, an old resident here, shot himself through the head. Despondency was the cause. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

WAREHOUSES ARE IN ASHES.

Fire Causes a Loss of Over Ninety Thousand Dollars.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—The warehouses of the Minneapolis Sash and Door company and the Woodward-Holmes company were yesterday destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss. The former company will lose $80,000, while the damage to the latter plant will aggregate $12,000. The sash and door company had insurance of $35,000 and the Woodward-Holmes company's loss is partly covered.

DATES FIXED.

President Will Be in Chicago Next Saturday.

Chicago, Oct. 3. — President McKinley has telegraphed to the federal committee that he will arrive in Chicago on Saturday, Oct. 7, to participate in the fall festivities and lay the corner stone of the postoffice building. All the plans of the committee were shifted to make the day brilliant with events.

AN IMPORTANT LAW.

Heavy Penalties For Selling Articles of Food Containing Unhealthy Ingredients.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature, taking effect August 20, 1899:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation doing business in this state to manufacture, sell or offer to sell any article, compound or preparation for the purpose of being used or which is intended to be used in the preparation of food, in which article, compound or preparation there is any arsenic, calomel, bismuth, ammonia or alum.

Sec. 2. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into and become a part of the road fund of the county in which such fine is collected.

The operation of this law will be mainly against alum baking powders. But the manufacture or sale of any article of food or article intended to be used in food which contains any of the substances classed by the law as unhealthful—from Arsenic to Alum—is absolutely prohibited.

The Baltimore and Ohio South Western Rail Road placed in service several months ago five large ten-wheel compound passenger engines for use on fast trains between Cincinnati and St. Louis. The performance of these engines has been eminently satisfactory and up to the highest expectation.

The same line has also in service 50 consolidation compound freight engines, which provides ample power for the entire line in addition to what was already in use. The compound engines were an experiment, but hard service has proved that they were entirely successful, and show a saving of 15 per cent in fuel as compared with simple engines of the same type. Exhaustive tests were made with both the simple and compound locomotives before the order for the entire lot was placed, with the result vastly in favor of the compound locomotives.

CARTER'S DOWNFALL.

The President Confirms the Verdict of the Court-Martial.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The president has approved the sentence imposed by court-martial on Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, corps of engineers, U. S. A., and a formal order was yesterday issued from the war department directing the execution of the sentence.

Robbers Get $500.

Portsmouth, Ohio, Oct. 3. — Twelve masked robbers entered the Mead homestead, twelve miles northeast of this city last night and, firing revolvers, ordered the family to remain in bed. George Gallagher, a nephew of the Meads, refused to obey and was beaten into unconsciousness and the others were tied to the beds. The robbers searched the house, tearing up hearths and pulling down mantels, securing about $500. Mead had, fortunately, deposited $2,500 in bank Friday. The robbers, before leaving, set the house on fire, but the fire went out. Gallagher is badly injured and may die.

Prison Demon Escapes.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 3.—John Atkinson, confined in the steel cage at the penitentiary built for himself and the other prison "demons," Murlatt, Hurley and O'Neill, escaped yesterday from his cell and had secreted himself under a bench in the corridor when captured. The steel cage was thought to be absolutely safe, there being two sets of doors and two sets of locks, worked only from the outside by levers and bolts. Atkinson managed, by the use of a stick, to disarrange the whole system of locks and free himself.

Large Yield of Wheat.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 3. — Threshing is progressing rapidly throughout this, Beadle, county, and in every instance the yield of wheat is larger than estimated. Some farmers who thought they would get only from three to five bushels per acre are delighted to find that the machine turns out from five to eight bushels, and some get as high as twelve and fifteen bushels per acre. Oats, rye and barley also give better yield than expected.

An Effective Kick.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—Customs officials refused to pass 20,000 sacks of American flour arriving directly from the United States on the ground that the flour was unwholesome. The minister protested at the palace and obtained an irade ordering its admission.

Narrow Escape.

Willmar, Minn., Oct. 3.—Fire broke out in Carlson Bros. & Frost's drug store and N. B. Carlson, who roomed in the building, came very near losing his life. He was unconscious when rescued and remained so for an hour.

Milwaukee Policeman Murdered.

Milwaukee, Oct. 3.—Henry Miller, a tanner, murdered John Kassow, a policeman, at Miller's home. Miller and his wife were quarrelling, and the officer, hearing the noise, entered the house. The murderer escaped.

Returns to Snelling.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 3.—Lieut. A. G. Blaker, who has been doing recruiting work here for the past week, concluded his work and has gone to Fort Snelling. During the week he secured thirteen recruits.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Attorney General Douglas holds the supplementary school law invalid.

It is announced that President McKinley will be in St. Paul Oct. 12, without fail.

Edward E. Scribner, prominent in business at St. Paul, dies at the age of sixty-one.

Dr. George A. Hendricks, professor of anatomy of the state university, died in Minneapolis.

Gov. Lind advises the state board of equalization to assess the intangible wealth of all corporations.

J. C. Eteensen, a druggist at Luverne, indicted for selling liquor without a license, was acquitted by the grand jury.

William C. Morse of Minneapolis has been appointed immigration inspector of the St. Paul district, to succeed Samuel Lowenstein.

Ed Gray, a young man who has been working with a threshing crew in the town of Stanchfield, dropped dead on his way to work.

The little four-year-old daughter of Peter Johnson, living a mile west of Cambridge, was thrown from a wagon in a runaway and instantly killed.

Charles Carlson, working on the section at Cambridge had his foot badly lacerated by a heavy timber with a spike in it falling on it. The foot may have to be amputated.

A. L. Johnson of Hastings won the gold badge of the Dakota County Agricultural society for the champion wing shot, in shooting off the tie with J. S. Hanaker, editor of the Farmington Tribune.

I. Goodhart, in the employ of Winston Bros., at Merriam Junction, had his left arm and leg cut off by an Omaha freight train. This is the fifth accident at Merriam Junction during the last three months.

In a quarrel between two Poles living eight miles west of Jackson, over $2 due Albert Dunjaj from Andrew Fellar, the first named was shot dead. Fellar was caught by Sheriff Dunn at Lakefield and jailed.

A new village is being established on the line of the Northern Pacific near MacGregor, a few miles west of Duluth. The plant of the Northwestern Grass Twine company will be the nucleus of the town.

Henry F. Klemer of Faribault, captain of Company B, N. G. S. M., has tendered his resignation after a faithful service of twenty-two years with the company. His successor has not yet been elected, and no election has yet been called.

The Le Sueur county fair was a success financially as well as an art, agricultural and stock exhibit. The exhibit of the county made at the state fair, and which took first premium, was reproduced even to the smallest detail, and was quite a drawing card.

The district court jury at Winona, in the case of Joseph Winezeski vs. the Winona & Western Railway company, has returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding him $700 damages and $309.75 for loss of wages, making a total of $1,009.75. An appeal may be taken.

The administrators of the estate of the late Isaac Staples of Stillwater will shortly pay into the state treasury $6,712 inheritance tax, and $12,586 to the United States treasurer. The appraised value of all the personal property, on which the tax is computed, was 671,287.51.

A tramp printer named Buckner attacked James Murray, foreman of the Milwaukee road at Owatonna, slashing his face severely with a razor. They met on a side street, and a few words passed, but there was no apparent provocation. Murray's home is in Cresco, Iowa. Buckner has left town.

Word has reached Moorhead of the destruction by fire of John Smith's large barn, near Sabin, a few miles west of that city. The barn and contents, which included thirteen head of horses, some cattle, a few sheep, a number of chickens, all the harnesses and 500 bushels of wheat, were lost.

Diederick Rodewald was bound over to the grand jury at Sleepy Eye, on a charge of causing the death of Thomas Chute, who was found under the feet of his horses in his barn terribly mangled, Aug. 27. Rodewald was a tenant on Chute's farm, and the evidence indicated that the men frequently quarreled.

A woman, apparently insane, was found wandering about Cedar lake at Annandale. She would not give her name or residence. She had apparently escaped from some hospital or reformatory. She is of medium height, reddish hair, plaid dress, blue and yellow, and steel buttons down the front of her dress. She claims to be a Bohemian. Constable Gordon took her to Buffalo for detention.

Grading has commenced all along the line of the new Iowa & Minnesota branch of the Northwestern railway, between Fairmount and Blue Earth, east, and west to Fox Lake, to connect with the new Omaha branch of their system. The company has bought 20 acres of land at Fairmount for terminal facilities, and there is a well authenticated report that Fairmount is to be made a division point.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the public library at Fergus Falls it was decided to call for bids for a site and begin the construction of a public library building at once. The work of raising the funds has been in progress for more than a year, and about $1,500 has been secured by entertainments and subscriptions. With this amount the work will be begun, and it is hoped that the building will be thrown open to the public before the holidays.

B. F. Hough has returned to Duluth from the Klondike, after an absence of nearly three years. The party reached the gold country via the Edmonton trail. They were a year and fourteen days on the way. Mr. Hough endured many hardships, and he returns poorer than when he left. He tells of the probable loss of Philip Belliview, an electrician of Duluth, Roy Moffatt of Pembroke, Ont., and another man whose name he does not know.

Charles Harris, convicted of grand larceny in the second degree at Luverne, was sentenced to hard labor for one year at the state prison.

AGGIE WANTS PEACE.

Requests Gen. Otis to Open Negotiations.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The Filipino peace commission, which arrived at the American lines Saturday morning, brought a request from Aguinaldo that he be permitted to send a representative of his government to negotiate for peace. Gen. Otis refused the request. There will be another conference.

-o-

Manila, Oct. 3.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is the repetition of the other two, an endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so called government.

The Filipino envoys had a conference with Gen. Otis yesterday afternoon. They brought a message from Aguinaldo that he desired peace, and wished to send civil governmental commissioners to discuss terms. Gen. Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way. They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "president of the republic," which was mainly a repetition of his recent dispatches. Gen. Otis to this said that while Aguinaldo was looked upon as general of the insurgent forces he could not recognize him as head of any organized government. Another conference will be held today.

-o-

Manila, Oct. 3.—Fourteen American prisoners, all enlisted soldiers, were yesterday delivered up by the insurgent commissioners who arrived at Angeles for a conference with Gen. Otis. It is reported from Iloilo that the Tagals have arrested Virayan, a general, charging him with being a traitor. Tribal discord, it is added, is growing. Many of the rebel soldiers have revolted.

The prisoners returned unanimously praised their treatment. One man said: "We have been given the best the country afforded — fine houses, fine quarters, servants, good food, plenty of wine and a money allowance. Aguinaldo visited us and shook hands. Three of the boys refused to shake hands with him."

Judging from the stories of the prisoners they have been lionized by the people. They report that five sailors, survivors of Naval Cadet Woods' party, arrived at Tarlac Wednesday. Though small importance is attached to their judgment, they agree in saying that the Filipinos all say that they are "tired of the war but will fight for independence to the last." The released soldiers all say the idea of independence has taken firm hold of the Filipinos and they threaten, if conquered, to exterminate the Americans by assassination. Aguinaldo seemed popular among all the people the prisoners met. The country, they say, is full of rich crops.

While Aguinaldo only offered to release the prisoners in Tarlac, there is great disappointment at the fact that Lieut. Gilmore's party failed to arrive. The Filipino commission does not arouse great expectations as to the result of its visit. Maj. Ortes said frankly that they were very tired of the war, but they decline to say what proposals they bring. The Filipinos lunched with Gen. Young at San Fernando.

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 3. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, new, 69 3-4@71c; No. 2 Northern, new, 66@68c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 29 1-2@30c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-2@24c; No. 3, 22@23c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 3.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 64 5-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 73 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; September, No. 1 hard, 73 3-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 74c; rye, 55 1-2c; barley, 39@42c. flax, to arrive, $1.11 1-2; September, $1.12 1-2; October, $1.10 1-2; corn, 30 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3. — Wheat — September closed at 68 3-4c; December opened at 69 3-8c and closed at 69 1-2c; May opened at 72c and closed at 72c. On track — No. 1 hard 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 3. — Flour is steady. Wheat higher. No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2@75c; No. 2 Northern, 70@72c. Oats firmer at 24@26. Rye firmer; No. 1, 59@59 1-4c. Barley firm, No. 2, 46c; sample, 40@46c.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 71 1-2@73c; No. 3, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 70c; No. 3, 67@70c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75c; No. 2, 73 1-2@74c; No. 3, 65@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 33 1-2c; No. 3, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22 1-2@23c.

Chicago, Oct. 2. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.40@4.80; good heavy, $4.40@4.75; rough heavy, $4.15@4.25; light, $4.50@4.90. Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@6.40; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.85; Texas steers, $3.25@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4. Sheep — Natives, $2.75@4.30; lambs, $4@5.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 3. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.50@5.85; cows and bulls, mixed, $2.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.90. Hogs, $4.22 1-2@4.45, bulk, $4.30.

South St. Paul, Oct. 3. — Hogs — $4@4.85. Cattle — Cows, $2.25@3; calves, $4@5.50; stockers, $3@4.50; heifers, $2.25 @ 3.20; bulls, $2.85@3. Sheep, $3.50@3.00; lambs, $4.50@5.00.

Steamer Given Up for Lost.

London, Oct. 3. — The owners have abandoned hope of the safety of the British steamer Pembridge. She sailed from Savannah Aug. 13 for Hamburg and has not been heard of since leaving the United States.

Robbed a Safe.

Iroquois, S. D., Oct. 3. — Burglars blew open the safe in the general store of Gustus & Walter and secured $24. The explosion ruined the safe and blew out part of glass front in the building. The job was done by experts.

Ohioan Appointed to Office.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Dr. A. B. Richards of Massillon, Ohio, was appointed superintendent of the government hospital for the insane, located in this city. The appointment was made by the secretary of the interior.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE. - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E,
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound........20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1899.

She, Too, Was of a Large Family.

At a little informal married women's luncheon out in Eckington the other afternoon, given by the hostess in honor of her "guest from the west," a dainty, languorous, black eyed woman under 30, the conversation switched to the subject of large families. It appeared that most of the lunchers came from prolific families. Each appeared anxious to give her family's large tribal record for a considerable distance back, and none noticed the alarmed countenance of the hostess as the talk progressed. The hostess made many ineffectual efforts to signal the conversation to a standstill; likewise, she unavailingly endeavored to side track the large family theme. But it was no go, and it was finally up to her "guest from the west" to set forth the numerical contributions of her ancestors to previous censuses. When the question was put to her directly, she exhibited nary a flinch, but, smiling languidly, remarked:

"I am the youngest of 12 daughters and 18 brothers."

"Impossible!" exclaimed all of the women except the hostess, who contemplated the figures on her fan with a drawn, dreary smile.

"Not at all," replied the guest. "You are perhaps unaware that I was born and reared in Salt Lake City."

"Oh!" blankly exclaimed the other women. "Quite so!"

Then the hostess experienced no difficulty in shifting the current of talk into the weather channel.—Washington Post.

Pricing a Pair of Trousers.

Lord Brampton was on one occasion presiding over a case in which the plaintiff was giving evidence against a man who had stolen a pair of trousers from his shop.

"How much were the trousers?" queried Hawkins.

"Well," replied the plaintiff, "it depends who wants to buy them. I sell them to one man for 30 shillings, to another for 25, but you can have them for 23 and 6."

"Sir," cried Hawkins angrily, "I want you to tell me how much those trousers are worth!"

"Well," replied the plaintiff, "shall we say 22 shillings to you?"

"Look here," thundered Hawkins, "if you do not instantly tell me what those trousers are worth, I'll send you to jail for 14 days for contempt of court."

"Well, well!" replied the frightened plaintiff conciliatingly, "you may have them for a guinea. I'm giving them away; still you may have them at that price."

Even the stern aspect of Judge Hawkins could not stop the roar of laughter which broke out on hearing the reply, a roar in which Hawkins, after a few minutes, joined himself.

Snake Eat Snake.

A sight was witnessed one day at the Zoo that has been the talk of the people managing the animals of the garden ever since. Keeper Myers, who has charge of the snake cages, was about to feed the reptiles, when, to his horror, he saw one blacksnake measuring six feet devouring its mate, which was about the same length and size of itself. The reptile had swallowed its fellow head first, and only a foot and a half still remained outside its mouth. It was lying quietly, and about once every 30 seconds a swallowing motion would seize it, when as much as two inches of its meal would disappear. Myers opened the cage and, grabbing the powerless snake by the tail, began tugging away to release it. This proved to be no easy task, as the cannibalistically inclined monster had a firm hold on its breakfast. After several minutes of pulling that brought the perspiration out on the keeper the snake was set at liberty. For a time it seemed paralyzed, but gradually regained its strength.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

His Finish.

"Ah, Hortense," he cried, "I cannot give you up. You must reconsider the terrible sentence you have just imposed upon me. I refuse to believe that you know your own heart."

The proud girl looked at him for a moment as if she were half sorry, and then, becoming firm again, she said:

"No, Percy Hendershot. I have decided! It can never be!"

"But you will tell me," he pleaded, "what I have done to deserve this treatment, will you not?"

"Yes," she answered, "since you ask me to do so, I will. Nothing!"

Remembering, then, that he had never held a job for two consecutive weeks, he staggered out into the misty night.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Red Sea.

At certain seasons of the year the Red sea is almost unbearable. The water taken from 70 to 80 feet below the surface of the sea at 6 o'clock in the morning will often register a temperature as high as 90 degrees. If, in addition, a sandstorm thinks fit to blow, the whole air is full of a mist made of innumerable particles of fine hot sand, which blind and suffocate at the same time.—Favorite Magazine.

Ventilating Bees.

In tropical countries there are what one can only describe as ventilating bees. During the hot season two or three bees post themselves on their heads at the entrance of the hive and fan the interior with the incessant motion of their wings. They are relieved at intervals by fresh bees who carry on the process. They are kept to their duty by a sort of patrol of bees. This is a well authenticated fact.

The two eggs laid by a pigeon almost invariably produce male and female. Some curious experiments as to which of the eggs produces the male and which the female have resulted in showing that the first egg laid is the female and the second the male.

A CIVIL WAR EPISODE

THE RAID UPON PORT GIBSON AND WHAT CAUSED IT.

Fifty Aristocratic Southern Girls Were Taken as Prisoners of War and Were Carried to Vicksburg and There Held as Hostages.

"I was mixed up in one little unrecorded event of the civil war," said General B., "that was interesting from its very unusualness, and which, as I look back upon it, seems strangely picturesque. We were attached to what was known as the marine brigade, a little fleet of 12 'tinclad' river steamboats that plied up and down the Mississippi river after the surrender of Vicksburg. The term 'tinclad,' by the way, is somewhat misleading, as it is not remotely connected with the white metal, but signifies rather boats heavily planked with oak for the purpose of protecting them somewhat from the ravages of bullets.

"One day our little battalion of four companies was ordered to steam down the river, disembark at Rodney, march to Port Gibson and there consult sealed orders in regard to further proceedings. Imagine our surprise upon reading the instructions that we were expected to capture and carry back to Vicksburg as prisoners 50 of the most aristocratic Confederate young women in the city. However, we had served long enough to obey orders without question, and, provided with guides familiar with the town, we set about our bizarre and not too agreeable task. We first established headquarters at the residence of a prominent Confederate judge.

"Then different squads were sent out to call at the homes of the young women and escort them to the place of rendezvous. The instructions were that they must report at headquarters within two hours on penalty of their family residence being burned to the ground. The only information we could give them (the whole transaction was as much a mystery to us as to them) was that they were to be taken to Vicksburg as prisoners of war, but were on no account to suffer any discomfort or indignity.

"Of course, there was great weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth from tender mothers, loving sisters and irate fathers and brothers. But the incident had to be accepted as belonging to the fortunes of war, and at the end of two hours 40 of the 50, attended by anxious friends and relatives, were at the rendezvous. Mercy was implored for one delinquent. An additional hour was granted, and, at their own suggestion, several of the young women were dispatched to her home to persuade her to follow their example in gracefully submitting to the inevitable. The result was that before the hour was up the last fair prisoner had put in an appearance, though in a very defiant mood.

"Our troubles, however, by no means ended here. Indeed, they were hardly fairly begun. The next question was how to transport our beautiful captives to Rodney, a distance of some 20 miles, over roads that were in a frightful condition from the devastation of war and consequent neglect. All the good horses, too, like all the good men, were off to the war, and as for carriages, they had most decidedly fallen into a state of innocuous desuetude.

"There was obviously nothing for us to do, therefore, but to gather together all the broken down old horses and dilapidated vehicles in the vicinity, which we somehow managed to hitch together with plow harnesses, bits of rope, straps, etc. With these improvised coaches, drawn up into line, began the process of loading on our victims, and when they were all stowed away it was a motley looking procession, I can assure you. Even the sound of farewells and the sight of weeping eyes could not blind us to the humorous aspect of the scene. You must remember that we were all pretty young fellows in 1863. The civil war was fought by men whose average age was only 23.

"Well, we made our way slowly, amid tears and laughter, to Rodney, where we embarked for Vicksburg. Upon arriving there the young women were taken before the provost marshal, who put them on parole, confining them to the limits of the city. Most of them had friends in the town with whom they chose to remain, and suitable quarters were found for the rest.

"The reason for the whole transaction then transpired. It seemed that some northern young women schoolteachers had been taken prisoners by the Confederates and were at that moment in their camps, where they were forced to wash and mend for the soldiers and perform other menial services. These Confederate young women were, therefore, to be held as hostages until the northern women were released.

"There was little delay in the exchange, and we had our visitors in Vicksburg only 30 days. They were, however, very gay, delightful days. Yankee officers and Confederate maidens intermingled socially, and the acquaintance so rudely forced upon the beautiful southerners proved in some instances a mutual pleasure. I could, indeed, point to more than one romantic marriage that was the direct outcome of our raid upon Port Gibson."—Washington Times.

Nameless and Dateless Tombstone.

Speaking of tombstone literature, we have some in our own cemetery which read a little queer. On one of the stones which mark a grave not so very old is the following:

Born
July —, 184–.
Died
September —, 187–.
May He Rest In Peace.
From His Wife.

—Frankfort (Ky.) Roundabout.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

THE PIANO DETECTIVE.

Work That Keeps a Sleuth Busy Most of the Time.

"Did you ever hear of a piano detective?"

The city hall detective scratched his head reflectively and then was compelled to admit that he had never heard of such an individual.

"Well, there are a dozen or more of them in Philadelphia, and they make good money too.

"Their work is simple. You see, a great many piano firms sell instruments on the installment plan. That is, the purchaser pays, say, $50 down on a $500 or $600 instrument and agrees to make good the remainder at so much a month. By far the greater number of such purchasers are as honest as the day is long, but once in a while a man comes along whose little scheme is to move out the piano a day or two after it is delivered and sell it for a couple of hundred.

"It is the business of the piano detective to circumvent this sort of thing. As a rule, some suspicious movement on the part of the would be defrauder of the piano dealer causes him to be placed under suspicion. The dealer can't step in and take his instrument away under the contract, and the only thing he can do is to watch it. Here is where the piano detective comes in. He hovers around the house in which the suspected purchaser lives, night and day, watching any attempt to make way with the piano. Usually three or four weeks are long enough to settle the question one way or another. If the piano buyer is crooked, he is practically certain to make some sort of a move before the expiration of that time. If he doesn't, it is pretty safe presumption that the suspicion is groundless and the piano detective is called off by his employer, with no one but himself and two or three others the wiser. But the precaution is a necessary one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

RECIPE FOR RAINMAKING.

Subsulphuric Acid, Water and Zinc Create Artificial Storms.

Some years ago Kansas was overrun with so called "rainmakers" who did a thriving business in vicinities afflicted with drought. The Rock Island railroad had a rainmaker who traveled about the country in a special car and made rain from Texas to Iowa. At the time the process employed was guarded as a secret, and no doubt the mystery surrounding the operation had much to do with the interest aroused among the people. But now comes George Matthews in the Wichita Eagle with a full exposition of the means employed by the Rock Island wizard and others, and the following is the recipe given by him:

"Ten fluid ounces of subsulphuric acid.

"Fifty fluid ounces of water.

"Five ounces of zinc.

"Renew every hour and stir every 30 minutes day and night until rain comes. The moment rain begins to fall remove jar or crock. In territory west of Kansas use one-third less; at sea level use double the quantity. In Kansas work only on southerly winds, which are the moisture bearing winds. Begin an experiment only in a clear sky. One station of the experiment, if successful, will produce a rain 30 to 50 miles in diameter. A better and more certain result can be secured by having three or more stations 40 or 50 miles apart."

According to Mr. Matthews, this mixture left in an open mouthed jar generates hydrogen gas, which rapidly ascends. The theory is that this gas ascending creates a shaft through the hot air down which the cold air rushes, creating a storm center and gathering moisture for precipitation. Matthews claims that of the 200 experiments made by him at least 180 were successful.—Kansas City Journal.

Take the Tombstone Along.

The cemetery superintendents say that there is one peculiarity about the funerals of Chinamen which is never noticed at any other funerals. The tombstone always comes along with the funeral. Most of the tombstones are simple slabs of marble, with the inscription in Chinese characters, which are arranged up and down instead of across the stone. In two or three instances the funerals of Chinamen have been known to be delayed because the friends of the man who was to be buried were waiting for the tombstone to be finished. The stone is always taken to the cemetery in the undertaker's wagon.—Baltimore Sun.

Contrary.

"I think my Uncle Jerry," said Aunt Mehitabel, "was the contrariest man I ever see. I remember of his pickin up a hot p'tater once when we was eatin dinner, an there wasn't no company at the house, nuther. An what do you s'pose he done with it?"

"Threw it at somebody?" conjectured one of the listeners.

"No; he held it in his hand till it blistered him."

"What did he do that for?"

"'Cause anybody else would 'a' dropped it!"—Youth's Companion.

An Easy One.

He entered the cheap restaurant and took a seat at one of the tables.

"Will you have a 15 cent dinner or a 25 cent one?" inquired a waiter.

"Is there any real difference?"

"Certainly."

"What is it?"

"Ten cents."—Ohio State Journal.

The western part of Persia is inhabited by a species of camel which is the pygmy of its kind. They are snow white and are on that account almost worshiped by the people.

In Henry VIII's time a lamp was found in a monastic tomb that had been burning for 1200 years.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 3rd 1899, viz:

Rasmus L. Sundahl. H. E. 15156, for the sw¼ sec. 10, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans R. Kolseth, Ole J. Hegg, Edwin Evenson, Nils Evenson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

9-14 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 15th 1899, viz:

David B. Haugen. H. E. 14753, for the w½ ne¼ sec. 23, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans Kolseth, Edward Hegg, Oscar Hodlo and John Llodberg all of Wyandotte, Minn.

10-15 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 390.

Department of the Interior. United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 25th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Ewan Arveson contestant, against homestead entry No. 454, made May 21st 1899, for the se¼ Section 12, twp. 151 n of range 41 w by Olof Jederberg Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Olof Jederberg has wholly abandoned the said land from the date of the said entry to the present time; and does not live upon nor cultivate the same as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps of United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a.m. on Nov., 7th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed Sept. 25th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

10-33

J. E. Carpenter, Attorney
Crookston, Minn.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 18th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens, must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law.

The following are, liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 13 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 13 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor.)
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

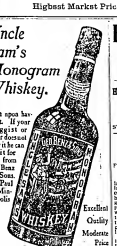
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.



Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey.

Insist upon having it. If your druggist or dealer does not carry it he can get it for you from Geo. Benz & Sons. St. Paul & Minneapolis

Excellent Quality Moderate Price

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd ☛ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

For A Quiet Supper Have Hamm's St. Paul Beer

1st RAT—What beer does the family use?
2d RAT—Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972—St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—O—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with troops operating in the Philippines and great Presidential campaign, too, at hand its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN

Say?
If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.
R. J. BULLAN & CO.
35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-claes general merchandise etore, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	B. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Sutor
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Ravik	Equality	Orlt
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Boucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Barnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
Open until one o'clock A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J.B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG, Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	59	Oats	17
Wheat No. 2	57	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	54	Flax	98
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Attorney Richardson of Thief River was here yesterday.

A new roof has been put on Briak's Bros, corner building.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Wilbert Taylor returned to-day from a flying trip to Crookston.

The material is here for building a new platform around the depot.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Max Erlsson of Crookston was here yesterday interviewing the trade.

Mike Wilmes and Chas. Westby of Red Lake Falls are with us to-day.

An effort is being made to organize a Masonic lodge at Thief River Falls.

W. A. Arthur moved into the Kildee building on South Broadway Monday.

Miss May Halvorson returned yesterday from a weeks visit at Crookston.

J. A. Dainard sold his residence on Water Street to J. K. Hannay for $900.

Mrs. W. Peterson and son Harold left yesterday on a visit with relatives near Wylie.

The weather the past week is a reminder that the lemonade and ice cream season is over.

Mr. Lewis Halvorson made a business trip to Crookston last Saturday returning yesterday.

The first snow of the season fell Thursday night. It soon disappeared the following day.

Peter Engh of Wyandotte lost a valuable horse Monday. The beast dropped dead while plowing.

John Meehen and family of Thief River Falls were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. D. Collins Sunday.

Chas. Hitchcock of Crookston is here in the interest of the McCormick harvesting machine company.

The Jones family arrived last week and are now located in the McAndress residence on Water street.

Miss Mamie Mousseau returned Friday from a months absence visiting relatives at Montreal, Canada.

Attorney Lee of the upper Falls was here between trains Monday enroute to Crookston on legal business.

Chas. Trodler of Akeley arrived Monday and will remain a few days looking after his business interests.

The dance given at Hotel Markham Saturday evening was well attended and everybody had the best kind of a time.

C. O. Nelson was in the village yesterday in the interest of the Crookston Times taking orders for blanks and colanders.

The frost last Thursday night raised havoc with the leaves on the trees and they have been falling at a rapid rate ever since.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Massey of Thief River Falls were visiting with Mrs. W. A. Case last Friday remaining over until Saturday.

Ed. Bell, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Thompson, N. Dak., arrived yesterday and will visit friends here for a few days.

Capt. Eberhart, who has been running the Red Lake river for a number of years passed through here yesterday enroute to St. Paul.

Miss Phena Dainard left yesterday for Elmore, Minn., where she will remain until January visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gistie.

Wylie people have had a depot agent since Monday and are correspondingly happy. When their new depot is completed they will have a permanent agent.

Ernest Ruck came up from Crookston Thursday and will remain for the balance of the season and hold down the position of setter at the St. Hilaire saw mill.

During the civil war John Knowles shouldered a musket, but he had a lucky streak Saturday—won—and now he can shoulder a 44 latest model Winchester rifle.

Surprised the Band Boys.

Monday evening as the band boys were practicing at their regular meeting place in the Hotel St. Hilaire, they were suddenly interupted when about half way through one of the hardest pieces they had ever tackled by the entering of about fifty of the young ladies and gentlemen of the village who marched in and took possession of the room. It is needless to say that the boys stopped right then and there although some of the boys knew what was going to happen, but without the aid of the ones not knowing anything about it, they soon failed in carrying out their parts in finishing the piece. After finding out "where they were at" the mustered up enough courage to play a few pieces and then turned the room over to the jolly crowd that did the surprising act. Misses Nelson and Hannay were the main ones that engineered the surprise party and it was a complete success to say the least. The room was soon arranged and dancing was the order of the evening. At 11:30 a fine lunch of sandwiches, cake and coffee was served after which dancing was again resumed which was kept up until two o'clock in the morning. The young ladies getting up the party took advantage of the long distance telephone line and invited a dozen or more of their intimate friends from Red Lake and Thief River Falls who responded by their presence. Everyone present had a most enjoyable time from all accounts.

Vice-president Hixon of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company came up on Monday's train, accompanied by Ed. Shevlin of Crookston.

H. D. Pettibone and W. Burse drove to Crookston the first of the week. The latter remained down there and is in the hands of a doctor who is treating a very sore hand.

Surveyor Ralph and his assistents have been here the past week running lines for the ditch that will drain the muskey and low lands in the towns of Black River and Sanders.

H. Stillman, who has been selling McCormick machinery in Dakota the past season returned last week and will run one of the logging camps for Dwyer & Long this winter.

I. Dahleen and Oscar Brink left yesterday for the goose fields in the western part of the county. They have all the necessary decoys and its not their fault if they don't bring home a dozen or more "honkers."

J. A. Dainard left yesterday for Fargo, N. Dak., to accept a position in a wholesale grocery house where he will remain for a few months learning the ins and outs preparatory to going on the road soliciting orders.

P Lemay received a telegram Saturday stating his father died on that date at Mendotte. Constan Lemay came to Minnesota in 1849 and in 1851 he moved to Dakota county and was one of the first settlers in that part of the state.

Miss Anne Breidal arrived to day with a fine stock of millinery goods and will be pleased to have the ladies of St. Hilaire and vicinity call and inspect the same at millinery parlor in S. M. Hoff's building.

Those who took advantage of the law and paid but half their real estate taxes last spring should remember that the balance should be paid not later than Oct. 31, to avoid the penalty of ten per cent which will be attached if not paid by that date.

As Editor George of the Fertile Journal finished a fine string of "Arrow Shots" and was about to take up the editorial pen he was taken down with diphtheria last week. We are glad to note that Mr. George is on the mend and out of danger.

Among those that attended the dance Monday evening from outside towns were: Miss Mary Quande, Nellie and Will Curran of Thief River Falls, the three Buse girls, Sam Hunt and M. Converse of Red Lake Falls, J. E. Campbell and Charles Hitchcock of Crookston.

C. E. Hill of Kansas was here last Friday looking over the railroad lands in this vicinity and taking samples of the soil, hay and grain with him. He stated he was well pleased with the country and expected to be back in the near future with quite a number of land seekers from that vicinity.

K. O. Gigstad and wife were taken by surprise last Sunday evening at their home on Wall street when about thirty of their friends dropped in and took complete possession of the house. An enjoyable evening was spent together and ever since then Knut has been taking solid comfort out of a rocking chair that was presented to him on that evening.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by The Imperial Drug Co.

Speedy Carpenter Work.

Contractor Frank Magean is in from Bemidji where he is doing a trifle the swiftest job of building he ever did. The new hotel there, being built for J. M. Markham, 60x80 feet on the ground and three stories high, is up, enclosed, roofed and the back plastering done in nine days. Contractor Mageau is opening the eyes of those fellows out east, on the building question.—Crookston Times.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

October Term of Court.

The fall term of the district court for Red Lake County convenes the 4th Monday in October. Following is the juror list:

GRAND JURORS.

Andrew Swanson, Black River.
Levi Maybew, Gervais.
Peter Dainard, St. Hilaire.
Wm. Krumm, Sanders.
Nels K. Anderson, Sanders.
Sam Leppard, Polk Centre.
Chas. Demann, Lake Pleasant.
Joseph Brobman, Lambert.
L. P. Stranahan, Thief River Falls.
August Krouse, Sanders.
John F. Carlson, Norden.
Micheal Quesnell, Lake Pleasant.
Martin Johnson, Emardville.
Peter Swanson, Sanders.
Peter Anderson, Wyandotte.
F. F. Setre, Rocksbury.
Ovila Rock, Terrebonne.
Nels Bergh, Thief River Falls.
Ole J. Tweet, Norden.
Carl Johnson, St. Hilaire.
Lewis Weiss, Lake Pleasant.
Andrew Clement, North.
A. A. Waasen, Rocksbury.

PETIT JURORS.

Heldage Baril, Red Lake Falls.
Joseph Gray, Red Lake Falls.
Eravier Souvie, Terrebonne.
Sam Luxemburger, Lake Pleasant.
Nels Beanolt, Poplar River.
Alex A. Swenas, Thief River Falls.
Napoleon Delorme, Lake Pleasant.
Charles Rapp, St. Hilaire.
C. E. Purdy, North.
John Perrault, city of Red L. Falls.
Peter Englestad, Rocksbury.
Arthur Lizee, Terrebonne.
Wm. Schaper, Lake Pleasant.
Calix Bray, Louisville.
Joseph Johnson, Thief River Falls.
John Lachance, city of Red L. Falls.
Ole Opperud, River Falls.
John L. Finke, Norden.
Edonor Perusse, Terrebonne.
Vangel Quesnelle, Lake Pleasant,
A. Robillard, Poplar River.
Knute Steen, Wyandotte.
George Stahl, Polk Centre.
L. A. Keufer, city of Red L. Falls.

Leon Demers and family will leave to-day for Thief River Falls where they will make their future home. Mr. Demers has accepted a good position with the new lumber company of that city.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Werner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Twenty marriageable maids in DeMotte, Ind., have formed a league to promote refinement among the young men of that city. At a late meeting they passed the following resolution:

Be it resolved that the ladies of DeMotte, Ind., will not hereafter marry a young man who is not a patron of his home newspaper, for it is a strong evidence of want of intelligence and that he will prove too stingy to provide for a family, educate his children and encourage institutions of learning in the community.

In view of this action no self-respecting man in DeMotte should be without a newspaper, even if he has to steal one—Press and Printer.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Four Indians from the reservation were taking in the sights of the village yesterday. Their headgear were decorated with hawk feathers as in ye olden time.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Oct. 23rd and 24th.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

The barbarous over-check is still doing its tortuous work.

Labor is the mint wherein man's energy is coined into the money of the realm.

Don't fail to provide ventilation for stored vegetables, whether in cellar or pit.

Don't let the man in the moon get a peek at the implements during the winter months.

The glorious days of October are given us to put our houses in order for the coming blizzards.

If people ate their meals as carelessly as some read their papers starvation would be a common disease.

"See how the railroads have developed the country." Sure, but the people have developed the railroads.

The villages down in Michigan that provide free stalls for farmers teams are enlarging their bank buildings.

One hundred and eighty-six entries of butter at the last Minnesota state fair, all scoring ninety or better makes one proud of his state.

Putting the machinery under cover is good, but it's better if a coat of white lead and lard is applied to the metal parts to keep off rust.

The average life of a locomotive is thirty years, that of a harvester four or five years. The locomotive is worn out; the harvester rusted out.

Old newspapers torn into small pieces and reduced to a thick pulp with water furnishes a material for stuffing cracks that will reduce the fuel cost.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Oct. 23rd and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23rd and 24th.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

Much interest is felt in Washington over the reported views of Admiral Dewey about the Philippine war. The Admiral said in part:

"I really believed that this trouble in the Philippines would have been over long before this. It should have been. I suppose that during the rainy season little was done. In my opinion, Gen. Otis has tried to do too much. I told him so. He has taken too many irons. No man can do what he is attempting. He can't be general, governor and judge. No man can. There is the great trouble. The result is very obvious if a man attempts to do too many things at the same time."

The comments of the Admiral are particularly suggestive in view of very general complaints that have been made against the management of the campaign by Gen. Otis. It has been frequently commented on by me in several letters, and the statement made that the dual office of civil governor and commanding-general should be abolished, and Otis required to either attend to the military or civil functions of the office, but not both. If he is competent to do anything which is open to serious questions, it would seem that the civil functions would seem to be more in line with his ability, for he is certainly not aggressive enough as a fighter, to be put in command of the army over such men as Lawton, McArthur and Wheeler. Besides, Otis has had little training as a fighter since the civil war, most of his time being occupied in departmental duties in Washington, where he succeeded in acquiring the pull which enabled him to lend his present position but gained no experience in war tactics. It is tought that the country will take up the complaint of Admiral Dewey, and demand that a fighting general be placed in the Philippines, and the scope of authority of Otis limited to the administration of the civil functions of his office. As long as we are compelled to carry on a war, let us earn the respect of the world by placing it in charge of competent officers.

Auction Sale.

At the farm of Wm. Elkhoff, one mile north-east of St. Hilaire, Minn., on Monday October 16, 1899. Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

The following will be sold consisting of:

Six head of horses.
Twenty head of cattle.
Twenty-eight head of Shropshires ewes.
Two lumber wagons.
Two set of bob sleds.
One cutter.
One road cart.
One McCormick binder.
One McCormick mower.
One hayrake.
One Van Brunt seeder.
One disk harrow.
One spring tooth harrow.
One light harrow.
Two plows.
One fanning mill.
One Fairbanks scale.
Three set of harness.
Forty turkeys.
Eighty thoroughbred chickens.
Three hundred oak fence posts.
Household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash for all sums under $5.00. All sums over $5.00, six months time, or discount of 5 per cent off for cash.

D. Patterson, Auctioneer.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday October 2nd 1899.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

D Patterson work as per bill	4 00
C Hall 1 month marshal salary	40 00
" killing 1 dog	1 00
" attending sick	12 50
A H Weagant mdse as per bill	2 90
Rapp & Post " "	45 93
A H Weatherbee work on road	14 25
S Harris street work	21 00
Lewis Adams "	6 00
C Hellberg "	3 00
Alfred Dainard hauling lumber	50
A C Adams street work	4 50
D Patterson gasoline	9 67

On motion the resignation of Jas. A. Dainard as constable was accepted.

On motion Carl Johnson was appointed constable for a period of six months to fill vacancy.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes,
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

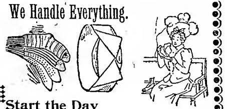
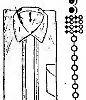
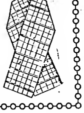
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

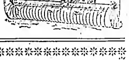
Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.
Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE


Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

Took Some Time to See It.

Dunleigh (after the lecture)—It's all well enough, I've no doubt; but, don't yer know, I never can see anything I can fully understand.

Sharpe—What a pity. I shouldn't think you'd ever feel like going anywhere.—Boston Transcript.

Dewey Celebration.

Americans are quick to appreciate merit. The Dewey celebration proves that, and it is again forcibly demonstrated in the praise and confidence which is accorded Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most meritorious remedies ever compounded for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney disease or any trouble arising from a weak stomach.

His Ideal.

"This," said the professor, "is my conception of a perfect day."

"How so?" asked the doctor.

"I am comfortable without either a straw hat, an overcoat or an umbrella."—Chicago Tribune.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

He Had a Cork Leg.

A native Maori chieftain, the descendant of cannibal kings, is now completing his education in Chicago. Cannibalism ended in his tribe, he says, when Bishop Selwyn converted his grandfather; but he tells some stories of it which have a distinctly humorous flavor. For instance:

It is said that once a chief captured a missionary, who was old and thin, and looked as if his flesh would be tough. The missionary warned the chief that he would not make a good dinner, and, pulling up his trousers, cut a slice off the calf of his leg and offered it to the chief.

The chief tasted it, said he didn't like it, and passed it to a sub-chief. The sub tasted it, made a wry face, and passed it on. The next man who took a bite of it spat it out. The missionary was released. After he had gone it was discovered that he wore a cork leg.—Youth's Companion.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trademark brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Accustomed to Music.

Hotel Clerk—Yes, sir; we can give a good family room for the night.

Jerseyite—Any mosquitoes in it?

Hotel Clerk—Not a mosquito.

Jerseyite—Then Maria and I must go elsewhere. (Apologetically.) You see, our baby is used to being sung to sleep by mosquitoes at home, and we don't propose to walk with him all night. Sorry, sir. Come on, Maria.—Judge.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Blackmailing Scheme.

A Vienna man has evolved a new method of blackmailing. He sent to an elderly and wealthy lady a letter to the effect that if she did not forward a large sum of money to a given address he would contrive to have a bottle of deadly microbes uncorked in her room, which would certainly lead to her death. The old lady handed the letter to the police, and the ingenious Viennese got eighteen months' imprisonment.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Non-committal.

Reporter (who has "interviewed" everybody but the laundryman in his block on the Dreyfus verdict)—Well, John, what is your opinion on this wretched travesty on justice known as the Capt. Dreyfus case?

John—Colla', 2 cen'; towel, fo' cen'; shuitee, eight cen'. Pay money when get washee. No cledit.—Chicago Tribune.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The earnings of the Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the third week in September, 1899, show an increase of $3,747.50. Total increase since beginning of fiscal year (July 1st) to date, $226,375.16.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A Puzzle.

Assistant—The manager is going away for a four-weeks' vacation; then my wife goes away, and then comes my holiday. I am puzzled over which of these events I should be most joyful.—Fliegende Blaetter.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Great Britain's Cow Population.

A writer in the British Dairy Farmer says:

The steady growth in our imports of dairy produce is largely attributable to the circumstance that the bovine population of Great Britain is increasing at a less rapid rate than the human population, the result being that the home sources of supply do not keep pace with the demand. This is very clearly shown in a table which Major Craigie gives in the new volume of Agricultural Returns (1898). It sets forth for the five periods of five years 1871-75 to 1891-95, and for each of the three years 1896 to 1898, the population of Great Britain, the number of cows and heifers in milk and calf, and the proportion of each of these per 1,000 persons. The following statement shows these proportions:

Period	Proportion of cows to 1,000 persons.
1871-75	82
1876-80	78
1881-85	77
1886-90	78
1890-95	76
Year.	
1896	72
1897	72
1898	73

The number of milk-producing cattle increased from 2,204,000 in 1871-75 to 2,562,000 in 1891-95. Simultaneously the population grew from 26,854,217 persons to 33,823,120. Hence, whilst Great Britain possessed 82 milk-yielding cattle per 1,000 persons over the earliest quinquennial period, these numbers had fallen to 76 over the latest. In the three years which have elapsed since the close of the period 1891-95 there has been a further proportionate decline, though in this respect 1898 is seen to show some slight improvement over 1897. Nevertheless, the human population of our island is increasing at so much more rapid a rate than the bovine that the proportions tabulated above can hardly fail to decline as future quinquennial periods become completed, and consequently our dependence on sea-borne butter must steadily become greater.

Turkey Talk.

From Farmers' Review:—What profit is there in turkeys? is the thing that farm wives want to know, as well as the different methods of rearing and fattening them. We held ours until time for the Xmas trade, which with us closes near the 18th of December. We only received 7¾ cents per pound last year, and considering their age, they weighed well. If one doesn't count their time and bother, all the flock brings is profit except the cost of the corn for fattening, for if the turks are allowed their liberty they will pick up most of their living, except that. One needs to begin fattening at least four weeks before marketing, and six is better. Unless your turks are early it is better to not try to fit them for the Thanksgiving market, keep them for the holiday trade, or even later. One Missouri grower cuts the wing and tail feathers of her poults off about half when they are small. Not for the reason given by some Leghorn breeders that their growth weakens the young, but because they drag the poult down by being so heavy, and also get wet and draggled. Why should clipping the feathers help the cause as far as weakening the poults are concerned, for the feathers have to grow again just the same. It is very necessary to keep the poults strong and growing, then they will manage to stand the growth of feathers. Let me urge again the necessity of cleanliness and entire freedom from lice in connection with the turks, and another thing as important is giving the breeders free range; this will cause the eggs to hatch strong, vigorous poults that can stand a few hard knocks.

We don't advise using grease in any shape or form or quantity on or about poults, use fresh insect powder of any well known brand, fresh tobacco dust, or cedar tea. Pike's lice killer and Lee's lice killer are also strongly recommended. Keep the young dry and warm for at least two weeks. Avoid overfeeding, unclean water and surroundings and soured food for they will surely cause sickness if not speedy fatalities. Don't overcrowd; to our cost we learned it was not safe to give one chicken hen more than fifteen and they must be of one age, else the older will trample the younger to death, then, too young turks require brooding the most of the time and if the hen has some that are old enough to run about the pen she will not hover as much as she should, they will likely get chilled, and if they do trouble is sure to follow. We used the same style coops that we use for the other poultry. A V style with slatted coop in front, but we had them one-fourth larger. Try to set the turk eggs under a gentle hen, and one that is a persistent brooder and not in a hurry to wean her young. They want mothering a long time. If not too large and heavy Cochins or Brahmas would be the thing to hatch and care for young turks. P. R. hens are O. K., but the pullets get tired two soon; they don't like to stay with the young long enough. Keep the turk eggs in a dry, rather cool place. If not dark, exclude the light by covering with cloths, turn half over every day, and you may safely keep them three weeks before setting. Break up the hens when they first want to sit, but let them sit the next time. If you break them the second time their third litter will be so late there won't be much in raising the turks. The hens should lay from 18 to 25 eggs the first clutch, 15 to 20 the second, and the third not more than 12 or 13. Turkey raising is so much like a game of chance that when one once tries, they will try, try again even if they don't make a cent.

EMMA CLEARWATERS.

Making Country Butter.

As to making butter in the country without ice, I say it can be done. Not tallow butter or axle grease, but butter of the gilt-edge variety, writes Mrs. Juliette Lamkin of Texas, in an unidentified exchange. I know whereof I speak, and will give my own experience.

I live in the country where ice is an impossibility. Last summer I had no place to keep my milk and butter except on the north side of the room where the cook stove is kept. Every evening I skimmed the milk, twelve hours old, at the same time straining into the same jar some fresh strippings. The next morning I skimmed the milk of the previous evening and strained the fresh strippings into the jar already on hand; kept it cool as possible, and extremely hot days placed the jar into a tub of cold water from the well. Before dinner it was ready to churn.

By such management churning was an every day occurrence; and I will say, too, that when the cream was "ready to churn" the churning was done immediately, and the cream not allowed to turn to whey, or mold form on the top. Immediately on taking the butter from the churn, it was thoroughly washed with pure, cold water, salted and the milk worked out as much as possible.

The butter through the summer was never white, tallowy, strong or musty. When sending butter to market I always cover it with wet cloths and pack it carefully in jars. I rather prefer summer made butter, and stoutly maintain that good butter can be made in the country throughout the summer without the use of ice, if the above plan is followed.

To Stop the Growth of Horns.

Is there anything that will stop the growth of horns on cattle? If so, where can it be gotten and when should it be applied? This question is frequently asked and to it we make the following answer, says Rural World: At any drug store one can buy either caustic potash or caustic silver (luna caustic), which, when applied to the nubs of horns on young calves, will stop all growth of the horns. It is usually advised to wrap the stick caustic with paper to prevent its burning the fingers while handling, then rub the little knob where the horn is to appear with an exposed end of the stick. If the knobs are cleansed with soap and water to remove all animal grease the caustic will be more effective. A little grease rubbed around the base of the knob will prevent the caustic from burning where it ought not to. Another method of applying is to put the caustic in a phial with a large mouth and put in a little water, just enough to dissolve the caustic. Then fit a wooden stopper of soft wood with lower end long enough to reach the bottom of the phial. With this the liquid caustic can be applied a few drops at a time to the knobs, with no danger of burning the fingers or getting too much on the calf. It should be applied before the horns get started, say when the calf is a week old. Properly one application will kill the horns. Carelessly applied, one may succeed in killing one horn while the other will grow, and thus make a more unsightly head than if both had been allowed to grow.

Seeds and Seed Producers.

The old way was for the farmer to save his own seeds from his own garden and propagate the same kind of fruit or vegetable from year to year. Doubtless there was some advantage in that, for the grower, by having the same variety of plant every year, got to understand and instinctively know what it wanted, and so might be able to do more with it after he had grown it for a dozen years than he could possibly have done with it the first year. But the system also had great disadvantages, for it prevented progress. The same old inferior products were raised year after year. We all remember the old-fashioned pole beans that had to be "stringed" before being used, but the seed of which was carefully saved for each succeeding crop. But specialists have displaced amateur seed savers, and the result has been great improvement in all of our garden products. A good example of this is the "wax" bean, of which there are now many varieties. Who can doubt that the wax beans are a very great improvement over the pole bean? Yet we never would have had this improvement had it not been for the specialist.

The farmer can better afford to buy his seed from men that devote their time to producing the best kind of seed than he can to produce seed for his own crops. The production of seed in an acceptable manner and of first quality requires a vast amount of education along certain lines that it will not pay everyone to follow. The seed producer must watch his plants and see that they do not deteriorate and that only well-conditioned plants are allowed to contribute seed.

Clean and Dirty Milk.—In the case of the milk produced on the Canadian Experiment Station farm, it was found that the number of bacteria present varied from 8,000 to 18,000 per cubic centimeter; while in the milk bought from the ordinary retailers in the town the numbers present ranged from a minimum of 121,000 to a maximum of 1,200,000 per cubic centimeter. It will thus be seen how striking is the difference in the germ content of milk produced where the utmost precautions as to cleanliness are exercised, as compared with that produced under ordinary conditions, and after it has been subjected to various careless processes of handling.—Ex.

Suit the Dealers.—The farmer who makes his own butter—and there is a large proportion of this class—should do the best possible to suit his customers, and in this way secure and retain a good market for his product. It will be found of advantage to defer to the judgment and wishes of dealers. They are supposed to understand the demands of the trade and what is particularly wanted. And among these will be a regular supply of product, uniform in quality from week to week and of the best character. This may be esteemed the point of most importance and the one most difficult to secure.—Ex.

Milk for the creamery must be milk in its proper condition. The farmer that has permitted his milk to get into bad shape had better feed it to his hogs or poultry than attempt to haul it to the creamery where it will be likely to spoil a hundred other batches of milk.

FOUR WEEKS' VACATION.

How Prominent Business and Professional Men Take the Keeley Cure.

It will be very often noticed that some man who is well and favorably known in his community, except for his habit of drinking to excess, will leave home for a month's vacation. He will go away looking debilitated and careworn, and sometimes considerably debauched. His intimate friends will know that he has been drinking heavily, but perhaps the public will hear nothing of it.

His mail goes to Minneapolis, and letters go from Minneapolis to his home or place of business. Inquirers will be told that he is "on a vacation." At the conclusion of four weeks he returns home, clear-eyed, healthy, with a light, springy step, and the look of weariness and anxiety will have disappeared from his face. To those who ask him where he has been, he tells, joyfully, that he has been to the Keeley Institute, Minneapolis; that he is freed from any appetite for liquor, and that he feels as well as he did before he ever took a drink. If he has had stomach trouble or rheumatism, or such ailments as have been superinduced by the use of alcohol, these will have disappeared.

During the month he has recovered entirely from the ill-effects of alcoholism. He is enthusiastic and pleased with his cure, and declares that he never spent four weeks more pleasantly. He feels like a new man. He has, by paying a little more than $100.00, made himself a new man. His wife and family rejoice with him as one redeemed.

He tells his friends how he has been cured by the Keeley Remedies, and generally assists some other unfortunate to take the cure. He also cautions his friends against the fraudulent cures which pretend to do the work done by the Keeley Cure. He is sure of the results of the Keely Cure.

He advises interested persons to write to the Keely Institute, corner Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., for literature and information about the Keeley Cure.

A Great Trust.

"Will you trust me, Fonny?" he cried, passionately grasping her hand.

"With all my heart," she whispered, nestling on his manly bosom.

"Would to goodness you were my tailor," he murmured to himself, and, tenderly, he took her in his arms.—Tit-Bits.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Doctor's Answer.

"Do you know anything that will make me stout, doctor?"

"Why, certainly I do."

"What is it?"

"Flesh."—Yonkers Statesman.

$15.00 PER WEEK.

We will pay a salary of $15.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer in the country. Ref. required. Address, with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., East Des Moines, Iowa.

What Ailed Him.

"No, sir," said a passenger on a steamship to the captain. "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—Ohio State Journal.

Free Homesteads.

In the Milk River Valley of Montana, along the Great Northern Railway. Fine openings for homeseekers. Write to Moses Folsom, G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Then the Robber Ran.

Footpad—Money or your life!

Book Agent—Sorry I haven't a copy of my life, sir, but let me show you the "Life of George Washington" in full morocco.—Chicago Record.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Ingratitude is the abridgement of all baseness; a fault never found unattended with other viciousness.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

The industrious man is apt to score several hits while the indolent man is looking around for an easy target.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others

I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, of never-failing, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

Dinner in state prison is usually served in three courses—coarse bread, coarse meat and coarse vegetables.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

ONE OF OUR SAMPLE OFFERS

$3.98

Will buy this elegant

Boucle Jacket

Made of black curly boucle, all lined, including sleeves, with silkoline and interlined double-breasted, storm collar, eight horn buttons.

Our handsome Illustrated Fashion Catalogue.

Mailed Free to any address

Boston Store,

State and Madison Streets,

Chicago, Ill.

TROUBLE IN SERVIA.

MOST AUTOCRATIC GOVERNMENT ON EARTH.

Even Throws a Russian Nobleman Into Prison — Dr. Sodomsky Forced to Occupy a Cell with the Bones of a Tortured Prisoner.

Grave charges are made in Vienna against the Servian government in reference both to the treatment of the political offenders now under arrest and to the outrageous sentences which are being passed by the court-martial appointed to deal with the culprits.

The most serious charges are made in connection with the treatment of Dr. Sodomsky, scientific adviser to the commission of control over the Servian state monopolies. Dr. Sodomsky is a Russian by birth, education and nationality, and went to Belgrade eight years ago at the express invitation of the Servian government to fill this important post. Dr. Sodomsky is a man of science pure and simple, and has neither the time nor the inclination to take any interest in politics. Still, he was arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice in the contempt to assassinate ex-King Milan, dismissed from his official position, imprisoned for three weeks and then expelled from Servia.

Dr. Sodomsky says: "I was sitting one evening with my wife in front of my house, when six gendarmes entered the garden, seized me and placed me in chains. I was conveyed to prison, and in spite of my repeated requests to be told the reason of my arrest, not a word of explanation was given me. I was thrust into a subterranean cell, damp and dark, and so small that I could not stand upright in it, and had barely room left to lie at full length on the floor. The cell had not been cleaned out probably for years, and its unsanitary condition was too disgusting to describe. The discovery of the bones of a human being on the floor added to the horror of my situation. When I shouted for help a warder came and thrashed me with a huge whip, telling me to die quickly and make no fuss about it. After three days in this cell I underwent a mock examination, and was thrust back into prison. Here I languished for three weeks almost starved to death and brutally maltreated by the warders. My innocence was then established, but instead of being released and compensated I was taken to the frontier and expelled from Servian territory. I can prove that my life in Belgrade was blameless, and it is my intention to appeal to the Russian government to obtain damages for me from the Servian authorities."

A WOMAN'S PARADISE.

Smolensk, Russia, an Adamless Eden Part of the Year.

The last place where one would expect to find a town wholly administered and during most of the time exclusively inhabited by women is in autocratic Russia. In Smolensk, southern Russia, woman reigns supreme, and, under the presidency of a woman, mayor and city council has things all her own way. The town of Smolensk and the neighboring province, which is about fifteen miles in area, are deserted every spring by all the able-bodied men, who proceed to neighboring towns in search of work, remaining away about nine months of the year. In their absence the women cultivate the fields and manage local affairs under the presidency of a woman mayor of their own choice. It did not take the women long to get the upper hand and they have brought into Russia some startling innovations. The property of all the inhabitants of Smolensk is held in common and all their work is done in common—cultivating, building, housekeeping, but each family may occupy a house by itself. There is no currency but labor, and each full-grown inhabitant has to give the city thirty-six hours' labor a week. When a woman is married, the colony makes no other claims upon her, but from an unmarried woman extra work is required, so that she can establish a credit and possess a home of her own.

Count Zeppelin's Airship.

Much interest is felt in the approaching trials of Count Zeppelin's wonderful aerial ship, with which the inventor claims to have solved the problem of flying. Count Zeppelin is an enthusiast, and has spent £10,000 in building a "dock" for his ship near the Bodensee, in Upper Austria, while the ship itself has cost him a further sum of £40,000. The description of the vessel is suggestive of Jules Verne. It is long, thin and cylindrical in shape, and is sharply pointed at one end. It is similar in form to a lead pencil with a very sharp point. It will be driven by two sets of screws, vertical and horizontal, and the motive power will be electricity. Count Zeppelin declares that the new airship will be able to travel at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. He anticipates its adoption for purposes of both war and commerce throughout the civilized world.

Bridge.

London society during the last season took up a new game, which is called bridge. It has certainly been a great rage, and was a source of amusement to a great many during the long winter evenings, between 5 and 7. It is a species of whist, and is played by four people, but one hand is laid on the table for every one to see, so it can quite easily be played by three, and it is pronounced better than dummy whist. The game is called bridge because, owing to certain rules and complications which occur in the game, it is possible to "bridge" or pass over when it is one's turn to play. It is a great gambling game, and a great deal may be won or lost in one night, as the bets can be doubled at will, and the points are generally high.

What Ruined Him.

Lady—"You say you were ruined by marrying a wealthy woman?" Tramp—"Yes'm; de time and effort I wasted trying to get her money would have made me a wealthy and influential citizen, mum."—Judge.

Lightning a few weeks ago fused a plateglass window in Chicago into the form of a cross.

THE very word "operation" strikes terror to a woman's soul.

Nearly always these operations become necessary through neglect.

If the menses are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, get the right advice at once and stop taking chances. It will cost you nothing for advice if you write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it, and if you let the trouble run along it will surely cost you a great deal of pain and may mean an operation.

WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, Sheridanville, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had suffered for several years with female troubles and doctored until I was discouraged. I felt wretched and tired of living. I had disease of kidneys, bladder trouble, dropsy and bloating, had womb trouble and a large tumor had formed; in fact all my organs were out of fix.

"Seeing a woman's letter praising your remedies, I wrote to her and she begged of me to try it, telling me all that it had done for her. I bought six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now cannot express my gratitude to you. The tumor began to come away in pieces and I got better all the time. I believe now that I am entirely cured.

"My doctors could not believe it at first, as they all had told me that my case was a hopeless one, and no human power could do me any good. They were astounded. If I can say anything that can help other women, I shall be glad to."

It is not safe to wait until the last moment. Head off trouble by prompt attention to it. Don't be satisfied without Mrs Pinkham's advice.

John M. Smyth Co.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150-152-154
156-158-160
162-164-166
W. MADISON ST.
CHICAGO.

In Time of Sunshine Prepare for Rain.

Our Facilities are such that we are enabled to quote prices that always interest economical buyers. Our goods are the trustworthy kind that always give satisfaction. Our values are the unapproachable kind that never can be reached elsewhere.

No. 110. Ladies' Royal Cape Mackintosh Coat, made of high grade double texture wool cashmere in navy blue or black, lined throughout with fancy plaid, full sweep double-breasted detachable cape, with fine pearl buttons, inlaid velvet collar, Olga plait in back; new shape skirt with one outside pocket and opening in side seam to allow access to dress pocket; buttonholes are worked with silk and all seams strongly sewed. The manufacturer's guarantee for entire satisfaction stands back of every garment; this coupled with the way down price we name should settle all doubt as to the value. A good Mackintosh is a wise investment, whereas a poor one is money thrown away. Our strong points are practical knowledge of quality and buying in large quantities at the lowest cash prices, these advantages we extend to our customers. One of these mackintoshes will protect you from rain and dampness and give best of satisfaction. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 60 and 62 inches long, no larger. Price

$3.45

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Irving Abell, Otisco, Minn., hame fastener; Anders Anderson, Cloquet, Minn., lock; Louis H. Clyborne, Mound City, S. D., wire tightener; Bennedeck H. Grinley and A. Coleman, Portland, N. D., smut mill; Robert L. Hunter, Minneapolis, Minn., centrifugal electric switch; William D. Longwood, Deadwood, S. D., cupel cooler for assay furnaces; Ole K. Oppen, Worthington, Minn., harrow; Edward A. Theim, St. Paul, Minn., toe clip for bicycles; Henry G. Roth, Minneapolis, Minn., display fixture for stores (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Dental Floss for Children's Teeth.

Children's teeth require special attention. A spool of dental floss should be kept in a convenient place, and a piece of the silk passed between the teeth after eating. If the first teeth are defective or decay quickly, a dentist should be consulted and his advice followed, in the hope that the permanent set may be benefited by it.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES.

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WHY NOT

Become a member of our Association? It costs you nothing; brings you every month THE PHOTO-AMATEUR the brightest (32 page) photographic journal published and saves you dollars in purchase of Cameras and supplies. Send 2c stamp for particulars and sample copy. THE NAT'L ASS'N OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS, 44 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

has stood the test of 60 years and is still the Best Cough Remedy Sold. Cures when other remedies fail. Tastes good; children like it. Sold by all druggists—25 cents.

CARTER'S INK

Too good and too cheap to be without it.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

$4 A DAY SURE We pay $4 a day salary for a man with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Send stamp for terms. KANSAS FOOD CO., 613 W. 5th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

BIG WAGES for fall and winter to Gent or Lady introducing our goods in this county. Particulars FREE. E. H. TREAT & CO., Publishers, New York City.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 11, 1899. NUMBER 11.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Personal.

A. L. Bliven, for sixty years a respected citizen of Muscatine, Iowa, is dead.

Capt. Henry McKinnie, the well known hotel man, died at Pittsburg of heart disease.

Gen. A. J. Vaughn, who was a major general of the Confederate army, died at Indianapolis of cancer.

Norman Whee, a well known United States mail contractor and stage line owner, is dead at Santa Barbara, Cal.

One of the papers at Topeka, Kan., has nominated Gen. Funston for congress. Populists propose to run Col. Little.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Morrison, formerly pastor of churches at Ashland and Shuyler, Neb., and for ten years pastor of St. Matthew's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, has accepted a call to Trinity church, Portland, Or., and will leave for his new post Dec. 10.

William Beehberg, one of the wealthiest owners of lake ore land, died at his home at Middle Bass island, near Toledo, Ohio. He was titled "count" by Gov. Foster of Ohio just before an extended European tour some years ago, and he was mostly known by that title. He was seventy years old.

From Washington.

The British embassy was re-established at Washington a few days ago after being located at Newport for the summer.

The total coinage at the United States mints during September was $9,566,791, as follows: Gold, $6,866,-317; silver, $2,441,268; minor coins, $261,720.

Maj. George B. Davis has been relieved as chief commissary of subsistence of the department of the lakes and ordered to report for duty in Washington. Maj. Alexander will succeed Maj. Davis.

The following appointments have been made by the president: Ira Hatch, Indian agent at Cheyenne River, S. D., vice James G. Reid, removed; L. E. Stover, register of the land office at Watertown, S. D., vice Hobart A. Babcock, removed.

United States Treasurer Roberts has received an offer from J. Dunbar, a well known Washington sculptor, of a bronze portrait bust of Admiral Dewey to be placed in the new Dewey residence. He also received a cash contribution of $250 from R. T. Wilson of New York, making a total to date of $19,897.

Sporting Items.

Root was given the decision at the end of six rounds with Frank Craig, the Harlem "coffee cooler," at Tattersall's in Chicago.

Terry McGovern of Brooklyn, champion bantam-weight pugilist of the world and Billy Rotchford of Chicago have been matched to meet in a six-round contest at Tattersall's next Monday night. The bout is to be at catch weights.

Foreign.

Negotiations have been opened for the establishment of a telephone system from Paris to Rome and from Paris to Milan.

A ukase has been issued raising the state of siege established in the department of Belgrade at the time of the attempted assassination of ex-King Milan.

The referendum in Queensland on the project of Australian federation has been completed, 38,488 votes being cast in favor of the scheme as against 30,997 in opposition.

According to the Sebastopol correspondent of the London Daily Graphic the Russian naval credit for 1900 amounts to the enormous total of 87,500,000 roubles.

The London Standard's Lisbon correspondent says he learns from an official source that the Berne award in the Delagoa bay railway matter will be given this month.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "I learn that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict."

It is estimated that the Indian government must spend 5,500,000 rupees to relieve famine in the Central provinces, and that the local chiefs must expend at least one-third of this amount in addition.

The failure is announced of F. W. & O. Brickman, whisky brokers, of Leith, Scotland, with gross liabilities estimated at 550,000 pounds and assets estimated at 79,000 pounds. The collapse of the firm is ascribed to bad debts and to the general stagnation of trade.

Accidental Happenings.

The Portland rolling mills at Ligonia, Me., were burned. Loss, $75,000.

Peter McDonald of Pleasant Valley, Wis., was killed by a switch engine.

Fire at Louisville, Ky., destroyed the saw mill of W. H. Heskins. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $50,000.

Three valuable residences and an engine house adjoining the capitol at Jackson, Mich., were burned.

E. L. Cowden, a student at Eastman's college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died from an injury received in a foot-ball game.

The sash and door and woodworking plant of D. E. Holston & Co., Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $10,000.

The Scow Creek Tram company's saw mill at Call, Tex., was burned. Loss on mill and lumber, $150,000; insurance not ascertainable.

The fifteen men belonging to the Warren Line steamer Bay State, from Liverpool Sept. 2 for Boston, which was wrecked near Cape Race, and who were reported as missing, were rescued by the tug Greyhound.

Criminal Record.

The postoffice at Bingham, Ill., was robbed on Thursday night.

The Hotel Communal in Port au Prince, Hayti, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Ten other buildings were burned.

F. J. Miller, ex-lieutenant in the volunteer service and ex-lieutenant governor of Idaho, shot and instantly killed Chief Engineer O'Melviney, of the Oregon Short Line, in the latter's office in Salt Lake City.

James Ryder, a noted horseman, was stabbed in the neck and instantly killed at Cooper, Tenn., by a man named Fulkerson. Ryder had persuaded Fulkerson's son to exercise one of his horses and the boy was thrown off and his neck broken.

An incendiary started two fires in the snow sheds between Cisco and Emigrant Gap, California. Six thousand four hundred feet of snow sheds were burned, and the total loss to the railroad will not be less than $50,000. The company hopes to have trains moving immediately.

Louis Westerman lighted his own funeral pyre at the county infirmary at Toledo, Ohio, by starting a blaze in a hay stack with his pipe. As soon as the flames spread he jumped in. He was burned to death, and $500 loss to the barn and farm implements was caused before the flames could be extinguished.

James Colquhoun, former city treasurer of Glasgow, Scotland, and former representative of the city corporation on the university board, is charged with embezzling funds of the city and of estates committed to his charge in amounts aggregating nearly $800,000. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

General.

Democrats held a two-days' carnival at Dallas, Texas.

Glanders has broken out among the government stock at Fort Riley, Kan.

Yellow fever has broken out at Tampico. There have been seven cases to date.

The rubber trust is scored in a decision by the United States circuit court of appeals.

The Norwegian Pioneer Association of America held its second triennial meeting.

A rubbernose sturgeon weighing sixty-eight pounds was caught in the Mississippi at Savannah, Ill.

Homer J. Beamlet, builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy at New York. Liabilities, $333,607; no assets.

Imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for the week were valued at $11,538,562.

The Seventh National Bank of New York has passed into control of a syndicate, headed by First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath.

William Stewart, an aged farm hand working for Edward Hamilton, near Crawfordsville, Ind., eloped with Hamilton's fifteen-year-old daughter.

The Worcester Spy, the oldest newspaper in Massachusetts, was sold by William S. Walker of Chicago to Charles Nutt of New Rochelle, N. Y.

A syndicate has purchased the Nickerson shares of First National bank stock at Chicago. They number 7,000 with a value estimated at $2,100,000.

The trial of Dr. J. W. Smith, at Owensville, Ky., on a charge of killing Henry Craig, near Carrington, twenty-two years ago, resulted in an acquittal.

The factory of the Peoria Rubber and Manufacturing company, at Peoria, Ill., has passed into the hands of the American company and is now a part of the trust.

The fourth annual convention of the National Embalmers' Association convened at Chicago, with nearly 1,200 delegates present from all parts of the United States.

The Sterling cycle works at Kenosha, Wis., have been transferred to the American bicycle company, known as the trust. The consideration is assumed to be $50,000.

Negotiations are pending between agents of the British government and dealers at St. Louis for 3,000 of the finest pack mules that can be secured, to be shipped to South Africa.

The Lutheran general council decided to send missionaries to Porto Rico, who will found congregations, build churches and advance the work of the denomination in every way possible.

The gold output for the Cripple Creek district for September amounted to $1,-731,000, surpassing all records. The the production of gold in this district from the time of its discovery in 1891 to date, is $62,057,202.

The committee of superintendence and police of the Fairmount Park commission of Philadelphia decided to recommend to the commission that automobiles be allowed to enter the park, being restricted to certain drives.

The petition to place the name of Mayor M. Jones of Toledo, Ohio, on the Australian ballot, as an independent candidate for governor, has been filed with the secretary of state. The petition contains about 1,400 names.

The son of Gen. Sanguilly and the three other young Cubans who were arrested and locked up at Havana for removing the Spanish flag from the premises of the Commercial fire brigade and from the Spanish Clerks' club, will be released on bail.

In a decision handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago, the verdict of $57,000 formerly given against the World's Columbian Exposition company in favor of the republic of France is reversed and a new trial ordered.

Dr. Galvin Ellis, class of '46, who died in 1883, and whose will has just been probated, left to Harvard university, $140,000. Most of this sum is to be devoted to the education of his descendants and also for maintaining three professors at the medical school.

The State League of Republican clubs, in annual session at Harrisburg, Pa., adopted resolutions condemning the civil service law as being in opposition to the free institutions of the government, and requesting national and state representatives to have it modified or repealed.

Saturday closed the fiscal years in the office of the secretary of state of New Jersey. The records of the office for the year show that 1,945 companies were incorporated and that $728,023 was paid into the state in fees. This is nearly $600,000 in excess of the fees received from the same source last year.

KRUGER HOLDS BACK

WILL RESTRAIN ANY FORWARD MOVEMENT BY BOERS.

Unless Fired Upon or War Is Actually Declared—Parliament Will Meet Oct. 17 — Reserves Will Be Ordered Out to Bring Regiments Up to War Strength—Report That the Free State Has Confiscated 800 Tons of Coal Belonging to the Cape Government Which Was Traversing the Free State.

London, Oct. 8.—There was almost a complete dearth of news from South Africa yesterday. The few dispatches received, recording military movements at various points, all tend to confirm the belief that President Kruger will restrain any forward movement by the Boers unless they are fired upon or war is actually declared.

It is now practically declared that parliament will meet Oct. 17. Reserves will be ordered out to bring up to war strength the regiments that are to hold themselves in readiness for services in South Africa, or about one-sixth of the reserves. The Daily News asserts that a new army corps will be mobilized to-day. A dispatch from Mafeking announces that Commandant Cronje, of the Boer forces, has been promoted to the rank of commander and is massing 2,000 Boers near Ramthalaba, north of Mafeking.

Henry Escombe, formerly premier of Natal, is going to Pretoria in the interests of peace.

H. M. S. Philomel suddenly left Durban yesterday for Delagoa bay.

The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that the British government has applied to Signor Marconi with a view of employing his system of wireless telegraphy in the Transvaal campaign.

-o-

London, Oct. 8.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A sensation has been caused here by the report that the Free State government has confiscated 800 tons of coal belonging to the Cape government which was traversing the Free State. Such a seizure would naturally be regarded as an act of war. J. W. Sauer, the commissioner of public works, when questioned in the assembly regarding the matter, professed ignorance, but I learn the report was telegraphed to the Cape ministry early in the day. I learn that the Transvaal's threat to put British subjects over the border would necessitate the withdrawal of Conyngham Green. Some excitement is occasioned by the report that a large number of British troops are to be landed here instead of Durban. This is taken to signify that the Transvaal will be invaded from the west and not from Natal."

Natives in a Panic.

Johannesburg, Oct. 8.—Thousands of natives have invaded the town and the authorities have decided to march them under escort out of the country. Last night two natives entered a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, severing his windpipe. Two Jewish storekeepers in the East rand have been murdered by natives and the kaffirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored. The war commission, acting under the government's instructions, will issue advice to storekeepers to remove the barricades they have erected on the ground that the government's guarantee of protection ought to be sufficient.

DEWEY GREETED BY VETERANS

The Admiral Visits the United States Soldiers' Home.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Admiral Dewey received an ovation yesterday at the United States soldiers' home about twenty miles beyond the city limits. He drove out there during the afternoon and Gen. Ruggles, the governor of the home, introduced him to the veterans. The admiral told the veterans in a brief speech that he had never learned to appreciate the true valor and the noble qualities of the American soldiers until he had seen them fight in the Philippines. He had nothing but the highest esteem, he said, for the American soldiers, and would always treasure their friendship. A delegation of citizens from Atlanta, Ga., arrived here and will formally invite Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Brumby to a reception which the city seeks to give them at any date the two men will name.

The party is headed by the mayor, J. G. Woodward. Lieut. Brumby was born within a few miles of Atlanta and lived in the Georgian capital many years. A handsome sword will be presented by the Georgians to the flag lieutenant and they are anxious that the admiral shall come with him. While the date is left to meet the convenience of the two, it is likely to be some time this month. Admiral Dewey will not leave Washington until Monday, as originally planned. Before his departure he will return to Mrs. McLean the possession of his residence, which he has been occupying by her courtesy. He had engaged a suite of rooms in an apartment house where he formerly resided. It is a few blocks beyond the Metropolitan club, and he will go there on his return from New England in about ten days.

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—The oil house, tanning room and one beef cooler at the Schwartzschild & Sulzberger packing plant at Armourdale, Kan., were destroyed by fire which started in the oil house. The loss is estimated at $100,000; fully insured. The main buildings were not damaged and the plant has not stopped work.

Express Train Wrecked.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 8.—The St. Louis express, the fast Pennsylvania train between New York and St. Louis was wrecked just west of this city. There was no one injured but all were badly shaken up.

Murder and Suicide.

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 8.—Mrs. Fanny Canter was shot and killed by William Selnk, a tailor, who then shot himself. Mrs. Canter's refusal to marry him is supposed to have prompted Selnk to commit the crime.

ENGLAND IS READY.

Officials as Busy as Though Actual Hostilities Had Begun.

London, Oct. 10.—Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic, every department of the government is as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. The electric flash that announced the mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of parliament set every wheel of the government machinery in motion. An hour after the Gazette appeared executive orders were being dispatched from the war office to every section of the kingdom and the 10,000 bulletins which appeared posted throughout the country are said to have been identical with the proclamation prepared for use when the Fashoda incident required such a step.

At the same time Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were issuing the necessary orders for the reassembling of parliament and the admiralty was concentrating its transports, twenty-four of which are now secured at Liverpool alone. So complete were the preparations that 25,000 reserves have already individually received coupon tickets which contain instructions where each man shall report for railway transportation to the place designated and a money order for 3 shillings for provisions en route.

At Woolwich it was asserted that 17 per cent of the reserves could be fully equipped within six days. In the meantime the members of the two houses of parliament are arranging to return to London. A force of men is busily engaged in completing the improvements at Westminster.

The most important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking, where twice on Saturday the British camp was aroused, the men stood to their arms, guns were limbered and patrols were dispatched in the direction of the border. No hostilities have occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved practically from the border, eight miles from Mafeking, in force, estimated at least at 6,000, comprising five commands. The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded and a perfect system of mines has been laid.

-o-

London, Oct. 10. — The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail declares that the story that a Boer ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontiers had been presented is without foundation, but he says the republics have within the past week demanded a declaration of the British intentions in threatening terms. Hostilities in the outlaying districts, the correspondent says, are expected this week. Mr. Hofmeyr, the Afrikander leader in Cape Colony said on Friday, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail, that but for him the Boers would have begun fighting long ago.

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 10. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2@71c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2@69 1-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 29 1-2@30c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-2@24c; No. 3, 22@23c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; cash, No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; December, No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; May, No. 1 Northern, 72 7-8@73c; oats, 22 1-4@24c; rye, 56 1-4c; barley, 36@41c; flax, to arrive, $1.12 3-4; October, $1.13 1-2; December, $1.12; corn, 30 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10. — Wheat — December opened at 69 5-8c and closed at 69 1-4c; May opened at 72 5-8c and closed at 72 1-8c. On Track — No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 72@73c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70 1-2c. Oats quiet at 24@26c. Rye steady; No. 1, 58 1-2@58 3-4c. Barley firmer; No. 2, 46 1-2c; sample, 39@45 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 3-4c; No. 3, 70@72 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1-2c; No. 3, 66@69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2c; No. 2, 71 1-2@72 1-2c; No. 3, 65@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 31 1-2@31 3-4c; No. 3, 31 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2@22 3-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 10. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.30@4.75; good heavy, $4.30@4.65; rough heavy, $4.10 @ 4.20; light, $4.40@4.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@6.85; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4.40@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.85. Sheep steady; lambs, $4@5.75; Westerns, $4.45@5.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 10. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.27; calves and yearlings, $3.50 @4.75. Hogs—Market weak, selling at $4.10@4.45; bulk, $4.20.

South St. Paul, Oct. 10. — Hogs — $4.10@4.75. Cattle—Heifers, $2.50 @ 3.50; cows, $2.75@3; stockers, $3.65 @ 4.60; steers, $4.50. Sheep, $3.60; lambs, $3.25@4.

Immense Corn Crop.

Chicago, Oct. 10—"This year's corn crop will be one of the largest in our history," said Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is in Chicago with the presidential party. "The total yield it is estimated will be between 2,300,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 of bushels. There will be plenty for manufacturing and feeding, and we will have all the corn to sell that anybody wants to buy. The what extent the crop will be shipped abroad will depend largely upon the price it will bring. The high prices offered for ments will incline the farmers to use their crop for feeding purposes."

Damaged by the Sea.

Highland Light, Mass., Oct. 10.—The dredge Empire State, which went ashore at Wellfleet in the storm on Friday night, after she had broken away from the tug Hallenbeck, off the cape, was badly damaged by the rough sea, and last night all but one of the five scows with her were destroyed. An easterly storm is approaching, and the weather conditions are such that it seems doubtful whether the dredge and one scow can be saved. Dredge and scows were valued at $50,000.

CHASED BY GRANT

INSURGENTS DRIVEN FROM WEST BANK OF THE IMUS.

Three Americans Were Wounded in the Engagement and It Is Estimated That Ten Filipinos Were Killed—Entire West Bank of the Imus River Now Held by the Americans—Rileys Battery Does Effective Work—Over Three Hundred Mules Were Killed on the Siam During a Typhoon.

Manila, Oct. 8. — Gen. Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus yesterday morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten of the Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with scouts, crossed the river at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Pincayan road, the insurgents firing volleys, but retreating. Twenty Filipinos were discovered intrenched at the Pincayan church, midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed. Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective corlier about a mile south of Bacoor, and swept the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

300 MULES ARE KILLED.

Frightful Slaughter of Animals on the Siam.

Manila, Oct. 8.—The Siam, which left Honolulu thirty-one days ago, encountered two typhoons early this week. One lasted forty hours. Most of the forage, which was on deck, was swept overboard, all the boats were smashed and the steamer rolled tremendously in the trough of the sea, although the officers made every effort to bring her about. The mules were hurled from side to side and frightfully mangled and disemboweled. Their legs and necks were broken, and the wretched animals fell in such a confused mass that the attendants were unable to relieve them. In the meantime the deck load was washed off, the ship lightened and the rolling increased. When the storm abated the injured animals were killed and their carcasses thrown overboard. When the Siam arrived here her propeller was high out of water and the wrecks of her boats were hanging from the davits.

Otis' Confirmation.

Washington, Oct. 8. — A cable message from Gen. Otis to the war department brings word of the loss of several hundred mules on the transport Siam. He says:

"Steamer Siam, which left San Francisco Aug. 19 with forty-five horses, 328 mules, encountered typhoon 1st inst., near northern Luzon, in which all but sixteen mules were lost. The animals were killed by the pitching of the vessel and lack of air from the necessary closing of the hatches. No casualties among the passengers."

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the mules which were lost on the Siam were trained pack mules, which were considered the most valuable sent to the Philippines.

GOOD NEWS FOR WATSON.

Officially Informed of the Coming Reinforcements.

Washington, Oct. 8—Notification was sent by cable yesterday to both Gen. Otis and Admiral Watson at Manila of the intention of the navy department to reinforce the navy department in the Philippines to a considerable extent, and stating that the Brooklyn and several other vessels would be dispatched at the earliest possible moment to the islands. So far the only orders issued are to the Brooklyn, the Nashville, the New Orleans and the Badger, but in the course of a few weeks others will be added to the list in the shape of some of the smaller gunboats. The navy department is not yet aware of the use to which Admiral Watson and Gen. Otis will put this force, but undoubtedly it is the intention to make a supreme effort to crush the insurrection at an early day. Admiral Dewey regarded it as essential that the insurgents should be cut off from the bountiful supplies they have been receiving through the ports which have not yet been closed, and he expressed the greatest satisfaction at the information contained in the latest Manila advices to the effect that the insurgents were in straits to procure food, pointing out that this presaged an early collapse of their resistance if the avenues were kept closed against further supplies.

STRIKE PRACTICALLY SETTLED.

Work at the West Superior Docks Has Been Resumed.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 8. — Sixty new men are at work here at the docks of the Eastern Minnesota and the strike against the Northern Steamship company is practically settled. The men arrived yesterday from Minneapolis. They are paid 25 cents an hour. No attempt was made to interfere with them. The steamer Northern Light was unloaded and the steamer North Star discharged a cargo of packet freight and discharged a cargo of grain without delay. It is understood that the strike resulted from an understanding between the men and Contractor John Promberger. It is claimed sufficient money has been retained from his contracts to meet all time checks outstanding.

Sloan Had a Fall.

London, Oct. 8. — Tod Sloan, the American jockey, had a fall at Kempton Park. He was mounting Leatherwheel in the paddock when the horse reared, throwing Sloan and rolling over him. His injuries are not serious.

Wreck of Haytien Transport.

Nuevitas, Cuba, Oct. 8.—The Haitian government steamer Defense, used as an armed transport, has gone ashore near Fortune island, in the Bahamas, and will prove a total wreck. All on board were saved.

KINDNESS UNSTINTED.

Portland's Welcome to the Thirteenth Regiment Most Hospitable in Character.

Portland, Or., Oct. 10—Too much can not be said about the people of Portland for the way in which they have entertained the Minnesota regiment. It was a wonderful demonstration of hospitality and the soldiers are simply overcome by the attentions shown them. As soon as the outskirts of the city were reached the whistles were heard shrieking, bells ringing and men, women and children were seen waving bands, flags and handkerchiefs. Business was suspended in the mills, engineers stopped their locomotives and tooted, the Minnesota band played and the soldiers cheered. As the train pulled across the bridge the steamboats added to the general din, the dispatch boat McCullough fired the national salute and the soldiers became so excited they could hardly wait for the trains to pull into the station. There was a tremendous crowd awaiting the soldiers there, but there were so many bands playing and whistles blowing that one could not hear the shouts of welcome. The Oregon regiment was lined up alongside the track and shook their hats in the air as they saw the familiar faces of their old comrades. A parade was formed and the regiment was escorted to the armory where a banquet was served.

The streets of Portland were filled with people and business was practically suspended for the day. The buildings were decorated with flags and Minnesota banners. The soldiers were handed flowers and fruit, the women went among them to see if anything special was needed. The comment along the line of march was very favorable. The people cheered, remarked on the size of the Minnesota men, their style of marching.

BIG PLANS ARE MADE.

President McKinley's Reception in South Dakota Arranged For.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 10.—Plans are being carefully laid for the reception of President McKinley and the South Dakota troops on Oct. 14. An executive committee of twenty-five has been created to have general charge of the arrangements. This committee consists of the mayor and four members of the city council, a citizens' committee of five prominent business men, five ladies from the Women's Relief corps, five ladies from the Red Cross and five members of the G. A. R. post. Subcommittees will be appointed as the occasion requires and the work pushed to completion as fast as possible.

REAR END COLLISION.

Northwestern Passenger Train Plunges Into a Freight.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 10.—A passenger train from the Ashland division of the Northwestern at Apple Junction ran into the rear end of a freight train at Snell's, ten miles north of here, causing a bad wreck. The caboose and a freight car were demolished and the passenger engine and smoker were ditched. George Viehe, passenger fireman, had his collarbone broken, and H. L. Foubare, brakeman, suffers from concussion of the spine. O. Andrews of Shawano was also injured, and several passengers received a severe shaking up. The accident was caused by a heavy fog.

WITH TWO WIVES.

Menomonie Young Man Receives a Great Surprise.

Menomonie, Wis., Oct. 10.—Errol D. Seymour, alias Edward H. Seymour, has been arrested here on a charge preferred by his wife. He was married in Winnipeg in 1892 to wife No. 1. After a stormy nuptial career the two parted and the wife went to England, supposedly never to return. She, however, returned, only to find out that in her absence her husband had married a young woman of this place in Minneapolis. One child has been born to wife No. 2. The appearance of wife No. 1 was unexpected to the young man.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

An Old Resident of Heron Lake Thrown From His Wagon.

Heron Lake, Minn., Oct. 10.—Thomas Miller, an old resident of this place, was instantly killed here. His team ran away, throwing him out of the wagon, breaking his neck. He was at this time, and had been for many years, chairman of the board of supervisors of this township.

Forgot to Affix Stamps.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 10—Charles P. Hirsch and F. H. Hirsch, hardware and farm implement dealers of Tripp, S. D., were before United States Commissioner White, charged with violating the revenue laws in failing to affix stamps to negotiable notes. It was the result of erroneous construction of the law, and not an effort to escape paying the war revenue tax. They were fined $50 and costs.

Second Call From Burglars.

Black River Falls, Wis., Oct. 10. — The general store of J. R. Seebler & Son of Schlesingerville, near here, was burglarized and a large amount of general merchandise taken. This is the second time within a year the store has been robbed. The safe in the Melrose postoffice was ruined a few nights ago but the robbers were frightened away.

Big Sugar Warehouse.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Oct. 10. — A. H. Havemeyer, Philadelphia's great sugar king, has established a distributing point and warehouse in this city. About 3,000 barrels of sugar are stored here for Western distribution.

Home and Barn Burned.

Clear Lake, Wis., Oct. 10. — Hardy Waters, a farmer living three miles from here, had his house and barn burned Friday in the absence of himself and wife. Fire was caused by children playing with matches.

Thrown Out.

Northfield, Minn., Oct. 10. — Mrs. C. S. Dougherty, operator for the Western Union here, was thrown out of her carriage, breaking her wrist and cutting some painful gashes in her head. Her condition is serious.

THE CUP IN DANGER

SHAMROCK GIVES THE AMERICAN YACHTSMEN A SURPRISE.

The More Saturday's Performance Is Considered and Discussed the Less Hopeful the Situation Appears to Americans—There Is No Lack of Confidence in the Columbia, However—After Thursday the Yachts Will Sail Every Day Until the Contest Is Decided—Owing to Lack of Wind Saturday's Race Ends in a Fluke.

New York, Oct. 10.—Shamrock stock has taken another rise. There is a feeling about town that the historic cup is in greater danger than ever before. The more Saturday's performance is considered and discussed the less hopeful the situation looks to the American yachtsmen. The Shamrock is a wonder in light weather. That is settled beyond a doubt by the three days of drifting. She has surprised her own people and has given the other people a great shock. She handles splendidly and has men on board who know how to do the handling.

The feeling of the American yachtsmen that the challenger was entering the races unprepared and untried has disappeared. They have seen her fit for the struggle and they know that she is ready to do her best.

By a mutual agreement between the representatives of the New York Yacht club and the Royal Ulster Yacht club the Columbia and Shamrock will sail every day after next Thursday until the question of international yachting supremacy is established. The request for such an arrangement came from Sir Thomas Lipton, owner of the challenger. There was no friction in reaching the agreement as to the change in dates. Sir Thomas Lipton at first asked that the race be started daily after Tuesday. The club decided that this would hardly be prudent. In the first place it would be entirely unfair to the public. Thousands of persons have made arrangements to attend the races on a certain day. Hundreds of excursions have been arranged for, and to make a change in the racing dates on so short a notice would not be right to the public. The club is deeply grateful for the manner in which the public has behaved at the races. There is no interference with the boats whatever. The club is grateful to the public for this and it would not be right to make such a sudden change in racing dates.

OLD BOREAS' TREACHERY.

For the Third Time the Columbia-Shamrock Race Turns Out a "Fluke."

New York, Oct. 10. — Old Boreas again played battledore and shuttlecock with the great single stickers, and the third attempt to sail the first race of the Columbia-Shamrock series for the international trophy ended in failure. The race was declared off fifteen minutes before the time limit expired, with the yachts still five miles from the finish. But the vast throngs who went down to the sea to witness the battle royal were in a measure compensated by seeing a magnificent light weather duel. In the end the disappointment to the patriots was sharpened, perhaps, by the fact that when the race was abandoned the Columbia was in the lead and improving her position, and had the race been finished the American champion might have had one race to her credit.

After three trials the experts are about as much mystified as they were at the beginning concerning the merits of the two boats. Nothing but a spanking wholesale breeze will furnish a true test. Saturday, as on the two previous occasions, the course was laid fifteen miles dead before the wind and return. So evenly matched were the beautiful clean-limbed racers that they rounded the outer mark like thoroughbreds, almost neck and neck, and finished with the Columbia's white shark-like nose half a length in front and in the weather position, but so close was her green rival that the black shadow of the shamrock's looming sails was silhouetted against the Yankee's snowy canvas.

As a result of yesterday's struggle and those of Tuesday and Thursday, the talent are a good deal confounded. Some of them differ as to the merits of the two boats, but they seem unanimous upon two things—that the Shamrock is the ablest boat that ever crossed the Western ocean to lift the mug, and what is still more important, that she is more ably handled than the defender. The superior seamanship of Capt. Hogarth and his crew was demonstrated at several critical points in the race.

WALTER WELLMAN RETURNS.

Arctic Explorer Has Given Up Hopes of Hearing of Andree Again.

New York, Oct. 10—Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, who recently returned from a journey of exploration on the Franz-Josef Land, arrived in this city yesterday on the steamship Umbria. He was accompanied froom England by his wife. Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Wellman took a train for their home in Washington.

The severe injuries the explorer received from a fall in an ice crevasse still kept him on crutches and he had to be assisted from the ship by his wife and a friend.

Mr. Wellman has hopes that his injury will not be permanent.

Speaking of the Andree expedition, Mr. Wellman says that he has given up all hopes of ever hearing of the explorer again.

Naptha Launch Explodes.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 10. — The naptha launch Idlewild, belonging to Alexander Uedemann and his brothers, exploded near the mouth of the St. John river, and, catching fire, was totally destroyed. Alexander Uedmann is missing and is supposed to have been drowned. Will White, who was on board, is badly burned about the face and head. Ed Uedmann is also burned, but not seriously. The survivors were brought to the city by the tug Three Friends.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Mr. Green's Garden—A Lazy Man's Load, Willie Will Carry a Smart Man's Load Hereafter—Queer Turtle Fishing—The Princes of Edenbay.

The Princes of Edenbay.

There were two little princes of Edenbay—
Princes I Can't and I Can;
And to school they went on the very first day
That the very first school began.

And the Prince I Can't took a poor little whim
Into his royal head;
And whenever a task was given to him,
"I can't! I can't!" he said.

Now he was a prince who had his way,
And a poor little way 'twas, too!
For he nothing did from day to day
Save just what he wanted to do.

But his brother I Can, a younger lad,
Was made on a different plan,
For to every single lesson he had
He would say, "I can! I can!"

So wise and great grew the Prince I Can,
By doing as he was bid;
But the other became an ignorant man,
And naught that was good he did.

These princes' descendants you'll find today
Wherever is civilized man;
The "I Can't" folks who have had their way,
And the people who say "I can!"
—Emma C. Dowd.

Mr. Green's Garden.

Next to the small red cottage where Archie and Nellie King lived there was a large vacant lot with a high fence around it. The only yard the Kings had was a narrow strip back of the house, and as they had once lived in the country, this seemed very small to the children, and they used to peep through the cracks in the fence and wish they could get over there among the weeds to play. Archie was nine years old, but a hurt received when he was a baby had made him lame, and Nellie, who was two years younger, was almost as tall. Their father was dead, and Archie was very anxious to help his mother, who had to work hard to support them; but there did not seem to be anything for such a little boy to do except to be useful at home, and he tried to be that. On the other side of the vacant lot there was a shop that had been unoccupied for a long time. One morning, when the children passed on their way to school, the door was wide open, and a tall, rosy-faced man stood there superintending the carrying in of a quantity of lumber. He nodded pleasantly to them in a way that said quite plainly, "I like little people. I was young once myself." It was not long before they found out that his name was Green, and that he had rented the shop for some sort of carpentering work. One day, when they were at play in the back yard, the children discovered some men cutting down weeds in the vacant lot. "What do you suppose they are going to do?" asked Nellie. "Build a house, I guess," said Archie. The prospect of this was exciting, and with the aid of some barrels and boxes they contrived to get up high enough to see over the fence. And there was Mr. Green busily directing the men! He saw them and waved his hand. "I am going to have a garden in a short time," he said. This made Archie think of the garden they used to have in the country, where cabbages and potatoes and all kinds of vegetables grew. He had helped his father take care of it, and he wondered if Mr. Green would not want a boy to weed his. He spoke to Nellie about it, but she was sure it would be a flower garden, for people didn't have vegetable gardens in town. This might be. Mr. Green had not said what he expected to raise; but then, flowers would have to be weeded and watered. So without saying anything to anyone Archie slipped over to the shop next day. When he was fairly inside the door his heart almost failed him, and when Mr. Green looked up from his desk, where he was writing, and exclaimed, "Hello! Where did you come from?" he was so startled he came near running away. He didn't, however, but went bravely up to the desk. "I have come to see if you don't want a boy to weed your garden, sir. I know how, and could do it, and I am anxious to find a place, because there is no one else to help mother. Nellie would help, too, and we'd be very careful." Mr. Green looked down at him with an odd expression in his eyes, and said: "So you want to weed my garden, do you? Well, I may need a boy, by and by, when my crop begins to grow." The children went away for several weeks, and came home late one evening. Early next day they ran out to see how Mr. Green's garden was coming on, and behold! instead of potatoes and cabbages, or even flowers, there were rows of gaily painted swings. There were single swings, and double swings, and swings to hold four persons, and some had awnings over them to keep off the sun. The ground was covered with tanbark except around the edge, where there was a border of grass, and the board fence on the street had been replaced by an iron one with a gate, above which was this sign: "Automatic Swing Co." While the children were gazing at this surprising sight, Mr. Green came walking down between the rows of swings and asked them how they liked his garden. They liked it very much, indeed, but Archie couldn't help feeling disappointed until Mr. Green said: "I have to be in the shop most of the time, and I want some one to stay around here and let me know when customers come in. Do you think you and Nellie could do this? Of course I'd expect you to swing a good deal, for that will help to advertise." So it happened that all through the summer in pleasant weather passers-by saw two blue-eyed children in a swing near the gate, and if any one entered he was met by Archie with, "Do you want to look at swings? We have some very nice ones. I'll call Mr. Green." The Automatic Swing Co. did a good business that season, and every Saturday the children dropped a silver quarter into their bank, and even Archie came to the conclusion that for a town a swing garden was better than a vegetable garden.

MARY F. LEONARD.

A Lazy Man's Load.

Thump, thump, thud! How many times it had occurred in the last few minutes—that noise! Willie didn't cry, for hadn't grandma called him, only that morning, "My little man," and who ever heard of a man crying because he had let fall an armful of wood? Nevertheless, he did look so woe-begone and humpty-dumpty-like, sitting on the lowest stair in grandpa's well filled woodshed, with his late armful of wood scattered about him like a "spill" of gigantic jackstraws! Slowly he picked himself up, and carefully gathered the straggling sticks, making "'most a cord," it seemed to Willie. One, two, three stairs had been mounted, when again—thump, thump, thud! went his wood, flying in more directions than before. "Well, well, well!" 'Twas grandpa's jolly voice as he looked down from the floor above. "O, grandpa! I've had just the awfulest time! The wood won't stay where I put it!" and Willie's sober, upturned face was met by grandpa's smiling countenance coming down the stairs. "I'm afraid my Willie-boy has been taking 'a lazy man's load,' hey?" said grandpa, as he surveyed the crisscross sticks on the floor. "Why, grandpa, I'm not lazy, am I?" asked Willie, quickly. "I tried and tried to carry as much as you could—I did, really and truly!" "Ah, there's where you made your mistake, my boy. Couldn't you have gone a number of times easily with a smaller load, while you were tugging away with so much?" "Y-e-s!" answered Willie, thoughtfully. "Trying to carry too much of anything," said grandpa, slowly, as he sat down on the sawhorse, "is what I call 'a lazy man's load;' for a lazy man always tries to carry everything at once, for fear he may take a few useless steps, and by so doing causes himself double work, besides unnecessary worry and trouble. Had you taken a smaller load, you would have had no trouble in carrying it, and by this time your wood box would have been full!" "Grandpa," and Willie put his sturdy little arms resolutely about his grandfather's neck, "I'm tired carrying a lazy man's load, and shall always carry a smart man's load hereafter." Then as he ran away whistling with what wood he could comfortably carry, grandpa nodded, "And he'll remember it, too!"

ADELBERT F. CALDWELL.

Smile on Me.

A sweet story is told by Miss Anna Gordon of a little three-year-old girl, the pet of the household, who came down a few minutes late to breakfast. She had one foot on the round of her chair, but was not allowed to climb up until her papa had asked the blessing. Then, as she looked all around her and saw every face grave and serious, she thought the family were offended, and her child's heart was broken. "Oh, mamma!" she cried, with quivering lips, "smile on me." The child's impulse was natural. A smile means cheer, love, sunshine, and the cry of the human heart always is, "Smile on me!" A young girl on her way to school met a poor old man on the street corner with flowers to sell. "I had no pennies to buy flowers with," the girl said simply, "but I gave him a smile." The smile warmed the old man's heart for the next hour and softened his hard life with a glint of happiness. It is a pity that any one in the whole world should go hungry for a smile when a smile costs nothing. With each one of us, we know how loneliness and heartache may be eased and how the aspect of a whole day may be changed by a kindly glance, a friendly look. Let us see to it that we do not withhold this comfort from one another. In heaven God shall wipe away tears from all eyes. Let us anticipate heaven, and make earth as much like it as possible by remembering the little child's cry, "Smile on me."—Frances Bennett Callaway.

Queer Turtle Fishing.

A curious mode of catching turtles is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus arranged on the top of his head. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucking fish in.

Savage Crabs.

The most savage specimen of the crab species is found in Japan, seeming to dream of nothing but fighting, to delight in nothing half so much. The minute he spies another of his kind he scrapes his claws together in rage, challenging him to the combat. Not a moment is wasted in preliminaries, but at it they go, hammer and tongs. It sounds like two rocks grinding against one another as their claws rattle against the hard shells. The sand flies as the warriors push each other hither and thither until at last one of them stretches himself out in the sun, tired to death. But he does not beg for mercy or attempt to run away, only feebly rubbing his claws together in defiance of the foe. That foe comes closer and, with his claws trembling with joy at his victory, the conqueror catches hold of one claw of the vanquished crab, twists it until it comes off and bears away the palpitating limb as a trophy of his prowess. Such is a battle between warrior crabs.

Modern Manna.

In Arabia the Arabs sometimes find in the sandy deserts a kind of fungus which apparently resembles the manna of the Bible, and which serves as food for both men and camels when no better is to be had. It appears upon the sand after every rain, sometimes in little heaps. It is of a grayish color, and the separate masses are about as big as peas. It has a sweetish taste, and is nutritious.

Do not anticipate trouble or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight.—Franklin.

TRUTH ABOUT PATAGONIA.

Professor Hatcher, Looking for Fossils, Finds Lots of Other Things.

Prof. Hatcher, who has been hunting fossils down at the earth's tip end, is back again in his home in Princeton, N. J., much pleased with the results of this, his third expedition to Patagonia. He has dug out seven tons of the bones of animals, birds and fishes that frisked about on land, in the air or in the sea, and ate each other eagerly 6,000,000 years before God made Eve out of Adam's rib.

Living, as they did, before the time of Adam, these birds and beasts and fishes were nameless. Nameless, but blameless, for it is not the fault of these ancient creatures that they knew not the first man; it is their misfortune. The scientist has tried to make up for what Adam did not do, but he has not done well. Adam would have done better by them than has the man of lore, who invariably labeled them with longest Greek and Latin names it is possible to induce a printer to set up in type. They were born too soon, and that is the whole story—millions of years too soon. One hardly realizes how overearly they appeared on earth because a million years conveys an indefinite idea to the mind. It is too far beyond any possible personal experience. Mark off a mile on a straight road and then at one end of this mile mark off five-eighths of an inch—that will represent one year.

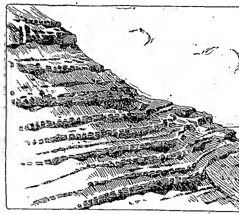
Prof. Hatcher says that the Patagonian rock formations show an antiquity he hardly dares to estimate. The lowest stratum he dug out fossils from extends far out beneath the sea. He worked on it at low tide, and the highest is some 6,000 feet above sea level. Washings from the Cordilleras, the southern end of the Andes, formed these rocks. In all strata they are of the same substance—the stuff the glaciers, rains and rivers brought down to the sea. This deposit from the mountains began in the early days when all there was of Patagonia was a string of mountains sticking up their heads above the water and extending far toward the south pole, and it has continued ever since, as the land has risen and sunk, the successive ages making enormous steppes. Three of these steppes are above water now and show distinctly in sections in the canyons the rivers have cut down through them.

The fourth steppe was a plain reaching as far as the Falklands, which were a part of the mainland once. Now this plain has sagged until at one point it is 160 fathoms below the ocean's surface. Some three miles of it are accessible, however, at low tide along the border beneath the cliff that forms the greater part of the Atlantic coast of Patagonia.

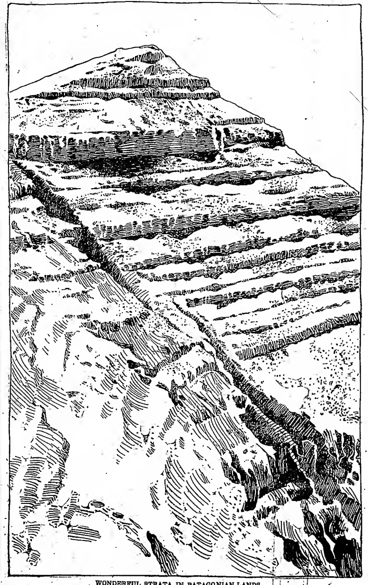
The tide runs out far and comes in fast, piling breaker upon breaker with terrific violence. Prof. Hatcher had to run for it often, and had several escapes that a man with any nerves at all would have called thrilling. In the first place the bottom that the tide leaves bare is well nigh covered with broken fragments from the cliff above. These are of all sizes, from a few pounds to several tons in weight, but, heavy as they are, the incoming tide rolls them over in its tumultuous advance. The strongest boat would go to pieces there in a few minutes. On such a bottom travel is difficult, and one must have a good start to get to the cliff ahead of the tide. As there are two high tides a day there is not much time to work between them, especially if one goes out near the low water limit, as Prof. Hatcher did. The professor says that sprinting over a couple of miles of bowlders with a fifty foot wall of boiling surf behind one is fully as exhilarating as hurdle racing. Once when he had climbed to a place of safety he looked down at the place where he had been working a few moments before and saw the waters frolicking with a whale. They threw him up as vigorously as one of his ancestors might have Jonah. When the tide receded the professor went down and paced off the cetaceous mammal, which was over thirty feet long.

On shore Prof. Hatcher had a comparatively easy time. On a former journey he had been in bed with inflammatory rheumatism for fifty-seven days, flat on his back, helpless, and miles from anywhere. He recovered, thanks to his constitution and the care of a young companion, but he sleeps off the ground now when prospecting and is more careful about exposing himself.

"I am extremely well pleased with our good fortune," he said, at his Princeton home the other day. "We got complete series of some kinds of animals showing the processes and steps of their development in past ages up to this time; we discovered new lakes, rivers, canyons and mountains, and settled that some lakes have outlets flowing into the Pacific instead of into the Atlantic, as all the maps of Patagonia indicate today. Although we did not settle all the disputed points we had in mind when we set out we return with as good a sum total of information as we could hope for. We have tons of specimens and hundreds of photographs. The photographs I shall have ready for exhibition soon, but the fossils must wait. We have not yet dug out of their matrices all the specimens of our former expeditions. Dr. Scott is busy with them now. We shall have all we can do without chisels and catalogues for the next three years.



ANOTHER STRATA FORMATION.



WONDERFUL STRATA IN PATAGONIAN LANDS.

What Others Thought.

Lewis Carroll, author of "Alice in Wonderland," told with keen relish of a rebuff given him by a little girl who knew him only as a learned mathematician.

"Have you ever read 'Through a Looking-Glass?'" he asked her, expecting an outburst of delight. "Oh, dear, yes!" she replied. "It is even more stupid than 'Alice in Wonderland!' Don't you think so?" Wordsworth could not conceal his chagrin when he heard that his neighbors, the farmers, described him as "a daft, idle body, who went moaning about the hills and had not wit enough to raise a field of oats." The following anecdote of Henry Clay was told by one of his personal friends: While making the journey to Washington on the National road, just after his nomination as candidate for the presidency, he was traveling one stormy night, wrapped up in a huge cloak, on the back seat of the stage coach, when two passengers entered. They were Kentuckians, like himself. He fell asleep, and when he awoke found them discussing his chances in the coming campaign. "What did Harry Clay go into politics for?" said one. "He had a good bit of land; he had a keen eye for stock. If he had stuck to stock-raising he'd have been worth his fifty thousand. But now he doesn't own a dollar."

"And," the great Kentuckian used to add, "the worst of it was, every word of it was true!"

It was characteristic of the man that at the next stopping-place he hurried away and took another coach, lest his critics should recognize him and be mortified at their unintentional rudeness.

Irish Agricultural Affairs.

The blue book on Irish agricultural affairs, just issued, tells a depressing story. The population touches the lowest figure yet officially recorded, 4,530,000, or nearly half that at which it stood just before the great famine. The area actually under crop in 1898, including meadow and clover, was 40,146 acres less than in 1897. Grass and pasture showed an increase of about 8,000 acres, and 36,253 acres had returned to bog, waste and water. In some parts of the country wild birds that had been driven away by cultivation and drainage have again made their appearance. The decrease of land under tillage was 38,474 acres. Most notable is the decline in the cultivation of flax, which was 24.3 per cent under that in 1897. In 1889 the area under this crop was 113,652 acres; in 1897 it had fallen to 45,537 acres, and last year to 34,469. These figures indicate the approaching disappearance of the native sources of the supply of raw material for one of Ireland's most important industries. Cereals and green crops also show a shrinkage, while the extent of land in use for stock feeding and wild pasture is greater than it was ten years ago. Agricultural wages are very low, and vary from 50 cents a day without food for men, and 36 cents for women and boys in summer, to 36 cents and less for men and 25 cents and less for women and boys in winter.

New Rule in Dancing.

New York World: Any fond youth who cherishes ideas of pressing the lily hand of his sweetheart in the mazes of the dance during the coming winter may at once relinquish that ambition. It is hopelessly out of date. Henceforth he will waltz and "two-step" with his left arm pinned to his side, while the fair one employs her right hand to hold up the train of her gown. The train is de rigueur—no mere affection of a train, but a sweeping flow of silk or satin, and surreptitious squeezes under its sheltering folds are strictly forbidden. This was the edict of the American Society of Professors of Dancing recently in convention assembled in Lyric hall. The suggestion that this arrangement would encumber the dances with all the disabilities of a rudderless ship was powerless to revoke it. Truly the new gown will entail a train of woes.

"Talked Down To."

To one who wishes to help the unfortunate, a knowledge of human nature is as necessary as the good will. Well meaning but tactless persons often underrate the intelligence of those whom they seek to help, and allow their intercourse to be marred by an atmosphere of patronage and condescension. An inmate of a New York tenement house recently said to a woman whose life has been devoted to good deeds: "I never had a chance to learn much, but I don't like to be treated as if I hadn't any understanding. I know good language from poor, and I'd rather hear words that sound educated, even if I don't exactly know what they mean, than to be talked down to as if I were a baby."

A Million Dollars for Two Islands.

An American syndicate is reported to have recently paid a million dollars for two small islands, La Cruza and La Ramon, off the shores of Cuba. They are said to be rich in iron, and—here comes in the syndicate's special rainbow—they are declared to be historically and unquestionably the islands to which the buccaneers who sacked Panama carried the captive women and all the treasures looted from that rich town. The syndicate finds basis for the hope that this pirate hoard may still remain, and may be discovered.

An Offer to Mr. Balfour.

An old woman has written to Arthur J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, who is an enthusiastic golf player, offering him a handsome allowance, payable quarterly, if he will swear never to play golf on Sunday.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes, Gibes and Ironies, Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Fate.

"O, George!" wailed the maiden, as she met him in the darkened hallway, "we can't be married to-morrow! It will have to be postponed!"

"What is the matter, darling?" said George, his knees trembling under him. "Is any relative dead? Has your Uncle Hiram failed in business?"

"W-worse than that!" she sobbed. "There's a b-b-boil coming on the end of my nose!"

Pleaded Poverty.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Mr. Tight would not give anything toward paying the church debt. He said he couldn't afford it."

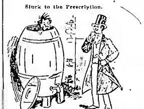
"Oh, well, I suppose a poor excuse is better than none."

Retort Courteous.

From the Chicago News: "Why don't you keep your hogs out of my corn?" asked Farmer Harix angrily.

"Why don't you keep your corn out of my hogs?" queried Farmer Oathead calmly.

Stuck to the Prescription.



Doctor—Good gracious, man, what are you doing in that water butt? Are you trying to kill yourself?

Mike O'Rooney—Shure, docther, dear, an' wasn't it in wather ye tould me I wuz to take the pills?—Ally Sloper.

Artist Forgot That.

"This is a snap shot of an express train going at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour."

"It's remarkably lifelike. But why does the smoke rise straight up from the engine, instead of extending back over the train in a long line?"

"Well—er—the picture was taken so quick it hadn't time to do that, you know."

A Hero.

From the Indianapolis Journal: "Wasn't it brave of Chollie to rescue that child from drowning in the creek?"

"Brave? The water wasn't more than four feet deep anywhere, and Chollie knew it."

"Yes, but that was deep enough to utterly ruin the crease in his trousers."

A Thoughtful Husband.

"You asked me to bring you some pin money this morning," said the young husband.

"Yes," she replied, with an air of expectancy.

"Well," said he, "I thought I might as well save you a trip downtown, so I brought you a paper of pins instead."

Her Little Joke.

Chicago News: "Your father's cane," groaned the lover, "came down on me with such rapidity that I thought a cyclone had struck me."

"Well, it was a hurry-cane," ventured the sweet girl.

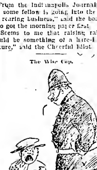
And yet they say girls have no sense of humor.

The Cheerful Idiot.

From the Indianapolis Journal: "I see some fellow is going into the rabbit rearing business," said the boarder who got the morning paper first.

"Seems to me that raising rabbits would be something of a hare-lifting nature," said the Cheerful Idiot.

The Wise Cop.



"Now, young feller, w'y will you cry? Do try to remember your name. It can't be so long ago since you woz christened."—From Scraps.

In-Grown Appreciation.

"Miss Jimp must have a lot of self-esteem."

"Why?"

"She dresses so carefully, and yet she says she doesn't value the admiration of others."

Choice Between Evils.

"Why did you let Smith talk to you all the way downtown about his baby?"

"I was afraid that if I changed the subject he would get started on baseball."

All Over!

From Town Topics: "Will you show us no quarter, sir?" pleaded the captain of the captured merchantman.

"Sorry," replied Capt. Kidd, "but our quartermaster is on his vacation at present."

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Costume of Fine Wool Suiting—Party Frock of Corn Silk Chiffon—The Matrimonial Cross—Woman Frequently Makes It for Herself.

Rose Leaves.

I.
I see her again as she was that night,
When I thought her pure as the driven snow;
Her arms and her neck were lily white,
In her hair a single jacqueminot.

II.
If I were a woman I might cry,
But I am a man and must remain dumb.
If I were a coward I might die,
And who in the world would care a crumb?

III.
Red rose petals, crimson hued, color of love—
Love—the name I know not any more.
Pity me, help me, thou God above,
A helpless soul is at thy door.

IV.
Roses! I hate the name they bear,
Love! Love played me false and she
Bid me forget. God! she was fair.
Can I forget! Where can I flee?

V.
O, the cold look, the laughter false,
The blood-red rose, the mignonette,
The rhythm of music, the madcap waltz,
Can I forget! God! Can I forget!
—J. C. W.

The Matrimonial Cross.

Woman often makes her own matrimonial cross. And note how cheerfully she goes about it. She cannot drive the nails fast enough some times. The vast sea of incompatibility that so often surrounds the state matrimonial, a sea fed by woman's futile and willing tears, would come to gradually melt away and disappear if women would dry their eyes and look squarely in the face the reason of her weeping. An effort spent to cultivate the gentle art of being agreeable as against time wasted in disagreeing is one way to clear sundry matrimonial skies of many domestic clouds. This hint to the men as well—it is not a bad habit to contract, this habit of first being agreeable in your family. The habit once formed is found to be the best promoter of smooth matrimonial running known. And now why does the woman who has a nervous and irritable spouse take time to cultivate a manner and way of speaking that she is clever enough in the first years of marriage to discover disconcerts him and fans the flame of his irritation? Thus giving up willfully a happiness she craves. Or why does the woman with a selfish husband cater to that selfishness, until she finds herself entirely out of the scheme of such a husband's life and her happiness as ashes in her mouth? Why does the woman whose husband is easy-going and thoughtless of her wishes get into a state of constant faultfinding, approving of nothing that he does, becoming an irritant to his existence, until she drives him—and her happiness in consequence—from her? Again, why does the woman with a jealous husband—that affront to womanhood—in untold cases seem heedless of his shortcomings or put up with the misery that is the outcome of his suspicious nature? A thorough understanding between such a husband and his wife cannot come too soon, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. And why does the wife who has a shiftless and lazy husband, in nine cases out of ten, put a willing shoulder to the wage-earning wheel and hope in this way to hold together the foundations of her home? To find that she has the rather wrecked it by taking upon herself the wrong part of the domestic partnership. Need I cite more? Let us look over the field and pick our way intelligently among the many stumbling blocks which have the appearance of sound timber; spend less time squabbling around for nails, give up cross building. Love is all too vital a matter to be trifled with, and time is all too short to be wasted in such employment.

How to Remove a Tight Ring.

Most girls who have had baby rings have had trouble in removing them from their fingers.

"There is really no necessity for all this ado about removing a tight ring," said a downtown jeweler. "In that as in everything else, the secret of success lies in knowing how to do it. Here is a recipe that I have found unfailing for removing a tight ring, and there is no painful surgical operation involved, either. Thread a needle flat in the eye, using thread that is strong but not too coarse. Then pass the head of the needle under the ring. Care, of course, must be used in this, and it would be best to soap the needle before beginning. The needle having been passed through, pull the thread through a few inches toward the hand —so." By this time the jeweler had passed the needle and thread under the ring on his own finger, and was prepared to illustrate the little lecture. "Wrap the long end of the thread tightly and regularly around the finger toward the nail in this manner. Then take hold of the short end and unwind it—so. The thread, thus pressing against the ring, will gradually remove it, however tight or swollen the finger."

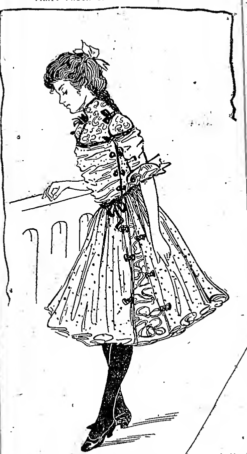
Going to Bed Hungry.

It is a mistake to suppose that it is never good to eat before sleeping. Many an hour of sleeplessness may be avoided by nibbling a biscuit at bedtime. All animals, except man, eat before sleeping, and there is no reason why man should form an exception to the rule. Fasting between the long interval between supper and breakfast, and especially complete emptiness of the stomach during sleep, add greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with. It is well known that in the body there is a perpetual disintegration of tissue—sleeping or waking. It is, therefore, natural to believe that the supply of nourishment should be somewhat continuous, especially in those in whom the vitality is lowered.

As bodily exercise is suspended during sleep, with wear and tear correspondingly diminished, while digestion, assimilation and nutritive activity continue as usual, the food furnished during this period adds more than is destroyed, and increased weight and improved general vigor is the result, says Woman's Life. If the weakly, the emaciated and the sleepless were to take nightly a light meal of simple, nutritious food before going to bed for a prolonged period, they would be raised to a better standard of health.

It has been our experience that, after digesting a bowl of bread and milk or a saucer of oatmeal before going to bed, for a few months, a surprising increase in weight, strength and general tone has resulted.

PARTY FROCK OF CORN SILK CHIFFON.

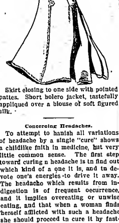


Powdered with black dots, over-yoke and skirt of husk green embroidered satin. Dark green velvet garniture.

For Health and Beauty.

Sir Thomas Sawyer, an English lecturer and writer, gives the following rules for long life: 1. Sleep eight hours in each twenty-four. 2. Sleep on your right side, with the window open. 3. Place the bed away from the wall. 4. Take a bath the temperature of the body daily. 5. Take exercise before breakfast. 6. Eat but little meat, well cooked. 7. Do not drink milk (for adults). 8. Eat much grain food. 9. Avoid intoxicants. 10. Live as much as possible in the country. 11. Vary your occupations. 12. Limit your ambitions. No rules can be given that will apply to every one. Experience and knowledge of one's self must be the guide in applying these rules.

Costume of Fine Wool Suiting.



Skirt closing to one side with pointed patties. Short bolero jacket, tastefully appliqued over a blouse of soft figured silk.

Concerning Headaches.

To attempt to banish all variations of headache by a single "cure" shows a childlike faith in medicine, but very little common sense. The first step toward curing a headache is to find out which kind of a one it is, and to devote one's energies to drive it away. The headache which results from indigestion is of frequent occurrence, and it implies overeating or unwise eating, and that when a woman finds herself afflicted with such a headache she should proceed to cure it by fasting and a mild cathartic and sitting with her feet in hot water before going to bed.

The nervous headache is the kind to which women are the most subjected, says Woman's Life, as it results from the effort to make the nerves do more than they ought to do. The first step in treating this headache is to drop work and worry, if possible, and draw blood from the head by soaking the feet in hot water and putting cold applications to the forehead and the back of the neck. A great many mysterious headaches have their origin in overstrained eyes. This kind is cured only by giving the eyes a vacation or by an oculist. Of course, care in the use of the eyes is also a help. Reading, writing or sewing in a dim or flickering light must be given up. The common practice of trying to read in jolting trains must also be discarded. The eyes must never be used too long at a time, and when there is much eye work to be done, brief rests and bathings in hot water will ward off the dreaded headache. The headache which is the result of exposure to colds or draughts or sudden changes is best treated by hot applications, hot water bags and gentle friction of the place of pain. If this does not banish the headache in a day, then a deeper illness is indicated. The best way to treat headaches is to avoid them—to refuse to overtax the eyes, the nerves or the stomach, and to give attention to exercise and bathing.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Canning Fruit.

To can peaches first select nice, ripe fruit, but not that which has become soft. Wash them in a pan of cold water, then lay a soft cloth in the bottom of another pan to lay the peaches on to drain after washing. Peel them with a reasonably sharp knife, so as not to bruise them. Cut in halves and remove the pit. Place the fruit in the cans with the open side down and put in as many as you can without mashing the fruit. Now make a syrup of one-half cupful of sugar to each quart of fruit and pour over the fruit while it is warm, and fill the cans full. Put some pieces of thin boards or lath in the bottom of a wash boiler and set the cans upon them; then put warm water enough in the boiler to come up a couple of inches on the cans, put the covers loosely on the cans and cover the boiler tight and boil one hour, then remove the cans from the boiler, put on the rubber and screw the top on tightly. Tip the can down on the side and turn it around, to be sure that it is perfectly tight. If the least bit of syrup oozes from beneath the cover it is not tight enough. If you cannot turn the cover any tighter take some hard substance, such as a knife handle, and press the edge of the cover down firmly onto the rubber and try it again and again until not one drop of syrup runs out. If the work is done thoroughly on the start you will not have the least trouble to keep fruit any length of time until it is wanted for use. Set the fruit away in a box or cupboard in a reasonably cool place.

To Can Grapes.

Take good fresh grapes, pick them from the stems, being careful not to break the skin, and fill your cans full and shake them down and add more if there is room without mashing. Make a syrup the same as for the peaches, and be sure you fill the cans full of syrup, then proceed the same as with the peaches. Grapes canned in this way keep their shape perfectly and are luscious for the table. The juice from this fruit when the cans are opened is the most perfect sweet wine that can be found for invalids or convalescents, or as a most delicious summer drink when water and ice are added.

Mangoes.

Take small muskmelons and cut an oval piece out of one side; take out the seeds with teaspoon, and fill this space with stuffing of chopped onion, scraped horseradish, mustard seed, cloves and whole pepper; sew in the piece. Put in jar, pour boiling vinegar, with little salt in it, over them. Do this three times; then put in fresh vinegar; cover close.

Canned Peas.

Open can peas one hour before cooking them and turn into a bowl. When ready for them put on in a farina kettle—or one saucepan within another—of hot water. If dry add cold water to cover them, and stew about 25 minutes. Drain; stir in a generous lump of butter, pepper and salt.

An Even Exchange.

"Will you love me when I'm old?" she asked.

"Certainly," he replied promptly, "if you will love me when I am bald."

HIS BEST DEFENSE.

The accommodation train from Stowell was filled to overflowing when a young man burst out of a group on the platform at the handsome little station (the bell had rung twice), waved a hand to a young gentleman standing at a little distance with a young lady, and saying, "Back on the ten-twenty, Parker," leaped on the platform of the last car and disappeared in the car.

"Is he always so impulsive?" The gentleman addressed as Parker smiled. "Indeed, I have not had time to form an opinion." His companion lifted her eyebrows, then bethought herself in time.

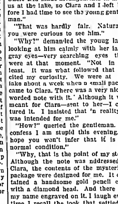
"At least he makes himself very agreeable. And I have no patience with disagreeable people. We met him last summer at Mount Nebo. Clara—you know she is a model of propriety. Dear Clara—I am too severe on her. But, then, it is such a relief to get away from the tiresome, stupid forms that remind me of my grand-aunt's way of making patterns for her quilts and patches. The patches were all alike, but she clipped every one separate. She almost dropped when I said: 'Aunt, why don't you fold your cloth six or eight times? You could cut that many at once and they would be exactly alike.' Our conventions remind me of a quilt; they make a very good covering—but I like the pattern varied, don't you?"

The gentleman smiled again at this audacious speech, but whether it was the independence expressed or the archness of the attitude and glances of the speaker that amused him most it is doubtful if he could have told at that moment. As they strolled away from the station he reminded her of a remark she made when the coming of the train interrupted her.

"Oh, yes. I was just coming to the droll part. You see, Clara is so painfully correct. And when the lady's son came to Rose Center——"

"Pardon me. I haven't got the connection clear," said the gentleman.

"Haven't you?" Her deep-gray eyes grew round with wonder. "I thought I told you that his mother was seized suddenly with an unaccountable illness. It alarmed them all. The only doctor about had gone away. Clara behaved just like a major-general, I told her—at least she called one of the servants to help her place the lady in bed. Then, as there was no doctor nearer than nine miles, she sent me to bed about 11 and remained with the strange lady all night. She was with her until the doctor managed to secure a nurse that evening. And the next morning her son, who was out west somewhere, came home and hurried out to Rose Center. I never met him. Uncle had made arrangements to meet us at the lake, so Clara and I left before I had time to see the young gentleman."



SUCCEEDS IN SURPRISING HER.

"That was hardly fair. Naturally you were curious to see him."

"Why?" demanded the young lady, looking at him calmly with her large gray eyes—very searching eyes they were at that moment. "Not in the least. It was what followed that excited my curiosity. We were at the lake about a week when a small packet came to Clara. There was a very nicely worded note with it. Although it was meant for Clara—sent to her—I captured it. I insisted that in reality it was intended for me."

"How?" queried the gentleman. "I confess I am stupid this evening. I hope you won't infer that it is my normal condition."

"Why, that is the point of my story. Although the note was addressed to Clara, the contents of the mysterious package were designed for me. It contained a handsome gold pencil case, with a diamond head. And there was my name engraved on it. I laugh every time I recall the look that settled on Clara's face as she held it in her hand. She looked just too stupid for anything—and she prides herself on her quickness. 'Why, Hester,' she said at last, after re-reading the note with exasperating calmness—that's Clara's way. I'd had it committed to memory by that time. 'Why, Hester, Mr. Courtney has made such a queer mistake. He has had your name engraved on it.' Well, when I saw my name, it was so whimsical—and Clara looked so stupid that I laughed until I had to sit down. Clara laughed with me. We sat there laughing like two fools. You know how people will laugh over a trifle."

The gentleman made a grimace at one point; he remembered himself in time, however. Now he was able to express an intimate knowledge of the trifles that provoked merriment.

"Then I insisted that Clara, as usual, was ruling me with a high hand. Plainly, I argued, the young gentleman was enthralled by my surpassing beauty. He was doubtless advised of the means she employed to keep me in duress, so adopted the only means within his reach to convey the present to the proper person."

"If you had lived in feudal times you would have absorbed an entire kingdom. Certainly you had some reason on your side."

"Thank you. Anyhow, I accomplished as much as the old-time lords—I refused to give up the note. I keep it to this day, although now and then Clara threatens to destroy it."

"Of course she retains the present."

The gray eyes flashed almost an angry look at him.

"Clara! Much you know about Clara. Why, she wouldn't keep the finest diamond in the world in her room if it had a setting with another person's initials in it—and there was my full name: 'Hester M. Morford.'"

"Pardon; you said it was addressed to your sister. How did it happen that your name was engraved upon a present addressed to your sister?"

"Oh, dear! Don't you see? It was addressed to 'Miss Morford.'"

"Why, what on earth could the man have been thinking of?" said the gentleman as he gazed steadfastly in his companion's face.

"That was what Clara said—once only. She never referred to him again in that tone. I fancy my bantering was at the bottom of her silence. Anyhow, I have only to remind her that all her care does not suffice to keep me in the shade to make her affectionate. She reminds me at least once a month that if I am ever unhappy she will never forgive herself. But, I declare, we are almost at the hotel. And there is Clara now, standing beside that large woman with the lovely white hair."

But the gentleman saw only a young lady with a face that reminded him of an old-time portrait. There was an air of repose, a beauty of expression surpassing any mere outline, a gentleness that appealed to the most chivalrous instincts.

Hester was on the point of introducing her companion of the day when something in Mrs. Hammersly's manner apprised her that she knew him. That lady with her regal air advanced with outspread hand as she said in her distinct tones:

"This is a very unexpected pleasure, Mr. Courtney."

"Courtney?"

Hester felt the blood surge to her temples, but she controlled her voice admirably as she said something about the heat and withdrew, leaving Mr. Courtney with her sister and Mrs. Hammersly.

Two days elapsed before Mr. Courtney succeeded in surprising her alone.

"Why have you avoided me so persistently?" he said, as he turned and walked with her.

"Although I do not admit your right to question my actions, do you not think they are based on a sense of propriety?"

"I will admit anything if you will only allow me ten minutes—well, then, five—only five minutes' talk, Miss Morford."

"To what purpose? My error was less than yours. You could have set me right. You did not. You did not. How was I to know that your name was Courtney, with people addressing you by your baptismal name? You should have set me right."

"If you will only give me two minutes, then."

"No!" She was passing on, when Courtney reached out a hand.

"The greatest criminal is not denied the privilege of a defense. I knew you had no idea who I was when Stark and his sister introduced me in that unconventional way. It was Jack Stark's blunder. And I was very anxious to see you. The circumstances were altogether rare—exceptional."

"Very," said Hester dryly, as she gazed at the hotel, looming up in the distance.

"I was wrong. I ought to have corrected Stark at the time; but think of the temptation."

"This is again very vague, Mr. Courtney, but it is also becoming a trifle too whimsical."

The look that accompanied this was absolutely freezing. But from time immemorial ardent wooers have refused to be frozen by looks.

"When you know the truth you will not say it is whimsical. You may call me a fool."

"Say, rather, that I will not permit you to play upon my credulity. You saw my sister; you sent her a present as an evidence of your appreciation of her kindness to your mother. That was permissible. My sister certainly displayed a degree of interest unusual in your mother. But why you assume a right to address me as you have done I leave you to explain to yourself. It is a matter that does not interest me in the least now."

"Now I claim the right to vindicate myself." He spoke firmly. "I never saw Miss Morford until I came here. When I inquired for Miss Morford at Rose Center a servant pointed you out to me."

"!?" She stared at him, then suddenly cast her eyes down.

"Yes. I repeat, you were pointed out. You were standing on the south porch. I saw you as plainly as I see you now. The moment I saw you I——"

"Please permit me to go in."

It was said in a very low tone. He stood aside on the instant.

A week later she wore another ring. It was from her accepted lover, Albert Parker Courtney. And Clara Morford jestingly warned him now that he had found the right person to be careful when he gave the jeweler instructions concerning the monogram for the plate.

Little Syrians Baptized.

In a rough, unpainted house at Appleton, Wis., recently crosses and candlesticks of solid gold were set up and two little Syrian children were baptized into the Greek Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by the archimandrate of the Greek church in America, who came from New York for the purpose. It consisted of the celebration of high mass in the morning and the baptismal service in the evening. The officiating priest was once a teacher of Nicholas II, the czar of all the Russias. He wore a four-inch gold cross studded with diamonds, which was given him by the czar in recognition of his services as a teacher of languages. Relatives of the families interested from as far as Boston were present to attend the baptismal service.

A Remedy for Bad Language.

From the London Tit-Bits: An ocean-going captain was so much given to using bad language that his first mate made a bet with him that he could not do without swearing for a week. It went on all right for the first two or three days until a bit of a squall came on, and the sailors were up aloft doing their different duties. But their captain was displeased with their work. He stood it as long as he could and then he threw his cap on the deck in a towering rage, jumped on it, and shaking his fist up at the men with an angry scowl, he hissed: "Bless you, my dears; you know what I mean."

WOMEN IN BABYLON.

Rights in Business and Property Matters Were Upheld.

Babylonian maidens held property in their own right and there were definite marriage stipulations relating to dowry, incidentally indicating the dependence of the son on his father's wishes in the choice of a wife, says the Boston Transcript. The dowry contracts were definite, stating the amount and nature of the property to be given, providing for payment by a brother in case of the father's decease, the dowry being regarded as a legally collectible debt, payable in kind if money were lacking. The legal recipient of the dowry was the son-in-law, yet the daughter (wife) retained such proprietary interest therein that if invested in realty by the husband it was in his wife's name. Married women were competent to conduct transactions relating to money, to realty and to slaves, their contracts being sometimes witnessed by the husband; while various business transactions were performed in common by husband and wife, the former being alone responsible as guarantor, the mere presence of the wife giving legality to the husband's transactions, at least in certain cases. There are indications that husband and wife enjoyed approximately equal rights with respect to property, the control of children, etc.; there is little reference to the husband's duty to support the wife, though it appears that in case of divorce the husband paid alimony according to his means. Frequent reference to slaves appears in the contracts, but the author postpones discussion of the subjects of slavery and of the condition of female slaves. The information brought to light through the study of these ancient contracts bears on the development of institutions. Apparently the regulations governing the contracts studied pertained chiefly to urban life; certainly the regulations seem hardly in accord with the customs prevailing among contemporary nomadic tribes and still maintained among their descendants of similar habit.

WHAT A LOAF OF BREAD COSTS

Result of a Series of Investigations by Professor Snyder.

An interesting contribution to a series of publications being issued by the department of agriculture embracing investigations into the food and nutrition of man, has been made by Prof. Harry Snyder of the Minnesota Agricultural college. The paper contributed by Prof. Snyder relates the experiments made at the Minnesota university in bread making. The average "pound loaf" of fresh bread as sold by bakers, says the professor, weighed on an average about one pound one ounce. A pound loaf of bread can be made from about three-quarters of a pound of flour, about 25 per cent of water being added to the flour during the process of bread making. With some flour 5 to 10 per cent more water can be absorbed, making a greater weight of bread from a given weight of flour. This additional weight is water and not nutrients. At 2 cents a pound for flour, it is estimated by Prof. Snyder that a pound loaf can be made, not counting fuel and labor, for about 2 cents, one-half cent being allowed for shortening and yeast. The loss of dry matter in bread making is usually considered as amounting to about 2 per cent of the flour used. In exceptional cases, as in prolonged fermentation, under favorable conditions the loss may amount to 8 per cent or more.

Elephant Not a Thief.

A Paris correspondent writes that an elephant in the Jardin des Plantes has recently been the subject of numerous defamatory accusations. The animal was accused of being a professional thief, says the Boston Transcript. The story went that several visitors to the Jardin des Plantes, who stopped to view the elephant, had been relieved of their purses, and on each occasion boys who were present affirmed that they had seen the animal seize the purse with its trunk and carry it to his mouth. At last a provincial stopped in front of the elephant and lost his purse. He made a complaint and some boys—the same boys, by the way—accused the elephant of having taken it. But the animal's keeper, recognizing the boys, became suspicious and had them searched, with the result that the missing purse was found. The correspondent's imagination also influences him to say that as soon as the purse was discovered the elephant showed his great joy by a vigorous waving of his trunk.

Historic Land Sold.

New York correspondent Pittsburg Dispatch: A tract of twenty-three acres of historic land in Brooklyn borough was transferred by sale recently. It was part of an original grant from King George III. to Peter De Bevoise, who was a close friend of Peter Stuyvesant, the sturdy governor of New York a century and a half ago. It has been in the De Bevois family ever since. But now comes the demand for Brooklyn cottages, and away goes the property into the hands of a speculative builder, a Mr. Donnellon, for a consideration of $98,000. The value of the holding can be estimated from the fact that Mr. Donnellon was offered $115,000 for his purchase as soon as he had completed it, and he declined. When old King George gave it to the original De Bevois you could probably have bought the whole property for $500.

And Then It Would Be Useless.

Teacher—"You should always be frank, and not try to hide any fault you may have committed. Now, Johnny, if you had fallen into the water while you were playing, when you ought to have been hurrying home, what would you say to your papa?" Johnny—"You don't know pa. He wouldn't give me time to say anything until his arm got tired."—Stray Stories.

One Man's Theory.

Giles—Statistics show that fewer men fill drunkards' graves than in former years. Miles—What's the cause—world growing better? Giles—No; I guess cremation has something to do with it.

Early to Bed, Early to Rise.

Artificial light is always injurious, and a wise person goes to bed early and rises early.

THE ARAB HORSE.

He Has Few Needs and Great Endurance and Spirits.

An Arab can not dispense with food altogether, like the legendary camel of travelers' tales, but his needs are few, and he will maintain his health and spirits under conditions which other horses would never be able to endure. Indeed, not only can he put up with hardships at a pinch, but he actually deteriorates under the generous regimen which is considered necessary for other horses. This has been proved over and over again by purchasers who have refused to believe the usual three feeds of corn to be supererogatory and the morning hour of walking exercise insufficient. There is probably no being so obstinately conservative as an English coachman, and, even when he finds an Arab grow utterly unmanageable, he is not to be convinced that the simple cause is lack of exercise and exuberance of feeding. The fact is, an Arab is naturally so high-spirited and so difficult to tire that even a single feed of corn is excessive unless he is being subjected to exceptionally hard work. He will answer every requirement as a hunter if his diet be restricted to hay or even to grass, and in the summer time he is most satisfactory if he has the run of the paddock, where he can chose his own food and exercise. So far, the quality of the normal Arab in everyday life. What a picked horse can do when put upon his mettle almost baffles belief. An officer, recently returned from the Soudan, relates that after a ride of 800 miles his horse showed no signs of work, though he had cast all his shoes before accomplishing a quarter of the journey, though many of the camels had died and the others had suffered severely. Again, it was an Arab of 14.2¼, which carried ten stone six pounds and won a ten-mile race at Ferozepore in 25 minutes, a feat of endurance probably unequaled in equine annals. And Lord Roberts can bear testimony to the powers of the Arab which carried him through all his campaigns during 25 years, and, alone among the horses of history, received official authority to wear the Afghan medal with four clasps. Such qualities are worth insisting upon at the war office as a short cut to the solution of many problems of economy and dispatch in the transport service. —Saturday Review.

LIKE TOBACCO.

Old Trainer Claims That Animals Take To It Kindly.

"I have been an inveterate user of tobacco in some form for the past forty years, and during that time have had much to do with all sorts of wild beasts, which I have found are nearly all more or less partial to the smell or taste of the weed," observed an old and experienced animal trainer. "For instance, the common brown bear is so fond of the fumes of tobacco that if you blow smoke through the bars of his cage it will, with evident delight, push forward and rub its back and head against the iron bars. Not long ago I blew through a hollow stick a pinch of snuff into the nose of a sleeping lion. The brute shortly after awoke, sat up straight, sneezed violently, and then lay down to sleep very contentedly again. All goats, deer, llamas and so on will chew and eat tobacco and snuff with great eagerness. Monkeys and big baboons also breathe with great satisfaction the smoke from cigars."

How to Stop Worrying.

"The usual way people set about stopping worry is a wrong one," writes Mary Boardman Page in the Ladies' Home Journal. "That is why it is so unsuccessful. If the doctor tells a patient he must stop worrying, the patient is likely to say, impatiently: 'Oh, doctor, don't I wish that I could. But I can't. If I could have stopped worrying a year ago I wouldn't be ill now'—all of which is probably perfectly true. And the doctor does not always know how to help him, because both doctor and patient have an idea that it is impossible to suppress worry through an effort of the will. This is a mistake. It is not possible to repress worry. You have got to replace it with something else. Let me illustrate this by figure. Suppose you were to go into a completely dark room, wishing it to be light. How would you set about the work? Would you try to scoop the darkness up in buckets and carry it out at the door? Not at all. You would just open the windows and shutters and let in the blessed sunlight. You would replace the darkness with light. So it is with worry. The only possible way to get rid of it is to replace the worry attitude of the mind with the non-worry attitude. And this can always be done when the person is sincere and patient in his desire to bring it about. All he has to do is to be passive and let nature have her own perfect way with him."

A Pretty Reply.

Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, who is a descendant of Chief Justice Marshall, visited the Supreme court chambers in Washington recently and was introduced to Justice Harlan by a functionary of the court. She was then seated under the bust of her distinguished ancester, and Justice Harlan whispered to Chief Justice Fuller: "That little woman there under Marshall's bust is his great-granddaughter." The chief justice looked toward the little woman and then said, "Tell her I am afraid the bust may fall on her." "I'm not afraid," returned Mrs. Hardy; "nothing on earth could please me so much as to have my great-grandfather's head fall on my shoulders."—The Argonaut.

Inharmonious.

"No, we couldn't agree," sighed the man. "I said I wasn't worthy of her and she said I was. For the sake of harmony I yielded my opinion and said I was worthy of her, and she, not to be outdone in her generosity, I suppose, yielded her opinion and said I wasn't." —Detroit Journal.

Must Furnish Proofs.

Irate Wayfarer (to policeman)—Officer, that brute on the corner has been very offensive. He just called me a liar and a sneak and a cad. Officer (wearily)—Well, I can't help that, sir—unless you have absolute proof that you are not.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rupp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ...... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, 1899.

An Expensive Lesson.

"My wife has a way of jogging my memory that I am hardly in sympathy with," said Smith, with a sorry smile, as he filed away his last month's gas bill.

"About a month ago, as I was preparing to come down town, she handed me a letter with the injunction to be sure and mail it at the first mail box that I came to. I promised and put the letter away in my pocket.

"'Now, don't forget,' she called after me, 'as the letter is very important.'

"'I won't,' I answered and straightway proceeded to forget all about it.

"The other day I chanced to be going through my pockets when I was surprised by coming across the letter that my wife had given me to mail four weeks before. Remembering that she had said it was very important, I glanced at it to see to whom it was addressed.

"I was thunderstruck to find that it was addressed to me. Thinking that my wife must have taken leave of her senses, I tore it open and found a note that read thus:

"'The gas is leaking in the basement. Please send a man up to fix it.'

"I don't remember what I said when I charged home and found that the gas was still leaking, but all the satisfaction I got out of my wife was that she thought I would remember to post the next letter she gave me, and I believe I will."—Detroit Free Press.

Monkey Vengeance.

Gibraltar is noted for the monkeys which live there. Visitors watch for them by the hour, and they may not appear, yet occasionally in full daylight they will cross the walls and roof surrounding the old cemetery from the Alameda gardens, where they go to drink at the fountain.

A subaltern tells an amusing story concerning this colony of animals. About two years ago some officers managed to detach a small monkey from its fellows at the drinking trough and kept it for a fortnight in captivity. Then, for reasons of their own, they thought well to restore it. So they took the little beast back to the drinking trough early one morning before the others had arrived and watched it in ambush.

Presently the monkey colony came, reconnoitered and, observing the truant—as they evidently considered him—held a consultation. After much chattering two of the largest apes approached the returned wanderer, who appeared petrified with fear, seized him by his arms and, after apparently strangling him, threw him over the precipice beneath the signal station, evidently in revenge as a deserter.

It Was In His Head.

Balzac once promised Lirieux, the manager of the Odeon theater in Paris, a five act drama, "The Springs of Quinola." He was so busy with other work, however, that not till he had been long and urgently importuned did he promise to read his piece to the company the next week. The company gathered about him on the day appointed, and he read his five act play fluently through to the end. Lirieux was enthusiastic, ran up to shake hands with the great writer and turned over the pages of the manuscript whose contents had pleased him mightily.

But what was this? There were only four acts. The last pages of the manuscript were blank. In surprise the manager asked what it all meant.

Balzac smiled and admitted that he had not yet written out the fifth act, but declared that he had it as clearly in his head as if it already stood on paper. "And," continued the poet merrily, "I have in the same head two more outcomes of the plot in case the one I just read don't please you."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Not So Very Old After All.

In a little village churchyard at Bickenhill, in Warwickshire, is a tombstone upon which is inscribed the age of a dear old maiden lady who departed this life in the year 1701. Her age, as testified by the engraver's art, was 708. Born before the Conquest and dying under Queen Anne. Again at Chave Priory, Worcestershire, the age of a "rude forefather" is similarly inscribed as 309. Not to harrow the reader, we may say that these portentous figures are strictly the product of the engraver's art. The monumental mason of those days was nothing if not ignorant, and his idea of writing 78 or 39 was to write 70 or 30 first and 8 or 9 afterward, meaning 70 plus 8 or 30 plus 9, etc., as the case might be.

Quaint Dr. Colles.

Dr. Colles, an eminent surgeon of Dublin, who died in 1843, was remarkable for his plain dealing with himself. In his fee book he had many such candid entries as the following:

"For giving ineffectual advice for deafness, 1 guinea."

"For attempting to draw out the stump of a tooth, 1 guinea."

"For telling him that he was no more ill than I was, 1 guinea."

"For nothing that I know of, except that he probably thought he did not pay me enough last time, 1 guinea."

Japanese Dentists.

The Japanese dentists perform all their operations in tooth drawing with the thumb and the forefinger of one hand. The skill necessary to do this is acquired only after long practice, but when once it is obtained the operator is able to extract half a dozen teeth in about 30 seconds without once removing his fingers from the patient's mouth.

No Disturbance.

Mrs. Gofrequent — Your husband goes out a good deal, doesn't he?

Mrs. Seldom Home—Yes, but we always have seats next to the central aisle, and it never disturbs anybody.—Chicago Tribune.

KILLED BY A BEAK BLOW.

The Loon Is a Dangerous Bird With Which to Battle.

The loon, or great northern diver, is a powerful bird. The following instance of one of them conquering a man happened a few years ago:

A young Micmac Indian, living at Grand Lake, N. S., wanted to get the skin of one of these beautiful birds to present to his mistress on her birthday.

One day the youth, who was an adept at imitating the peculiar sobbing cry of the loon, succeeded in calling a bird within shooting distance. His shot, however, failed to kill outright, and the bird, although so severely wounded that it could neither swim nor dive, yet retained sufficient life and strength to remain upright in the water.

The boy, thinking that his game did not need another shot, swam out to retrieve it, but when he approached near enough to seize the bird it suddenly made a dash at him, sending its head and neck out with a spring like an arrow from a bow. It was only by a quick duck of his head that the Indian succeeded in evading the blow. He swam about the loon several times, attempting to dash in and seize him by the neck, but the wary bird succeeded in foiling each effort by continually facing him and lunging out with his powerful neck.

The Indian then swam up to within a few feet of the bird and, diving under him with considerable skill, caught him by the legs. He carried him under, and, although the bird struggled fiercely, managed to retain his hold. But when they both rose to the surface again a battle royal began, the Indian seeking to carry his prize ashore and the bird attempting to regain his freedom. The bird, however, was too much for his foe and before the Indian had covered a yard on his shore bound course disabled him with a vicious blow from his beak full on the naked chest.

The effect of the blow was almost instantaneously fatal, for the beak penetrated close to the Indian's heart.—Youth's Companion.

STORY OF NOSES.

Why Renowned Generals Had a Nasal Organ of Roman Type.

The features are developed by the mind. A child that is reared amid pleasant surroundings and whose mind is filled with pleasant thoughts, will have a pleasing face. The shape of the nose and chin will depend entirely upon the strength and character of the mental faculties.

At 10 a boy's nose may be small and turned up at the end, at 15 it may have grown larger and be straight and at 25 it may be pronounced Roman. It all depends upon his mind.

The Romans had big noses with high bridges because they were a steady and determined race of people. Sturdiness and determination will give a man a Roman nose, no matter how little or how snubby his proboscis may have been when he was born. The Greeks had straight, delicate, finely chiseled noses because their tastes are artistic and poetic. You never saw a poet or an artist with a Roman or snub nose, did you?

On the other hand, it would be hard to find a great general who had not a Roman nose. Get pictures of Alexander the Great, Napoleon, Wellington, Washington or Grant and see if they have not all got big, strong noses of the Romanesque type. Yet it is quite safe to say that if we could have portraits of all these personages, taken in infancy, we would find their olfactory organs little pudgy affairs, like those of the common run of babies. These men were not great generals because they had Roman noses; they had Roman noses because they were great generals.—San Francisco Bulletin.

A Reliable Cowcatcher.

By this whimsical incident the Chicago News reminds us that in real life as well as in the dictionary words have more than one meaning:

"Pardon me," said the tourist as he gazed at the country's first locomotive, "but why is that lasso hanging under the smokestack?"

"That," responded Amber Pete, acting engineer, "is the cowcatcher. Thar was an iron concern that came with the engine, but the boys didn't exactly understand how it could catch a cow, so they unscrewed it and put on one that they knew something about. It's the best cowcatcher this side of Denver too."

His Present Fad.

"You don't seem to be buying many rare books nowadays," said Perkins to Jimpsonberry. "Got tired of collecting?"

"No," replied Jimpsonberry. "Changed my hobby, that's all. My boys have grown some in the past seven or eight years, and I've taken up the fad of collecting derby hats and trousers and shoes and other things of that kind. I have a splendid collection of school bills, too, I'd like to show you."—Harper's Bazar.

A Man of Means.

"Mamma," said little Ethel, "papa must be just awfully rich."

"Why do you think that, my child?"

"I heard him tell grandma that he was going to buy Boston and Albany today."—Brooklyn Life.

A fly so minute as to be almost invisible ran three inches in a half second and was calculated to make no less than 510 steps in the time a healthy man would take to breathe once. A man with proportionate agility could run 24 miles in a minute.

Originally clocks had only the hour hand, but the minute was added later, as it became fashionable to make the dials as decorative as possible.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

SECRET OF BRIGHT COLORS.

An Englishman Pays Dearly For a Sunshine Trick.

In speaking to the writer about the favorable influence that fine weather has upon the production of bright and delicately shaded dyes and colors, a famous English manufacturer of carmine recently said:

"Some years ago I was aware of the superiority of the French carmine, and, being anxious to improve upon my own process, I went to Lyons and bargained with the most celebrated manufacturer in that city for the acquisition of his secret, for which I was to pay $5,000.

"Well, I was shown all the process and saw a most beautiful color produced, but I noticed that there was not the least difference in the French mode of fabrication and that which I constantly adopted myself. I thereupon appealed to my instructor and insisted that he must have kept some secret concealed. The man assured me he had not and asked me to inspect the process a second time. I accepted the invitation, and after I had minutely examined the water and the materials, which were in every respect similar to my own, I still felt so much in the dark that I said, 'I have lost both my labor and money, for the air of England does not admit us to make good carmine.'

"'Stay!' said the Frenchman. 'Don't deceive yourself. What kind of weather is it now?'

"'A bright and sunny day,' I replied.

"'And such are the days,' said the Frenchman, 'on which I make my color. Were I to attempt to manufacture it on a dark and cloudy day my results would be the same as yours. Let me advise you, my friend, only to make your carmine on bright, sunny days.'

"The moral of this," continued the Englishman, "will apply quite as well to the making of many other colors used in manufactures, and also in the fine arts, for it illustrates in a practical way the chemical influence of light upon certain coloring compounds or mixtures."—Washington Star.

A PECULIAR SPIDER.

He Catches Birds as Big as Larks In His Mammoth Web.

Far up in the mountains of Ceylon there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes 10 or 12 feet, and, riding quickly in the early morning, you may dash right into it, the stout threads twining round your face like a lace veil, while, as the creature who has woven it takes up his position in the middle, he generally catches you right in the nose, and, though he seldom bites or stings, the contact of his large body and long legs is anything but pleasant. If you forget yourself and try to catch him, bite he will, and, though not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak, and you are not likely to forget the encounter.

The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate colored fur. So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster—measuring, when waiting for his prey, with his legs stretched out, fully six inches—striding across the middle of the net and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads round the unfortunate captive.

He usually throws the coils about the head until the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you come across most perfect skeletons of small birds caught in these terrible snares.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Slightly Absentminded.

"Does your husband ever help you about taking care of the baby?" was asked the wife of a young professor in a neighboring city.

"Not often, though sometimes he does. Last evening he said he'd take Willie for an airing as he was going to walk down to the postoffice. Half an hour later I saw my husband sitting in the parlor reading a scientific magazine, but I could see nothing of the baby.

"'Where's Willie? What have you done with him?' I asked.

"'Why,' said the professor, 'I forgot all about him. I think he is sitting in the postoffice.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Lots of These Socialists.

"No, my child, you cannot marry Ravenswood Plunks."

"But, papa, what is your objection to Ravie?"

"My child, he is one of the most objectionable socialists I ever met."

"A socialist, papa? Surely you are mistaken!"

"No, I'm not. He actually demanded to share my wealth with me!"

"Ravie did that? Why, papa, what did he say?"

"He said he wanted to be my son-in-law."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Gentle Reproof.

"Why is it that you people have so many revolutions?"

"My friend," replied the South American, "you forget that each country must have amusements suited to its temperament. You also overlook the airy facility which practice gives. Hence your misuse of language. Those are not revolutions. They are merely somersaults."—Washington Star.

There and Here.

"In India only one woman in every 160 is able to read."

"Well, I don't believe more than one in every 160 of our own women is able to read anything besides the dry goods ads."—Chicago Times-Herald.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 daye, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Sept 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 3rd 1899, viz:

Rasmus L. Sundahl, H. E. 15156, for the nw¼, sec. 10, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans R. Kolseth, Ole J. Hegg, Edwin Evenson, Nils Evenson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

9-14 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Sept. 30, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 16th 1899, viz:

David B. Haugen, H. E. 1[illegible]3, for the w½ ne¼ sec. 23, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans Kolseth, Edward Hegg, Oscar Hedin and John Lindberg all of Wyandotte, Minn.

10-15 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Doc. No. 3[illegible]0.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 25th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Swan Arveson contestant, against homestead entry No. 451, made May 21st 1899, for the se¼, Section 12, twp. 151 n of range 41 w by Olof Jederberg Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Olof Jederberg has wholly abandoned the said land from the date of the said entry to the present time; and does not live upon nor cultivate the same as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps of United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on Nov., 7th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed Sept. 25th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON,
Register.

10-13

J. E. Carpenter, Attorney,
Crookston, Minn.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE, MINNESOTA.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 195 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 18th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor,)
Forest Commissioner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SCHOOL

SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

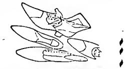
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!



ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sundahl & Shoraash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. [illegible], President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

A
Call to the People
Use that whiskey known to be pure and good!
UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY
U.S.
Sold by Druggists Dealers or
GEO. BENZ & SONS.
St. Paul and Minneapolis

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario : : :

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—0—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year [illegible] the [illegible] value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. [illegible] has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops [illegible] in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is [illegible]. It strives [illegible] to be better this year than the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than [illegible] papers every week. It is not only a newspaper, but a daily published [illegible].

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.35.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLARD & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-claes general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large etock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 2650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van D. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. E. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hdalge Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Belonier Pernese	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Douvel	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. E. Tompin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞Open until one o'clock a. m.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J. B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.57	Oats	.17
Wheat No. 2	.54	Barley	.21
Wheat No. 3	.52	Flax	.99
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Eikhoff sale Monday Oct. 16.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Sunday was an ideal Indian summer day.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Basket social at Brink's hall to-night. All are invited to attend.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a carload of furniture last Friday.

A new foundation is being put under the Branum house this week.

J. H. Penno is having his building sided, banked and getting ready for the winter.

A large consignment of fall and winter goods arrived Monday for M. A. Hall.

P. S. Daikard and wife of Thief River Falls were here Sunday visiting with relatives.

Monday was a sight to behold seeing the frogs migrating to the river by the thousands.

L. Ellington, cashier of the Scandia bank of Crookston was here on business yesterday.

All of our merchants are busy these days unpacking their large stocks of fall and winter goods.

The interior of the Brink's sample room is being painted and papered. W. Peters is doing the work.

Laboring men are passing through here daily on their way to their winter quarters in the lumber camps.

Banking houses will soon be the order of the day—and then the putting on of storm doors and windows.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

Be sure and attend the Eikhoff sale next Monday if you want a bargain. Everything goes regardless of cost.

Mrs. P. S. Stranahan and daughter, Millie, returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Thief River Falls.

Charley Brink came down from the upper Falls Monday transacting business relative to the corner store building.

Miss Tena Branum held the lucky number that won Miss M. Reuse's organ that was raffled off last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hennay and two daughters took advantage of the fine weather Saturday and drove to Red Lake Falls.

About thirty men came up from Crookston Monday enroute to the lumber camps where they will put in the winter.

After the Eikhoff stock and farm machinery sale A. Wetherby will sell half a dozen horses and all his farm machinery.

H. D. Pettibone, one of the head pushes for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., left Saturday for points in Dakota inspecting lumber yards of this company.

Those who have already purchased their winters supply of coal can consider, themselves lucky as coal has taken several jumps on the up-hill grade.

A representative of the John Grove Land and Loan Co., of Ada, was here Saturday looking over the country with a view of picking up a few thousand acres.

Messrs. Zaiser, Poullot and Hennemuth of Red Lake Falls were here Sunday greeting friends. They made the trip on bicycles, the former two on a tandem.

H. E. Ives left yesterday for Minneapolis to swell the crowd which will welcome the 13th Minnesota Regiment volunteers who will return tomorrow from the Phillipines.

J. M. Sweeney, representing the Minnesota Type Foundry passed through here to-day enroute to Red Lake Falls to interview the trade and in all probabilities will sell one of the papers a cylinder press and engine.

The English sparrows have made their appearance again and are more numerous than ever. It was believed that the cold weather of last winter killed them all off.

M. McAndress has made arrangements and will move his stock of fruits and confectionery into the Johnson drug store building as soon as the building is vacated.

J. L. Johnson has sold his stock of drugs and confectionery to Mr. L. Nichols of North Dakota and they are at present busy packing up the same preparatory to shipping.

Editor Kaufer and County Auditor Zeh, of Red Lake Falls, accompanied by their wives, passed through here Sunday to spend the day visiting relatives at Thief River Falls.

Charlie, the fifteen year old son of Rev. L. O. Upsata, who lives five miles south-east of Bemidji killed an old she bear and three cubs with four shots from a Winchester one day last week.

Ludvig Rood who has been employed in the Crookston postoffice for several months arrived last week and has accepted a position in the general merchandise store of Rapp & Post's.

A. H. Weagant is expecting a visit from his brother who has recently returned from the Philippines. He was a member of Co. "C" First R. N. D. Vol. and is at present with his parents at Grafton.

If there is any possible way at all to remedy the sound of the whistle at the planing mill it should be done. If no improvement can be made we suggest use a hammer and make two or more whistles out of it.

North Dakota received her soldier boys with open arms on their return from the Phillipines and one town tried to outdo the other. Grafton seems to hold the edge on being a warm town over the occasion.

Benny Johnson returned from North Dakota last Saturday and got into a little trouble over the Irish setter that he brought along with him. The matter was settled by Ben paying the small sum of five dollars.

Ira C. Richardson postmaster of Thief River Falls passed through here yesterday enroute to Minneapolis to take a look at McKinley and see the gallant soldiers of the Thirteenth Minnesota who will return tomorrow from Manila.

A man who would take a newspaper for a time and then put it back in the postoffice marked "refused," without paying the editor, would lay awake nights praying for the death of his grandmother that he might have the opportunity to steal the coppers from her eyes.—Faribault Journal.

The Red Lake Falls Courier with its last issue closed the first year of its existence and is now of age and entitled by law to do all legal printing. The Courier is a sprightly yearling and under the able management of Editors Jeffers and Boughton they are bound to keep it up to its present standard—which is good.

Alfred Johnson a farmer living a few miles south-east of Hallock is said to have a rather effective way of dealing with peddlers of steel ranges and job lot dry goods. When they offer to sell him their goods, he replies by offering to sell them some of his fine fat geese, poultry, butter and eggs. He is invariably given up as a hard case.—Hallock News.

Dan Patterson will leave to-day for Fargo, N. Dak., and will stay there until Friday to take a look at President McKinley who will be there on that date. Dan has seen his former ruler, Queen Victoria and the whole Royal family but this is his first opportunity in thirty years to see a president of the United States without traveling a few thousand miles.

Henry Jackson is having more than his share of trouble with sickness in his family. Diphtheria visited two of the family along in the summer but both weathered the disease. Now measles has taken posession of the house and Monday evening one of the youngest boys died from the effects. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

It is estimated that from one barrel of flour 260 loaves of bread are made on the average, so that Chicago bakers use up, for bread alone, 1,924 barrels of flour every day in the year. It takes five bushels of wheat to make each barrel of flour, or, in all, nearly 10,000 bushels of wheat a day. Each day Chicago eats up in bread the wheat on a farm of nearly 400 acres, estimating the yield at twenty-five bushels to the acre.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Another surprise party was given Monday evening, this time it was Miss Nellie Hannay that was surprised. At nine o'clock a large jolly crowd of young people congregated at the dining room of the Hotel St. Hilaire and marched in a body to the residence of Mr. J. K. Hannay, captured the young lady and marched back to Brink's hall where music was awaiting. Just as the merry party reached the hall, a jolly crowd of young people drove in from Thief River Falls and dancing was soon the order of the evening. At 12 o'clock a light lunch was served and again dancing resumed which was kept up until about two o'clock, when all departed for home. From all reports a real pleasant evening was spent by all those who had the pleasure of attending.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Prosperity.

"Men wanted!" "Men wanted!" everywhere
Since McKinley took the chair;
And, as this blazoned sign goes by,
Have you ever asked yourself the why
Men are wanted?

Why this call—this brisk demand—
From end to end of our broad land?
Why, Uncle Sam is shooting niggers
And needs more men to pull the triggers.
That's why men are wanted!

F. B. Wood.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

Admiral Dewey is a diplomat as well as a fighting man. He determined as soon as he heard about it that he would not join Mr. McKinley's political show in its flying trip to the west, and when they began hinting rather strongly to him that Mr. McKinley would like to have him do so, he quickly put a stop to it by accepting the invitation of the governor of Massachusetts to go to Boston on the 12th inst. It was a shrewd play on Dewey's part, as it gives the administration a strong hint that he doesn't intend to allow himself to be used as a vote getter.

When Boss Hanna was in Washington this week everybody noticed that a change had come over him. He no longer talked of the election in Ohio as a walkover for the republicans, but admitted that they had the hardest kind of a fight on their hands, and that McLean was a hard man to beat. His talk convinced those who heard him that the reports of his fight which have been coming from Ohio ever since he got back from Europe were not exaggerated in the slightest degree. He says he always fights best when scared. If that is true, he is now in the condition to put up the fight of his life.

Dewey's politics are some what in doubt. It is said he is a Democrat, but this has not been clearly established. It is certain that his Americanism is unquestioned, and among other interesting gossip it is hinted that he may be the candidate of a third party, and put forth on an "American platform." Dewy's identification with either party has not been so strong as to insure him enemies in the other, and those who have seen the marvelous popular enthusiasm for the man will appreciate the importance he would be as a factor in the next campaign, should he consent to be a candidate for the Presidency on any platform.

Robt. Kittleson, captain of the steamer Viking, plying the river between Thief River Falls and the Agency, accidently shot himself last Friday. Capt. Kittleson had been shooting at ducks, and while placing the gun between some barrels of freight, the hammer being still raised, it was discharged, the contents hitting him above the right ear making an ugly wound, the hole being as large as a silver dollar. He was taken to Crookston and is being cared for. It is believed the wound will not prove fatal.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the village recorder will receive sealed bids up to 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon October 14th 1899 for the construction of an addition to the village hall, the basement to be used as a lock-up and the second story to be an addition to the present village hall. The village council reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications will be on file in the village recorders office.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 7th day of October 1899.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Oct. 23rd and 24th.

The true economy on the farm is that which causes every foot of ground to produce all that it is capable of producing, and to see that not one grain of feed is wasted. Farm machinery and implements should be carefully housed. There should be a place for everything and everything in its place. It is not necessarily he who works hardest that makes most. It is, instead, he who takes the world easier and puts everything to the best possible use. It is the attention to things that makes profits, and it is the neglect to attend to them that makes failures. How often does it happen that litter after litter of pigs is lost because there is not a good place to keep them when they come. The same is true of young calves and poultry. There is lots of room for improvements along these lines; It is a pleasure to go over the farm where everything is neat and in its place. Such a farm will yield a profit, no matter what prices may be, while that which has machinery scattered all over it and waste going on in every department cannot but prove a failure.—Fertile Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by The Imperial Drug Co.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Oct. 23rd and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23rd and 24th.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Wednesday Oct. 4th 1899.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Councilman Sorsoleil offered the following resolution seconded by councilman Patterson. Be it resolved that the county of Red Lake be and is hereby allowed to use as much of the public highway along the east and west quarter section line in section seven (7), Township of River Falls as shall be required for right-of-way for the Sanders and Black River Ditch said right-of-way to consist of the northernmost part of said highway. In consideration of which the county of Red Lake are to cause the earth which shall be excavated from said ditch to be formed into a road grade along the south side of said ditch for the full extent of said highway. Said road grade to be well leveled off and placed in good condition for public traffic.

Carried unanimously by the council.

On motion the following bill was allowed:

J J Soll, printing 250 poll tax orders	1 70
J J Soll printing 500 letter heads	3 00
" publishing council proceedings for 6 moths	37 50

Emil J. Holmes, Pres.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

Special meeting of the village council Friday October 6th 1899.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion by councilman Patterson seconded by councilman Sorsoleil it was resolved to build an addition 20x20 feet to the present village hall, the basement to be used as a village lock-up and the upper story to be an addition to the present village hall. Carried unanimously.

On motion the village recorder was instructed to advertise for sealed bids for the construction of said building.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson, President.
Recorder.

Auction Sale.

At the farm of Wm. Eikhoff, one mile north-east of St. Hilaire, Minn., on Monday October 16, 1899. Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

The following will be sold consisting of:

Six head of horses.
Twenty head of cattle.
Twenty-eight head of Shropshires ewes.
Two lumber wagons.
Two set of bob sleds.
One cutter.
One road cart.
One McCormick binder.
One McCormick mower.
One hayrake.
One Van Brunt seeder.
One disk harrow.
One spring tooth harrow.
One light harrow.
Two plows.
One fanning mill.
One Fairbanks scale.
Three set of harness.
Forty turkeys.
Eighty thoroughbred chickens.
Three hundred oak fence posts.
Household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms: Cash for all sums under $5.00. All sums over $5.00, six months time, or discount of 5 per cent off for cash.

D. Patterson, Auctioneer.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

A. B. Frost's Country Folks.

A. B. Frost the artist has undertaken what is thus far his most ambitious and sustained piece of work, in a series of eight paintings, entitled "A. B. Frost's Country Folks." The series will present the best of the American rural types in the different aspects of their social and neighborhood life. Each painting will be distinct, and be given a full page reproduction in The Ladies Home Journal, the series running through that magazine for eight issues, beginning with the Christmas number.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in One Minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

The Privileged Class.

"What work does your father do, my young man?"

"O, he doesn't have to work! He's a policeman."—Unsere Gezellschaft.

The Philippine War

is proving more stubborn than anticipated. It needs a vigorous contest to straighten matters out. We should tackle the Philippines and overcome them as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, fever and ague. The battle is short and decisive, and for fifty years the Bitters have always won.

All Ablaze.

Manager—Did you see those sleeping cars that were reported on fire?

Engineer—No, sir. When I got there they were all smoking cars.—Chicago News.

"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines. A sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the peculiar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses merit peculiar to itself, and by which it cures when all other medicines fail. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Slept During Kaiser's Sermon.

In a recent story about the kaiser, William is made to size up his own ability as a preacher. It is well known that the kaiser, on his annual trip on the Hohenzollern to the Norwegian fiords, is in the habit of conducting divine service every Sunday morning. He usually reads a short liturgy and follows the prayers with a sermon. In his recent trip, the officers of the Hohenzollern noticed that a sailor during divine service had fallen fast asleep. After the service the captain called the sailor before him, and gave him a sound rating and sentenced him to two days' arrest. The captain afterwards reported! the incident of the sleeping sailor and the punishment inflicted upon him.

"Was he on the watch the night before?" asked the kaiser.

"He was, your majesty."

"Then let the poor devil off. Besides, it wasn't much of a sermon, anyhow."—New York Press.

An Aboriginal Difficulty.

"There was a time," remarked the affable pedant, "when people used nothing but simple pictures when they undertook to make a record of anything."

"It must have been hard," said the lawyer, thoughtfully. "Half the time you wouldn't know whether to summon a witness as a handwriting expert or an art critic."—Washington Star.

Checkmated.

They were speaking of the new woman movement.

"If a girl proposed to you," she said, "you wouldn't dare refuse her."

"If a girl had the nerve and the determination to make a proposal," he replied, "I wouldn't dare marry her."

In view of the circumstances, she decided to wait for him to speak first.—Chicago Post.

The Blind Goddess.

Frenchman (indignantly replying to an aspersion of French justice)—You make von grand mistik, saire! In France zhusteece make no distinctiong: she is parfeckly blind, saire!

Critic—I guess you're right about that, my friend; anything that's dead must be blind, of course.—Boston Courier.

Possible Complications.

Brakeman (on Southern railway)—Hold on! You can't go in there. Niggroes' car is the second one ahead!

Distinguished Traveler (from the Orient)—I am not a negro, sir; I am a Malay.

Brakeman—That's all right. We haven't got any Malay car on this train. You take the second car ahead or walk.—Chicago Tribune.

Optimistic Thought.

"Is that all you can advance on a fine gold watch like this?" asked the man, who was negotiating a loan.

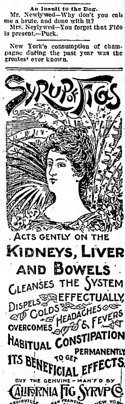
"That is all, my friend," replied the pawnbroker, "but you must remember the less I lend you the less you will have to pay back, and the interest will be smaller."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Insult to the Dog.

Mr. Newlywed—Why don't you call me a brute, and done with it?

Mrs. Newlywed—You forget that Fido is present.—Puck.

New York's consumption of champagne during the past year was the greatest ever known.


SYRUP OF FIGS
ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Trunk and Bureau—Freight Truck and Scales—Iron Made Red-Hot in Water—A Ship's Rudder-Recorder—New Building Material.

Iron Made Red-Hot in Water.

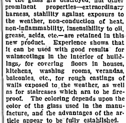
One of the astonishing things developed through the introduction of electricity into every-day affairs is a forge made for bench use for the heating of soldering irons or light pieces of metal for working on the anvil, where the heating is accomplished by plunging the article to be heated into a tray of water. Nothing could be imagined more contradictory of one's preconceived ideas than this procedure, and yet to the electrician it is perfectly simple. He makes the proper connections, plunges his iron into the water, and pretty soon the iron will begin to glow under water, and then to turn red or white hot, just as he desires it for working. When he gets through working the iron he may plunge it into the water again, and cool it with a "siss" as expeditiously as he could in any other tank of water. The curious forge is made as follows: The tank is of wood, or any other substance which will hold water, and not form an electrical conductor. One wire of the electric circuit passes to the bottom of the tank, where it is connected to a plate of metal which lies there. Over this plate water, preferably saturated with salt, fills the tank nearly to the top, and serves to conduct the current to whatever object is to be heated. Nothing could be better for this purpose, for the water naturally closes all about the object and fits it on every side. The other end of the current-conducting wire is fastened to the tongs or led to a metal framework at the edge of the tank, on which the tongs or the shank of a soldering iron lie when it is to be heated. The moment the object to be heated is plunged into the water a current passes from the water through the object, and at the same moment some of the water is decomposed by electrolytic action. The nitrogen of the water becomes electrified, and adheres to the object to be heated, and forms a film of gas, which separates the object completely from the water, while at the same time this gas forms such an obstruction to the passage of the electric current that the energy of the current is turned into heat. Electric forges of various designs are coming into use in place of fires for many of the blacksmith's operations.

New Building Material.

Under the name of "keramo"—according to Consul Warner, writing from Leipzig—a building material, composed principally of glass and manufactured at Penzig, Silesia, has lately been introduced in that region. As far as appears, this material is made from powdered glass waste, which is hardened by a special devitrifying process and combined by means of strong pressure; in this manner the transparency, brittleness and fragility of the glass are destroyed, but other prominent properties—extraordinary harness, stability against exposure to the weather, non-conduction of heat, non-inflammability, insensibility to oil, grease, acids, etc.—are retained in this new product. Experience shows that it can be used with good results for wainscotings in the interior of buildings, for covering floors in houses, kitchens, washing rooms, verandas, balconies, etc., for rough castings of walls exposed to the weather, as well as for staircases which are to be fireproof. The coloring depends upon the color of the glass used in the manufacture, and the advantages of the article appear to be fully established.

Freight Truck and Scales.

A truck by which a piece of baggage or freight can be weighed as it is moved has been designed by a Colorado inventor, who has been granted a patent on the same. The weighing device is fitted between the shafts of the truck, while the registering dial is located between the handles. A long arm points to the exact weight of any package which may be resting on the truck.



Discovery of Acetylene Gas.

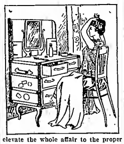
The facts relating to the discovery of acetylene gas, which are vouched for, are both novel and interesting. It appears, according to the Canadian Manufacturer, that, some years ago, Thomas L. Wilson, of St. Catharines, Ont., was smelting for metallurgical purposes. From time to time he used a good deal of rock salt in his furnace stock, and also limestone as a flux. Whenever these two materials were fused together, the slag produced by the intense electrical heat included a dirty grayish substance, wholly unlike anything else he had ever seen. For weeks he noticed this substance without giving more than passing attention to it, dumping it into the stream upon the bank of which he had built his furnace. One day a curious thing occurred and at a time when the pile of slag had become so large that its top rose above the surface of the water. A minute or two after dumping the slag as usual into the stream, some of it remaining above the water in a red hot state, the sizzling and steaming was followed by a bright burst of flame. The next time Mr. Wilson used rock salt and limestone the blaze again appeared over the slag, after it had been cast into the river, and, it being at night, he was much struck by the brilliant white light produced. The next time he had a batch of the queer grayish residue to dispose of he did not waste it, but saved it and poured over it some water for experiment. To his surprise there was no flame, but after puzzling a while over this feature, he held a lighted match over the pile, when instantly there was a white, glowing flame, and Wilson knew he had found something worth while. His discovery was acetylene gas.

A Railroad Up Mont Blanc.

The success of the mountain railways in the Alps has encouraged French engineers to plan a road from Chamonix to the top of Mont Blanc. For more than three miles the upper part of the road is to run through a gallery in the rock. The entire length is to be six and a quarter miles.

Trunk and Bureau.

A device which will save a great deal of time for the person compelled to travel is the bureau and dresser trunk, for which a patent has just been granted to an inventor of San Francisco. The interior consists of a series of drawers, revealed by dropping the front, which slides into an opening at the bottom. When the top is raised it is held in an upright position by a jointed hinge and a mirror presents itself. Two metal legs are supplied to elevate the whole affair to the proper height. Time is saved by the use of this, as there is no packing. When one wants to move the thing it is simply locked up and is ready for transportation.



Pile-Driving.

The power of water under pressure has often been applied to pile driving, but a simple application of the principle as described in the instructions to technical works for the Russian engineer corps is of interest. The pile to be driven is furnished on two opposite sides with longitudinal grooves of sufficient capacity to receive iron gas pipes, which may be of one and a half inch diameter, but contracted at the lower end like a hose pipe, and turned toward the iron-shod point of the pile. The upper ends of these pipes are connected by rubber tubing with a force pump, so that water under pressure, about seventy pounds to the square inch, can be projected into the soil at the base of the pile. It is said that under this treatment a pile will sink into the earth far more quickly than if driven in by the ordinary method. The pipes can be removed so as to do duty again and again as soon as the pile has sunk to the required depth.

A Ship's Rudder Recorder.

At a time when collisions and other accidents to ships are far more numerous than they should be, the invention of Mr. J. E. Liardet of a helm-recorder—which, actuated by the rudder, gives a history of the course steered and various deviations from that course—will meet with the attention which it deserves. The record is made by a pencil on a paper band which moves on a drum actuated by clockwork, and it will not only be useful in clearing up disputed points in case of collision, but it will also afford evidence of the competency of the man at the wheel. Some steersmen will keep a straight course far better than others, and this means a saving of time and—in the case of a steamship—of fuel. The new apparatus will enable a captain to pick out the best men for work at the wheel.

Recent Inventions.

Train orders can be delivered to the engineer while the train is under high speed by the use of a new order-holding device, which has a wire loop with a clamp on one side to grip the message, a socket being provided to hold the loop in position to be easily detached by the engineer.

A Canadian has patented a bulletin board which does away with the necessity for pasting the dispatches, the surfaces of the board being covered with a series of wires fitted on a frame at the sides, the dispatch being held on the board by drawing the frame back to stretch the wires in place.

A pocket cuspidor has been patented by a New Hampshire man, comprising a receptacle to fit in the pocket, with a telescoping tube fitting in the neck of the receptacle, a cap fitting tightly over the end of the tube, with a spring and cord arrangement to open the cap when the tube is drawn out.

Rubber hand stamps are made to print their letters more evenly by the use of a newly designed base, the connection between the handle and the typeholder being formed of a series of flexible rubber rings, which adjust themselves to equalize the pressure on the opposite end of the stamp.

A new method of mounting photographic prints has been patented by a Pennsylvanian, consisting of a mat having an opening of the desired size in the center, with a flap attached to the back of the mat, an adhesive border being formed around the flap to engage the print and hold it against the mat.

Watches are secured held on the handle bar of a bicycle by a new clamp which is formed of a split tube to engage the vertical portion of the bar, with a pair of fingers extending from the tube, between which the case rests, with a slotted finger for the stem, which is fitted with a lock to clamp the watch tightly.

Enjoying the Interval.

"Do you suppose your father will consent to our engagement, Clarissa?"

"I don't think he will; but we can enjoy courting while he is making up his mind."

SAVING INEBRIATES.

How the Keeley Cure Restores Men to a Healthful Condition.

Any man who realizes that he is a victim of the drink habit or disease, who considers that it is not well for him to drink more, who desires to stop drinking but cannot do so, is the kind of a man who can be cured at the Minneapolis Keeley Institute.

He can be completely cured in four weeks, and every vestige of the craving will have been removed. Many men spend four weeks or more in a debauch or in recovering from one. No man ever leaves the Institute doubtful of his cure. A realizing sense of restoration comes to the most skeptical before the treatment is completed. He finds the craving gone, and that he is a man, in quickened thought, higher aspiration, re-establishment of will power and the general upbuilding of the entire physical man. Faith is unnecessary. The remedy does its work effectually and the man is cured. He has no more desire for whisky than he has for carbolic acid.

Men have gone to the Minneapolis Keeley Institute utterly skeptical, and because of their many failures to be cured by other means they doubted everything. But they had an earnest and an honest desire to be cured, and they were restored completely and permanently. The Keeley Cure is not a faith cure, but a scientific treatment, and hence faith is not an essential.

There is no sickness or unpleasantness about the Keeley Cure. The medicines act directly on the system and the patient begins to feel an improvement after the first administration of the remedy. His improvement is healthy and natural, until he feels that his youth has been given back to him. The four weeks is pleasantly passed in healthful enjoyment, and he returns home a cured man.

No other cure for inebriety has been discovered except the Keeley Cure. There are many shrewd impostors who will promise a cure, and who will sober a man up, only to have him return to his former habits again in a very short time. Such frauds should be severely punished.

Free literature, in a plain envelope, will be sent if inquirers will address the Keeley Institute, corner Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

According to Her Understanding.

Boston Maid—I would be glad to have you accompany me to the meeting of our literary society.

St. Louis Girl—Oh, such things make me weary!

Boston Maid—But we are to have an evening with Emerson.

St. Louis Girl—Indeed! Why, I thought Emerson was dead!—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Tollerf Herberg, Hendrum, Minn., horseshoeing rack; Charles W. Kauffman, Deadwood, S. D., attachment for wheelbarrows; John Ljung, Nelson, Minn., nailing machine; Gilbert S. Strom, White Rock, Minn., machine for welding and shaping plowshares; Horatio R. Swartzwood, Tracy, Minn., sash holder; Henry C. Loheck, Lake City, Minn., tub and washboard clamp (design;) Charles H. Wilson, Chester, Minn., wire stretcher.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Grab Everything.

"It's rather strange," remarked the boarder, who was reading about Hanna and Croker abroad, "that our biggest politicians should leave the United States, even for a short time."

"It's strange for them to leave anything," ventured the man in black suspenders; "they generally take it."—Chicago News.

Don't Worry the Composer.

A musical organization, intending to give a performance of an oratorio, began to be alarmed about the probable cost of the production.

Accordingly, the director of the chorus said to the leader of the orchestra, who was a professional musician:

"We've got to keep down our expenses, and I thought I might get you to leave out the trombones. You know, they have only four measures in the entire oratorio, and if we leave them out we can save at least $15, and no one will be any the wiser."

The leader of the orchestra was extremely shocked. Assuming a tragic attitude, he said:

"That would be an insult to the composer!"

The chorus director reflected a moment, and then said, cheerfully:

"Oh, never mind him; he's dead!"—Collier's Weekly.

A Russian Woman Editor.

An accomplished young Russian, Anna Evremoff, is now in this country. She was at first an editor in her own country, but, committing the fatal mistake of having original opinions, her paper was suppressed, and she betook herself to the University of Heidelberg, and was the first woman ever granted a diploma in law at Leipsic. The story of her degree is that she was refused for the sufficient reason that she was a woman. One day the king of Saxony visited the university, and, noticing this one woman among the many men, accosted her, and, finding that she was a Russian, asked her if she was happy in his country, on which she told her story, with the effect that the king ordered that she immediately have her examination; and she was able to prove her right to a diploma, and received it.—The Argonaut.

No More "Round-the-world" Letters.

Though not so numerous as formerly, "round-the-world" letters continue to crop up at intervals. They always have a request to return to the writer, after they have made a tour of the world, a list of the principal cities through which they are desired to pass being also given, coupled with a modest request to each postmaster to stamp carefully the date of arrival at his office. Many years ago letters of this sort did make the circuit, and curious looking specimens they were, indeed, but postmasters in the United States are now prohibited from forwarding such matter.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Vaudevillainy.

The Gentleman in the Bald Wig—Awful affair at our hotel this afternoon. Cook got mad and cut the end of a waiter's nose off with a cleaver. But one of the guests fixed it all right!

The Gentleman Behind the Green Whiskers—How did one of the guests fix it all right?

He gave the waiter another tip.

(Violent agitation of the bass drum, imitation of a dentist's office by the brass, the clarinet giving a fearful rendition of a hound pup with its tail caught in the barn door.)—Indianapolis Journal.

Only One Condition.

Fashionable Hostess (engaging eminent musician)—I shall want you to play three or four pieces at my reception next week.

Eminent Musician—Do you prefer Chopin, Beethoven, Mendelssohn or something less classical?

Fashionable Hostess—Oh, anything will do that's not loud. Of course, conversation must not be disturbed.—New York World.

In Surrey, England, there is a great poultry-fattening establishment, which annually sends about 36,000 fowls to London.

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice.

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN

"I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes MRS. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

MRS. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

MRS. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

Desperate Case.

"May I offer you a tract?"

The speaker was a mild, benevolent-looking man, considerably past middle age.

"I suppose you may," replied the elderly citizen whom he had addressed, "but I don't believe I can use it in my business."

"I can think of no occupation, my friend, that would be beyond the reach of those influences that tend to lead men to a better life. If you are following an unrighteous calling there is all the more need of such influences. May I ask what your business is?"

"My business, sir, is as respectable as yours. I am a musical instructor. In my time, sir," responded the other, with evident pride, "I have taught eighty-three mandolin orchestras."

"And you boast of it!" exclaimed the man with the tracts, passing his hand tremblingly across his forehead. "My friend, I—I have nothing in my valise, I fear, that can reach you!"

And he walked away, dazed—Chicago Tribune.

The Inquisitive Youngster.

The old man was reading the paper on the front steps and little Reggie was playing around.

"Pa," said little Reggie, "did you learn to pull wool when you were a little boy?"

"Um—what's that?—uh—huh—lemme read."

"And, say, pa, is mamma's hair wool?" went on Reggie.

"Uh—huh—run on and play now, kid, and lemme read this paper."

"But, pa, when you pull it, do you mix it?" persisted the innocent little love of a boy, with a crafty, far-away twinkle in his off eye.

"Hey? What's that? What the dickens did you say?" inquired the old man, sharply dropping his paper.

"Oh, nothin'," said little Reggie. "Only I heard ma tellin' sis, a while ago, that if you think you're pullin' the wool over her eyes, you're mixed, that's all, and—"—Washington Post.

Danger in Color.

The number of soldiers slain in battle depends a great deal upon the color of their uniform. The more flashy and conspicuous the helmet and jacket the better the target, and, consequently, the greater the mortality. Red attracts the eye most readily, and twelve men wearing that color are killed to seven in rifle green, or six in blue, or five in either brown, blue-gray or gray.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

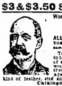
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

Take no other—it is the best that can be made.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents. $60 per month salary and all expenses. ZIEGLER CO., 718 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

BIG WAGES for fall and winter [illegible] this county. Particulars FREE. F. H. [illegible] CO., Publishers, New York City.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thomson's Eye Water.**

MONEY-MAKING SECRETS mailed free. E. T. LOCEY, 30 Broadway, New York City.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

HOW LONG HAVE YOU SUFFERED WITH RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK]

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay-Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache, Nervous or Neuralgic, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money longer, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c. sample FREE to any one sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake Street, CHICAGO.

HEALTH FOR TEN CENTS!

FOR THE FAMILY.

"I take pleasure in praising your valuable remedy CASCARETS. I and my whole family received relief from the first small box we tried. I certainly recommend CASCARETS for the cures they make and trust they will find a place in every home. Yours for success." PETER WEBB, Jr., Palm Grove Ave., McKeesport, Pa.

FOR CHILDREN.

"I shall never be without CASCARETS. My children are always delighted when I give them a portion of a tablet, and cry for more. They are the most pleasant medicine I have ever tried. They have found a permanent place in my home." MRS. JOHN FLIGEL, Box 680, Michigan City, Ind.

FOR PILES.

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man." C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

FOR HEADACHE.

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS, and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days; she tried some of your CASCARETS and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburgh Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR BAD BREATH.

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR PIMPLES.

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

344

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC.
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS.

Over 3,000,000 Boxes of Cascarets Sold Last Year!

Unerring is the judgment of the people, and the people like Cascarets. The sale this year will be **5,000,000** boxes. Nothing succeeds like success and Cascarets are successful, because,

First, They are so good that they outsell all other laxatives. Their tremendous sale proves their merit, and their merit explains their tremendous sale;

Second, Cascarets are the pioneer people's price preparation—ten cents a box, and more health in a ten cent box of Cascarets than any 25c bottle of pills in the world.

Third, Cascarets bring results—healthy, natural action of liver and bowels—never fail. The manufacturers guarantee a cure or refund purchase money.

Fourth, Cascarets are successful because they deserve it. If your druggist don't sell Cascarets, he's behind the age. In that case order direct from us by mail post free. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago or New York.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement. It is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1689 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N.Y.

FOR WORMS.

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people." GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life." DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

FOR LAZY LIVER.

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR BAD BLOOD.

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take, and at last have found it in CASCARETS. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully, and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

This is the tablet, always stamped "CCC" ☛ CCC ☚ When dealers try to substitute, they want to make more money out of you. Don't take a substitute! Get what you ask for! Don't let them!

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE.

One of the Grandest Offers Ever Made.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, two Shakespeare pictures printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c packages of starch for 5c, and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "Red Cross" starch and the celebrated "Hubinger's Best" cold water starch. "Red Cross" laundry starch is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the twentieth century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used, or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and is chemically prepared upon scientific principles by Mr. J. C. Hubinger, an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who is the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. If you would have the best, ask for "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best," which are the finest starches on the market today.

The jobbing houses all handle it, the retail grocer has it on his shelves, you find it in all the homes, while the careful housewife has adorned the walls of the home with the beautiful Shakespeare pictures which are being given away in introducing "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch.

The Interruptions Ceased.

A clergyman who had been greatly annoyed by the continued interruption to which he had been subjected during the delivery of his sermon, stopped abruptly, and, looking round at the congregation, spoke as follows:

"Some time ago, while delivering a sermon, I was frequently interrupted by a gentleman sitting in front of me who gesticulated, moved about and whispered to his neighbors, and at last I addressed to him a sharp reprimand for his unseemly conduct. When the service was over, my clerk in the vestry, mentioned the matter to me, and asked if I was ignorant of the fact that the person addressed was an idiot. I have, since then, always hesitated to reprimand any of my own congregation for interrupting me, in fear that I may be addressing an idiot, who is not responsible for his actions."

Silence reigned throughout the delivery of the remainder of his sermon.—Spare Moments.

Good Sponges.

Although the difference between a good and a bad sponge is very marked, but few people seem able to appreciate it. The first requisite of a good sponge is that it should be dark in color. The beautiful yellow sponges commonly seen in druggists' windows are a delusion and a snare. The natural color is light to medium brown, and the yellow sponges have been bleached by a vitriol bath, which destroys their elasticity and makes them wear out much sooner.

Only One Explanation.

"What are you hunting for, Horace? You act as if you expected to find an item in your paper that isn't there."

"Well, you've guessed it, Josephine. I've looked over every page and down every column, and nowhere can I find that Mayor Jones of Toledo came out yesterday with the announcement that he would run as an independent candidate for governor of Ohio. He must have been taking a day off."—Chicago Times-Herald.

An After-Battle Orator.

"There is no denying that my recent speech has made a very favorable impression," remarked the German emperor.

"Very true," answered the statesman. "I don't wonder that your majesty seems slightly anxious for a small war now and then, considering the chance it might afford you for doing full justice to your powers as an after-battle orator."—Washington Star.

Accustomed to Music.

Hotel Clerk—Yes, sir; we can give a good family room for the night.

Jerseyite—Any mosquitoes in it?

Hotel Clerk—Not a mosquito.

Jerseyite—Then Maria and I must go elsewhere. (Apologetically.) You see our baby is used to being sung to sleep by mosquitoes at home, and we don't propose to walk with him all night. Sorry, sir. Come on, Maria.—Judge.

A Lake That Turns Red.

The Lake of Morat, in Switzerland has a queer habit of turning red two or three times every ten minutes, owing to the presence of a little aquatic plants. The peculiarity of the matter is that Lake Morat is the only lake in which this curious growth is developed.

Leisurely.

"Do you think of going to war with Great Britain?"

"No," answered Oom Paul, "I see no need of troubling ourselves. We can stay here quietly and let Great Britain bring it to us."—Washington Star.

The man who will not marry until he finds a woman who thinks before she speaks, may remain a bachelor all his days.

There's probably no success so sweet as that achieved by acting contrary to the advice of our knowing friends.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Smut of Corn.

To the Farmers' Review: What farmer does not know corn-smut, that cankerous growth that appears in his cornfields every summer? But what farmer calculates the damage this disease does? The disease is not confined to the ears alone, but lessens the yield of the whole plant thus affected. This fungus does not gain access to the plant in the same manner as oat smut enters oats. The spores of corn-smut germinate in the dew upon the plants and finds entrance to the tissues of the part in a very short time. Once within, they grow with great rapidity and often produce the smut boils in three weeks from the time they first enter. A few days after these boils are produced they break and give their seed-bodies or spores to the wind, which carries them to new plants.

The most economical method of fighting this disease is, to cut off and burn all these smut masses before the grey wall has broken. If taken at this time the chance of spreading the spores is prevented. The operation may be done in the early part of the season when the corn is being cultivated, a box or basket being carried upon the cultivator to hold the growths removed. After the crop is laid by a boy by visiting the field once a week or ten days may easily keep the disease in hand. When eaten, the vitality of the seed-bodies is not destroyed. It will therefore be well to have as little smut in the fodder as possible. And this remark applies to stover and ensilage. The manure in which the spores fall seems to assist in their germination and to carry infection to the field. For this reason, also, have as little go to the stalls and feeding pens as possible. Common opinion says that corn-smut produces abortion in cows. Such, however, is not the case, as has been proved by experiment with a number of pregnant and milking cows fed excessive doses of the growths. The general health and the milk yield were constant and regular throughout the test. And if animals could stand these excessive doses it is hardly likely that the quantities obtained by cows in ordinary cases could be harmful. The smut contains no ergotine nor other poisonous alkaloid, but resembles coarse fodders in composition. The cattle treated ate it readily and in preference to grain. It seems safe, therefore, to conclude that cattle under ordinary conditions will not suffer from eating this material.

M. G. KAINS.

American Meat in Scotland.

The public health act of 1897 applicable to Scotland contains provisions in regard to meat inspection which are more severe than the provisions of the public health act of 1875 applicable to England. The Scottish law not only gives the local sanitary officer full control over slaughterhouses, but also empowers inspectors to enter premises within the district of the local authority at any time, search any cart or vehicle or any barrow, basket, bag, or parcel, and examine any animal, alive or dead, or article intended for human food. If it appears to him to be unfit for human food, he may take it away to have it dealt with by a justice. The justice may condemn it and order it to be destroyed, and impose a penalty on the person to whom the condemned article belonged or in whose possession or on whose premises it was found. The department of sanitary and market inspection in Edinburgh was constituted on its present basis, under the public health act of 1897, in May, 1898. During the past year, not only have the slaughterhouses been under careful supervision, but inspectors have paid more than 6,000 visits to the butchers' and other shops. The quantity of meat seized or given up as unfit for human food was 149,163 pounds. One Canadian carcass was seized. Not a pound of American meat was condemned. Inasmuch as the butchers of Edinburgh handle a large amount of American chilled meat—the quantity of American chilled beef alone consumed in Edinburgh (not including Leith) averages 31,500 pounds per week—this evidence of its wholesomeness is noteworthy.

RUFUS FLEMING.
U. S. Consul at Edinburgh.

Varieties of Wheat.

The comparison of new and standard varieties of wheat by the Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station has been continued through the present season. The six varieties giving the highest yield were.

	Bu.
Royal Red Clawson	26.87
Forty-Fold or Gold Corn	26.80
Dawson's Golden Chaff	26.43
Century	25.71
Rochester Red	25.40
Reliable	25.14

Twenty-two varieties were tested, the average yield being 22.02 bushels. There was an average difference of 3.02 bushels between the smooth and bearded varieties in favor of the smooth. About one-fourth of the grain was winter killed, which accounts for the small average yield, it being only about two-thirds of our usual crop. The average yield of straw was 2,450 pounds and the average weight per bushel 62.04 pounds. Turkish Red was the poorest variety, yielding 15.37 bushels of grain and 1,590 pounds of straw. The yield of ten varieties that have been tested for nine and ten years show no tendency to run out except a slight decrease in the yield of straw.

Sawdust Bedding.

Scarcity of straw has for a year or so forced me to use saw shavings to the animals, says a writer in Farm and Fireside. I confess that for a long time I have been prejudiced against sawdust and shaving manure. At present I am very glad that I had to make the trial, for I can say that I am taking more comfort in the stables than when I used nothing but straw. Horses and cattle, and hogs, too, while bedded on shavings are always clean in the morning, and that is more than I could say of them when they were bedded on straw. In short, I have learned to like this material for the purpose, and shall continue to use the shavings as long as I can have them at a reasonable price. In the winter I can get them loose most of the time for the hauling. Now I am paying 15 cents a bale for them. Shavings are clean and tend to cleanliness. That much is settled in my mind for good. It means a good deal, too, so far as the cows and milk and butter are concerned. We want these things as clean as we possibly can. The only question about which there could be a possible dispute is whether sawdust or shaving manure is as good for the land as manure from animals bedded with straw.

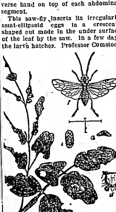
Dairy Products of the Pacific Coast.

The great increase in the quality of butter and cheese in the Pacific Northwest has attracted a good deal of attention of late and has been much discussed by the newspapers, says the Oregon Agriculturist. It is believed by some of the papers that we are not producing as large an amount of dairy products now as two or three years ago. This is an error. The value of the output of dairy products in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, for 1898, will be much greater than ever before. The increase in the consumption of dairy products in the Pacific Northwest in the past two years has been immense. Alaska and the Klondike call for a large amount of butter. The growth of commerce has increased the quantity required to supply steamships and sailing vessels. The greatest increase in consumption, however, has been in the principal cities of the Northwest. These have all been increasing in population and at the same time increasing the quantity of dairy products used per person.

The Locust Saw-Fly.

In this column we illustrate a locust saw-fly. A report of the United States entomological commission says: Eating the leaves of the black locust is found a small, soft, green worm, two-fifths of an inch long, with twenty legs and a brownish head. It appears in Washington, D. C., late in August and remains until October. It transforms into a dark-brown oval cocoon, and two or three weeks later issues as a saw-fly nearly one-quarter of an inch long, of a dirty-yellow color, with a squarish black patch on the top of the head. The sides and front of the thorax are black, and there is a transverse band on top of each abdominal segment.

This saw-fly inserts its irregularly semi-ellipsoid eggs in a crescent-shaped cut made in the under surface of the leaf by the saw. In a few days the larva hatches. Professor Comstock thinks there are two and possibly three broods in a season, and that the insect may hibernate both in the adult and pupa stages. The head of the worm is amber-colored rather than brownish. The scientific name of this fly is Nematus similaris.



—Locust Saw-fly: a, eggs; b, c, worms; d, tail of the same; e, cocoon; f, fly.—[After Comstock.]

Dip the Sheep.

There is but one effectual cure for sheep scab and that is the use of an efficient dip, says an exchange. If the farmer will not go to the trouble of dipping his sheep twice at an interval of from six to twelve days and put them on clean grounds where scabby sheep have never been in the interval and after the second dipping that man had better sell his sheep and quit the business. The scab can be thoroughly cured in two weeks' time if the owner will implicitly follow directions. It cannot be cured in a year or any other length of time if he will not do it. Therefore, it is simply a question with a man who has scabby sheep to dip or not. The man who keeps scabby sheep willfully and after shearing time should be regarded as a menace to good farming in his neighborhood, and the public sentiment should compel him either to dip or ship his flock to the slaughter and quit business. There are some diseases for which no cure can be suggested.

Animal Excreta.—The excreta, solid and liquid, of a horse in a year, averages 20,000 pounds of an ox, 36,000 pounds; of a cow, 30,000 pounds; of a full grown hog, 6,000 pounds; of a sheep, 1,200 pounds. A moderate value of these manures is $3 per thousand pounds for the horse, $1.25 for the ox or cow, $2.25 for the hog, if grain fed, and $3 for the sheep. Total annual value: Horse, $40; ox, $45; cow, $37.50; hog, $13.50; sheep, $3.60. Of course, all these estimates are subject to variations, owing to different conditions, such as food, size of animals, etc.

The Worden Grape.—The Worden to my mind is the best grape for home use. It is an enlarged Concord, which it closely resembles. More juicy and with less pulp. It ripens a few days before the Concord and is better flavored. It is not so vigorous in its growth as the Concord, but bears quite young, and if properly trimmed the bunches are quite large. The skin is not so thick as the Concord, and consequently not a good shipper. Concord is so well known that it needs no introduction, being indispensable.—Major Holsinger.

Japanese workmen are obliged to wear on their caps and backs an inscription stating their business and their employer's name.

MAKING A FAILURE.

RULES FOR PEOPLE WHO SEEM TO BE BENT THEREON.

Women Especially Addressed—Directions for Spoiling One's Domestic, Social and Business Life—No Consideration for Others a Strong Factor.

It is the fashion just now to instruct others in every matter, however simple. Here are a few hints on the art of failure. We often hear people say that it is easy to fail; but it is not easy to do so completely and artistically. Let us, then, for a few moments study how to fail in the different roles of life, says the Philadelphia Times. As an individual: Want everything that other people have, and persuade yourself that you care for nothing that is yours. Never want the same thing for two days together; a change of grievance is beneficial.

As a wife: Keep a sharp eye on Jack's faults; never allow him to hint that you have any. Always tell him of every vexation or ailment that has teased you during the day, and, if possible, begin the recital as soon as he gets inside the door; it will distract his mind from business worries and prevent him from selfishly bothering you with any of them. Remind him now and then that you made a great sacrifice when you married him. Impress upon him that it is ignoble to be attached to creature comforts. Taboo smoking, male friends and clubs. If he does not agree at once with any opinion or desire of yours, mention it again and again—and yet again. The male mind is obtuse. Should he appear to object to the repetition, declare (with sobs) that he hates to hear you speak and that his conduct proves incontrovertibly that he wishes you dead. Above all, shun logic. A logical person never yet made a respectable failure.

As a mother: Teach the boys and girls that home is the only possible place in the world; that is to say, never let them have any pleasure derived from outside. Discourage the visits of their friends and prevent them from visiting anywhere. Tell them frequently that young people should not look for pleasures other than those induced by attendance on their relations. Suppress, with a firm hand, all noise. Explain that games and music make you nervous, that fancy work is frivolous, that smoking is a deadly sin and that the reading of all books not specially selected by you is undesirable. Never sympathize with young people's fads and fancies or encourage day-dreams, but question them minutely about all their concerns and doings, especially about any matters upon which they seem unwilling to talk—secretiveness is so bad for the young. When they do well take it as a matter of course, but never neglect to point out a piece of forgetfulness or a mistake. And reproach them frequently for not loving you as much as they should; that sort of thing stimulates affection.

As a marriageable maiden: Let the men see that you are very anxious for a proposal. Smile at them widely, but snap at their sisters and fawn when their mothers call without them. Talk noisily, especially when your partner is a quiet sort of man. Pick the other girls to pieces. Giggle when you are not chattering. Neglect no opportunity of getting yourself talked about. Above all, don't be natural, but aim constantly at effect. If you have a small foot, stick it out incessantly for people to fall over; that will attract attention to it.

As a social factor: Gush at big people. As soon as you have "got to know" Mrs. B., drop Mrs. A., who was your last season's catch. Accept all the invitations you can get, and pay them off with a big crush reception once a year. Always take an extra girl to people's dances. Cultivate a restless, anxious manner and a hungry eye. Snap up small attentions with the avidity of a sparrow picking up crumbs. Talk your scandal and make a point of telling people your social grievances. Ask questions of all kinds and always repeat what you hear. Borrow people's maids and menus and copy their gowns.

As a journalist: Always know better than your editor. Should he disagree with you, argue every point with him. Write about what interests you; never mind the fads of the public of the moment. Never cram into one sentence an idea that could be expressed in six; let the world know that your vocabulary is large. Work when you are in the humor; at other times keep the office waiting; that will teach it to value you. Fill up spare moments by writing long letters to the editor.

Remedy for Lynching.

"Don't lynch the negroes—it is wrong and lawless," exclaimed Senator Tillman, "but hang the Tolberts!" Tillman's point of view resembles that of the Kentuckian who explained to an Englishman that all southerners do not approve of lynch law, but on the contrary, many are opposed to it. "In my country," said the Kentuckian, "a number of our best people got together and decided that the lynching business had to stop, and, you may be sure, sir, it did stop!" "How did you do it?" asked the Englishman. "Why, sir," replied the colonel, "the next time they lynched a nigger, sir, our prominent citizens went forth, sir, and caught the ringleaders, sir, and strung them up."—Kansas City Star.

Select the Best.

Some Australian birds lay their eggs in black sand, as if aware of its superior power of absorbing heat; others select the neighborhood of hot volcanic springs, whose warmth plays an important part in the hatching. The mound builders collect heaps of earth and leaves as much as eighteen feet high and thirty feet in diameter, and in this hotbed their eggs are hatched.

A Musical King.

King Oscar of Sweden in his young days was regarded as the most accomplished tenor in Europe, and could have made a fortune out of his voice on the stage.

Superior women do not allow themselves to be charmed but by the graces of the mind and superiority of character.—Balzac.

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M. D., University of Penn.: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist: "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this, every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in leavening food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Facts About Fans.

The use of the fan originated in China, and sprang from the following incident: A royal princess, very beautiful, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, her face covered with a mask, as usual. The excessive heat compelled her to remove it, and in order to guard her features from the common gaze, she moved it quickly to and fro in front of her face, thus simultaneously hiding her charms and cooling her brow. The idea was at once adopted throughout the kingdom.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Gifted.

"It takes some time fur folks to be appreciated," said Mrs. Corntossel. "There ain't any doubt in my mind that Josiar is a very gifted young man."

"Yes," answered her husband, "'bout everything he has had, so fur in life, has been given to him."—Washington Star.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Terrible Mistake.

"Poor girl! What did she want to marry that painted old bean for? I told her he was an octogenarian."

"I know it; but she thought an octogenarian was a man worth $80,000."—Chicago Tribune.

How They Are Alike.

"Do you know," said Bobbie to his maiden aunt, who is thirty-six and rich, "what I heard papa say about you last night?"

"No," she replied, "what was it?"

"He ast mamma why you and Dewey were alike, and mamma said she didn't know."

"And then what did your papa say?"

"He said you were like Dewey because you never ran away from any man yet."

Bobbie's aunt has gone home to have her will changed.—Chicago Times-Herald.

He Was Deceived.

"A rather queer incident occurred on my train the other day," said the traveling man. "We were coming along through Eastern Ohio. We were going directly toward a very heavy black cloud, a thunder storm, doubtless. It was fearfully dense and black. You know how such clouds look. Everybody noticed it."

"Yes," replied the listener, "but what was there peculiar about this one?"

"Why, the brakeman saw it, and went through the cars calling out 'Pittsburg!'"—New York World.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A Loser.

"I'm going to quit gambling. It costs too much."

"Why, you know you win more than you lose."

"Yes; but to keep even, I would have to win twice as much as I lose. You see, whenever I win, I have to give half to my wife."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Old Rome.

The wounded gladiator gazed anxiously at the thumbs of the vast concourse of humanity in the great amphitheater.

His gaze ranged from Nero, lunching nightly on nightingale's tongues, to the rabble chewing peanuts and drinking pop right off the ice.

"I am waiting," said he, "for something to turn up."

Then they turned him down.—Indianapolis Journal.

$15.00 PER WEEK.
We will pay a salary of $15.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer in the country. Ref required. Address, with stamp, Acme Mfg Co., East Des Moines, Iowa.

Great Resemblance.

"There is more kinship between poetry and science than one would think."

"That's a fact. Both of them seem to consist mainly in piling up a lot of phrases that nobody can understand."—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

And Now Pa Is Reading It.

"I'm afraid Willie will disgrace the family, John."

"What has he been up to now?"

"Why, I gave him a quarter to buy a scrap book."

"Well, what did he do?"

"Brought home a book called 'Points on Pugilism.'"—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Pull, Boys, Pull.

"Wan av thase swingin' dures wid 'push' on th' outsoide an' 'pull' on th' insoide, reminds me av politics," said the janitor, philosophically. "Ye nade 'push' until ye git insoide, an' thin ivirything is 'pull.'"—Chicago News.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK.
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WHY NOT
Become a member of our Association? It costs you nothing; brings you every month THE PHOTO-AMATEUR the brightest (32 page) photographic journal published and saves you dollars in purchase of Cameras and supplies. Send 2c stamp for particulars and sample copy. THE NAT'L ASS'N OF AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS, 84 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

$4 A DAY SURE We pay $4 a day salary for a man with rig to introduce our goods in the country. Send stamp for terms. KANSAS FOOD CO., 615 W. 5th St., KANSAS CITY, MO.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

JOHN.M.SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO
TWO-PIECE SUIT, AUTUMN STYLE
We Measure Values by the rule of highest possible qualities for the lowest possible prices. Our goods are fresh, original, solid, sensible and serviceable styles; qualities in every instance dependable and values unquestionably right.
No. 190. This fashionable Autumn Style Ladies' Two-piece Suit, consisting of jacket and skirt, is made of fine quality plain navy blue or black suiting cloth. The jacket is made tight-fitting with velvet collar, double-stitched seams, fly front, lined with high colored silk serge and faced with black silk serge; the skirt is made in the new and popular tunic effect, with two rows of mohair braid, which is applied in serpentine effect, as shown in the illustration; lined with fine quality percaline and bound with velveteen. The fabric is of sufficient weight to admit being worn all seasons, and being thoroughly shrunk before making, will hang nicely and fit as smoothly after months of wear as the day purchased. The chain of perfection has no missing links; from the time the cloth is placed in the hands of the cutter it passes through none but the hands of artisans until completed and ready for wear. If you are not already one of our customers let this suit be your initial order—there's value in it you'll appreciate. Sizes, jacket 32 to 42 inches bust; skirt 22 to 30 inches waist; length 39 to 44 inches.
Price $5.90
MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

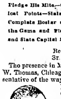
THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES

WILL FURNISH THE SINEWS OF WAR FOR THE FIGHT OF 1900.

Innovation in Political Campaigning. Corporate Wealth to Be Ignored, and the Dollars of the People Will Make Next Year's Campaign—The National Democratic Committee Takes Up the Work in Minnesota—Let Every Man Pledge His Mite—Other National Political Points—State Political Affairs. Complete Roster of Those Executing the Game and Fish Laws—Twin City and State Capital Points and Gossip.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 9, 1899.

The presence in Minnesota of Hon. A. W. Thomas, Chicago, accredited representative of the ways and means of the Democratic National Committee, is a matter of the utmost importance to the reform cause. It is the first move in Minnesota for the battle of 1900.



Mr. Thomas has covered large sections of the Northwest and the Pacific coast, has met with cordial interest everywhere. There is no time nor space here to say more than that he is ably carrying out the National Committee's plan originally known as the Harvey plan, for raising campaign money among the people themselves. It is the dollar a month subscription plan, which has thus far proven a success.

In this work there is the same cooperation of all the allied forces which fought together in '96, and which won the fight in Minnesota last year, as there is every reason to expect there will be in the great battle next year. All the possible resources that the people can command will be needed, as the trusts and the combines will pour out their millions against the peoples' cause at the command of Hanna, as they did in 1896.

During the present week Mr. Thomas is prosecuting the work in the Twin Cities, after which he will visit the chief cities of the state. No words can too strongly commend his work to the people. We bespeak for Mr. Thomas a cordial reception by all friends of the cause.

The head of this work, as at present organized, is Hon. S. B. Cook of Missouri, who is in charge of the ways and means work, with office at 1014 Unity Building, Chicago. He succeeded Mr. Harvey, who is out in the field, still in the work, his enemies to the contrary notwithstanding.

In organizing the Minnesota work Mr. Thomas would emphasize the fact that co-operation with all the reform forces is earnestly aimed at. The national committee and its sub-committees would act with the state comittees, and these in turn with their local or other co-operating forces. In this way only, dropping all partisan distinction, but relying on the earnest support of the people themselves, can we hope to succeed in the work or to win.

"Sharp Eye on Gold," is a Twin City headline of a gold paper. Yes, sharp eye on the Wall street panic, where, under the gold standard cornerings of the money market, money has been as high as FORTY PER CENT during the past week. Who is there who does not know that with free coinage a corner in money would be impossible?

"Stand and and deliver" is the trust demand on almost every solitary business in the land, in some one or more lines. The American Anti-Trust league recently had representatives go through New York manufacturers, as to the effect of trusts on the commodities, with the result that of 500 house visited, not one was found WHERE ANY COMMODITY CONTROLLED BY TRUSTS HAD BEEN REDUCED IN PRICE, but each and every other had been increased all the way FROM FIVE TO ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PER CENT. The list, given alphabetically, included brooms, envelopes, enameled ware, builders' hardware, iron beds, copper wire, chairs, furniture, flour, glass and glassware, iron products of all kinds, iron wire, especially barb wire, nails, steel goods, knit goods, photo paper, plumbers supplies, rubber goods, ranges, shoes, spools cotton, salt, stoves, tinware, wall paper, etc., through a great list.

Oh, yes; trusts reduce prices, in a horn. Reduce them when necessary to kill some concern that holds out of the combine, but as soon as the competitor is strangled up go the prices and out go the men and salesmen that can be dispensed with, out into the cold, cold world. Down with the trusts.

Say. The Thirteenth's home.

Let this be perfectly understood. If President McKinley discovers the lack of enthusiasm running through the people, while in the Northwest, he must not charge it to lack of respect for the high office he holds, but should know that it is divided between disgust at the pin headed managers of the affair who could not refrain from showing partisanship in its management, and belief that McKinley is dead wrong in his Philippine policy.

And make no mistake. It is the reception to the Thirteenth that is the feature of the occasion, and not the presence of Mr. McKinley.

"McLean will be the next governor of Ohio," writes a well posted Ohioan on the Buckeye situation. United labor seems entirely on our side, owing, as the same authority states, to Republican and Democratic attitude in the great Hocking Valley strike. McKinley, as governor, sent carloads of soldiers to break down the union, while John R. McLean sent carloads of flour and groceries to relieve the destitute.

Hon. William Banquet Baldwin, Minneapolis, has his plans for the Bryan banquet next winter already under way. It is proposed to gather all the leading Democrats of the whole Northwest at the biggest banquet affair ever produced in the United States. And Mr. Sanquet Baldwin is the man to do it.

It seems, from an unreported incident of the Chicago trust convention, that J. C. Hanley, of Ours, brought down the house in the course of his speech. He said that he had had a two hours talk with McKinley about trusts, and Mc told him that the trusts should be under control, and then said that if the people would only have confidence enough to return him to power, "he would father the necessary laws."

Roars of incredulous laughter greeted this statement, and a voice called out to Mr. Hanley, "Why doesn't he do it now?" And then they all laughed some more. In fact the people nearly all know when to laugh. McKinley and the Republican party controlling the trusts? 'Twould make almost any animal giggle.

Appeal to Reason: "There is one thing only to do. The public (government) must erect competing plants and employ the people and sell the goods to the people at cost. Against such stores and factories the trusts will be helpless."

Our friends should not be misled as to results of taxation reform in the corporation franchise tax got through the board of equalization by Governor Lind. The situation was that, since the decision opening the way was only made in April, there could be no application of the principle until it had been before the state board. The only case to which the application could be made, as a test one, was the Lowry street railway properties, concerning the just taxation of which the friends of taxation reform had made so long and so consistent a struggle in Ramsey county. All that could be done by the governor and the board was to apply the principle in the selected case. This having been done it will be the duty of the county assessors next year, under instructions of the state auditor, to list each and every corporation in the state applying the franchise tax principle.

It will go without saying that if this be faithfully done the result will be that millions on millions of corporation capital will be brought to their just burdens, that have hitherto entirely escaped taxation.

That will be a reform record worth going before the people on in 1900 in this state, should there have been nothing else.

The record that is being rounded up by the new game and fish department, at the head of which is Hon. John Beutner, executive agent, makes of interest the list of those officials associated with Mr. Beutner in such successful discharge of duty. It is the universal testimony of those in best position to judge, that the state's fish and game department was never before so efficiently conducted. There may be less of daily comment or "puffs" of the office, but out in the field where the work is being done, it is managed most efficiently, as shown in daily official and other reports.

The following is the complete roster of the department:

Fish and Game Commission:

A. T. Williams, president, Minneapolis.

Jacob Banz, second vice president, St. Paul.

W. W. Ward, secretary, Fairmont.

A. L. Cramb, treasurer, St. Cloud.

S. J. Donnelly, attorney, St. Paul.

Executive agent, John Beutner Proctor Knott.

Agent's secretary, James Rooney, Duluth.

Superintendent of fisheries, W. H. Morgan, St. Paul.

Deputy Game Wardens:

Henry Myording, St. Paul; James Donaghue, Minneapolis; P. O Stephens, Detroit; N. B. Chase, Brainerd; Charles D. Hanley, Park Rapids; William Byrnes, Graceville; Joseph Arth, Forest Lake; Henry Behbein, Duluth; George Klaney, Tower; J. E. Bouvette, Hallock; Herman Nootnagel, Brandon; L. B. Bartow, Chowen; Cecil Sharpe, Fairmont.

The following are the commissioned wardens, given by congressional districts:

First District—F. O. Corveneaux, Austin; N. C. Jenson, Albert Lea; F. H. Lolor, Winona; Henry Roberts, Waseca, and J. H. Keenan, Blooming Prairie.

Second District — William Kinge, Tracy; Edward Pfeffer, Mankato; J. C. Geiger, New Ulm; J. A. Austta, Montevideo; M. J. Grogan, Grogan; J. V. McGetrick, Redwood Falls; Peter R. Kelley; Luverne J L Beeves, Heron Lake Sid Stillwell, Jackson; Herman Kruse, Rochester.

Third District: Henry F. Webber, Red Wing; George Molan, Morristown; Charles Kenning, Osceola.

Fourth District: Edward Edmunds, St. Paul; P. J. Kavanaugh, St. Paul; H. W. Cary, St. Paul; A. O Schottinger, Stillwater.

Fifth District: Felix McNamee, Minneapolis; O. P. Sutherland, Minneapolis; J. W. Lucas, Minneapolis; E. B. Erdan, Hopkins.

Sixth District—A. J. Fonn, Little Falls Henry Goldhohm, Long Prairie; William Thielman, St. Cloud; A. R. Erickson, Bemidji; J. V. Brower, Itasca State Park; Frank Carr, Sauk Center; M. Kallher, Princeton; D. J. Smith; Cloquet Emit Seligman, Two Harbors, E. P. Woodsworth, Anoka.

Seventh District—H. C. Buhse, Thief River Falls; William Dalahurst, Morris; Fred Shaw, Crookston; Nels Holbeck, Moorehead; Henry A. Michel, Appleton; William Schriner, Forest City.

G. S. C.

Queensland Canners Expected an Order That Came to America.

Brisbane, Queensland, Special.—Great surprise and dissatisfaction are expressed in commercial and political circles here at the news that the British war office has placed large orders for canned meats in the United States. As a matter of fact the Queensland canners, anticipating a large demand, had prepared increased stocks which will now possibly be a drug on their hands.

Statue of John Ericsson.

Gothenburg, Sweden, Special.—There was unveiled here in the presence of an enormous crowd, a statue of John Ericsson. Nearly 40,000 school children with banners marched past the stand, which was modeled by the Swedish sculptor Fahlstud.

Buried Under a Cliff.

Dover, Eng., Special.—During the progress of some harbor work at St. Margaret bay a large portion of the cliff fell, burying a number of the men engaged in the work. A large force of men is now engaged in an attempt in rescue the buried workmen.

Rev. J. J. Davy has been retained as pastor of the Congregational church at Hope, where he has made a success.

MONEY FOR THE WAR

PROVISIONAL EXPENDITURE OF A LARGE SUM SANCTIONED.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Says £3,000,000 May Be Used—Government Will Not Exceed This Without Authority From Parliament, Which Will Be Asked for £8,000,000—Preparations for the Dispatch of Troops Steadily and Satisfactorily Proceeding—Report That Kruger Demanded Withdrawal of Troops From Frontier Lacks Confirmation.

London, Oct. 6.—The most interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal crisis yesterday was that the chancellor of the exchequer, Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expenditure of £3,000,000, and that the government will not exceed that limit without authority from parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding £8,000,000. A member of the war board yesterday said arrangements were complete to insure the safety of the route from Durban to Laing's Nek, so that large bodies of troops may, on disembarkation, be rapidly forwarded up the country to the frontier without confusion or crowding at the base. It is stated that the war office has decided that the army corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated and that it now consists of over 40,000 men. The preparations for the dispatch of this force, including the chartering of the big ocean liners, is steadily and satisfactorily proceeding. The press association learns that the dispatch drawn up by the cabinet on Friday was still unsent up to last evening. On the other hand, a telegram from Brussels gives from a "well informed source" the news that Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the South African republic, has received confirmation of the report that President Kruger has

Addressed an Ultimatum

to Great Britain demanding the withdrawal of the British forces from the frontier within forty-eight hours, and that it was delivered on Monday. This report, however, still lacks confirmation. The confidence of the military authorities at the Cape is shown by a dispatch received from Cape Town which states that at a conference between the military authorities there and Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who will command the British forces in Natal, and Gen. Sir Frederick Walker, held to consider the situation, Gen. White expressed himself as confident that the British would be able to present a force sufficient to repel any attack. Gen. White, who intended to go to Durban on board a warship, has now, in order to save time, abandoned the idea, and will go by train. A line steamer left Lourenzo Marquez, Delagoa bay, yesterday with 1,200 rond refugees. Large numbers were left behind, and all trains are crowded with those taking part in the exodus from the transvaal. A dispatch from Volksrust says the Boer camp on the Natal border now comprises 8,000 men and is growing daily. The camp breathes a religious fervor. The commissariat arrangements, the dispatch says, are defective. One of the largest corps lay in the veldt without shelter during a heavy thunder storm. Commandant Gen. Joubert is momentarily expected to assume command of the Boer forces.

Hopes for Peace.

London, Oct. 6.—A telegram from Johannesburg says that State Secretary Feltz of the Transvaal informed a correspondent of the Standard and Diggers' News that the proclamation of martial law is being delayed. In Cape Town the opinion prevails that the delay of the Boers in assuming the offensive points to a willingness on the part of the Transvaal government to allow political counsel to override military ardor, and there is therefore still hope that the Afrikanders' efforts for peace will prevail. Lord James O. Hereford, writing to a correspondent, expresses the fear that the maintenance of peace is now impossible.

Fighting Has Commenced.

Bloemfontein, Oct. 6. — The government publishes a telegram from Boshof stating that the British forces crossed the border and fighting has commenced. Another telegram says that troops have crossed the border, but that no fighting has occurred. The government discredits the report.

May Try to Fix It Up.

London, Oct. 6.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Cape Town, telegraphing under date of Tuesday, says: "For the first time in several months J. H. Hofmeir, the Afrikander leader in Cape Colony, and Sir Alfred Milnor, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, met yesterday in conference. An unconfirmed report is in circulation that Mr. Hofmeir has been intrusted with an official mission to Pretoria."

Transvaal Grabs Gold.

London, Oct. 6.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says the Transvaal government has seized gold to the value of £300,000, which is now lodged in the state mint. The government, the dispatch adds, will indemnify the banks to which the gold is consigned.

Urge American Mediation.

New York, Oct. 6.—Many signatures were added yesterday to the petition which was sent on Tuesday by the World to President McKinley asking him to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Will Break Up the Revolution.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 6. — It is reported that Gen. Careeres will publish a manifesto announcing his retirement from participation in the revolution now in progress. This step, it is asserted, will mean the complete collapse of the insurgent movement.

Gov. Scofield Not a Candidate.

Milwaukee, Oct. 6. — Gov. Edward Scofield last night made the positive declaration that he is not a candidate for renomination, and will not be under any circumstances.

N. P. CAR BURNED.

A Serious Loss to the Land and Immigration Department.

Neillsville, Wis., Special.—The advertising car of the Northern Pacific railway, containing specimen of mineral, cereal and fruit products of the West, was consumed by fire here. It contained also many rare specimens of animals, which it will be impossible to replace. The loss is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $75,000, and is insured. The porter barely escaped from the burning car and lost all his personal effects.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Minnesota Soldier Boys in a Collision.

Medford, Ore., Oct. 8—The presence of mind of the engineer saved the second section of the special Minnesota train, carrying the St. Paul battalion of the Thirteenth Minnesota, from getting into a ditch a mile and a half south of Medford at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The escape was so narrow that had the engine gone three feet further before stopping the train would have been wrecked. The train left Ashland, Ore., behind schedule time, having stopping orders at that station for dinner at 3 o'clock. The engineer was running to make up time and had reached a speed of forty miles an hour when, on rounding a curve, he saw a handcar loaded with sand. It was impossible to stop the train before striking the car. At once the engineer whistled wildly for the men in charge of the car to tip it off the track, but the men lost their wits, and then the engineer put on air and tried to reversel the engine, but without avail, for the locomotive struck the car and smashed it into bits. The pilot wheels and head drivers went off the track and bumped along the ties for 150 feet, and when the train finally stopped the engine was on a trestle over the dry bed of a creek with the pilot wheels hanging over the ends of the ties. Another three feet and the engine would have

Gone Over the Trestle

into the ditch fifty feet below and would have dragged half the train with it. The fireman jumped from the engine when he saw a collision was inevitable, but the engineer stuck to his post.

Two men from Company C—Frank J. Kelty and Walter S. Elvidge—were riding on the cowcatcher of the engine. When they discovered that a collision was coming Elvidge jumped and Kelly climbed on the steam box in an effort to climb into the cab of the engine, but when the car was struck sand was thrown against him and he was knocked into the ditch. Kelly was picked up near where the engine stopped. He had a slight cut on the forehead which Dr. Ritchie fixed with a strip of court plaster, but he was otherwise uninjured. When a party started back to find Elvidge he was running to catch up. He was not even scratched.

The accident caused much excitement on the train and the men crowded off. When they reached the engine they decided that the reason for the escape was that the number of the engine—1360—was the regiment's lucky number. It was the only incident of the trip and served to break the monotony. The accident will not delay the arrival of the regiment home, for the time lost will be deducted from the time which is to be spent in Portland.

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 9. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2@71c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2@69 1-4c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 29 1-2@30c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-2@24c; No. 3, 22@23c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; cash, No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 66 3-4c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 71 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-4c; December, No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2c; May, No. 1 Northern, 72 7-8@73c; oats, 22 1-4 @24c; rye, 56 1-4c; barley, 36@41c; flax, to arrive, $1.12 3-4; October, $1.13 1-2; December, $1.12; corn, 30 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9. — Wheat — December opened at 69 7-8c and closed at 69 1-4c; May opened at 72 5-8c and closed at 72 1-8c. On Track — No. 1 hard, 71 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 9. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 72@73c; No. 2 Northern, 69 1-2@70 1-2c. Oats quiet at 24@26c. Rye steady; No. 1, 58 1-2@58 3-4c. Barley firmer; No. 2, 45 1-2c; sample, 39@45 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 9—Wheat—No. 2 red, 73 3-8c; No. 3, 70@72 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 69 1-2c; No. 3, 68@69 1-2c; No. 1 Northern spring, 73 1-2c; No. 2, 71 1-2 @72 1-2c, No. 3, 65@72 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 31 1-2@31 3-4c; No. 3, 31 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2@22 3-4c.

Chicago, Oct. 9. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.30@4.75; good heavy, $4.30@4.65; rough heavy, $4.10 @ 4.20; light, $4.40@4.80. Cattle—Beeves, $4.40 @6.85; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4.10@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.10@4.85. Sheep steady; lambs, $4@5.75; Westerns, $4.45@5.10.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 9. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.50 @ 5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50 @4.75. Hogs—Market weak, selling at $4.17@4.43; bulk, $4.20.

South St. Paul, Oct. 9. — Hogs — $4.10@4.75. Cattle—Heifers, $2.50 @ 3.50; cows, $2.75@3; stockers, $3.65 @ 4.60; steers, $4.50. Sheep, $3.50; lambs, $3.25@4.

Both Were Killed.

Streator, Ill., Oct. 8.—While Mr. and Mrs. George Ainsley were returning home they drove on the Alton track and were struck by the engine and the occupants of the carriage hurled several yards away, killing both.

Chiefs Offer to Submit.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 8.—Numerous chiefs of various groups of revolutionists are asking amnesty for themselves and their followers, offering to submit to the government if their requests are granted.

Fire at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 8. — The Schmidt-Henry Manufacturing company, furniture makers, suffered a loss by fire of $50,000. The building contained all the raw material used by the company.

Conspiracy Denied.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8. — United States District Attorney Phillips has made a complete denial to the charges contained in the complaint of the Bankers' Life Association of St. Paul in the conspiracy suit in which the association seeks to recover $20,000 damages.

Not Consummated.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 8.—When negotiations for the sale of the Arena had been practically concluded unexpected circumstances arose and the deal was declared off.

Employing Printers Organize.

Des Moines, Iowa, Special.—Editors and employing printers of the state to the number of 200 met here to form an association which shall maintain a price schedule for work. Col. A. B. Shaw of this city called the meeting in order and was selected as temporary chairman. The meeting was largely devoted to round table talks, after which Franklin Hudson, president of the National Typothetae, made an address.

Clark, S. D., Special.—Fire destroyed a part of the business portion of this place. Loss over $100,000; insurance, $12,000.

DROVE REBELS OUT

GEN SCHWAN'S COLUMN DOES SOME GOOD WORK.

Cavite Viejo and Novelta Occupied by American Troops After Two Sharp Fights—Americans Sustain Considerable Loss in One of the Fights—Marines and Naval Forces Co-operate With the Troops—Scouts Sweep the Swamps and Thickets, Driving the Insurgents Before Them.

Novelta, Island of Luzon, Oct. 10. — Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, a battalion of the Fourteenth, two troops of cavalry, Cap. Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery and Lowe's scouts, advanced from Bacoor yesterday morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Novelta. The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen. There were two sharp fights near Novelta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance. Capt. Saffold's battalion of the Thirteenth regiment, with the two companies of the Fourteenth and a number of Tagalo scouts, Capt. McGrath, commanding the troops from the Fourth cavalry, and Capt. Reilly and his battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly intrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Novelta. A fight lasting half an hour followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable loss in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and shacks along the road. The column then passed on to Novelta, which they found deserted. The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Novelta and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour, preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions, consisting of 450 marines, under Col. Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Novelta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps. A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with

A Volley From the Trenches

across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to the strong sand forts across the creek, dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream. The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feeble resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Novelta and burned the town and the huts along the road from which the enemy commenced the firing. There a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted. Lieut. Wynne, with a three pounder, did good execution during the advance. Gen. Lawton was not in personal command of the movement. Capt. Cowles' battalion of the Fourth Infantry, while reconnoitering, found a body of several hundred insurgents near San Nicolas. After a brisk fight lasting three-quarters of an hour, the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed, but the number of wounded is not known. The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

JONES FEELS BETTER.

The Senator's Trip Abroad Proves Beneficial.

New York, Oct. 10. — United States Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and wife were passengers on the Lucania, which reached New York yesterday. They have been traveling in England, Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland and Wales for several months. Senator Jones said that he had been much benefitted by his lengthened European travels and felt ready to go into the hard work necessary to get ready for the presidential campaign.

PAYMASTER ROBBED.

Four Thousand Dollars in Gold Taken From His Wagon.

San Francisco, Oct. 10—One of the boldest robberies which has ever occurred in this city was accomplished in the broad light of the afternoon at the corner of Market and Brook streets. The amount stolen was $1,000. It belonged to Capt. John Branson, superintendent of the government transport dock, and was in a sack which was taken from the buggy by a man who jumped on behind while the street was crowded with people watching the yacht bulletins.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Street Car Passengers Get a Shaking Up, One Being Killed.

Washington, Ohio, Oct. 10.—A street car on the Trumbull line containing twenty-three people was struck by the Cleveland and Pittsburg train on the Pittsburg & Western road at Niles. The car was east-bound and was struck in the rear by the train. Bert S. Ward of Deforest was killed and six people were injured, two of whom may die.

Hot Wave in California.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—A hot wave struck California yesterday. In this city the maximum temperature was 93.9. At Sonoma it registered between 108 and 115. If this temperature continues it will endanger the grape crop.

Town Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

Pittsfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—A fire nearly wiped out the business portion of Baylis, a town of about 500 population situated twelve miles northwest of here. The total loss is $36,000; insurance, $20,000.

Caused a Loss of $80,000.

Springfield, Mass., Special—Fire in the five-story building of the Springfield Power company, on Lime street, caused a loss of $80,000 last night. The chief loser is the Victoria Sporting Goods company, in whose quarters the fire started.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Duluth, Minn., Special.—The shingle circular sawmill plant of the Heinbach Lumber company burned to the ground yesterday. The plant cost $30,000, and is insured for $12,000. Stock of lumber was saved. The mill has been cutting steadily.

THIRTEENTH IS COMING.

Minnesota Boys Start on Their Journey Homeward.

Elmira, Cal., Oct. 7.—The Thirteenth Minnesota is on its way home at last. The start was made from Oakland yesterday afternoon, the first section leaving at a few minutes after 3. There was considerable delay in getting baggage loaded, but the men put in the time to good advantage, saying goodbye to their friends. The depot at Oakland mole was crowded with pretty girls, who made the trip across the bay to say a last farewell to the boys from Minnesota, who have made themselves so popular with the people of San Francisco. It was a poor soldier that did not have at least one girl, and many of them had two or three. Fully a hundred people accompanied them from the mole to Oakland. The train is running in three sections, each one composed of eight tourist cars, one Pullman and one baggage car.

QUARREL OVER A GIRL

Results in a Shooting Affray at Chatfield.

Chatfield, Minn., Oct. 7. — Thomas Gardner, proprietor of the Grill restaurant, a young man twenty-two years old, and Nell Clausen, a clerk in Scott's notion store, nineteen years old, had a difficulty over a girl and Gardner attempted to settle the matter with a revolver by shooting Clausen. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the neck and one in the shoulder. Clausen is at his home and lies in a critical condition. Gardner was immediately arrested. The citizens of this place are shocked and worked up to the highest state of excitement over the affair, as both young men are of good families and bear excellent reputations.

ITS FIRST MEET IN NORTHWEST.

Evangelical Church Opens Its General Assembly.

St. Paul, Oct. 7.—The twenty-second quadrennial conference of the Evangelical association opened yesterday morning in Emmanual church, Bishop Escher of Chicago presiding. Sessions were held during the morning, afternoon and evening, but the real work of the conference will not begin until to day, when the first of the committee reports will be submitted. Yesterday morning Secretary Rosing made a short formal address of welcome to the delegates speaking as the governor's representative, and Mayor Kiefer welcomed them in behalf of the city. Bishop Bowman delivered the response.

BOY KILLED.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Said to Have Shot His Companion.

Madison, S. D., Oct. 7.—Albert Johnson, the twelve-year-old son of Hessel Johnson, is thought to have fired the shot which killed John Pompa, son of Albert Pompa. Bad feeling has existed between the families for some time. Johnson claims Pompa was handling the gun and shot himself, while a sister of the Pompa boy, who was present, says the Johnson lad shot Pompa. The ball severed the femoral artery and the boy bled to death before a physician arrived.

MUSTERED OUT.

South Dakota Volunteers Are Civilians Once More.

San Francisco, Oct. 7. — The South Dakota volunteers were mustered out and paid off yesterday, and the camp is deserted. They will start home Saturday or Sunday over the Northern Pacific. The men will be subsisted en route by the state. Corporal Larrabee, Company M, died at the general hospital Wednesday night of smallpox and was buried yesterday.

BANK ROBBERY.

At Ripley, Iowa, Safe Wrecked and $1,700 Taken.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 7.—The bank at Ripley was robbed of $1,700. The safe is a total wreck. The robbers have been traced as far as Grand Junction, going north. They had rubber heels on their shoes and were driving a one-horse buggy. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for their capture.

SUTTON IDENTIFIED.

Minnesota Man Who Died Last Spring at Dawson City.

Washington, Oct. 7. — The United States consul at Dawson City, N. W. T., has reported to the department of state that William H. Sutton, who died at Dawson City last spring, has been identified by a photograph furnished by the attorneys of the young man's family, who live in Minnesota.

GLORY FOR KESSLER.

The Montana Colonel Is Made a Brigadier General.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 7.—Col Harry C. Kessler, of the First Montana, will come home a brigadier general. Senator Carter received the following telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin: "The president has just signed Gen. Kessler's commission as brevet brigadier general of volunteers."

STRIKERS HOLD OUT.

Latest Phase of the Situation at West Superior.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 7. — The Eastern company brought 150 men here from Minneapolis to replace the strikers. The strikers met them, and as a result only twenty-three would work. There are 600 men now out and little freight is being loaded. The strikers are quiet.

For the St. Paul Postoffice.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The contract for the extension of the public building at St. Paul, Minn., was awarded yesterday to Hennessy & Cox of St. Paul at their bid of $179,000. The bid of D. H. Hay & Co. of Chicago was first accepted but they refused to accept the contract and forfeited their deposit check.

Corner Stone Laid.

Waseca, Minn., Oct. 7.—The corner stone of the new Catholic church was laid at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Bishop Cotter of Winona. The edifice will be one of the finest in Southern Minnesota, costing about $40,000.

Duual Indicted for Murder.

Jackson, Minn., Oct. 7. — The grand jury has returned an indictment against Albert Duual for murder in the first degree. He is charged with having murdered Andrew Zelur near Lakefield Sept. 2.

GENEROUS OFFER.

Northern Pacific Will Transport Volunteers Free of Charge.

Fargo, N. D., Special.—The Northern Pacific officials wire that they will transport four companies of the North Dakota volunteers along their line to Fargo and return, on the occasion of President McKinley's visit to Fargo, free of charge. They have also made the same liberal offer to the Lisbon band and battery, and will run excursions over all lines with rates of one fare for the round trip. It is supposed the Great Northern will make the same concessions.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The October school apportionment is $2.73 per capita.

Recruiting for the Forty-fifth is substantially complete.

Minneapolis has a fire which caused a loss of about $90,000.

The National Park excursionists were royally entertained at Walker.

Changes by the state board make Ramsey county's taxables $16,[illegible].

The state agricultural school opened with the largest attendance in its history.

Alexander H. Cathcart, a resident of St. Paul since 1850, died at the age of seventy-nine.

Lars Jacobson, a farmer, ninety years old, was fatally injured in a runaway accident at Mabel.

Gov. Lind has set Oct. 20 as the date of execution of George Ferguson, the Itasca county murderer.

At a meeting of the Hastings city council the amount of the tax levy adopted for the ensuing year was $17,-[illegible].

Frederick Martin, living in the town of Foran, ten miles south of Wells, was killed by falling under a sulky plow.

Dr. E. B. Abell, an old and highly-esteemed resident of Farmington, died recently. He was a finely-educated gentleman.

Rudolph Zellmer, a German farmer residing two miles north of Elysian, died at his home of typhoid fever. He was ill but a few days.

Free rural mail delivery was fully inaugurated at Cottage Grove last week. Three routes, embracing an area of sixty-six square miles, have been established whereby a daily service will be furnished 1,500 persons.

Ray Domagala, a boy about twelve years old, while trying to catch on a car of a switching train at Minnesota Lake, fell under the wheels and his right leg was crushed. It was found necessary to amputate the leg below the knee.

Special Agent Thomas Howard of the free rural delivery service, was at Rush City recently, perfecting plans for a rural delivery route at Rush City. The route laid out covers the country surrounding Rush Lake for a distance of twenty-five miles, and will be in operation about Oct. 20.

S. Y. Gordon, Sr., a pioneer resident of Minnesota, died suddenly of heart disease at Browns Valley. He was closely identified with the early history of Meeker county, where he resided until 1880, and is well known to all the old settlers of that section of the state. He had just passed his seventieth birthday.

Maj. P. B. Wood of the Second regiment, M. N. G., was at Winona to meet the members of Company C of that regiment, and see whether they desire to continue their organization or disband. It is thought the latter course is likely to be adopted, unless Winona should do something in the way of providing an armory.

The first step toward the erection of a suitable city building has been taken at Winona. The city council has passed an ordinance establishing a city hall sinking fund, by levying a half-mill annual tax for that purpose. A site will probably be secured and work commenced on a suitable building inside of a year or two.

The Catholic [illegible] at [illegible] closed its [illegible] at Sleepy Eye and adjourned. Much business was transacted, prominent among which was the changing of the constitution to allow women to become [illegible] members of the society. The next annual meeting will be held in Duluth. All the old officers were re-elected with one exception.

A freight wreck occurred on the Chicago & Northwestern, near the [illegible] quarries, three miles east of Lewiston. Two cars of barley, two of potatoes, one of wheat and one of household goods were piled in one promiscuous mass. Brakeman Will Crouse had his left leg broken in two places and is otherwise injured. A tramp riding on the bumpers had his thigh broken.

Richard Strubing, a boy of twelve, who lived in the town of Stockholm, was out hunting ducks recently with another boy. The boys were in a boat when Richard suddenly seized the gun by the muzzle and jerked it toward himself. The hammer caught and the gun was discharged, shattering Richard's right arm above the elbow. The arm was amputated, but the boy died soon after.

made into Redwood Falls for feeding purposes was made recently, when a local buyer returned from St. Paul with four car loads of feeders. They were offered for sale at once, and on Monday last a farmer residing two miles south of town bought two loads for $2,700, and another farmer residing near by purchased another load, and the last load was sold to a third farmer the following day.

As a result of the delay of the government in the repairs of the river at the first dam above Winona, two or three accidents have happened. The Frontenac had a raft go to pieces there and the Musser got aground and narrowly missed a like fate with its raft. A telegram received on Sunday night by Capt. S. R. Van Sant announced the sinking of the towboat Park Bluff, consort to the Glenmont, at the Lower Rapids canal.

The Goodhue county agricultural fair, which was held at Zumbrota for three days, was, on account of unfavorable weather, not the success that it has been heretofore. However, the different departments showed up very favorably with their displays, the poultry department this year taking the lead. In the band tournament, the following bands were awarded prizes: Vasa cornet band, first; Pine Island, second; Zumbro Falls, third.

Nell Clawson, a young man of Chatfield, was shot and wounded in the neck by Thomas Gardner, a restaurant keeper, also of Chatfield. The two principals and a respected young lady met on the street corner in the residence portion of the village. It is supposed words passed, and the shooting ensued, three shots being fired. Both young men had for some time been attentive to the young lady. Jealousy is thought to be the cause of the shooting. Gardner was arrested and lodged in jail. Clawson will probably recover.

FOUL PLOT SPOILED.

Manila, Special.—The archbishop of Manila notified Gen. Otis that there was a plot on foot to burn the residence of the governor general and the archbishop, together with several government buildings and banks, but the plot failed to materialize, possibly because of a display of force.

Run Down by Bloodhounds.

Des Moines, Iowa, Special.—Late last night after two days' search bloodhounds from Eldora captured John Cairo, colored, who, with Bud Penny, killed Wayland, also colored, near Estherville. The hounds are after Perry.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 18, 1899. NUMBER 12.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says this year's corn crop in the United States will be close to 2,500,000,000 bushels.

Acting Secretary Allen has disapproved the action of Rear Admiral Watson in the court-martial case of Naval Cadet George Van Orden, attached to the Helena, who was tried and sentenced at Cavite Aug. 25 last, to dismissal from the service for leaving his station without being regularly relieved.

Mr. Tracewell, the controller of the currency, has decided in the case of Assistant Naval Constructor Gillmer, that any officer of the navy, whether of the line, medical or pay corps, when detailed for duty beyond the seas is entitled to the same pay and allowances an army officer would receive under the same circumstances, including mileage for travel.

Accidental Happenings.

The Goodrich block, a three-story structure at Nashua, N. H., was burned; loss, $50,000.

At Lafayette, Ind., the Lafayette bridge works were destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $25,000.

Seventeen business houses of Mankato, a small town seven miles south of Carbondale, Ill., were destroyed by fire with a loss of over $60,000.

Fire at Huntsville, Ala., destroyed almost the whole block bounded by Washington, Clinton, Green and Randolph streets. It started in a livery stable. The loss will be about $75,000.

The barkentine Uncle John, bound from Honolulu to Puget sound, went ashore on the west coast of Vancouver island and is a total loss. All the officers and men escaped by taking to boats.

The crew of a large three-masted schooner, which went ashore near Calhouns Hollow life saving station, near Highland Light, Mass., was rescued through the united efforts of the men of the Calhoun Hollow and the Hamel river life saving stations. The vessel is the Thomas W. Holden of Boston, bound from Liverpool, N. S., for New York with a cargo of pulp wood.

Personal.

Thomas Lord Kimball, one of the prominent railroad men of the West, died suddenly at his home in Omaha, Neb., aged sixty-nine.

William R. Smith, well known as the man who first refined petroleum, died at his home at Eureka, Mass., aged seventy-two years.

Col. Andrew Schwarz, a well known Grand Army man and for many years proprietor of the Grand Central hotel of Columbus, Ohio, is dead, aged fifty-three years.

Rev. Henry Parrish, D. D., who, for the past seven years, has been pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist church in Philadelphia, has accepted a call to the First Baptist church at Youngstown, Ohio.

Officials of the internal revenue service from all parts of the country tendered a banquet at the Union League club at Chicago in honor of Commissioner of Internal Revenue G. W. Wilson.

Baron Thomas Henry Farrer of Abinger Hall, one of the most distinguished British authorities on trade and finance, and at one time permanent secretary of the board of trade, is dead in his eighty-first year.

James Monroe Heiskell, great grandson of President James Monroe, is dead at his home in New York, aged fifty-five years. In 1883 he ran for mayor of Baltimore against William Pinkney White, but was defeated.

George Trich, the millionaire hardware dealer of Denver, Colo., and owner of the largest establishment of its kind in Colorado, died of kidney trouble, aged seventy. He leaves a wife and nine children. Mr. Trich came to Colorado in 1860. He was born in Baden, Germany.

Criminal Record.

New Orleans newspaper men mortally wound each other in a street duel.

Judge Basil Lapiace, member of the senate, was killed by a mob at his plantation, near New Orleans.

Sheriff George Kilchen of Denver has killed John Carter, alias Kid Adams, one of the outlaws who held up the Sheffels stage a few days ago.

A New York man has been arrested, charged with defrauding the government by selling war revenue stamps chemically restored after cancellation.

Djarid Bey, son of Halil Rifat Pasha, the grand vizier, was assassinated by an Albanian who fired four shots from a revolver. The murderer was arrested.

Rev. L. W. Woodward, a prominent minister of Oak Harbor, Ohio, committed suicide after preaching to his congregation. No cause is known for the act.

Adolph Wagner, a printer, was shot and fatally wounded at Louisville, Ky., by his wife after a quarrel in which the woman says Wagner attacked her violently.

Rev. W. L. Woodward, a prominent minister of Oak Harbor, Ohio, committed suicide after preaching to his congregation.

W. H. McGinnis, the train robber, member of Black Jack's gang, was convicted at Santa Fe, N. Mex., of the murder of Sheriff Farr of Colorado and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

One of the boldest robberies which ever occurred in San Francisco was accomplished recently, when $4,000 in gold was taken from the United States paymaster's wagon. The robber had the appearance of being a workingman.

Foreign.

The Paris Matin is authority for the statement that the Dreyfus family will shortly go to Egypt for the winter.

It is reported that the postmaster general of England is considering the feasibility of introducing the penny telegrams.

Lord Charles Stewart Reginald, second son of the Marquis of Londonderry, is dead of consumption, aged twenty years.

The Spanish government has sold the floating dock at Havana for $600,000 to a syndicate of Vera Cruz merchants.

It is announced at Madrid that the Filipino government has given full power to Aguinaldo to treat for the release of the Spanish prisoners now held by the insurgents.

Count Egloffstein, a prominent member of the Club der Hamlerhosen, the trial of certain members of which for gambling at the club began Oct. 3, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for cheating at cards.

George R. Fitzgerald of El Paso has received an offer from an English syndicate of £150,000 for a vast tract of land owned by him and two brothers within the present boundary limits of Venezuela.

Lord Curzon of Keddlestone, viceroy of India, telegraphs that no further rains have fallen in India and that the weather is prejudicial to the standing crops and the cold season softening. The agricultural outlook shows no improvement.

A musical festival in honor of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her mother, the queen dowager, was given in the new palace. Sir Frank C. Lascelles, the British ambassador, and Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison were present.

A German cotton spinners' trust has been formed by Rhenish, Westphalian, Saxon and Silesian firms, comprising 95 per cent of the cotton spinning establishments of the empire. The Association of Cotton Yarns' Consumers has issued a circular stating that the trust's terms are such that henceforth foreign spinners will be able to give German yarns 15 per cent cheaper than they can be gotten by Germans.

General.

A knit underwear trust is in process of formation at Albany.

The Kansas volunteers were given an ovation by the people of San Francisco.

The street railway men at San Antonio, Tex., have struck for shorter hours.

A movement has been started in Washington to buy a home for Admiral Schley.

A Madison (Wis.) boy enlists, learns for the first time who his real mother is, and will not go to war.

The National Salt company, by absorbing the United company, now controls the salt industry of the country.

The Chicago will start on her cruise on the 25th inst. Meanwhile Admiral Schley will visit with friends in Georgia.

The International Commercial congress, which will open in Philadelphia this week, promises to yield important results.

The trustees of the University of Vermont have voted to confer the degree of doctor of laws on Admiral Dewey.

The Peoria Packing and Provision company, idle for two years, will soon be running full capacity and giving employment to 125 men.

The committee for reproducing the Dewey victory arch in marble have received pledges of $100,000 toward carrying out the purpose.

Considerable anxiety is felt at Gloucester, Mass., over the report that an American schooner has been seized at Skibbereen, Ireland, for fishing within the three-mile limit.

The United States transport Newport arrived at San Francisco, thirty-three days from Manila, with 464 members of the volunteer signal corps aboard and thirteen civilians.

The executive committee of the strikers at Cramps' shipyard, at Philadelphia, have decided to bring charges against the officials of the company for violation of the contract labor law.

Four hundred Wayne county farmers have brought suit at Omaha against the Grain Growers' Mutual Association of Nebraska, alleging gross mismanagement in the conduct of its affairs.

Thousands of Tennesseeans attended the presentation of a handsome sword to Lieut. Valentine Sevier Nelson of Knoxville, Tenn., who was with Dewey on the Olympia at the battle of Manila bay.

The Illinois Central Railroad company has subscribed $50,000 toward the $5,000,000 stock fund of the St. Louis world's fair, the celebration of the Louisiana purchase, to be held in 1903.

One of the most serious car famines ever recorded exists among the big railroads terminal in Chicago. Several of the roads report that the congestion of business has assumed the proportions of a blockade.

The Midland Terminal and Cripple Creek & Florence railroads will consolidate about Nov. 1 and form a new railroad which will bear the name of the Denver & Southwestern. The company is capitalized at $4,023,000.

A report from Jefferson, Ohio, says Andrew Carnegie has made public his plans to give the citizens of Conneaut and the dock laborers at the harbor a fine library building. The drawings have been approved by him.

At a public meeting at Worcester to ratify the Republican state ticket, Senator George F. Hoar pledged the candidates his loyal support and approval of the platform on which they were nominated.

The forest fire which has raged for two days on the slopes of Mount Tamalpais, threatening the towns of Mill Valley and Lockspur, Cal., and many country residences, has been extinguished by a timely rain.

The proposed combination or trust of chair manufacturers with a capital of $3,000,000 will not be formed. It is said the promoters of the scheme are not meeting with the success that they expected, and that a number of companies owning plants are hesitating to enter a combine fearing prosecution.

TEN LIVES ARE LOST

THEY MEET DEATH ON A BURNING STEAMER.

Steamer Nutmeg State Catches Fire in Long Island Sound and Ten Persons Are Either Burned to Death or Drowned—Flames Spread Rapidly and Envelop the Steamer Before the Passengers Could Be Rescued—Steamer Is Beached and Burns to the Water's Edge—Several People Injured.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Bridgeport line steamer Nutmeg State was burned in Long Island sound, off Sands Point, L. I., at sunrise Saturday morning and ten persons were burned to death or drowned. Most of the passengers who escaped suffered nothing more than shock from immersion in the chilly water, and only four persons were sent to the hospital. The steamer was run to the beach at the outbreak of the flames and burned to the water's edge.

The Nutmeg State, with over a hundred persons on board, bound for Connecticut towns, was discovered on fire about 5:30 o'clock, when she was within a few miles of Sands Point, L. I. The flames were in the bow between the forward cabin and the donkey engine room. The fire was on the main deck, and it seemed to be a small fire, so Capt. Brooks, not wishing to needlessly alarm the passengers, ordered the crew to work as quickly and as quietly as possible with buckets and hose. For about twenty minutes the flames did not seem to be dangerous, and the men appeared to have them under control. Suddenly they burst into a furious blaze amidships. Baggagemaster Samuel Jaynes was detached from the fire fighters and sent to alarm the passengers and all the members of the crew who were in the forward part of the boat. He ran through the passage ways on several decks, shouting to the passengers and the sleeping crew. He remained amidships, crying out warnings until he was forced by the flames and stifling smoke to jump overboard. The passengers in various stages of frenzy rushed from the state rooms to the upper deck. Life preservers were given them and many of the men assisted in putting them on the women and children. By this time a considerable section of the boat was burning fiercely and the people forward were completely cut off from communication with those on the after part of the boat. This left the people on the rear portion in a perilous position as the life boats in the amidship section were surrounded by flames, and there were few people to give aid. As the flames continued to spread both forward and aft the pilot headed the steamer at full speed for the beach at Sands Point. The drafts swept the fire toward the rear end of the boat. The passengers in that portion of the boat went as far back on the deck as possible, but were enveloped in black smoke and the flames were leaping toward them, threatening in a few moments to roast them alive. They huddled close to the rear rail in fear, waiting for the steamer to strike the beach. With a shock the Nutmeg State struck the rocky bottom and people seemed to shoot from all parts of her. They jumped into the water and tried to reach the lifeboats which had been launched from the forward part of the vessel. All the passengers were in the water for a few minutes, but many of the members of the crew had become imprisoned in the forward part of the ship, below decks by the flames.

COLORED MAN KILLED

By a White Man, Whose Wife He Was Abusing.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 16.—George Lewis (colored) was shot and instantly killed by John Reeves of Mount Pleasant, Tex., here last night. Several shots were fired, all taking effect. The shooting occurred in the waiting room of the Santa Fe depot in the presence of 300 people.

Reeves, accompanied by his wife and niece, was awaiting a train. Mrs. Reeves was approached by Lewis, who demanded her seat. She refused, when he attempted to eject her, accompanying his demands with profanity. Reeves coming up at this time shot Lewis.

Emperor William's Sympathy.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Emperor William has sent a long telegram of condolence to Mrs. J. Bruce Ismay at Liverpool on her husband's illness, expressing the hope that Mr. Ismay will recover, "as he is one of the most prominent figures in shipping circles."

"He is well known to me," says his majesty in the telegram, "from a visit I paid to the Teutonic years ago. I have just heard from a gentleman who was a passenger on the Oceanic that she is a marvel of perfection and well worthy of the celebrated line and her illustrious owner."

Riot at a Christening.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 16.—At a christening of a child in a Polack family at Auburn, twenty miles from here, last evening a riot started between the Hungarians and Polaks and Stephen Roskie, a Hungarian, was instantly killed. The foreigners were of the Chicago-Virden Coal company and live in company houses. There has long been an enmity between the Hungarians and Polaks. Several men are said to have been injured in the fight but they would not allow the physicians who were sent to the scene to see them.

Calico Combine.

London, Oct. 16.—A combine of all the firms engaged in the calico printing trade in Lancashire and Scotland is announced. The capital involved is about $50,000,000. The undertaking is due to price-cutting in New York.

Turkish Ladies Murdered.

London, Oct. 16. — A special from Bucharest says that the sultan has drowned in the Bosporus several ladies of the harem suspected of complicity with members of the Young Turkish party.

MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 16. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 68@69 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 @ 68c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 29 1-2@30c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-2@24c; No. 3, 22@23c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@33c; No. 2 rye, 48 1-2@49c; No. 3 rye, 48@48 1-4c.

Duluth, Oct. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 66 5-8c; No. 3 spring, 63 1-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 70 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 72 7-8c; oats, 24@24 1-4c; rye, 56 1-2c; barley, 38@42c; flax, to arrive, No. 1, $1.18 3-4; October, $1.18 3-4; December, $1.17 3-4; corn, 31 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 16. — Wheat — December opened at 68 3-4c and closed at 68 1-2c; May opened at 72c and closed at 71 5-8c. On Track — No. 1 hard, 70 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4@71 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 68@69c. Oats easy at 24 1-4@25 1-4c. Rye lower; No. 1, 58 1-2@58 3-4c. Barley firm; No. 2, 46c; sample, 38@44c.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 71 1-2 @ 73c; No. 3, 69 @ 72c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3, 66@68c; No. 1 Northern spring, 72@73c; No. 2, 71@72c; No. 3, 65@72c. Corn—No. 2, 31 3-4@32c; No. 3, 31 1-2@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 16. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.25@4.65; good heavy, $4.25@4.60; rough heavy, $3.65@4.15; light, $4.25@4.60. Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@6.46; cows and heifers, $1.75@5; Texas steers, $3.35@4.05; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 16. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50 @ 5.80; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.30; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.85. Hogs, $4@4.35; bulk, $4.10@4.15.

South St. Paul, Oct. 16. — Hogs — $4@4.55. Cattle — Stockers, $3@3.96; calves, $5; oxen, $3; bulls, $2.40@2.66; cows, $2.60@2.65. Sheep, $3@3.50; lambs, $4.15@4.50.

Eckels Improving.

New York, Oct. 16.—James H. Eckels, formerly controller of the United States currency, who was knocked down by a horse and wagon at Twenty-eighth street and Fifth avenue Saturday night, was said at the Holland house to have almost recovered from the shock of the accident. The injury he sustained was slight.

For the Collateral Heirs.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 16.—The supreme court has decided in favor of the collateral heirs in the Jackson county case involving the property of Matt Watson. Watson died unmarried, leaving $270,000. George D. Niles claimed to be the illegitimate son of Watson, but the supreme court decided against him.

Harrison Honored by Wilhelm.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—The press of the city yesterday pointed out that at the recent reception to Gen. Benjamin Harrison he was especially honored by his majesty, the emperor even disregarding the rules of court etiquette by seating Gen. Harrison at the table of honor, reserved for members of the royal families.

Wiped Out by Prairie Fires.

Winnipeg, Oct. 16—Prairie fires have swept over the Dauphin district in Northwestern Manitoba. Hundreds of settlers were surrounded by flames before they had time to realize their danger and avert it, and houses, hay, grain and fences were burned. The fire swept over a territory many miles in extent.

Minnesota Adventists.

Minneapolis, Oct. 16.—The thirty-ninth annual session of the Minnesota Advent Christian conference will be held at the Minneapolis Advent Christian church, Fremont and Twenty-fourth avenues north, beginning Thursday evening, Nov. 9, and continuing the remainder of the week.

Troop Stable Destroyed.

Sturgis, S. D., Oct. 16.—The G troop stable at Fort Meade, adjoining this city, was burned, together with 125 saddles, all the trappings of the troop, large quantities of commissary supplies and hay and feed, causing an estimated total loss of $10,000. Cause of fire unknown.

Big Land Deal.

Merrill, Wis., Oct. 16.—The A. H. Strange company has purchased from the United States Lumber company 14,000 acres of pine land in Vilas county for $150,000. It is estimated that the tract contains 35,000,000 feet of cork white pine.

In Waste at Waterloo.

Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 16.—The building occupied by Fowler & Co., wholesale grocers, was destroyed by fire. The loss on building and contents will approximate $100,000. Insurance about $60,000. Origin of the fire is unknown.

Destroyed by Fire.

Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 16.—The building occupied by Fowler & Co., wholesale grocers, was destroyed by fire. The loss on building and content will approximate $100,000. Insurance about $60,000.

Ahead of the Officers.

Dickinson, N. D., Oct. 16.—Charles Hull of Belfield is wanted on the charge of attempting to assault Mrs. Adolph Shurkee. Hull has two saddle horses and a few hours the start.

Training School Burned.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16.—St. Mary's training school at Feehanville burned to the ground yesterday. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

Rejected Suitor's Vengeance.

Cannelton, Ind., Oct. 16.—At Troy, twenty-five miles from this city, Ed Spencer, aged twenty-two, shot and killed Lizzie Swan, aged sixteen. Spencer was a rejected suitor. He has not been seen since the killing.

One Case of Plague.

London, Oct. 16.—The Peninsular & Oriental steamer Peninsular, from Bombay, arrived at Plymouth and landed a coal trimmer who is suffering from a mild attack of the plague. He has been isolated.

PLOT OF FILIPINOS

OUTBREAK IN THE VICINITY OF MANILA CAREFULLY PLANNED.

Prevented by the Enforcement of Vigorous Measures—Guards of the City Were Doubled and a Strong Force Stationed in the Center of the Unruly Section—Three Native Policemen Arrested on a Charge of Plotting an Uprising—Fact That Their Comrades Informed on Them Indicates That the Police Force Is Loyal.

Manila, Oct. 16. — The authorities were informed Saturday from reliable sources that an outbreak in the vicinity of Manila had been carefully planned for daylight on Sunday. It failed to occur, probably on account of vigorous measures enforced. Many natives of the Tondo district left, taking their valuables. All the small shops, which the guards usually forced to close at 8:30 p. m., were shut at sunset. A general feeling of uneasiness was apparent.

The guards of the were doubled and a strong force stationed at the slaughter house, the center of an unruly section. Two companies of the Sixth artillery were stationed near by at a point commanding the native quarter. The commanders of the native troops were ordered to be prepared for a call at daylight. Three native policemen have been arrested on a charge of plotting an uprising. The fact that their comrades informed the authorities of their treachery indicates that the police force is loyal.

CORN CROP SHORT.

Illinois' Will Not Be 80 Per Cent of an Average Crop.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 16.—Special reports to the State Journal from fifty correspondents reporting a dozen counties of Central Illinois indicate that the corn crop of the great northern belt of the state for 1899 will not be more than 80 per cent of an average crop. Immense damage in the aggregate was done to the late corn by the frost and freeze Sept. 28. The late corn was soft and sappy when caught and will be fit only for feeding purposes. The acreage devoted to wheat is less than half of that of last year, and the outlook is poor at best.

Gen. McClernand's Condition.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 16.—Gen. John A. McClernand spent a restless day yesterday and toward evening his temperature rose. He is still unable to eat and there are fears that he will not recover. His son, Col. Edward J. McClernand, Forty-fourth United States infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and under orders to go to the Philippines, who has been telegraphed to, has not arrived, nor has he been heard from.

Bryan Will Tour Kentucky.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 16.—State Senator Goebel Democratic candidate for governor of Kentucky, accompanied by a distinguished party of Kentuckyans and a number of newspaper representatives, reached the city on a special train from Louisville. W. J. Bryan and National Committeeman Woodson of Kentucky arrived during the night and all will leave this morning for a tour of Kentucky.

Railway Dedicated.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 16. — Gov. Tanner formally opened the Peoria & Pekin Terminal railway to traffic Saturday. The first train over the road carried the governor and a large party of his friends. After an inspection of the lines a visit was made to the grounds of the asylum, and the buildings completed and in course of construction were inspected by the governor and his party.

Liquid Air Machines Ordered.

Cleveland, Oct. 16.—Two machines for making liquid air have been ordered from eGrman makers by Charles F. Brush of this city, the inventor of the arc light, and they are being awaited with interest by the scientific men of Cleveland. One of the machines will be given to the University of Michigan and the other Mr. Brush will place in his laboratory in this city.

Killed in Revenge.

Niles, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Frank Augusta was shot and killed in the Italian quarter by Mrs. Tauro, who was arrested and lodged in jail at Warren. About four months ago Dominick Tauro was fatally stabbed in a fight and on his death bed told his wife Augusta had stabbed him. The shooting of Augusta is the sequel.

Loving Cup for Caldwell.

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 16.—Lieut. Harry Caldwell, on his return to his home here, will be presented with a silver loving cup, which has been designed in imitation of the gold cup presented to Admiral Dewey in New York. Lieut. Caldwell, during the battle of Manila bay, fought with one of the Olympia's secondary batteries.

Soldiers' Funeral Expenses.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The controller of the treasury has decided that there is no law authorizing the payment of the funeral expenses of soldiers who die at home, although there is provision for expenses of those who die while on duty away from home.

Stabbed During a Row.

St. Paul, Oct. 16.—John Olson, seventeen years old, was stabbed in the left side during a row at the home of Mrs. Tucker. Ed Tucker, her son, is charged with doing the artistic carving.

Stricken With Apoplexy.

New York, Oct. 16.—While addressing a Socialist womens' meeting last night Mrs. Florentine Cantius-Lange was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes. She was a portly woman about 53 years of age.

Senator Scott Out of Danger.

Washington, Oct. 16. — Friends of Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia have received word from Morgantown that the senator has recovered so rapidly that he is now considered out of danger.

SHAFTER STAYS IN.

Retirement Will Not Affect His Status in the Volunteers.

Washington, Oct. 16. — The retirement on Monday next of Gen. Shafter at San Francisco will not affect that officer's rank in the volunteer establishment or cause any change in his present command. As the case stands Gen. Shafter is a brigadier general in the regular army and a major general of volunteers. He retires by law on Oct. 16, but the war department does not deem it expedient to relieve him of his command at the Presidio and to place in charge there some other officer whose grasp of the many details connected with the return of the volunteers from the Philippines and the forwarding of new regiments would be less complete than that of Gen. Shafter. The retirement of Gen. Shafter would cause the promotion of either Gen. Lawton or Gen. MacArthur to brigadier general in the regular establishment.

WARM SEND-OFF FOR DEWEY.

The Admiral Leaves Boston to Return to Washington.

Boston, Oct. 16.—Amid the cheers of 10,000 people Admiral Dewey departed from Boston last night on the Federal express for Washington. The admiral spent a very quiet day in the city resting. He remained in his apartments during the afternoon with his son. The admiral left the hotel in a closed carriage for the railway station under escort of about twenty mounted police officers. The crowd which followed was a large one and a greater one was at the station. The party at once went on board the express, which immediately started, the enthusiastic people running down the track after it.

BRYAN IN GOOD HEALTH.

He Starts on His Kentucky Campaigning Tour.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—William J. Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and John F. Vreel, of the Kentucky state Democratic committee, left here yesterday for his speechmaking campaign in Kentucky and Ohio. At Cairo, Ill., he was taken aboard a special car which had been provided for his trip. Mr. Bryan declared that his health was good and that he expected to stand the strain of making eighteen speeches in the Blue Grass State and sixteen in Ohio without endangering his health. Mr. Bryan's train was late and as a result he was compelled to forego his contemplated trip to attend the meeting of party leaders in St. Louis.

MUSICIAN'S MISHAP.

Theodore Thomas Narrowly Escapes Fatal Injury.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Theodore Thomas, conductor of the Chicago orchestra, narrowly escaped fatal injury. As it was he received a wound that will confine him to his bed for several days. He conducted a private rehearsal of the orchestra at the Auditorium. A few minutes before the end of the rehearsal an iron bolt dropped from the loft above the stage. It hit the floor within a foot of Mr. Thomas, and, bounding back, struck him in the face. The bolt cut two gashes in the face, and for a time it was thought one of his eyes was badly injured.

A CRISIS IMMINENT.

People of Venezuela Have Risen Against Their President.

Caracas, Venez., Oct. 16. — Advices from Petara, ten miles from Caracas, say the people have risen against President Andrade and a crisis is imminent here. The commander of the government forces has betrayed the president and will allow the revolutionary army to march upon Caracas without a battle. President Andrade will probably be forced to retire, re-establishing his government at Maracaibo or Puerto Cabellas. Tucas has been taken by the revolutionary forces.

Mules for the British.

Bonham, Tex., Oct. 16.—Ed Stager of this city, who was one of the most extensive dealers in mules and horses during the Spanish-American war, has just filled a contract with the British government for 1,500 mules for service in South Africa in the war with the Boers. These mules have been purchased at Dent, Tex., and vicinity and shipped here. Over 1,300 head are being held at the fair grounds awaiting the arrival of inspectors and receivers. They will be shipped via New Orleans.

Guarding Their Prisoner.

Columbus, Tenn., Oct. 16. — Horace Campbell, a negro phosphate miner, is in jail here and a strong guard stands watch to prevent a lynching. Campbell and another negro resisted arrest at the Tennessee Phosphate company's mines, opening fire on the officers, James Gilmer, B. L. Ladd and W. Wilshire. Gilmer was killed and Ladd wounded twice on the thigh and the negroes fled. Later Campbell was arrested and identified.

Washington County Schools.

Cottage Grove, Minn., Oct. 16 — County Superintendent McKean, in his annual report, says the schools of this county are in a very prosperous condition and are among the best in the state. There is an increasing demand for more first-grade teachers, as the patrons of some of the schools are not satisfied with those of lower grades. Washington county is entitled to $13,336.05 from the state school apportionment.

Marchand Wanted Revenge.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Maj. Marchand, who commanded the French expedition into the Soudan, it is stated, wished to go and fight with the Boers as a revenge for being compelled to withdraw from Fashoda, but the government refused him permission to join the Boer forces.

Gravel Trains Collide.

Madella, Minn., Oct. 16. — A wreck occurred on the Watowan Valley railroad one-half mile south of here. Two gravel trains collided almost on the bridge. One engine was badly damaged, together with several cars.

Consumptives Burned Out.

Liberty, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The administration building of the Loomis Sanitarium for consumptives, near this place, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000. None of the hundred inmates were injured.

A STRINGENT FOOD LAW.

Prohibits the Use of Arsenic or Alum in All Articles of Diet.

The law enacted by the Missouri legislature, a copy of which was recently published in these columns, and which prohibits the manufacture or sale of any article intended for food or to be used in the preparation of food, which contains alum, arsenic, ammonia, etc., places that state in the lead in the matter of sanitary legislation.

Laws restricting the use of alum in bread have been in force in England, Germany and France for many years. In this country, in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and several other states, direct legislation in reference to the sale of alum baking powders has also been effected. In several of these states their sale is prohibited unless they are branded to show that they contain alum, and in the District of Columbia, under the laws of Congress, the sale of bread containing alum has been made illegal.

Following are the names of some of the brands of baking powder sold in this vicinity which are shown by recent analysis to contain alum. Housekeepers and grocers should cut this list out and keep it for reference:

Baking Powders Containing Alum.

I. C.
K. C. ....Contain Alum.
Manf. by Jacques Mfg. Co., Chicago.
CALUMET............Contains Alum.
Manf. by Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
PALACE..............Contains Alum.
Manf. by Palace Baking Powder Co., St. Paul.
CAMEO...............Contains Alum.
Manf. by Cameo Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
HOTEL
BON BON ....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Grant Chemical Co., Chicago.
BENGAL..............Contains Alum.
Manf. by Griggs, Cooper & Co., St. Paul.
ATLAS.................Contains Alum.
Manf. by Reid, Murdock & Co., Chicago.
CHAPMAN'S
CHICAGO YEAST....Contains Alum.
Manf. by Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago.
EDDY'S................Contains Alum.
Manf. by Eddy & Eddy, St. Louis.
SUPERIOR............Contains Alum.
Manf. by Superior Baking Powder Co., St. Paul.
UNRIVALED..........Contains Alum.
Manf. by Sprague, Warner & Co., Chicago.
PUHL'S SWEET BISCUIT
Contain Alum.

The housekeeper should bear in mind that alum makes a cheap baking powder. It costs but two cents a pound while cream of tartar costs thirty. The quality of the powder is therefore usually indicated by the price.

ROUTED BY SCOUTING PARTY.

Three Americans Killed in an Engagement—Filipinos Driven Out.

Manila, Oct. 15. — Maj. Cheatham, with a scouting party, while proceeding along the west shore of the lake Thursday, encountered a force of rebels strongly intrenched at Montinlupa. Maj. Cheatham reports that he drove the rebels from their position and that in the engagement three Americans were killed and two were wounded.

Rumors are in circulation in Manila that Maj. Cheatham discovered three American prisoners who had been bound, gagged and shot by the insurgents. These rumors, however, are not confirmed.

At Sandago a lieutenant of the native police has been arrested and lodged in jail, a subordinate having reported to the authorities that he was endeavoring to enlist them in a plot to turn the police against the Americans in the event of an uprising.

Reports having reached the provost marshal that arms were concealed at the headquarters of the Dominican friars, a large building adjoining the palace, a detachment of soldiers made a search of the building. They found a small stock of Mausers, revolvers and ammunition, which was confiscated despite the protests of the friars that the arms were not intended for unlawful use.

Gen. Schwan, with the infantry, has reached Bacoor. The troops are greatly exhausted, having had one of the hardest marches of the campaign. From Malabon to Perez das Marinas they marched through roadless rice fields. The fourth infantry from Imus joined Gen. Schwan at Perez das Marinas. The Filipinos had deserted the town upon learning of the approach of the Americans, leaving only the women and children behind. Two strong shocks of earthquake, lasting several seconds were felt in Manila at 10 o'clock last evening.

Fatal Lovers' Quarrel.

Fort Scott, Kan., Oct. 15. — James Bish, a popular young man of this city, yesterday shot his affiance, Miss Clara Steinbrook, and as she fell Bish sent a bullet into his own brain. Bish is dead but the young woman will recover. They had quarreled over the date of their wedding, the young woman having insisted that she could not be ready as soon as Bish demanded.

This Is Prosperity.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 15. — Managers of the large mines in the Des Moines district say they want 500 miners as soon as possible and are unable to secure them. They have been compelled in most cases to discontinue shipping coal on orders of country customers because the railroad contracts are taking all they can get out.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 15—John Donovan Dean was found guilty of manslaughter in the recorder's court and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the state prison at Jackson. April 28 he killed his wife during a quarrel with a flatiron. The couple had not been living together for some time.

Trouble in Madrid.

Madrid, Oct. 15. — The merchants threaten to close their shops as a protest against excessive taxation. If the threat is carried out martial law will be proclaimed as serious disturbances would ensue.

Suicide at Mason City.

Mason City, Iowa, Oct. 15.—William F. Eisele, a jeweler of this city, committed suicide by taking laudanum. No. Cause is assigned. He came here eighteen months ago from Sterling, Ill.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE. - - . MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS. MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address,
THE PATENT RECORD,
Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE

DO YOU NEED SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound..........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........16 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1899.

IN THE SHALLOWS.

My feet are in the shallows,
Sunk soft mid yellow sands,
The beads of yellow sunshine
Drip idly from my hands.

I watch the crimson sea dulse,
The dimpling eddies fleck,
And gather shells bright tinted
To circle brow and neck.

I match white, polished pebbles,
And laugh, to catch a glance—
Laugh back from gurgling ripples,
As to their time I dance.

Afar the winds are hasting,
The billows leap and roar;
They press in mighty transport
To clasp the sunset shore!

Afar the ships are sailing
Across the trackless blue,
'Neath skies whose stars are strangers
To lands I ever knew.

O depths stirred strong in passion!
O waves that toss and shine!
My feet are in the shallows—
Would God the sea were mine!

—Elizabeth Worthington Fiske in Washington Star.

HIS OWN PORTRAIT.

How an Artist Paints a Picture of Himself.

It has been a common practice with artists of all ages and countries to paint their own pictures, and at the Uffizi gallery in Florence can be seen a magnificent collection of portraits of the world's great painters done by themselves. It is a coveted honor to be invited to contribute one's own portrait to this collection, for one must be eminent before this compliment is paid. As may be easily understood, painting one's own portrait is a somewhat troublesome task, for the painter must do a good deal from memory, especially if he puts himself in an attitude which it is difficult to reflect in a mirror. A straightforward portrait looking out of the picture is obviously the easiest to manage, for the painter has only to place the mirror in front of him to see his model.

Triple and quadruple mirrors must be employed when the attitude is in any way removed from full face. A profile would be more difficult to see for oneself, but a three-quarter face would be no less so, as in both cases the artist would be working from a reflection of a reflection, which, to say the least of it, is a bothering condition.

The looking at oneself for a long time is one of the strange and trying conditions of painting one's own portrait, for difficulties and complexities appear to grow the more one tries to grapple with them. Like the road to the tired traveler, which seems to lengthen as he goes, so the difficulties of painting oneself appear to increase rather than diminish the more one looks at oneself.

Apart from painting one's own portrait, artists largely draw from themselves, for a man can more easily assume a particular attitude than get another person to do so. Then for details, such as a hand, arm, nose, eye, the artist and a mirror supply all that is required. Another of the many uses of a mirror is to reverse the work during its progress, as reversing a drawing will often reveal an awkwardness, want of balance or faulty drawing, which might otherwise go undetected.—Chicago News.

The Parrot Turned Brown.

Long had the wife of a poor Washington clerk been yearning for the possession of a green parrot.

At last a fine specimen was obtained for $10. It was delivered in the morning, and it came to pass that a new servant from the depths of the country opened the door to the delivery boy. Her mistress was out; there was not a soul to instruct her in the code of ethics as applied to parrots.

"Is it for the table?" she asked.

"Without doubt," was the wicked reply.

Whereupon the parrot was dispatched at once, plucked, trussed and put into the oven. He was just turning a beautiful brown when the mistress of the establishment returned, and that same evening the little servant from the country was back among the ducks and drakes of her own village green a wiser and sadder girl.—Washington Times.

The Trunk Strap.

"No good," said a baggage man, touching as he spoke a rope that was tied around a trunk standing in a railroad baggage room. It was a stout rope and securely tied so far as the knot was concerned, but it did not bind on the trunk, and it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to draw it close without some mechanical means to help. As it stood with the rope loose about it the trunk could have been easily broken by careless handling as though there had been no rope around it at all.

"A strap is the only thing," the baggage man said, "to put around a trunk."—New York Sun.

Broiling a Steak.

The broiling of steak often fills the house with smoke and the meat odor. In many cases this can be avoided by as simple an expedient as opening the dampers of the stove or range when the broiler is put on and letting the draft carry the fumes up the chimney. A great many things that are odious in housekeeping may be avoided by "knowing how."

An Unmentioned Gift.

A gift that was not included in the published list of wedding presents received by a newly married Missouri couple was a receipt for ten years' back subscription due from the groom to one of the neighboring county papers, the generous contribution of the big hearted publisher.—Kansas City Journal.

Both Are Difficult.

"It's hard to settle down after a trip."

"Any harder than to settle up?"—Chicago Record.

A PART OF HIS STORY

ONE CHAPTER IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG ADVENTURER.

A Dramatic Incident In a Career Which May Have Ended Behind Prison Bars or Which May Now Be Brimful of Happiness and Hope.

"These little detached passages in other people's stories that we are continually running into by pure chance," said an old reporter off duty, "are the most fascinating and tantalizing things in life. Sometimes we get a whole chapter, sometimes we get nothing more than a scrap of dialogue, and as often as not it's only a glance of the eye or a gesture of the hand, but we realize all the same that we have accidentally intruded upon some poignant human document of which we are never to know either the beginning or the end. I have often amused myself by taking such fragmentary morsels and attempting to reconstruct around them a logical sequence of events, just as naturalists build up fossil monstrosities from small sections of their big toes, and I may add that the invariable result of my efforts has shattered my faith in comparative zoology. I am forced to believe that the naturalists are faking us. However, when"—

"Oh, well," said somebody in the office, "go ahead and tell the story and have done with it!"

"The incident I had in mind," continued the old reporter, looking somewhat injured, "was narrated to me by a gentleman of this city who is now manager of an extensive orange grove, with offices in New Orleans. Eight or nine years ago, before he assumed his present position, he had charge of a large sugar plantation up the river, and one day during the grinding season a young Englishman came to his office and applied to him for work.

"The young fellow said his name was John Mason, and his shabby clothes and a hungry look in his eye confirmed the statement that he was badly in need of a job. The manager liked his face and manners and put him at light work with a gang at the cane carriers. Mason proved a very good hand. He was steady and sober, but he attracted no special attention, had no intimates and never let drop a word about his history. At the end of the season he drew his money and went away.

"About a month later the manager received a letter from a lady in England inquiring about her son, John Mason, whom she understood was working on that plantation. The letter went on to say that he had left home believing he had killed a young woman to whom he was engaged. He had struck her with something in a fit of insane jealousy. The woman was not dead, and the trouble had been fixed up. Meanwhile the young man had come in for a legacy of £5,000, and his mother wanted him to return at once.

"The letter was evidently written by a person of culture and refinement and seemed sincere, but, having no idea of Mason's whereabouts, all the manager could do was to reply to that effect. That closed the correspondence.

"One evening next grinding season a very ragged, trampish looking man came to the office window and asked for work. Dirt, privation and a heavy beard had changed him considerably, but the manager recognized him as Mason at a glance. 'Didn't you use to work for me?' he asked. 'No,' replied the man. 'I was never south before in my life.' 'Well,' said the manager, 'I have no work for you, but you reminded me at first of a fellow I want to see, a fellow named John Mason.'

"The applicant stood for a while irresolute. 'I used to have a partner by that name,' he said finally; 'may be it was him. What was it about?'

"The manager looked him in the eye. 'I wanted to tell him that that woman was not dead,' he replied.

"Mason grabbed hold of the window sill and turned white as a sheet under his dirt. His jaw trembled for a minute, and then he began to blubber like a child. The manager came out, led him in kindly, and as soon as the Englishman saw the letter he admitted the story of his flight was true. The reaction was so great that he became half hysterical, but at last he was persuaded to go to his old quarters for the night, and the manager assured him that he would make arrangements next day for his immediate return to England."

"Well?" asked several listeners.

"That's all there is to the story," said the old reporter. "Next morning John Mason wasn't there. His bed had not been slept in; nobody had seen him; nobody has ever seen him since. Where he came from, what became of him, who he really was, nobody knows. The manager wrote to the mother and got no reply, and the question arises, Was it his mother after all? Might not the letter have been a decoy? How did the writer learn his address? Was the girl actually alive or dead? True, the manager might have settled some of these problems by further inquiries at the English end, but he is a wise man and has learned that it is not well to meddle with detached chapters. It is an excellent rule."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Cold and Chloroform.

It has been found that an apparatus for killing animals with chloroform in England would not work in India, because the high temperature prevented the concentration of the chloroform vapor. That this was the case was proved by the fact that by placing ice in the box the animals were readily killed.

If you think you resemble a great man, say nothing. The resemblance may cease the moment you open your mouth.—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

The opportunity of a lifetime must be seized during the lifetime of the opportunity.—Albany Argus.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

The Frog and the Judge.

"I had been living alongside of Silver lake for 15 years," said the judge, "before I concluded to go fishing. I suppose I had seen five carloads of fish taken out of the lake during those years, and so I anticipated a great catch when I got around to it. One day I got out hook and line and set off in my boat. It was right after dinner, and I let the boat go drifting. The hook was baited with a frog for bass, and I distinctly remember of giving frog and hook a whirl and a cast. Then of course I waited for a bite."

"And you got one?" queried the man with the new patent reel.

"I can't say that I did," replied the judge. "No, I have never been able to satisfy myself that I did."

"But what did you do?"

"Just floated around for five hours. I think I was busy most of the time preparing a case to come off the next week, but had a bass taken hold of that frog I must have felt it."

"But didn't you pull in your line at all?"

"I don't think so. If I did, it escaped my memory. Should I have done so?"

"Why, of course."

"For what reason?"

"To see if the frog was on the hook all right."

"Oh! There was no reason then," smiled the judge. "It seems that as soon as I cast him overboard he swam back and climbed into the boat, and at the end of five hours he came hopping over to me, as if to ask if I hadn't had all the fun I wanted. I decided that I had, and I unhooked him with apologies and rowed home."—Chicago News.

Bounced the Bill of Fare.

Stories of the generosity of Judge Poland of Vermont are constantly coming to light. One of the prettiest is about an old farmer, whom the judge invited to dine with him one day at the hotel in Lyndon, Vt.

The old man's shabby garments and uncouth manners did not prevent his host from being heartily glad to see him, and he was ushered into the dining room with all the deference that could have been shown the judge's most distinguished friend.

It was the farmer's first experience of a hotel, and when the waiter laid the menu card before him he asked quickly, "What's that?"

"The bill of fare, sir," replied the waiter.

"Take it away!" said the old man, with a look of triumph on his brown face. "Judge Poland isn't the sort that invites folks and then lets 'em pay their own bills. I've known him, boy and man, young feller! Perhaps you didn't know I'm a-vis'ting Judge Poland today."

The waiter bowed with the aspect of a graven image, but the judge and his guest smiled at each other in mutual friendliness and pleasure, and then the judge proceeded to order for two.—Youth's Companion.

The Missionary's Little Joke.

A native Maori chieftain, the descendant of cannibal kings, is now completing his medical education in Chicago. Cannibalism ended in his tribe, he says, when Bishop Selwyn converted his grandfather, but he tells some stories of it which have a distinctly humorous flavor. For instance:

It is said that once a chief captured a missionary who was anything but a toothsome morsel, as he was old and thin and looked as if his flesh would be tough. The missionary warned the chief that he would not make a good dinner and, pulling up his trousers, cut a slice off the calf of his leg and offered it to the chief.

The chief tasted it, said he didn't like it and passed it to a subchief. The sub tasted it, made a wry face and passed it on. The next man who took a bite of it spat it out. The missionary was released. After he had gone it was discovered that he wore a cork leg.

The Fads of Authors.

How novelists write will always be of interest to readers. Each seems to have some favorite place for attacking the muse. Roe wrote "Near to Nature's Heart," Hay "At the Seaside" and Besant "All In a Garden Fair." Verne wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," Dryden "In Sunny Lands" and Auerbach "On the Heights."

While Gibbon wrote "For Lack of Gold" and Payne "In Peril and Privation," Black wrote "In Silk Attire" and Haven "Out of Debt, Out of Danger."

Horatio Alger wrote "Slow and Sure," Williams "On and Off" and Pike "Every Day."

Most curious of all were Bellamy, who wrote "Looking Backward," and Parker, who wrote "Upside Down."—Puck.

From Hand to Mouth.

"I'll never speak to him again!" exclaimed the young woman in the pale blue jacket. "He called me his queen and asked if he might kiss my hand. I said yes, and—and after that he kissed me on the lips without asking."

"I suppose," said the young woman in the yellow buskins, "he followed along the line of least resistance."—Chicago Tribune.

Worth His While to Flatter.

Art Critic—Your portrait of Saggins, the multimillionaire there, has a fine technique, but it doesn't look the least like him.

Fashionable Portrait Painter—Hush! How could I ever get $2,500 for it if it did?—Boston Transcript.

Orthodox Mohammedans are forbidden to make or use any "graven image." Consequently their chessmen have no resemblance to human figures.

If a men sows the wind, he is liable to catch a cyclone in his self binder some day.—York (Neb.) Times.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day

COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 3rd 1899, viz:

Rasmus L. Soodahl. H. E. 15156, for the nw¼, sec. 10, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans R. Kolseth, Ole J. Hegg, Edwin Evenson, Nils Evenson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

9-14 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 30, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 16th 1899, viz:

David D. Hoogen. H. E. 14753, for the w½ ne¼ sec. 23, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans Kolseth, Edward Hegg, Oscar Hedin and John Lindberg all of Wyandotte, Minn.

10-15 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Doc. No. 390.

Department of the Interior. United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 25th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Swan Arveson contestant, against homestead entry No. 454, made May 21st 1899, for the se¼ Section 12, twp. 151 n of range 41 w by Olof Jederberg Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Olof Jederberg has wholly abandoned the said land from the date of the said entry to the present time; and does not live upon nor cultivate the same as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps of United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a.m. on Nov., 7th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed Sept. 25th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

10-13

J. E. Carpenter, Attorney
Crookston, Minn.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner.
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 196 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 18th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or praire land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. O. DUNN (State Auditor,)
Forest Commissioner.

O. O. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

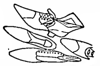
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.

SCHOOL

SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

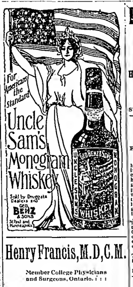
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.



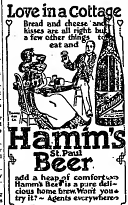
For Americans the Standard
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
Sold by Druggists Dealers and
GEO. BENZ & SONS
St Paul and Minneapolis

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA



Love in a Cottage
Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and
Hamm's St. Paul Beer
add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? ~ Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—O—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is "Improved." It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

Say?

If your wheel needs enameling, cleaning, new tires or any other repairing give us a trial. All work done promptly and satisfactory. Prices reasonable.

R. J. BULLAN & CO.

35 RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
O. F. POST, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. A. ARTHUR, Oracle.
MISS T. HUGHES, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbean
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bemann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Humeial	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. B. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hdalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Pernsse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. B. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garees	Oarnes

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG, Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	57	Oats	17
Wheat No. 2	54	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	52	Flax	99
Eggs (per doz.)	12½	Butter (per lb)	10

LOCAL NEWS.

Club dance Saturday night.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Sam Dainard of the upper Falls spent Sunday in the village.

E. J. Holmes returned to-day from a business trip to Climax.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Mrs. Mousseau visited relatives at Red Lake Falls this week.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The weather the past week has been a hard one on potato diggers.

Holmes Furniture Co., received a carload of furniture last Friday.

D. Foster of the upper Falls was visiting acquaintances here yesterday.

I. Dahleen is putting a new front in Rapp & Post's general store this week.

Miss Edith Dainard left Monday on a visit to relatives at Thief River Falls.

Threshing has been delayed since Thursday last on account of wet weather.

It has been trying hard to snow the past eighteen hours—but with little success.

Pet McAndress returned Monday from a three months stay in North Dakota.

A. C. Adams has purchased Chas. Fellman's dray and now has a business-like outfit.

J. E. Campbell of Crookston was here Monday interviewing the candy shop trade.

Miss Betts and Mrs. O'Brien were Red Lake Falls visitors Saturday between trains.

The social club will give a dance at Brink's hall next Saturday evening. Everybody invited.

The Columbia, the American yacht, was an easy winner over the Shamrock in the race Monday.

S. Hall returned to-day from Fergus Falls where he has been transacting business the past week.

J. G. Ballard, superintendent of the Crookston Lumber Co., was here between trains last Thursday.

Superintendent Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

Among the upper Falls people that were here Monday was Messrs. Dobner, Burkee, Piche, Vining and Stebbins.

Mike Fricker is doing a good business with his feed mill these days. He does good work and does it promptly.

A new stock of childrens clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's. Call and inspect goods before buying elsewhere.

Last week should properly be termed "Duck Coat Week" judging by the number of these new coats worn last week.

Louis Adams has accepted a position in M. E. Bjerk's sample room and will dispense wet goods the balance of the winter.

C. E. Bell representing the C. W. Hackett Hardware Co., of St. Paul was in town yesterday interviewing our merchants.

District court convenes at Red Lake Falls next Monday. C. G. Rapp, Carl Johnson and Peter Dainard were drawn as jurors from St. Hilaire.

Mike Ault, the herder and stock raiser of the town of Bray was at the auction sale last Monday and bought about twenty head of stock.

St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147 I. O. O. F. will celebrate their Third Anniversary by giving a card party to the members a week from Saturday night.

Ed. and Tom Shevlin and H. Hixon of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., came up from Minneapolis yesterday to look after business interests here a few days.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

The steady rain pouring down last Sunday soaked the ground to the depth of a few inches which will benefit the farmer at least as far as plowing is concerned.

The auction sale at Wm. Elkhoff's last Monday was well attended in spite of the disagreeable weather. Bidding being rapid and everything brought a fair price.

Alex Thompson general agent for the Minneapolis Brewing Co., was here last Friday and duly installed A. C. Adams of this place as their local agent before leaving.

M. McAndress is having his residence on Second street papered and repaired. He has rented it to Mr. Brummond who will move into it as soon as repairs are completed.

Messrs. Kjonickson, Sandmoen and Kirthouse will leave this week for the Lake of the Woods country where they will remain until spring trapping and shooting fur animals.

John McNicol of the town of Gervais was in the village Monday and made a trip over to the Elkhoff sale and before leaving bought about $75 worth of stock and machinery.

N. M. Watson, the genial doctor of Red Lake Falls, is here to-day enroute home from a seven weeks absence at Montreal, Canada, where he has been visiting friends and relatives.

An engine room is being built by the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., at this point and inside of ten days the old blind horse that was used for elevating grain will be given a rest.

A special meeting of the village council last Saturday evening the bids for the construction of the new village hall were opened and I. Dahleen was found to be the lowest bidder and was given the contract.

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

The Crookston Times man says "the whistle on the St. Hilaire planing mill is so loud that it breaks eggs under the sitting hens--ripe eggs." Correct you were, but they relieved the long suffering public Monday by making a change for the better.

A number of friends evaded the otherwise quite home of Mrs. A. A. Kolstad on Wall street last Saturday evening and took full possession of the house for a few hours. Supper was served and a general good time was had by those present.

Robert Kittleson, the captain of the steamer Viking who was so seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun last week, is at Bethesda hospital sinking rapidly, and his death is believed to be a question of but a few hours says the Crookston Times.

Girls should be warned of the danger they run in marrying railroad brakemen. An enthusiastic member of that fraternity on being awakened the other night from a dream of an impending crash by a train, found himself sitting up in bed holding his wife by the ears, having nearly twisted her head off in his frantic efforts to "down brakes."

Gus. Schmidt of Crookston, the man who bought a ticket to Fargo for the purpose of seeing President McKinley last Friday, but on seeing a flock of geese flying over town changed his mind and traded the ticket off for four boxes of shells and went after the honkers, was here Monday enroute to Thief River where he has the contract of putting in the plate glass front of the Odd Fellows block.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

When you are tempted to make an unwarranted or indiscreet remark reflecting upon the character of a woman, pause to remember that the injury you might do her by a simple, uncalled for or thoughtless utterance cannot be repaired by you, no matter how sincere your regret. If you must talk scandal, make sure that everything is supported by well known fact. If you can't do that, forbear to speak at all on such a subject.—Exchange.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. VERNON, Pastor.

Hog Cholera.

Dr. Annand, field veterinarian for the state board of health, has completed his investigation of the hog cholera that prevails in this part of the state and finds the disease scattered through the towns of Crookston, Lowell, Andover, Hammond and Gentilly in Polk county and in Louisville, Terrebonne, Red Lake Falls and Lake Pleasant in Red Lake county. It is estimated that 3000 head of swine have died during the progress of the plague. A remedy for the disease appears in another article in this issue.

Remedy for Damp Rooms.

Damp cupboards and rooms can be made dry and airy by placing a basin of fresh lime where the moisture penetrates, to the detriment of food, linen, etc. The lime quickly absorbs the unwholesome humidity, the remedy need only be repeated every now and then. In living rooms, which are not to be depended upon as being as dry as would be desirable, it is advisable to place saucers containing salt under sofas, etc. This will absorb the moisture in a wonderful manner. If thoroughly dried the salt can be used again and again for the same purpose.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Joint Statement

Of Auditor and Treasurer of Red Lake Co. Minn., as to cash on hand in county treasury on the 10th day of October 1899.

Cash in treasury............$11,811 53.

The above stands to the credit of the following accounts viz:

Public Land		193 99
Current School Fund		48 36
Co. Revenue		8,304 19
" Poor		148 62
" Road and Bridge		619 98
" Bond and Interest		97 34
Private redemption		21 19
Current tax		3,169 25
Tax of former years		2,132 79
Interest penalty and costs		188 41
School District No. 2		135 79
" " 12		19 94
" " 40		10 00
" " 43		49 11
" " 46		1 38
" " 73		18 84
" " 76		4 19
" " 79		343 78
" " 94		116 72
" " 102		125 21
" " 106		17 46
" " 108		45 65
" " 130		3 83
" " 151		21 84
" " 153		67 77
" " 191		25 91
" " 208		55 54
" " 210		11 73
" " 219		12 63
" " 221		1 43
" " 228		1 82
" " 233		65 07
Township—Louisville		187 99
" —Polk Centre		208 55
" —Garvais		20 67
" —Terrebonne		407 66
" —Poplar River		19 28
Less the following accounts overdrawn:		
State of Minnesota	1 24	
Incidental expense	91 73	
School Dist. No. 2	2 47	
" " " 15	29 95	
" " " 218	1 46	
City of Red Lake Falls	1 21	
Total cash in Treasury		$11,811 53

We, Adam Zeh county Auditor and O. T. Tandberg county treasury of said county hereby certify that the above is a correct statement as shown by the books of our respective offices on above named date.

ADAM ZEH, Auditor.
O. T. TANDBERG, Treasurer.

They Wanted Rev. Logan.

It will be a disappointment to the people in this city to learn that Rev Henry Logan has been stationed at Ely instead of being returned to this city by the M. E. conference just held at Minneapolis. Mr. Logan was sent to this charge, St. Hilaire and this city, a year ago, living in the parsonage at St. Hilaire. At that time the church organization was in a very dilapidated condition and consequently discouraging to an ambitious preacher, but Mr. Logan started in with a determination to better matters if possible, and succeeded in so far as reviving new interest and proving to the people that he and his wife were all that they claimed to be, true christian people. The two places were to be separated and each given a minister, as should be. As it was the unanimous choice of the people that Mr. Logan be returned to this place, as well as his own willingness he had succeeded in raising a handsome subscription for a parsonage to be built here and a plan of work arranged for the coming year. Why these facts should not have been considered by Bishop Joyce and he returned is a mystery to many. We do not wish to reflect in any way against the new pastor, Rev. A. A. Myers, but it is poor policy to "swap horses in the middle of the stream."—Thief River Falls Press.

—A nice walnut bed room suit for sale cheap. Enquire at the residence of H. Tway.

Hog Cholera Season.

This is the hog cholera season, and the man who keeps hogs should do his part toward preventing the disease from gaining a foothold in his herd.

Hog cholera frequently appears first in the herd that is most neglected in the neighborhood, and from that spread until it runs its course through all surrounding herds. It has been proven that absolute cleanliness often prevents the disease from spreading although it rages on every side.

The careful swine breeder will try every known method of prevention before he is called upon to combat the disease, and then if it breaks out he need not accuse himself of neglect.

Recently we have had proof of the value of the prescription formulated by the Agricultural Department as a preventive and cure for hog cholera, and we republish it because it is, we believe, of great value. The formula is as follows:

Sodium sulphate, black antimony, sulphur and wood charcoal, one pound each, and two pounds each of sodium hyposulphite, sodium bicarbonate and sodium chloride. Pulverize thoroughly and mix well. This dose is a heaping tablespoonful to each 200 pounds of hog weight, given once a day in a mixture of ground oats and corn moistened with hot water. The same mixture may be given as a preventive with good results, and animals under treatment should be kept dry and warm in clean pens, disinfecting the pens and yards occasionally with a five per cent solution of crude carbolic acid. The remedy is good, moderate in price, obtainable at any drug store, and easily mixed at home. It will do much toward keeping hogs well, and while not infallible, if given to ailing hogs early in the disease will generally save them. —Farmer's Voice.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by The Imperial Drug Co.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Oct. 23rd and 24th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 23rd and 24th.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

Wall street operators always know that when a republican administration is in power they can count upon assistance whenever their manipulations create a stringency in the money market. Consequently they never hesitate to create a stringency if thereby they can secure a profit. It is the old, old story and nobody was surprised at the official announcement made this week that the U. S. Treasury had once more lent its aid to the money sharpers of Wall street by deciding to anticipate the payment of the interest upon the entire public debt for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.

The war between Great Britain and the Transvaal Republic seems likely to result in giving the commander of the South Atlantic Squadron a prominence that was not thought of when Admiral Schley was assigned to that position. One of the ships of that squadron—the Montgomery—has already been ordered to South African waters to look out for American interests, and it is said at the Navy Department that the Chicago, which will be Admiral Schley's flagship, will follow as soon as she can be got ready to make the trip, which will be in about two weeks. When Schley starts on that trip he will carry the good wishes of thousands, who would like to see him win new honors, and who know that he will do so if the opportunity offers.

Speaking of the proposed removal of headquarters of the National Committee from Chicago to Washington, Senator Jones said it was a matter that would be left largely to the judgment of Vice Chairman Johnson, who has had charge of the committe affairs for some months. Of the general outlook Senator Jones said: Nationally the democratic party is in the best of shape. We have the best of it on all the issues. We are opposed to trusts, and we shall put ourselves on record as being against them. The anti-expansion sentiment is growing every day, and the people know that the democratic party is consistent in its opposition to imperialism. I can only reaffirm the position which was taken before I went away. I cannot see how a man can believe in the Declaration of Independence, and at the same time clamor for the subjugation of a people who are fighting for freedom. The war in the Philippines is wrong in principle and will prove costly in its prosecution. Silver will not be overshadowed by the other issues before the public. It is as vital as ever, and the arguments in its favor have lost none of their force simply because there are other questions also to be considered." Senator Jones will go to Arkansas in a few days, to remain until Congress meets.

Chas. Weagant, who has recently returned from the Phillipines arrived today and will visit with his brother A. H. and family for a time.

To Our Delinquents.

The frost will soon be on the pumpkin and fodder in the shock: as the season comes around like the hands upon a clock; the school boy will be trudging to school across the hill; and the autumn winds a sighing with that strange and sudden chill; the fair time fakir will be here to exhibit his gall; and the measely little housefly will be whitening on the wall; the golden grain will be pouring into town from off the land, the farmers will be paying off his notes of hand; the bright hued leaves will flutter down from off the forest trees and the foot ball players' lengthy locks will be waving in the breeze; the miller will be busy and the merchant on the jump, while the coal man will be ready to get a sudden hump; so get ready to rake in all the sheckels that you can, and when you blow them in don't forget the printer man.—Ex.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and Optician.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in ONE MINUTE by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

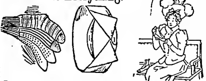
Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

Consumption Cured.

—Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. For sale by the Imperial Drug Co., St. Hilaire.

We Handle Everything.

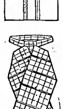


Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.



Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

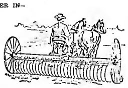
Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE **New Hardware Store** for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
DEERING BINDERS.
" MOWERS.
" HAY RAKES.
" PLOWS.
TWINE. TWINE. TWINE



Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

Great Resemblance.

"There is more kinship between poetry and science than one would think."

"That's a fact. Both of them seem to consist mainly in piling up a lot of phrases that nobody can understand."—Indianapolis Journal.

A West Indian Hurricane

Recently traveled up the coast at will, and acted in an entirely different manner from any other storm. Sometimes dyspepsia acts in the same way. It refuses to yield to treatment which has cured similar cases. Then Hostetter's Bitters should be taken. It has cured stomach trouble for half a century.

Men possessing minds which are morose, solemn and inflexible enjoy, in general, a greater share of dignity than happiness.—Bacon.

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

A Sad Case.

"Ah, yes," she sighed, "my life has been a failure."

"Why do you call it that, Aurora?" her friend demanded. "You are still young—or at least there is no reason why you can't make the world believe you are still young, and your reputation is free from taint, isn't it?"

"Yes; but I've had three divorces, and all the alimony in a bunch would not be enough to make me half-way independent."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Used His Brains.

Some time ago a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road used his brains and saved a passenger train from running into two derailed cars. The Company sent him a check for $50 and posted a bulletin complimenting him for his quickness of thought.

A few days later, Engineer John Hagerty was oiling his engine at Connellsville, while waiting for the passengers to alight. He heard another train coming, and believed that it was not under proper control. He sprang into his cab, opened the throttle and started his train. The other engine struck the rear car, but it was not a hard blow and Hagerty's promptness saved ten or a dozen lives.

The Company has ordered a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, and a gold chain for Engineer Hagerty, as a reward for his devotion to duty and "using his brains" in time of emergency.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Aquila Deschambault, Marshall, Minn., honing board; Edward G. Fullerton, Montevideo, Minn., milk cooler; William N. Greer, Watertown, S. D., tool; Peter Kahellek, Breckinridge, Minn., rotary engine; William H. Moore, Deadwood, S. D., prospector's pan; Charles E. Peterson, Minneapolis, Minn., typewriter; Edward C. Quimby, Minneapolis, Minn., separable hinge for awning blinds and separable hinge for storm sashes; Arthur B. Robinson, Dickinson, N. D., multiple mandrel attachment for phonographs; Fred D. Williams, Cooperstown, N. D., weeding hoe; Peter C. Hill, Winona, Minn., photograph holder or easel (design.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Straight Across the Sky.

Mrs. Bender—You ought to be ashamed of yourself, staggering up the lawn like that!

Mr. Bender—Thash all right, Betty; even t-the moon gelsh full once in a w-while!

Mrs. Bender—Yes; but the moon always leaves a straight path.—Chicago News.

Choice Farm Lands

In Minnesota and Dakotas, near Big Stone Lake. Low prices, easy terms. Special R. R. rates. Write soon to Colonial Land Co., Ortonville, Minn.

The Savage Bachelor.

"Those horrid Spaniards are so cruel," said the mother of an awful kid boarder, "as cruel as—"

"As a five-year-old boy," suggested the Savage Bachelor.—Indianapolis Journal.

Accounted For.

Mistress—Bridget, didn't I see two policemen in the kitchen last night?

Cook—Yis, mum; but wan of thim was only a supernumerary learnin' the beat!—Puck.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others

I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, of never-failing, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. B. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

Our grand business in life is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

Justice is the constant desire and effort to render every man his due.—Justinian.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

The Florists' Hail Association of the United States carries $800,000 insurance on hot houses.

One man is probably just as good as another, but he usually considers himself a little better.

The reform candidate is never conspicuous on the regular machine ticket.

When a woman cuts a man's acquaintance she looks daggers at him.

The pawnbroker should not be censured for keeping his pledges.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WILD BATTLE.

How a Zoo Keeper Was Nearly Crushed by Constrictors.

"There's a snake keeper in the Philadelphia zoo who won't do it again. He tried to separate two large pythons who were fighting for the remains of a half-devoured chicken and suffered the proverbial fate of the peacemaker. There are three pythons in one glass cage, and there is always some care required in feeding them. Each must receive his meal at the same moment as the others, or trouble follows. This particular keeper, whose name is Thompson, opened the door the other day, and the snakes knew it was dinner time. They lifted their great, scaly heads and stood ready. Thompson threw a newly killed fowl to the biggest one, and one each to the others with the greatest possible expedition. Then he stood ready for the second course. The biggest snake was through first, and promptly got the second fowl. The others, as they finished, each received a second help. Then Thompson turned to push back the curious crowd of observers, and in this brief interval the trouble began. Snake No. 1 had swallowed his second fowl, and there was no third one ready. But snake No. 3 still had some of his fowl protruding unswallowed from his jaws. Like a lightning stroke snake No. 1 struck for the chicken, and in a twinkling the two monsters were writhing in each other's terrible grip. Thompson knew what this meant. When pythons fight it is to the death, and the weaker of these two was bound to be a dead snake in a few minutes if they were not separated. The keeper did not pause. He threw open the door, jumped in, and was soon using all his strength in desperate efforts to tear them apart. The crowd surged up to the glass cage, greatly excited. After a struggle he seemed to succeed. The snakes slowly unwound, but before Thompson could get himself clear of them and escape they had twined about him. He tried to free himself, then gave up the struggle in an attempt to prevent his chest from being crushed in. The huge snakes wound their bodies around the man's limbs. Thompson stood motionless. The crowd gazed spellbound at the man, who was gradually weakening under the weight of the reptiles. Other keepers, attracted by the excitement, arrived in the snake house and pushed through the crowd to the caged man. Three of them jumped in and beat the big snakes until they freed the captive. Thompson was badly crushed, but otherwise not injured.

STRUGGLING YOUNG AUTHOR.

He Has a Dream with a Wish That Is Not Rejected.

"I dreamed the other night," said the struggling young author, "that a big fortune had been left to me, and that I had started a publication in which to print my own stuff. Just think of that, will you, a place where they never rejected anything you might write; where they took everything, and printed it all. And it was sort of gratifying at first, it was so different, but I soon tired of it. I found there was no fun in a thing that you didn't have to work for; and that though I now had the power to have anything and everything I wrote printed, yet with that power gained as it was, I was really more of an outsider than I had been when I could get nothing, or next to nothing, printed. Then I was of mankind and fighting with the rest; with the exhilaration of combat, the hope of victory, and the joy of triumph when victory was won! How dull the other, a pleasure that I could command at will, as against such delights as these! I wished that I might lose that fortune and be once more the struggling young author; and this wish, by my awakening, was fully gratified."

DIAMONDS MORE EXPENSIVE.

With the return of prosperity has come a rise in the prices of luxuries, owing to increased demand, and the first things that shot up the scale of cost have been diamonds. People do not buy jewelry unless they have plenty of money, for it is the easiest of all things to get along without. A purchaser who a short time ago would have groaned at the thought of a $200 diamond ornament now buys one for $500 without blinking.

Diamonds have increased 10 per cent in cost, emeralds are higher than ever and still going up, and pearls are following suit. Rubies are truly beyond price.

One jeweler has been showing a two-carat diamond for $900, and a blue diamond weighing nearly three carats was just sold for $2,800. A necklace of fifty pearls brings $6,500, though a few months ago it would have been at least $500 less. A single pearl weighing twenty-six grains sold for $2,600.

A pure emerald four carats in weight is worth $4,000, and as an emerald is usually set with diamonds, one can see the value of a ring in these stones. Rubies range from those of one carat, costing $450, to three and four carat stones worth $5,000.

Pearls and diamonds are a favorite combination this winter. The dog collars of pearls fastened with diamond clasps still reign.

The Persian Carpenter.

In accordance with the invariable custom of all eastern artisans, the carpenter sits upon the ground while at work, says Southern Lumberman. Instead of a bench, a strong stake is driven down before him, leaving about ten inches above the ground, and upon this he rests his feet. The facility with which the work is executed in this position has always been a matter of surprise to European workmen. In the royal arsenals English tools are used and a better system of working has been introduced under the superintendence of British officers, but in the native workshops the workmen are still to be seen squatting on the ground, and, being used to this position from infancy, and their tools being formed to work with more efficiency when used in this way, any alteration is scarcely to be expected. Their principal tools are the frame saw, adze, planes, hammers, nails and a few smaller tools.

A PLEASANT CURE.

How Patients at the Minneapolis Keeley Institute Pass Their Time.

Patients of the Minneapolis Keeley Institute describe their stay of four weeks as being the most pleasant as well as the most profitable vacation they ever took. There are always from twenty to fifty bright, intellectual men undergoing treatment at the Institute, and they pass the time away in profitable conversation, reading the books in the extensive library, playing croquet on the lawn, or, if the weather be inclement, play cards in the club room.

The club room is a large, roomy, airy place, in which is the library, a piano and several tables for card playing. On the walls are interesting pictures, photographs, etc.

The rising bell is rung at a quarter to seven o'clock, and the first dose of internal remedy is taken. At 7:30 the breakfast bell rings, and at 8 o'clock the first hypodermic treatment is given. These hypodermic treatments are given four times a day; at 8 a. m., 12 noon, 5 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The internal remedy is taken every two hours until 9 p. m.

Patients are not allowed to use tobacco within fifteen minutes before or after the hypodermic treatments. Cigarette smoking is not permitted under any circumstances. If the patient is addicted to cigarettes, he is given a special course at the same time, without additional expense, and is cured. If a patient desires to be cured of the tobacco addiction, smoking or chewing or both, this is done readily without any additional charge.

During the first ten days of the treatment the patient must remain on the Institute grounds, without leaving them, but after the ten days he is permitted to leave the Institute at certain periods between the hours of the hypodermic treatment; and as many possess bicycles or can borrow them of other patients, they can take advantage of the fine bicycle paths of Minneapolis. It is estimated that there are 40,000 bicycles in Minneapolis, and a goodly proportion of this number pass the Keeley Institute every day on Park avenue, which is the most popular bicycle road in the city.

Everything possible is done by the management to make the stay of the patient a pleasant one.

There are many frauds and imitators, but those who really know affirm that the Keeley Cure is the only one which really cures. It is positive in its results. Letters of inquiry are promptly answered, and literature will be sent, enclosed in a plain envelope, if name and address is sent to the Keeley Institute, corner Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Tissue Paper and Trunk Packing.

Until a woman has tried it she never realizes what a valuable aid to the effective packing of a trunk is the use of tissue paper. If a fold of the paper is put where a gown is turned, the danger of a crease will be lessened 50 per cent. Stuffing the sleeve and blouse fronts with tissue paper will tend in a large measure to do away with the crumpled look that a dress waist so often presents, even after a stay of but a few hours in a tightly-packed trunk. —Philadelphia Times.

Possibility of Trouble.

"You tallow-faced sioh!" snarled the bad boy of the neighborhood, "for two cents I'd break your face!"

"I shall go and consult the lexicons in reference to that word 'sioh,'" responded the other, a little boy from Boston, wrathfully but self-possessed, "and if it has any opprobious signification I will return and chastise you." —Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY,

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

Her Limit.

She hesitated. Dying was out of the question, but, under the circumstances, she might throw a counterfeiting faint.

In other words, though she could not kick the bucket, she might turn a little pail.—New York Press.

The self-made man is usually proud of a very poor job.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue A Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.
All Druggists, 25c.

CARTER'S INK
Its good enough for Uncle Sam and its good enough for you.

BIG WAGES for fall and winter to Gent or Lady introducing our goods in this county. Particulars FREE. F. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, New York City.

N. W. N. U. —No. 42— 1899.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

AN ABYSSINIAN SHRINE.

One Dedicated to the Virgin Mary in Menelek's Dominions.

Dr. Koettlitz, who accompanied Mr. Weld-Blundell and Lord Lovat in their recent expedition to Negus Menelek's country, made a journey to Zuquala, the famous sacred mountain, which, he believes, was never before visited by an Englishman. His description of the trip is reprinted from the London Times. "Mount Zuquala, the mysterious sacred mountain of Abyssinians, is forty miles from the capital. It is 10,000 feet high, and in the form of a truncated cone. At its summit and in the crater is a remarkable lake 3-4 of a mile long, which is a veritable Abyssinian Lourdes or Pool of Siloam. It is the belief of the natives that bathing in its waters will cure all diseases. Close by are some springs dedicated to the Virgin Mary. According to the popular idea, barren women need only drink of these fountains to lose their sterility. The waters are regarded with the greatest worship and must on no account be employed for cooking or any other useful purpose. I saw quite a number of diseased creatures round the lake shore crawling about or being carried on litters. The whole mountain—both sides and the crater—is densely wooded. The place is studded everywhere with hermits' huts, each of which is inhabited by holy men, who live separate lives of extreme austerity. Also, hidden away in the forests, are a large number of churches. I got into the good graces of the hermits by somewhat curious means. I was being shown over one of the churches, which are plentifully adorned with cheap colored Biblical pictures, made in Germany, when a priest with great awe drew my attention to a gaudy representation of St. George and the dragon. I endeavored to explain that St. George was the British as well as the Abyssinian patron saint, but the good men were very dubious until I hit upon the idea of producing a sovereign. This at once convinced him of the truth of my statement, and proved to their complete satisfaction that I was a Christian of a very high order. The whole mountain is curious in the extreme. I was shown one tree with three trunks, united at the base, which is regarded as an emblem of the Trinity and is hung with human hair and all sorts of trinkets. There are, too, curious crannies between the perpendicular rocks, through which it is an act of devotion to squeeze oneself. The sides of these apertures are highly polished and covered with grease by reason of the religious activity of diseased pilgrims."

GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND.

It Is "Psychologically Interesting" from Another Point of View.

Describing the accident to a party of tourists while ascending the Schneeberg in Austria when a rope-railway wagon ran off the line and fell, with its occupants, about sixty feet, Herr von Ompteda, the German novelist, who broke a rib, wrote to a friend as follows, says the London Daily News: "It is psychologically interesting that none of us screamed as we fell. I knew exactly what to do. I waited until the wagon was in the middle of its fall and then, crossing my arms over my head, jumped off sideways, for my first thought was—before all, don't get under the wagon! The violinist (who was killed) was standing near me, clinging convulsively to the wagon and I was just about to cry to him, 'Let loose!' But it was too late. Singularly, I felt sure that my wife was safe. I somehow believed she had not fallen and I wanted to stand up and give her a sign. But I could not move. All at once she bent over me, with blood running out of her mouth, and cried: 'Mon petit, es-tu mort?' I said, 'No, I can move,' but I could not move. My glorious wife thought only of me and not for a moment of herself. Her left side is frightfully torn and bruised, but she is brave and keeps up. I am obliged to lie still. So, enough." Is this not "psychologically interesting" from another point of view?

Raised His Rank.

An engaging manner is useful everywhere. This axiom is amusingly illustrated by a story which Justin McCarthy tells. "Soon after the civil war," he says, "I happened to be standing on a bridge in New York, amusing myself by studying the crowd, when a shrill, youthful voice accosted me with 'Cap'n, shine yer boots?' The chance distribution of military titles was ready and liberal at the time, when so many soldiers were returning to civilian life, and I paid no attention to the invitation. Just then a rival bootblack passed, and, imagining where the cause of my indifference lay, he advanced, and, pushing past the unsuccessful claimant, he gave me a military salute and appealed to me with the captivating words: 'Brigadier-general, shine yer boots?' I had my boots shined on the spot."—Youth's Companion.

Wild Deer Devour Crops.

Middletown (N. Y.) special New York Journal: Lew Boyd, who lives near the town of Deer Park, reported here that one day last week when he went to drive home his cows, he saw no less than seven deer feeding on his premises. Mr. Boyd says that he suffers considerable loss through the depredations of deer, which have devoured his apples and crops. He dares not shoot them, because they are protected by law until 1901. He thinks that if the state protects deer it ought also to protect him against being eaten out of his farm by them.

Just Like a Bachelor.

"I do love dress," exclaimed a young society belle at a reception the other evening. "Then I should think you would wear more of it," commented a cynical bachelor acquaintance of middle age.—Ohio State Journal.

Reverence for Mothers.

The strongest sentiment of the Turk is his reverence for his mother. He always stands in her presence until invited to sit down—a compliment he pays to no one else.

Emperor's Employes.

There are 1,500 persons upon the German emperor's list of employes.

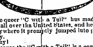
C WITH A TAIL!

Every One Has Noticed the New "C" in Town.

It Has Come to Stay With Us Forever—Health Follows in Its Trail—A Welcome Awaits It Everywhere.

Not so long ago everybody's curiosity was aroused by the appearance in town of a new "C."

It looks like this:



The queer "C with a Tail" has made its way all over the United States, and here as everywhere it promptly jumped into popularity.

Why!

Because the "C with a Tail" is a comet of health followed by a conn of happiness and joy. It has come to stay with us and radiate its benefits in all directions.

The new "C" is part of the trade-mark of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure. They make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, purify the blood, brace the brain, put everything right as it should be.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that proves their merit. All druggists, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

CCC

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "CCC." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

WOULDN'T SEE HORSE SUFFER.

Tenderloin Cabman Showed that He Had a Good Heart.

There was a little touch of nature, just one of those faint little things that crop out once in a while in even the most hardened, but it showed that "One Wing" loved the horse that had made money for him.

"One Wing's" other name is Warren, and for years he has been a Tenderloin hackman. His fellow's nicknamed him because he has but one arm.

As usual, early yesterday morning he was at his old stand at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue. The old horse that for ten years had dragged the ancient cab, which was but recently supplanted by a smart Victoria, was crunching his oats.

Four well dressed pleasure-seekers came along and leaped into the Victoria.

"Drive us to Forty-fourth street," commanded one.

"One Wing" was at the horse's head, and in an instant the feed-bag was off, and the next second he was on the box.

"Get up, Bill!" he shouted to the horse.

The animal turned, then his frame shook, and he collapsed and fell.

The quartet leaped out, and after making ribald jests at the animal's expense, wandered off.

A veterinary surgeon was summoned, looked at the animal and announced: "Spinal meningitis. He can't live."

Then the other side of "One Wing's" nature showed itself.

"He won't suffer long. He's been too good a friend of mine," he said, "If he's got to die, I want him to die painless."

Then he hurried to the Thirtieth street station and got a policeman, who soon ended the horse's sufferings.

Then "One Wing" went off to drown his sorrows.—New York Telegraph.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

They Did Not Tarry.

Rudyard Kipling tells a good story of himself. One day, he says, I was sitting in my study in London when suddenly a gentleman appeared at the door, unannounced, followed by two schoolboys.

"Is this Rudyard Kipling?" inquired the gentleman.

"Yes," I answered.

He turned around.

"Boys, this is Rudyard Kipling."

"And this is where you write?" he continued.

"Yes," I replied.

"Boys, this is where he writes."

And before I had time to ask them to take a seat they were gone, boys and all. I suppose they had all literary London to do in that way.

A Hustler.

"Now, then, my friend," said the business-like young preacher, pocketing the wedding fee and turning again to the bridegroom, "let me ask if you are carrying any life insurance?"

"No, sir," replied the newly-made benedict. "Not yet."

"Well, the most sacred duty depending upon you now is to take out a liberal policy for the benefit of this young woman who is to be dependent upon you hereafter. I represent one of the strongest and best companies in this country. Here are the figures showing," etc.

And he got the young husband's application. There is nothing like finishing a job thoroughly while you are about it.—Chicago Tribune.

Chicago Great Western Increase.

The gross earning of the Chicago Great Western Ry., "Maple Leaf Route," for the fourth week of September, 1899, show an increase of $42,220.24 over the corresponding week of last year; making a total increase of $111,050.72 for the month of September. The total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1st) to date is $268,595.40.

All in the Family.

"What is Spendy in mourning for?"

"Rosenstein, the pawnbroker, is dead."

"I didn't know they were related."

"Oh, yes. He was Spendy's uncle."—Philadelphia North American.

YANKEE GIVES MEXICANS A TIP.

Apt Illustration Which Sold Lots of American Yokes.

An American farmer near Guadalajara has convinced his Mexican neighbors that oxen can do more work under American yokes, so generally used in the republic. The American brought several modern yokes from the states and used them with success. The curiosity of his Mexican friends was excited, and they proceeded to ask questions.

"Well," said the American, "when you lasso a steer, and the lasso gets around his neck, what do you do?"

"Turn him loose," was the reply.

"Why?"

"Because he's too strong for us that way."

"That's it," answered the American, "his strength is in his neck, not in his horns."

The Mexicans saw the point, and now yokes of United States manufacture are generally used in that neighborhood.—Modern Mexico.

Millions of Birds Killed.

Little Rock, Ark., was visited, the other morning, by an electrical storm of such violence that millions of English sparrows were killed.

During the progress of the storm the sparrows sought shelter in the trees, and after the storm had subsided their bodies were piled thick upon the ground.

This is the first instance of anything of the kind ever having occurred in that district. After the rain the hot sun pouring down on the bodies, caused a stench, and men were set to work to bury them. It is estimated that 2,000,000 of the little pests perished in the storm.

Discretion.

"Which would you rather do, fight or apologize?"

"I'd rather meet you with pistols," answered the Parisian journalist. "If I go near enough to him to apologize, we might suddenly lose our tempers and do damage."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Looking to the Future.

"The widow seems to take great interest in old Goldthwaite."

"She thinks that if she takes interest now, she'll have the principal later."—Brooklyn Life.

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS"

is the sun of the sick room. It has saved the public, in less than five years, more money than the national debt of this country, when you measure the value of health restored, suffering humanity relieved of its agonies and diseases. Money which otherwise would have been expended in funerals, doctors' and drug bills, loss of labor, etc. If you have never used it, do not fail to send for at least a trial bottle.

Swanson's "5 Drops" never fails to cure. It has cured and is curing millions of people afflicted with **Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Asthma, La Grippe and Catarrh** of all kinds. **"5 Drops"** has never failed to cure these diseases, when used as directed. It will cure you. Try it. Price of large sized bottle $1.00, sent on receipt of price, charges prepaid. 25c sample bottle sent free, on receipt of 10c to pay for mailing. Agents wanted. **Swanson's Rheumatic Cure Company,** No. 164 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Borrowing a Posture.

An old woman, whose husband was ill in bed, sent for the doctor, who came and saw the old lady.

"I will send him some medicine," he said on leaving, "which must be taken in a recumbent posture."

After he had gone the old woman sat down, greatly puzzled.

"A recumbent posture—a recumbent posture!" she kept repeating. "I have posture!" she repeated. "I haven't got one." At last she thought, "I will go and see if old Mrs. Smith has got one to lend me."

Accordingly, she went, and said to her neighbor:

"Have you a recumbent posture to lend me to put some medicine in?"

Mrs. Smith, who was equally as ignorant as her friend, replied:

"I had one, but to tell you the truth, I've lost it."—Tit-Bits.

A Safe Method of Removing Warts.

Get from the druggist a solution of chromic acid, two drachms to a fluid ounce of water. Dip a sliver of wood, as a match or a toothpick, in the solution, and touch the wart with it. The process may be repeated every day or two for three or four times. Warts sometimes disappear without treatment, which accounts for the supposed efficacy of some of the charms used to remove them.—Ladies' Home Journal.

We blame others for slight things, and overlook greater in ourselves.—Thomas a'Kempis.

Think wrongly, if you please, but in all cases think for yourself.—Lessing.

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes MRS. WM. V. BELL, 230 N. Walnut St., Canton, O., to Mrs. Pinkham, "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my monthly suffering, and a good deal of backache, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

THOUGHT-LESS WOMEN

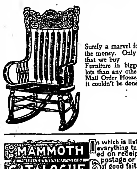
"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of your Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."

MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

THIS EXTRA HIGH-BACK ROCKER $2.35



Surely a marvel for the money. Only that we buy Furniture in bigger lots than any other Mail Order House, it couldn't be done.

This extra high back, deep seated, roomy Rocker is made of thoroughly seasoned rock elm, finished in a rich dark shade. It is extra large size. The total width of the saddle seat is 23 inches. The seven wide, flat spindles connecting with the ornamental carved top are curved conforming to the back of the person using it, thus affording comfort. The arms are large and rounding and height of back is 31 inches. It is a strong, as well as an elegant Rocker that ordinarily would sell for double our price $2.35

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE
ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 25, 1899. NUMBER 13.

OLD LIBERTY BELL

DID NOT RING OUT IN VAIN IN 1776.

So Declare Patriotic Men of All Parties, In Conference at Chicago—Representatives of More Than Thirty States Condemn the McKinley Policy in the Philippines, and Organize For His Defeat and For Americanism—Governor Lind's Tribute to the Volunteer Among the Key Notes—Other National Political Echoes—Mr. Bryan's Triumphal Campaign—Towne in Nebraska, Kentucky and Iowa—State and Twin City Political Points of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 23, 1899.

Did our liberty bell ring in vain?
Was our Declaration a lie?
Must we turn to the old world again
With the penitent prodigal's cry?
Must we arm us and march in the van
Of Europe's barbaric parade
And loosen out a gunpowder gospel to man
To open a pathway for trade?
Shall we strut through the world and bluster and brag,
With the dollar mark stamped on the brave old flag?

Again is to be recorded, by personal knowledge, more flagrant exercise of the monopoly of news, in the censorship of political information by the Associated Press, the case of the anti-imperialist conference at Chicago, held several days during the past week. The Associated Press gave neither the facts, as to representation, nor the spirit or the plans of the conference. But for the fact that General Carl Schurz' address was sent out in advance to the Northwest, enabling the fair minded papers to print portions of the same, there has been but the merest skeleton given the people, of what was the most important, most patriotic, most far-reaching gathering, as many believe, in the present generation. There is space for but the merest condensation, but every Reform Press reader will in time have opportunity for learning the whole proceedings, as they will be published in pamphlet form.

Every state in the Union was represented by letters or personal delegates, the latter coming from 30 states. More of them were life-long Republicans than of any other political faith. Many were gold Democrats who had stumped for McKinley. An instance of change is Captain Patrick O'Farrell of Washington, who stumped five states for McKinley, and was the author of the famous Silver Catechism of which Hanna circulated 2,000,000 copies in the close districts. He declared he would now go 16 to 1, high tariff or low tariff or for "a yellow dog" in preference to McKinley. Veteran fathers of the Republican party from all parts of the country were in evidence. At the opening session over 100 conferees were present, reinforced until a larger hall (Central Music hall) was required, and it was filled to its capacity at the open sessions, in spite of the careful suppression of announcements by the administration-controlled newspapers. Extremes on other issues are sunk for the moment, as shown in the fact that Cleveland's former Secretary of agriculture, Mr. Morton, presided over one of the open meetings, and our Towne over the other. It was, in a word, a meeting of the Phillips, Garrisons and Wades of anti-slavery times, represented by the Townes, Schurzs, Atkinsons, Cockrans, Welchs, Bigelows and the rest, who are at the front to arouse the American conscience against the destruction of American liberty by American conquest.

When organization is completed the term "Americanism" or "American policy" may supplant the term "Anti-Imperialism."

Ex-Congressman Towne was able to reach the meeting from his Iowa engagements, and was at once chosen to preside over the great meeting addressed by Bourke Cockran.

Minnesota was well represented otherwise. A feature of one of the sessions was the reading of that portion of Governor Lind's address to the Thirteenth, in which he referred to the passing of the volunteer, in the passing of the country to the policy of conquest and aggression. The sentence that "for purposes of conquest, he (the Volunteer) is unfit, for he carries a conscience as well as a gun," was the subject of several addresses, and brought out from the official records, that more than 8,000 of our volunteers at Manila expressed desire to be withdrawn from shooting down the liberty-seeking Filipinos!

A complete plan was arranged, and one for organization will be completed by the authorized committee. The former is to have the whole American nation rise by petition to congress in substance as follows:

That congress direct the president to suspend hostilities, by informing the Filipinos that our purpose is to give them self-government and independence, and that meanwhile, as they go on organizing their government, we will protect them by our flag and assist the authorities established to maintain peace, and will say to the world, "Hands off," now and hereafter.

This is substantially the recommendation of Mr. Bryan from the first.

These petitions will be circulated for signers by the organization effected in the different states. The committee for Minnesota will be as follows, under the Chicago appointment:

At Large—Governor John Lind, St. Paul.

First Congressional District—Hon. Milo White, Chatfield.

Second District—Hon. F. M. Curry, Mankato.

Third District—Hon. O. M. Hall, Red Wing.

Fourth District—Hon. G. Wilrich, J. M. Pattgiaser, St. Paul.

Fifth District—Hon. S. M. Owen, Rev. S. W. Sample, Louis R Larson, Rev. H. M. Simmons, Ralph Whelan, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—Hon. Charles A. Towne, Duluth; Hon. J. H. Sheets, Long Prairie.

Seventh District—Hon. R. M. Probstfield, Moorhead; H. M. Wheelock, Fergus Falls.

The following is the substance of the declaration of principles:

Imperialism is hostile to liberty, and subjugation is "criminal aggression" and open disloyalty to American principles.

The McKinley policy would extinguish the spirit of 1776, and the slaughter of Filipinos under that policy is a needless horror, and we protest against extension of American sovereignty by the Spanish method.

The president shall promptly assemble congress for the cessation of war and announcement of our purpose to give the Filipinos independence. A self-governing state cannot accept sovereignty over an unwilling people.

The real firing line is not about Manila, but the foe is of our own household. The treason of 1861 was to divide the country, that of 1899 is to destroy its fundamental principles and its noblest ideals.

Whenever this war shall be ended the contest must still continue until the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States are rescued from the hands of their betrayers.

Issues of currency reform, tariff, even our debauched civil service, and the truth-suppressing censorship, while of great importance, must even wait while representative government and Liberty itself is imperiled.

The solemn pledge to defeat any person or party that stands for the forcible subjugation of any people, whether candidate for the White House or for congress, men who would betray American liberty for un-American ends.

"We hold," with Abraham Lincoln, "that no man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent. When the white man governs himself that is self-government, but when he governs himself and also governs another man, that is more than self-government, that is despotism. Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us; our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands. Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under a just God cannot retain it long."

Finally: "Co-operation is invited of all men and women of the land loyal to the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States."

McKinley's abuse of the welcome of returning soldiers, as a stumping opportunity, was deeply resented in various parts of the Northwest, notably South Dakota. In Minnesota, only respect for the presidential office saved politician McKinley from open rebuke.

It has leaked out that there was a redeeming feature at Minneapolis in lifting the veil from the hypocrisy and cant which thinly veiled the hypocritical purpose of the sacred show. It was at the Lowry dinner, where a very select few crossed legs under the mahogany, following the exposition hippodrome. The statement is from a gentleman who sat within hearing of Secretary Wilson. The banquet, as the Exposition show, was preceded by a grace by Bishop Joyce, and the reverend gentleman evidently felt that the occasion and the company especially needed the Divine Mercy, and so prolonged his devout utterances far beyond the patience of the undevout and hungry secretary, who finally gave in an undertone an expression of his impatience as follows: "Why does the ——— ——— fool keep it up so long? He is putting that ——— stuff up for the newspapers." The secretary was unduly impatient. He knew very well that the whole show, prayer and all, was put up for the newspapers, to fool the voters withal.

On the return to Chicago, Wednesday, the president was at Evanston, where is located the great Methodist institution, where he brought great cheers from the crowd by referring to himself as an alumnus of the Northwestern university. On his departure the records were searched, and it was found to be no such thing; that he had neither attended nor received any degree, so far as could be ascertained, and the officials issued statements, that the president was in error. Whisky lost Andy Johnson his head when swinging round the circle. Vain political ambition answered the same purpose in McKinley's case.

Bryan has made tremendous campaigns in Kentucky and Ohio. Towne is making the same kind of a campaign in Iowa and Nebraska. Look out for earthquakes.

And, speaking of Towne, the call is from one end of the Sixth to the other, that he make the race next year.

And Query: Who is the congressman in the Sixth, anyhow? Is it Judge Boobar or John Morris? Here's a Page worth examining. Eh, Bede?

Mark Hanna is openly defending the trusts in Ohio. Verily, "The Ox Knoweth His Owner, and the Ass His Master's Crib."

Rampant is the Dollar mark, and the injunction of the Prince of Peace reads, "Go, Shoot the Gospel Into All Living Creatures."

A Twin City paper reports one of the local churches pledged to the conversion of $2,000,000 souls.

Note that not a song or poem has been produced from McKinley's Philippine war. "False is the war that no poet sings," truly says the bard.

The trust organizers are on the spit of the industrial commission, but the people are being spitted by the trust-power and monopoly.

The Minneapolis lying about big wages in the woods, has brought out the official statement in the lumbermen's organ there, that the reports are not true. "Lumber Jacks" this winter will receive but slightly increased wages, not within a mile of the wages of the good old bimetallic times, while all that they buy costs a big per cent more.

G. S. C.

ROUTED BY BRITISH

TRANSVAAL FORCES GIVEN AN AWFUL DRUBBING.

Strong Boer Position at Elandslaagte Captured by the British After a Brilliant Engagement—Boer Losses Were Very Considerable, British Loss Roughly Estimated at 150 Killed and Wounded—Boers Advancing Toward Orange River—Glencoe Attacked by the Boer Main Northern Column.

London, Oct. 24.—The war office has published the following dispatch to the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, from the general commanding in Natal, Sir George Stewart White, regarding the engagement at Elandslaagte, between Glencoe and Ladysmith, when the British, under Gen. French, routed the Transvaal forces under Gen. Jan H. M. Kock, second in command of the Transvaal army, who was wounded and captured, and has since died:

"In the action at Elandslaagte yesterday the whole force was under Gen. French, Col. Ian Hamilton commanding the infantry. Although desultory fighting took place earlier in the day, the real action did not begin until 3:30 p. m. At that hour the Boers held a position of very exceptional strength, consisting of a rock hill about a mile and a half from the Boers, whose guns at once opened fire. This fire was generally well directed, but somewhat high. Contrary to previous experiences their shells burst well. Three companies of light horse moved toward the left of the enemy's position and two squadrons of the Fifth Lancers toward the left. During the artillery duel mounted Boers pushed out from their left and engaged the imperial light horse. In a few minutes the

Enemy's Guns Ceased

firing and our artillery was turned on the mounted Boers who opposed the imperial light horse. The latter at once fell back. After the artillery preparations our infantry advanced to the attack, supported by our guns in the second position. The Devonshires held the enemy in front, while the Manchester regiment and the Gordon Highlanders turned his left flank. The Boer guns, although often temporarily silenced, invariably opened fire again on the slightest opportunity and were served with great courage. After severe fighting our infantry carried the position. At 6:30 p. m. this was accomplished, the enemy standing his ground to the last with courage and tenacity. The Fifth Lancers and a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards charged three times through the retreating Boers in the dark, doing considerable execution. We captured the Boer camp, with tents, wagons, horses and also two guns. The Boer losses were very considerable, including a number of wounded and unwounded prisoners. Among the former are Gen. Jan Kock and Piet Joubert, nephew of Commandant Gen. Joubert. One goods train with supplies for Glencoe camp and nine English prisoners were recovered. Our losses, I regret to say, are heavy. It is roughly computed at 150 killed and wounded. The behavior of our troops and of the colonial forces was admirable.

Was a Brilliant Fight.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—Dispatches received from the front regarding the capture of Elandslaagte show it to have been a brilliant feat of arms. The Boers were strongly intrenched and fought with their wonted bravery. They seized every opportunity of coming into action and ran to serve their guns whenever they could get a chance. The British wounded are now being taken to Ladysmith. Every care and attention are also being given to the Boer wounded, who are being dispatched down the country.

:o:

London, Oct. 24.—According to a special dispatch from Glencoe Camp, the British cavalry, while pursuing the defeated Boers, were engaged by a strong force of the enemy on the north road. Firing is now in progress.

:o:

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—A message received from Col. Baden-Powell, in command at Mafeking, dated Oct. 15, says that fifty-three Boers were killed and a large number wounded in the encounter with his force.

It is now definitely known that Glencoe was attacked Saturday by the Boer main northern column. Our forces are intrenched in a good position. The situation there is not yet fully cleared up.

Shock for the Boers.

London, Oct. 24.—There is no longer any apprehension of even the expected initial success of the Boers. The two victories already gained by the British must have completely disillusioned them of the idea they had gained through the Majuba affair, and looking to the statements already circulated that President Kruger himself was opposed to sending the ultimatum, there is speculation in some quarters that the Boers may now sue for peace. At least, it is learned that the fear of a Dutch rising in the British colonies may be set aside.

Surrendered to the Boers.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—It is rumored here that Barkly West, northwest of Kimberley, has been surrendered to the Boers without firing a shot. Cape volunteers, it is reported, will be sent to relieve Kimberley.

Advancing on Orange River.

London, Oct. 24. — The latest dispatches received do not indicate any general incursion of Boers as yet into Bechuanaland. Along the Orange river everything seems to be quiet. From Colesburg, Cape Colony, it is reported that all the available burghers from the Orange Free State have been sent north and west. On the other hand a messenger from Aliwalnorth reports, that a large body of Boers is advancing toward the Orange river. Refugees are leaving that town in greater numbers daily. The Boers have mounted a Krupp gun on a bridge commanding the most thickly populated part. Advices from Cape Town say that a wholesome fear of a rising in Basutoland prevents the Boers invading Cape Colony, and that on the other hand there is considerable excitement at Maseru and other Basuto stations, arising from native apprehensions of Boer attacks. It appears that colonial news is in some mysterious way supplied to the Boers and that the movements depend largely on intelligence communicated through natives. Disquieting information comes from Herschel and other points in Cape Colony, where the natives are much excited.

GEN. OTIS EMPHATIC.

Has No Time to Fool With Filipino Commissioners.

Manila, Oct. 24. — An American officer was killed and two men were wounded by the Filipinos in an attack on a launch with Gen. Lawton's expedition in the Rio Chiquito, near San Isidro. The rebels fired volleys from the shore.

Gen. Otis replied to the three insurgent officers who entered Angeles last Friday with a request made through Gen. MacArthur for permission for a Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major general, to visit Gen. Otis in order to discuss terms and to arrange for the delivery of American prisoners, that the desired interview cannot be granted because the suggested propositions of the Filipinos are vague, indefinite and unmilitary and because the Americans must continue to decline to receive any representative of the so-called Filipino government.

FUNSTON ATTACKS THE FRIARS.

He Says They Are at the Bottom of the Insurrection.

Chicago, Oct. 24. — A special from Stanford university, Cal., says: Gen. Funston of Kansas lectured to the student body here last night on the Philippines. He blames the friars as being at the bottom of the insurrection. The general unmercifully attacked the church, not, as he insisted, because it was the Catholic denomination, but for the influence it maintained on that class of people. "If congress would drive out the friars," he said, "and confiscate every inch of church property, the bottom would drop out of the insurrection within a week."

CHINAMEN LOOT CHURCHES.

American Soldiers Cleared of the Charges of Desecration.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Father W. D. McKinnon, chaplain of the First California volunteers, who was with the regiment six months in the Philippines, called at the White House and had a short talk with the president. Asked about the church desecrations attributed to American soldiers, he said: "It is true that a great many churches have been looted and stripped, but this has been the work of Chinamen in nearly every case. The looting was usually between the evacuation of a town by the rebels and the entry of the American troops."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Oct. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 67@68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2 @ 67c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 29 1-2@30c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22@23c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 38@40 1-2c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 3 rye, 52 1-2c.

Duluth, Oct. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68 1-4c bid; No. 1 Northern, cash, 67 1-4c bid; October, 67 1-4c bid; December, 67 1-2c bid; May, 71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 60 3-4c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 68 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c bid; oats, 24@24 1-4c; rye, 54c bid; barley, 38@42c; flax, to arrive, $1.27 bid; cash, $1.27@1.27 1-2 bid; October, $1.27 bid; December, $1.25@1.25 1-2 bid; corn, 29 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24. — Wheat — December opened at 67c; highest, 67 1-4@67 3-8c; lowest, 66 7-8c; closed at 66 7-8; May opened at 70 3-4c; highest, 70 3-4c; lowest, 70 3-8@70 1-2c; closed at 70 3-8@70 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 66 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 64 7-8c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 24.—Flour is steady. Wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2@70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 66 1-2@67c. Oats dull at 27 1-2@27 3-4. Barley steady; No. 2, 46 1-2c; sample, 38 1-2@46 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 71@71 1-2c; No. 3 red, 68@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 67 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@67c; No. 1 Northern spring, 70 1-2@71 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 69 1-2@71c; No. 3 spring, 64@70c. Corn—No. 2, 32@32 1-4c; No. 3, 31 3-4@32 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2c.

Chicago, Oct. 24. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4.10@4.45; good heavy, $4.10@4.45; rough heavy, $3.85@4.05; light, $4.10@4.40. Cattle — Beeves, $4.20@6; cows and heifers, $1.75@5; Texas steers, $3.40@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3@4.70. Sheep — Natives, $2.75@4.20; lambs, $4@5.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 24. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.65@5.60; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.65. Hogs—$4@4.15; bulk, $4.05@4.10.

South St. Paul, Oct. 24. — Hogs — $3.82 1-2@4.30. Cattle—Steekers, $2.50@4.15; cows, $2.75@3.80; oxen, $3. Sheep—$3.25@3.50; lambs, $3@4.40.

Admiral Schley a Mason.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The degree of entered apprentice was conferred on Admiral Schley Saturday night by Benjamin B. French lodge, A. F. and A. M. At the conclusion of the initiation ceremony Admiral Schley held a reception and was given an ovation. Over a thousand people attended.

Fight for Fitz.

Chicago, Oct. 24. — The Tattersall's Athletic association will put on Robert Fitzsimmons Saturday next against Jeff Thorn, the fast light heavy-weight of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Suspected of Train Robbery.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Claud Landrain, a telegraph operator, was arrested here yesterday on suspicion of complicity in the recent robbery of the Northwestern fast mail train.

Minus a Barn.

Hudson, Wis., Oct. 24. — W. B. Andrews' large barn was burned. Cause unknown. Insurance, $550.

UNBEATEN AMERICA

AGAIN TASTES THE GLORY OF VICTORY.

The Race Yesterday Closes the Series for America's Cup and Was a Magnificent Rough-Weather Duel and a Glorious Yankee Victory—After All Is Over the Rival Crews Cheer Each Other to the Echo—Toasts to the Victor and Vanquished.

New York, Oct. 21.—Through wild and heavy seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the gallant sloop Columbia yesterday vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by six minutes and eighteen seconds actual time and six minutes and thirty-four seconds corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough-weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory. For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The trophy won by the old schooner America forty-eight years ago is still ours, a monument to the superiority of American seamanship and American architecture and a standing challenge to the yachtsmen of all nations. Unbeaten America again tastes the glory of victory. The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure is small, simply an antiquated piece of silverware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sailing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumph and the honor of mastery in the noblest of sports. To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high. But, like the true sportsman that he is, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness, and with undaunted courage he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again. During his stay here, Sir Thomas has made himself more popular than any previous challenger, and yachtsmen of this country will be glad to welcome him back. Except for the repeated flukes and the unfortunate accident to the challenger on Tuesday, this series of races has been unmarred by a single untoward incident. The boats have had two fair and square races, one in light air and the other in a heavy blow, and Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he was beaten by the better boat.

Yesterday's race was a glorious test of the rough-weather qualities of the two yachts. There was too much frostiness in the air for comfort, and it was far too rough for landlubbers.

The Shamrock got a noiser reception than Columbia as she finished, because at the later time at which she crossed gave opportunity for some belated vessels to arrive. A grand spectacle followed. The Columbia set the Stars and Stripes at her topmast, both ends of her spreaders and at the taffrail. Soon the whole fleet blossomed in American flags. Patriotic skippers ransacked their lockers for them, and they flew everywhere. The Corsair, the flagship of the New York Yacht club, had six flags flicking in the fresh breeze as she went alongside the Columbia and gave her three shrieking blasts.

Later the Erin, which had remained behind for a few minutes with the Shamrock, steamed up to the Columbia, the Stars and Stripes fluttering from main and mizzen. The Corsair greeted her with cannon, which Sir Thomas acknowledged by dipping the Union Jack at the taffrail. Then, by Sir Thomas' orders, the crew of the Erin lined the side and gave three good Anglo-Saxon cheers. They were returned with interest by the crew of the Columbia.

The American boat was the first to reach her mooring buoy inside the Hook, and when her rival came up alongside the sailors of both craft cheered each other lustily. Later Sir Thomas went aboard the Corsair and then soon after Mr. Iselin, managing owner of the Corsair, joined him. There were toasts of victor and vanquished; to America and Great Britain; to gentlemen and ladies and all sorts of things, and with felicitations all around, the cup series for 1899 ended with the best of good feeling.

A BANK COMBINE.

New York Banks Said to Be Considering One.

New York, Oct. 21.—It is reported in Wall street that a movement is on foot to consolidate three or four national banks of this city into one national bank, the largest in the country, with Secretary of the Treasury Gage as president. Two of the banks named are the National Bank of Commerce and the National Union bank. Statements by officers of these banks that they know nothing about the matter do not put a stop to discussion of the possible consolidation.

Supposed Murder.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—A mining man from Sonora, Mexico, reports the disappearance and supposed murder of Dr. L. Theodore Wunschow, an American, and his servant. On Aug. 16 they left the town of Barlaricea for Santa Helena. Wunschow had a large amount of gold in his possession which he was taking to Santa Helena to exchange for a draft.

Scarcity of Labor.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 21.—A fleet of twenty-four lumber vessels reached Duluth yesterday. They came in a bunch after a heavy blow on Lake Superior and are in turn at the docks. There will be much delay for some of them, as there is a scarcity of labor.

Four Killed and Four Injured.

Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 21.—An explosion of dynamite in a shanty at the quarry of Foss & Conklin's stone crushing works at Rockland Lake killed four men and seriously injured four more.

HAWKEYES ARE HOME.

Fifty-first Iowa Arrives at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 764 men and 46 officers, under command of Col. J. C. Loper, arrived here yesterday from Manila on the transport Senator. There was no sickness aboard. The only death reported is that of Edward Kissick, of Company F, Oskaloosa, who died at Nagasaki, of dysentery. The only incident of the voyage was an accident that happened to Edwin Statler, Company M, and Homer A. Read, Company A, three days out from Nagasaki. They were injured by the breaking of the after sail, which fell on them. Statler's leg was broken and Read sustained a fracture of the skull. Both men are doing well. The senator was caught in the tail of the typhoon encountered by the steamer Empress of Japan. She was tossed lively for several hours but suffered no severe damage. So serious did the situation seem to the officers of the steamer at one time that all the passengers were ordered below and the hatches were battened down. Adjutant General Byers of Iowa, representing Gov. Shaw, and 300 citizens of Iowa met the Senator at the Golden Gate in a number of tugs. They received a royal reception from the volunteers. The regiment will be taken off the transport to-day.

BRYAN'S ELABORATE TOUR.

Remarkable Canvass to Be Made in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24. — Beginning Tuesday morning, W. J. Bryan will make the most elaborate county by county and town to town canvass he has ever made in Nebraska, not excepting the year he ran for president. On a special train he will travel over nearly every line of railroad in the state and will make over 100 speeches, concluding at Lincoln on Saturday before election, where he will be assisted by ex-Gov. Altgeld. The Republican committee has also secured some of the best known campaigners in the country and the canvass for the two coming weeks will be as exciting as that of a presidential year.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Body of a Young Lady Found in the Des Moines River.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 21.—The body of a young lady was found in the Des Moines river last evening and identified as that of Mabel Schofield of Macksburg, Iowa. She was twenty-one years old and came here a few days ago to visit at the home of J. W. Thomas. She was missed yesterday but no anxiety was felt and the first suspicion of trouble came when the body was found. The coroner and physicians on examination declare she was not drowned as there is no discoloration or swelling. There were no marks of violence, however, and no poison could be detected. The matter is a complete mystery.

MORE STRICT WITH SALOONS.

New Construction Is Given the Iowa Liquor Law.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 24.—The supreme court has decided the case of John W. Clark of Appanoose county, enjoined from selling liquors. The lower court enjoined the sheriff to keep the building closed for a year against any repetition of the nuisance. The supreme court set this aside and ordered the building closed for a year against any business whatsoever unless the owner file a bond, equal to the value of the property, guaranteeing that no violation of the liquor law shall take place. This is a new construction and gives greatly added force to the law.

KILLED BY ROBBERS.

Terrible Tragedy in a Kansas Town.

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 24. — Charles Kuchs and several other men were in Kuchs' store at Doniphan, seven miles north of here when two robbers came in and pointed revolvers at them. Everybody's hands went up and one of the robbers started for the money drawer, whereupon Kuchs and John Brown, son of the postmaster, made a movement to resist. Both robbers fired. Brown was killed and Kuchs wounded in the arm. Kuchs and the other occupants of the store fled and the robbers looted the money drawer and left.

WOMAN ARRESTED.

She Is Suspected of Being Implicated in a Forgery.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The steamer Hongkong Maru arrived from the Orient. Among her passengers is Mrs. Margerie Benton, who was placed under arrest. Mrs. Benton is accused of being an accomplice of Albert Kent, Jr., alias Albert Mannerin, under arrest in Yokohama on a charge of forging $16,000 in paper drawn on the Union Trust Company of Jamestown, N. Y.

Muscatine, Iowa, Oct. 24.—The body of James Eade, a veterinary surgeon, aged eighty-four, was found yesterday morning in a stable with throat cut from ear to ear. Supposed to be suicide.

River Creeping Up.

Langdon, Minn., Oct. 24.—The river has risen several feet here and is still rapidly rising as a result of the recent heavy rains. This has been a season of high water here.

Hurt in a Football Game.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 24.—George Ervin, student at Penn college, Oskaloosa, had his skull fractured in a football game here. His recovery is doubtful.

Gen. Lawton Will Stick.

Manila, Oct. 24.—Gen. Lawton's cavalry is establishing a base at San Isidro. Launches and canoes navigate the shallow Rio Grande with considerable difficulty, but supplies have been landed in the vicinity.

Plague on a Vessel.

Antwerp, Oct. 24. — The newspaper Ch'nlen announces that the sanitary board of Scheldt has been summoned to take steps relating to a case of plague on board a steamer just arrived at Plymouth.

THE WHOLE FAMILY

KILLED BY THE HUSBAND AND FATHER NEAR REDWOOD.

Frank E. Babcock, a Half Demented Farmer, Kills the Members of His Family and Then Takes His Own Life—Each Shot Fired at Close Range, Doing Terrible Execution—Babcock Leaves a Note Saying He Went Out to Kill a Rooster and Instead Shot Theodore.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Oct. 20.—Frank E. Babcock, a farmer residing one and a half miles west of Redwood Falls, murdered his wife and three sons and then blew out his own brains, shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The murder was committed on the farm, and there was no one present at the time it was committed, Babcock's relatives residing in an adjoining house having all gone to Redwood Falls to do some afternoon marketing. From the traces of the horrible crime, Babcock, who has been partly demented for a long time past, took down his breech loading shotgun and a rod south of his house, where his two young sons, not over eight years old, were playing. He held the gun to the face of one at close range and then fired, blowing the little fellow's head to pieces and killing him instantly. The same crime was perpetrated on the other son, the charge of shot penetrating his head at about the same place as it did the head of his first victim. Babcock then went into the house and penned a note to his brother-in-law, who was in town, to the effect that he went out to kill a rooster, and instead shot Theodore, and that he could not face the crime. Mrs. Babcock, who had seen the murder of her two sons, had in the meantime ran to the barn, and after Babcock had completed writing his note he reloaded his shotgun and went out to the barn, where he found his wife, and fired a charge of shot through her head and otherwise abused her body. Nearly a mile south of the farm house Babcock's oldest son, apparently a lad of sixteen years, was engaged in discing some breaking. From the barn the father went out to this place, and after making the son get off the disc, shot the boy at such close range as to blow the brains and hat a distance of forty feet. Then, having finished the complete destruction of his own family, Babcock withdrew the shell which contained the charge that killed his last son, replaced it with another and cocked both barrels. He then placed the muzzle of the gun to his mouth and fired, blowing out his own brains and falling over on the gun with one breech loaded and the hammer to charge it cocked.

CAUGHT IN TYPHOON.

Fears Entertained as to the Returning Fifty-First Iowa Regiment.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 20.—The steamer Empress of India, which has reached here from Japan, has completed the round trip of forty-three voyages. The second day out from Yokohama she encountered a typhoon, which smashed all the telegraphic communication between the engine room and bridges and destroyed some of the boats. The storm continued unabated all day and night. Fears are expressed by officers for the transport steamer Senator, carrying home the Fifty-first Iowa regiment. She left Yokohama for San Francisco eight hours before the Empress and her immense upper works would fare badly in a gale.

:o:

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 20.—The Associated Press dispatches indicating fears that the transport Senator, now on the Pacific with the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, may have suffered heavy weather is causing great concern. The understanding here is that the Senator was not a first-class vessel, and relatives and friends of the 1,200 Iowans on board are greatly excited over the intimations of possible disaster. Gov. Shaw to-day announced the cancellation of his speaking dates and will leave at once for San Francisco, which he had not intended to do, to meet the regiment and assure proper care for the troops in case they have suffered severely.

GOOD FEELING ON BOTH SIDES.

Chicago Great Western Strike at Oelwein Is Settled.

Oelwein, Iowa, Oct. 20.—The strike in the Chicago Great Western shops was settled yesterday and seventy-five machinists have returned to work. They struck for time and a half for overtime and after being out two days the company recognized the justice of their claims. The railroad company averted, perhaps, a serious labor trouble. The boilermakers were prepared to walk out if the machinists could not win, and a general strike would have resulted. The company was fair with its men, gave them audience and listened to the grievances, and a good feeling between workmen and the company now exists.

Smaller Crop.

Ahlen, Minn., Oct. 20.—Statistics now show that there is a decrease of one-third in the grain crop of this year from last in this part of the state, and it is plainly shown upon the markets of the different places about, as the receipts of grain so far this season are several thousand bushels less than this period last year. The grain is also of a much poorer grade than last year.

Convicted of Robbing a Postoffice.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 20.—In the United States court the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the cases of William Dockery and Ed Brown, on trial for robbing the postoffice at Edgerley.

Church Anniversary.

Hastings, Minn., Oct. 20.—The forty-fourth anniversary of St. Luke's parish was celebrated here. Bishop M. N. Gilbert of St. Paul preached in the morning. At noon a reception was given in the parlors.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

Good advice is easy to get and easy to forget.

Some stump speakers branch out altogether too much.

Too much help has started many a man on the road to ruin.

The gossip delivers many a telling blow, but they are always foul.

No man is a hero to his valet, and no man wants to be a valet to his hero.

The man who is satisfied with himself is usually disappointed with other people.

An axiom goes without saying. Would that all earthly bores were axioms.

A man isn't necessarily rich when he is accused of having more money than brains.

A man may forget the dollar he borrowed, but he always remembers the one he loaned.

A broken heart must be worse than a broken head, no man being compelled to carry the latter around with him.

These are the days when no man can safely go away from home without carrying a fall overcoat, a straw hat and an umbrella.

The man "who knew Lincoln intimately" will have a whole lot of new ones thought up by the time the Dewey hurrah sobers down.

A year ago the $200,000,000 cloth combine would have attracted considerable comment, but coming at this late date it finds the public too familiar with such institutions to notice it.

Krupp, the gunmaker, has completed a number of excellent paper cannon and now proposes to make armor for war vessels out of the same material. Paper armor will be the final blow to the romance of naval battle and the song of the naval poet. The poet, after a hard struggle, was able to forget the towering mast and swelling sail and to write "songs of the ships of steel," but how can he handle rhyme and rhythm to glorify the ships of paper?

Now that the European demand for American apples is heavy, it being estimated that it will be this season 1,217,767 barrels in excess of the demand last year, apple-growers in this country are looking forward to much higher prices, especially as this year's home crop is from one-half to three-quarters less than what is looked upon as a full crop. In New York state farmers are now getting from 75 cents to $1.25 a barrel for apples under the trees. The standard apple for the European market is the Baldwin. Of the 12,437 barrels of this year's crop shipped since Aug. 1 the lowest price netted to the American exporter is $3 per barrel, and the price has kept nearer $4.

"Let a man tell you his story every morning and evening," said a famous Englishman, in characterizing the newspaper, "and at the end of a twelvemonth he will have become your master." What if the man is brazen-faced, a chronic liar, one who rejoices in iniquity, and is utterly reckless in principle, who is thus welcomed daily to the home-circle? Ought not a newspaper that is indifferent to truth, is self-seeking, and has no regard for individual rights or for public morals, to be treated as you would deal with a scoundrel who seeks admission to your room and company? Let an unprincipled journal tell you its daily story, and by an inexorable moral law you will in due time have an "evil spirit" for your master.

Under the terms of his father's will, which have just been made public, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., has been cut off with the portion of a younger son as punishment for marrying Miss Grace Wilson. According to information given by a person who should know the facts, this is the ultimate division of the $100,000,000 scheduled in the vest-pocket memorandum by which the late Cornelius Vanderbilt always knew how much he owned: To Cornelius Vanderbilt, Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, Reginald Vanderbilt and Gladys Vanderbilt, his children, $10,000,000 each. There are large special bequests to relatives, to Yale, Columbia and Vanderbilt Universities, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and to various charities. The remainder of the estate, subject to a life interest held by his widow, is left to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, his second surviving son. William K. Vanderbilt and the widow of Cornelius are trustees.

Porto Rico has an unfinished railway whose securities are held chiefly by French and British citizens. A scheme is on foot to complete the line by means of American capital. Is there not sufficient patriotism left over from war times to insure the buying out of these foreign shareholders and the sole American ownership of what will ultimately prove a valuable property? Porto Rico deserves encouragement. But what of the foreign bondholders of our own railroads? All our railroad bonds are owned in England and Holland.

Aguinaldo has delivered up sundry prisoners, who report that the Filipino leader fed them well, treated them kindly, and only waited the most suitable opportunity to return them to their friends. This conduct on the part of the Tagal chieftain is highly creditable and will count strongly in his favor when the final wind-up comes.

After all, there are but two really bad things about cigarette smoking. One is the cigarette and the other is the fellow who smokes it.

A PHOTOGRAPHER IN THE ANTILLES.

Troubles of the Camera Man in Cuba and Porto Rico.

At the commencement of the present year I was engaged by a publishing company to visit the West Indies for the purpose of securing photographs for a forthcoming history of our newly acquired islands. I was not long in finding out that in Cuba time is estimated at only about one-third its relative value in the United States. In other words, if I wanted anything today, I could reasonably depend upon getting it the day after the morrow. Consequently I began by reluctantly reducing my six months of actual time on hand to three score days as reckoned from a standpoint of things actually to be accomplished within that period. One of the most trying institutions with which I became involved at various intervals was the railroad. And just here I wish to counsel the traveler who desires to do Cuba within a limited period to beware of the railroads and from an all-around standpoint of economy invest in a mule. By so doing he'll save time in the long run, to say nothing of expense and mental friction.

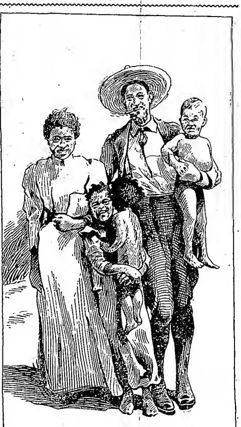
When I left Havana my first objective point was the Isle of Pines, to the southward of Cuba. In order to reach this destination it was first necessary to cross the island to Batabano, the southern seaport. The distance was thirty miles, which, at the rate of 10 cents a mile, made the fare $3. This was bad enough, I thought, until I found that the tariff placed on my photographing outfit and trunk amounted to just twice that figure, making the thirty-mile trip to cost me exactly $9. However, it was largely inexperience with Cuban customs that led me into such extortionate pitfalls. The payment of that extra $6 on my dunnage was quite uncalled for, as, notwithstanding the rules to the contrary, passengers are allowed to carry all manner of truck in the cars with them without additional expense. One native who sat opposite me in the first-class coach had with him a dog, a goat, two poll parrots and a hundredweight or so of mixed vegetables in the section he occupied.

After leaving Havana I experienced not a little difficulty through not understanding the Spanish language. On the train there was not a soul who could speak a word of English, while my command of Spanish was limited to "Quanto vale?" or "How much?" and "Mucho gracias," or "Much obliged." Before I left Cuba, however, I had added to the foregoing vocabulary a dozen or so native ejaculations of doubtful significance but indubitable potency in various cases of emergency. At Batabano I learned that a steamer had but a few hours previously left for the Isle of Pines and that two days would elapse before the departure of another. I thereupon decided to spend the interval with the Greek sponge fishers at that point. I found a number of picturesque subjects in the community, and on the whole succeeded in employing the two days to very good advantage.

While at Batabano I picked up a mascot in the person of a small black boy about 10 years of age. He was a bright little fellow and had quite a remarkable history. During the Cuban-Spanish war he was rounded up, together with several thousand reconcentrados, and confined to the limits of the town. During the terrible suffering which followed this boy was selected by Dr. Fernandez, a native doctor, to go to Havana in quest of medicine for the dying people. The trip was a most hazardous one, but the little emissary did not for a moment hesitate to attempt it. By reason of his tender years he was allowed to play around the Spanish sentries on the outskirts of the town, and, watching for a favorable moment, he finally slipped past the line and set out on his mission. Inside of a week he was back again, having trudged every foot of the sixty miles to and from Havana, while, sewed up in various parts of his clothing, were some 500 grains of quinine and morphine furnished him by Dr. Fernandez's friends in Havana. I became very much attached to this little hero and kept him with me as long as I remained in western Cuba.

Upon the return of the boat from the Isle of Pines I at once set about arranging for my transportation. This was no easy matter, as the captain, who was likewise purser and freight clerk, in response to my inevitable query of "Quanto vale?" was unable to demonstrate either by words or signs the requisite amount of cash for my passage. Finally, in despair, I offered him my wallet, from which he proceeded to help himself, apparently according to his own ideas of traffic rates. However, he left me some small change, upon perceiving which, and not having, up to that time, made any additions to my original stock of expressions, I said, somewhat lamely, "Mucho gracias." Then, as I sauntered aboard, I caught myself wondering wherefore the skipper had smiled so broadly. Upon landing with my outfit at Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, a few hours later, I found myself an object of much curiosity among the natives. None of them could speak English, and many of them had never seen an American before. Evidently the whole town had turned out upon the approach of the steamer, and upon landing I determined to seize the first opportunity for photographing the community. In obedience to the inspiration, therefore, I opened my traveling chest and, unlimbering my tripod and camera, proceeded to train the latter on the crowd. The effect of this act I shall never forget. If that innocent glass-eyed box had been a battery of gatling guns, it could hardly have created more consternation among my spectators. By the time I had secured my proper focus, two-thirds of their number had dodged out of sight, while, with a few exceptions, the remainder stood eying me with undisguised suspicion.

My instructions were to make a thorough tour of the Isle of Pines, and, as there are absolutely no transportation facilities other than saddle horses, I was obliged to organize my expedition accordingly. Through the assistance of Dr. Fernando Plazaola, the alcalde of Nueva Gerona, to whom I had letters of introduction, I was enabled to secure the services of two good native attendants, together with three saddle horses and two pack animals. With this outfit I made a complete circuit of the island, the expedition occupying a space of nearly two weeks. During this time I succeeded in photographing two localities which my guides declared had never before been visited by a white man. And the wilderness character of the island's interior regions seemed to thoroughly bear out their statements. This is particularly so of the great cienaga swamp, which occupies the entire southern half of the island. This vast everglade is at once the most beautiful and most desolate region one could conceive of, and furnished many rare and interesting subjects for my camera.



THE PICKANINNIES ARE AFRAID OF THE CAMERA.

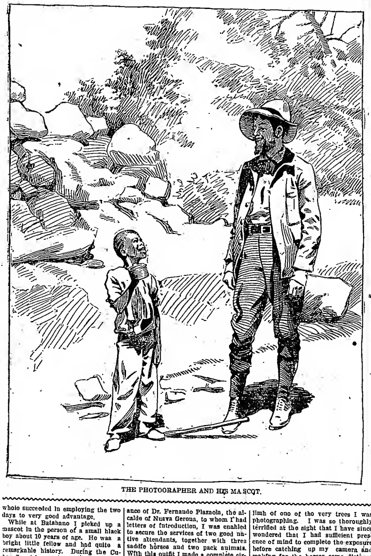
One afternoon, while focusing my lens on some immense cieba trees which overhung a narrow lagoon, I was suddenly startled at the sight of a huge serpent uncoiling himself from a limb of one of the very trees I was photographing. I was so thoroughly terrified at the sight that I have since wondered that I had sufficient presence of mind to complete the exposure before catching up my camera and making for the horses some distance in the rear. Upon relating this experience to my attendants they laughed heartily and gave me to understand that the species of serpents which frequent that locality, though often measuring twenty-five feet in length, are utterly harmless. Be that as it may, I can never bring myself to believe but what that formidable snake, which my photograph showed to be of the constrictor family and fully twenty feet in length, had anything but friendly designs upon my person.

After completing my assignment on the Isle of Pines I returned to Cuba, and, proceeding to the western part of Pinar del Rio, began my long zigzag tour of the island, which occupied upward of three months' time. Though availing myself of railroad and steamboat facilities whenever practicable, by far the greater part of my journey was performed either on horseback or by volante. The latter method of traveling was much the more preferable, for the two-wheeled conveyances in question are constructed purely with an eye to solid comfort—an element which cuts a large figure in the life of the average well-to-do Cuban.

After completing my work in Cuba I sailed from Santiago de Cuba on board a Spanish steamer for Porto Rico by way of Santo Domingo. One of my fellow travelers on board this steamer was Miss Gomez, a daughter of the famous Cuban general, who was on her way from Havana to her father's home in Santo Domingo. Miss Gomez was a good English scholar, and in the course of our voyage we grew to be very good friends, which fact subsequently proved most fortunate for me. At the time we touched Santo Domingo a rebellion had just started, but, in blissful ignorance of this fact, I left the steamer, in company with a chance German acquaintance I had scraped up. Managing to elude the custom-house inspectors, the pair of us wandered up the main street with our cameras. We had taken some half dozen views when two guards touched us on the shoulders and gave us to understand that we were under arrest. In vain we protested. We were taken to a miserable little jail and locked up, and there we stayed for fully ten hours before I could secure an interpreter. Finally, however, a native was admitted to my cell who could speak a little English, and I persuaded him to convey a note to Miss Gomez, with the result that the young lady in question at once interested herself in our behalf and secured our release. It appears that we were arrested purely on suspicion, on account of the unsettled state of affairs, and but for the intercession of Miss Gomez we might have been held indefinitely pending our investigation. As it was, upon being released we were ordered to go aboard our vessel at once. We could not obey this mandate any too promptly, for our steamer's twelve hours' stop was just drawing to a close and by the time we got aboard she was ready to sail. As we were leaving the harbor I secured a picture which I prize as one of the most valuable in my collection. It is a photograph of the late President Heureaux going aboard his beautiful yacht. Space will not admit of my recounting the various adventures incidental to my six weeks' tour of Porto Rico. Suffice it to say that at its expiration I had entirely exhausted my 1,000 dry plates, out of which, thanks to the excellent weather that had favored me throughout my trip, it transpired that 964 came up to the standard of acceptance by my employers.

The trip as a whole, however, was by no means the sinecure I had at first dreamed of. It required a deal of close figuring to cover it within the specified limit, not to speak of a six months' diet the staples of which were cocoanuts and baked frijoles, or my frequent bivouacs among the haunts of a million land crabs.

W. B. TOWNSEND.



THE PHOTOGRAPHER AND HIS MASCOT.

Naturally.

Patience—"What in the world did you do at the seashore on a rainy day?" Patrice—"Carried an umbrella."—Yonkers Statesman.

WEALTH AND RANK

CONSTITUTE THE RULING POWER OF ENGLAND.

The Poor, Downtrodden Producers Look Up to the People That They Contrive to Support in Idleness—London Paper Waxes in Praise of It.

The equality of opportunity and the equality of legal rights which the London Spectator lays so much stress upon unquestionably do work for that contentment with the gradations in English social life which is so apt to amaze the American traveler who thinks the masses and the classes ought to hate a lord, says the Philadelphia Press. Instead, he finds they all dearly love a lord and as a rule refrain from shying "'arf a brick at 'im." As a result of this, as the Spectator observes, in Great Britain rank does not rankle nor wealth necessarily arouse enmity. Without accepting the rather elysian picture the Spectator paints as the absolute and final statement, it should be noted that while Ian Maclaren is deploring the part that the desire for wealth and position play in American life, the Spectator confesses that wealth and rank rule English society. Their attainment may be said to be the national ideal, possible for any one under certain conditions. That wealth attains rank and rank wealth, and that they both are held in profound respect and have an influence socially and politically that is in no way inferior to wealth and position in America, must be clear when the everyday facts of English life are studied. It may be we are more practical, more concerned for the dollar, but merely because Ian Maclaren says so does not make it so, for in certain features American life is idealism personified, English life a drive for the practicabilities. It was unquestionably Mr. Astor's recognition of the infinite possibilities of wealth and rank that led him to see Albion's shores, where, as the Spectator shows, all are agreed to give wealth and rank a chance in all frankness and freedom. This contentment, the Spectator believes, presages certain changes in social life whereby reforms and a greater increase of general comfort will be promoted without the exhibition of class hatred which is shown on the continent. It also prophesies a like movement in America, since it presupposes here the same general attitude toward wealth that obtains in England. But the analogies are not altogether exact, and wealth and rank in England have a freer hand than wealth and position in the United States. Whether this be for our weal or not is open to discussion.

THE WHIPPING POST.

Ancient Institution Growing in Favor with Advanced Humanitarians.

Delaware has received much criticism on account of the whipping-post law, which has been in force some years in that state. On Saturday nine men were publicly whipped at New Castle for the crimes of burglary and petit larceny, in the presence of about 500 people. There was no pretense about the punishment. The lash was laid on according to the manner provided by the law. It is easy to say harsh things about punishment in this form, and the so-called humanitarians and the supersensitive have not been sparing in their condemnation. There is, however, another side of the case. The fact that Delaware has tried this method of punishment, and refuses to repeal the law, is evidence that experience has shown that it is not advisable to abolish the whipping-post. There is nothing more valuable in the study of crime than experience in finding out what method of punishment is best adapted to certain cases. Delaware has concluded that applying the cat-o'-nine-tails to thieves is better than locking them in jail for six months and feeding them at the state's expense. There is a law in Baltimore that provides for the punishment of wife-beaters by flogging, but such is the feeling here that but three men have been whipped for this, one of the most brutal crimes, in over ten years. The warden of the jail a few days ago emphatically declared that the only way to stop men from beating their wives is to string them up to the whipping-post and flog them. Such punishment does not compare in brutality to that of a strong man beating a weak and defenseless woman. If some of the tender hearted could see in the police court the condition of some of the women who have been thus maltreated their views might be different. Crime cannot be studied at long range, and only through the medium of books. The opinion of wardens and other experts, who have to deal directly with criminals, is of vastly more importance than the theories of the supersensitive and the extreme humanitarian. The punishment of a wrongdoer must be made to fit the crime, if society and the state are to be protected.—Baltimore American.

The Great American Hog.

The tables of exports published by the treasury department indicate a marked increase in the exports of hog products for last month. The exports of bacon amounted to over 54,000,000 pounds, of hams to nearly 22,000,000, and of pork to over 10,000,000 pounds. The export of lard alone showed a slight decrease in comparison with the same period of last year. This exhibit is the more gratifying from the fact that the agitation of the agrarian element in Europe, particularly in France and Germany, is mainly directed against the American hog. While the partisan agitation is not in the interest either of the German or French people, as it deprives them of cheap hog products, it has had the support of the governments. That in spite of it the export tables continue to show steady growth must be put down to the credit of the invincible American hog.—Denver Post.

Spent It All.

Mrs. Talkmuch—"That Mrs. Rev. Backwoods is a dreadfully extravagant woman. She spends every cent of her husband's salary." Mr. Sarkasm—"You don't say so—the dreadful spendthrift, and to think the Rev. Backwoods gets $400 a year, too."—Ohio State Journal.

GENEROUS LISTENERS.

Preacher Went at Point of Gun but Was Well Paid.

Writing to the Central Christian Advocate, Rev. A. P. George gives the following account of an adventure had by himself on the plains in the wild and wooly days of western Kansas: "In the early days of Garden City district, in southwest Kansas, I was camped one night, sleeping under my buggy, in Kearny county, south of Hartland. There were five of us in the party. We were all sleeping, and our campfire had died down, when one of our number was awakened by a cowboy, who wanted to know where the big preacher was. I was pointed out, and awakened by a shake with his foot. He asked, 'Are you a preacher?' 'I am,' I replied. 'Well, hustle out, we want you to come to our camp and give us a chapter of the everlasting.' 'I will be down in the morning,' I replied. He pointed his gun at me and said: 'You will come now.' I immediately answered, 'All right.' I hurried out and followed him nearly a mile away to a camp, where I found his comrades were waiting. 'Well, boys, what do you want?' I asked. 'The best you have in the shop, and we want it short and sweet, and in old Methodist style,' answered the leader. 'Then sit down,' I said, 'and, as I cannot, you must sing.' They sang with great vigor, 'Jesus, Lover of My Soul.' When I prayed I coupled prayer with watching, believing that, under the circumstances, the two should go together. I then preached them a sermon from Revelation iii, 20, entitled, 'The ladder to glory.' I have often used an hour on this sermon, but the boys wanted it short. I gave it to them in about twelve minutes, and then bade them good-night and started for the camp. 'Hold on, come back here.' They all seemed to speak at once. 'We never let a preacher go off in that style; Pete, you take up a collection,' and Pete seemed to understand his work as steward and turned me over $11."

INTELLIGENT RATS.

Blind One Was Led to Drink by Two Others.

"One day not long ago," said a brick manufacturer, "one of my workmen saw three rats carrying a long straw across the brickyard. It seemed such an unusual sort of proceeding that he stopped his work to watch them. Two of the rats held the straw at the opposite ends, while the third supported the center. They were making straight for the river, which flowed by one side of the yard. When they arrived at the bank they laid down the straw and took a long drink, then they proceeded to take up the straw again in the same manner as before and returned by the same way they had come. This so interested the workman that he determined to watch if they would come again. And sure enough, at about the same time next day, they appeared, carrying the straw exactly as before. Having provided himself with a gun, he shot all three to see if possibly he might thereby solve the mystery. He discovered that the rat in the center was blind, and therefore concluded that this was the animals' kind method of leading their afflicted comrade to the water to drink.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Don't Lend Your Evening Clothes.

"No, I am not going out in the evenings just now to anything but strictly informal affairs," remarked a friend of the Saunterer the other day. "Why? well, because just now I am not the possessor of a dress suit, and lack the wherewithal to purchase another. It happened this way: I had a friend, a good fellow, who came to me one night and asked me if I wouldn't lend him my swallowtail. I consented, but I told him I wanted the clothes back the next week, as I had a function to attend myself. Well, to make a long story short, the week went by and not a word from my friend or not a sign of my evening duds. I had to miss my date, and was pretty mad, but I didn't say anything. Another week went by and [illegible] no word. Then I decided to go out and hunt up my friend and find out if he intended to keep my clothes forever. I called at his boarding house and rang the bell. His landlady came to the door. When I asked if my friend was in she gave a deep gasp of astonishment and exclaimed: 'Why, didn't you know he was dead and buried?' It was my turn to be knocked out. After I recovered my breath I explained that I had not heard the news, and had merely called to take back my dress suit. It would doubtless be found among my friend's effects, I explained. The landlady turned pink, white and then pink again. 'Why,' she gasped, 'that must have been the suit we buried him in. It was the only good one we found among his wardrobe.' So you see the reason why I say no to 'R. S. V. P.' notes just now."

Annual Golf Expenditure.

According to statistics, golf at the present moment means an annual expenditure of £2,000,000, says Tit-Bits. Probably this is an under-estimate. There must be somewhere about 2,000 golf clubs and club houses in the world. Each of these requires a staff of servants almost comparable to that of an average hotel. Almost every one has at least one "professional" or clubmaker, who has to attend to the actual wants of the members in such matters as clubs and balls, who has men in his employ, and who may see that the links of his club are kept in order, although a special officer or greenkeeper is often retained for this duty, and, of course, is paid a special salary. In addition, each club has, partly at least, under its control a large and often ragged regiment of "caddies," of almost all ages, who carry clubs for players at a fixed rate.

Foreigners in Japan.

Japanese statistical tables indicate that there are a little more than ten thousand foreign residents in the empire, nearly one-half of them being Chinese. There are 2,115 British, 1,076 Americans, 523 Germans, 491 French, 297 Russians, the remainder being represented by small groups of different nationalities. On the other hand, the number of Japanese living abroad is not far from sixty thousand, the largest share in Hawaii and Corea. Of Japanese students abroad, numbering about twenty-seven hundred, the United States receives 2,178.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The King's Plan—Stealing a Bear's Cub—A Queer Insect Used by Natives of Brazil as a Surgical Instrument—Composition on Breathing.

Two Singers.

Two singers there were, and one was like
To a queen in her royal gown—
With a stately step, and pride agleam
In the deep of her eyes a brown.
And one was a face with a gentler grace,
Eyes that borrowed the schoolday tint
Of a little sunbonnet of blue

One was a singer of great renown,
Now stirring the blood with a note,
Now charming the ear with cultured tones
That came from her shapely throat;
And one was a singer of songs of love,
And she knew not the ways of art;
But she sang right on past the ear and poured
Rich melodies 'round the heart.

Two tributes of song, and one was lost
In the deafening volley of cheers:
And one throbbed on when the singer was gone,
And the answer was silence and tears.
Ah! many the day that passed since then,
And the singers who are not:
But memory holds to a little song,
And the other—forgot; forgot!

—Brooklyn Standard Union.

The King's Plan.

A long time ago there lived a king who took great delight in teaching his people good habits. One night he put a large stone in the middle of the road near his palace and then watched to see what the people who passed that way would do. Early in the morning a sturdy old farmer named Peter came along with his heavy ox cart loaded with corn. "Oh, these lazy people!" he cried, driving his oxen to one side of the road. "Here is this big stone right in the middle of the road, and nobody will take the trouble to move it." And he went on his way, scolding about the laziness of other people, but never thinking of touching the stone himself. Then came a young soldier, singing a merry song as he went along. A gay feather was stuck in his hat, and a big sword hung at his side; and he was fond of telling great stories of what he had done in the war. He held his head so high that he did not see the stone, but stumbled over it and fell in the dust. This put an end to his merry song, and as he arose to his feet he began to storm at the country people. "Silly drones!" he said, "to have no more sense than to leave a stone like that in the middle of the road!" Then he passed on, but did not sing any more. An hour later there came down the road six merchants with their goods on pack horses, going to the fair that was to be held near the village. When they reached the stone the road was so narrow that they could hardly drive their horses between it and the wall. "Did you ever see the like?" they said. "There is that big stone in the road, and not a man in all the country but that is too lazy to move it!" And so the stone lay for three weeks; it was in everybody's way, and yet everybody left it for somebody else to move. Then the king sent word to all his people to meet together on a certain day near his palace, as he had something to tell them. The day came, and a great crowd of men and women gathered in the road. Old Peter, the farmer, was there, and so were the merchants and the young soldier. "I hope the king will not find out what a lazy set of people he had around him," said Peter. And then the sound of the horn was heard, and the king was seen coming toward them. He rode up to the stone, got down from his horse and said: "My friends, it was I who put this stone here three weeks ago. It has been seen by every one of you, and yet every one has left it just where it was, and scolded his neighbor for not moving it out of the way." Then he stooped down and rolled the stone over. Underneath the stone was a round hollow place, in which was a small iron box. The king held up the box so that all the people might see what was written on a piece of paper fastened to it. These were the words: "For him who lifts the stone." He opened the box, turned it upside down, and out of it fell a beautiful gold ring and twenty bright gold coins. Then every one wished that he had only thought of moving the stone instead of going around it and finding fault with his neighbor. There are many people still who lose prizes because they think it easier to find fault than to do the work which lies before them.—Anon.

Stealing a Bear's Cubs.

It is perhaps rather amusing to steal a pair of whimpering bear cubs and carry them off, but in one case, recorded in Current Literature, the travelers who engaged in the pastime found the grief of the mother too real to allow them to persist in the fun. They were a professor and five seniors from an eastern college, and the scene of their adventure was the Seneca Indian reservation, near the line between Pennsylvania and New York. They came upon a couple of little cubs snuggled away in the bush, and scarcely realizing what they did carried them to their boat and covered them with a coat. Then they hastily pushed off and paddled up stream to be farther from the infuriated mother when she should discover her loss. The little fellows kept up a continual crying, and soon a plunge caused the travelers to look back, and there was the old bear puffing and floundering across in search of her babies. The almost human intelligence and solicitude she displayed made it no easy matter to persist in the abduction of the cubs. Pressing on ahead of the boat a few rods, she would plunge into the stream and intercept it, and when evaded and passed would take the bank again and repeat the attempt with increased cunning. Her actions were intensely human. She screamed and scolded, wept and moaned, her tears flowing freely, her lips and under jaw trembling. She hid her face in her paws, and then held them forth as if beseeching. Some of the party were for giving up the cubs, but others held out. The babies whimpered incessantly, and the mother's demonstrations of grief grew more touching. Her anger seemed to abate, but in its place came more plaintive tones. She showed no signs of abandoning the chase. At last it was decided to surrender the cubs, and the boat was pulled cross the bank opposite to the old bear. There the little ones were gently placed on the sandy beach, and the party hurried back to the boat. They were none too soon, for the instant they lifted the babies in sight the mother started across. She went to the cubs, nosed them over, searching for wounds, and then licked their glossy fur affectionately, crying meanwhile like a human mother weeping for joy. Then after reproaching the travelers furiously for a minute, she took both cubs up by the neck, and holding them by her great jaws, carried them off into the woods.

Faithful Elephant.

An old elephant taken into battle on the plains of India was a standard-bearer and carried on his huge back the royal ensign, the rallying point of the Poona host. At the beginning of the fight he lost his master. The "mahout" or driver had just given the word to halt, when he received a fatal wound and fell to the ground, where he lay under a heap of slain. The obedient elephant stood still while the battle closed around him and the standard he carried. He never stirred a foot, refusing to advance or retire, as the conflict became hotter and fiercer, until the Mahrattas, seeing the standard still flying steadily in its place, refused to believe that they were being beaten, and rallied again and again around the colors. And all this while, amid the din of battle, the patient animal stood straining its ears to catch the sound of that voice it would never hear again. At length the tide of the conquest left the field deserted. The Mahrattas swept on in pursuit of the flying foe, but the elephant, like a rock, stood there, with the dead and dying around, and the ensign waving in its place. For three days and nights it remained where its master had given the command to halt. No bribe or threat could move it. They then sent to a village, 100 miles away, and brought the mahout's little son. The noble hero seemed then to remember how the driver had sometimes given his authority to the little child, and immediately, with all the shattered trappings clinging as he went, paced quietly and slowly away.

A Remarkable Dinner.

To have eaten apples that ripened more than 1,800 years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red sea, spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was queen of England, and washed down with wine that was old when Columbus was playing barefoot with the boys of Genoa, is surely something to be proud of, and yet this remarkable "spread" was given by an antiquary named Gorbel, in the city of Brussels, in 1871. The apples were from a jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii—that buried city to whose people we owe our knowledge of canning fruit. The wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the smaller pyramids, the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where it had lain in an earthenware crock in icy water, and the wine came from an old vault in the city of Corinth. There were six guests at the table, and each had a mouthful of the bread and a teaspoonful of the wine, but was permitted to help himself liberally to the butter, there being several pounds of it. The apple jar held about two-thirds of a gallon, and the fruit was as sweet and the flavor as fine as though put up yesterday.

Lost King.

In olden times, when European kings were as plentiful as Kentucky colonels are today, it was not an exceptional occurence for a king to disappear and never be heard of again. In recent times, however, the people have been more careful of their kings. So when King Sebastian of Portugal disappeared in battle July 29, 1578, while fighting the Moors at Alcazar, there was great commotion. The Moors surrendered to the Portuguese a body said to be that of the king, but it was rumored that the Moors had the live king in custody. The surrendered body was buried with royal honors at Belem, but the faithful Portuguese persisted in waiting for the return of their king. Long after he would have died in the course of nature his countrymen longingly awaited his coming. Even up to this day the legend of the return of King Sebastian is believed by many, and on stormy nights credulous Portuguese citizens will wrap their cloaks about them and go outside and watch the storm, thinking that the king may appear in a cloud of fire and again rule over his people.

A Queer Insect.

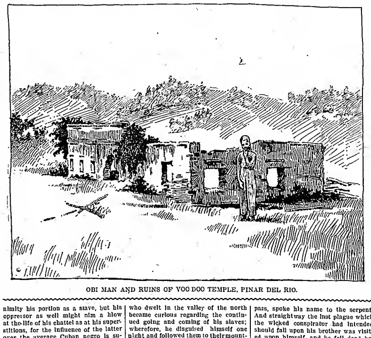
A very curious creature is the surgical ant of Brazil. The native Brazilian, far removed, as he usually is, from doctors and surgeons, depends upon a little ant to sew up his wounds when he is slashed or scratched. Truth to tell, the average surgeon could do the job no better than these little insects. The ant has two strong nippers on his head. They are his weapons for battle or forage. When a Brazilian has cut himself, for example, he picks up an ant, presses the nippers against the wound, one on each side, and then gives the bug a squeeze. The indignant insect naturally snaps his nippers together, piercing the flesh and bringing the lacerated parts close together. The Brazilian at that moment gives the ant's body a jerk, and away it flies, leaving the nippers embedded in the flesh. To be sure, that kills the ant, but, as he has served his most useful purpose in life, it is well. The operation is repeated until the wound is sewed up neatly and thoroughly.

Composition on Breathing.

A boy, 14 years old, who was told to write all he could about breathing in a composition, handed in the following: "Breath is made of air. We breath with our lungs, our lights, our liver and kidneys. If it wasn't for our breath we would die when we slept. Our breath keeps the life a-going through the nose when we are asleep. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait until they get outdoors. Girls kill the breath with corsets that squeezes the diagram. Girls can't holler or run like boys because their diagram is squeezed too much. If I was a girl I had rather be a boy so I can run and holler and have a great big diagram."

FETISH WORSHIP IN CUBA.

The Power of the Obi Man Over the Black Natives is Almost Absolute.



OBI MAN AND RUINS OF VOO DOO TEMPLE, PINAR DEL RIO.

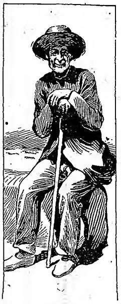
Not least of the tasks yet to be accomplished in Cuba, through the medium of an advanced civilization, is the elimination of the fanatical tendencies and customs from among the black population of the island. While superstition is an accepted characteristic of the African race, it seldom exists to a more inordinate degree than among the Cuban negroes, where fetishism is as prevalent as among the most barbarous tribes of the Congo region. This fanaticism has existed for centuries, steadily increasing with the growth of the negro element, and up to the present time utterly defying all measures tending to its extirpation. Even Spain's otherwise inexorable policy was unable to cope with a condition which had its origin in the minds of these, her lesser subjects, and her frequent efforts towards its expulsion only aggravated the evil. The half-savage black man might endure with equanimity his portion as a slave, but his oppressor as well might aim a blow at the life of his chattel as at his superstitions, for the influence of the latter over the average Cuban negro is supreme. Brute force has never yet been productive of mental reform, much less moral enlightenment. Hence the destruction, from time to time, by Spanish officials, of the tangible evidences of paganism in Cuba, and the physical castigation of its votaries, far from rectifying the condition, resulted in a moral corruptness infinitely worse than the original evil.

In a wild spot among the mountains of Pinar del Rio, which divide the cane-bearing lands along the north coast of the province from the great tobacco district in the south, are the ruins of an ancient fetish temple. Years have passed since the structure was utilized as a central place of worship by the slaves from the distant plantations; and yet to this day its fast-crumbling walls are jealously guarded by an aged Obi man, or native sorcerer. This old negro wields a strange influence over his countrymen for miles around, and his few wants are never left unattended. On the contrary, should he see fit to demand it, their utmost penny would be promptly brought and placed at his disposal—not from motives of veneration, but of abject fear. For to this crafty old individual is attributed the ability to bring about all manner of tribulation upon all who are so unfortunate as to incur his animosity. However, while by no means averse to extortion should occasion demand it, he is generally disposed to content himself with the barest necessities of life. Strangers rarely venture to the remote haunts of this ancient recluse, but the occasional traveler who chances that way must assuredly gather a strange impression from the desolated temple and its solitary, mysterious guardian. And to such a wayfarer as happens to speak the language of the island, and who has the forethought to deposit a few centavos in the withered hand of the magician, the latter will invariably unfold this weirdest of stories concerning the place:

In years long past, the great valleys on either side the mountain range were owned by two brothers, one of whom lived in the midst of his vast cane fields, and the latter among his rich tobacco lands on the other. And, strange though it may seem, the brother in the north was at enmity with him who dwelt in the south, for, notwithstanding the former's great wealth, he continually envied the other his prosperity and possessions. At that time the temple on the intervening mountain was a marvelous structure. Its tall, massive walls were covered outside with bright green plaster, while at each of the corners arose a square tower, likewise green without. At the top of each of the four towers sat a great green image, each of which was gifted with the power of a special plague. The one to the south represented a land crab controlling the plague of drought; that to the west a frog holding the fever plague; on the north, an eagle bearing the plague of war, and on the east a serpent fraught with the plague of sudden death. The inner walls of this grewsome temple were the color of blood, aside from which there were no embellishments, neither altar nor shrine. The high priest of the sect who worshiped here was a skilled Obi man, who alone controlled the four images on the four towers. When he spoke to the crab the land was straightway ravaged by drought; if he invoked the frog, the people were at once stricken with the fever; when he commanded the eagle, there speedily followed war; while the mere mention of a name to the serpent resulted in instant death to the bearer thereof. And the black people from the two great valleys alone knew the whereabouts of this temple and the source of the dire afflictions which from time to time smote the island. And it was the wont of these people to assemble on certain nights of each week in the midst of the temple to perform the rites of their sect, and to purchase exemption and favors from the omnipotent Obi man. For not only did their payment of tribute render them impervious to the plagues, but for additional sums they were enabled to have the same visited upon such of their enemies who were without the pale of the Obi man's protection.

Now, it happened that the brother who dwelt in the valley of the north became curious regarding the continued going and coming of his slaves; wherefore, he disguised himself one night and followed them to their mountain retreat. And learning here the secret of the four plagues, an evil impulse straightway entered his heart to have them all, one after another, inflicted upon his despised brother in the valley beyond. Therefore, biding his chance, he approached the Obi man and, first offering his tribute, after the manner of the slaves about him, besought the sorcerer to send the plague of drought upon all the tobacco lands to the southward. So prodigious a request, however, was not to be accorded the same readiness of favor as a minor plea; therefore, the Obi man thought to put the applicant off by demanding of him a fee such as no ordinary slave could command. But, much to his surprise, the required amount was immediately forthcoming, wherefore, the magician commanded the land crab, and the drought went forth as desired.

When the other brother beheld the great disaster that had been visited upon his lands he was sore distresed.



A FORTUNE TELLER.

Moreover, the time speedily came when famine brought his household face to face with want. Yet in the presence of his exigencies, he marveled that his slaves suffered no ills, and perceiving that they came and went at certain intervals he disguised himself, as had his brother, and followed them into the mountains. And it happened that as he reached the temple and mingled with the people therein the Obi man was in the very act of calling upon the frog to send the fever plague into his household. And he looked again and saw that the slave who desired this thing was none other than his brother disguised like himself. And when the afflicted brother understood the source of the deadly influences that were being brought against him, he fled in terror from the place, and going before the governor of the island, revealed to him the secret of the fetish temple and the baneful evils his brother was having brought upon him. So the governor sent forth his army to destroy the temple and to bring the offending brother to punishment. Now, it so happened that the army, in entering the country, passed through the persecuted brother's lands, upon hearing of which the evil brother in the north exulted greatly, believing it the result of the war plague which he had besought of the Obi man to bring into his brother's possessions. And that very night he again set out for the temple that he might cause his brother to be stricken with the final plague of death. But even as he reached the spot he perceived that a great commotion prevailed about the temple, for the governor's soldiers were in the act of demolishing the walls. But as yet one tower remained, whereon sat the green serpent. And the Obi man, who had been bound by the soldiers, seeing the brother from the north approach, and attributing to the latter's evil eye the dire misfortune that had come to pass, spoke his name to the serpent. And straightway the last plague which the wicked conspirator had intended should fall upon his brother was visited upon himself, and he fell dead before the wrecked temple. Moreover, declares the present aged guardian of the ruins, from that day the virtue departed from the cane fields in the valley to the north and entered the great tobacco fields of the south, which even until now are the richest in the island.

Neighborly.

Robert Southey, poet laureate of England, is still remembered and loved by the old people of the lake country who were once privileged to be his neighbors. All the memories of the dale that can now speak of him tell of one "who was not a man who said much to anybody except he kenned 'em, and then he wad nivver ga by wi'out passin' t'daay." The author of "Life and Nature at the English Lakes" talked with a number of the old inhabitants about the poet and scholar. "Vera kind he was," said one, "and weel thowt on, ye knaw. A partic'ler man to look upon, but not a man as iver cracked on with anybody a deal." "Remember Soothey?" said another. "Ay, bairn, wha cou'd forgit him? Sic a tall, slender man, wi' sic eyes and sic a head of hair—a vara partic'ler man" (meaning a very noticeable man) "was Robert Soothey." "He was a reg'lar church-gaer," remarked a third, "and he looved a halliday. He could gae out all wedders. If it were fine he would have a beuk in his hand he be gaan slow, and if it were wet he would step awa' grandly. There was no pride about Soothey. He moast always wore clogs, and all the bairns wore clogs, and he had a fawn-colored, all-round cwoat, and a cap with a neb to it; that was his rig; vara plain, you mind, but vara neat, but he never woro swallier-tapped cwoats, for a' they was in vogue." It is pleasant a thing that a man who is remembered by the world for his great talents should be best remembered in his own community as a kind neighbor and a good man.

Horse Was Last.

An amusing race was lately organized by a New York amusement syndicate. The starters were Sid, the largest elephant in captivity, ridden by his keeper, Bernard Dooley, and Ben Ali, camel, driven by his keeper, William Green; a bicycle, an automobile, and Australian Ben, a horse. After a preliminary canter it was arranged that the elephant and camel should start together, and that the automobile should pursue them after they had covered two laps, the horse and bicycle to follow at shorter intervals. This arrangement was found necessary because, when in line, the camel was scared by the motor car, and the horse also became very restive, while the elephant threatened to squash the cyclist with one of his forefeet. The race finished thus: Elephant Sid, 21 years old, 4 tons (Dooley), first; bicycle, Darby, 20 pounds (Schinneer), second; automobile, no name, 1,000 pounds (Honek), third; camel, Ben Ali, and horse, Australian Ben, also ran.

Not a Product of the Country.

Watts—"The French did not seem to take into consideration the reasonable doubt of Dreyfus' guilt." Potts—"They don't have that kind of doubt in France."—Indianapolis Journal.

ONE CASE IN A THOUSAND.

How He Got His First Start in the World.

There is a gentleman in this city who is fond of telling the story of how he got his first start in the world, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Before I was married," he said, "I received a pretty fair salary, spending every cent of it as I went along. Then I fell in love, but, try as I would, I could not see how two could manage on what had scarcely been enough for me. We talked it over, she and I, and considered the question of ways and means. She thought we could manage with my salary, and we were both so desperately in love with one another that we were brave to the point of rashness, and were married. I did not care to assume the responsibility of making that salary go around, and so questions of finance were left to my wife. We lived modestly, but very comfortably, and gradually added pretty things to the little stock of furniture we had begun with, until at the end of five years we had all we had space for. Of course, my salary had increased in that time, but so had the family, and there were hundreds of demands for which we had made no allowance when we discussed the subject before marriage. One day, in the course of the day's work, I made the discovery that, if I had $1,000 to use immediately I could make several thousands before the week was out. That night I went home dispirited and discouraged. I began to think of the dog's life I was leading, living from day to day with no prospect of anything better as far as I could see, and by the time I had reached home I was cross and taciturn, but a good dinner put me in a better humor, and as we sat together in the dining room after the children had gone to bed I told the dear woman about the fortune that we had missed because I did not have a paltry $1,000. 'How soon will you need it?' she asked, when I had finished the story. I told her that the money would have to be forthcoming within the next three days, and asked her if she did not wish she had a fairy god-mother to supply the want. 'I will have it in three days,' she replied, confidently, and I took the answer as a joke and thought little more about it, but imagine my surprise on the third day when she handed me a check for the amount. There had not been a year since we were married that she did not save at least a couple of hundred dollars, and she had kept her own counsel about it, too, lending it in small sums to the best advantage. A thousand dollars may not seem much to you, but it was a mighty large sum to me in those days. I made the investment and made several thousand, and the first thing I did was to pay her back what she had lent me. The little bit of capital I then had was all I needed to make a start with, and from it has come all the money I have since been able to make."

Cock's Crow Saved Them.

A singular story is told of a gallant cock whose moral influence at a critical moment during the battle of St Vincent helped to save a British man-of-war from the hands of the enemy. The fowl in question formed part of the live stock of the Marlborough—a vessel which had suffered so severely that her captain was considering the advisability of striking his flag. The ship was entirely dismasted, while the chief officers had been carried below severely wounded and the crew, without anybody to cheer them up, were beginning to grow sullen under the heavy fire of the enemy, to which they were hardly able to respond. At this emergency a shot struck the coop in which the fowls were confined. The only surviving occupant, a cock, finding himself at liberty, fluttered up and perched himself on the stump of the mainmast and surveyed the scene of carnage around him. Then, flapping his wings in defiance, he began to crow vociferously. He was answered by three hearty and exhilarating cheers from the crew, who all had a good laugh, and with spirits thus renewed continued the action with a vigor that lasted until a turn in the battle rescued them from their tight position.—London Mail.

Port Mahon.

Port Mahon, in Minorca, has had a varied experience of conquerors. It was first captured in 1708 by Gens. Stanhope and Leake, who, it is said, intimidated the inhabitants by shooting arrows into the town, to which were attached messages threatening the defenders with labor in the mines in the event of continued resistance. In 1713 it was formally ceded to Britain by the treaty of Utrecht. In 1756 the neglect of duty for which Admiral Byng suffered death enabled the French and Spanish to retake it. The year 1763 saw it again ceded to Britain, but in 1782 it was surrendered once more to the Spaniards. Gen. Stuart captured it from them—this time without losing a man—in 1798, but in 1802 the peace of Amiens gave it back finally to Spain. Since then, however, the British Mediterranean fleet has repeatedly used it, and sometimes been in actual occupation of it.

A Flash from the Khedive.

A well-known Englishman, Nassau Senior, whose wife was a sister of the author of "Tom Brown's School Days," used to keep diaries in which he wrote down all the conversations he heard. On one occasion he was presented to the late khedive, who had been warned of this little habit. "Oh, yes, I see," said his highness, "Mr. Senior is the trumpet, and I am to blow down it."

A Miscalculation.

The father-in-law (sarcastically)—Isn't it pretty soon in the day to borrow money from me? Why, you've been back from your wedding trip only three days. The Bridegroom—I know it, sir, but when we started out I had no idea that the wedding trip would fall so near the end of the month.

The Busy Propellar.

The screw of an Atlantic liner revolves something like 630,000 times between Liverpool and New York.

It is said that Switzerland has a larger percentage of lunatics among its people than any other country.

DO BATHS REALLY PAY

QUEER CONUNDRUM HAS LATELY RISEN.

A Commentator Makes Bold to Say, That and Water Are a Positive Hindrance to Cleanliness—A Very Lively Discussion.

Writing of universities I am reminded of baths—which are apt to be small and ill-supplied with water at those places—and of a discussion anent them to which I listened the other day, says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine. You remember (or you ought to remember) a passage in "Pendennis" in which Thackeray remarked on the inferiority of old buildings in the matter of baths and water. "Gentlemen, there can be little doubt that your ancestors were the Great Unwashed; and in the temple, especially, it is pretty certain that only under the greatest difficulties and restrictions the virtue which has been pronounced to be next to godliness could have been practiced at all." But it is by no means certain that connection between baths and cleanliness is so close and constant as Thackeray, in the pride of the "improvements" of which his generation boasted even more than ours, supposed to be the case. Somebody at this discussion said that baths were a luxury, a stimulus and a refreshment, but were not a cleansing process; especially did he deny this attribute to the cold tub of the morning. Another person went further (some one will always go further) and expressed the reactionary belief that baths were a hindrance to cleanliness, because they interfered with the natural action of the skin, which does the business more thoroughly. Water, he said, did not so much matter; soap was the enemy and the morning tub, if it were of the sketchy and soapless kind, was innocuous. As for me, I did not know what to think. I seldom do when arguments are going about. I remember that as an infant I was soaped all over continually, and I'm not aware of worse skin than other people—more interesting revelations. So that I will not give it as No. 1 of my "Hints to Mothers" that they should never have their babies washed. On the other hand, we see numbers of people in this and other countries who appear to be quite clean, but who would regard a bath as a novel and dangerous experiment. Man was originally amphibious—was he not?—and many of us have an instinct for cold water—many for hot, also. The actual practice of the morning tub, of which Pen and Warrington were so proud, came, I suppose, from Anglo-Indians, and it is possible that but for them it would not have occurred to us.

A MINE HERO.

He Risked His Life to Save That of a Fellow Workman.

Salt Lake Herald: Heber Franklin, a young man employed at the Clear Creek mine, is as much a hero as any man who ever braved death on the battlefield. Franklin sought not glory, but to save a human life. There was a fire in the mine. The men were called out. Then they were about to shut off the air in order to stop the flames, when it was learned that a lone miner was working deep in the mine beyond the point where the fire started and was then raging with growing strength. Here is the story of the subsequent events: Foreman Thomas immediately called for volunteers to go with him into the mine to rescue the man. Several attempts were made by different ones, but they were driven back by the flames, and the cry of "Powder" caused a hasty retreat. Finally Heber Franklin, a young man whose work keeps him on the outside, said: "I will go." And, accompanying Foreman Thomas, he pressed on through the fire and found the man working away tamping a hole, entirely unconscious of the danger threatening him. They succeeded in getting out of the mine safely, when the fan was shut off and the dip closed up. The rescue was an act of great bravery on the part of Franklin, as his work kept him on the outside and he was unacquainted with the exact lay of the land inside, and the danger of suffocation from black damp was great. He was the only man of the many standing by whose nerve did not desert him. It is stated upon good authority that ten minutes more of lost time would have resulted in the death of the miner who was at work and possibly a great loss to the company, as the supply of air could not be cut off while there was any hope of rescue, and this would have tended to feed the flames.

His Highest Praise.

Edward Terry tells of a pretty incident which occurred during a tour in Australia. "Do you know what I consider the most glowing tribute I ever received? The compliment came from a child. There was a crowded house, an intent audience, and humor had for the instant given place to pathos. You might have heard a pin drop, and I felt the tension of the house was at breaking point. The intense silence was broken by a childish voice—a girl's—who, turning to her parent, asked, in a broken voice: 'Mother, is it real?'"

He Was a Scholarly Athlete.

It is said that the pope owes much of his long and vigorous life to the healthy outdoor pastime he enjoyed when a boy. With his dog and gun he would tramp for miles over the mountains in pursuit of game. Nevertheless he was a studious boy, wrote Latin verses at the age of 11 and passed his examinations at the Roman college with such distinction that a special record was made of it in the college archives.

Your Chance of Life.

The French statistician, Dr. Livrier, says that half of all human beings die before 17; that only one person in 10,000 lives to be 100 years old, and that only one person out of every 1,000 lives to be 60.

Emphatically True.

In the days of interchangeable neckwear it has become more emphatically true that the wife and husband have family ties.—Brooklyn Life.

Every ship in the British navy has its temperence society.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moment's notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rupp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone Insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound.........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound......15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25 1899.

The Saleslady's Romance.

"Yes, I'm in the necktie department now. I like it ever so much better than selling ribbons. Men are so much easier to suit than women. All you've got to do is smile at them and you can sell them any old thing. The women will linger over the whole stock and not buy 10 cents' worth—just as if a lady had nothing to do but show goods. Besides, I don't like the floorwalker in the ribbon department. The one we've got now is lovely. His name is Perkins—Horatio Perkins—and he's just as swell.

"And, say, can you keep a secret? He's—you won't tell a soul?—well, he's in love with me. No, he hasn't said so yet, but I can tell by the way he looks at me—never takes his eyes off me from morning till night. He's jealous, too, and that's a sure sign. You ought to've seen him yesterday when George came in to invite me to the bill poster's ball. George—he's my old steady, you know—well, he and I was standing there talking when Horatio—I mean Mr. Perkins—came along. He gave me an awful fierce look, but I never let on that I seen him, but just kept right on talking.

"Then he stepped right up to me and says, his voice quivering with suppressed emotion, he says: 'Miss Robinson,' he says, 'are you aware that there are half a dozen customers waiting for you?'

"I know he only said that so as not to betray his real feelings, because when I turned around there wasn't any six customers there at all. There was only four."—New York Journal.

A Row at the Show.

The lord mayor's show is an annual theme for the newspapers. Very little can be said about it that has not been said again and again. It costs about £2,000, the banquet from £2,000 to £3,000. The show has sunk during the century to borrowing some of its splendors from the "property man." Thereby hangs a tale.

A certain lord mayor hired from the Surrey theater two suits of armor, brass and steel, with a couple of supers to go inside them. The manager of the Surrey stipulated, by the way, that the steel armor should not be used if the day be a wet or a foggy one. After the show the men in armor were taken to the Guildhall, remaining there several hours without food. No one, it appears, was able to rid them of their ironmongery.

Wine was given them, and the man of brass became intoxicated. The bystanders, thinking if he fell about that he would injure others as well as himself, tried to eject him. But he showed fight, and, to add to their further dismay, his companion in arms joined him. They were overcome at last only by sheer weight of numbers. Then the maker of the armor was sent for. He eventually succeeded in freeing the men, who were in danger of being stifled by the weight of their equipment.—Good Words.

Treating Insomnia.

So many people suffer from insomnia nowadays that it is a wonder they do not adopt the time honored custom of French kings and indeed of our ancestors generally, the "en cas" by the bedside, the meal of fruit or bread and cold chicken, put ready in case of wakefulness. Many a merry little meal might be eaten in the middle of the night, when thoughts crowd on the mind and care sits heavy. It is the wakeful digestion that claims its due and clamors to be fed. Our forefathers were wise, and many a hunter after old furniture knows the quaint little cupboard with a grated door which served for the night meal and is now sometimes labeled a cheese cupboard. A bedside book is of no use when the pangs of hunger make for mastery, but with a book and a "snack" one can contrive to pass some pleasant hours, even when sleep does not touch one's eyelids and the sweet boon of unconsciousness evades one's grasp.—New York Times.

Edible Birds' Nests.

The nests of the little swift (a kind of swallow), gathered along the rocky cliffs with so much difficulty and yet in such quantities on account of the Chinese demand, are formed of a salivary secretion which soon becomes firm on exposure to the air. It is a glutinous white substance with little red dots. They are clean, the nests being taken as soon as completed. The little swift, being repeatedly robbed, is at last compelled to eke out its waning supply of secretion with little sticks and grass and is thus enabled to lay its eggs and hatch its young, as only nests free from foreign material are merchantable.—"A Sketch of the Philippines" in Self Culture.

Horse on Him.

"Got a good joke on myself," said the man who has accumulated a little property by hard work. "I asked my wife what was the difference between me and a horse, intending to say that I was a forehanded man and the horse was a four footed beast. What do you suppose she said?"

"Give it up," said the other man.

"Said she guessed it must be the length of my ears."—Indianapolis Journal.

Like His Father.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the baby is trying to talk again. It's wonderful how he takes after you!"

"What was he talking about?"

"I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be."—Washington Star.

Anaesthetics were known in the days of Homer, and the Chinese 2,000 years ago had a preparation of hemp known as "una yo" to deaden pain—something similar to our modern cocaine.

POISONED WEAPONS.

HOW SAVAGE NATIONS MAKE SURE OF DEALING DEATH.

Some of the Venomous Mixtures Used by the Barbarians Retain Their Life Destroying Properties For an Indefinite Time.

From the age of stone up to the time when the art of killing one's neighbor led to the discovery of powder and firearms primitive peoples, owing to the insufficiency of their weapons to cause prompt death, have invented means of giving them poisonous qualities. Poisoned weapons, whether they are arrows, knives, lances or what not, may get their fatal properties from either vegetable or animal poisons.

The South American Indians use curare; the natives of India, Indo-China, Borneo and the Moluccas employ, or rather did employ, the upas to poison their weapons; the negroes of the Sudan and the Kongo still make use of a poison extracted from different varieties of strophanthus called m'bannon or ine, according to the regions where it is employed: the people of South Africa, the Hottentots, the Bushmen, the Kaffirs and the Akkas, poison their arrows with the venom of divers serpents, the cobra de capello among others; certain tribes of equatorial Africa, the N'Dris and the Banjiris, use their arrows after long burial in decomposing corpses, to communicate blood poisoning, which results in speedy death; in Oceanica the natives of New Caledonia, the Hebrides and the Solomon group give their enemies lockjaw by soaking their arrows in marshes containing large quantities of the bacillus of tetanus.

The first three kinds of poison are practically of vegetable origin, though the local medicine men mix with their preparations red ants, snakes' venom, toads' eyes, etc. They are the characteristic alkaloids of plants, which serve as the basis of a deadly poisonous mixture. Curare, upas and m'bannon have as their principal elements plants whose species vary with the tribe, and which all belong to the strychnine family. The three last named poisons, except that of the South African negroes, are of microbial origin.

What are the value, duration and activity of these poisons? Curare keeps indefinitely. In 1757 in the course of experiments in physiology made in France with curarized arrows brought in 1752 from equatorial America by La Condamine, a fowl scratched with one of these arrows died in seven minutes. Among the Oniteto Indians, lumps of curare handed down from father to son have preserved all their poisonous activity, although covered with mold. The same may be said for the upas, which, kept in little sections of bamboo for seven or eight years, retains the same active qualities as when freshly prepared. Malay weapons, even those of steel, always keep their poisonous properties.

The black races that use ine claim that it will keep only a short time before it spoils. Now, ine, which is an aqueous maceration of strophanthus seeds, to which is added the juice of a fig or of a euphorbi, and generally also vipers' venom, becomes covered with mold at the end of a few weeks, but notwithstanding it has preserved all its toxic properties. Guinea pigs have been killed in a few minutes by being scratched with arrows whose points had molded. In fact, the vegetable poisons used by primitive peoples for their arrows keep indefinitely and always make effective weapons.

This is not the case with poisons of animal or microbian origin. As we have seen above, the Bushmen, the Kaffirs and the Akkas poison the points of their arrows with serpent venom, especially that of the cobra. At the end of two or three weeks their arms have lost all harmful quality. This is due to a single cause. The venom of snakes, which is preserved indefinitely in alcohol, becomes covered in air with a peculiar mold, which has not been studied hitherto and which removes all poisonous effect from the venom.

The poison used on the arrows of the N'Dris of the Upper Ubanghi is nothing else than the septic vibrio (microbe of blood poisoning), which dies in the air if it is not in the presence of decomposition. Thus those arrows are harmful only during a very short time. As for the arrows of the New Caledonians, which infect their victim with tetanus, authorities do not agree about the duration of their harmful action, although it is proved that the bacillus of Nicolaier cannot live except in a very moist medium and together with other bacilli, harmless or otherwise, such as the septic bacillus, which, as we have seen, dies in a short time.

Thus in all cases the poisoned arrows of the races that make use of vegetable alkaloids are much more to be feared than those of the tribes that employ poisons of animal or microbian origin.

A "Sure Thing" Bet.

Those who are unsportsmanlike enough to bet on a sure thing might try this: A bets that B cannot endure a piece of ice on his arm for two minutes, A to select a place between the fingers and the elbow. B bares his arm, and A puts a lump of ice on the pulse in the wrist. In 41 seconds usually the pain becomes so great that B gives it up. This catch originated on the London Stock Exchange. It is said that Guy Kickalls, the oarsman, is the only one who ever endured the pain two minutes.

A Denial.

"So," exclaimed Senator Sorghum indignantly, "that man told you my vote was for sale?"

"He said so in so many words."

"Well, you can go to him and refute the calumny. It's for rent once in awhile, but never for sale."—Washington Star.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A Political Trick.

"There is a good deal of pure moonshine," said a local warhorse now out of harness, "in the faculty of remembering names and faces which is attributed to most successful politicians. In nine cases out of ten they have no abnormal powers of that kind, and their apparent feats of memory are very easily explained. Take, for example, the case of a political personage at a public reception. He is sure to be surrounded by a group of local leaders who know everybody in town. Presently a valuable constituent approaches. 'Colonel,' whispers one of the henchmen, 'here comes Mr. Blank. He's an active party worker and a great admirer of yours. He met you here last fall.'

"The personage catches on promptly. 'What does Blank do?' he whispers back.

"'He's a produce merchant,' replies the henchman. By that time the valuable constituent gets in range.

"'How are you, my dear Mr. Blank?' exclaims the notable cordially. 'I'm delighted to see you again. And how is the produce business coming on?'

"Poor Blank has spasms of joy. That the famous man should remember him so accurately makes him as proud as a peacock, and 20 spectators proceed to tell the story in proof of the colonel's miraculous mental gifts. Thus reputations are made."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Bishop's Label.

Bishop Huntington once went down to a town in Connecticut to perform a marriage ceremony. He arrived the day before the wedding, and he left at the same time the bridal pair did, although he was driven to a different railway station. As he passed through the station, carrying his travelling bag, he was aware that he was creating a sensation, but was totally at a loss to account for it. In the car he found that he was still the object of amused attention. The porter positively snickered as he passed his seat, and finally just as the train drew out he came up and assisted the churchman to remove his overcoat.

"What is the matter with you, my man?" asked the bishop. The porter's snicker broadened into a laugh.

"Ain't you done lef' the lady, sah?" he chuckled.

"Eh?" exclaimed the bishop in surprise. Then his eye fell on the side of his travelling bag which the porter had just turned round. There glued to it was a white strip of white satin ribbon on which was painted in large letters:

"Married this morning."

The facetiously minded best man had mistaken the bishop's travelling bag for that of the bridegroom, and a chuckling black porter worked late into the night removing that ribbon.—Washington Post.

When Coal Gives Out.

The Adirondack region abounds with streams, most of which can some time be made use of as sources of power for carrying on industries, running railroads and furnishing light and heat. Indeed, the great problem at present is not at all to find available heads of water, but to devise means of transmitting the power with the minimum loss for long distances.

It is impossible to believe that with the success of existing plants and the spectacle of practically unlimited power going to waste on every hand, to stimulate inventive genius, methods will not be devised before very long for overcoming this difficulty of transmission.

Whether it is by the discovery of some new conveyor or by using a succession of generating plants or by a process of storing the electricity and conveying it by freight or express or however, the new power is bound in time to come into practically universal use. If the difficulty of transmission is never wholly obviated, it may be there will be some regrouping of industries and communities in the near vicinity of important sources of water supply.—Gunton's Magazine.

The Cause of It.

A reflection not altogether without value to such feminine scribes as have not yet found their public is contained in a remark made at a recent dinner in London, where 200 literary women met one another. Says the London Outlook:

As the extremely well dressed crowd surged and swayed round the platform after the recitation which followed the dinner a young woman ventured to remark to one of the "old hands" upon the exceedingly prosperous appearance of several of the literary women.

"Bless you," was the quick response, "that is not literature—it is husbands!"

Things to Remember.

Never forget that women are made out of girls and that men are made out of boys; that if you are a worthless girl you are a worthless woman, and if you are a worthless boy you will be a worthless man, and the best educated men and women once did not know "A, B, C;" that all the things which you are learning had to be learned by them; that the efforts spent in making others happy will in some way add to your own happiness; that a life of usefulness and helpfulness is worth many times more than a life of pleasure.

Not Amusement.

"I am willing to do almost anything for amusement," panted the portly member of the Tourists' club, who had dragged himself half way up the mountain side and stopped to rest, "but this is a little too much."

"This isn't amusement," explained one of the other members of the club. "This is sport."—Chicago Tribune.

Those Loving Girls.

Helen—See my new engagement ring. Don't you think George has good taste?

Mattie—He certainly has—in the selection of a ring.—Chicago Record.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at one dollar a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Print paper is rapidly advancing in value and as a result New York City papers find that it costs them $2000 a day more than formerly to issue their publications. It also effects country publishers, and as the Mapleton Enterprize correctly says those who are trying to run dollar a year papers will find their profits on the wrong side of the ledger.—Albert Lea Standard.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Oficial Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 3rd 1899, viz:

Rasmus L. Sundahl, H. E. 15[illegible], for the nw¼, sec. 10, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans R. Kolseth, Ole J. Hegg, Edwin Evenson, Nils Evenson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

9-14 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 30, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 16th 1899, viz:

David D. Haugen, H. E. 14753, for the w½ ne¼, sec. 23, twp. 152 N. of range 12 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans Kolseth, Edward Hegg, Oscar Hello and John Lindberg all of Wyandotte, Minn.

10-18 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.
Doc. No. 290.

Department of the Interior, United States land office, Crookston, Minnesota, Sept. 25th 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Swan Arveson contestant, against homestead entry No. 451, made May 21st 1895, for the se¼, Section 12, twp. 151 n of range 41 w by Olof Jederberg Contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Olof Jederberg has wholly abandoned the said land from the date of the said entry to the present time; and does not live upon nor cultivate the same as by law required, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps of United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on Nov., 7th 1899 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Crookston, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed Sept. 25th 1899 set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

10-13
J. E. Carpenter, Attorney
Crookston, Minn.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.

WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Forest and Prairie Fire Notice.

Office of State Forest Commissioner,
ST. PAUL, MINN., March 28th, 1899.

Chapter 153 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1895 (act of April 15th) constitutes Supervisors of towns, Mayors of cities and Presidents of village councils Fire Wardens, and it is made their duty to take precautions to prevent forest and prairie fires, and if they occur, to go and extinguish or control them; and in emergencies to call upon any able-bodied male person, over eighteen years of age, to assist. Fire Wardens must promptly report such fires to the chief fire warden. The forest commissioner is required to provide and sign an abstract (as herewith) of the penalties under said law, and it is made the duty of the county commissioners of each county to cause said abstract to be published in at least three issues of the official paper in their respective counties each year between the 15th of April and 1st of November, and they are hereby instructed to publish this notice entire. Under said law,

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the state prison not over ten years, or both:

Any person who maliciously sets or causes to be set on fire any woods, prairie or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed.

The following are liable to a penalty not exceeding $100 or imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Any person refusing, without cause, to assist fire wardens in extinguishing forest or prairie fires.

Any fire warden who neglects to perform his duties.

Any person who wilfully, negligently or carelessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material, thereby causing injury to another.

Any person who shall kindle a fire, on or dangerously near to forest or praire land and leave it unquenched, or who shall be a party thereto.

Any person who shall use other than incombustible fire wads for firearms or carry a naked torch, firebrand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land.

Any person who shall wilfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove this or any other placard posted under the requirements of the above mentioned act.

Any railroad company wilfully neglecting to provide efficient spark arresters on its engines; or to keep its right of way to the width of 100 feet cleared of combustible material; or which shall fail to comply with other provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

The following are liable to a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $50:

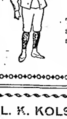
Any railroad employe who wilfully violates the provisions of Section 12 of the above mentioned act.

Any owner of threshing or other portable steam engine who neglects to have efficient spark arresters, or who shall deposit live coals or hot ashes without extinguishing the same.

R. C. DUNN (State Auditor,)
Forest Commissioner.

C. O. ANDREWS,
Chief Fire Warden.

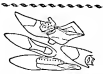
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.25.



SCHOOL
SUITS FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN

To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by [illegible] & [illegible] the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County

M. O. [illegible], President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
and the doctor are necessary when sickness comes
Used by leading physicians and in hospitals.
Sold by Druggists, Dealers and
GEO BENZ & SONS
St Paul and Minneapolis

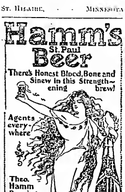
Henry Francis, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA



Hamm's St. Paul Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For [illegible] it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and moreover has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending [illegible] with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign close at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

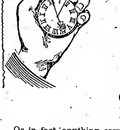
possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-clase general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. ST. HILAIRE LODGE No. 141.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. HOFF, N. G.
O. F. POST, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
LEONARD HOLMES, V. C.
JAS. M. HALL, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. A. ARTHUR, Oracle.
MISS T. HUGHES, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gilbeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haugland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞ Calls attended day or night. ☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Remsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hdaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J. B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

Blacksmith!
Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.
J. C. DAHL.
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.57	Oats	.17
Wheat No. 2	.54	Barley	.21
Wheat No. 3	.52	Flax	.99
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	.18

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Ed. Doyle was interviewing the trade Monday.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

We have had just two weeks of this "cloudy season."

Oscar Brink made a trip to the upper Falls yesterday.

Considerable grain has been marketed so far this week.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

An extra glass front has been put in Rapp & Post's store last week.

L. Elington the Crookston banker was here on business yesterday.

E. M. Hoff and E. J. Brink made a flying trip to Crookston yesterday.

L. T. Bergh went to Thief River Falls the first of the week on business.

Mrs. W. Peterson and son Harold were visiting relatives near Wylie over Sunday.

—A nice walnut bed room suit for sale cheap. Enquire at the residence of H. Tway.

Mrs. J. M. Markham and son Walter will leave Saturday for Bemidji, their future home.

Joe Smith the insurance man of Crookston was here on business the first of the week.

A farmer down in the town of Lambert raised 1020 pounds of onions from one pound of seed.

J. Nelson made a trip to the swamps east of here last Friday and murdered a 10¼ pound wild goose.

C. W. Lannky of Odeholt, Iowa was here last week looking over the country with a view of envesting.

Miss Angie Bell of Crookston came up Saturday and is spending the week visiting her many friends

Chas. Hitchcock the McCormick collector came up from Crookston Monday to look after collections.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

Three inches of snow fell at St. Vincent the 16th inst. but disappeared the following day says the New Era.

The interior of Brink Bros. sample rooms now presents a fine appearance since Will Peters put on the finishing touches.

Wm. Eikhoff has rented the cottage recently vacated by N. Parker and will move into the same some time this week.

John Barton is again on duty at the mill after being crippled up two weeks caused by a slip and fall from the trappings.

Chas. Rapp went to Crookston Saturday to bid his old friend, Will Bloom, good-bye before leaving for Arizona for his health.

Wm. Eikhoff and Chas. Alexander called yesterday and jogged their subscription account into the 1900 column. Who will be the next?

Mrs. P. S. Dainard of the upper Falls is here visiting relatives while her husband is doing jury duty at the county seat before district court.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Jackson wish to extend thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors who assisted them at the sickness, death and funeral of their beloved son.

Messrs. Sandmoen and Kirkhus gathered all their trappings and will leave to-day for the Lake of the Woods country where they will remain all winter trapping furs.

Gus. Schmidt, the Crookston painter, who has recently encouraged the habit of going on wild goose chases and running out of shells before getting any geese, was here Monday for a short time.

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

Axel Peterson met with an accident this morning around a threshing machine south of town. Dr. Blomburgh was summoned to the scene.

Ike and Ole Halvorson leave to-day for the Red Lake country where they have logging contracts. Herman Nelson will leave Saturday for the same country with four heavy horses.

Will Rowe, one of the most successful attorneys at Crookston passed through here Monday enroute to Red Lake Falls where he will argue several cases before the district court which is now in session.

Oney Oidne came down from Thief River yesterday and will leave tomorrow for Crookston where he will spend the winter. Oney has been an assistant in one of the drug stores there for about four months.

Several loads of jurymen passed through here early Monday morning enroute to the county seat. About two thirds of the jurymen tried to get excused from serving owing to the busy season at home.

W. A. Kratka of Lansing, Iowa, passed through here Monday with a car load of horses enroute to Thief River Falls. Most of them will be used for working up his large farm a few miles north-east of here which he bought this summer.

At the reception given at the M. E. church where about fifty of Mr. and Mrs. Logan's friends said farewell, greetings were given to Mr. and Mrs. Vernon our new pastor. All regretted parting with the old and all are well pleased with the new.

Rev. Dr. Forbes of Duluth will preach in the Methodist church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. At the close of the service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered to all who wish to partake. Let all who do not wish to miss an intellectual treat come out and hear the doctor.

Chas. Alexander returned Monday from Vermillion, Mont., where he has been since last spring holding down a good position. Better inducements were offered Charley by Dyer & Long and he will leave this week for the logging opperations of this company and enter upon his duties.

P. Mosleth and Lizzie Strom, of St. Hilaire, were married last Wednesday evening in the parlors of the Grand View hotel, Judge C. L. Taylor presiding. Those who witnessed the ceremony say the judge was cut out for a parson. Mr. Mosleth is bar tender for P. G. Paradis.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Mrs. L. N. Nolan and children of Thief River Falls were visiting friends in the village the first part of the week and left last evening for Minneapolis where they will make their future home. Mr. Nolan, who is foreman in the lath and shingle department of the upper Falls mill will join them after the mill closes down.

A. Weatherby and family who have made their home in Red Lake county since last winter, renting a farm east of here and harvested above an average crop, left Friday for Oregon, where he intends to make his future home. They drove to Red Lake Falls and from there took the Northern Pacific to the coast.

Chas. Weagant and R. Ingersoll of Grafton, N. D., who have been visiting with A. H. Weagant and family since last Wednesday, returned home Monday. Charley has recently returned from the Phillipines and brought home a number of curios, several of which were on display in the show case of A. H. Weagant's hardware store.

The outcome of the Minneapolis Times voting contest is pleasing to the Odd Fellows throughout the state. Miss Kittie Robertson of Fairmount, had promised—if successful—to donate the prize, a fine piano, to the Odd Fellows Home at Northfield. She won the prize and it was largely due to the Odd Fellows all over the state clipping out the coupons and saving them for her.

A letter recently received from Tom Oldne who is now located at Scotia, Wash., states that he and family are feeling good and in best of health which will be good news to their many friends here. Mr. Oidne has been ailing with rheumatism for a great many years and now seems to have struck the right climate. Scotia is situated in a heavily timbered country and he says farming there consists of logging and cutting ties. Wages from $1.50 to $2.00 but would not advise any one to go there as board is very high. A good milk cow will bring as high as $75.00.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. VERNON, Pastor.

One day a generation ago, says a Wisconsin exchange, a curious vehicle rolled into a Wisconsin town. Its wheels were solid pieces of wood sawed from a round log; its axles small unhewed trees, upon which rested a planed log bearing a box of clothing and a yellow haired bright-eyed boy, driving an indescribable horse. The boy was a Scandinavian emigrant, whose parents lived in a neighboring woods, and he had come to town with a few dollars and much determination to get an education. This was the beginning of the career of Knute Nelson, the chief of one of the political parties of Minnesota and one of its United States senators. It may be doubted if a single youth who starts to school this fall will do it with fewer material advantages than this son of Scandinavia. How many will climb as high?

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

A Farewell Party.

Last Friday evening a party of young people met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post to bid an informal farewell to Miss Alvina Fryk, who left Saturday for her home at Red Wing. The company spent the evening with games and amusements and had a very enjoyable time. Later in the evening they partook of refreshments before they bade their friend farewell. Miss Fryk has been visiting relatives here for over a year in which time she has made many friends who regret her departure. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Post, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. G. Olson, Misses Nelson, Knowles, Stranahan, Betts, Hughes, Abrahamson, Hoff, May and Clara Halverson, Nellie and Mable Hannay, Hellen and Emma Kortgaard, Messrs. Rapp, Richards, Nelson, Hall, Wisle, Stranahan, Hannay, Mageau, Ruck, Martin, Clark, Lang, Rosenberg, Rood, Soll and Will Olson.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Olson-Sovick.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Oscar H. Olson to Miss Julia L. Sovick at Fargo N. D. on Wednesday, Oct. 18th.

It is needless to say that Mr. and Mrs. Olson will be heartily welcomed upon their return by a large circle of friends in Fosston and vicinity for both of these young people are well and favorably known here. Mr. Olson has been engaged as manager of one of the largest farm implements and hardware businesses in Fosston for a number of years past, during which time he has gained the friendship and good will of the community, but not more than has his estimable bride, whose old home is near here and who for several years made Fosston her place of residing, but of late has been staying at Fargo where the wedding ceremonies took place.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson will be at home to their friends after November 19th at at their residence on Franklin avenue.

Congratulations and good wishes for the future happiness and prosperity of this young Fosston couple are heartily extended.—Thirteen Towns.

Mr. Olson is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Olson of this place and the SPECTATOR joins with the many friends of the young couple of St. Hilaire in wishing them much joy throughout married life.

Do You Hunt Deer?

"The license law is going to be strictly enforced," said executive Agent Bentner to a St. Paul Pioneer Press reporter. "Any man that wants to go after big game must get his license from the county auditor before he starts and be sure he takes it with him. The deputies have orders to arrest any one they find in the big woods with a gun and no license.

"Does that include the dog?" "No, sir. Nobody is allowed to hunt big game with dogs. The wardens have been instructed if they see a dog in the big woods with a hunter to shoot the dog on sight. There's nothing that worries a deer worse than being chased all the time by dogs. That's strictly forbidden."

The license are obtainable from any county auditor at a cost of 25 cents for residents of Minnesota and $25 for others.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Sample Letter.

The following is a sample letter received almost daily by either the post master or SPECTATOR, but in nine cases out of ten no stamp for reply is ever enclosed:

Dear Sir:
Will you kindly answer the following questions:
Do you know about the country around Red Lake?
Is it a prarie country?
Is it a timber country?
If timber, what kind?
Is it an Indian reservation?
Is it open to settlement?
Are there many settlers in there?
To what land office of the U. S. is it tributary?
How far is it from your place?
How can a person get there?
How is country around your place?
If you will answer the questions you will oblige. Yours respectfully.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council Saturday Oct. 14th 1899 as per notice of Recorder.

All members present except Dahl.

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

On motion the bid of J. Dahleen for constructing an addition 20x20 feet to the village hall according to plans and specifications for the sum of $125.00 was accepted. On motion the village recorder was instructed to draw a contract for the construction of said work.

On motion the bid of C. W. Peters for painting the village hall was rejected.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:— E. J. HOLMES
J. L. JOHNSON, President.
Recorder.

Why experiment on yourself with remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twenty-five years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for colds. It will cure a cold in a day if taken as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has settled in the system. Sold by The Imperial Drug Co.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Nov. 20th and 21st prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 20th and 21st.

Cavalry Horses.

A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the column swings into line and waits, the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out he will tremble and sweat and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in service he know every bugle call. As the call comes to advance the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than he should or bolt. He cannot bolt, however. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will grip, lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst, and have done with it as soon as possible. A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six, when struck with a bullet, are out of their saddles within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg or foot or arm they fall forward and roll off. Even with a leg cut off by a jagged piece of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded but hobbles out of the fight to right or left and stands with drooping head until the loss of blood brings him down. The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them if possible and in any case, leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless steeds they fall in and keep together as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" of the bugal may bring the whole of them into ranks in a body.—Buffalo Horse World.

The easiest way to extract a splinter deep in the flesh of the hand or foot is by means of steam. A rather wide mouthed bottle is filled two thirds full of boiling water, and the injured spot is held close over the opening. The suction draws the flesh down, and a little additional pressure is used to assist the exit of the intruder. In a few minutes the steam extracts the splinter and the inflammation rapidly subsides.—Ex.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Nov. 20th and 21st.

Drink Buttermilk.

But few appreciate buttermilk. It would be a sorry day for the doctors and hogs if everybody ate and drank as much buttermilk as this writer. I give buttermilk considerable credit for the fact that I have never been so sick as to have a doctor come and feel my pulse and look at my tongue. I don't believe we would find half as much error and nonsence in our agricultural papers if all the editors would eat and drink buttermilk. Buttermilk clears the brain and cleans the blood. A noted physician said not long ago that buttermilk is "a true milk peptone." That is, milk already partially digested It is a decided laxative and nothing equals it in habitual constipation. It is a diuretic and is excellent for kidney troubles. It is the most refreshing and digestible of all the products of milk. Nothing is better in the treatment of diabetes. In some cases of cancer of the stomach and gastric ulcer buttermilk is the only food that can be retained. One of my neighbors spent money enough to go to the Philippines for doctors, drugs, etc., to cure his rheumatism, without getting any better. I told him a few barrels of nice buttermilk would drive rheumatism from his anatomy, and it was done with less than a barrel, worth about twenty cents per hundred pounds to feed hogs. I know of half a dozen in this county who lay the cure of their rheumatism to lopperet milk and buttermilk. Any of you who think your system needs a little beer, whisky, or tobacco try buttermilk instead (give it a good trial) and become happier and healthier. The only stimulants this writer takes in his old age are buttermilk and loppered milk, and my friends (and I too) are proud of me.—A. X. Hyatt.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

"I wish to express my thanks to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for having put on the market such a wonderful medicine," says W. W. Massingill, of Beaumont, Texas. There are many thousands of mothers whose children have been saved from attacks of dysentery and cholera infantum who must also feel thankful. It is for sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

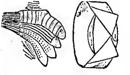
Regulate Your Watch

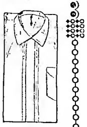
At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

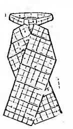
I am yours truly
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.







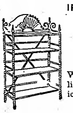
We Handle Everything.
Start the Day Right
And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.
Our Groceries
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.
Hardware
We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line door drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.
Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

A RECRUITING OFFICE

From the Chicago Daily Tribune: Beyond the remembrance of today, the tune and sentiment of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" have appealed to those whose share in war has been to sit and wait. In piping strains the one has appealed to a martial spirit which has made possible the romance of the other. "The Mother I Left Behind Me" has been left unsung.

But day after day, Mrs. Robert W. Humphrey, 3511 Dearborn street, sits out the long hours waiting and expectant of a dire something, she knows not what. Her youngest son is gone, and on the high front stoop of the little cottage or in its homelike rooms she sits with her worn fingers twining and intertwining as she looks and listens.

Leopold Humphrey, her youngest son, is a deserter from the United States army no less than he is a deserter from home. In the one the relentless shadow of militarism is on his trail. In the other, a mother's love is reaching out to him. Menaced by the one and yearned for by the other, he is gone, no one knows where.

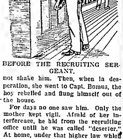
Yet in the government recruiting station in West Madison street "The Girl I Left Behind Me" is piped, and from the dingy stairway there are seen in fancy, the far-off, blue lines of the Philippines, from which are heard the thunders and the taps of war.

"But they should not have taken my boy," cries the old mother, helplessly. "They should have let me know. My youngest boy—only 17—they should have let me know—they should have let me know."

Sixteen years ago Robert Humphrey came to Chicago from Canada. Four boys, two girls and Baby Leopold were of his household. A carpenter by trade, he has labored in his grim, Scotch way. Two sons have become citizens of the United States, but he, doggedly, has stuck by his nationality and by the traditions of his native country.

"He never looked much after the boys," sobs the mother, brokenly; "they were mine—they never gave me trouble till now—five of them, nearly all grown and raised up in this big city and none of them bad. Oh, they ought to give my boy back to me!"

Often of late the boy had spoken of the Philippines and of the glamour of war. No one took him seriously until the other night, coming home, he showed the vaccination mark of the recruiting office on his arm. Tears and protests from his mother would not shake him. Then, when in desperation, she went to Capt. Bomus, the boy rebelled and flung himself out of the house.



BEFORE THE RECRUITING SERGEANT.

For days no one saw him. Only the mother kept vigil. Afraid of her interference, he hid from the recruiting office until he was called "deserter." At home, under that higher law which evolved the wondrous thing called mother-love, he was only a wayward son breaking a mother's heart.

"Why did he do it—oh, why did he do it?" was her cry. "He was only 17—neighbors who were here when we came will tell you so. They know it at the Webster school, too. But the captain says to bring the boy before I bring proof, and I don't know where he is."

But out of the whirl of West Madison street last Saturday afternoon the missing son and missing soldier gave himself up to militarism. Its glamour is in his eyes, even as he sits silent in the guardhouse at Fort Sheridan. To the old mother only the word "missing" is worse than "prison."

"Won't you ask the captain to send him back to me? They should have asked me first, but they let him tell a story there—and he never told stories before. I have been so proud of my children, too. Ask the captain, won't you? Ask the captain to let him off; he is such a kind man, I know he wouldn't hurt my boy. It is awful to have him go to prison.

"He didn't mean to desert. He was only afraid I would keep him from going—and he is so young! His arm is crooked, too. I didn't think they took boys with crooked arms. When you see the captain won't you plead for his old mother? I don't want him to go to war; I don't want him to go to prison. Don't you think they will let him come back to me?"

Sitting crouched on the stoop of her little home, the last view of the mother was of one silently wringing her hands. With the hope of mother-love and with the despair of one who fears and doubts the penalties of militarism, she waits. Somewhere and somehow, in the intricacies of a social evolution, he is lost to her, but above the voice of despair, blithe and buoyant, echo the staccato notes of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

Capt. Bomus of the recruiting station has given rein to his sympathies for the old mother. But the name of the recruit is on the rolls of the United States army, and the papers have gone to Washington. If the boy is not of age he has deceived several individual experts. If he is of age he is a deserter. In either case his return may earn for him a court-martial and a prison sentence of one or two years.

"He looks the 22 years that he acknowledged to me," said the captain, speaking of the case. "One of the last things urged upon him was the fact that a court-martial would await him if he were married or were under age. He accepted the conditions, and only the department at Washington can deal with him now."

Married men under no circumstances and minors only with the consent of parents or guardians are admitted into the United States army. Eighteen years of age is the limit above which minors will be received, while 35 years is the other extreme for adults.

"We have few cases of anxious mothers," said the captain, "but anxious wives making inquiries are common. It is not always, however, that the wife's anxiety is due to affection.

"'I only wanted to know if he's good and gone,' is a common expression of one form of anxiety, and if we can assure the wife, she goes away happy."

Other wives, from affection or from the need of a husband's support, come to make trouble. If they are persistent, the case ends in the court-martial of the recruit for having enlisted under a false affidavit.

In these days, all day long the sidewalk in front of the recruiting station at 82 West Madison street is thronged with male specimens from the undercurrents of that thoroughfare. Halting and hesitation are read in many of the faces, both white and black. Desperation in others. In a few are the jaunty assurances that come only to the old-timer who has come up again for re-enlistment, and those in regimental blue, square-shouldered and erect, pass and repass in the conglomerate gatherings, the leaven that is making for the peopling of the Philippines with the bayonet and the sword of civilization.

HOUSETOP SCULPTURE.

Ruskin Said Some Severe Things About It—His Denunciation.

The extensive alterations which are proceeding at the Athenaeum club, and which include the addition of a story to its height, have been thought in more than one quarter to be likely to spoil the effect of the beautiful frieze, modeled after the Greek, that runs around the top of the building as originally designed, says the London News. There is, however, some misapprehension as to whether this is the club decoration which has won the singular fame of being denounced by Mr. Ruskin, for, in point of fact, it was not the Athenaeum at the corner of Pall Mall and Waterloo place that the great art critic had in mind, but a "service" club further along Pall Mall. The denunciation was made in the second of Mr. Ruskin's lectures on architecture, delivered in Edinburgh as long as the November of 1853. He was condemning as a grievous waste of money the constant habit of putting careful sculpture at the tops of the houses, and he went on to say: "A temple of luxury has just been built in London for the Army and Navy club. It cost £40,000, exclusive of purchase of ground. It has upon it an enormous quantity of sculpture, representing the gentlemen of the navy as little boys riding upon dolphins, and the gentlemen of the army—I couldn't see as what, nor can anybody, for all this sculpture is put up at the top of the house, where the gutter should be, under the cornice. I know that this was a Greek way of doing things. I can't help it; that does not make it a wise one. Greeks might be willing to pay for what they couldn't see, but Scotchmen and Englishmen shouldn't."

Dress Allowances of Royalty.

People sometimes wonder what sum is put aside for dress by the daughters of royal houses. An enterprising fashion writer tells us that before her marriage the duchess of Fife had a very small dress allowance—about $1,500 a year. Besides yachting and everyday dresses and all the usual costumes required by a girl of the upper class, royal princesses have also to wear the costly and elaborate dresses which their rank demands at the weddings of their near relations. They are, however, fortunate in having stores of beautiful laces, priceless furs, and marvelous jewels, all of which can be used again and again. On the whole, it may be asserted that a frugal princess may spend as little as $5,000 a year on her dress, while her more wealthy and extravagant sister may find her dress bills amount to ten times that sum. Age has nothing to do with the matter, for the queen of Italy spends far more than does her beautiful young daughter-in-law, the crown princess of Naples. The empress of Russia, who more than any other European princess is able to indulge her wildest fancies, dresses with the greatest simplicity. In the daytime she mostly wears tailor-made coats and skirts and in the evening favors the purest white materials.—Philadelphia Times.

Better Walk in Java.

A gentleman who has been traveling in Java thus writes about the Dutch colonial railways. He says: "Trains are used in Java, not on account of their speed, but on account of the long distances one has to cover. If you are in a hurry and you haven't more than five miles to go—walk. You may find some difficulty in keeping up to the train if it is going down a stiff gradient, but you will romp past it on coming to the slightest ascent. It is a solemn fact," he continues, "that once in the course of a mile walk along a highway running parallel with the railway line, I caught up to and passed a 'snell' (express train). Toward the end of the walk I entered a shop to purchase some cigars, and only after I had been in the shop ten minutes did the train pass me again."—Pinang Gazette.

A Misleading Apology.

"When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry," is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit. The caution was repeated not long since to a young man of vigorous appetite. "Pshaw," said he, "you might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."

Satisfied Without Going Farther.

"Man wants but little here below," remarked the landlady. "And here is the place to get it," continued the facetious boarder.—Stray Stories.

Cause and Effect.

Short—Your friend Graspit evidently knows the value of money. Long—How much did you try to touch him for?

Prayer meeting talk is not a sure criterion of piety.

COLD BLUFF.

And the Way It Worked Upon a Gang of Toughs.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "A bluff is a valuable weapon sometimes," said a business man of this city who used to reside in California. "I had that fact firmly impressed on my mind one night while I was living in Frisco. I had gone down to the water front on some business, was detained until late and came back through a notoriously tough section known as the 'Barbary coast,' given over to dives, dance halls and the worst type of sailors' boarding houses. Very foolishly, I stepped into a particularly sinister-looking corner groggery to light my cigar, and the minute I got inside I recognized that I was going to have trouble. Half a dozen hoodlums were lounging in front of the bar, and before I knew it a couple of them were between me and the door. When a stranger happens into such a den alone the usual program is to hold him up and beat him to a jelly, and if he appeals afterward to the police there are plenty of witnesses to swear he was drunk and started the fight. I saw that was likely to be my fate, and resolved on a big bluff. Without paying any attention to the gang I pulled out my watch as if to see the time. It was a handsome watch, with a large diamond in the case. 'Say, what's dat stone in de lid?' asked one of the toughs, coming up close. 'Can't you see,' I replied, 'it's a diamond. Here, take a look at it.' With that I unhooked the timepiece from the chain and put it in his hands. Words cannot describe the astonishment of the crowd. The ruffians looked at each other and then looked at me, evidently nonplused. I was quaking inwardly, but I managed to return their stares unmoved, and finally the bartender beckoned to a fellow who seemed to be the leader, and the two had a whispered conference. 'Give de man his watch,' said the tough when he returned, and it was promptly handed back. As I was putting it on my chain he asked me to have a drink, but I declined and walked out, expecting every minute to get a sandbag on the back of my head. Without a doubt the gang thought I was a detective, and that I probably had a posse on the outside. They couldn't understand my promptitude in handing over the watch, and it certainly saved me from a slugging and may have saved my life."

Walrus Hide Expensive.

In front of a John street car, hanging idly on an iron rod, is a very peculiar piece of leather. From a short distance it has the appearance of a large, weather-beaten piece of planking, but on closer scrutiny it presents the rough, welted appearance of an elephant's hide, and a leather grain is discernible. An inquiry brought out the fact that it is an unusually good piece of walrus' hide. These hides are usually taken from walruses on the coast of Norway, and it is said that the best ones are English tanned. The tanning consumes from one to three years when properly done, and in process is similar to that used on horses or cow hide. The hides are eight to ten feet long, and four to six feet wide. Their thickness varies from seven-eighths of an inch to three inches. The three-inch hides are becoming much rarer than they were a few years ago, an inch and a half being a good thickness today. The average weight of "a side o' walrus" is 150 pounds, and the maximum about 220 pounds. The hides are sold by weight, but a pound of three-inch hide is worth about three times as much as a pound of one-inch hide. The present price of one-inch hide is about a dollar per pound. Walrus' hide is extensively used for metal polishing. It is almost indispensable to jewelers, bicycle factories or stove works where wheels of the hide, revolving rapidly, are used to remove mars and scratches and to polish the finer metal surfaces.—New York Mail and Express.

Cost of Innovation.

A Memphis family, which employs an old-time negress as a cook, recently had a gas range put in the kitchen. When the range was put in place the workman who put it there lighted the jets inside the oven, and then closed the doors. He opened them, turned off the gas and then, relighting the jets, explained to the old negress how the range was used. The jets cannot be seen when the doors of the oven are closed, and in the excitement of the explanation the workman closed them and forgot the lighted jets. The old negress, after hearing all he had to say, said: "T'aint no use ter tell me erbout hit. I'm gwinter use dis yere old wood stove what I'se cooked on so long." The workman laughed and went away, not thinking that the old cook meant what she said. She did mean it, though, and continued to use the old wood stove to cook with. When the head of the family that employs her received his gas bill fifteen days after the gas stove was put in he almost dropped dead. The bill showed that he owed the gas company $21. Investigation proved that the jets in the oven had been burning from the time the workmen left. The old cook had never opened the oven doors.—Memphis (Tenn.) Scimitar.

Wendell Phillips' Hair-Shirt.

Recalling his conversations with Ralph Waldo Emerson, during his first visit to America, Justin McCarthy writes in the Youth's Companion: "We talked about Wendell Phillips, whom I had already met in New York, and he expressed his regret that Phillips could not be prevailed upon to come to any of the dinners of the Saturday club, for he was so strong a devotee of total abstinence that he was unwilling to be present at a dinner when wine was drunk. I began to express somewhat emphatically my regret that a man so gifted and otherwise so genial should have such rigid views. Emerson smiled his sweet smile again and said, 'Well, well, I know how much Wendell Phillips likes pleasant and intellectual company, and so let us at least give him the credit of his hair shirt.'"

A New Salad.

Pineapples, cherry and sweet apple chopped and mixed with mayonnaise dressing and served in tomato cases is a new salad.

SUFFOCATE.

Do Certain Animals When Their Mouths Are Held Open.

Animals of the horse kind can only breathe through the mouth with great difficulty and effort, so that if their nose is obstructed they tend to suffocate. Even their vocal sounds are uttered through the nose as a rule, but when they do use the mouth, the cry is made with obvious effort, and is generally of a strident character. The horse's neigh is made by respiratory efforts through the nose, and is easy and spontaneous in character; but the scream it utters when in mortal pain is made through the mouth, and is labored and unnatural. The donkey makes a pleasant hissing noise through the nose when pleased, but its bray through the mouth is painful and labored. Large, open nostrils form an important feature in a thoroughbred horse, for from its inability to breathe through the mouth it is dependent on its nose for its "wind" when going at great speed. Much lower in the scale of life we find the frog, which suffocates when its mouth is forcibly kept open.

DEEP IN THE OCEAN.

At the bottom of the ocean the temperature is down to freezing and often below it. There is no light and the enormous pressure of a ton to the square inch in every thousand fathoms, or sixteen times more pressure than we endure.

Twenty-five hundred fathoms deep the pressure is thirty times that of an engine drawing a train. Ground sharks brought up from no more than 500 fathoms die before reaching the surface of the water.

The fauna of the deep sea are modified forms of those which live in shallow water today, and they have been driven down to ocean depths through the law of the survival of the fittest. In the battle for existence their stronger rivals triumphed in the surface waters, and those beaten and discouraged sunk below.

Of course, animals driven to these depths would gradually change in form. Down to 900 fathoms their eyes have become larger, so that they may see by the faint light. After 1,000 fathoms the eyes are huge or else disappear altogether, and enormous feelers take their place. At great depths eyes are of no use.

Taught His Dog to Pace.

Minneapolis Journal: M. B. Scott, a veterinary surgeon of Faribault, S. D., has a novelty in the shape of a wonderful pacing dog. So far as is known, this is the only instance on record of a pacing dog, though a trotting dog is not unheard of, and a man named Herry Ketcham, a Canadian, once owned a trotter whom he called "Doc." This dog, which was a pointer, he exhibited at race-tracks and fairs all over the country. He was said to have made $10,000 out of the animal. Dr. Scott's dog will race against either a horse or a bicycle, and seems to enjoy it, though he evidently regards it as a very serious matter. Gypsy, as the doctor calls him, can make very good time, and Dr. Scott has speeded him from a standing start to make a quarter of a mile in forty-five seconds, and the first eighth in twenty seconds. When he was teaching him to pace, Dr. Scott put small string hobbles on him in order to prevent him from breaking. Gypsy paced a little before the doctor bought him, though so little as to be of no consequence; but his new master thought he saw possibilities of the dog doing better, and began a course of careful and systematic training, until he obtained the present result. The dog is a pure blooded St. Bernard and weighs 140 pounds, is three feet high, measures six feet from the tip of his bushy tail to the end of his handsome nose and is about 4 years old. He races alone, without a driver, and, besides being a very fine animal, is a real curiosity.

Joey Had a Little Dog.

From the Youth's Companion: The teacher of a district school in Maine tells a story that reminds me of Mary and her little lamb, only it is of Joe and his little dog. Joe was a boy about 8 years old, and was devoted to a small, lank puppy. Out of school hours boy and dog were inseparable, and Joe apparently could not reconcile himself to the necessity of leaving the dog at home. For several mornings the teacher allowed the puppy to remain at Joe's feet under the desk. Then there came a day when the small dog could not be kept quiet, but frisked about to the delight of the school and the dismay of the teacher. "Joe," she said, firmly, "you must take that dog out." Joe looked at her mournfully, but picked up the pup, and, with its head against his cheek, started for the door. The boy's feelings were evidently hurt, but he said nothing until he reached the door, then, giving his teacher a reproachful look, with a pitying glance toward his dog, he said, slowly, "And he's named for you!"

Fantastic Shades for Lamps.

A gold bonnet of flowered silk shirred on wires and trimmed at the edge with lace is the latest thing in lamp shades. In place of the ballet girl with wide-spreading skirts, who protected the eyes from the flame, there are now shades ornamented with painted faces and wreaths, or fashion pictures and sporting prints of ye olden time upon a vellum background. The almost forgotten Parian porcelain and octagon-shaped cameo shades are again coming in vogue. "How do you like our new lampshade?" said a young woman to a man caller recently. After a prolonged stare at the pretty silk and lace contrivance, he said: "The last time I saw it I was dancing with it." It had been cleverly constructed from a pink silk lace trimmed ball gown.—New York Tribune.

Opal in Form of Heart.

The opal cut in the form of a heart is now given by lovers to their sweethearts as an emblem of enduring affection. Far from being considered an evil omen, it is, with its flashing of rainbow hues, looked upon as a type of happiness and luck.—New York Tribune.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Poultry Notes.

The time being near when many of our readers will be shipping poultry to market, it may not be amiss to call their attention to a few things the market demands. As most people are aware by this time the heads should not be cut off of fowls to be sent to city markets. Neither should the intestines or crops be taken out. Also the killing should not be done in the old-fashioned way of wringing the neck. The killing must be done by opening the veins of the neck or by an incision in the mouth that will allow the fowl to bleed to death.

* * *

Whether the bird is to be scalded or dry picked will depend on the market to which they are to be sent. If the trade is local scalding is still used and is probably preferred. Some people insist on having birds that have been picked after scalding. When the birds are to be turned over to shippers who intend in turn to send them to the city markets dry picking is in order. If the birds are to be scalded it is recommended to have the water near the boiling point but not actually boiling. This is supposed to make the feathers easy to pull without cocking the skin. As a matter of fact, we doubt very much if there is any particular rule that is popularly followed. Most of the fowls that are scalded are scalded in water that is already at the boiling point. There is of course great danger of allowing the birds to soak in the water. An expert advises to dip the birds in the water four times, and says that that is enough. The dipping should be done by holding the bird by the head and legs, so they will not be dipped into the water with the rest of the bird. Dipping in the head turns the color of the comb and affects the appearance of the eyes.

* * *

By proper feeding many of our fowls that are marketed about holiday time could be marketed two months earlier, while prices are better. Late in the fall so many fowls are thrown on the market that the prices go down to a point that gives little profit. The feeding of some stimulating foods early in the career of the chicks would have started a habit of growth that would have continued to have its influence all through the summer. Even at this late period the generous feeding of meaty cut bone will help the growth greatly. If that cannot be had, give dry cut bone, which can be purchased on any market. Feeding meat, where it can be had at low price, is certainly a good practice. Push the surplus birds along and get them out of the way before the market begins to fall. If more birds were fitted and sold in the late summer the consumption would be increased, and the total average price for the year would be better. As it is, many city families go without fowl during the season of very high prices. They do not make it up during the season of low prices. It is of no advantage to the farmer to have prices high at the time of the year when he has nothing to sell.

* * *

The legs and head of the fowl should be dry picked, and after the picking has been completed the fowl should be immersed for a few seconds in boiling water and afterward plunged into cold water. This is to give the body a plump, firm appearance. Those that follow the practice of dry picking, do the work while the bodies of the birds are still warm, as they find the picking much easier to do at that time. When they are to be picked for a long journey, or are not to be opened at once, the birds must not be packed till the animal heat has gone out of them. Turkeys should always be dry picked, as the appearance is very much better when handled that way than when scalded. Ducks and geese should always be scalded, and the scalding will have to be for a longer time, as it takes more time for water to penetrate and loosen the feathers of a water-fowl than of a land bird. Some farmers practice picking the geese and ducks before killing, so that the feathers can be saved in the best condition, but this is not advisable, as it leaves the flesh in an inflamed condition, which makes the fowls hard to sell on the market. Although chickens may be singed to take off the hairs, this should not be done with ducks or geese. On account of water birds having a large amount of oil in their skins, the application of heat gives them an oily appearance, which does not help their sale. The feathers on the head and upper part of the neck should not be picked off. After picking the other feathers the ducks or geese should be plumped in hot water after the manner of hens.

State Control of Milk Testing.

The growth of the custom of paying for milk various prices in proportion to its fat content has been rapid of late years, but the system is not yet universally adopted, says the New York Produce Review. Willful variations of the test must be totally abandoned, and those inaccuracies which occur by reason of improper machines or appliances must in some effective method be overcome. The most effective way to prevent inaccurate testing, which may occur willfully or by reason of faulty apparatus, would be by the enactment of proper state laws, compelling the registration by competent state authorities of the apparatus used, the license of those making the tests, and the provision of penalties for a false report of tests made. Laws touching upon some of these points have been enacted in Iowa and Vermont, with good results, and the matter is worthy of consideration by legislatures of all dairy states. In Vermont it appears that since the enactment of the law relating to the testing of milk and cream the State Experiment Station has tested 9,564 milk and cream bottles and 1,155 pipettes, and that of the old glassware, in use before the law was enacted, nearly 4 per cent was found to be inaccurately graduated. The effect of the law has been to make a material reduction in the percentage of inaccurate apparatus.

In Vermont those who test milk or cream for the purpose of determining its value are obliged to take out certificates; of those applying for certificates since the law was enacted 241 received their certificates while 31 were refused; thus nearly 12 per cent of those who wanted to do this work, and to whose ignorance or knowledge milk-sellers would have been obliged to submit for a just payment, were declared incompetent to perform such work reliably and prevented by law from inflicting the results of their ignorance upon the public.

The Roadster.

An authority on horses thus describes the roadster:

A typical roadster should stand from fifteen to sixteen hands high, weigh close about 1,100 pounds, be sound and straight in every way, have a good, solid color, a level head, bold and resolute, capable and willing to road twelve miles an hour or 100 miles in ten hours, and when put upon his speed will show a 2:30 gait or thereabouts. He should not only be able but willing to do whatever is asked of him, and this without resort to spur, boot or whip. Such an animal, moving along without paddling or straddling, is in great demand, provided he has been properly educated and abounds in nervous energy. Form, size, color, symmetry and substance are essentials in the make-up of a typical roadster, but they do not always insure the road horse. To these must be added a certain individuality that is always the result of intelligent breeding. It manifests itself in what we term nervous energy, the inherited ability to get up and get there. It is true that no class of horses are so difficult to breed up to a high standard of excellence as the roadster. We cannot produce him from animals that have only individual merit to recommend them. They must be descendants of families noted for their extraordinary qualifications along this line. To breed the draft horse, size and soundness are the main points to be taken into consideration; in breeding the race horse everything is sacrificed for speed; but in producing the roadster we must look well to every point of excellence that is to be found in the make-up of all other classes of good horses.

Bacterial Origin of Flavor.

Probably in no department of research is a greater amount of investigation going forward and valuable data and actual discovery being made than in dairy science; and while some of the discoveries have been of little or no value, a wonderful amount of useful and practical material has been placed in the hands of the dairymen, says Mark Lane Express. Among the new things announced, since it has been shown how nearly ferments and flavors in butter are associated, is that if certain acids are added to sweet cream it is not necessary to wait for the development of lactic acid bacteria in the cream, but that it could be churned at once, and churned quite readily, and the true flavor secured. Investigators have been at work on this problem, and an announcement of the results has been made. The most satisfactory result came from using hydrochloric acid diluted in twice its bulk of water, and adding this in small quantities to the sweet cream. Everything was satisfactory, except that the butter had no aroma, though it was pronounced fair and good by the judges. The butter kept well, and had a water content of 12½ per cent; but the low flavor was against it, though not a trace of acid was to be detected, or found by analysis. About the most important thing brought out was that butter seems to be fully dependent upon bacteria for true flavor, rather than the food, provided that the latter is wholesome and not of a character to impart obnoxious flavors to the milk, which after all could not be called butter flavor in any sense of the word.

To Prevent Bovine Tuberculosis.

The International Congress of Veterinary Surgeons, held recently at Baden-Baden, agreed to the following suggestions as to the prevention of tuberculosis among domestic animals: "1. The prevention of tuberculosis in cattle is urgently necessary. 2. The extinction of bovine tuberculosis by the owner (voluntary extinction) is practicable, and should be universally aimed at. Dangerously tuberculous animals should be slaughtered as soon as possible, and calves and healthy animals protected from infection. Voluntary extinction of bovine tuberculosis should be encouraged by the state disseminating correct views respecting the character of tuberculosis, its modes of infection, and the importance of tuberculin inoculation. Voluntary extinction should be supported by state grants. The best means hitherto known for the diagnosis of tuberculosis among domestic animals is tuberculin. Tuberculin should only be supplied under state control and to veterinary surgeons. 3. Prevention of bovine tuberculosis by the state is desirable. If undertaken with caution it can be carried out, will check the further increase of the disease, and gradually stop it. The prevention requires: (a) That veterinary surgeons be obliged to give notice of every case of proved tuberculosis encountered in practice. (2b) The immediate slaughter of dangerously tuberculous animals (particularly those affected with mammitis, tuberculosis of the uterus or intestines, as well as pulmonary tuberculosis), compensation by the state, and the prohibition of the return of buttermilk from the co-operative dairies to the farms before sterilization."

Protect the Chicks.—It does not pay to raise chicks to feed rats, skunks, minks and weasels. Provide good vermin-proof coops and so protect yourself against these enemies of your biddies. A good, well-built coop will last for years and will pay many times over for the expense and labor invested.—Ex.

Have the nest-boxes constructed of such cheap material that you can afford to destroy them if they become infested with mites.

Virginia ranks first in the production of peanuts.

A Woman's Answer.

"Evelyn, would you rather be right or be popular?"

"I would rather be good looking and rich."—Chicago Record.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity and the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble.

Not Till After Pay Day.

Miss Summit—Can you tell me the time by your watch, Mr. Hardup?

Hardup (sadly)—Not before next week.—Stray Stories.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

TRICKS OF CHOIR SINGERS.

Carrying on Conversation While Pretending to Sing the Service.

One of the English bishops has been complaining that he notices about many choir boys and men a want of reverence and of attention to the services that are going on, and he exemplifies this by saying that the choristers talk in song, and have a sort of "voluntary" of their own, wherein they drop the original words, and, to sacred music, chant, "I am so hungry, I hope we shall finish soon!"

But this is, in reality, a very old complaint, and the average stage manager is far more troubled by it than even are choirmasters connected with places of worship. The rows of chorus men and girls one sees on the stage carry on long and animated conversations about everything under the sun, and all to music. And all the time they indulge in the gestures they have been taught as appropriate to the scene, their thoughts are really with the themes of their musical chat, and thus it is that these gestures seem so wooden and artificial. And it is a fact that the great bulk of the chorus people engaged in the highest-class "Italian" opera, sing any gibberish they please.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

FAME AND EXCELLENCE ARE DETERMINING FACTORS IN SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT.

One of the Important Functions of High-Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Their Point of View.

First Fly—These mortals are a confounded nuisance!

Second Fly—That's so. I no more than sit down for a minute quiet than this man slaps at me.—New York World.

$24.00 Per Week Salary.

We pay $24 per week for a man with a rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write for terms. Kansas Food Co., Dept. T, Kansas City, Mo.

The successful sprinter is seldom successful in the long run.

Some politicians take more pride in their influence than in their integrity.

A man loses confidence in his friends when they refuse to lend him money.

A young man seeking a quiet spot to kiss a girl should avoid her mouth.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

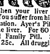
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents $60 per month salary and all expenses. Ziegler Co., 75 Monon Bldg, Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS. 25 CTS.



Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Needed a Divining Rod.

"Ho, there, Jinkins, have you got change for a twenty?" asked Van Touch, rushing up to Jinkins, breathlessly.

"Yeh—yes, I believe I—"

"Well, just let me have a ten, then, an—"

"Come to think of it," said Jinkins, "I left my bundle with my wife before I started down town, and—"

"Too bad," said Van Touch. "I want."

A New York man claims to have shot a crane up in the Adirondacks that had forty-five trout in his stomach, none of which weighed less than a pound.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.
Catalogue A Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PLEASE TRY Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.

CARTER'S INK
Makes millions think.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WHO DRINK WHISKY?

The Brightest, Brainiest Men in the World Indulge to Excess.

It is the brightest, brainiest men in the world, the leaders in public affairs, in churches, in business and in the various professions, who drink liquor to excess. It is such men who are sought after; who are made much of in a social way, and who, consequently, are tempted to indulge in liquor. When they discover that the habit has become a disease and that they cannot stop drinking, they feel the necessity of a cure for the disease.

The experience of twenty years has taught the public that the Keeley Cure is the only cure which science has discovered for drunkenness. There are many imitators and frauds, but none have a cure, although they will promise anything to secure a man's money.

At the Minneapolis Keeley Institute the class of patients is above the average in intelligence. Lawyers, doctors, ministers, architects, business men, etc., are found in every class. It is such men who realize the necessity for a cure and desire to stop drinking. The bums and sots, who live in the low resorts, do not go to the Keeley Institute for two reasons: a lack of funds and a lack of inclination to be cured.

In almost every large business concern it will be found that among the best men are those who have taken the Keeley Cure. Employers frequently find it to their advantage to send an employe to the Minneapolis Keeley Institute to be cured, therefore making him a more valued employe. Railroads frequently send their employes who are addicted to drink to the Institute.

A man will spend the greater portion of his earnings in the saloons if he is a convivial drinker. He makes a material saving if he takes the Keeley Cure.

The management of the Minneapolis Keeley Institute always make it a point to send literature in a plain envelope to any who will send their address to the corner of Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

An Absent-Minded Bridegroom.

Robert Dewar, brother of Lord William Dewar, the British scientist, who was the first experimenter to liquefy air, is a remarkably absent-minded man. It is said that on one occasion he left his home early one morning and repaired to the house of a friend, in which there was a fine library to which he had access. That afternoon his relatives and friends searched the neighborhood in vain for him. At length he was run down in this library. By his side was a new suit of clothes.

"It's a nice man you are," ironically said the spokesman.

"What is the matter now?" returned Robert, irritably.

"Your bride and the preacher are waiting for you for two hours. Don't you know this is your wedding day, man?"

"I declare!" said the groom, "I'd forgotten all about it! Wait until I dress, and I'll go along with you."—Philadelphia Post.

A homely woman who is vain doubts the accuracy of mirrors.

MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN

MRS. ANNA E. HALL, of Milldale, Conn., was all run down in health and had completely lost control of her nerves. She wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Now she writes:

"I wish to thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN FLANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is............... $2.65

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Pyramidal Hat Box—Fumigating Shoe Last—New Radiophone—Man's Million Years—An Improved Electric Tramway—Liquid Air in Surgery.

The New Radiophone.

The wonders of wireless telegraphy were fairly eclipsed at the electrical exhibition recently held in New York, when a Boston inventor gave the first public demonstration of his "radiophone," and proved the possibility of telephoning without the use of wires. At one end of a long gallery was placed an arc light, behind it being a conical or parabolic mirror like that used upon searchlights. From each of the two main wires that supplied current to the arc, short wires ran to a transmitter, located in a sound-proof booth. Four hundred feet away was another parabolic mirror, bell shaped, aimed to catch the rays from the light. A ring bulb containing a pellet of carbonized fiber was fixed in this mirror at the point where the rays focused, and from the bulb extended a glass tube, connecting with ear-pieces. Through these, messages spoken into the transmitter could be distinctly heard. How did the sound travel? The explanation is simple enough. The arc light and the transmitter being connected, current was taken from the light in proportion to the resistance of the transmitter, this resistance varying in accordance with the vibrations of the diaphragm. The variations in the current of the light produced corresponding changes in the heat rays emitted, and these changes affected the receiver—the fiber in the bulb—producing vibrations in the column of air contained in the ear-tubes. Such are the terms in which the radiophone is described in Electricity. Put in the fewest words, the description means that the heat rays which travel along the beam of light answer the same purpose that sound waves do in the case of the ordinary telephone. How far speech can thus be transmitted has not been determined. Much depends on the power of the light. But if the radiophone can bridge space as the experiments seem to show, perhaps we are justified in assuming that some day it may even enable us to communicate with other planets.

Man's Million Years.

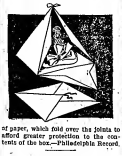
According to the conclusions of Mr. A. H. Keane, a well-known English ethnologist, the first creatures that could properly be called men appeared on the earth in what geologists know as the Pliocene period, somewhere about a million years ago. The precursor of man, Mr. Keane thinks, was some such ape-like creature as the Pithecanthropus erectus discovered by Dr. Dubois in Java a few years ago. Four varieties of men were developed: Homo Ethiopicus in Africa south of the equator, Homo Mongolicus in central Asia, Homo Americanus in the new world, and Homo Caucasicus in northern Africa. From these the existing races are descended. Whether man has existed a million years in the past or not, there is no apparent reason why he should not exist more than a million years in the future.

Fleeing from Electricity.

The rapid spread of electric tramways and electric light systems is driving magnetic observatories from the neighborhood of big towns and cities. The delicate instruments employed in such observatories lose their usefulness when extensive electric plants are in operation near them. One of the latest instances is that of the magnetic observatory of Vienna, which has been abandoned. The Austrian government has been asked to provide a new observatory situated at a distance from the capital.

Pyramidal Hat Box.

The box designed to contain a piece of woman's millinery consumes a great deal of room when not in use, and this constitutes a very important matter in many establishments located on thoroughfares where rents are high, as space is valuable, and then, too, such a box does not perfectly perform its functions, for the reason that the hat is not snugly contained therein. A pyramidal box for this purpose, which folds around the hat, and which also has the faculty of folding flat when not in use, has been recently patented, and is shown both in the extended and folded positions in the accompanying cut. The base of the box consists of a square, and what forms the sides are of triangular shape, the points being buttoned together when in use. Along the edges of these side pieces are strips of paper, which fold over the joints to afford greater protection to the contents of the box.—Philadelphia Record.



Progress of Science.

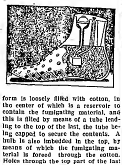
Few things better illustrate the recent progress of science than the first two sentences of Sir J. Burden Sanderson's recent Croonian lecture. "In 1867 I exhibited a number of diagrams of graphic records in evidence of the mechanical relations I then sought to establish between the movements of the heart and those of respiration in the higher animals. I have today to bring before you results which have also been obtained by a graphic method, which, however, differ from the other in that the records are written by light and not by pen on paper; that the time taken in recording is measured in thousandths of seconds, not tenths; and, finally, that the events recorded are not the movements of the chest or heart, but the electrical changes which are found to associate themselves with all manifestations of functional activity in living organisms, whenever these take place under conditions which admit of their being investigated. In the words of Galileo 'E pur si muove.'"

Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis.

At the recent meeting of the international congress of veterinary surgeons at Baden-Baden the subject of bovine tuberculosis was discussed at length. Dr. Bang of Copenhagen, a great authority, referred to the abandonment of the attempt to eradicate the disease in Belgium and Massachusetts and deprecated drastic legislation on the subject. On his advice the congress passed resolutions favoring voluntary efforts on the part of owners of stock and the compulsory slaughter of cattle visibly affected with the disease. Dr. Bang was of the opinion that some twenty years hence it might be possible to go a step further than this and take more severe measures.

Fumigating Shoe Last.

A shoe tree which fumigates the interior of the shoe while it also holds it in shape, is a nice sanitary novelty for which an inventor of New York is responsible. The last is made of wood, in three sections, to permit of its insertion into the shoe easily. The forward and lower part of the last is hollowed out, the opening extending to the sole, so as to allow the bottom of the shoe to be acted on by the fumigating liquid. The interior of the shoe form is loosely filled with cotton, in the center of which is a reservoir to contain the fumigating material, and this is filled by means of a tube leading to the top of the last, the tube being capped to secure the contents. A bulb is also imbedded in the top, by means of which the fumigating material is forced through the cotton. Holes through the top part of the last permit of the fumigating of the uppers of the shoe as well as the sole.



Choking the Thames.

The work of keeping the mouth of the world's greatest commercial river, the Thames, open and free for ships of all classes, is not lacking in difficulty. The shifting sands continually encroach upon the channels of the great estuary, and the latest surveys show that the Duke of Edinburgh channel, which is at present the principal passage into the Thames for heavy vessels, has narrowed since 1882 from a mile and a half to about half a mile. "Its total obliteration, which seems by no means impossible," says Nature, "would entail a long circuit at the time of low water. The 'Middle Swim,' the main route for traffic between London and the north, has also contracted and shoaled much within late years.

Liquid Air in Surgery.

As in the case of the X-rays, it is possible that one of the earliest practical uses of liquid air will be in surgery. Already experiments have indicated that a spray of liquid air can be applied as a local anaesthetic, but the application should never be made except by an experienced operator. In a minute a small part of the body can be frozen as hard as ice, and surgical operations conducted with the aid of liquid air are attended with no hemorrhage. In the Medical Record Dr. A. C. White describes various experiments with liquid air, including the successful treatment of such diseases as sciatica, neuralgia and ivy-poisoning. Boils and carbuncles can be aborted with liquid air, and it is useful in the treatment of ulcers.

An Improved Electric Tramway.

The city of Tours, in France, has an electric tramway free from the unsightly trolley poles and wires. It is constructed on the Diatto system, the main cable running underground, and the current being transmitted to the cars by a series of contacts, level with the ground, between the rails. The cars are provided with an electro-magnetic device, suspended beneath, which, at each contact, lifts a metal pin dipping into a mercury cup and connecting with the main cable. The contacts are separated by a distance less than the length of the car frame, and thus a continuous current is supplied through them to the car motor as it moves along.

Sea-Water for Street Sprinkling.

The city of San Francisco is experimenting with the use of sea-water for street sprinkling. It is said that the salt in the water not only causes the particles of dirt to cohere, thus preventing the stirring up of clouds of dust when the wind blows, but also, by absorbing moisture during the night, tends automatically to dampen the surface of the ground. In short, sea-water, it is averred, has proved to be three times as effective as fresh water in suppressing dust.

Smokeless Fuel.

The president of the Society of Chemical Industry, at its recent meeting in London, advocated the direction of the very best technical skill to the perfecting of methods of manufacturing fuel briquettes from coke and pitch. Such fuel could be made smokeless, and with skill and enterprise it would be possible to make briquettes exactly suited for every purpose of fuel, from boiler firing to domestic cooking.

Paints and Disease.

Recent experiments in Germany have shown that bacteria die off more quickly on walls coated with oil paints than on those where lime, size or enamel paints, and various proprietary paint preparations are used. Prof. Loefler, in consequence of these experiments, has recommended the use of oil paints only for the interior of houses, and particularly for hospitals, schools and barracks.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Royal Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Royal Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is deleterious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via the Chicago Great Western to Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. The true winter route, avoiding cold weather and snow blockades.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 23rd, and on every Monday following, one of these new Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will leave St. Paul at 8:10 a. m., via the Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California via Kansas City, and reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning, thus avoiding all Sunday travel. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced railway official, who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey, and are as comfortable as the Pullman Sleepers, while the price is only $6.00 for a double berth, less than half the price in the Standard Sleepers. For full information, inquire of J. P. Elmer, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., or address F. H. Lord, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Possibly.

"Pa, why are they called practicing physicians?"

"I guess it's because so many of them merely practice upon their patients until the latter either succumb or get well in spite of the practice."—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William H. Barten, Allen, S. D., ink well case; Marshall M. Cram, Mankato, Minn., boiler cleaner; Lucius A. Dohle, Huron, S. D., draining attachment for vessels; Albert M. Fuler, St. Paul, Minn., wall cleaning compound; Charles J. Moore, Deer Creek, Minn., cheese curd aerator; Clarence O. White, Minneapolis, Minn., gasolene engine; John D. Wilson, Heron Lake, Minn., metallic cross tie.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Warned.

Algy—I'm—aw—glad to know, Miss Perkenham, that you love animals. I have—aw—wead someweah, that any one who is—aw—fond of animals must—aw—have a kind heart.

Miss Perkenham—Yes, I am fond of most animals; but you must not get too high an estimate of me on that account. I hate monkeys.—Chicago News.

A Remarkable Career.

Jno. M. Smyth, head of the great house of Jno. M. Smyth Co., of Chicago, commenced life in a very humble way, but by dint of hard work and great business ability has built up the largest concern of its kind in the world. His name is a synonym for honesty and fair dealing. The great guitar bargain shown in another column of this paper should be of interest to those who are musically inclined, and their mammoth catalogue of everything to eat, wear or use should be in the hands of everyone.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Competent to the Task.

Watts—What we want is some one who will make the Filipinos understand that American promises are not like Spanish promises.

Potts—Good idea. Why not send a few American Indians to make the necessary explanations?—Indianapolis Journal.

Victory.

"O, Death, where is thy victory!" they exclaimed, tauntingly.

Death was not given to boasting, but now, it seemed, its reputation was at stake.

"Well," he replied, "I've made certain parties let go of their money."

Truly, a distinguished triumph, as the world goes.—Detroit Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The constantly increasing business of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has necessitated very material additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 166 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Pittsburg, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed west.

Like all new Baltimore and Ohio work, the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

Of all virtues, magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Hazlitt.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

Where They Finally Land.

"I see that Burlesquer Lydia Thompson, who is going on seventy, has just taken a farewell benefit."

"What will she do now?"

"Oh! I suppose she'll have a rest for a year or two and then go into the ballet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Nice Youth.

"Ah, Prowser! When will you learn that Providence never prospers boys who fish on Sunday?"

"Noa, sir—but Old Nick must a 'bin eggin' 'em on to bite to-day, for I never copped so many afore."—Ally Sloper.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Not Happily Phrased.

"Tell me, do you like the color of my hair?"

"Indeed, I do. My dear madam, you could not have made a better choice."

Choice Farm Lands

In Minnesota and Dakotas, near Big Stone Lake. Low prices, easy terms. Special R. R. rates. Write soon to Colonial Land Co., Ortonville, Minn.

Wearied.

"And is Youngster still in the blissful intoxication of love?"

"No; I think he has reached the headache now."—Indianapolis Journal.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

There has been great difficulty in London in finding drivers for electric vehicles, and one company has dismissed its employes and closed up its plant on this account.

STOCK RAISERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the

Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.

DAIRY FARMERS

Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—903 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder and all other diseases resulting from uric acid in the blood.
THE SWISS-AMERICAN CO.
DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

N. W. N. U. —No. 43.— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

MINNESOTA NEWS

A NEW BOAT.

Bowboat West Rambo Is to Be Replaced in the Van Sant Fleet.

The Van Sant & Musser fleet of boats, in which Capt. Van Sant of Winona is interested, will be increased this winter by a new boat, which will take the place of the bow boat West Rambo. The West Rambo is now on a trip to Muscatine with the Musser and a raft, and after that will go to Stillwater for another raft for Davenport parties. She will then go into winter quarters and be dismantled, preparatory of the building of her successor. The new boat will be one of the best bowboats on the upper river.

The bowboat Park Bluff, belonging to the same fleet, that was sunk recently on the lower rapids, has been raised and is again in commission. She had a hole eight feet by five stove in her side by coming in contact with rocks on the rapids.

Winona poultrymen have met with such success in sending birds to shows held elsewhere that they are planning to club together and send a big collection of birds to either the Illinois or Iowa state exhibits to be held in January. The poultry show to be held in Winona this winter will be bigger than anything before attempted.

EDEN VALLEY SENSATION.

Well-to-Do Farmer's Wife Runs Off With the Hired Man.

An unfaithful wife and an amorous hired man caused quite a shock at Eden Valley recently, when the erring couple returned to Eden Valley after having been away three days. The wronged husband, C. Schmidt, was for ten years the head of the leading mercantile firm in Eden Prairie, and only last month he sold out his share in the store. He and his wife lived on a well regulated farm a mile west of town, and had a family of four children, the eldest being nine years of age. A. C. Miller, the hired man and Mrs. Schmidt left Eden Valley the middle of last week, with Schmidt's rig. They assumed the relation of husband and wife, and so registered at hotels where they stopped. Mr. Schmidt feels the disgrace keenly, and will no doubt apply for an absolute divorce. The villagers gathered around the jail to the number of a dozen or more and gave Miller a good scare by threatening to hang him. They did it only to scare the fellow, who has made an open confession of his guilt. He will have a collections, as soon as grain and stock will be bound over to the grand jury

READY FOR ROBBERS.

Osseo Saloonkeeper Gives as Good as He Gets.

Nic Eckers, proprietor of a saloon in Osseo, was assaulted by armed men, who contemplated robbery, and were only thwarted by Eckers' determined resistance. Eckers started to go up stairs, carrying his money box from the saloon, a lantern in one hand and a loaded revolver in the other. As he was about to make the first step upward a man jumped from under the stairs and grabbed him. Eckers placed the weapon against the breast of his assailant and fired, and also fired a second time. A second man had appeared in the meantime, who forthwith shot Eckers in the right arm, near the shoulder. Eckers dropped his cash box and the men ran off in the darkness, but not until two more shots had been exchanged. Eckers had been assaulted and robbed before. The ball in his right arm has not been located. He had $10 in the box and $200 in his pockets. He believes the first robber is badly wounded at least, and, possibly, dead. His assailants are thought to be residents who were well posted as to his habits.

MUNRO ON COLLECTIONS.

Outlook Is Assuring, Despite a Backward Season.

W. J. Munro, who is in the implement business, has the following to say regarding collections in the southern part of the state: "Owing to the delays occasioned by the late harvest season and wet weather, and the consequent retarding of the important fall work, collections are slow and backward and a month behind the average of previous fall seasons. The outlook is, however, very promising, as the general credit trade is growing less each year, and the aggregate amount of indebtedness is smaller, in proportion as the volume of business increases. Instead of nine-tenths of the season's trade being outstanding on notes and accounts, as was formerly the case, probably less than two-thirds of the year's transactions up to date have been on the credit basis. As a rule, farmers have less to pay and more to pay with, hence the outlook for good collections, as soon as grain and stock can be marketed, is assured."

HE IS A NATIVE FILIPINO.

Francisco Roque Came to Minneapolis With the Thirteenth Regiment.

Francisco Roque, a sixteen-year-old Filipino, born in the Pampanga province forty miles north of Manila, is one of the curiosities brought back with the Thirteenth regiment. He is the guest of Fred Gregory, Company F, Minneapolis, to whom he is greatly attached.

The lad is quite large for his age, and has had a varied experience in his time. At the age of six he was taken into the service of a Spanish captain, and with him spent three years in South America. He speaks Spanish fluently, but has not as yet mastered English. He desires to learn this and then study medicine.

Members of the Thirteenth regiment brought home about fifty monkeys.

INJURED AT A FIRE.

An Old Chicago Landmark Destroyed —Loss, $120,000.

Chicago, Oct. 24. — A business block in South Chicago burned early yesterday, entailing a loss of $120,000 and painfully injuring twelve persons. Fourteen buildings were burned. An old landmark was destroyed in the burning of the Grand Central hotel. It was a frame building and was consumed rapidly. The guests had barely time to save themselves and fled for safety with little apparel. The persons who were injured received burns or sprains or bruises.

Loving Cup for Sir Thomas.

New York, Special.—Former Mayor Strong and a number of prominent business and Wall street men have sent out a call for subscriptions for the purpose of presenting to Sir Thomas Lipton a magnificent loving cup as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the American people. It is proposed to have the presentation held at Madison Square Garden and to have Senator Chauncey M. Depew make the public presentation speech.

London, Special.—The death is announced of Signor Foli, the well known basso.

MANY LIVES LOST.

Victims of the Snow Storm in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 24.—Z. T. Burton, president of the Burton Land company and one of the prominent stockmen of Teton county, who arrived here last night from the blizzard-swept district, says that the bodies of eight sheep herders have already been found in this county, and fifteen other herders who are missing have been given up as lost. He says the loss of life will exceed twenty persons in Teton county alone. As near as can now be estimated 20,000 sheep perished in the storm in Teton county and about 10,000 in Chouteau county.

For four or five days last week snow came down almost unceasingly. At the town of Chouteau, county seat of Teton county, it was from ten to twelve feet deep in drifts and at least three feet on the level. The wind blew great guns nearly all of the time, but fortunately there was not a great fall in temperature. If there had been a clean sweep would have been made of the live stock of a vast section of the country. Numerous bands of sheep were completely snowed under and the cattle ranges are drifted badly. Though the storm ceased a week ago detailed reports of losses are not at hand, for the stockmen have not been able to visit all their camps. No alarm is felt because of the condition of the cattle, as they will pull through without much loss. The sheep cannot stand severe weather, and are very apt to pile up and smother. Stock and herders may have wandered into some of the coulies in the mountains, where the snow is tree-top deep, and, if they have, spring will reveal their bodies. A chinook has been blowing for a few days, which will prevent any deaths from freezing. Old timers in the section are agreed that nothing like the fall of snow has been seen in twenty years. It covered a wide scope of country in Northern Montana.

SWEDISH ACADEMY.

Outbidding Fergus Falls, Alexandria Lands the Prize.

Alexandria, Minn., Oct. 24.—Rev. J. Frendling of Vasa, Minn., Rev. Kronberg of Melby, Rev. Wahlquist of Holmes City, Rev. L. Johnson of Fergus Falls, Rev. Ryding, Nelson and Rev. Lee, the committee locating the Swedish academy, met here. Fergus Falls offered $1,360 cash and a site. Alexandria offered $5,000 cash. Alexandria was chosen. The site has not been selected. The committee has options on two desirable sites, one directly west of the depot on the north side of the railroad, and the other on the east shore of Lake Henry, half a mile from the depot. The building will be erected next summer.

START FOR 'FRISCO.

Forty-Fifth Regiment Vacates Fort Snelling.

St. Paul, Oct. 21.—The companies of the Forty-fifth regiment which has been quartered at Fort Snelling for the past two months yesterday started for San Francisco, from which point they will be hurried to the Philippines as soon as transports are available. The contingent, numbering 1,100, officers and men, will be joined in San Francisco by the remainder of the regiment which is now stationed at Vancouver barracks. Col. Dorst is commanding officer of the regiment.

They Will Save Their Hides.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 24.—A telegram from a reliable source at Pine Ridge agency states that the Sioux at that agency are deeply grieved over the prospective loss of the funds heretofore received by them from the sale of hides, but entertain strong hopes that the action of the Indian commissioner in ordering the discontinuance of the distribution of the hides among the Indians will, upon a statement of the facts in the matter, be revoked.

No Outbreak of Indians.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 24.—Judge J. H. Burns, who acts as counsel for the Pine Ridge Indians, has returned from a visit to the agency. He says there is no reason to expect an outbreak among the Indians on account of the hide matter. The Indians resent the action of the government in depriving them of the hides of the cattle, but the agent at Pine Ridge said he feared no trouble.

Invest in Acres.

Langdon, Minn., Oct 24. — Jacobsen Bros. of this place have purchased 160 acres of new land at Hereford, Grant county, of the Minnesota Land company. They will soon commence the erection of new buildings and locate there in the spring. They have also rented several hundred acres more and will engage extensively in the agricultural industry.

Assaulted His Wife.

Brookings, S. D., Oct. 24.—Ole Larson of Sherman township was arrested for assault upon his wife. He set upon the woman with a hatchet and inflicted dangerous wounds on the head. He gave a bill of sale for all his property to W. A. Burgess. He was given until to-day to stand trial.

Cashier Missing.

Sioux Center, Iowa, Oct. 24. — Bank Examiner Bennett is looking into the affairs of the Citizens' State bank. It has been slow making reports to the auditor of the state. The cashier has disappeared and is $3,000 short.

Adam Howell Seriously Ill.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct 24: — Adam Howell, the veteran president of the Hawkeye Insurance company of this city, and one of the most widely known insurance men of the West, is critically ill with kidney trouble.

Looted by Robbers.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 24. — Saturday night at Windfall robbers looted the general store of J. H. Sellmer, hauling away more than $1,000 worth of merchandise; 200 pairs of shoes were taken. A team and wagon was used.

Terrible Railroad Wreck.

Brussels, Oct. 24. — The Indian mail train yesterday collided with a freight train near Schaerbeek, a suburb of Brussels, three saloon carriages being demolished. Eight of the passengers were wounded, but none fatally.

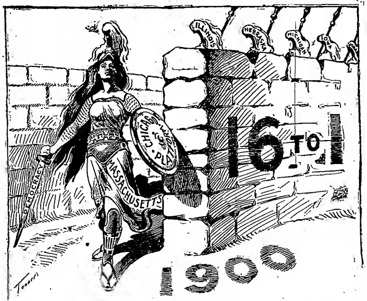
Jiminez Is It.

San Domingo, Special.—The district elections in this city resulted in favor of Gen. Juan Isidro Jiminez for president, Senor Horacio Vasquez for vice president and Senors Rafael Abreu and R. Castillo for congress. Congress will meet Nov. 10, and the new government will enter upon its duties Dec. 1.

Under Martial Law.

New York, Special. — Advices from Bogota report that a liberal revolution has started in the departments of Santander and Toluna. Martial law has been established all over the republic.

GLORY TO MASSACHUSETTS.



The State Where Liberty Was Born Leads the Democratic Column to the Arena for Next Year's Battle.

MONEY OF THE MASSES

SILVER DOLLARS TOKENS OF GENUINE PROSPERITY.

When They Circulate Freely Among the People Business Conditions Change for Better—Hard Job to Get Them Back Into the Banks.

More than three-fourths of the people of this country use silver coin for their daily and weekly business transactions, and it is attested by those who have made the observations that the same is the case in England, Germany, France and other countries. Moreover, we know positively that there is not a gold coin that is not incumbered with a view upon it for some public or private debt in the shape of principal or interest, and that all gold coin is under the dominion or control of the creditors. True, we make a showing of free gold, and we read in the newspapers of its being here and there, sometimes a man may receive a gold coin or a small quantity of gold coins, but he must quickly change them into silver to satisfy his necessities, and the gold drifts back again to the source whence it came, to wit, the coffers of the banks, to be by them distributed to certain, well-known central locations, to be again sent out and manipulated when a profit can be made upon it. This is the natural effect of the gold standard—the centralization and control of gold money, to be used as an export or import and for speculative purposes. Not so with silver, which, being debased by demonetization, can have no free egress and ingress because it is a base metal and is confined to the uses of the people in their daily and weekly transactions. We have in the United States in actual circulation in silver dollars and subsidiary silver only about 130 millions of dollars, and with this all our commercial transactions, both great and small, must be carried on. Of course, we have silver certificates of paper exceeding 400 millions of dollars, but they are not money because they are redeemable in silver dollars, which latter must be retained in the treasury for their redemption. There is no paper certificates representing our subsidiary silver, that is actual coin which is used in thousands upon thousands of transactions, and it is the only money that millions of people ever see or know anything about. In spite of its great necessity we have in circulation less than 60 millions of dollars of subsidiary silver, although the country now requires an amount exceeding 225 millions in the authority of the treasurer of the United States. This is a curious reason for the hilarity of certain statesmen who delight to repeat over and over again that the silver question is dead. Instead of being dead it is very much alive.

"But," says the average citizen, "I can take five silver dollars to the store and buy just as much goods, wares and merchandise as I can for a five-dollar gold piece." That is quite true so far as certain things are concerned, but when it comes to imported or "protected" goods, wares and merchandise, the difference between gold and debased silver lurks in the price that must be paid. The situation is the same as in the republic of Mexico, whose medium of exchange is entirely silver. Mexican money is all token money coined in private account according to a standard fixed by the government, practically a silver standard. Yet we can buy as much in Mexico with a Mexican silver dollar as we can buy in the United States with a United States silver dollar, notwithstanding the actual fact that two Mexican dollars can be had in exchange for one United States silver dollar.—C. H. Robinson, in "Living Issues."

Bryan at Chicago.

From W. J. Bryan's Chicago speech: "When we come to the Philippine question again they say, 'What can the administration do?' There were two months between the signing of the treaty and the breaking out of hostilities, two months lacking six days, and when we ask them what they were going to do they said they hadn't time to decide what to do—not time to decide what to do. Why, there are but two sources of government, force and consent. Monarchies are founded upon force, republics upon consent. Our Declaration of Independence declares that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Is that doctrine true or is it false? If it is false, how long ought it to take us to decide what to do in the Philippines? We recognize the truth of that declaration when we went to war with Spain. We said the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free. Why? Because they live near us? No. Because they are part Spanish? No. They were and of right ought to be free because they wanted to be free, and governments come up from the people. If they were and of right ought to be free, who can draw a line between them and the people of the Philippines? Where is the philosophy that entitles one to liberty and another to vassalage? You say you don't know what to do? If you find a pocketbook, and in it the name of the owner, do you have to count the money in the pocketbook before you know what to do with the pocketbook? If the doctrine set forth in the Declaration of Independence is sound then we can not rightfully acquire title by conquest. If the doctrine set forth in the Declaration of Independence is sound we can not rightfully purchase 8,000,000 of people at $2 apiece from an alien monarch, whose rebellious subjects we ourselves armed to fight against their monarch."

THREE QUESTIONS.

H. R. Hurst of Philadelphia writes as follows: Will you kindly advise me:

1. If Great Britain has a law whereby all gold purchased by that nation for coinage is to be paid for at a fixed price, viz., $20.67 per ounce, or its English equivalent?

2. If United States silver dollars are salable in London at the London price for United States gold dollars (of course deducting discount, freight charges, and other expenses), or at the London price for silver bullion?

3. Has a Japanese silver yen the same purchasing power in Japan as a Japanese gold yen, or is it simply exchangeable with gold as though it were bullion?

First. By the English mint law an ounce of gold is coined into £3 17s 10½d. In 1844 parliament enacted a statute requiring the Bank of England to receive all gold bullion offered for sale and pay for it at the rate of £3 17s 9d per ounce. The reason for this statute was that there was a delay averaging about sixty days in the coinage, which operated as a discount on the bullion, so that the average market price was about £3 17s 6d. The depositor at the mint either had to wait sixty days for his coin or sell the bullion to some broker at a loss of 1½ pence on each ounce. Hence the law. The bank was allowed the difference of 1½ pence as a partial equivalent for the delay in coinage. The effect of this statute was to fix the price of gold bullion at not less than £3 17s 9d an ounce.

Second. United States silver dollars do not sell at "bullion rates" in the European market. Very few of them find their way to England. When they do, if presented at the Bank of England to be converted into English money, they are discounted the same as greenbacks, the discount being sufficient to pay for their return to the United States and probably a small commission to the bank besides.

Third. The Japanese yen has not the same purchasing power that gold yen has. The gold yen is at a premium, and its purchasing power is in proportion to the premium. The business of the country is done almost exclusively with silver and paper. This is more especially the case since Japan adopted the ratio of 32 to 1. No money is coined at that ratio, however. It merely represents (as compared with the old ratio of 16 to 1 that existed up to 1898) the fall in prices of Japanese products since the change was made—50 per cent.

POLITICAL THEOLOGY.

Theology, morals and the gold standard seem to have grown in together like Siamese triplets, and, owing to a misconceived notion of that sacred sentiment once upon a time called "patriotism," they are fed to the dear people as a virtue, and the correct badge of distinction between a good American citizen and a wicked, fire-breathing anarchist. Is it justifiable for a man to do wrong that good may come of it? Aye, faith it seems so, and if he has once fallen into the way of wrong he is bound to continue therein until the final crash to preserve his honor! The doctrine leans a trifle away from what the average American was formerly taught at Sunday school, but as no less a personage than Brother McKinley is preaching it to the youthful and presumably innocent youth of our modern Sunday schools, we are fain to accept it as reformed doctrine, all the more as the superintendents are crying, like griped children for soothing syrup, for him to come and teach them the new doctrine. A whole volume of things might be written anent the theological view of the Philippine situation, but the truth is bad enough without being fanatical about it. If Mr. Jabez Goldbrick of Musquash, who, year after year, raises corn at a cost of 22 cents a bushel and sells it at 11 cents, feels that his honor is involved in the theologico-political moral situation in the Philippines, and is satisfied therewith, all we have the right to say is what the Frenchman said to his congregation: "May the Lord preserve and pickle you." It is a bald fact which detracts somewhat from the practical value of our system of education that a man who can inform the public how they can invest their money in the most expeditious way to lose it is more acceptable to the community than he who tells them how to avoid being swindled. It is not a pleasant task, nor is it a profitable one, to keep the dear people out of the clutches of the gold brick man or away from the shell game. It is usual to attribute the quality of infidelity to his preachments because he tarnished the shimmer of the crown of gold. We envy the audacity of the Presbyterian clergyman who declared from the pulpit of the Twenty-third street, New York, Presbyterian church: "No man can be an American citizen and a Christian." It may be that others incline to the opinion of the reverend gentleman, in view of the treaty with the Sultan of Sulu, who is allowed to practice polygamy and shoot Christians. Mayhap, the good-intentioned Filipino feels the same thrill when his conquerors permit an influx of Chinese cheap labor into the Philippines. Or, the Hawaiian may not gloat as he ought over the American flag when all kinds of European dregs are brought in under contract to compete with him. It may also be possible that some American citizens who are being absorbed, body and soul, by the gold standard, and forced to compete against demonetized silver, are not as hilariously patriotic as the pious devotees who rejoice at the combination of flag, Bible and killing.

The Bland-Allison Law.

From the time the first silver coins were struck under this law in 1878, the moneyed interests steadily circulated the report that as soon as the government paid out any of the silver dollars then the country would be upon a silver basis. This was a plausible fallacy. Its refutation is the fact that the Bank of France (which is practically a department of the government) has since 1873 paid out silver whenever it chose to and the country has remained upon a gold standard of prices. The reason this is so is that the quantity of silver money is limited. For the United States to go to a "silver basis" is for the dollar to have an exchange value equal only to that of 412½ grains of standard silver. In 1879 for the United States to have gone to a "silver basis" would have necessitated a rise in the general prices of commodities of 10 per cent, and it is manifest that this would not come about through the government's paying out silver money instead of paper money or gold; the government paying out silver money in France did not raise prices and would not have done so in the United States. In fact the bankers claimed, and properly, too, that as fast as silver money went into circulation, it did not raise prices above the level in other gold standard countries, for it drove out gold which, as bullion, was exported into those countries.

Things Getting Badly Mixed.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer: The administration has bribed the sultan of Sulu to "be good," and has permitted him to retain all of his many wives. The government of the United States practically pays the running expenses of the sultan's harem. Still, we hear something occasionally about ousting Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah, who has only three wives and asks no assistance in supporting them. This blessed country is getting mixed up in incongruities and inconsistencies.

One's morning indolence is soon gone when one has once persuaded one's self to put a foot out of bed.—Goethe.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes, Gibes and Ironies, Original and Selected—Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

A Sense of Insecurity.

"I'm keeping a sharp lookout fur work," said Meandering Mike.

Plodding Pete gazed at him in mute dismay as he added:

"I means it. You've gotter keep a lookout fur work dese busy days. If you ain't careful a situation'll sneak up behind yer an' grab yer an' have yer under obligations to de pay roll before yer knows what's happenin'."—Washington Star.

Grammar, Not Time.

"Goodness! We'll miss the opera," she said, impatiently. "We've been waiting a good many minutes for that mother of mine."

"Hours, I should say," he replied, somewhat acrimoniously.

"Ours?" cried she, rapturously. "Oh! George, this is so sudden!" Then she fell upon his neck.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Would Seem So.

Auntie—You'll grow up ugly if you make such faces!

Effie (wiping away her tears)—Did you make faces when you was a little girl, auntie?—Ally Sloper.

Saw Her Mistake at Once.

"Uncle Reuben," inquired a city young lady, who was spending a few days with country relatives, "is that chicken by the gate a Brahma?"

"No," replied the old farmer, "he's a Leghorn."

"Why, certainly, to be sure," exclaimed the city girl. "How stupid of me! I can see the horns on his ankles."—Ohio State Journal.

Checkmated.

They were speaking of the new-woman movement.

"If a girl proposed to you," she said, "you wouldn't dare refuse her."

"If a girl had the nerve and the determination to make a proposal," he replied, "I wouldn't dare marry her."

In view of the circumstances she decided to wait for him to speak first. —Chicago Post.

More Than He Could Stand.

"Yes," said the party who was speaking of the oldest inhabitant; "he was 104 years old and apparently in good health just before he died."

"Went off suddenly, did he?"

"Rather. He heard of a man aged 106 in the next county and the shock killed him."—Puck.

He Had Seen Them.

"I think," said the old lady wisely, "that young Mr. Binks has a hold on Mabel's affections."

"Possibly, possibly," replied the old gentleman, who had just glanced into the parlor. "At any rate he has a hold on her waist."—Chicago Post.

Where the Trouble Lies.

"Yes," he said, as he got up to kindle the kitchen fire, "love's young dream is all right so far as it goes, but the trouble is it is only a dream."—Chicago Post.

Did More.

"Did she make eyes at you when you tried to flirt with her?"

"More than that. She made whole faces."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hard Lines on the Duck.

"Here, I say, I do feel indignant! What ho—here's that girl been and called that thing a duck!"

(And off he went full peg and called a special meeting of the Royal Quack-o'-logical society to see if something couldn't be done.)—Ally Sloper.

Friendly Criticism.

Penibs—I've got a new idea for a book.

Inks—What is it?

Penibs—I'm going to write the "Autobiography of a Mule."

Inks—Pshaw! There's nothing original about that. Hundreds of men have written their autobiographies.—Chicago News.

Reason for It.

"Why is she only in half-mourning? Of course, she married old Skinflint for his money, but she ought to respect his memory now that he's dead."

"Oh, she thinks she's doing all that is required under the circumstances. He only left her half his fortune."—Chicago Post.

A LITERARY LOVER.

The maid I love is like a book,
  To outward seeming fair,
And as through every page I look
  I find much treasure there.

There's much in it that's rather light
  And much that's beautiful,
Yet never once a thought that's trite
  Or commonplace or dull.

And though from heaviness exempt
  And mediocrity,
And though there's much in it to
    tempt,
'Tis far too deep for me.

No critic of this book am I—
  Love has no critic's power—
And yet one change, I can't deny,
  I'd make this very hour.

The covers bright I would let be,
  The text remain the same;
This book is good enough for me—
  I'd only change the name
    —J. M. in Puck

POWER OF EYELID.

GIVES ALL THE EXPRESSION TO THE OPTICS.

The Eye in Itself Has Little to Do with the Art of Expressing Inward Emotions—All Done by the Lids—What an Oculist Says.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. There are no expressive eyes. The expression of the eye is really in the lid. The eye itself, independent of its surroundings, has no more expression than has a glass marble. A prominent English oculist makes this daring statement, and he defends his position with emphasis. "The eyes have no expression whatever," he says. "How do you explain the fact that the eyes of one person are more expressive than those of another" I am asked. They are not. The difference consists in certain nervous contractions of the lids peculiar to the individual. Observe for yourself and you will see that I am right. We will say that I am greatly interested in something, and my attention is suddenly called from it by an unexpected interruption. My upper eyelid raises itself just a little, but the eye proper does not change an iota in appearance. If the interruption is but momentary the elevation of the lid will be but momentary. If the surprise caused by an interruption is continued the lid may be raised even a little more, and, in fact, the whole of the forehead, including the eyebrows, is raised and wrinkled. But the eye remains the same. When a person is excited much the same emotions are gone through," continued the doctor. "His eyes are open wide, in cases of intense excitement, to their greatest extent, but the forehead is not wrinkled, and the ball of the eye is as expressive as a bit of glass. No more. Observe the face of one who laughs. You will see that the lower eyelid has no muscle of its own, and it is only by the contraction of the adjacent muscles in smiling or laughing that it is made to move. That is why there are many wrinkles about the eyes of merry persons. The expression of deep thoughtfulness is produced by the drooping of the upper lid. If the meditation is over a subject that worries the thinker the eyelids contract and the eyebrows are lowered and drawn together. This is true of a reflective mood. As to emotional moods, there is the expression of anger, for instance. The eyes, instead of closing, are open wider than they are normally, but the brows are closely knit. In expressing sadness the entire upper eyelid comes about half-way down and the folds of the skin collect there, giving the lid a thick, heavy appearance."

Again Heard From.

From the Detroit Free Press: "Don't it beat all, Si," said Seth Groggins, as he pressed down slightly on the scale pan in weighing out three-quarters of a pound of sugar. "Did ye ever see it colder than this fur this time o' th' yer?" Si Green broke a cracker and thrust the bits into his mouth. "No, can't say 't I ever did," he muttered thoughtfully, "less it wuz th' fall o' '32. Tur'ble fall, th' fall o' '32 in these parts. Hed snow th' las' week in August. All th' sheep friz. Graound wuz froze solid fi' feet down by middle o' September. I'll never fergit haow mother set up fur four days, 'ithout food ner sleep makin' canton flannel night shirts fur th' wheat. If it hedn't bin fur thet, father'd lost th' hull crop. As 'twas he reelized seventy-few bushel. But it's pritty cold naow."

Hard to Suit.

Irascible Citizen—Phew! I'm a consarned idiot! Here it is 5:15, and of course I've missed the 5:10 train. Ran all the way, too. Ticket Agent—No, the 5:10 train is ten minutes late. Irascible Citizen—What; Ten minutes late! And I ran all the way! How dare they run their trains late? It's a scoundrelly imposition, sir, that's what it is—and I shall report you, sir, I shall report you!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not So Dirty.

Wife—I'm overjoyed to see you, James, but how dirty your hands are! Returned Klondiker—They can't be so terribly dirty, M'liss. I washed 'em just before I started for home.—The Chicago Tribune.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1899. NUMBER 14.

SOME HOT SHOT

FROM THE GUNS OF THE PEOPLE'S ARTILLERY.

Here and There in State and National Politics—Echoes From Governor Lind's Address to the Thirteenth—Other State Political Points—"Liberty and Freedom" Dropped From McKinley's Thanksgiving Proclamation—Dsane's "Stand and Deliver"—McLean Helped Pay McKinley's Debts—Washburn for Knute Nelson's Place—"The United States and McKinley's Bribes"—Hennepin and Ramsey County Politics—The Week's Round-Up.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Oct. 30, 1899.

What ails the Republicans, anyhow, that they are so much disturbed with Governor Lind's speech welcoming the Thirteenth? No criticism of the conduct of himself and staff can be made as to the parade or on the presidential grand stand. They are not to blame for having divided attention on the former, nor for having been courteously received on the stand, though sandwiched into the packing of the same that was done for partisan purposes. What did Governor Lind say, then, that was inharmonious or displeasing? He said of the volunteer, in all his campaigns, under Southern burning suns:

"The honor of the state was in safe hands. The confidence of the people was not misplaced."

Finally thanking the returning veterans for their service, Governor Lind referred to the "Presence of the president to greet you," and then appealed to the people not to let plaudits alone suffice, but to assist the volunteer in returning to the ranks of civil life, in which, said the governor, "they will need patriotic co-operation as well as the words of cheer and good will."

The governor also said that while it was an occasion for rejoicing, yet "to the thoughtful citizen it is also one of solemnity." The stage reached in our national development "eliminates the volunteer soldier from national activity and influence for the future." This was because the volunteer soldier, whose part in the development of the country's institutions has been to furnish most of the material for its history and the glory and traditions of our people, has fulfilled his mission."

"His mission, under the constitution," said the governor, "is to suppress insurrection and to repel invasion. With a country united in interest, and in spirit, with the same language, institutions and ideals, an intelligent and patriotic people, the possibility of a future insurrection cannot be conceived."

"We are the largest and wealthiest civilized nation," said the governor. "Last year's demonstration of our vast power, and the ability to instantaneously transform seventy millions of people into efficient, warlike activity, an activity more intelligently and successfully exercised than ever before witnessed, has placed our country beyond the possibility of invasion or attack. Nations, like individuals, do not court destruction. They will profit by Spain's example."

Finally the governor said:

By our growth and development the mission of the American Volunteer has come to an end. For purposes of conquest and subjugation he is unfit, for he carries a conscience as well as a gun. The volunteer soldier has always stood for self government, liberty and justice. With your generation he will pass from the stage of our national life. His fame and his example will continue the heritage of our people—the theme of story and song. May the spirit which has actuated him over guide our people and temper the strength of the nation which has outgrown him, with the eternal principles for which he has fought and died.

Now, which of all these declarations is the cause of criticism? Is it the appeal for assistance to the soldier, to find employment? Is it the tribute to his valor, or his proud part in the history and glory of the institutions of the country? Is it untrue that the constitutional mission of the volunteer is to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and that with these forever assured against, the mission of the volunteer has ended? Ah, we know very well that the offense was in the statement that the volunteer is unfit for conquest, "BECAUSE HE CARRIES A CONSCIENCE AS WELL AS A GUN." But to criticise that is to admit that conquest is the purpose of the McKinley administration, now alas, reluctantly admitted by Republican apologists, nay, made plain by the president himself, in the very presence in which the lofty and patriotic sentiments of Governor Lind were delivered. Criticism of these declarations is admission of the intent and purpose of imperialism. Denial of their truth, is to undermine the foundation principles of the republic. Let the Republicans take whichever horn of the dilemma they choose.

Misled by the administration Twin City press, several country papers, including the Preston Times, Tracy Trumpet, Austin Transcript and others comment that Governor Lind "ignored" the presence of the president. This is entirely false, as the governor distinctly referred to the "presence of the president" as here to "join in the welcome to the Thirteenth." Welcome was the purpose of all. And the trouble with the goppites is that they wanted a political boom made of the occasion instead of a mere welcome. The only impropriety of the whole affair was committed by President McKinley, who made his welcome the stump speech for which the partisan management furnished the opportunity. That's the plain English of it all. Every goppite knows it.

The Thanksgiving proclamation, under imperialism, does not contain the words "liberty" or "freedom," for the blessings of which we are wont to give thanks. Moreover, McKinley declares we are on "friendly terms with every power on earth." McKinley has not only brought us a new Declaration of Independence and a new Constitution, but a new sentiment for Thanksgiving Day, dropping liberty from the catalogue of blessings, and boldly proclaiming falsehood.

"Stand and deliver," says Hanna, in a brazen faced demand, by circular, to every postmaster in the United States, to contribute money to carry the fall elections for Hanna. And to date Postmaster Lovejoy, Minneapolis, is the only official to publicly defy Hanna. Lovejoy's bald-headed boldness is doubtless due to the fact that he and Congressman Fletcher "stand in with McKinley," from the fact that they set up the pins for the partisan use of the Thirteenth occasion.

That great national organization, the Womens' Christian Temperance union, having denounced the un-American McKinley policy in the Philippines, it is in order to hear those women denounced as "traitors" and "copperheads," with such sundry other epithets as "women politicians," and "men in petticoats," by the goppite press. And yet the cause of Americanism is marching on.

Somebody who kept tab on the McKinley hypocrisy and cant of his recent tour, finds that he uttered the word "patriotism" 193 times, "The Flag" 176 times, and "providence" 108 times, in his published speeches. In the name of "Providence" he purchased the Philippino war from Spain. "Under 'The Flag'" he "assimilates" Filipinos with their native soil in the "liberty" of extermination. Disguised as "Patriotism" he gives the cue for all men to be denounced as "traitors" who still stand by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

The difference: An expansionist believes with the McKinley of 1898, that "forced annexation is criminal aggression." The imperialist agrees with the McKinley of 1899, that foreign conquest and the destruction of liberty is American patriotism.

The downward slide of the Republican party from what it was a generation ago is the toboggan slide of Lincoln down to Hanna. And that's no lie.

Governor Bushell of Ohio makes the revelation as an act of justice that John R. McLean contributed to the payment of McKinley's debts on the solicitation of Mark Hanna. Yet Hanna's mud batteries are turned on McLean with all possible virulence. Nor has McKinley the manhood to stop them. What base ingratitude!

Three columns of reiteration of Senator W. D. Washburn's anti-trust attitude are published in the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 22d inst. "No man should be elected," he declares, "who is in sympathy with trusts." If the Republicans were wise they would substitute Senator Washburn for Knute Nelson as candidate for the senate next time, in doing which they might save themselves no end of trouble.

The Swedish Republican Union of Hennepin has banqueted, and with the aid of such prominent Swedes as Judge Steele, Captain Van Sant, Judge Collins, Bob Evans, Congressman Stevens of St. Paul, Jadam Beds of Morris and Clerk of Court Dar Reese, have agreed that the issues next year will be "expansion and sound money." 'Tis well. The hands of the clock might have had to be turned back, if the eminent Swedes mentioned had not acted so early.

The crack of the huntsman's rifle is heard in the north, and Game Warden Beatner has increased his force to prevent violation of the law. Moose can only be killed from Nov. 5 to 10, and deer only from Nov. 1 to 10.

Ground work is being done in Ramsey county, preparatory to sweeping out the corrupt Republican gangs in Ramsey and St. Paul. St. Paul will unquestionably be redeemed next spring.

And the waters are "moving" also in Hennepin. Mayor Gray's splendid administration of Minneapolis, is building up the allied reform forces on solid foundations.

Minnesota was represented at the National Dairy convention, Chicago, by Dairy Commissioner Bowler and Assistant Commissioner White. They found that the Minnesota department was clear up to the front with any of the states.

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey is out with his first annual report. It was delayed from lack of appropriations, the fault of the Republican legislature. That odoriferous body crippled about every department of the state government not in Republican hands.

Poor, miserable Aguinaldo was offered a colonel's commission, and so says First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, if he would desert his fellows and use his influence for submission. Yet McKinley says the government gives no bribes. And how about the Sulus?

"The United States pays no gold for peace," declared McKinley at Fargo. McKinley paid the polygamous, slave-holding Sulus as follows, per month:

To the Sultan	$250
Dato Rajah Muda	75
To Dato Attik	60
To Dato Calbe	75
To Dato Joakanain	75
To Dato Puto	60
To Dato Amir Haissin	60
To Hadji Batu	60
To Habib Mura	40
To Serif Saguin	15

Oh, yes, we can see the point. He paid for the Sulu harem in silver.

G. S. C.

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Casualties.

The German ship Erick Rickers struck Scilly Rocks in a thick fog and foundered. All on board were saved.

A $100,000 fire occurred in a five-story brick building in New York. It was occupied principally by commission men.

A bad wreck occurred on the Wabash road about four miles from Wabash by which one man was killed and one fatally injured.

There was an explosion in the kitchen of Mrs. Nellie Barber of Evanston, Ill., caused by powder placed in the firewood. While Mrs. Barber was preparing a meal the explosion blew the stove to pieces. Mrs. Barber was scalded but not seriously injured. She lays the trouble to a boy in the neighborhood, whom she chastised for catching and tormenting her ducks.

Crimes and Criminals.

Robbers at Doniphan, Kan., kill two men and are surrounded by a posse.

A Chicago man confesses to having forty-two wives.

Mrs. Stockwell, wife of a New York jeweler, was robbed of jewelry valued at $50,000 and $25,000 in money at the Savoy hotel at London. The thieves escaped.

The Doniphan bandits, who have eluded the authorities for three days in spite of numerous posses in pursuit of them, were encountered fifty miles west of Atchison. After an interchange of shots the bandits again escaped.

An Iowa desperado shoots an officer and is himself wounded and captured.

H. B. Christie and W. O. Crick, brokers' clerks, charged with stealing 10,700 pounds in Buenos Ayres bonds and fleeing to Canada, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to three and four years' imprisonment respectively.

Washington Talk.

Gen. Otis declines to receive the latest Filipino commission.

Important reforms will be recommended by the assistant postmaster general.

It transpires that it was Chinamen, and not American soldiers, that looted Philippine churches.

Col. R. W. Huntington, marine corps, has been retired, to take effect Jan. 10 next.

Capt. Sigsby is to be relieved of the command of the Texas about Dec. 1 and assigned to duty in the navy department as chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, relieving Commander Richard C. Clover.

The navy department will not send a man-of-war to any of the Colombian ports until further advised as to the revolutionary movement there. The Marblehead is probably somewhere off the coast of Honduras, and is within a day or two of the cable station if she should be needed.

Foreign.

A gigantic system of official fraud and corruption has been unearthed in Russia.

Michael Davitt resigns from parliament as a protest against the Transvaal war.

Martial law is gazetted in Barcelona, Spain, where the government has suspended the constitutional guarantees.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State coolly annexes a large portion of Cape Colony. Oom Paul takes similar action.

A French report has it that the great powers will interfere in the South African war under the terms of The Hague convention.

The Dawes commission has completed its enrollment of the Chickasaw Indians. The enrollment shows 17,000 Indians and 4,000 freedmen.

Gen. Buller, who will have 80,000 men, intends simultaneously to invade the Transvaal from three different points, march through the Orange Free State and hold Natal.

News has been received at Ponce, Porto Rico, concerning the successful revolution in Venezuela and saying it is reported that ex-President Andrade and his staff are on board the steamer Caracas, which sailed from La Guayra for New York via San Juan and Ponce, Porto Rico.

An arrival from Mexico reports one of the richest silver strikes ever made in that country. The discovery was made about six days ago in the Pilares district of the Sierra Madras of Sonoro. The find was made in the Roy mine, which is already well known. A few tons of $8,500 ore has been taken out, but the vein has only been followed a short distance.

Personal.

Sir Thomas Lipton will again challenge for the America's cup in 1901.

Admiral Sampson was presented with a sword by New Jersey.

Gen. Funston, it is said, will be brevetted major general.

Dr. Charles M. Hyde, missionary, is dead at Honolulu.

Maj. Eustace Jameson, M. P., may be the next challenger for America's cup.

Debs threatens the revival of the American Railway union.

Insurgent Commander Castro assumes control of the Venezuelan government.

Martin White, chief of police of Omaha, died suddenly at his rooms in the Merchants' hotel of heart failure.

Capt. J. B. Ross of Union City has been appointed receiver of the First National Bank of Newport, Ky.

Col. R. W. Huntington, marine corps, has been retired, to take effect Jan. 1 next.

Gen. Miles and party has started in the general's private car for an extended tour of inspection of the army posts of the West.

Otherwise.

Mr. Chamberlain says that America's war with Spain was justifiable.

Forest fires are raging all along the crest and sides of Chestnut ridge, in Pennsylvania.

The torpedo boat Dahlgren exceeded her contract requirements at the trial made at Bath, Me.

The National Body Buggy association was organized at Indianapolis, with O. M. Gregg of Crawfordsville, Ind., president.

The Standard Distilling and Distributing company advanced the price of spirits 1 cent per gallon in the West and 2 cents in the East.

The Lombardi Italian Grand Opera company disbanded at Kansas City, Mo., after a trip through the West, because of poor business.

Twenty-four million dollars is to be demanded through the courts from corporations in Cook county for violations of Illinois statutes in failing to make proper return to the assessors.

War broke out at Naco, Arizona, again yesterday between Americans and Mexicans. Four Mexican guards and one American were killed. The fight resulted from a row on the Mexican side.

A shipment of ore from the Johnny mine at Stateline, Utah, showed a value of ninety-eight ounces in gold and 546 silver, with a total valuation of $2,260 per ton.

Mrs. Ernestina Shaedlich, who was tried at Springfield, Ill., for being an accessory to the murder of Senator Hampton Wall at Staunton, during the summer of 1898, was acquitted.

The movement for a monument to the late Charles Stewart Parnell was given impetus at a meeting in the Academy of Music at New York. Over $10,000 was collected, the principal contributors being Richard Croker, Mayor Van Wyck and Bourke Cockran.

A. A. Doyle and the St. Anthony Crystal Mica company of Colorado Springs, have paid $50,000 cash for some vast mica deposits located in New Mexico. The tract of land purchased embraces the vast amount of 3,000 acres.

E. J. Temple came down from Boulder, Col., with a large sample of sylvanite ore taken from the Emancipation mine at Sunshine, in a recent strike. The rock is as rich looking as butter, and Mr. Temple exhibited it with considerable pride. "It only runs $40,000 to the ton," he said, "and my boy tells me we have six inches of it."

A jury in Judge Stein's court at Chicago returned a verdict in favor of allowing Emma Coy $12,500 damages for personal injuries sustained while attempting to alight from one of the cars of the defendant, the North Chicago Street Railroad company, March 16, 1898. The suit was for $40,000. The car started as plaintiff was stepping off and dragged her some distance.

Judge Gates, in the circuit court at Kansas City, decided that A. N. Doerschuck, a retail druggist who was arrested for contempt a month ago for refusing to answer questions put to him in an investigation into an alleged druggists' trust by the attorney general of the state, was in the right, and he was dismissed. It was charged that Doerschuck was a member of a trust formed to prevent the sale of goods to "cut rate" druggists.

Felix Curren, a farmer living near Cottage Grove, Ore., recently located a mine in Bohemia that shows up very rich. There is now a fifty-foot tunnel, and the ledge is seven feet wide, three feet of which is free-milling ore, and gold can be seen in half of the vein. The remainder of the ledge is base, but very rich, containing black sulphides, most of which is copper, lead and iron.

An Invitation Accepted.

"Shan't we take a little walk and enjoy some of the beautiful clear moonshine?" inquired the romantic young woman.

Col. Stillwell looked a little surprised, but he felt in his vest pocket for a clove and then answered:

"Thanks, miss, I don't care if I do. I was just feeling a little thirsty when you spoke, and I am glad to find that Kentucky is not monopolizing American hospitality."—Washington Star.

A Voice From the Past.

"But, my dear Lord Dunraven," said the amiable Englishman, "you must admit that the Americans have done their best to secure a satisfactory race."

"Done their best!" was the withering retort. "Can't you see the plot? They held the wind down on purpose, knowing that the oftener the contest is called off the longer they will be able to keep the cup!"—Washington Star.

Similitude.

Hunters and lovers oft entrap their
game
By means and methods that are quite
the same.
The hunter lures the deer with torches
bright,
A man a maid by diamonds dancing
light.
—Baltimore News.

Interesting.

"Life must be very monotonous for you," said the sympathetic friend.

"Not at all," answered the Chinese emperor. "I find a great deal of excitement getting up early in the morning to see whether or not I am assassinated the night before.—Washington Star.

Wonderful Development.

Watts—The development of the sense of touch in the blind is something always a wonder to me.

Gotrox—I have it pretty well developed myself. I can detect a borrower two blocks away.—Indianapolis Journal.

Across the Division Fence.

First Lady—I'd lick ye in a minute, only I wouldn't dirty my hands on ye!

Second Lady—'Course you wouldn't, you'd clean 'em.

The riot call was sent in about three minutes later.—Indianapolis Journal.

As a Motive Power.

The Doctor—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, Shamrock, has cost him thus far nearly a million dollars.

The Professor—That only shows that money will make the yacht go.—Chicago Tribune.

ATTACK BY BOERS

IS MOMENTARILY EXPECTED AT LADYSMITH.

Kruger's Troops Gradually Closing Around the Town—City of Mafeking Bombarded by the Boers—Comparatively Little Damage Done—Water Supply Cut Off by the Boers—British Have a Slight Encounter With the Boers North of Mafeking and Retire—Casualties of Boers in Recent Engagements.

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—The Boers are gradually closing around Ladysmith. They have mounted two big guns on Tinla Ingoni, 500 yards from the British camp. An attack is expected.

:o:

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—Everything has remained quiet here yesterday and the water supply is being renewed. A number of resident civilians have been ordered to leave the town under penalty of arrest.

:o:

Pietermaritzburg, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that the British troops who left Ladysmith on Friday to meet the enemy returned yesterday after a slight brush, the Boers retiring on Elandslaagte. Disquieting rumors are current regarding the Umovoti country, but the official reports say all is quiet there.

Big Force Around Ladysmith.

London, Oct. 31. — The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Sunday:

"Patrols from Ladysmith report that there are four large Boer camps within a radius of ten miles extending in a semi-circle northeast of the town. Evidently the enemy is concentrating all its forces. Commandant Gen. Joubert is in supreme command. The British had several skirmishes with the enemy yesterday. Railway communication with Ladysmith is still intact. At Colenso a couple of Basutos were arrested for putting boulders on the railway. They confessed they had done this by order of the Transvaal authorities."

Mafeking Bombarded.

Cape Town, Oct. 31. — A dispatch from Mafeking, dated Oct. 23, says:

"A bombardment of the city was commenced by the Boers, a battery of three Krupp guns throwing seven, nine and twelve-pound explosive shells. At the beginning the marksmanship was erratic, but ultimately the gunners got the range and sent a number of shells into the town. Comparatively little damage was done. The British returned only one shot, which, being well directed, disabled one of the enemy's guns. After three hours the Boers sent an envoy to ask if the town was prepared to surrender. Col. Baden-Powell replied in the negative, but the shelling of the town was not resumed."

A later dispatch from Mafeking, dated Oct. 24, says:

The Boers are in possession of the water works and have cut off the supply. This occasions no anxiety because ample supplies are available in tanks and wells. During a sortie the British encountered the enemy three miles off to the north. The Boers had apparently been warned and returned our fire in earnest with a well handled machine gun. As our men had no intention of pressing an attack they retired immediately."

Boer Casualties.

Cape Town, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the South African News from Pretoria states that Boer loss at Elandslaagte was thirty-six killed and sixty-four wounded. According to a dispatch to the Cape Times from Elandslaagte the natives state that the Boer loss at Reitfontein last Friday were at least eighty killed and 150 wounded. The same correspondent says that small Boer raiding parties continue their depredations among the villages and several farms have been looted. The rains continue and the volunteer camp is almost flooded.

More Troops Ordered Out.

London, Oct. 31. — The Household guard, it is announced, have received orders to form a composite regiment for South Africa, including the First Life Guards, Lieut. Col. Sir Lockhart, commanding, quartered at Windsor, and detachments of Second Life Guards, Col. Dundonald, commanding, and the Royal Horse Guards, Lieut. Col. Brocklehurst, commanding. The medical examination was begun yesterday and it is expected that the regiment will embark in about a week. Emperor William wired a farewell message to the Royal Dragoons, of which regiment he is honorary colonel, saying: "May you all return unscathed and well."

Anxiety in England.

London, Oct. 31. — The position at Ladysmith, although not alarming, is sufficiently dangerous to excite anxiety. Evidently the Boers are trying to repeat their Dundee tactics. Roughly estimated they have 17,000 men as against 12,000 British. Gen. Sir Stewart White has the better artillery, but his is of lesser range. The delay in the Boer attack is reported to be due to the non-arrival of Gen. Joubert's column. This has given the British a much needed respite after their recent exertions. Everything, it is now considered, hinges upon Gen. White's resource and judgment. Nothing is known regarding the progress of defensive works for the protection of Ladysmith.

British Looking for Officers.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—It is reported from both Hamburg and Metz that British recruiting officers are busy engaging German underofficers for service in South Africa, offering $80 per month.

Necessitated by a Famine.

London, Oct. 31. — The Exchange Telegraph company has a dispatch from Allahabad saying that the famine expenditure has compelled the Indian government to suspend telegraphic transfers and restrict council bills.

Argentine Money.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 31.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill fixing the conversion of paper money at the rate of 44 centavos, gold, per dollar, as soon as there is sufficient specie on hand to permit of such conversion.

GEN. YOUNG'S MOVE.

Is Being Made Under Great Difficulties.

Manila, Oct. 31.—Gen. Young, with the infantry, is advancing upon Cabanatuan under difficulties. The country is furrowed with rivers and deep ravines, the bridges over which have been destroyed; the mud is deep, rations are short and the transportation of supplies has been delayed by low water and the poor condition of the roads. There are sufficient stores, however, to keep the brigade. The insurgents for a long time have lived off the country, impoverishing it. The American horses are not yet accustomed to the native grass and a long bullock train has left San Fernando, carrying hay for the cavalry.

The Spaniards report that there are no insurgents at Cabanatuan.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay dispersed a force of rebels who were engaged in constructing trenches beyond Santa Rosa. The boat was fired upon by a party of insurgents bearing a white flag. She is now aground.

Numbers of Chinese are coming to Angeles from Tarlac, paying the insurgents for the privilege. It is reported that Aguinaldo and the Filipino congress are still at Tarlac. There are about five hundred insurgents before Angeles. They have been quiet for the past three weeks.

Two thousand insurgents are at Bamban, five miles to the north.

Gen. Bates has been recalled from San Fernando and ordered to sail for the southern islands as soon as possible.

IN SLICING UP CHINA

The Rights of American Citizens Must Be Respected.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The United States has demanded from the governments of Russia, Germany and France assurances that in their division of China into zones of political domination or spheres of influence the trade rights of the citizens of this country shall be fully respected. These demands are pretty sure to be acceded to, and as soon as the necessary correspondence can be passed between Washington and the three European capitals it is probable that the desired assurances will be given by the governments named. In fact a tacit understanding to this effect already exists.

Complains of Prejudice.

Paris, Mo., Oct. 31.—Alexander Jester, who was indicted Tuesday for the murder of Gilbert Gates in 1871, was arraigned. He entered a plea of not guilty, and in the presence of the court signed an affidavit alleging prejudice against him in Monroe and Marion counties and asking for a change of venue.

Change for Admiral Cromwell.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Rear Admiral Cromwell, who has had command of the naval station at Havana since its establishment in January last, has been detached from that duty and ordered to Washington with a view to his assignment to duty as president of the naval retiring board, an office just vacated by Rear Admiral Schley.

Robber Killed.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 31. — John Potter, recently discharged private of company D, Thirty-ninth United States volunteer infantry, and a native of Oakland, Cal., was shot, and instantly killed with a gang of robbers attempting to rob a store at Beason. Other members of the gang escaped.

Russian Fighting Machine.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31. — The Russian cruiser Variang, which is designed to be the fastest armored cruiser of her class ever constructed by the Cramps shipbuilding firm, will be launched on Tuesday with unusual display. Prominent Russian naval attaches and government officials are expected at the christening.

Sailors and Marines for Watson.

Boston, Oct. 31.—A squad of 100 sailors and marines left this city last night bound for New York, their ultimate destination being the Philippines. The marines, fifty-six in number, will be taken to Cavite on the Buffalo. The sailors will go to San Francisco.

Pope Says Mass for Gen. Symons.

Rome, Oct. 31.—The pope celebrated mass in memory of Gen. Sir William Penn Symons. Some time ago Sir William visited Rome and had an audience with the pope. The pope sent a message of condolence to Lady Symons.

Strike Declared Off.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 31. — The strike of coal miners in the New River district has been officially declared off. The strike started six weeks ago for an advance of 5 cents a ton. The advance was granted by only thirteen of forty-five mines in the field.

Lost Two Men.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The schooner W. H. Rounds arrived from Buffalo yesterday and reported the loss of two men who, in an attempt to go aloft during a storm off Old Point, were blown overboard. Neither body was recovered.

Dies at Whist.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—While engaged in a game of whist in the rooms of the Chicago Whist club Isaac R. Holden, a wealthy retired lumber merchant, expired suddenly of apoplexy. Sixty members of the club were present.

Restitution Doesn't Explain.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 31. — The disappearance of $1,170 from the safe of the treasurer of the soldiers' home here has just been made public. The treasurer has made good the sum, but the mystery has not been explained.

Two British Cruisers.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 31.—The coaling and provisioning of the British cruisers Tribune and Crescent has been completed and they are now ready to put to sea. They will probably sail for the West Indies.

Nineteen Business Places Burned.

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 31.—The business portion of Wakrusa, a thriving town nine miles west of here on the Wabash railroad, burned Sunday morning, nineteen business houses being destroyed.

REBELS REPULSED

FILIPINOS DRIVEN FROM STRONG ENTRENCHMENTS.

Gen. Young's Column Has a Brisk Fight in Which Two Americans Are Killed and One Wounded—A Wealthy Visayan Who Has Taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Is Accused of Organizing a Revolutionary Junta and Has Been Arrested.

Manila, Oct. 29.—Gen. Young's column, which left San Isidro yesterday morning at daybreak, moving northward in the direction of Santa Rosa, encountered the enemy strongly intrenched just beyond the Tubootin river. A brisk fight ensued and the rebels were repulsed. Two Americans were killed and one injured. Pursuit was impossible on account of the width and depth of the stream.

M. Ruperto Santiago, one of the wealthiest Visayans, who has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and who posed as a friend of Americans, has been arrested at Iloilo, while other Visayans are being watched. The prisoner is charged with organizing a revolutionary junta. Santiago owns sugar estates throughout the island of Negros. It is asserted that a council of ten and the manager of the junta met daily at Santiago's office for the purpose of engineering an extensive scheme of collections for an insurrection. One of Santiago's steamers was captured carrying supplies to the rebels. His arrest caused rumors of an outbreak of the natives of Iloilo and precautions have been taken to prevent trouble. A battalion of the Eighteenth regiment and the marines of the gunboat Concord form an expedition at Concepcion, Northern Panay, which is searching for the Concord's coxswain, who was lured ashore by a white flag and who is supposed to be a prisoner. They found the place deserted and burned every house as a punishment.

DECLINED BY OTIS.

No Necessity to Negotiate for the Release of Spanish Prisoners.

Washington, Oct. 29. — The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis:

"Insurgent government submitted application to send five commissioners to Manila to arrange difficulties attending release of Spanish sick prisoners and discuss peace conditions. Declined. No negotiations necessary, as we would gladly receive all Spanish prisoners at our lines, welcome them from their cruel captivity and labor for their welfare. Correspondence by mail."

RIVERA WAS FIRED.

He Refused to Resign When Requested.

Havana, Oct. 28.—Gen. Ruis Rivera, civil governor of the province of Havana, whose withdrawal from the governorship was cabled Thursday as a resignation, denies that he resigned. He claims that he was dismissed, and does not know on what grounds the dismissal was made. He admits that he said recently that he would resign in the event of two or three Americans he had recommended for office were not appointed, but he says he was dismissed through Senor Capote, secretary of state in Gov. Gen. Brooke's cabinet. Senor Capote, according to Gen. Rivera, sent a request asking for the latter's resignation, which he refused. Gen. Brooke, when asked about the resignation, declined to talk, saying he preferred that any explanation required be made by Gen. Rivera himself. Senor Capote said he requested Gen. Rivera to resign because he had become an obstructionist. Gen. Rivera refused to resign, saying he would wait to be dismissed, which was done.

CUBAN MINES.

Official Steps Taken to Collect Statistical Information.

Havana, Oct. 29.—Senor Dominguez Capote, head of the department of government, has ordered the governors of the provinces to furnish particulars of all mines within their jurisdiction; also to obtain from the mayors the number of cattle in each district. Col. Acea, at one time a member of the staff of the late Gen. Antonio Maceo, is starting a paper. It is to be called El Veterano, and is to be devoted to fostering "fraternity, union and concord." All the port captains of the island of Cuba have been placed under Capt. Lucien Young.

FOR MORGAN'S SHOES.

Several Alabama Candidates in the Field for Senator.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 29.—Col. J. D. Rouemeyer of this city and one of the most prominent members of the bar, yesterday announced his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Hon. John Morgan. The contest for Senator Morgan's seat promises to be extremely warm. Senator Morgan is a candidate for re-election. Ex-Gov. William C. Oates is another avowed candidate. Gov. Johnston's announcement of his entrance into the race is expected daily.

Miners' Strike Ended.

Spring Valley, Ill., Oct. 29.—The big strike inaugurated by the 2,000 miners of the Spring Valley Coal company on Oct. 17 was brought to an end yesterday. All the demands of the organization were granted except that of weighing coal at the bottom of shafts, and that was not pressed by the union.

Reward Is Increased.

Atchison, Kan., Oct. 29.—The reward offered for the two Doniphan bandits, dead or alive, was yesterday raised to a total of $1,500, Anton Baun and Charles Fauster adding to the sum. Baun's son was killed by the outlaws.

Easy for Choynski.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Joe Choynski defeated Steve O'Donnell last night in the fifth round of what was to have been a six-round bout. There was nothing in it but Choynski from the start.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

It is only a waste of time to call a liar a liar.

Be sure your sins will find you out—and so will your wife.

Paradoxical though it may be, spoiled children are usually fresh.

Spend and the world is with you, sponge and it can't get away too quick.

The American savage on the warpath was just about as bad as he was painted.

It is easier for a man to forgive his enemies than it is to forgive his friends.

Sometimes a man's will is broken after his demise and sometimes after his marriage.

A girl pulls the wool over a man's eyes and then laughs at him because he looks sheepish.

It is a great privilege to meet some men—where they are unable to monopolize the conversation.

Germany and Great Britain are in harmony. The kaiser has painted three sea pieces for Queen Victoria's yacht.

Nat Goodwin is under contract to play in America and England at the same time. Has Nat imbibed the expansion idea?

Admiral Dewey is reported resting quietly on a farm, with nothing to disturb the quiet but bands and bonfires and excited throngs of country people.

Alexander the Great gave away so much spoil that one general asked him what was left for himself. "My hopes," was the prompt reply. In his last annual report, the president of Harvard cites the like generosity of a modern Alexander. In the last twenty-five years, Dr. Alexander Agassiz has expended from his private purse three-quarters of a million dollars on the Museum of Comparative Zoology, without making any communication on the subject to the president. Thus are the hopes of one of America's greatest scientists being realized through his son.

Surgery deals with unfavorable conditions, when it cannot secure the proper environment, with the same courage that it exhibits under favoring conditions. A city patient is tenderly borne to a hospital operating room, where every precaution known to modern science favors the case. Lieut. Peary, with frostbitten feet, is lashed to a sled and hauled to his ship. Amputation follows, under primitive conditions, and speedy recovery concludes a remarkable experience. Here, as in many another instance, the man under the knife, as well as the man behind the knife, is an important factor in making surgery successful.

The Hebrew Zionists, who recently held at Basle, Switzerland, a third annual council, have for their object the purchase of Palestine and its repeopling with Jews. Influential Zionists privately assert that sufficient money is already in hand for the purchase, and that the sultan would gladly sell. The serious bar to the plan is the fanaticism of the Turkish people, who regard Jerusalem as only second among holy places. Whatever may be the outcome, a marked change in some portions of the landscape of Palestine has already been effected by Jewish colonists. Lord Amherst, of the English exploration society, affirms that places which in 1810 he saw as desert land have been converted into gardens, vineyards and olive groves, and that quite generally Christians and Mohammedans are following the Jewish colonists' methods of agriculture.

Professor Adolf Dirr, an accomplished German scholar and linguist, has invented a system of shorthand symbols which will enable stenographers to report in any one or all the chief European languages as readily and correctly as they can in their respective mother tongues. This system, upon which Professor Dirr has been engaged for a long time, is explained in a volume which will probably be issued in a few weeks by a Paris publisher. Professor Dirr is master of some thirty languages, oriental included. His system has nothing whatever to do with "Volapuk," a dismal fad, which also was made in Germany, but which the professor has ridiculed. He has advised all people in search of a "universal language" to learn English, and he has given his reasons. English literature is the richest and greatest in the world. English is more generally spoken than any other language since the mishap at Babel. It is the universal language of commerce.

Lieut. Gilmore's party is still in Filipino bondage. An American naval officer writes from Manila that the captives are in a pitiable condition, destitute of clothing, without shoes or hats, and forced to provide for themselves out of the miserable allowance of four cents a day. Spanish accounts say that the lieutenant and fifteen American soldiers are guarded by 200 Filipinos. If it needs so many of Aguinaldo's men to guard these starved and sick Americans, the capture of a few more might seriously cripple the insurgent forces.

A girl in New York has started an endless chain with a house for Admiral Schley at the end of it. That is not the way the friends of the admiral would prefer, but the endless chain people are insuppressible by any means short of a riot or a term in the penitentiary.

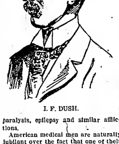
An author, being hard pressed by his creditors, wrote to an editor for whom he had done some work: "Please send check at once as my gas bill is due." The candid editor replied in this brief fashion: "So is mine. God help us all!"

SAID TO BE A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Missouri Physician Called to Europe to Explain Goat Lymph Insanity Cure.

In response to invitations from prominent physicians and scientists in Paris and Berlin, Dr. B. F. Roberts, formerly of Greene City, Mo., has gone to Europe to explain his discoveries in animal therapy and to demonstrate the value of the goat's lymph treatment. There is no secret or patent or copyright on the lymph. The formula has been given to the medical profession, and Dr. Roberts' main work now is the instruction of physicians in its use. This is the remedy which effected the sensational cure in the case of Irvin Fuller Bush of Joliet, Ill. Mr. Bush is a wealthy man, who seven months ago was committed to an asylum as hopelessly insane. After all other known methods of treatment had been exhausted the goat's lymph was used, and today Mr. Bush is attending to his business affairs and is apparently as sound and perfect mentally as any man in the country.

Previous to this the lymph had received the indorsement of eminent physicians in all parts of the country, one of them being Dr. W. H. Hartwell of Vandeventer and Washington avenues, St. Louis, who says he is using it in his general practice with gratifying results. Its newspaper notoriety has been attained by the cure in the Bush case, and it is has therefore come to be regarded as a specific for insanity. Medical men say this is an error. The goat's lymph is not a specific or a panacea or a cure-all either in insanity or any other form of disease, and no such claims are made for it by the discoverer or any of the reputable doctors who use it. Its principal value is as a revitalizer, a restorer of lost functions due to advanced age, and in a number of annoying ailments, such as rheumatism, locomotor ataxia, paralysis, epilepsy and similar afflictions.



I. F. DUSH.

American medical men are naturally jubilant over the fact that one of their number has succeeded in solving a problem with which some of the most famous scientists in the world have struggled in vain for years. Prof. Koch of Berlin, Dr. Brown-Sequard of Paris, Dr. W. A. Hammond of Washington and others of almost equal fame have given the best parts of their lives to a study of this subject in various forms without material satisfactory results. They have accomplished just enough to convince themselves and the medical profession in general that they were working on the right lines so far as the idea of a lymph treatment was concerned, but were never able to reach the grand finals of being able to demonstrate its merits in a practical way.

During all the years that these famous men were experimenting, a quiet, country doctor in Missouri was reading the reports of their investigations, as printed in the medical journals, and trying to solve the knotty problems in his own way. For twenty-five years or so Dr. B. F. Roberts of Greene City, Mo., has experimented with the lymph treatment, and it is among his former patients in and about that little town that the strongest evidences of his success may be found. Dr. Roberts early became convinced that his illustrious coworkers were laboring on a false basis. The object for which all these men were seeking was the same—they sought to perfect a plan by which the vital force of healthy animals could be transplanted into the human system, with the purpose of curing or warding off disease and increasing the duration of life.

This is hardly the explanation that would be given by a medical scientist, but it is in the main correct and conveys the proper idea to the mind of the lay reader. Dr. Brown-Sequard, for instance, made what he called an elixir of life from living animals, while Prof. Koch obtained a lymph by the inoculation plan, graduating it by various transmissions, somewhat after the manner of securing the new types of anti-toxines. In all of these remedies, however, the one vital essential of cell life was missing, and it was this defect that prevented the accomplishment of great results at times when success seemed almost within the grasp of the daring experimenters. Dr. Roberts studied all of the systems closely, and then guardedly told a few of his medical brethren:

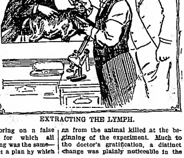
"What we need is not a preparation from a dead animal, nor a product of inoculation, but the transplanting of active cell life from a healthy animal direct to the patient."

This proposition was bolder even than that made by Jenner, and received as little consideration from the medical fraternity. The bare idea of a country doctor presuming to tell the savants of Europe that they were working on wrong lines was preposterous. Dr. Roberts explained his theory, and the professors shrugged their shoulders and smiled. But the Missouri physician labored on, and finally there came a time when it was admitted that his idea of the transplanting of active cell life might be the correct one.

"But, allowing that it is," argued the doubters, "what are you going to do about it? It is impossible to maintain life in these cells for any length of time after they are taken from the animal, and consequently you are no further advanced than other experimenters, who use the products of inoculation or extracts made from dead animals."

Dr. Roberts went ahead with his investigations. At first he experimented on various animals to satisfy himself as to their health, hardiness and general fitness for his purpose, and finally picked out the ordinary goat as being the most immune from disease. It is well known that the goat in its natural condition is absolutely unaffected by tuberculosis, glanders, anthrax and similar ailments, which attack all other grazing animals, and that it is well-nigh impossible to inoculate it with any of these diseases. Having satisfied himself that the goat was the animal he wanted, Dr. Roberts selected a number of young kids, averaging about 5 months of age, in order that he might have the additional benefit of youth in the cell life. From these kids he drew the lymph, taking it mainly from the thoracic gland. This lymph he injected hypodermically into dogs, which were later vivisected to note the effect of the treatment. In one case he took two dogs from the same litter, both being of the same age and well along in years. One of these dogs was killed. Its interior organs, bone structure, etc., showed plainly the marks of old age.

The other dog was subjected to the lymph treatment for some months, during which its general health was manifestly improved. It became more active, ate better, and outward evidence of the approach of old age disappeared to a great degree. Finally one of its legs was amputated, and the bone compared with a similar one taken from the animal killed at the beginning of the experiment. Much to the doctor's gratification, a distinct change was plainly noticeable in the structure of the bone, it having largely lost the peculiar signs of old age so readily discernible by anatomists, and assumed the characteristics of youth. These experiments were conducted to a point at which Dr. Roberts was satisfied he had mastered the principles of cell transplanting, and then he turned his attention to the discovery of an agent by which the cell life might be preserved and kept in its natural condition.



EXTRACTING THE LYMPH.

All this time the medical profession was kept fully informed on the progress of the investigations, but, being a simple, country doctor, and practicing in an obscure hamlet at that, Dr. Roberts received scanty attention from the scientists. It was absurd to expect him to succeed when much greater men had failed. Like many another man who has solved some immense problem in an humble way, while hundreds of distinguished scholars confessed themselves baffled, he was called a "crank." Even his patients who had faith in his pills and other prescriptions were at first unwilling to have the goat's lymph tried on them, and the good doctor had a hard time finding subjects.

DR. B. F. ROBERTS.

He got a few apparently hopeless cases, however, and before long the people of Greene City began to notice marked change in the condition of some patients who had hitherto been pronounced incurable. Men and women bowed and bent with rheumatic afflictions grew spry and active; several cases of locomotor ataxia, for which physicians declared there was no help, were greatly benefited, and a long list of other diseases were radically cured. The most notable effects were obtained in people of old age, who seemed to be rejuvenated and endowed with a new lease of life. At last, with ample evidence of the merit of the lymph treatment all about him in his own home, and presented in a manner which could not be challenged, Dr. Roberts suddenly became a man of importance in the medical world.

Patients flocked to Dr. Roberts' home at Greene City in large numbers, and his fame spread all over the world. Then came a demand from the medical profession for the formula of the lymph, and Dr. Roberts at once made it public. He did more than this. He invited physicians to come to his Missouri home and study the treatment so they might use it in their general practice. Among those who went were a number of Chicago men, including Dr. Joseph R. Hawley, professor of physical diagnosis in the Chicago Clinical school, and Dr. Hartwell of St. Louis.

Like most of their fellow practitioners, Drs. Hawley and Hartwell went to Greene City as doubters, feeling it was another trip after a will-o'-the-wisp such as the medical fraternity have been making at periods for many years. After a close investigation, however, they came back thorough converts to the new treatment. They investigated the entire process carefully, talked with patients who had been cured, obtained evidence that over 800 people had been treated without a single failure, and then said:

"Dr. Roberts, you owe it to the medical fraternity and to humanity to transfer your headquarters to some larger and more central point where you can reach more physicians. There are lots of doctors who cannot afford the expense of a trip to Missouri to study your treatment; there are thousands of sick people in similar plight."

Dr. Roberts did not hesitate. He had made his formula public when by retaining the secret he might have made millions of dollars. His first intention was to locate a laboratory in St. Louis, but it was finally decided to establish it at 3807 Prairie avenue, Chicago, with a branch in St. Louis under the direction of Dr. Hartwell, at Vandeventer and Washington avenues. Distinguished physicians are now coming from all parts of the United States to the laboratories to master the details of administering the lymph.

In one particular Dr. Roberts shows remarkable discernment. It is not every doctor that he will make acquainted with the process. There are some physicians yet in practice who affect to despise antiseptic precautions and kindred "new-fangled" ideas. To these men Dr. Roberts says:

"It would be useless for me to waste my time in making you familiar with the lymph treatment. A man devoid of common sense in this advanced age is too dangerous a person to intrust with the healing of the sick."

The lymph is administered in its natural state, just as it is drawn from the thoracic gland of a young goat, the maximum dose being fourteen minims, or drops, injected hypodermically in the arms and hips. At first one injection a day is given, and these are gradually increased in number in severe cases until the maximum of four is reached. Then, when signs of improvement are manifest, the injections are gradually reduced until, toward the close of the treatment, only one a week is given. Physicians have long known the value of lymph as a restorative agent. Dr. Roberts' discovery is mainly in the manner in which the life cells of the lymph are preserved. Only one lot of lymph is taken from a goat. The animal recovers in time and secretes more lymph, but the process is slow and it is cheaper and safer to get new goats for each operation.

His Revised Version.

A gentleman from a neighboring town in Mississippi told the following recently: "I walked into a small store the other day and found the proprietor lying on the counter just dozing off into a sleep. He roused himself on my approach and jumping to the floor quoted the familiar line—'A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!' 'Where did you get that?' I asked. 'Oh, don't you know? That's what Absalom said when his horse ran under the tree and left him hanging by the hair to a limb. I thought everybody knew where that came from.'"—Memphis Scimitar.

A Romance of the Peerage.

The death of Lord Dunboyne recalls one of the romances of the peerage. The twelfth Lord Dunboyne was Roman Catholic bishop of Cork, when the peerage unexpectedly devolved upon him through the death of a nephew. Wishing to perpetuate the family and the title, he applied to Pope Pius VI. for a dispensation to retire from the episcopate and to marry. The reply he got from the vatican was couched in the severest terms of censure. He thereupon broke his vow of celibacy and married a Protestant young lady, afterwards publicly seceding from the Roman Catholic church. There was, however, no issue to the marriage, and shortly before his death, he was received back into the Roman Catholic church by the Rev. Dr. Gahan. The widow of the ex-bishop survived him for sixty years, dying in August, 1860, at the great age of 96.

Lighting the Red Sea.

The lighting of the Red sea seems at first to be a too practical infringement upon an ancient fairyland. But Sir Thomas Sutherland and other members of parliament interested in shipping are naturally anxious about the progress of the lighthouses with which the ports promised to bejewel the southern waters of the red sea.

Many Drunkards in France.

Dr. Laborde, a French physician, in a brochure on the subject, declares that, unless measures are taken at once to prevent it, the French working class in a few years will become habitual drunkards.

"The Card-Playing Duchess."

A queer story has reached London about the "card-playing duchess," whose fondness for the card table has earned her that appellation. It comes from a seaside resort, where the duke and duchess have a family mansion. Card parties on the lawn on Sunday afternoons are said to have been made a feature of the present country season, and as the lawn is visible from the high road, shocked churchgoers witnessing the spectacle have been moved to protestation.—Eastern Daily Press.

Would Apply to Either.

"Ah," she would exclaim, as she laid aside the little volume with the crazy-quilt cover, "it is so full of hidden meaning. It is written in such seeming mystery and yet is so clear and simple once you understand it." Her brother looked at her for a minute and then asked: "What are you talking about? A piece of poetry or a doctor's prescription?"—Washington Star.

The Mohammedan students at Cambridge university have formed an association, which meets for prayer and the study of the Koran.

LIFE ON ISLAND OF ST. HELENA

Inhabitants Happy and Contented and Crime Almost Unknown.

From the New York Times: Few people ever think of St. Helena except as a rock in the sea on which Napoleon lived a while miserably and then more miserably died. That the greatest of anti-climaxes was not the end of the little island's history is hard to realize, possibly because a poet or romancer would have made it the end, and a continuation is therefore more or less unnatural and absurd. Be that as it may, St. Helena has remained the abiding place of ordinary human beings who concern themselves very little about the colossal ghost generally supposed to be the island's only inhabitant, and the report to the English government just made by their governor shows that they have joys and sorrows exactly like those of the folks dwelling in places less tragically famous. For instance, the revenues of the island last year were £9,152, a decidedly comfortable sum, but alas! the expenditures amounted to £12,349, and that is an excess of outgo not comfortable at all. The governor says, however, that the bad balance was due to some extraordinary drains upon the island's resources, and that he anticipates a substantial surplus for the current year. A recent increase of the garrison and extensive improvements now making by the colonial and imperial authorities assure the immediate prosperity of the islanders. St. Helena has no public debt, but is paying off by small annual installments a noninterest-bearing grant of £5,000 made by parliament in 1871. The imports, chiefly foodstuffs and building materials, amounted last year to £62,985, and the exports, almost wholly potatoes to £4,391. Lacemaking has been introduced among the girls of the island with great success, and the governor is experimenting with the manufacture of brick and tile. The whalers have now entirely deserted St. Helena, the few ships engaged in that industry keeping far to the north or south. The total population of the island is 4,543. The governor hopes that winter visitors from England may be tempted by the salubrity of the climate to try St. Helena, which is superior, he says, in some respects to that of Madeira and the Canary islands. He says the people as a whole compare favorably with the English agricultural population; with few exceptions all can read and write, and the language is spoken with greater purity than in many districts at home. As a rule, the people are happy and contented, with little crime among them and much kindness in helping each other. Strangers are greatly impressed with the general civility shown by them to old and young.

Wedding Supper in Cairo.

After a Mohammedan wedding the bridegroom sees the face of his unknown bride for the first time in her apartment. As he enters the bride salutes him by kissing his hand. Her head is covered by a veil, which he removes, at the same time presenting jewels to her which are termed "the price of the uncovering of the face." He then spreads the veil on the floor and kneels on it while he says a prayer, the bride in the meantime standing on its edge behind him. At the close of the prayer they seat themselves on a divan, and an old attendant shows them in a mirror the reflection of their united faces. Supper is eaten by the happy pair alone, but not until the bride, after every device known to the bridegroom is used, can be induced to speak. Once she utters a word he claps his hands and supper is brought to them. Meat is not used at this meal because of a belief that it would lead to future bickerings between them. Eggs, sweets and fruits are served.

New Austrian Premier.

It is seldom the minister of agriculture is premier of a cabinet, as is now the case in Austria. Count Clary Aldringen, however, is one of the best-posted men on agriculture in the monarchy, and agriculture is the most important industry of the nation.

COOKING FOR MEN.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHING THEM THE ART.

Course of Instruction Sure to Do Lots of Good, Says a Boston Paper—Women Cooks Being Gradually Retired and Men Apply for Their Places.

One of the most interesting schools in cooking for the sick to be found anywhere is now at the Washington barracks, Washington, where Miss Elizabeth Stack is teaching the privates who have enlisted for service in the hospital corps the art of preparing food suitable for invalid and convalescent soldiers, says the Boston Transcript. This is a new idea. Hospital stewards have, of course, received instructions of this sort before, but the taking of the raw volunteers and drilling them in the niceties of cooking is something new. So successful has it been that the authorities at San Francisco have been directed by the war department to open a similar course of instruction for the volunteers there. Miss Stack has classes numbering in all about fifty, and they are taught in groups of about one-third that number. The course consists of twenty-four lessons and four reviews. The pupils are sturdy men, fresh from a great variety of occupations—cab drivers, barbers, stage carpenters, brick masons, teamsters, etc., and one man is a physician of five years' standing. The course begins with milk, and these men are taught processes of sterilizing and pasteurizing and the uses of milk in various stages of convalescence. Similar studies in water follow. Then come the broths and jellies, and after that the cereals. The possibilities of rice form a large chapter in the instruction, for it is taken for granted that at Manila this will be the most easily obtained of the cereal foods. As for hardtack, Miss Stack shows her pupils ten different methods of preparing it. The way the men take hold of the work is surprising. Most of them appear amazed at the possibilities in the line of scientific cooking, and where they have homes they usually announce that they will effect a revolution in cooking there upon their return. There is an economic side to this work, too. The hospitals are allotted 40 cents a day for each patient with which to buy milk and other food. The class is taught some of the principles of food-buying; what things will be of most service that can be procured within the limits of that sum. All this instruction goes on side by side with the regular army training for the hospital corps, such as the litter and the ambulance drills. Now men are enlisted direct for the hospital corps, while in the recent war all volunteers enlisted on the same basis and certain of them were picked out for this work. There is no difference in the requirements of the pay for this work than that of other privates. The corps get about the same class of men. Its services in the far east are bound to be in great demand, according to all accounts, and there is no estimating the amount of good which Miss Stack's course of instruction will do.

Facts About the Twelfth Century.

The nineteenth century closes with the year 1900. Immediately after midnight, therefore, of Dec. 31, 1900, is when the twentieth century begins. In other words, it begins with the first second of the first hour of the first day of January, 1901. The twentieth century will open on a Tuesday and closes on a Sunday. It will have the greatest number of leap years possible for a century—twenty-four. The year 1904 will be the first one, then every fourth year after that to and including the year 2000. February will three times have five Sundays—in 1920, 1948 and 1976. The twentieth century will contain 36,525 days, which lacks but one day of being exactly 5,218 weeks. The middle day of the century will be Jan. 1, 1951. Several announcements are made of changes to be inaugurated with the opening of the new century. The first of importance is that Russia will adopt the Gregorian calendar. This will be done by omitting thirteen days, the amount of error that will have accumulated after the close of February, 1900. The Russians will then write Jan. 1, 1901, instead of Dec. 19, 1900, or rather, instead of both, according to the dual system now in vogue in that country and in Greece. The other important announcement is that it is not at all unlikely that the astronomical day, which now begins at noon of the civil days, will begin with the civil day, at midnight. The present method of having the astronomical day to begin twelve hours after the beginning of the civil day is apt to be confusing. On the other hand, to have the former begin at midnight, just when astronomers are often busiest, will be to them somewhat inconvenient.

Irish Harvest of 1899.

A good general idea of the Irish harvest of 1899 can now be formed by the reports sent in from all over Ireland, and it may confidently be assumed that it is at least a good average one. The season was a peculiar one, which caused great anxiety amongst agriculturists, as though the early rain was favorable for farming operations, April and May were cold and harsh, then came June, with regular tropical weather, drying up everything too much, and causing consternation amongst green crop growers, but July and August were ideal months, which repaired most of the damage done by their predecessors. Altogether, however, Irish farmers have every reason to be thankful for what must be set down as a very fair all round harvest, while for two years in succession their English brethren have suffered severely from drouth.

Tea Service of Coins.

The Empress Frederick of Germany possesses a very curious little tea service. The tray is made of an old Persian halfpenny beaten out. The teapot was once a German farthing, and the tiny cups are made from coins of different German principalities.

Tammy, aged 5, was strutting around the house in his first pair of boots and being told his baby sister wanted to kiss him, said: "I'll just bet a cent that kid takes me for her father."

A RUSSIAN PANIC.

Leagues to Protect the Czar Against Revolutionists.

A wild panic seized the court circles at St. Petersburg after Alexander's death, says Prince Kropotkin in the September Atlantic. Alexander III., who, notwithstanding his colossal stature and force, was not an over-courageous man, refused to move to the Winter Palace, and retired to the palace of his grandfather, Paul I., at Gatchina. I know that old building, planned as a Vauban fortress, surrounded by moats, and protected by watch towers from the tops of which secret staircases lead to the emperor's study. I have seen the trap doors in the study, for suddenly throwing an enemy on the sharp rocks in the water underneath, and the secret staircase leading to underground prisons and to an underground passage which opens on a lake. All the palaces of Paul had been built on a similar plan. An underground gallery was dug round the Anichoff palace of Alexander III., and was supplied with automatic electric appliances to protect it from being undermined by the revolutionists. A secret league for the protection of the czar was started. Officers of all grades were induced to undertake voluntary spying in all classes of society. Comical scenes followed, of course. Two officers, without knowing that they both belonged to the leagues, would entice each other into a disloyal conversation, during a railway journey, and then proceed to arrest each other, only to discover at the last moment that their plans had been labor lost. The league still exists in a more official shape, under the name of Okhrana (Protection), and from time to time frightens the present czar with all sorts of concocted "dangers," in order to maintain its existence. A still more secret organization, the Holy League, was formed at the same time, under the leadership of the brother of the czar, Vladimir, for the purpose of opposing the revolutionists in different ways, one of which was to kill those of the refugees who were supposed to have been the leaders of the late conspiracies. I was of this number. The grand duke violently reproached the officers of the league for their cowardice, regretting that there were none among them who would undertake to kill such refugees, and an officer, who had been a page de chambre at the time I was in the corps of pages, was appointed by the league to carry out this particular work. Skobeleff, the hero of the Turkish war, was asked to join this league, but he blankly refused.

WOMAN REFUSES

To Live with Her Husband Because She Says He Is Homely.

New York World: Mrs. Jennie Goldfarb has given a novel excuse for refusing to live with her husband Samuel. She says that he is too homely for any woman to live with. Goldfarb who is a philosopher, admits that he is not an Apollo, but he also insists that his wife has never been known as a professional beauty. The Goldfarbs have had a good deal of trouble since they were married in 1890. It took Mrs. Goldfarb but a short time to discover that her husband did not come up to her standard of manly beauty, and she began to make things uncomfortable for him. Occasionally she went back to her mother. At another time Samuel in despair sent her to Europe, hoping that when she returned he would find favor in her eyes. But matters were still worse when she came back, and, according to a number of affidavits, in the possession of former Judge H. W. Leonard, Goldfarb's counsel, she positively refused to live with him at all. Goldfarb in the meantime had spent a small fortune on complexion beautifiers, hair restorers and other toilet luxuries. He became a Berry Wall in his dress. But his wife remained obdurate and finally, a short time ago, charged him before Magistrate Hogan with desertion. Goldfarb was sent—railroaded he says—to the island for six months. He gave a bond and was released. He at once sued for a separation, and "for such other relief as may seem just."

Destroys Young Lobsters.

That cod eat young lobsters is a fact established to the satisfaction of a writer in an exchange quoted by the Fishing Gazette. He says: "The codfish are feeding on the young lobsters to such an extent that it will not take long to exterminate them. Through the efforts of the United States fish commission codfish seem to have increased greatly in numbers. The fishermen around Block island and Watch Hill say that cod are growing more plentiful every year, and they say further that when dressing codfish they frequently find young lobsters whole inside of the larger fish. Evidently young lobsters are becoming a delicate morsel for some of their companions of the sea. There is a problem for the shellfish commissioners to solve in the artificial propagation of the lobster. Old fishermen about Watch Hill and vicinity tell me that when they haul their lobster pots now they get fifteen and twenty pounds where they used to get 100." The fishermen have no one to blame but themselves. When lobsters were plentiful they would kill the egg-bearing lobsters as nuisances and bait destroyers. If they had thrown them overboard the result might have been different.

To Explore the Pacific.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz, with a corps of men of science, and under the auspices of the United States fish commission, set sail from San Francisco recently in the steamship Albatross, on one of the most important scientific expeditions of recent times. An immense area of the Pacific ocean, including the Paumota, the Friendly, the Ellice, the Gilbert and the Marshall islands, and many unnamed groups of coral islets, will be thoroughly explored for the first time. The voyage will cover about 20,000 miles, and the explorations will include the life and phenomena of the sea from its surface to its greatest attainable depths.

Celestial Matches.

A young hopeful sat in the window a long time the other night during a thunder storm and contemplated the scene with a wise look on his face. Then he turned to his mother and said: "Mamma, the angels are scratching matches on the sky."

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

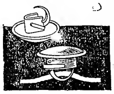
CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Protection from Lightning — Button Without Thread — A Handy Fixing Trough — Graphite's Many Uses — Mental Effects of the Weather.

Mental Effects of the Weather.

Everybody probably feels that his or her mental condition depends, to some extent, upon the character of the weather. In gloomy weather we are apt to be depressed, and in fair weather exhilarated. When the atmosphere is stimulating, the mental and physical energies are enhanced. Starting from these generally recognized facts, Mr. Edwin G. Dexter has made a study of the effects of the weather on human conduct, the results of which are rather surprising. He shows, by a system of tabulation, that misdemeanors involving violence, such as assaults, are more common in bright weather, and that the same is true of suicides. On the other hand, mental errors, such as mistakes in bank figures, are more common in damp, rainy weather. His inference is that the excess of energy produced by a bracing condition of the air is responsible for more violence than is the "ugly temper" caused by bad weather, because the latter, while lowering the spirits, diminishes the activity of men.

Button Without Thread.



A detachable button, which can be fastened in an instant, without needle or cotton, and which has every appearance of a sewed one, and which will stand a great deal more strain, is a thing which will appeal to the man who lives in single blessedness.

This button has as an attaching device a metal hook, which, after being thrust through the material, is held firmly by a locking bar folding over the point of the hook, and held in this position by a spring.

Protection from Lightning.

A monograph on "Lightning and the Electricity of the Air," recently issued by the United States Weather bureau, affords some interesting information upon the question of protecting buildings from lightning. To what extent is it practicable to protect a building and to what extent is it profitable to attempt such protection when it is practicable? Before answering these questions it is necessary to convey a clear idea of the nature of the lightning flash. The old idea is that the flash, like the moderate current of electricity with which we are familiar, follows the line of least resistance, and can be diverted by a conductor of a certain size. In this view the lightning-rod is like a channel made to convey a flow of water, and a small channel will empty a large reservoir if given time enough. But the Weather Bureau likens the lightning flash rather to an avalanche, a landslide down the side of a mountain or the breaking of a dam—the whole force is exerted in one instant and there is no after current. The flashes, however, vary greatly in volume, some of them being mild affairs. And it is always true that a well-constructed and well-arranged lightning-rod will, if given time, silently convey away a vast deal of electricity, thus lessening greatly, if not preventing, the ultimate flash. It is on this account that lightning strokes are comparatively infrequent in large cities, where lofty spires and roofs drain overcharged clouds before the stratum of air between the cloud and the houses is strained to the breaking point. It follows from the avalanche-like nature of lightning that absolute protection of a building is impracticable unless the building itself—as being a steel structure—is itself a good conductor. But a very large measure of protection is within our reach. A chimney or church spire well provided with rods is almost perfectly protected and rods distributed to exposed points will reduce the risks of a wide roof area as much as seventy-five per cent. There is no definite "area of protection." The old rule was that a rod protects a radius equal to its height, and the rule may stand for want of a better, but as a matter of fact it holds good only with electrical discharges of moderate volume. Whether it pays in a particular case to invest money in lightning-rods depends upon circumstances. Sometimes the risk is so slight as to be neglected. The cost of the rods may be such as to render fire insurance preferable. But where the risk of being struck is very great—as in case of church spires and high brick chimneys—the value of the property threatened renders the lightning-rod a necessity. It may be said to be necessary also where the risk is less, as, for example, for buildings that contain a great number of persons—large summer hotels, large school buildings, asylums and expensive public buildings. A very costly building cannot be wisely subjected to a slight risk from lightning if protection can be obtained. The risk on farm buildings is greater than on any other class of buildings, but where their value is small it is usually preferable to rely on insurance for protection. As to the nature of the rod, it is stated that either iron or copper may be used, and iron is as good as copper, provided the section of the iron rod be enough larger to compensate for its inferior conductivity. A rod of iron weighing thirty-five ounces per foot is held to be equivalent to a copper rod weighing six ounces per foot. A flat conductor is recommended, on the ground that surface counts for more than section. Glass insulators are useless. The rod may be fastened directly to the building to be protected. The matter of greatest importance is the condition of the two extremities of the rod—a matter often neglected with disastrous results. A rod is perfectly useless—in fact, a source of danger—if its lower end is not carried down into the ground far enough to reach wet earth. It should be connected with a good-sized piece of iron buried at the lowest depth reached by the rod. The top of the rod should be pointed and plated for protection from rust. "It is ludicrous," says the Engineering News, "to run a rod down the side of a building and neglect the grounding, as is so often done, just as if the lightning were a dangerous bug which could be safely disposed of by being induced to crawl down to the bottom of the rod, and which might then be left to jump off as and where he pleased. The correct way of looking at it is to consider the rod as a channel down a mountain side to guide a possible avalanche. The larger the channel (or the less the total electrical resistance of the whole rod)—the more surely will the avalanche be confined and led through the channel provided for it."

Wonderful Illumination.

Niagara Falls is to be illuminated by electricity during the coming Buffalo Exposition. This will be the occasion of what will doubtless be a most brilliant and startling illumination. The idea is to erect a series of tall towers on both the American and Canadian sides of the river. On the top of these lofty spires huge electric searchlights will be placed in such manner that they may be played on any part of the Falls. The imagination may picture the dazzling effect that will be produced when a score of those powerful instruments of illumination are brought to bear upon the rushing waters as they tumble irresistibly over the rocky ledge into the depths beneath. A constant change of colors will be used in the manipulation of the searchlights, so that now the Falls will be like molten silver, again a flood of crimson, again as green as old ocean itself, and so on through the whole gamut of colors of the painter's palette. The astonishing effect will be still further heightened by the use of electric arc lights in the Cave of the Winds, which will give to the water as it falls in front of it a weird, phosphorescent glow. The power of this record-making illumination will be all within easy reach, as Niagara will itself be made to do all the necessary work.

Graphite's Many Uses.

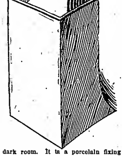
One of the most familiar substances now named in industrial connections is graphite, and its differentiated uses and applications are really phenomenal. Not a single iron casting, says a writer in Brodstreet, is taken from its sand mold without the sand being first faced by graphite; not a gun projectile is cast but the steel is melted in a graphite crucible; not a tool, not a saw is made but from graphite crucible steel; every pound of nickel, of copper, of composition metal, of brass, is cast in some way the metal being reduced in a graphite crucible. Every printing house, for the perfection of its electrotypes, is absolutely dependent on graphite; every electrician and every department of electrical work comes under the same tribute. Graphite lubricates friction ways, and it is notably the most enduring paint pigment; the electric light, too, would shine much less easily but for graphite, the production of steel rails has an equally intimate relation to this mineral. Among its peculiar characteristics are its immunity from any effect by heat and cold, the highest and lowest extremes of either failing to influence it.

A Land Tide.

Recent observations with the seismograph at Mauritius have led to the suggestion that not only the ocean and the atmosphere, but even the land, may experience the effects of a daily tide running round and round the earth as it revolves on its axis. But while the tides in the air and the sea are due more to the moon than to the sun, the supposed "land tide" arises solely from the sun's action. Moreover, it is caused, not by the attraction of the sun, but by its heat. A wave of depression is supposed to follow the sun from east to west, caused by the extraction of moisture from the soil. At Mauritius it is found that there is a relative upheaval of the land to the west of the place of observation from morning until evening, and a relative depression on the same side, or an upheaval to the east, during the night.

A Handy Fixing Trough.

Here is a new, convenient and useful appliance recently invented for the



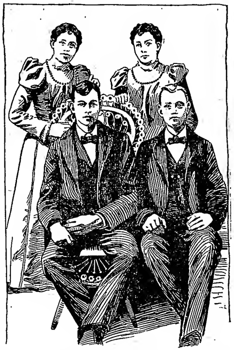
dark room. It is a porcelain fixing trough, in which six plates can be accommodated at the same time. Any plate can be lifted out and examined by transmitted or reflected light without soiling the fingers or without any danger of dropping and breaking the plates. The six dippers are celluloid and are the quarter-plate size.

A Wide-Scattered Meteor.

One of the rare instances when the fragments of a meteor, whose explosion has been seen and heard, are discovered, occurred on the east side of Mount Bomba in British Central Africa on Jan. 25 last. Ten fragments, the largest weighing nearly six pounds, have been picked up. They were scattered over an area of country nine miles long by three broad. Many fragments which did not fall near dwelling places remain undiscovered. The noise of the explosion was heard ninety miles south of Zomba and seventy miles north of it.

CHOCTAW COURTING IS RAPIDLY RUSHED

Many of the Girls of the Nation Prefer White Men as Husbands and Receive Their Attentions Graciously.



TYPES OF CHOCTAW QUARTER-BLOOD GIRLS AND THEIR WHITE HUSBANDS.

Some quick love-making is now going on in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. It is estimated that one thousand white men will carry off Choctaw brides between now and the first of next month. About five thousand white men have already won Choctaw brides, and the land and money that accompanies them.

The cause of the rush is a recent announcement of the Dawes commission that after the first of the month all persons not Choctaws by blood will not be enrolled on the citizenship list. This means no white men who marry Choctaw women will be allowed to share in lands and moneys of the Choctaw tribe. Hence quick love-making on part of civilized man.

The Choctaw girls are rather pretty and some are highly educated. Those who are not fullbloods refuse to marry Indians, hence there is a great demand for whites. Choctaw girls marry at the age of 17. Because of their 550 acres of land (equal amount being given to their husbands) no trouble is experienced in finding a suitable companion.

The complexion of these girls is a clear white. Their eyes and hair are black, as a rule, although some are perfect blondes. They are of a kind and loving disposition, and are said by the white men who have tried to make excellent wives.

To avoid tramps and degenerates marrying these girls, the Choctaw laws provide that all white men, before they can be admitted to the tribe, must produce recommendation of good character from the county judge of the county where they last resided.

It is said that some of the most beautiful and popular girls of the Choctaw tribe have received proposals of marriage from alleged French and English men of title, but because they refused to prove their ancestry were rejected.

It is a queer sight to go into a Choctaw town just now. At the hotels are stopping at least a dozen men whose sole business is courting Choctaw women, with the purpose of matrimony. Not long ago a Choctaw girl, just for fun, inserted an ad in a matrimonial paper. She received several hundred answers.

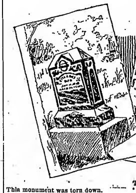
QUEER TROUBLE IN A LODGE.

Opposing Factions Rear Monument to a Dead Girl's Memory.

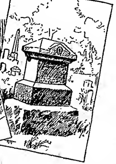
Fort Smith, Ark., letter: The removal of the remains of Miss Etta Kels and the tearing down of one monument and the substitution of another, followed by a street fight between prominent business men and the temporary hiding-out of an editor, is but a collective incident of a long-continued feud among the ladies of Laurel Grove circle, an adjunct of the order Woodmen of the World, which has a large membership in this city composed of the best people.

Whether the culmination will be in the courts or in a tragedy on the street is a matter of doubt, as one faction affirms its determination that the leader of the other shall go to the penitentiary, while the brother of the young lady, upon whom vengeance is sworn, is still hunting an editor who has tried to square himself by saying that while what had been published was true it was a great injustice to the young lady.

Miss Etta Kels was a popular saleslady in one of the leading dry goods stores of this city, and was killed instantly by the collapse of a brick building during the cyclone which swept over Fort Smith February 11, 1898. She was a member of Laurel Grove circle, whose constitution requires the lodge to erect a monument, to cost not less than $100, over the grave of each member dying in good standing, or, in lieu thereof, to contribute that amount toward the erection of a suitable monument to be erected by others. It has been a year and a half since Miss Kels died. She was in good standing, and all parties favored the erection of a monument, but dissensions arose in the lodge. Some withdrew, some were expelled, and some took no action at all. Miss Agnes Frizzelle was and is yet a prominent member of one of the factions. She is a woman of fine intellect, superior education and commanding presence. There were others, and contention ensued. After many weeks of "shall and sha'n't," Miss Frizzelle rose as a committee of the whole and declared the lodge disbanded, their charter forfeited, their rights lost, and with her following moved out. Coincidently with this action the other faction proceeded to expel all dissenters and revolutionists. Both factions then had lodges, both claimed the true succession, each charged the other with acting outside of the law, and both ordered a monument for Miss Etta Kels. A party, headed by Mrs. Westfall and Mrs. Dodd, got there first with their monument. They placed their order at home and beat Miss Frizzelle's party by nearly two weeks. When the second monument arrived it was without the knowledge of the other faction, which was preparing to have an unveiling with public ceremonies. Late in the afternoon of Tuesday of this week, Miss Frizzelle's party, with the necessary labor, went to the cemetery, took down the previously erected monument, set it aside, opened the grave and removed the remains to another lot and there erected the new monument. Persons who saw them at work paid no attention to them, supposing it to be regular. But a little girl who happened to know of the trouble saw what was going on and report-



This monument was torn down.



This monument, erected by Mrs. Lefevre, stands in place of the one removed.

ed the fact to her friends, who in turn reported it to the officers and the morning newspaper, which later, without investigation, accepted the report as true and published it as an unparalleled act of vandalism, describing it as the desecration of a grave, and not publishing the fact that a second monument was erected in place of the one torn down. The report fired the city with indignation, which continued at good heat until the other side of the story was published, when it was learned that Miss Frizzelle, who had been charged with responsibility for the alleged outrage, was not the person who had done the work complained of, but that it was Mrs. Lefevre, the legal representative of the dead girl, and that she had been to the city clerk's office and secured a permit to remove the body to another lot and erect a monument over it, and that Miss Frizzelle had simply gone with her as a friend and adviser. The dead girl left $500, out of which Mrs. Lefevre proposed to supplement the lodge's appropriation of $100 and buy a monument worth $140, which is the price of the one erected in place of the one removed, which cost $100. Early next morning after the denouement, the mayor and chief of police went to the cemetery and found no evidences of any vandalism, but an exchange of monuments and a removal of the grave, as stated. Mrs. Lefevre showed a letter from the dead girl's aunt, which gave her authority to perform the work she had done, and said that the body was removed simply that it might be alongside that of the girl's mother, who died several years ago. The other faction was not satisfied with these statements, and insisted on going before the grand jury, which was in session. They were admitted, but after a few questions and answers the ladies returned to look for the individuals who had witnessed the vandalism complained of. They still insist that it is Miss Frizzelle, and not Mrs. Lefevre, who is responsible, and that they acted without any authority of the Laurel Circle lodge, and that the lodge will never pay $100 for any monument but the one they had erected. Mrs. Lefevre and Miss Frizzelle have published in one of the daily papers a formal notice to members of Laurel Grove circle and "all meddlers" not to trespass upon the grave of Miss Etta Kels. This notice will compel the abandonment of the unveiling ceremonies or the use of a monument standing embarrassingly alone.

TIRED NATURE'S RESTORER.

Varying Amounts of Sleep Required by Varying Constitutions.

"The old rule of eight hours' sleep is sheer nonsense," said a New Orleans physician, chatting after office hours to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "Natural sleep is something that can't be regulated by any formula. The body takes what it needs, be it much or little, and the necessary amount varies with the individual. In a general way, I would say that four hours is the minimum and ten hours the maximum for people in fair health. Either more or less is a pretty sure sign that something is out of gear—usually something in the brain. I have two patients who sleep only four hours and keep in tolerably good condition. Both are middle-aged men and neither of them works very hard. They are simply so constituted that nature can repair its losses in four hours of unconsciousness. In many other people nearly three times as long is required; the nerve cells work more slowly, why, nobody knows. The queerest case that ever came under my personal observation was that of a bookkeeper of this city, who used to sleep two or three hours a night through the week and on Sunday would catch up in a twenty-four hour nap. That is not exaggeration, but an actual fact, well known to all his intimates. He seemed to be able to store away nervous energy as a camel stores water. His general health during the twelve or fifteen years I knew him was excellent, but he finally died of an attack of pneumonia. All the lower forms of animal life require more sleep than man with one exception—that is the ant. So far as we know, the ant doesn't sleep at all. Its vital mechanism, once started, runs forever."

$70,000,000 for Amusements.

There are 5,000 theaters in the United States. More than 2,000 are fairly classible as legitimate, and over 1,000 more are devoted to vaudeville. The 2,000 others taper off in various ways. About $100,000,000 is invested in the 3,000 first-class legitimate theaters. That is an average of $33,333 each, which is low enough, some costing as much as $500,000 each. It is hard to compute the money paid by Americans for theatrical amusement. A conservative calculation is that the aggregate reaches $70,000,000 a year. Not less than one and one-half million persons sit in these theaters each week day night in the season of at least eight months.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Catching Whales by Electricity.

Electricity is to be used in killing whales. A dynamo is to be placed on a whaling ship. A big reel of insulated wire will be carried in a boat when a whale is sighted. One end of the wire is connected with the dynamo and at the other end will be a hard rubber stick attached to a piece of metal twenty-four inches long and one inch in diameter, sharpened at the end to penetrate the flesh of the whale. The rubber and metal rod will be used as a harpoon is now used. When near the big fish the harpooner will throw the electric barb. When it strikes the whale a current connection will be formed with the dynamo, the whale will get the full shock of 10,000 volts, and will be dead in a fraction of a second.

KRAPOTKIN IN THE SOLITARY.

Description of the Prison Room in Which He Was Confined.

From the Atlantic Monthly: My first movement was to approach the window, which was placed so high that I could hardly reach it with my lifted hand. It was a broad, low opening, cut in a wall five feet thick and protected by an iron grating and a double iron window frame, relates Prince Krapotkin. At a distance of a dozen yards from this window I saw the outer wall of the fortress, a piece of masonry of immense thickness, on the roof of which I could make out a gray sentry box. Only by looking upward could I perceive a bit of the sky, which was now faintly illuminated by the last rays of the sun. I made a minute inspection of the room, where I had now to spend no one could say how many years. From the position of the high chimney of the mint I guessed that I was in the southwest corner of the fortress, in a bastion overlooking the Neva. This room of mine was a casement destined for a big gun and the window was an embrasure. Sun rays might never penetrate it; even in summer they must be lost by the thickness of the wall. It was eleven steps from one corner to the other of the room, which held an iron bed, a little oak table and an oak stool. The floor was covered with painted felt and the walls with yellow paper. However, in order to deaden the sounds, the paper was not put on the wall itself; it was painted over canvas and behind the canvas I discovered a wire grating, behind which was a layer of felt. Only beyond the felt could I reach the stone wall. At the inner side of the room there was a washstand and a thick oak door, in which I made out a locked opening to pass the food through and a little slit, protected by glass and a shutter from the outside. This was the "Judas" through which the prisoner could be spied upon at every moment. The sentry who stood in the passage frequently lifted the little shutter and looked inside, his boots squeaking as he crept toward the door. I tried to speak to him. Then the eye which I could see through the slit assumed an expression of terror and the shutter was immediately let down, only to be opened furtively a minute or two later. But I could get no word of reply from the sentry. Absolute silence reigned all around; no sounds came from anywhere. I dragged my stool to the window and looked upon the bit of sky I could see. I tried to catch any sound from the Neva or from the town on the opposite side of the river, but I could catch none.

DEWEY IN AN EMERGENCY

How He Circumvented a Desertion Conspiracy After the Civil War.

One striking characteristic of the admiral is the readiness with which he meets every emergency, says Leslie's Weekly. He is resourceful as well as prompt in action. An illustration of this occurred during a cruise which Dewey took after the civil war, in the Mediterranean, on the old ship Canandaigua. The war fever had died out, and men frequently deserted. On men-of-war, boats cannot be lowered without an order, except in case of a man overboard. Several malcontents in the crew one night, therefore, raised the "man overboard" cry, lowered a boat and scuttled off into the darkness. Dewey was executive officer of the ship, and was called from his berth. Though even then particular as to dress, he didn't care about uniform when there was quick work to be done, and he appeared clad only in his night shirt. He rushed up to the quarter-deck in half a gale of wind and promptly took command in spite of his curious appearance. He knew his men thoroughly, and acted promptly in spite of the darkness. "Come back here, Jim Brown, Tom Robinson, and the rest of you," he shouted, and punctuated his remarks with three shots from his revolver. The shots, the ghostly figure on the quarter-deck, and the sudden use of their names startled the men into obedience, and they came sneaking back to the ship, while Dewey and his novel uniform retired once more below.

When Cossacks Go Fishing.

In the frozen rivers of the Ural mountains, in Russia, the Cossacks go fishing in large bands. They mount their horses and ride across the frozen river until they reach the spot where they know the current is strong. They then cut through the ice and make an open breathing-hole right across the stream, and let down a net extending from bank to bank, so that all the fish coming along from one direction must get caught in the net. They re-mount their horses and proceed to ride on the ice up stream four or five miles, and then they return at a good pace, stamping and galloping and rattling over the ice in the noisiest possible manner. The thundering of the horses' hoofs terrifies the fish, which swim away at full speed down stream, until they plunge in great numbers and in the utmost confusion, into the net, which is immediately hauled ashore, generally with a huge take.

A Curiosity of the Philippines.

"Among the queer things found in the Philippines are bamboo opals, a vegetable gem which is sometimes discovered by the natives in the stem of the bamboo," says a gentleman who has lived for a number of years in Manila. "Not one piece of bamboo in a thousand, however, contains a specimen, as the bamboo grown there, as elsewhere, is usually empty; but accident occasionally brings to light in the bamboo stem a small, flintlike material which presents the appearance of a perfect opal. These nodules are known to the natives as 'tobaeur,' and I have from time to time during my long stay on the islands seen several of these vegetable freaks of nature which reproduced the characteristic lines of the opal so faithfully that experts were puzzled to know the difference between the vegetable and the real specimen."

A Church Curiosity.

A church in which only two services are held during the year is surely a curiosity, yet such a one is to be found in the middle of a large field near the village of Towton, in England. It was originally erected as a memorial to Lord de Clifford, who fell in the battle of Towton in 1461.

EVOLUTION OF THE BICYCLE.

In Time, It Is Predicted, It Will Have Wings.

Like many other great successes in this uncertain world, the bicycle was of humble origin. It sprang from the wheelbarrow and no one blames it, says the Detroit Free Press. This is the reason that you can fall so far and be so long about it, when you are mixed up with one of these machines, no matter what price or what model. The velocipede, which the best authorities testify was a connecting link, was uglier than anything else except a three-humped camel trying to escape his keeper. The device will best be recalled as propelled by a small boy with a straw hat over his ears, his busy feet on the level with his chin and his shoulders settled down on his waist line. Then came the ungainly affair with an enormous fly wheel in front and a pitiful little baby wheel trailing. To drop from it was like falling off a load of hay and it forced upon short, fat men the indignity of mounting from a second-story window or a convenient shade three. Nearly all of those who were thrown from it and survived are miscellaneously maimed. But it is through such rugged stages that success is reached. The bicycle became a thing of beauty and a joy forever with pneumatic tires that are blown up as they deserve it, artistic finish, ball bearings, spring seats and an unaccountable disposition to participate in a scorch. At last they have thrown off their chains and have the highest degree of freedom attainable by things inanimate. They neither eat nor drink, but are always merry. They toil not, neither do they spin—when a policeman is looking—yet Solomon in all his glory could not have ridden one of them to save his life. They do not shy at firecrackers, a cow in the road or a locomotive whistle, it does not require two hands to hold them when an interested couple are going home, as it does a horse headed for the oats bin, and they will stand without hitching, wherever the bicycle thief permits. In time, it is predicted, they will have wings, and humanity itself aspires to nothing more desirable.

ANOTHER MEAN MAN.

Bachelor Who Gets Sewing Machine Agents to Do Mending.

"He's the meanest man that I ever had anything to do with," said the sewing-machine agent. "I received a note from him the other day saying that he desired to view one of our matchless machines with the view of purchasing it, if found to be satisfactory. In these piping days of competition it is a novelty for a sewing-machine agent to be invited to call and show goods, and when I had recovered from my surprise I promptly loaded a machine in my cart and started for the address the man had given. An old man met me at the door and invited me to bring the machine inside so he could more closely examine it. I did so, setting the machine up in the sitting-room, and calling his attention to its fine points. He was an attentive listener, and I talked with the confidence of a man who considered a sale certain. Finally, having exhausted all my arguments, he asked to see a practical test of the capabilities of the machine. I agreed, and asked him to bring me something upon which to work. He left the room, returning a few minutes later, his arms filled with damaged linen. I sat down at the machine and showed how easily rents and tears could be mended, making the garment as good as new and saving in a short time the price of the machine. The man seemed very much interested and kept handing me garment after garment that needed attention. I worked for two solid hours mending the old man's garments, and at last, having nothing else that needed attention, he commenced to find fault with the machine. Finally he told me that he guessed he wouldn't buy a machine right away. I was so mad that I didn't dare trust myself to speak, and I was glad afterward that I didn't, for when I learned the whole truth I realized my total inability to do the subject justice. That miserable old sinner, who happens to be a bachelor, had brought me up there merely to do his mending, and had no idea of buying a machine. He has worked the same game on other agents."—New York Sun.

Crediting Stamp Loss.

Washington Spe. New York Evening Post: A good idea of the enormous size of the postal business may be had by getting close to one of the big machine's smallest wheels. Take, for example, the crediting of stamped envelopes or stamps which have been accidentally destroyed or rendered worthless. This one duty occupies the entire time of six men. During the last quarter the books of the department show that Chicago was credited with 21 cases of such stamped envelopes, each containing 10,000. The losses come from many different causes. Often envelopes are misdirected. Sometimes they are burned or get wet. A method by which stamps are frequently lost is the grinding of a mail sack under the wheels of a train. This sometimes happens when an effort is made to catch a mail sack from a train going too rapidly. If the bag happens to slip, the pouch is pretty sure to be sucked under the cars.

Luggage Arrived First.

From the London Answers: As a train was moving out of a Scotch station a man in one of the compartments noticed that the porter, in whose charge he had given his luggage, had not put it into the van, and so shouted at him and said: "Hi, you old fool, what do you mean by not putting that luggage in the van?" To which the porter replied: "Eh, man! yer luggage is ne'er such a fool as yersel'! Yer i' the wrang train!"

He Remembered.

Johnson—Were you at the concert, Jones? Jones—Yes, part of the time. Johnson—Did you hear me sing "The Wolf"? Jones—"The Wolf"! How did it go? Johnson (singing)—"While the wolf, in nightly prowl, bays the moon with hideous how-w-w-l." Jones—Oh, yes; I remember the hideous howl!

Not the burden, but the over-burden, kills the horse.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. G. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1899.

Chicago's Queer Indian.

An Englishman of rank and money visited Chicago recently and with him came his private secretary, a young, fresh faced, jolly fellow just out of Oxford university. The secretary brought letters of introduction to a Chicago man from a well known London actor and an equally prominent man of letters. The Englishman came direct to Chicago, making no stop in New York. The secretary called upon the Chicago man to whom he had letters and who did a little entertaining, inviting three city friends to meet the private secretary at luncheon at a noted restaurant.

It was after the cigars were lighted that the conversation turned upon things American. The Chicagoans knew that the Britons were credited with believing that they could shoot buffaloes under the shade of the Auditorium and shoot grizzlies along the Skokie, but they were not quite prepared for what was to come. The little luncheon party had been waited upon by a coal black negro with crisp hair curled tight to his head. The secretary throughout the repast had eyed the attendant with interest. When the waiter finally had left the room, the English guest turned to his host and said:

"Mr. Nelson, it seems to me that I read somewhere that the American Indians had straight hair. The hair of the one who waited on us curls like astrakhan."—Chicago Tribune.

Married With a Dump.

The marriage customs of the Negulos are peculiar. The young man who seeks a bride first obtains the favor of her parents and then pursues her, catching her in his arms. She breaks loose and runs and does not yield until he has caught her several times. Finally he leads her in triumph to her home. Here her father drags the youth up a ladder to her floor of their hut. The mother drags up the maiden. They are then made to kneel, and the father pours over them a cocoanut shellful of water. He then bumps their heads together, and the ceremony is completed. They spend their honeymoon in the depths of the mountains and for five days and nights are lost to sight, after which they come back to everyday life.

There is another marriage custom which is worth describing. Instead of the youth and maiden being dragged up the hut ladder they are made to climb two saplings that grow near each other. Then an elder of the group grasps the saplings and draws them together until the heads of the young couple touch, with a kiss or a bump, according to the force used. This makes them man and wife.—Forum.

Taking Umbrage.

A few idlers (no very unusual thing) were lounging in front of the shop of the bailie of the burgh, among whom the laird espied the village Aesculapius, who was his political oracle, and thus addressed him:

"How's a' wi' ye the day, doctor? Ony political news?"

"Nothing very particular," replied the doctor; "only it is said that the Dutch have taken umbrage at"— Here the doctor got a touch on his shoulder from his shop boy, who acquainted him that a valuable patient was waiting for him, and he broke off abruptly from his political laird.

"Ta'en Umbrage!" exclaimed the laird. "Mercy upon us! Hae they ta'en Umbrage? Bailie, ken ye if it's a wa'ed town or no?"

"A wa'ed town!" said the bailie; "nae sic thing. It's a sugar island and ane o' the sweetest o' them. The article's up already, but ye shall hae a stane weight hame wi' ye at the auld price."—Cornhill.

An Expensive Knife.

An old man went into a cigar store where pocketknives are on sale. He had a fancy for one of the knives, but thought the price, 75 cents, too high. After a parley with the proprietor he concluded to wager 75 cents against the knife and play a game of poker. He lost the money and then that much again. He continued to lose until he lost $121, all the money he had, but the proprietor made him a present of the knife.

In the afternoon he returned, saying he was dissatisfied with the knife. He had paid $121 for it, but would willingly exchange it for a $1 article. The dealer kindly made the exchange, and the man went his way rejoicing. He had no money to trouble him, but he had a knife, and, after all, a knife is a good thing to have.—Arizona Republican.

Significant Signs.

It has been insinuated that the Appleton-O'Bryanne wedding is off. If you want to know, go past the Appleton house. The sound of a half dozen sewing machines can be heard there from daybreak till late at night. When a marriage is given up for good, the sewing machine is idle, except when patches must be put on the old man's underclothes.—Atchison Globe.

The Druggist's Work.

There is a druggist in one of the suburban districts who advertises:

"The doctor prescribes; we execute."

Such advertising cannot fail to appeal to those who desire to be executed.—Boston Journal.

He Needed No Help.

"Help, help!" cried the man who was being relieved of his valuables.

"Calm yourself, my friend," said the easy going footpad. "I can take care of this job without any assistance."—Ohio State Journal.

Settling Down.

"I'm anxious to get married and settle down," said the fagged bachelor, "so that I can pick out one good club and stick to it."—Philadelphia North American.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

The Sad Case of the Young Woman Who Wanted to Talk.

A most embarrassing experience was that of a certain West Philadelphia young woman who a few evenings ago attended a reception, in which a number of well known clubwomen participated. It so happened that among these were several who had found the matrimonial yoke an unwelcome one for various reasons and had obtained legal separation from their husbands. To one of these women, quite unwittingly, having just been introduced, the young woman, who is nothing if not vivacious and conversational, addressed the question:

"By the way, Mrs. R., don't you think divorce is wrong?" The woman, reddening slightly, replied:

"My dear, there are two sides to that question. Perhaps you have not heard my story."

The questioner, embarrassed beyond measure, stammered an excuse and walked away. To the first woman she met she confided her trouble, saying: "Oh, dear! I have just made a most unfortunate remark. You know Mrs. R.? Well, I spoke to her about divorce, and she's divorced, you know."

"So am I, my dear," was the smiling reply, and once again the young woman wished that the floor would open under her. She felt so bad that she went to one of the women in charge of the reception and, taking her aside, told her the whole story, asking her advice as to what she should do.

"Do nothing at all, Miss L.," was the reply. "I really don't think they have any horror of the subject so long as it's innocently called up. I know I haven't, and I, too, am a divorcee."

Whereat the conversational miss donned her hat, and, fearing to say another word, went home.—Exchange.

A CHILD'S FANCY.

Explanation of What Seems Precociousness In Imaginative Children.

"An active, healthy imagination is one of the happiest gifts a child can possess," is the theory advanced by Florence Hull Winterburn, the well known padiologist, in The Woman's Home Companion.

"If we watch an intelligent child, four or five years old, who believes himself unnoticed we will probably be astonished at the richness and fertility of the fancy which can give life and color to dull, commonplace things and weave whole stories and dramas around the simple toy that means nothing more to us than what it plainly stands for. But we will perceive that even his wildest romances found themselves upon many facts, for free and frolicsome as imagination may appear, it is subject to its laws. It deals with real things in a playful way. It embroiders, paints, molds, but it must have its material, its basis in actual life.

"What we call creative ability is really nothing but the power to reconstruct, perhaps to connect several separate plans or patterns into a whole which seems different from the original. The child is an artist who daubs on his colors boldly, without any sense of the absurdities he may commit, and so he often produces effects that surprise others as well as himself. Many of the acts that seem so precocious because we suppose them to be the outcome of a well considered plan are really happy accidents, not devoid of the merit of originality, but neither to be overpraised as work of genius. Childhood is one unbroken succession of experimentings."

A Much Abused Word.

The way certain words are misused and abused should appeal to one. It is a fact that if any word has tried to adapt itself to every possible and impossible situation "grand" is the one that has made the attempt. A person needs but walk about any city to be confronted with Grand hotels and Grand View houses. Sometimes it fits the house which it adorns, sometimes it seems but a sardonic attempt to make them seem the more forlorn. It rises to the sublime and describes the mountains, it descends to the level of everyday life and appears as a descriptive term when the weather is mentioned. On the lips of the milliner it lures on to her doom the woman who without the support of a friend is selecting a hat, and the "doesn't she look grand in that?" causes her to depart with the hat in her possession. One hears about "grand" dinners and "grand" times, but the last straw is when the shopwoman says. "That coat fits you something grand."—New York Sun.

A Musical Snake.

The Pittsburg Times is responsible for this tale of black snakes who loved music not wisely but too well. One of the ophidians became so proficient in musical knowledge that he crawled into a church with a number of companions, wiggled up on the organ bench, pushed up the lid with their aid, grasped with his tail the lever that started the water motor and proceeded to play the organ with his head, varying the performance by crawling over the keys. He scared the choir nearly into fits one Sunday by entering during service time.

One Bad Turn Deserved Another.

"Your experience in vaudeville, then, was not very pleasant?" Hi Tragerdy was saying.

"No," replied Lowe Comerdy; "at Oshkosh they threw rocks at each one of us as we came on for our acts."

"Pretty severe way of showing their disapproval."

"Yes; in their efforts to impress us with their utter disgust they left no turn unstoned."—Catholic Standard and Times.

"There is nothing," says Seneca, "however difficult or arduous, which the human mind cannot conquer and assiduous meditation render familiar. Whatever the soul demands of itself it obtains."

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Walking Up Stairs.

A physician who declared that few people knew how to walk up stairs properly was asked to describe how it should be done. He said: "Usually a person will tread on the ball of the foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing on the muscles, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and feet. You should in walking or climbing stairs seek for the most equal distribution of the body's weight possible.

"In walking up stairs your feet should be placed squarely down on the step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each one is doing its duty in a natural manner. The woman who goes up stairs with a spring is no philosopher, or at least she is not making a proper use of her reasoning faculties.

"The habit, too, of bending over half double when ascending a flight of stairs is exceeding reprehensible. In any exertion of this kind, when the heart is naturally excited to a more rapid action, it is desirable that the lungs should have full play. The crouching position interferes with their action, the blood is imperfectly aerated, and there is trouble at once. Give the lungs a chance to do their work everywhere and at all times."—New York Sun.

Why There Was No Room.

When he was a young man, Senator Hale of Maine, like many young men who have later on in life made their mark in the world, was not without that egoism which is said to be an element of success.

On one occasion Mr. Hale was riding in an old fashioned stage coach with Senator and Mrs. Frye. The only other passenger was an Irish woman past middle life, rather comely of face, who wore enormous hoops, fashionable at that period. To amuse his fellow passengers Mr. Hale pretended to be much enamored of Biddy and would sidle up close to her as if he were about to put his arms about her, look unutterable things at her and entertained himself and his companions at the good natured creature's expense. Finally at one of the stations a man put his head in the door and asked if there was any room to be had inside the coach.

"No," said Mr. Hale. "All the seats are taken." Then turning to the Irish woman and looking into her eyes with great tenderness he said:

"There isn't any room in here, is there? We don't want any one else in here, do we?"

"No," said Biddy, with a delightful brogue. "My hoops are pretty large, and I see you feel pretty large, and there is no room here."—Detroit Free Press.

Note the Change.

In March, 1815, the Paris Moniteur announced the expected return of Emperor Napoleon from Elba. The first announcement of the Moniteur was far from polite, but as the little Corsican approached Paris a gradual change took place in its tone:

"The cannibal has left his den."

"The Corsican wolf has landed in the bay of San Juan."

"The tiger has arrived at Gay."

"The wretch spent the night at Grenoble."

"The tyrant has arrived at Lyons."

"The usurper has been seen within 50 miles of Paris."

"Bonaparte is advancing with great rapidity, but he will not put his foot inside the walls of Paris."

"Tomorrow Napoleon will be at our gates."

"The emperor has arrived at Fontainebleau."

"His imperial majesty Napoleon entered Paris yesterday, surrounded by his loyal subjects."

Nansen and His Pole.

When Dr. Nansen visited Leeds, soon after his north pole expedition, a very amusing incident was witnessed. A large crowd stood outside the station to welcome him, two of his most ardent admirers being a couple of old men who kept waving their sticks and shouting themselves hoarse. When the celebrated explorer had passed in his carriage, there followed in his wake a wagon, dragged by horses, bearing a long iron pole which belonged to an electric tramway company. Directly the old men saw it the following conversation took place:

"Well, I'll be blowed, Bill, he's browt t'pole back wi him!" said one.

"Aye," said the other, "and we t'only two at's noticed it. They're all running after t'carriage, sitha. They're that ignorant—well, they can't tell t'north pole when they sees it."—London Answers.

Frost the Windows.

So many people in towns have to live in flathouses or houses in which the back windows are in such close proximity to those of their neighbors that a simple method of rendering the glass opaque, but not excluding the light, may be useful. The frosted appearance of ground glass may be nearly imitated by gently dabbing the glass over with a paint brush dipped in white paint or any other oil color. The paint should be thin and but little color taken up at one time on the end of the bristles. When applied with a light and even touch, the resemblance to frosted glass is considerable.

So Far as Appearances Go.

"Billy, do you think woman ought to smoke?"

"Well, she wouldn't look much uglier than she does chewing gum."—Detroit Free Press.

The average man never thinks it is time wasted to hunt another man and point out where he has made a mistake.—Atchison Globe.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

THE DOOR THAT OPENS.

Times When It Sends the Cold Shivers Down Your Back.

"Ever sit," said Mr. Gobliston, "late at night alone in a room, reading or studying, everybody gone to bed long ago, the house, the whole city, quiet, and see presently across the table on the other side of the room a door opening slowly? That's a hair raising experience. You don't know by what means the knowledge that it was opening was first conveyed to you, but you see it now, opening slowly and steadily and silently, and you get up and grasp the chair in which you have been sitting and stand up, with the table between you and him for further protection, and wait for him, but he doesn't come.

"Then you go around to the door. It has stopped now and is standing dead. It yields with no resistance except that of its own weight when you open it wider, and, holding to it, you look around the door jamb into the hall. Silence there, perfect and complete; nobody there; those were ghostly fingers, if any, that turned the knob. And so you shut the door securely and go back to your reading.

"Presently you find the door open again, but this time there is an air of vacancy about it, and now you realize what it all means. The hook of the catch bolt that you turn with a knob is worn off a little, rounded, or the metal frame around the socket into which the bolt enters may be worn, or both. Or it may be the door has shrunk or the jamb has drawn away from it, so that only the tip end of the bolt catches in the socket and has a constant tendency to work free. The slightest shaking or jarring starts it, and gradually it works itself clear of the socket, and then, if it happens to be hung just so, the door slowly opens.

"And there you are, and it is all very simple when you come to know about it, but it's never altogether agreeable You never really get used to the door that opens."—New York Sun.

THE HEATHEN CAN WAIT.

A Squatter's Idea of Where Charity Should Begin.

The other day an old squatter came to the city and attended divine services at a fashionable church. The old fellow listened with rapt attention to the sermon, occasionally nodding in approval or shaking his head in uncertainty. When a man with the contribution box approached, the squatter asked:

"What's up?"

"We are taking up a collection for the heathen, and as you seemed to be so much interested in the sermon I didn't know but you would like to give a few dimes."

"What's the matter with the heathen?"

"Why, he doesn't know anything about the gospel, and we want to raise money enough to send it to him."

"Wall, I tell yer, I don't think he'll spile afore mornin. I've got a hoss swap on han, an ef I ken get 'nuff boot rome aroun an we'll sorter look inter the matter."

"But, my friend, the heathen children need clothes."

"So does mine, by jingo. Bill ain't worn nuthin but a shirt for six months an haster stay outen perlite society. Ike's got a vacancy in his britches bigger yer hat, an Jack haster stay under the house when a stranger comes, 'case he got his clothes scorched durin hog killin. Come roun arter the swap, fur I don't think the heathen will spile afore mornin."—Arkansas Traveler.

Fishing For a Drink.

A guide who has done more or less plug fishing on Mooselookmeguntic lake says he can get a drink of nice, cold water when he is anchored on a lake, provided the water is deep enough. For deep fishing it is customary to sound for a clay bottom before casting anchor, and our informant claims that he can sound to secure a cool drink. He ties a weight to the bottom of his coffee bottle, and with the string tied also to the cork he drops it to the bottom; then by a quick jerk pulls the cork, the bottle fills with cold, clear water, and he has only to pull it in.—Phillips Phonograph.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept 20, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 3rd 1899, viz:

Rasmus L. Sandahl. H. E. 15156, for the nw¼ sec. 10, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans R. Kolseth, Ole J. Hegg, Edwin Evenson, Nils Evenson, all of St. Hilaire, Minn.

9-14 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 30, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 16th 1899, viz:

David D. Hedgen. H. E. 14753, for the w½ ne¼ sec. 23, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans Kolseth, Edward Hegg, Oscar Hedin and John Lindberg all of Wyandotte, Minn.

10-15 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

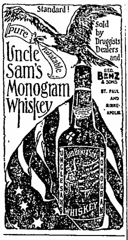
A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE, MINNESOTA.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.


Standard!
Pure
Palatable
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
Sold by Druggists Dealers and
GEO. BENZ & SONS
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
GEO. BENZ & SONS
UNCLE SAM
MONOGRAM
WHISKEY

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

Henry Francis, M. D, C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

"Won't You Try
The Theo. Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!"

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-clase general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. M. Hoff, N. G.

O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.

Leonard Holmes, V. C.

Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 634 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.

Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Porrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Haeson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Oahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.

SCANDINAVIAN

Physician & Surgeon.

☞Calls attended day or night.☜

Teeth Extracted.

Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Nemedal	Viking
C. E. Perdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. X. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
C. T. Remsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
F. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalge Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Bochareme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Teeple	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" **Lunch Room.**

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞Open until one o'clock a. m.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

UNCLE
SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

Blacksmith!

Horse-shoeing, repairing of all kinds of Farm Implements, Machinery, etc. All work promptly attended to and done in a satisfactory manner.

J. C. DAHL.

St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.56	Oats	.17
Wheat No. 2	.53	Barley	.20
Wheat No. 3	.50	Flax	.106
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	.18

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Long's.

Social at Brink's hall to-night,

Threshing is very near finished.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

The sale of section 15 at Cass Lake takes place to-day.

Charlie Brink came down from the upper Falls Monday.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

An article on how to trap wolves will appear in our next issue.

Winter coats were dug up and brought in use yesterday.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

M. Rosenberg made a flying trip to Crookston returning to-day.

Miss Mary Quande of Thief River Falls is here visiting friends.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Olson Wednesday Oct. 25, 1899, a son.

H. E. Ives returned Monday from a three weeks absence in the east.

Dr. Francis of Thief River Falls was seen upon our streets yesterday.

Another new conductor on this branch and the train late as usual.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

Several farmers have clubbed together and are shipping their wheat.

At least one of the grand jurymen is now qualified to join the Pinkertons.

Miss Mery Kylo was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston with home folks.

Ole Brink will ship a car load of stock to the St. Paul markets next Saturday.

Peter Lindblom the bonanza farmer of the town of Bray finished threshing last week.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Company was here on business yesterday.

L. Filleatrault, who sells all kinds of paints was here yesterday interviewing the trade.

The saw mill at the upper Falls will shut down some time this week for want of logs.

The deer season opens to-day and closes the 20th. Moose and caribo from the 5th to 10th.

A special train of Great Northern officials took a run over this branch line last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Markhem and son Walter left yesterday for their new home at Bemidji.

Open faced men are like open-faced watches—you can't tell them after all except by the works.

The Sheriff of Red Lake county is the busiest man in the state this week subpoening witnesses.

To-days dispatches state two regiments of Gen. White's were forced to surrender by the Boers.

Messrs. Paradis, Brink, Peterson and McAndress made a trip to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The head of the last drive of logs this season for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company arrived yesterday.

Supt. Mercen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company says the mill will run as long as the pond remains open.

J. H. Johnson of Crookston came up Saturday to help celebrate the third anniversary of No. 147 I. O. O. F.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

T. L. Tillisch, representing the Security Trust Company of Grand Forks is here looking after land interests.

John Morgan and John Sargeant of Thief River Falls came down Saturday to attend the Odd Fellows gathering.

If the grand jury had investigated the character of one of their own members, their work would have been complete.

Joe Smith, the insurance man of Crookston was here Monday enroute to the county seat where he will put in the week.

Martin Hoff, who has been a traveling representative on the road for an eastern firm for the past two months returned home yesterday.

Jack Kivel, was here a few hours yesterday enroute to his home at the upper Falls. He has been acting as court deputy the past ten days.

Of all the witnesses that went down from here yesterday, only one was called upon and the case dismissed. They returned home in the evening.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation setting aside Thursday November 30th as Thanksgiving Day for the people of the United States.

Gus. Schmidt the Crookston painter, who has a dozen or two men working for him in as many towns was here yesterday looking after some more contracts.

Four steamers plying between Thief River Falls and the Agency were grounded near the first rapids Monday and Tuesday caused by letting the water out of the dam and a log jam above the rapids.

Sheriff Lawrence of Polk county was in the village last Friday. He was up to serve papers on the county commissioners, claiming Red Lake county is indebted to Polk county for a share of bonded indebtedness.

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

Now that the river is so low and gravel so easy obtainable in the river bed below the county bridge, the village council should take action and experiment by putting it on Broadway between Second and Third streets.

The trusts organized by New Jersey laws will pay that state in fees and taxes more than a million and a half dollars during the current year; consequently there isn't as much anti-trust talk in that State as there is in some others.

The republican managers of Nebraska are very grateful. They are making no efforts to carry the state. They want to leave some little encouragement to Bryan so that he will be the nominee for president next year. Its different in Ohio.

St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147 I. O. O. F. celebrated their third anniversary last Saturday evening in a way that was pleasing to all present. Eight tables were filled and progressive cinch was played after which a nice lunch was served and then the floor cleared for dancing. A thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent.

The Red Lake Falls lumber company will at once commence the construction of a dam across the Red Lake River about half way between this place and St. Hilaire. This will do away with all the difficulty in driving between these points. The logs will be flooded over Cook's Rapids.—R. L. F. Gazette.

Mrs. Andrew J. Swenson of River Falls died very suddenly last night. She went to bed apparently in good health and this morning when Mr. Swenson got up and lit the lamp he found her dead. Deceased leaves a husband and three children the oldest only nine years old. The coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest this afternoon.

Axel Christopherson, the man that was kicked in the abdomen by a horse last Wednesday morning while bucking straw for a threshing machine at the farm of N. A. Nelson's died Thursday from the effects. The funeral took place Saturday. Mr. C. leaves a wife and two children who reside on a farm in the town of Gervlas. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

Social.

A social will be given by the Ladies sewing society of the Norwegian Lutheran church of St. Hilaire at Brink's hall on Wednesday evening the 1st day of November 1899. A regular norwegian supper consisting of flode-grod and fladbrod will be served. The waiters will all be dressed in Norwegian highland costume. All are cordially invited to attend.

By order of Committee.

A Mississippi editor tells the story of a young bachelor sheriff who was called upon to serve an attachment on a handsome widow. He called and said: "Madam, I have an attachment for you." She blushed and said the attachment was reciprocated. You misunderstand me" he said "you must proceed to court." She told him she knew it was leap year, that she rather he would do the courting. "Madam," he continued, "this is no time for trifling. The justice is waiting." "Oh, I prefer a minister," she said. A squire married me the first time and I had bad luck."

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

The Meehan's Win Out.

Washington, October 3.—The supreme court in an opinion by Justice Gray, to-day affirmed the opinion of the court below in the case of Bay W. Jones against Patrick & James Mehan, involving the approval of a lease for certain lands occupied as an allotment by Chief Moose Dung at Thief River Falls, Minn., and it is declared that the lease made by the Mehans is legal, and that they are entitled to occupy the land. This case has been before the interior department and the courts for over five years, decisions having been rendered by the department on both sides but uniformity in favor of the Mehans by the courts.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Nov. 20th and 21st.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the District Court in and for the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

The Grand Jury assembled in said court on the 23rd day of October A. D., 1899, having been in session five and one-half days, has examined into many cases and deems it for the good of the citizens of the county to make public mention of the following matters:

Your Grand Jury recommend that in future all petty misdemeanors committed within the bounds of cities and villages in the county be prosecuted in the justice courts and by the officials of such cities and villages.

Having inquired into many matters connected with the liquor traffic in our county we recommend to county, city and village officers as well as citizens in general, that a strict watchfulness be preserved to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and also that the law of closing on Sabbath days be strictly enforced.

The Grand Jury desires to call attention of the city, village and county authorities and citizens generally to the bad effect upon our committee which is caused by the existence of houses of ill-fame among us and we deplore the fact that evidence of the guilt of certain prostitutes has been concealed from this jury.

Evidence has been found by this Grand Jury tending to show that the making and filing of false affidavits in our courts of justice is not unknown and it is recommended that the justices of the peace and all other magistrates carefully supervise the conduct of attorneys in such matters.

In cases brought before the Grand Jury, all good citizens should be willing to testify frankly and fully, but your Grand Jury deplores the disregard of public welfare shown by some of our citizens in with-holding evidence of the whole truth in such matters.

Adopted by the Grand Jury October 28th A. D., 1899.

Nels K. Anderson,
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Miles of Postage Stamps.

C. F. Jenkins in the Scientific American, says that during the year 1898 the United States Bureau of Printing and Engraving issued 2,500,000,000 of the common red two-cent stamps, enough to go almost twice around the earth.

Stacked one upon another they would pile up 150 miles beyond our atmosphere, equal in weight to two of our big locomotives, and would keep the frost off the city of Washington.

If these stamps worked in relays, each taking the letter as far as allowed by the postal regulations, the message would be carried beyond the most remote star; and, at the fastest speed at the disposal of the postal authorities would occupy millions of times the age of the earth in transit.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

OUR POPULATION IS 75,000,000

Fifty Thousand Enumerators Must Gather the Census in a Month.

In June of next year the people of the United States will be counted for the twelfth time since the establishment of our government. "It will require about fifty thousand enumerators," writes Clifford Howard in the November Ladies' Home Journal, "to take the census, and their work must be finished in one months time, or by the first week of July 1900. That means that about seventy-five million people must be recorded in thirty days, or at the rate of two and a half million a day. The rate will be even greater than this, however, for in towns and cities of eight thousand inhabitants the enumeration must be completed within two weeks. The enumerators will not be permitted to have any assistance in the work; it must be done by them in person, except in such sections of the country as contain a great many foreigners, where the employment of interpreters will be allowed, as otherwise it would be next to impossible to secure the necessary data. The enumerators will be paid for their services in accordence with the amount of work they are called upon to do."

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Hogs Killed by Soapsuds.

A recent bulletin from the Cornell Experiment Station shows that waste from hotels caused deaths in swine herds, and that the cause of death was the soap powder used in dish washing. This powder contained fifty per cent carbonate of soda. When fed to pigs in quantities ranging from one-half of one ounce to five ounces daily, sickness and death followed with some of the symptoms which are sometimes seen in hog cholera.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand good medicine. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Nov. 20th and 21st prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 20th and 21st.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

All the members of the Philippine Commission, except Gen. Otis, are in Washington, but the Commission will not begin holding meetings until next week.

A striking case of bad judgment and management on the part of some official connected with the Navy Department came to light this week, when it was announced that the converted yacht Vixen, which was recently ordered to South American waters, would be put out of commission and probably sold. After the Vixen had been fitted up with a modern battery and otherwise equipped as a gun boat, it was discovered that there was not room aboard her to carry a sufficient amount of provisions, for her crew, for even a moderately long voyage. It is evident that somebody neglected their duty in not making this discovery before the government had gone to the expense of converting the yacht into a gun boat.

The country has no reason to feel proud of the final action of the Naval board on Construction as to the plans of three new battleships, which were this week determined upon, since it is admitted, even by the members of the board, that these battleships, when completed, will be inferior in almost every respect to the latest battleship of Great Britain, France, Germany Russia and Japan. Because American crews are best in the world is no reason why millions of the peoples money should be spent in building inferior ships for them, and Congress should prevent these vessels being constructed. If we can't build battleships equal or better in every way than those other nations are building, we would better build none. The board also decided upon the plans for three new armored cruisers. The oddest part of this whole business is that, although these six warships are to cost more than $30,000,000, not one of the famous fighting officers of our navy were consulted or even asked to make a suggestion to the board, which is composed of naval officers known as able theorists, but not as fighters.

Don't Store Your Wheat.

Farmers generally do not realize the effect on the market or storing wheat in elevators or they would not do it. Every bushel of stored wheat helps to depress the price of all the rest of the wheat in the world. When you take a load of wheat to town and store it you may think you are the only one besides the buyer that knows anything about the transaction but it is the buyer's duty to report at once to headquarters all the grain taken in for storage and the next day your stored wheat figures in all the world as "wheat in sight." It is known in Liverpool by noon the next day and has more effect in depressing the price than if you had sold it, as it looks as if you had so much wheat you had no place to keep it, and was obliged to put a small part of it somewhere else. If all the wheat growers in the U. S. would quit storing wheat for thirty days the price of it would go up like a sky rocket and there would be a lot of dead bears around the wheat pits. No combination of manipulators could keep down the price if the "visible supply" should suddenly drop off, as it would if people quit storing their wheat. Besides losing the cost of storage the chances are ten to one you will take less for your wheat when you sell it than you could have had the day you stored it. When you store it you have done all you possibly can to depress the price of it and it won't be your fault if you make a profit by holding it. If you want to store your wheat the place to do so is in your own granary. If all the farmers in the U. S. who hold wheat now should store it in the next thirty days it is my candid opinion it would drive the price down to 20cts a bushel on the farm, while if no one stored any for that length of time the price would advance in such a way as to make Leiter dizzy. Let all the farmers try it for a time and all agricultural papers please copy.—C. E. Kittinger in Dakota Farmer.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. Vernon, Pastor.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Regulate Your Watch

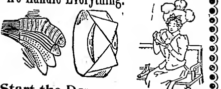
At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Crookston College

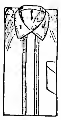
Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

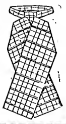


Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE **New Hardware Store** for anything you need in the line of

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness AND PLOWS.

Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.

A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,

—DEALER IN—

Agricultural Implements..

WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.

Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!

OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

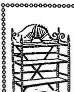
—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper

AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO

Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

HER UNCLE'S JOKE.

"No, Kitty; you must never marry without my consent. You are not in love now, are you?"

"Why, no, uncle. How could I be when I don't know any one."

"That's so. You didn't have much chance to fall in love at school, and your vacations were spent with me. Now, Kitty, the man I want you to marry is Mr. Right."

"Mr. Wright?"

"Yes. You have never seen him?" he asked, his eyes twinkling.

"No. I don't know any Mr. Wright."

"Well, he's the man I want you to marry, and if you do you shall have every cent of my money."

"But, uncle, I have never seen him and might not care for him, and if I did perhaps he wouldn't want me."

"Oh, you'll fall in love with him fast enough, and as for him not wanting you—why, I'd like to find the man who couldn't want Kitty Clinton, even if she didn't have a nice pocketful of money. But don't worry your pretty head about him, for there's lots of time. Charlie Emery is coming here next week, and you can have a good time with him and we will see about Mr. Right later on. You remember Charlie, don't you?"

"Yes, indeed, I remember Charlie. I haven't seen him since I was 14 and he was 20. How nice he was to me, although I was so much younger. But do you know, uncle, he was in love with some one, for one day a picture of a young lady fell from his pocket and I ran away with it." She laughed as she thought how he had chased her through the fields, and when worn out she had dropped down under a tree to rest and have a look at the picture until he came up, tired and cross, to claim it. He had blushed as she handed it back, asking, "Is that the future Mrs. Emery?"

"No, it is Miss Emery, my cousin."

"Well, you needn't blush so. I'm a sort of cousin, too, but you never carry my picture with you," she said, getting up and going quickly towards the house. "Why, Kitty," he said, following her, "I think——"

"Oh, I don't care what you think," she said, as she started to run. "You can marry her for all I care," and she had gone in the house and never appeared until at dinner, when she was her old mischievous self again. He had left the next morning and she had never seen him since, but she had heard of him frequently. After graduating from college he had gone abroad and but lately returned. Miss Emery had married a college friend of his. Where did he keep that picture now?

"Now, Kitty," said her uncle, "run away and don't worry about Mr. Right. He'll be your ideal, I'll promise you."

"Well, well," he said, as she left the room. "I thought she'd see through the joke. Guess I'll let it go now. My experience is that if you want a couple to marry, make them think it impossible and then nothing can prevent them. But she'll go and fall in love with the man I want her to, thinking Mr. Right really exists."

But Kitty did let it worry her, and again and again she questioned her uncle about Mr. Wright (as she believed his name to be), but his answers gave her little or no satisfaction. Finally she determined she would forget him, while Charlie was with them, anyway.

When she saw Charlie she said she would never have taken that bearded man for the smooth-faced boy she had known four summers before. She herself was the same little sprite, with her sparkling eyes and mass of dark brown hair. When she inquired after his "fair cousin," he laughingly replied that he had spent the last Sunday with her and Tom. "What a chase you led me that day, and I never told you, but that night I received a letter from home telling me of her marriage, and I was so cross I tore the picture up."

Thus they talked of the past and the many pleasant days they had spent together. That night in her own room Kitty said softly as she put out the light, "I wish Charlie was Mr. Wright."

* * * *

They had been in the boat all the afternoon, and were just returning home.

"No, Charlie, I cannot be your wife, for uncle would never consent."

"And why didn't he tell me so? He might know what the consequences would be if I spent much time in your company."

"Oh, Charlie, didn't you know there is some Mr. Wright uncle wants me to marry? I thought likely you knew, and never said anything about it. Uncle never changes his mind, either."

"Well, he'll have to, this time," he said, as he helped her out of the boat, "for if he doesn't, I'll carry you off by force."

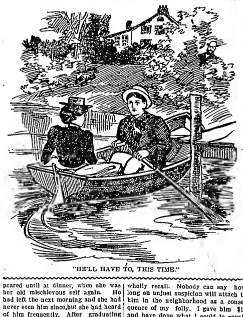
"Oh, you needn't do that, young man," said a voice close beside him, "I guess you're Mr. Right, and have my consent before you've asked it."

"But, uncle, Charlie's name isn't Wright."

"I know his name isn't Wright. That was just a joke of mine, which you didn't see through. I think he appears to be the right man, though."

"Am I, Kitty?"

"I think you are, but what a funny way for uncle to put it," and the old man laughed softly as he went into the house.—Boston Post.



"HE'LL HAVE TO, THIS TIME."

REGRET FOR HASTY JUDGMENT

Unfortunate Impression Which It Created Against an Innocent Boy.

"I received a valuable lesson in taking snap judgment the other day," said a retail merchant to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "I had managed to get some paint on my hands from a marking brush, and stepped into a hotel where I am well known to wash it off. Before proceeding with the scrubbing I took off my ring, which, as you see, is rather a handsome solitaire, and hung it on the faucet. When I went away I forgot to put it on, and didn't observe the fact until a quarter of an hour later, when I was in the place of a friend several blocks away. Of course, I rushed back immediately, and just as I feared there was no sign of the ring in the lavatory. A porter happened to pass while I was searching, and he told me that he had seen one of the bellboys take a ring from the faucet a moment or two before and at once slip out of the house by the back way. He gave me the name of the boy, and I started instantly to raise an alarm. As I went through the office I told the clerk in a loud voice, audible to a dozen people standing around, that the boy had stolen my ring, and I wanted him arrested on sight. Then I tore out and gave the same word to a couple of policemen and some people I knew in the adjacent shops. Inside of ten minutes I made a pretty thorough tour of the neighborhood, telling everybody to look out for the thief. Then I went to my store, hot and excited, and there stood the bellboy, with my ring in his hand. He had recognized it as my property, and came over at once to deliver it. Really, I cannot describe my mortification and chagrin. Here I had branded the poor little chap as a thief, and spread broadcast a story that I can never wholly recall. Nobody can say how long an unjust suspicion will attach to him in the neighborhood as a consequence of my folly. I gave him $10 and have done what I could to repair the mischief. The lesson was one I shall never forget."

A Good Cleaning Oil.

An excellent cleaner and polisher for furniture with a very high finish is recommended by an experienced dealer in rare woods. To one tablespoonful of linseed oil add an equal portion of turpentine, together with a piece of any pure soap the size of a walnut. Pour this into a vessel containing one quart of boiling water, and let the whole boil for about 10 minutes, stirring it occasionally, so that it may be well mixed. This liquid can be used either warm or cold, but experience teaches that it is more effective when warm; it can be heated several times before it will need renewing. Apply with a soft flannel cloth, well wrung out, to a small portion of the surface to be cleaned. After the dirt has been well wiped off, take a fresh flannel to polish with, and a few minutes' vigorous rubbing will soon restore the wood to its original brilliancy. Crude oil is the polisher used in most of the furniture shops. But it is well to remember that in the stores there is scarcely a day when each piece of furniture is not carefully wiped off with a soft cloth, keeping the surfaces perfectly clean, so that the aid of the oil is only called in to take off the cloudy appearance which will at times disfigure the most carefully tended furniture.—New York Evening Post.

Theory of Lubricating Oils.

In a lecture on "The Relations of Physics to the Mechanical Arts," Prof. Abbe stated that Prof. Reynolds was the first to show lubrication is simply a case of the flow of a viscous fluid through a narrow channel. When the journal presses on its bearing, the intermediate space is probably 1-10000th of an inch in thickness. This space being filled with oil constitutes the thin film that converts the rubbing and tearing of the metals into the sliding and rolling of liquid molecules, like myriads of minute steel friction balls. The results of the difficult researches in molecular physics of Stokes, Kirchoff, and Helmholtz have thus a direct application to the lubricating action of oils.

Heat and Dynamics.

Professor—Give me an illustration of latent heat. Freshie—Er—the hot time there may be developed from enough cold cash.—Indianapolis Journal.

COLERIDGE AND OPIUM HABIT.

How the Great Author Acquired the Fatal Practice.

The following has been often quoted, but it cannot be too widely known. It is an account in Coleridge's own words of how he was led into the fatal habit of using opium: "I wrote a few stanzas twenty-three years ago, soon after my eyes had been opened to the true nature of the habit into which I had been ignorantly deluded by the seeming magic effects of opium in the sudden removal of a supposed rheumatism, attended with swellings in my knees and palpitations of the heart and pains all over me by which I had been bedridden for nearly six months. Unhappily among my neighbors and landlord's books were a large parcel of medical reviews and magazines. I had always a fondness—a common case but most mischievous turn with reading men who are at all dyspeptic—for dabbling in medical writings, and in one of these I met a case which I fancied very like my own, in which a cure had been effected by the Kendal black drop. In an evil hour I procured it; it worked miracles—the swellings disappeared, the pains vanished; I was all alive, and all around me being as ignorant as myself, nothing could exceed my triumph. I talked of nothing else, prescribed the newly discovered panacea for all complaints and carried a bottle about with me, not to lose an opportunity of administering instant relief and speedy cure to all complainers simple and gentle. Need I say that my own apparent convalescence was of no long continuance? But what then? The remedy was at hand infallible. Alas! it is with a bitter smile, a laugh of gall and bitterness, that I recall this period of unsuspecting delusion, and how I first became aware of the maelstrom, the fatal whirlpool to which I was drawing, just then the current was beyond my strength to stem. The state of my mind is truly portrayed in the following effusion, for which God knows that moment I was the victim of pain and terror, nor had I at any time taken the flattering poison as a stimulus or any craving after pleasurable sensations. I needed none, and oh, with what unutterable sorrow did I read the 'Confessions of an Opium Eater,' in which the writer with morbid vanity makes a boast of what was my misfortune, for he had faithfully and with an agony of zeal been warned off the gulf and yet willfully struck into the current. Heaven be merciful to him!"

A Rainy Day in Manila.

To any one who enjoys the funny side of life as well as the pathetic, and sees the ridiculous in everything, a rainy day on the Escolta is well worth seeing. Perhaps the most striking feature to an American is the apparent unconcern with which the natives take the "cloud-burst," for no other name is applicable to the rain as it comes down in Manila; also the numerous ways they have of keeping dry. The most approved fashion for a Quilez driver is to roll his trousers well up above the knee, without shoe or stocking, don a mackintosh, and he is thoroughly equipped for a heavy storm. If he is not lucky enough to own a mackintosh, it doesn't seem to matter much, for he takes the rain as a natural consequence and says nothing. The women all discard their velvet slippers and take one twist at the long-suffering skirt band, which lifts the skirt far above the danger of contamination with the water and mud of the "Calle;" then, if she is fortunate enough to possess an umbrella, she is provided for, and if not the proud owner of a paraguas, she substitutes her large market basket, which she balances gracefully on her head, and this answers a double purpose—keeps her cigarette from being put out by the rain and also preserves the freshness of the vegetables which are to supply the family for at least 12 hours. The children seem to be in their element. Arrayed only in a smile, they paddle in the rain and the mud very much like the native duck.—Manila Freedom.

The Length of Sermons.

From the London Graphic: In the current Methodist Times, long-winded preachers are lashed with scathing rhetoric. They are accused of "wicked self-indulgence," and told that they are "guilty of the same moral offense as the drunkard." It is an ingenious analogy, though it cannot be pressed too far; for even those of us to whom long sermons are most abhorrent would hesitate to say of the "moderate preacher" such hard things as some teetotalers say of the "moderate drinker." On the other hand, the comparison holds good in this—that, just as there are "three-bottle men" who can carry their liquor with dignity, so there are "three-quarters of an hour men" who can preach for that length of time without wearying their hearers. The difficulty is for any preacher to discover what should be the duration of his discourse in order to produce the maximum effect upon his congregation. Perhaps he might find a way out of it by taking a postcard plebiscite of his parishioners.

Rescued Their Comrade.

The Royal Humane Society has just awarded its testimonial on vellum to two little girls belonging to Ditchingham, near Bungay, for their courageous action in rescuing a comrade from the Waveney recently. Three children on their way home from school had to cross the river Waveney by a single plank, when one of them, named Helen Williamson, missed her footing and fell in. The river here is 22 feet wide and 6 feet deep. Ethel Williamson, aged eight, at once jumped in to try and save her sister, while the third child, Violet Moore, aged 11, also went in, but retained hold of the plank with one hand. There being little stream running, they thus managed to reach the bank, after which they carried home their little charge in a state of unconsciousness, from which she did not recover for three hours.

Speaks Badly for Husbands.

Unless a girl announces that she intends to go direct to housekeeping when she marries and gives her friends a chance to buy suitable presents she never gets enough furniture together to leave a boarding house.—Atchison Globe.

WIDOW PIPER'S NEIGHBORS.

What They Did for Her in Her Hour of Need.

The sad news went out over the Kansas prairie neighborhood one day in early May, "Farmer Piper is dead," says the Youth's Companion. He had come to the community several years before, but had not made a success of his little claim. The wife and three small children were in sore straits when the father and provider was called away, and the first thought of the neighbors when they heard of Farmer Piper's death was: "What will become of the family?" The widow herself could not answer the query. She could hold her claim if there was a crop in the waiting fields, but they lay unplowed, with sturdy weeds springing up through the old cornstalks of last year. She had no relatives to whom she could appeal, and there was nothing after the doctor's bill was paid that could be used to hire help. What was her surprise one morning, three weeks after her husband passed away, on looking out of her window, to see the vicinity of the house alive with teams and men. There were men with plows, men with harrows, men with listers and men with corn-planters. Work began without asking leave. While one team drew the stalk-cutting machine, others followed with plows. Then came the harrows and the planters, while the listers rapidly planted the corn on the fields that did not need so much care. Men were busy selecting and shelling the seed corn, and when the late spring evening came there were seventy-five acres planted and as pretty as any in the neighborhood. In the company were thirty-nine teams and twice as many men and boys, all of whom did their part in making the day a good one for the widow and her family. Toward night the visitors filed out of the yard with wagons rattling, plowshares jingling and men and boys cheering and waving good-by. The widow and her children stood in the door of the little prairie cabin. Tears did not allow them to recognize every one, but in their hearts was a thankfulness not to be put into words.

PRIESTS OF CASTILIAN BLOOD

Two Grand Old Men of Wonderful Energy and Ability.

"These high-class Spanish priests are wonderful men," said a prominent Catholic to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "I never encountered two finer gentlemen and more accomplished scholars than Archbishop Barnada, who was consecrated here recently, and Archbishop Zubiria, who passed through New Orleans recently. Monsignor Barnada is archbishop of Santiago de Cuba and Monsignor Zubiria is archbishop of Durango, old Mexico. Both are over 75, yet they are actively administering offices that are fully as important from a merely material standpoint and vastly more trying than the governorship of states. Their duties are complex and arduous to the last degree, yet they think nothing of long journeys by land and sea, and neither of them betrayed the least signs of fatigue. Such physical vitality was amazing and their mental activity was equally remarkable. I found them not only men of wide general culture, but they were thoroughly au fait in the affairs of the day and exhibited a keen and lively interest in current events. I found it almost impossible to realize that they had reached a period when all cares are laid aside. The two archbishops have the best Castilian blood in their veins and are certainly magnificent types of their race. I doubt whether the present generation will produce many such grand old men."

Thrilling Balloon Experience.

Danbury (Conn.) Special New York Herald: One of the features at the Danbury fair was a balloon ascension by Miss Laura Hasbrook, a young woman from Newark, Del. She made the ascension clinging to a trapeze, which swung from a parachute attached to the balloon. She expected to cut the parachute from the balloon at the height of 1,000 feet, but was unable to use her knife. She was carried to the height of a mile, and then the balloon drifted toward Danbury, two miles away, with the helpless woman appearing a mere speck to the observers. As it passed over the city the balloon dropped a considerable distance, and half the population rushed into the streets, expecting to see the young woman fall. Men in wagons and on bicycles followed the balloon across the city. At Prospect street it collapsed at a height of 500 feet, and fell rapidly, carrying the woman with it. Suddenly a gust of wind swept the balloon toward a tree. The parachute ropes caught in the branches, holding it fast. The woman clung to the ropes until she was rescued by means of ladders. Then she lost consciousness.

Why He Tore His Hair.

An editor who is well known in Fleet street once began a leading article thus: "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Louis Philippe." The editor's writing was not of the clearest, so when he received the proof it ran: "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Philips." Justly indignant, he wrote on the margin: "Who the dickens is Sam Philips?" Having reproved the printer he went home, but at breakfast the following morning when he turned with pride to the article, which he considered better than usual, he tore his hair, for it began thus: "Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Philips. Who the dickens is Sam Philips"—Spare Moments.

Literary Switzerland.

From the London Mail: A French statistician records that Switzerland produces annually more books than any other country in proportion to the number of inhabitants, namely, one to every 3,000. Germany comes next with one for every 3,200; Italy with one for every 3,300; France one for 3,500, England one for 6,500, United States one for 12,400.

Facts in the Case.

Wife—I had to discharge our cook today. Husband—Why, I thought you said she was a perfect jewel. Wife—Yes, I did; but jewels, you know, are more ornamental than useful.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Neighborhood Dog—Three Great Men—A Kind-Hearted Gander, His Devotion to an Unfortunate Old Blind Goose.

Hyacinths.

Long time my hyacinths abode
In cerement swathing gloom;
To-day they fill the spicy breath
And light of loveliest bloom
The chamber where my darling sits,
And cheer her darkened room.

So out of shadowy cell full oft
Streams forth a golden ray
To show the path our feet shall tread,
To smooth a doubtful way,
And evermore, fast following night,
Comes on the kindling day.

Dear little garden preachers, who
Such tender lessons speak,
The meaning of my hyacinths
Is never far to seek;
You give the sorrowing sympathy,
And strength you give the weak.
—Harper's Bazar.

The Neighborhood Dog.

Following the boys on the heights of Ashland you will always see a mongrel dog of a dirty no color, but wearing a beautiful silver collar. The boys cannot remember just when they began to notice the dog ever at their heels. He was neither big nor little, light nor dark, smooth nor curly, but just betwixt and between in all things but his disposition, which was perfect. When the stranger first joined them he was driven off with many a kick, cuff and cross word, but he soon made himself so useful in finding lost balls and carrying packages that the boys grew fond of him, and were ready to quarrel for the privilege of taking him home for dinner and the night. But "Tramp" was so impartial there could be no quarrels. If the boys forgot whom he stayed with last, he never did, but went frisking home with a different boy each night. The boys had another follower, little "Curly" Wilson, aged five, who would have been a nuisance but for Tramp, who kept as good watch over him as the stray balls and missing hats, shoes and coats. Twice Tramp just escaped the poundman's wagon, and it was then the boys clubbed their pocket money and bought a leather collar and a license for him, and gave him his name of Tramp. During school hours Tramp played with Curly, or snoozed by the gate of some boy, or chased cats; but noon and 4 o'clock found him waiting at the steps where the boys left the street car coming from school. They took him to the lake for a swim on Saturdays, or when they were too busy Tramp went by himself. Now, this little lake, although lovely to look at, had its dangers, like all lakes, and one that most lakes have not. It is an artificial lake made by walling in an arm of the bay, and has its tides like the ocean. When the tide is out, about half around the lake lies a smooth, broad, slippery belt of deep mud. Tramp knew enough to keep off it, but little Curly was not so wise! So one Saturday when the boys were very busy with plans for an afternoon outing they sent Tramp to bathe alone. Unseen to them, Curly followed him. When they reached the lake the tide was just beginning to creep in, and Tramp waited for deeper water. The two friends raced about the asphalt boulevard for a while; then Curly ventured on the sand, and then, no boys being near, and tempted by the shining mud, he took off his shoes and stockings and stepped out on it. Oh, how good and cool it felt to his little bare toes! Tramp tried to coax him back, but could not, and soon Curly went one step too far, sank to his ankles and stuck fast! Poor Tramp! He couldn't get him out, and he hated to leave him. But help must be had! So, seizing Curly's little wet hat, he dashed off up the hill to the boys. They saw him coming far off, and wondered what treasure he was bringing them. Some guessed rat, some duck, some rabbit; but when he dropped the little hat before them, and flew madly back, the boys all cried, "Poor Curly's drowned!" and rushed after. Now, we know he wasn't drowned, nor in very much danger yet, although the tide was coming fast, and he stood in water above his knees when the boys reached the lake—a very scared, uncomfortable little boy. It was no easy matter to get him out, for the boys sank so deep in the mud. They each tried and they tried together, but all to no purpose, and the water was slowly rising; they had finally to go out in a boat from the other side, and finally by hard pulling they got him out. For days his feet and legs were so bruised and lame he could get into no mischief. Tramp was the hero of the hour, and Curly's mother gave him the fine silver collar.—Lizzie E. Johnson.

Three Great Men.

When Posy came back with papa from a visit to New York, he felt very proud. "I saw lots of people, an' the parade—an' President Cleveland!" he exclaimed, strutting up and down the room, with his hands in his pockets. "It's nice to be a great man, isn't it, mamma?" Posy remarked. "It's a good thing to be a great man, but a great thing to be a good man,'" mamma quoted, and she added, "I once saw three great men together."

"On a platform?" said Posy, eagerly. "Yes, on the platform of a car," smiling. "When I was a little girl I had a brother, who was the only boy in the family, and he was 8 years old before a name was found for him. Then father decided that he should be named for the great general who had just taken Richmond and helped end the cruel war. So Grant was his name. Privately my brother informed me that he wanted to be called Farragut, for he was an admirer of the brave admiral. Well, there came a day when a special train was to go through our town, and everybody went down to the station. I carried a bouquet of mignonette and sweet peas which Brother Grant and I thought nice enough to present to any great man. By and by there was a far away whistle, then the train steamed into view. Cannon were fired, and the crowd hurrahed. There were so many people pushing and jostling, such an array of soldiers in blue uniforms, that Grant and I couldn't see much until we climbed on a handcar, piled with trunks, switched off on the track next to the special. From this perch we had a good view of the occupants of the rear platform. Three men drew our attention. 'The smooth faced one with the solemn look is President Andrew Johnson; the short, thick-set one with whiskers is Gen. Grant,' whispered my brother, and he added, with an ecstatic chuckle, 'and the trim fellow with the lean face and pleasant, twinkling eyes is Farragut. Say, Mollie, I mean to throw the bouquet to him!' Seizing the flowers, he leaned over to throw them at the feet of his beloved admiral. The bouquet reached its destination, but my brother lost his balance and went sprawling over the lowest trunk on the handcar! His mishap made something of a commotion, and a schoolboy near by us shouted mischievously, 'Hurrah for Grant!' meaning my brother. But the crowd, thinking only of the illustrious general, took up the cry until the whole station rang with 'Hurrah for Grant!'

"'Never mind!' said my brother, as he scrambled up by my side. 'The general—he got the shouting, but my admiral—he got the flowers!' And somehow, I always thought that the dear old sailor knew how it was, for he looked toward us, gave one of his courtly bows and genial smiles, and no one in that vast crowd was happier than my brother and I."—Mary E. Q. Brush.

The Cat and the Coon.

"One of the strangest cases of animal friendship I ever laid eyes on," said a Baronne street business man, "may be seen at a big machine shop out on Bayou St. John. A few weeks ago the engineer caught a good-sized coon—I mean a coon of the four-legged variety—prowling around the loft. How the beast got there nobody knows, and at first he showed fight and plenty of it. However, the engineer is one of those men who seem to have a mysterious natural power over wild animals, and in a few days his prisoner was eating out of his hand, coming at his call, and going around loose, as tame as a dog. That would be sufficiently wonderful of itself, but it was nothing to the friendship that soon developed between the newcomer and Tom, the pet cat of the establishment. Tom is a monstrous black and white feline, and such a talented scrapper that he has frequently licked full grown dogs. The first time he met the coon there was a battle royal, which impartial spectators declare was a draw. At any rate, it must have given the pair a mutual respect for one another, for they immediately agreed to a protocol, and have since entered into a full treaty of peace, including an offensive and defensive alliance against all other cats or coons found on the premises. At present they sleep curled up in one furry ball, eat out of the same dish and play together like a couple of kittens. One of the coon's favorite tricks is to throw his paws around the cat's neck and make the latter drag him around the yard. It is a strange sight, and I could hardly believe my eyes when I first saw them. I pity any quadruped that attempts to tackle that combination.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Kind-Hearted Gander.

My grandfather had a Swan river gander, which had been reared near the house, and had consequently attached himself to the members of the family; so much so that, on seeing any of them at a distance, he would run to meet them, with all possible demonstrations of delight. But Swanny was quite an outcast from his own tribe, and as often as he made humble overtures to the other geese, so often was he driven away with great contempt, and on such occasions he would frequently run to some of his human friends, and, laying his head on their lap, seem to seek for sympathy. At last, however, he found a friend among his own species. An old gray goose, becoming blind, was also discarded by her more fortunate companions, and Swanny lost no opportunity of recognizing this comrade in distress. He at once took her under his protection and led her about. When he considered it well for her to have a swim he would gently take her neck in his beak and thus lead her, sometimes a great distance, to the water's edge. Having fairly launched her, he kept close by her side, and guided her from dangerous places by arching his neck over hers, and so turning her to a convenient landing place and taking her neck in his bill as before, lead her to terra firma again. When she had goslings he would proudly convoy the whole party to the water side, and if any ill-fated gosling got into difficulties in a hole or a deep cart rut, Swanny, with ready skill, would put his bill under its body and carefully raise it to the level ground.

Through a Pane of Glass.

Very few of us know how beautiful the bottom of the ocean is. In southern waters we can see much deeper than in our northern waters. In Bermuda a wooden box about twelve or fifteen inches deep, with a glass bottom, is used to look at the water life. This box is trailed after the boat or held at the side, revealing wonderful beautiful plants, fish, sea flowers, caves and mountains and sea forests. In the Island of Santa Catalina, on the Pacific coast, boats for travelers are used having panes of heavy plate glass about twelve feet long inserted in the bottom, raised so that in running in and out shore it will not be struck by rocks. The passengers sit on either side of this pane of glass and watch the wonderful sea life over which they are passing. These boats are used at night, when the water is illuminated. Every move of the boat, the water dripping from the oars, brings the most beautiful colors into view. Sometimes it seems as if great worms were floating in the water. These appear and disappear; coming to the top, they are caught, and prove to be sea worms, that, held in the hand, emit about as much light as a smoldering sulphur match. Another thing revealed by these glass-bottomed boats is the destruction caused by some of the sea insects—such tiny creatures that you can scarcely see them. They eat into the great trunks of trees used to hold wharves, and so honeycomb them that the wharf falls into the water after a time. The piles of the wharves are ablaze with light given out by these tiny creatures at night.

A Woman's Answer.

"Evelyn, would you rather be right or be popular?"

"I would rather be good-looking and rich."—Chicago Record.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity and the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble.

Not Till After Pay Day.

Miss Summit—Can you tell me the time by your watch, Mr. Hardup?

Herdup (sadly)—Not before next week.—Stray Stories.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

TRICKS OF CHOIR SINGERS.

Carrying on Conversation While Pretending to Sing the Service.

One of the English bishops has been complaining that he notices about many choir boys and men a want of reverence and of attention to the services that are going on, and he exemplifies this by saying that the choristers talk in song, and have a sort of "voluntary" of their own, wherein they drop the original words, and, to sacred music, chant, "I am so hungry; I hope we shall finish soon!"

But this is, in reality, a very old complaint, and the average stage manager is far more afflicted by it than even are choirmasters connected with places of worship. The rows of chorus men and girls one sees on the stage carry on long and animated conversations about everything under the sun, and all to music. And all the time they indulge in the gestures they have been taught as appropriate to the scene, their thoughts are really with the themes of their musical chat, and thus it is that these gestures seem so wooden and artificial. And it is a fact that the great bulk of the chorus people engaged in the highest-class "Italian" opera, sing any gibberish they please.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

FAME AND EXCELLENCE ARE DETERMINING FACTORS IN SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT.

One of the Important Functions of High-Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Their Point of View.

First Fly—These mortals are a confounded nuisance!

Second Fly—That's so. I no more than sit down for a minute quiet than this man slaps at me.—New York World.

$24.00 Per Week Salary.

We pay $24 per week for a man with a rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write for terms. Kansas Food Co., Dept. T, Kansas City, Mo.

The successful sprinter is seldom successful in the long run.

Some politicians take more pride in their influence than in their integrity.

A man loses confidence in his friends when they refuse to lend him money.

A young man seeking a quiet spot to kiss a girl should avoid her mouth.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents. $60 per month salary and all expenses. Ziegler Co. 716 Monon Bldg. Chicago

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Ayer's

Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Needed a Divining Rod.

"Ho, there, Jinkins, have you got change for a twenty?" asked Van Touch, rushing up to Jinkins, breathlessly.

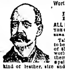
"Yeh—yes, I believe I—"

"Well, just let me have a ten, then, an—"

"Come to think of it," said Jinkins, "I left my bundle with my wife before I started down town, and—"

"Too bad," said Van Touch. "I want—"

A New York man claims to have shot a crane up in the Adirondacks that had forty-five trout in his stomach, none of which weighed less than a pound.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PLEASE TRY
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.

CARTER'S INK
Makes millions think.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WHO DRINK WHISKY?

The Brightest, Brainiest Men in the World Indulge to Excess.

It is the brightest, brainiest men in the world, the leaders in public affairs, in churches, in business and in the various professions, who drink liquor to excess. It is such men who are sought after; who are made much of in a social way, and who, consequently, are tempted to indulge in liquor. When they discover that the habit has become a disease and that they cannot stop drinking, they feel the necessity of a cure for the disease.

The experience of twenty years has taught the public that the Keeley Cure is the only cure which science has discovered for drunkenness. There are many imitators and frauds, but none have a cure, although they will promise anything to secure a man's money.

At the Minneapolis Keeley Institute the class of patients is above the average in intelligence. Lawyers, doctors, ministers, architects, business men, etc., are found in every class. It is such men who realize the necessity for a cure and desire to stop drinking. The bums and sots, who live in the low resorts, do not go to the Keeley Institute for two reasons: a lack of funds and a lack of inclination to be cured.

In almost every large business concern it will be found that among the best men are those who have taken the Keeley Cure. Employers frequently find it to their advantage to send an employe to the Minneapolis Keeley Institute to be cured, therefore making him a more valued employe. Railroads frequently send their employes who are addicted to drink to the Institute.

A man will spend the greater portion of his earnings in the saloons if he is a convivial drinker. He makes a material saving if he takes the Keeley Cure.

The management of the Minneapolis Keeley Institute always make it a point to send literature in a plain envelope to any who will send their address to the corner of Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

An Absent-Minded Bridegroom.

Robert Dewar, brother of Lord William Dewar, the British scientist, who was the first experimenter to liquefy air, is a remarkably absent-minded man. It is said that on one occasion he left his home early one morning and repaired to the house of a friend, in which there was a fine library to which he had access. That afternoon his relatives and friends searched the neighborhood in vain for him. At length he was run down in this library. By his side was a new suit of clothes.

"It's a nice man you are," ironically said the spokesman.

"What is the matter now?" returned Robert, irritably.

"Your bride and the preacher are waiting for you for two hours. Don't you know this is your wedding day, man?"

"I declare!" said the groom, "I'd forgotten all about it! Wait until I dress, and I'll go along with you."—Philadelphia Post.

A homely woman who is vain doubts the accuracy of mirrors.

MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN

MRS. ANNA E. HALL, of Milldale, Conn., was all run down in health and had completely lost control of her nerves. She wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Now she writes:

"I wish to thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN FLANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

JOHN.M.SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
U.S. MAIL
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is $2.65

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Sorghums Popular with Kansas Stockmen

The returns of assessors to the Kansas board of agriculture show the acreage of Kafir corn to be 47,152 acres, or about 9 per cent greater than last year. The rapidity with which Kafir corn has found favor among feeders and farmers is demonstrated by the fact that seven years ago, when the crop was first reported to the state board of agriculture, there were but 46,941 acres, while the returns now give 582,895 acres, a marvelous increase of 1,142 per cent, showing that it has taken rank among the most valued foods for live stock in all sections of the state. Milo maize and Jerusalem corn, nonsaccharine sorghums near kin to Kafir corn, and of no mean value, have for four years past steadily declined in acreage, the former about one-half and the latter from 32,000 to 3,715 acres. Saccharine sorghum, the running-mate of Kafir corn as a forage, shows a superb increase in acreage, rising from 388,259 acres last year to 448,791 this year, a gain of 60,532 acres, or 15.59 per cent. The leading sorghum-growing counties are: Finney, with 18,148 acres; Butler, 17,264; Barber, 16,597; Cowley, 11,540; Sumner, 9,659; Marion, 9,240, and Dickinson, 9,032. Sorghum has made an annual average increase of nearly 20 per cent since 1893, when Kafir corn first came into prominence.

Horticultural Observations.

Will some one develop a black seedless grape? We have white seedless grapes, but suitable only to the climate of California, and now we want a good black grape without seeds. Such a grape would sell at a fancy price on the market. The fear of appendicitis causes many people to take out the seeds when eating grapes, and this greatly detracts from the pleasure of grape eating. A grape of the character described would bring a good deal more than the common grape.

• • •

The grape crop this year is unusually large, according to reports from all parts of the country. It is going into the markets in good shape and seems to be selling very well, probably due to the fact that most of our other fruit is short in supply. The people that did not can large quantities of other fruits because they were scarce and high will to some extent make it up on grapes. So we may expect the demand for grapes to be brisk all through the fall. If we had the large crop of grapes in good fruit years that we have this year the price must have dropped sharply, but the grape crop comes in this year to fill a very large deficiency in our general fruit supply.

• • •

A standard apple barrel is needed in every state. Some of the societies that have to do with shipping apples have long since adopted a barrel that they try to make obligatory on all members, but they are able to succeed only in certain localities. The apples that are being sent to Chicago are being packed in barrels that are very often found to be far below the standard. It is reported that apples from Michigan are coming forward in such small barrels that they threaten to do great damage to the reputation of Michigan apples. In fact, when a man orders a barrel of apples he is frequently disappointed at getting an under-sized barrel. It would be well if our state laws described some kind of a barrel that could be considered legal. The buyer would then at least have some rights in the case, for he could return every under-sized barrel and demand the refunding of his money. As it is now he seems without recourse. Meanwhile the men that are shipping fruit in honest barrels are being injured, for the tendency of the under-sized barrel is to drag down the price per barrel.

• • •

It requires some care to keep onions in the best of condition, whether the amount be large or small. Of course it is more difficult to keep large than small quantities on account of the tendency of large quantities to heat and thus start growth. The onions should, in any case, be stored loosely in such a manner that the air can move through them. It is better not to store them on tight floors where no air can pass. If the storage must be over such a floor, it is better to create an air space between it and the onions. This may be done by laying scantlings over the floor, and put loose boards above them, with good-sized crocks between them. This does not give an ideal draft, it is true, but it is better than no airing at all. There is more danger of onions sprouting than freezing, and the temperature must be kept down. A good temperature for onions is about the freezing point, which will not injure them. If they do get frozen, no attempt should be made to thaw them out, but they should be covered up with straw or something of like nature, so that the thawing will be gradual. Frozen onions should not be handled, as it causes bruising and consequent rotting.

• • •

The fall of the year is the time to manure the ground for certain early spring crops, and this manuring should be done early enough in the fall to permit the manure to become incorporated with the soil and partly rotted. It must be remembered that it takes time for this to be done, and that time does not exist in the spring between the time when the ground is warm enough for seed and when early crop seeds are planted. Thus, if we want early peas, they must be put in the ground in March. If they have plenty of plant food, prepared for them the previous fall, they will push up rapidly and make a good growth before flowering, which means that the harvest will be abundant. If, as is frequently the case, the manure, green at that, has been put in the ground at about the same time as the peas, they will be unable to use it in time to do much good. The early stimulation is of the most value. What applies to early peas, applies, equally well to manuring for early cabbage, lettuce, radishes, and in fact all early vegetables. The farmer should decide now what ground is to be given them the next year, and begin laying his foundation for good crops in good fertilization of the ground for them.

South Australia Butter Production.

Whether South Australia is destined to become a great butter producer or not remains to be seen, says the Farm and Dairy, published at Sydney. Her attempts hitherto have not been altogether satisfactory, though there are signs of improvement. The bonus act, which came into force in October, 1893, gave an impetus to the industry. The first shipment of ten tons of butter was forwarded to London in that year. At the conclusion of the season in February, 1894, the quantity sent away amounted to a little over 167 tons. The following year 598 tons of butter were exported, the total amount of the bonus paid during the two years the act was in force being £11,508. The withdrawal of government assistance was coincident with the setting in of dry seasons, and the result was disaster to many of the factories that had been established; but there are now distinct signs of revival. Seven years ago there were only twenty-five butter and cheese factories in South Australia, but last year the number had increased to fifty-seven, besides which there were twenty-three creameries. For the season 1896-7 the quantities produced of butter and cheese respectively were 4,616,675 pounds and 907,123 pounds, while during 1897-8 3,900,118 pounds of butter and 849,845 pounds of cheese were made, a substantial reduction of the previous season's output, a result due entirely to the severe drought.

The Profit in Hog Raising.

Charles Haines: The profit lies in getting to market promptly and often. No breeder or feeder loses anything by constantly keeping his hogs in a condition ready for market. Care, judgment and skill pay proportionately as well in raising porkers as thoroughbreds, but remember that life is too short to waste in feeding scrubs; the lower the price of pork the more important it is that the farmer have the best machine to work up corn at a profit. Pigs intended for pork should be crowded as rapidly as possible to be the most profitable. The advantage of growing improved stock does not lie merely in its better adaptation to the market wants and to the fact that it will respond more promptly and continuously to feed; the early age at which it matures is one of the sources of profit to its owner. Early maturity is chiefly a question of feeding for generations with a view of making rapid and continuous growth, the early maturing quality being transmitted, as it gradually increases, by heredity. Breeding at an early age also probably has much to do with the creation of quality. It is possible to push it so far as that the results will be inconsistent with full and healthy development, but if this be avoided early maturity is one of the most valuable attributes of the improved animal.

Our Horses in Germany

Exports of horses to Germany continue to attract attention both at home and abroad. Regarding American horses in Germany, the Hamburger Nachrichten, in a recent article, says: "Importations from America have caused the horse-raisers of Holstein to suffer much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in breeding a horse which compares very favorably in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a work horse, namely, broad hips and large build generally. The best markets for Holstein horses have always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. The demand is created by the large sugar factories. This market has been decreasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few days ago this Berlin company shipped a drove of eighty through Hamburg en route for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways. Almost every week a long freight train filled with American horses leaves the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight and a tariff of $7 per head, the Americans have built up a very respectable competition in the German market."

Adjusting the Cultivator.—To say that some men do not know how to select good corn or do not know how to cultivate corn is presuming a good deal, but it is true, nevertheless, says a correspondent of Iowa Homestead. I am sure of this when I see farmers planting corn that I know will not grow under the most favorable conditions, and when I see men cultivating corn who do not know how to adjust the fenders, I have to believe that not all men who try to farm are farmers, even though they live on farms. To know how to adjust the fenders so the pulverized dirt will fall through on the small weeds, covering them up without covering the corn, is a knack not possessed by every farmer. I will not work a half-hour with a cultivator that is not properly adjusted in every way.

A Castor Bean Market.—Perry, the county seat of Noble county, Oklahoma, is the greatest shipping point for castor beans in the United States, says the Kansas City Journal. In 1897 there was shipped from Perry 75,000 bushels of castor beans. In 1898 the yield was hardly as heavy, and this year's output will be about the same as in 1898. The season begins about Aug. 1 and continues till frost. Absence of protection against foreign beans prevents shippers getting the highest price; the wild Indian beans also are bought and tend to lower the price of the cultivated. The price of the latter in 1897 was $1 per bushel; last year, 80 to 90 cents. The Perry beans are chiefly grown in Payne and Pawnee counties, along the Cimarron river.

From worthless weeds have been developed some of our choicest vegetables; and it is more than probable that some of our present weed pests will, in like manner, prove to be our friends.

Diœcious plants bear the sexes on distinct plants. Among diœcious plants are spinach and asparagus.

True Economy

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cost many times this in doctors' bills.

Royal Baking Powder may cost a little more per can, but it insures perfect, wholesome food. In fact, it is more economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and never spoils the food.

Royal Baking Powder used always in making the biscuit and cake saves both health and money.

You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade, alum baking powders. They are apt to spoil the food; they do endanger the health. All physicians will tell you that alum in food is deleterious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via the Chicago Great Western to Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. The true winter route, avoiding cold weather and snow blockades.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 23rd, and on every Monday following, one of these new Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will leave St. Paul at 8:10 a. m., via the Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California via Kansas City, and reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning, thus avoiding all Sunday travel. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced railway official, who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey, and are as comfortable as the Pullman Sleepers, while the price is only $6.00 for a double berth, less than half the price in the Standard Sleepers. For full information, inquire of J. P. Elmer, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., or address F. H. Lord, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Possibly.

"Pa, why are they called practicing physicians?"

"I guess it's because so many of them merely practice upon their patients until the latter either succumb or get well in spite of the practice."—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

William H. Barten, Allen, S. D., ink well case; Marshall M. Crom, Mankato, Minn., boiler cleaner; Lucius A. Doble, Huron, S. D., draining attachment for vessels; Albert M. Fuler, St. Paul, Minn., wall cleaning compound; Charles J. Moore, Deer Creek, Minn., cheese curd aerator; Clarence O. White, Minneapolis, Minn., gasolene engine; John D. Wilson, Heron Lake, Minn., metallic cross tie.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

Warned.

Algy—I'm—aw—glad to know, Miss Perkenham, that you love animals. I have—aw—wead someweah, that any one who is—aw—fond of animals must—aw—have a kind heaht.

Miss Perkenham—Yes, I am fond of most animals; but you must not get too high an estimate of me on that account. I hate monkeys.—Chicago News.

A Remarkable Career.

Jno. M. Smyth, head of the great house of Jno. M. Smyth Co., of Chicago, commenced life in a very humble way, but by dint of hard work and great business ability has built up the largest concern of its kind in the world. His name is a synonym for honesty and fair dealing. The great guitar bargain shown in another column of this paper should be of interest to those who are musically inclined, and their mammoth catalogue of everything to eat, wear or use should be in the hands of everyone.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

Competent to the Task.

Watts—What we want is some one who will make the Filipinos understand that American promises are not like Spanish promises.

Potts—Good idea. Why not send a few American Indians to make the necessary explanations?—Indianapolis Journal.

Victory.

"O, Death, where is thy victory!" they exclaimed, tauntingly.

Death was not given to boasting, but now, it seemed, its reputation was at stake.

"Well," he replied, "I've made certain parties let go of their money."

Truly, a distinguished triumph, as the world goes.—Detroit Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The constantly increasing business of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has necessitated very material additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 166 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Pittsburg, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed west.

Like all new Baltimore and Ohio work, the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

Of all virtues, magnanimity is the rarest; there are a hundred persons of merit for one who willingly acknowledges it in another.—Hazlitt.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Where They Finally Land.

"I see that Burlesquer Lydia Thompson, who is going on seventy, has just taken a farewell benefit."

"What will she do now?"

"Oh! I suppose she'll have a rest for a year or two and then go into the ballet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Nice Youth.

"Ah, Prowser! When will you learn that Providence never prospers boys who fish on Sunday?"

"Noa, sir—but Old Nick must a 'bin eggin' 'em on to bite to-day, for I never copped so many afore."—Ally Sloper.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Not Happily Phrased.

"Tell me, do you like the color of my hair?"

"Indeed, I do. My dear madam, you could not have made a better choice."

Choice Farm Lands
in Minnesota and Dakotas, near Big Stone Lake. Low prices, easy terms. Special R. R. rates. Write soon to Colonial Land Co. Ortonville, Minn.

Wearied.

"And is Youngster still in the blissful intoxication of love?"

"No; I think he has reached the headache now."—Indianapolis Journal.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

There has been great difficulty in London in finding drivers for electric vehicles, and one company has dismissed its employes and closed up its plant on this account.

STOCK RAISERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage, if before purchasing a farm, they will look at the country along the line of the
Saint Paul & Duluth Railroad.
DAIRY FARMERS
Who desire the best Clover and Timothy land, in a district which can boast of a fine climate, good pure water, rich soil, fine meadows, and near to the markets of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior should apply immediately by letter or in person to
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,
Asst. Land Commissioner,
St. Paul & Duluth R. R.
Box U—303 Globe Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.
PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.
All Druggists, 25c.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages, Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

Bright's Disease
THE SWISS-AMERICAN CO.
DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

N. W. N. U. —No. 43.— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE
ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY

FOURTEEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN ALABAMA.

Two Houses Accidentally Burned and Their Occupants Cremated—Death Evidently Came While the People Were Sleeping—Pine Trees Surrounding the Houses Caught Fire, Preventing Any Assistance From Reaching the Persons Within—Feeling of Gloom Pervades the Colony.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 28.—The startling news was received in this city yesterday that fourteen people had been burned to death at a place known as Faires, in Baldwin county, about thirty miles northeast of here. The information was brought to this city by Capt. Joseph E. Jordan, who resides in the locality of the fatality. It appears that some time during Monday night a fire destroyed the dwelling of Harry Goodlow and also that of Samuel Smithson, cremating all the occupants of both houses. The Goodlow family consisted of father, mother and six children. There were six persons residing in the Smithson home, the husband, wife, three children and a sister of Mrs. Smithson. No cause could be discovered for the fire and it is believed to have been of accidental origin. The pine trees surrounding the house caught fire from the flames and added to the destruction. They also prevented any assistance from reaching the persons in the house. After the bodies were found in the houses and rooms where the different members of the family were accustomed to sleep it gave the impression that death had came while the people were sleeping. The families formed part of a colony of emigrants who had settled in this region. These two families had come from Iowa, Goodlow having been in the neighborhood for some three years, while Smithson had only recently reached the locality. Goodlow was highly esteemed by the settlers. The fatalities cause a feeling of gloom to overspread the colony. The bodies were interred in the little graveyard of the settlement, one of the colonists acting as minister.

GERMAN NAVY.

Important Conferences, but Not of a Threatening Nature.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that the conferences between the secretary of the admiralty, Admiral Tirpitz; the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, and the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, related solely to the increase of the German navy by speedier and larger ships than contemplated under the existing programme. This is due to the radically changed political situation of the world. It is not intended as a threat to any one. The conference did not refer to sending warships to South Africa, and no decision has been reached as to the shape in which the new naval plans will reach the reichstag.

START FOR SANTA ROSA.

Gen. Young's Column on the Move—Three Men Missing.

San Isidro, P. I., Oct. 28—Atipo Gonzales, mayor of San Isidro, who fled when the Americans took possession of the town, returned yesterday. Gen. Lawton has established a civil government. One of Low's scouts and two men of the signal corps are missing. It is supposed they have been captured. This morning at daybreak Gen. Young's column, consisting of Gastnor's scouts, a company of the Twenty-seventh infantry, three troops of the Third cavalry, nine troops of the Fourth cavalry, a body of engineers and Russell's signal corps, with rations for seven days, left in the direction of Santa Rosa.

BORDER WARFARE.

Troops Sent to Preserve Order Between Cowboys.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Mexican ambassador, Senor Aspiroz, has received word that two Americans were killed and two Mexican gendarmes were wounded in the border clash near Naco, Mex., the other day. The ambassador called at the state department, accompanied by Mr. Romero, his secretary, and had a talk with assistant Secretary Hill. Assurances of regret were expressed over the affair and both sides have taken steps in sending troops to the scene which are considered ample to maintain peace and stop border ruffianism. Secretary Root has ordered a company of United States troops from Huachuca to Naco.

Discouraged by Ill Health.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 28. — Dr. Van Tull of Riverside, Ill., died in this city by stabbing himself five times in the region of the heart. Dr. Van Tull came to Denver in search of health but did not improve very rapidly. He left a note to the chief of police saying that he had become discouraged with the prospect of ever regaining his health and did not care to continue the struggle longer.

Will Cripple Trade.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The piano manufacturers of Chicago are threatened with a strike of their workmen, which will tie up all the factories and seriously cripple the trade. The workmen demand that the manufacturers each sign a contract to employ only union men, to observe an eight-hour day and pay the union scale of wages.

Overproduction of Cotton.

Calcutta, Oct. 28.—The critical condition of the cotton industry is exciting considerable attention here and at Bombay. Owing to an overproduction of the mills it is feared the decision to partly close down comes too late to save the situation.

Hawaiian Appointment.

Washington, Oct. 28. — Mr. Sewall has informed the state department that H. D. Cooper, at present attorney general of Hawaii, has been appointed minister of finance, ad interim.

Gets $50,000 for His Daring.

Cleveland, Ohio.—J. L. Reilly has fallen heir to $50,000. Four years ago Mr. Reilly stopped a runaway team, probably saving the life of the driver, a wealthy farmer of Palmer, Texas, named John Wallace. Mr. Wallace has just died and left him a legacy of $50,000.

Saw a White Deer.

Cheboygan, Mich.—Mr. James Smith, whose mill is about eight miles from this city, saw a big white deer the other morning. He at first thought it was a horse, it was so large.

YULE'S CLOSE CALL.

Boer Stupidity Saves His Column From Destruction.

London, Oct. 28. — The official announcement of the joining of Gen. White and Gen. Yulue has come as a great relief, and all the more so that later dispatches have shown that nothing but the incapacity of the intelligence department of the Boers saved Gen. Yule's column from destruction. It seems that on Friday Dundee was full of alarms. Heavy firing was heard at 1 o'clock and again at 4. A severe thunderstorm soon afterward stopped the Boer cannonade.

Saturday passed in the same anxious manner in momentary expectation of an attack. The British finally evacuated, taking all they could, but leaving plenty behind for the Boers to loot. Gen. Yule's column had a very exhausting march, chiefly, it is believed, by night. The reason for a night march is not given, but it was probably a fear of Boer surprises. The heavy rain and mist hampered the march but were perhaps the means of saving Gen. Yule from molestation. It took the column twenty-four hours to cover the last sixteen miles.

The only news this morning consists of more detailed accounts of the battles already reported. A correspondent who visited the hospital at Ladysmith, where the Boers wounded at Elandslaagte, who were captured, are being tended, reports that Gen. Jan Kock, who was badly wounded in the thigh and shoulder, said that the advance of the patrol under Commandant Plenar, without guns, was simply with the object of cutting the railway, and that this body was subsequently reinforced without Gen. Joubert's orders, Gen. Viljoen accompanying them. The latter was killed early in the fight.

Col. Schiel assured the correspondent that nothing could stand against the accuracy of the British field guns, which repeatedly drove the Transvaal gunners from their embrasures. The British infantry fire was also, he said, a complete surprise to the Boers, who were confident of their ability to master any infantry attack.

With regard to the Western frontier it is reported that President Steyn recently visited a force of 2,000 Boers encamped ten miles south of Kimberley.

The war is having its natural effect in Cape Colony. Everything is at famine prices and horse flesh is at a tremendous premium.

A Dutch circular is being secretly circulated in the Burghersdorp district appealing to the Dutch to stand shoulder to shoulder against the "tyrant, who never keeps faith."

Flight of Dundee Residents.

London, Oct. 28. — The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Oct. 24.

"The residents of Dundee had a weary tramp of forty miles to the nearest town, where they arrived in a pitiable plight, having lost everything. The refugees included Harry Escombe, former premier of Natal, and the Dundee magistrate. One of the Dundee people says that all day Saturday trains were arriving at Commandant Gen. Joubert's headquarters at Danahauser from the Transvaal border bringing burghers, and there must have been 10,000 on the hills that surround Dundee. The natives report that the Boers took sixteen wagons loaded with their dead from the field of the first battle at Glencoe. Among the killed were several Natal Dutch."

Will Attack Free State Forces.

London, Oct. 27.—Gen. Sir Stewart White, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town, will attack the Orange Free State forces in Natal as soon as Gen. Yule's men have rested. Strong reinforcements are being sent up from the Cape.

GEN. SYMONS DEAD.

Wound Received in the Battle at Glencoe Proves Fatal.

London, Oct. 28.—The death of Gen. Sir William Penn Symons, the British commander at Glencoe, who was shot in the stomach in the battle with the Boers there Oct. 20, was officially announced at the house of commons yesterday. The parliamentary secretary of the war office in announcing the death of Gen. Symons, said:

"The news was considerately sent to Gen. White by Gen. Joubert, which confirms the impression that Gen. Yule had to leave him wounded at Dundee. We hope to have shortly full information on the disposition made by Gen. Yule for his wounded before leaving. The house," he added, "will be glad to know that we have a further report from Mafeking, which was all right on Oct. 21. As the establishment of the Eighteenth Hussars was complete, there is no explanation why infantry officers fell into the enemy's hands at the same time, and it is assumed that they were mounted infantry."

Cut With Machetes.

Havana, Oct. 28.—A Spaniard named Lorenzo applied for work on a sugar plantation at Matanzas. He was attacked by a number of Cuban laborers armed with machetes and received three wounds on the head. The assailants thought he was a former guerrilla. The Spaniard's life was saved by the intervention of the manager of the estate and some policemen.

Irving and Terry Are Here.

New York, Oct. 28.—Among the passengers who arrived on board the steamer Marquette from London were Sir Henry Irving and his company, comprising fifty-six persons, among whom were Ellen Terry, Ethel Clark, Frank Tyars and Lawrence Irving.

Towne in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 28.—Ex-Congressman C. A. Towne of Duluth, Minn., started in last night on a stumping tour of Nebraska. He is billed for eleven speeches, and on Nov. 2 will speak in Omaha.

Pleads Guilty.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 28.—Ex-Treasurer Frank Parker of Vernon county has pleaded guilty to a shortage of $23,000. Sentence was deferred. The bondsmen will have to make the shortage good.

Bolivia's New President.

Washington, Special. — The state department has been informed by United States Consul Bridgeman at La Paz, that Pando was elected president of Bolivia Saturday.

Miners Killed.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Special. — Charles Nelson, Richard Stane and Alvin Forsterizon were killed by the premature explosion of dynamite in the Cundy mine. They were preparing a blast at the time.

Florence Marryat — Mrs. Frances Lean—the well known authoress, died in London.

News of the Northwest

UNDER BUFFALO BILL'S WING.

Gen. Miles and Party Will Put in Ten Days Hunting.

Red Lodge, Mont., Oct. 28. — Gen. Nelson A. Miles and party arrived here yesterday en route for the Cody ranch, where the general will put in ten days hunting. Col. Cody chaperoned the party, which, upon its arrival here, was welcomed with cheers, firing of cannon and the playing of a big band. The party was entertained at the Red Lodge club at lunch and then left on horseback for Cody ranch. There were three ladies in the party, Mrs. Miles, Miss Miles and Miss Hoyt of Chicago. All the members of the party were well and in excellent spirits.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Albert Lea the Center—Other Places in Southern Minnesota Affected.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 28. — There seems to be no abatement to the smallpox epidemic along the Southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. There have been three deaths at Albert Lea, Minn., which appears to be the center of the epidemic. One of the fatal cases was a brakeman of the Milwaukee road, and it is feared that he scattered the infection broadcast. There are twenty-seven cases now at Albert Lea, all corralled in the pest house. Other towns along the line report from one to three new cases.

WILL SET ASIDE.

Property to Be Divided Among Thirteen Heirs.

Hudson, Wis., Oct. 28.—Judge Arnquist, of the probate court, yesterday set aside the will of the late Augustus Bixby on the ground of undue influence on the part of Frank Bixby, the executor and leading beneficiary. There are some thirteen heirs who will now come in for an equal division of the property, several of whom were only awarded a single dollar by the terms of the will. There is much commotion and bad blood engendered among the heirs as the outcome of the litigation. It is thought the executor will take an appeal.

SEARCHING FOR CLUES.

Looking for Men Who May Know How Miss Scofield Died.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 28.—The police are searching for two young men suspected of knowing a great deal about the mysterious death of Miss Scofield. They are the two, according to Dr. Garrity, who were with her last Saturday evening on a down-town street. Until this testimony was produced the girl's whereabouts were utterly unexplained from Saturday until her body was found in the river. Dr. Garrity knew the girl well.

The Heir Is Found.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 28.—Martin Fink, for whose whereabouts a query was recently received by Mayor Kiefer of St. Paul, was found here. Fink is wanted as the heir to a fortune left him by his father at Obersmmergau, Bavaria. He is employed as blacksmith by the Northwestern Manufacturing company of this city. He came to America in 1886, lived a few months at Stillwater, Minn., and was employed by the Armour Packing company in St. Paul for four years, and has lived in Duluth since. He has a family here.

New Kind of Counterfeit.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Onton Hensler, charged with dealing in counterfeit foreign perfumes was arrested in Milwaukee yesterday by internal revenue officers. The officers are said to have been after Hensler for the past two years. He is accused of selling domestic perfumes in bottles stamped with counterfeit labels indicating that their contents were of foreign manufacture.

Dockery and Brown Go Over.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 28. — William Dockery and Ed Brawn, the Minneapolis pair who were convicted of robbing the Edgerley postoffice, were taken to the Sioux Falls penitentiary to serve a five-year term. Accompanying them was Albert Stickney, who was sent up for a year on the charge of forging an indorsement to a money order at Grand Forks.

Fined for Resisting an Officer.

Ashland, Wis., Oct. 28. — Dan Mahoney, a well known politician, paid a fine of $118, including costs, for interfering with an officer while in the discharge of his duty. This is the culmination of a riotous scene at the Grand opera house a few nights ago when two police officers were badly pounded by the gallery gods while making an arrest.

Serious Charges.

Milwaukee, Oct. 28.—Everett Wood, wanted for complicity in the burglary of the Marquette, Mich., postoffice, and on the charge of shooting a deputy marshal, was brought here yesterday from Columbus, Ohio. He was taken to Marquette by Michigan officers.

Next Meeting at Washington.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 28. — Unless something unforseen should prevent it the next national convention of the W. C. T. U. will be in Washington, D. C. A sentiment practically unanimous in favor of that city exists in the executive committee of the national union.

School Land Sale.

Windom, Minn., Oct. 28.—B. G. Dunn, state auditor, was here Tuesday and held the school land sale. There was one forty remaining unsold in this county. It was a poor piece of land but sold for $12 an acre.

Fined for Assault.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 28. — John Vetezyk and John Kolter, the young men who were charged by Frances Benszyk with assault, were both fined in the municipal court, the former having to pay $100 and the latter $25.

Acid Thrower Held.

Black River Falls, Wis., Oct. 28. — After two days' examination J. O. Allen was held to the circuit court in $1,000 bonds, charged with throwing acid in his wife's face. Bonds were not furnished.

Big Time for Iowans.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Oct. 28.—A telegram was received here last night that the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, now in camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, will be mustered out Nov. 1, and will reach here on the 8th. Elaborate plans have been made for an all-day reception.

BARLEY ELEVATORS

Leased to the Great Lakes Elevator and Warehouse Company.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 29.—The American Malting company, which owns an elevator here, has leased its elevators at Chicago, Milwaukee, Wabasha and some other points, to the Great Lakes Elevator and Warehouse company for one year. The remainder of the elevators belonging to the malting company, including the one here, are operated as before, and the business done here is not affected in any way by the change. It is understood that the lease of these elevators was made for the purpose of handling this year's crop of barley by a corporation separate from the malting company. The Great Lakes Elevator Warehouse company was recently incorporated at Milwaukee with a capital stock of $25,000. The principal grain handled is barley.

KNIFE AND FIRE.

A Mother Commits Suicide in the Presence of Her Children.

Brownton, Minn., Oct. 29.—Wednesday forenoon, while Emil Leplaski, a German farmer three miles south of here, was in town with a load of wheat his wife committed suicide in the presence of their six children, ranging from three months to eight years old, by cutting her throat with a butcher knife, and afterward saturating her clothing with kerosene and setting them on fire. When the husband returned home he found her body in the yard burned to a crisp. The motive for the act is unknown.

STRANGLED TO DEATH.

Harrowing Fate of a Little Girl Near Manson, Iowa.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Oct. 29.—A gruesome find was made at the D. J. Skinner school house, five miles south of Manson. With her body hanging outside of the window and the heavy window on her neck was the lifeless form of Levina Fitzgerald, a nine-year-old girl. She had started for home the previous night, but discovered she had forgotten some books. She returned to get them and finding the door locked attempted to get in through the window. The heavy sash fell on her neck and she strangled to death.

ALLEGED THIEVES WANTED.

South Dakota's Governor Asks Montana's Governor for Them.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 29.—A requisition was issued on the governor of Montana for E. J. Crockett and Ed Jennings, who were arrested in that state on a charge of stealing horses in Butte county. Crockett is remembered in this city on account of a street duel between himself and Policeman Johnson several years ago, when they emptied their revolvers at one another at short range with the damage usually following a French duel.

Fire at Pabst's.

Milwaukee, Oct. 29. — The plant of the Wisconsin Milling company, together with a four-story brick corn mill and a seven-story elevator, all owned by the Pabst Brewing company, burned. The Wisconsin Milling company's loss is $100,000. It was insured for $53,000, and the corn mill and elevator for $15,000 each. In addition to the buildings, 60,000 bushels of grain and 500,000 pounds of hominy were destroyed.

Accidents to Steamers.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 29.—The steamer Robert Harris, which plies between here and Fountain City, blew out her cylinder head on the trip down, completely disabling her. The passengers were taken back to Fountain City on the government boat Emily. The steamer Frontenne broke her shaft in Betsey slough and will be laid up for a week.

Indians Too Gay.

Osceola, Wis., Oct. 29. — Word has reached this place that the Indians who live near Balsam Lake, the county seat, have been holding a medicine dance there the past few days, and as they got quite enthusiastic in their celebration they got hold of some liquor and several arrests have been made as a result.

Boy Shoots a Little Girl.

Alexandria, Minn., Oct. 29.—Yesterday afternoon young Clifford Evans accidentally shot the three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ahrentz. The ball entered the left side of the neck and came out of the right cheek. The girl is in a dangerous condition.

Fred Drummand Shot.

Dragoon, Wash., Oct. 29.—A German known as Fred Brummand, who has been living here for seven or eight years and has relatives in Minnesota, was found on the road near here with a bullet hole in his head. He has since died.

Centenarian Burned to Death.

New Albany, Minn., Oct. 29.—Anna Judge, an old colored woman, nearly 100 years old and at one time a slave of ex-President William Henry Harrison, was burned to death here last night by the explosion of an oil stove.

Seed Farm and Nursery.

Cottage Grove, Minn., Oct. 29.—L. L. May, the St. Paul florist and seedman, has purchased the Thornton farm of 240 acres in the town of Afton for $10,000. Mr. May will establish a nursery and seed farm there.

Call for a Pastor.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 29. — The Congregational church of this city has extended a unanimous call to Rev. J. W. Todd of Glencoe to succeed Rev. Harwood, who resigned some time ago.

Brooks Sentenced to Hang.

Billings, Mont., Oct. 29.—William O. Brooks, who murdered his wife last November, has been sentenced to be hanged Nov. 24. He has been feigning insanity, but a commission of physicians has pronounced him sane.

Foreign Companies Downed.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 29.—The supreme court yesterday decided against the foreign insurance companies in their attempt to prevent the collection of the tax of 2 1-2 per cent on their gross premium receipts.

Scandinavian Adventists.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 29.—Scandinavian Seventh Day Adventists gathered in convention here yesterday for a ten days' session. Delegates to the number of 300 are present from over the Northwest.

DOCTOR GOES TO PRISON.

For Performing a Criminal Operation Which Resulted Fatally.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 31.—The jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty in the Dr. Belle Howard murder trial, and the prisoner was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Dr. Howard was tried for performing a criminal operation on Hughetta Binkler of Dublin, Ind., who was employed as a stenographer in the Patee bicycle factory, from which the young woman died. Dr. Howard was captured on the Pacific coast after a long chase. Fred Patee, president of the company employing Miss Binkler, was sentenced to five years on charge of being an accessory before the fact.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Milwaukee and Muskego Lake to Be United.

Milwaukee, Oct. 31.—A new electric line to extend from Milwaukee to Muskego lake, a distance of twelve miles, and which, later on, will be built as far as Burlington, Wis., is the latest railway project in Milwaukee. Articles of incorporation have been filed by S. M. Williams, Fred W. Henderson and Stutley L. Henderson. The line will pass through Root Creek, Hale's Corners, Muskego Center and Big Bend, and mail will be carried for these towns.

DEATH ON THE WHEEL.

Hudson Man Thrown to the Ground and His Neck Broken.

Hudson, Wis., Oct. 31.—Daniel Cleveland, a well known and long time resident of Hudson, was killed yesterday afternoon by being thrown from his bicycle. The accident happened seven miles northeast of the city, near Burkhardt. He was found dead in the road with his neck broken. The deceased was about forty-five years old and a mechanic in railroad employ. He leaves a wife and several children. He had $1,000 insurance in the Maccabees.

COAL FAMINE THREATENED.

The Situation in South Dakota Growing Serious.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 31.—A coal famine is threatened in this part of the state. There is already a shortage of 200,000 tons, and wholesale dealers find it next to impossible to get their orders filled. There is a clamor in every direction for the black diamonds, and the situation is rapidly growing serious. The railroads have been using their supply very carefully for several weeks and are fearful lest they be left short.

EXHILARATING RIDE.

Old Lady Flies Through the Air on Car Bumpers.

Benson, Minn., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Trank, sixty-seven years old, tried to climb over a stock train while on her way to church, when the train started with her on the bumpers and carried her to Willmar, thirty miles, in fifty minutes. She arrived safely with her Bible in her hand, having ridden between the cars all the way. The company sent her home on an afternoon freight.

Gov. Lind's Hunting Trip.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Oct. 31.—Gov. Lind and son, State Supt. Lewis, State Game Warden Boutner and National Committeeman T. D. O'Brien came up from St. Paul and left for Dead lake, in company with County Supt. Fritz, where they will spend a few days duck hunting. The party attended service in the M. E. church yesterday morning and the governor was introduced to the congregation.

Gov. Fancher in Poor Health.

Jamestown, N. D., Oct. 31. — Gov. Fancher returned Friday from Indiana, where he has been taking treatment for a nervous trouble. He was accompanied by Mrs. Fancher. The governor does not look very robust, but says he expects to attend to a portion of the business of his office at least. He stated that he had received considerable benefit from his trip.

Death's Sudden Summons.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 31.—A young man named C. W. Kehm, until recently bookkeeper for the St. Croix Lumber company at Eureka, S. D., dropped dead of heart disease at the Sherman house. He was accompanied by his uncle and was going to his home in Canton, S. D.

Statehood Urged for Arizona.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Gov. Murphy of Arizona, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, reviews his plea for statehood, saying it has been denied to Arizona because of sectional prejudice, ignorance, imaginary partisan policy and selfishness.

Anticipating Trouble.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 31.—W. F. Rudy, who several weeks ago killed Long Holy, a Cheyenne River Indian, has given bail and returned home. Parties in from that section say there is bitter feeling among the Indians and trouble is anticipated.

A Prince Injured.

Dresden, Oct. 31.—Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony, while hunting, fell from his horse and sustained a slight fracture of the skull. His condition is not dangerous.

One More Dividend.

Fargo, N. D., Oct. 31.—Receiver Anheier, of the Citizens' National bank, has received checks for a 15 per cent dividend. This is the fourth and makes a total of 55 per cent.

Murdered at Great Falls.

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 31. — John Zupanchinch is alleged to have murdered Frank Murhar, cutting his throat. Both were Austrian smelter employes. The murderer is still at large.

Senator Nelson Returns.

New York, Oct. 31.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer Amsterdam was Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota.

Texas Wreck.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 31.—In a wreck near Langtry, caused by a double-header freight breaking in two, two men were killed, two badly injured and A. Bezzety may die from internal injuries.

Departure of the Thirty-First.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The transport City of Peking sailed for Manila via Honolulu with eight companies of the Thirty-first infantry. The Centennial also sailed with a cargo of horses.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

J. C. McBride, a Stillwater convict, confesses to four murders.

Sleepy Eye will erect a monument to Chief Sleepy Eyes, whose grave has just been found.

The female keeper of a Duluth candy store catches a burglar red-handed and delivers him over to the police.

G. H. Christian, who sold out his holdings to the flour trust, will re-enter the business and put up a new mill.

St. Olaf college library at Northfield has been substantially enlarged with books, the gift of Rev. J. B. Muus.

Fire in the store of Louis Heintz at Winona, caused a loss of about $10,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause is unknown.

The flour mill at Northfield will soon be started up as a tow mill. The mill has been leased by G. K. Brady of Dodge Center.

Two young men named John Vitczhek and John Kolter have been arrested at Winona, charged with attempting an assault upon a girl, Frances Benszyk.

The Oliver Mining company, which has recently ceased shipping ore from the Vermillion range, is said to have stopped for the reason that lake freights were so high.

While Julius Jergeson of Little Falls was out duck hunting his gun was accidentally discharged and so injured the left foot that amputation was necessary below the knee.

J. M. Davidson, who was injured at Red Wing by falling from a second-story window, is dead. He was a brother of Col. J. Ham Davidson, and lived for many years in St. Paul.

Isaac W. De Kay died suddenly at the home of his daughter in Nininger, of apoplexy of the heart, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. He was a pioneer resident of Hastings.

It is thought that James Farrell, who disappeared from his home in Winona on Monday evening, may have been drowned. He was seen on the dock of Youmans Brother's mill at noon on the day of his disappearance.

It is expected that the new electric light system at Two Harbors will be finished and running by Nov. 15, and it will be one of the most complete plants of its kind in the northern part of the state. It is owned by the city.

A hail storm struck the town of Reaville recently. Hailstones were about the size of hickory nuts, and just about enough fell to cover the ground, but a couple of miles southeast ice fell to the depth of two inches. A hail storm was never known there before at this time of the year.

A number of graders returning from work on the Sanborn extension of the Northwestern road became engaged in an altercation on the east bound passenger train near Winona. Passengers on the train say that knives were drawn and a number of men were badly but not seriously hurt.

The man who stole a horse and buggy in Chippewa county some days ago, was caught near Sacred Heart, after having disposed of the horse and buggy for $15 to a farmer near there. After being identified he was taken out of jail there by the sheriff of Chippewa county and taken to Montevideo for trial.

Jacobson Bros. of Langdon have purchased 160 acres of new land at Hereford, Grant county, of the Minnesota Land company. They will soon commence the erection of new buildings and locate there in the spring. They have also rented several hundred acres more, and will engage extensively in agriculture.

Mabel McKinstry, the young girl who mysteriously disappeared from her Winona home a week ago, has been located by her brother in a resort across the river. She claims that she left at the instance of a girl friend. No trouble was had in inducing the girl to return to her heart-broken parents.

A railroad strike of small proportions took place among the Great Northern railroad employes at Mora recently. The steam shovel crew at first quit work, but were shortly taken back, their wages being raised from $1.75 to $2 per day. Later, the section crews struck for $2 per day, but failed to receive the raise.

Amos Oothoudt was bound over to the grand jury at Fairmont on a charge of attempted criminal assault. Miss Ida Jacob is the complaining witness. The young lady was badly scratched and bruised in the desperate struggle with her assailant. Miss Jacobs is a servant girl, and Oothoudt a farm hand, aged twenty-five.

The stories regarding small pox at Wells have been exaggerated. There has been only one case there, which is now convalescent, and there are no cases nearer than the vicinity of Albert Lea. The one case there was exposed at a hospital at Albert Lea, and has been under strict quarantine. No other person has been exposed.

Emmett Rowland of Houston, Minn., a student at the Mankato normal, while walking on the Northwestern track at Mankato, was struck by an incoming train, from the effects of which he died Saturday night. Miss Land Mark of Conly, who was with Rowland, was thrown from the track, but received only slight injuries.

The Duluth police recently arrested a man for whom they have been searching for weeks. For a long time a man has haunted the streets and avenues of the East End at night, on the lookout for opportunities to embrace unprotected females. The man was very clever about making his escape, but he was finally nabbed. He is apparently unbalanced mentally.

By the overturning of a lamp, fire at Two Harbors in a small dwelling house owned by Schriener Brothers and occupied by W. Abrahamson. The building, with another large dwelling house owned by the same parties, was burned, and the Tremont house, owned by W. McKinnit of Duluth, and another large building owned by A. D. Holliday of Two Harbors, were practically destroyed. The total loss on buildings and contents is about $5,500; partially insured.

Rev. Anatole Oster of St. Paul seminary has been made a monsignor.

Another Carnegie Donation.

Jackson, Tenn.—A letter received at this place from Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire philanthropist, promises the city of Jackson $100,000 for a library, provided a site is furnished and the city agrees to keep it up perpetually. These conditions are accepted.

Gave a Million to Denver.

Denver, Col.—The will of the late G. W. Clayton, who bequeathed $1,000,000 to the city of Denver for an orphans' college, was admitted to probate recently. The contest of the will, which was threatened by relatives, has been abandoned.

REBELS PUNISHED.

Driven From Their Trenches With Heavy Loss.

Manila, Oct. 25. — The insurgents around Calambo and Angeles have bothered the Americans lately with their repeated attacks, like most of the Filipino attacks, consisting of shooting a lot of ammunition into their opponents' camp at long range. Maj. Cheatham's battalion of the Thirty-seventh infantry, three companies of the Twenty-first infantry, a battery of artillery and a gatling gun sallied out yesterday morning from Calambo, drove the Filipinos from their trenches and pursued them for three miles, inflicting heavy loss on them. One American was killed and three wounded of the Twenty-first infantry. Lieut. Ferguson, with twenty scouts of the Thirty-sixth regiment, reconnoitering near Labo, encountered a party of mounted Filipinos. He killed six of them and captured eight with ten rifles.

Four men from the gunboat Mariveles, were lured ashore eighteen miles from Iloilo by a flag of truce, and the insurgents killed one of them, wounded one and captured a third. The gunboat was unable to fire for fear of wounding the Americans. The Second battalion of the Nineteenth regiment, Maj. Reefe, commanding, embarked for Iloilo yesterday to reinforce the troops.

Filipino Peace Overtures.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Gen. Otis' account of the latest Filipino peace overture is as follows:

"Oct. 20 message received at Angeles, under flag of truce, expressed desire of Hon. President Aguinaldo to send a commission to Manila to arrange difficulties connected with delivery of Spanish prisoners and to discuss matter of particular character. Reply returned that commission accredited by any other than Gen. Aguinaldo, general-in-chief of the insurgent forces, could not be recognized or received. No later correspondence."

LAWTON AND BATES.

Philippine Fighters Receive the Promotion They So Well Merit.

New York, Oct. 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: These important military appointments have been decided upon: Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. V., and colonel of the Second infantry, regular army, to be major general of volunteers, to fill the original vacancy caused by the increased enlisted force. Maj. Gen. H. W. Lawton, U. S. V., and colonel in the inspector general's department, regular army, vice Burke, retired. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, U. S. V., to be retained as brigadier general of volunteers, to fill the original vacancy caused by the increase in the enlisted force.

Gen. Funston has already received notification of his intended reappointment, and has accepted, directing him to report to Maj. Gen. Otis for assignment to a brigade command. His retention in the service has been made possible by the increase in the number of enlisted men, the law allowing a brigadier general for each 4,000 men. There are at present twenty-two brigadier generals, including Gen. Funston, and as the present force comprises about 96,000 men the president still has the appointment of two additional brigade commanders.

THE GUEST OF OMAHA.

Gen. Miles Will Be Tendered a Reception.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 25.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles will be the guest of Omaha to-day. The general arrives in the city at 8:15 a. m. and will be escorted to the Millard hotel, where a reception will be held for an hour. Gen. Miles will then be driven to the exposition grounds where a formal welcome will be tendered, a battalion of the Tenth infantry, stationed at Fort Crook, acting as escort. At 4 o'clock the general and party will leave over the Burlington for Billings, Mont., and Red Lodge, Buffalo Bill's ranch, Big Horn county, where he will spend some time hunting. Gen. Merriam will be one of the committee to receive Gen. Miles on his arrival here.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

Will Hold a Meeting at Washington in a Few Days.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Hon. Charles Denby, one of the Philippine commissioners who has just returned from Manila, reached Washington last night, accompanied by his son, T. G. Denby. Messrs. Schurman and Worcester, the other civilian members, are expected in a day or two, when there will be a meeting of the commission preparatory to submitting a report to the president. Col. Denby will make a call on the president probably to-day, and, pending that, declines to be interviewed on his views as to the future administration of the islands by the government.

Knocked Out by Peter Maher.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Ed Dunkhorst of Syracuse lost to Peter Maher in the seventh round of what was to have been a ten-round go before the Monarch Athletic club last night on a foul. The rules under which the men fought stipulated that they should break clean at the command of the referee. When Dunkhorst saw that he was bound to be whipped he deliberately violated the rule, and after repeated warnings the referee gave the decision to Maher.

Killed by an Explosion.

Orange, Tex., Oct. 25. — By an explosion of a boiler at Luther & Moore lumber mill yesterday two men were killed and seven others injured. Lawrence Buehler, one of the men, who was killed, was riding by the mill on horseback. Louis Ricks received injuries which proved fatal. Those injured are employes of the mill.

Fire Does $50,000 Damage.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Fire did $50,000 damage to a six story building at Seneca, Elliott and Carroll streets, occupied by Louis G. Weller, printing and lithographing; Dixon & Ballou, plumbing, and Enos & Robinson, carriage supplies.

Lost on a Foul.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 25. — At the Rockport Athletic club last night Denny Gallagher lost a glove contest to London Campbell of Pittsburg in the sixth round on a foul.

Tammany Is for Peace.

New York, Special. — At the Tammany Hall mass meeting resolutions were adopted asking the government of the United States to use its good offices with the government of Great Britain and the government of the South African republic in the interest of peace.

Trial of a New Air Ship.

Bregenz, Lake of Constance.—The first trial of the flight of Count Von Zeppelin's airship will take place at Friedrichshafen, in the next day or two as soon as the meterological conditions permit.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1899. NUMBER 15.

"CONFESSIONAL"

THE AWAKENING OF THE AMERICAN CONSCIENCE.

Dr. Howard S. Taylor's Confessional. "We Have Forgot" — The Wave of Anti-Imperialistic Sentiment Rolling Across the American Nation — Other National Politics — Significant Market Features, Farmers' Products Down, Trust Prices Up — Mr. Shibley on the "Price Question to Date." — State Politics — The Cat Out of the Republican Campaign Bag. Inspector Reishus After the Big Elevators — Jackson Day Banquet — Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Nov. 6, 1899.

CONFESSIONAL!

God of our Sires who hither fled
Across a strange and stormy sea
Who suffered exile, toiled and bled
To make themselves and children free,
—God of the Pilgrims Smite us not!
We have forgot! We have forgot!

How runs the story? Far away
We hear the epoch opening gun
Fired by our Minute Men at bay
Upon the green at Lexington.
But far and faint we heed it not.
— Lord God of Hosts, we have forgot!

The Bill of Rights our Fathers signed
And sealed with shot and saber-stroke,
Their just appeal to all mankind.
Their prayers sent up through battle-smoke,
Their faith humane, without a blot,
Lord Christ, forgive! — We have forgot!

Ah, if, where sun-set islands lie,
Thy brave brown men their blood shall spill,
Shall strike for liberty and die,
Slain by the heirs of Bunker Hill.
Thou wilt remember, wilt thou not?
Though we, Thy people, have forgot!

We have forgot! A Roman lust
Profanes our ancient, holy things;
We trample justice in the dust;
We have the rabies of the kings!
The scarlet rags of gun and sword!
Have mercy on Thy people, Lord!
Amen!

—HOWARD S. TAYLOR.

While these lines are being written there is every sign of victory in the pivotal states. But whatever the result it can but inspire all of our forces, who know they are right both in morals and on the question of the real interests of the people, to continued effort which they will never cease until triumph is obtained. The idea was thus expressed in a letter from our state leaders to Mr. Bryan, writing of pending matters of importance. The letter said:

"I am more than sorry to intrude upon your resting time, but you can take plenty of it, especially if the fight you have been waging goes as now expected. And if it does not, why you may have to take a shorter rest time, and we all draw on our reserves of hope and courage."

Hanna's coming message, which McKinley is preparing, will, it is said, ask for still further increase of the standing army. How did this escape "Jerry J.'s" eagle Graphite?

Says the Republican governor of Wisconsin on McKinley's declared policy of the Philippines:

"It seems to me that the continued existence of our present form of government is threatened by this problem. We are a great nation, but we have our limitations. It is folly to talk of maintaining permanently our supremacy over those people."

Thus does the list of "traitors" and "copperheads" continue to increase, and by the best blood of the republic.

And still another "copperhead" is President Dowe, of the Commercial Travellers' National League, New York, who has resigned from a Republican organization on account of the McKinley imperialism.

Hanna has explained on the stump in Ohio how no trusts or bad combinations in restraint of trade exist. The National Watchman, from Holt's "Commercial Year Book," publishes a complete list of trusts, coming under the accepted definition, covering whole pages of The Watchman. They number 455, representing a "capital" of $4,250,000,000, of which 70 concerns, representing nearly $1,000,000, have been organized since last March. Of the total capitalization more than half is "water," on which dividends are forced by blood drawn from the people. Almost every industry in the land, except those producers from the soil, are covered in these trusts. No, there are no combinations in restraint of trade. Soon there will be no trade in restraint of the combinations and no government by the people.

Even the Minneapolis Tribune knows of one trust, the coal trust, of which it says—which might be sent to Hanna:

"Of all the pernicious trusts, the coal trust that advances the price of coal to extortionate figures at the beginning of a hard winter is the most cruel."

The following are the features of a single day's market reports last week:

Wheat drops a cent to 65¼, Minneapolis; one year ago, 61¼. Average Minnesota country price (estimated) 54¼. Bar silver, 58¼.
Oats dull and lower.
Corn lower and weaker.
Hogs and stock lower.
Potatoes dull, 12 to 15c in carload lots.
Provisions (Chicago) slow and weak.
Minneapolis flour dull. Three mills closed to reduce stocks.
Wall street.
Call money, New York, 5 to 20 per cent.
Sugar Trust, up one point.
Steel combine stock higher. Iron and tin and glass stocks higher—whose higher for all manufactures and articles of consumption, etc., etc., etc., etc.
Lower prices for producers, higher for monopoly.

St. Paul Globe: Trusts have raised prices on almost every article that the farmer is obliged to buy. But the farmer cannot form a corn, wheat, pork, beef or potato trust. He is at the mercy of all capitalistic combinations and defenseless against extortion.

And speaking of the combines, every one should have the "Book of Trusts," issued by the Traveling Men's League, of which Henry L. Chaffee is secretary. Address, 409 N. W. Building, Minneapolis.

Of the "Price Question Up to Date." Hon. George H. Shibley, director of department of money and banking, bureau of economic research, has demonstrations which are going to our daily press, with full diagrams, that conclusively apply the increased gold supply to what has really happened to prices outside of the raises by combines and trusts. It is the increase in the volume of metallic money, on the same theory of the free coinage advocates in 1896. His charts show how prices have followed the rising flood of gold, the "real thing" being that the supply of gold increasing, the purchasing power of gold diminishes, the other way of saying that prices rise.

Mr. Shibley discusses the subject most thoroughly in all its bearings, and is conducting a work of the most vital importance. Let us suggest that all interested avail themselves of the issues his bureau is making, especially our daily press which honestly desires to know the light, his address being 52 Lafayette Place, New York City.

It should make the American stop and think to read in the English dispatches that the Ladysmith disaster is like that that befell Burgoyne and Cornwallis! "It is safe to say," said the English report, "that the empire is face to face with a repulse compared only to the surrender of Burgoyne to the embattled farmers of our American colonies."

Says Olive Schreiner, writing from the Boer standpoint:

"The intellect and conscience of England are with us in our struggle for justice. From Herbert Spencer and John Morley to Frederick Harrison, the loftiest voices of the English nation are raised to recall their people to the path of justice and wisdom and in denunciation of the policy which would murder a nation to fill a few pockets."

"To fill a few pockets." How well that fits the case of America in the McKinley-Hanna regime.

The purpose of the anti-imperialists to subordinate all questions to the one of preservation of the republic, was well expressed by Professor A. H. Tolman of the University of Chicago, at the recent anti-imperialist conference when he said:

"The gold of our coinage is not so precious to me as the fine gold of our history."

We commend this sentiment to certain members of the faculty of Minnesota university. Thank God there are some of them who stand on this, as on other issues, with the masses. But far too many and too prominent of them are "chained to their idols," at the state expense!

National Committeeman T. D. O'Brien:—"The constitution of the United States has produced the best class of citizens in the world. Let us guard it as we would guard our own homes."

The state situation continues to trouble the goppite press. "Be not too confident," says the Preston Times. "A royal battle is in store for us a year from now." "The fact that Governor Lind is avoiding blunders, and making a good administration, is enough to make us pause and consider," says the Northfield News. And the uppermost thought of the one is that its editor is the man for secretary of state, and the other the man for governor. And the fact that neither will be "chosen" makes us all sad.

Jan. 10, 1900, has been fixed for date of the great Jackson Day banquet at Minneapolis, under auspices of the State League of Democratic Clubs. The whole Northwest is to be invited, and Mr. Bryan will be the great character present. Hon. William Baldwin will be at the head of arrangements. Full particulars later.

It seems that Admiral Schley is a great favorite with the Peoples' party national leaders, who would like to see the ticket made "Bryan and Schley." At this outlook such a ticket would be so much expansion that more territory would be needed for it to run on.

The cat is now clear out of the bag as to the purpose of the state Republican "machine," made clear by the capture of the "documents in the case," to-wit, the confidential circular issued by the Republican state magnates. It is jointly the action of the so-called League of Republican clubs of odoriferous John Goodnow memory, and the Republican state central committee, the Goppite chief thus officiating being Hon. F. B. Wright for the former and Hon. John H. Steele for the latter, better known as the Eustis manager of '98.

The scheme has been fully laid bare by The Globe and other of our state press, but is not in fact so stupendous as to call for all the secrecy and mysticism that has attended the incubation. In a word, it is but the selection of the Minneapolis Tribune's country issue, the Farmers' Tribune as the organ of the bodies mentioned, and as the medium of conducting a sort of bureau work. The object of this special machine favor, is the paper long edited by one, Captain C. L. Smith, who pieced out his meager Tribune "salary," by the fat one paid him by the state, in the dairy department, the loss of which, at the hands of Major Bowler, who appointed a better man in his place, was made the occasion of so loud a "squeal" by the military gentleman mentioned.

In order to bring the large elevator concerns into compliance with the law, regarding the asking of reports, Inspector Reishus has reported a large number of them to the attorney general for prosecution for violation of law. Does any one believe that Inspector Clausen would have bothered the elevators for that or any other shortcomings?

G. S. C.

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Criminal Record.

Christopher C. Chew, forty-nine years old, proprietor of the largest department store in Southern New Jersey, committed suicide in his store at Camden by shooting himself.

Ex-County Treasurer Frank M. Parker of Nevada, Mo., found guilty of embezzling $26,000 of county funds, was sentenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary.

A desperate street fight between members of a Tennessee colony recently located at North Salem, Ind., and citizens of North Salem resulted in the instant death of one man, the fatal wounding of another and minor injuries to many others.

From Washington.

The government receipts in October were $3,350,562 greater than the expenditures.

Victor H. Olmstead, assistant director of the census, has inspected all the provinces of the island of Cuba, and reports that all incapable enumerators have been discharged.

The president has commissioned Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, Twentieth Kansas volunteers, brigadier general by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in action at Calumpit river, Luzon.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has issued a circular permitting the entry, without detention, of sealskin garments worn by persons temporarily visiting the United States from Canada.

The president has appointed George T. Langhorne and James M. Shipton majors, and Harry E. Bishop a captain in the volunteer establishment. They will be at once assigned to duty with regiments in the Philippines.

Bids were opened at the navy department for the construction of six sheathed and coppered cruisers, authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. Their speed is not to be less than sixteen and a half knots.

Special Agent Sewall, at Honolulu, reports to the state department that the total imports into Hawaii during the first nine months of 1899 amounted to $13,607,372, an increase of $5,306,792 over the corresponding period of 1898, and $2,016,432 more than for the entire year of 1898.

Consul General Guenther, at Frankfort reports to the state department that during the period from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1899, 598 strikes were begun in Germany, affecting 2,190 establishments and 89,048 employes. The most serious strikes were among employes of building, textile and machinery manufacturing establishments.

Foreign.

Venezuela is to have a new revolution.

Twenty-nine British cruisers are to be mobilized.

Germany is to put up grain duties to pay for her enlarged army.

German underofficers are being recruited for the British service in South Africa.

The federal council of Switzerland has elected Eugene Ruffy to be director of the bureau of the universal postal union.

The general elections to the national rath or national council of Switzerland were held but resulted in no change in the political color of the chamber.

A new agreement as to Samoa is being discussed by the United States, Great Britain and Germany, involving the retirement of the latter power.

Lieut. Gen. Charles Wright Younghusband (retired) is dead at London. The death is also announced of Edward Fleetwood John Pellew, fourth Viscount Exmouth.

It is semi-officially asserted at Berlin that the increase in the naval expenditure will be defrayed by the increase in grain duties in 1903, which is expected to produce a surplus of 90,000,000 marks.

Maj. John P. Storey, Seventh artillery, who was recently detailed to duty with the British army in the Transvaal for the purpose of observing the military operations, has at his own request been relieved of that assignment and will continue on his present duty.

Personal.

Capt. Charles S. Lester, U. S. A., retired, died at New York as the result of an operation for the removal of a cancer.

Admiral Dewey announces his engagement to John R. McLean's sister, widow of Gen. Hazen, of the signal service.

George Butler of Montana has been appointed superintendent of irrigation on the Wind River Indian reservation in Wyoming.

E. W. Vaughn has resigned as chief engineer of the Nickle Plate railway to take a similar position with a Western road. His place will be taken by E. E. Hart.

Prof. George D. Herron, of Iowa college, at Grinnell, has tendered his resignation to the trustees at a meeting held in Des Moines. The resignation has been accepted.

Ngo Talbo, the famous tenor singer and teacher, is dead at Stockton, Cal., after an illness of two weeks. He was a noted singer in England thirty years ago, and has prominent relatives in Stockton.

Capt. Nicoll Ludlow has been retired with the rank of rear admiral of the navy on his application after thirty years' service and under the terms of the personnel bill conferring one grade in rank in case of such retirement. Capt. Ludlow is a son-in-law of Mrs. Wash McLean and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Hazen.

Accidental Happenings.

A six-story building in Chicago collapsed with deadly results.

Fire, which started in a tenement block known as the Platt block, in Connsville, Conn., destroyed the block and eight other buildings. Loss, $60,000.

The coroner's investigation of the ferry Chicago at New York may result in the charge of manslaughter against the captains of the Chicago and City of Augusta.

The business portion of Wakarusa, a thriving town nine miles west of Goshen, Ind., on the Wabash railroad, was destroyed by fire recently, nineteen business places being burned. Loss estimated at $50,000 to $60,000; partially insured.

A Pittsburg & Western yard engine blew up in the yards at Painesville, Ohio, while in motion. The engineer was uninjured, but the fireman, conductor and brakeman, who were on the engine, were badly scalded. The fireman will probably die.

The Aberdeen Packing company's cannery at Fairhaven, Wash., was burned. The loss is estimated at $150,000. The cannery and contents were insured for $70,000, $20,000 of which was on the buildings. There were 15,000 cases of canned salmon in the building and very little will be saved.

Otherwise.

Wisconsin swamp lands may be reclaimed by means of a drainage canal.

There is talk of the Wisconsin Central losing its Chicago terminal rights.

National and state officials are to make an excursion over the Chicago drainage canal.

An Iowa physician thinks insanity can be cured in most cases by resetting dislocated bones.

A Chicago man while hunting was nearly killed and his dog entirely so by an army of muskrats.

"Hang Chamberlain!" was the cry at a Chicago Dutch meeting, that passed resolutions sympathizing with the Boers.

A steel shipbuilding plant is to be established at Collingwood, Ont., with the assistance of Capt. McDougall of Duluth.

Vigorous Eastern opposition is being planned at Marion, Ind., against the wood pulp trust that is now being organized in New York city.

The Illinois State Bar association has asked for more dignity in state tribunals and also has suggested that too many are being admitted to practice law.

Pittsburg men and Pittsburg capital will soon control the fire-proof building business of the entire country, that is, the manufacture or fire-proof building material.

The Cleveland & Eastern Railway company, electrical, gave a mortgage for $1,000,000 to the Cleveland Trust company. The money will be used in extensions.

Terrific gales, which blew at Newbern, N. C., drove the tide higher by two feet than it ever has been. The city was flooded, and small boats were used in the streets.

Owing to the present low price of sugar and the poor prospects, many Cuban planters have decided not to grind their present crop, but to use it in replanting and in increasing their acreage.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society has declined to unite with the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist church, the convention deciding that both could do the most good working separately.

The judiciary committee of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, has decided that nearly every act of the grand lodge at its last session is unconstitutional and not according to Pythian law.

At the national W. C. T. U. convention it was decided to maintain an active lobby at Washington this winter in order to prevent the seating, if possible, of Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah.

The exports of silver from New York to all countries for the last week aggregate $685,308 in silver bars and coin and $50,567 gold. The imports of specie for the week were $28,054 gold and $84,173 silver.

A party of about 100 Indians, mostly from the North and South Dakota reservations, are stranded at Omaha, and Special Indian Agent Jenkins has been ordered from Pine Ridge to secure their return to the agencies.

In the county court at Pittsburg, Pa., Judge White held that an employer has a right to operate his factory independent of a union, and that a union has no right to persuade his apprentices to become members of their organization.

The gold output for Cripple Creek district for October was $2,001,000. This is the first month that has exceeded $1,000,000. It is estimated that the total of the year will not fall short of $18,000,000.

At a meeting of the hay press manufacturers held at Chicago it was decided to advance the price of baling presses 10 per cent. The advance was made because of increased cost of raw material, and it is said another advance will be made soon.

Since Jan. 1 the Seattle assay office has received treatment $11,611,214, and since the office began business July 15, 1898, $17,280,301. During the week the office made three shipments of assay gold to the United States mint of a total value of $1,500,000.

Two hundred employes of the Story & Clark Piano company at Chicago went on a strike, and it is probable that their action will be followed by the workmen in several other Chicago factories. They demand a higher scale of wages.

Officials of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies at New York, deny that those companies are in any way interested in the telephone and telegraph company which will soon be launched with a capital of $25,000,000 to fight the Bell company.

About 500 girls are still out of the potteries at East Liverpool, Ohio, on a strike for an advance of 25 per cent. Every factory in the city but one is affected. Mayor Bough has wired Secretary Joseph Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, and the latter will go there and attempt to settle the strike.

FINISH FOR AGGIE

MOST IMPORTANT EXPEDITION OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Wheaton With a Brigade Loaded on Transports and Accompanied by a Naval Escort Starts, Presumably for Dagupan—Plan to Advance on Aguinaldo From Three Sides, Which, With Mountains Hemming in the Other Side, Will Soon Make His Capital Untenable.

Manila, Nov. 7.—Yesterday evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan, or some other northern port. Gen. Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and two Gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco de Reyes and Aztec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as an escort.

A dispatch boat was sent to arrange a rendezvous with the cruiser Charleston and other warships which are patrolling the northern coast of Luzon. The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railway toward the east, or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base further north.

Dagupan and Aparri are strongholds of the insurgents in the north, and it is supposed are the points where most of the filibustering expeditions land. Since the beginning of hostilities it has been the unanimous opinion of military experts here that Dagupan should be made a

Base of Operations,

but sufficient troops heretofore have been lacking. With Generals Wheaton, MacArthur and Lawton moving upon the enemy from three directions and the mountains hemming in the other side, the insurgents' capital will soon become untenable. Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. Possibly he may slide around Gen. Lawton's front to the southern provinces, but as MacArthur's and Gen. Wheaton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles. The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain transportation and to hold the territory gained. The moral effect of the arrival of a large American army is calculated upon to sap Aguinaldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of the revolutionary movement.

MacArthur Takes Magalang.

Manila, Nov. 7. — Two columns of Gen. MacArthur's division yesterday took Magalang, about six miles northeast of Angeles. Col. Smith, with two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry, two guns of the First artillery and a body of engineers advanced from Angeles. Maj. O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of the Forty-eighth cavalry, moved from Calulut. Col. Smith killed eleven insurgents, wounded 123 and captured fifty, as well as taking a lot of insurgent transportation. Maj. O'Brien killed forty-nine insurgents, wounded many and took forty-eight prisoners. The Americans had eleven wounded.

NOT HER HUSBAND.

Illinois Woman Buries a Stranger and Collects Insurance.

La Salle, Ill., Nov. 7.—The body of a man was found in a pasture north of Peru about ten days ago and identified by Mrs. John Roberts as her husband. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death from exposure and exhaustion. The body was interred by Mrs. Roberts in the family burying ground. Roberts' insurance in the Metropolitan Life Insurance company was collected by Mrs. Roberts. She has just received a letter from her husband, from which it appears he is in the county poor house at Ottawa, where he had been sent by the supervisors. The affair has created a sensation here. The authorities are investigating the case.

BOTH BADLY DAMAGED.

Steamer Collides With a Schooner Off Long Branch.

New York, Nov. 7.—The steamer Tallahassee returned to her pier at midnight yesterday. Capt. Askins reports that when off Long Branch at 9:40 p. m. his steamer collided with the four-mosted schooner Senator Sullivan, which struck on the forward port bows, the jib boom going through the plates on the main deck in the forecastle. The bowsprit then struck the ship about fifteen feet further aft and ten feet lower down, about five feet from the water line. Each hole is from four to six feet square. The Sullivan was towed here badly damaged. She lost her jibboom, bowsprit, cutwater and had all her head gear carried away.

Robbing the Mails.

Washington, Nov. 7. — Postoffice inspectors arrested William H. Marshall, a letter carrier of this city, on the charge of robbing the mails. Three special delivery letters are said to have been found in Marshall's possession.

Capt. Dreyfus Ill.

Paris, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Carpentras, department of Vaucluse, to which place Capt. Dreyfus went after the conclusion of his trial, says that Dreyfus is confined to his bed by illness, the result of a cold.

Four Men Killed.

Mahoney Plane, Pa., Nov. 7.—Four men were killed, two seriously injured and one had a narrow escape from death by a rush of dirt in the mine operated by Lawrence & Brown near here.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Kansas City Has the Worst Fire in Its History.

Kansas City, Nov. 7.—Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by fire after midnight, starting in Jones Bros.' big department store, North Main and Sixth streets, and spread to half a block of other buildings on Main and Walnut streets. The aggregate insurance is estimated at $365,000. The heaviest losers are Jones Bros., who estimate their stock, which was totally destroyed, as worth $300,000. The insurance carried by this firm amounted to 82 per cent of the loss. It is the most destructive fire that has ever visited the up-town business district.

The fire started in the building occupied by Jones Bros. shortly after midnight, and its inflammable contents burned with remarkable rapidity. In twenty minutes the entire six stories were a mass of flames and burning embers were being carried by a stiff breeze in all directions. Twenty minutes later part of the main street wall fell with a terrific crash. Within a short time the south wall tottered and fell, crashing into the Humboldt building, a five-story structure across Sixth street, carrying down a part of the latter building. In a little more than an hour after the fire started the Jones stock was entirely destroyed and nothing was left of the building but the foundation. In the meantime the fire had spread south to the Humboldt building, north to the Jones annex and Quinn's grocery, all five-story buildings, and flying embers had caught the old St. James hotel, five stories high, half a block north on Walnut street, the next street east. The hotel was partially saved, but the walls are bulging out and the building will have to be torn down. Absolutely nothing of the stock of the Emerich Dry Goods company was saved, and their building is a total wreck. Two stories of the Quinn building were burned and Quinn's stock was ruined. The other losses were caused principally by water and smoke. Every fire company in the city was called to the scene and help was sent by Kansas City, Kan. Firemen had many narrow escapes from falling walls. Don Donovan fell thirty feet through a skylight at the St. James hotel and was seriously hurt but will recover.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 7. — Wheat — No. 1, Northern, 65 1-2@66 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-2@65 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23c. Barley and Rye — Feed barley, 38@40 1-2c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 3 rye, 52 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 7—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 63c; No. 3 spring, 59 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; December, No. 1 Northern, 66c; May, No. 1 Northern, 70c; oats, 23@23 1-2c; rye, 50 1-2c; barley, 36@41c; flax, to arrive, $1.24 1-2; December, $1.22 1-2; May, $1.26 1-2; corn, 29 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 7. — Wheat — December opened at 65c and closed at 64 5-8c; May opened at 69 1-4c and closed at 68 3-4c. On track — No. 1 hard, 67 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7. — Flour is lower. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2@69c; No. 2 Northern, 65@67c. Oats quiet at 25@26c; rye lower; No. 1, 55c. Barley dull; No. 2, 46@47c; sample, 38 1-2@44c.

Chicago, Nov. 7. — Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 70@70 1-4c; No. 3, 67@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3, 62@66c, No. 1 Northern spring, 69@71c; No. 2, 68@70c; No. 3, 63@70c. Corn—No. 2, 31 3-4c; No. 3, 30 3-4@31 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22 1-2c.

Chicago, Nov. 7. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $3.95@4.25; good heavy, $4.10@4.27; rough heavy, $3.75 @ 4; light, $3.95@4.22. Cattle—Beeves, $4.30@6.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@5; Texas steers, $3.50@4.10; stockers and feeders, $3 @ 4.75. Sheep — Natives, $3@4.85; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 7. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.40; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.90. Hogs, $3.90@4; bulk, $3.90@3.95.

South St. Paul, Nov. 7. — Hogs — $3.60@3.95. Cattle — Calves, $3.10@6; cows, $2.40@3.50; bulls, $2.85@3; heifers, $2.50@3. Sheep, $3 @ 4; lambs, $4.85@5.

Unruly Student Killed.

Buckhannon, W. Va., Nov. 7—Martin Williams, a student at the conference seminary here, in company with other students, burned the president in effigy. Seminary special police hastened to the scene, when the boys ran, and to stop them several shots were fired and Williams fell. He is in a dangerous condition. No arrests have been made.

Jeffries' Next Fight.

New York, Nov. 7—Jeffries' manager, William A. Brady, made a statement in which he says: "Jeffries will not fight again this year, and his next fight will probably be at the Paris exposition. He will probably meet Corbett or Fitzsimmons. Corbett undoubtedly would prove the greater drawing card in Paris."

Lord Rector of Edinburg College.

London, Nov. 7. — The marquis of Dufferin and Ava has been elected lord rector of Edinburg university over H. H. Asquith, former secretary of state for the home department.

Waterspout at Mojados.

Madrid, Nov. 7. — Mojados, a town eighteen miles from Valladolid, was greatly damaged by a waterspout. No lives were lost.

Soldiers Injured.

Evanston, Wyo., Nov. 7.—A section of the train carrying the Forty-second infantry, en route to the Philippines, was ditched near Castle Rock. Some of the soldiers were seriously injured and others badly bruised.

Carried Away at Sea.

Falmouth, Eng., Nov. 7. — The iron work and main top sail yards of the British ship Battle Abbey, from Hamburg for Seattle, were carried away at sea and she arrived here yesterday for repairs.

BRITISH FALL BACK.

Towns Evacuated by Order of Gen. Buller.

London, Nov. 7.—The war office late Saturday afternoon issued a bulletin to the effect that Colenso had been evacuated and that the British troops had concentrated farther to the south. It further states that women and children from Ladysmith are arriving at Pietermaritzburg. This commonly means that Gen. White has surrendered, as it is rumored in the continental dispatches, or is at least completely surrounded.

The British war office either cannot or will not give out the news. Since Wednesday London has been practically famishing for information from the front, but except the long lists of killed and injured, which appear longer every day, and one bulletin Saturday, not a line of fresh tidings has been given for three days.

The general belief in London is that the Boers are now waiting for more guns from Pretoria before attacking Ladysmith. The fact that Gen. Buller appears to have ordered a retirement from Stromberg, and, perhaps, from other places, relieves to some extent the public mind, which, otherwise, would have been further alarmed. Confidence is felt in any measures that Gen. Buller may deem desirable. The knowledge that the pigeon post is working has also come as a relief to the great anxiety previously felt.

Moved Back by Buller.

London, Nov. 7. — The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Burghersdorf, dated Nov. 2:

"The large British camp at Stromberg Junction has been broken up by order of Gen. Buller. Everything, including guns, stores, tents and the usual paraphernalia of a camp, is being removed to Queenstown, about five miles southwest of Stromberg. An Orange Free State force, about 3,500 strong, with several guns, which for some time was concentrated just across the Orange river, has crossed the bridge at Bethulie, destroying portions of the railway on its march. This is obviously with the intention of checking the coming advance of our army corps. The enemy now appear to be awaiting information before making a further move to the southward. The impression here is that the removal of the Stromberg camp may result in a large number of the colonial Boers joining the enemy. The English section is nearly upset at the withdrawal of the British forces and the serious news from Natal."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands that in addition to Stromberg, Rosmead Junction and Naauw Poort are to be evacuated.

Boers Suffer Heavy Loss.

London, Nov. 7.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, describing the engagement at Bester's hill, says the Boers were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say: "An artillery duel is in progress. A British shell struck a Boer forty-pounder and completely wrecked it."

Many Boers Were Killed.

London, Nov. 7. — The Times publishes a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Nov. 3, which says:

"The Dutch residents here have received news of a sanguinary battle fought yesterday, probably between Ladysmith and Colenso. A large number of Boers were killed, many being relatives of Natal Dutch residing in this place. The English residents have no knowledge of any engagement."

Ladysmith Completely Invested.

London, Nov. 7.—The correspondent of the Times at Ladysmith, under date of Nov. 2, confirms the report of artillery exchanges. He says:

"The investment of the town is now practically complete. Last night the enemy tapped the wires in our rear. He can therefore cut our communication whenever he pleases. It is suggested however, that the Boers believe Ladysmith is in their power and that they are therefore anxious to have us get up all our military stores before they attack us.

Captured the Boers' Camp.

London, Nov. 7.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, filed Thursday afternoon, says:

"While the naval brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries this morning a party of British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping around the hills, they surprised and captured one of the enemy's camps."

Boers Will Employ Privateers.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Temps corroborates the statement of the Eclair that the Boers have decided to employ privateers, and says: There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea carrying troops. The Transvaal cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not."

Annexed by Boers.

Cape Town, Nov. 4. — Delayed in Transmission.—Another dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free State.

Bombarding Mafeking.

Cape Town, Nov. 4. — Delayed in Transmission—Advices from Mafeking announce that the Boers placed in position a big pretoria gun several miles from Mafeking, firing sixteen shots at the town. Only one reached the mark, resulting in the burning of Well's store. The garrison having suffered no harm thus far, is jubilant and an attack from the rear is not expected.

Says White Has Capitulated.

Lisbon, Nov. 7. — Persistent reports are in circulation here that Gen. Sir Stewart White has capitulated to the Boers.

Cigarmakers Strike.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 7.—The cigarmakers at the factories of Bustillo Bros. and Diaz and Elmodelo have struck. The workmen complain of the quality of material furnished and disagree with the management as to prices on certain fine goods that were not adjusted when the big lockout of last summer ended.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

Trade follows the drummer.

It is quite natural for a full man to appear occupied.

Even after marriage a fireman loves to talk of his old flames.

The football player may come early, but not to avoid the rush.

No woman can look intelligent and talk to a baby simultaneously.

There isn't enough meat on some arguments to make an intellectual bite.

A policeman doesn't seem to be so important after all when you get to know him.

Whisky may be man's worst enemy, but some men make a specialty of loving their enemies.

There is always room at the top—probably because the experienced traveler prefers a lower berth.

The strong-minded woman is always the first to sneer at other women for doing things she does herself.

A woman begins to realize that she is getting old when the policeman ceases to take her arm at a street crossing

Admiral Schley still gives the chief credit to the men behind the guns. The admiral has never come out strong for the strategy board.

Never despise the little things if you would succeed. Even the elephant is not too big to concentrate his mind on an insignificant little peanut.

Toronto, which has a population of 200,000, boasts of having "more universities than distilleries, more colleges than breweries, more churches than barrooms." Good for Toronto!

It takes a very small mirror to reflect the whole surface of the sun, and a single paragraph from a private letter expresses the less frankly avowed attitude of many a present-day undergraduate. More than two centuries ago, Edmund Verney wrote from Oxford: "Most Honored Father: I want a Hatt, and a payre of Fringed Gloves, before Sunday next, for as I come from church everybody gazeth upon me and asketh who I am. This I was told by a Friend of Myne who was asked by Two of Three who t was." The reader of today may well smile, for in all classes of society worth courting, the trained and honest hand may go gloveless, if it pleases, and the head is distinctly valued above the "Hatt."

Kipling's story, "The Man Who Would Be King," has found a strange parallel in central Africa, where a romance as weird and bloody as any ever penned by the English writer has just reached its finale. Two French officers, dreaming of great empires with themselves as rulers, headed a mutiny and murdered their commander. Then, with their supposedly devoted followers, they plunged into the wilderness and were there in turn murdered by the native soldiery on whom they counted for the arms that could win their kingdoms. To make a fitting climax to the story, the news of their fate reached Paris on the very day when memorial services were being celebrated for the officer they slew. Fiction's pages can furnish few more thrilling narratives, and the novelist would indeed be dull who could not weave a tale of fascinating interest around the ambitions, crimes and endings of the soldiers who wanted to rule a tropic world.

Consul Heenan at Odessa reports on a curious device to prevent rats carrying contagious diseases into ships. The cable of the ship was run through a piece of iron pipe about a foot in length, and welded on the end of the pipe was a flange or funnel, which looked like the end of a trumpet with the wide end facing the ship. The iron pipe was stuffed with oakum to prevent rats from passing through it. This novel construction was quite close to the ship. The Russian authorities furnish these appliances and oblige all ships to use them whenever they come from a part infected with the plague, in order to prevent the rats on the ship coming on shore. It is generally conceded that the plague has been carried and spread by rats which have left ships coming from infected ports. It is known that rats make use of the cable to come on shore, and this iron pipe, with its funnel-shaped arrangement was employed to prevent such visits, if possible. These devices are attached to each cable by which the ship is moored. In addition to this precaution the master of the ship is obliged to take down his loading stages every night and erect them again the following morning in order to prevent the rats coming on shore.

The report of the medical register of the North London Hospital for Consumption at Hampstead states that 183 cases have been treated on the open air principle since January, and of these 43.7 per cent left the hospital to return to work, 32.3 per cent distinctly improved, 7.6 slightly improved, 4.3 did not improve, and 3.9 died. It is stated to be a common occurrence for patients to enter the hospital with marked signs of the disease and to leave after nine or ten weeks with no sign of active disease and an increase of ten to twenty pounds in weight.

The latest report of the pension office has just been given to the public. The rolls now contain 991,000 names, of which one-fourth represent widows and other dependents. The amount paid on this account during the last fiscal year was $138,500,000. The total outlay for pensions up to date has been $2,400,000,000, a sum which, as the Outlook intimates, would have paid for all the real estate in the seceding states. Economically considered, the afterclap of war strikes quite as hard as the original blow.

UNCLE SAM'S TEA FARM.

Government Industry in South Carolina a Big Success.

Tea gardens in the United States are now an accomplished fact, for, after many experiments, it has been amply demonstrated that tea can be grown at a profit. The department of agriculture has made careful inquiry and examination into this industry, as proved by Dr. C. U. Shepard on his Pinehurst plantation in South Carolina, and now believes that tea can be grown at a fair profit in many of the cotton-producing states. From these successful experiments it also believes that within fifteen years there will be hundreds of tea plantations scattered through the cotton belt.

The estate of Pinehurst, where these experiments have been made, comprises about seven hundred acres. The surface throughout is gently undulating, and the soil mainly a sandy loam. In some of the lower parts it is composed of a certain amount of peaty matter, but these portions are confined to small areas. The domain is well supplied with belts and groups of natural tree growth, among which the southern, or long-leafed, pine (pinus palustris) abounds. It should be understood that in all tea-growing countries the plantations are called tea gardens. Whether the area under cultivation is one acre or 1,000 acres, it is recognized as a garden, and in all features of the industry this appellation is employed.

Dr. Shepard has tea gardens planted on different sites. This is for the purpose of experiment with varied aspects and varied conditions. Some of the gardens are producing, others are set out with young plants and others are in the experiment stage. The first experiments were such failures that Dr. Shepard thought seriously of abandoning the work. The plants were not hardy enough for this climate. Seeds of a hardier variety were secured and later experiments were successful. One of the Pinehurst gardens is producing an average of five ounces of tea to the plant, which equals the Ceylon and Indian average, and is double that of the Chinese and Japanese plants. A prominent tea grower of Ceylon, who visited Pinehurst, pronounced the tea grown here equal to any in the world. One attraction for visitors to the Pinehurst gardens is the foliage, which is a deep, velvety green.

One of the first problems to be solved in promoting this industry was that of growing tea in a district which has a yearly rainfall of fifty-six inches, while Asiatic authorities claim that it should not be less than eighty to one hundred inches. Some of the best tea districts have one hundred and twenty inches of yearly rainfall. Again, it was found that authorities agree that the temperature should never be lower than 40 degrees Fahrenheit, for although the plant can survive zero, yet the best production is obtained from plants where frost does not prevail. At Pinehurst 15 degrees may be expected during winter. In regard to moisture, the profitable production of tea depends principally upon rainfall or the presence of moisture in the soil. With an ample supply of water, the plants are maintained in constant vigor, and the operation of manufacture proceeds uninterruptedly during the whole period of active growth. In districts favored with sufficient heat and rains the plants furnish from fifteen to twenty pickings yearly. In some parts of China the plants are picked four times only. Of course something depends upon the soil. If it is poor, the growths will be limited compared to what will be realized if it is rich, although the rainfall may be the same in both cases. The condition of the soil is specially important where there is a lack of rain, as then the richest soil will support the best growth.

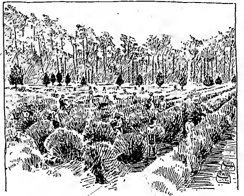
To establish a system of soil treatment that would, as far as practicable, compensate for the scarcity and unequal distribution of rainfall, Dr. Shepard concluded to pay particular attention to its physical condition and its relation to air and moisture. He therefore, as a first step toward improvement, underdrained his land; it was afterward plowed deeply, followed with a subsoil plow, stirring up and pulverizing to a depth of eighteen inches or more. This system of soil preparation is not confined to low grounds or those seemingly wet, but it is applied to high and rolling lands, in order to prevent the rapid flow of rainfall from the surface and washing of the soil. It is now recognized that draining, in connection with deep cultivation, secures a more ample and lasting supply of moisture in dry times, and maintains the continuous growth of vegetation during even severe droughts. This is well exemplified in these tea gardens, those on rolling grounds showing a verdant color of leaf equally with those on lower and richer-looking spots. This conversation of moisture is further enhanced by a careful system of surface culture, which prevents in a great degree the evaporation of moisture from the upper stratum of soil. Thus a gain of moisture equivalent to a fall of ten or fifteen inches of rain is secured.

This, although largely a step in overcoming the lack of moisture, has had the attention of the department of agriculture and from experiments made in irrigation by Elwood Mead, expert in charge of such experiments, has been further enhanced. Conducted on the scale of Dr. Shepard's experiments, the tea gardens net a profit of ten cents per pound, or about $40 an acre may be realized.

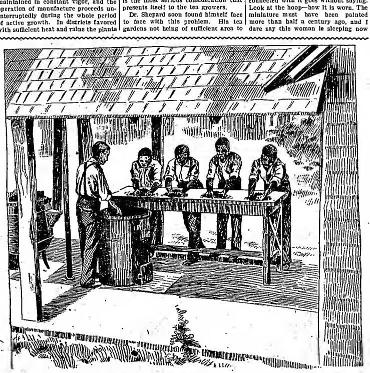
In all considerations relating to the profitable culture of tea in this country the labor question is another dominant factor. It has seemed impracticable to compete with the cheap labor of Oriental peoples, and while some of the process of manufacture have been delegated to machinery, the picking of the leaves, requiring discrimination in selection, has to be done by hand. At the lowest estimate, it costs about eight times more to pick one pound of tea in South Carolina than the prices paid for the same service in Asia. This is the most serious consideration that presents itself to the tea growers.

Dr. Shepard soon found himself face to face with this problem. His tea gardens not being of sufficient area to employ a constant force, in the gathering of the first flush, he would obtain any week all the pickers required, but when the next flush became due he would find his former pickers scattered and unobtainable just when most needed. In this way his operations were so embarrassed as to entail loss, for it is all important to pick leaves when at their best condition, which is of short duration. They rapidly develop beyond the requisite tenderness, after which they are not fit for use.

After bestowing much thought upon methods for the betterment of this state of affairs, Dr. Shepard matured plans and put them into execution, and is so far well pleased with the result. He built a schoolhouse, a comfortable, home-like cottage building, having ample, well-furnished rooms, containing all the requisites for teaching. After engaging a competent teacher, he invited the colored families of the neighborhood to send their children to his school free of charge. They would be taught reading and writing and such other accomplishments as are ordinarily taught in primary schools; they would also be taught to pick tea, and thus earn to help buy them food and clothing. This offer was favorably received and acted upon, so that Dr. Shepard has a goodly list of scholars, from which he draws his pickers in numbers as required.



THE TEA GARDENS AND THE YOUTHFUL PICKERS.



HAND-ROLLING THE TEA LEAF IN PROCESS OF CURING.

ROMANCE

Concealed in a Ring Bought in an Old Curiosity Shop.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "I picked up this ring in a Royal street curio shop," said a visitor from New York to some friends the other evening, extending his forefinger as he spoke and exhibiting an antique gold hooop, set with a veined red stone, not over half an inch across. "You think it is rather ugly, I suppose," he continued, "and so do I, but while examining it at the shop I happened to notice that the setting was inordinately thick, and I bought the thing 'on suspicion,' as the saying goes. When I got outside I put my knifeblade to the edge of the little band around the stone and this is what happened—see!" The dull red setting opened like a lid, disclosing a tiny portrait of a woman, the smallest and most perfect miniature any of the admiring group had ever seen. The face was strangely sweet and pensive; it was that of a woman apparently about 25 years old, and the arrangement of the hair, as well as what could be seen of the dress, indicated a period somewhere in the forties. On the edge of the setting were some curious angular marks, but whether they were intended for a name or a date nobody could determine. "I first thought the picture was a daguerreotype," said the owner of the ring, "but closer inspection showed that it was painted, either on enamel or ivory. You will notice that the cheeks are tinted, after the old style, while the rest is in black and white. It is certainly a wonderfully fine piece of work, and that there is a romance connected with it goes without saying. Look at the hoop—how it is worn. The miniature must have been painted more than half a century ago, and I dare say this woman is sleeping now in one of the old cemeteries here in town. I would give a good deal to know the history of this trinket, but it seems to be lost—hopelessly lost."

Russian Naval Budget.

Dispatches announce that the Russian naval credit for 1900 will be 87,500,000 rubles. This is a substantial increase over last year, when the outlay was 67,000,000, but it is merely part of the general plan adopted two years ago, when it was decided to spend 413,000,000 in a period of seven years. Russia aims to increase its navy greatly during the next few years. All of the shipbuilding firms to Russia are busy; while two yards in France and two in Germany are at work upon men-of-war for the czar.

Herring Most Eaten.

More herrings are eaten than any other kind of fish.

FOOD AND INSANITY.

Poor Nutrition as a Factor in Mental Weakness.

Dr. C. G. Hill in Baltimore Sun: More and more expert opinion is leaning to the idea that insanity need not always be a purely mental disease, but that impurities of the blood have a powerful effect upon the psychical being. There are two effective agents in bringing about a physical condition that invites insanity. One is overfeeding and the other underfeeding. Overfeeding has wrecked more constitutions and minds than the great majority of persons have any idea. The name of the evils that follow in its train is legion. All the proper functions of the body are thrown out of gear, diseases of vital organs and of the blood are invited, with their corresponding effect upon the brain structure. When one reflects that even the middle classes of today live better and have more of the conveniences of life than dukes and kings two centuries ago, it is easy to see the tendency toward enervation. Among the more fortunate classes the women have little to occupy their attention save eating, reading, gossip and other engagements. There is no cultivation of healthy exercise. The men are at a high mental pressure all the time, with little physical culture, and find their chief relaxation in overindulgence, either in eating or drinking or both. Men and women are prone to keep late hours and to seek exciting diversions. While the physical nature is being weakened by excesses, the mental nature is kept aflame with excitement, and the frequent result of the combination is some form of insanity. Underfeeding breaks down the mind and body in an opposite manner. The tissues are not nourished, the vital forces not properly maintained, and the weakening physical man is attended in his deteriorating stages by the weakening mental man. The social and industrial conditions of today are rapidly dividing humanity into two great classes—extremes—in which insanity finds a ready foothold for the reasons given.

MARRIAGE IN GREECE.

Arranged on Common-Sense Lines—Is Usually a Success.

Marriage is looked forward to as a matter of course in Greece, says a writer in Good Words. The preparation of a girl's trousseau is often begun by her careful mother while she is still a child. This is more especially the case among the working and peasant classes. The former purchase by degrees the materials necessary according to their means, leaving to the maiden herself the task of converting them into wearing apparel and articles for domestic use. The daughter of a well-to-do peasant will receive as her portion a sum ranging from £30 to £100, a good stock of house linen and home-made carpets and rugs, several articles of furniture, and two or three suits of clothes, including a gala costume for Sundays and holidays. A husband for a portionless girl being hard to find, Greek fathers make it their first duty to save a dot for their daughters, and brothers in a father's place consider it incumbent on them to see their sisters settled in life before taking wives unto themselves. Though Greek marriages are thus for the most part marriages de convenance, marital dissensions are extremely rare, especially among the upper and middle classes. Greek men, besides being good sons and brothers, are exemplary husbands, and the women in their turn are the most devoted of wives. Unions which result in serious incompatibility of temper or want of sympathy arising from other unforseen causes, are occasionally dissolved by a council of elders, presided over by the archbishop of the diocese. The proceedings are kept strictly private and all the evidence is heard in camera, thus avoiding the scandal attached to divorce cases in the west.

He Had Not Changed.

From the Memphis Scimetar: Graham Macfarlane relates that the other day he was in a barber shop presided over by a tonsorial artist who is a man of color. The operation of shaving Mr. Macfarlane was about half finished when there came in another negro, a hack driver, who demanded $2 that the barber owed him for a hack at a funeral. "Come in next week, an' I'll have it," said the barber, as he continued to scrape. But the creditor got on his ear. "Look a-hyar!" said he, "I'se gittin' mighty tired o' comin' eroun' here after dis yere money. Hit's always de same thing. Come eroun' nex' week. I'm tired o' comin' eroun' nex' week. I wants ma money! I come in las' week, an' yo' tole me to come in nex' week, an' I comes nex' week and yo' tells me ter come de week after. I wants ma money!" With that the barber took the middle of the floor and declared himself. "Look a-hyar, black man," said he, "whut yo' pesterin' me about yo' money? Isn't I tole yo' to come nex' week. What yo' expec'? I've done tole yer de samo all de time. Nex' week! Nex' week! I tole yer dat las' week, and I tells yer dat now. I hasn't changed. I'se prepared to do jas' whut I says."

The Proper Sphere of Mathematics.

In a review of Prof. Perry's "Steam Engine and Oil and Gas Engines," the Engineer says the professor is one of the cleverest and most accurate of modern mathematicians. He has consistently preached and practiced the doctrine that truth is not pumped from any mathematical well, but can only be won by quarrying the rocks of physical nature with the tools of direct observation. Make sure of your facts first, and then use mathematics as a servant to dust and sort them out, and put them away each in its proper pigeon-hole, but do not let mathematics become the master to ride away with the imagination and train it into belief. The best books on physics are those through whose pages there runs the smallest stream of equations.

The Weed-Destroyers.

The Department of Agriculture announces that the best weed-destroyers among the birds of this country are the goldfinches, the grosbeaks and the native sparrows. The destruction is effected by eating the seeds. The English sparrow is too much of a pillager to be included among the more useful birds.

TRADE RISKS TO EYESIGHT.

Grinders' Eyes Are Frequently Injured by Particles of Steel.

Few of us, perhaps, recognize the dangers to sight that are involved in some occupations. Simeon Snell, in his presidential address to the ophthalmological section of Portsmouth, said that to many trades associated with iron and steel small foreign bodies were very apt to be lodged in the workmen's cornea. Even in the course of a single day a grinder might get several such bodies fixed in his cornea. If the cornea of a grinder were carefully examined with a magnifying glass it would not infrequently be found to be studded over with minute nebulae caused by the repeated slight injuries which had been thus received, and, if further testimony of the risks to which the grinder's eyes are exposed were required, it might be found by examining the spectacles of such grinders as use them. The surface would be found to be studded all over with marks caused by the impact of particles of steel or emery. Many workmen were, he said, very skillful in removing "motes," as these particles were called, when they stick in the cornea, and the number which they removed in the course of a single day was sometimes very large. One man, a timekeeper at works where 1,000 men besides outworkers were employed, stated that sometimes he had extracted a score or more a day, sometimes less, but that for many years he had not passed a day without having had at least one case. He, however, was not the only man at these works who had a reputation for removing "motes," and probably the total number of such accidents was very large indeed.—The Hospital.

Is It Malaria or Alum?

(Popular Science Monthly.)

Languor, loss of appetite, indigestion and often feverishness are the common symptoms of a physiological condition termed "malaria." All these symptoms may be and frequently are the effect of the use of alum baking powders in food making. There is no question about the poisonous effect of alum upon the system. It obstructs digestion, prostrates the nerves, coagulates and devitalizes the blood. All this has been made clear, thanks to physicians, boards of health, and food commissions. So "highly injurious to the health of the community" does the eminent head of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Barker, consider the alum baking powders, that he says "their sale should be prohibited by law."

Under these circumstances it is worth the while of every housewife to employ the very little care that is necessary to keep so dangerous an element from the food of her family.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder, which is the only kind that should be used, ought to cost about forty-five to fifty cents a pound. Therefore if you are paying much less, something is wrong; if you are paying twenty-five cents or less per pound, the powder is certainly made from alum.

Always bear these simple facts in mind when purchasing baking powder.

ASBESTOS SCENERY.

Its Expense Is the Chief Disadvantage About It.

"There are some decided disadvantages about asbestos scenery," said Theatrical Artist Theodore Behr to a New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "The first and foremost is its enormous expense. The cost of asbestos canvas is almost prohibitive, and there is no special reason for believing that it will ever be any cheaper. The mineral fiber of which it is made is not overabundant, and it is hard to mine and difficult to weave. Then, again, the fabric does not afford a good painting surface. It has an indescribable greasy feeling, and soaks up colors like a piece of blotting paper. It is impossible to obtain bold, sweeping effects, and the paint has to be daubed on in a way that calls for unlimited time and patience. No scenic artist likes to work on the stuff. However, the cost is the essential handicap, and if the material was cheaper all large theaters would employ it on account of the reduction it secures in insurance rates. At the same time its general introduction would contribute very little to safety. Modern theaters are invariably provided with non-inflammable drop curtains, and such precautions are taken back of the stage that a fire in the scenery is next to impossible. Nowadays it is the rarest thing in the world for a fire to originate in that quarter during a performance."

The Ten Persecutions of the Church.

The "ten persecutions of the Christian church" were: 1. The persecution under Nero, A. D. 64, when the emperor, having set fire to Rome, threw the odium of the execrable action on the Christians. 2. The general persecution under Dometian, A. D. 95; 40,000 supposed to have suffered martyrdom. 3. In the year 106, under Trajan. 4. Under Marcus Aurelius. 5. Under Severus. An edict, 197, prohibited every subject of the empire, under severe penalties, from embracing the Jewish or Christian faith. 6. Under Emperor Maximinus, A. D. 235. 7. This, the most dreadful persecution, occurred during the short reign of Decius. The imperial edict for persecuting the Christians was published A. D. 249. 8. Under Emperor Aurelian, A. D. 274. 10. The last general persecution of the Christians began in the nineteenth year of the Emperor Diocletian, A. D. 303. Houses, filled with Christians, were set on fire, and droves of them were bound together with ropes and cast into the sea.

Meissonier the Artist.

Among European artists none ever worked more conscientiously than Meissonier, some of whose tiny canvases, with their microscopic perfection of details, were valued at more than $5,000 a square foot. When Meissonier was painting his "Napoleon in 1814," and wished to give a realistic picture of the snow-covered, trampled road over which the French army traveled, he had a small platform made and covered with clay. He kneaded and pounded the clay, wheeled over it a miniature cannon, impressed hoofmarks on it, re-kneaded it, and repeated the process until he was satisfied with the result. Then he sprinkled salt over the rutty, hoof-marked, trampled clay and got the final snow-effect he sought.

COINING THE WORDS.

HOW SLANG EXPRESSIONS BECOME REAL THINGS.

Get Grafted Into English Despite the Scorn and Derision of Scholars—"Cinch," "Come On," "Easy Mark" and "On the Hog" Seeking Recognition.

Within the last fifty years over 60,000 words and phrases have crept into the English language, some of them for but an ephemeral existence, while others which were but a short time ago classed as slang or vulgarisms are today permanent parts of the language. Unless the origin of a slang word is known it is almost impossible to tell how long it has been in use. Many words originate in one part of the country, where they may keep their peculiar significance, but by the time they have traveled a few hundred miles they have an entirely different meaning. The following are a few examples of modern slang: "Cinch" for sinecure, "come-on" for one uninitiated in some game or business, a "good thing" or an "easy mark" for one peculiarly gullible, "up against it" and "on the hog." The phrase "on the hog," which means to be financially embarrassed, originated in Chicago several years ago, when the price of pork fell many points on the produce exchange. Of course many persons who had bought pork when it was high lost considerable money, and it became common to say, "I hear so and so lost money 'on the hog.'" "Con-game" is another expression of western birth. Several years ago there was a well-known card sharper in the west of the name of Connor, but better known by his nickname, "Con." His cleverness at cards became so widely known that any person who was thought to be particularly sharp at card playing was said to be playing a "con" game. The word "bogus," meaning counterfeit or false, though commonly used now, was looked upon at one time as being as inelegant an expression as con game is today, and its origin was somewhat similar. Over half a century ago a man of the name of Borghese did a tremendous business in the way of supplying the great west and portions of the southwest with counterfeit bills and bills of fictitious banks. Westerners fell into the habit of shortening the name to Bogus, and his bills, as well as all others of like character, were universally styled by them as bogus currency. The word "lobster" has come into use lately as a contemptuous adjective. This word acquired the later-day meaning on the race course, when track followers got into the habit of saying that a slow horse ran like a lobster.—New York Sun.

EDUCATING RUSSIAN NOBLES.

Free Schools to Be Established for Rich Children.

The nobility of Russia in each and every province, who form a kind of corporation in the eyes of the government, with a marshal at its head, are to be allowed to establish special boarding-houses or homes for those of their children who attend the middle-class schools, but quite separate from such schools. The government undertakes to pay the full cost of establishing these institutions, which will come under the supreme control of the minister of public instruction, and in which the pupils are to receive board, lodging, clothing, linen, boots, school books, pecuniary assistance and, if necessary, personal help in doing their home lessons after school hours. The government also engages to pay half the yearly cost of supporting them. The preference in accepting boarders as well as gratuitous maintenance will be given to the children whose fathers hold any official post in the corporation of their class or in the zemstvos, or who have formerly held any such post for not less a period than nine years. The nobility are also granted the right of founding scholarships for their boys in the higher and intermediary establishments of education, for which the government likewise provides half the necessary funds. At the same time an annual sum of 186,750 rubles will be paid out of the imperial exchequer for the free education of 416 boys in two of the new military cadet schools. This curious piece of class legislation will give the landed nobility of Russia a far cheaper education for their children than any that is put in the way of the other antiquated social categories into which the Russian population is still divided.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Importance of Vital Statistics.

In a review of Dr. Newsholme's "Elements of Vital Statistics" in Science, Mr. Willcox of the Census office states that vital statistics are probably the best avenue along which to approach the general field of statistics. It is the oldest, most developed, and most systematized branch of the subject. Dr. Newsholme cares little for theory or refinements of analysis unless they have a clear bearing on the results, but he is strong in all such practical discussions as statistical evidence for the utility of vaccination, the causes of infant mortality, or the fallacies to which statistical arguments are exposed. The argumentative parts of his book are sound, temperate, and convincing.

Fixes Teeth Under Fire.

Manila (P. I.) Freedom: Private Emmet J. Craig of the hospital corps is probably the only dentist in the civilized world who enjoys the reputation of doctoring teeth under fire, and the Second division is probably the only organization of the army which can boast the services of a first-class dentist on the firing line. Acting Hospital Steward Fred W. Boshan of the Second division field hospital is exhibiting a handsome gold bridge and a crown in his mouth that was put in on June 16, when San Fernando was attacked from four sides by insurgents and shot was falling in the houses and streets as fast as hailstones in a Kansas storm.

Modern Tantalus.

Weary Willie (at managerie)—Dusty, me heart goes out to dat rhinoceros. Dusty Rhoads—Wot fer? Weary Willy—Fink of always havin' a horn just above yer mouth!—New York World.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

How Little Great Grandmother Wrote Letters — A Tramp Cat—How the Neglected Animal Came to Save a Little Girl's Life.

Compensation.

The truest words we ever speak
  Are words of cheer.
Life has its shade, its valleys deep;
But round our feet the shadows creep,
  To prove the sunlight near.
Between the hills those valleys sleep—
  The sun-crowned hills;
And down their sides will those who seek
With hopeful spirit, brave though meek,
  Find gently flowing rills.

For every cloud a silvery light;
  God wills it so.
For every vale a shining height,
A glorious morn for every night,
  And birth for labor's throe.
For snow's white wing a verdant field,
  A gain for loss;
For buried seed a harvest yield,
For pain a strength, a joy revealed,
  A crown for every cross.

Little Great-Grandmother's Letter.

"Oh, dear!" said Clarice, "how dreadful it is to write letters!" Clarice was writing a letter to go across plains and mountains and rivers, to grandma in far-off California. At first the lines had all been straight, and the upright, precise little letters neat and nice. "And now look at 'em!" scoffed Clarice, "all up-hilly and down-daley! I guess grandma'll think they're puffeckly miser'ble! She said she liked to have 'em all toe the mark, as if they were in the g'ography class—oh, dear!"

"You're tired, dear," mamma's sweet voice said, comfortingly. "Put the letter away and come over here. I'll tell you how little great-grandmother wrote letters fifty years ago. What do you suppose she did first?"

"Got some paper 'n' envelopes an' a fine-toothed pen and the ink," said Clarice promptly. She couldn't see how it was going to be very interesting to talk about that. Stories were a good deal more interesting. "She got the paper and the ink, but she didn't get any envelope or postage stamp, and the pen was made out of a goose-quill with the pretty feather on one end. I expect she got great-great-grandfather to sharpen it for her before she began."

"Sharpen a pen—what an idea!" Clarice was getting interested so soon. "Why, it's pencils you sharpen, mamma." Mamma smiled. "Yes, and little great-grandmother quill pens, too. They had to be 'sharpened' carefully, to get them into pen shape, ready to write with. Then came the big sheet of paper. I think little great-grandmother's must have been of a pretty blue color. And of course she made little, neat, straight letters on it." Mamma looked soberly at Clarice. "Yes'm; that toed the mark an' said their g'ography," murmured Clarice, 'same as mine don't."

"Same as yours do, dear, almost always. And little great-grandmother was particular about the blots, too, I expect, just as you are."

"Oh, yes," cried Clarice, brightening. "Of course she didn't want her letter all blotted up. Do you s'pose she had pink blotting paper, mamma? That's the prettiest."

"She didn't have any blotting paper at all!" laughed mamma. Clarice's mouth rounded into a little red circle all ready to say "oh,' just as mamma went on. "She probably borrowed great-great-grandfather's sand-shaker that stood beside the ink bottle on the mantel piece. It was made of lignum-vitae wood and looked a good deal like my salt-shaker, only it widened out more around the top, which was hollowed out like a little basin. I think there's one at grandpa's that I can show you some day. Great-great-grandfather's was full of very fine sand. When little great-grandmother had written her page all over, she sprinkled it carefully with sand that misted down through the tiny holes in the shaker—a little 'sand storm.' Then after a minute or two she lifted both sides of the big sheet and let the sand slide back into the sand box again. That was why the top was hollowed out like a basin." Mamma stopped to thread a needle. "Oh," murmured Clarice, "I think it's very int'resting 'bout the sand shower. Go on, mamma."

"Well, it must have been a pretty long letter that little great-grandmother wrote, because the sheet was so big. And then, you see, the postage was high so long ago and people could only afford to write letters occasionally."

"Why, what an idea!" cried Clarice, in great astonishment. "Yes," mamma went on, "at that time it cost according to the distance the letter was going—not just one stamp or two stamps to go all over the country. And I don't believe little great-grandmother ever sent a letter that didn't cost as much as five cents. That was one queer thing about little great-grandmother's letters. The envelope was another."

"I thought there wasn't any, mamma."

"Why, there wasn't—that was what was queer!" laughed mamma. "But when the letter was all ready to send, it looked very much as if 'twas in a regular envelope. Little great-grandmother first folded the top down and then the bottom up, so that the edges just met in the middle—so." Mamma illustrated with a piece of paper. "Then she folded both sides inward and tucked one into the other. That made a neat little shape like an envelope, you see, all ready to be directed on the outside. Of course she had only written on three sides of the big blue sheet, so the outside page would be blank."

"Oh my, that's another queer thing!" cried Clarice, softly. "But that isn't all. Next came the sealing of the letter. How do you suppose little great-grandmother did that?"

"I s'pose with the tipsy-tip of her tongue. 'I do.'"

"Not at all! She had a much nicer way. She sealed it with a dainty little patch of sealing wax, just where the two ends met. That kept the letter as snug and safe as your letter will be. Perhaps the sealing wax was red or green or blue. And maybe the seal was a perfect square or round, and had a little picture or some words on it. One beautiful little glass seal I know of had 'All's Well' on it. Could anything be prettier than that? Why, that was little great-grandmother's seal itself—my grandmother's. It's upstairs." Mamma stopped, as if she were thinking about her dear old white-capped grandmother. Her face put on a tender look that Clarice liked. "Was that all, mamma?" she asked softly, after a minute. "No—oh, no. Then little great-grandmother directed her letter and took it to the postoffice. That's another queerness, for I expect maybe she had to ride a good many miles, and who knows but that it was up behind great-great-grandfather on old Whitenose's back?"

"Oh, my! Truly?"

"I shouldn't wonder a bit. At the postoffice they marked 'Paid 5,' or whatever sum the postage amounted to, in one corner in big red letters. That was all the postage stamp it had. In the other corner was stamped the big queer looking postmark. Then the letter was ready to go. A horseback rider took it, perhaps, in his mail saddle bags, and then a mail coach carried it the rest of the way. It took a long time to get there. And that's the end of the story, with a period." Clarice sat a moment or two, wondering over little great-grandmother's queer letter. Then she went back to her own. "I want to!" she cried. "I've got so much to tell grandma 'bout now! I needn't put in any more weather or anything. I know for certain grandma'll be int'rested in this. And, O mamma, can't I fold it an' seal it like little great-grandmother's, just this once?" Mamma laughed, but when the letter was finished it was carefully folded as nearly as possible like little great-grandmother's letter, and sealed with her very own tiny glass seal that said "All's Well." But there was a postage stamp in one corner. Mamma said there must be.

ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL.

A Tramp Cat.

A few months ago a strange cat strolled into the house of a Kentucky farmer and sat blinking at the kitchen fire with an air of great assurance, as if to say: "I've concluded to come and live with you." But the farmer did not take kindly to the newcomer; he tried several times to throw the cat out of the house; but pussy scratched him so viciously that he was glad to leave her in quiet possession. The cat immediately became very fond of Lizzie, the 5-year-old daughter of the farmer, and followed her everywhere she went. One day Lizzie went into the garden to play among the flowers, and the cat took up her position about six feet away. After awhile the little girl rose to depart, when, to her surprise and dismay, she saw an ugly, poisonous snake, about three feet long, behind her, coiled up and ready to strike. But the cat had seen the reptile, too, and with one bound she pounced upon him and bit him on the neck. Then ensued a long and desperate fight, in which the cat was getting the best of it, when the screams of the little girl attracted the farmer's wife to the scene of the catastrophe, and his snakeship was speedily dispatched with a garden tool. The farmer now says he is glad the "tramp cat" stayed; and ever since her brave encounter with the snake pussy gets an extra saucer of milk from the hand of her little friend Lizzie. On such occasions she blinks and looks at the farmer in a way which shows she fully realizes what a valuable cat she is.

Wonderful Trees.

The bread-fruit tree of Ceylon is very remarkable. Its fruit is baked and eaten as we eat bread, and is equally good and nutritious. In Barbutu, South America, is a tree which, by piercing the trunk, produces milk, with which the inhabitants feed their children. In the interior of Africa is a tree which produces excellent butter. It resembles oak, but it bears fruit, from which the butter is prepared. Park, the great traveler, declared that the butter surpassed any made in England from cow's milk. At Table bay, near the Cape of Good Hope, is a small tree, the berries of which make excellent candles. It is also found in the Azores. The vegetable tallow tree also grows in Sumatra, in Algeria and in China. In the Island of Chusan large quantities of oil and tallow are extracted from its fruit, which is gathered in November or December, when the tree has lost all its leaves. The bark of a tree in China produces a beautiful soap. Trees of the sapigdus or soapberry order also grow in the north of Africa.

Wonderful Moving Mountain.

To those of us who have come to look upon mountains as solid and immovable, the idea of a moving mountain is decidedly novel. There is one on the Columbia river. It is nearly 2,000 feet in height and stretching along the stream for six or eight miles. When the white settlers first came into the country the Indians told them that this mountain was traveling; that some day it would move across the Columbia and form a lake which would reach from the Cascades to the Dalles. What the Indians said has been found to be true in some respects. The mountain is in motion. Its movement is forward and downward. The railroad builders who constructed their lines along the base found the track continually forced out of place. In some places the movement has amounted to eight and ten feet in a few years. Geologists say this is because the mountain rests on sandstone, which is steadily being washed away by the current of the big river.

A Child's Comment.

A little 4-year-old miss was overheard talking to her favorite doll that had accidentally lost an arm, thereby exposing the sawdust. "Oh, you dear, good, obedient dolly; I know I told you to chew your food fine, but I had no idea you would chew it as fine as that."

A Dreadful Thought.

One day 4-year-old Harry saw four funerals pass by the house, and in a little while he began to cry. "Oh, why don't I die?" he wailed. "Heaven will soon be full and there won't be any room for me."

Arithmetic Defined.

In a Boston school the pupils were asked to define arithmetic. One boy gave the following: "Arithmetic is the science of numbers and the art of complication."

WAS SWALLOWED BY A BOA.

A Soldier's Terrible Experience While in the Philippine Jungle.

This story is told by a mustered-out volunteer recently returned from the Philippines:

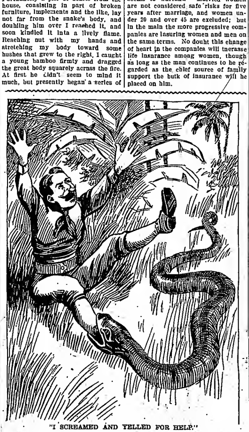
"Yes, I saw some hard fighting, but the only time I was really scared was by a snake. They say that those huge boas that the natives keep in their houses to catch rats are harmless. I know better. I had been with my company under fire all day, and as night came on I lost my way in the swamp and was separated from my command completely. Prostrated with the heat, often unconscious for a time, I had lost my gun and everything, and lay down to wait for morning near a deserted shack, where some native had once had a home, and was soon fast asleep. I had lost one shoe in the swamp, and my bare foot had been severely cut and scratched in my race for life, and as I went to sleep it pained me so as to affect my dreams. I dreamed that I was still in the swamp, and that my left foot and leg were so heavy that I was being slowly pulled down into the mud by them and that the swamp was boiling hot. I awakened to find the pain in my foot intolerable, though dulled by the feeling we experience when we say a limb is asleep. I felt that I could not move my leg. I sat up and looked at it, and put my hand under my knee and gave it a pull. In the dim light my leg seemed to extend off into the jungle indefinitely. Then I felt a twinge of pain and a sense of something gripping me about the shin.

"Wide awake and excited now, I saw that I was being swallowed by a huge boa. My swollen, bleeding foot had attracted him, and he had already swallowed it and was swallowing my leg inch by inch, by those slow automatic pulsations with which these horrible reptiles get themselves outside their prey.

"I ran my hand over the creature's head and eyes, I felt his great lower jaw beneath my calf, I struck the head with my fist, I screamed and yelled for help, I struggled to a vertical position, bending the snake's body upward, and even fell over him, but all had no effect. The swallowing went on. Every minute I would feel a prickling sensation an inch higher up on my leg, and a sense of suction, and was aware that I was an inch deeper down in the monster's anatomy.

"Then I lay quiet a moment, thinking for my life. Each gulp of the snake sent a sickening chill over my body, but my head was clear. I thought with some satisfaction that the boa couldn't swallow but one leg, since he had not started upon both. Yet I knew he would never willingly disgorge the part of me he already possessed, and unless I was found early in the morning, my chance of life was small. I had no knife or gun, but I was able to reach a good bamboo club and I began to beat the great serpent on the body and over the head, too, as hard as I could. But my blows hurt my leg inside the snake more than they seemed to hurt him.

"At any rate, the swallowing went on, and the snake's nose had reached my knee-cap. I had nothing in my pockets but my pipe and tobacco and match box. Should I smoke and wait the turn of events? No, I would make a fire and see if I could roast his snakeship while he was swallowing me. Fortunately a pile of debris from the house, consisting in part of broken furniture, implements and the like, lay not far from the snake's body, and doubling him over I reached it, and soon kindled it into a lively flame. Reaching out with my hands and stretching my body toward some bushes that grew to the right, I caught a young bamboo firmly and dragged the great body squarely across the fire. At first he didn't seem to mind it much, but presently began a series of most vigorous and powerful lashings with that lithe, tremendous body and tail, often nearly pulling me from my hold on the tree, and twisting my leg till it seemed he would slowly but surely wrench it from its socket.



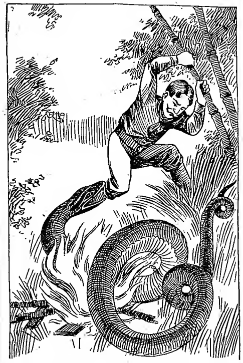
"I SCREAMED AND YELLED FOR HELP."

"And yet those automatic waves of swallowing were not checked. I felt the creature's head inclose my knee and, indeed, I am sure the gulps by which I was being taken in were quickened as the monster's blood was warmed up in the flame.

"I could not readily see what was going on in the fire, but I was sure it was burning hotly because I soon felt the heat on my toes inside the snake's skin. This sensation increased and I soon realized that if I was roasting the snake my foot was being boiled at the same time.

"It was a terrific and protracted struggle. Sometimes my feet and legs were dragged around sidewise till the snake's body was out of the fire; sometimes I was pulled backward till my free foot was kicking about in the firebrands. But the boa's evolutions were aimless, the mere result of pain, while my efforts were always intelligently directed toward the keeping of his body across the fire. Occasionally I could free one hand and find a piece of wood that I could throw on the fire, and after awhile, perhaps fifteen minutes, though it seemed as many hours, I was sure that the snake's lashings and coilings were weaker, though even yet the mouth was advancing up my leg. But I now let go my tree, rolled and crept about and secured more fuel, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing that my enemy was burned into a crisp in the middle, though the tail seemed still alive, as well as the head. My foot, I was sure, would soon drop off at the ankle if I could judge how well it was roasted by the pain I suffered.

"At last I sat up, and with a stick beat the snake apart just below my foot, and then stood up with my left leg inclosed in such a snakeskin legging as never a soldier wore before. But whether you will believe me or not, that piece of a serpent continued to climb my thigh for an hour after that. At daylight, as I struggled through the jungle with that dreadful, heavy legging still on me, I met a native woman, who, pulling a knife from her belt, ripped the thing from the mouth near my hip down to my heel, and so freed me. I was delirious for four weeks after I got into camp, and my raving about snakes was considered all a fever dream, as some still regard this whole true story."



ROASTING THE BOA IN HALVES.

MAY INSURE LIVES OF WOMEN.

Privilege Was Long Denied Them, but They Are Now Good Risks.

One of the newest privileges that has accrued to woman is the right to have her life insured on even terms with man. We all think we know, without asking for statistics, that woman's stay in this world is as enduring as man's. We know there are some risks—such as child-bearing—to which she is exposed and from which man is exempt, but we know her habits, on the average, are rather better than man's, and that her life is somewhat less exposed. Yet for some reason the life insurance companies have looked askance and preferred not to risk their money on her prospects of living, unless they got larger premiums than men pay. At last, it seems, they are coming to a better mind on the subject. Some of the strongest have lately determined to insure women at the same rates as men, though with certain limitations which the accident of sex seems to warrant. Married women are not considered safe risks for five years after marriage, and women under 20 and over 45 are excluded; but in the main the more progressive companies are insuring women and men on the same terms. No doubt this change of heart in the companies will increase life insurance among women, though as long as the man continues to be regarded as the chief source of family support the bulk of insurance will be placed on him.

Automobile Prices.

From Harper's Weekly: There was a time when bicycles cost $150 each. Then every manufacturer whose plant was divertible to the manufacture of bicycles made bicycles. Now, after six or seven years of very active bicycle-building, and one can buy a first-rate bicycle anywhere for $40, and superior buyers can probably supply themselves for about half that sum. What automobiles cost at present is best known to persons affluent enough to puchase and play with these machines, but, reasoning by analogy, they will soon cost very much less, for every factory that can seems to be making them. Carriage factories and bicycle factories especially, all over the country, are taking orders for them. This year they are the toys of the well-to-do. By another season they will be so spread abroad that their value as playthings may have lessened; but that is of small consequence compared with the immense field that seems to be opening for them as vehicles for cheap and rapid transportation. That they will ever be brought "within the means of all" is not to be expected, but there seems to be a good prospect that they will soon be brought within the means of most persons who can afford at present to keep horses.

DISHEARTENED CATTLE KINGS.

They Started Out to Make a Fortune, but Failed.

"I am reminded of the fortune I failed to make in the cattle business," said a man to a Pittsburg News reporter. "My brother and I left Pittsburg with $2,000 a good many years ago to buy a ranch and to become cattle kings. We had been told ranches were to be had for a song out there. When we got to Kansas they said the Cherokees were on the warpath, and that if we went to Texas they would take our scalps. So we took up school lands there with two brothers named Pratt from Boston. We believed we were getting along all right until the fever and ague got us. My brother and I got what they called congested chills. We had two each and we were informed that the third was always fatal. So we began to look east. The Pratts had escaped sickness and we proposed to sell out to them. We sold for as much money as they had—$200 or so. we saw a big light on the prairies, and the next day we learned that fire had cleaned the Pratts out of everything they had. We counted ourselves lucky to get out with $200 until we got to Chicago. There we met a bunko man who took all we had left, and we were the most disheartened cattle kings you ever saw when we reached Pittsburg."

Learning by Heart.

We rather believe in learning by heart, holding that we know nothing in after life so perfectly as we know the multiplication table; but we are certain that the power of learning by heart differs as greatly as the range of sight, and that to require the same amount of memory from each individual in a class of twenty is to harass ten of them uselessly, and expose five to a kind of torture. The slow ones can learn if they give more time and trouble to it. That is what is always said, and it is simply not true. Memory is perhaps the only power of the mind which is essentially physical, as physical as eyesight, and there are a great many boys, often boys with excellent powers, who simply cannot, so to speak, develop the photographic plate. They may acquire the power afterwards, as actors, for example, often do; but they cannot do it as boys, and they not only suffer miserably but they lost much of the total advantage of their education. They hate their work because one bit by bit harasses them so much. The memory can be cultivated, and ought to be. Certainly, and the way not to cultivate it is to over-tax it when it is obviously feeble. The writer is speaking in this instance of what he personally knows, for he has seen lads made seriously ill by the effort to learn Greek choruses which he himself could learn as quickly as English doggerel, and say off in an impressive manner without understanding half the words in them.—The Spectator.

INTENSITY OF TASTE.

It Is Something That Cooks Try to Stimulate.

That the intensity of one sense is increased by the action of other senses is a fact which is well illustrated by the sense of taste, says the New York Herald. A cold coin feels heavier than one that has been slightly warmed by being carried in the pocket, and what is true here of touch is just as true of taste. Warm vinegar, warm sugar, warm solutions of salt taste less sour, sweet or salty than when cold. If you put a slight solution of salt or quinine into a sugar solution of a certain sweetness the sweetness will seem much greater. Cooks and confectioners are well aware of this fact, for they always add to sweet confections some bitter substance, just as the perfumers put into perfumes of all kinds at least a little musk. The cook tries to "tift" or "fill" the taste, as they say, just as the perfumer tries to do with the sense of smell, and as in acoustics the bass drum or bass viol forms a kind of background for the tone of coloring. On the other hand, if a mixture is made too sweet, without any contrasting elements, the quality of sweetness is lost, something like Milton's "darkness from excess of light." More than one man has been struck blind by a flash of lightning, and in the same way the sense of taste may be obscured by excess of sweetness. The effect of cold in reducing the intensity of sweetness is well known to any one who has manufactured ice cream at home. If you don't make the cream a little too sweet before freezing it will not be sweet enough after the freezing process.

Interesting Arctic Relics.

An interesting relic of one of the Franklin search relief expeditions, which was sold in London recently, is a bootjack which was used by Rear Admiral Sir James Ross, who sailed in the Enterprise in 1848, but returned in the following year without success. There are many such relics of the Ross and other expeditions to be seen in the museum of the Royal United Service Institution in Whitehall, including fragmentary portions of a velvet-edged pocket and a leather towel—the first real traces of the missing expedition—a biscuit from Sir James Ross' expedition (exposed to the arctic regions for twelve years), pieces of a canvas bottle, bradawl, gimlet and other tools, the eye-rim of a telescope, a glass from a dressing case, a fusee box and other articles.

Big Indian Canoe.

The second largest Indian canoe in British Columbia, if not on the Pacific coast, is now hauled out on the tideflat fill at Seattle, Wash. It is a stunner, considering it is made entirely out of a big cedar tree. The big canoe, which holds 100 people, is but one out of a score of large canoes that belong to the Fort Rupert and West Coast Indians of Vancouver island. Fort Rupert is on the northern end of Vancouver island and the Indians now at Seattle were eighteen days on the voyage. With a good fair wind they can go 100 miles a day. The big canoe is a new one, made this summer. It is about fifty-five feet long and seven to eight feet across.

Von Moltke's Method.

Apropos of the current talk of the advisability of suppressing the special correspondent in wartime, a story may be quoted from the Spectator: During the Franco-Prussian war a well-known English correspondent was sent to the front by his paper, and on one occasion Von Moltke sent for him and said: "Mr. ——, on such and such a day the German army will perform such and such a movement. If that appears in the —— (naming the paper), you will be shot." Of course the news did not appear!

A sewing machine is supposed to do the work of twelve women.

SAW POSTAGE STAMP WALK.

Saloon Customer Dropped It on Floor and It Began to Climb the Bar.

He had been out all night, and he looked it all over. Wandering into a saloon near the Brooklyn borough hall he leaned unsteadily against the bar and fumbled in one of his pockets. "Shay, barkeep," he said, thickly, "gimme zin fiz n' er postash stam'," fishing a badly crumpled letter from his pocket. The bartender mixed the drink, got a postage stamp from a drawer and placed both before the inebriated one. The latter, after several futile efforts, picked up the sticky stamp, moistened it with his tongue, and then awkwardly dropped it to the floor. Stooping to recover it, he suddenly straightened up, passed his hand quickly over his eyes and then stared at the floor with a look of mingled amazement and horror on his features. "Now I've got 'em, barkeep; got 'em again!" he yelled, moving toward the door. The postage stamp, to all appearances, was staggering about the floor. Finally it proceeded to climb up the side of the bar. The barkeeper took a look and he, too, was mystified. But a light suddenly dawned upon him and he brought the bar mallet down upon the apparently animated postage stamp with a laugh that jarred the overwrought nerves of the other man. The moistened postage stamp in falling, it seems, stuck on the back of a husky young cockroach foraging for free lunch on the barroom floor. The roach with the stamp sticking to his back, and with his body hidden from sight under it, had staggered about and attempted to climb up on the bar with his burden. When the barkeeper explained things, the other man hastily changed his order to seltzer and lemon. —New York Times

ORDERING A TROUSSEAU.

Beautifully Dressed Dolls Sent to the Prospective Bride.

A vast amount of very beautiful and exquisitely skilled work only plays a secondary and passing part in the economy of trade, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The big dressmakers' models are so exclusive and precious that they are guarded from outsiders as one would guard jewels or gold from a thief. Pattern dresses cost enormous prices, and the gown builders use them bit by bit as ideas for "original" costumes. To their far-western or southern customers they will send exquisitely dressed dolls to demonstrate the specially designed costumes they think will suit them. Not long ago as many as two dozen dolls were sent to California to a young woman whose trousseau was to be made in New York. When the dolls were returned their frocks were removed and destroyed; yet the care taken to make these miniature frocks perfect in every detail of cut, fit and trimming was greater in a way than that the real costumes will require. Jewelers send out designs or make them up to exhibit to a customer, in wax, using sometimes paste stones and sometimes real ones. The wax is melted flat and smooth into a box, and then the jewels are stuck into it. Black wax throws up diamonds to perfection and the idea of the pattern, a tiara, ring or aigrette is to take is easily realized when seen in this form.

Pigg, Hogg, and Bacon Meet.

To the casual observer the other day the register of the Savoy hotel looked more like an inventory book of a packing house than a hotel register. Early in the morning a stranger entered the hotel and signed: "J. R. Pigg, Windsor, Mo." A few minutes later two men stepped up and signed just below Mr. Pigg's signature: "C. B. Hogg, Canton, Ohio," and "Brown Bacon, Chicago." The three gentlemen who attached such names in juxtaposition were not acquainted with each other, but when the hotel clerk saw the strange signatures, the three gentlemen whose names attracted so much attention were eagerly sought out by the curious, and it was but a short time before Messrs. Pigg, Hogg and Bacon were good friends. Mr. Pigg said that he had nothing to do with any packing house, as he was a government mail contractor of Windsor, Mo. Mr. Hogg said that he and Mr. Bacon were traveling men.—Kansas City Journal.

Bailey's Brother a Coal Miner.

Washington (Ind.) Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean: Robert H. Bailey, a coal miner of this county, is a brother of James A. Bailey, the noted circus man. Robert works under ground nine months in the year, draws a meager salary, and refuses to consider overtures from his Croesus brother. There was a time in the lives of the brothers when their positions might have been reversed. When they were young men their uncle, who was in the show business, offered to give one of them a chance to learn the trade. James took it, Robert declining, as he wished to take a trip to England, became an apt pupil, bought out his uncle, married in the show business, and is now the greatest circus manager in the world. His brother is picking out coal at about $2 a day. Robert traveled with the circus several years, but left it. A year ago Christmas James sent him a check for $1,000, which he returned.

Two Rags Better.

From the Washington Post: There's a small boy uptown who judges things as he sees them. The square adjoining that on which he lives was roped off a couple of weeks ago on account of the presence of diphtheria among some children in a house on that square. The boy regarded the ropes and the white rags fluttering therefrom with added interest, because one of the boys down with the disease was a schoolmate of his. One morning last week the youngster noticed that two of the white rags out of the half-dozen that had been hanging from the rope nearest his house the night before were missing. They had probably fallen off or been mischievously cut off by some lad with a pocketknife. The little chap hustled into the house. "Say, maw," he said, all out of breath, "Tommy Tadpole's two rags better!"

His Were Singularly Plural.

Every great and wise man has a singularity. Solomon's was a plurality of wives.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞ Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS
DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. U. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound ....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ....15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1899.

Couldn't Keep Him Out.

"The brightest reporter I ever knew," said a newspaper man, "was Billy Gaylor, who died at Hot Springs in 1895. He was a most persistent fellow after an item, and that reminds me of a little story, about the last incident of his career. He had been assigned by a certain Chicago daily to interview an eminent bishop about a schism in the church. The bishop didn't want to talk and wouldn't see him, but Gaylor bribed a servant to let him into the hall and waylaid the dignitary as he was coming through. He was ordered out for his pains, but next day he penetrated the house again on some pretext or other and was again fired.

"He repeated the exploit three or four times with similar results, and at last the bishop coming home late at night, found Billy sitting in his study reading the Bible. Nobody could explain how he got in, but the prelate wilted and told him what he wanted to know on condition that he would go away and stay away.

"Shortly after poor Gaylor got galloping consumption and died, and, happening to meet the bishop at a church conference, I told him that the young man who had once so molested him would never do it again.

"'Let us hope that he is in heaven,' said a clergyman standing by.

"The bishop's eyes twinkled. He loved a joke. 'No doubt he is,' he replied gently. 'I don't think they could keep him out.'"—Exchange.

Occupations Affect Faces.

"A man's occupation or condition has more to do with making his face than most people think," observed a gentleman who is somewhat a judge of character. "Intellectual pursuits, like the studies of the scholarly profession, when coupled with temperate and good moral habits of life brighten the face and give the person a refined and superior look. Magnanimity of nature or the love of study and art will make a bright, glad face, but contrary to this a man may have a face that does not please anybody because of a love of self to the exclusion of others, notwithstanding his learning and worldly shrewdness. Soldiers get a hard, severe look; reporters look inquisitive; mathematicians look studious; judges look grave, even when off the bench; the man who has had domestic trouble looks all broken up

"An example of the ludicrous side of this subject is to see a third class lawyer stalking around a police court looking as wise as an owl. The business makes the face, I say. There's the merchant's face, the ministerial face, the lawyer's face, the doctor's face, the hoodlum's face, all so distinct each from the other and singly that I seldom fail to recognize those callings shining through the faces. And what city bred boy cannot recognize a genuine farmer the moment he sees him on the street?"—Washington Star.

How to Kill Them.

Although every housekeeper may not be a member of a band of mercy or humane society, she can help on the good work if she will practice some of the society's rules. For example, let her bear in mind that crabs to be properly killed should before boiling be thrust through the mouth and body with a sharp steel at one blow.

When a lobster is required, insert a narrow bladed knife into the third joint of the tail, severing the spinal cord. This will cause instant death and is much less cruel than to put it into the water alive, especially if it is not boiling, as the lobster then suffers a slow, lingering death.

Terrapin also should be mercifully killed before being cooked.

The eel tribe is said to be a terrible sufferer from man's inhumanity to fish. So difficult is it apparently to kill eels that people have even ceased to try to kill them at all. If their heads were cut off before they were otherwise handled, they would at once be out of misery.—Buffalo Express.

Heat of the Earth.

It is well known that a great deal of effort has been put forth in all parts of the world where mining is carried on to a great depth, to determine as a satisfactory average the increase of the earth's temperature with depth. A few years ago it was commonly assumed to be 1 degree for each 90 feet in depth, but more recently deeper workings under other conditions have led to the belief that it is something over 200 feet for each degree of increased temperature. It is admitted, however, that the depth to which mining has thus far been carried is so shallow as compared with the great distance to the center of the earth that it is really not known what the average increase of temperature with depth is. Observations made at the various places have been where the surrounding conditions were so different that the tests were not satisfactory, as, for example, those made in the Lake Superior and Nevada regions.

An Unjust Discrimination.

"This idea of making you take out a license for a dog is all wrong," said the dog owner. "It is unjust discrimination."

"Oh, I don't know!" answered the man who had just come from the county clerk's office. "In most places you have to take out a license for a wife too."

"But you don't have to renew it every year," returned the dog owner in an aggrieved tone.—Chicago Post.

Obedient to the Letter.

Bobbie's Mamma—Now, mind, Bobbie, if they pass you the cake a second time at the party you must say, "No, thanks; I've had plenty," and don't you forget it.

Hostess (at the party)—Won't Bobbie have some more cake?

Bobbie (who hasn't forgotten)—Nope, thanks; I've had enough an don't you forget it!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A FIENDISH WEAPON.

It Would Kill and Leave No Mark to Tell the Tale.

"I have handled a good many outlandish weapons," said a New Orleans curio dealer, "but here is a little instrument that for pure diabolism beats anything I ever saw in my life. I bought it the other day from a Norwegian sailor, who tells me it was given to him by a Jap at Yokohama—a story that you may take for what it is worth."

As he spoke he opened a show case and took out what seemed to be an ordinary Chinese marking brush of rather large size. The handle was some ten inches long and the diameter of a lead pencil. By giving it a sharp twist it separated about a hand's breadth from the end, after the manner of a sword cane, and attached to the smaller piece was a slender glass rod with a needle point. The rod was not much bigger than a knitting needle, and with the handle it had the effect of a very small and delicate stiletto.

"I should think that would break if it were used to stab with," remarked a visitor after examining the contrivance.

"Certainly it would," replied the dealer, "and that is where the fiendishness of the thing comes in. Look closely at the glass rod and you will see a tiny groove filed around it about two inches from the hilt. Suppose that it was driven into the body of a man, it would be certain to break at the groove and would leave at least three inches of glass buried in his vitals. The puncture would be so small that it would close when the stump was drawn out, and I doubt exceedingly whether a single drop of blood would follow. In other words, the victim could receive his deathblow without knowing exactly what had happened to him. He would feel a shock and a pang, but find no wound, and meanwhile the assassin would stick his brush together and go about his business.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HOW TO STOP WORRYING.

There Is a Sure Way If You Will Only Make Yourself Think So.

"The usual way people set about stopping worry is a wrong one," writes Mary Boardman Page in The Ladies' Home Journal. "That is why it is so unsuccessful. If a doctor tells a patient he must stop worrying, the patient is likely to say impatiently: 'Oh, doctor, don't I wish that I could! But I can't. If I could have stopped worrying a year ago, I would not be ill now!' All of which is probably perfectly true. And the doctor does not always know how to help him, because both doctor and patient have an idea that it is possible to repress worry through an effort of the will. This is a mistake. It is not possible to repress worry. You have got to replace it with something else.

"Let me illustrate this by a figure. Suppose you were to go into a completely dark room, wishing it to be light. How would you set about the work? Would you try to scoop the darkness up in buckets and carry it out at the door? Not at all! You would just open the windows and shutters and let in the blessed sunlight. You would replace the darkness with light. So it is with worry. The only possible way to get rid of it is to replace the worry attitude of mind with the non-worry attitude. And this can always be done when the person is sincere and patient in his desire to bring it about. All he has to do is to be passive and let nature have her own perfect way with him."

Fatal Loquacity.

In a New England village rich in quaint and amusing characters John Bates was renowned for his ability to hold his tongue. The gift approached genius, but John was keenly alive to what he considered its incompleteness, although of course he said nothing about it.

He made mattresses for a living, and one day a native of the village came into his shop and said:

"John, what's the best kind of a mattress?"

"Husks," said John and said no more.

Twenty years later, so the tradition runs, the same man came again to the shop and asked what, in Bates' opinion, was the best kind of a mattress.

"Straw," said John.

"Straw? You told me husks was the best!"

John gave a despairing sigh. "I've always ruined myself by talkin," said he.—Youth's Companion.

May a Woman Tell Her Love?

It is true it is unconventional for a woman to tell a man that she loves him unless the man has persuaded her to make such confession. But is there any good reason why a woman should not take the initiative? Is she any less a woman for doing so? A shy and timid man may not know how to tell a woman that he loves her. Should the woman, who is of firmer faith and stronger mind, stand halting and waiting for a confession that may never come? Why should she suffer in silence? By so doing may she not lose the man who loves her and also the happiness of a lifetime as well?—New York World.

Mutual Aid.

From the time that the mother binds the child's head till the moment when some kind assistant wipes the damp from the brow of the dying we cannot exist without mutual aid. All, therefore, that need aid have a right to ask it from their fellow mortals. None who hold the power of granting aid can refuse it without guilt.

True It Is.

"Gur-ruls are niver satisfied," mused the janitor philosopher. "Whin they are in short skirts, they are crying fer long wans, an whin they git long wans they have to hold thim up."—Chicago News.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

It Carries the Current.

"If I were you, I wouldn't lean against that post. You might get hurt."

The speaker was a policeman, and the person to whom his words were addressed was a young fellow who stood under an iron awning with one hand resting on an iron post which helped to support the awning. The young man jerked his hand away quickly.

"What's the matter with the post?" he asked. "It looks all right."

"Yes, it does," responded the policeman, "and it may be all right. But it's iron, and its surface is wet from the rain that is falling. There are a whole lot of telephone and telegraph wires in the vicinity. One of them may be mixed up with an electric light wire somewhere and may also be rubbing up against some part of this awning. Understand? If it should be, the combination would be one that, with the water that is running down the post as a conductor, would be apt to put you out of existence. I've seen one man killed in just that way, and I really don't want to see another. That's all. Goodby."

Then the policeman walked off down the street, leaving the young fellow staring first at the post and then at the wires overhead. But as long as the saunterer remained under the awning he kept his hands away from the wet iron.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not Wanting a Job.

When the late W. E. Gladstone was chancellor of the exchequer, one day he was in the shipping department of the government office getting some information and figures for the coming budget. While thus engaged a Sunderland shipowner called to see Mr. Lindsey, the then member for Sunderland.

While waiting for Mr. Lindsey to come in the shipowner got his eye on Mr. Gladstone and was watching him closely. After doing so a little while he thus addressed him:

"Thou seemst a good writer and clever at figures. I'll give thee £100 a year, and that's an offer thou'lt not get every day!"

Mr. Gladstone thanked him and said he would see Mr. Lindsey.

Just then Mr. Lindsey entered. Then Mr. Gladstone told Mr. Lindsey of the offer his friend had made him.

Mr. Lindsey said it was a very good offer, but he did not know if Mr. Gladstone could be spared. Anyway he had better introduce them. Turning to his friend, the shipowner, he said: "Allow me to introduce you to W. E. Gladstone, chancellor of the exchequer—Mr. So-and-so, Sunderland." The amazement of the shipowner cannot be described. The Grand Old Man laughed immoderately.—London Answers.

Willing to Compromise.

About the middle of the civil war a freshly appointed colonel, with a newly enlisted regiment, joined the Union forces in the far south. One bright October morning word was received that a small detachment of General Wheeler's cavalrymen was on the other side of the hill, and a force started out in pursuit. The next day the Confederates were reported miles distant in the opposite direction. The third day the new colonel and a veteran brigadier started out for a pleasure ride. A mile from camp they rode into the fugitive Confederates, who had been circling the camp for a week. It was a narrow escape, but they got away unharmed.

After it was over the general said to the colonel, "Well, what do you think of war now?"

"Is Wheeler in this neighborhood much of the time?" replied the colonel evasively.

"All the time. He is here, there and everywhere. What do you think of the prospect?"

"Well," answered the colonel reflectively, "I wonder whether there isn't some way this infernal thing can be compromised!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Yankee Joker Abroad.

A story on the fraudulent conferring of degrees is told in the London Post, which, while it may not be strictly accurate, is not without interest. It seems that a chimney sweep took proceedings against an Edinburgh man for debt, and in the course of his evidence the sweep mentioned that his name was "Jamie Gregory, LL. D." The following colloquy ensued between the witness and the sheriff:

"What, doctor of laws or letters? And where on earth did you get that distinction?"

"It was a fellow fro' an American university, an I sweepit his chimney three times. 'I canna pay ye cash, Jamie Gregory,' he says, 'but I'll make ye an LL. D., and we'll ca' it quets.' An he did."

Another Mystery.

"The study of the occult sciences interests me very much," remarked the new boarder. "I love to explore the dark depths of the mysterious, to delve into the regions of the unknown, to fathom the unfathomable, as it were, and to"—

"May I help you to some of the hash, professor?" interrupted the landlady.

And the good woman never knew why the other boarders smiled audibly.—Chicago News.

The Old, Old Story.

Old Lady (reading a letter from her son in college)—Lor' sakes alive! Josiar, if John hain't gone an done it! An he warn't no hand fer the gals, nuther!

Her Worse Half—Wut's the trouble, Samanthy?

Old Lady—Why, he says he's fallen in love with Belle—er—Belle Letters.—Brooklyn Life.

All mechanical powers, the screw, lever, pulley, inclined plane, wedge, wheel and axle, were known to the ancients and used in everyday life.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

When a woman constantly goes to church without her husband, he makes up his mind that she has entered into a contract to let him go to the devil.—Washington Hatchet.

Where's Your Dead Spot?

Most people have doubted their eyes when at some conjuring performance they have seen a man run needles and pins through both cheeks, evincing no pain as he does so. In reality every person has hundreds of senseless specks of skin all over his body through which he could run pins, or even cut them out, without feeling any pain. If some one else were to do so when he was blindfolded, he would not be even aware of the fact. Physicians call them dead spots, and the reason that one man can sew his cheeks up while another could not is simply because the former happens to have many hundreds of these spots in one place.

These dead spots are caused by the minute nerves which convey every sensation to the brain being either absent in these particular places or dead and senseless. But should any one of our readers allow himself to be blindfolded, and then get one of his friends to prod him very gently with a clean needle, say all on one arm, out of every hundred pricks he will feel only about 60 or 70 at the most.

In the other cases the needle will have touched dead spots.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

General Grant's Suggestion.

An official who quite generally knows what he is talking about was dilating the other afternoon upon the funny hopelessness for all reasonable purposes of many of the little creeks and rivers for the "improvement" of which congress is asked to appropriate money under the river and harbor bill.

"When Grant was president," said this official, "he used to alternately chuckle and fulminate against the expenditure of good government coin for the 'improvement' of measly little streams that he himself knew could never be made fit for any human purpose. There was a Virginian who, failing to get congress to stick in an appropriation for the dredging of a little stream down in his section, finally importuned Grant in the matter.

"'Let's see,' said Grant musingly. 'I believe I crossed that stream in 1864, wasn't it?'

"The Virginian, who remembered Grant's crossing of the stream, replied affirmatively.

"'Look here,' said Grant after a pause, his face lighting up suddenly, 'why don't you macadamize it?'"—Washington Post.

Told of Daniel Boone.

"Whar yer goin?"

"Goin west, stranger."

"When yer goin?"

"Goin now, stranger."

"Ain't got no boat. How yer goin ter git ercross?"

"Boat! Thank er crick like this hero's goin ter stop me? Goin ter ride cross, stranger."

He meant what he said, for the speaker was Daniel Boone, and he sat his horse, gun in hand, on the bluffs where the custom house now stands and gazed across that "crick," the mighty Mississippi, toward the west "whar he waz goin."

This was further back than the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Memphis extends, but tradition says that it took ten men to hold Daniel to keep him from wading his horse across the Mississippi.—Memphis Scimitar.

A Bad Symptom.

"Has George ever hinted that he had thought of you as a possible wife?" asked the anxious mother.

"No," replied the girl, a faraway look in her eyes, "and I'm afraid he never will."

"Why," said the mother. "I thought"—

"It doesn't matter what you thought, mamma, dear," interrupted the daughter. "Only last night he complained of feeling drowsy, and it wasn't 9 o'clock."

His Busy Time.

Mosely Wrags—I never was so busy as I am now, mum.

Mrs. Smith—What are you doing?

Mosely Wrags—I'm lookin fer a job.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

We generally are much more ready to say that we cannot afford it when it is a question of some one else rather than ourselves being benefited.—Philadelphia Times.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Sept. 30, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on Nov. 18th 1899, viz:

David D. Haugen. H. E. 14753, for the w½ ne¼ sec. 23, twp. 152 N. of range 42 W.

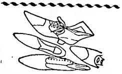
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:—Hans Kolseth, Edward Hagg, Oscar Hedin and John Lindberg all of Wyandotte, Minn.

10-15 SYLVESTER PETERSON, Register.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.
Greatwestern Clothing House.

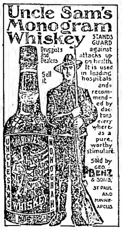
L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!



ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sollefald & Stomash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SOLTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.



Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
STANDS GUARD against attacks upon health. It is used in leading hospitals and is recommended by doctors everywhere as a pure, worthy stimulant.
Druggists and Dealers Sell it
Sold by GEO. BENZ & SONS, ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

Henry Francis, M.D., C.M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. : : :
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd ☞ STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.
Hamm's
ST. PAUL
BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
G. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Dibean
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	D. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hansen
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

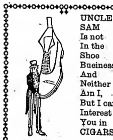
E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasorer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Saire	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
G. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaige Barll	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edoner Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
☞Open until one o'clock a. m.
A. F. LANG, Prop.



UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J.B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed. Repairing a Specialty.
Wylie. Minnesota.

Now is the time to get the Spectator. Official county and village paper.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.56	Oats	17
Wheat No. 2	.53	Barley	26
Wheat No. 3	.50	Flax	106
Eggs (per doz)	.15	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to The Spectator will confer a great favor by settling early. There accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Sunday was an Ideal Indian summer day.

Club dance Saturday. All invited to attend.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

Auction sale in front of D. Patterson's Friday afternoon.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Owing to the heavy train Monday she came in an hour late.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

J. E. Campbell and C. Hitchcock of Crookston were up Monday.

Gus. Schmidt, the deer slayer of Crookston is with us to-day.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

Miss Mary Quande has opened up her millinery parlors in the Holmes block.

Aran Mereen made a flying trip to Crookston Monday returning Tuesday.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Something should be done with Broadway. Corduroy it if nothing else.

Several parties of the upper Falls wheeled it down on their bicycles Sunday.

H. F. Brown the Crookston cigar man was looking after the trade Monday.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Company was here the first of the week.

A. F. Lang will take the second degree in Odd Fellowship tomorrow evening.

It is generally understood that the large mill will shut down Friday for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fricker spent Sunday visiting relatives near Thief River Falls.

H. E. Ives and M. E. Bjerk made a trip to Wicker's lake yesterday after stray geese.

P. A. Schmidsaag, the Wylie merchant was a business caller in our village Monday.

Diphtheria has taken a foothold in several towns in the northwestern part of this state.

S. P. McKenna of the Crookston Dye Works was here yesterday taking orders for work.

Two car loads of cattle were shipped through here Monday by a party from the upper Falls.

Four teams from south of Euclid drove in bright and early Monday morning after lumber.

Sam Dalaard was down from the upper Falls Sunday making a visit with his children.

Miss Mamie Moasseau was visiting with her friend Miss Angie Bell at Crookston last week.

S. A. Swanson of the firm of Swanson & Grady, Red Lake Falls was here on business last Friday.

J. B. Armstrong, the cigar manufacturer of Red Lake Falls was interviewing the trade last Friday.

H. Sarasin of Red Lake Falls was here a short time Monday enroute home from a trip to Crookston.

Messrs. Rapp, Dahleen, Peterson and E. Briak spent Sunday visiting friends in the Black River district.

Its impossible to run a traction engine through our main street. Several have tried it and got stuck.

The streets were lined with farmer teams last Saturday and consequently our merchants did a large business.

H. Haugen and wife of Cummings N. D., came up on Monday looking over his new home (the J. Peterson place.)

Texas Weather.

The melancholy days have come,
The sadest of the year,
A little too warm for whisky,
And a little too cool for beer.

Wall paper and calcimins at the New Drug store.

Rev. Father Lawrence of Red Lake Falls was here the first of the week. Likewise Mike Wilmes of the same place.

If you find a lot of hair in your butter it is apt to be the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence.—St. Peter Herald.

The little boy got out his skates last week and to date a great many of them can tell the exact depth of all the little ponds here abouts.

O. E. Uboe of Nilesville Minn., the man who bought the Fred Cunos farm came up last Saturday and will commence to build at once.

M. Arveson of Wanke was here Monday enroute to Crookston where he will appear as witness in a land contest for his brother Swan.

The "lute fisk" season is near at hand judging from the amount received by our merchants last week. It was handled over by the cord load.

H. H. McDougall of the Black Duck country was here last Saturday interviewing the St. Hilaire Lumber Company about logging contracts.

The Ladies invites everybody to the M. E. church next Saturday evening to partake of an oyster supper. Supper served from 8:30 until 10 o'clock.

Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls elected city officers yesterday and N. M. Watson and Carl Kretzschmar are the mayors of the respective cities.

Fred Cummins left yesterday for logging operations near the Agency. John Barton escorted him as far as Lambert and returned with the "spots."

J. A. Jacobson, one of the printers of Thief River Falls passed through here Friday enroute to Grand Forks where he has accepted a position with the Plaindealer.

A. M. Lunde and Druggist Nelson left yesterday morning for the goose fields in the western part of the county. The latter says he will come back when he slaughters ten geese.

Miss Carrie Dahl who has been in Crookston the past two months learning the dressmaking trade was an over Sunday visitor with her parents in this village. She returned Monday.

From what we can learn of yesterdays election gives Nebraska, Kentucky, Mississippi and Virginia to the democrats and Ohio, Iowa and the other eight states to the republicans.

J. L. Johnson received his barber chair and outfit last Friday and by Saturday he was turning out smooth shaved customers and calling out "next" like an old time Knight of the razor.

A great many of the men that were working in the mill up to harvest time and then left for the Dakota harvest fields returned Friday last. Most of them will work in the woods this winter.

W. A. Case and son Fred left Monday for Gary and Hitterdahl respectively for the purpose of organizing Woodmen camps. W. A. says the Woodmen are coming to "beat the band" and can't keep them out.

Messrs. Kessler and Webber, who have been employed on the Kratka farm for the past three months left Friday for their home at Lansing, Iowa. Both liked the country so well that they will return next spring.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

Sixty six Chinamen were lodged in the Fargo jail yesterday for crossing the line at Portal, and it is claimed that they are guilty of trying to evade the Chinese exclusion act. They will be given a hearing before Judge Amidon.

C. M. Brooks the real estate man of Waverly Iowa, and who has been working for Geo. Purvis in bringing so many settlers to this county was in town last Friday and will bring a number of Iowa farmers here this week. He is a hustler.

Joe Smith of Crookston was called to Thief River Falls Monday being summoned by the illness of his son Fred who is employed by the Lumber Company at that place. His condition was not serious as he was taken home the same day.

The social of the Norwegian sewing society last Wednesday evening was a decided success both financially and socially. The supper exceeded all expectation and everybody was satisfied that they had had a good time and value for their money.

Auditor Spencer of Roseau county is offering inducements to the deer hunters up in his neck of the woods as with every license he gives the applicant full instructions on the best method to pursue game. Farmer John always was an odd and open hearted genius—even if he is a printer by trade.

Vol. I, No. I, of the Erskine Echo is before us, a seven column folio well filled with nicely displayed advertisements and good reading matter. Mr. Arthur Egley the publisher, is a practical printer of years experience and we wish him success and no limit to the prosperity that is floating around.

The telegraph line from Skageway to Dawson has been completed and is now in operation. The nearest point to Skagway reached by telegraph is Cumberland or Comax, British Columbia. This places Dawson within about two and one-half days by telegraph, messages being brought from Comax by steamer.—Inventive Age.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Trapping Wolves.

As every farmer has more or less sheep and consequently the wolves being very thick in this county, the following from the Farm, Stock and Home will be valuable information.

An old hunter says that trapping is the most trustworthy way to kill wolves But the remarkable sagacity of the animal makes even trapping a tax on the shrewdness and ingenuity of the trapper. The first thing necessary is to kill the odor of the iron by smoking the traps with cedar, rubbing them with beeswax, or dipping them in blood.

First, tie to a wagon a large piece of fresh meat and drag it over the country where the traps are to be set. Wolves like to run in cow trails, so where a number of trails cross is a good place to set traps. Some hunters put traps where wolves can walk into them while others lure the wolves by baits. Traps should not be set in deeply worn parts of the path, as wolves trail on the higher parts. The necessary equipment for setting traps is, shovels, a couple of large blankets or sheets, a bucket of fresh blood, two or three rabbits, a beef liver, a pound of cotton wool and the paw of a wolf or coyote. As soon as the drag has passed over the chosen spot the trapper must dip his boots and implements in the blood, then spread the blankets on the ground and proceed to put on it the sod, which is to be carefully removed, and afterward the loose earth as it is being dug out of the holes that are to hide the logs to which the traps are fastened. When the holes are ready bury the logs and chains with great care, replacing the sod and leaving no loose soil visible and no trace whatever of any disturbance of the earth. Then in the trail dig the shallow holes that are to receive the traps, and be sure that they are just deep enough to be level with the trail, when there is a quarter of an inch of dirt put over the pan. As soon as each trap is set in place, lift the loose jaw until it is perpendicular, and insert under the pan a piece of cotton wool large enough to prevent any dust or sand falling beneath it, as this would entirely hinder the springing of the trap. In handling the trap and earth that covers it wear a pair of gloves dipped in blood. When all the traps are properly concealed and the surplus earth on the blanket has been carried 20 or 30 yards away, take one of the rabbits and use it as a brush to remove all traces of feet or tools. Then scatter pieces of meat or rabbit over the traps. It is a good plan also to use the foot of a wolf or coyote to make a series of tracks over the traps, and finally when all this is done, to dip the tail of a beef in the blood and sprinkle the place. A setting of traps every two miles is considered enough but thicker the better.

The dust over the pan should be a little more even than elsewhere, as wolves like to tread on a smooth place. A piece of white cotton or a tuft of white feathers properly placed often adds a good finish to the setting as a wolf, attracted by the general scent of the blood, will at once see and minutely examine the white object. Dark, stormy, cold nights are the best for the wolf trapper.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

A musical concert will be given by Kittil Leer at Brink's hall Thursday evening Nov. 9th. All lovers of good music will take advantage of this only opportunity to hear this able interpreter of ancient and classic Norse music. Selections from Ole Bull and Moellargutten will be executed on his eight string Hardanger violin, which is his special instrument.

Monday evening a jolly party congregated at the parlors of the Hotel Markham and at the appointed hour marched up to the residence of Mrs. L. Sinclair and took full possession of the house. They went for the purpose of celebrating her birthday and brought an abundant of refreshments which was served at the proper time. Cards were played and music and singing was on the program. An enjoyable evening was spent by all who were present.

— Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Nov. 20th and 21st.

The following is the way the Red Lake Falls Courier winds up the doings of district court which adjourned last week. "The case of M. McAndrews was called for trial Tuesday morning but when the State had sworn one witness the county attorney threw up the sponge and dismissed the case. Thus the crusade against the saloons went up in smoke as of a puff ball, and the man that was going to make a record succeeded nobly. Eleven indictments at an expense of about a thousand dollars and not a single conviction is a record that he may feel proud of."

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand good medicine. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rhumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Nov. 20th and 21st prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 20th and 21st.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

Because Admiral Dewey is shortly to marry a sister of Mr. John R. McLean, some men have taken to having some wonderful political visions. Men do not usually mix matrimony and politics and there isn't the slightest reason to suppose that Admiral Dewey will do so.

Another striking proof of the love of the republican party for the "dear working people" has just been given by the administration. The War Department has issued an order discontinuing the making of uniforms in this country, for the soldiers in the Phillipines, thus depriving many deserving persons of needed work. And before they were warned to keep mum officers of the Quartermaster Generals office have told why—simply because the uniforms can be made cheaper in Hong Kong, where Chinese cheap labor can be had, than in the United States. But republican stump speakers will go right along talking about saving their hearers from the competition of foreign "pauper labor."

The announcement that Mr. Hobart's death was only a question of time brought Boss Platt flying to Washington. He came ostensibly in connection with his fight against the architect chosen by Secretary George to draw the plans for the New York Custom House—Platt wants one of his strikers to have the job—but it is known that he laid a number of wires in connection with his scheme to get "Teddy" Roosevelt out of New York politics by making him the candidate for Vice President on the McKinley ticket. He had heard about the move of the anti-Platt republicans to put Fred Grant forward as New York's candidate for the Vice Presidency, and he desired to find out whether Mr. McKinley had any hand in that little game. He thinks he found out, and isn't afraid of the Grant movement. There may be considerable scrapping among the republicans over this matter, now that Mr. Hobart's name is out of it for good and all.

A set spring gun figured largely Hallowe'en night near Hutchinson. The gun went off and a boy killed. The Times says a man by the name of Jenson set the gun to frighten away intruders. The gun, he said, lay with muzzel pointing out of one of the front corners of the wagon, the gun laying diagonal in the box. From the trigger to the rear wheel ran a string, attached at both ends. The pole of the wagon pointed directly forward, as near as can be asertained, and Jenson spoke of that as showing that it eliminated the danger element. But when Rahn picked up the pole, he naturally cramped the wagon so that he stood directly in front of the gun, and the first forward move of the wagon pulled the string and the trigger, discharging the gun. Young Willie Rahn ran several rods and fell, his life blood pouring from the wound.

The Scientific American discurses upon the meteoric display for November—about the sixth and running to the sixteenth—when the phenomena will be at the maximum. It is said from midnight of Nov. 13 to 16—each morning—can be seen shooting stars—falling meteors—and all sorts of things—that in olden times—used to scare people.—Fargo Forum.

Another Mill For Tom.

T. H. Shevlin, president of the J. Neils Lumber company, was in the village Tuesday. He came up from Minneapolis for the purpose of being present at a sale of Cass Lake townsite which took place Wednesday at the St. Cloud land office. He was successful in buying a mill site upon which the local mill company will at once commence the erection of a saw mill to cost from $60,000 to $75,000. The mill will be supplied with a band saw and a band re saw, and will have a capacity of 50,000 feet in ten hours. The mill will be equipped throughout with modern machinery, and will be ready for operation early next spring.—Sauk Rapids Free Press.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. Vernon, Pastor.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gallshe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

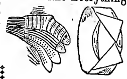
Regulate Your Watch

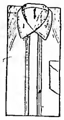
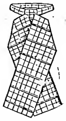
At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.



We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

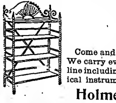
Yours very truly,
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Price reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

TEST OF THE HEART.

Jones advised me not to marry her—he said that she was too young and pretty.

Farnum advised me to remain an old bachelor—told me a man past 40 simply made a fool of himself by matrimony.

Tewksbury—a man who is notorious for never minding his own business—told me she had had a love affair with Harry Birmingham before he went south.

Allen shook his head and said Clara Myers might be very pretty, but he liked somebody maturer and more settled. (N. B.—He married his housekeeper the next week, and she is mature enough for Methuselah himself!)

Everybody thought I was trying a dangerous experiment, but I didn't pretend to suit everybody, so I simply suited myself. I went quietly to church with Clara Myers and married her one glorious January morning, when the eaves of old St. Paul's were fringed with glittering icicles, and the brisk wind was freighted with particles of flying snow, like a battalion of diamonds on the double quick.

She was 19 and I was nine and thirty. She was as beautiful as a rosebud, with a shy, pretty way, like a timid child, and I am a rough old codger, sound enough at heart, but, like a winter apple, unpromising on the exterior.

In short, we were as unlike as May and November, and the good-natured world shook its head and said "no good could come of such an unequal match." But she said she loved me, and I believed her. Nobody could look into Clara's blue eyes and not believe her, you see!

And the next day I made a will and bequeathed all my property unconditionally to my wife.

"Are you sure you are doing a wise thing, Mr. Folliott?" said Mardyn, the lawyer, pushing his blue spectacles up on his forehead, until he looked like a bald old gnome with a double pair of eyes. "You see, she is very much younger than yourself, and——"

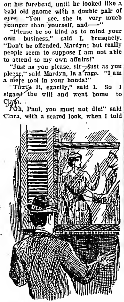
"Please be so kind as to mind your own business," said I, brusquely.

"Don't be offended, Mardyn; but really people seem to suppose I am not able to attend to my own affairs!"

"Just as you please, sir—just as you please," said Mardyn, in a rage. "I am a mere tool in your hands!"

"That's it, exactly," said I. So I signed the will and went home to Clara.

"Oh, Paul, you must not die!" said Clara, with a scared look, when I told her what I had done. "Nobody ever loved me as truly and generously as you have done, and I don't know what I should do if you were taken away!"



"MY ANSWER IS FINAL."

"There was young Birmingham, if all reports were true——" I mischievously remarked.

"A mere butterfly," she said, haughtily, "without either brains or principle! Paul, Paul, I have found a shelter in your true, loving heart, and I mean to nestle there always!"

And then she cried—this foolish, soft-hearted little wife of mine.

Jones and Tewksbury might have called this policy. Farnum would have said it was acting. But it was very pleasant, and I felt more than ever like a man who had found some precious jewel, and wears it, like an amulet, on his breast.

So things went on until the firm of which I was managing partner needed to send some one to Calcutta to see after a turbaned scoundrel of an agent, who had absconded with more money than we could well afford to lose. Morrison was old and feeble. Hewitt's wife lay very ill, so I was the one to go. I kissed Clara goodby as cheerfully as I could, fully expecting to be back in three months or so. But you know the old French adage: "L'homme propose et Dieu dispose!"

I had to follow the agent up into the mountains of India. I fell ill of one of those burning climatic fevers in the bungalow of an old native priest, and the months flew by until it was more than a year before I found myself on the deck of the Blue-Eyed Mary, steaming into New York harbor.

And all this time Clara had never heard a word from me.

I had written to her to prepare her for what seemed almost like my rising from the dead, but I had afterward found my letters in the pocket of the neglectful native servant who had undertaken to deliver the mails to the Calcutta office.

"But it doesn't matter so much now," I thought; "she will be more than delighted, poor little girl!"

And then a cold chill seemed to creep through my veins, like November's wind suddenly breathing across a bed of flowers!

Clara had heard nothing of me for nearly fifteen months—what might not have happened in that time? All that Tewksbury, and Jones, and Allen, and other prophetic ravens of my acquaintance had said recurred to my mind, like the burden of an uneasy dream. I had been counting the days, the hours, the very minutes, until we should touch port; but now that my feet rang once more upon the pavements of my native city, I actually dared not go home.

I turned into a down-town restaurant, where I had been wont to go in the days of my bachelorhood, and slunk into a dark corner; the twilight was just falling, and I was sheltered by the partition.

Hush! That was Tewksbury's voice, harsh and jarring as of old.

"Just what might have been expected," said Tewksbury. "Pretty young widows don't go begging in this market."

"Folliott might have known it," growled old Farnum. "Poor Folliott! There were some very good points about him, too. Sad thing, that—very sad thing."

"We must all die," said Tewksbury, gravely.

"Yes; but a fellow would naturally prefer dying in his bed to being carried off by an East Indian fever and buried in the jungles."

I shuddered. Had I then come home to my own funeral, as it were?

"And she's going to marry young Birmingham, after all!" added Farnum.

The paper dropped from my hand.

"I could have told Folliott so when I heard what a confounded idiotic will he had made!" said Tewksbury. "So gold has fallen again. Just my luck; I sold out tonight!"

I stayed to hear no more, but staggered out into the darkness with one idea whirling through my dizzy brain—my Clara was mine no longer!

It was quite true, what Tewksbury had said. I might have anticipated some such end. She was too young, too lovely for such a rough old fellow as I was. My widow—what a curious sensation the words gave me as I mentally pronounced them!

Under my own windows, with a ruby-red light shining through wine-colored damask curtains, I stood there feeling as Rip Van Winkle might have felt in the play—like a dead man walking the earth once more. Voices and lights were within. I opened the door softly and crept into the hall.

The drawing-room door was ajar. Clara herself stood before the fire, in deep black robes, with a frill of white crape on her auburn gold tresses—the awful sign and symbol of her widowhood. Directly opposite stood Harry Birmingham, looking diabolically young and handsome in the soft gaslight.

"Clara, Clara!" he cried. "You surely are not in earnest. You will reconsider."

"My answer is final," she responded. "The time might once have been when you fancied I had a childish liking for you, Harry Birmingham; but that time has long since passed away. I gave my heart to the best and noblest man that ever breathed—Paul Folliott—and in his grave it is forever buried. I loved him once; I shall love him into eternity! I never was half worthy of him——"

And Clara's voice was choked with sobs.

"My love—my darling—my own precious wife!"

How I ever got into the room—how I managed to make Clara comprehend that I was my own living self, and not a ghost arisen from the shadow of the sepulcher, I cannot tell to this day—neither can she. But I know that young Birmingham somehow disappeared, and I was standing with Clara clasped to my breast—the happiest man that ever breathed God's blessed air.—New York News.

Amphibious Automobiles.

A Swedish engineer, Mr. Magrelem, has lately built a tramway boat that is really an amphibious means of locomotion, for it moves along quite as easily on the water as on a railway track. The tramway boat was devised to ply across two lakes north of Copenhagen, divided by a neck of land about 300 meters wide. It had been nearly decided to dig a canal across the isthmus in order to connect the two sheets of water by a continuous channel, when Mr. Magrelam offered his plan. The amphibious steamboat, as described by the Automobile Magazine, is 15 meters long by four meters beam; she weighs 11 tons when empty and 15 tons with her maximum load. The engine is 25 horse power, and its action is transmitted by means of a triple gear, either to the propeller or to the rimmed wheels. She can carry 70 passengers. In passing from the liquid medium to the solid road the boat enters a small canal having a slightly inclined bottom and two grooves, where the front wheels are engaged and then meet the rails, with which they keep in contact by the action of some pins or spikes. As soon as contact is secured the whole power of the engine is brought to bear on the front wheels, which easily pull the tramway boat up the incline to the dry land and make her travel on the rails like an ordinary car. On reaching the other side of the isthmus she launches herself by the same process, inverted, but the brakes are then strongly applied to the wheels to prevent a too rapid descent. The trip is then continued on the water.

Told of the Sultan's Navy.

A good story is told of a Turkish man-of-war which was ordered to Malta. When the captain had got his ship clear of the Bosphorus, it struck him that it would be as well if he knew where Malta was, for he had not the slightest idea. So he inquired of a passing vessel, whose captain offered to point it out on the chart. But the Turkish captain preferred to follow a vessel which he knew was about to sail for that port. Unfortunately, a fog came on, and when it cleared off the vessel in front was no longer the same, though the captain knew it not. For days he followed the ship, and at last reached port, when, addressing the authorities that came on board, he said: "Malta, I presume?" "Oh, no," was the reply. "This is Liverpool."—Stray Stories.

How He Won Out.

The youth had become too chesty, as it were, and the engagement had just been broken. He stood on the corner, permitting the starlight to soak through his new $1.98 derby. "The question is," he muttered hoarsely, "shall I repair to a booze bazaar and become exceedingly lumpy or shall I go home and turn in?" He pulled a coin out of his pocket and flipped it. "Heads, jag," he said. "Tails, bed." He missed connection with the coin when it came down, and it rolled down the concrete into the open sewer. "Ha! 'tis an omen!" he exclaimed under his breath. "It means that it's up to me to go back and square myself." Which he did, thereby winning out. She was in tears, and, therefore, putty.

LIGHT FROM CAR AXLES.

New System of Train Illumination for Which Much Is Claimed

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A new system of train lighting shows an enormous advance on all previous methods. It embodies the old idea of generating the electric current by the revolution of the car axle, but with an effectiveness never before attained. Where, as in early systems, the current for lighting has been generated by a dynamo in the baggage car, run by power from the locomotive, the car would lose its light as soon as it was detached from the train; but now every car carries its own light-creating plant, being fitted with a dynamo and a storage battery. When the train is standing still the car is lighted from a storage battery. As soon as the train attains a speed of twelve miles an hour the dynamo is automatically connected with the mechanism, which transmits the power of the revolving axle, and the lights are then fed directly from it. This does not in any way lessen the speed of the train or call for any additional power from the engine. A whole car full of lights can thus be kept burning all night, if need be, at a merely nominal cost, and the ordinary expenses of maintenance are saved, as no electrician is needed, the dynamo and storage battery both being regulated automatically. A five minutes' inspection of the battery every six weeks meets every requirement. This battery will keep seventeen lights burning for twelve hours if the car is at rest. The objection has been raised that if the train were snowed in the battery would quickly become exhausted, and the cars would be left in darkness. It is pointed out that this objection loses its force from the fact that the number of lights burning could be reduced and cars could be lighted from the battery alone for over a week much more brightly than they are now by lamps, or even gas. The brilliancy of the lighting by the new method is strikingly seen when a car equipped with it runs into a station alongside of the best-lighted Pullman fitted with gas. The light, in fact, fills the car, and as it is reflected and diffused by opal shades, it gives a soft and restful illumination which is absolutely perfect for reading. The new system immeasurably advances the luxury of railway traveling, and it is more than probable that it will hasten the day when railway passengers will no longer be parboiled in stifling and foul-smelling cars, but, free from the caprice of conductors, will enjoy the civilized blessings of automatic electric heating and electric ventilation.

MYSTIFIED THE INDIANS.

A Chicago Photographer Had Lots of Fun with the Navajos.

There is a photographer in Chicago who had lots of fun last month with the Arizona Indians. He has just got back home and is buttonholing every man he meets. But it's an interesting story. It seems that last year, when the Navajos were having their snake dance, he was sent out there by a moving-picture concern to get a series of negatives. He did not succeed, because the savages were too shy and suspicious, but he caught some of them at their sports at an agency store, some seventeen miles north of Canon Diablo. This year he went out to try the dance again, and took his exhibition outfit along with him. Reaching the store, he invited the Indians to see the show. About 600 of them came, and he put up a screen behind the store one night and shot off the pictures. The Indians gazed at the various scenes with open mouths, apparently not comprehending. When the moving railway train was shown, growing from a pin point on the horizon till it filled the whole frame, seemingly rushing down upon the crowd, they gasped in unison and would have fled had not the interpreter reassured them. The march of the soldiers was something that most of them had seen, but the exhibition drill of the Kansas fire department was an uncanny mystery. The climax came when the pictures taken on the same spot the preceding year were reproduced. Most of the Indians had been present when the pictures had been taken. Many of them almost shrieked when they saw themselves in action as they were in the chicken-pulling contest and in the races of last August. Last year a popular clerk, since gone away, had carelessly walked across the instrument's field. The Indians shouted as they saw him again on the canvas. Real enthusiasm was caused by the passage across the screen of the trader's well-known little dog. Among the friends recognized a number had died in the winter during the smallpox epidemic. When the entertainment was over the Indians crowded around the screen feeling the canvas and rubbing their cheeks upon it, chattering noisily in their amazement.

Smothered in Railway Tunnels.

A Rome correspondent of the London Post writes: During a recent journey in the north of Italy I had painful personal experience of the dangerous condition of the atmosphere in several of the more important tunnels on Italian railways. On account of the badness of the coal used and of the want of proper ventilation the foulness of the air is such as to expose persons whose respiratory organs are not in the most robust condition to the danger of temporary suffocation. It may be remembered that the terrible railway accident at the Giovi tunnel last year was due to the asphyxiation of the engine drivers and brakemen. Now I read that two plate layers have been found suffocated in the Ronco tunnel, and that they only escaped being crushed to death because on train happened to pass before their senseless bodies were discovered by comrades sent to relieve them. The question of asphyxiation is a serious danger to the traveling public, and one which the influence of foreign public opinion may considerably help to solve.

No Cabinet Meeting Records.

At meetings of the British cabinet no official record of any kind is kept of the proceedings.

World's Coal Fields.

The area of the world's coal fields is 471,800 square miles.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A Bed That Really Folds—Picture-Hanging Device—Nerves of Animals Used to Restore Man's—An Automobile Truck Test.

Nerves of Animals Used to Restore Man's

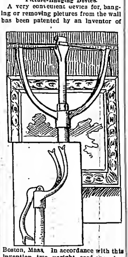
In a certain proportion of injuries to nerves the ends cannot be brought together, and this fact in the older days of surgery considerably perplexed surgeons, even those who had earned celebrity. Nowadays this complexity is removed. In modern surgical operations, when nerve ends cannot be brought together, it is the custom to obtain a portion of a nerve from one of the lower animals, or from an amputated human limb, and transplant it to the human body. "In one case," said a surgeon, "a man was severely injured in the wrist by a circular saw, and lost sensibility in the hand. A portion of the sciatic nerve of a young bloodhound was sewn between the ends of a local nerve with kangaroo tendon. A similar operation was performed on the ulnar nerve—that is, the nerve which works in conjunction with the ulna, the largest of the two bones of the forearm running from the wrist to the elbow. On the following day a distinct return of sensibility in the thumb was found, and three months after the operation sensibility was almost complete. I personally know of twenty similar cases. The time from the injury to the operation varied from forty-eight hours to fifteen months. Twelve out of the twenty were fairly successful cases, but it is our wish to have all thorough successes. No length of nerve transplanted, let it be long or short, seems to affect the continuous sensibility which is set up after the completion of the conjunctured nerves. What sort of animals' nerves are usually required in these operations? Well, in nine cases out of the twenty I have told you of parts were from the sciatic nerves of dogs, three from rabbits, one from a kitten, and one from the spinal cord of a rabbit, and in five from recently amputated limbs. In one case the whole of the sciatic nerve which had been excised was transplanted. In the suturing silk was used to unite the implanted segments of divided ends, and also kangaroo tendon. No case recovered entirely, but generally the cases were very much improved, and will be found lasting."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An Automobile Truck Test.

A series of trials of automobile wagons for heavy merchandise has just been held near Liverpool. Nearly all the entries were British, but one firm from the United States being represented. All these autotrucks were propelled by steam, and although it is very unlikely that we on this side of the water shall adopt the use of steam to any extent for this kind of service, yet the trials are evidence of an earnest desire to find out the best kind of horseless truck. There were five entries in the competition, the lightest vehicle weighing three and three-quarters tons, and the heaviest six and one-half tons in working order. The trials consisted in a thirty-six mile continuous run over ordinary country roads, and a hill test. The incline was about 500 feet long, one part of it having a grade of one foot in nine. The wagons all succeeded in climbing the hill, their loads varying from three and three-quarters to six and one-quarter tons. They were obliged to stop when half-way up, at the foot of the steepest part of the incline, and start again and go to the top. Again, when descending the hill, they were obliged to come to a full stop, with their load, to demonstrate their controllability and the efficacy of their brakes. Some of the vehicles had water-tube boilers, and all were to carry pressures between 175 and 250 pounds per square inch. The boilers were all arranged with furnaces for liquid fuel.

Picture-Hanging Device.

A very convenient device for hanging or removing pictures from the wall has been patented by an inventor of



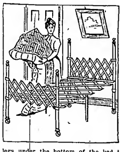
Boston, Mass. In accordance with this invention two upright cord-engaging arms are erected upon a base, with a rearward incline, and said arms are so located a short distance apart, so as to straddle the hook when applying the cord thereto or when removing it therefrom. The base bearing said cord-engaging arms is secured to a pole. A hook-engaging arm is pivoted to the base between the aforesaid arms, which is made longer than the others or projecting beyond them and provided with a toothed jaw for engaging and holding the hook, so as to apply it to or remove it from a molding. Such an instrument will prove of great value around art galleries or picture stores.

Jupiter's Swift Moon.

A new computation of the period of the fifth satellite of Jupiter, discovered by Mr. Barnard in 1892, shows the extreme accuracy of astronomical calculations when they are based upon a long series of continuous observations. This computation deals very confidently with thousandths of a second, the period of the little moon being set down at 11 hours, 57 minutes, 22 second and 647-1,000 of a second. The satellite whose time of revolution is thus accurately determined moves with great speed. Its distance from Jupiter's center is about 112,500 miles, and its path is practically a circle, so that the distance which it travels during a revolution is, in round numbers, 353,250 miles. As it accomplishes this distance in less than twelve hours, its velocity is almost 500 miles in a minute, and this, singularly enough, is about the same as the average velocity of Jupiter in his revolution around the sun.

A Bed That Really Folds.

Here's a folding-bed that folds. The bed does not transform itself into a refrigerator or a coal-bin when not in use, but collapses so effectively that it can be pushed away in the tiniest closet. It is constructed so that when folded it occupies a minimum amount of space, and when extended presents a bedstead which is strong and durable, the parts being susceptible of ornamentation to form a neat and attractive piece of household furniture. To this end the head and foot sections as well as the bottom section of the bedstead are made up of end pieces connected to each other by diagonal crossbars connected by toggle-joints after the manner of lazy-tongs, the several sections being detachably connected in order that each independent section may be folded within the several sections, bundled together, or carried separately. There are auxiliary



legs under the bottom of the bed to support the middle. This bed is the patent of an inventor of Boston, Mass.

Microscopical Examination of Steel.

At the autumn meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute the question of the utility of microscopical analysis in the steel industries was introduced by Mr. Ridsdale, who said he had rendered the microscope available for every-day use in a busy laboratory where the commercial objects predominate over the theoretical and scientific. Prof. Porter of Montreal stated that the importance of the subject under discussion was fully recognized in the United States and Canada, and he was engaged in equipping an expensive micro-laboratory in his college at Montreal. Mr. Ridsdale gave some of the results of his study of the soft steel and pointed out that composition only indicates such well-defined effects as are generally understood within certain narrow limits of treatment which are termed "normal." Outside these limits the effect of the treatment far outweighs that of the composition. M. Greiner said he highly appreciated the principle of microscopical analysis, and suggested that the Institute should formulate a systematic method of procedure, so that uniformity of results might always be obtained.

Sterilization of Water Supply.

The Rivista d'Igiene of Turin has just indicated a way of sterilizing drinking water by means of peroxide of chlorine. The method is thorough, speedy and economical, and is termed the Berge process. Peroxide of chlorine is so powerful a bactericide that three grammes will sterilize completely one cubic meter of water at a cost of less than half a centime. The method has already obtained a unanimous vote in its favor from the consultative committee of public hygiene in France, and it has yielded quite satisfactory results at Ostend and Middelkerke. One objection is that it is only efficacious in the case of drinking water not very impure; but if Chicago water comes under the category there is now a sterilizing agent which promises a pure and harmless drinking water.

Recent Inventions.

A combined mop head and wringer has been placed on the market, comprising a pair of fluted rollers held in proximity in the mop head, with a folding crank attached to one roller by which it is made to revolve and wring the cloth.

Leaks in metallic pipes can be easily stopped by a new patching device, a U-shaped yoke being passed around the pipe, with the ends of the yoke carrying a detachable head, with a screw in the center, which presses a cushioned patch over the leak.

A westerner has designed a fence post which can be fastened securely in the ground, the lower end of the post having wings pivoted to fold into slots as the post is driven into the earth, the wings opening out horizontally as the dirt is tamped around the post.

In an improved fifth wheel for wagons a double row of links is formed into circles, one outside the other, with a series of rollers carried by the circles and adapted to revolve on a circular track, supporting the weight of the front end of the wagon and allowing the truck to turn easily.

A Maryland woman has patented a cover for ironing boards which is always smooth and retains its place securely on the board, the fabric having a series of lacing holes around the edge, in which a lacing strip is inserted, with cords at each end to prevent the cover sliding in either direction.

Umbrellas can be secured to the person to be carried without the necessity of touching with the hands by a New York woman's device, a hook being provided for attachment to the belt, with a strip of fabric having a ring at the lower end to support the umbrella tip, a short chain being used to hold the handle close to the hook.

One might as well get left as to be gathered up as a fragment.

TRAGEDIES OF HUNTING.

Don't Shoot Until You Know What You Are Shooting At.

The deer hunting season in the Adirondacks opened Aug. 1. Four days later followed a tragedy. Two brothers were camping on the eighth lake of the Fulton chain. For the younger, a youth of 17 years, it was the first season of camp life, and, like all youngsters in the woods in their initial experience, he was aglow with ardor to get his first deer. About sundown this younger brother left camp alone and shortly after was followed by the other. When the elder of the two came to the Durant road he saw a movement of the brush, such as is caused by a deer. On the instant he raised his rifle, took quick aim at the moving brush, fired, then rushed in to see what he had shot, and found his brother, who had been killed instantaneously by a shot through the breast. A human life cut short in the flower of youth. Another life clouded by the anguish of the hour and by life-long regret and self-reproach. A home desolated. And all as the fruit of one foolish movement with a deadly weapon in the woods. If we did not read the stories of such accidents year after year, and from time to time meet the bereaved fathers and mothers, and wives and children of the victims, it would be impossible to conceive that grown men could be found to bring this woe upon themselves and upon their fellows. And yet season after season the record grows. Now it is a farmer who shoots a neighbor by mistake for a ground hog; now a Maine moose hunter who kills his guide for big game, and now the Adirondack camper who does to death his brother for a deer. Before the season shall be over and the rifles put away we shall hear probably of a score of such tragedies. And it is all so cruelly heart-rending because so unnecessary. The observance of the simple rule would have saved the scores of lives sacrificed in the past—Don't shoot until you know what you are shooting at.—Forest and Stream.

SHE WAS A BRAVE GIRL.

Kept Her Presence of Mind When Attacked by an Alligator.

Some days ago a little girl, a daughter of Mrs. Fields, living on Lake Gibson, near Lakeland, Fla., jumped off the wharf on the lake to take a swim. She is an expert swimmer, but had hardly touched the water before she was seized by the leg, between the knee and ankle, by an alligator. She was pulled under the water by the saurian, but managed to break away and started hastily toward the shore, only a few yards distant. The 'gator again came to the attack, this time seizing her in the fleshy part of the side, between the ribs and hip. The little one was plucky, however, and managed to again break away from the cruel jaws, this time reaching the shore, the 'gator following until she was on dry land; then he disappeared from view. The girl never lost her presence of mind, which probably was the reason of her escaping alive. She gives a very graphic description of the dangerous encounter, and has two very ugly wounds to vouch for her story. She says she could not see the entire length of the beast, but from what she could see would judge it to have been only about five feet long—a small 'gator to attack a person. The girl is 14 years of age.—Baltimore Sun.

Ruskin's Gift.

During the proceedings of the recent conference of the Library association in England a characteristic story of John Ruskin was told in connection with the subject of village libraries. A library for the laborers of a lake country village had been established, and just before the opening Mr. Ruskin was asked to inspect it. He cordially consented, and upon leaving expressed his admiration of the arrangements, and promised to send a present, which came in the form of a sumptuous set of Scott's novels. The wife of the founder thought the edition much too splendid for the purpose and at the earliest opportunity told the donor so. "Madam," said Ruskin, "if the money the books cost had been spent in floral decorations or wines for a dinner, nothing would have been said against it, but because it has been laid out for the enjoyment of the simple villagers it is thought extravagant."

The Youthful Essayist.

Among the gems of general knowledge which sometimes serve to illumine the dull routine of elementary education the following "Essay on St. Stephen," a copy of which reaches us from the vicinity of a Church of England school in Surrey, is worthy of a place. The author appears to have derived his misinformation from both lay and ecclesiastical sources, and he writes: "We have heard that St. Stephen was the first one to find out how to make the steam engin. He first made the puffin-Billy and many others, and he went on makin em, and some he made better than all the others, and these be the ones you see in the stashuns." This is pretty good, but our admiration is boundless when, with infinite gravity and brevity, our youthful essayist concludes: "'Lay not this thing to my charge,' said he, when he was a-dyin of bein stoned."—Literature.

Tastes Differed.

In his entertaining biography of Lord Houghton, Sir T. Weymss Reid tells how when Carlyle paid his first visit to Fryston, Mr. Milnes (Lord Houghton's father), on hearing his guest express admiration of the prospect from the hall, pointed out the tall chimney of some manufactory on the far horizon and expressed his regret that it should recently have been erected and spoiled the rustic character of the view. "Spoiled the view!" said Carlyle, "why, sir, I think that is just the pleasantest feature in the whole bit of scenery. It shows us that somebody is doing something in this part of the world at any rate."

Her Point of View.

Chicago News: He—That tall young man dancing with Miss Dashing was originally intended for the church, I understand. She—Indeed! Judging from his appearance I could easily imagine that he had been cut out for the steeple.

The Kind They Keep.

Jack—Remember, darling, that this diamond is a secret.

Ida—All right, dear; rest assured that I will keep it.—Chicago Tribune.

The Isthmus of Panama.

Its engineers believed that they had solved the problem of the successful completion of the great enterprise. If so, it will prove a great benefit, no more than has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the remedy which never fails to cure afflictions of the stomach. The Bitters strengthens weak stomachs and torpid livers.

An Improvement.

Belle—There they go, now. They seem to be as good friends as ever.

Lena—Better. They haven't quarreled since they broke their engagement.—Puck.

"Duly Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

Proving an Alibi.

"When I come home in the evening my wife is always playing the piano."

"Is she so musical?"

"No; but if the dinner isn't good she wants me to know she didn't have anything to do with it."—Puck.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

So Unkind of Mrs. Jenkinson.

Wife—Dear me! It's a rainy Saturday, and I'll have the children racing about all day and breaking things.

Husband—What have you usually done on rainy Saturdays?

Wife—I have usually sent them to play with Mrs. Jenkinson's children; but she has moved away.—Stray Stories.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others.

I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, of never failing harmless home cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

To Wash an Elder Down Quilt.

Put it in warm, soapy water, to which a little ammonia has been added. Wring it out with the hands, and repeat this process until clean; then rinse all the soap out with two changes of water; shake well and hang out to dry. When dry shake the quilt frequently until it is a full-looking and soft as when new.

How Some Men Like It.

"Do you believe in the observance of the golden rule?"

"Yes. I always like to have other people keep it in mind when they are dealing with me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Inquisitive people are the funnels of conversation; they do not take in anything for their own use, but merely pass it to another.—Steele.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

The majority of men who tell you how to do a thing can't do it themselves.

It will always do to change for the better.—Thomson.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

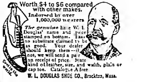
SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

has stood the test of 60 years and is still the Best Cough Remedy Sold. Cures when other remedies fail. Tastes good; children like it. Sold by all druggists—25 cents.

WHEAT $1.00. May Wheat will sell at that price. Our Booklet "How to Sell Wheat and Still Have It," mailed Free.

W. H. HAMMOND & CO., Corn Exchange Minneapolis.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder and all other diseases resulting from uric acid in the blood. Positively cured.

THE SWISS-AMERICAN CO., Detroit, Mich. U.S.A.

CARTER'S INK

No household can afford to be without it. Every household can afford to have it.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Ayers Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

They Didn't Build the Fence.

It was a Maine graveyard, and the fence thereof was in a disreputable condition.

Some of the neighbors were trying to start a movement to refence the cemetery, and it was meeting with general approval until the caustic wit of Darius Howard was aroused.

"What for?" he inquired. "What's the use of fencing the graveyard? There ain't no one inside that wants to come out and I'm darn sure there ain't anyone outside that wants to get in. So, what's the use of the fence?"

And the fence was not built until folks had ceased to chuckle over the thrust of Darius.—Lewiston Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Erik A. Frydenlund, Lakota, N. D., horseshoe; Major Hall, Boise, Idaho, under-reamer; Eugene P. Hoard, Hot Springs, S. D., animal poke; Hans P. Jensen, Mankato, Minn., sleigh; John R. Kunzelman, Stillwater, Minn., railway spike; Thomas H. McDonald, Potomac, Mont., fumigator; Charles Nigro, Biwabik, Minn., ticket stamp and recorder; Samuel Y. Pearol, Choteau, Mont., nailing machine; Samuel J. Taylor, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

A Self-Conscious Youth.

"I'm sorry about this war in South Africa," said Willie Wishington.

"It doesn't affect you personally."

"Yes, it does. Half a dozen girls have told me it was going to make diamonds more expensive. Maybe it was my egotistic imagination, but every one of them seemed to have a 'now-is-the-time-to-buy-engagement-rings' look in her eye."—Washington Star.

The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has placed an order with the Pullman's Palace Car Company for 1,500 box cars, and with the South Baltimore Car Works for 1,000 box cars. The cars are to be built according to the B. and O. standards.

This makes a total of 8,860 box and coal cars ordered for delivery within the next six months.

A Breeze Supply.

"It's an age of progress," remarked the man of wild fancies. "I don't see why they want to go on racing their yachts for a mere silver cup."

"Why, that silver cup is what stimulates the sportsman to renewed effort from season to season."

"Yes. But it don't help along in a practical way. Why, they ought to race for a large, beautifully-engraved compressed-air tank."—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

His Chest Expansion Reduced.

First Officer—How would you fancy a sailor for a husband, Miss Curzon?

Miss Curzon—Very much, indeed, if he were like yourself.

First Officer (highly flattered)—It's extremely nice of you to say that; but why so?

Miss Curzon—Because he wouldn't be home much.—Chicago Post.

Not an Exceptional Case.

"They say she married for money."

"That's where they're wrong. She thought she married for money, but she was mistaken."

"Then, what did she marry for?"

"She hasn't found out yet."—Chicago Post.

BENEFITS MANKIND.

The Keeley Cure Has a Value for the Public at Large.

Statistics prove that the Keeley Cure has a direct value to the public. It makes good citizens of men who have not only been a burden to the community themselves, but their families have been a burden. Some of the brightest men have rendered themselves absolutely incapable of self-support through their drinking. They have been given the Keeley Cure and became producers. Many of the public officers in various states and cities are Keeley Graduates, and but for the Keeley Cure would now be occupying drunkard's graves. The earning capacity of any Keeley Graduate has been visibly increased by the cure.

Any community is benefited by sending a man addicted to the use of liquor to the Minneapolis Keeley Institute. It gains in good order. It gains in increased earning capacity of the restored man, and it gains in having performed a righteous and charitable action to an unfortunate.

In almost every community there is some influential man who, through ignorance or prejudice, raises his voice against the Keeley Cure, therefore prevented many men from deriving any benefit from it. In such cases it is the duty of the public to go right along in the path of right. It is cheaper to give a man the Keeley Cure than to continue to support himself and family.

Those men who have been cured are to be found in every community; their friends and acquaintances know of the blessings they received, and do not hesitate to indorse the Cure.

No vexatious restraints are placed on the patients in the Minneapolis Keeley Institute. The only requirement is gentlemanly conduct and the exercise of care in following out the regulations governing the administration of the remedy. Vicious or refractory patients are dismissed the moment it becomes evident that their presence is an improper infliction upon well intentional associates.

There is but one Keeley Cure, although there are hosts of imitators. These latter should be prevented from swindling the people, as they have no genuine cure. The management of the Minneapolis Institute makes it a point to promptly answer inquiries and to forward literature, in a plain envelope, to those who send name and address to the Keeley Institute, corner Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

HAD SENSE OF HUMOR.

How a Scottish Girl Frightened a Too Ardent Swain.

The latest story is from a Scotch shooting box. A young lady much admired by a young man staying at the same house, was kissed by him one day, greatly to her indignation.

"If you dare to kiss me again," she said, "I must tell my father."

Kiss her again the ardent lover did. Upon this she fled to her father's room, where she happened to find him examining a gun.

"Oh, papa!" she exclaimed, "do run down stairs and show Mr. H—— your new gun. He is so interested in guns."

"Very well, dear," was the good-natured reply, and down went the unsuspecting father. At the sight of the girl's parent armed with a gun, the young man fled precipitately.

That girl must have had a sense of humor, there is no doubt.—New York Morning Telegraph.

Marital Compliments.

They had been married fully three months, and were having their thirteenth quarrel—thirteen being an unlucky number.

"You only married me for my money," he said.

"I didn't do anything of the kind," she retorted.

"Well, you didn't marry me because you loved me."

"I know I didn't."

"In heaven's name, then, what did you marry me for?"

"Just to make that hateful Kate Scott you were engaged to cry her eyes out because she had to give you up to another."

"Great Caesar, woman!" he spluttered, "what have you done? Why, I married you just because Kate Scott threw me over!"—Collier's Weekly.

Discussing the Races.

"May the best boat win!" exclaimed Mr. Bloomfield. "Don't you say so?"

"No, I don't," replied Mr. Bellefield.

"Why not?"

"I say, 'may the better boat win.'"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Tragic Joke.

"Virginia, never fall in love with a man who hasn't any sense of humor."

"Why, Aunt Alice?"

"I refused one once; he took me seriously, and never asked me again."—

American timber is being used for sleepers on Japanese railways.

WOMEN do suffer!
Even so-called healthy women suffer!
But they are not healthy!

The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a century in overcoming the suffering of women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?

MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was down-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont, Mich., Box 748, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, I can say that I am cured. Your Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine."

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

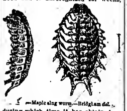
Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

The California peach crop has been fairly good this year and it has brought a good deal of money. Some of our readers that have heard so much about the peach crop failure in this part of the country may have wondered at the fact that the market seemed to be fairly well supplied by fruit said to be raised near at home. The facts appear to be that much of the California product has been sold as fruit grown near at hand, the dealers catering to the prejudice in favor of home-grown fruit.

Herewith we illustrate the Maple Slug Worm. The length of this slug is shown in the straight line by the side of it. It is frequently found in the fall of the year on the maple leaves and even under the trees. The body of the slug is oval, with a wide dorsal square ridge, hollowed slightly along the middle, where situated on each suture is a yellowish round spot centered with a dark green dot. The edge of the ridge is stained with yellow. On the outer and lower side of the ridge is a lateral row of spots like those in the middle of the back. The body is pale green with yellow touches and spots besides those described. The head is green but the jaws and labrum are a dark amber. Along the edge of the body is a whitish line. The moth is about half an inch long, measuring with the closed wings, and is of a pale green color and variegated.

Every horticulturist should be, to a considerable extent, an entomologist. He should be able to recognize any common insect that invades his fruit plantation or his orchard. To accomplish this he should have a small collection of the insects that are most common. These collections are not readily obtainable at this time, but the demand for them will create a supply. In older countries this demand and supply already exist. In England one entomologist makes a business of breeding insects for the purpose of supplying collections. He has what is called a butterfly farm. He supplies collections of both the butterflies and the larvae. Some of his collections number up into the thousands. It is evident that the interest in entomology is on the increase. In the United States the state universities are in some instances authorized to make collections for the use of the high schools in the state. Such a law exists in Illinois, but the privilege is of no effect for the reason that the state entomologist never has the funds available for doing the work necessary to put the collections in a form where they can be of use to the schools. Of course these insects must be mounted in proper arrangement and correctly named. This work takes the time of a man for a number of days, in the case of each collection. We would suggest that high school boards take the matter up and make appropriations to defray the expense of this work. Certainly there should be in every high school in the state such a collection, for it would then be a center from which would go out a great deal of information on entomological subjects. Frequently it happens that a destructive insect appears in some neighborhood and is unrecognized for weeks, during which time it has obtained a foothold that will permit it to do untold damage to the fruits and fruit plants there.



Maple slug worm.—Bridgham del.

Buckwheat as Manure for Turnips.

From Farmers' Review: It is a common opinion that turnips should never be preceded in a crop rotation by buckwheat. Some farmers go the length of saying that the latter has a poisonous effect upon the land as far as turnips are concerned, and also when some other crops are grown. This opinion was so general and seemed to have so little foundation that a series of tests were conducted to prove the case for or against. A piece of land that had yielded a crop of rutabagas was sown to buckwheat and another similar plot was allowed to lie fallow. When the buckwheat was slightly past the flowering stage it was cut, run through a fodder cutter and then turned under. Shortly after this a volunteer crop of buckwheat appeared and after growing a few inches was turned under, the fallow plot being prepared for seeding to turnips at the same time. The two plots were, except in these respects, treated exactly alike. The crop of salable turnips upon the buckwheat plot was more than four times as heavy as upon the fallow plot and they weighed more individually. The marketable roots from the fallow plot were more numerous but smaller and consequently lighter. This experiment seems to indicate that the idea that buckwheat is not a good green manure for turnips is not correct.

M. G. KAINS.

"Starters" in Cheesemaking.

Prof. Campbell, before the Highland (Scotland) Agricultural Society, said: 1. First-class Cheddar cheese can be made by using pure cultures of a lactic organism. 2. This organism abounds in all samples of sour milk and sour whey. 3. The system recommended for the preparation of a home-made starter is one which exerts a purifying influence upon the bacterial content of the starter, and results in the elimination of bacteria which are unnecessary if not harmful to the production of a first-class material. 4. The use of a whey starter is attended with results equal in every way to those obtained from a milk starter. Of these results by far the most important is that which shows that a home-made starter, if carefully prepared, comes after a few days to be practically a pure culture of the bacteria desired.

Preparation of a Home-Made Starter.—In order to prepare a home-made starter the dairyman has to secure two enameled pails provided with covers. In the one he pours fresh skimmed milk, and then sets it in a fairly warm place, so that in about twenty-four hours the milk will be both sour and thick. When this has occurred he skims off the surface, breaks up the center of the mass and takes out half a pint. This he adds to skimmilk which has previously been scalded from 155 to 160 deg. F. and subsequently cooled to about 65 or 70 degs. On the following morning this should also be sour and thick, or the temperature of setting has been too low. Again the surface is skimmed, half a pint extracted as before, which in turn is added to a third quantity of scalded milk. The temperature at which the second and all succeeding starters are made up must be determined by each worker for himself; it will depend upon the temperature of the room where the pail is kept during the night. On the third day the starter produced in this way, if of a creamy consistence, may be used for making the cheese—a portion, however, being retained to prepare a starter for the following day.

This process may be repeated day after day, and if performed in a careful and cleanly manner it will go on throughout the season yielding good results. As already explained, the operation is one which in a very few days eliminates undesirable bacteria.

Moving Wire Fence.

I will give you my way and hope others will do the same, since a continuation of ideas often makes a success, says G. W. Crossley in Wallace's Farmer. In the first place I have the spools that I took the wire off and keep them so when I want them I can get them at a minute's notice. I have a three-fourths-inch pipe four and one-half inches long, with holes one-fourth inch wide so as to let the spool turn free.

Put on your spool and put a large washer on each side of the spool. Then put in a spring key so that the spool can be quickly removed when filled. Take each end of the pipe, slip it through the ropes and walk along the line to be taken up. They have to use their hands freely. One catches hold of the spool and gives it a half-turn backward. Then the other man gives it a half-turn backward, and so on alternately. You can, with a little care, make it very even and easy to pay out when wanted for use; or, if you have a third man, let him walk behind the spool and turn it backward. It is much quicker than with two men. I never saw anything better than a good sharp spade. Take your spade to a blacksmith and have it drawn out thin. You will then find it will work much easier and you will be fully repaid for your extra trouble in having it properly prepared for the work.

Another contributor to Wallace's Farmer writes: In my last paper, June 16, P. F. Paterson, of Franklin county, asked how to take up posts and roll up wire. If he will put on a thick pair of mittens he can roll up wire very easily. All the trouble is in starting. Drive along the posts with a wagon, put a long chain around the hind axle, hitch the chain near the top of the posts. He will have no trouble in pulling his posts. Of course there are wire reels for rolling and unrolling wire. I have had lots of experience in moving wire fences and have found no better plan.

Source of Scions.

Scions should come from fruit bearing trees. We insist that the weakness or disposition to form only wood buds and runners is inherited, and therefore no tree or plant known to be unfruitful should ever be used for propagation. It is a well known law of nature that when any power or faculty is not used for a long period it will become dormant and finally disappear, and when a plant through bad propagation or otherwise becomes an habitual wood bud maker it is not easily persuaded by any system of tillage to return to fruitage. I have long felt that the practice of taking scions from nursery rows through many generations without allowing them to bear fruit is wrong. Such trees are not only late in coming into bearing, but they are easily exhausted and in this weakened condition readily fall a victim to insects or fungi, and I beg to express my conviction that this has contributed more to the present deplorable condition of our orchards than any other one thing.—R. M. Kellogg.

Migratory Weeds.

Injurious migratory weeds are usually first introduced into cities and spread from them to the farms, says a contributor to Rural World. There are a dozen chances for the original introduction of a weed in cities to one upon the farm. Fine-leaved sneezeweed first appeared about cities in the south, and is now spreading to the grazing lands and cotton fields. The Canada thistle in its progress across the continent has been distributed by railways, first to the cities. Prickly lettuce has usually been first observed in cities and towns in its remarkably rapid spread over the country. The Russian thistle was first introduced into the United States on a farm, but being taken to the cities, it now most frequently spreads from them to the farms. In many instances these introduced species could have been easily destroyed upon their first appearance in the cities and towns, and millions of dollars' damage to the farmers thus averted.

Angoras in Demand.—The Shepherd's Bulletin says demand for Angora goats is increasing rapidly. Inquiries are mostly from the southern and western parts of the United States. The demand in the Pacific Northwest is brisk, especially on the western slope. Angoras are best adapted to rough land. Their favorite food is leaves and bark, and they will leave the best grass for browse. Angoras are therefore more valuable than sheep in very rough sections, and will grow fat where sheep will hardly exist.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED.

Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via the Chicago Great Western to Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. The true winter route, avoiding cold weather and snow blockades.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 23rd, and on every Monday following, one of these new Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will leave St. Paul at 8:10 a. m., via the Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California via Kansas City, and reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning, thus avoiding all Sunday travel. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced railway official, who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey, and are as comfortable as the Pullman Sleepers, while the price is only $6.00 for a double berth, less than half the price in the Standard Sleepers. For full information, inquire of J. P. Elmer, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., or address F. H. Lord, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Not in Holiday Array.

"I suppose you don't think we make much of a showing," said Oom Paul to the stranger.

"I must say there are not many evidences of glory and authority."

"Well, you'll have to come around when we're not so busy, if you want to see our pomp and pageantry. The poet laureate is at work cleaning blunderbusses, the members of the brass band are practicing at the rifle range, and the military tailors are all working overtime re-enforcing the pantaloons of the cavalry. You'll have to make a few allowances.—Washington Star.

The Reason Why.

"I can never share your lot, sir."

The beautiful girl arose from the sofa upon which she had been sitting and waved away the man who had been pressing his suit.

There were tears of disappointment in the young man's eyes.

"I know," he sobbed; "I know, heartless girl, why you will not share my lot."

"And why?" she asked, coldly.

"Because there are no improvements on it," he groaned.—Baltimore News.

A Prosperous Manufacturing City.

Brockton's prosperity is so closely allied to the prosperity of the shoe industry that it will, no doubt, prove a matter of interest to a large number of people to learn the actual average earning capacity of each individual employed in the making of the world-famed Brockton shoe. For illustration: At the factory of the W. L. Douglas Shoe company the pay roll for the week ending Sept. 30, excluding superintendent, foremen, salesmen, and all clerical help, shows the average earnings of the employes, large and small, to be $15.54 per week. This was not an extraordinary week. It was the customary pay roll.

The amount earned per week, however, does not always tell the story of prosperity. The number of weeks employed each year is the determining factor in the wage earners' prosperity. The Douglas factory has been closed but one week this year, and that for the usual summer stock taking, and it will be closed but three days the latter part of December. This would make but nine days out of the year that the factory is closed, which is surely as steady work as the most industrious shoemaker could desire.

It is believed that the average pay and the number of days worked is larger at the factory of the W. L. Douglas Shoe company than at any manufacturing institution in Massachusetts.

Owing to increased business, another addition is to be made to the Douglas factory. It will be 100 feet long, 40 feet wide, and five stories high. It will be ready for occupancy early in December. This addition increases the capacity 25 per cent. The W. L. Douglas Shoe company has the largest factory in the world, producing an advertised line $3.50 and $3.00 shoes.

Mr. Douglas says that the prospect for successful business for Brockton manufacturers was never so good as now, and that collections are better than for years. —The Brockton (Mass.) Times, Oct. 10, 1899.

Pianos as War Souvenirs.

It is not often that pianos are obtained as souvenirs of war, but such is the case with officers of the Olympia. Two pianos on board that boat have been brought to this country as souvenirs. Fr. Reaney, the ever-popular chaplain, has one, and the other is in possession of the surgeon. The latter piano was taken from the beach at Manila. When taken it was being used by soldiers, who were pounding on it as if it were a base drum. The pianos are of English make.—Boston Traveler.

Five Most Important Words.

If you want to get hold of five words that will earn you money, read this item. Franklin said, "A penny saved is two earned." If you buy Rubber Boots, or Shoes, or Mackintoshes, or Coats, the five words that will save you money are Goodyear Rubber Co., New York. These words on any article indicate superior quality. Beware of imitations. Goodyear Rubber Co., St. Paul, Wholesale Dealers.

Where the Winds Don't Blow.

"I wonder," said the man who is always worrying about his health, whether I could muster enough influence to get a place on the Shamrock or the Columbia?"

"Do you take so much interest in yachting?"

"No. But my doctor has been telling me I must be careful not to get in a draft."—Washington Star.

Dangers.

"You have passed through many perils, haven't you?" said the lady.

"I have," answered the Filipino general. "It sometimes astonishes me to think how long I have been in the army without being assassinated."—Washington Star.

Choice Farm Lands
in Minnesota and Dakotas, near Big Stone Lake. Low prices, easy terms. Special R. R. rates. Write soon to Colonial Land Co., Ortonville, Minn.

Properly Located.

"That deal you have just engineered will be quite a feather in your cap."

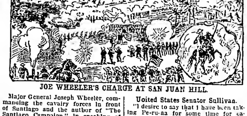
"A feather in my cap?" echoed the financier. "It will be a whole bunch of feathers to my wife's hat."—Washington Star.

A man cannot leave a better legacy to the world than a well educated family.—Thomas Scott.

A grateful dog is better than an ungrateful man.—Saadi.

Influence is the exhalation of character.—W. M. Taylor.

GEN. JOE WHEELER
PRAISES PERUNA,
The Great Catarrh Cure.



JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Pe-ru-na. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it.—S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana."

United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say that I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken.—W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh.—W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota."

A free book on catarrh sent to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Songs for Trade Concerts.

"In the Chimney Corner," by a sweep.
"I am Waiting," by a waiter.
"Come Back to Erin," by an aurist.
"An Old Garden," by a gardener.
"Last of All," by a cobbler.
"Uncle John," by a pawnbroker.
"Swinging," by an executioner.
"Stars," by a prize fighter.
"Last Watch," by a clockmaker.
"Drink, Puppy, Drink," by a publican.
"He Thinks I Do Not Love Him," by a tax collector.
"My Old Dutch," by a cheesemonger.
—Judy.

Faith in a Superstition.

"I'm just sure that her auburn hair is the result of chemicals," said young Mrs. Torkins, in a tone of mystery and confidence.

"What makes you think so?"

"When I met her the other day I looked all around, and I didn't see a white horse anywhere."—Washington Star.

A Cyclone.

First Sailor—So you lost your wife last month? Wasn't it a terrible blow?

Second Sailor—It wor a regular tornado. She cleaned out everything in the house before she eloped.—Judge.

Under the Apple Tree.

Eve, woman-like, still hesitated.

"Only eat it," urged the serpent, "and you will see the great fall opening!"

This proved too enticing. Later on, however, as the gate of Eden opened for her exit, she wept.—New York Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Decorations.

She brought bay autumn flowers from
forests fair,
Scarlet and gold they were, of splendor rare,
Then in a murky room on winter days
She choked their beauty in a hideous
vase.

—Chicago Record.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 10 CENTS.

READ WHAT A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN
Has to say who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine:

I have never before in my 35 years of practice of medicine given my testimonial or recommendation to any patent medicine, but there is a remedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is no Disease which has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as Rheumatism and to find a Reliable remedy for the same. At last we have found it in "5 Drops," manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill. The "5 DROPS," has proven itself wonderful for its curative power in Rheumatism, not as a Temporary Reliever only, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometime ago, I had among others several Rheumatic cases under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of "5 DROPS" and of its Wonderful Cures, and prescribed it to a few patients who found relief from its use within a few days. After that I prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise, I will say that in the course of Two or Three Weeks after they had used "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters they were Cured. Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with Chronic Rheumatism, who had piloted themselves around on Crutches. They came to my office without Crutches and told me they were perfectly Well. They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and to "5 Drop" Plasters and this is their testimony to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company for their kindness and for the conscientious way in which they are placing these Wonderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgement. As I have seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many Instances, I can Truly recommend them and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with.

C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., Aug. 29, 1899.

5 DROPS (TRADE-MARK.)

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the first night. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

THIRTY DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 10 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles 300 doses $1.00, 6 bottles for $5.00. Sold by us, druggists, and agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25

The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price...... $14.25

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE
ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

JEFFRIES WINS IT

GETS THE DECISION AT THE END OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH ROUND.

One of the Most Marvelous Fights That Has Ever Taken Place—Desperate Struggle for Pugilistic Supremacy—Jeffries Has the Better of the Fight in the First Two and the Last Three Rounds, During the Other Twenty Sharkey Forced the Issue—Jeffries Loses His Glove in the Last Round.

New York, Nov. 5.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world, Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the twenty-fifth round over Sailor Tom Sharkey at the Coney Island Sporting club last night. It was one of the most marvelous battles that has taken place and the greatest crowd that ever gathered in the Coney Island club house witnessed the desperate struggle for supremacy. In five rounds Jeffries had the better of the fight, in the first two and in the last three. During the other twenty Sharkey forced the issue, and like a bull terrier, was at his man with both hands unceasingly. In those twenty rounds Jeffries' great weight and brawn helped him to hold off the sailor, and in the twenty-second round he swung a couple of vicious upper-cuts that made Sharkey groggy. Tom came back again in the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, but he was weakened greatly by Jeffries' vicious blows. One minute before the gong sounded to end the fight Jeffries' left glove came off and practically the contest was over. The referee motioned Jeffries to his corner, an American flag was swung around the champions shoulders and the crowd on that side and end of the arena cheered wildly. The crowd on the opposite side and in Sharkey's corner yelled for Sharkey as the men were led back to their dressing rooms.

The thousands of spectators were banked fifty feet high in the building, the place being packed from ringside to rafters, and the aisles around the ring were lined. The tremendous crowd sweated under the glare of 400 arc lights. The heat was intense. The fighters

Were Almost Exhausted,

but the spectators shrieked themselves hoarse. It seemed at first as though it would be a short fight, for in the second round Jeffries put the sailor to the ropes with a left to the jaw, and the referee began to call off the seconds as Sharkey knelt on the floor. But in the third round Sharyek, with his vicious swings on the ribs and jaw, kept the crowd on its feet waiting for a knock-out. Jeffries stood the terrible punishment, and, with his eye, ears and nose cut, came back just as vicious in the last three rounds and almost retrieved himself. Then the unsatisfactory end of Jeffries' glove flying off, bringing the fight to an end, although the crowd urged Sharkey to rush in and end it. This he tried to do but Jeffries fought him back and Referee Siler rushed between. It was noticeable that Jeffries used his weight to its best advantage, throwing himself on the sailor, but the latter did his share of the hugging, too, and both were warned repeatedly.

The majority of those at the ringside thought Sharkey would get no worse than a draw, for the sailor fought viciously, always after his man, with good judgment, and outpointed the champion. On the other hand, Jeffries, while he had the better by long odds of the last three rounds, did very little leading in the other twenty-two, and when he led he was either too high or too low, getting in but few good punches.

The decision was not announced from the ring, or, if it was, few heard it, and a great mob surged around for several minutes, yelling and shouting for victor and vanquished.

Crowds Greet Schley.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 5. — A great crowd of people greeted the train bearing Admiral Schley and party to Atlanta. A reception committee of prominent citizens, including Mayor Smith and Senator Daniel, welcomed the admiral. Senator Daniel introduced the admiral to the gathering and the distinguished sailor was enthusiastically cheered. He made a speech of a few words.

To Manufacture Thorite.

Washington, Nov. 5. — The war department has cancelled the order for the manufacture of the high explosive thorite in the Philippines. After a conference yesterday between Secretary Root, the chief of ordnance and the inventor of the explosive, it was decided to begin the manufacture of thorite at Sandy Hook immediately.

Banker Indicted.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 5.—A true bill has been returned against William Weir, president of the Bank Ville Marie; Jeffry Smith, one of the directors, and Ferdinand Lemieux, the ex-cashier, for making a false statement of the bank's affairs to the government.

Adversity and Suicide.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Rosina Van Ormun, residing eight miles southwest of here, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. The cause was mental aberration growing out of financial reverses.

Fire at Hawkeye.

Waterloo, Iowa, Nov. 5. — Fire at Hawkeye destroyed six buildings, comprising the business portion of the town, including the postoffice. The loss is $15,000; partly insured.

Germany's Navy.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—The federal council has received a communication from Vice Admiral Tirpitz, minister of the navy, stating that a new navy bill was in course of preparation and would be submitted shortly.

Holden Indicted.

Wooster, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Rev. Louis Edward Holden was inaugurated president of Wooster university, vice Dr. Sylvester Scoville, resigned. Rev. Holden comes from the University of Beloit, Wis.

Freed From a Wife of Fifteen.

Springfield, Mo.—At Forsythe Alexander Keese, aged seventy years, who married fifteen-year-old Dora Garrett, has been granted a divorce. The child wife was granted $4,000 alimony. The couple lived together only about a week.

Great Ore Tonnage on the Lakes.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Lake vessels capable of moving 17,718,000 gross tons of iron ore in 1900, are already in the hands of the ore companies. These figures are amazing. John D. Rockefeller's representatives have 6,300,000 tons of it.

KEEP THE ISLANDS.

Recommendation of the Philippine Commission.

Washington, Nov. 4.—In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the White House Tuesday the Philippine commission yesterday submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare. The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and the internal Filipino insurrection; of the exchange between Admiral Dewey and other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out of the present insurrection, and, finally, a statement of the capability of the Filipino for self-government. The feature of the report is a memorandum by Admiral Dewey explaining his relations with Aguinaldo.

The commission is of the opinion that American sovereignty over the archipelago will prove a great political boon to the people, and says:

"Should our power by any fatality be withdrawn the commission believe that the government of the Philippines would speedily lapse into anarchy, which would excuse, if it did not necessitate, the intervention of other powers and the eventual division of the islands among them. Only through American occupation, therefore, is the idea of a free, self-governing and united Philippine commonwealth at all conceivable. And the indispensable need from the Filipino point of view of maintaining American sovereignty over the archipelago is fully recognized by all intelligent Filipinos, and even by those insurgents who desire an American protectorate. The latter, it is true, would take the revenues and leave us the responsibilities. Nevertheless we recognized the indubitable fact that the Philippines cannot stand alone. Thus the welfare of the Filipinos is considered with the dictates of national honor in forbidding our abandonment of the archipelago. We cannot, from any point of view, escape the responsibilities of government which our sovereignty entails. The commission is fully persuaded that the performance of our national duty will prove the greatest blessing to the people of the Philippine islands."

They deny the reports of desecration of churches, the murdering of prisoners and the committing of unmentionable crimes, and say they are glad to declare that the war is the most humane in history.

The commission gives a general view of the value of the islands, their richness in agricultural and forest products, their mineral wealth, and commanding geographical position. It says that the Philippine group should become one of the great trade resorts of the East.

In concluding the report the commission has this to say regarding retention of our control in the islands:

"Our control means giving the inhabitants of the Philippines internal peace and a guarantee against foreign aggression and against the dismemberment of their country, commercial and industrial prosperity and a large share of the reins of government as they shall become fit to take them. When peace and prosperity shall have been established through the archipelago, when education shall have become general, then, in the language of a leading Filipino, his people will, under our guidance, 'become more American than the Americans themselves.'"

The report is signed by J. G. Schurman, George Dewey, Charles Denby, Dean C. Worcester.

AGUINALDO'S PLEA.

Asks His People to be on Their Good Behavior.

Manila, Nov. 4. — Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide whether the "imperialistic policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his followers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of independence, and requests the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

A crisis in the Filipino cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignations of Paterno and Buencamino, two Filipino leaders who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists.

Lieut. Slavens, of Gen. MacArthur's staff, reconnoitering with eighteen men in front of Angeles, discovered a Filipino outpost in a trench. The Filipinos numbered about forty men. As the Filipinos had sighted the Americans, Lieut. Slavens' only course was to charge, and his party rushed to the trench, shooting and yelling. They killed three of the insurgents and wounded several, who, however, succeeded in escaping. Not one of the Americans was hit. The lieutenant secured valuable information about the enemy's position.

The feeling of disquiet aroused at Iloilo by the arrest of Santiago, the wealthy Filipino, who is charged with forming a revolutionary junta, has subsided. The natives in their quarter of the town were restless and were heard chanting the death song at night, with the refrain "The Americans Sleep." A provost marshal's force surrounded the quarters and drove the suspicious looking natives outside the lines. The Americans occupy Iloilo and the adjoining town of Jaro and Molo, with 4,000 men, consisting of the Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth regiments, two battalions of the Nineteenth regiment, a detachment of the Sixth regiment and a battery of the Sixth artillery. The insurgent force is now supposed to be between 500 and 5,000 armed men and many more unarmed. Their lines are about 900 yards from Jaro, which is occupied by the Twenty-sixth regiment. The insurgents are supposed to have five smooth-bore cannon. For a long time past they have been building trenches between Jaro and their stronghold, Santa Barbara, eight miles north.

HOBART'S CONDITION.

No Change Is Reported—Patient Sleeping Quietly.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 4, 2 a. m.—No apparent change is reported in the condition of Vice President Hobart. The family retired early, and at 1 o'clock this morning Herbert Tuttle said Mr. Hobart was sleeping quietly.

Topics of Titled Writers.

London.—Lady Dilke has just published a critique on French painters, and the duchess of Sutherland also appears as the author of a book dealing with the life of the factory girl, a subject she seems remarkably well acquainted with.

Two Men Flogged at the Post.

Dover, Del.—Public flogging at the post seems to be working well for the peace of Kent county, for after an interim of six months but two men were whipped by Sheriff Wharton in carrying out the sentences of the court.

News of the Northwest

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Attempt to Kill a Young Woman on a Crowded Thoroughfare.

St. Paul, Nov. 4.—Miss Julia Wittgraf was the victim of a murderous assault by Moritz Butler shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Meeting the girl at Wabasha and Seventh streets, Butler fired four shots from a 32-caliber revolver at so short range that it seems little short of marvelous that only two of them took effect in the body of the helpless young woman. Miss Wittgraf fell unconscious in the street and Butler was about to fire upon her a fifth time when he was seized by Patrolman James White. Miss Wittgraf was taken to the city hospital, where it is said that she will recover. The cause of the murderous attempt is not altogether clear either from the story of the victim or the statements of her assailant. Miss Wittgraf says that the fellow persistently annoyed her with his attentions without any encouragement from her. Butler, on the other hand, said that the girl had obtained from him nearly all his wages by her pretences of love for him.

WORSE AND WORSE.

Grow the Consequences of the Wisconsin Student Riot.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 4.—Public indignation over the scandalous night-shirt escapade of the university students Monday evening grows as additional circumstances come to light. Not only is but little of the stolen linen of the girls being returned, and that little usually ruined and accompanied by the cards of innocent parties, but it develops that a great many of the private rooms of the girls were broke into and stripped of jewelry, crockery, books and cushions. Indignant parents are threatening criminal prosecution if the guilty parties can be located. The faculty is moving very secretly in the matter, but an earthquake is momentarily expected.

BOUND TO GET IN.

Sixty-Five More Chinamen Break Into North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 4.—United States Marshal Haggart has received word that sixty-five more Chinamen had crossed into the United States at Portal, and will immediately leave for there to bring them to Fargo for a hearing before United States Judge Amidon. These Celestials are of the same party of which fifteen came over some time ago, fourteen of whom were admitted. Another batch of nine is in jail here awaiting a hearing.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Clark & Jackson Mill at Duluth Is Totally Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 4.—The Clark & Jackson sawmill at New Duluth was burned. The loss to the mill was total, but all the lumber stocks were saved except 200,000 lath. The mill was valued at $50,000 and insured for $41,000. The lumber carried an insurance of $100,000. The mill will doubtless be rebuilt, but on a larger scale and nearer the center of the city. The company controls very large lumber tracts.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Mother Locked Them in the House During Her Absence.

Rowan, Iowa, Nov. 4.—John Ovens' three children were burned here. They lived in a shanty about one-half mile north of here. He is away from home. Mrs. Ovens went to a neighbor's to get some milk for the children and locked the shanty and it took fire. The children were five months, two and three years old respectively.

Gen. Miles Inspects Port Townsend.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 4.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles and party arrived here at noon yesterday and left in the evening for an inspection of the new army fortifications at Port Townsend. He declined to discuss the Philippine situation further than to say that peace depended upon congress, and that he will go to the Philippines if ordered. He said that he had found the Western posts he had visited satisfactory.

Storm Does Immense Damage.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 4. — The heavy storm on Lake Michigan for the last thirty-six hours has done an immense amount of damage at this point. All the government work on the harbor during the last two months was totally destroyed and the debris was strewn along the beach for two miles. The North pier light and the elevated walk to the light are washed away and the harbor is in darkness.

Strike Reaches a Crisis.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4.—A special from Sandon, B. C., says: The strike in the Slocan country has reached a crisis and the silver lead mine owners' association has commenced importing Italian laborers from Pacific coast states. The first consignment arrived yesterday. When the eight-hour law went into effect the mine owners reduced wages and the miners refused to accept the reduction.

Mine Fire at Calumet.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 4. — A report from Keweenaw says that No. 2 shaft house at the Arnold mine burned with great damage to the mine, as it will delay the output of copper.

Murderers Convicted.

Alma, Kan., Nov. 4. — Two negroes were convicted of murder yesterday and sentenced to hang, which, under the Kansas procedure, means life imprisonment.

Frozen to Death.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 4. — J. O. Fussell, an old time resident of Manitou Park, was caught in a blizzard in the park and froze to death. He was hauling provisions with a team to a ranch when overtaken.

Chess Player Insane.

New York, Nov. 4. — A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: M. Schiffers, the Russian chess player who taught Tschigorin, has become insane, and has been taken to an insane asylum.

Three Men Ground to Pulp.

Georgetown, S. C., Nov. 4. — A log train running on the Georgetown & Western, struck a cow and six cars were overturned. Three men were ground to a pulp. Three others were fatally injured.

Shot by the Guard.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 4. — Private Simon V. Downer, of the Forty-second infantry, U. S. V., was fatally shot at Fort Niagara yesterday while attempting to escape from the guard on duty.

TOOK THIRTY-SEVEN LIVES.

A Garrotte From Manila Prison Presented to Minnesota Historical Society.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—To the generosity of Maj. Ed S. Bean the Minnesota Historical society is indebted for some unique, valuable and interesting additions to its collection. Surely a garrotte which is officially guilty of taking the lives of thirty-seven victims of Spanish misrule in the Philippines, and a pair of fourteen-pound leg irons which had been worn for twenty years by a prisoner in Bilibid, are worthy of a place in the collection. The garotte and the irons and a nipa house now occupy a prominent place in the rooms of the society. The house is a very clever piece of workmanship, and Maj. Bean says is a fair specimen of Luzon architecture. There are also some papers containing prison records indicating the astonishing degree of lightness with which the Spanish authorities dealt with human life.

REDUCED RATES.

Compliance With Orders of the Wisconsin Railroad Commissioner.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 5. — Railroad Commissioner Rice this morning received a letter from the Chicago & Northwestern railroad saying that they would comply with the order to reduce rates from various points in the state to Milwaukee. The new rates as ordered by the railroad commissioner will go into effect Nov. 15. It is expected that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road will also comply with the order about the same time.

Yes, He's Smooth.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 5.—A handkerchief fakir has been imposing on the good will of the Yankton people the last day or so and has carried away with him a good sum of money which he easily obtained from the unsuspecting. After gaining admittance to a house or store he would display his wares with a flourish and in a smooth manner tell of the superiority of his stock while he made a heap of them on the table, winding up by saying that they could have the pile for a dollar. If the prospective purchaser hesitated he would throw more handkerchiefs on the pile, and still more, when they would usually come to the conclusion that they were getting a bargain and pay the dollar, only to find on the peddler's departure that the large pile contained from fifteen to eighteen handkerchiefs of questionable quality.

Mystery in Anoka County.

Anoka, Minn., Nov. 5. —The authorities of Anoka county are somewhat mystified over the finding of the dead body of a man alongside the main wagon road near Coon creek. There have been several important burglaries in that section lately, and some advance the theory that deceased was one of the gang of robbers who was killed in the course of a fight over a divy of the spoils. This is a mere surmise, however. The sheriff is investigating the case. There were no marks of violence on the body.

Death of Russell McCord.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5.—Russell B. McCord, one of the best known traveling salesmen in the state, died yesterday of heart failure, superinduced by an abcess at the base of the brain. He was for several years connected with Minneapolis firms, and until his health failed a year ago he was known as one of the most successful men in his line. Last spring he went to Baltimore in the effort to regain his health, but suffered a relapse recently.

His Story-Writing Retreat Gone.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5. — Capt. Frank Hatch, the well known short story writer of Chicago, is at the Nicollet. Capt. Hatch owned the famous "Saint's Rest" at Lake Pulaski, Minn. This camp burned Thursday night. The loss on personal effects and articles of little intrinsic worth, but which the captain valued very highly, was considerable. The camp will be rebuilt.

Beets in Jeopardy.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 5. — The beet growers in this vicinity fear that they will lose much of their product by frost, owing to the fact that there is a great scarcity of cars, and the factory has issued orders so that only one car of beets is shipped each day. Nearly all of the beets here are now out of the ground, and the crop has been a very good one.

Boy Killed by Cars.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 5. — Vincent Gliszczmowyski, a five-year-old boy, had both legs cut off by a Milwaukee train at this place yesterday. An older boy was attempting to pull him up on a car, but not being strong enough allowed the little fellow to fall so that his legs were across the rail and the wheels passed over them. He died in a few hours.

A Football Player Injured.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5. — Frank Ludwig, who played left back in the East side high school eleven yesterday afternoon, was painfully injured during the engagement. In one of the rushes Ludwig's left leg was caught in such a manner that the joint at the hip was dislocated.

Extradited to Iowa.

St. Paul, Nov. 5. — Extradition was granted the Iowa authorities yesterday for F. E. Bailey, who is accused of stealing a chestnut mare and brown gelding, with wagon and harness, valued in all at $300 from Mason City, Iowa, Oct. 26.

Gored by a Mad Bull.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 5. — Prentice Drummond, a prominent young man was fatally gored by a mad bull yesterday. The young man went into the stall and was stamped and gored, but was still alive when rescued.

Big Ore Shipments.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 5.—For the season to Nov. 1 the total ore shipments from Lake Superior have been about 15,400,000 gross tons. For the month they were 1,150,000 from Minnesota alone.

One Fugitive Caught.

Rapid City, S. D., Nov. 5. — Sheriff Leedy has captured Charles Harris, one of the two men who escaped jail in this city last week. He was tracked nearly across the reservation on his way to Fort Pierre.

Loses House and Barn.

Pine City, Minn., Nov. 5. — John Crawford's house and barn were destroyed by fire, presumably incendiary. Partially insured.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

DAY DEFENDS HIS CHARGE.

Ticket Seller at a Duluth Football Game Found Beaten and Unconscious at His Post.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 7.—During the progress of the football game between the elevens from Ironwood and Duluth high school at the fair grounds, unknown men attacked Rene Hugo, a high school boy in charge of the ticket office. The boy was found unconscious by Ald. Barnes. One hand was thrust in his coat pocket, the other in his trousers pocket. In each was money, and he had clung to it with a desperation that may yet cost him his life. He was partially aroused, and kept crying, "Where's Claypool?" Claypool is manager of the local eleven. Claypool finally appeared, whereupon the sufferer gave up the proceeds of the day's sale and immediately lost consciousness. He had been beaten on the head.

OFFICER FATALLY HURT.

Affair at Albert Lea That Will Result in Murder.

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 7. — Special policeman J. J. Randall is lying at the point of Death, the result of a blow on the head administered by C. B. Wing. Wing's son, about twenty-five years of age, was ordered to be taken to the hospital, as he had smallpox, and Officer Randall went to execute the order of the board of health to remove him, but the parents of the young man resisted. The mother is said to have struck him with a club and the father seized an iron poker and struck the officer on the head, inflicting a wound in the scalp that had to be sewed up, but the injury was not deemed dangerous. Later Randall became unconscious and has not yet recovered, the result of a blood clot on the brain, and physicians say he cannot live. Wing has been arrested and his wife will also be arrested.

KILLS FOUR MEN.

Boiler of a North Dakota Thresher Explodes.

Havana, N. D., Nov. 7. — Peter Anderson's threshing engine had not been working right for some time, and had been stopped for inspection, when it suddenly exploded, instantly killing three men and so badly wounding another that he died in two hours. George B. Gullickson, on whose place they were threshing, had just reached the engine to see what was the matter when the explosion occurred. He was thrown several rods, struck by flying pieces of iron and cut to pieces. Engineer Charles Ahlstrom was thrown ten rods from the engine and was picked up unconscious. He lived only two hours. William Randall and Harry P. Allen, both colored, were struck by flying pieces of iron and instantly killed.

SHEEP-STEALING CHARGED.

Montana State Senator and a Deputy Sheriff Arrested.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 7. — State Senator Benjamin D. Phillips of Choteau county and Deputy Sheriff Taylor B. Green of Valley county have been arrested at Malta on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that they stole 1,737 sheep, the property of Taylor Bros, Henry E. Wilson and R. M. Trafton. Both men are held for trial under $2,000 bonds.

Jealous Man's Awful Work.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—In a jealous rage George Barthall, a foreman in the wholesale house of the Simons Hardware company, fatally shot his wife, beat his wife's mother and father into insensibility, and then killed himself. Barthell had been separated from his wife four years and during that time had made repeated requests that she return to him, but to no avail.

Miners Convicted.

Moscow, Idaho, Nov. 7. — The jury yesterday returned a verdict of guilty in the cases of ten and not guilty in the cases of three Coeur d'Alene miners who have been on trial here in the United States court on a charge of conspiracy and stopping a United States mail train at Wallace April 29 last, the day on which Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill was blown up at Wardner.

Montana Murderer Arrested.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 7. — John Zubancich, who killed Peter Mehar in this city last Sunday by cutting his throat with a piece of broken beer bottle, was arrested at Missoula as he was getting out of a Northern Pacific train. Zubancich arrived here in charge of a deputy sheriff and was placed in jail. His captor will receive a reward of $500.

Wounds Perhaps Fatal.

Grand Forks, N. D., Nov. 7.—Arthur Carpenter, aged sixteen, and Hector McPherson, aged twelve, living seven miles east of Willow City, were out hunting geese. On returning to their buggy young McPherson reached the rig first, when Carpenter's gun was discharged, the charge of shot striking McPherson in the back, causing a painful and probably fatal wound.

Killed by a Train.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 7.—Peter Olson, aged twenty-six, and Chris Nelson, aged fifty-one, were run down by a passenger train on the Northwestern. Nelson died fifteen minutes after the accident and Olson expired a few minutes later. Both leave large families.

Breach of Promise Suit.

Red Wing, Minn., Nov. 7.—Kathrina Siebrecht sued John H. Houck, Jr., for $10,000 damages for breach of promise. The jury awarded her $200.

Brainerd Store Burned.

Brainerd, Minn., Nov. 7—The general store of William Palzer was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building will exceed $1,500; fully insured. The stock was valued at about $4,000 and is nearly a total loss. Insured.

Insurance Loss Adjusted.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 7.—The insurance adjusters have allowed Louis Heintz, whose stock of clothing was badly damaged by fire recently, $12,000. C. P. Pletke, who owned the building, was allowed $312.

One of the Fatalities.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—From the effects of injuries sustained in the Lincoln class games of football on the college campus at the state university Jesse Morris Hicks, a senior student in the college of mining, died.

Hunter's Sudden Death.

Grantsburg, Wis., Nov. 7. — Frank Hamilton, a well known hunter and trapper, died very suddenly at Kreiner's stopping place.

Silence gives consent, but it doesn't give a cent.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The Cass Lake townsite was sold at the St. Cloud land office.

Strout, the policeman who shot a boy in Minneapolis, was acquitted.

A 1,500-barrel cistern for fire protection, is being completed at Red Lake Falls.

Auditor Dunn reports prosperous sales of state lands in Southern Minnesota.

The Red Lake Falls Milling company's plant now has a capacity of 700 barrels per day.

J. W. Taylor of St. Paul was selected president of the Inland Lakes Yachting association.

A St. Paul dentist claims to own the exclusive right to use "bridge work" in the Twin Cities.

The constitutionality of the law governing the distribution of the state school fund is questioned.

Alex Christoferson a farmer living six miles east of Red Lake Falls, was killed by being kicked by a horse.

Twin City commission men continue law and the terms suggested by the railroad and warehouse commission.

Because of the unjust French tariff the Minneapolis flour millers will not have exhibits at the Paris exposition.

Commissioner O'Shaughnessy prepares new forms for reports of township mutuals and hail insurance companies.

Mrs. C. A. Schilling, wife of a prominent merchant of Winthrop, was discovered dead in bed by her husband. Cause, heart failure.

Three new brick blocks, the Choldrup, Merchants' State Bank and Lemieux Bros., with a frontage of 100 feet, were finished at Red Lake Falls.

Russell Bros., of Stephen have received from their man, "Harvey," at Dawson, a mammoth white polar bear skin, which measures ten feet in length.

A movement is started to obtain the pardons of the seven members of the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment who were sentenced to imprisonment for mutiny.

District court has adjourned at Red Lake Falls. The grand jury returned indictments against nine Red Lake Falls saloonkeepers for violation of the Sunday law.

Plowing is finished around Stephen, and farmers are in good shape for next spring's work. Very little wheat is being hauled. Farmers are holding for better prices.

Albert Hoppe, a machinist of Brainerd, was drowned on Sunday in Mud lake, ten miles east of Brainerd, while duck hunting. He leaves a wife and two children.

Ole T. Olson, a widower, thirty-two years of age, whose three children are with their grandparents in Yellow Medicine county, disappeared mysteriously from Duluth recently.

At Albany, the Great Northern flyer, eastbound, struck Edward A. Keppers at a crossing and instantly killed him. Keppers was twenty-six years old and manager of the Albany creamery.

Corporal A. R. Priest of Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota, arrived at his home at Red Wing, after being confined in a Minneapolis hospital with fever since the return of the regiment.

Contractor Nels Peterson of St. Paul commenced work on a 25x40 brick building at Hanley Falls, to be completed about Dec. 1. Several residences with prospects for several more in the spring.

Frank Griebenow, a member of the grocery firm of Griebenow Bros. of Alexandria, died of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. He was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and three small children.

Two heavy freight trains on the Northern Pacific crashed together at Carlton in the yard limits. Three engines and twenty box cars are piled together forty feet high. No one was injured. The air brakes failed to work on the eastbound train. The trainmen jumped.

A mass meeting of citizens of Sleepy Eye authorized the council to erect a fine monument over the remains of old Sleepy Eye, the Indian chief, whose bones were brought there last week. The remains are to be buried in Lake Side Park, on the banks of Sleepy Eye lake. The monument is to cost from $1,000 to $2,000.

The Catholic church and parish residence at Spring Hill, Stearns county, were entirely destroyed by fire. It is believed the fire resulted from incendiarism. The fire started behind the altar and got beyond control before it was discovered. The loss is $6,000, probably fully insured. Part of the furniture of the parish residence was saved.

Thomas M. Mason, an old and respected resident of Stillwater, died of heart disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Byron J. Mosier. He was seventy-four years old, and was born in New York City. His illness was due to the march made with the Grand Army veterans at Minneapolis, at the reception to President McKinley and the Thirteenth Minnesota.

Princeton's brick industry will be increased next year by the addition of two new yards. E. M. Farnham, who operates two yards at Pelican Rapids, will have one, and Farnham Bros. of Minneapolis will operate the second. This gives Princeton five yards. During the past season the demand for Princeton brick was so great that in July every brick that it would be possible to make this year was sold.

William Colvert, Jr., was brought before Justice Marden at Fergus Falls, to answer to the charge of rape, the complaining witness being Miss Ida Johnson, whose home is at Maplewood, but who has been employed in Fergus Falls for some time. Miss Johnson alleges that she met the defendant on the street early in the evening, and that he invited her to go to a dance with him. She accompanied him to the western outskirts of the town, where the crime was committed. The young man has been bound over to the grand jury, bail to be fixed by the district court.

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson Destitute.

Norfolk, Va.—Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, widow of the famous Confederate general, is in destitute circumstances near Charlotte, N. C. Aid was asked of all Confederate camps and Daughters of the Confederacy throughout the state and over $1,000 has been subscribed.

An Authoress' Suicide.

Berlin.—The well known authoress, Franziska Blumenreich, committed suicide by jumping from the fourth story of a hotel at which she was stopping.

LABOR IS SCARCE.

Lumbermen Cannot Find Enough Men for Logging.

The lumbermen around Bemidji are having some difficulty in procuring laborers for the woods. Not enough men have returned from the Dakota threshing fields and the Montana railway work to make a surplus for the woods, and every train is diligently canvassed by the competing loggers to catch the chopper and driver as he comes into the country. S. C. Bagley, the oldest active logger in Northern Minnesota, keeps an employment agency at work here constantly, and is diligently striving to get his camps under way. He will cut 20,000,000 feet for T. B. Walker. Lammers Bros. & O'Brien, who are logging on the Clearwater, keep agents on the trains between here and Grand Forks, and are succeeding fairly well in getting men. None of the loggers are offering extravagant wages, as their contracts were taken on a hard-times basis, and prosperity prices rather surprise them. However, every Great Northern train from the West brings in from fifty to one hundred men, and it is fair to anticipate a fair supply by the time chopping actually begins.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is comparatively little government or homestead land in the section of country around Bemidji, settlers continue to pour in from all parts of Minnesota and Iowa, and are now taking up the cut-over white pine lands of Northern Hubbard and Southern Beltrami counties, for which local men are agents. These lands are, many of them, of first-class quality, and are sold at low prices and on long time. Those of inferior quality will probably be donated by their owners to the state for park purposes, under the forestry act of 1899, as the poorer lands are covered with a growth of young Norway pine.

STATE BUTTERMAKERS.

Two-Day Convention to Be Held at Owatonna.

Secretary J. K. Bennett has announced the programme for the Minnesota Buttermakers' association meeting, to be held in Owatonna Nov. 8 and 9. The address of welcome will be made by Mayor L. Virtue of Owatonna and the response by Secretary Bennett of Clinton Falls. A novel feature of the programme is a paper by Expert Frank B. Blair of Chicago, Ill., on "The Care and Use of Separators." Among other speakers of the convention will be Prof. T. L. Haecker, of the University of Minnesota. Charles I. Knight, secretary of the National Dairy Union of Chicago; B. D. White, assistant dairy commissioner of St. Paul; F. A. Leighton of New Hampton, Iowa; C. J. Baag, Blaine, Minn.; J. H. Brady, Deerfield; J. J. Brunner, Fairmont; W. I. Noyes, Moland; H. N. Slater, Wilbert; H. J. Rosenau, Meriden, and H. C. Burgen, Cloven, Minn.

The sum of $300 will be divided pro rata on all butter scoring 94 or over, and liberal premiums are also offered on cheese. Besides the above premiums, several creamery supply houses have put up special premiums.

The sessions of the conventions will be held in the court house. On Wednesday evening the city of Owatonna will banquet the buttermakers. The election of officers will take place on Thursday evening.

COURT AT MORRIS.

Dragged Along for Two Weeks—Few Cases of Importance.

After a two weeks' session the district court closed at Morris, several cases being carried over till the spring term. A year ago the session was so short that one of the local papers congratulated the community upon the progress that such a condition indicated, but now we are back in the ordinary routine. All last week was engaged in small criminal cases, all of which might as well have been settled in a day or two. Ernest and Charles Miller, accused of stealing wheat, were acquitted; Ed O'Donnell, charged with having taken money from Galvin, was declared not guilty; J. W. Pusher and August Renke, assault cases, were dismissed; Joe and Paul Arnold, indicted for having ducked and taken $47 from a Jew peddler named Arier, were acquitted; Rawson, who stole Anderson's bicycle, was declared guilty of petit larceny. In civil cases, Asa McDonald was given a verdict of $150 damages for a road run through his place before he had purchased it; Robert Dekkhunt won against the Minneapolis Threshing company and W. P. Fowler gained his contention for a credit on his account with the Otto Gas Engine company.

PIPESTONE'S NEW EDIFICE.

Contract Let by Presbyterians for a $10,000 Church.

The contract for erecting the new Presbyterian church building at Pipestone was let to Pass & Schippel of Mankato. The structure will be entirely of stone and the inside furnishing will be the handsomest in this section. The total cost will be upward of $10,000. It is probable that the work will progress no farther this fall than getting stone on the grounds. The contract calls for the completion of the work by July 1, 1900.

Jay Needham of Pipestone, who has several times before been confined for short terms in the insane asylum at St. Peter, was taken there again. He was adjudged insane by the examining board and his case is now considered incurable. At the depot he offered desperate resistance and was with difficulty placed aboard the train.

NEW COURT HOUSE AT ADA.

The county commissioners have taken preliminary steps toward building a new court house in Ada next year. The new court house at Hallock was inspected by the board recently.

Work is progressing rapidly on an extension of the sewer system into the residence district on the East side at Ada.

Unless good weather holds out some farmers will be unable to thresh this fall. Considerable flax is still out in the fields in shock.

W. H. Matthews, the Ada banker, is erecting a brick block at Gary and will start a bank there.

W. H. Stiles, pastor of the Ada Congregational church, was ordained this week. A large number of prominent clergymen were present.

Big Rise in Furniture.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The announcement was made that all grades of furniture will be advanced 10 to 20 per cent in price as the result of the efforts of the Grand Rapids Furniture association. The advance will include all parlor, chamber, extension table and desk furniture and will take effect almost immediately.

To Try It on the Filipinos.

Washington.—Lieut. Parker left here for New York, where he will be joined by Dr. Tuttle, inventor of the new explosive, thorite, and proceed to the Philippines, where the new explosive will be used in actual service.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1899. NUMBER 16.

THE ELECTIONS

AND THEIR BEARING ON THE ISSUES OF 1900.

Unbiased Review—Ohio's Significant Minority Contrasted With the Magnificent Nebraska Victory—Imperialism the Great, Burning Issue—Mr. Bryan's Over-Towering Personal Strength. Hon. C. A. Towne's Conspicuous Part. State Political Points—Anti-Imperialism Organized in Minnesota on Strictly Non-Partisan Lines—More Trouble About That Republican "Orgm"—Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Nov. 13, 1899.

An important review of election results is in every way encouraging to the reform forces. Such unbiased review is necessary in order to counteract the usual misrepresentation of the facts, which in this case has been done with unusual ingenuity. This will appear in the following reviews of the four principal states.

Beginning with Ohio, our friends, the enemy, made the comparisons with certain former years when the state had gone Democratic, or cast the smallest Republican majorities, such years as those preceding presidential years, or otherwise known as "off years." Does anybody believe this was an "off year," when vital questions were up, and especially that of endorsement of the Ohio president. Therefore the comparison must be with later or Republican years. Nash has something like 50,000 plurality, whereas Bushnell, the present Republican governor received 67,000 when elected two years ago. Then the vote was some 200,000 less than has now been cast. The change against the Republicans has therefore been enormous. But farther. Two years ago there was but about 23,000 minority or third party vote, whereas now Jones has received fully 100,000. This is estimated to be at least three-fourths from the Democrats, in the large cities. All of the Jones vote is to be added to the McLean vote on the protest against Hannaism and Imperialism. Jones' campaign was distinctly anti-McKinley, and in his address since election, he hopes that what he has done will contribute to forcing a halt in the wicked and un-American Philippine policy. The result, therefore, is that instead of winning a victory in Ohio, the McKinley administration is snowed under by more than the Nash plurality over McLean—or at least 60,000 to 70,000 votes!

Take Nebraska: All reports agree that in the closing and effective parts of the campaign, the chief figures of which were Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne, the issue turned almost entirely upon the administration's policy. Of course endorsement of Mr. Bryan and his position upon all issues was co-incident to it, but Mr. Towne himself states that the question of imperialism was the burning one to which the public never tired of listening. The magnificent majority there, mounting up to almost 20,000, is the increase over the meagre fusion majority for governor last year of 2,721, and over the 13,000 given Mr. Bryan in '96.

Entirely misleading is the statement that the Republicans made little effort in that state. The testimony is that they made the fight of their lives there. There was a schoolhouse campaign made all over the state. Unprecedented amounts of money were sent there and everything done, in the Republican power, to weaken Mr. Bryan's hold upon his home state. The victory is greater and more magnificent on that account, which is beyond question.

As to Kentucky: Misleading comparisons have been made when Kentucky was Democratic, going back to 1875. It is deemed a Republican victory, that in an unprecedented factional fight, the Republicans may have elected a governor, though that is not yet certain, but if so, they have merely succeeded through Democratic division in maintaining what McKinley secured in '96. But the fact is, there is nothing discouraging in Kentucky situation from the fact that both of the warring Democratic factions are pledged to Mr. Bryan and the regular organization next year. It is quite sufficient if, as is believed to be the case, the legislature is all right for Senator Blackburn.

New Jersey, if 20,000 Republican, but reaffirms her position as a Republican state, since she went 16,750 Republican in '98, and gave McKinley only 87,000 in '96. Let her go and stay in welcome, with her whole trust brood.

With regard to Maryland. Here again misleading comparisons are made. The comparison must be with the recent gubernatorial election, when the Republicans carried the state. The fact that the Democrats have this year exceeded 15,000 shows that Maryland has returned to the fold to stay.

The same comments would apply to all the other principal states. But it is unnecessary to itemize. New York has done no more than to return the small Republican plurality given Roosevelt in '98. National issues were not fought there to any extent, yet the 17,000 or 18,000 plurality this year must be compared with the McKinley 200,000 in '96. Massachusetts gives 65,000 this year, against the 83,000 given the present governor in '98, while in Boston, where the imperialist question was made a distinct issue, the Republicans were routed horse, foot and dragoons.

It was gratifying to the friends of Hon. C. A. Towne that he was in the tremendous campaign made in Nebraska. They well know that he did his full part. Mr. Towne himself says that the meetings there were such as he never before saw in a campaign. The people came many miles through the country, and imperialism was the theme that most deeply interested them. He pays a great tribute to the intelligence of the people of Mr. Bryan's state and their loyalty to their beloved statesman is almost one of reverence. As above stated, the Republicans made their utmost efforts to save Nebraska, hoping thereby to save themselves from the campaign they dreaded so much next year, with Mr. Bryan at the head of the united reform forces.

It is learned from Mr. Towne that Mr. Bryan has stood the ordeal of this tremendous campaign and his labors of the past year, very well, but that upon the earnest solicitation of friends, Mr. Bryan will take a surcease for a time, and will probably spend the winter quietly in some portion of the south, probably Texas.

The Democratic national committee is called to meet November 20, at Chicago. It is hoped that active work for next year's campaign will then be inaugurated.

The organization of the Anti-Imperialist League in Minnesota has been an event of the week, Hon. Edwin Burritt Smith, chairman of the executive committee of the National League, Chicago, having been here for that purpose. Mr. Smith gave very encouraging report of progress of the anti-imperialists, stating that within the past 40 or 50 days, upwards of 100 branches of the league have been organized. The national name is American Anti-Imperialist League. The Boston, or parent league, has become the New England branch of the American. It is probable that the Northwestern states will be organized into the Northwestern League, the headquarters of which would be at Minneapolis or St. Paul.

The Minneapolis anti-imperialists will soon hold a public mass meeting which will probably be addressed by Prof. Freeman of Wisconsin university, with other speakers of note. This meeting, however, will in no way conflict with the coming Jackson Day banquet and mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's League of Democratic clubs which Mr. Bryan will attend. In fact the anti-imperialists are to act entirely independent of partisan politics.

Some of our Republican friends are troubled about the bureau suggestion of election "earthquakes." Well, Ohio thrown into a 60,000 to 70,000 minority is one, Maryland reclaimed, another, while if Nebraska is not an earthquake, what is it? But after all the real, sure-thing earthquake will be next year, when Bryan goes in.

And, regarding funerals. There's Hanna's. Good bye old dollar mark. You will be missed, but not mourned.

To be or not to be Eustaced, is the question Rob Evans is considering.

A glance at eastern newspaper news suggests that there is not so very great difference between gold newspaper prosperity and that of 55-cent wheat and 5-cent cotton. In Philadelphia the old Philadelphia Record is about to go for $1,500,000 under the hammer, when its value was never placed lower than $5,000,000—part of the Singerly estate. There is a receiver for the Utica, N. Y., Herald, also suspension of publication of Harpers' Round Table. A distressingly dull market is reported for jokes for the funny papers—significantly appropriate. There is an oppressive boycott of the New York Sun by the trades labor unions, and application of The Sun to the courts for relief by the injunction route. This, with 20 per cent money on Wall street, makes a "public" situation quite up to the gold standard notch.

The recent national bank statement throws light on 20 to 40 per cent money in the channels where money should be plenty. For while loans and discounts increased $210,000,000 in the year ending September, '99, individual deposits increased $120,000,000. That is, money went into hiding in the banks, rather than into business.

John Sherman was the author of the anti-trust law, and what did the Hanna party do to John Sherman?

The number of those who dispute Governor Lind's proposition that the volunteer soldier carries a conscience as well as a gun, are growing beautifully less.

After two short years of the gold standard, Chile cries "Hold, enough." Curtis, in the Chicago Record, says that wages have decreased from 20 to 35 per cent, with a corresponding reduction in the purchasing power of incomes of the entire population of Chile. Valparaiso is on the front edge of a panic, the same as almost constantly confronts Wall street.

President McKinley in 1899:—"I confidently believe congress will provide for these people (Philippines) a government that will bring them blessings and advance their material interests."

King George III. in 1776:—"One parliament will provide for these colonists (American) a government that will fully protect all their interests."

And what did George Washington say?

Grover Cleveland, on McKinley Imperialism:

"The use of power in the extension of American institutions presents an inconsistency whose evils and dangerous tendency ought to be apparent to all who love these institutions and understand their motives and purposes."

G. S. C.

THE NEWS RESUME

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

William Seighnar, fifteen years old, of Charleston, Ill., was accidentally killed while hunting.

Charles P. Anderson, aged seventy-three years, an old settler of Galesburg, Ill., was killed by a locomotive in the local railway yards.

An in-bound Louisville & Nashville train struck an electric car at Louisville, Ky., completely demolishing the car and injuring nine people. All will recover.

Dr. Hugo White, a prominent veterinary surgeon of Maquoketa, Iowa, was struck and instantly killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train at Elwood, Iowa.

Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a fire at Kansas City, which started in a big department store on North Main and Sixth streets, and spread to half a block of other buildings on Main and Walnut streets.

Criminal Record.

Conrad Hulman of Beardstown, Ill., killed himself in the almshouse at Bluff Springs.

Crazed by the death of her only child, Mrs. Lida O'Brien of Yankton, S. D., killed herself.

Ernest Clevenger of Liberty, Mo., was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing George Allen last December.

John Dawson of Knoxville, Iowa, shot his wife and then killed himself. The couple had been separated through jealousy.

Stephen Lowe of Decatur, Ill., was fatally stabbed by George Smith, a brother of Pacer Smith, who was hanged in Decatur in 1896 for murder.

Rolla J. Guerla, a Kansas City, Mo., huckster, was shot and killed by William Lamphere, a boy aged sixteen years, who had worked for Guerla. The motive was robbery.

At Plano, a small town a mile and a half south of Porterville, Cal., Reese Martin was shot and killed by his nineteen-year-old son Alfred. The young man accused his father of striking his mother.

Mrs. Sarah C. King, aged sixty years, was murdered at her home in the farm district about nine miles from Stamford, last night. Charles Cross, seventeen years old, who was employed on the farm, is under arrest on suspicion of having committed the crime.

Foreign.

Queen Victoria has contributed $5,000, and the Prince of Wales $1,360 to the Transvaal war fund.

A $100,000 gold brick, the largest ever smelted in a Canadian mine, is to be sent down from the Kootenai district soon.

Maj. W. A. Simpson, chief of the military information bureau of the war department, has compiled a large map showing the theater of military operations between the British and Boers in South Africa.

Two large and influential companies of the liberal party are at work organizing clubs to aid the renomination of President Diaz by a great convention of delegates which will assemble early in the coming year in the City of Mexico.

Li Hung Chang is living in Pekin. He holds the office of grand secretariat, and as such he holds a very high place in the government. He is very close to the empress dowager, and is often consulted as to foreign affairs by the emperor and his cabinet.

Gun Lieut. Egerton, of the British cruiser Powerful, who was wounded by the explosion of a shell at the bombardment of Ladysmith, has been promoted to the rank of commander for services in the field. His legs have been amputated as a result of his wounds.

Prince Albert of Prussia conferred the Order of the Black Eagle upon King Alfonso. The king, replying in free French, warmly thanked Emperor William. This was the first time the young monarch has made a public speech.

Personal.

Louis De Goesbriand, Catholic bishop of the diocese of Burlington, died at Burlington, Vt.

Luther Dana Woodbridge, professor of anatomy and physiology at Williams college, died at Williamstown, Mass., aged forty-five years.

Jacob Bright, brother of the famous John Bright and chairman of John Bright & Bros. of Rochesdale, is dead at London. He was born in 1821.

Daniel M. Houser, Jr., son of D. M. Houser, proprietor of the Globe-Democrat, died at his home in St. Louis of typhoid fever, aged twenty-nine.

Miss Blanche Fowler Travers has become the wife of William Leslie Edison, youngest son of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, at Elizabeth, N. J.

Herbert F. Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, is the captain of the new revenue cutter Gen. J. M. Wilson, in do service in Puget sound.

Dr. Horatio Bryant of Independence, Iowa, who has just died at the age of ninety years, leaves an extensive estate to public institutions. He has no living relatives.

W. G. Eldred died in Carthage, Mo., of heart disease at the age of seventy-two years. He was twenty-five years superintendent of bridge building on the 'Frisco railway.

Samuel McKinley, formerly a state senator of Pennsylvania, and father of Superior Judge W. McKinley of Los Angeles, Cal., is dead. He met with an accident ten days ago which resulted in paralysis.

From Washington.

The Lafayette souvenir dollars will be issued from Washington or Chicago between the 1st and 10th of December.

A dispatch to the war department announced the death of Maj. Samuel Robinson, surgeon United States army at Hot Springs, Ark.

The cruiser Dolphin will leave the Washington navy yard on a cruise to the northern coast of Brazil for the purpose of making several important surveys.

Admiral Rodgers, president of the naval inspection board, highly praises the performances of the submarine torpedo boat Holland, and will recommend its purchase by the government.

The war department has received the report of the board of inquiry which investigated charges of irregularity on the transport Tartar. By direction of Secretary Root the report will not be made public.

Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, has decided that when banks loan money without taking promissory notes, and specified collaterals are pledged as security for a citizen and a definite sum of money, as evidenced and entries on banks' loan books, etc., a tax accrues as a pledge.

Judge Perfield has decided, Attorney General Griggs concurring, that proper claims against the Hawaiian government were not destroyed by the annexation. But when it comes to the payment of such claims it was held that the United States government must hold the local government of Hawaii chargeable.

The attorney general has received a telegram from United States Attorney Gridley at New Orleans, stating that the governor of Louisiana had granted a requisition in the case of W. A. Cox, who is wanted in Havana on a charge of felony. Cox has been under arrest in New Orleans for several months, pending the settlement of the question of his delivery to the Havana authorities.

General.

The Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., is to be restored.

Rural free delivery of mails is so successful that it will be extended.

Germans believe Dewey is to take an American fleet to Chinese waters.

The Milwaukee road wins on insurance suit in the United States supreme court.

An elaborate celebration of the centennial of Washington's death is being planned.

The New York Clearing House association takes important action regarding trust companies.

The experiment of winter navigation of the great lakes may be tried, in a measure, the coming season.

An attempt was made to consolidate all the American and English automobile companies into one organization.

If any more coal is shipped to striking districts in Missouri a general strike of Illinois miners may be called.

An inspection of the packing houses at Chicago is being made by German state and chamber of commerce officials.

The first autonomous government in the Philippines was established at Bacalor, Island of Negros, by the Americans.

A company is to be organized to use a process whereby tin can be manufactured in seventy minutes; six days now being required.

One of the most interesting features of the Paris exposition will be a model American postoffice, which will be up to date in every respect.

An automobile trust, to be known as the Anglo-American Rapid Vehicle Company of New York, has been incorporated with a capital of $75,000,000.

Frederick Weyerhauser has bought a million acres of Pacific coast timber land from the Northern Pacific, said to be the largest individual deal of the kind in history.

The United States, Great Britain and Germany agree upon King Oscar of Sweden as arbiter of claims of inhabitants of Samoa for damages from naval and military operations.

Arrangements were completed at Portland, Or., for a line of steamers between Portland and Cape Nome, Alaska, to be operated by the California & Oregon Coast Steamship company.

A national movement of women has been started by Chicago ladies to present swords to Generals Lee and Wheeler and petition congress to make them major generals in the regular army.

Solicitor General Richards has entered a motion in the United States supreme court to advance the cases of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians vs. the Wichita Indians and affiliated bands. The case involves large tracts of land in Indian Territory.

Women of Chicago have started a movement toward a systematic effort to show in some substantial way to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Joseph Wheeler the appreciation by the American people of their bravery and patriotism in the recent war with Spain.

A municipal pawnshop, operating under a law passed by the last legislature, was opened at Chicago recently, and from the number of applicants for loans it will be a success. The institution is operated under a state charter and loans money at 1 per cent a month.

The grave of John Paul Jones, the American naval hero, appears to have been definitely located in the site of a graveyard at Paris which was discontinued as such in 1793, and where the remains were interred July 20, 1792. It is satisfactorily established that they never were exhumed.

Francis P. Dewees died at Washington. He was assistant attorney general from 1885 to 1893, since which time he has had an extensive practice in the court of claims.

Judge Adams, of the United States district court at St. Louis, discharged the seventeen farmers of Pemiscott county, Mo., who were indicted last April for cutting the government levee and subsequently fined. The levee was repaired by the defendants to the satisfaction of the federal authorities, and when this fact was established the court took action as stated.

AT IT IN EARNEST

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT OF LADYSMITH NOW PROCEEDING.

Locality of the Town Nothing but a Huge Cauldron of Smoke—British Heavy Naval Guns Are Believed to Be Active in the Defense—Signs of Greatly Increased Boer Activity in Natal and Along the Western Frontier—Shortage of Food Around Ladysmith May Compel the Boers to Abandon the Siege.

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 14. — Heavy firing is now proceeding in the direction of Ladysmith. It began at daybreak. Some reports are so much heavier than any previously heard as to lend to a general belief that the British heavy naval guns are again active. The safe arrival at Ladysmith of Lieut. Smith, of the Fifth Lancers, shows that communication with the garrison is possible. He was anxious to join his regiment and started hence, accompanied by a Natal policeman. They succeeded in traversing the Boer lines.

A party which rode out several miles about noon to observe the bombardment of Ladysmith, could see "Long Tom," a forty-pounder posted on the railway side of Bulawar, firing at intervals of six to eight minutes. Another gun was observed in operation a little distance away. Puffs of smoke were discernible on the opposite side, showing that Ladysmith was withstanding a big bombardment. The locality of the town was nothing but a huge cauldron of smoke.

Increased Boer Activity.

London, Nov. 14.—There are signs of increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the dispatches tend to show that the British are holding out ably. Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on Nov. 6. Ladysmith's latest date is Nov. 9. While nothing adverse is heard from the latter point and confidence is felt in Gen. White's ability—previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective—it is borne in mind to be proved that acquisition of artillery, which has destroyed the former mobility of the British forces, has also failed to give them any compensating advantage. On the contrary the reverse is the case. It is held here that if the Boers had not been hampered by the transport of heavy guns and their rescue from tight places Gen. Joubert might ere this have been in Pietermaritzburg. Unless the Boer heavy artillery justifies itself by reducing Ladysmith, it will again hamper him in the eventual retreat from Natal when Gen. Buller sends the relieving force. It is believed that the Boer retreat will be made over the Drakensburg range into the Zoutspansburg district, where every preparation for provisioning and maintaining the Boers is said to have been made for the last stand and where it will be difficult to dislodge them. Already it is rumored that they are in straits for food around Ladysmith, and may, therefore, be obliged to abandon the siege.

Boers Were Driven Off.

London, Nov. 14.—The following has been received by the war office from the general commanding at Cape Town, dated Sunday afternoon: "Col. Plumer is reported to have had a successful engagement near Tull on Oct. 20. The enemy renewed the attack, but with ammunition much damaged by rain and finally drew off, not pressing the attack. Maj. Hollawell wires by way of Kuraman that on Oct. 27. Mafeking was safe. The Boers have a ninety-four-pounder but the gun is doing little damage."

Boers Repulsed at Mafeking.

London, Nov. 14.—The following dispatch from Col. Baden-Powell, commander at Mafeking, dated Oct. 25, and forwarded by Gen. Buller, was posted by the war office: "All is well here. After two days shelling and a heavy bombardment, a body of the enemy made a general attack on three sides of the town, which was repulsed by our Maxim fire. The enemy is now drawing off. Our casualties were slight. Lieut. Llewellyn, with several armored trains, drove off the enemy at Crocodile Pool on Wednesday, killing eight."

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS' HOME.

Jeff Davis' Homestead to Be Turned Over for the Use of Wearers of the Gray.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14.—The United Daughters of the Confederacy have indorsed the movement to buy "Beauvoir," the Davis homestead, and turn it into a home for Confederate soldiers and sailors. The plan is at present to issue certificates of $1 each and sell them throughout the South. It is probable Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Joseph Wheeler or some other distinguished ex-Confederate will be asked to accept the position of president of the association.

Wrecked by an Explosion.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Nov. 14.—An explosion occurred in the glazing house of the California powder mill. Four cylinders containing 16,000 pounds of powder exploded. A small amount was fuse powder and the remainder blasting powder. The explosion wrecked the mill, blew down miles of fencing, destroyed the saltpeter warehouse, broke panes of glass in Supt. Peyton's residence some distance away and extinguished the electric lights in Santa Cruz. The night watchman was killed. No cause for the explosion can be ascertained.

Advance in Wages.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 14.—The S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing company, employing over 250 men, yesterday posted notice of a voluntary advance in wages of 10 per cent. Three months ago an increase of 10 per cent was given.

Need Not Be a Lawyer.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—Attorney General Akin has rendered an opinion that it was not necessary for a man to be an attorney-at-law in order to qualify for the office of state's attorney.

HOBART STEADILY IMPROVES.

His Wife Very Much Encouraged at His Condition.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 14.—Vice President Hobart passed a favorable night and the improvement that has been observed for several days continued yesterday. He ate solid food with relish and it promptly assimilated. With his meals he took milk and between meals was given milk punches. This is a marked change from his condition ten days ago. At that time he was rapidly sinking and his stomach had refused food of all kinds. For several days he lived on grapes and the juice of grape fruit, but it soon appeared that his stomach was so congested that he could not even take these. Mr. Hobart now spends most of his time in a reclining position, and he sleeps without the aid of opiates. The most painful and alarming feature of his illness has been his attacks of nervousness as night approaches. These attacks have decreased. Mrs. Hobart, who has spent nearly every minute of her time during the past two weeks at the bedside of her husband, is feeling very much encouraged and secures more rest than formerly.

KENTUCKY UNCERTAIN.

Official Count Is Still on and Both Sides Are Confident.

Louisville, Nov. 14. — The second week of uncertainty regarding the result of the balloting for governor of Kentucky begins with little prospect of immediate relief. The official count has been in progress for two days and official returns from a large majority of the 119 counties have narrowed the contest down to a nose finish. Each side claims the election of its ticket, but the estimated plurality of either side does not exceed 3,000. While the returns so far received favor Taylor the result of the count may hinge on the decision given by the county election commissioners in several places where contests have been begun on the ground of alleged irregularities.

MAY RESULT FATALLY.

Knocked Out Prize Fighter Remains Unconscious.

New York, Nov. 14.—At the Pelican Athletic club in Brooklyn Saturday night Harry Apfel and Jack Fox were matched at 138 pounds for a twenty-round contest. Apfel was knocked out in the thirteenth round and several hours afterward lapsed into a state of coma from which he has not yet recovered. It is claimed that when Apfel fell he struck his chin upon the floor, receiving a fracture. He is now lying in the Norwegian hospital at Brooklyn, unconscious, and it is said that the chances of his recovery are doubtful. Several arrests were made yesterday, and others will be made to-day. Fox has not yet been arrested.

KILL OUTLAWS IN KENTUCKY.

Three of a Band of Self-Styled Regulators Shot in Fight With Posse of Citizens.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 14.—Information has been received here of the killing of three mountain "regulators" by a posse of citizens in Letcher county. The report brought here is that the band of mountaineers who called themselves regulators, went on a raid through the mountains. The citizens of the neighborhood are said to have armed themselves and gone to the mouth of Boone creek, where they met the gang, and a fight followed and finally the regulators had to retreat with three of their number dead.

CUBANS APPROVE GEN. WOOD.

Rumor That He Is to Be Made Civil Governor Is Enthusiastically Received.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 14.—Great enthusiasm has been aroused among the Cubans in the province by the announcement that Gen. Wood is to be appointed to the governorship of the island when a civil government is established, and prophecies are made that injustices which have so long been practiced in the province will be corrected.

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

Montreal Visited by a Very Destructive Fire.

Montreal, Nov. 14. — Fire destroyed the biscuit and confectionery warehouse of Viau & Freere and adjoining buildings on Notre Dame street. Chief Benoit, of the fire brigade, was badly injured and a fireman named Pelletier was fatally burned. Viau & Freere are the principal sufferers. Total loss, $500,000.

PROCLAIM JIMINEZ PRESIDENT.

San Domingo Congress Declares Him Chief Executive of the Republic.

Santo Domingo, Nov. 14.—Congress proclaimed Senor Jiminez president of Santo Domingo and Senor Vasquez vice president. They will enter into office Dec. 1, when the constitution will undergo a change. The country is quiet and business is improving.

BOLD ROBBERY IN INDIANA.

Masked Men Succeed in Making Away With Cash of Drug Store.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Nov. 14.—In the brilliantly lighted drug store of John C. Loomis two masked men covered the clerk with revolvers and demanded that he open the safe. Nearly $300 was secured and the thieves escaped.

Attempted Safe Robbery.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 14. — An attempt to crack the bank safe of C. E. Corry, Columbia, was made. The safe was badly wrecked. The steel money chest inside was not opened. Four explosions were heard, evidently by experts who lacked time to finish the job.

Falls Into His Own Coal Mine.

Clarinda, Iowa, Nov. 14. — John Muley, while looking for a spade, walked into a coal shaft in which he owned an interest near Shambaugh, Page county. He fell 115 feet and was killed. He was fifty-five years old.

Burned to Death.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 14.—The two infant sons of Joseph Edlunk, a member of the White Lake life saving crew, were burned to death in their father's barn. It is supposed that they were playing with matches.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 14. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2@65 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4@64c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23c. Barley and Rye — Feed barley, 38@40 1-2c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 3 rye, 52 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 14—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 60c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2c; December, No. 1 Northern, 65 7-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 69 3-4c; oats, 22 3-4@23c; rye, 49c; barley, 34@38c; flax, to arrive, $1.24; December, $1.22 1-4; May, $1.26 1-4; corn, 29 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 14.—Wheat — December opened at 63 3-4c and closed at 63 5-8c; May opened at 67 3-4c and closed at 67 3-4c. On track — No. 1 hard, 66 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 14.—Flour is dull. Wheat lower; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2@68c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2@65 3-4c. Rye easier; No. 1, 54 3-4@55c. Barley dull; No. 2, 45 1-2c; sample, 36@42 1-2c. Oats firm at 24@26c.

Chicago, Nov. 14—Wheat—No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3, 65@68 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 65c; No. 3, 61@64c; No. 1 Northern spring, 68@71c; No. 2, 68@69c; No. 3, 62@71c. Corn—No. 2, 31 3-4@32c; No. 3, 30 3-4@31 3-4c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2c.

Chicago, Nov. 14. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $4 @ 4.25; good heavy, $4.10@4.35; rough heavy, $3.95@4.15; light, $4@4.25. Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@6.60; cows and heifers, $2@4.25; Texas steers, $3.85@4; stockers and feeders, $3@4.60; Westerns, $4.20@5.30. Sheep steady to strong; lambs, $3.50@5.90.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 14—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.65. Hogs weak and lower, selling at $3.90@4.05; bulk, $4.

South St. Paul, Nov. 14. — Hogs — $3.65@4. Cattle — Cows, $2.50@3.75; heifers, $1@4.50; bulls, $3; stockers, $2.85@4.65. Sheep, $3.40@4; lambs, $4.25.

TARLAC CAPTURED.

Filipino Stronghold Occupied Without Opposition.

Manila, Nov. 14.—Col. Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac last night without opposition. Where Aguinaldo, with his army and the so-called government have fled, is a mystery.

Communication with distant points is impossible except by means of the government wire, which is crowded with official business. Gen. MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos, except Tarlac. The brief account of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth regiment is the only American reported killed.

Gen. MacArthur began his advance at daylight. Col. Smith, with the Seventeenth regiment on the right; Maj. Bell's command and the Thirty-sixth on the left and the Ninth in the center. Col. Smith encountered a small force at 6 o'clock, easily dispersing the rebels. Maj. Bell secured a position on the mountain, from which he poured an enfilading fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns upon the first line of the enemy's trenches. The Filipinos stood the fire for twenty minutes and then retreated to the mountains. Gen. MacArthur entered Bamban at 10 o'clock and Col. Smith occupied Capas, the first town beyond.

Gen. Lawton's headquarters are still at Cabanatuan. Gen. Young, with his cavalry and infantry, is still pushing ahead through the fearful mud, but his exact whereabouts is not known.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

Puerto Cabello Surrendered by Gen. Parades.

Puerto Cabello, Venez., Nov. 14. — Gen. Parades, former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was reinforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered yesterday morning after a terrible battle. The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upward of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting.

Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor, are ministering to the wants of the wounded. Gen. Ramon Guerrera began a land attack upon the town and the position of Gen. Parades on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about 4 o'clock, and then a fierce struggle ensued. Gen. Parades made a stubborn defense, but Gen. Guerrera forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock Saturday. As early as 8 o'clock Sunday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great and the firing proved ineffective. Gen. Parades held the fort on the hill and Fort Liberador until yesterday morning.

Japs Are in a Hurry.

London, Nov. 14.—Hurry orders have been received by the builders of the Japanese battleship now in process of construction at Clyde bank, to complete the vessel as speedily as possible. The new ship, which will be one of the largest afloat, is to be finished by Jan. 1, 1900. It is believed these instructions are the result of increasing tension between Japan and Russia.

Heroic Motorman.

Milwaukee, Nov. 14. — William Framer, a motorman on the Racine & Kenosha street railway line yesterday saved the lives of nine passengers by sticking to his post. Framer received injuries from which he may die.

Government Quarries Close.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 14.—The government quarries at La Moille have been closed for the season. Capt. Thompson reports the season's work a very fair one. An average of 125 men have been employed.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

A man never gets too mean to overreach himself.

Some people are never missed until they are dismissed.

There are all manner of men with all manner of manners.

But few people are able to appreciate a good thing until after they lose it.

When a man is forced to the wall why should he kick against the bricks?

The more a man tries to prove that he isn't a fool the more he proves he is.

A wise man is one who is wise enough to answer the questions a fool can ask.

There are numerous men with alleged characters and unmistakable reputations.

If some people were to think twice before speaking they would have no use for tongues.

Happiness lies in our wish to make others happy, but we want them to feel the same way about us.

After a woman has reached the age of 30 she wonders how many years will have passed before she is 31.

A politician says the result of an election often depends on whether a candidate shakes hands with the ward-heeler and says "Good-by" or "Good! Buy."

Of the many attempts to establish cheap and attractive homes for self-supporting women, some have failed because the cost of living was too high for the class most in need of such advantages, others because the rules were too strict and the "institutional" character too pronounced. The Brooklyn Home for Business Women seems to have avoided both difficulties. It furnishes food, lodging, laundry and medical attendance for $3.50 a week, and is a "home" in fact as well as in name. There is a matron, but her attitude toward the lodgers is that of a hostess and house-mother rather than that of a guardian. There are no rules about rising or retiring. The lodgers preserve their individuality, and enjoy all the rights and privileges they would have in a private lodging-house. That they appreciate these advantages is shown by the fact that the home is self-supporting. There ought to be such institutions in every large city, and there is no reason why there should not be.

Consul Atwell at Roubaix, France, reports a decrease in French wheat crop over last year. The provisional figures from France show a crop of 346,600,554 bushels this year, against a crop of 372,049,474 bushels in 1898. This is a falling off of 25,098,963 bushels from last year, but an increase of 34,741,590 bushels over the mean production of the last ten years, which is figured at 379,321,975 bushels. Taking the general needs of consumption in France at 380,158,000 bushels, the crop will meet the demand, if accounts be taken of the exceptionally abundant crop of last year, which has left a large unconsumed stock of old wheat available at present. The probable importation is figured at 4,255,500 bushels. This will probably be confined to hard wheat, which is not grown in France in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of manufacturers of alimentary pastes. The production of the world at large for 1899 is estimated by French statisticians at 2,526,000,500 bushels, against 2,807,076,700 bushels for last year, a decrease of 291,076,200 bushels.

The number of persons employed by the railways of the United States, as reported on June 30, 1898, was 874,558, which is equivalent to 474 employes per 100 miles of line. As compared with the number of employes for the previous year, there was an increase of 51,082. The number of employes on June 30, 1898, was 956 in excess of the number on June 30, 1893, and 89,524 in excess of the number on June 30, 1895. The employes of railways, as reported to the commission, are divided into 18 classes. It thus appears that on June 30, 1898, there were in the employ of the railways 37,939 enginemen, 38,925 firemen, 26,876 conductors, and 66,968 other trainmen. There were 47,124 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen. A distribution of employes conforming to the four general subdivisions of operating expenses shows that the services of 32,431 employes were required for general administration, or 18 per 100 miles of line; 261,866 for maintenance of way and structures, or 142 per 100 miles of line; 171,600 for maintenance of equipment, or 93 per 100 miles of line.

The death-rate in Cuba has this year been far lower than the average, and the death-rate from the island's greatest scourge, yellow fever, has been only about half as high as the lowest ever before recorded. Such facts are not one whit less creditable to our army and administration than the most gallant conduct on the battlefield.

Were it not for his ability to make black appear white his satanical majesty would soon have to retire from business.

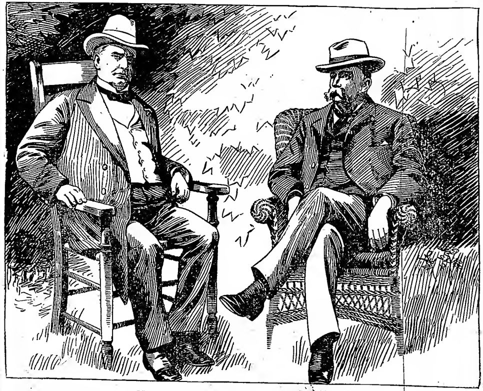
A reproduction of Chicago's new great waterway in miniature will be among that city's exhibits at Paris to remind Parisians that Chicago does not only rival Paris in the matter of expositions, but is something more than a rival in great practical undertakings.

According to the proverb, riches do not make happiness. Neither does poverty, for that matter, so people might just as well accumulate what wealth they can in an honest way.

McKINLEY AND HOBART ARE CLOSE FRIENDS.

President and Vice-President Recently Sat For This Picture.

Almost without exception, from the days of Washington and Adams to the present time, there has been friction between our presidents and vice-presidents, sometimes to the extent of severing social relations. It would be necessary to go back a good many years to find a president and vice-president who for any considerable period of time were upon such pleasant terms as McKinley and Hobart have been and are still. Their nomination in 1896 was the first occasion upon which they had been brought into close relationship with each other, and from that day to this they have been warm friends. Of course they have differed in opinion as to matters of party or administration policy, or at least as to the details of such policies, but there is good authority for the statement that there has never been a falling out in consequence thereof.



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AND VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART.

Socially a charming intimacy exists between these two men. Politically each has full faith in the other. During Mr. McKinley's visit at Mr. Hobart's summer home in the latter part of August, the former's unaffected showing of warm personal regard for the latter left a delightful impression upon the minds of all who observed it. A gentleman who was the guest of the vice-president during the time of the president's visit says: "I believe I saw McKinley and Hobart at their best. There was no lack of dignity on the part of either, yet to me there was little suggestion of the politician or statesman. For the time being they were free of all official restraint and might have passed for college chums renewing the attachments of long ago."

On several occasions President McKinley and Vice-President Hobart have sat together for their portraits, which is something unusual if you stop to think of it. It has long been a custom for presidents and their cabinets to be photographed in groups, but as a rule the president has seemed to fight shy of sitting before the camera with the vice-president.

The picture shown herewith was taken at Mr. Hobart's summer villa in August. The portraits of the president and vice-president are their latest.

A Museum of Time Pieces.

In the town of Schramberg, in the Black Forest district of Wurtemberg, Germany, where one of the chief industries is that of clock making, there has recently been established a remarkable museum of timepieces. Among the curiosities are many of great historical value. There is an alarm clock constructed in 1680 for the use of travelers. In form it resembles a lantern and the interior is designed to hold a lighted candle. The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock. A little pair of shears clips the wick automatically every minute to regulate its light. The lantern is enclosed with movable slides, so that the sleeper is not at first disturbed by the presence of light. The alarm is set by inserting a peg in the second dial-plate. When the required hour arrives the alarm is sounded and at the same moment the moveable sides fall, flooding the room with light.

Married After Many Years.

A romance, which began some fifty years ago came to a climax recently when Miss Ella Cable became the wife of James Ketchum, at Matteawan, N. Y. The couple were schoolmates, and as they developed into manhood and womanhood they became almost inseparable. Some petty quarrel arose, and the friendship was broken. Ketchum left Dutchess county, and word came that he had chosen a wife in a far off state. Ella Cable developed into a handsome woman, still she never married. She lived at Glenham with her mother. She is now well toward 60 years of age. During her spare moments she has paid visits to the General hospital, where she has read to and otherwise comforted the patients. Last winter a man was brought to the hospital suffering with frozen feet. Gangrene developed, and for weeks it was thought the patient would die. The patient was James Ketchum, who had returned to his native county. Miss Cable nursed him, but neither recognized the other. When the patient was convalescent they became confidential, and the facts came out. Ketchum was free to marry as was the woman. He was discharged from the hospital, but walks on crutches, as he always will, the physicians say. Preparations for a wedding were at once begun, and in their own cottage at Matteawan they were married.

PRETTY CUSTOMS.

Indulged In After a Wedding to Entertain Guests.

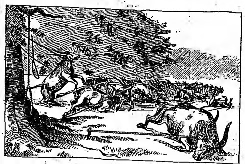
Chicago Record: Lately at a prominent wedding at Stamford, Conn., the breakfast was served on the lawn, under the trees and by the lake. The bride, just before leaving the guests and still in her shimmering white gown, was surrounded by her bridesmaids. By one of them she was blindfolded, and they then danced around in a ring as she threw her bouquet. Within its center was hidden a ring, and the girl that caught the flowers was said to be predestined by fate to be the next bride. The custom is a German one, but loses nothing by crossing the great sea, and is unusually pretty when practiced amid such gay surroundings. Many brides now choose to drive off with the groom for their honeymoon in a small, open trap, drawn by some pet horse of their own, instead of shutting themselves up in the formidable coach of not so very long ago. Surely this is starting life's journey more pleasantly. One gay young bride was recently heard to say that nothing would induce her not to go with her pony to the station on her wedding day. That she should at least have the consciousness of holding the reins at the beginning. In this instance there was also a tinge of the pathetic about this little journey, as the man she had chosen was not a Croesus, and afterward the pony was to be sold. It was therefore her last drive with him. A number of little novelties have lately appeared at the breakfasts, and they greatly help out the fun. On the sideboard or in the hall there are piled up innumerable little white satin bags. They are shaped like meal bags and contain a handful of rice. Each guest takes one with the wedding cake, and he is therefore prepared to contribute his share to the veritable shower of rice that falls upon the departing pair. Some special good fortune is said to hang over the thrower if the rice from his hand actually alights on the bride. Dainty white satin slippers filled with rice and queer little shoes are among the table decorations and favors. At Tuxedo not long ago a beautiful girl was married on the veranda. It had truly been transformed into a bower by the use of smilax and palms, and the entire festivity was out of doors. When she and the groom drove off the band played "Just One Girl," and the chorus was heartily joined in by almost every voice present.

WHEN FASTING IS FATAL.

Loss of Weight Below a Certain Point Brings Death.

During a long fast the daily loss of weight becomes gradually less and less. Death comes when the fatal loss has reached a certain percentage, which percentage varies with the original weight. Fat animals may lose half their weight; thinner ones perhaps two-fifths. A man or woman of rather spare build, weighing 143 pounds, could, therefore, lose about fifty-five pounds before succumbing. Heart action, respiration and blood pressure remain unaltered during starvation, but the temperature of the body falls nearly a degree in most cases. The secretion of gastric juice ceases, but saliva and bile are still formed. The duration of life depends upon the extent and activity of the physiological processes. Children die after a fast of from three to five days, during which they have lost a quarter of their weight. Healthy adults, however, have fasted sixty days when water has been taken. Dr. Schaeffer, a German physician, notes the case of a woman, aged 47, who, died after a fast of forty-three days, during which she drank water freely. Her weight, which was 143 pounds a year before her death, was reduced to ninety-nine pounds. It was a case of suicidal melancholia, and the woman patiently carried out her horrible undertaking so quietly as to scarcely attract the notice of her family, and died at fast calmly and peacefully, without complaint or apparent evidence of suffering.—San Francisco Examiner.

NOOSING WILD BUFFALOES IN CEYLON.



The Ceylon buffalo, unless caught very young, and trained very carefully, is difficult to tame. The haunts of the buffalo in the wild state are in the eastern part of the island, where there are extensive grassy plains. When wild animals are needed to replenish the stock of tame beasts a curious device is made use of to catch them. Large nooses made of stout jungle rope are suspended from the creepers on the outskirts of a patch of forest, and the beaters drive the herd from the shade of the forest into the open ground. In rushing out the buffaloes get their necks entangled in the nooses, and are thus easily captured.

A LEPER COLONY.

How Robber Louis Stevenson Wrote of One.

I have seen sights that cannot be told, and heard stories that cannot be repeated; yet I never admired my poor race so much nor (strange as it may seem) loved life more than in the settlement. A horror of moral beauty broods over the place; that's like bad Victor Hugo, but it is the only way I can express the sense that lived with me all these days. And this even though it was in great part Catholic, and my sympathies flew never with so much difficulty as toward Catholic virtues. The pass-book kept with heaven stirs me to anger and laughter. One of the sisters calls the place "the ticket-office to heaven." Well, what is the odds? They do their part, and do it with kindness and efficiency incredible; and we must take folk's virtues as we find them, and love the better part. Of old Damien, whose weaknesses and worse perhaps I heard fully, I think only the more. It was a European peasant; dirty, bigoted, untruthful, unwise, tricky, but superb with generosity, residual candor, and fundamental good humor; convince him he had done wrong (it might take hours of insult) and he would undo what he had done and like his corrector better. A man with all the grime and paltriness of mankind, but a saint and hero all the more for that. The place as regards scenery is grand, gloomy and bleak. Mighty mountain walls descending sheer along the whole face of the island into a sea unusually deep; the front of the mountain ivied and furred with clinging forest, one iridescent cliff; about half-way from east to west, the low, bare stony promontory edged in between the cliff and the ocean; the two little towns (Kalawao and Kalaupapa) seated on either side of it, as bare almost as bathing machines upon a beach; and the population—gorgons and chimeras dire. All this tear of the nerves I bore admirably; and the day after I got away, rode twenty miles along the opposite coast and up into the mountains; they call it twenty. I am doubtful of the figures.—From "The Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson," in Scribner's.

Historic Walls in Paris Fall.

From a Paris Letter: Placards are about to be posted up announcing the destruction of all that remains of the Palais de l'Industrie, in the Champs Elysees. When these few yards of buildings have been swept away the last vestige of the first great international exhibition will have disappeared. The work is expected to be begun in October. As it will take about three months, the new Avenue Alexandre III will not be clear before the early part of next year. Still the road-makers are already active carrying on the construction of this avenue, so that it will be finished when the last facade of the Palais de l'Industrie falls, and spectators in the Champs Elysees will have an uninterrupted view across the Cours de Reine and the new bridge, Alexandre III, right up to the Invalides.

Of Course Not.

"Funny how mothers will believe that their children are so much better than anybody else's children," said one lady to another. "I know it," replied the latter. "Now, if all children were like my little Georgie it would not be so strange."

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Mouse That Played Football—Where Biddy Found the Clothes—The Months: How They Were Named by the Romans Many Years Ago.

Jack's Letter.

"Dear Gran'ma an' Gran'pa:
I don't like this place,
'Cause no one ain't wearin'
No smile on their face
Like you always do, an'
They spanked me instead
O' kissin' me, after I
Fell from the shed.
This mornin' they say I'm
Not goin' to be
No angel hereafter
Fer takin' jest three
Small pieces o' sugar—
An' chasin' the cat,
An' goin' in swimmin'
An' losin' my hat;
An' scarin' the peacock,
An' climbin' th' trees,
An' gettin' all bit up
By humble-ee bees,
An' racin' the turkey,
An' bangin' the door,
An' muddyin' over
Th' clean kitchen floor.
They ain't got no smile or
No kisses for me.
They think I'm just wicked
As wicked can be—
An' call me a worrit
An' tormentin' pest,
An' say I deprive 'em
O' quiet an' rest.
Dear gran'pa, tomorrow
I want to go back—
Please get here as early
As anything. Jack.
—From Puck.

The Mouse That Played Football.

Norton Browne was a lover of football from the time his merry little eyes first fastened on the wonderful get-up of his older brother Ralph, the hero of the village eleven. In Norton's baby fashion he made good-natured Ralph understand that he, too, wished to wear the football uniform. My, how proud he was to show his "dress-up" to the amused family! And how indignant he was, too, when they all laughed at his funny appearance—something between a padded Brownie, a circus clown and a comic valentine of Ralph, somebody said. This comparison pleased Ralph so much that he smuggled his little brother down to the photographer's, fixed him up in the beloved toggery (about eight sizes too large), tousled up his baby-locks like those of the most approved football hero, placed in his tiny hands a ball three times the size of his head, and presto! there was the picture of the tiniest football-baller in the country. Norton enjoyed the fun as much as his big brother did, and kept the secret stored so snugly away in his little baby brain that Ralph rewarded him by giving him his old football pincushion, when he went away to college. Norton was overjoyed, and when no one was looking, often gave an admiring hug to the sawdust cushion, with its melon-shaped pieces of red and blue silk and its cute little lacing. Every night, after mother put him into his little brass crib, he lay staring at the shining silk stripes till he wandered off to a dream-land people with long-haired halfbacks, tacklers, guards and all the other queer things to be seen on a football field. One night, just as the long lashes were settling down over his little peepers, the pincushion began to move. Yes, it did! There, it moved again! Norton sat right up to see what caused it all, but the queer little cushion never budged a bit; just settled down on its side for a good, long sleep. The next night, however, the cushion began wiggling again. Sometimes, indeed, it almost turned a somersault, and then settled back again. Slowly, very slowly, Norton drew himself up into a sitting position. Quietly, very quietly, hardly daring to breath, he leaned over the crib rail, and watched—what do you think? The very cutest little mouse that ever ran across a chiffonier and nibbled at the pincushion. Perhaps the little animal guessed that the football was stuffed with bran; bran is a dainty tidbit for a hungry little mouse. Anyway he pulled and tugged away at the shoestring lacing, climbed on top of the cushion and blinked saucily at Norton, and then scampered friskily away to tell the home folks about the prize he had found, the happiest little mouse in mouseland. The next night Frisky came again, and began to nibble a hole in the cushion, and Norton was so excited while watching that he forgot all about the harm mousy might do. When Norton told his mother about it the next morning, she was a little troubled, for she feared that her baby boy thought, talked and dreamed so much about his cherished football that perhaps he might have imagined things which did not happen, and could not tell the real from his dreams. So the next night mother lay down beside Norton, and together they quietly watched for the coming of the mouse. They had almost grown tired of waiting when—there was Frisky sitting jauntily atop the cushion, twinkling his little beady eyes as though he would say, "Hello, there! Watch me go to the bottom of this cushion, will you? Good-by!" and down into the bran went his little head. Then such a scratching! Down went the rest of his body, all but the tips of his hind feet and his stiff little tail. The old ball wobbled crazily to and fro, and my, how the bran did fly! Frisky seemed to be pawing away with his front feet like a playful puppy, sending the dust in all directions. A few sprinkles even reached Norton away over in his crib, and made him chuckle so loud that the frightened mousie went scampering back to his hole. Norton never knew that after he was asleep Frisky brought all his sisters and his cousins and his aunts to a midnight party on the chiffonier, where they had the nicest kind of a time dancing and eating up the bran which Frisky had pawed out for them. The next night Frisky came alone and went to work again just as though Norton with his father, mother and sister Lucy were not all watching and smiling at him. He worked so hard that by morning all the bran was gone, leaving the poor, flattened pincushion a little heap of red and blue rags. "Never mind!" laughed father. "The old cushion was almost worn out, anyhow! I am glad the mice had such a good time."

"So am I," assented Norton. "Ralph said he'd bring me a really one for Christmas, anyway, and it was such fun to see a mouse captain a football game!"

Where Biddy Found the Clothes.

It was the funniest thing! They took a ride right over the church steeple—but that's beginning at the wrong end! Bensie says I always tell my stories back end to. This is how Bensie tells 'em: Once upon a time (Bensie always begins "once upon a time") papa was out on the side lawn a-mowin' with that com'cal little carpet-sweeper. Biddy had just got the clothes all spread out nice, 'side of the kitchen door. Then's when it happened—just after Biddy went in. It came up just as quick—a little big whirlwind and took Biddy's clothes up in its arms an' carried 'em off! Yes, it did. Papa looked right up in the air an' saw 'em a-flyin'! They went up twice as high as the meetin'-house, right over the steeple! You can 'magine how they must've looked to papa, an' don't you guess he laughed? Well, you've guessed right, 'cause he did! An' the funniest of all the things those clothes did was just too perfectly com'cal for anythin'. Our nightgowns did it—Bensie's an' mine. They're real long nightgowns, you know, an' they filled all full of the whirlwind till the sleeves bulged out round, an' the rest of 'em, too, just as if Bensie and I were in 'em! And they acted as if they were real frightened, sailin' up there so high, an' put their arms round each other and held on to each other! That's the way Bensie and I do when we're frightened. Papa laughed and laughed, and then he came in to tell us 'bout it. The clothes sailed 'way over into the minister's orchard, an' sat down there to rest—an' that's where Biddy found 'em. And that's the right end of the story to stop at, only Bensie always says "the end."—Constance Hamilton.

The Months.

All of our months were named by the Romans a great many years ago. One of the months looks back on the old year and it looks ahead to the young or new year, so it was named for a god whom the Romans worshiped. He was represented as having two faces, looking in opposite directions. One of his faces was old and the other one was young. His name was Janus. Can you guess which month was named for him? Another month was named for the god of war. What was his name and which month was named for him? May was named for Maia, a goddess who was the mother of the god Mercury, and June was named for Jupiter's wife, June. Have you ever noticed that while most months alternate with 30 and 31 days, July and August come together with 31 days? That is because these months were named for the two emperors, Julius and Augustus Caesar. It would not have done to give one a longer month than the other received, so both were given 31 days. In early times the Romans had only ten months, with names that meant first month, second month and so on. Four of these names are used now, for instance: December really means "tenth month," although it is now the twelfth month. Can you find the other three? A man named Numa added the two months of January and February, shortening the others in order to do so. It is said that February is a name taken from a Latin word that means to purify, because during that month they held what they called the feast of purification, and that April is from a word that means to open, because at that season the buds begin to open.

Schools of Old.

Once upon a time school children had not as easy a time as some of the American young folk whom you and I know. Back in the early part of the sixteenth century, for instance, the famous English school of St. Paul's, then under the general direction of Dean Golet, used to open at 7 o'clock both in winter and summer, and the rules were so strict that the school boy of today would think them barbarous. Following are selections from the code of rules put into operation when the school was founded: "The children shall come unto school at 7 o'clock, both winter and summer, and tarry there until 11; and return against 1 of the clock, and depart at 5. In the school, no time in the year, they shall use tallow candle in nowise at the cost of their friends. Also I will they bring no meat nor drink, nor bottle, or use in the school no breakfasts, nor drinkings, in the time of learning in nowise. I will they use no cockfighting nor riding about of a victory, nor disputing at St. Bartholomew, which is but foolish babbling and loss of time." There were to be no holidays granted at desire, unless for the king or a bishop.

Children from the North.

The little Esquimau babies in this country are not making very good progress. The climate, their parents say, does not agree with them. It is too warm altogether. An Esquimau baby at home is washed daily in water which is as cold as ice. The air which it breathes is so icy that the little one's warm breath quickly turns into frost on the isinglass windows, which the Esquimaux use. An Esquimau baby playthings are snowballs, and the daily airing is a ride on a sledge drawn by polar dogs. And so, you see, the little mites of Esquimau humanity here are having a hard time to live in what is to them such a hot climate. It is as if you, who live in New York, were to spend the summer in Florida. And as if the Florida people were to go and live on steamboats at the equator.

Harmless Joke.

Place a spool of cotton in the inside pocket of your coat, and having threaded a needle with the beginning of the cotton, pass the needle through the front of the coat, unthread the needle and leave about two inches of the cotton hanging as if it were only a stray piece. The first person you meet will be sure to pick it off for you, and his astonishment, when he finds there is no end to it, will give plenty of innocent fun.

TO REDEEM HIMSELF.

A SOLDIER WHO ONCE DISGRACED HIS UNIFORM.

Extraordinary Career of James R. Wasson—Private Soldier, Now Bound for Philippines—Yet a West Pointer Once Signally Honored.

As a member of the Forty-sixth United States volunteers, which started on its long journey to the Philippines recently was Sergeant James R. Wassop of Company M. Wasson's career in the army of his country probably hasn't a parallel in history. The enlistment of James Robert Wasson as a private soldier at the age of 51 was permitted by the special order of the secretary of war. Thirty years ago Wasson was appointed as a cadet in West Point. Three years before that he had seen actual war service, having enlisted, despite his youth, in an Iowa regiment, and taken part in the Red River campaign. While a cadet in West Point Fred D. Grant, now a brigadier-general in the Philippines, became his warm personal friend. Wasson was a willing and brilliant pupil and did much to aid Grant in his studies. When they were graduated Wasson stood at the head of his class and was recognized by army officers as having extraordinary engineering ability. After graduation Wasson was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Fourth cavalry on June 15, 1871, and sent to Fort Leavenworth. In 1872 President Grant received an official request from the Khedive of Egypt for a bright American officer to aid in reorganizing the military force of the country. Wasson's brilliant record had been brought to the attention of the president, and he selected Wasson to fill the mission. As a result Wasson obtained leave for two years and went to Egypt. He introduced into the Egyptian army the system of military drill used in West Point, and, in addition to increasing its efficiency, became a great favorite with the Egyptian officials. Soon after Wasson's return from Egypt President Grant was asked to send an American officer to Japan. Again Wasson was sent out of the country. The president gave a flattering personal letter to the young officer to deliver to the emperor of Japan and on the day of his arrival in Tokio Wasson was appointed chief of staff to the commanding general of the Japanese army. At first the efforts of the American caused dissension among the Japanese officers, but this soon gave way to admiration when his ability was recognized. Wasson made himself indispensable, and the emperor offered the highest rank possible to be given to a foreigner to the young man, but he declined it. He received several decorations from the emperor, one of which never before had been bestowed on any person other than a citizen of Japan. Wasson finally accepted the place of professor of mathematics in the University of Hokkaido, and not long after was appointed surveyor in chief for the entire division of Hokkaido. While in Tokio Wasson had married the daughter of the American minister, John A. Bingham of Ohio. Her health broke down, owing to an exposure to fever, and Wasson decided to give up his Japanese connections and return to this country. A banquet was given for him on the eve of his departure, which was attended by many notables of Japan.

When Wasson returned to Washington President Grant appointed him paymaster in the army, assigning him to the Department of Texas, and this finally led to his downfall. Wasson held the rank of major, and his appointment was not passed over without severe comment by officers who had been overlooked in the decision. Wasson, while making a trip through Texas, took to drinking and gambling heavily, traits which had not made themselves apparent in his character heretofore. He lost all his own money, then began using Uncle Sam's, until his shortage amounted to about $40,000. Friends came to his aid and made up the deficiency, but this could not condone his crime. Wasson was tried by a court martial, dismissed from the army and sentenced to serve eighteen months' imprisonment in Fort Leavenworth. He was pardoned after serving part of the sentence. Several attempts have been made by Wasson's friends to obtain his reinstatement in the army, but without avail. Since leaving the prison Wasson has practiced civil engineering in Sedalia, Mo. At the time of the China-Japan war he was unable to overcome his fighting spirit and returned to Japan and followed the Japanese troops through the campaign. He also saw some service in Formosa. Permission for his present enlistment was obtained by his friends, who have faith in his ability and intention to redeem himself.

From Waste Stones.

It may not be generally known that the by-products of fruit stones are of considerable value. The pits of peaches, apricots, nectarines, plums, and prunes, which have heretofore been thrown away or used for fuel, have a market value. This is specially true of the peach and apricot pits. There is now a strong demand for them at $8 to $10 a ton, delivered in San Francisco. The kernel is of course what is sought. From the kernel of the apricot Turkish "nut candy" is made which has almost displaced the almond. The same substance is used for the adulteration of cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg. Prussic acid and essences and oil of almonds are made from the peach and prune pits and these flavors are used in many ways. The pits are cracked in San Francisco and the kernels are then sent east.

Must Be Barbers and Musicians.

There is a barber shop in an uptown avenue in New York where music goes with every shave. Never a barber is hired there who cannot twinkle the sweet mandolin or plunk the dreamy guitar. The gentleman who can play on an instrument but the razor and the shears has no welcome in this tonsorial parlor, for the boss barber is musical and loves to mingle celestial strains with the torture of the barber chair. Whenever a chair is vacant the attending genius sits him down and performs on his favorite instrument.

ABOUT THE EXPERT WITNESS.

Tendency to Befog a Question in Technical Terms.

One of the besetting sins of the expert witness is the habit or tendency to use a lot of Latin words in describing an injury to the jury. In some exceptional cases, doubtless, this is done without affectation or for a purpose, but we have no hesitation in saying that in the majority of instances it is a very good index of the learning and capacity of the expert, on the assumption that the more words of this sort used the more probability of knowledge and thorough grounding on the part of the user. A really able man in his profession will always accommodate himself to circumstances, and, realizing the capacity of the juror, use very different forms and methods of expression in testifying before court and jury than if he were making an address or delivering a paper on some scientific subject before an audience of his professional brethren, says the Albany Law Journal. A physician, for example, who, when upon the stand, is asked to describe something to the jury, uses all the high-sounding terms and expressions he can muster, deserves to have very little attention paid to his testimony—and usually gets his deserts. An amusing example of this truth is given in the following account of an actual happening in an English court. It is from a little book entitled "Hints on Advocacy," published first in England. "I discovered considerable ecchymosis under the left orbit, caused by extravasation of blood beneath the cuticle," said a young house surgeon in a case of assault at the assizes. Baron Bramwell—"I suppose you mean the man had a black eye?" Scientific witness—"Precisely, my lord." Baron Bramwell—"Perhaps if you had said so in plain English these gentlemen would better understand you." "Precisely, my lord," answered the learned surgeon, evidently delighted that the judge understood his meaning. This incident, which might be paralleled many times in court in this country, carries its own comment. What the jury wants is to be enlightened on disputed points, and the way to do this is not to use purely technical expressions, but to explain in plain, homely language. There is no danger that in doing this the expert will be liable to detract from the general estimate of his own abilities, but rather the reverse will be the case.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A Faithful Horse.

Instances of the self-devotion of animals in the service of their masters are not uncommon, but they generally have to do with some sudden instinctive deed of courage. Passive faithfulness unto death, among beasts as among men, is the rarest form of self-sacrifice. The story of the horse of a certain police sergeant in the northwest illustrates the courage of animals in its noblest form. Sergt. Parker, a member of the Canadian mounted police, waited a day or two after the departure of his men, in order to receive some government dispatches, of which he was to be the bearer. It was winter on the prairie, and every trail was hidden beneath the snow, but as soon as he secured the papers, he pushed on alone, hoping to rejoin his company by a forced march. By nightfall he had lost all sense of direction, and when he resumed his journey next day he felt that his search was hopeless. Still the dispatches were important, and he had been trusted with them. For six days he wandered about, starving and frost bitten. Then snow-blindness came upon him, and he lay down to die. His faithful horse did not desert him, but stood like a sentinel at its master's feet. For a day and a night it stood there, and on the morning of the second day of its watch a mail-carrier saw the motionless figure. He approached and discovered Sergt. Parker. It was nearly a fortnight before the rescued sergeant regained consciousness. His first question was after his horse. The emaciated beast was brought into the tent where its master lay, and at once it began to lick his face. Two days later the horse was dead.

Poison Typewriter Ribbon.

Last week Miss Mary Laughlin, a pretty eighteen-year-old typewriter girl, of Cincinnati, died of poisoning from a most unusual cause. Her death was due to the blue ink that is used on typewriter ribbons. A small and almost imperceptible fever blister on her lip was the means by which the death dealing substance was conveyed into her blood. The young woman, who was employed in one of Cincinnati's large business houses, a little over a week ago noticed that a small fever blister had appeared on her lower lip. She had been at work at her typewriter and her fingers were stained with the blue ink used on the ribbon. She had also been using a blue indelible pencil, and the stain from this was also on her fingers. In trying to break the blister Miss Laughlin placed the stained finger on it, became poisoned and died.

Another Old Maxim Gone Wrong.

The British Medical Journal takes the opportunity of again attacking the old theory that "early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy," whatever it may do for his wealth or his wisdom. Medical science today declares that if the man is healthy he does not for choice get up early, the desire to rise with the lark being the result of "the hardening of the arteries and the less ready action of the vasomotor system." It is a disease of old men, and apparently also of worn-out nations, for China is quoted as a shocking example of a people who show their hardened arteries and sluggish vasomotor systems by a vicious habit of early rising.

A Bad Lot.

From Puck: Harold Proudfoot—"What! Not a bit particular whether you get married or not? Why, some girls pray for men!" Grace Witmer—"Well, you can't blame them for that; most men need praying for!"

Arrowroot from South America.

Arrowroot comes from the bulbs of South American cannas.

The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerable small ones.—F. W. Robertson.

SHE CATCHES BUTTERFLIES

Mary Yeomans Is Turning Pleasure Into Profit.

Nothing succeeds like success, and success has dropped her blossoms into the lap of Mary Yeomans, so that every one calls her a clever woman. When she first began to catch butterflies, her neighbors who chanced to know of it called her a "bug chaser," and many a tale they told at her expense to shorten the long trails over the mountain.

But when they found there was money to be had for the butterflies, and saw her increasing her stock and buying more land, the farmer folk wished they knew which of the butterflies were the rare ones.

Mary Yeomans knew, and because she knew she owns today a ranch worth $40,000. An English girl, she had collected butterflies for pleasure at home, and knew how rare and how valuable some of the species were.

She knew that in Europe rich men and women collected butterflies, and would journey half around the world to find a missing species. She knew, too, that they were glad to pay well for what they wanted. Besides the private people are museums, the academies of science and colleges all wanting collections.

She had visited great establishments in London and Paris, where the sole stock in trade was thousands and thousands of butterflies and beetles and insects.

With her two brothers she came to live in the wilds of northern California twenty years ago, three gentlepeople who must for the first time take thought of what they should eat and wherewithal they should be clothed.

Like most English colonists, they came out to farm, and how well they have succeeded their well-fenced miles of sheep lands show. Their sheep and their wool always have a market, because they use their brains in their farming.

They took up a great tract of land, and when they went out to open up woods and build fences over it, Mary was afraid to stay at home alone, and went with her brothers, camping sometimes for days. In her new home she had forgotten butterflies till one hot afternoon, as she lay on the mountain side under a great mossy tanbark oak listening to the distant strokes of an ax, a flock of great yellow pansy-like wings hovered a moment over her and then flew up the mountain side to a patch of yellow honeysuckle.

All alert in a moment, she followed the butterflies up the steep mountain side. She thought she recognized them as a species known only in the higher Alps, and very rare and valuable.

"When at last I did get one in my hands I was sure it was the very kind. I was too excited to wait till morning, which is the best time to catch butterflies, because they are sluggish then in the cold, damp foliage. I caught six before night, and the rest of the flock in the morning. I pinned one out carefully and sketched it in water color. I had to be saving of my postage, so I sent the sketch instead of a box of butterflies home to England.

"Such a long wait as it was, and fancy my delight when I had word at last to send all the butterflies to London. You would never guess what they offered me for them, $25 each, and as there were twenty-three of them, I had the tidy little sum of $575 all my own, and the first money I ever earned in my life.

"That was my beginning, and I was always on the lookout for butterflies. With my money I bought ten funny sheep."

Miss Yeomans' cellar is not for eatables, but is her nursery for beetles.

What appears to be unsplit stove wood lies in rows on the floor. Each piece has been split, but tied together again, and in each piece are different species of beetles. They eat the wood, making their way out, and lay their eggs in the wood.

"I keep watch, and when a beetle gets to the surface I put it back. The most valuable one? It all depends upon the demand. A beetle is worth just what I can get for it. Dr. Le Fontain, who came out from France to study the insects of California, came to our house by chance. He did not tell us who he was, merely that he was a stranger passing through the country, but when I chanced to see him before dawn creeping with a candle in his hand under the pine trees, I knew he must be after insects. He was in raptures over a beauty he had found, and when I told him about my butterflies and showed what I had, he forgot all his English and rhapsodized in French. He taught me a great deal about beetles and told me of a certain one he was most eager to find in California. He believed it was here, though he could not find it. It had been found only in Italy, and had almost disappeared. Ah! You had better not look at it; you will be disappointed." She poked about in a box of twigs and laid in my hand what was to me a most ordinary little black bug with long, slender legs, and then she placed beside it a little round red one, no larger than the head of a pin.

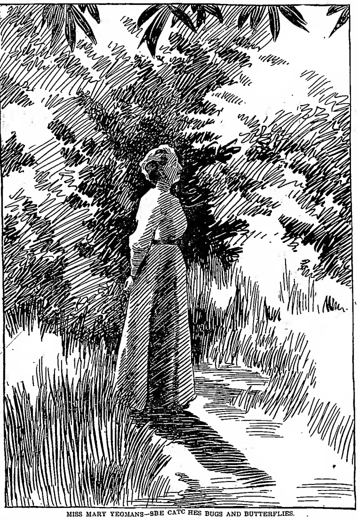
"The tiny one is the one which Dr. Le Fontain traveled miles and miles to find and could not—I found it. The other is the 'beauty' he caught under the pine trees.

"You understand a collection of beetles is not complete without all the different species. Some are very common, but others are most difficult to find. Dr. Le Fontain made me a sketch of the beetle he was looking for, and then we went out to find a mate for the 'beauty' he had caught in the morning, for where one is, more are sure to be. We found four, and they were the ancestors of the ones I have here. He showed me how to make what we call a 'series.' That is, a butterfly or a beetle in all its stages from the egg to the perfect creature—each stage shown by a specimen and tacked in order on a card. I always make notes as to time each stage requires and food and where the life was lived. He was so kind and interested I was delighted when at last I found the beetle he wanted. It was three summers later, and I made a long journey for it.

"I had wanted for so long to go back to the Redwoods we passed coming up. You stopped in the woods, and know how that silence of the great trees haunts one who has once known it. Brother Tom and I made the journey on horseback and camped a week right in the heart of the belt. It was there I found my beetle. I carried a white sheet along and spread it on the ground. Taking up an armful of dried pine needles, I shook it over the sheet. If any of the fallen particles scuttled off I knew it was an insect, and one of the scuttling specks was my long-wished for, much-desired beetle.

"The Indians know about butterflies, and know where to find them, and they are the only ones who have ever helped me to any extent except a Chinaman. I have a great respect for Chinamen and Indians; they see things which few of our white civilized men can comprehend, even though it means dollars."

We went back to Miss Yeoman's sitting room—a room speaking of more culture, more real living than almost any room I ever entered; maybe because strong personalities only lived there, and their strength had not been diluted by complex living. On the floor were skins—bear, panther, coyote, and many I did not know. There were beautiful Indian baskets with bird plumages and many books and engravings and water color sketches, and a piano. All one end of the room, the only one not having great windows looking into the oak grove or the mountains, was covered with mounted butterflies, blue and brown and red and pink, yellow, white and colors for which I have no name. Each had its story and a tale of mates which had journeyed across the sea to tell those who cared to know that the butterflies of California are the most gorgeous of all the world.



MISS MARY YEOMANS—SHE CATCHES BUGS AND BUTTERFLIES.

Fortune in Swamp Land.

B. F. Gifford of Jasper county, Ind., has given a remarkable example of what may be done in the reclaiming of swamp lands. Some years ago Gifford obtained from the state of Indiana deeds to 33,000 acres of swamp land at a very small price. For five years he kept a steam dredge working day and night, with the result that more than seventy-five miles of main ditches were dug. Several hundred miles of tile drains cross and recross these ditches, and today the profits on the land are enormous. Last year Gifford raised more than 1,000,000 bushels of corn, 400,000 bushels of unusually fine onions, great quantities of other vegetables and a very large hay crop. So remarkable has been the development of the land that Gifford has thought it necessary to build a railroad to the center of his farm. This road connects with the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa line, which takes the produce into Chicago. There are 250 tenants on the farm, each of whom has a comfortable five-room house. The reclaiming of such a valuable tract furnishes an impressive lesson on the resources of land generally regarded as unavailable. Of course, it requires a large amount of money successfully to carry out a work of this kind, but, in the end, the profits are sure.

Unappreciated.

First neighbor (proudly) — You should hear my daughter on the piano. Second ditto (savagely)—I thought she got on it and ran up and down, by the confounded row she makes.—Judy.

BAKED AND FROZEN RAISINS.

Process by Which They Are Seasoned Against Climatic Changes.

Unlike the eastern imitation, the California seeded raisin is subjected to a dry temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit from three to five hours, immediately after which the fruit is submitted to a chilling process, and while in this reduced condition of temperature is passed through cleaning or "brushing" machines, which remove every particle of dust and the capstems, thus making it a pure and wholesome article, says the Philadelphia Times. It is then taken automatically, by elevators, to a room where, spread upon wire trays, it is exposed to a temperature of 130 degrees Fahrenheit, which brings the fruit back to its normal condition, and in this "processing" the berry is converted into pectin, that delicious jelly which gives the fruits their best flavor. The raisins having been prepared through this alternate heating and chilling to keep indefinitely and to resist climatic influences, are passed through seeding machines, each of which has a capacity of from ten to twelve tons daily. The raisins are pressed between rubber or similar surface rollers, which at first flatten the berry and press the seeds to the surface, when an impaling roller catches the seeds between its needles or teeth affixed to its periphery, deftly removing them from the fruit, while the latter passes on, minus its seeds, but possessing every particle of its flesh. The seeds are removed from the roller by a "flicking," or whisping device, and are send along to the seed receptacle, finally ending their journey in the engine room, where they are burned as fuel. Four hundred and fifty car loads of ten tons each, or 9,000,000 pounds of seeded raisins, were shipped from the Fresno district last year, and a very much larger tonnage will be turned out this year. Some estimate can be formed of the possibilities of the Fresno seeded raisin plants when it is stated that their aggregate capacity for this season will approximate from 1,700 to 2,000 car loads, while it is probable that 1,400 cars will be the output. Each seeding plant has from five to twelve machines of ten tons daily capacity per machine. Some of the packing houses cover a ground space 150 to 225 feet and are three stories high.

1804 DOLLARS.

It Is Now Claimed That No Such Coins Were Struck.

Is there an American dollar of the date of 1804? If there is, it is worth a fortune, in the opinion of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, for it is one of the jack o' lanterns of numismatics. In a recent issue the American Journal of Numismatics goes into an interesting account of what it terms the "myth of 1804 dollars," and denies that any such coin, struck in that year, is in existence. Like comets, these alleged coins have been turning up in most unexpected places for nearly a century. Recently coin dealers were excited by a story from Racine, Wis., which told how a woman went into a dry goods store to buy a spool of thread and tendered in payment a worn silver dollar, saying that she did not know whether it was good or not. The clerk saw the date "1804" on the coin, put it into his pocket, and threw a new silver dollar into the cash drawer. He was offered $1,500 for the old coin by a dealer, but refused to sell. In this way the story got out, and the clerk's employer put in a claim to the 1804 dollar. Both men have employed men to defend their titles, and now the woman shopper is preparing to bring suit for the possession of it. For years Mr. Nexsen, an expert of Brooklyn, N. Y., has made a study of the subject. He has convinced himself and other competent judges that no genuine 1804 dollar was ever coined. He has become convinced that the alleged dollars of that date are alterations of Spanish, Mexican, Bank of England 5-shilling pieces or some such fraud. It is believed that an experimental die with milled edges was made but not used in 1804. In 1842 some one, perhaps surreptitiously, struck a few dollars on this old, unused die, and it is these that are occasionally found.

First Game of Dominoes.

It is not everybody who plays who knows the origin of the game of dominoes, and Scottish Night furnishes this explanation: Two monks who had been committed to a lengthy seclusion contrived to beguile the dreary hours of their confinement without breaking the rule of silence, by showing each other small flat stones marked with black dots. By a preconcerted arrangement, the winner would inform the other player of his victory by repeating in an undertone the first line of the vesper prayer. In process of time the two monks managed to complete the set of stones and to perfect the rules of the game, so that when their term of imprisonment had expired the game was so interesting that it was generally adopted by all the inmates of the monastery as a lawful pastime. It soon became popular throughout Italy, and the first line of the vespers was reduced to the single word "domino," by which name the game has been known ever since.

Christening Florida.

As to why Ponce de Leon gave the name Florida to the territory now known by that name, the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower quotes from an old book published in 1763: "Gave it the name of Florida because it was first seen in Easter, called Pasqua di florea in the language of his country or, as Herrera alleges, because it was covered with flowers and the most beautiful blossoms." And the Farmer adds: "Those who have seen the Easter season in Florida and the wealth of flowers which still commemorate and adorn its return can well believe that both these reasons influenced the giving of its name."

Reflected Greatness.

When, as a boy, the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha visited the island of Barbadoes, his washing was done for him by a negress named Jane Ann Smith, who was over six feet in height. She was so puffed up at being patronised by royalty that she claimed precedence at once over all the other washerwomen, and retained it for many years.

STRIKE!

Hundred of Thousands Are Involved.

Trouble in an Important Part of the Organization Affects All the Rest—A Perfectly Harmonious System Easily Thrown Out of Gear.

Organized labor has reached such a stage that anything affecting a particular branch of it draws all the rest into the difficulty.

It is exactly the same way with different organs of the human body. Work too hard, eat too much, drink too much, exercise but little, be a little irregular in any way, and the liver quits work.

Then the bowels become constipated and the stomach goes on strike. The heart is affected, the brain follows suit, and every part in the body is dragged into the trouble.

The only way out of it is to go at the source of all this—the liver. Square yourself with the liver and all will get back to regular natural work.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic make things right with the liver. They perfume the breath, prevent food from souring on the stomach, give tone to the bowels strengthen the intestinal muscles, while they are cleaning and stirring up the liver to renewed activity.

No matter how long a case has been incurable, Cascarets are guaranteed to put things right as they should be, and set the whole machinery a-going. And you can get them at any drug store or by mail for price—10c, 25c, or 50c. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

CCC

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C C C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

WHY STRAIGHT MILE IS FASTEST.

Solution of the Problem Which Has Puzzled Bicyclists.

Bicycle experts have been trying to find out why a man can ride a mile on the straight faster than on the curved track. In riding on a straight, level path the bicyclist moves his own weight and that of the wheel in opposition to certain resistance, say resistance of the air, friction of driving mechanism and resistance due to the tire and friction of bearings. The amount of air resistance depends mostly upon the size of the rider and the speed of the riding. The friction of the driving mechanism depends principally, if not directly, upon the speed. The amount of the third item depends upon the weight of the rider plus the weight of the bicycle.

On a curved track another factor is introduced—namely, centrifugal force. This force tends to throw the rider outward, a tendency which he meets by leaning inward. Whether the curves of the track are banked or not—they usually are—the centrifugal force increases the pressure of the wheel upon the track. In effect, the weight of the rider and bicycle is increased, and, therefore, the friction on the bearings and the tire resistance are also increased. It is calculated that the extra effort involved in riding a curve whose radius is 120 feet at a two-minute gait is the same as carrying 204 pounds extra weight over the same distance. It is also probable that there are other considerations to be taken into account in these calculations, not the least important of which may be nervousness about taking curves at high speed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE LATEST PRUSSIAN TRIAL.

Officers of the German Army Establish a Regular Gambling Hell.

Berlin is greatly excited over a trial for gambling. It appears that three young men of good family, who had been officers, attracted attention by an expenditure out of all proportion to their means. It was found, upon inquiry, that they had set up a baccarat club, which was a regular "hell," frequented by more than 200 persons of their own class. As they made money by their club, and had none to start with, they were suspected of cheating, but this part of the charge has not been proved. What has been proved is that a large number of members of the highest society are accustomed to gamble for large sums—one man lost $10,000 in one night—in company with adventurers and ladies of the demimonde, to borrow money of the bank, and even of waiters, and to drink to excess. All this is wholly opposed to the tone of the Prussian army, which is severe, and of Prussian society, which abhors wastefulness more than many other vices. It is believed that the Socialistic party, which is always denouncing the dissoluteness of the rich, will make great capital out of the trial, and that the emperor will issue an order even sterner than the celebrated one of 1893. He should follow it up with an increase of allowances. A Prussian officer may once have been able to live on £1 2s 6d a week, but he certainly cannot now, and the poor noblesse, to which most of them belong, can spare no allowances.—London Spectator.

FLYING A KITE.

Predicament of Some Boys Happily Solved by a Bicycle Rider.

Bicycles have been put to use for more than the one purpose of pleasure and riding over country roads. Policemen, firemen and ambulances have been summoned by men on wheels, and occasionally a thief is overtaken by the bicycle police. The small boy has used his wheel like an experienced horseman on a pony, while playing polo. The latest use, however, to which a wheel has been put is in flying a kite.

A number of boys on the Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, the other afternoon, were engaged in trying to fly a kite, but the wind was not strong enough to raise the kite, nor were any of the boys fleet-footed enough to get the kite high in the air. Suddenly a man came down the boulevard riding a wheel. "Hey, boss!" shouted one of the boys, "raise this kite, will yer?"

The wheelman, interested, stopped, and the boys explained that if he would take hold of the string fastened to the kite, get on the wheel and start off, at the same time allowing the cord to run free through his fingers, the kite would rise. This the wheelman did, and after riding his bicycle at full speed for about three blocks, he reduced his speed, and, much to his surprise, found that the kite was high in the air. The boys who gave him their kite were far behind. Another boy, one of the gang, was in waiting, and came running up to the side of the bicycle.

"Much obliged, boss. I'll take her now. Thanks."

The kite was up, the wheelman rode away and the small boys all looked happy.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Information Wanted.

Miss Upperten—Clara, began the young man, you have no doubt noticed that my attentions of late have been more than that of a mere friend. I love you, Clara, and in asking you to share my lot I—

"Pardon me for interrupting you," said the practical maiden, "but has the lot you wish me to share a good house on it, with all the modern improvements?"—Chicago News.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Improved Farms.

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound..........6 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD. MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1899.

Hearn's Vivid Imagination.

Many years ago Lafcadio Hearn was a reporter on the staff of a Cincinnati newspaper. One day a famous steeple climber was going to scale the spire of the cathedral to repair the cross that topped the spire 200 feet above the sidewalk. The afternoon he first scaled the spire thousands of people watched him breathlessly as he slowly made his way up the outside of the steeple. Of course he was interviewed, and he said boastingly that the task was so easy that he could just as well carry a man up on his back.

That noon Hearn said timidly to his city editor that he had read of the steeple climber's offer and would be glad to ascend the spire on his back. The editor tried to point out to Hearn the peril of the thing, but he would not listen. Finally the steeple climber and Hearn arranged their end of the feat.

At the appointed time Hearn mounted the steeple climber's shoulders, and the dizzy journey began. Tens of thousands of people watched the foolhardy pair. At last the cross was reached, and Hearn left his perch on the climber's shoulders. The mob in the streets below cheered, and then the two men returned to the ground safely.

Hearn went back to the office and sat down and wrote two columns of a story describing his sensations, and the glories of the view he had obtained from the steeple top. Such a glowing description of a city seen from a great height has never been read before or since. The most interesting thing about it was the fact that Hearn was so near sighted he could not see five feet beyond the tip of his nose.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Sorrowful Tree.

There is a tree in Persia to which the name "the sorrowful tree" is given. Perhaps because it blossoms only in the evening.

When the first star appears in the heavens the first bud of the sorrowful tree opens, and as the shades of night advance and the stars thickly stud the sky the buds continue gradually opening until the whole tree looks like one immense white flower. On the approach of dawn, when the brilliancy of the stars gradually fades in the light of day, the sorrowful tree closes its flowers, and ere the sun is fully risen not a single blossom is visible. A sheet of flower dust as white as snow covers the ground around the foot of the tree, which seems blighted and withered during the day, while, however, it is actively preparing for the next nocturnal festival. The fragrance of the blossoms is like that of the evening primrose.

If the tree is cut down close to the roots, a new plant shoots up and attains maturity in an incredibly short time.

In the vicinity of this singular tree there usually grows another, which is almost an exact counterpart of the sorrowful tree, but less beautiful, and, strange to say, it blooms only in the daytime.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Bride With Some Good Points.

Some years ago in an agricultural district there lived a farmer who wanted to sell one of his cows. There was not at that time a weekly paper in which he could advertise, so he resolved to follow a local custom and ask the vicar of the parish when giving out his notices at church to advertise the cow.

"Yes, farmer," said the vicar, "I should be willing to oblige you, but you don't attend my church."

Presently, however, they struck a bargain that the vicar should advertise the cow, and the man in return promised to go to church.

Now, unfortunately the man was deaf, and on the Sunday following when the vicar gave out the banns of marriage between Joseph So-and-so, bachelor, and Sarah So-and-so, spinster, the farmer took it for granted that the vicar was giving out particulars of his cow and shouted out:

"You might as well say while you are about it that she is a most gentle creature and entirely free from vice."—Stray Stories.

Wanted a Haunted House.

The following curious letter was recently received by a house renting agency in London:

"Have you a reputed haunted house on your books? I am not afraid of ghosts. I do not as a matter of course believe in their existence, and I am willing to live in a house for a long or short term by arrangement. Of course, rent free. Should there be no ghost, then, if you wish it, I shall be willing to testify on oath to the fact. But should I see an apparition I will keep the matter secret and only acquaint you with the circumstances. I will pledge myself not to pander to local gossip. I have a small income on which I can subsist. My sole object in thus applying to you is to be allowed to live in a place in which I do not need to pay any rent."

The inquirer was informed that the firm had no haunted houses on its list, but would inform him when it had.

Jack Redeemed Himself.

A mother, indignant to find her little son very low in his class at school, exclaimed wrathfully:

"I am out of all patience with you, Jack! I should just like to know why George Jones is always at the head of his class, while you are always at the foot!"

Jack hesitated for a moment, and then, looking his mother squarely in the face, he said innocently:

"You forget that Jones has very clever parents!"—Tit-Bits.

The man who is always pointing out to other people what a lot of money they might have if they took his advice never has any himself.—Atchison Globe.

A light and trifling mind never takes in great ideas and never accomplishes anything great or good.—Sprogue.

HOW A BULLET TRAVELS.

Lessons the Soldier Is Taught In Learning How to Shoot.

The soldier is taught that the bullet travels through the air in a curved line called the trajectory, and that three forces act upon it—first, the exploded charge, tending to drive it forward in a straight line along the line of fire; second, the force of gravity, and, third, the air resistance. At 200 yards, owing to these forces, the bullet, traveling at the rate of 2,000 feet a second, will have fallen about two feet. In the excitement of firing at close quarters the aim will invariably be too high.

It has been calculated that when the enemy approaches within 350 yards the soldiers will instinctively fire as much as two feet or three feet above their heads. Now, it has been found by experiment that the fact of fixing bayonets will cause the bullet to drop a distance of about 2½ feet in 350 yards, and therefore when about this distance from the enemy soldiers are instructed to fix bayonets, in order to counteract the excessive elevation of their aim.

The recruit learns that the mean extreme range of the bullet is 3,500 yards, and that the longest shot ever observed was 3,760 yards. He is taught the penetrating power of his weapon, a subject full of interest. To take one or two examples, rammed earth gives less protection than loose; bullets easily find their way through joints of walls, while a concentrated fire of about 150 rounds at 200 yards will breach a nine inch brick wall.

Only experience can teach a soldier how much he must aim to the right or left of his mark to counteract the force of the wind. A side wind has more effect on the flight of the bullet than a wind blowing directly toward the firer. The soldier must learn the habits of his rifle, since some shoot higher or lower than others. Every rifle, like every marksman, has its own individuality.—Pearson's Weekly.

AN INCIDENT IN HAITI.

Illustrating the Peculiar Treating Custom In Vogue There.

Of course there is in Haiti a small circle of native born creoles, who are naturally born ladies and gentlemen, exquisite in their courtly manners and most desirable as friends. Then the white men who are living there, as I have already mentioned, are characters. If they take a liking to you, all they have or can capture is yours. The following will illustrate this characteristic:

Mine host and a friend were walking through the leading thoroughfare of one of the towns when the friend suddenly came to a standstill and, placing his long nervous index finger on mine host's breast, remarked:

"My dear boy, in here they make the best cocktails in Haiti. I have spent three fortunes in assuring myself of the truth of this. Let's go in and try one."

There was a prompt adjournment from the pathwalk to the interior of the building, a few minutes of delightful, expectant silence as the ingredients were shaken together, a mutual bow, followed by disappearance of the liquids.

Friend—How do you like that?

Mine Host—Delicious!

Friend—Let us have another.

Mine Host—Certainly, only this second one is on me.

Friend—Make no mistake, my boy, they are both on you. I've no money.

It is the unexpected that happens, especially in Haiti the unknown.—Henry Sandham in Harper's Magazine.

Chickens In Haiti.

The natives call the island "Eye-te." Nearly every one I have met who can speak English at all drops the "h" and picks it up after the manner of the London costermonger and his cousins, the cockneys and 'Arry boys. Apples in Eye-te are happles. It is a great chicken country, the variety of poultry depending entirely on the color of the complexion of the incoming president. If he be yellow, the "yaller, legged" Dominique is permitted to thrive alone in his glory. Every black legged chicken is killed, and any person caught harboring one is bound to suffer. On the other hand, if the president be black only black legged poultry is in the fashion. The "yaller legs" are destroyed. Similar conditions prevail in Santo Domingo.—Victor Smith in New York Press.

Smelling a Railway.

Do you know that a railway track has an odor? The fact was learned from a blind man who was walking with a friend amid strange surroundings in Westchester county last week.

"Is a train coming?" he asked.

"Why do you ask?" his friend inquired, for, though there was a railway track a few hundred feet ahead of them there was not the slightest sound to indicate its presence.

"I smell the rails," he answered.

He did smell them, and though his friend's nose was not nearly so sensitive, he could with his head within an inch of the rails detect an odor like that from slightly heated iron filings.—New York Herald.

Blew Him Good.

Arkansan—It's an ill wind blows nobody some good.

Easterner—How about a cyclone?

Arkansan—Same thing applies. Last one went through here brought me a horse and wagon, a cow stable and a good, steady farm hand, things I've needed for two years.—Ohio State Journal.

To Stop Nosebleed.

To stop nosebleed cut some blotting paper about an inch square, roll it about the size of a lead pencil and put it up the nostril that is bleeding. The hollow in it will fill the space between the tube and the nose and will very soon coagulate and thereby stop the flow of blood.—New York Times.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. OOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

LIFE AND LOVE.

True love is of a birth sublime;
It knows not space, it knows not time;
It has a guerdon from above,
For love is life, and life is love.

You, with your dangered gift of scorn,
Would seek to make true love forlorn;
Yet know where'er your wish may roam
That love is life, and life is love.

You flaunt new loves before my eyes,
I note them with a scant surprise;
You cannot spoil the treasure trove
That love is life, and life is love.

We mortals are compact of change,
We have a thought of wondrous range—
For boy and girl, for man and wife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

Is't well to judge by human skill
What warrant serves true love to kill?
It stands, through all your nescient strife,
That life is love, and love is life.

I match remembrance with your word,
The truth may pierce you like a sword,
The truth may be a keen edged knife,
Yet life is love, and love is life.

False love is like the winding sheet
Figured in snow and binding sleet;
The shelter whence you dare not move
Is—love is life, and life is love.

—Walter Herries Pollock in Longman's Magazine.

A WORLD OF TROUBLE.

Why the Apartment House Manager Had a Case of the Blues.

The manager of the apartment house, a well fed, well featured, well dressed man, was standing in the main doorway of his establishment, which, by the way, is owned by an out of town capitalist, who is not the most generous provider in the world and insists upon the flat being conducted upon the most economical lines. The manager was not happy, however fair he may have appeared to the eye, and he heaved a long drawn sigh as a friend approached and greeted him.

"What's wrong?" inquired the newcomer.

"Oh, we've all got our troubles!" was the vague and lugubrious reply.

"You oughtn't to have any."

"But I have, just the same."

"What, for instance?"

"Well, I'm worried sick because I haven't got an elevator boy."

"There shouldn't be any difficulty in removing that trouble, I should say."

"There is. I've tried 40 and can't get one to suit."

"You must be very hard to please."

"It isn't that," sighed the manager. "I'm all right, but it's this way: The old man insists on having the elevator boy wear a uniform, and he furnishes it. Uniforms cost money, and when the last boy retired he left a brand new uniform, and the old man won't get another. That's the rub. I can find plenty of boys of sufficient intelligence, ample experience, industrious habits, good moral character and fine address, but I'll be darned if I can get one that the uniform will fit, and there you have it. Now what the dickens am I to do? Ain't that enough trouble for any one man?"—Washington Star.

A Painful Discovery.

"It was about the witching hour," said the suburbanite. "I had left the station some distance behind me and was on my way up the road toward home. I had got comfortably cool by that time, and the charming influence of the starlit night possessed me and made me feel at peace with all the world. Nor did the fact that I and my new suit had made a hit with the friends I had been visiting detract from the fullness of my self satisfaction.

"All went well until I came to a street crossing my road. At the corner was a street lamp, which from some cause was not lit, and from this lamp fluttered what seemed to be a handkerchief. You know I am a little bit near sighted.

"I reached over to take it, but it was touched by the wind and waved just beyond my grasp. I reached over farther, leaning full against the lamp post. This time I was successful, and I found that the supposed handkerchief was a piece of paper on which was written in bold and dashing letters the legend 'Fresh Paint.'"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Real Reason.

Long ago he had taken the resolution always to be perfectly honest with his children.

"My son," he accordingly observed, "I am beating you with this trunk strap not for your own good, but because I am hot under the collar! No, it does not by any means hurt me more than it hurts you!"

In the face of such a luminous example it would be strange if a boy did not grow up to be an honest man.

It was perhaps possible to overdo this thing and render a boy so honest that he would be unable to earn his living in any of the learned professions, but that difficulty, if it existed at all, was theoretical rather than practical.—Detroit Journal.

With Pleasure.

McSwatters—I always love to hear that girl next door play "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. McSwatters—I thought you said you couldn't stand her piano playing?

McSwatters—Well, when she plays "The Star Spangled Banner" it's a sign she's got through.—Syracuse Herald.

How It Happened.

Jones—What a funny looking house that is across the street.

Smith—Isn't it an oddity, though? I understand the owner instructed the contractor to follow all the plans suggested by his wife.—Ohio State Journal.

Men quite incapable of writing themselves down fools in the old way do it very readily with the help of a stenographer.—Detroit Journal.

There are many people who will never grow rich, because their habit is to spend all they got.—Evening Wisconsin.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

Found Its Soul.

After the Lucky Baldwin theater and hotel fire in San Francisco there were nine feet of water in the basement, where the instruments of the orchestra were stored. When a little of it had been pumped out, August Hinrichs, leader of the orchestra, hired a man to swim in and get out his famous Amati violin.

It was wrecked—water soaked, warped, twisted and broken up into 68 pieces. The hot water had soaked out all the old glue, and every piece had fallen away from its neighbor, besides a good many patches of wood, put in when repairs had been done. To all appearance the thing was smashed beyond recall.

Nevertheless Herman Muller, a local violin repairer, who knew and loved the old fiddle, took it in hand. Twice he carefully joined the time darkened pieces of wood. Twice he decided that the Amati would not do.

So once more he soaked the 79 bits of wood apart. Then he carefully modeled out of clay an arch such as he remembered that of the old Amati to have had and for nine weeks kept the bits of wood bound to it until they had gained the proper shape.

Once more he put the bits of wood together. Then for five weeks more he patiently varnished and polished the more than 200-year-old fiddle until it shone. Then Hinrichs once more drew his bow across the vibrating strings and the violin spoke. It sang, wept, bubbled with life and joy.

The Amati had found its soul.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Macaw and the Portrait.

While Northcote was studying painting with Sir Joshua Reynolds he painted the portrait of one of the housemaids and placed the picture on the parlor floor, resting against a chair for the family to see it. Sir Joshua had a large macaw, which he often introduced into his pictures. Between the bird and the housemaid there was no little hostility, as she had to clean up after him and resented his roaming habits.

When the picture was placed against the chair, the macaw, being in a distant part of the room, did not see it, but on retracing its steps the bird saw the portrait of its enemy and, with outstretched wings, furiously rushed at the hated face and even tried to bite it.

Discovering that the face did not move, the macaw attacked the hand in the picture. As it moved not, the bird marched round the picture, as if examining what the thing was, and then walked away. Again and again the macaw repeated the advance, the attack and the retreat.

The singular story was noised abroad, and Edmund Burke, Dr. Johnson and Goldsmith visited Sir Joshua's parlor to see the exhibition. What made it the more remarkable was that when the macaw was tried with any other portrait it took no notice of the picture.—Youth's Companion.

Relic Pilfering Ministers.

The superintendent of public buildings and grounds, who has charge of the Washington monument, says one of the greatest troubles the watchmen at the monument have to contend with is the chipping of these memorial stones by relic hunters.

"One of the strangest things in regard to these relic hunters," said the superintendent, "is the fact that more than one-half of the men arrested for chipping off relics are clergymen. When the police arrest these despoilers and start with them to the station house, the man will begin to ask what is the penalty and try to beg off. He is told that the fine is a heavy one, but that $15 security can be put up for appearance in the police court. Then the prisoner explains that he is a minister of the gospel and meant no harm, and that he could not stand the disgrace of appearing in a police court. He ends up by giving up the collateral after generally trying to cut it down to $10, saying he has only that amount with him."—New York Mail and Express.

Washington's Sea Voyage.

As the companion of his invalid elder brother, Lawrence, then in a rapid consumption, George Washington sailed from Virginia on the 28th of September, 1751, arrived at Barbados on or about the 3d of November and sailed thence on his return to Virginia on board the Industry on the 22d of December. His passage each way was a rough one and prolonged to five weeks. The methodical young Virginian kept a diary during his trip, extracts from which were published by Jared Sparks in his "Writings of George Washington." This was the only time George Washington ever went outside the territory that became the United States. Note the fact that five weeks were occupied in making this little trip to Barbados.—Buffalo Commercial.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

When a woman constantly goes to church without her husband, he makes up his mind that she has entered into a contract to let him go to the devil.—Washington Hatchet.

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

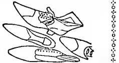
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

SCHOOL

SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Stomash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY
Everybody Likes It
Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
Geo Benz & Sons. St. Paul.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have [illegible] the overwhelming value of the Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost [illegible] it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all [illegible] has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With [illegible] extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign [illegible] at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is Improved. It [illegible] better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown in the fact [illegible] now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for [illegible].

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

Henry Francis, M.D, C.M.

Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA

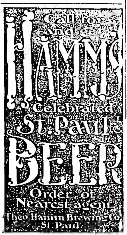
First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.



PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. - St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Supplement to

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, MINN., NOV. 15, 1899.

Commissioners' Proceedings.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
Oct. 23, 1899

Pursuant to call dated Oct. 12, 1899, board met in extra session this day.

Meeting called to order by chairman Demann.

Present commissioners Demann, Hansen, Sutor and Johnson.

Motion made by Hansen seconded by Sutor that the auditor be and is hereby instructed to draw his warrant for $100.00 on the county road and bridge fund, payable to the town treasurer of the town of Emardville in accordance with the resolution of the county board passed May 23rd, 1899.

Motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, Ed. Gareau, one of the sureties on the official bond of Van R Brown, county attorney, has served notice on the board of County commissioners withdrawing from said bond. Be it resolved that the said Van R. Brown be and is hereby directed to furnish a new official bond in the sum of $1000.00 for the approval of this board at the next regular meeting.

Which resolution was seconded by commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 8 o'clock p. m.

8 o'clock, p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

All members present except Bebert.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.:

Resolved, that the chairman make contract with the Red Lake Falls Electric Light Co. for lighting the court house at 32½ cents per light for 14 lights per month.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Sutor and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously a recess was taken to 8 o'clock a. m.

8 o'clock a. m. Oct. 24th.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Present commissioners Demann, Hansen, and Johnson.

Van R. Brown, county attorney, reported as follows in regard to bills in case of state vs. Strols:

Justice, constable and witness fees prescribed by statute are proper charges against the county in case of state vs Strols.

Van. R. Brown,
County Attorney.

On motion made by Johnson seconded by Hansen and carried unanimously bills were allowed as follows.

County Poor Fund.

Riverside Hospital services rendered Solomen Swenson July 21 to Sept 1	$ 42 04
St. Gabriel's Hospital 3 months' board and care of Mrs. Mary Demers	18 00
F O Bergh coffins etc for Cunningham boy drowned, order of coroner	13 50
Hubert Holzknecht digging grave in above case	3 00
Sande & Turville, teams for funeral in above case	3 00
John Beaudry board and care of E Morrissettee July and August 1899	18 00
Ernest Buse house rent for Mrs Marchildon 2 months to Nov 5	8 00
F X Lambert six weeks' board to Theo. Carl	9 00
Martin P Borans coffin and funeral expenses for Guitrand E Quale, deceased	19 60
John Perrault board and care of Mrs Genevie Violette 1 month and 17 days	18 80
Ed Gareau to 4 months' board of Joseph Doeyla to Nov. 1 by Octave Lacoursiere	40 00
Dr I Lemieux extracting tooth for Mrs Broulette, $1 00 allowed at County Revenue Fund.	50
Jos Belair coroner's fees in case of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	21 60
Jos Belair coroner's fees in case of Lawrence Cunningham deceased	18 95
Dr H Grundy medical witness coroner's inquest in case of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	6 20
Dr H Francis medical witness coroner's inquest in case of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	12 20
Dr H Francis medical witness in case of Lawrence Cunningham deceased	6 20
James Cunningham witness at inquest in case of Lawrence Cunningham deceased	1 12
Samuel Goosland witness at inquest in case of Lawrence Cunningham deceased	1 12
Lars Hacke jurors fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
Joseph Jerome jurors fees coroner's inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
G G Williams jurors fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
P S Dainard jurors fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
W T Mullarky jurors fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
W C Smiley jurors fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
Wm Benzie witness fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
Fred Holzknecht witness fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
P O Bergh witness fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
Philip Zeh witness fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
Albert LaBree witness fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
Gun Gilbertson witness fees coroners inquest body of Gilbert Gilbertson deceased	1 12
J F Ford balance for work on plat books	65 00
Meehan Lumber Co. lumber for benches in court house	4 72
Frank E Hunt hardware oil etc	23 49
Courier Publishing Co. court calendars and letter heads co officers	12 75
Walters Booth & Son blanks for clerk of Court	6 20
Pioneer Press Co blanks for clerk of court	1 70
Pioneer Press Co tax calculating machine	45 00
Pioneer Press Co blanks for county auditor	18
Pioneer Press Co blanks and paper clerk of court	17 50
Grand Forks Herald Tax receipts co treasurer	28 50
R. A. Lawrence balance on book of plats	5 00
Geo D Barnard & Co book of blanks for coroner	1 08
J B Hebert one day attending poor and mileage	6 00
K O Gigstad justice fees in case of state vs Strols	6 25
K O Gigstad justice fees in case of state vs Strols	3 40
Chas Fellman constable fees in case of state vs Strols	9 70
Chas Fellman constable fees in case of state vs Strols	6 80
Willie Olson jurors fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
Fred Case jurors fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
W A Case jurors fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
J J Sull jurors fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
Aug Amundson jurors fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
H. A. Johnson jurors fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
H Mousseau witness fees in case of state vs Strols	2 24
Wm Lonsdal witness fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
Fred Lemay witness fees in case of state vs Strols	1 12
A P Tompin services drawing jurors Oct term	3 00
A P Tompin justice fees state vs Jacob Pahlen	13 65
A P Tompin justice fees state vs Henry Jelmer	22 45
C L Taylor justice fees state vs Chas Christianson	1 45
C L Taylor justice fees state vs Henry Jelmer	3 45
C L Taylor justice fees state vs Jacob Pahlen	2 25
C L Taylor justice fees state vs John Doe	1 00
Adolph White witness fees state vs Henry Jelmer	2 12
Karl M Hansen 1 day special meeting court house etc 1 day attending poor	14 00
Wm C E Demann 1 day special meeting repairing court house etc 1 day attending poor	11 80
Ole J Johnson 1 day special meeting repairing court house etc 1 day inspecting Emardville road	17 70

On motion carried the following bills were rejected:

Dr H W. Smith medical attendance and medicine for Solomen Swenson	12 45
Dr I Lemieux vaccinating one of Mrs Brouillette's and one of Mrs. Marchildon's children	2 00

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1 o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened.

Meeting called to order by the chairman.

Present commissioners Demann, Hansen and Johnson.

Commissioner Hansen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, We deem it best for the interests of the county that an assistant and special county attorney be appointed and employed to represent the county in the matters hereinafter referred, hence

Resolved, that P A Grady be and he is hereby appointed and employed to appear for the county and protect its interests in the matter of the appeal taken to the district court of this county by Van R. Brown, county attorney, from the decision of this board in disallowing the bills of Theo. Gareau, N. M. Watson, K M Hansen and C E Boughton (2 bills) which appeals are now pending in said district court, and to advise this board in relation thereto, and to take such steps in such matters as he shall deem advisable.

Which resolution was seconded by Commissioner Johnson and on motion carried unanimously the same was adopted.

On motion carried unanimously meeting adjourned.

Attest:
Adam Zeh,
County Attorney.

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything cerried in a first-class general morchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large etock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 1?.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3050.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 63: Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mallews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demapb
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hobson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

F. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsobell	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
Physician & Surgeon.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Sitre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Smandville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olaf Tande	Garnes	Garnes

"THE IDEAL" Lunch Room.

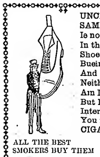
In the Poradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.



UNCLE
SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST
SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST
DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

A. O. LETVIG,
Tubular Well Contractor
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed,
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.55	Oats	.16
Wheat No. 2	.52	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.49	Flax	.109
Eggs (per doz)	.18	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to The SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. There accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

Club dance Saturday night.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Dr. Francis was called here Saturday on professional business.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Iver A. H. Johnson Nov. 15th 1899 a boy.

R. H. Aimer and J. J. Brannum each lost a valuable horse this week.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

Messrs. Hoff, Brink and Paradis make a trip to Crookston one day last week.

Herman and Lew Adams leave today on a visit with relatives near Park Rapids.

About fifty men passed through here the first of the week enroute to the pineries.

O. W. Brink shipped another car load of stock Monday. This time to the Sioux City market.

J. D. Maashall superintendent of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., was over this line the first of the week.

Supt. of Schools Jeffers was here one day last week on his way home from visiting schools east and north of here

Supt. Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company and H. E. Ives made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

N. O. Johnson accompanied his sister in-law to Crookston Monday where she went to consult a doctor in regard to her health.

A special train from Barnesville came up Monday and hauled out between three and four hundred cords of mill wood.

Ex-Mayor Kratka of Thief River Falls was here a few hours Monday enroute to the twin cities and other eastern points.

Mike Fricker has been doing a rushing business with his feed mill lately. He does first-class work and his charges are reasonable.

There is a great demand for men in the lumbering camps this month. All companies are figuring on making a big cut this winter.

Cass Gillette a former St. Hilairite but for the past year head sawyer for the Crookston Lumber Co., has been here since Monday greeting friends.

It is surprising the amount of poor butter that has been brought to town the past month. What puzzles us is that they even get a cent a pound for it.

Dr. Dunlap of Crookston was here Monday being summoned at the bid side of H. Tway who was in a critical condition with a complication of diseases.

Chief Engineer Miller and family, packed their household belongings and departed yesterday for their old home at Milaca where they will spead the winter.

Herman Nelson left yesterday for the Black Duck country where he has a large logging contract. He was accompanied by John Kjoalekson and several others who have been working at the mill during the summer.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Married.

HALVERSON-MAGEAU:—On Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock November 8th 1899, Miss May Halverson and Mr. William Mageau were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at St. Ann's R. C. church, Crookston, Rev. Father Lauret officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Halverson of this village and is most highly esteemed and popular where she is known. The groom is an energetic and well-liked young man. The SPECTATOR joins with their many friends here in wishing them much joy throughout married life.

Ed. Bridge, one of St. Hilaire's popular young men donned his best suit of clothes yesterday afternoon and drove up to the Ostrom farm residence in the town of North and will to day take unto himself a wife in the person Miss Dora Ostrom. On returning they will at once go to housekeeping in their beautiful cottage on Water street. Both of these young people are well known here and highly esteemed and the SPECTATOR joins with their host of friends in wishing them the smoothest sailing through life.

Mr. Murphy of Iowa City, Iowa, was here last week looking over the Rail Road lands in this vicinity. He thinks this will be a great country in the near future.

W. J. Kelley one of the pushes of the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., left Saturday for Grand Rapids where he will remain all winter looking after their logging interests.

Mrs. Frank Jeffers and children of Red Lake Falls passed through here Monday enroute east on an extended visit. Editor Jeffers accompanied as far as Crookston.

Spaulding and Hendricks of northwestern Iowa was here last Monday looking the country over and were well pleased and will send up a number of home seekers in the spring.

Mrs. Dr. Blomburgh left Friday on a four weeks visit with friends and relatives at Minneapolis. The genial doctor accompanied his wife as far as Crookston, returning the following day.

Stay up to-night, cast your eyes heavenward and look for the meteoric shower that is predicted and claimed to be the grandest sight in nature. The best time to observe is between midnight and sunrise twilight.

A dozen men or more tried to stop the runaway team of A. Dainard's yesterday without success. Outside of the buggy pole and witfletrees broken little damage was done. The team finally stopped out at the muskeg.

John Cristie, one of the steady men who has held down a good position with the St. Hilaire Lumber Company for the past three seasons left Monday for his homestad in the new town of Equality.

H. A. Johnson has bills out announcing an auction sale of all his horses and farm machinery to take place on the 20th inst. Haaken has rented his farm for a term of three years and will make his home in this village.

John Barton who has held down a responsible position in the engine room of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company's mill for the past three seasons left this morning for the Black Duck country where he will put in the winter and incidently kill a deer or two.

The family of Louis Rouse, who have been residing at St. Hilaire for the past two years left Monday for Bemidji where they will join Mr. Rouse who is in business at that place. A large number of friends were at the depot to bid them good-bye.

The gates at both dams were thrown wide open Sunday afternoon and by Monday noon the water was lowered about seven feet sufficient to begin work at the old dam where they will tow-pile and otherwise improve it. A large crew are now at work and doing a first-class job.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Mitchell left Monday for Minneapolss where they will visit a week and from there to Milaca where Mrs. Mitchell will remain until next spring with her parents. Bert will return in about ten days and go to the woods to scale logs for the St. Hilaire Lumber Company.

As Herman Nelson was driving into town Monday noon one of his horses was suddenly taken sick and dropped down apparently dead. The horse doctor was called and after two hours of hard work the animal was relieved of its suffering and supposed to be over the danger point, but along about nine o'clock a relapse set in and the more died shortly after in great pain. Mr. Nelson's finally matched team of chestnuts is now broken and we dare say it will take months before he can find another one equal in every way.

DIED.

This forenoon at 11 o'clock, after an illness of one week, the spirit of Hosea Tway returned to his Maker. His death will be a great shock to his many friends, as the fact that his condition had been critical for several days was known or realized by but few. Deceased was a member of No. 147, I. O. O. F. and arrangements for the funeral are being made as we go to press.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company shut down their mill last Friday for this season. They have been playing in the best of luck as they have ran the entire season without an accident or breakdown. The night crew laid off early in the season for want of logs but regardless of that the little mill sawed a little over thirty one million feet. Next years cut promises to be a large one as the Company have now on hand ten million feet of logs that are ready for the saw and work will begin as soon as the river opens next spring.

DIRECT CAUSE OF BOER WAR.

What Lead to the Present Crisis Between the English and Boers.

The southeran part of Africa, what is now called Cape Colony, was originally settled by the Dutch East India Company about the year 1652. They first sent farmers and gardeners to cultivate the land in the vicinity of Capetown. The Dutch word for farmer is "Boer" hence the settlers in South Africa were called boers. The Dutch planted several settlements, which grew and became a flourishing colony. In 1793 war was declared between Great Britian and Holland. The British government sent an expedition to South Africa, which took possession of the country with every little trouble. When a treaty of peace was made with Holland in 1802, however, the colony was ceded back to Holland. But in 1805 war broke out again between Great Britain and Holland and again a British expedition came and took possession of the country. Soon after an English government was appointed for the colony and he was so severe and unjust in his treatment of the Dutch boers they began to feel very bitter toward the English. This treatment of the Dutch farmers continued for many years. An English historian, in speaking of the Dutch in South Africa in the early part of this country says: "It is not a pleasant admission for an Englishman to make, but it is the truth that it would be difficult to find in any part of the world a people with so much to be discontented as the old inhabitants of Cape Colony for many years after the fall of the ministry of Earl of Liverpool. Thre was no sympathy whatever shown towards them by the authorities in England, in fact there was a decided antipathy, which was fostered by the so-call philanthropic societies, then at the height of their power. The most outrageous stories concerning the colonists were circulated by men who bore the title of christian teachers, and nothing was too gross to be believed in England until the word "Boer," came to be regarded as a synonym for an ignorant and heartless oppressor of the colored people."

The English government became so oppressive in 1836 several thousand Boers abandoned their farms, placed their household goods in wagons and emigrated across the river Vaal, the northern limit of Cape Colony. Their hardships and trials in this emigration were fully as great as those of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England. Soon after the emigration they organized a republican government, called Transvaal. The little republic was soon involved in a series of wars with the savages in which they showed great hardihood and bravery. In 1852 Great Briton acknowledged the independence of the Transvaal Republic. In 1877, under a pretense of defending the country from the savages, the British governor of Cape Colony issued a proclamation declaring the Transvoll Republic a dependency of England. This resulted in a war between the British government and the Dutch republic in 1880. It was in this war, on Feb. 26th 1881, at the battle of Majub Hill, that a considerable force of English troops was almost entirely wiped out by the Dutch riflemen. The result of the war was the restoration of independence to the republic. Even since, the Dutch boers have celebrated the battle of Majuba Hill annually. In 1869 diamonds were discovered along the river Vaal and several years later gold was discovered in the limits of the Transvaal Republic. This brought in a great influx of English and American prospectors. The Duth were afraid the English immigrants would attempt an annexation movement to England. They passed stringent naturalization laws and imposed heavy taxes on miners and on exports of gold. The English miners and prospectors objected to the heavy taxes reposed by the republic and asked the British Government to force the Transvaal Republic to grant them relief. This is the cause of the present difficulty. The Dutch claim that Great Britian has long wanted to annex their republic and is making the complaints of the Uitlonders (Dutch for foreigners) a pretext for an invasion and annexation. They are a brave people and will fight bravely for their independence.

It is stated by some of our daily papers that the mining taxes imposed by the Dutch in Africa are not heavier than those imposed by Canada in the Klondike.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his professior. Remember the dates, Nov. 20th and 21st.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. VERNON, Pastor.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand good medicine. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Nov. 20th and 21st prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 20th and 21st.

FIRST COUNTY DITCH

Will be seven miles long and drain a Total of 25.000 acres—Land now Worthless will be Redeemed and Made Valuable.

Geo. A. Ralph came up from Crookston yesterday and is preparing the report, estimates and drawings, which will be submitted by the board of viewers Saturday for the approval of the county commissioners. Mr. Ralph gave the Gazette a forecast of the facts to be presented in the report.

The ditch is to be seven miles in length and will drain approximately 25,000 acres in River Falls, Sauders and adjadent towns, emptying into the Red Lake river near St. Hilaire. It will have a slope of four feet to the mile, having the best fall of any ditch in the valley, and this excellent slope will reduce the cost of the ditch, as a shallow channel can be made and the natural wash of the water will soon double the depth as has been demonstrated in a number of cases in neighboring counties.

The excavating is estimated at 73,000 yards and the cost at about 10c a yard, and will average about $1,000 a mile—remarkably cheap—the average cost per mile of the ditches constructed by the state being $1,500, while in Polk county it runs up to $2,000 a mile—just double what ours is to cost.

The average depth is to be 4 feet base 10 feet to 12 feet, top 16 to 32—the fall of four feet to the mile being so great as to obviate the necessity of a deeper and more expensive ditch.

Work will be commenced as early next spring as possible. The contract for excavating are according to law, let in 100 feet sections to the lowest bidder at public auction, thus enabling the farmers along the route to take a hand and bid on just the amount of work they are prepared to do.

Mr. Ralph says the value of this county of a series of drainage ditches is inestimable. The movement to put one in Garnes is already on foot. The expense is paid entirely by the owners of land abutting the canals, being assessed against the land, and thus a year's benefit is derived before the first payment of taxes falls due, and no portion of this is paid by any except those along the canal.

The board of viewers comes in for great praise at the hands of Mr. Ralph. He says Messrs. E. A. Moran, Ole Johnson and Alex Sweans, the members, constitute one of the very best boards it has been his pleasure to deal with, and the cost to the tax payers of their work in about one third what is usually made by the average board in a ditch of this size.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Money in Sheep.

It is a question if the value and possibilities of sheep farming in Minnesota is appreciated as it should be. Writing of the sheep industry the St. Paul Trade Journal cites the following interesting facts touching the possibilities thereof:

Six years ago R. B. Hinkly, banker and farmer of Rock county, invested $14 in sheep, paying $1 a head. He has kept an account of his actual profits for the time and has got back his original capital of $24, paid all expenses, and shows his net gain to be $2,400. His profits multiplied his capital more than one hundred and seventy-one times.

Mr. Hinkly makes the proposition that if a farmer in his county will now invest $20 in sheep, care for the flock and increase for ten years and give him (Hinkly) the profit, he will make the farmer a present of the best quarter section farm in Rock county.

A few days ago, M. F. Greeley, of the State Farmers institute, offered a South Dakota farmer $500 in cash for one hundred grade ewes, and his offer was refused.

There is no dangar at all of overdoing the sheep industry and there are really no Minnesota farmers, or in the Dakotas, who cannot engage in it. If they do, it seems certain they will find a greater return than in grain production, with always more or less crop uncertainty and prices hammered at by speculators. There is money to be made in sheep and wool that is well worth looking after.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gallshe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

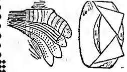
Regulate Your Watch

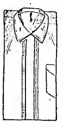
At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

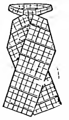
I am yours truly
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Crookston College

Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.







We Handle Everything.

Start the Day
Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

"NURSE TOMKINS."

Nurse Tomkins didn't profess to be "none of your 'ighly trained nurses"—she didn't 'old with "them newfangled notions"—she didn't see "where the thermometer and the 'ygienic measures came in; people didn't live no longer than before all this washing and rinsing was started."

Thus soliloquized Nurse Tomkins in my presence, after I had engaged her services to attend my wife for a passing and slight indisposition—"after" I had engaged her, please observe—for though no doctor myself, I would never have entered into an agreement for the services of an exponent of the above theories. In fact, I never knew a moment's peace after nurse had expressed herself in these and various other matters connected with the sickroom. Nurse Tomkins came on the Saturday and found me reading Friday's Hospital to my wife; it was the sight of this journal, probably, which started Tomkins off on a monologue lasting the best part of an hour. "She knew the paper well—and she wasn't behind the time, not she, in this—she read her Hospital every blessed week, and though she didn't 'old with teaching nursing and doctoring by print, yet them advertisements 'ad often come in useful like."

We listened in silence to what she said, and my wife smiled faintly. Mildred did not improve rapidly, not so quickly as her anxious husband would have liked, and at last—that was on the Sunday, with a deeply-rooted sense of distrust toward her nurse, I decided on taking up my station in the invalid's room. I entered—the fire burned low, the window was open, and the cold, bleak wind of an early spring day blew in. "Your fire is low, Mildred," I said. "The room feels cold." Nurse Tomkins adjusted her cap, settled her apron, and commenced a series of attacks on the fire—bang, bang, bang went the poker. I looked at the woman with a look which has caused a brave man to flinch. "These beastly lodging-house grates—small and pokey," said nurse, "and I never saw a prettier deathbed," responded Tomkins. "She was a real lady—the flowers in her room were something lovely—and 'er husband, he sobbed 'is eyes out, and no wonder—she that was worth a dozen of 'im, and when I left that 'ouse, after all my devoted duty, 'e never so much as give me a sixpence more than my pay. But she! She was a rare beauty, and would have starved to death but for me. I meant to tell the captain this, but he had that cold and 'aughty manner, I just 'eld my council. Yes," continued the woman, the corner of an apron fixed in her left eye, "I've buried dozens of them; but I sticks to it, I never saw a prettier sight than 'er a-lying dead with her 'ands folded patientlike on her breast."

Mildred's head tossed restlessly on the pillow. "Nurse," I said—and I held the door open as I spoke—"will you come and speak to me a minute downstairs." I left the room. Tomkins followed me into the dining-room.

"Tell me," I asked her, "what training have you had in nursing?"

"Twelve years," she answered, her head held high.

"Twelve years—at a hospital?"

"Lor bless you, no, sir; I never required no teaching, I was a born nurse; and I pick it up as I go."

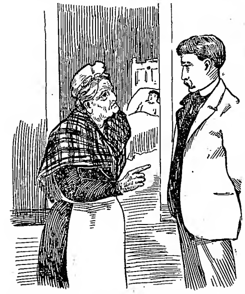
"As you go?" I asked. "Your institution accepts untrained nurses, then?"

"That it doesn't, sir," she returned with spirit, "I had five years' experience when I joined. I was a nurse ever since I was eight years old; my poor father he suffered——"

"But," I put in, interrupting what I guessed might develop into a lengthy anecdote, "you have had no training then, no training as a nurse?"

"Nature taught me," said Tomkins. "Nature and bobservation—if I saw anything made a patient worse I altered my treatment next time. I've 'ad great experience with the sick, as I am seldom called in unless it's an incurable case."

I had been pacing the narrow limits of the room whilst Tomkins spoke, and when she ceased I was conscious of a tremor in my speech—I didn't say much, as little as I could—but I



I WAS A BORN NURSE.

under her breath. The fire sent up a fitful blaze, more coals were shoveled on, a rattle of fire irons, and nurse's work was done. Tomkins walked to the bed, collecting bottles in her progress; one was eau de cologne, another a salts bottle. "Smell these!" she exclaimed, presenting the apex of each bottle to the patient's nose. Mildred was taken by surprise, and the strong salts made her gasp. I commanded my language and sat still, considering the situation with a calmness which afterward astonished me. So long as I was by it was all right, I said to comfort myself, and I would always be by so long as Mildred was being "nursed."

I ensconced myself in an easy chair which was drawn up to the fireside; on the dressing table near by a little cloud of blue smoke ascended to the ceiling—a sickly eastern smell emanating from the burning paper. I leaned over and blew it out. I did not approve of my wife's room smelling of these scents. Nurse saw the action. She stopped shaking the pillows into a hard mass and looked at me questioningly. "Them papers purify the atmosphere of a sickroom," she said, in explanation. "At my last case I burnt them day and night. Capt. Eames' wife—she was a real lady, and she liked fine smells." Mildred told me afterward Mrs. Eames' name had been a familiar one to her, and that she appeared to have been a most remarkable woman. She evidently was a good patient in so far as endurance went. "Mrs. Eames and me," continued nurse, resuming her "explanation" of the burning papers, "we 'ad the same views on your modern nursing, and them 'igh and mighty young modern nurses who are 'aving their 'eads turned by all them new-fangled notions, and them funds and associations—and Mrs. Eames and me often said as 'ow it was all fudge! Now, in 'er case," Nurse Tomkins went on, "them doctors ordered her to eat nothing all day long. Well, that wasn't the first case of typhoid fever I had nursed—and I knew well the pretty young creature's strength couldn't 'old out against starvation for weeks—she, as was accustomed to ride in her carriage, and 'ave the best victuals in the land—so I just judges for myself, and I takes 'er up a cut of meat on the sly—she that sad and beseeching-like, for a bit of something to eat—and didn't she just perk up at it! And looked so pretty with all her laces and frills round her bonny face—twasn't the first case of typhoid I 'ad by no means."

"And Mrs. Eames recovered?" I asked.

"The pretty creature, she died in my arms as gentle and mild as a lamb, paid Tomkins for her "services" and I satisfactorily conveyed to her mind that I could dispense with them in the future. For the sake of peace I gave the woman a few shillings beyond what she expected, but her absence, I considered, would be cheaply bought at thrice that sum, and I never felt more relieved than when I heard the rumble of the cab down the quiet seaside road. Tomkins took the landlady into her confidence before her departure, and I heard her say in the loud voice she assumed in the sick room, "'E'll kill that dear little wife of 'is—just as likely as not—'e's had no experience with the sick, and them young husbands ain't fit to 'ave the care of a young wife; now, if I had staid——"

But I wanted to hear no more, and when I stood next by Mildred's side I took her hand in mine as if I could never let it go, and a feeling of heroism seized me that Mildred was saved from the jaws of death and that I was her savior.—Westminster Budget.

Remarkable Drinks.

Of the many extraordinary drinks regularly consumed, the blood of live horses may perhaps be considered the most so. Marco Polo and Carpini were the first to tell the world of the Tartar practice of opening the veins in horses' necks, taking a drink, and closing the wound again. As far as can be seen, this has been the practice from time immemorial. There is a wine habitually consumed in China which is made from the flesh of lambs reduced to paste with milk, or bruised into pulp with rice, and then fermented. It is extremely stimulating to the physical organism. The Laplanders drink a great deal of smoked snow-water, and one of the national drinks of the Tonquinese is arrack flavored with chicken's blood. The list would scarcely be complete without mention of absinthe, which may be called the national spirituous drink of France. It is a horrible compound of alcohol, anise, coriander, fennel, wormwood, indigo, and sulphate of copper. It is strong, nasty and a moral and physical poison.—New York Home Journal.

Wanted Him to Stay.

From Puck: Von Blumer—"Have another cigar?" Plankington—"Thanks (puff), but really I must go. (Puff.) It's getting late." Von Blumer—"For heaven's sake don't leave yet, old man! (Puff.) My wife objects to my smoking in the house."

A writer in an English magazine declares that the real average Englishman is a workingman earning $6 a week.

APPENDICITIS AFFLICTS CATS.

San Francisco Animal Submits to the Knife Without Resistance.

From the San Francisco Chronicle: Maltese cats are in large demand among business houses not only because of their beauty, but because they have proved themselves to be fine hunters. One of the handsomest of these is Tom, a magnificent fellow belonging to a wholesale grocer in lower California street, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that the cat owns the establishment. He spends his nights in useful labor and is sometimes for a considerable period found regularly each morning with a big dead rat by his side, for, like most of the genuinely capable of his kind, he disdains to eat his game. During the day he has appropriated to his own use a nicely finished mail tray on the office desk, and when the weather is cool a big nickel lamp, standing beside the tray is kept burning for his especial benefit. A fit of indigestion very nearly carried him off one day and it became necessary to perform a surgical operation to save the noble fellow's life. He seemed to know that the veterinary surgeon's lancet was unsheathed for his good and bore the pain like a stoic and without resistance. Vying with Tom in beauty and intelligence and his almost exact counterpart in size and appearance is Joe a splendid maltese of Petaluma birth belonging to a wholesale boot and shoe house on the corner of Second and Stevenson streets. Eyes of amber, a coat of silky blue-gray, sinewy frame and leonine rather than tigerish face Joe is a magnificent specimen of cathood. He not only answers to his name but understands and will obey simple directions issued by his master, jumping on desk or chair at his bidding or playing with a cord strung across the entrance in the office rail. An instance of cat devotion of an extraordinary sort is found in a wholesale dairy establishment on the east side of Front street, near California. Here is a wee motherless gray kitten, so small that it can sit comfortably on one's hand. In the store are five grown cats—common cats of no pedigree, toms and tabbies—and this elder hand has assumed maternal care of the forlorn little orphan. They watch it vigilantly, seeming particularly apprehensive lest it stray out upon the street, and whenever one of them perceives him too near the open door the older fellow walks over to the kitten, picks it up in its mouth and gravely carries it back and deposits it in the rear of the store.

WHEN DAY'S WORK IS OVER.

Mutual Pleasures and Recreations of Husband and Wife.

"If wives and sisters would try to supply something restful and quiet on the arrival of the man of the family from his daily work, might not much of the hopelessness and the discontent of home life be done away with?" "Women work hard all day, too," was the answer, "and they are just as tired at evening time. You cannot expect a miracle from them." But it seems to some of us that just such things can be expected of them, and that were the miracle performed the hopelessness of existing conditions would vanish, says Harper's Bazar. The beginning of the miracle might be brought about if women, no matter how busy they were nor what had happened during the day would arrange to spend an hour in some sort of recreation with their husbands every evening. This recreation might take any form, from quiet companionship, as the wife sewed or knitted beside her husband as he smoked, to pleasant work upon some particular hobby which she had taken up because it was interesting to her and interesting to him, and including anything in the form of outdoor life after the supper, walking or taking part in some game with him. The duties of the two are bound to be of interest to both. It is the pleasures and recreations of both which require study before they can become of common interest and it is part of the wife's field to give sufficient thought to these matters so that they may become of practical use. The miracle might go even a step farther, for the wife or daughter could cultivate some one pursuit or interest of her own, throwing into it her enthusiasm, finding in it refreshment, and making of it an object by which the sympathies and interest of her husband or brother would be aroused. This is only a suggestion, but it has its significance. It has its significance, because it can be tried in any home, because whatever is done with this purpose sincerely in view is just so far a step, and a good step, in the right direction, and because any wife or any sister may fit its application to her own case, and start at once to produce some little result.

Up-Country.

People who have the good sense to live in the country overnight and the good fortune to catch trains back to the city in the morning will appreciate the philosophic remark of the conductor of a certain western "local." There was but one train running on the branch and the service was consequently of the "up and back" order. A number of people bound for the southern terminus of the road happened one day to reach a small station half-way up just as the train paused on its northern trip. The conductor looked them over. "All goin' down to L——?" he inquired. The travelers replied that they trusted to do so eventually. "Well," said the conductor, "you'd better all get on now, and then mebbe we can skip this station on the way back."

All Hands Wanted.

A novel poster was seen by a recent sojourner in Nova Scotia. It was printed on rough paper with red paint in a childish hand, and was tacked to a telegraph pole in a conspicuous position. "There will be a concert and fair in Mrs. Parson's sitting room today, July twenty, at two o'clock sharp. Admission—Adults, five cents; children, two cents; babies, two for a cent."

The Dramatic Critic.

Take what you know, add to it what you don't know, multiply the sum by two, and you get thus some notion of what the dramatic critic has to think he knows.—Detroit Journal.

HEUREAUX'S CAREER

SANTO DOMINGO'S DECEASED TYRANT A FIGURE.

Personal Qualities and Methods That Enabled Him to Maintain a Despotism—His Spy System—Many Enemies Done to Death.

"El que a hierro mata, a hierro muere." "He who lives by the sword shall die by the sword." On July 26, 1899, in the town of Moca, Santo Domingo, Ramon Caceres shot President Ulises Heureaux through the heart, avenging thus the death of his father, whom Heureaux had caused to be assassinated. There are a great many people who add that by this deed also he liberated the Dominican people from the bonds of tyranny in which for the last twenty years they had been held. Ulises Heureaux, or "Lilis," as he was familiarly called, was born in Puerto Plata, about forty-six years ago, and was the illegitimate son of D'Assas Heureaux, a Haytian mulatto, and Josefa Lebert, a negress of St. Thomas. In his early youth he served as a Dominican soldier, and as time went on rose step by step until he obtained the rank of general of division. He was first heard of under Gen. Luperon, and distinguished himself in the wars of the restoration against the Spaniards. In 1878 and 1879 he was the delegate of the executive power in the provinces of Cibao, and in 1880 he served as a delegate of the provisional government in the southern provinces. Afterwards, during the administration of Merino, he was named minister of the interior, and president of the council of ministers. From this point in his career until the day of his death he assumed alone the responsibility of the government of the republic, and with singular ability dedicated all his energies to the complete service of a series of political combinations brought about by elements created entirely by himself. He was elected president of the country in 1882, and remained in office until 1884. He was again elected in 1887, when one small town of 1,500 inhabitants produced 10,000 votes in his favor, and, having been re-elected four times on the same lines, held the reins of government until the day of his death. The personal appearance of Lilis was rather striking. He was a tall mulatto, with tolerably regular features, in which were blended the African and Caucasian types. He had strong, resolute lips, brown and piercing eyes, slightly receding chin, broad, fleshy nose, short curly negro hair tinged with grey, and a short-cropped mustache. One arm hung useless and limp at his side, the result of a bullet wound received in his early days. His bearing was erect and soldier-like, but what most struck one as being remarkable was the comprehensive and penetrating glance with which those intelligent, watchful eyes of his would seem to take in on the instant everything that was going on around him. Lilis was a man of indomitable will, and a good judge of character, his personal bravery and coolness in moments of danger were beyond question, and these qualities, added to his skill as a soldier and his knowledge of the country and of the people with whom he had to deal, enabled him to overcome with ease the conspiracies which were constantly brewing against him. He inherited the instinctive cunning of the African negro, and acquired through constant intercourse with foreigners a suavity and benevolence of demeanor which would throw a stranger off his guard. He was always watchful, although feigning carelessness of deportment, never became excited or lost control of his temper, and even in his most dangerous moments was attentive and courteous. He was a good friend to his friends, and allowed them to enrich themselves at the country's expense. To his enemies, who were greatly in the majority, he was unscrupulous, despotic and cruel in his treatment and he regarded them with a most implacable hatred.

He was licentious in the extreme, and was lavishly generous to his mistresses. Although he maintained many costly establishments, he was simple in the extreme in his personal appearance and habits, and could accommodate himself to the roughest circumstances and the coarsest fare. He never used intoxicants, and used only water as a beverage. At public functions and on gala occasions he wore the uniform of his office and his bearing, though dignified, was always modest and unassuming. He cared nothing for display, and preferred a cool, blue drill suit to blue cloth, gold lace and epaulets, but was always scrupulously clean and neat. In his intercourse with the country people he affected a drawling, singsong patois, but to the more intelligent classes he spoke good Spanish, with much fluency of expression. He spoke English and French well, and it is stated that he understood a little German. He is credited with being superstitious, and a believer in signs and omens. He was generally accompanied by a personal body guard, composed of some six or eight resolute cut-throats, each of whom had killed his man and some of whom had committed murder several times. These men were well paid, were faithful to him, were always armed to the teeth, and were ready to defend him at a moment's notice or to carry out to the letter whatever orders he might give them, without asking any questions.

Feeding the Elephants.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When mealtime arrives they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk, and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.

Many persons are credited with being original who only have sense enough to sell old jokes where they have never been before.

VIEW OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS

One of the Most Picturesque Objects in the Southern Skies.

A halo of romance has woven itself about the stars of the Southern Cross, one of the most picturesque objects in the southern skies. At one time these stars formed part of the constellation named the Centaur, which was once included under that called Argo, the Great Ship, but toward the end of the eighteenth century the Southern Cross became a constellation on its own account. Nevertheless its resemblance to a cross must have been observed long before this time, since an Arabian globe has been found on which an outline of a cross is marked about this group of stars. The longer bar of the cross points nearly to the south pole, the situation of which in the heavens is not marked by any brilliant star, but which is about four and a half cross lengths from the foot of the cross. For this reason Alpha and Gamma are sometimes called the 'Pointers." In fact, the Southern Cross may be looked upon as the hour hand of a great clock, which goes around once in twenty-four hours, moving in the same direction as the hands of a clock, unlike our Great Bear or Dipper in the northern heavens, which appear to go around the northern pole in a direction contrary to the hands of a clock. This is because the observer's face, when looking at the northern pole, is turned in a direction contrary to the face of an observer in the southern hemisphere turned toward the southern pole. Near the Southern Cross is an almost vacant patch of sky, which is named the "Coal Sack" by early navigators. In the Coal Sack only one very small star can be seen with the unaided eye, but the telescope reveals many stars in that seemingly deserted region, proving that the striking blackness is due simply to the effect of contrast with the brilliant ground surrounding it on all sides. On the northern edge of the Coal Sack is a star of ruddy hue, known as Kappa, but too small to be seen with the unaided eye. Even a small telescope fails to make one realize the splendor of this star, but when Sir John Herschel turned his twenty-foot reflector in its direction he was surprised to find Kappa the center of a cluster of over 100 stars of all the colors of the rainbow, contrasting wonderfully with one another. He compared it to a superb piece of fancy jewelry, while Flammarion describes it as a "casket of glittering gems."—St Nicholas.

SIBERIA

Destined to Become a Great Agricultural and Mining Country.

The hope of Russia in developing Siberia is that the harvests of the gigantic province will supply Russian grain needs. The efforts, therefore, recently put forth toward attracting Siberian immigrants have been great, but it appears that the province is worthy of such inducements. Its five million square miles have at present a population of four million people, but, owing to Russian energy, last year's addition amounted to no less than four hundred thousand persons. Mr. Monaghan, United States consul at Chemnitz, Germany, reports to the state department at Washington, that this movement is unequaled anywhere except in the records of past immigration into the United States. He says that Siberia, long looked upon as a barren waste, is destined to be one of the world's richest and most productive sections. "In northern France wheat ripens in 137 days; in Siberia, in 107 days. Even strong night frosts do not injure the young seed. I may add that oats require in Siberia and the Amur country only 76 days, and in the regions of the Yenisei only 107. The frost period lasts only 97 days in the Irkutsk country. Speaking of the Yenisei, it may not be known that ten steamers carry the mail regularly on that river. The Obi has already a hundred steamers and two hundred tugs in service. As to the other important development in Siberia, namely, mining, Mr. Monaghan reports that between Tomask and Kuznesk there lie over twenty-three thousand square miles of coal lands which have never been touched. The iron mines are particularly good in quality, yielding as high as 60 per cent. In eastern Siberia alone there are over four hundred places yielding gold.

Small Sins.

There are three crimes which, no matter what may be the degree of their venality, are regarded by the world as venal. They are lying at poker, smuggling, and underrating the age of a 4-year-old child. Where breathes the mother who will not fudge a little when it comes to the question of paying 5 cents for her boy or stealing for him a free ride? If the boy be large for his years, her period of mendacity lasts but a short time, but if he be undersized her equivocation extends far into the seventh year. Such a mother never hands more than a nickel to the conductor when she and Tommy travel together; he might keep a dime for the two, or take change out of a quarter. The railroad companies are beaten out of many thousands of dollars by the darling mothers who cannot see more than four years when paying fares.—New York Press.

Women Piano Tuners.

I have been pondering over the problem of feminine money making occupations, and among the unexplored fields I believe piano tuning to be just the thing for musical women, for it is generally conceded that a woman's ear is finer than a man's, although one musician of my acquaintance takes exception to the statement, says a writer. However, I say to him that fewer women than men sing off the key and play out of tune. Piano tuning is not hard work—that is, it does not require any amount of physical exertion. It does require a correct ear, a knowledge of music and a degree of skill which can be acquired from a teacher. It is one of the few fields where the competition is even.

The great joy of travel lies in the memory of a journey, according to the Philadelphia Times.

Every woman is a good actress till she goes on the stage.

SEEN BY A CONSUL.

GREAT OPENING FOR MONEYED MEN.

The Republic of Paraguay Is Ripe for Debts—Plenty of Opportunities for Profitable American Investments, It Is Reported.

Among the foreign investments of the United States there is none which pays a bigger percentage than the investments in Paraguay. Already the United States has many thousand dollars invested there, and, according to the United States consul at Assuncion, the capital of the republic, there are mines of wealth waiting there for those who will come and work for them. Granted that John N. Ruffin is an enthusiast, there seems to be some grounds for what he writes to the state department. He says:

"It is incomprehensible to me why American capitalists overlook a country so full of promising opportunities for the sure investment of capital as Paraguay. I am more convinced than ever, since my recent trip through the republic, that Paraguay is a most favorable country for the operation of American capital. I will name some new opportunities for investment: Bids will be open in six or eight months for the construction of a new city market. The old market will be torn down, and in its place will be erected a fine city hall. Capitalists could execute this work and take as a guaranty the rents from the new market. The rents will amount to $50,000 or $75,000 gold a year; the old market gives about $25,000 gold a year rent, and it is by far too small, covering only half a block, while the new one will cover a whole block. A new city hall will soon be constructed, the present one being in the lower floor of Congress hall. Other public works, such as the docks, levees, city bridges, etc., will offer opportunities for profitable investment. An American bank could conduct a large and profitable business in building houses, such as are constructed in the United States by building loan associations. There are many new modern houses going up in all parts of the city. Many more would be erected if the people could borrow money on reasonable terms and if the architects did not charge exorbitant prices. The bank could get a clause in its charter to build houses, in which case it would be necessary to bring its own architect. A house of one story, containing only seven rooms of ordinary size, costs $4,000 gold. A bank having its own architect could build such a house for $3,000 or less and make a handsome profit. Material and labor are cheap. A penny savings bank could be made a part of the bank, and would be liberally patronized by the people. The bank could export hides and skins. It could easily buy them in the country and sell them to Europe, America, or Montevideo for a good price."

Here is a chance, as a South American consul sees it.

WHOLESALE SALMON FISHING.

Squaws Carry Great Loads of Fish Over the Rocks.

One of the most ingenious machines for catching fish in use on the Columbia river is the fish wheel, says Harper's Weekly. Three great scoop nets revolve on an axle hung out from the rear of a scow anchored near the shore. When the wheel revolves each net as it rises from the water dumps its catch into a slanting trough attached to the axle, and from there the fish slide into another trough, which conveys them into the scow. The swift current propels the wheel, which is set with the open side of the net down stream, and the fish swim into it, so that the river and the fish themselves do all the work, the fisherman's only task being to convey the fish from the scow to the cannery. A story which would carry sorrow to the souls of the imaginative fishermen of Pike county, Pennsylvania, is told of the owner of a fish wheel, near The Dalles, Ore., who fell asleep during a lull in the run of salmon one afternoon and left his fish wheel running. When he awoke, his scow was sinking under the weight of the fish which had caught themselves during his slumbers and he was compelled to swim for shore. Ingenious fishermen have taken advantage of the rugged cliffs that border the river at some points and have erected great wheels on stationary anchorages, with tramways leading direct to their canneries, and the industry of catching, canning and shipping salmon is carried on by them with all the system and accuracy of a manufacturing business. When salmon are caught on a scow wheel they have often to be carried a considerable distance to the cannery. Squaws are in demand for this work, as they carry loads over the rocks that would be impossible to a white man. The squaw holds a large bag on her back, which she holds open with one hand while she tosses in the fish with the other. She hooks her fingers in the fish's gills and throws it with a quick jerk over her shoulder into the bag.

The Way to Make Salmon Salad.

Open a can of salmon carefully, turn out the fish and drain. Have your salad bowl or dish covered with nice fresh lettuce leaves. Remove the bone and skin from the salmon and place the latter over the leaves. Dust it lightly with salt, and pour over it two or three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Put on a thick covering of mayonnaise dressing and serve.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

Chamberlain Quite a Purist.

One of Mr. Chamberlain's favorite recreations is to hear his daughters read French aloud. He is very particular in the choice of their reading, and likes to be consulted about every new book that comes into their hands. He is also very strict in the matter of their theatrical attendance, and will never allow them to witness any play on which the most fastidious taste could object.

An Expensive Luxury.

Sir Thomas Lipton estimates that the entire cost of his attempt to take the America's cup will come to about $600,000.

Something Lacking.

She—Cholly Chatterton is one of those who never stops to think.

He—Perhaps he knows it would be no use stopping.—Puck.

Thorite, the New Explosive,

Distinguished itself by passing through a 4 1-2-inch steel plate. If its success continues, it will make as great a record in the military world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the medical world. Nothing has appeared which can equal this wonderful medicine for all diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys.

Consolation.

"If Sir Thomas Lipton fails to win the American cup," said Mr. Cumso, "there is a consolation cup of which he cannot be deprived."

"What is that?" asked Mr. Cawker.

"The tea cup."

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds and repairs the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Cutting Off His Retreat.

"My income is small," said a rather dilatory lover, "and perhaps it is cruel of me to take you from your father's roof."

"But I don't live on the roof," was the prompt reply.—Harlem Life.

Free Dewey Souvenir Spoon.

Every patriotic girl who will send us her name and address with stamp will receive by return mail, free, an Admiral Dewey Souvenir Spoon handsomely engraved and of exquisite design.

F. A. REED & CO., Jewelry, Dept. 16, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Lost Laugh Is Ever the Best.

"She married him in order to be revenged on her rival."

"Ah! Then vengeance was hers?"

"No. It only took two months of marriage to convince her that vengeance was her rival's."—Chicago Post.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Leroy S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Minn., carbid cartridge; Weldon H. Davis, Minneapolis, Minn., adding machine; Henry Grey, Duluth, Minn., rolling mill; Albert J. Keck, St. Paul, Minn., pencil; Bruno Kippels, Moorhead, Minn., clothes drier; Edward Sarver, Deadwood, S. D., locomotive; Harry Shepard and D. Delaria, Minneapolis, Minn., hose coupling for air brakes; Gustaf Stark, Kensington, Minn., wagon brake; Clarence P. Stimbel, St. Paul, Minn., railway cash fare ticket.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

A Way of Escape.

"Pa, I want to go to college, right off now."

"Are you so eager for learning, Dicky?"

"No, pa; but ma makes me run so many errands, I can't never git no eddication here."

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others.

[illegible] Mrs. M. D. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

The Man in the Moon.

Maude—They say that there is no longer a man in the moon.

Edith—H'm! They have made a summer resort of it, I suppose.

In idleness there is perpetual despair.—Carlyle.

How Mrs. Pinkham
HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 45,331]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, ACKLEY, IA.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

INVENTORS

Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 25th anniversary work on patents FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

CARTER'S INK
the best ink made but no dearer than the poorest.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL
Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

CURING INEBRIATES.

Some Facts About the Method of Giving the Keeley Cure.

The management of the Minneapolis Keeley Institute is willing to give information to interested persons who desire to find out something in reference to the Keeley Cure. In a recent interview the manager said:

"The Keeley Cure has reclaimed over 300,000 men and women from inebriety. Any person who takes the Keeley Cure is in the best possible physical condition after taking the cure."

"Are patients confined to their room or bed during treatment?" he was asked.

"Not unless some disease other than inebriety has attacked the patient," he replied.

"Do you give whisky during treatment?"

"In all cases where the patient desires or requires it. He usually declines it after the second or third day of treatment, and frequently will not take it after the first day. The whisky used at the Minneapolis Keeley Institute is absolutely pure."

"Does he refuse it because it nauseates him?"

"No. Nausea is not produced; he drops the use of whisky because he is indifferent to it; does not desire it—the remedy promptly relieves the system of the necessity for liquor, and the patient stops using it."

"Does a periodic drunkard yield as readily to the treatment as an habitual drinker?"

"Any manner of drunkenness is cured in four weeks, whether habitual or periodic, and whether the inebriate has used whisky, beer, wine, brandy, rum or gin."

"Do not patients grow weary and indifferent during treatment?"

"Time passes most agreeably at the Institutes. What with the attendance upon treatment four times daily, taking of the tonic every two hours, the pleasant companionship of men who can sympathize because they have suffered alike, the various entertainments, etc., the time passes pleasantly."

"Is the treatment hurtful?"

"No, on the contrary, it benefits the patient in every respect. There has never been a single instance in which any person was injured by it."

"Is it not said to injure the eyesight?"

"Instead of hurting the eyes, instances are of frequent occurrence where patients who have used glasses have discarded them after treatment."

"Is it not charged that sexuality is disturbed?"

"This charge is absolutely unfounded. The home life of every Keeley Graduate will testify to the truth.

"We will be pleased to send literature to any person sending name and address to the Keeley Institute, corner Tenth street south and Park avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Ayer's
Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Putting Away Pie.

Lady—Heaven! how you cram that food into your mouth!

Sandy Pikes—Yessum; the boys call my mouth "fire."

Lady—Why?

Sandy Pikes—Because it is de devourin' element.—Chicago News.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

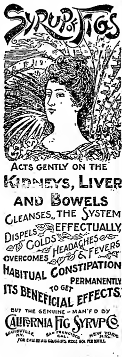
In 1898 Great Britain mined 202,042,000 tons of coal. The United States mined 196,282,000 tons.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Of the world's annual yield of petroleum, 5,000,000,000 gallons, the United States produces one-half.

Choice Farm Lands
in Minnesota and Dakotas, near Big Stone Lake. Low prices, easy terms. Special R. R. rates. Write soon to Colonial Land Co., Ortonville, Minn.

The strawberry crop was worth from $15,000 to $25,000 a day for ten days to one town in Michigan.



DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

Reports are current that more than the usual number of cows have been killed this year by being struck by lightning. Investigations reveal the strange fact that a large number of them were killed while standing by wire fences. The lightning would strike the wire and instead of grounding would run along the fence its whole length, and somewhere in its course would come near enough to the cows to affect them fatally. Had the lightning grounded as soon as it struck the wire the danger of striking the cows at all would have been small. It was evident that the posts in most cases acted as non-conductors or at least were so inferior to the wires as a conducting medium that the lightning hung to the wires. This will be an easy matter to remedy. A wire running down the posts every little way will be a means of conducting the electricity into the earth.

• • •

In a recent issue we took up the question of the Illinois law regarding the slaughter of tuberculous cattle. We cited the law that had been in effect for a number of years allowing an appraisement of all animals slaughtered. In the appropriation bill of the last legislature a clause was inserted that made more specific the manner of slaughtering such animals and the amounts of money that could be obtained from the state for them. It was taken into consideration that there was a great difference in the value of cows slaughtered dependent on the progress of the disease. One cow with a single tubercle in her not larger than a pea would be valuable as a milker for years, while a cow whose lungs were in an advanced state of decay would be practically worthless. Therefore all slaughtered animals are now divided into six grades or classes. Class A: All cattle that on slaughter are found to be free from tuberculosis. These are paid for at full value by the state provided the valuation does not exceed $75. B, C, D, E, and F, indicate the degrees of progress the disease has made in the animals. For B the owner recovers 75 per cent of the value; for C, 50 per cent; for D, 35 per cent; for E, 25 per cent, and for F 15 per cent.

• • •

The healthfulness of oleomargarine is a question that is constantly being considered. The difficulty of properly answering the question is increased by the fact that the oleomargarine of today is not necessarily the oleomargarine of tomorrow, and the oleomargarine that is turned out by one factory is not the same as that turned out by another. Chemists have now discovered that some oleomargarine contains paraffin, to give it firmer composition. Paraffin by itself is indigestible, and it may also be indigestible when incorporated with the fats that compose oleomargarine, but we are not yet certain of that point, for the reason that no one appears to have investigated what paraffin will do in such a combination. It may be less harmful than by itself or it may be more harmful. It may be that the union of paraffin with fat permits some of it to get through the tissues with the fat, and there it may work all kinds of mischief—or it may not. However, people do not care to take their chances on such uncertainties. It is manifestly the duty of the government to ascertain such facts for the people. If paraffin is to be sold as butter we should at least know what effect it will have when taken into the human system. We believe that every pound of oleomargarine that goes out should have stamped on the package containing it the ingredients that are used in its manufacture, including all preservatives.

Poultry Notes.

From Farmers' Review: This season has taught us that minks or weasels will catch chicks much more than either ducks or turkeys, after the poultry is any size. The reason is not hard to find. After turks get any size they invariably fly high to roost and the ducks make such a terrible racket whenever they are disturbed that it would take a bold mink to face the music. Next season we shall try the plan of hanging lighted lanterns among the coops; they are almost a necessity anyway, when one is fattening a flock of ducks. On dark nights they are in a constant uproar and of course do not do so well as if they were quiet.

Admirers of Blue Andalusians report them as being very great layers of large white eggs, and as being almost as beautiful in shape, plumage and carriage as birds. They are larger than Minorcas, the hens frequently weighing six pounds when in laying shape, which is a very good weight. They are also reported as being extra hardy, especially the young chicks. This will appeal to admirers of the Mediterranean class of fowls, as the Leghorn chicks, as a rule, are not very hardy.

Early chicks were the exception around and in this vicinity this year; and poor hatches the rule. This universal complaint of poor hatches is generally thought to be due to the extremely long continued cold of last winter. Turkeys and ducks were not affected by it, if this was the cause, for their eggs hatched well.

During the dry time this fall, have a large quantity of road dust gathered up and stored in a dry place. Get lots of it, for it will be needed before good out-door dusting places can be found next spring.

The last of this month is a good time to caponize the two-pound cockerels, if one can spare the room, there is no branch of poultry that gives better returns, except early duck, than capons. Caponize a few for your own use next winter, if you do not care to market them.

Aim, and don't miss your aim, to have the pullets and what hens you keep, in their permanent winter quarters by the end of this month. A later removal will cause a later beginning in egg producing and eggs in November, December and January are worth money.

EMMA CLEARWATERS
St. Bernice, Ind.

Bogus Hog Cholera Serum.

The veterinarian of the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station points out that agents of cholera medicines in White, Warren, Pulaski and Fulton counties, Ind., are claiming that they sell goods recommended by the station, and agents in Marshall and Kosciusko counties claim to be agents of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture. All agents making such claims in any part of the state are frauds, he says, and should be prosecuted. This is a timely warning and one that readers of The Farmers' Review will do well to bear in mind when agents come along claiming to possess and use serum made by the government or state bacteriologists. The United States Department of Agriculture has announced success in the preventive treatment of hogs against cholera with serum which they have made and used to inoculate hogs and we now expect to hear from all sides that unprincipled men are out among the farmers claiming to have authority from those mentioned to inoculate hogs. The dire disease will surely follow in their wake, for they are using some fictitious dangerous serum which has been unscientifically prepared from the active virus of hog cholera. Should such men visit the homes of Review readers we trust that they will be required to show signed credentials from those they claim to represent before they are allowed to wield their squirt guns among well hogs. A little learning is a dangerous thing and one cannot be too careful in experimenting with alleged serums which are far more likely to do harm than good. We have abundant faith that the government will eventually make it possible for all farmers to prevent hog cholera among their hogs by inoculation with bona-fide serum, but just at present we warn our readers to fight shy of all but authorized agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry or state experiment stations.

Co-operative Dairying in Belgium.

Co-operative dairy societies had until recently not made much progress in Belgium, but during the past few years there has been a remarkable increase in their numbers, eighty-seven institutions of this character having been established in the year 1897 alone, says the British Dairy Farmer. At the beginning of 1898 there were 167 dairies in operation, supported by 17,022 co-operating members. An interesting feature of this development is the fact that it has taken place for the most part among the peasant farmers, the average number of cows owned by the co-operators being barely three per member. Butter is the principal product of these societies, and their output of this commodity in 1897 was valued at £355,000, while the value of their sales of cheese, milk, and separated milk was estimated at £10,500. The published accounts of one of these co-operative dairies situated at Oosteamp, Flanders, show that the average price realized for the butter produced and sold in the year 1897 was 1s. 0½d. per lb. The average price received by the shareholders for the milk supplied by them to the dairy was 3½d. per gallon, but the profits on the working of the year amounted to an additional halfpenny per gallon, while the value of the separated milk returned to the members was calculated to be 1¼d. per gallon. In this society, which is typical of many others, the profits are divided as follows: One-half to the shareholders who hold one share for each cow they keep; one-fourth to the reduction of loan capital, 15 per cent to the reserve fund, and the remainder is distributed in the form of a bonus to the employes of the society.

Precocity of the Peacock.

Most books on these birds state that they only reach the adult state at three years of age. I should be much astonished if the peacock does not attain this age at one year, but I can affirm that the hen lays fertile eggs at the age of eleven months. I have before my eyes a hen which was born in July, 1898, and is now followed by two young birds. Possibly the precocity of these birds is not general, but the fact I give suffices to rectify an error found in works on zoology and breeding. It is of practical interest because it demonstrates that the rearing of peacocks and their propagation is a much more rapid work than generally believed. Nevertheless, I must remark that this hen, aged eleven months has only laid two eggs, whereas another older hen laid, at the same time, six fertile eggs. Thus laying amongst the birds becomes more abundant after two years of age. It would, then, be interesting to know whether the number of eggs may be yet greater. I must also remark that when confined one peacock suffices for several hens. So says a correspondent of L'Aviculteur.

Now is the time to buy blooded stock for use as breeders in the spring. It is always better to have one's own eggs than have to depend on eggs brought from a distance, no matter whether the eggs are to be hatched out under a hen or in an incubator. Eggs in transit are exposed to too many accidents. We have known a shipment to be delayed for days and come into the hands of the buyer in a half rotten condition. The men that are going into raising pure bred poultry for the first time sometimes hesitate as to whether to wait till spring and buy the eggs for sitting or buy the fowls and have them lay the eggs they want. The latter is by all means the more sensible course. A rooster and two hens will make a good breeding pen. The hens will lay enough eggs before spring to pay for themselves and the eggs will be had fresh for hatching. There will then be no doubt as to their fertility and purity of breed.

Protection for Carrier Pigeons.—An odd contrivance is used in China to protect the carrier pigeons from the attacks of birds of prey. Tiny bamboo tubes are fastened under their wings, and as they fly the air, passing swiftly through the tubes, makes a shrill whistle, which serves to frighten off the other birds.

IN THE PALMY DAYS.

Gambler Won All the Money with the Odds Against Him.

"Times ain't what they used to be in this town," mused the old-timer, as he shoved his hands far down into his trousers pockets and felt about for the "case" coin which he knew was there, says the Memphis Scimitar. "In them days, 'long about '66, '67 and '68, money was plentiful and sportin' people rolled 'em high. Jefferson street, from No. 9 clean down to Third street, was gambling houses, and every one of them was straight except two. And, say, that puts me in mind of a lucky play I had one time. It sounds like pipe, but it's true. I beats the game at 40 Jefferson street and they didn't do nothin' but deal the old thing there. It was one of the two brace houses and the fellers that worked there was so crooked they slept in beds made in the shape of the letter S. They couldn't get no rest in no other kind. Up at the El Dorado on Saturday nights the keno game begun at 7 o'clock, at 50 cents a card, and ran that way until 9, and then it was $1 a card. I goes down there one night about 10 o'clock and took my luck with me and by 12 o'clock I had salted away $600. Next day it was rainin' and drizzlin' and I didn't have nothin' else to do, so I dropped into 40 and set into the game there. I knew that the game was 'bent,' but I had this money and didn't mind takin' a chance. I hadn't been into the game long before I picks up four aces. I bet 'em up the cat's back and a man across the table kept comin' back at me. When it came to the show down I had 'im beat and the banker announces that the game is broke. I waits till they gits another stake and the game starts again. I played along and finally picks up four deuces. I keeps bettin' 'em and finally the show down comes again and I has the other feller beat. The banker says the game is broke again and I cashes in. They were fixin' up hands, you know, and I got the 'cooler' twice when it was meant for one of the house men. The man who was to get the 'cooler' gets my hand and, of course, he thinks he has the 'cooler,' so he bets the bank's roll at me. The man who owned the joint was up stairs sleep and then went and woke him up. He comes down bitin' mad and says: 'Where's the sucker that broke this brace game?' and I smiles and says, 'He's right here.' He knows me, and when I says that he smiles and says, 'Well, if anybody had to get it, I'm glad it's you. You're mighty luck, you are.' He didn't do nothin' but fire the fathead that fixed the hands up wrong. I wouldn't tell this story if I couldn't prove it, but the man that I can prove it by is right back in the saloon yonder." The man in the saloon corroborated the story between drinks.

PAPER AND TREES.

The importation of wood pulp into Italy is greatly on the increase. One and one-quarter million square miles is the estimate of the timber area of Canada, as given by the United States consul-general at Montreal. Norway supplied Great Britain with twice as much ground wood pulp last year as the United States, Canada, Sweden and Holland combined. One of the most valuable timber trees in the great northwest, the red cedar, grows to a maximum height of 300 feet and a diameter of fourteen feet.

—

Paper shingles have been introduced into Japan by an enterprising Tokyo firm as substitutes for the wooden article. The new idea is a slab of thick-tarred pasteboard, more easily managed than ordinary shingles and costing only half as much. Some historical trees have lately come into the New York lumber market from the Wilderness battlefield of the civil war. The bills of lading showed that the trees had been felled and the lumber sawed there. In some of the planks the minie balls can be seen plainly, the wood adjacent to the bullets being discolored or rotten, but not enough to damage the lumber.

—

The portion of the state of Washington west of the summit of the Cascade range is covered with the heaviest continuous belt of forest growth in the United States. This forest extends over the slopes of the Cascade and Coast ranges, and occupies the entire drift plain surrounding the waters of Puget sound. Excepting the highest mountain peaks and the sand dunes of the coast, which are treeless, the valleys of the Cowlitz and Chehalis rivers, which are dotted with small oaks and other deciduous trees, and the stunted yellow pines occupying with open growth the barren Steilacoom plain, all of western Washington is covered with a magnificent forest.

Good Story on Lord Aberdeen.

New York Evening Post: A story is going the rounds in London of the earl of Aberdeen, the former viceroy of Ireland and governor-general of Canada, who in his boyhood days developed a large measure of the religious, not to say Puritanical, spirit so strongly characteristic of many of the illustrious Gordon family. In his Eton days he went to one of the upper masters and asked him whether he thought it was right for him to oil his cricket-bat on Sundays, as the other boys did. The teacher intimated that he did not regard the act as one of the seven deadly sins, and advised the youthful zealot to refer the question to his form-master. "O," replied the young Gordon; "I've asked him, and he says it is all right if one does it in a reverent and humble spirit." Thus do sinners make the road easy for saints.

An Ancestorless Ancestor.

From Puck: Mrs. Newrich—"That is the founder of our house! My first ancestor!" Mrs. Upperten—"How sad he looks!" Mrs. Newrich—"Yes; you see, the poor fellow had no ancestors."

Singular.

From Puck: Amateur palmist—"The life line indicates how long you will live." Sceptical friend—"Yes? Isn't it a wonder the life insurance companies pay no attention to it?"

Of the 45,000 inhabitants of Jerusalem, 28,000 are Jews.

Royal Baking Powder

Imparts Healthfulness to the Food

Royal Baking Powder possesses peculiar qualities not found in other leavening agents, which arise from the superior fitness, purity and healthfulness of its ingredients.

Royal Baking Powder leavens the food perfectly by its own inherent power without changing or impairing any of the elements of the flour.

Thus the hot-breads, hot-rolls and muffins, and the delicious hot griddle-cakes raised by the Royal Baking Powder are wholesome and digestible, and may be eaten without distress, even by persons of delicate digestion.

Alum baking powders are low priced, as alum costs but two cents a pound; but alum is a corrosive poison and it renders the baking powder dangerous to use in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Paradoxical.

"He's a thorough pessimist."

"What do you mean by a pessimist?"

"Why, a man who doesn't believe there is any true satisfaction in life."

"Then he isn't one. Anybody who gets as much satisfaction out of being a pessimist as he does couldn't be a thorough pessimist"—Washington Star.

JASON CROW, OSCARVILLE, GA.
Writes us, May 31, 1899: "I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about eighteen years, but was able to be up most of the time until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends, and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction.

"Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism for fifteen years, is taking the '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used."

"5 Drops" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. If you or any of your friends are suffering, do not delay, but send for a bottle of "5 Drops." Large-sized bottles (300 doses), $1. For the next thirty days we will mail a 25-cent sample bottle for 10 cents. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Transferring His Affections.

Blade—I'm surprised to hear you have broken off your engagement with that Boston girl. What was the matter?

Pigotte—I found it was cheaper to join a library.—Puck.

THROUGH PULLMAN TOURIST

Sleeping Car Service to Texas, Old Mexico and California.

Via the Chicago Great Western Ry., to Kansas City and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass and Southern Pacific Railways, through Dallas, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. The only through car line from the Northwest to Texas points and connecting at Spofford Junction for all points in Old Mexico. A new weekly service established on November 3d, and continuing weekly thereafter. They will be in charge of an experienced official, and will leave Minneapolis at 10:45 p. m. and St. Paul at 11:20 p. m., every Friday, and reach Dallas the following Sunday, San Antonio on Monday, El Paso on Tuesday, Los Angeles at noon Wednesday, and San Francisco early Thursday morning. These cars are the Standard Pullman Sleeping Cars, similar to those run on all transcontinental lines, and the charges for berths are about half those charged in regular Standard Pullman Sleepers. To persons who have made the trip to California via other routes, this Southern route will prove a most delightful change, and to persons contemplating a trip to Texas or Mexican points it furnishes facilities heretofore unoffered. This car may be taken at any point along the line of the Chicago Great Western Railway between Minneapolis and Kansas City. For full information and assistance call on or address J. P. Elmer, Fifth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

Richesse Oblige.

Clubb—How exclusive these millionaires are growing.

Duff—Yes; such sticklings for propriety. Why, when Mrs. Trillion was eloping to Europe with young Melton, her husband telegraphed her not to disgrace him by going over a liner; he insisted on her taking her yacht.—Brooklyn Life.

Suddenness of It.

Meser—Do you believe in love at first sight?

Synlle—It's the only kind of love. If a man could get a second look he'd never fall.—Philadelphia North American.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Cynical Summary.

If men have lands for tillage prized,
To arms! They must be civilized!
If next they find of gold a store—
They must be civilized some more.
—Washington Star.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

While cursing his daughter for marrying against his wishes a Texas man fell dead.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled in five years.

HOLIDAY GIFTS
·FOR ALL·

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

$25.00 SAVED TO THE PURCHASER OF THIS High Grade Top Buggy AT OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE OF ONLY $34.95

We offer this buggy at actual factory wholesale price, the equal of which is frequently sold by the dealers at not less than $60.00, so that they who buy direct from us save fully $25.00 and get a better buggy. We give you either piano or Corning style body, and springs or Brewster side-bar springs, narrow or wide track, ⅞, ⅞ or 1 inch tire, all wool cloth or genuine leather trim, and furnish the buggy complete with extra heavy full-rubber top, brussels carpet, storm apron, boot, nickel dash rail, shafts, anti-rattlers, etc. Painting is perfect and equal to $75.00 buggy painting. Wheels are Sarven patent, warranted second growth hickory.

We are bound to make this buggy so perfect that it will sell many more for us. Only a limited number will be sold at our special price of $34.95. We will ship C. O. D. anywhere in the United States east of the Rocky mountains on receipt of only $2.00 as evidence of good faith.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

ST. LOUIS WHITE LEAD $3.75 PER 100 LBS.
Boiled Linseed Oil, wholesale prices. Sash Weights, 1 cent a pound. Mounted Grindstones, $1.97. Grindstones not mounted, 1 cent a pound. Storm Sash complete with glass, 94 cents each. Write for prices. It will pay you to send to us at once for our 32-page price list. Wholesale prices on all goods to consumers. A postal card will bring you price of goods. We have some heavy contracts at last year's prices and can save you big money on a great many things. Steel Roofing and Roofers' Supplies at less than wholesale prices. 26-gauge painted Steel Brick Siding, per hundred square feet, $2.77. 1¼-inch, 28-gauge, painted Corrugated Roofing, per hundred square feet, $2.77. The above prices include 1 pound of dry paint and 1 pound of roofing nails with each square. These prices are good for a short time. To obtain them you must get this "ad" out and return with your order. Write us for prices on Roll and Cap and Pressed Standing Seam Roofing.
T. H. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WHERE THE MEADOW GRASSES GROW!
LAND Along the line of the
SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD
IN CENTRAL EASTERN MINNESOTA
$3 to $6 per acre. 10 years time if wanted.
A splendid variety of soil adapted to
MARKET GARDENING
GENERAL FARMING
AND STOCK RAISING
Country abounds in purest water, lakes and streams fine timber groves, nearby active markets. Climate superb schools churches well settled, cheap building material and fuel.
Send for illustrated descriptive matter or call upon
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE LAND COMM'R
Box U. Globe Bldg St. Paul Minn

WHEAT $1.00. May Wheat will sell at that price. Our Booklet "How to Sell Wheat and Still Have It," mailed Free.
W. H. HAMMOND & CO.,
Corn Exchange Minneapolis.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.
All Druggists, 25c.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder AND ALL OTHER DISEASES RESULTING FROM URIC ACID IN THE BLOOD.
THE SWISS-AMERICAN CO.
DETROIT MICH U.S.A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and appoint agents $60 per month salary and all expenses. ZIEGLER CO., 715 Monon Bldg, Chicago.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

COUNTING THE VOTE

RESULT OF TUESDAY'S VOTING IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Republicans Figure Out a Majority for Nash in Ohio of 50,000—Fusionists Carry Nebraska by at Least 12,000, Official Figures May Make It Larger—Republicans Claim Kentucky, but a Contest Is Certain.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 10.—The statisticians at the Republican headquarters have been busy day and night endeavoring to secure some accurate figures on the plurality of Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for governor, and an unofficial table of pluralities by counties has been completed. This shows that in fifty-seven counties Nash, Rep., has 84,399 over McLean, Dem., and in thirty-one counties McLean has 34,035 over Nash. This gives Nash over McLean in the state, 50,364. It is not believed the official returns will make any important change in these figures. No figures are available on the total vote in the state as the committee sought to obtain only pluralities. Notwithstanding efforts were made to get the vote for Jones, returns have been secured from only forty of the eighty-eight counties. These include the counties in which the heaviest Jones vote was polled, and show a total of 84,000. The remaining counties will swell the Jones vote to 100,000.

KENTUCKY.

Both Sides Claim the Victory and a Contest Is Certain.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 10.—No matter what result the fact of the returns of the election show, a contest is very likely to occur. Returns received show Republican gains, and basing an estimate on the normal complexion of the precincts still unreported indicate a plurality of 6,000 to 8,000 for W. S. Taylor for governor. The belated returns are mostly from mountain counties, which are strongly Republican. The Eleventh district, which, in 1896, gave McKinley a plurality of 10,000, is only about half reported. Eleven out of nineteen counties in this district give Taylor pluralities aggregating 12,062, indicating that the Republicans have carried the district by about the same figures as in 1896.

The Goebel people cling to their claim of a plurality of 5,000 in the state, these figures being the estimate made by the nominee himself.

At Republican headquarters in this city Taylor's plurality is placed at 8,000. In neither case is it possible to get figures upon which the claim is based, but each side evidently fearing that giving publicity to the reports of its agents throughout the state might work to the advantage of its opponents in the event of a contest.

Almost complete returns from Louisville and Jefferson county indicate a Republican plurality of a little over 3,000.

Returns received by the Courier-Journal give Goebel a plurality of 2,010 votes. These figures are based on returns from 1,791 out of 1,863 precincts. Of the 72 missing precincts 20 are in the Republican Eleventh district, 7 are in Republican counties of the Tenth district, and 31 are in Democratic counties of the Tenth district.

IOWA.

Republicans Claim a Plurality of About 60,000.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 10.—Returns from ninety of the ninety-nine counties of the state, with estimates on the others show that the Republican claim of 60,000 plurality for Gov. Shaw is maintained and may go slightly above that figure. His majority over all candidates for governor is estimated at 48,000, which is the largest in the history of the state on the gubernatorial vote. Based on the vote of 1898 the vote this year shows a Republican increase of about 3 per cent for the Republicans and 10 per cent for the Democrats, which would make the total Republican vote in the neighborhood of 243,000 and the total Democratic vote about 100,000. But this is a falling off from the vote of '97 of about 6 and 10 per cent respectively. The legislature will stand: Senate, 35 Republicans and 15 Democrats; house, 83 Republicans and 17 Democrats, a gain of 17 votes on joint ballot for the Republicans. Both the Gear and Cummins forces claim a majority of the Republican votes for the United States senatorship.

MARYLAND.

Democrats Sweep Everything Before Them.

Baltimore, Nov. 10.—Unofficial returns from Baltimore city and all the counties of the state show that the Democrats swept practically everything before them in the contest. John Walter Smith, Dr. Joshua Hering and Senator Rayner, their candidates for governor, controller and attorney general, respectively, were elected over the Republican candidates by approximately 11,300. The official count, it is thought, will not materially change these figures. They elected eleven state senators for four-year terms, which, with their four hold-overs, will give them fifteen out of a total membership of twenty-six in the upper house of the general assembly. In the lower house, composed of ninety-one members, the Democrats elect sixty-six, while the Republicans will have only twenty-five delegates in the legislature to meet in January of next year.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Ticket Has a Plurality of 65,000.

Boston, Nov. 10.—While the entire Republican state ticket was elected Tuesday the Democrats are jubilant over the result in Boston. The figures for the state are: Crane, Rep., 168,876; Paine, Dem., 103,814; Republican plurality, 65,062. The plurality of Gov. Wolcott over C. L. Bruce last year was 83,168. In the senate the Democrats have 9 members, a gain of 2, which means the ability to demand a roll call, a parliamentary advantage not within Democratic means for some years. The senate will stand: Republicans, 31; Democrats, 9. The house will stand: Republicans, 166; Democrats, 70; Social-Democrats, 2; Independents, 2. The Republicans have lost 1 representative and the Democrats have made a net gain of 4, while the Socialists hold their own.

Mrs. Langtry Denies Separation Rumors.

London—Mrs. Langtry, on learning of the circulation of reports representing that she and her husband, Hugo DeBathe, had separated, sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press: "Such rumors are preposterous. Please contradict in both our names."

Reading, Pa.—Henry Goodhart of this city, a cook on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, during the Spanish-American war, died of asthma in the Red Cross hospital at Mare Island, Cal.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Democratic State Ticket Is Elected.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 10.—The Democratic state ticket elected is as follows: Governor, H. H. Longino; lieutenant governor, J. T. Harrison; secretary of state, J. L. Power; auditor, W. Q. Cole; treasurer, Robert Stowers; attorney general, Monroe McClurg; state revenue agent, Wirt Adams; superintendent of education, H. L. Whitfield; state land commissioner, E. H. Hall; clerk supreme court, E. W. Brown; railroad commissioners, Northern district, J. C. Kincannon; Southern district, A. Q. May; Central district, J. D. McInnis. The ticket was voted solid and there will not be a variance of 100 votes between any of the candidates on the list. Late results do not change the estimated majority of 30,000.

NEBRASKA.

Fusionists Carry the State by at Least 12,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 10.—Complete county returns indicate that the fusionists have carried the state by 12,000. They elect William Neville to congress over Moses P. Kincaid in the Sixth district, but by a reduced majority, and gain slightly in judicial districts. Chairman Edmiston, of the fusion state central committee, insists that S. A. Holcomb is elected judge of the supreme court by 15,000 plurality more. The Republican committee gave up the fight and have quit counting. W. J. Bryan said he had nothing further to add to his comment that the fusion victory in Nebraska was a rebuke to the national administration. He refused to discuss the results in other states.

NEW YORK.

Republicans Make Gains in the Assembly.

New York, Nov. 10.—Latest returns give the Republican assembly membership as 93 against 57 Democrats, a Republican gain of 12. In New York county the largest Tammany majority was that for surrogate, Abner C. Thomas, 53,568. The Tammany pluralities in the several counties are about normal, the gains of assemblymen in this city being due largely to combinations with Citizens Union and laboring men against Republican candidates.

NEW JERSEY.

Republican Majority Is Estimated at About 16,000.

New York, Nov. 10.—Taking the highest candidate for county office in each ticket in all the counties, the Republican plurality in New Jersey is well above 20,000. Taking what local political leaders consider a fair average of each county the Republican plurality is about 16,000. A year ago the Republican plurality in the state, calculated in the same manner, was 8,400. In the same year Voorhees, Rep., for governor, had 5,499 plurality.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republicans Claim a Plurality of 100,465 for Their Ticket.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—Complete returns from 60 of the 67 counties of the state, and including Philadelphia, and with carefully revised estimates from the seven missing counties show a plurality of 100,465 for Barnett, Rep., for state treasurer over Creasy, Dem. The plurality for Brown, Rep., for supreme court judge, will exceed that of Barnett by probably 30,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republican Candidates Are Elected by Safe Majorities.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 10—Returns, although not yet complete, indicate that the Republican candidates for the supreme bench have been elected by good majorities. The Republicans claim the election of their ticket by not less than 10,000. Fusion Chairman Kidd is not claiming anything, but does not yet admit defeat.

Miners' Strike Settled.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10.—The strike at East Bluff, near Pekin, of the miners of Grant & Sons, Bohlander Bros., and King & Grossweiler has been settled and the miners have returned to work. The miners struck a month ago for 60 cents per ton, mine run, and the operators have granted the demand, though they claim that by doing so they are paying 15 cents per ton more than the price paid in that district.

Admiral Dewey's Wedding.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Admiral Dewey and Mrs. Mildred Hazen will probably be married to-day. No announcement has been made, but the necessary license was procured yesterday and arrangements for the wedding, which will be attended only by members of the two families, are complete.

Fixed Up by William and Nick.

Paris, Nov. 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Gaulois says the interview at Potsdam between Emperor William and the czar resulted in decisions of the highest importance which will shortly have considerable consequence in modifying the policy of the two powers.

Mysterious Billy Wins.

New York, Nov. 10.—Mysterious Billy Smith defeated Charlie McKeever of Philadelphia in a twenty-round bout at catch-weights at the Broadway Athletic club.

Majesties Meet.

Potsdam, Nov. 10.—The czar and czarina arrived here and were welcomed by the emperor and empress of Germany at Wild Park station. The most cordial greetings were exchanged. Their majesties then drove to the new palace.

In Memory of Winnie Davis.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 10.—The tablets in St. Paul's church to Miss Winnie Davis and the Davis sons were unveiled yesterday with impressive ceremonies.

Double Turrets a Success.

Washington—Naval contractors are delighted over the report which has reached Washington from Newport News of the admirable performance of the new battleship Kentucky. Capt. Chester writes that the ship is particularly steady, rolling only slightly. The weather was such as to test the ability of a large ship, and the results are more gratifying to the designers because there has been some question as to the effect of the great weights represented by the double turrets on the deck.

News of the Northwest

FLURRY IN OHIO.

Claims That the Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Has Been Defeated.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 11.—A flurry was created in political circles yesterday by the claims of the Democratic state committee that Patrick, Dem., had been elected lieutenant governor over Caldwell, Rep. The returns show that Caldwell had been cut heavily as the result of the fight made against him by the anti-saloon league, but the Republican committee had not given the matter any serious consideration. Yesterday, however, county chairmen were asked for the vote on lieutenant governor. Returns have been received from seventy counties, which give Caldwell a plurality of 8,278. The remaining eighteen counties give Nash a plurality of 12,160, and as they are all strongly Republican, Chairman Dick claims the election of Caldwell with the greatest confidence. It is claimed Caldwell's plurality over Patrick will not be less than 5,000. Revised figures on the head of the ticket show that Nash's plurality is 50,512.

FRAUD IN KENTUCKY.

Is Being Claimed by Both Parties—Result Still in Doubt.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11—A confusion of claims and counter-claims, to quiet which the official count, or, perhaps, a contest before the legislature, will be necessary, is all that is left of Tuesday's election. Above it all vehement cries of fraud, committed or contemplated, are heard. Each side claims the election of its ticket by a plurality of about 4,000, and presents figures to back up the claim. These figures in some counties vary widely, and it is impossible to tell which side, if either, has accurate returns.

The Duke Called.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Spanish minister, Duke d'Arcos, was among the callers at the state department. It is understood that negotiations for the new treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation have opened at Madrid, and while not directly participating, the authorities here are exchanging views upon the various features of the treaty.

Bank Wrecker Sentenced.

Northampton, Mass., Nov. 11.—In the superior court Lewis Warner, aged sixty, who wrecked the Hampshire County National bank and the Hampshire Savings bank by embezzling $100,000, was sentenced to a term in state prison of not more than twelve nor less than nine years, the first day to be in solitary confinement.

Rates Will Go Up.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The Central Freight association has decided to drop commodity rates Jan. 1 and to restore the rates which were in effect a year ago. The new rates will be on an average of 15 per cent higher than those now effective and will be applied to nearly two-thirds of the varieties of freight handled by railroads.

To Fight for the Boers.

Chicago, Nov. 11—Charles Schneider, who says he is in sympathy with the Boers and asserts that he is willing to march to the front and fight with President Kruger's men, is organizing a regiment to send to South Africa. Most of the members of the regiment, he says, will be veterans of the Franco-Prussian war.

Walter Cook Bound Over.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 11.—Walter Cook, the young man who last Monday evening fired two shots at Joel Jones was bound over to the next term of the circuit court on the charge of assault with intent to kill. In default of bail he was sent to jail. Cook is a native of Jamaica. He has been here since September.

Secret Treasure Unearthed.

Tipton, Ind., Nov. 11.—While workmen were excavating preparatory to laying a foundation for a new home for Jacob B. Tilgas, a farmer, they unearthed an iron kettle containing $1,000 in gold. It is supposed that the treasure was secreted by the late father of the present owners many years ago.

Warships Sail.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The Marblehead has sailed from Acapulco for San Juan, Costa Rica. At that point she will be in cable reach should the outlook in Columbia require sudden movement. The Machias has sailed from Gibraltar for Port Said on her way to Manila.

Sidewalk Gave Way.

Columbus Junction, Iowa, Nov. 11.—By the giving way of a sidewalk yesterday one hundred persons who were watching a parade in honor of the returned Iowa volunteers were precipitated into a cellar. No one was fatally injured but all were badly bruised.

Must Pay for His Slip.

New York, Nov. 11.—Alderman Jacob G. Velton of Brooklyn was fined $250 by United States Judge Thomas for signing a pension voucher without the presence of subscribed witnesses. At first he pleaded not guilty, but later he changed his plea to guilty.

Knocked Out by McCoy.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Kid McCoy knocked out Jack McDonough of St. Paul, Minn., in the fourth round of what was to have been a twenty-round go at the Hawthorne club annex last night.

Quiet in Samoa.

Apia, Samoa, Oct. 23, via Auckland, Nov. 10.—Matters are satisfactory. The numerous groups of natives are waiting the outcome of the report of the international commission. A greater quiet than has heretofore existed is prevailing.

May Result Seriously.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 11.—Charles Metzker assaulted Otto Engle near Sugar Leaf, a suburb of this city. Engle is now in a critical condition. Metzker has disappeared.

Transferring His Affections.

Blade—I'm surprised to hear you have broken off your engagement with that Boston girl. What was the matter?

Pigotte—I found it was cheaper to join a library.—Puck.

Suddenness of It.

Meser—Do you believe in love at first sight?

Syndic—It's the only kind of love. If a man could get a second look he'd never fall.—Philadelphia North American.

LET'S GIVE THANKS.

Gov. Lind Issues His Thanksgiving Proclamation.

St. Paul, Nov. 12.—Gov. Lind has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. In it he says:

"The season has arrived when custom and pleasant memories, as well as the sanction of positive law, admonish us to specially devote one day to the giving of thanks to the author of our being for the manifold blessings enjoyed by the people of our state and nation. An abundant harvest, active exchange of the products of labor, increase and growth in wealth and population, the comfort and happiness of our many homes, the growing public spirit which from year to year actuates our people to larger activity for the public good, as evidenced by our institutions for the care of the defective and dependent classes and the generous provisions of our system of public schools for the education and culture of our people, are cause for most grateful rejoicing and thanksgiving. Let us, therefore, observe this day, with its time-honored customs, in the spirit of him whose coming heralded 'Peace on earth and good will toward men.'"

DESTROYING PINE TIMBER.

Small Worm Causes Awful Havoc in South Dakota.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 12.—Black Hills people are becoming alarmed at the destruction of pine timber by a small worm that made its appearance here about two years ago. The worm is about three-quarters of an inch long and a quarter of an inch through and travel in packs. The worm starts in on the outer bark of the tree, bores in and drinks up the sap and the tree soon dies. Government Inspector G. A. Steele has recently investigated the matter and finds that 150 square miles of the finest pine timber in the Hills has been destroyed by the pest.

ST. PAUL WANTS IT.

Meeting of the National League of Republican Clubs.

St. Paul, Nov. 12.—There will be a determined effort to secure the next meeting of the National League of Republican Clubs for St. Paul. The State Republican league is working for this end and the Commercial club of St. Paul is actively co-operating. The league meeting means the attendance of about two thousand delegates and the presence of many more leading Republicans; in fact, the league meeting is second in importance to a national convention. The next national meeting will be held in the spring, at any date from April to July, as the executive committee will decide.

Must Face the Charge of Murder.

Bemidji, Minn., Nov. 12.—The grand jury for Beltrami county brought in an indictment against Nelson Rust, of the Itasca state park, on a charge of the murder of William McMullin in October, 1898. The two were out hunting with others and Rust claimed to have mistaken McMullin for a deer and shot him through the heart. McMullin's brothers were not satisfied with Rust's explanation of the accident and brought the matter before the grand jury, with the result indicated. The trial promises to be an interesting one.

Not in Their Province.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 12.—Several deputy United States marshals who left here to investigate the reported robbery of the postoffice at Garrettson, Minnehaha county, have returned, it developing that two saloons instead of the postoffice had been broken into. The places robbed are owned by Edward Kennedy and J. There. The safe of the latter was blown open. The robbers secured something over $100.

Spanish War Veteran Dies.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 12.—Private Fred E. Vinson, Company C, First South Dakota volunteers, whose home was at Burbank, S. D., died to-day of a complication of diseases. He was taken sick at Manila and returned home before his regiment, somewhat recovered. He met Company C here on its return and suffered a relapse.

Grain Buyer Arrested.

Ames, Iowa, Nov. 12.—J. G. Gingles, who has had charge of the St. Paul & Kansas City Grain company's elevator at Collins, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. The prosecution is instituted by detectives of the National Surety Company of New York, which company was on his bond.

Big Oil Strike in Illinois.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 12.—Considerable excitement has been created in Southern Illinois over the fact that near Texas City, Saline county, oil in paying quantities and of the very best quality has been secured at a depth of 2,600 feet. Several wells are to be sunk.

Government River Survey.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 12.—The steamer Alert, of the government fleet, is making a complete survey of the river and an inspection of all government work that has been done between this city and La Crosse. The work will not be completed until about Dec. 1.

After an Alleged Forger.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 12.—Inspector Bingham went to Frazee, Minn., for Charles Thompson, who was arrested there yesterday on complaint of local authorities on the charge of forging two checks bearing the name of Magill & Co.

The Chris Grover Wrecked.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 12.—The little schooner Chris Grover, and old-timer in this harbor, but lately hailing from Marquette, was wrecked a few days ago at Split Rock river, forty miles down the north shore.

Stabbed His Brother-in-Law.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Nov. 11.—In a saloon brawl last night Dan McHugh, a brakeman, fatally stabbed Denny Gordon, a brother-in-law, and made his escape. Gordon's father started the row and called in his son, who was stabbed in four places.

Sailing for Manila.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The Forty-sixth United States volunteer infantry will sail for the Philippines to-day on the City of Sydney and Pathan. The Forty-sixth will be closely followed by the Forty-fifth, which will sail Monday on the Senator and Benmohr.

Destroyed by Fire.

St. Johns, N.F., Nov. 12.—Fire destroyed the tannery of C. H. Peters' Sons last night. The Peters homestead, adjoining the leather factory, was also destroyed. Loss, $75,000.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

Terrible Experience of a Woman at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—In the grasp of her insane husband, Mrs. Ralph Reiff battled for her life from 7 p. m. last Saturday night till 2 a. m. Sunday morning. When help finally came Mrs. Reiff was so weak that she could scarcely speak. She had been kept a prisoner by her husband in their third-story flat for three days. For two days of this time she was without food. There was no one on the same floor but the couple. When she attempted to leave the room her husband would seize her and bring her back. A tenant on the floor below hearing the disturbance finally called on a passing policeman, who summoned help and then hastened to the woman's relief. Muffled sounds and a woman's moans could be heard as the party reached the third floor. Forcing the door Mrs. Reiff was found lying on the bed with her husband's hands clutching her throat. She was struggling feebly but was unable to offer much resistance. The husband retained his hold until he was pulled away.

BOUT WITH BANDITS.

Two Officers Shot and One Robber Killed.

Titusville, Pa., Nov. 14.—Three masked robbers blew open the safe in a railway ticket office but secured only about $20. The bandits then went to a disorderly house, and on entering presented revolvers and proceeded to relieve the proprietress and inmates of what valuables they had, reported as amounting to $2,000 worth of jewels and $500 in cash. Chief of Police McGrath and Officer Sheehy attempted their arrest. A pitched battle ensued in which about twenty shots were fired, three of which struck Chief McGrath, one in the abdomen and two in the left shoulder. Officer Sheehy was shot in the mouth, the ball passing through the side of the neck and inflicting a dangerous wound. In the confusion the robbers escaped from the house. Later the dead body of one of the robbers was found two blocks from the scene of the combat with a bullet through his breast.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Dynamite Wrecks Two Buildings and Kills a Man.

Urbana, Iowa, Nov. 14.—Clarence Burrell, son of Banker J. G. Burrell, was instantly killed by an explosion of dynamite, which wrecked the bank and building and partly destroyed the Monitor office and a general store. Burrell had just opened the doors of his father's private bank for the day's business when there was a smothered explosion in the Monitor office, next door. He rushed into the building and a moment later a second explosion of greater force occurred. Pieces of wreckage hurled through the air by the second shock struck Burrell in the neck, decapitating him. Another missile penetrated his heart. A fire following the explosions destroyed both buildings, entailing a heavy loss.

HID HIS MONEY IN THE HOUSE.

Search of a Dead Man's Home Results in Some Surprises.

Stillwater, Minn., Nov. 14.—George M. Vollmer, supposed to be rich, died a few weeks ago, and little property could be found. His two sons, who were cut off, started an investigation and the house was searched. Money of all kinds and shapes was found there, estimated from $7,000 to $10,000. It was hidden in cracks and crevices, and everywhere. Mr. Vollmer always considered banks unsafe. The search will be kept up until every article in the house is examined.

Met a Horrible Death.

Kansas City, Nov. 14.—An unknown man met a horrible death just outside the depot yards of the Chicago Great Western railway yesterday. He jumped from a coach of an incoming passenger train and his feet caught in a frog. Wildly clutching the handle bars of the next coach his legs were torn out at the hips and his body fell limp to the ground. The man lived fifteen minutes, dying in horrible agony.

Strike Adjusted.

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 14.—A final settlement of the strike at the Sterling boiler works at Barbertown was reached yesterday and the 400 strikers will return to work to-day. The terms of the settlement are not made public. The men who were discharged last week will not be taken back. Secretary Bishop, of the state board of arbitration, was instrumental in effecting the settlement.

Bartender Fatally Shot.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 14.—Peter George a bartender aged twenty-six years, was probably fatally shot at an early hour yesterday by one of two Italians whose names are not known and who are still at liberty. The shooting occurred at Ives, five miles north of here, and was the result of a quarrel in a saloon. George was shot three times and now lies at St. Mary's hospital.

Poison in the Hash.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Fifty privates of Company K, Forty-second volunteer infantry were the victims of ptomaine poisoning, and eighteen of them are now in the general hospital at the Presidio, slowly recovering from the effects of their sudden indisposition. The poison is supposed to have been in the hash.

Alleged Bootlegger Arrested.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 14.—C. S. Dahl was brought in from Battle Lake and will await the action of the grand jury on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He is said to have been doing a large business.

Dunal May Be Hanged.

Jackson, Minn., Nov. 14.—The jury in the case of Albert Dunal, charged with the murder of Andrew Zeller on Sept. 24, 1899, was out three hours and brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Normal School Site.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 14.—Gov. Lee advised the committee of location that he had selected a site for the normal school, a tract of land known as Melgaard's Hills. The site selected is a good one and gives satisfaction.

New Bank at Oakland.

Charleston, Ill., Nov. 14.—Oakland, a town of 1,200 people in the northern part of the county, is to have a new bank Jan. 1. The men interested are all of Oakland.

The number of penniless men in the Klondike is placed at 3,000.

MINNESOTA NEWS

PINE LAND TRANSFER.

$132,000 Deal in Lumber District Adjacent to Cloquet.

The ore trains which have been running over the Great Northern railroad steadily for the past eight months from the Mahoning mine at Hibbing, have been taken off for the season, as a result of the closing down of the mine. Over 750,000 tons of ore have passed through Cloquet this season, for the Superior ore docks.

Several changes have taken place at Cloquet in the representatives of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Charles Coppinger, ticket agent at the union depot, has been promoted to the cashiership of the general freight offices at Minneapolis, and Fred Schultz of Minneapolis transferred to Cloquet to fill the vacancy. Barton Hayes of the local freight department, has been transferred to Carlton to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ticket Agent P. Nelson, who has left for Spokane, Wash. Mr. Hayes has been succeeded by J. A. Ennis, recently returned from the Klondike country.

Four thousand acres of pine lands in the Cloquet district have been transferred to the Cloquet Lumber company of Cloquet, the consideration being $132,000. The deed was made out by Jane T. Arnold, B. W. Arnold, Jr., and John Millen, running to J. R. Phelps of Davenport, Iowa, vice president of the company.

TOWN LOT SALE.

Old Time Scenes Enacted at Vesta and Wabasso.

The sale of town lots in the four towns along the Minnesota & Iowa division of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, north of Sanborn, Redwood county, occurred last week. In one town, Okawa, not a lot was sold. In Wanda, the first town north of Sanborn, only a few were sold. In Wabasso, the second town north of Sanborn, and located in the center of Redwood county, the sales ran up to nearly $5,000, some of the lots being auctioned off as high as $260.

In Vesta, the present terminus of the company, and from which station war will be waged on the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the sale of lots amounted to nearly $7,000, the crowd being an unusually large one and lots being sold about as rapidly as the town site agent and two assistants could show the intending purchasers around. Lots were sold for several general stores, a couple of banks, implement houses, etc.

The track on this division is laid to a point about two miles north of Wabasso. The fact that the company cannot get rails has delayed the work materially, and it is now doubtful whether the line will be completed to Vesta, where there is a mile of terminal ground graded, before Dec. 1.

LOGGING RAILROAD.

Merrill & Ring Company to Build One to Lake Superior.

The Merrill & Ring Lumber company has decided to construct a logging railway to Lake Superior for handling 200,000,000 feet of timber recently bought in Lake county. The timber will be railroaded to the lake and rafted to Duluth. The timber will last the mill five years.

Messrs. Knight & Vilas of Ashland recently bought 350,000,000 feet of timber on the north shore, in Lake county. They have sold a small portion, and have now let a contract for logging the remainder, which will be cut in from ten to fifteen years and rafted to the Ashland mills. A logging road will be built for this timber.

It is estimated that at least 400,000,000 feet, or slightly more than half, of the log cut of the coming winter will be handled by railroad. The Duluth & Iron Range Railway alone will bring to this city about 150,000,000 feet of logs. About a third of the 140,000,000 feet to be cut on the St. Louis and Cloquet rivers will be handled by railway.

CASS LAKE'S NEW MILL.

Will Have a Sawing Capacity of Twenty-five Million Feet.

Cass Lake advices say: The government, by Capt. Mercer, Indian agent, is putting up a residence, 18-24, five rooms, for Indian Police William Rogers, and a jail, 14-14, two cells, for lawbreakers.

John Metzger of Grand Rapids will erect a meat market here in the Lydick block.

H. H. Frost of Detroit, Mich., has opened a bazar and notion store.

J. J. Schwingler has begun the erection of a building 12-24.

C. W. Weston of St. Cloud, in the interest of the J. Neills Lumber company, which bought the mill site at the recent sale of land at St. Cloud, is here to look up the preliminary work for that company, preparatory to building. John Neills will arrive to-day, and the work of erecting a large saw mill will be begun. Mr. Weston says the mill will have a capacity for sawing 25,000,000 feet a season.

AMERICA'S LARGEST FLEET.

Bessemer Steamship Company Provides for Two New Ships.

Owing to the outlook for lake shipping the Bessemer Steamship company of Duluth will change its contracts for ships to come out next spring. Two that were to be tow barges are to be engined and made into steamships, at an additional cost of about $200,000. One of these will be built at Superior. The company will then have twenty-five steamships and thirty-two barges of steel, and capable of moving 250,000 tons at a single trip. It is by long odds the largest fleet owned in America and one of the largest in the world. Twenty-four ships of this fleet are now registered at Duluth as port of hail, and thirty at Buffalo. The latter, with those now building, will have a Duluth register before another season, thus making a Minnesota city headquarters for one of the greatest merchant fleets of the world.

Hotel Destroyed.

Miami, Fla., Nov. 14.—A fire destroyed the Hotel Miami, the office of the Metropolitan and a number of other buildings, causing a loss of $60,000; partly insured.

Longest Trolley Line in the World.

Cleveland—Cleveland capitalists, including M. J. Mandelbaum & Co., F. D. Pomeroy, D. H. Kimberley and A. E. Akins, are back of a project to build the longest trolley line in the world in the Miami valley, in the southern part of Ohio.

Worried to Death.

Gettysburg, Pa.—Ephraim Harbaugh, residing near Orrtanna, died a few days ago. During the drouth last summer Mr. Harbaugh fretted and worried and would not eat, and had not taken any food for twenty-five days prior to his death, only drinking a little water.

AWFUL MUDDLING.

Responsible for England's Unpreparedness.

London, Nov. 12.—Complete silence has again fallen upon affairs in South Africa. The British public must perforce be contented with the brief, stereotyped dispatches which the censor allows to filter through from Cape Town. That this condition of things is no longer due to pressure of work or defective cables has been amply proved. The Eastern Telegraph company reckons that the real delay in transmission is about two days. It is evident, therefore, that the censorship is responsible for the other two days of delay which seems to befall all the dispatches.

Moreover, the Daily Telegraph announces that its "appropriated" dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday, which the war office published on Tuesday, was not delivered in Fleet street until yesterday (Friday) morning. It is believed that the war office received further dispatches last evening, but nothing further has been published.

At a banquet in the city of London yesterday the duke of Cambridge, speaking of the war, said:

"We ought never to have allowed ourselves to be in the position which the outbreak of the war found us. I could cry over the lives that might have been spared if we had been better prepared."

It is said that Gen. Buller never expected to begin the campaign

Before Christmas

and it now looks as if this will be the case. Certainly no artillery can reach Durban before Nov. 14, and without additional guns an advance from Estcourt would be impossible. No doubt, as Lord Salisbury said in his speech, England will "muddle through, and an illustration of muddling has become apparent from the fact that gunnery instructors have only just arrived at Woolwich arsenal for instruction in siege field pieces, although men have been selected to manage the siege train, but the fact that the men are at Davenport and the guns at Woolwich seems to indicate that the siege train was an afterthought.

The Morning Post says: "What would be the effect of our muddling if we came to fight a foe able to turn it to advantage? Some notable reforms are needed in our system."

The explanation that the naval guns do not reply to the Boer artillery because the concrete beds for the guns have not hardened seems to indicate that the British are husbanding their ammunition, as the Boer fire does no harm and only wastes their ammunition.

The Boers are busy planting more guns on the hills surrounding Ladysmith. All the correspondents in the beleaguered town are safe and anxious to get into communication.

The latest advices from Kimberley, dated Nov. 2, say that all was well there then. An explosion had been heard and the supposition was that the Boers had blown up the railway culverts at Dronfield.

USE MORAL SUASION.

Gen. Parades Must Not Bombard Puerto Cabello.

La Guaira, Venezuela, Nov. 12—Francis B. Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, has asked the commanders of the foreign cruisers off Puerto Cabello to act together in order to prevent Gen. Antonio Parades, formerly a commander in ex-President Andrade's army, who refuses to recognize the authority of Gen. Cipriano Castro, from bombarding Puerto Cabello by bringing moral suasion to bear upon him. The British, French, German, Dutch and American commanders will confer at Puerto Cabello and will take all proper measures to prevent Parades from sacrificing the lives of innocent persons.

The United States legation will protect the French Sisters of Charity by special request.

-o-

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Nov. 12—Gen. Parades absolutely refuses to listen to any proposal except for surrender. A conference was held between the British, German Dutch and American captains here, and as a result W. W. Russell, secretary of the United States legation, was sent to discuss the matter with Gen. Parades and endeavor to arrange matters. He was inclined to be defiant and intimated to Mr. Russell that he was ready to fight any force Gen. Castro would send against him.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Hanna Says It Will Be Called to Meet About the Middle of Next Month.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 12—Senator Hanna stated that a call would be issued within a few days for the meeting of the national Republican committee at Washington. The meeting will probably be held on Dec. 13 or 14, although the exact date will not be decided upon until next week. The committee at this meeting will choose the date and place for holding the next national convention. There are two vacancies on the committee, and these will be filled at the forthcoming session of that body.

LOWER BOND.

Material Inducement in Underground Railroad Construction.

New York, Nov. 12—The appellate division of the supreme court has granted the application of the Rapid Transit commission for a reduction from $14,000,000 to $5,000,000 in the amount of the bond to be required from the contractor who may undertake the work of building an underground railroad in this city. This, it is believed, will enable the commission to get a contractor for the construction of the road at once.

Suicide of a Sea Captain.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 12—The German ship Comet, just arrived here from Hamburg, reports that on Aug. 31 Capt. Kruckman, the master, blew his head off with a musket. He was very despondent on account of his wife's death a few days before the ship's departure.

Canadian Offer.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12—Northwest Territories have offered 1,000 experienced men to the British government for use in the Transvaal.

Cruiser Albany to be Refitted.

New York—It has been decided to bring the cruiser Albany, built at the Armstrong works in England, to the Brooklyn navy yard. There has been some question whether it would not be better to send the ship directly to Manila, by way of Suez, but it has been decided that the ship should be refitted, and [illegible] New York.

Marconi is Pleased.

New York—Sig. Guglielmo Marconi, the wireless telegraphy inventor, is much elated over the success of the government tests on the Massachusetts and New York. He intends to return here in the spring.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 22, 1899. NUMBER 18.

ANTI-TRUST TALK

THE TWIN ISSUE WITH ANTI-IMPERIALISM, FOR 1900.

The Two Will Be Pushed in Minnesota on Non-Partisan Lines—Trust Evils Emphasized—November Election Results Most Emphatic—The Column for Bryan's Unanimous Re-Nomination Led by Michigan—Good Words for State Grain Inspection—General C. McC. Reeve Called to Succeed Warden Wolfer at Stillwater—The Week's Round-Up in National and State Politics.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Nov. 20, 1899.

But 'tis past, and tho' blazoned in story
The name of our victor may be—
Accursed is the march of that glory
Which treads on the hearts of the free!
Far dearer the grave, or the prison,
Illumed by one patriot name,
Than the trophies of all who have risen
On liberty's ruin to fame.
—Thomas Moore.

Three striking political events have marked the past week, the first, the inauguration of the non-partisan Minnesota Anti-Imperialist movement, seated, for the present, at Minneapolis, but to go into the whole state. Its head is Henry J. Fletcher. Esq., the widely known attorney, a life-long Republican, with other Republicans and men who supported McKinley in the other official positions. For the coming mass meeting, expected to be held about Dec. 14, the expectation is to have 50 vice-presidents, from the most prominent men of Minneapolis, regardless of their party connection.

This arousing of the American conscience is not more marked, however, than the movement, also in non-partisan lines, against the trusts. This is likewise being launched in Minnesota, coming, as did the anti-imperialist movement, from Chicago, directed by Hon. R. W. Boddinghouse, secretary of the national executive committee. That gentleman has communicated with a large number of Minnesotans, who will be invited to attend the coming conference at Chicago. The plan is to carry on this warfare by organizations in all parts of the Northwest.

The third event has been the sorrowful rallying of the goppites, to consider the straits they are in in Minnesota, the occasion being the return of Senator Knute Nelson from abroad. The oldest "political" inhabitant cannot recall such a gloomy gathering. In fact the three days of lugubriousness brought a terrible rain storm. The chief question was whether the resourceful Nelson could give them any light, any hope of success in Minnesota next year. And the resourceful Knute could not. In the first place, there was the miserably selfish course of Mr. Nelson, himself (to describe it as Republicans describe it) when, in the terrible crisis of the last campaign, Nelson took to the woods and devoted himself to the still hunt for the senate, leaving Eustis and the state ticket to their fate. What time Nelson could spare from personal besetments was given to squaring himself with Eustis and the rest for that act. He devoted a whole day's session in the latter city to applying Nelson salve to the sores made by having refused to lift up his voice in the campaign for Webster. If report is true he made but poor progress in all the many "sittings."

Two interpretations are put on Nelson's purposes, the one that he and the federal machinery, including Merriam, Powers, Fletcher, et al., is to be put into activity to make District Attorney R. G. Evans the Hanna candidate for Governor. The other is that the state management is to be returned to Bixby, Byrnes, Jamison, Powers and the rest who were displaced by the Steele-Eustis aggregation. Nelson met, for the one, the hostility of the many candidates for Governor, and for the other, the deep-seated hatred of the old machine, which for years and years was able to muster only a bare majority for state candidates.

These matters and the awful pressure for places in the census department here and elsewhere, made the junior senator's home-coming anything but pleasant. He has left bad feeling because of the shabby treatment of many, whom he dodged and turned down without remorse. He even snubbed the State Historical society, celebrating a semi-centennial, being on the programme for an important paper, involving his colleague, Senator Davis, in a weak fib, about "business" preventing Nelson's presence.

Senator Nelson, in interviews, shows that he favors militarism. He brings home to foreign born voters the surprising information that large standing armies are a good thing, and in the same breath approving our new policy in the Philippines, shows that he will be right in line with Hanna and McKinley for their bayonet government. German-American citizens will be astounded to be told by Senator Nelson that he found in Germany, where he studied the Kaiser's military establishment thoroughly, that the Germans do not regard the army as a burden, but are proud of it and look upon it "not as an economic drain," but as an "increaser of consumption and a reliever of the stress of population." What will our German citizens say to this doctrine? But what else could Minnesota's senator say, since on his arrival at Washington he will be called on to support an imperial policy of conquest and subjugation?

Our election summary of last week is more than vindicated by details.

New York, Republican plurality less than Roosevelt's, and 200,000 less than in 1896.

New Jersey, Republican majority 60,000 less than 1896.

Pennsylvania, Republican majority reduced, and the Quay fraud producers getting into jail, one by one.

Massachusetts, Republican majority 100,000 less than in 1896, and Boston won by a big majority.

Kentucky. Republican majority wiped out, legislature and governor Democratic.

Maryland, changed from 30,000 Republican in 1896 to 20,000 Democratic.

Ohio, changed from Republican majority of over 40,000 in 1896, and actual majority on governor in 1897, to a minority of at least 50,000.

Nebraska, well Nebraska has 14,000 on the right side, and her banner leads for 1900.

Now see the states lead off for Bryan's unanimous renomination. Michigan leads.

Under the trusts this government is an oligarchy and not a democratic republic. Under both trusts and imperialism the republic passes away and we will have but a privileged monarchy.

The Knights of Labor and the National Alliance have declared for the destruction of the trusts. Hopeful for the people is the fact that all elements of the New Democracy stand for death to the trusts. Significant is the fact that Hanna on the stump defended them.

National Watchman: "Hon. Charles A. Towne took a prominent part in the Nebraska campaign. Mr. Towne is one of the most brilliant and accomplished young men in America. Minnesota has reason to be proud of a son who is destined to attain great eminence in the councils of the nation."

In a letter acknowledging congratulations from Minnesota, Mr. Bryan writes: "Mr. Towne did our cause a great deal of good, and won the hearts of our people."

Senator C. K. Davis could not forego a word for the McKinley "assimilation" in his Historical society address. And so fitting, since no men in the nation is probably more responsible for the bloody work in the Philippines.

Appeal to Reason: "Mr. Hanna says he is not afraid of trusts! Nor is the king afraid of monarchy. This assurance of Mr. Hanna ought to settle the trust agitation at once."

And still a few well meaning men continue to urge McKinley to interfere in the South African war on a republic. How foolish. McKinley is too busy banting for Aguinaldo, the man who would found a republic.

Besides, the Boers are doing pretty well taking care of themselves. If you don't think so ask Sir George White.

Hon. George N. Lamphere of Moorhead informs the Bureau that no one can too fully emphasize what the Lind administration has accomplished in inspection reform to this point. Speaking for his region of the state, where the wrongs of the farmers were voiced by public action last year, in protests of far-reaching effect, Mr. Lamphere says that he has not heard one single complaint of present grading and inspection from the farmers. Only the grain buyers have complained, and their complaints, few in number, have been shown to be unfounded, and Mr. Lamphere considers it very significant that the Republican press voice such complaints, showing, as it does that after all their interest is in the dealers instead of the farmers.

Finding absolutely no ground for criticism of grain grading, all that Republicans can say is that there has been a loosening of grading, so that the Minnesota certificate doesn't mean anything. All of which is absolutely silly, for the reason that Minnesota wheat, as before, sells by sample in the large markets at a premium.

It is funny how much has been made of Public Examiner Pope's case by the goppite press which has been thrown into conniptions from transactions involving a picayune sum, when thousands of dollars involved in the case of Republican Kenyon called out no comments from this over-virtuous press. If it should appear at the end of full knowledge of all the facts that there has been anything done by General Pope that might reflect on his official character or impair his influence as a public official, it can be safely predicted that it will receive the proper attention of Governor Lind.

A distinction without a difference: Cleveland sold bonds to help the syndicates, McKinley buys them to help the speculators.

All of our friends in the state, it is believed, will rejoice that General C. McC. Reeve has been unanimously chosen by the board of state prison managers to succeed Henry Wolfer, warden, resigned, the latter closing a long career in prison service to enter a large manufacturing business in St. Paul.

Under the influence of the state administration following its pledge of reform, the administration of Warden Wolfer for the past few months has been admirable, and with special attention given to the twine department, the complaints of the farmers have ceased. It believed that not a pound of twine has been diverted from the state's purpose of benefitting the farmer, by that part of the institution.

General Reeve will bring to the position business ability, good judgment, general fitness and special knowledge of men, with great experience as a disciplinarian, and it is believed that he will make an excellent warden. Governor Lind is well satisfied with the action of the board, and that the general will make an efficient officer, and that the binder plant specially will be managed for the benefit of the grain growers of the state.

G. S. C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

An Iron River (Wis.) clergyman disappears and is reported drowned.

The Bradley block at Cleveland was damaged $100,000 by fire and water.

Five lives were lost in the wreck of the schooner Edna and Emma near St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Fire destroyed the Hotel Miami, the office of the Metropolitan and a number of other buildings at Miami, Fla., causing a loss of $60,000; partly insured.

Near Vista, Mo., a St. Louis & San Francisco freight train fell sixty feet through a trestle. The crew escaped uninjured, but three supposed tramps are dead.

Four cylinders, containing 16,000 pounds of powder, exploded at the California powder mill at Santa Cruz, Cal., wrecking the building and killing the night watchman.

Frank Robbins jumped from a Chicago Great Western train at Kansas City recently and, his foot catching in a frog, he was thrown under the cars, his legs being torn from his body at the hips.

While John Yunsk and Conrad Winske, young unmarried Hungarians, were engaged in a fist fight on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad track at Enterprise, Pa., an express train ran them down and instantly killed both.

People Talked About.

Col. Henry Inman, soldier and author is dead at Topeka.

Congressman Roberts says he will not resign, but will fight to the end.

The Rev. John Cox Edghill, D. D., chaplain general of the British army, is about to retire.

Near Dixon, Ill., the dead body of Henry Brimblecomb, an old resident, was found. Heart disease.

Maj. John A. Logan, son of the late soldier and senator, was killed in battle in which the Filipinos were severely punished.

Prof. Mahaffy, who has held the chair of ancient history at Trinity college, Dublin, for thirty years, will resign in February.

Gen. William McE. Dye, minister of war to the king of Korea, and ex-chief of police in Washington, D. C., died at Muskegon, Mich.

Joseph E. Johnson has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination to the United States senate to succeed Senator Morgan of Alabama.

President McKinley has promised to make an address at Mount Vernon on Dec. 14, when the Masonic observance of the 100th anniversary of Washington's death will occur.

Dr. Myra Merrick, the first woman who practiced medicine in Ohio, and one of the first who practiced in the entire country, died at Cleveland at the age of seventy-four years.

Matthew Howard, who died at Paris, Ky., was the last of a family of eleven, whose combined height was 70 feet ½ inch, and their combined weight 2,208 pounds. The largest was 6 feet 11½ inches in height and the smallest, the mother, 6 feet ½ inch. Matthew's height was 6 feet 6 inches and his age eighty-three.

Criminal Record.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was fined $116 for failure to act as a juror.

A Memphis undertaker was arrested recently on the charge of trafficking in corpses.

Mrs. A. C. Hollands of Lima, Ohio, died from the effects of a beating said to have been administered by her husband. The woman would not admit his guilt.

McLain Bros., Chicago commission men, have been arrested on the charge of swindling a Minnesota man. Other customers are said to have been swindled.

The week beginning Jan. 2, 1900, has been set for the electrocution of Howard C. Benham, a Batavia, N. Y., banker, who is under conviction for the murder of his wife on Jan. 4, 1897, by poison.

J. E. Craddull, a Johnson City, Tenn., banker, who, in 1896, was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for embezzlement, has been released, President McKinley having reduced the sentence.

Frank Doyle, brother of John Doyle, the wealthy contractor, was shot dead at Chicago by Claude B. Giles, a detective, who was attempting his arrest on a charge of robbery. Serious doubt is now raised as to the truth of the charge.

Foreign.

Russia fails in an effort to secure a loan in Germany.

France will sue churches to recover taxes avoided by falsifications.

A German expedition in West Africa kills 200 cannibals as a punitive measure.

Japan ~~gives~~ "hurry orders" for a battleship now being constructed for her in England.

The Novoe Vremya declares Russia must demand satisfaction for British aggression in Hankow.

King Humbert opened the Italian parliament in person. He spoke of the nation's industrial revival.

The king of Greece, now in Paris, may visit his sister, the princess of Wales, before going home.

The Chinese societies of "Red Fist" and "Great Knife" plunder and destroy missions in Shantung.

A large Russian fleet intends wintering in Nagasaki harbor, and some remonstrance by Japan is probable.

France demands indemnity from China for the murder of two officers in Hainan, and has arrested the prefect.

From Washington.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen recommends needed changes in the naval reserve law.

During fourteen months 6,619 American soldiers have died, of whom 496 were killed in battle.

Three islands of the Philippines not ceded to America by Spain were the property of Japan.

Filipinos will not make a stand against the American advance, but will harrass in small bands.

Gen. Miles' annual report declares our military forces in the Philippines have not suffered a defeat.

Naval experts are indorsing strongly the project of a national naval reserve, with four-year terms of service.

Aguinaldo has issued orders not to oppose the advance of the Americans, but to burn the villages as they are evacuated.

A pension of $15 per month has been granted to Adelaide W. Bagley, mother of Lieut. Worth Bagley, who was killed in the war with Spain.

Gen. Brooke has reported the death on the 11th inst of James E. Divinney, of company H, Fifth infantry, who died at Guantanamo of typhoid fever.

President McKinley, in his message, will urge retention of the Philippines, immediate stable territorial government for Hawaii and Porto Rico. The Cuban question will be left open.

The secretary of the treasury has announced that he will buy $25,000,000 of the United States 5 and 4 per cent bonds of 1905 at any subtreasury at the price at which they were quoted on the New York exchange.

It is feared that the government stores of winter clothing consigned to the two companies of military at Fort Gibbon on the Yukon will not reach the troops this winter, in which case the men will suffer severely.

The president has signed an order commuting to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon James Powell, colored, for the murder of Patrick Lee in Washington in October, 1898.

Admiral Crowninshield believes the government should maintain permanent barracks on shore at the large naval stations for the crews of vessels in reserve and for the new recruits which the increased service requires.

One of the matters to which the war officials are giving special attention at present is the further reduction of the military forces in Cuba and Porto Rico. There are 11,000 troops in Cuba at present and about 2,500 in Porto Rico.

It is understood that the president will soon promote and retire with the rank of brigadier general in the regular army several of the few remaining colonels of the regular establishment who rendered conspicuous service in the Civil war.

Otherwise.

The broomcorn trust has advanced prices from $60 to $200 per ton.

An attempt is being made to consolidate the leading trunk railways.

Wages have been increased by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

Aguinaldo's soldiers are deserting him and the Americans surround him.

It is claimed that 30,000 or 40,000 Indians of Indian Territory will migrate to Mexico.

The New York presbytery refers the case of Rev. Dr. McGiffert to the general assembly.

Gen. Gomez has declined the offer of a popular subscription of funds to meet his personal needs.

Dr. Seaman asserts that unsuitable diet causes the death of many soldiers in the Philippines.

Moses Thatcher, a Salt Lake millionaire, will open a 46,000 acre ranch in Chihuahua, Mexico.

The coming retirement of Northern Pacific 6 per cent first mortgage bonds has been officially announced.

A reorganization of the chaplain corps is suggested to rid the army of ignorant and lazy preachers.

The Mississippi river commission is inspecting the work in the channel between New Orleans and St. Louis.

In an interview Admiral Schley states he considers it imperative that the Nicaragua canal should be built at once.

Memorial services for the four anarchists executed for implication in the Haymarket riots in 1886 were held in Chicago.

The navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., is to have an immense water basin, where ships can connect with the Fitchburg railway.

Cubans are delighted with the announcement that Gen. Leonard Wood is to be governor of the island when a civil government is established.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have indorsed the movement to buy "Beauvoir," the Davis homestead, and turn it into a home for Confederate soldiers and sailors.

A Chicago woman has unearthed what purports to be a will executed by the late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana millionaire, in 1889, and the long-drawn-out quarrel over the estate will be resumed.

It now develops that Rev. Adolph Folth, who suddenly died at a police station at Cincinnati while awaiting trial for gross improprieties at an orphan's home, committed suicide by poisoning himself.

Dr. Herman Spalding, chief medical inspector of the Chicago health department, was obliged to have a body guard of police while he quarantined and vaccinated families that had been exposed to smallpox.

Twenty boys, known as the Twelfth street gang, at Kansas City, started in to thrash every negro who came along East Twelfth street. An hour's fight with the police ensued, in which two of the boys and a woman spectator were shot, but not seriously.

In an address before the graduate students of the University of Chicago, President Harper said that the proposition to establish a national university at Washington had been abandoned for the present because of the utter hopelessness of divorcing such an institution from politics.

IS HARD PRESSED

LADYSMITH BOMBARDED NIGHT AND DAY.

Boers Are Repeating the Tactics Employed at Dundee—Further Retiring on Mooi River Not Unlikely, Owing to the Impossibility of Relief Arriving for Several Days—Evident That Gen. Buller Has Entirely Changed His Plans—Mysterious Movements of Free Staters.

London, Nov. 16.—Special dispatches from Pietermaritzburg and Lourenzo Marques say that Ladysmith is bombarded night and day and hard pressed. On Nov. 6, having during the night placed men close to the town, the Boers, after a heavy bombardment, began an assault, but were repulsed at every point with heavy losses. The Boers have destroyed one of the bridges over the Tugela river.

-o-

London, Nov. 10. — The absence of news of any serious movement against Ladysmith seems to show that the Boers are repeating the strategy adopted by them at Dundee, when they appeared in front and endeavored to effect a surrounding movement. This seems to have been their object regarding Estcourt, and since it is impossible that relief should reach for some days to come, it is not unlikely that a further retiring movement on Mooi river will be made.

Maj. Wolfe-Murray has returned to Pietermaritzburg to take command of the line of communication and Col. Long, of the Royal artillery, has taken command at Estcourt. The forces now at Pietermaritzburg are too weak to attempt to reopen communications. Artillery and cavalry especially are badly needed.

From the difficulty experienced in concentrating divisions at the original points, it seems clear that the plans of Gen. Buller has been entirely changed. Not the slightest word regarding the new plans have been allowed to escape. The first object was supposed to be the sending of a British column to relieve Kimberley, but this seems incorrect, all the accounts regarding the movement at present in the light of a reconnoissance. It seems, however, that arrangements for an advance from Durban are

In a Forward State

if an advance has not already commenced. Kimberley was all right on Friday, Nov. 10. The burghers at Aliwalnorth have hoisted the flag of the Orange Free State and declared the town in the possession of the Free State. There are reliable reports of mysterious movements of Free State commandoes along the Orange river and important developments are expected. Everything tends to show that the relief of Kimberley could only be safely undertaken by a strong column.

Lourenzo Marques continues to send Joubert stories, the latest being that no news has been received from him at Pretoria for three days, and that it was rumored that he was a prisoner.

It is announced that the duke of Connaught was among the first to seek employment in the war, and even offered to waive his seniority for this purpose, but it was not deemed expedient that an officer so senior to Sir Redvers Buller should serve under him. The duke was greatly disappointed.

Guarded by Germans.

Durban, Nov. 19.—A gentleman who was arrested at Johannesburg, taken to Pretoria and released, has arrived here via Delagoa Bay. While at Pretoria he was confined on the race course with the military prisoners, comprising 52 officers and 1,705 non-commissioned officers and men from Natal; 10 officers and 25 non-commissioned officers and men from Mafeking and 4 men from Fort Tull. The prisoners' guards were almost exclusively Germans, and the artillerymen manning the forts were also mostly Germans. The prisoners were well fed and were shown every consideration. Most of the officers were removed to more comfortable quarters in the town.

To Intercept British Advance.

London, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: "A Pretoria newspaper announced last Wednesday that 4,000 burghers had left Gen. Joubert's force around Ladysmith to join Commandant Botha's force near Estcourt with a view to assisting to intercept the British advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Gen. Lucas Meyer, the Free State commander, has asserted in the course of an interview that he is convinced the battle at Elandslaagte will be the first and last Boer defeat of the year."

More Troops Arrive.

London, Nov. 19.—The admiralty announced last evening the arrival at Cape Town yesterday of the troopship Aurania with a battery of artillery and the Scott's Highlanders (Princess Louise's) regiment, bringing the reinforcements up to 13,500, of which 7,400 have already disembarked at Durban with eighteen field guns, a number of machine guns, engineers and hospital corps, as well as 700 mules. The force, with that already between Estcourt and Durban, is considered sufficient to enable Gen. Hildyard to advance and to take the aggressive against the Boers south of Ladysmith.

Natives Will Join Boers.

London, Nov. 16. — Advices from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Nov. 8, say that Chief Joel, terrorized by false Boer assertions that the British have been beaten in every engagement, and are being driven out of South Africa, is preparing to join the Boers, believing theirs the winning side. The Boers are said to have supplied him with guns, which they have accompanied with specious promises.

Death Cheats the Hangman.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 16. — Edward Staffelback, a member of the notorious family of Cherokee county criminals, died in the penitentiary yesterday of consumption, while under sentence of death.

MOVE ON ESTCOURT.

Boers Flocking Thither From All Directions.

London, Nov. 21. — The war office posted the following telegram from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller to the marquis of Lansdowne:

Cape Town, Nov. 18, 9:35 p. m.—The following is from the general commanding at Pietermaritzburg: "Today at 8 o'clock the officer commanding our northern outposts reported that the enemy's mounted patrols were advancing across the whole country from Gourton Road to Ulandi, moving on Estcourt. My force stood to arms. The outposts reported various bodies, from 500 to 700 strong, advancing on Estcourt from a northwesterly direction. One party 500 strong moved toward the railway bridge half a mile northeast of Estcourt. Our outposts fired on the enemy and one of the naval guns fired a shell at 8,000 yards range, the shell bursting close to the enemy, who then hurriedly retired. At 12 o'clock reports were received from three pickets that a large number of Boers were in sight on a hill above Leslie's homestead. The troops have returned to camp."

A special dispatch from Estcourt, dated Sunday, says: "All is quiet here. The enemy is believed to be encamped six miles away. Our position is good and our forces are sufficiently strong to repulse attack."

Occupied by Free Staters.

Cape Town, Nov. 21. — Advices just received here show that on Thursday, Nov. 16, a combined force of Free State and Transvaal burghers occupied Colesburg, Cape Colony, without opposition by the residents, and proclaimed the district to be Free State territory. The British troopship Manila has arrived at Durban.

Occupied by Boers.

Cape Town, Nov. 21.—The Boers occupied Burghersdorp on Tuesday, Nov. 14, and it is believed that they were then on their way to seize Stormberg Junction.

British Prisoners at Pretoria.

Pretoria, Nov. 21.—At noon Saturday fifty-six British prisoners, including men of the Royal Dublin Fusileers and seven blue jackets, arrived here. There were large crowds at the railway station but no demonstration was made. Winston Churchill, who is wounded in the hand, was taken to the Model school, while the rank and file are being sent to the race course. One spy was lodged in jail. The wounded had been treated at Colenso. The Boer version of the conflict to which these prisoners were taken says that two British were killed and ten wounded.

Not Officered by Germans.

Lourenzo Marques, Nov. 21.—The following dispatch has been received here from Pretoria, dated Nov. 16: The statement that the Boer artillery is officered by Germans is denied here. It is asserted officially that all the Boer artillery officers were born in the transvaal, although two were trained in Europe.

It is reported that the bombardment of Kimberley was resumed this morning.

Annexed by Free Staters.

Queenstown, Cape Colony, Nov. 21.—Commandant Olliever, with a portion of the Rouxville commando, has occupied Jamestown, hoisted the flags of the Orange Free State and annexed the town. Maj. Gen. William Forbes Gatrier, with his staff and Irish rifles, have arrived here.

Boers Threaten Kimberley.

London, Nov. 21.—An Orange River dispatch, dated Nov. 16, says the Boers were then concentrating their forces outside of Kimberley. According to the latest advices from Jamestown there had been no signs of a Basuto rising up to Saturday last. The Boers has renamed Aliwalnorth Oliviersfontein, in honor of their commandant.

Turned Down by Kruger.

New York, Nov. 21.—A special to the World from Washington says: At the request of the British government the state department cabled to Consul Marcum at Pretoria asking if the Transvaal government would permit him to take charge of money sent by England to procure comforts for the British prisoners of war. Upon transmitting the request to President Kruger Marcum was refused curtly and told that arrangements respecting prisoners must be made through the general in the field.

MAY USE THE MILITIA.

Gov. Bradley Will Not Recognize Goebel if the Louisville Vote is Thrown Out.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 21.—Gov. W. G. Bradley and the adjutant general of the state guard, Daniel Collier, conferred here yesterday with Col. R. D. Williams, of the Second Kentucky regiment, and the latter returned with them to Frankfort. None would talk. Republican leaders professing to be close to the governor, but having no announcement from him personally, say that if the vote of Louisville is thrown out Bradley will refuse to recognize Goebel as his successor, and will maintain his position even if forced to use the militia. The governor's movements are closely watched.

HOBART GROWING WEAKER.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 21.—Vice President Hobart passed the greater part of the day sitting at the bed room window, at times reading the newspapers and having Mrs. Hobart read to him. He took less food than usual. This seems to indicate that his stomach trouble has returned. Mr. Hobart appeared to be as cheerful as ever and took a lively interest in the topics of the day as presented by the newspapers. There is no perceptible change in his condition, but his friends are not as hopeful as they have been. They believe that the vice president is gradually growing weaker.

Killed by Unknown Persons.

Tupelo, Miss., Nov. 21.—H. M. Benefield was killed at his home by unknown persons. He mistreated his wife and had been notified to leave the town. He returned and had persuaded his wife to move away with him.

Forty-First Sails for Manila.

New York, Nov. 21.—Wives, sweethearts and friends of the Forty-first U. S. volunteers bade them good-by yesterday afternoon as the big transport Logan pulled out into the river from its pier.

HAILED WITH JOY

M'ARTHUR FALLS IN WITH FRIENDLY NATIVES.

Gerona the First Town Where the Natives Did Not Run at the Approach of the Americans—MacArthur on His March Northward Finds Himself Among People Who Have Little Use for Aguinaldo—Bayombong Reported Occupied by the Americans.

Manila, Nov. 21.—The American occupation between Manila and Dagupan is proceeding with a rush. Gen. MacArthur is within five miles of Dagupan which place Gen. Wheaton or Gen Lawton will probably occupy. The railroad is practically intact beyond Bamban, with the exception of a distance of five miles north, and the rails for that portion have been discovered. Large quantities of rolling stock have, however, been destroyed.

Gen. MacArthur is moving his troops by train and the roads within Gen. Lawton's territory are becoming passable.

Capt. Leonhaeuser accomplished one of the best coups of the year. Reaching O'Donnell by a night march from Capas on Nov. 18, he surprised the insurgent force, numbering 200, and captured all of them with their arms, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and four tons of subsistence. One Filipino was killed and there were no American casualties.

-o-

Manila, Oct. 21.—The following dispatches have been received here from correspondents of the Associated Press accompanying the American advance northward:

Gerona, Nov. 18. — Gen. MacArthur entered Gerona this afternoon. The insurgents fled after burning the depot. Nothing else was destroyed by them. Gerona is the first town along the Manila-Dagupan railway where the natives did not run at the approach of the Americans. The padres offered quarters in the convents and churches. The town has one good house. Gerona is the seat of heavy sugar interests.

The trip was a hard one and occupied six hours in covering seven miles and a half, most of the time being spent in fording a quarter of a mile flood running out of the Rio Tarlac. We have no wagons, and pack mules and native bearers carry all our supplies. The natives here say that Bayombong was occupied last Sunday by the Americans, possibly Gen. Young's or Gen. Lawton's division. The people are a better class than we have usually found and they welcomed the Americans as they evidently realize that their agricultural interests will revive. Gen. MacArthur said this afternoon:

"We seem to be entering a different political atmosphere. The people here seem to be less attached to Aguinaldo's cause than those in many towns we have entered on the railway line."

The command will move northward at daybreak to-morrow toward Bayombong. Gerona will be garrisoned by two companies of the Thirty-sixth. Immediately on entering Gerona Slaven's scouts moved up the track toward Panique. On the way they encountered an intrenched party of insurgents whom they drove back and then entered the town and captured four locomotives and thirteen cars. They learned that 500 insurgents had left the town in the course of the afternoon.

Panique, Nov. 18.—Gen. MacArthur's troops arrived from Gerona in the course of the morning. The railway beyond this point has not been destroyed. The captured railway stock is being repaired to handle supplies. The expedition will go north toward Bayombong probably to-day. The signal corps is constructing lines with great rapidity.

A native courier from Bayombong reports that the American troops left the town soon after they entered it and many natives remain, although no insurgents. Gen. MacArthur discovered here Maj. Johnson, formerly chief surgeon on the staff of the Filipino commander, Gen. Mascardo. He resides at Bacolor and is about to return there to resume his practice. Maj. Johnson says all respectable Filipinos are disgusted at the behavior the Filipinos and are very glad that the Americans have the upper hand. Many refugees are arriving at Panique from the north, indicating the presence of other American troops, probably off the line. These refugees say the insurgents have not known which way to turn with the Americans occupying so many places in the country.

Moncada, Nov. 18. — Advancing through the enemy's country by train from Panique a distance of five miles, the Americans reached Moncada, where the natives have displayed a friendly disposition. The train is stalled here by the wreck of two locomotives and 54 cars, evidently intentional, on the main track. The freight house and depot have been burned. thus far the advance has been a complete success. Capt. Carr, of the signal corps, has laid wire from Panique.

DESERTING SOLDIER IS SHOT.

He Refuses to Halt and His Two Pursuers Fatally Wound Him.

Omaha, Nov. 21.—Corporal Faire and a private soldier of the Tenth infantry, pursuing two deserters from Fort Crook, overtook one of them, Samuel Morgan, at La Platte. He refused to halt when ordered to do so, and Faire and his companion both fired. Morgan dropped, mortally wounded, and died in a few minutes.

Civil War in New Guinea.

London, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says that a disastrous civil war has broken out in the British possession of New Guinea, eleven villages having been obliterated with a heavy slaughter of the inhabitants.

Amnesty in Peru.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 21.—In the chamber of deputies the amnesty project was presented, and after a sharp discussion was admitted to debate and was passed by a vote of 42 to 18.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

A firm name sometimes indicates business infirmity.

It is on his bending knees that a man finds baggy trousers.

A spinster says marriage isn't as much of a failure as marrying.

A soft heart and a hard head make a combination that is hard to beat.

A little girl never has too many dolls and a woman never has too many dollars.

Barring football players, the inhabitants of this country are fairly well civilized.

The man who doesn't recognize the world's greatness nor his own littleness is apt to be a cynic.

Just about the time you begin to think your cup of happiness is going to run over it springs a leak.

The mysterious origin of Cain's wife is the only excuse some men have for staying away from church.

A cyclist may ride down hill with a tireless air, but he can't make much progress up hill with an airless tire.

A girl should never throw away her old slippers; they will come in handy at her wedding—and much handier in after years.

When a girl is in love her thoughts are about equally divided between the last time she saw him and the next time he is coming.

"I am not such a vain fool as to think a general has more brains than his neighbor because his head is under the dreadful plume they have stuck in his hat." Thus wrote Charles Napier fifty years ago. Thus, in every action, says the United States admiral of today.

A young man who was being initiated into an eastern college fraternity has been drowned during the preliminary foolishness of the initiatory ceremonies. There are limits to all things, and the iron hand of the faculty of every college should descend in a hurry upon secret societies conducted upon principles which so sorely tempt a violent onslaught by the fool-killer.

The recent presentation of a jeweled sword to Admiral Dewey by the people of the United States through their president, and the degradation from the army, the same week, of a prominent officer convicted of appropriating government money, mark opposite possibilities in any profession. "I have had nearly all the chiefs of Scinde in this room," Napier once wrote from India, "laying their gold-scabbarded swords at my feet, which, if taken, would make a rich armory. Certainly I could have got thirty thousands pounds here, but my hands do not yet want washing." France may have different ideals; but it is such officers as Napier and Dewey that England and the United States delight to honor.

The warden of the Cook county hospital, Chicago, is entitled to the respect due to consistency when he refuses to give any account of the public moneys coming into his hands. He holds his position as a trust from politicians and he administers it accordingly. To take the public into his confidence as to whence the money comes or whither it goes would be supererogatory. The county board evidently takes this view of the matter. It accepts such sums as the warden hands over to it, with the simple notation that they come from the hospital. Anything like exact account of the finances would be illogical when the arrangement tacitly excludes exact account of the larger and more precious items of the trust.

When science uses technical speech the uninitiated listen respectfully, but are conscious of an aching void in their apprehension. An every day comparison, however, brings fact and speculation within reach of the average man. Fossil remains described in plain English can be seen with the mind's eye. A dinosaur, for example, could be pictured in scientific terms and but little more than a vague sense of vastness would be the unlearned hearer's portion. But when a scientist says of a monster discovered by him, that a round steak taken from the ham of the animal would have been at least twelve feet in diameter, or more than thirty-five feet in circumference, the ordinary meat-eating individual has a definite and suggestive fact ready for use. Speculation as to the number of waiters and the size of the tip, in case prehistoric man had ordered such a steak, is inevitable if not important.

In Germany electric plowing compares favorably with steam plowing as regards expenses. The cost of electric plowing in heavy soil, with deep cultivation, is from $11.25 to $14.25 per acre, while steam plowing costs $21.23 per acre. The mechanism used on the royal farms in Prussia consists of a motor wagon containing a motor driving the winding drums, and the motor may also be coupled to the driving wheels of the wagon to give it the proper advance at the end of each traverse of the plow. The depth of the furrow is 8 to 10 inches.

The preparations for war have revealed some curious facts. For instance, the principal mode of traffic in London and other large English cities is by omnibus. It seems that all the large omnibus companies are subsidized by the government, just as the principal steamship lines. Nearly twenty thousand horses have been and are being shipped to South Africa. To replace these drafts have been made on the omnibus companies of London, Manchester, Birmingham, and other cities, for browns, bays, and blacks. The horses cost from £80 to £85 each.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Robert's Pet Goose—A Boy Who Helped—Jack and Jill, Their Story Is Ages Older Than the Mother Goose Rhymes—Pussy Understood.

What the Chimney Sang.

Over the chimney the night-wind sang
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the Woman stopped, as her babe she tossed,
And thought of the one she had long since lost,
And said, as her teardrops back she forced,
"I hate the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night-wind sang
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the Children said, as they closer drew,
"'Tis some witch that is cleaving the black night through,
'Tis a fairy trumpet that just then blew,
And we fear the wind in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night-wind sang
And chanted a melody no one knew;
And the Man, as he sat on his hearth below,
Said to himself: "It will surely snow,
And fuel is dear and wages low,
And I'll stop the leak in the chimney."

Over the chimney the night-wind sang
And chanted a melody no one knew;
But the Poet listened and smiled, for he
Was Man and Woman and Child, all three,
And said: "It is God's own harmony,
This wind we hear in the chimney."

—Bret Harte.

Robert's Pet Goose.

"Honk! honk!" cried the wild geese as they flew over little Robert's house on their way south to spend the winter. When Robert heard the loud "honking" he would run out, and looking up to the sky see the long line of geese, and wish so much that he could have a wild goose, that one would alight in his yard; but they flew right over. Not far from Robert's home was a large lake where the wild geese often stopped, and many hunters went out and shot them. People liked them to eat very much. One day Robert's father went out to get some of the geese, and when he came back he brought one live goose that had been hurt only a little. "See here, Robert, boy, what I have brought you," called his father. "A fine live wild goose. It is hurt so little that I think it will live all right, and you can have it for your own if you want it." Robert was delighted, and took the best of care of his big new pet, and soon it was well; and after his father clipped its wings it was let out in the yard with the hens and chickens and seemed very well contented. It grew very tame, and Robert played with it a good deal, and the goose would come at his call and really seemed to know the little boy and be fond of him. "Come home with me and see my goose," Robert would often say to his schoolmates, and the children were very glad to visit the odd pet. One fine day early in the spring Robert was out playing in the yard and his dear goose was walking close by him as usual, when a big flock of wild geese went over, going north this time to build their nests and rear their little ones. Robert was so busy looking up at the flock and trying to count the geese, and listening to their loud honking, that he did not notice that his own dear goose was looking up also, and suddenly, before he could stop her, she rose quickly in the air, joined the flock of her wild relations, and off she went. Little Robert stood for a moment too surprised to speak or move, but when he found his dear pet was really gone, he burst into tears and ran crying into the house. "O mother," he cried, "my goose has flown away! She went off with that big flock that just flew over. Oh dear, oh dear!" and he cried as though his heart would break. "Don't cry so," said his mother. "I am so sorry, dear, but try to think how happy your goose is going to be with all the other geese, flying, flying along through the bright blue sky. Perhaps she was lonely with you."

"I am afraid somebody will shoot her," sobbed Robert. "We will hope they will not," said his mother, trying to comfort him. "Well, now, who would have thought of it?" said Robert's father when he came home at night and the little boy ran to tell him his sad tale. "I suppose I ought to have clipped her wings again. But don't cry any more, my boy; perhaps I can get you another goose next fall. I will try to, anyway."

"But it won't be my own dear goosie," said Robert; "and I thought she loved me and liked to stay with me."

"I guess she loved her own kind of geese best," said Robert's father, smiling. Robert often thought of his goose during the summer, and he and his mother used to talk about her and wonder what she was doing in her far-away northern home, for he did not know much of the habits of wild geese. "Do you suppose she ever thinks of me?" Robert asked his mother. "I am afraid geese cannot do much thinking, but if she could, I feel sure she would like to think about one who was always so good to her and loved her so dearly," answered his mother.

When the geese began again to fly south, Robert often watched the flocks and wondered if his goose were there. And one day—you can hardly believe it, but this is a true story—Robert's goose did come back; she flew right into the yard and brought two dear goslings with her! Oh, how delighted Robert was! And the goose seemed to know him, and came right up to eat out of his hand just as she used to do. "Well, well," exclaimed Robert's father, "to think of that goose's coming back! I think it shows that she loved you pretty well, after all, my son." The goose never went away again, but she and the goslings lived all their lives with Robert on the pleasant farm.

ELIZABETH ROBINSON.

Pussy Understood.

This story may sound a little bit like a fairy story, and you may think it safer not to believe it, but it is just as true as can be, for the owner of the cat said so himself. He was a fine, black Persian cat, and came proudly marching into the house one day with a poor, little sparrow in his mouth, for pussies will catch birds, no matter how fine their family blood may be. After showing his prize, Pussy went to the front door, and, thinking the mat there would make a nice table, commenced his meal. Of course he scattered a great many feathers around and made the front entrance look anything but tidy, and the cook was not pleased at the litter Pussy had made, and told him so, and said that the next time he chose to dine there, he must turn the mat over on the wrong side. And following his own text, cook turned the mat over. About two weeks afterward Pussy brought another bird to the front door, and, though the mat was quite heavy for him, took his claws and turned it over as cook had told him to do. Then he proceeded to enjoy his feast.

A Boy Who Helped.

In every conflict with foreign powers, some of those who perform the most important services are persons who for one reason and another have been compelled to remain at home. As a striking illustration of this truth, the Pilgrim Teacher recalls an anecdote of revolutionary times. Luke Varnum lived in a small village among the Green mountains. He was fifteen years old, and was lame in his left foot. So when every other boy and every man, old and young, shouldered his firelock and marched off to join Gen. Stark and fight the Hessians at Bennington, Luke was left behind. He limped out and held the stirrup for Lieut. Chittenden to mount, and then he had to stay at home with the babies and the women. The company had been gone an hour and a half, more or less, when three men galloped upon horseback. Luke went down to the rails to see who they were. "Is anybody here?" asked one of them. "Yes," said Luke, "I am here." "I see that," said the man, laughing. "What I mean is, is there anybody here who can set a shoe?" "I think I can," said Luke. "I often tend fire for Jonas. I can blow the bellows, and I can hold a horse's foot. Anyway, I will start up the fire." So Luke went into the forge and built a fire. He hunted up half a dozen nails, and he had made two more, when a fourth horseman came slowly down on a walk. "What luck," said he, "to find a forge with a fire lighted!" The speaker threw himself off the horse meanwhile, and Luke pared the hoof of the dainty creature and measured the shoe, which was too big for her. He heated it white, and bent it to the proper size. "It's a poor fit," he said, but it will do." "It will do very well," said the rider. "But she is very tender-footed, and I do not dare to trust her five miles unshod." For pride's sake, the first two nails Luke drove were those he had made himself. When the shoe was fast, he said, "Tell Jonas that I lit up the forge and put on the shoe." "We will tell him," said the colonel, laughing, and he rode on. But one of the other horsemen tarried a minute and said: "Boy, no ten men who left you today have served the country as you have done. That is Col. Warner." And when we read how Col. Warner led up his regiment just in time to save the day at Bennington, we may think of Luke Varnum, who bravely helped his country.

Jack and Jill.

The Icelandic Edda contains a legend about Mani, the moon. It is said that Mani once stole from the earth two children, a boy and girl, named Hjuki and Bil, who had been drawing water from the spring Byrgr and were carrying it in a bucket suspended from a pole which rested on their shoulders. Mani placed these two children, together with their bucket, in a conspicuous place in the heavens where they could be seen by all men. This undoubtedly refers to the spots on the moon, and it is said that to this day the Swedish peasants point to two of these spots as a boy and a girl carrying a bucket of water between them. Now "Mother Goose"—whatever may have been the age in which this delightful old lady lived, and this matter is as uncertain as the age of Homer—undoubtedly had heard this story of Mani, and that is how she came to make up the rhymes about Jack and Jill. She changed the name Hjuki into Jack and turned Bil into Jill, to preserve its feminine character, and the story about the mishap which befell the children was easily invented. Indeed, we can see, the accident happen in any month, if we will watch the moon through its various phases, for as the moon wanes its spots successively disappear: "Jack falls down and Jill comes tumbling after."

Small for His Age.

"Grandfather," said a saucy little boy the other day, "how old are you?" The old gentleman, who was much under the ordinary size, took the child between his knees and said: "My dear boy, I am 85 years old, but why do you ask?" The little fellow replied: "Well, it seems to me you are very small for your age."

Proverbs from Madagascar.

There are few more expressive phrases than some which pass current among primitive races. Henri Mager, a member of the French council for the government of the colonies, transcribes a few expressions used by natives in Madagascar, which seem to deserve a wider vogue. Speaking of an egotist, they say, "He knows two for himself and not one for anybody else." "He is like the cock that sings at night," they say of the unlimited talker, while at the everlasting borrower they remark: "His mouth is his snuff-box." When a man conducts his affairs well, a native will tell you: "He swims without noise," or if he seeks the impossible: "He wants the bird on the wing." To render the idea of "a little," a Malagasy will point to the ground and say, "Like the water in the holes made by a chicken's feet;" and if he wishes to describe a person who is content with moderate comforts, he will put it thus: "He behaves like a hound munching fleas."

Cocoa fiber is used in manufacturing the Bombay rug—a kind of heavy matting especially made for use in a smoking-room. It keep clean longer than a woolen rug.

Georgia occasionally mobs a Mormon elder just to show that she is not irrevocably committed to the color line.

Genuineness is greater than genius.

FOR THE THANKSGIVING DINNER

MY MOST NOTABLE THANKSGIVING

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON

It was Thanksgiving time, nearly thirty years ago. To the ordinary inhabitant of that portion of this country where I then dwelt the season was very much like other seasons of autumnal fruition; there was nothing in the earth, the skies, or the waters that gave in this period any peculiarity which would distinguish it from the similar period of any other year, past or to come.

But there was something that made this Thanksgiving season very peculiar in my eyes. For some time the whole world had seemed to me to be permeated by the knowledge that something was about to happen which had never happened before, and which could not, by any possibility, happen again.

I had always loved the Thanksgiving season. To be sure, much of the brightness and color in which the landscape reveled in October was lost, but the rich browns of the oaks, the heavy greens of the pines and the cedars, lighted up here and there by some late hanging sumac leaves or reddening ivy, with hill and dale gently softened by the mists of Indian summer, made a picture in which I delighted as much as I did in the beauties of any other season.

But in this year the late autumn foliage was much finer than I had ever known it before. Van Dyke never dreamed of such browns as I now saw, and the curtains of distant mist seemed ever about to rise upon visions of even greater beauty than those which then entranced me.

I had always liked the first keen winds which had come to us as the avant couriers of winter, making it delightful to walk and be out of doors, and also agreeable and satisfactory to go into the house. But this year there was a sparkling spice in the air which it would have been impossible for other people to understand, even if they had perceived it. I knew it was there, I understood its origin, and I did not care a snap of my fingers whether or not anybody else knew anything about it.

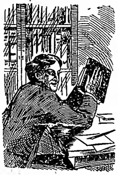
In those days, after the regular periods of meteoric showers, there used to be a good many falling stars which appeared to be left over from the grand display, and I had always been accustomed to watch for these with a great deal of interest, for the reason that I generally forgot to go out of doors on the regular star-falling nights, and, therefore, was naturally anxious to make the best of what was left of the shower.

A GREAT YEAR FOR RABBITS.

This year the few stars that rewarded my vigilance by falling in the latter part of November were exceptionally fine meteors. They glistened more brightly, they scintillated, they moved slowly, as if they wanted to let me know that they knew of something as well as I did.

The birds of that autumn were of particularly bright plumage. I remember that they sang very well, and although I am not positive that those who were in the habit of migrating to the south in the late autumn delayed their journey this year, those of them who did remain made themselves very conspicuous and agreeable.

It was a great year for rabbits. In earlier days I had given much attention to trapping these little creatures, but seldom took much interest in the sport until the snow had covered the earth, and thereby induced game creatures of various kinds to cast their eyes upon the delicate morsels exposed in traps by men and boys. But now, although I did not care to trap the rabbits, I was charmed to gaze upon them as they skipped about on the edge of the woods, wagging their little tails and sitting up looking from side to side, with their little noses nervously trembling, while their long ears waved in the breezes. The rabbits' fur seemed very long and fine that year, and I am sure that its color



MY FIRST BOOK.

must have been extraordinarily well adapted for the adornment of human youth and beauty.

I do not know that there were great crops of corn that year, or that the pumpkins had gilded to a greater extent than usual the brown, denuded fields, but I felt the farmers ought to be very happy people.

To me the country was pervaded with an atmosphere of richness and unsurpassed fulfillment. I knew that the apple crop had been very good; at least I knew that the trees had borne some remarkably good fruit, because I had tried a good deal of it, and it had never possessed to a greater extent the juiciness and sub-acid flavor of which I was so fond.

It was also a great year for chestnuts, and a very poor one for squirrels. I do not wish it to be supposed that I was not, and am not, fond of squirrels. I like them better now than I used to in my earlier days, although they are as active competitors in the business of chestnut gathering as when I was younger. But in this Thanksgiving season of which I speak the squirrels must have been fewer or lazier, for I made no complaints about the scarcity of chestnuts.

If I remember rightly, those I ate were remarkably fine, either one great chestnut in a single hull, or a fairly large one with two little ones which did not interfere with the expansion of the fittest.

There was a peculiarity about the weather of that November; very often the skies were really cloudy and gray, and the rain sometimes came down with steady persistence, while the cold and penetrating winds made people think of heavy overcoats before their appointed time. But these days of bad weather had very little effect upon me or upon my spirits. It did not occur to me that the melancholy days had come, and as for their being the saddest of the year, that was impossible. At that time some sort of a sun was always shining. If it were not the ordinary sun about which our earth revolves, it was a particular orb which existed for my especial satisfaction. It sometimes even shone at night, after I had gone to bed—that is, if I happened to be awake.

But it was not only nature that was more than usually agreeable; the people of this world, so far as I knew them, were very pleasant, remarkably so. I do not remember quarreling with a living soul during the whole of that November. It seems as though my intercourse with my fellow beings was unusually genial. In regard to social progress and the steady betterment of the human race, I was an ardent optimist. Even people I knew as not being very pleasant of manner or intelligent of speech seemed then good company.

Politics did not trouble me at all. I suppose a good many people voted for the wrong men, but I paid no attention to their misguided actions. It was scarcely possible there could be any candidates for office who did not possess some virtues, and a strong disposition in the direction of general altruism made me wish well to all good people who had been selected to administer the affairs of township, county or state.

There was truly something exceptional in this Thanksgiving season. Other people may not have noticed it, but it impressed itself most forcibly upon me. How could it be otherwise? It was a time that my first book was published.

Mrs. Astor's Thanksgiving Dinner.

What Mrs. William Astor's Thanksgiving dinner this year will be cannot be told in detail, but judging from former occasions, it should be about as in the accompanying menu:

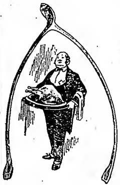
Little Neck Clams.
Plain Consomme. Terrapin.
Sweetbreads. Soubise.
Artichokes, White Sauce.
Roast Turkey. Cranberry Sauce.
Spinach. String Beans.
Roman Punch.
Canvasback Ducks.
Celery. Mayonnaise. Salad.
Chocolate Ice-cream. Fancy Cakes.
Roquefort Cheese. Hot-house Fruits.
Coffee.

Last Thanksgiving Mrs. Astor had her table in yellow. An enormous mass of costly chrysanthemums filled to the brim the huge golden bowl, the centerpiece of her renowned gold service, the handsomest in America. Yellow bows of ribbon were laid flat on the white cloth, and maidenhair fern completed the decoration. Beside each plate was a bunch of the same chrysanthemums, tied with yellow ribbon.

The Astor gold service is costly almost beyond estimate. Its acanthus pattern is copied from an old English set. It includes even gold knives, forks and spoons.

Only on state occasions is this gold service brought out. It never fails to appear on Thanksgiving day.—New York World.

In the East.



At a fashionable Thanksgiving dinner the butler brings in the turkey. It is then removed and carved in the butler's pantry.

Fig Pudding.

Half a pound of bread crumbs, 1-2 lb. of figs, 6 ozs. of suet, 6 ozs. of soft sugar, 3 eggs, a little nutmeg, a teacupful of milk. The figs and suet are to be chopped very fine, and all well mixed together. Boil in a mold or cloth for three or four hours. This pudding can be made with half the quantities.

Slag left after the making of steel by the Bessemer process is now being converted into phosphate.

PICKING BILLIONS OF FLOWERS

Work of Women Where the Perfume Industry Is Carried On in France.

Grasse, in the southern part of France, is the center of the perfume industry. There women and girls may be seen, with broad hats on their heads, gathering flowers from 5 until 11 a. m. and then returning with their fragrant burdens to the houses, where they pluck the leaves from the blossoms and pass the rest of the day in preparing them for the work of extracting the essences of essential oils, which contain the perfume itself. In March they begin plucking violets, from which violet water is made, and from the beginning of May to the end of June they gather the jessamine, roses and orange blossoms, as well as the tuberoses in July, the mignonette in August and the cassia in September. The nimble fingers of the women must move rapidly to pluck the millions and billions of leaves that go to make up the 1,200,000 kilograms of rose leaves alone that are used each season. Besides there are a million kilograms of jessamine to be plucked, and violets and orange blossoms to the extent of two million kilograms a year. To give an idea of the number of plants that are raised for this huge result, it is calculated that each stalk of jessamine yields two kilograms of blossoms a season. So there must be five hundred thousand stalks to yield the million kilograms required. But the gathering of the blossoms is only the beginning of the work, for then the flowers must be picked apart and all the spoiled leaves thrown aside. Then the making of the perfume begins. The leaves are spread one by one upon layers of pure lard that cover plates of glass. Three or four times these flower-layers are renewed before the lard has absorbed all of the perfume that it can hold, for the fat has a peculiar attraction for the essential oils of the flowers. This perfumed lard is the pomade of commerce, not the pomade used for hair or beard, but the crude material out of which this is afterwards manufactured. The lard is then shipped as it is to other manufacturers, or put into alcohol, which draws off the perfume from the fat, having a stronger attraction therefor than the lard, and the result is the finest eau de cologne. Most of this pomade is shipped as it stands to all parts of Europe and America, but some of it is reserved and the oils are extracted by distilling processes, making the purest extracts.

PEOPLE OF SHAWNEETOWN

Deserting the Place, Fearing Another Flood—Historic Old Town.

Harrisburg (Ill.) Cor. Chicago Record: The city of Shawneetown, on the Ohio river, the second oldest town in the state and as historic as Alexandria, the oldest town in the United States, is passing away. The recent flood has worked greatly against the city. People are becoming dissatisfied and alarmed, and are leaving, most of them moving to Ridgway, in the same county. Eventually the court house will be removed to Ridgway, and before many years Shawneetown, like Kaskaskia, will be no more. Shawneetown was a flourishing city when Chicago was but a village, and there are indeed many interesting old landmarks to be seen about town. The hotel where Lafayette was so royally entertained when he visited this country in 1825 still stands; the state bank, with its colonial pillars and copper roof; the house where John A. Logan was married; the home of Col. Mulberry Sellers, Mark Twain's character in his "Gilded Age;" the old court house where Logan, Ingersoll and a number of other noted lawyers practiced law in early days, are all objects of interest to visitors. But probably the most interesting spot is the old Westwood cemetery, where lie the bodies of McLean, the first United States senator from Illinois; Hon. Thomas S. Ridgway, at one time state treasurer of Illinois, and many others of Illinois' brightest stars. Shawneetown is the birthplace of some of the best people in this grand old state, and the names of Ridgway, McGehee, Peebles, Poole, Bartley, Townsend and Robinson will live in the hearts of the people when Shawneetown is in the bed of the Ohio river.

Privileged to Paint Royalty.

Prof. Angell, the queen's portrait painter, is a fortunate man. He alone is privileged to paint her majesty, not because he is a surpassingly fine artist, for in that respect his repute is not high, but because he is the only artist that the queen can bear to look at her. "Her majesty has got accustomed to me; to be constantly looked at by another man would greatly annoy her." It is useless to argue with regal prepossessions, but what a pity that her majesty did not choose an English, or a Scotch, or an American artist, and get accustomed to him! Millais would not have looked at her more than was necessary, and as a painter he was worth a dozen Angells. Mr. Sargent would have been a model of discretion and would have painted a portrait with tremendous force. Mr. Whistler would have tried to instruct her majesty in the "gentle art of making enemies."—London Chronicle.

Priority of Standards.

From Collier's Weekly: According to an English journal, the yellow-and-red flag of Leon and Castile is the oldest of any used by the European powers, as it was first flown by Spain in 1785. The French tricolor was first used in 1795, the red English ensign, with the present Union Jack in the upper canton, in 1801, the present Italian flag in 1848, the present Austro-Hungarian flag in 1867, and the German flag in 1871. This would make the stars and stripes the oldest flag of all, but, as a matter of fact, many of the accepted standards of European princes, such as the white and black eagle of the House of Brandenburg, date back in the early Middle ages.

Her Economy.

Chicago News: Mr. Quinn—Lucy, why in all creation do you persist in sending for that plumber if he charges more than the rest. Mrs. Quinn—Because, Archibald, he always leaves enough scrap zinc to tack over the rat holes in the kitchen.

In the United States 390,000 cubic feet of pine is used annually in making matches.

THOUGHTS FOR THANKSGIVING

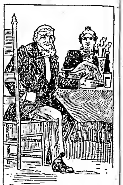
UNCLE EZRA'S THANKSGIVING.

Yep. Thanksgivin' Day is playin' out,
er so it seems to me,
Fer it don't make no comparison to
what it use' to be;
Though the turkey and the mince
pies is the same we've alw'ys
known,
An' I'm here, an' Sary Ellen, but we're
eatin' 'em alone.

It's the buildin' of the railroads thet
hes made it that-a-way—
Thet hes tuck our children from us an'
hes sp'ilt our holiday—
Holdin' out their wild shameeries
about lan's that can't be beat
(But whar cyclones digs the taters, an'
whar chinch bugs mows the
wheat).

Why, it use' to be thet youngsters didn'
seem to want to go
From the homestead of the ol' folks
any more'n a mile er so;
They 'ud take things 'twas given 'm,
an' they'd settle thar an' stay,
An' they'd fill the homestid table when
it come Thanksgivin' Day.

Law me! yes, them times is ended!
Little Sary married fust,
An' Jim Medders 'lowed be'd take her
out to Idyho er bust.



BUT WE'RE EATING 'EM ALONE.

An' he bustid, an' I've ben a-sendin'
money ever sence,
Though it's more fer little Sary thet I
care than the expense.

An' then Chrissy went to Texas—
Chrissy alw'ys was our pride,
But he headed off some cattle, an' he
hurt his spine an' died.
An' now Sammy's in the city, an' that
ain't so fur away,
But he's writ us that a baby's brought
'em their Thanksgivin' Day!

So we narrered down the table, bein'
by ourselves, you see,
An' the turkey'll las' forever, jes' fer
Sary an' fer me;
An' the raisins in the mince pie,
bought fer Sammy's special
taste,
Sence he didn't come to eat 'em, sorter
seem to be a waste.

Yep, the railroads tuck 'em from us,
an' we're all alone at last,
An' Thanksgivin's like I told yeh, jest
a mem'ry of the past;
But we're countin', me an' Sary, on a
better place, an' then
We will have a big Thanksgivin', an'
the childr'n home again.

A. B. P.

HIS THANKSGIVING.

Tinkle-tinkle, tinkle-tinkle, tinkle-tinkle.

The leading man engaged in an attempt to remove a black spot from his dress cravat by means of an application of white grease paint, paused and listened.

"It's a mandolin," he said. "That's a new wrinkle. We've had all kinds of fiends in this company since we started out, everything from cigarettes to bicycles. Who's the musician, I wonder? Oh, I say, Jenks! Jenks! Who's the band wagon?"

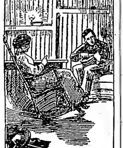
There was a step in the narrow passageway that led to the dressing rooms, and Jenks, the property man, appeared in the doorway. "Sh!" he said, "not so loud. The old man'll hear you."

The leading man started. "The old man, did you say—not Merriam?"

"Yes, Merriam," in a whisper.

The leading man sat on his trunk. "That beats me," he said. "The Ancient Mariner tinkling a mandolin. Now I'm prepared to see Father Time playing sentimental ditties on a jew's harp."

Jenks did not laugh, a fact which helped to sober the other man. "It's no surprise to me," said the property man, gravely. "I says to Mrs. Jenks just before I left the hotel, says I, 'Mrs. Jenks, you know what night this is?' 'Thanksgiving,' she says. 'Why, right,' says I, 'and it'll be a hard night for Merriam.'



I WANT YOU TO LEARN IT.

"'Poor old man,' says Mrs. Jenks, a-wipin' of a tear. 'Poor old man, I suppose he'll be playing of his mandolin again.' 'Thet he will,' says I.

"He hasn't missed it, as near as I can judge, for thirty years. As sure as Thanksgiving night comes, just so sure he gets out that old mandolin of his and tinkles away. And it's always the same tune. God! But it does make my mind go back. I'll never forget the first time he played it. You see, me and Merriam have been together, off and on, so long that I know his story most as well as he does himself. Not that he ever talks about it. To-night, after the show, that instrument 'll go back to the bottom of his trunk, and it won't come out again till this time next year."

The leading man was all ears.

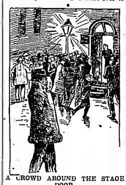
"Thirty years ago I was stage doorkeeper at the old California theater. Now, the stage doorman ain't so unimportant as some folks think. There's mighty little goes on that he don't know something about. He gets the flowers first, and he usually sees the cards. He's a good friend to the actor when the actor's a friend to him, and he can do a favor now and then that's worth the while.

"Merriam was just beginning to climb up the ladder in those days. He had come into the stock three years before as utility, but he was a handsome chap, with brains and ambition to back his good looks, and it wasn't long before he got to playing leads. Say, when Merriam went on as Romeo at the matinees you couldn't see three rows in front of you for the bonnets. Mrs. Jenks used to live in a regular garden those days, for Merriam wouldn't have none of the flowers the silly girls used to send him. When I'd offer to bring them home to him he'd laugh, and tell me he reckoned my wife cared more for flowers than he did.

"But I often noticed that he came into the theater with a big bunch of violets or roses that he'd bought himself to give to the little woman who played opposite parts to him. I asked him once why he didn't give her the flowers the girls sent him, instead of spending money that way. I took a kind of fatherly interest in Merriam in those days. Lord bless you, to look at him now you'd think he was my grandfather. He looks that old.

"Well, I seen how things was going with him and Nellie Moore, and everybody else seen it, too. When she was on the stage he stood in the wings, and his eyes followed every move she made. I remember one of the women saying that it was worth while to have a man care for you like that, and certainly Nellie seemed to like it. She came to me one afternoon—that Thanksgiving I'm telling you about—and said that she was too tired to go home after the matinee. She asked me if I'd run across the way and order dinner for her. Then she whispered in my ear that she wanted it served for two, and asked if I couldn't fix a bunch light on the stage, so she and Merriam could have a cozy Thanksgiving dinner all alone.

"Of course I done it for her, and while they were eatin' I went over to my boardin' house. There was to be a change of bill that night, so I came back early to get my props in shape, as I had them to attend to as well as looking after the door. When I came back to the theater I heard Nellie Moore playin' a mandolin. She was always fond of music and carried the instrument around with her.



A CROWD AROUND THE STAGE DOOR.

"'Now you try,' she said, and Merriam answered that he didn't know a note.

"'I'll teach you,' she said. 'There's an air I want you to learn and remember.'

"'All right,' said Merriam, and he took the mandolin from her. She showed him where to place his fingers and kept humming the tune until he could play it with only one or two breaks. Then she went to her dressing room to get ready, and Merriam sat there thrumming until the half hour was called.

"That night there was a good deal of hand-shaking, and the word went around that there was to be a weddin' at Christmas.

"The next night on my way to the theater I noticed a crowd around the stage door, and heard talk of a runaway. I hurried up, and as I did so Merriam came out, his face as white as a ghost's.

"'For God's sake, get a doctor, Jenks!' he cried.

"I rushed to the nearest drug store, and, luckily, found one there. When we got back to the stage door Merriam was waiting, and, without a word, he led us to a sofa in the wings on which Nellie Moore was lying. The doctor bent down over her for a minute, shook his head and said he was too late.

"An understudy played Juliet that night and Merriam as usual was the Romeo. The audience didn't know the real reason for the change, but in the tomb scene I don't see how they could help feeling it.

"Those of us who saw it from the wings will never forget it. The women were in hysterics and the stage hands and flymen were nearly as bad. I don't know how Merriam ever lived through it, but this I do know. He was a different man from that night. He seemed to lose all his ambition and he withered up so, that when I met him at a rehearsal two years later, I hardly knew him. He was bent much as you see him now, and was playing character old men. Every year he dropped down further, until they wouldn't trust him with anything better than bits and servants. Yes, sir, and that old man has played Romeo with the best of them."

The story was finished, but the mandolin still tinkled. The leading man's face was drawn, and Jenks sat thinking. Perhaps the former was thinking of his own high tide of prosperity, and of what the future had in store for him.

But sympathy and curiosity are closely allied, and soon the two men were tiptoeing through the passageway. They paused before the old actor's room. A ray of light filtered through a crack in the thin pine door. Merriam was dressed and made up for a comedy servant. His green livery coat hung on a peg on the wall, and the red wig with which he covered his own white hair lay on the dressing table before him. There, too, was a faded photograph of a pure-faced girl in the dress of Juliet. The actor was bent over his mandolin and the leading man now caught the tune for the first time, broken, but recognizable.

"When other hearts and other lips
Their tales of love shall tell,
Then you'll remember, you'll remember——"

Twang! There was the sound of a broken string.

"First act! All up for the first act!" The callboy came tumbling down the passage and the listeners hurried up to the stage. A few minutes later the callboy came up, too, and he found the stage manager fuming.

"Where's Merriam?" he cried. "I can't hold the curtain all night for that doddering old fool. Hurry him up, will you?"

The boy disappeared, and reappeared almost instantly.

"Mr. Merriam's——" The tears choked his voice and he got no further. The stage manager made a rush for the stairs. Ten minutes later he came up dressed for the comedy servant, but the man whose name was down on the bills for the part lay in his dressing room clutching an old mandolin, with his eyes fixed on a faded photograph.

The Soldiers in Battle.

It is not easy for the hearts in darkened rooms today, mourning sons and brothers to see God's face in the gloom, and if we give thanks for brave men and brave deeds, for the heroism that faced death unflinchingly in the trenches or on the seas, it should be in humility, that the world has not progressed far enough in God's way to be relieved of the curse of war, but we can be unreservedly thankful for the voices that have rung out in all the land for peace. Let us be thankful that never before have so many men and women been pleading for the right in defiance of the wrong. Never before have so many thoughtful ones faced the evils of the times, the great underlying causes of sin and misery, and sought to solve the knotty questions of our modern civilization.

Mothers of the Nation.

We are thankful for the mothers of the nation, their increasing interest in the care of little children, as well as in the welfare of the nation. The handing together of women in various organizations and their handling of practical questions is making the world a better place to live in. They are touching vital questions here and there, and calling a halt to the onsweeping of vice and impurity. They are helping to make ugly places beautiful, and are reaching out a hand to the unfortunate—educating, protecting, uplifting. This intellectual enlightenment and the heart culture that stands for the regeneration of the world is something for which to give thanks.

Things to Be Thankful For.

We are thankful for a day that brings a resting, breathing place to this work-a-day world for all, when we can think of God's goodness to us, when we can remember his poor, and can have a special opportunity to do good to others.

That Thanksgiving day may not be a mere name or a time of questionable indulgence, determine to make it a beautiful anniversary in the home, help to make the Thanksgiving service a success by being there yourself, do everything possible to make the aged, the sick and the poor happy, and the spirit of gratitude will fill your own heart.

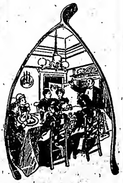
The Up-to-Date Elopement.

Irate Father—"This way, policeman; this way!"

Policeman—"Wot makes y' t'ink dey're gone dis way?"

Irate Father—"They eloped in an automobile and I can smell the gasoline."—Syracuse Herald.

Servants at Dinner.



Thanksgiving dinner in the servants' hall. The butler and housekeeper at the head and foot of the table.

It is estimated that there are in the United States nearly 4,000,000 women who earn their own living.

HUNTING IN DANGEROUS COUNTRIES.

There never was a more enthusiastic hunter of orchids than Ignatius Forstermann, who stuck to his chosen calling as long as his vigorous manhood remained, visiting many out-of-the-way corners of the world in pursuit of the strange plants, but finally settled down near the Newton station, on the Long Island railroad, and remained there cultivating and selling orchids till the day of his death, three or four years ago. Forstermann was a native of Coblenz, on the Rhine, the son of a sturdy peasant couple. Being of a delicate constitution, the boy was sent to a German school of gardening for three years, and after that he was made an employe in a great garden now belonging to the Duke of Hesse. There he first became infatuated with orchids. Later, at the Botanical Gardens in Basle, Switzerland, he met an inspector who had visited almost inaccessible parts of South America searching for new varieties of the curious flowers. His tales of adventure in the tropics fired the youth's imagination and made him long to be an orchid hunter.

Forstermann used to tell how his opportunity came, early in the 80's, while he was in London as an employe of one of the largest British houses which deal in orchids. A man came into the offices of the concern with an orchid of unusual appearance. It had been sent to him by a brother then living in India, and he wanted to know whether it was a new variety or not. Examination by experts showed that it was, and the plant was sold a few days later for 200 guineas, or about $1,250. Naturally, Forstermann's employers were anxious to get hold of more orchids of the same variety, if possible, and, naturally, he jumped at their offer to send him to India in search of them. He knew when starting out that his journey might be a wild goose chase, since the only information that could be given to help him in his search was that the orchid was discovered by a tea planter of a certain name, living somewhere in India, and that it probably grew in the neighborhood of his plantation.

Forstermann's first rebuff was received at Calcutta. There he applied to the postoffice authorities for the address of the tea planter, but they said they had no time to hunt up the information he desired. From the postoffice he went out into the city, and for days wandered almost aimlessly up and down the streets, trying to think out a plan of action. He dared not go directly at his task, since if it had been known that he was seeking a rare orchid other professionals in his line, more experienced than himself, would have dogged his footsteps from morning till night, and likely would have found the plant as soon as himself.

On the third day his eye was caught by a sign in a window. It read, "Tea Planters' Gazette." He had seen the sign before, but that day it flashed into his head that possibly he might get the address he wanted there. Up the stairs to the office he bounded, two steps at once, barely bethinking himself in time to moderate his pace so as not to seem too eager. The clerk behind the counter was polite, and when asked for the address got out a big book and ran his finger down a long list of names.

"There are two planters of the name you ask about," he said; "one has a plantation at Silchar and the other's is near Sylhet."

This was a puzzler. The two places were 200 miles or more apart and there was no way of finding out which was the right one but by a personal visit. If he chose the wrong place the entire trip would be wasted; probably, since, while he was traveling and searching, the agent of the man who had left the orchid in London might go to the other place, gather a lot of the rare plants and ship enough of them to England to glut the market. However, the risk had to be taken, and Forstermann took it. He worked out his course on the theory that the object of his search would be found, probably, in the more out-of-the-way of the two localities. Inquiry showed it to be Silchar. It is near the border of the province of Manipur, where the population is sparse and where Europeans are scarce, because no white man is allowed to enter Manipur. So far as Forstermann could learn, orchid hunters had scoured every inch of territory near Sylhet, while few or none had ever scorched the neighborhood of Silchar.

So, hiring a boat, a cook and some coolies to tow the boat, Forstermann betook himself to Silchar. There he found the house of the planter, and, without making his presence known to the latter, began a weary hunt through the jungle for the orchid. In prosecuting his search, which lasted more than a week before any results were attained, Forstermann traveled over many miles of jungle and every day was more discouraged than on the day before. The jungle was full of orchids, some of them extremely beautiful, but none was like the one that had been sold in London for 200 guineas. One day, when about to give up the search as hopeless, he ran foul of a Scotchman, and the two began to talk about flowers.

"I came across a beautiful orchid, one day last year," said the Scot. "It looked like a new species to me, but, not being an expert, I gave it to a planter friend of mine who lives near here. He promised to send it to London, and if it turned out as I thought, I hoped to make some money out of it. Not long ago he told me word had been received from London that plants of the same species are common there."

Naturally Forstermann held his peace about the real object of his presence at Silchar and the talk drifted to game and shooting. Presently the Scot said that there was a chance to get tiger and other big game in the jungle about twelve miles away, just over the border in Manipur.

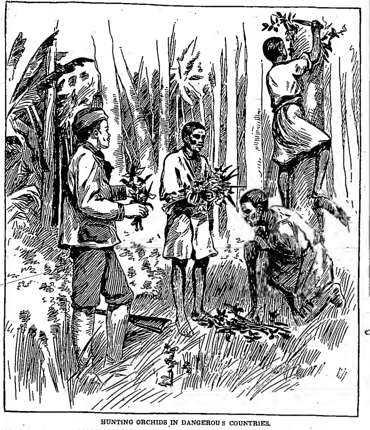
"If you go there," said the Scot, "you must be cautious, for the natives of Manipur have been killing white men pretty freely of late. It's over there that I found the orchid I was telling you of."

Forstermann started on a hunting trip across the border in Manipur on the following day, but he did not go hunting for tigers. He found the growth much more difficult than any he had encountered as yet, but he persevered, literally cutting his way through in places. Finally, in an open space in the forest, not far from the Manipur boundary, he found a great tree standing by itself, and upon its trunk there were orchids growing so thickly that they almost covered it. A brief examination showed them to be of the species he was searching, and he hugged himself with joy as he gave his coolies orders to begin gathering the plants.

Forstermann and his employers made a lot of money out of his first consignment of several thousand fine specimens, and his good luck induced him to remain in the East for five or six years hunting new varieties. In that time he visited many localities in India, the island of Ceylon, Siam, Java, the Philippines and the islands of Sulu, whose picturesque Sultan recently acknowledged the sovereignty of the United States. From his talk it would appear that Forstermann got to be on extremely good terms with the reigning Sultan, who must have been the one murdered a few years ago by the old Sultana, whose young son is now the ruling Sultan.

In all, Forstermann found about two-score new orchids. Not every one was commercially valuable, though nearly all were of great interest to botanists. He made no other special searches on which so much depended in a financial way as his first one, but he had many thrilling adventures. Once, in Siam, when on the march, he sent a guide ahead to select a camping place for the night. He had not gone far when an agonizing cry for help was heard. All hands rushed to his aid, but were unable to save him, for a gigantic tiger was dragging the wretch into the woods as they came up. They dared not follow in the rapidly gathering darkness, but next morning they found tiger and guide, the former gorged to stupidity and the latter half eaten. They killed the beast.

Once, when in the Dyak country, Forstermann knocked at the door of a native hut to ask his way. Being invited to enter, he complied, but was horrified to see half a dozen human heads suspended by the hair in the middle of the place. Naturally the orchid hunter declined the invitation to spend the night there, though, as he learned later, it would have been entirely safe to do so. The master of the hut was a "head hunter," but had the reputation of being friendly to white men. One of Forstermann's most valuable finds was an orchid growing at the tip top of an exceedingly high tree. He discovered it while looking up and down the trunks with his field glass. The plant was listed by the botanists under Forstermann's name.



HUNTING ORCHIDS IN DANGEROUS COUNTRIES.

How the Doctor Got His Clock

From the Philadelphia Record: In the hallway of a Philadelphia doctor's house stands a fine example of a grandfather's clock, the possession of which the medical man owes entirely to a pinch of snuff. Some years ago the doctor in question set his heart upon such a timepiece, and devoted two of his vacations to clock hunting. He visited many New England farm houses without success, as old furniture has been pretty well gathered up by the dealers "down East" and then carried his quest into Delaware and Maryland, where he found many old clocks, but none of them for sale. He was about to return home disconsolate, when he was called into consultation over a patient dying of quinsy. The resources of medicine had been exhausted, when the Quaker City doctor bethought himself of an old snuff box he had picked up during his wanderings, in which still lingered a modicum of snuff, pungent as of yore. With this powdered tobacco the doctor assailed the nostrils of the sick man, who, sneezing violently, broke the abscess in his throat that was choking him to death. Stimulants were administered and the sick man recovered. The Philadelphia doctor left the place the morning after this remarkable operation, but he had not been home a week before the grateful Marylander sent him a grandfather's clock, accompanied by a card upon which was written: "This clock, which struck the hour of my birth, would have also marked the hour of my death if your skill and knowledge had not stayed the hand of the destroyer."

Not Contagious.

The reminiscences and recollections of W. G. Grace, the veteran English cricketer, contain at least one good story—a joke made by Tom Emmett, a famous bowler. One Saturday afternoon Emmett was bowling for his club, but the fielders dropped catch after catch with such systematic persistence that he lost his temper, threw the ball on the ground, and said: "I'm not going to bowl any more. There's an epidemic on this ground, but thank heaven, it ain't catchin'!"

Mock Fights.

Mock fights are common in English service, where troops are taught how to march, charge, retreat, form in line of battle, and do all the things which are likely to be required in actual warfare, except to kill the supposed enemy. The soldiers take great delight in it.

ROPE MAKING IN MANILA.

A Good Product Turned Out with the Most Primitive Machinery.

From the Chicago Record: Rope making is an industry at which many work. The machinery used is primitive, but the finished article the workers turn out is smooth and strong. There is no way of cheating in this work. The hemp comes in bales, as it leaves the plantations. It is taken out to the street, where the work is done and where the spools are, for the first process. Time and practice are needed to learn the knack of keeping the reel going around by a simple twist of the wrist. The operator backs slowly away as the strands grow in length, and when he has gone as far as he deems necessary he begins to wind up all the cord that he has spun. For the next operation twelve spools of this cord and another machine are used. The machine has twelve cranks at one end and two at the other. When the strands are laid, if the rope be a long one, supports are erected about fifty feet apart. These are to keep the strands from twisting and tangling as they are spun about. Two men stand at the upper end of the walk and face the man who is turning the twelve strands. Each has two cone-shaped pieces of wood in his hands, and in these cones are six grooves, through which the strands run. The operator at the strand end turns his wheel to the right and the men at the other end reverse the operation. The strands begin to twist and grow smaller and harder, and at last the two men with the cones start slowly toward the strand man. If there are tangles in front of them, they separate the snarl with their toes. In front are twelve strands. Behind the advancing operators are two. It is a slow walk from one end to the other, and it is hard work to keep the strands whirling and the machinery going until the two ropes are complete. When all is done the finished object is a rope the size of a clothesline. If a larger rope is to be made, the operation is repeated with as many strands as desired, according to the thickness of the rope wanted. The process is the same, but cones with larger grooves are used. The rope may be made of any length. In fact, as long as the hemp holds out the operators can splice and splice indefinitely. The rope is rolled up in great coils when it is finished for shipment, and is then wrapped in coarse cloth manufactured from the same fiber.

AN ODD COURT-MARTIAL.

Tried to Obey Love and Duty at Once.

A naval court-martial, the record of which has just been received at the Navy Department in Washington, has decided the question whether an enlisted man on guard is neglecting his duty in making love to a girl, says the Boston Globe. Corporal Thomas Scanlon of the marine corps was the accused. Corporal Scanlon was marching his beat outside of an officer's residence at the League Island Navy Yard, near Philadelphia, when a servant maid in the officer's household joined him. The officer came upon the couple suddenly, much to the confusion of both, as Corporal Scanlon had his arm around the maid's waist. Charges of unsoldierly conduct and neglect of duty were preferred by the officer against Corporal Scanlon. A court-martial was ordered, much to the astonishment of Corporal Scanlon, who, being a soldier, could not understand why he was not privileged to make love to a pretty girl at any and all times. Several interesting questions were involved in the case. Was it unsoldierly to make love to a girl while on guard? Was Corporal Scanlon protecting public or private property in standing guard before an officer's residence? Can a soldier keep his arm around a girl and his eye on property which he is guarding at the same time? The court did not undertake to answer these questions except by inference. It returned a verdict of "not guilty" on all charges and specifications, which the Navy Department has interpreted to mean that love-making and guard duty synchronously are not inconsistent with military law. The department evidently indorses this view, as Secretary Long has approved the verdict of the court-martial and ordered that Corporal Scanlon be restored to duty.

Forests of Leafless Trees.

Forests of leafless trees are to be found in some parts of Australia. The trees, known as the "Leafless Acacia," have no leaf, and their respiration is carried on through a little stem which, for this purpose, apparently acts the same as the leaf. In this species, in consequence of the intense heat and drought of Australia, where the trees abound, the leaf blade entirely ceases to be developed, and the leaf stalk becomes vertically flattened into what botanists term a "phyllode," which performs the same vegetative function as the leaf, but presents only an edge to direct sunshine and light; and is thereby protected from excessive evaporation. There are also forests of another leafless tree in Australia, the Casuarina or beef-wood, a tree with rigid, drooping branchlets, something like our "horsetails," their wood the color of beef, (whence their name), and as good as English oak. Leafless forests are also met with in Florida. In the dry districts of Mexico an immense area of country is covered with a species of mimosa trees which bear nothing but thorns and blossoms; no leaves ever appear, all growth and progress taking place through the thorns, which are shed at certain seasons and replaced by new ones.

Here Is a Good Thing.

In London is an individual who can scarcely be described otherwise than as a "smile doctor." For a small fee he will transfer the most uncomely laugh or smile into a dainty and elegant playfulness of the lips—only he must have his fee first. The "smile" doctor puts his subject through lip and mouth exercises which are of his own invention. The eyes are the organs which are most concerned in the act of smiling or laughing, and the subject is taught how to use them most effectively. By constant practice the desired pretty smile is obtained at the end of a few weeks. Actresses and music-hall artists patronize this smiling tutor.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

IMPROVED
FARMS!

K. O. GIBSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company, sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call,

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound............5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound.....20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1899.

The Origin of Massage.

China claims to have originated massage treatment. According to long time Chinese ideas, life is entirely dependent on "air currents," which are designated as the primary aura of the organism. So long, then, as the body is permeated by the air current it is proof against disease, and the object of physical exercise is to circulate the air current. To effect this the Chinese system is divided into three periods, each period occupying a hundred days, the first period commencing at the time of the new moon.

The patient must rise at 4 o'clock in the morning and walk outside his house, taking seven deep inspirations, and immediately after this two youths who have been specially trained commence a gentle friction all over the body, starting over the cardiac area. At the time of full moon a further set of inspiratory exercises are taken. Later on, in the second period, the various parts of the body are rubbed with wooden planks until the muscles are hardened, and it is not until the hardening takes place that the real physical exercises are taken. Between the fifth and sixth month is the period of greatest activity, the European dumbbell being replaced by large sacks filled with stones. It is in the third period that the back muscles are chiefly exercised.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Development of the Skin.

By almost constant overcovering day and night for successive generations the skin has by degeneration adapted itself to its reduced requirements. From birth to senile death we are much overcovered. That a full and vigorously developed skin is a desideratum will be generally conceded. The tendency is for ours to degenerate to a tissue paper consistency. The exquisite structure of the skin at once indicates its importance as one of the organs of the body.

A homely showing of that functional power which can be developed in the skin is indicated by the story of the Indian. Being almost naked and yet apparently quite comfortable in inclement weather he was asked why he did not seem to suffer and be made ill by the exposure, he replied: "White man's face no pain no sick. Indian all face." By this excessive covering our peripheral nerves are too intensely impressed by caloric changes, our capillary blood system too feebly and incompletely developed to battle most successfully with heat, disease and traumatic impressions. Its muscular fat and connective tissue substance are all too deficient and defective for our greatest comfort and welfare. All its functional powers have been reduced. Yet seldom is heard a cry to develop the skin.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

Outwitted the Lunatic.

While residing at Rome I paid a visit to the lunatic asylum there, and among the more remarkable patients one was pointed out to me who had been saved with much difficulty from inflicting death upon himself by voluntary starvation in bed, under the impression that he was defunct, declaring that dead people never eat. It was soon obvious to all that the issue must be fatal, when the humane doctor bethought of the following stratagem: Half a dozen of the attendants, dressed in white shrouds and their faces and hands covered with chalk, were marched in single file with dead silence into a room adjoining that of the patient, where he observed them through a door purposely left open sit down to a hearty meal.

"Hello!" said the would be corpse to an attendant. "Who be they?"

"Dead men," was the reply.

"What," rejoined the defunct, "do dead men eat?"

"To be sure they do, as you see," answered the attendant.

"If that's the case," exclaimed the dead man, "I'll join them, for I'm famished."—Lancet.

Kate Field's Love Letter.

If that charming woman, the late Kate Field, did not marry, it was assuredly not because she did not have many an admirer. A Washington lady has in her possession a little old bit of yellow paper upon which is penciled a boyish scrawl. It was preserved by Miss Field from her little girl days. The scrawl runs thus:

"wont yue mete mo down hye Tho Gate aftter school Yue nowe i Luv yue."

On the other side of the bit of paper is the address, thus:

"Miss Kate Field, Esq., last Seat nex to the Door goin out."

It must have been like a breath of the forgotten perfume of yesteryears when the clever, kindly woman happened upon this little old piece of yellowed paper on a rainy afternoon of rummaging.

Trapped by Its Portrait.

If an old English writer be true in his observations, the pheasant must be a very simple bird, for he declares that it puts its head in the ground and thinks that all its body is then hidden. This is just what our old friend the ostrich does in the African desert. The same author says that it was also captured by another curious plan. A picture of the bird was painted on cloth and then placed in a spot where it was sure of being seen. By and by a silly pheasant coming along catches sight of the portrait and goes up to have a close view of the new neighbor. While engaged in inspecting the canvas the fowler draws near from behind and throws his net over the unwary art student.

Early Clocks.

Many clocks with weights and wheels were in use in England during Chaucer's time, and most of the monasteries of the fourteenth century possessed clocks, though these were used to show the astronomical movements, as well as the passage of hours. Throughout the fifteenth century clocks were made mostly by armorers and blacksmiths, as they were constructed of iron and steel.

A LEGEND OF JAPAN.

THE STORY OF CHOBEI, THE MAN WHO KNEW NO FEAR.

Rather Than Tarnish His Reputation For Bravery He Accepted the Prince's Invitation and Went Voluntarily to Assassination.

The following legend of Chobei has been handed down in Japan as indicative of the courage of the "bravis," or duelists, who flourished in Yeddo during the sixteenth century, forming a sort of Japanese St. Hermindad. Chobei, the leader of this clique, was a redoubtable swordsman, whose constantly recurring duels forced his master to expel him from his retinue. Unwilling to enlist with another of the feudal lords, he assembled all the D'Artagnans of Yeddo about him until his power incited even the princes to envy, although they declined to recognize the outlawed duelist.

On this pretense he was excluded from a popular teahouse one day at an hour when was expected Juirozayemon, the leader of the Hatamotos, then the most influential political party in Japan, who had arrogated the city of Yeddo for the official residence. But Chobei, with a shrug of his shoulders, forced his way past the attendants into the apartments reserved for the prince, where he removed his garments and cast himself on a couch in feigned slumber.

"Who is that brute?" demanded the prince on his arrival. "The leader of the swordsmen," they answered him. Juirozayemon seated himself in silence and began to smoke. Having smoked his pipe, he emptied the glowing cinders into the pretended sleeper's nostrils, repeating this five times, when he paused, astounded by such courageous endurance. Chobei, noting this, yawned, rubbed his eyes like one awakening from profound slumber and exclaimed:

"You, O most noble master! And I having drunk too much should have slept uncovered before your eyes! How shall I excuse my vulgarity?"

"I have so long sought your acquaintance that you are forgiven. Be seated and accept this cup of wine, I pray you."

Politeness forbade Chobei to refuse a drop of the proffered cup, a huge beaker of powerful wine, offered him in the hopes of overpowering him. But Chobei drained it easily and, replenishing it, presented it to his host, who accomplished this feat with the utmost difficulty.

"Will your highness permit me to offer you some gift of value?" Chobei asked humbly.

"Surely."

"What do you most desire?"

Thinking to render the brave ridiculous before the whole city, the prince said promptly:

"A plate of macaroni."

"Ah, Chobei," thought he, "the whole town will soon be telling how the great duelist was permitted only to offer a plate of macaroni to the president of the Hatamotos."

After a whispered colloquy the attendant disappeared, leaving the two enemies alone, smiling but impassive. But soon a great noise penetrated the apartment, and the prince discovered a crowd of workmen busily constructing an immense wall of macaroni around the teahouse. All Yeddo was assembled to view this unique and royal gift. Discomfited that the "bravo" should have outwitted his ruse, the prince departed to plan revenge. The following day brought with it an invitation from Juirozayemon to breakfast. Despite his comrade's remonstrances, Chobei insisted on accepting it. As he entered the prince's dwelling the Samurais threw themselves upon him with drawn swords. Chobei's immense muscular strength enabled him to disarm them, when he proceeded unannounced to the rear apartment.

"Pardon me, your lordship," said he, "for announcing myself. Your attendants have forgotten to do so."

"Surely. Perhaps they have sought quarrel with you. 'Twas but a joke, for I wagered that all six could not disarm you. Perhaps you would like a bath to refresh yourself."

Who shall say that Chobei was wise? Alone in his enemy's house, he discarded his weapons, removed his garments and crouched in the bath. The water that was at first hot was soon boiling. Chobei dashed from the bath, but ten spears held by invisible hands forced him back. Suffocated by steam, exhausted by blood, Chobei fell dying to the ground.

The Samurais were still congratulating themselves on their success when a loud knocking was heard. Inquiry revealed the dueling confederates who were come to seek their leader.

"He is drunk and cannot see you."

"Our leader is dead. We have brought his bier."

The Samurais were dumb with astonishment. Chobei had divined the trap, yet, preferring to sustain his reputation of daring untarnished by any accusation of fear, had voluntarily gone to his assassination.

Little Troubles.

As it is only now and then that we have a landslide, while we are continually annoyed by the dust which sifts in at every crack and door and window, so it is only now and then that we have a crashing trouble, while we are perpetually annoyed by little daily cares and vexations.—Weekly Bouquet.

His Misfortune.

Teacher—Try to remember this: Milton, the poet, was blind. Do you think you can remember it?

Bobby Smart—Yes, ma'am.

Teacher—Now, what was Milton's great misfortune?

Bobby Smart—He was a poet.—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order!

—The SPECTATOR is for sale at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Shocks From Live Wires.

"It is a singular fact," said an electrician of this city, "that the human body is capable of becoming more or less inured to shocks from live wires. I suppose the average scientist would scout the idea, but what I say is borne out by everyday experience. The employees of a big electric light works, for instance, are continually receiving shocks that would disable an ordinary man, but are apparently none the worse for the experience.

"I remember some time ago a couple of young fellows came in contact accidentally with a live wire at a manufactory here in town, and both received exactly the same current. One of them was a helper around a dynamo and had met with mishaps of that sort before. He was knocked off his feet and momentarily stunned, but was all right in less than two minutes. The other man, who was a stranger, fell over as if struck by lightning, and it was fully half an hour before he showed the least signs of returning consciousness. He was laid up for several days and, oddly enough, was much the more powerful physically of the pair.

"I have known several cases of practically the same sort. The motormen on the street cars frequently 'get the current,' as they call it, especially in rainy weather, when wet wood becomes a conductor. They tell me they don't mind it much after the first few times."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Throne That Was Never Called For.

On the eve of the Franco-German war when the Emperor Louis Napoleon entered upon the conflict which ended so disastrously to himself and his countrymen, a couple of strangers appeared at a German town. They brought with them a large packing case, which on their arrival was carried to a hotel. Here the unknown visitors remained some time and eventually disappeared without paying their bill, which amounted to a considerable sum.

The landlord, whose curiosity had often been aroused with reference to the possible contents of the case, at last determined to open it and on doing so found a handsomely designed and richly upholstered state chair. This was adorned with the French imperial arms, eagle and Louis Napoleon's monogram, and beneath it was a musical box which played when the cushion was sat upon.

It is supposed that the throne—for such it is believed to have been—in the event of success attending the French army was to have been used by the emperor at Berlin after the capture of the German metropolis. Fate, however, spoiled the imperial plans, hence the sudden and precipitate flight of the custodians of the chair. The widow of the hotel keeper a few years later sent it to England; where it eventually found a purchaser.—Stray Stories.

A Medical Prospector.

"It isn't getting your diploma that's the worst of it," said a new fledged M. D. "It's where to hang out your shingle. A doctor's got to bear two things in mind in deciding that—he mustn't choose a place that already has physicians enough, and, above all, he must not settle in a healthy place—one of those towns, don't you know, where nobody dies except of old age. Of course a doctor doesn't want people to die—that's almost as bad as to have them never sick—but he does want them to be sick enough to keep him going.

"Now, the way a friend of mine did was this: He took the train out through central New York, and he stopped off at pretty much every place he came to till he found what he wanted. It was a pretty place to look at, but it lay low along a river. He noticed as they approached it lots of marsh lands, and he said to himself, 'There'll be malaria here anyhow and probably typhoid.' And, sure enough, though he's only been there three years, he already has a paying practice."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Ear Piercing In China.

Every Chinese woman has her ears pierced. In fact, the custom is nearly as important as the binding of the feet. When the child is a year old, the operation may be performed as soon as convenient. It is considered quite an art.

First two little tassels of red cotton are prepared, with a blue bead on each and a long end hanging loose. Then the child's ear is pinched till it is numb, when a needle is run through and the thread after it till the tassel hangs over the lobe, where it is secured. Of course the child often makes considerable objection to the operation and then if there is a kitten anywhere near its ears are often pierced to encourage the human victim. This accounts for the frequence of cats with holes and slits in their ears in the Celestial empire.

The Tragedian's Defi.

"Yah! Yah!" yelled the boys in the gallery. "Wot ya doin on de stage? Go back to de lunch counter!"

"Canaille! Rabble! Scum of the earth! Offscourings of the slums!" hissed the tragedian, facing them with folded arms; "the hoodlums of the gallery hoot at me and the critics of a venal press roast me! I defy ye both! I care neither for the higher criticism nor the hired criticism!"

And he went on with his lines.—Chicago Tribune.

The Refractory Weather.

"Does the climate agree with you?" inquired the mild but conversational person.

"No," answered the weather prophet fiercely. "Nearly every time I announce what it ought to do it assumes an attitude of rigid and uncompromising opposition."—Washington Star.

The Best Authority.

Hettie—Harry is a man always to be trusted. He has never deceived me.

Clara—But how do you know that?

Hettie—Know it? Why, he told me so himself only last evening.—Boston Transcript.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

The
Ideal Lunch Room.

In the Perodis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

PATENTS

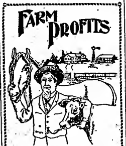
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARM PROFITS



Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

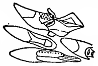
To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!



ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Propristor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

TO—EASTERN CANADA

FOR THE

Christmas Holidays

Via the

Burlington Route...

Only $40.00 to Montreal and return.

Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago.

This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one BEST LINE, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

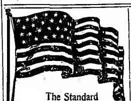
Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Dates of Sale, every day from December 4 to Decemb'r 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a Burlington Ticket.

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Passenger Agent, care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, N.D. until December 24.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.
ST. PAUL, MINN.



The Standard

UNCLE SAM'S
MONOGRAM
WHISKEY

Pure, Palatable, Old.

For Medicinal and General Use.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers and
SAINT PAUL GEO. BENZ & SONS. MINNEAPOLIS

For A Quiet Supper Have
Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer

1ST RAT —What beer does the family use?
2D RAT —Hamm's, of course, or they would lose ME!

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 ~ St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

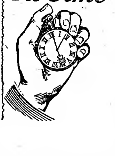
DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time



Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3850.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hoones, Recorder.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoleil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zoh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Boisire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Haggland
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Enler
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

HENRY FRANCIS, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, ...
Office and residence first door south of Oen's hardware store.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numodal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Bemaes	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. B. Norry	Louisville	Huot
Hidalgo Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Boncot	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. F. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. B. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

A. O. LETVIG,
TUBULAR WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE, MINNESOTA.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.56	Oats	.16
Wheat No. 2	.52	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.49	Flax	.112
Eggs (per doz)	.18	Butter (per lb)	.18

LOCAL NEWS.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to The SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. There accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

J. E. Campbell was here Monday interviewing the trade.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Attorney Richardson of the upper Falls was here yesterday.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Olson died last Thursday.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. John Halverson Nov. 15. 1899, a son.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

Gabriel Willickson of Buxton, N. D., has been here a few days on business.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston Saturday returning Monday.

Otto Sandmoen returned home Friday after an absence of several months.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

D. Colline received a large line of photo buttons last week. Call and get one.

County commissioner Sutor was in the village one day last week greeting friends.

J. B. Armstrong and wife of Red Lake Falls were visiting friends here Monday.

Wm. Eickhoff is busy these days building a stable on the rear end of lot 24, block 51.

Otto Sonstagen, representing Koebler & Heinrichs of St. Paul is here to-day taking orders.

L. N. Nolan of the upper Falls spent a few days in the village last week visiting friends.

Miss Le Lone of Crookston arrived last Thursday on a visit to her friend Mrs. O. F. Post.

We are pleased to state that Mrs. E. J. Holmes is now recovering from her two weeks illness.

Miss Danielson of Cannon Falls arrived to-day on a visit to her sister Mrs. E.J. Holmes.

Considerable trouble was experienced in putting in the kaufer dam above the old dam last week.

Chas. Hitchcock the McCormick man came up Monday to look after his company's interests.

Mrs. E. M. Hoff and daughter Olga left yesterday on a visit with relatives at Thief River Falls.

Francis Berglund who has been working near Warren this summer returned home yesterday.

A. H. Gunstad has his family snugly located for the winter in the old homestead of K. O. Gigstad's.

The Odd Fellows of Thief River Falls will dedicate their new hall Friday evening December 8th.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

Wm. Burse foreman for the St. Hilaire Lumber Co., made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

T. M. Brevig and daughter formly of Cummings N. D., now of River Falls returned home yesterday after a weeks absence.

J. M. Allard, representing the Singer sewing machine Co., was caught in the shower last Thursday and compelled to stay over night.

The auction sale of H. A. Johnson of River Falls township last Monday was well attended and everything sold brought a fair price.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Vice-president Dead.

Vice-president Hobart passed away at 8:30 yesterday forenoon. The funeral will probably be held Saturday.

August Nelson of Red Lake Falls was married to Miss Otilla Johnsen last Wednesday at the residence of Rev. A. M. Lunde of this village.

Quite a number of our town people stayed up last Wednesday and Thursday night and watched for the showers of stars that never came.

A farmer from Two Rivers, Roseau county was here the first of the week looking for a pair of horses that strayed away from his place last May.

I. Dahleen, commonly called Royal, left yesterday for Thief River Falls where he has a weeks work of finishing the interior wood work of a building.

Wilbert Taylor who has held down the position of day fireman at the mill for the past three seasons left Monday for Bemidji to be absent for a few months.

Miss Rosa Gigstad and Miss Carrie Dahl arrived home yesterday from Crookston having finished their term of three months as apprentices in dressmaking.

Miss Henrieatta Lunde, who is teaching in School Dist. No. 149 came in last Saturday to have some souvenir cards printed which she will give to each one of her pupils.

The church social and auction of the Norwegian Ladies Sewing Society of Rocksbury held at the residence of A. A. Odegaard last Saturday evening was a grand success and netted the society $65.00

Mr. O. E. LaGrange of Early, Iowa left for home yesterday after a few days stay here looking up a location in this vicinity. He may buy a quarter section land northwest of town in the spring.

At the last meeting of the village council C. G. Akerberg was granted a dray license and he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in this line on short notice. He asks for a share of your patronage.

Messrs. Lunde, Nelson and Cunningham made a trip to the goose fields in the western part of the county Monday. They report of seeing a great many but did not manage to get within gunshot range.

The auction sale of Mrs. Henka last week of the town of Gervais did not prove a success on account of the cold rainy weather and the property sold did not bring a fair price and some of the machinery was not sold.

Mr. I. G. Idyork traveling agent for the Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry Co. of Minneapolis, was here a few days last week with Mr. Aronson of St. Paul who was looking over real estate in this vicinity. Mr. A. was well pleased with the country and will probably buy a half section just west of town.

What is home without a newspaper? says an exchange. It is a place where old hats are stuffed in windows, where the wife looks like a bag of wool with a string tied around the center, where the husband has a tobacco panorama painted on his shirt front and the neglected children wipe their noses on jacket sleeves.

A brother editor puts the old question in new form, and says to his subscribers:

"Reader do not stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. That last cabbage you sent didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from our subscription list on that account."

Again there is talk of building a canal from Grand Forks to Duluth and the plan is to use the Red Lake river to Red Lake, through the lake, thence southeast through many of the smaller streams and lakes and into the Mississippi, and to a point due west of Duluth. Surveying will start within two weeks, the work to continue all winter.

The great trouble with some people in most towns says an exchange, is that they will not cast their bread upon the water unless they are assured in advance that in a few days it will come back to them a full grown sandwich all trimmed with ham, butter and mustard and rolled in a warranty deed for onehalf of the earth and a mortgage upon the other half.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

The man who gets the smallest numbes of letters—says an exchange—is the one who complains most at the management of the postoffice; the man who complains most of the preacher pays the preacher least; the man who runs down his town does the least to build it up; the man who does not take, and complains the most of his home paper does the least to make the paper a success or public benefit. He says the town is no good, and that it is dead. But he is mistaken—he is the copse.

This from The Leeds Review contains more truth than poetry: "A business man came into our sanctum yesterday and asked for exchanges from a few towns in this vicinity. He said he wanted the names of some of the business men, live men of the towns and the way to get them he thought was to see who advertised. The men who advertise each week are the pushers of the town, the public spirited, the broad minded men on whom the prosperity of the town largely depends and whom the people should patronize.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Mack Surprised.

Mike McAndress, proprietor of the Hotel Markham was the victim that furnished material for a surprise party Monday evening and which turned out to be the largest gathering of this kind ever held in St. Hilaire. A few days previous some of Mr. McAndress' friends had discovered that his 36th birthday was on Monday and they got together and in a quiet way, invited friends of the popular landlord who were to congregate at the Hotel St. Hilaire and at a certain hour to march over and take possession of the house which was very successfully carried out. Dancing and visiting was the order of the evening after which an excellent lunch was served and again dancing resumed. The party presented Mr. McAndress with a beautiful rocking chair and in accepting and returning thanks he made a short but witty speech. All report of having an excellent time.

The interment of the remains of Hosea Tway, whose death was announced in our last week's issue took place Sunday forenoon under the auspices of the Odd Fellows—the following of whom acted as pall bearers: Messrs. Nolan, Thibedeau, Fricker, Penno, Fikhoff and Kortgaard. The members of the order met at their hall at 9:30, formed in line of procession, marched to the residence on Wall street and accompanied the remains to the M. E. church where the local pastor, Mr. Vernon, preached an able and instructive sermon. The line of march was then resumed to the cemetery where the services were concluded.

H. Thibedeau left Monday for Missoula, Montana where he goes to visit with his father, who he has not seen for a number of years. He expects to return about Christmas time. His wife and son accompanied him as far as Crookston.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

The prospects are good for beef cattle for several years to come.

Tidy up, snug up, batten up, stop up, nail up, winter is coming!

Punch, punch, punch the trust, punch it deep or all else will bust!

Make teams earn their winters board by hauling the winters manure.

That steer calf is worth taking care of this winter, and good care, too.

The farmer who has choice beef cattle is in luck; would that his number were greater.

The farmer who thinks he is not properous cannot be well posted; he should read papers, statistics and things, and find out how mistaken he is.

It is said that farm mortgages are getting so scarce that they are commanding big prices as curiosities in museums! How nice, how glorious it is, to be sure!

There is a deal of printer's ink used now-a-days to tell farmers how prosperous they are. It seems that farmers might be allowed to find out a little thing like that all by themselves.

If the government must go into the goods selling business why not make it coal, kerosene, tin, glass, nails or something else the trade of which is monopolized, and not tackle a business in which competition is too sharp to allow exorbitant charges or to make any man enormously rich?

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Dec. 5th and 6th.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Nov. 6th 1899.

All members present except Sorsoleil

Meeting called to order by President Holmes.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

On motion the following bills were allowed:

D Patterson hauling lumber etc.	9 25
S Harris street work	8 31
C Hall 1 mo marshal salary	40 00
" boarding prisoner	25
" 18 days attending sick	4 50
O H Peters cleaning well	1 00
A C Adams hauling rubbish	50

On motion C. G. Akerberg was granted a license from date of payment until June 30th 1900 for the sum of ten dollars.

On motion the bid of Mr. Phillips for painting the village hall according to specifications for the sum of $17.00 was accepted.

On motion meeting adjourned.
Attest:— E. J. Holmes, President.
J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.
N. J. Vernon, Pastor.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand good medicine. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Dec. 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 5th and 6th.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

The Cruiser Charleston, wrecked off the coast of the island of Luzon, although one of the oldest ships of our new navy, was worth more than half a million dollars, and that sum may now be added to the large and rapidly growing amount that this country is paying for imperialism.

What readers of this paper have known for sometime—that Boss Platt was scheming to get Gov. "Teddy" Roosevelt on the ticket with Mr. McKinley next year—is beginning to be fully understood by friends of other would-be running mates of Mr. McKinley. That Platt was working with the knowledge and consent of Roosevelt has been suspected from the first, and now it is practically certain. Roosevelt told a prominent New York republican the other day that if the party managers wished him to run for Vice Presidency he would accept. Humph! of course he would accept, and be almighty glad of the opportunity, too.

Why the preliminary report of the Philippine Commission, which was forced by Mr. McKinley for use in Ohio did not throw any bouquets at Gen. Otis has been ascertained. Admiral Dewey put his foot down on the report containing a single sentence of praise for Otis. And that isn't all that has become known. Admiral Dewey, while declining to criticise his, told Mr. McKinley that if the American army had been commanded by the right sort of an officer there would have been no war with the Filipinos. That is said to have been the principal reason for curtailing the authority of Otis by fixing it so that Gens. MacArthur, Lawton and Wheaton, would be left free to fight the troops under them in their own way during the present campaign against Aguinaldo.

The Rev. Irl R. Hick's Almanac.

There is no comparison between former editions, and this splendid Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printed in beautiful colors, on much finer paper, its 196 pages are packed with invaluable information on storms, astronomy and meteorology. It is illustrated with nearly 200 finest half tones and other engravings. This superb book would sell anywhere for fifty cents, but it costs only 25 cents a copy, and every subscriber to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous paper, Word and Works, at $1.00 a year, receives this elegant Almanac as a premium. Word and Works is a recognized leader among the best family and scientific journals, while nothing of its kind can compare with the Hicks Almanac. One dollar a year is a nominal price for such unique and usefull publications. Professor Hicks has justly, and of necessity, withdrawn his storm and weather forecasts from all free almanacs, having generously given his time and labor free for nearly twenty years. Word and Works Pub. Co., 2201 Locust St., St. Louis Mo.

Teacher's Convention.

The Northwestern Minnesota Educational Association will meet at Crookston Dec. 1st. The following topics will be discussed:

"What the common schools need most."

"Individual Psychology."

"The teaching of Animal Biology."

"Should school boards employ only non-resident teachers."

"The employment of teachers from the school board's point of view."

"Supplementary reading."

On Friday evening Dec. 1st a lecture will be given by Pres. Frank A. Wild of the Moorhead Normal on "Expression as an aim in literary study" In connection with the lecture, illustrative readings will be given by Miss Glenna Smith also of the Moorhead Normal.

The railroads have made a rate of a fare and a third on the certificate plan subject to an attendance of not less than 75 who have paid full fare one way to Crookston.

S. A. Challman, President.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Regulate Your Watch.

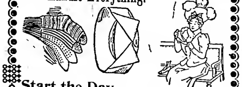
At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrent it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Crookston College

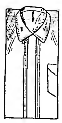
Will open its 14th term September 11th 1899. The cheapest, best and most practical school in the northwest. Catalogue sent free. Address, Crookston College, Crookston, Minn.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

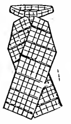


Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of treding with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.

Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.

A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment

—OF—

Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

HANS AND LENA.

Frau Gherken was young and inexperienced of men and business, and her temper was fruitful soil for suspicion and jealousy. She was not pleased with the new arrangement of the store. She could not bear to think of Hans in the company of a strange woman day after day, and her pride was hurt that she had not been consulted in advance about the plan. When the merchant went home that night he found his wife in tears and no dinner prepared.

After much talk and more tears Frau Gherken recovered her good humor, and permitted Hans to kiss her forehead, after which it was agreed that Prof. Van Brieden should come two days a week to give her music lessons. The professor was young and handsome and a great artist, and the days when he came to teach her music would not seem so lonely, and she might forget the horrid woman making change at the store.

One day Frau Gherken went to the store and surprised her husband standing in the little cage with the cashier. Their heads were close together, because the young woman was helping him add a column of figures so he could check her daily cash account, but to the jealous wife the scene was proof that her husband no longer loved her. That night she charged him with planning to run away with his cashier, and they came near to a serious quarrel, for the patience of Hans was exhausted.

"Then you can elope with your professor," he replied, with some spirit and anger.

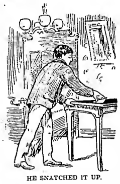
Hans remained a long time alone in the cozy little sitting room of his home, thinking as hard as he could. At last he slapped his hands on his knees and laughed aloud.

"I will elope," he said to himself in a whisper. "I must cure Lena, she makes me so miserable. She shall have a lesson."

The young merchant closed and locked the door, and then he spent an hour composing a brief note. When it was finished he read it over several times and laughed softly. Then he went to the door and listened. There was no sound. His wife had gone out. He then placed the note on the center-table, where it would be seen by any one who entered the room. The note read:

"Lena: You have guessed my secret. I have eloped. Now you will be happy with your professor. HANS."

The little bronze clock on the mantle chimed 11 o'clock when Hans turned down the light and tiptoed out of the room. He stopped at the foot of the stairs and listened. No one was stirring in the house. Then he crept softly up to the door of his wife's room. The door was ajar, and he glanced inside. A lamp was burning on the table, but Frau Gherken was not there. He stood still and listened for a minute, and thought he heard her moving about the dining room below, but the sound was not repeated. Then he stepped forward and turned up the light. A sheet of paper neatly folded lay on the table. With a trembling hand and sinking heart he snatched it up and read:


HE SNATCHED IT UP.

"Hans: I am gone. You do not love me, but I hope you will be happy now that I am out of the way. LENA."

Hans Gherken ran down the stairs and into the street like a man gone mad. He was just in time to see a cab turn the corner a block away. He ran after the vehicle as fast as he could and caught sight of it in the next street. Love, fear and jealous rage combined to send the hot blood flying through his veins and lead wings to his feet as he sped on after the cab. For five blocks the race was even, and then the heart of Hans bounded with joy as he discovered that he was gaining. Two blocks more and, panting and breathless, he made a flying leap and caught the reins from the hand of the cabman.

"Where is he? I'll strangle the wretch!" cried Hans, who believed that Lena and Prof. von Brieden were in the cab. The cabman fought back and shouted for the police. A crowd gathered quickly, and two officers came and pulled the struggling men apart as a weeping woman leaped from the cab and threw her arms about the neck of Hans.

"O, Hans, Hans, come back to me!"

"Where is he?" cried the struggling husband.

"Where is she?" wailed Lena.

"I was foolish Lena! Why did you leave me?"

"You are not trying to elope?"

"I swear I was only fooling. Where is he? O, Lena, Lena, you shall not leave me."

"Hans, Hans, how could you believe I would leave you?"

"Where is the professor?"

"I discharged him yesterday. He is not coming back."

"And you were not trying to elope?"

"No, Hans; I thought you had left me."

Hans and Lena went home together after he had settled with the cabman, and next day he discharged the cashier.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Spanish Charitable.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poortax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

SECRETS OF MALARIA.

Fatal Diseases of Men Traced to Flies and Mosquitoes.

London Times: A correspondent writes from Sierra Leone, under date Aug. 18: "The medical research expedition sent by the School of Tropical Diseases, Liverpool, arrived here on the 10th by the steamship Fantee. It consists of Major Ross, of University College, Liverpool, formerly of the Indian medical service; Dr. Annett, also of the University College, Liverpool, a pupil of Dr. Koch, and Mr. Austen, entomologist of the British museum. They have been busy ever since their arrival in making experiments and in investigating fever cases. The expedition could not have come at a more opportune time, as the weather is exceedingly unhealthy at present and fever cases are prevalent. One most important discovery has been made—that is that the Anopheles mosquito, which absorbs and transmutes the fever parasite, abounds in this colony; also that the fever parasite exists in it, after it has bitten a fever patient. The fever parasite has also been found in large numbers in the blood of fever patients in the military hospitals. Another remarkable discovery is that of the tsetse fly, which apparently thrives in this climate. This discovery will account to a great extent for the reason why horses invariably die after a short time spent here, and for the great mortality among cattle. It is worthy of note what little interest has hitherto been taken in Sierre Leone, although it has been in our possession for 100 years, and hundreds of horses must have died during that period, yet no investigation has ever been made to find out if the mortality among horses was caused by the tsetse fly; on the contrary, it was always supposed that the tsetse fly did not exist, and that horses died from lion disease caused by eating the grass of the country. The expenses and disadvantages of human transport might have induced the government to ascertain if the tsetse fly did exist on the west coast of Africa. As no accommodation had been provided for the members of the expedition in Freetown, they have been put up by the officers of the West India regiment in Tower Hill barracks, where every opportunity has been afforded them of carrying on their investigations. Much advantage should be gained by the indefatigable researches of this expedition, and a new light has been thrown on the treatment of malarial diseases by the great benefit to be derived from the revelations of the microscope."

LAND OF MEDALS.

Frenchmen Cannot Hope to Escape Being Presented with One.

France is the land of the medal. Not taking into account the thirty odd military ones, all of which no soldier—and, owing to conscription, every Frenchman is one—has been able to dodge, there are 13 labor medals and some 12 awards of merit. If you are a clerk or have been employed in a commercial house for 30 years, you get a medal. All government officials, from doorkeepers to heads of departments, get a medal for being true to the republic. If you are a farmer—and any one who owns one acre of land can call himself one—you are decorated with the Order of the Leek. Crossing sweepers also have their own badge of good conduct. Apropos of this they tell a story of a Frenchman who lay dying in Paris, yet, although he was dying of starvation, he seemed happy. His few friends, standing round his bed, waiting for the end, asked the reason. "Ah!" he replied, "I have lived for 59 years without having received one medal." Two days passed and still he lingered on the borderland. On the third, as he was fast sinking, a parcel came by post. It was from the Anti-Medal society, and decorated him with its badge of membership made in bronze!

The Religious "Slot-Machine."

In the Adirondack mountains, at a place of popular resort, there is a chapel where the contributions are often liberal in the summer season, but where the contributions still chiefly consist, as far as bulk goes, of small coins. The rector of this church, who is a man of dignified and ministerial appearance, is accustomed to go with the Sunday offerings to one of the hotels and receive a check for the amount of it. One Monday morning he was counting the money at the desk of the hotel cashier, and was at that moment scraping together the nickels and coppers, which were in abundant supply. Just then a bell-boy came up who seemed to have something on his mind. "What is it, my little man?" asked the rector, in his most honeyed tone. "Beg pardon, sir," said the boy, "but are you the man what runs the slot-machine down-stairs?" The boy could never understand why all the people, including the rector, laughed at him. The laugh was really on the Sunday contributors to the church funds. Many clergymen, we have no doubt, will sympathize with this supposed proprietor of the slot-machine.

A Scheme That Failed.

In a well-known town in the Midland counties resided two friends, who were very fond of practical jokes and bore the character of being "two cute 'uns," says Tit-Bits. Their cleverness, however, did not save them from being "landed" with a bad 2-shilling piece. A consultation took place between them as to how to get rid of the false coin. "Let's go to the theater," said one; "it's only sixpence to the pit. I'll try it, and if I get in, all right, you can pay and follow me. We shall have our night's amusement and be a shilling to the good." "Agreed," said the other. No. 1 tendered his counterfeit coin at the doors of the temple of the drama, which was taken without examination, one shilling and sixpence being given him in change. No. 2, seeing his friend had safely passed the money box, went up gleefully and put down the first coin he could take from his pocket. It was half a crown. Imagine his consternation on receiving change—the bad 2-shilling.

The Bumper Question.

Weary Watkins—Talkin' of bumpers—— Hungry Higgins—What about bumpers? Weary Watkins—They're a heap better to drink than to ride—Indianapolis Journal.

BANKING ON LUCK.

Why Gambling Establishments Prove Profitable in the Long Run.

"In all gambling games," said an old-time sport in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "there is a percentage in favor of the 'house.' Anybody except a born fool knows that a man couldn't afford to equip an establishment, hire help, pay rent and defray all the hundred odd one incidental expenses unless he derived a profit that was based on some fixed principle and not dependent upon mere luck or chance. Just where the profit comes in, however, is something that very few people understand. Most of them imagine it is derived from some slight advantage in the arrangement of the game, such as the 'zero' numbers in roulette or the 'splits' in faro, but they are very much mistaken. It really depends on a principle that applies to all games alike, and is what might be termed the 'percentage of capital.' Strange as it may seem, I could take a capital of $1,000 and begin pitching nickels, in which the chances are perfectly even, letting the players guess either way they wanted to, and I would make a steady profit, day in and day out. The secret is this: The average player has only a limited amount of money, and a slight run of bad luck wipes him out. He is obliged to quit, and somebody else takes his place, while the house keeps right on through good luck and bad, continually swelling its reserve with the cash of the broken players. To simplify the matter, suppose I have 100 pennies and you have one, and we begin matching. One loss breaks you, but I can stand 100 losses before having to quit. You may have a spurt of luck at the start, but in the long run I am morally certain to wipe you out. That principle of the percentage of capital is at the bottom of the profits of every gaming house in the world from Monaco to Long Branch."

SEA-GOING CANOES.

One That Could Carry 100 Passengers and Cross the Ocean.

The second largest Indian canoe in British Columbia, if not on the Pacific coast, is now hauled out on the tide-flat hill on First avenue south. "We could cross the ocean in that canoe," said the owner this morning in very good English. "It will hold more than a hundred people, and is the largest canoe but one of all our country." The big canoe is but one of about a score of large canoes that belong to the Fort Rupert and West Coast Indians of Vancouver Island. Fort Rupert is on the northern end of Vancouver Island, and the Indians now here were eighteen days on the voyage. With a good fair wind they can go 100 miles a day, and could, therefore, accomplish the almost 1000-mile voyage in eight or ten days. However, they do not always get the fair wind. The big canoe is a new one, made this summer. It is about fifty-five feet long and seven to eight across. The Indians say there are even bigger cedar trees than the one from which the canoe was made. These Indians have been coming here ever since the first hops were planted. They always look for a sound tree for a canoe, one without any rotten parts or knot holes about it. The Indian owner hired a number of other Indians, and made the canoe where the tree fell, then skidded it into the water. He considers it worth $300 or $400. War canoes of these northern Indians used to create a great deal of terror in the minds of the first settlers. There are old gray-haired patriarchs in the camp today who doubtless have in the past taken part in many a raid on the Sound Indians, and possibly in some of the few attacks made on the early settlers.—Seattle Times.

Manuscript of the Book of Mormon.

In a bank vault in the little town of Richmond, Mo., says the Chicago Tribune, is kept the original manuscript of the Book of Mormon, in the handwriting of Joseph Smith, Oliver Cowdry and the others to whom Smith dictated what he claimed was a translation from the golden plates found by him buried in the hill, Cumorah, near Palmyra, N. Y. After the book was printed the manuscript was turned over to David Whitmer, who took it to Independence, Mo., and later to Richmond, Mo., where he died in 1888. Before his death, the leader of the Mormon church made many efforts to get possession of the manuscript, at one time offering $100,000 in cash for it. Whitmer was a poor man, but he refused the offer, because he feared an attempt would be made to incorporate into the book by forgery a defense of polygamy. George W. Sweich of Richmond is the present possessor of the manuscript, and within the last two weeks representatives of the Mormon church from Utah have renewed negotiations for the purchase of the manuscript of the book.

How to Avoid Colds During Winter.

"This idea that many people have, that winter is an unhealthful season, is all wrong. Winter is just as healthful as summer, if people will take care of themselves. If you want to go through the winter without a cold, observe these few simple rules:

"Don't overheat your house, and don't stop all ventilation. Sleep in a cool room, but keep warmly covered. Always take off your outdoor wraps when you come in the house, and always put them on when you go out. And, lastly, just as long as there is snow on the ground, don't go out without your rubbers. This last rule is the most important of all, for two colds out of three come from wet feet."—The Independent.

Newfoundland Tobacco.

The jacotars, or French-Canadian half-breeds of Newfoundland, smoke the inner bark of the red willow when they cannot procure tobacco. White settlers often use this for scenting tobacco. It is called killikinick in the Indian language.

Polite Vaudeville.

"We are going to run polite vaudeville only," the manager told his advertising man.

"What kind is that?"

"Er—why, when one performer kicks the other in the neck he will immediately apologize."—Indianapolis Journal.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Black and Red Dotted India Silk—Costume of Pale Gray Broadcloth—Vulgarity of the Exclusive—Use of the Hand Glass.

We Parted in Silence.

We parted in silence, we parted by night,
On the banks of that lonely river;
Where the fragrant limes their boughs unite,
We met—and we parted forever!
The night-bird sung, and the stars above
Told many a touching story,
Of friends long passed to the kingdom of love,
Where the soul wears its mantle of glory.

We parted in silence—our cheeks were wet
With the tears that were past controlling;
We vowed we would never, no, never forget,
And those vows at the time were consoling;
But those lips that echoed the sounds of mine
Are as cold as that lonely river;
And that eye, that beautiful spirit's shrine,
Has shrouded its fires forever.
And now on the midnight sky I look,
And my heart grows full of weeping;
Each star is to me a sealed book,
Some tale of that loved one keeping.
We parted in silence—we parted in tears,
On the banks of that lonely river;
But the odor and bloom of those bygone years
Shall hang o'er its waters forever.
—Mrs. Crawford.

Vulgarity of the Exclusive.

In a very candid and plain-spoken article on "The Graciousness of High Breeding" in the November Woman's Home Companion, Ella Morris Kretschmar makes these pertinent remarks: "Men and women who by contact or travel know the world's best society need not be told that simplicity and graciousness are the invariable characteristics of the highest breeding. If this fact could only reach the minds of that class of people who talk of 'exclusiveness,' of 'four hundreds,' of the 'vulgarity of trade,' of not knowing any one outside of 'our set,' what a grateful social change would be wrought. That cold stare of the would-be elect is but the expression of an under-bred, poverty-stricken soul. What is 'exclusiveness?' It is that human policy which shuts individuals off from the enjoyment of their kind, by which society gains, since an inharmonious element is thereby removed. How pathetic is the isolation of the determined aristocrat, especially in a small town where, other stirring interest lacking, human relations mean so much. Could even a Divine microscope detect the difference between the naked souls of a banker's and a grocer's wife? How infinitely stupid it is to draw lines in small pieces instead of honestly enjoying all there is to enjoy. If one has had superior advantages, is there no obligation to give pleasure, to make sunshine in others' lives because of that good fortune? The time is at hand when intelligence will be too widespread, progress to a more vigorous plane of thinking too real to admit of men and women looking askance at one another to make mental invoice of social, financial or other probabilities? Will it not soon penetrate the dullest brain that wealth, rank or leadership are powerless as shields against unhappiness, or as props to mental, moral or physical deficiencies; that there is positively no honest or sensible basis for judging individuals excepting individuality?"

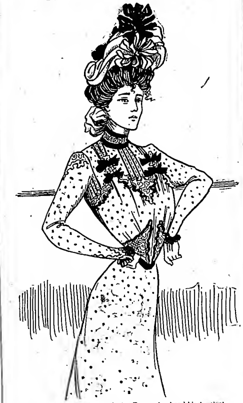
Use of Hand Glass.

Every girl's dressing table boasts a hand glass, of course—that is, it does if she's a real girly-girl, with a fair amount of vanity, but one sometimes wonders when she looks at the maids on the streets to what use these implements are put, for the toilet of the average feminine shows so often a total lack of symmetry that one cannot believe she spends much time using the reflectors. At least she doesn't let her gaze wander below her head, it would seem, for, while her coiffure is all right usually, the collar below is often a sight. One young woman in a car the other evening had on a black velvet stock which was fastened with white pins in the frankest manner imaginable, each little head showing conspicuously on the black, while at the other end a row of bristling points warned "hands off." The remainder of the costume was pretty and even elegant, but this one feature spoiled it all. Another maid who walked down the street recently had her skirt on slightly awry—only slightly, mind you—but it was enough to throw the line which commenced at the curly knot at the back of the head was continued down the plait of the shirt waist and should have finished straight down the skirt, completely out of its course, and so it was quite sufficient to ruin the effect of what was otherwise an attractive toilet. She didn't use a hand glass, that's certain. Examples of this sort multiply when one looks for them, says a writer in the Chicago Chronicle. There's the woman who pins her bodice with tiny safety pins, those fastenings forming a zig-zag line that it makes one dizzy to look at, and she whose sash is maudlin looking, it's so crooked, and a host of others, the great majority of the transgressions occurring in the neck arrangements. The hand glass is a real necessity, not so much from motives of vanity as from a desire to appear decently arrayed, and in order, and it's a pity, therefore, it isn't used oftener and with more thoroughness.

Tight Lacing.

The evil effects of tight lacing will be very soon realized by the woman who has tender feet. The undue compression adds tenfold to the pain, and very often the ankles are so swollen and inflamed by the end of the day that they are utterly shapeless. In cases of this kind the remedy is not far to seek. The following treatment should be persevered in; it will give immediate relief, and, when practicable, should be resorted to twice a day: Soak the feet well in tepid water, to which a little ammonia has been added, and as the water gets cold pour in more hot to keep up the temperature. After drying the feet rub them gently and thoroughly with a mixture made thus: Add one ounce of the best linseed oil to the same quantity of lime water, shake the bottle in which the ingredients are until a mixture about the thickness of cream is produced, then pour in half a dram of spirits of camphor, shake again, and it is ready for use.

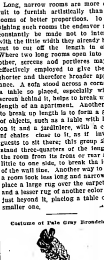
BLACK AND RED DOTTED INDIA SILK.


With white lace and black velvet. Toque of red and black velvet.

Those Long Rooms.

Long, narrow rooms are more difficult to furnish artistically than are rooms of better proportions. In furnishing such rooms the endeavor must constantly be made not to interfere with the little width they already have, but to cut off the length in effect. Where two long rooms open into each other, screens and portieres may be effectively employed to give them a shorter and therefore broader appearance. A sofa stood across a corner or a table so placed, especially with a screen behind it, helps to break up the length of an apartment. Another way to break up length is to form a group of objects, such as a table with books on it and a jardiniere, with a couple of chairs close to it, as if inviting guests to sit there; this group should stand three-quarters of the length of the room from its front or rear and a little to one side, to break the length of the wall line. Another way to make a room look less long and narrow is to place a large rug over the carpet floor and a lesser rug of another color effect just beyond it, placing a table on the smaller one.

Costume of Pale Gray Broadcloth.


Skirt and jacket strapped with the same. The vest is of dark red velvet.

A New Pillow.

Have you heard of pillows stuffed with paper? Well, that is just what is being done, and from a hygienic point of view they are declared without an equal. These paper pillows are in great demand for hospital use, and are declared by the doctors who have used them superior to any other kind of pillow stuffing. The latest manner of preparing the paper for stuffing is to cut it into narrow strips about three inches long and a quarter of an inch wide. Then with a dull-bladed knife each strip should be curled, as are ostrich feathers. A case stuffed with paper in this way makes a light, serviceable pillow, and has proved more satisfactory than one stuffed in any other fashion.

Coffee by the French Method.

Divide the quantity of coffee to be roasted into two parts, put the first half into a coffee roaster, which must be kept constantly turning until the coffee becomes a pale brown, like dried almonds, and is reduced one-eighth in weight. Set that aside, and put in and roast the other half until it is the color of fine brown chestnuts and has lost one-fifth of its weight. Mix the two parts together and grind them at once in a coffee mill, both roasting and grinding should be done as the coffee is wanted. To two ounces of ground coffee put four cups of cold water, then draw off this infusion and put it aside, then put the wet coffee into the bigger with three cups of boiling water, let it stand a minute or two, draw off this infusion also, adding it to that made with cold water. This makes six cups of coffee, which should be heated quickly in a silver coffee pot, but take care it does not boil, lest the aroma should be lost. Then serve it in cups after dinner. Never make this coffee in a tin vessel; always use either silver or the brown fire-proof china.—Columbus Dispatch.

A Good Cosmetic

Authorities all agree that cold water is the best of cosmetics, and those who wish for good complexions can employ no better means to that end than the daily bath. Beside this, nothing so conduces to health and comfort in warm weather, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Taken just before going to bed, it frequently insures a good night's rest; taken on rising in the morning, it gives a feeling of freshness for the labors of the day. Sea salt, cologne, etc., add much to the luxury of the bath, and one need but read of the ancient Romans to learn how far luxuriousness may go in this direction.

A Mistaken Idea.

Do not soak clothes over night. It sets the dirt when the water gets cold. Look over the soiled pieces and rub soap on the worst spots, and put them in the tub with hot water to cover. Let them soak until the black stockings and woolens are washed and out of the way. Then wash the white clothes next and then the colored ones.

The Baby's Scalp.

It is of the greatest importance to keep a child's scalp in a clean and wholesome condition from its earliest infancy, as on this condition depends the character of the hair later on.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Pudding Pies.

One pint of milk, flavored with cinnamon and laurel leaf, and two bay leaves, a small piece of butter, 2 eggs, 2 tablespoonfuls of corn flour or ground rice; light crust in patty tins or saucers.

Shelford Pudding.

Quarter-pound of bread crumbs, 1-2 lb. of apples, 2 ozs. of suet, 2 ozs. of sugar. Stew a pie dish with a layer of apples, next a layer of sugar and bread crumbs; same again, stopping up with suet.

Baked Plum Pudding.

A moderate dish of flour, raisins, a little more than 1-4 lb. of suet, lemon peel, 1 egg; mix with milk or water. Put a little salt in the pudding. Grease the dish; put in a cold potato to make it light, also baking powder.

Railway Pudding.

Beat one egg up with three-quarters of a cup of brown sugar, then add three-quarters of a cup of milk. Stir in a cupful of flour, afterwards add a tablespoonful of baking powder. Bake on butter paper in a tin, and turn out, and spread with jam.

Boiled Bread Pudding.

About a pint of milk, slices of bread. Boil the milk with two bay leaves, a little cinnamon, laurel leaf, 12 eggs; grease the basin; boil nearly an hour. Be sure to let it stand a little before taking it out of the basin (serve with sauce). Put over the greasy paper a little flour.

Lemon Cheesecakes.

Quarter-pound of butter, 1 lb. of loaf sugar, 6 eggs, leaving out two whites, the grated peel and juice of three lemons. Stand the jar, with butter, in a basin of boiling water till melted; add the other ingredients. The mixture should be the consistency of honey. Make the tartlets of puff paste and fill them with the mixture.

Plum Pudding.

Quarter-pound of currants, 1-4 lb. of raisins, stoned, 1-4 lb. of suet, 1-4 lb. of flour, 2 ozs. peel, little salt, peel nearly half a lemon, a tablespoonful of sugar, a few almonds, a very little mixed spice, 1 egg, 1-2 teaspoonful of carbonate of soda; squeeze not quite half a lemon; mix with warm milk, to be quite thick. Boil 2 1-2 hours; tie very tight; leave room to swell.

You Know the Sort.

"I don't like Spillus," said Bellefield to Bloomfield. "I don't like that sort of a chap."

"What kind of a chap is Spillus?"

"The kind that predicts an event after it has occurred."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Tea Poisoning.

Victims of tea poisoning are becoming alarmingly prevalent. Women demand the life and variety of Health, and instead of doing it naturally by building up their system they resort to tea. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It tones up the nerves, regulates the bowels and cures dyspepsia.

Definition.

"To our silent heroes," little Willie read from the memorial bronze. "Popper, what are silent heroes?"

"Married men," said popper.—Indianapolis Journal.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via the Chicago Great Western to Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. The true winter route, avoiding cold weather and snow blockades.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 23d, and on every Monday following one of these new Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will leave St. Paul at 8:10 a. m., via the Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California, via Kansas City, and reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning thus avoiding all Sunday travel. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced railway official who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey, and are as comfortable as the Pullman Sleepers, while the price is only $6.00 for a double berth, less than half the price in the Standard Sleepers. For full information, inquire of J. P. Elmer, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., or address F. H. Lord, General Pass and Ticket Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Immense Gold Deposits.

Henry A. Salzer, manager of the famous John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., as also president of the Idaho Gold Coin Mining & Milling Co. of the Seven Devil District, Idaho, is in great luck. They have recently struck an immense deposit of gold ore on their properties. As a result the stock of this company doubled in price in twenty-four hours. Quite a number of the Salzer Seed Co. patrons are interested in this mine with Mr. Salzer.

Overdoing It.

To be fair-minded is my pride.
I am convinced by what they say,
And then I hear the other side
And get convinced the other way.

And so new lines are ever drawn,
Old friends depart and new draw near.
My politics depends upon
The speech which last I chanced to hear.
—Washington Star.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

From Boston, of Course.

"You have a heart of stone!" he exclaimed, bitterly.

"Your intentions may be kind," she answered, icily, "but the language in which your warning is expressed is ill-chosen. You mean, I take it, that your diagnosis detects symptoms of cardiac petrifaction."—Washington Star.

Sewing Machines for $14.25.

The advertisement of the John M. Smyth Co., which appears in another part of this paper, should be of interest to everyone. The price quoted is extremely low, but the John M. Smyth Co. are thoroughly reliable and anyone dealing with them can be assured that they will do as they advertise. The house is one of the largest in the country and enjoys an enviable reputation. Get their catalogue of everything to eat, wear and use.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Bang Up-to-Date.

A small boy dashed breathlessly into a merchant's office.

"Is the guv'ner in?"

"Yes; what do you want?"

"Must see him myself. Most perticklar."

"But you can't; he's engaged."

"Must see him immejit. Most perticklar."

The boy's importunity got him in.

"Well, boy, what do you want?" said the merchant, anxiously.

"D'yer want an office boy?"

"You impudent rascal! No; we've got one."

"No, you ain't, sir; he's just bin run over in Cheapside."

Boy engaged.—Tit-Bits.

Between Seasons.

"How sad October seems," said the poetic young woman.

"Yes," answered the young man with a vest pocket full of lead pencils sharpened at both ends. "It's kind of slow. You see, it's too late for sea serpents and a little too early for election majorities."—Washington Star.

Similar, Perhaps.

"Ever up in a balloon?"

"Me? No. But I have been in love."
—Indianapolis Journal.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.
There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

Careful Bilkins.

"Bilkins got married rather suddenly, didn't he?"

"Yes. Somebody gave him a pass to New York, good for two, and he didn't want to waste it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY, Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

True to His Word.

"You shall pay dearly for this!" he hissed.

And the person addressed did, for it was the coal man, who had just deposited a ton in the cellar, who made the remark.—Philadelphia North American.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine of never-failing, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

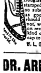
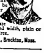
His Suspicion.

Mrs. Peckham—Who was the author of the saying, "Silence is golden?"

Mr. Peckham—I don't know, but I strongly suspect that it was some fellow whose wife was of a grasping disposition.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It seems inconsistent that fourth-class postmasters should be allowed to handle first-class mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

INVENTORS Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 38th anniversary work on patents FREE. MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder AND ALL OTHER DISEASES RESULTING FROM URIC ACID IN THE BLOOD. THE SWISS-AMERICAN CO., DETROIT, MICH. U.S.A.

CARTER'S INK used by millions, sure proof of its quality.

N. W. N. U. —No. 40.— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

HE DID HIS OWN MARRYING.

A South Carolina Magistrate Who Read His Own Ceremony.

John G. Thomason, seventy-two years of age, of Summerville, S. C., is the first and only man who has officiated at his own marriage service. Mr. Thomason recognizes that he has done something remarkable and worthy of notice.

He was not fenzed in the slightest. He said he wanted a wife, and he immediately began to try to get one. He found several girls whom he thought he could love, and finally he centered all his affections upon Miss Emily Alice Lamb, who resided about seven miles from Summerville. She agreed to marry him, and arrangements for the marriage were immediately begun.

Mr. Thomason said that the magistrates and ministers had frequently expressed their sympathies for him and their willingness to officiate when he got a girl who was willing to marry him, but when he finally produced her they all flunked and would not perform the ceremony. Mr. Thomason was not again to be outdone, so he decided to officiate at his own marriage. He secured a number of witnesses for the appointed time, which was on the afternoon of April 23. Miss Lamb was present, and when the time came he said he called her and told her to stand to his left. He then read the service, and at the proper time took her hand. He made his own responses, and at the conclusion he told the gathering that he and Miss Lamb were now Mr. and Mrs. Thomason, and they were congratulated.

Mr. Thomason said that he had been marrying people for twenty-five years, and he saw no reason why he should not marry himself. He said that he had discarded his former wife, who deserted him last summer, and he lives happily with his present wife, who, by the way, is the third woman to whom he has been married. Mrs. Thomason is thirty-two years of age.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Evil Effects.

"Practical jokes ain't right, Sandy. Der's me old pard, Dusty, dat died from de effects of one."

"How'd it happen?"

"Well, you see, Dusty goes up to one of dese wayside cottages, an' asks de lady fer a pie. De lady says, 'I ain't got a pie in de house, me good man; but here's a cake.'"

"What species of cake wuz it, Billy?"

"'Twas a cake of soap, Sandy."—Chicago News.

A MAGNIFICENT WOMAN

Holds Up Pe-ru-na as the Ideal Remedy for Female Catarrh.

Mrs. Clara Makemer.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia.

"I have used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of the pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

In the Swim.

How is it that Penswipe isn't publishing any more novels?"

"Why, you see, he's writing all his stories now for dramatization purposes."—Philadelphia North American.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

ADS shrdl rdl hrd hrd hrdlhrdlu esss Martin L. Burkhardt, Minneapolis, Minn., buckle; John T. Fanning, Minneapolis, Minn., steam boiler; John C. Fessenden, St. Francis, Minn., collar; Fritz Koch, St. Paul, Minn., brick kiln; William Milbrath, Lakefield, Minn., wire reel; Carl G. Skoog, St. Paul, Minn., convertible cane and stool; Henry Hammer, Mountain Lake, Minn., buckle (design); William F. T. Bushnell, Aberdeen, S. D., prepared breakfast food (trademark); Alfred L. Cole, Minneapolis, Minn., remedies for certain named diseases (trademark.)

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Comparisons.

Versifier—Poets are born, not made.

Rowe—And some die naturally, while some get shot.—Philadelphia North American.

Active Agents Wanted

In every county seat for our Gas Lamp. Makes its own gas. Better light than electricity or Welsbach city gas. Cheaper than kerosene. Retails $5. Big money maker. Standard Lamp Co., "Dept. A," Chicago.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Poultry Notes.

Those unreasonable hens! Here some philanthropist has been advising to allow at least one foot per hen on the perch, and the hens wont even use the space when it is given them. There seems to be an unaccountable desire on the part of hens to crowd together in a bunch and to roost closely. A hen seldom takes more than eight inches of space and no amount of carpenter work can make her take more. It would be far more reasonable if the hen would only decide to occupy the middle of her allotted foot on the roost. She would not catch lice from the other fowls at least. But our experience is that we cannot get the hens over to our way of thinking. We do not say give each hen at least a foot of room on the roost, but give them all they will occupy. More is useless.

A poultry writer asserts that it has not been proved that lime, ground bone and oyster shells help at all in the formation of egg shells, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. He may be right, but there are some things that seem to indicate that the material thus obtained is utilized in some way to make egg shells. Hens will run eagerly after an egg shell unless they have all the bone meal or ground bone they want. They will even attack whole eggs to satisfy their cravings in that direction. If none of the material goes into their system it is hard to see why they should have such cravings for the material mentioned. The cravings of fowls for some form of lime is paralleled in the animal world by the cravings of even wild animals for salt. As is well known salt licks in various parts of the country were so called from the custom of wild animals coming long distances to lick the salt that oozed out with the water. We know that salt is needed in the animal economy and it is to be presumed that forms of lime are used in the special functions of the fowl—that of laying an egg with a shell composed of lime. We are not satisfied that the fowl does not utilize this mineral matter. There are powerful acids at work in the bodies of the fowls that are doubtless able to make even mineral matter serviceable. At least we advise to keep right on feeding lime in some form.

Some of our agricultural colleges and experiment stations make the mistake of putting inexperienced men at the head of departments, believing that they are smart fellows and will soon learn enough from others to make up for lack of experience. When this is done the college or experiment station authorities should caution the young men not to talk too much, and especially not to run into print. It is almost as bad when boards of trade take up subjects they want elucidated and hire inexperienced men to do the work. A report on the Poultry Industry of Colorado, issued by the Denver Chamber of Commerce is an example of this. The man that did the work on it certainly knows nothing practically about the raising of poultry and production of eggs. He devotes a good deal of space to showing what a fortune may be made from a 300-hen outfit. It is easy. He figures it out that the hens will lay easily 144 eggs each, or 43,200 eggs. He says that half are sure to hatch and this makes 21,600 chicks, 70 per cent of which are sure to grow to maturity even when cared for only by the old hen. He thus gets 10,800 chicks to the age of 14 weeks and sells them all at 40 cents apiece, and has an income of $4,320. All expenses he puts at $1,500, and leaves a net profit of $2,820, or $9.40 cents for each of the 300 hens. But this is not all. He suggests that by planting fruit trees in the hen yards the entire cost of care and feed could be made from the fruit, leaving the entire receipts for the poultry, clear profit, or $14.40 per hen. The writer, B. L. Winchel, then asserts that this is not a "fancy sketch."

Dairy Notes.

The recent decision of a Michigan court that the Michigan law against the coloring of oleomargarine is void shows how hard it is to frame a law that cannot be picked to pieces by lawyers and judges determined to prove it void. The court ruled against the validity of the act on the ground that the heading to the act was not worded so that anyone reading the headline would see that it referred to the coloring of oleomargarine. The title to the act reads: "An act to prohibit and prevent Adulteration, Fraud and Deception in the Manufacture and Sale of Articles of Food and Drink." The court held that the coloring of oleomargarine, though forbidden by the law, could not come under the words Adulteration, Fraud or Deception, since all people know that the oleomargarine is colored.

Some men make light of the efforts to stamp out tuberculosis. They claim that the whole situation is overdrawn, and that there is really little tuberculosis among our cattle—not enough to make it worth while to worry over it. Yet the slaughter of tuberculous cattle is constantly going on. We believe that if some of these sceptics will visit the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, when the slaughter of tuberculous cattle is proceeding they will never again oppose measures tended to eradicate the disease, and will henceforth have confidence in the tuberculin test. Among the cows slaughtered last week were twelve from a dairy herd that supplies milk to Downer's Grove, Ill. The owner had thirty-five cows and desired the tuberculin test applied to them, and in fact paid a private veterinarian to do the work. Out of the thirty-five cows tested twelve reacted. On slaughter three of these were found to be only slightly affected, and their flesh was passed for food. The other nine were so badly diseased that they were sent to the rendering tank to be made into fertilizer. The lungs of these animals were yellow with tubercles, and in some cases the entire lungs were masses of pus. One of the cows was so badly diseased that when the lung was cut into the pus spurted a foot and the stench was very offensive. To use a common term, this cow was "rotten inside." Yet the milk from them had been used for a long time by the people of Downer's Grove. Fortunately the udders of all these cows showed no signs of being tuberculous, and this would tend to reduce the danger. Yet to say there is no danger in the milk from such cows is going too far. The query naturally arises in ones mind: If this one herd had over 34 per cent of tuberculous cows in it, how about the other herds that are supplying milk to Chicago? Is it likely that this was the only herd affected by the dreadful disease? The answer can be given on general principles. There must be numerous herds supplying milk to Chicago where tuberculosis has obtained a firm foothold. More than that, an examination of these herds would show many affected udders.

Care of Colts' Feet.

Now that horses are again in great demand and the supply is deficient the breeder can afford to look well to the feet of his young stock. Our horses have naturally sound feet if proper care is taken of them but carelessness imposes upon the horse numerous preventable troubles. Where horses are bred upon rocky lands or where gravel abounds in the soil the hoofs are pretty well worn down to normal proportions without man's interference; but upon our rich corn-producing soil there is no chance of such wear taking place, the result being that the feet grow out of all proportion. The toe as a rule grows too long and as a result the weight of the colt comes upon the frogs, or the walls at the quarters become too high and the frog not coming into ground-bearing shrinks up, retracts into the sole of the foot and contracted heels are the result. Frequently, too, we find that where the feet are not kept properly trimmed and rasped level, cracks appear and sometimes extend to the coronet. Again, when a colt is sold and gets into the blacksmith's hands, if he has never worn shoes upon the hind feet, we find them grown out of all proportion and the smith does at once in most heroic style the work of trimming which should have been a gradual process. He then nails on a high-heeled shoe and the poor horse unaccustomed to hard roads goes out to work feeling terribly uncomfortable with his iron appendages and promptly begins to interfere and soon has his hind ankles swollen, sore and wounded, a condition it is always very difficult to remedy, owing to the mutilation that has taken place at the hands of the blacksmith.

The horse breeder will do well to examine the feet of his colts frequently and promptly set matters right by the intelligent use of the rasp and in doing so will discover all cases of "thrush" which, if not cured at once, may lead to chronic trouble and certainly abnormalities in horn growth. The feet of all farm animals require similar attention for it would prevent such troubles as "foul" in the feet of cattle, foot rot in sheep and lameness in hogs.

Dairy vs. Creamery.

Under above head the Northwestern Creamery Journal says: Many buttermakers, at the creamery and home dairy, fail to receive a remunerative price for their product, the reason being that they do not supply the market requirements as to quality. As the art of buttermaking advances—and it has made wonderful progress during the past two years—the public taste for something better has kept pace with it, until today butter that will grade first and extra is in demand. Poor butter cannot be disposed of excepting in limited quantities, and at a low market price. It is an undeniable fact that although buttermaking at the creamery has reached a high degree of perfection, buttermaking at the dairy has shown little or no improvement. Every farmer who owns a herd of dairy cows would find it much more profitable to take his milk to the creamery than to attempt to manufacture a high grade of dairy butter without the machinery, utensils and facilities for so doing. Too many attempt the latter, and as a result, the common barrel of the country store finds most of the so-called butter. In time, through the lessons taught by individual dairymen, there may be an awakening along this line, but the progress is discouragingly slow and there are few dairies whose product can equal that manufactured at a first-class creamery. These few find that dairying pays good dividends. If you are desirous of financial benefit through the keeping of a dairy herd, make up your mind to do one of two things.

Profitable Chickens.—James Rankin of South Easton, Mass., reports an unusually good season for spring chickens. He says, in Reliable Poultry Journal, "We hatched about 12,000 birds and got them out some six weeks earlier than any of the other growers, and we had, as it were, the control of the market during that time. We commenced shipping March 1 and marketed nearly 1,000 birds at 35c per lb., and as these birds dressed 11 lbs. per pair and represented a feed value of but 25c each, there was some profit connected with it." (That is pretty good. Each bird sold for $1.92½ and represented a feed cost of but 25 cents. That left an apparent profit of $1.62½ or $1.626 for the first 1,000 birds. Of course, there were other expenses, but probably none that would greatly reduce the profits.—Ed. F. R.)

A Jealous Cow.—A strange piece of spite on the part of a cow is reported from Slough, says the British Dairy Farmer. The animal belonged to Mr. Johnson, a farmer, and on a valuable horse being driven into the farmyard the cow charged at it, and inflicted such injuries that it died. A strange feature in the case is that after the cow had brought the horse down she appeared to relent, and while the suffering animal lay in the stable under treatment she was constantly at the door, and resented any attempt to drive her off. Mr. Johnson attributes the cow's strange conduct to jealousy, as the horse was often patted and made much of, and the cow was a young one which he had reared himself.

SHAFTER'S CHICKEN.

A LIVING REMINDER OF A DEED OF MERCY.

Story of the Days of Starvation in Cuba—A Little Boy Who Was Picked Up by Brooke When Almost Dead Showed His Gratitude.

In Gen. Shafter's quarters at San Francisco is a fine, glossy, "black Spanish" pullet which, if it had the power of speech, could tell a thrilling and pathetic story. Early in July, 1898, when the American army in Cuba was supplying food to the starving reconcentrados in El Caney, a terrific storm wrought such havoc to the roads that it became impossible to convey further supplies to the town. Gen. Shafter therefore issued an order that all who were able might walk to his camp, six miles away, and draw rations. The order set in motion one of the saddest processions that ever followed in the wake of war. Ragged, hungry, weak, emaciated, a line of specters daily wound its awful length through swamp and mud and jungle toward the blessed food. Lieut. Brooke and an interpreter were returning to camp from El Caney one day, when they saw a little band of the reconcentrados ahead of them. Behind the men and women lagged a six-year-old boy. He was evidently sick and weary unto death, but still he tottered persistently on. At length, his last ounce of strength gone, he fell, and lay there in the mud, unable to rise. His father and mother glanced back at him stolidly, and went on. Their own strength would be hardly sufficient to carry them to camp, and suffering had dulled their sensibilities. If he could not keep up he must die where he fell. Lieut. Brooke dropped from his horse, picked the little fellow up, and galloped into camp with him. There he fed him till he could eat no more, wrapped him in warm blankets, and left him to the long dreamless sleep of exhausted childhood. An old Cuban woman washed his little cotton shirt and trousers, and after a few days' rest, he was sent back to El Caney with a generous supply of provisions. Two days later the little fellow, still weak and pale, again appeared in camp. Going straight to Lieut. Brooke, he took a small chicken from inside his little shirt, and with tears in his eyes, presented it. It was the only thing he could give him, he said, to show his appreciation of the senor's kindness. He had walked all the way from El Caney through the deep mud, and after he had made his humble present, he walked back. Lieut. Brooke took the chicken to Gen. Shafter and told its story. The general tethered it to his tent-pole. When he entered Santiago, he took the bird with him. There her nightly roost was a gilded chandelier in the governor's palace. When the army moved out to camp again, the chicken went, too. Later, she journeyed to Montauk Point, thence to Governor's Island, and now she struts and scratches and cackles contentedly in San Francisco, a living reminder of a deed of mercy, a pathetic acknowledgment, and the gratitude with which at least one little reconcentrado will always recall los Americanos.

VELOCITY OF FALLING.

In a Vacuum All Fall Alike, Not So in the Atmosphere.

The old-time query as to which of the two, a pound of lead or a pound of feathers, dropped from the same height at the same time, would first reach the ground, seems ever new. Someone propounded it to the wise man of the Scientific American recently, using instead of lead and feathers an ounce and a ton of iron. And this is how the wise man responded: "This matter was put to the test of experiment by Galileo at the Leaning Tower of Pisa in the seventeenth century, with two balls of lead, weighing one and ten pounds respectively. The followers of Aristotle had taught for centuries that the balls would fall in proportion to their weights, the heavier one falling the faster. Galileo pointed out the fact that the lighter one would reach the ground first, because the air would resist the fall of that of the larger one more than it would that of the smaller. He had previously demonstrated the law of falling bodies that the velocity under the action of gravity is independent of the mass of the body. Experiment confirmed his position. The small ball reached the earth first. In a vacuum all bodies fall with the same velocity through any distance. As a practical statement, it may be taken as true that small dense bodies will conform to the theoretical laws, falling any distance less than 200 feet, in the atmosphere. But with an ounce and a ton there would be a perceptible difference. The ounce ball would fall the faster. Facts like this are nowadays demonstrated by even elementary students in almost every class in physics in the country."

Ought Art Students Study Anatomy?

Nature says the youthful impressionist is apt to sneer at anatomy, and that his contempt for the subject is revealed in the construction of the forms he represents. The more serious-minded artists, however, who are laying the foundation on which a true impressionism can alone be based, find anatomical studies a help in their work. Most books on artistic anatomy, however, are "boiled down" from the technical treatises supplied to medical students by anatomists who have no knowledge of art. Nature recommends the treatise of Dr. Paul Richer, who is both artist and anatomist, and whose method is to "represent the figure in action in different poses, and submit a chart explanatory of the various structures on which the surface contours depend."

Absent-Minded.

Mrs. Tellington—"Poor Mr. Moonabout is very absent-minded, isn't he?"

Mr. Tellington—"Yes; his latest freak was to lose his pocketbook, and then look for it among the 'ps' in the dictionary."—Judge.

Texas Bees.

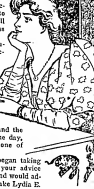
Bees raised in Texas are shipped to all parts of the world.

THERE are women everywhere who suffer almost constantly because they cannot bring themselves to tell all about their ills to a physician.

Such women can surely explain their symptoms and their suffering by letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the confidence reposed in her has never been violated. Over a million women have been helped by her advice and medicine.

A WOMAN HELPS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham in attending to her vast correspondence is assisted by women only. If you are ill, don't delay. Her reply will cost you nothing and it will be a practical help as it was to Miss Ella E. Brenner, East Rochester, Ohio, who says: "I shrunk from the ordeal of examination by our physician, yet I knew I must have treatment. My troubles were backache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I am so grateful to you now that I am willing to have my name published to help other girls to take their troubles to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used as you wrote me has made me entirely well and very happy. I shall bless you as long as I live."



Mrs. Pinkham receives thousands of such letters from grateful women.

Miss Nellie Russell, of 138 Grace St., Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says: "From childhood I suffered from kidney trouble and as I grew older my troubles increased having intense pain running from my waist to my womb and the menses were very painful. One day, seeing your advertisement in one of our papers, I wrote to you.

"When your reply came I began taking your Compound and followed your advice and am now in perfect health, and would advise any lady rich or poor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I can praise above all other remedies. It is a wonderful help to women."

History continues to repeat itself in spite of the fact that two-thirds of history isn't worth repeating.

California produces about one-third of the almonds consumed in the United States

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY CALENDAR FREE

HIS ONLY FRIEND

Copyright, 1899, by Robert Bonner's Sons.

This beautiful Calendar is 10½x13½ inches, the picture (His Only Friend) being reproduced in the same colors as the Original Painting by J. G. Brown, of the National Academy of Design, who is so close to the hearts of the American people. The illustration gives but a faint idea of the beauty of this Calendar, showing only the picture in the center. This Calendar, worthy of a place in any boudoir, can be obtained from us only. When sold without the LEDGER MONTHLY the price is 50 cents. All readers of this paper who send 50 cents for a year's subscription to the LEDGER MONTHLY for 1900 will receive the Calendar FREE.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY

"The marvel of the age for low price and high quality of matter"

FREE! Those who send 50 cents for a year's subscription for 1900 will receive the beautifully illustrated November and December, 1899, numbers FREE and a full year's subscription to January, 1901, in addition to the unique LEDGER MONTHLY CALENDAR. FREE!

Contents of the Nov. and Dec. Numbers:

"IAN MACLAREN: HIS HOME-LIFE IN LIVERPOOL" is a refreshing article, with 14 illustrations of the home surroundings of the author of "BESIDE THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH." MRS. GESINE LEMCKE, of the Brooklyn Cooking School, treats of "NEW IDEAS FOR DAINTY BREAKFASTS." "THE MAID OF BOCASSE," a novel of the age of chivalry, by MISS MAY HALSEY MILLER. GEORGE R. KNAPP, Artistic and Inexpensive Home Decoration with flowers and plants, illustrated. The "MEMORIES OF THE RED EAR," a reproduction in colors of J. G. BROWN'S painting, forms the November cover. "THE D LINE," an absorbing story of safe-time-locks, by L. T. MEADE and ROBERT EUSTACE. ANNETTA HALLIDAY-ANTONA, a Camel-back Journey in the Canary Islands, with 5 illustrations. Six reproductions of HARRY ROSELAND'S story-telling pictures. "WASHINGTON'S BATTLE-CHARGERS," by GEN. JAMES GRANT WILSON. IAN MACLAREN'S article, "WHEN SCOTCHMEN HAVE THEIR FULL RIGHTS," is one of his most humorous productions. WALDEN FAWCETT, "REALM OF THE WINTER GIRL." Also 7 Complete Stories, Household Departments and a vast amount of reading.

Club Raisers Read This....

Our Premium List of 20 pages, each 10x14 inches, describes and illustrates the beautiful, useful and valuable articles we give free to those who raise small clubs of subscribers to the LEDGER MONTHLY. You can get subscribers to the LEDGER MONTHLY easily, for at 50c. a year the magazine has no equal. Send a postal card for the Premium List. It is sent free, and with it an article explaining an easy method of getting up clubs.

For Free Sample Copy and other information address

ROBERT BONNER'S SONS, 158 Ledger Building, New York.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO. MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $30.00 to $40.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished to your choice of antique oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make its running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect double lock stitch, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslin or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instructions FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges the $14.25 [illegible] the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price......

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

A 25c SAMPLE BOTTLE FOR 10c.

DOCTORS INSIST that their patients use "5 DROPS" for RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE etc. Read the following letters:

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: When I wrote you for a sample bottle of "5 DROPS" my wife was suffering terribly from Rheumatism and was very discouraged, as I had tried everything the doctors prescribed, even sending her to Richfield Springs, etc. My doctor is very much surprised at the progress my wife is making, and she is so well that she refused to keep her seamstress and is now doing her own sewing. The doctors insist on her taking "5 Drops" and assure her that it is now only a matter of a few days and she will be entirely cured, and as we are very well known here, the "5 DROPS" is receiving considerable attention and praise. F. R. PRICE, Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 13, 1899.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: I suffered terribly with Kidney Trouble for years, and after using less than two bottles of "5 DROPS" I am now entirely well and I give "5 DROPS" the praise for my cure. I could not find anything that would give me the slightest relief until I tried this remedy, and I recommend it to everybody as a permanent cure for Kidney Disease. MARY A. CARBAUGH, Black Gap, Pa. Aug. 22, '99.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

"5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle prepaid by mail, for 10 cts. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. WRITE US TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

News of the Northwest

SOUTH DAKOTA'S VOTE.

Majorities as Shown by Returns From All but Seven Counties.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 16.—Unofficial returns from 46 out of the 53 counties of the state give majorities as follows: Corson, 5,675; Haney, 5,530; Fuller, 4,474. The 7 counties yet to hear from all gave Republican majorities and the finals will give Fuller about 5,000, Carson and Haney each about 6,000. While Fuller's majority will be about 1,000 less than that of the others, he will only be about half that behind them in . s total vote, the difference being caused by Bennett securing about 500 more votes than either of the other fusion candidates.

BOILER BLEW UP.

Sawmill Accident at Wausau—One Man Slightly Injured.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 16.—The engine in the Mortenson Lumber company's sawmill was blown up, completely wrecking it and also the engine house. The mill is closed down and a new engine has been ordered by wire. Engineer Herman Frenzel was slightly injured. The damage is estimated at $3,000. The mill will be closed for about fifteen days.

Was the Pastor Drowned?

Iron River, Wis., Nov. 16.—Yesterday a report reached here of the drowning of Rev. L. A. Brink, pastor of the Congregational church here. He left for West Superior the previous morning and was to have returned the same evening. Mrs. Brink says a boy called yesterday with a telegram stating he had been drowned in Superior bay, but nothing can be found at any telegraph office of such a message being received, and Coroner Dous of Superior reports nothing known of his drowning, nor can any trace of him be found.

Frank Cheslik Accounted For.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 16. — Frank Cheslik of this city, who, while working in St. Paul last July, suddenly disappeared without a word to his employers or relatives, has been located in San Francisco. A letter received from Charles Miller, of Company B, Forty-fifth volunteers, states that he has been working in San Francisco since last August and enlisted three weeks ago in the Sixth heavy artillery.

Threshing but Half Done.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 16—C. A. Pfeifer, who travels for the Minnesota Elevator company, says that not more than half of the threshing is finished in Western Minnesota and Northern Iowa, and that heavy deliveries of grain from the farmers were just about to commence. The delay in the threshing was due to the scarcity of labor, which made many farmers prefer to do their plowing first.

Woman Sues Saloonists.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 16. — Mrs. Norden of Clark has commenced suit for damages against T. L. Berner for $5,000 and against Kjos & Bjoroethen for $8,000. The defendants are saloon men, and the ground upon which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages from them is that they sold liquor to her husband and thereby damaged her in the sum sued for.

Payments to Winnebagoes.

Black River Falls, Wis., Nov. 16. — The annual disbursement of $25,000 among the Winnebago Indians was begun here by Special Agent Axel Jacobson. Probably half the amount will be paid here, giving them about $1,000 each. The balance will be paid at three other points.

Accepted a Call.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 16. — Rev. Sylvester Nokes has accepted a call to the Advent Christian church of this city, to succeed Rev. O. M. Owen, who became the pastor of a Minneapolis church last week. He comes from Watertown, Wis.

Husbanding Aqueous Wealth.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 16.—A large number of ranchers west of the Missouri river are taking advantage of the dry season to construct dams in canyons, and thus provide for the storing of vast quantities of water next spring.

No Danger of an Uprising.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 16. — Gov. Murphy returned from the northern part of the territory, where he went to investigate the trouble between the sheriff's posse and a small band of Navajo Indians. There is no danger of an uprising.

Andrews Convicted.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 16—After being out thirty hours the jury in the Andrews case brought in a verdict of guilty of assault in the second degree on the person of Mattie Loughery. The fixed penalty is five years at hard labor.

Wisconsin Pioneer Dies.

Osceola, Wis., Nov. 16.—A. W. Sylvester, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Deronda, died after a short illness. He was one of the oldest residents in Polk county and seventy-five years of age.

Farm Residence Burned.

Stewartville, Minn., Nov. 16. — The farm residence of M. E. Tubbs was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by August Rabein and family, who lost all their clothing. Mrs. Rabein was badly burned. Loss, $1,000.

Died in Jail.

Redfield, S. D., Nov. 16. — Edward Hano, an inmate of the county jail awaiting sentence for a misdemeanor against the state, died of apoplexy. Deceased was unmarried and forty-two years old.

Destroyed by Smoke and Water.

Baldwin, Wis., Nov. 16. — Fire was discovered in Settergren & Pittman's hardware store. It evidently caught from the chimney during the night and smouldered until morning. The loss from water and smoke is $4,000.

Drink Ends in Murder.

Milwaukee, Nov. 16.—A special from Madison says that T. F. Scofield of Token Creek, Dane county, shot and killed Charles Trindle, with whom he had been drinking. Both are well known farmers. Scofield escaped.

Editor Injured.

Aberdeen, S. D., Nov. 16. — Editor Hatt, of the Roscoe Herald, was badly burned by gasoline spilling on his clothes and becoming ignited from the stove. It is thought he will recover.

JUDGE WAS SEVERE.

Shamed a Duluth Jury Which Had Acquitted a Confessed Thief.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 16.—In dismissing the jury in a criminal case here, Judge Moer said: "I feel very much like a judge who formerly sat on this bench felt toward a jury that found a man that had undoubtedly stolen a watch not guilty. The judge expressed the hope that the next time the defendant stole a watch it would be from one of the jurymen. I may say that I hope the next time this defendant steals money from a cash drawer, it will be from the drawer of one of the members of this jury. You are dismissed." The defendant had admitted his crime, but the jury seemed to think that the fact that he was drunk when he committed it, and that he had been four weeks in jail awaiting trial, sufficient punishment. The action of this jury is but an aggravated case of the common practice of local juries.

JUSTICE BUCK RESIGNS.

Retires From the Supreme Bench Owing to Ill Health.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—Gov. Lind yesterday afternoon appointed Judge C. L. Brown of Morris, one of the newly elected justices of the supreme court, to succeed Justice Daniel Buck, who has resigned on account of ill health. Justice Buck's term would have expired with the end of the year. The new justice will assume his duties on Monday. Gov. Lind said the resignation of Justice Buck came at a fortunate time for the court. Now a majority or quorum of the court will hold over after Jan. 1, and the business can continue without interruption, while otherwise it would have been necessary to wind up the business before Jan. 1.

BLEW UP HIS HOUSE.

Wisconsin Man Tries to Kill His Wife With Dynamite.

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 19. — Fred O'Brien yesterday placed a ten-pound stick of dynamite beneath his wife's bedroom. A terrific explosion followed, partly wrecking the house, which is a one-story frame building. In the two small bedrooms were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Brien and two small children and Mrs. Fred O'Brien and child. O'Brien's act is said to be because his wife refused to live with him, she alleging cruel treatment. All the persons in the house escaped injury. O'Brien is now in jail and has confessed, implicating two other men.

VILLAGE MARSHAL ARRESTED.

Indicted for Using Violence in Ejecting People From the Depot.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 19. — An attempt to compel farmers to leave the depot at Henning has involved John Nelsen, village martial, in trouble. Some parties wanted to take the morning train, and insisted in spending the night in the waiting room. Nelson used force in ejecting them, and the grand jury indicts him for assault with a dangerous weapon.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

The Body of Frank Burdick Cut in Two Near Lakeland.

Stillwater, Minn., Nov. 19. — Frank Burdick, a brakeman on the Omaha road, fell from the cars a short distance west of Lakeland Junction and the train passed over his body, cutting it in two. The remains were taken to Hudson, and later, at the instance of Coroner Freligh, were brought here by special train. Little is known of Burdick or his relatives.

Burned in an Insane Asylum.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 16.—Mrs. Betsey Wolol, from Highland, a patient at the hospital for the insane in this city, set fire to her clothes in one of the dormitories and was so badly burned that she died. The coroner decided that no one was responsible for the accident, unless it was the state for not providing sufficient accommodations for the inmates of the institution.

Mammoth Beet Sugar Plant.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 19.—The location of a mammoth beet sugar plant in this city seems assured. Eastern capitalists are behind the project. If built the factory will be one of the most complete in the United States. It will cost about $400,000 and will have a daily capacity of 350 tons of sugar a day.

Great Electric Plant Proposed.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 16.—William Lardner of this city has sold to the Cascade Water Power and Electric Transmissions company fifteen miles of water rights on Spearfish creek for $100,000. The cascade company proposes to put in an electric plant to furnish electric power and light for the Black Hills.

Bakers Up in Arms.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 16. — Local bakers are much agitated over the fact that a Minneapolis firm has come in here and is selling bread at 3 cents a loaf, 2 cents under their price, and is getting a good deal of their trade.

Serious Result of a Runaway.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 19. — As a result of a runaway Mrs. M. Schott, an old lady who was knocked down by the team, will probably die. Mrs. J. W. Lauer, wife of Ald. Lauer, was also seriously hurt.

Fire at Lewiston.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 19.—The Odd Fellows' block, a handsome two-story building at Lewiston, Idaho, burned. The ground floor was occupied by the Nez Perces Implement company, their loss being $30,000; insured.

Injury Proved Fatal.

Rhinelander, Wis., Nov. 19.—George Terry died at the Sisters' hospital here. While hunting with a friend Nov. 5 he was shot accidentally through the foot. Blood poisoning set in and caused his death.

Brought to Time in Michigan.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 19. — A man who worked both Winona and La Crosse on the bogus check racket is believed to have been rounded up at Mount Clemens, Mich. There, it is reported he obtained $3,000 worth of sheep under false pretenses and was caught at it.

Hunter Shoots Himself.

Prentice, Wis., Nov. 19. — Steve Lehal, while hunting near Keanon, accidentally shot himself through the right hand. Surgeons amputated two fingers and several bones of the hand.

WORKMEN ARE KILLED.

Accident on the Omaha Road in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 21. — Word reached here late last evening of an accident on the Omaha railroad near Humboldt, about twenty miles from Sioux Falls. Several men were on a handcar about a quarter of a mile out of Humboldt when they discovered a work train in charge of Conductor Higgins, backing down upon them, en route to Montrose. In the work train were a number of flat cars, upon which were a hundred or more workmen, principally Italians. The men on the handcar jumped off, leaving the car on the track.

When the rapidly backing work train struck the obstruction the force of the collision threw four of the flat cars from the track and killed five of the workmen and injured many more. Five of the injured are expected to die.

The injured Italians immediately became wildly excited, and, drawing knives, made threatening demonstrations toward the crew of the work train, who, being greatly outnumbered and fearing that their lives would be taken by the excited mob, pulled away from the scene of the accident. Five doctors were hurried to the scene of the accident. A relief train sent from here has returned, bringing five injured. One, a fifteen-year-old boy, died en route.

O'DEA KICKS A VICTORY.

Wisconsin Wins From Minnesota by a Score of 19 to 0.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 21. — The Gophers are rather inclined to pat themselves on the back on the strength of the showing they made against the Badgers in the game Saturday afternoon, losing only 19 to 0. They expected defeat, and had no hope of scoring against Wisconsin. They expected a large score would be piled up against them, and went into the struggle with the grim determination to keep it as low as possible. Wisconsin did not have its strongest team in the field, but it had a good one, and it was needed. The first half ended with the score 0 to 0, and then the visitors, finding Minnesota was playing a stronger game than they had figured on, made a change in two positions and relied on O'Dea to punt the game to victory. O'Dea did magnificent work, and to him can be attributed most of the credit for the cardinal victory. He was responsible for twelve of the nineteen points scored by Wisconsin, making two place kick goals and a safety.

FREIGHT TRAIN DITCHED.

Fourteen Loaded Cars Are Wrecked at Hobart, Minn.

Hobart, Minn., Nov. 21. — A extra west-bound freight train on the Great Northern was wrecked here. From some unknown cause the wheels of a loaded car in the middle of the train left the track and fourteen cars were derailed and badly damaged, with their freight. The track was blocked for ten hours. No one was injured and no blame is attached to the train crew.

GLASS WORKS ARE BURNED.

Milwaukee Factory Employing 50 Men Destroyed—Loss $75,000.

Milwaukee, Nov. 21.—The works of the Northern Glass company at Chase and Durrell streets were destroyed by fire. The works covered an acre of ground and were valued at $100,000. Fifty men were employed. The loss by the fire is $75,000; insured for $30,000.

Hurt by a Blast.

Lead, S. D., Nov. 21.—A Finlander named Stephen Slavish, was struck in the head by a piece of flying rock from a blast while working with a ditch gang. The man walked several miles to this city and went to the hospital to get his wound dressed. It was found that a piece of the skull had been broken and pushed into the head. The doctors considered it the nerviest thing they ever saw done.

Policeman Run Down by a Train.

St. Paul, Nov. 21.—Policeman Newcomb, of the central station, was run down by a Milwaukee freight train at 11:30 last night while struggling with a prisoner. He was struck by the engine and hurled several feet from the tracks. His left shoulder was dislocated and it is feared that he is hurt internally. He held his prisoner.

Acquitted of Murder.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Nov. 21.—J. Smrouia, who has been for four months in jail, charged with murdering Lawrence Bitterlec, was acquitted. On July 23 Smronia, while intoxicated, threw a rock, striking Bitterlec, the latter dying three days after.

New Bank at Milnor.

Milnor, N. D., Nov. 21.—The Delamere State bank, W. L. Winslow, president, M. D. Taylor, vice president and D. E. Blake, cashier, has been organized here with a capital stock of $5,000. The promoters come from Fergus Falls.

Land Law Points Involved.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 21.—In the district court the Braunsreuther land boundary case is exciting much interest, as several important points of law are involved in regard to locating corners of quarter-sections.

Steam at the Asylum.

Hastings, Minn., Nov. 21.—A. J. Potter of St. Peter has completed his contract in putting in the heating plant at the Hastings state asylum. Everything worked nicely. Work is being pushed vigorously.

Miles Is Acquitted.

Milwaukee, Nov. 21.—A special from Waupaca says the jury in the case of George Miles, charged with the murder of Birdie Fox at Oshkosh last spring, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

Yankton Has Christian Scientists.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 21. — The local Christian Science society has come into possession of the Baptist church building, which has been standing idle for some time, and will refit it and hold the first service there Nov. 22.

Perished in a Prairie Fire.

Michigan City, N. D., Nov. 21.—A six-year-old daughter of August Josephson, living near this city, was burned to death. She and her sister set fire to prairie grass and the child's clothing took fire.

Recruiting Station Closed.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 21. — The official order for closing the local auxiliary recruiting station was received here Saturday. The station will be closed Dec. 1. Sergeant Shiel will report to St. Paul and Private Greene has been ordered to the Philippines.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Awful Work of an Insane Man in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 16.— Carrying out a plot he had apparently planned with deliberation, Cornelius Corcoran yesterday shot four of his children, killing two of them, and then ended his own life. The tragedy occurred at his home, 5461 Dearborn street. The police are convinced that the man was insane.

Corcoran had lived with his several children in a flat building at 5461 Dearborn street for a month past. To all outward appearances he was kind and considerate to his children. For some days he had plotted for the death of his children and he nearly accomplished his purpose Tuesday night. Hearing the children cough he arose and in the dark administered laudanum to five of them, Clifford, John, Timothy, Margaret and Lizzie. Clifford and Timothy were removed to the Mercy hospital, where Timothy died the next day. Corcoran exhibited such profound grief over the affair that the police and coroner thought the giving of laudanum was a mistake. Balked in his purpose to end the lives of the young ones Corcoran, it is thought, made deliberate plans for his act of yesterday. At 10 o'clock the grandmother of the children, Mrs. Margaret Wrenn, accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Mamie Corbett, called at the Corcoran home. When they rang the bell Corcoran called out from the inside: "Who's there?"

"Its Mamie Mamie and your mother," replied Mrs. Corbett.

Corcoran thrust his head out of the door, disclosing the fact that he was attired in his night gown, and closed the door again, saying: "Wait just a minute, Mamie."

The two women opened the door and stepped into the hallway. Just then three shots were hear, followed by a succession of screams. In the panic the two women darted out the doorway and ran down the street, screaming at the top of their voices.

"Its murder, its murder," shouted Mrs. Corbett frantically, and hurrying to an adjacent drug store word was sent to the Fiftieth street and Hyde Park station.

An appalling sight greeted the eyes of Lieut. Clancy, Sergt. Ryan and other officers when they entered the Corcoran flat. In the first bed room, just off the parlor, was the body of Margaret lying in a mass of blood at the head of the bed, while at the foot lay John, unconscious and breathing heavily. In the room to the rear Corcoran's dead body was found on the floor, while that of the baby, Lizzie, reclined on a pillow. A revolver lay near Corcoran's right hand. Five of the chambers were empty. Every one of the wounds with the exception of Kate's was inflicted behind the ear. She was shot in the left temple. The police removed Kate and John to the Mercy hospital, and later the baby, Lizzie, who was still breathing, was taken there. John died within a half-hour after his arrival at the hospital, and no hopes are held out for the recovery of the others.

LINES CLOSING IN.

Macarthur's and Lawton's Forces Almost Together.

Manila, Nov. 19.—MacArthur's and Lawton's commands are now near each other. Gen. MacArthur is getting supplies in Tarlac over the railroad from Bamban with an engine which was raised from the river by the Ninth Infantry.

Col. Howes, who occupied Victoria with six troops of the Third cavalry, has advanced to Rosalles. A letter was found in Victoria from Private Desmond, of the signal corps, one of the twenty-one American prisoners held there. These prisoners, the letter said, were expecting to be taken to the mountains before the army arrived.

Two thousand insurgents are reported to be massing at Gerona, above Tarlac, and Gen. Mascardo is said to be in the mountains west of Angeles, with 1,000 men, proposing to make raids. Rain has been falling throughout the month, and for the past week there has been a heavy downpour. The whole country is in as bad condition as at any time this season.

Later — Gen. MacArthur, with the Thirty-sixth infantry, a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, a troop of the Fourth cavalry, several Gatlings and a detachment of the signal corps, has begun his northward advance from Tarlac, which will be continued to Boyombong, province of New Vizcaya.

De Lesseps Monument.

Port Said, Nov. 19.—The khedive unveiled a monument here to the late Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez canal, in the presence of the ministers, Lord Comer, British diplomatic agent, and many others.

Widespread Distress in Jamaica.

Kingston, Jam., Nov. 19.—A continuance of stormy weather and torrential rain is reported extending over the island, causing great damage, making the popular distress more widespread, while isolating some districts, principally the northern and central parishes.

Emperor Starts for England.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Emperor William, the empress and two of their sons, Auguste William and Oscar, left Potsdam yesterday for Kiel, on their way to England.

A Good Haul.

Joplin, Mo., Nov. 19.—Four robbers blew open the safe of the Bank of Carl Junction, ten miles north of here, and secured between $3,000 and $4,000 in cash. They were pursued but escaped.

Severe Hail Storms.

Independence, Kan., Nov. 19. — One of the most severe hail storms for this time of the year in the history of this section prevailed last night, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain. Streams which have been dry for weeks were filled and wheat will be benefitted.

Favorable Reports.

Havana, Nov. 19.—Heavy rains during the past five weeks have caused favorable reports from all parts of the island regarding the crops. The cane has been especially benefited.

To Care for the Military Balloon.

ask congress to make a deficiency estimate for caring for and housing the military balloon plant, which at present is neglected. The idea of an army balloon has not been abandoned despite the unsatisfactory results of the trial of the apparatus used in the Santiago campaign.

Production of Raw Sugar.

Washington—Figures submitted to the state department show a production of raw sugar in Europe for the current crop year of 5,250,000 tons, as compared with 4,883,000 tons the previous year. The acreage of Europe in beets is now placed at 4,008,000.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

W. J. Marshall died at Mankato recently. He had been a resident of the city for fifty years.

The Turnbull roller mill at Detroit, which has recently been acquired by Knute & Taylor and thoroughly remodeled, is now ready for business.

O. C. Washburn, formerly of Mankato, died in Nebraska. He was well known in Blue Earth county and throughout Southern Minnesota.

Mrs. Daniel Smith, an aged lady living just outside of Wood Lake, was found dead in bed by neighbors. The cause of death was coal gas from the stove.

The Minnesota Elevator company will erect a 25,000-bushel elevator on the Northwestern road's extension at Keister, Frost, Maina, Bryceln and Lake Mills.

Spencer Sylvester, a cattle buyer, was robbed of $250 in a boarding house at Red Lake Falls. Andy Bell, a room mate, who has disappeared, is suspected.

M. P. Nelson, who set a spring gun which killed young Rahne, near Hutchinson on Hallowe'en night, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was fined $600, which he paid.

Julius Perzena paid a fine of $15 and costs at Oshkosh for breaking a man's jaw. The victim was Henry Hanson, with whom he had a dispute. The defendant pleaded guilty.

March Bros. of Zumbrota have obtained control of the banking house of C. E. Bjorge at Lake Park, and will reorganize it as the Becker County State Bank, capital, $10,000.

Julia Hooper was given a verdict for $5,000 against the Great Northern Railway company at Glencoe. Her husband was killed by a train while working at Eagle Bend, about a year ago.

It is reported from a reliable source that the Minnesota Iron company has purchased the Nelson Lumber company's mineral lands on the range. The consideration is said to be $1,000,000.

Petitions have been circulated in Rochester asking that Roberts of Utah be prevented from taking his seat at the coming session of congress. They have received a large number of signatures of voters.

The saw mills at Mankato have suspended operations for the winter. Owing to the excellent stage of water the cut for the year is as good as last season, while the profits, owing to the measured value of timber, have been greater.

Dr. Henry G. Fillmore, sixty-eight years old and a pioneer citizen, was found dead in bed, having probably suffocated during the preceding night. He was suffering from a cancer, but refused to permit an attendant. He was worth from $10,000 to $15,000 and leaves two sons.

Mrs. A. W. Clason, who resides a short distance north of Rochester, visited that city to have several teeth extracted. She asked to have chloroform teeth were extracted, but the attending physicians were unable to restore consciousness again. Mrs. Clason is forty years old and leaves a husband and several children.

Matthew Opple, who entered a plea of guilty at Redwood Falls, to an indictment charging him with assault in the second degree for having pulled a gun on his employer, W. A. Marvin, in demanding a percentage of the net profits of the threshing season, was sentenced to serve eight months in the Stillwater penitentiary.

The Sparta Iron company has commenced sinking a second shaft near Sparta. Heretofore this mine has secured all its ore with steam shovels. It is expected that ore shipments will continue until Nov. 25. The mines are greatly hampered owing to the scarcity of coal, a number being compelled to close down on this account.

Walter Krenzke, while intoxicated, became quite violent at his home at Minnesota City, and threatened to commit suicide. It was necessary to call in four strong men to handle him, and they remained there all night. He is now reported slightly improved. His brother recently committed suicide by shooting at Lewiston.

Inavo Lakonen, a Finnish miner thirty years of age, was drowned in Silver Lake, near Virginia. The supposition is that he was under the influence of liquor, and started across the lake on the Moon & Kerr Lumber company's railroad, which only projects a short distance out into the lake, and walked off the end. Several state they heard cries from that direction where the unfortunate man's body was found.

Fred Blunt is in jail at St. Cloud on complaint of his wife, who charges assault. Mrs. Blunt says her husband was drunk, smashed burning lamps on the floor, and with a knife and a hammer threatened her with death. She fainted, and early in the morning went to the home of a married daughter. When Blunt came to take his wife home she alleges that he tore the clothing from her body and threatened to kill her. His arrest followed.

The November term of court at Worthington ended with the conviction and sentencing of Henry N. Rivers of Avoca, Murray county, on the charge of embezzling $940 from the Peavey Elevator company at that place. He was arrested at Avoca Feb. 1 of this year, on a charge of forging a grain ticket, tried at the May term of court there and cleared. In the trial for embezzlement, on motion of the state, a change of venue was had to Worthington, resulting in his conviction and sentence.

Victor Shikarn and wife, a young married couple living on a farm about a mile north of Montrose, were taken to Buffalo by Sheriff Nugent and compelled to answer to the charge of inhuman treatment of a six-year-old boy whom they recently secured from the orphans' home at Minneapolis. They were found guilty and fined $16 and costs, amounting to $22 in all, and the child was taken from them. The poor little fellow is in a sad predicament, one of his ears being almost pulled off, while his back, arms and legs show plainly the unmerciful beating to which he had been subjected.

Four-year-old Irene Bergeren was killed by an interurban car at St. Paul.

The state historical society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at St. Paul.

James Miller was murdered without provocation by Fred F. Guion at St. Paul.

Hugo Hammermeister was killed at St. Paul by the overturning of his load of hay.

Ole Afseth split Otto Nelson's nose open with a jackknife at Preston and paid $30 fine.

John Coleman of Anoka has been chosen superintendent of the Anoka insane asylum.

The Duluth & Iron Range road wants the state restrained from selling the land in controversy.

Dr. Ohage, health commissioner of St. Paul, advocates state quarantine against lumpy jaw cattle.

The beautiful church erected by the German Lutheran congregation at Hamburg was dedicated Sunday.

The postmaster general has issued an order changing the site of the postoffice at Oakdale to three miles north of the present location.

Lewis Larson of Warren was fined $100 and thirty days in jail for selling liquor without a license. The jail sentence was suspended on the payment of the fine.

Rev. J. W. Todd of Glencoe has accepted the call tendered him by the Congregational church at Fergus Falls, and is expected to arrive with his family in about two weeks.

The jury in the case of Albert Dunat, charged with the murder of Andrew Zeller Sept. 24, 1899, at Jackson, was out three hours and brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

The sawmill of the Charles Reicher Lumber company at Red Wing burned to the ground recently. All the workmen escaped uninjured. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss probably $15,000. Insured.

The Howe Lumber company of Tower has sold its interests to a syndicate of Wausau (Wis.) lumbermen headed by D. I. Jones. The consideration is said to have been $175,000. The deal carries 50 feet of pine.

An attempt was made to rob the store of Joseph Hoffroth at Winona, but was frustrated by the police, who were attracted to the spot by the sound of breaking glass in a window. The burglars were scared and escaped.

Alfred H. Andrus of Long Prairie, Todd county, was committed to the hospital at Fergus Falls recently, having gone insane aboard the Great Northern train while returning from Dakota.

Sergeant William Rogers, of the Indian police at Cass Lake, has received an order from Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting Indian agent at Leech Lake agency, directing him to put a stop to the cutting of cordwood and timber at Cass Lake.

Duluth has been given the long distance telephone service without having to make any concessions. The Duluth Telephone company has made arrangements with the long distance company whereby the service will be immediately installed.

The common council of Duluth has passed a resolution accepting the site of the proposed Carnegie library building and authorized the library board to purchase the property for $16,000, the price asked by the owners, providing Andrew Carnegie, who is to donate the building, is satisfied with the site.

The grand jury at Fergus Falls has returned an indictment against John Morehouse, charging him with rape, the alleged victim being Mrs. Viane Gribble, who went insane at the time of the alleged crime, and can remember nothing which transpired at that time, although she has since recovered her reason.

A threshing separator belonging to Armstrong Brothers of Easton was blown apart when in operation on the farm of Mr. Heise, north of town. About $200 damage was done. It is thought to have been the result of dynamite placed in one of the stacks. No one was injured, although several men were around the machine at the time.

A farm house two miles south of Stewartville, occupied by August Rabine and family, was burned with all the contents, and a small child narrowly escaped being cremated. The fire started from a lamp being tipped over while the mother was out doors. The mother and children were both badly burned, but will probably recover.

C. A. Pfeifer, who travels for the Minnesota Elevator company, says that not more than half of the threshing was finished in Western Minnesota and Northern Iowa, and that heavy deliveries of grain to farmers are just about to commence. The delay in the threshing was due to the scarcity of labor, which made many farmers prefer to do their plowing first. The prevailing low prices for grain was also partly responsible for the delay in marketing the cereals.

The residence of Geo. W. Vollmer at Stillwater proved a veritable gold mine, $15,000 having been found in out-of-the-way places, where no one dreamed money could be secreted. A potato bin was examined, and under the potatoes and onions a box was discovered containing $10,000 in gold. Other sums were found, bringing the amount up to $15,000, and it is believed there is more, the old man being known to possess much wealth. A contest over the last will and testament is on in the probate court, the contestants being five daughters of the deceased who were cut off with $5 each.

A public meeting was held at Fergus Falls, in which the committee of ministers which is to locate the new Swedish Lutheran college was present and outlined its plans. Citizens of Fergus Falls offered $3,000 and a free site, conditioned upon the expenditure of $10,000 on buildings at the outset. The committee took the offer under advisement, but will not make its final decision until Alexandria has been given an opportunity to modify the conditions which were attached to the offer made by that city. M

Collection of Civil War Photography

Washington—Gen. Greely, who has charge of the war department library, has been giving special attention to the valuable collection of photographs and negatives relating to the war for the union. There are now more than 8,000 such photographs on file in the library, and the collection has been so arranged that any single photograph can be at once reproduced.

Sir Robert Reed, of counsel for Great Britain, has been made a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Building Strike in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y.—In order to force a settlement of the dispute between the men engaged in iron construction work and their employes regarding wages the trades and labor council has ordered out all union men working on buildings in this city in which iron is being used. It is said that 4,000 men are affected.

Chinese Port Opened.

Peking—Yo-Chou-Fu, at the entrance of Tungting lake, was formally opened to foreign trade. This is the first port opened in the anti-foreign province of Hunan.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 21. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern: 64 3-4@66 1-2c, No. 2 Northern, 63 1-4@63 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3 22 3-4@23c. Barley and Rye — Feed barley, 38@40 1-2c; No. 2 rye, 53c; No. 3 rye, 52 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 21—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 59 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 65 1-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 69 1-8c; oats, 23 @ 23 1-2c; rye, 49 1-2c; barley, 33@38c; flax, to arrive, $1.23; December, $1.22; May, $1.20; corn, 29 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 21.—Wheat — December opened at 63 3-8c and closed at 63 3-4c; May opened at 67 3-4c and closed at 68c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 21.—Flour is dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-8@67 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-2@65 1-2c. Rye higher, No. 1, 54 1-2@55 1-4c. Barley dull; No. 2, 44 1-2c; sample, 36@42c. Oats firm at 24@25 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 66@69c; No. 3, 65@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 64@65c; No. 3, 59@64; No. 1 Northern spring, 68@70 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 65 1-4@70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 63@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 32 1-4@32 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 23 1-4c; No. 3, 23c.

Chicago, Nov. 21. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.05; good heavy, $3.80@4.10; rough heavy, $3.75@3.85; light, $3.90@4.10. Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@6.65; cows and heifers, $3.25@5.25; Texas steers, $3.25@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75. Sheep—Natives, $3.00@4.40; lambs, $4@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.50. Hogs, $3.75@3.85; bulk, $3.80.

South St. Paul, Nov. 21. — Hogs — $3.65@3.80. Cattle—Cows, $2.50@3.60; heifers, $2.70@4.40; stockers, $2.50@4.35; steers, $4.25; calves, $5@6. Sheep, $3.75; lambs, $3.40@4.65.

WAR IN COLOMBIA.

Kingston, Jam., Nov. 21.—The British steamer Atra, from Colon, Friday, reports a widespread revolutionary movement in Colombia and a grave outlook. Her cargo she landed with difficulty and she was unable to secure an outward cargo owing to the suspension of inland transportation. The government is recruiting an army by impressment under martial law and is levying forced loans in Colon, Barranquilla, Panama and Carthegena, where the Colombians have been taxed $25 each at 12 per cent interest, with the alternative of $500 fine or enlistment. Foreigners are excluded, but commercial houses in Colon and Panama are subjected to a force loan of $100,000 at 12 per cent under a guarantee of railway subvention. Business is practically suspended, famine prices prevail and excitement is at fever heat. Foreigners are regarded with suspicion, the government claiming that the strength and popularity of the revolution are due to foreign support.

The passengers of the Atra declare they experienced difficulty and in some instances indignity, when securing passports on leaving the country. There was fighting last Sunday on the Magdalen river. The government claim to have won a victory. The revolution is retarded by want of arms, but, according to advices brought by the Atra, is daily gaining strength.

SLEW WOMEN AND BABIES.

If the Charge Against This St. Louis Woman Is True.

St. Louis, Nov. 21. — The Post Dispatch says that Mrs. Henrietta Bamberger, a midwife, has been arrested on a bench warrant sworn out on information lodged before the grand jury which charges that she has knowledge of the murder of at least three women and the destruction of scores of babies. The testimony, the Post-Dispatch says, was furnished by four women, all of whom have been in the employ of Mrs. Bamberger as nurses. An almost incredible story, it is alleged, was related by the nurses. The tales deal with the disposition of bodies in a revolting manner. Five indictments were found against the woman by the grand jury. One charges murder in the first degree, three manslaughter in the first degree and one in the second degree.

DEATH AT AN INITIATION.

While Joining the Knights of the Royal Arch Lafe Deason Is Fatally Shot.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 21.—Lafe Deason, a saloonkeeper of De Soto, a village eight miles north of this city, died yesterday from wounds inflicted while being initiated into a secret order known as the Knights of the Royal Arch. The order has an instrument resembling a bellows, with a long handle, which fires a blank cartridge from one side, the other side being padded. Only a slight tap is required to explode the cartridge. Only a slight difference exists in the appearance of the sides, and in this case the wrong side was used, and the ball entered the thigh, resulting in death.

Maj. Logan's Body.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 21.—A message has been received by Mrs. Logan from the war department stating that under the sanitary regulations the remains of Maj. Logan could not be disinterred for two weeks, but that at the end of that time they would be sent by fast steamer to San Francisco.

Infested by Bank Robbers

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 21.—Bank Commissioner Briedenthal last night said that an organized gang of bank robbers is abroad in Kansas, and warns bankers to guard their vaults. Six banks have been robbed recently.

Valuable Property Destroyed.

Teheran, Nov. 21. — A terrible fire broke out Wednesday night in Resht, on the Caspian sea, and raged all day Thursday. It is estimated that property of the value of £100,000 was destroyed.

Appropriation Too Meager.

Washington — The appropriation made by congress this year for naval construction is considered too meager by many naval experts, as the demand for refitting ships for the Philippine service has used up already one-half the amount.

Funds Ran Short.

Charlestown, Mass.—At the navy yard here 160 workmen in the construction and repair department were discharged because the government allotment for that department was $14,000 less than had been expected.

Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1899. NUMBER 19.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

FOR THE REFORM NATIONAL POLITICAL SITUATION.

Gathered From the Democratic Executive Committee Meeting — National Committeeman O'Brien's Conservative View—Maturing Plans—Good News of Senator Jones' Health — Mr. Bryan May Rest Till He Comes Here in January—Farm, Stock and Home on Current Questions — McKinley-Cleveland Financiering All the Same — State Political Points—The Week's Roundup of News and Comment.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Nov. 27, 1899.

All reports from the Chicago meeting of the executive committee of the National Democratic committee, agree that the outlook is encouraging for an efficient national campaign and consequent success next year.

Mr. T. D. O'Brien, the Minnesota member, gave an interesting summary for our daily press. Senator James K. Jones, national chairman, was present at the meeting, and his friends throughout the country rejoice at his recovery. The business in the senator's absence abroad has been in able hands, those of Hon. J. G. Johnson of Kansas and Hon. Sam B. Cook of Missouri. These have proceeded on lines agreeable to Senator Jones and the party's other great advisers, and encouraging results are being accomplished, both as to raising means and as to actual work in the field. All factious bave, Mr. O'Brien says, disappeared, which is specially pleasing, considering the friction that has existed in Illinois. The party will enter on the campaign of 1900 very much better equipped than it was in 1896. Mr. O'Brien emphasized the attention turned towards the Central, Western and Northwestern states, and that Minnesota is looked to for important results next year. In other words the electoral vote of Minnesota is to be called for for our great leader, W. J. Bryan. There is every reason to feel that our friends will not be disappointed.

From Mr. O'Brien, and from State Chairman Rosing, who accompanied him, every encouragement was received as to the outlook. Our forces of 1896 are practically as solid as they were when lined up at the polls. We have powerful allies for the newer issues, on which the attitude of Democracy will be nothing uncertain. There is nowhere a serious suggestion of any candidate but Bryan, and in all parts of the country, the South especially, the party is unified or fast unifying. This also includes New York, with the assurance that it will be in the Democratic column.

Senator Jones, national chairman, has been in Arkansas since his return from abroad, until the committee meeting, and has now gone to Washington for the session and to give attention to the committee work accumulated there. The principal work, for the time being at least, will be in the hands of Messrs. Johnson and Cook at Chicago.

Speaking of allies, the American Anti-Imperialist league, is progressing well at the Chicago national headquarters, which is in charge of Chairman Edwin Burrett Smith and Secretary M. J. Mize.

From Hon. R. W. Boddinghouse, secretary of the Anti-Trust National League, Chicago, we learn that preliminaries for the coming conference are progressing favorably. The call will soon issue, and is signed by several hundred prominent men of all parts of the country. Minnesota will be represented on the call by several prominent citizens. "Toledo" Jones, Anti-Hanna McKisson of Cleveland, Attorney General Monett of Ohio, Senator Mason of Illinois, Judge Black of Pennsylvania, President Droppers of South Dakota University are among the signers of the call.

"See the goppite papers make another "break" in placing Mr. Bryan in the senate in the place of the dying Republican senator of Nebraska. The senate is too small, at present, for W. J. Bryan. He's too busy. Just now he is resting in the far Southwest, where he may remain until he comes here in January."

Farm, Stock and Home, Minneapolis, certainly one of the greatest agricultural journals in the whole country, and which ever has in mind the true interests of its agricultural patrons, devotes more than usual space in its current issue to topics of state and national importance, the more important since Farm, Stock and Home has upwards of 50,000 circulation, all in the Northwest, and a large part of it in Minnesota. Mr. Owen, the editor, goes into details, from the records, as to the increase in inspection fees, made so much of by the goppite press. In addition to the well known explanation that it has been necessary in order to meet the increased demands, including increases of expenditures made by Republican legislation, another is found in the increase of the size of cars, the capacity of which has risen from 400 to 600 bushels to 800 to 1,400. For these the 25 cent rate is not more that 12½ cents would have been formerly.

Among most toothsome and effective matter in the same issue, Mr. Owen has skinned "Sound Money" to a finish, on the purchasing power of gold. It is not "stability" that gold standard advocates really want, but "purchasing power." Questions to ask the farmers, says Mr. Owen, are:

Why this insistence upon money with large purchasing power? Why should we object to a dollar that would require only a bushel of wheat to buy, and why is there a class of men who regret to see such a dollar, and will do everything in their power to prevent its coming?

In which connection Farm, Stock and Home has an article showing how cattle, for instance, in both price and quantity, considering population, have gone down. If this is not by the reason of the purchasing power of money, what is it due to?

"Sound Money" fears an avalanche of gold, yet denies the quantitative theory of money. If increasing the quantity of money does not make other things higher priced as measured in money, then where comes in the fear of the gold standardites?

But of prices not trust controlled, what? All farm products tending lower and lower, except in favored localities. Cattle, hogs, grain. Labor and salaried positions, except trust, controlled and specially favored, and except what labor can accomplish by organization and never ending watchfulness. Wheat, our great staple, now ruling at the 50 cent notch again, as last year at this time, in the sections of the state where it is the great product.

The reason why the McKinley purchase of bonds will not help anybody but the speculators, is because only they and the banks have government bonds to sell. If others have them they keep them and live on the meagre interest, because there is no line of business in which they can invest the money at profit, because they are not in the trust and combine deals, and can't get in.

McKinley's treasurer is paying 113 and 111 for bonds that were sold for par, and the $25,000,000 to be bought will amount to $28,000,000. Here is $3,000,000 out, and besides that nearly $1,000,000 has been paid in interest on the same bonds since issued.

The McKinley financiering is in some respects worse than Cleveland's, though both are on the same principle of benefitting the speculators on the country's bone and sinew. Cleveland sold the $62,000,000 to his syndicate at 104. If McKinley should now buy back some of these, and he will when Wall street makes the demand, he will, in the light of his recent purchase, have to pay over 130 for them.

Instead of the whole iniquitous bond business, give us money issued by the government, with postal savings banks for the convenience, safety and protection of the people.

Sworn affidavits appear that one Colonel Metcalf, in the McKinley army of conquest in the Philippines, shot an unarmed and supplicating Filipino prisoner. But that does not disturb the slumbers of the occupant of the White House. The murders of prisoners on their knees are fit companion pieces for the burning of villages, looting of churches and assault of defenseless women. They usually attend armies of conquest, like the Hessians, hirelings of the Revolutionary War.

Congressmen are wending their way to Washington, and before another week rolls 'round Hanna's annual message will be before a palpitating world.

Hon. A. W. Thomas of Chicago, so pleasantly representing the Democratic national committee here recently, has been assigned to the same work for New England, with headquarters at Boston, and writes most hopefully of the situation there.

Our best advices from Kentucky are that Goebel will be the next governor, and that the attempt to overawe voters by Republican bayonets, as was done in Louisville, will not be successful. That the legislature will re-elect Blackburn is without question.

Times are so brisk that an army of men are after the places that Census Superintendent Merriam will dispense for the G. O. P. There are 20 to 30 applicants for every place there is.

John R. McLean may have accomplished more in the defeat of the Cox gang in Hamilton county, than his election as governor without winning Hamilton would gain. Several G. O. P. concerns in and about Cincinnati are out of business, such as Watchem & Skinnem, advisers; Robb & Steels, campaigners, and Holdem & Guttem, financiers. 'Tis very well.

Senator Knute Nelson thinks he fixed matters up in fine shape in Hennepin. Our advices are that Knute deceives himself. There's a boom on for Elevator King Peavy.

And, further of Hennepin politics, it is stated as a fact that William Hennery Eustis, who also ran, will demand a vindication and run again. His explanation of why he was beaten before is said to be pathetic.

Meanwhile how dare the bosses disregard the Hanna orders to get to work for United States Attorney Evans?

Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessey, in his handling of the Insurance Union, has dealt an anti-trust blow that will be appreciated everywhere. This, with the co-operation of Attorney General Douglass, is really the first effective blow dealt the trust in this state. Do it some more.

The state dairy department finds in its experience that the greatest use of oleomargarine and rotten "butter" is in the lumber camps of the Upper Mississippi. This shows the regard the lumber barons have for our producers. Commissioner Bowler thus stated the matter to The Pioneer Press the other day:

"Nothing else but oleomargarine is served in the lumber camps. The lumbermen asked for a duty on lumber and got it. They have raised the price under the protection of the tariff. But when it comes to buying butter from the farmers, they haven't any time to think of that."

It is everywhere the same under Republican policy. Protection for all the special interests. Ruinous competition for the producing classes. G. S. C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

Benson Wantz, Millersburg, Ind., was struck and instantly killed by a Lake Shore train.

Dr. L. M. Johnson of Storm Lake, Iowa, was accidentally poisoned by wood alcohol.

C. Wellard of Bucyrus, Ohio, while out hunting rabbits with his twin sons, killed one and wounded the other.

Martin V. Bergen, son of Councilman Peter V. Bergen of Princeton, N. J., died recently from receiving a hazing at Lawrenceville.

A tidal wave at Laytonville, Cal., swept away 550 feet of the wharf at Bear Harbor. Charles Ward and Christopher Jones, laborers, were drowned.

General Manager F. C. Hills, of the Sioux City, O'Neill & Western railroad, died at Sioux City of arsenic poisoning, having eaten by mistake breakfast food to which the drug had been mixed for the purpose of killing rats.

The St. Charles hotel and six other buildings were destroyed by fire at Wagoner, I. T. One guest, a Fort Smith traveling man named Whiteside, was burned to death. Two others, names unknown, are missing.

The steamer Rosalie reports that J. Smith and one Beattie were drowned in White Horse rapids, Alaska, on Nov. 12. The steamer Tees reports the drowning in Alaska of a Mrs. Dumbleton, another woman and three unknown men.

Foreign.

In official quarters at London it is denied there is any hitch in the final settlement of the Samoan agreement.

The Italian minister of public instruction proposes to introduce an Arbor day each year for the planting of trees on Italy's waste lands.

Sir Richard Webster, attorney general, has been created a baronet in recognition of his work on the Venezuelan arbitration commission.

Under the new supplement to the workingman's insurance act in Germany the increase paid to workmen's funds at the Krupp gun works alone will be $20,000 a year.

In spite of the fact that more political prisoners now live in Siberia than ever before the Russian government has diminished the sum for their maintenance from $150,000 to $50,000.

Recent investigations have shown a deplorable state of political corruption in the Russian navy, and it is said that the czar will make an example of some officers caught stealing funds through forged vouchers.

A great sensation has been caused at Berlin by the empress' letter to the municipality, in which she takes occasion to express pain at the fact that a teacher of the Royal university ridiculed the Bible "in a manner to most deeply injure all morality, and, above all, Christian feeling."

From Washington.

The Asiatic squadron is now, by far, the largest squadron in the American navy.

The president has appointed James W. Miller postmaster at Winterset, Iowa.

The president has appointed the following assistant surgeons in the United States marine hospital service: Robert L. Wilson, Clarence W. Wille, Elmer R. Edson, John W. Amesse.

George W. Cool, Thomas Duffy and Owen Dunn of Montana have been appointed by the interior department as appraisers of part of the Fort Maginnis abandoned military reservation in Montana.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that an executor or trustee should not pay the legacy taxes on life interests or interests for a given period annually. The whole tax on such interests must be paid at one time.

The executive committee of the bureau of American republics held its annual meeting in Washington, Secretary May presiding, and approved certain projects for the extension of the usefulness of the bureau, submitted by Director Rockhill.

Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, has made a decision in which he says that articles deposited in cold storage warehouses for thirty days or more must be regarded as prima facie liable to warehouse receipt tax as goods held for storage and not primarily for preservation.

Criminal Record.

Charles Wheeler and Cornelius Holmes, charged with burglary, have escaped from the Lincoln, Ill., jail.

William Bull has been arrested at St. Louis on a charge of smuggling photographic lenses into the United States.

The grand jury returned true bills against Mrs. Henrietta Bamberger, the St. Louis midwife, who was arrested last week.

Ernest Clevenger, recently convicted of killing George Allen and Della Clevenger at a religious meeting at Missouri City, has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Jan. 5.

Howard Hallowell, foreman of the Harwood & Barleer bedstead factory at Morton, Ind., has been arrested for coercing and discharging workmen because they were members of a labor union.

R. J. Knox, one of the alleged Whiteman swindlers, was discharged at New York. He was immediately rearrested by two detectives of Capt. McCluskey's force. He fiercely resisted the detectives and a fierce fight ensued, but with the assistance of a policeman Knox was overcome and taken into custody.

People Talked About.

Daniel S. Kidder of Florida has been appointed consul at Algiers, Africa, vice C. T. Grellet.

Miss Eliza Works, known as the oldest resident of Monroe county, N. J., died at her home in Henrietta, aged 105 years 10 months and 13 days.

From a diary found among her effects, it is learned that the death of Mrs. Evelyn Adams, authoress, at New York, was mainly due to starvation.

Thomas W. Bracher, inventor of thirty different pieces of machinery and articles connected with the hatters' trade, is dead at his home in New York, aged fifty-six years.

Mr. Thomas Henry Ismay, the founder and chairman of the board of directors of the White Star Line Steamship company, died suddenly at Liverpool. He was born Jan. 7, 1837.

Mrs. Ben. G. Humphreys, honorable president of the Mississippi chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, died at her home in Greenwood, Miss., aged seventy-three years. She was the wife of the late Ben. G. Humphreys, the war governor of Mississippi.

Maj. William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, has applied for retirement, thereby causing one of the most desirable vacancies that has occurred in the staff of the army for a long time. Maj. Volkmar is now attached to the headquarters of the department of the lakes at Chicago.

General.

There is a shortage at the head of the lakes of 250,00 tons of soft coal.

Isthmian canal commission is not likely to report for two or three years.

Congressman Boutell wishes to force prompt action on pension claims.

Senator Allison says there will be early and adequate financial legislation.

What was called "Dewey arch" in New York is to be known as "navy arch."

The gas wells of Indiana are rapidly failing and coal is being substituted in factories.

The public schools at Bethany, Ill., have been closed during an epidemic of scarlet fever.

Sister Maura of St. Mary's, La Salle, Ill., inherited a fortune, renounced her vows and married.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse made a record of 5 days, 17 hours and 27 minutes from Cherbourg.

John H. Havlin of New York has acquired a half interest in the Grand opera house at St. Louis.

Miners at New Athens, Ill., made a demand for state scale of wages, and, being refused, struck.

Admiral Dewey favors the plan of the Philadelphia Times to bring home the body of John Paul Jones.

Nearly all the glass workers in Richmond, Va., have gone into the union formed in that city recently.

Shirt factories in Delaware report the busiest season in their history, with a shortage in operatives.

Tremendous business has been transacted in wool, the sales of the week aggregating 13,000,000 pounds.

The National Bottle Manufacturers' association has decided to advance the price of their product 10 per cent.

Fifty-four apprentices and five fitters joined the striking employes of Cramps' Philadelphia shipyards.

The Continental Sugar Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was incorporated in Ohio with a capital stock of $500,000.

Nearly eight inches of rain has fallen at El Reno, O. T., since Saturday. All wires are down and traffic is blocked.

The Women's and Young Women's Christian association will hold its next biennial conference at Cleveland, Ohio.

A mad dog at Plattville, Ill., has caused the abandonment of beef as a table diet. Many cattle have been bitten.

At St. Joseph, Mo., the Western Federation of Chautauqua considered dates and attractions for next year's assemblies.

An American League club will be located in Chicago next spring and Charles Comiskey will be owner and manager.

The Republican League of Pennsylvania has started out to have the next national Republican convention held in Philadelphia.

At Marion, Ill., armed guards have been posted to arrest all persons exposed to smallpox, which exists in Williamson county.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the strike of the building trades was terminated, as was the strike of the machinists of the Lehigh Valley shops.

St. Louis is struggling with a typhoid fever epidemic. In this connection it may be well to state that the Chicago drainage canal is not yet in operation.

More than 400 machinists and helpers of locomotive works of the New York Central railroad at Depew, N. Y., quit work because union men were discharged.

Iowa will present Speaker-to-be Henderson with a rosewood gavel made from wood taken from Admiral Montejo's flagship, sunk by Dewey in Manila bay.

Typhoid fever at the state normal and industrial college at Greensboro, N. C., has made necessary the closing of the school until Jan. 1. Eighty of the girl students are ill.

Norton & Co., New York bankers, filed a petition at Lima, Ohio, for the appointment of a receiver for the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railway company.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the iron and steel sheet manufacturers and their workmen decided that the prices of the last two months did not warrant a change in the rate of wages. The scale affects 25,000.

The Minneapolis, Little Rock & Gulf railroad was chartered in Missouri, with a capital stock of $2,250,000. The road will be built from Bowling Green to West Plains, a distance of 225 miles, and is considered an extension of the Chicago and Alton.

Col. Joe Rickey, of the Kingdom of Callaway, and a Capt. Wheeler, a man about New York town, got into a fight at the Waldorf-Astoria and both were ejected, together with baggage. Possibly some people have done worse than fight in that establishment, yet permitted to remain in its confusion.

FIGHTING WAS HEAVY

METHEUN HAS ANOTHER ENCOUNTER WITH BOERS.

Enemy Was Compelled to Retire After Desperate Fighting—Result Was Not Known at the Time of Telegraphing—Believed That the Losses Will Be Heavy — British Forces Worked Splendidly—Naval Brigade Suffers Heavy Sacrifices —News From Natal More Hopeful.

London, Nov. 28. — Yesterday afternoon the war office posted the following dispatch, dated Cape Town, 12:20 p. m., from Gen. Forestier-Walker:

"Lord Methuen reports that he moved yesterday (Saturday) at 3:30 a. m., with the Ninth brigade, the mounted corps, the naval brigade and two batteries, the guards following with the baggage. Near Gras Pan (about ten miles north of Belmont, on the railway line to Kimberley) 2,500 Boers with six guns and two machine guns, opposed him. The action began at 6 a. m. Our battery fired shrapnel very accurately till the heights seemed clear. Then the naval brigade and the infantry advanced to the assault. The fighting was desperate until 10 a. m., when the heights were carried. The Boers retreated on the line where the Ninth Lancers were placed to intercept them. The result was not known at the time of telegraphing. The artillery took immediate advantage of the enemy's retirement. Early in the action 500 Boers attacked our rear guard. The brigade met this and also protected the flanks. The naval brigade acted with the greatest gallantry and suffered heavily, but no particulars are yet known. The enemy showed the greatest stubbornness and must have suffered greatly. Twenty were burned. It is known that 31 were killed and 48 wounded. More than 50 horses were found dead in one place. One battery fired 500 rounds. Our force must halt one day at Gras Pan to rest and replenish ammunition. The force worked splendidly and is prepared to overcome many difficulties. The naval brigade, the Royal marines, the light infantry and the First battalion of the North Lancashire regiment especially distinguished themselves.

"Regarding Tuesday's fight, 81 Boer killed are accounted for; 64 wagons were burned, a large quantity of powder, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and 750 shells were blown up. Commandant Albrecht (chief of the Orange Free State artillery) commanded the Boer artillery. Gen. Rolewy was in chief command."

Creates Great Suspense.

London, Nov. 28.—No further news respecting Lord Methuen's advance has been received and the absence of official details regarding his losses creates the greatest suspense, especially since the publication of the heavy sacrifices endured by the naval brigade. No alarm, however, is felt as to his position, despite the evidence that the Boers intend to contest every foot of the way. It was known that in the absence of sufficient cavalry he would be compelled to advance slowly, and he has a preference for night or early dawn attacks, which events seem to have been justified, the Boers being decidedly averse to darkness for their operations. The fact that in the Gras Pan action one British battery fired 500 rounds proves the desperate nature of the fight, and there is no doubt the casualties were great. It now develops that no guns were captured in the Belmont engagement. Meanwhile the news from Natal is distinctly more hopeful from the British point of view. The details are rather vague, but it seems certain that the Boers are retiring, that railway communication is being reopened and that British relief forces are joining hands.

Buller at Pietermaritzburg.

London, Nov. 28.—Special dispatches from Pietermaritzburg announce the arrival of Gen. Buller there. He met with a splendid reception. Railway communication between Estcourt and Mooi River has been restored by Lord Dundonald's force, and the Mooi River column entered Estcourt yesterday (Sunday), the Estcourt column immediately starting the advance toward Colenso.

England Declares State of War Exists.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28. — The Russian newspapers announce that the British charge d'affaires has informed the Russian government that Great Britain has been in a state of war with the Dutch republics since Oct. 12. The Svedt, commenting upon this, says: "England, in giving this notice, withdraws her declaration that she is not carrying on war, but is merely subjugating rebels."

The Novoe Vremya, which attributes far-reaching importance to the British notification, says: "The powers are now in a position to send not only Red Cross agents, but military agents as well, and they may judge this a fitting time to intervene, especially as the Afrikanders are going more and more to the Boer side."

-o-

Durban, Nov. 28.—Telegraphic communication with Estcourt has been restored.

-o-

Estcourt, Nov. 28. — Commandant Gen. Joubert is retiring from Mooi River on Ladysmith.

Coal Duty Free.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—It is stated that Finance Minister DeWitte has sanctioned the importation free of duty of 150,000,000 pods of coal, owing to the scarcity which prevails in the Warsaw district.

French Insults to the Queen.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The anti-English caricatures in connection with the Transvaal war culminated in a grossly insulting drawing of Queen Victoria in La Caricature entitled "English Correction," which the police seized.

Brazil Protects Her Coffee.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 28. — The Brazilian government has notified the French, Italian and Spanish governments that Brazil henceforth will adopt differential tariffs against excessive taxes on coffee.

ON ITS LAST LEGS.

Not Much Left of Aguinaldo's Revolution.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Secretary of the Navy Long received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire province of Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very, of the Castine. The surrender was made on the 18th inst. Admiral Watson's dispatch follows:

"Nov. 18 entire province of Zamboanga surrendered to Very, unconditionally. Delivery of all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs declared loyalty.

—"Watson."

The information contained in Admiral Watson's dispatch was received by the president and his advisers with unconcealed satisfaction. The surrender of the province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the end of the revolution in the island of Mindanao, and, it is believed, will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the island of Luzon.

Advices from Admiral Watson indicate that the southern half of the island, which comprises the province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

Revolution Crumbling.

Manila, Nov. 28. — The news which the steamship Brutus brings from Dagupan indicates that the so-called Filipino republic is crumbling like a house of cards. Aguinaldo is deserted or being abandoned by the politicians, and the army which a fortnight ago was intrenched at Tarlac and exercised a de facto government over nine-tenths of the people of Luzon, is fugitive in the mountains, with small hope of reestablishing the machine. The army is scattered in the hills on both sides of the railroad, and widely separated detachments are within the cordon which Generals Lawton and Wheaton have cemented.

Buencamino, the ruling spirit of the cabinet, is a prisoner in Manila, and the small fry are tumbling over one another to get to Manila. Three provincial governors have arrived in Manila to request Gen. Otis to install them in their old offices under the new regime. Dr. Luna, a brother of Gen. Luna, and a prominent insurrectionist, has arrived here, and many others are applying to Gen. Otis for permission to return to Manila after months of separation from civilization. Aguinaldo began his retreat with 2,000 men under Gen. Gregorio del Pilar. That force was probably reduced to its present proportions by desertions. The last definite news as to Aguinaldo's whereabouts is that he passed through Trinidad, east of Ariaguny, toward Bayombong, escorted by 200 men.

Aggy's Last Council.

Manila, Nov. 28.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayamban on Nov. 13, in the house now occupied by Gen. MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pio del Pilar, Garcia, Alejandrino and some members of the so called cabinet. Information has reached Gen. MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerilla methods.

Reports of ambuscades and skirmishes come from every section of the country along the railways. Military activity continues in every section.

Aguinaldo's Child Taken.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The adjutant general has received the following from Gen. Otis:

"Vessel from Lingayen gulf with dispatches from Wheaton on 23d inst., brought in Buencamino, insurgent secretary of state, captured 21st inst. He was with Aguinaldo and party left Tarlac night of 13th to be escorted by 2,000 troops north from Bayambang and Dagupan. These troops Wheaton struck at San Jacinto, and Young eastward. Aguinaldo, with part of family, escaped north with 200 men, passing between Young and Wheaton. Young still in pursuit last accounts, and has been rationed at San Fernando. Aguinaldo's mother and oldest child, with Buencamino, separated from the rest of party; mother lost in woods, and child, four years old, with Wheaton's troops; $2,000 gold, belonging to mother, captured and now in Manila treasury. Heavy storm in Lingayen has prevented loading of troops there for the north. MacArthur has captured insurgent director of railroad, who endeavored to destroy railroad to Dagupan; also Capt. Lawrence, Englishman, who served in Aguinaldo's artillery. Our troops have liberated some 300 Spanish prisoners recently."

ON A SECRET MISSION.

U. S. S. Ranger Fitting Out for a Long Voyage.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A special to the Record from San Francisco says: The United States ship Ranger, now lying at Mare Island, has quietly fitted out for some long voyage, and rumors are current that she is bent on some secret mission. The officers of the warship refuse to discuss the nature of the voyage. Several six-inch guns are being placed in position on the vessel. The only thing the officers will admit is that the Ranger has been ordered to Panama and will sail in December.

Black Eye for Prerogatives.

Madrid, Nov. 28.—Senor Selrela, having refused to present to the chamber of deputies the reports of the proceedings against the officers who surrendered Santiago de Cuba and Manila to the Americans, Senor Morenco moved that such refusal was an infringement on the prerogatives of parliament. All the leaders of the minority supported Senor Morenco, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 125 to 85.

Flag From the Kaiser.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Dr. von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, yesterday, in the presence of 2,000 Germans, presented a flag sent by Emperor William to the United German soldier societies in Chicago.

Negro Shoots Jeweler Dead.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 28. — Simon Skora, a pawnbroker, was shot down in his store by a negro. There was no provocation for the murder. The negro was caught and gave as a reason that he was drunk.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

Remains of Vice President Hobart Laid to Rest.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 28.—With the impressive religious services of the Presbyterian church and with the dignity due to his high office, all that is mortal of the vice president, Garret A. Hobart, was committed to the earth Saturday afternoon.

President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay, Chief Justice Fuller, Former Vice President Levi P. Morton, Former Secretary of War Alger, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, supreme court judges, members of the senate, members of the house and the vice president's personal friends filled the Church of the Redeemer, and with moistened eyes and bowed head testified silently and eloquently to his worth as a statesman, friend and neighbor. The exercises were simple in form, as had been requested by Mr. Hobart. There were never gathered in New Jersey, and seldom in any part of the United States, so many mourners of eminence.

Business houses were closed and many private residences had flags at half-mast, besides other mourning emblems. In anticipation of the arrival of the presidential party and the military escort crowds gathered around the Broadway depot. The military lined the streets between Carroll Hall and the Church of the Redeemer. The church floral decorations were magnificent.

The service at the house was brief and simple. It was held in the library, which was banked with flowers sent by friends. Mrs. Hobart, with her son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., sat near the head of the casket, while near her were grouped the president and his cabinet, judges of the supreme court, the honorary pallbearers and the immediate friends of the family and the family servants. The Rev. David D. Magie offered the prayer and read a passage of Scripture. The president, cabinet and supreme court judges and others present took a look at the face of the dead. The casket was then closed and carried to the hearse by members of the senate police. There were thirty-two pallbearers, eight representing the United States senate, eight representing the house of representatives, eight personal pallbearers selected by Mr. Hobart two months before his death, and eight senate police, who carried the casket.

The funeral services at the church were opened by the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Shaw, who read a portion of the nineteenth Psalm. This was followed by a selection from Job, xiv., verses 1, 2 and 7 to 12, and concluded by a reading of the fifteenth chapter of Corinthians I. After a prayer sixty male voices filled the church with the beautiful melody of "Nearer, my God, to Thee." The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Magie.

After the sermon the cortege wended its way to Cedar Lawn cemetery, where the body was placed in the receiving vault.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Nov. 28. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 63 3-4@66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-2@65c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23c. Barley and Rye — Feed barley, 31@32 1-2c; malting grade, 33@35c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@47 3-4c; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1-2c.

Duluth, Nov. 28—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 63 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 59 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65 1-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 64 5-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 65 5-8c; oats, 22 3-4@23 1-4c; rye, 49c; barley, 36@39c; corn, 31 1-4c; flax, to arrive, $1.30; December, $1.30; May, $1.34.

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Wheat — December opened at 62 3-8@62 7-8c and closed at 62 3-8@62 1-2c. May opened at 67 1-8c and closed at 66 3-4@66 7-8c. On track — No. 1 hard, 64 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 28.—Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4@67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2@66c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 55 1-2c. Barley lower; No. 2, 44@45c; sample, 36@43c. Oats quiet at 24@26 1-2c.

Chicago, Nov. 28—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68@69c; No. 3, 65@67 1-2c; No. 2 hard winter, 63@65c; No. 3, 60@64c; No. 1 Northern, 65@70c; No. 2, 66@70 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 63@70 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 32@33 1-4c; No. 3, 31 3-4@33 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23 1-2@23 3-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 28. — Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.05; good heavy, $3.80@4.10; rough heavy, $3.75@3.85; light, $3.80@4.05. Cattle—Beeves, $4.15@7; cows and heifers, $3@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3@4.70; Texas steers, $3.35@5.25; Westerns, $4@5.50. Sheep—Natives, $3.65@4.50; lambs, $4@5.25.

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 28.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $3@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.65. Hogs, $3.65@3.80; bulk, $3.70@3.72 1-2.

South St. Paul, Nov. 28. — Hogs — $3.25@3.70. Cattle — Bulls, $2.70@3; oxen, $3; cows, $2.75@3.75; canners, $2.50@2.55; stockers, $3@4.

COL. GEORGE R. DAVIS DEAD.

Director General of the World's Fair, Soldier and Congressman.

Chicago, Nov. 28. — Col. George R. Davis, former director general of the world's fair, died at his home on Washington boulevard of valvular disease of the heart. Col. Davis had been suffering from heart trouble for some time, but it was only during the last ten days that he was confined to the house. Until then he was actively engaged in business. His death was not unexpected.

Death From Dynamite.

Fountain Park, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The house of Scott McAffee was wrecked and McAffee was killed and Miss Clara Roop fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite which had been placed under the stove to dry.

Safe Is Robbed.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 28.—The safe in the office of Goering & Haller's planing mill was blown by an expert cracksman and robbed of a large sum of money, together with valuable papers.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

Bread is the staff of life and hardtack is the crowbar.

A woman likes to be told she looks fresh, but a man doesn't.

The way of the wise man is to let a woman have her own way.

One is apt to strike a happy vein in the vicinity of the funny bone.

Luck is blamed with a lot of misfortunes of which it is ignorant.

It is probably the excessive liabilities that make marriage a failure.

If you don't care for the things you can't obtain you will be fairly happy.

Pluck usually wins. A man's success often depends upon his ability to pluck others.

Politicians are sometimes called dark horses because of their shady records.

Lobsters may not have spirits, but many a man has felt their presence after death.

Poverty would soon be an unknown quantity if men could dispose of their experience at cost.

What a glorious world this would be if the iceman would only deliver opportunities at our doors.

It is possible that John Bull may conclude in time that all is not gold that glitters in South Africa.

There is one peculiar thing about the man who borrows trouble; he is always willing to share it with others.

A philosopher says: "Wise men hesitate; only fools are certain." If the philosopher is certain of this he must be a fool according to his own theory.

Sixty-two automobiles paraded in New York city the other afternoon. Victorias, phaetons, buggies and carriages, with liveried coachmen and grooms, demonstrated the fact that the horseless age has arrived, and all the spavined and wind-galled hacks in the great city neighed a sigh of relief.

Mrs. Belmont is one of those who believe that patriotism, like charity, should begin at home. In refusing to subscribe to a hospital ship to be sent to the Transvaal Mrs. Belmont does not love England less but our soldiers in the Philippines more. After the latter have had all their wants supplied it will be ample time for American women by their contributions to equip a hospital ship for the soldiers of the richest nation in the world.

To those familiar with the enormous salaries paid to the judges of the higher English courts it may come as something of a surprise to learn that the president in chief of the French Cour de Cassation gets only about $6,000 a year. In no country save the United States do judicial salaries reach in amount to even a third of those paid in Great Britain. The heavy rise in judicial salaries in England began about the middle of the last century, based on the assumption that the payment should be in ratio with the earnings of barristers from whom judges were selected.

According to the annual crop report of the Omaha Bee, compiled from reports of special correspondents in every county in the state of Nebraska, "the corn crop of 1899 exceeds the record of the best previous year by 14,217,240 bushels. Previous to 1899 the greatest corn crop was two years ago. The figures show that the crop of 1899 reaches the enormous figure of 244,125,093 bushels. The average yield per acre is 34.5 bushels, and the quality of the crop is excellent except in very limited portions of the state, where hot weather in August damaged it somewhat. The crop is not only the largest, but taken as a whole is of as good quality as any ever raised in the state."

Don't let us be too much alarmed by the statistics of the organization of corporations and "trusts" under the laws of Maine, New Jersey, Delaware and other states which are competing with each other for the fees that pay the expenses of state governments. In many cases—in four out of five cases at least—the record might read something like this: "The Air Monopoly company; capital one hundred million dollars; nothing paid in; never heard of again after the organization papers were filed." But all the same that hundred millions would swell the statistics of trusts, and many people would become really alarmed lest the atmosphere should be made the subject of a trust.

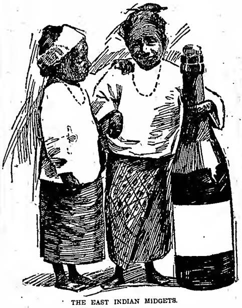
The most memorable hour in the first days on shore of Admiral Dewey, when man's highest relations are taken into account, was not that in which the right hand of welcome was given him by the president in behalf of the American people. It was a quiet hour in a Washington church, when, at the admiral's request, the minister thanked Almighty God for the commander's safe return from sea. The recognition of divine guidance and protection was an example of loyalty to the Ruler whose service is perfect freedom and whose rewards are imperishable.

Automobiles are speeding their way to the front as the coming means of transportation. A machine has been invented in Iowa, weighing only seventy-five pounds, that can draw vehicles at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Motor carriages are being constructed to take the place of mules in towing boats on the Erie canal. On the back of all this comes the usual information that a $200,000,000 trust has been formed to corner every article connected with the construction of the new machines.

THE SMALLEST MARRIED COUPLE

Tiny East Indians Who Are the Sensation of the Hour in Berlin.

Smaun and Fatma, two tiny East Indians, are the sensation of the hour in one of the leading music halls of Berlin. They are undoubtedly the smallest married couple in the world. Smaun is the taller of the two, standing almost twenty inches in his sandaled feet. Fatma, his better half, is shorter by about an inch and a half. They were born of peasant parents in a village of central India, and were brought to Germany by a theatrical manager, who has been traveling in the orient in search of novelties for the vaudeville stage.



THE EAST INDIAN MIDGETS.

Smaun has developed, under the guidance of his manager, into a gymnast of no ordinary caliber, and is particularly clever in performances on the trapeze and with the so-called Roman rings. Fatma is very light upon her feet, and has made a hit in native Indian dances. What a diminutive couple they are is well shown by comparing their height with that of a champagne bottle of the quart size. When the latter is placed upright by the side of Smaun the top of the cork is on a level with the middle of his cheek bone, while at the same time it is almost even with the crown of Fatma's head.

Both dwarfs were born in 1879, and in neighboring villages. At birth Smaun weighed about twenty-three ounces, Fatma almost the same. Fatma was barely seven inches in height when born, Smaun probably an inch or so taller. After exhibiting through the fall and winter in German and Austrian cities these little wonders from the far east are to visit Paris, where they will be star attractions while the exposition lasts; a year hence they expect to be in America.

Tiny as Fatma is, she is not the smallest person of whom we have knowledge, although she is believed to be the most diminutive one now living. Toward the end of the last century a child was born to a peasant couple in northern Germany which weighed less than nineteen ounces at birth, and was at that time under seven inches in height. An ordinary wooden shoe was its cradle; it lived beyond its teens, and grew to the tremendous height of seventeen and one-half inches.

HAD HIS REVENGE.

How a Draughtsman Got Even with a Former Employer.

Chicago News: A young Chicago man who came to this country several years ago unable to speak English was somewhat dependent upon his own countrymen at first. He was a fair draughtsman, and as he had made the acquaintance of an architect of his own nationality he asked for work in that line and was accepted as an assistant for his supposed merit, without any stipulated salary. The first job he did was a perspective in color of a country home. He did it in three days and saw his employer receive $50 therefor. At the end of the first week he asked the architect how much he thought his services were worth. "I think I will pay you $4 per week," was the response. "Four dollars a week," said the surprised artist. "I'll work on the street first." "Work on the street then. You are not competent to earn more in this country. You can't even speak the language. You'll starve to death." So the young stranger worked on the street awhile, saved money, got to drawing pictures again, made the acquaintance of a young lady with some money also, married her and decided to build a house for himself. He already owned a fine lot on the south side. One of the first things he did was to hunt up his old employer. As he walked into the office of the architect that pleasant-mannered person shouted: "Hello! Come back for your job, have you?" "I have come to consult you about planning my new residence. That is, I desire to find out whether you are competent to design a gentleman's house." The architect was surprised, but was anxious to get business, so he changed his manner, and became quite obsequious. He was permitted to go ahead with the plans. After a week or so the young man ascended to the office again and found a complete set of plans waiting for him. Turning them over contemptuously, and tossing them down, he snorted: "Is that the best you can do? I can't use those plans. You don't seem to be competent to build an American gentleman's house." The tables were completely turned. The architect at last said: "Well, you have got even with me at last. But you ought at least to pay me something for my work on these plans." "All right, sir," was the cold-blooded response, "just take it out of that $50 you received for that perspective drawing." And that was all he ever received in payment.

AN UNLUCKY PET.

What Came of Having a Big Lizard on Board.

While coasting in South African waters, says Robert Cochrane, in "Strange Pets on Shipboard," I had a monitor lizard as a pet, confined in a box. Fully five feet long from tip to tail, he swelled and tapered in the most perfect lines of beauty. Smooth, though scaly, and inky black, tartaned all over with transverse rows of bright yellow spots, with eyes that glittered like fire and teeth like quartz, with his forked tongue continually flashing out from his bright red mouth, he had a wild, weird loveliness that was most uncanny. Mephistopheles, as the captain not inaptly called him, knew me and took his cockroaches from my hand, although perfectly frantic when any one else went near him. If a piece of wood, however hard, were dropped into his cage, it was instantly torn in pieces. One day the steward, pale with fear, entered the ward-room and reported, "The lizard escaped, sir, and yaffling (rending) the men." I rushed on deck. The animal had torn his cage into splinters and declared war against all hands. Making for the fore hatchway, he had seized a man by the jacket skirts. The man got out of the garment and fled faster than any British sailor ought to have done. On the lower deck Mephistopheles chased the cook from the coppers and the carpenter from his bench. A circle of Kroomen were sitting mending a foresail; the lizard suddenly appeared among them. The men unanimously threw up their toes, individually turned somersaults backward, and sought the four winds of heaven. These routed, my pet turned his attention to Peeple. Peeple was a little Arab slave lass. She was squatting by a calabash, eating rice. Mephistopheles seized her cummerbund; it was her only garment. But Peeple wriggled clear and ran on deck. On the cummerbund the lizard spent his fury, and the rest of his life; for, not knowing what might happen next, I sent for a fowling-piece, and the plucky fellow succumbed to the force of circumstances and a pipeful of buckshot.—Youth's Companion.

THEORY MADE PRACTICAL.

Energetic Agent No Longer Dared to Handle a Certain Book.

"I'm through," said the book agent wearily. "I've notified the house that they may no longer expect me to risk my life handling their goods. For the last thirty days I have been touring the state with a universal compendium of knowledge, containing first aids for the wounded, treatment for snake bites, how to bring a drowned man to and a thousand and one other things that every man should know, bound in calf and sold at a price within the reach of all. I traveled on my wheel, and that enabled me not only to work the small towns, but the surrounding country as well. One day I chanced to call upon an old farmer. I tried to get him interested in the great work that I was handling, but without success until I showed him the chapter on drowning; then I saw that I had him. There was a small lake near where the boys went in swimming, and the old man lived in fear that some one would get drowned. Well, when I showed him how fully the book treated the subject I made a sale. It was a hot day, so I accepted an invitation from the old man's sons to go in swimming with them. I was hardly in the water when I was seized with a cramp. I shipped a good deal of water, but I managed to reach the shore without much trouble, although I was greatly exhausted. While I was gasping for breath the old man came running up with the book that I had sold him. Finding the chapter on drowning, he read the directions to his sons and told them to go ahead. Before I knew what was going to happen I was seized by two of his husky sons and hung up by the heels and pounded on the back until all the breath I had was knocked out of me. Then I was rolled over a barrel and pounded again; then a bellows was jammed down my throat and I was pumped so full of wind that I thought I would burst. They tried every fool idea that was in the book, and it was only owing to a sound constitution that I lived through it. I'm through! I can't afford to take the chances that are in the business."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Creighton's Apt Story.

At the mass-meeting of women at the great church congress in London Mrs. Creighton, in the course of an excellent speech, said that one of the great faults of the day was to allow children to have their own way too much, says the London Standard. The speaker pointed out that it was frequently laziness that made a mother give in; "yet," added Mrs. Creighton, "if we cannot save our children from temptation we can at least make them strong against it," and pointed her moral by adorning it with a tale. "I remember," she said, "hearing of a lady who was giving a large dinner party and went downstairs to see how the table looked just before the dinner hour. The room was not properly lighted, and she stood in the gloom. Suddenly she heard a pair of pattering feet coming downstairs and a small child in a nightgown came in. It climbed up a chair and took down the topmost peach and departed. The watcher stood wondering what to do, when she heard the steps again. The little one had returned and, placing the peach back in its place, departed once more, remarking: 'Sold again, old devil!'"

DAY IN THE VATICAN GARDENS

A Souvenir Which the Girl Has Had Framed.

During the stay of the Olympia in the Mediterranean a couple of St. Louis girls happened to be in Rome. In their party was also a pretty Ohio girl, and the three young Americans were quite the rage with the Dewey men who came to the Holy City, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Quite as popular with them was the kind priest of the Olympia, who, as one of the girls expressed it, was "as much up for fun" as any of the gallant and handsome officers whom they met. One day the young ladies and their escorts went to inspect the gardens of the Vatican. The holy father is very fond of pink geraniums and there is in the garden an immense parterre of every known variety of his favorite flower. Naturally the girls coveted just one tiny flower of the many thousands, but everywhere they turned there stood the tall Roman guard, who would, no doubt, have taken pleasure to thrust them into the catacombs, or wherever they thrust those guilty of the crime of stealing in the Eternal City. "If I could only have one of them," said the Ohio girl, but the two St. Louis girls grew cold at the suggestion and implored her to keep still. "There is your shoe untied again!" exclaimed Father Reaney, who was walking with the Buckeye, and then in a low aside, "Can't you take a hint?" She could not only take a hint, but the implied dare as well, and she quickly stooped to the level of her pretty foot, which she first placed as close to the geraniums as possible. "What shall I do with it?" she asked, in an agonized stage whisper, while the other girls and their escorts began an enthusiastic conversation about Jefferson barracks. "Let me assist you," said the priest; and he also stooped and the little sprig of geranium was instantly concealed under the edge of his coat. The flower is now artistically framed, but the girls don't think any more of it than of the passes signed "George Dewey," which the sailors and the priest gave them as souvenirs of that day in the Vatican gardens.

Improving His Golf.

A man who had been arduously practicing golf, and who was making fair progress, was very fond of playing with women—especially in foursomes. One day in starting on a round with a woman he said to his caddie, who happened to be a good player: "Now, caddie, I want to improve my game. If you see me doing anything wrong correct me, and give me any hints you think necessary." The caddie said he would, and after two or three holes had been played (in which the women had not distinguished themselves) he called his employer aside and whispered: "Mr. A., if you want to improve your golf, dinna play wi' wimmen."—London Tit-Bits.

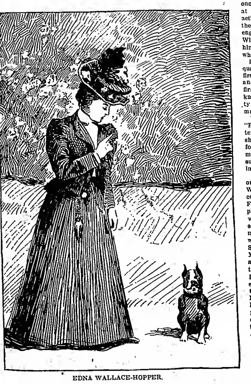
Church Uses Fireworks.

Fireworks are sent off before the services at the Bahia cathedral (in Brazil) in order to attract the attention of the people.

Locomotives in Use.

One hundred and nine thousand locomotives are at present running in various countries.

STORY OF AN ACTRESS



EDNA WALLACE-HOPPER.

Edna Wallace-Hopper, wife of the popular comedian, De Wolf Hopper, made her first appearance on the stage with Roland Reed at the Boston Museum in "The Club's Friend," and two weeks later she appeared in the same play at the Star theater, New York. Probably Mrs. Hopper would never have gone on the stage had she not met Mr. Reed in San Francisco at a social party. Impressed with her vivacity, he laughingly offered her a position in his company, which was accepted at once. During the run of the comedy at the Star theater, New York, her acting and naive methods attracted the attention of Chas. Frohman, who engaged her to create the role of Wilbur's Ann in "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Empire theater, in which she scored an emphatic hit.

De Wolf Hopper had become acquainted with Miss Wallace along the first of her New York engagement, and it must have been a case of love at first sight, for in a few weeks the well-known comedian had married the pretty soubrette, who, in three years, had made a name for herself.

While Mr. Hopper was presenting "Panjandrum" at the Broadway theater, Della Fox was taken ill, and when she decided to take a vacation in the form of a trip to Europe, the big comedian was at his wits' end to find a substitute to play the part of Paquita in her absence.

Mr. Frohman was appealed to, and on the following Monday evening Miss Wallace, who had in the meantime become Mr. Hopper's wife, played Miss Fox's part. Mrs. Hopper continued to play the role for sixteen weeks, and when Miss Fox deserted the Hopper standard for stellar honors, she remained in the part until "Dr. Syntax" was produced at the Broadway theater. She then created the character of Merope Mallow in that comic opera, and during the comedian's memorable tour last season, which included San Francisco and all the principal western and southern cities, she alternated the character of Merope with that of Mataya, the Crown Prince, in "Wang." Perhaps the best work of Mrs. Hopper's brief professional career is her clever assumption of the role of Estrelda, the hero-worshiping coquette in John Philip Sousa's "El Capitan."

A Costly Carpet.

It is stated that a British firm has just completed a carpet which has cost in manufacture more than £400. It is intended for some fortunate person's drawing room, and has been entirely handwoven by women. Eighteen women, closely sitting at the loom, took five months to make this splendid carpet.

UTAH'S CAVE OF ICE.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S NATURAL CURIOSITIES.

Located in the Northwestern Part of the State and Bids Fair to Become a Rival of Kentucky's Famous Mammoth Cave.

Utah has produced another wonder. This time it is an ice cave. So remarkable is this ice cave that it bids fair to become a rival of that other subterranean marvel, Mammoth cave. According to the San Francisco Chronicle it is located in northwestern Utah, near Lake Baldy, one of the highest peaks of the Wahsatch range. The cave has been explored a distance of 1,000 feet from its mouth, but there exploration has been stopped by a log jam that has closed the opening into the next underground chamber. The mouth of the cave is twenty feet wide and forty feet high. A few feet from the entrance is a monstrous icicle or ice column eight feet in diameter. It reaches from the floor to the ceiling, a distance of seventy-five feet. The column has been formed by the dripping of the water overhead. It is a clear sapphire-like blue. Passing this great guarding column, the explorer finds a dozen small pools. Some of them are covered with a coat of ice two inches thick, of a solidity to charm a skater. Others are of warm almost hot air. The pools are fed by small streams, some hot, some cold, that ooze from crannies in the wall. All about stand pillars of ice little smaller than the giant guarding the entrance. There are perhaps fifty of these. Stalactites of ice are pendent from the ceiling. The most curious feature of the cave is that a dozen currents of air, varying in temperature from Arctic cold to Sahara heat, play about in it, and make the visitor fancy he is having an attack of ague. Sometimes a fierce flood from Drush creek drives a mass of floating logs through the entrance of the cave, and across its thousand feet of pools of varying temperature to the mouth of the second of the series of caves, effectually barricading it. There is no warning of the wonders beneath until you come to the edge of a precipice in Mount Baldy's rocky environs. Looking over the sixty-foot precipice you see a big dark hole at the left and beneath you. As though nature would guard this wonderful cave from sight of man she has thrown a great wall of lime rock across the entrance. Mormon settlers had heard of this cave of ice from vagrant Indians, but it remained for two snub-nosed, red-haired, freckled urchins of 10 and 12 years to find it while "herdin' cows."

A PRACTICAL TEST.

It Upset Some of the Ideas One Man Was Bent on Propagating.

This citizen of Detroit has a good position with a railroad company. What happened him at home the other evening will explain some things that it would take long to relate. "I don't care what you call it," he said earnestly to his wife. "It may be Christian science, faith cure, magnetism, hypnotism or pure imagination. But it does the business, and that's all I care to know." "What makes you remain baldheaded, then?" she asked, irreverently. "Don't get funny, now. I'm talking about actual pain or sickness, not about creating something like teeth, hair or flesh that you've lost. When I thought I had that bad attack of malaria, I just made up my mind that it was a delusion and that was the end of it. The day that picture dropped down on me I could have sworn at first that my head was broken, but I just said to myself that it wasn't, and it wasn't. Now you have the earache. Let me try, and make yourself just as receptive as you can. That's right, hold my hand. You have no pain; you are thinking of better things." But there ended the experiment. He let out a screech like a panther, grabbed one of his slippered feet in both his hands and went hopping about the room, loudly using the most shocking language. His portly wife had rocked on his toes. Had she been tactful, she would have soothed and petted him, but she mockingly told him he had no pain. He vociferously told her to go to blazes and other remote places. No telling what domestic tragedy was averted by the coming of company, but he submitted to soothing applications, and the next day he carefully replenished the family medicine chest.—Detroit Free Press.

ODD ENGINEERING.

Water, Taken from the Pacific, Sent to Atlantic Ocean.

It is a remarkable fact that water which flows naturally into the Gulf of California and thence into the Pacific ocean has been virtually lifted across the backbone of the Rocky mountains, and now, after being used for irrigation, finds its way into the Gulf of Mexico. A number of small streams on the other side of Long's peak, which flow into Grand lake and thence into the Colorado river, have been diverted by a ditch that finds its way through 10,000 feet high into the headwaters of the Poudre. Some 400 cubic feet per second has thus been diverted from the Pacific to the Atlantic slope, where the water is used for irrigating additional farms in Larimer county. It is not strictly correct to say that this water has been lifted across the range. But a feat of sinuous engineering has diverted it, which amounts to the same thing.

Birthplace of the Cable.

The old house formerly occupied by Cyrus W. Field, in East Twenty-third street, New York, is now being torn down to make room for a more pretentious structure. It was in this house that Mr. Field lived when he first broached the idea of building a cable between Europe and America. He still made the old house his home when, after twelve years of disappointment and struggle, the great dream of his life became an accomplished fact. For some years the building has been used as a boarding-house. Now it is being razed to the ground.

Every ultimate fact is only the first of a new series.

USE OF COCA

In Bolivia and Its Wonderful Tonic Effects Upon Indians.

Sucre (Bolivia) Cor. Chicago Record: The Indians regard the coca with extreme reverence. Von Tschudi, the Austrian scientist, who made a most thorough study of the ancient customs of the Incas, says: "During divine worship the priests chewed coca leaves, and unless they were supplied with them it was believed that the favor of the gods could not be propitiated. It was also deemed necessary that the supplicator for divine grace should approach the priests with an 'acullico' in his mouth. It was believed that any business undertaken without the benediction of coca leaves could not prosper, and to the shrub itself was rendered. During an interval of more than 300 years Christianity has not been able to subdue this deep-rooted idolatry, for everywhere we find traces of belief in the mysterious powers of this plant. The excavators in the mines of Cerro del Pasco throw chewed coca upon the hard veins of metal in the belief that it softens the ore and renders it more easy to work. The Indians even at present time put coca leaves in the mouths of dead persons in order to secure them a favorable reception on their entrance into another world, and when a Peruvian on a journey falls in with a mummy, he, with timid reverence, presents to it some coca leaves as his pious offering." One of the scientific explorers who has been working up in this region told me of his experience with a coca chewer. "A man was employed by me," he said, "in very laborious digging. During the five days and nights he was in my service he never tasted food and took only two hours' sleep each night, but at intervals of two hours and a half or three hours he repeatedly chewed about half an ounce of coca leaves and kept an 'acullico' continually in his mouth. I was constantly beside him, and therefore had the opportunity of closely observing him. The work for which I had engaged him being finished, he accompanied me on a two days' journey across the level ground. Though on foot, he kept the pace of my mule and halted only for the chacar (chewing). On leaving me he declared that he would willingly engage himself again for the same amount of work and that he would go through it without food if I would but allow him a sufficient supply of coca. The village priest assured me that this man was 62 years of age and that he had never known him to be ill in his life."

HEART-HUNGRY WOMEN.

Men Said to Be Splendid Lovers but Heartless Husbands.

Women, perhaps, treasure love in their hearts more than men do. They probably love more deeply, and feel neglect, or fancied neglect, more keenly. There has been a good deal said of the great necessity of "keeping love," but it might be argued that if it has to be preserved or pickled or tied up in a parcel, or looked after like furs in summer and plants in frosty weather, it's not the best kind that there's something artificial about it, and that it doesn't thrive well in the climate it happens to live in. Husbands and wives don't always grow apart by being too reserved. The calamity has been known to come about by the entire absence of reserve and common politeness. Natures differ so. The matter-of-fact woman will drive the sensitive man to the frantic asylum unless the good fairy who gave him his sensitiveness dropped him a lump of common sense at the same time. It is often declared that the man who was a splendid lover proves a neglectful and thoughtless husband. Sometimes he drops into the human habit of understanding the good things of his life directly they are his, sometimes he takes up the natural even tenor of life more quickly than his wife does. Often he is reserved, and sometimes he thinks that the eternal mouthing of the word "love" is silly and sentimental. If he does, it's to be hoped he'll marry a woman who is exactly of his mind. If not there are troubles ahead for them both, and the lion's share will be hers—poor thing! A reticent Scotchman—married for thirty years—knelt beside his wife's deathbed, and with his arms about her, called her "darling" for the first time within the memory of the grown-up son beside him. The young man told me this himself, and told me how strangely the unaccustomed words sounded between them. He said his mother's eyes opened and a smile of half-shy gladness passed over her face, and then she died. Perhaps they needed no tender words along the years. Perhaps they understood each other. But if she had missed them; if she had been heart-hungry, as women often are, what a pity that the sweet old love-word had come so very late.—Montreal Herald.

President Kruger's Father.

The bitter feeling which Paul Kruger cherishes toward the British is certainly not lessened by the memory that his own father was the man who fired the first shot at the English troops at Boomplatz in 1848, and by the further thought that he was one of those who were driven by the English to take part in the great "trek" of 1836. Again, in 1854 when the Boers petitioned the queen to be allowed to remain under the protection of the British flag, the elder Kruger was one of its signers. The answer of the duke of Newcastle, who returned the petition with the remark that it could not be entertained and that England had already extended its rule too far in Africa, has always been remembered by Kruger and his associates as an undying insult.

Omnipresent Youth.

Minister—Good evening, Willie. Is your papa at home? Willie (aged 7, to his father in the library)—Say, paw, did you see him first? Minister—Why do you ask your father such a strange question, my boy? Willie—Well, you see, paw and Mr. Bilkins are playin' poker this evenin', and I heerd paw tell him he'd be sure to see him if he saw you first.—Ohio State Journal.

The Greedy Caterpillar.

A caterpillar is so greedy that in one month it usually devours 6,000 times its own weight in food.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

Fresh French butter seems to be losing its place in the English market, according to a report from Paris. In 1876 the value of all butter exported from France was about $20,000,000. In 1888 the amount had dropped to about $17,000,000, of which about $14,000,000 worth was salted butter. That left about $3,000,000 worth as the value of fresh butter exported. In the year 1898 the entire value of fresh butter exported from France was only about $1,500,000.

• • •

The board of health of Rochester, N. Y., has taken up the investigation of milk for bacteria. Perhaps the board understands what it is trying to do, but other people are still waiting for information. They have passed a rule making 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter the limit in salable milk. So far as we know the rule does not name the bacteria, but includes all alike. It is presumed that the desirable ferments are objected to as much as those that are undesirable, so far as this rule goes. We do not care to criticise till we know the whole intent of this regulation. But at this distance it seems like a very doubtful expedient. A very dangerous milk might contain only a few thousand bacteria, but they might be of a very harmful sort. Would that kind of milk pass the inspector? On the other hand, it may be possible that a new and valuable idea is being worked out and that we are entering on an era of greater certainty as to the real composition and contents of the product that is sold to us as pure milk.

• • •

Reports from the Minnesota State Fair say that the scoring of butter was made especially valuable to the creamery butter-makers this year. After the butter had been judged and prizes awarded the competing butter exhibitors were permitted to go into the exhibit room and rescore the butter for their own information and instruction. Many of them availed themselves of the privilege. It is doubtless true that many of our butter exhibits fail in their purpose for the reason that those that are beaten in the competition have no way of ascertaining by actual comparison of the butters the standard to which each should work. It is barely possible that some expert judges of exhibition butter do not like the idea, as it may expose them to criticism. If a beaten exhibitor does not have a chance to taste all the butters he has little ground on which to impeach the correctness of the judges, but as soon as he is permitted with others to go over the ground it is possible for him to make vigorous objections if he thinks himself aggrieved. In most cases these criticisms are unjust, but in the interest of advancement they should be accepted by the judges.

• • •

We wish to commend the good work that is being done by the Illinois Dairy Union. It has been prosecuting the men, or some of them, who have been selling oleomargarine for butter. It finds legal difficulties that it is not easy to surmount. It has now started a movement to have all Illinois butter sold under a trade-mark. Any infringement of the trade-mark will be more easily prosecuted than the mere violation of the oleo laws. The Dairy Union is now furnishing a protected label, which reads as follows:

"Contents of this package guaranteed pure butter. The Illinois Dairy Union, which furnishes this label for use with pure butter only, will cheerfully pay $10 reward for information leading to the detection of any person or firm using it with oleomargarine or adulterated butter. This label is furnished free to all retailers that handle pure butter made from unadulterated milk or cream, no matter from whom purchased, to afford them a convenient method for guaranteeing the purity of such goods, and thus distinguish between pure butter and the enormous quantities of the counterfeit article of a cheap character being fraudulently palmed off as butter. In the interest of honest dealing and the purity of our foods, we earnestly request that you insist upon this guaranty with every purchase of butter. If doubtful of the purity of your butter, write to the undersigned to send you mailable box to return sample in to test free.—Chas. Y. Knight, Secretary, 188 South Water street, Chicago."

On Fattening Turkeys.

From the Farmers' Review:—While this will be too late for use for this Thanksgiving market, the hints given may be used for the Xmas and New Year's market. To begin with our turkeys are not standard bred, but are nice large turkeys of the bronze type. The hens were three years old last spring, the gobbler was a young turkey, decidedly no relation, the eggs all hatched, and the turkeys were healthy from the start and have not been stinted on account of lice, disease or lack of food. They have had free range since they became large enough to fly over a fifteen-inch board.

They were fed bread made of two-thirds corn meal, one-third wheat bran, mixed with milk, salt and soda to taste, added, the whole baked until done; this with milk curds was their feed for the first seven weeks, after that we fed crushed or cracked corn as an evening feed for three or four weeks longer, then all cracked corn for a week or two, then whole corn. It is hard to change the turkey's diet, one must gradually go from one feed to another with them, hence this tapering off. They of course had clean water at all times, milk occasionally, crushed charcoal and grit, but no medicine unless a portion of unleached wood ashes added to their drink could be called medicine. This was put in their drink whenever we noticed one a "little off," and was left to a day or two. Since we've begun feeding whole corn they have had all they would pick up twice per day, before that I should have said, they were never fed quite all they would eat, the idea being to never allow them to lose their appetite which they will do when small on any food we ever tried except milk curds, and of this we never had enough.

We have gobblers now that weigh sixteen pounds and less than six months old. One that we selected as a test case to tell what they were doing with the feed, has gained one pound each week for the last four weeks, and as far as one can judge, he has not gained faster than the others. The last week or ten days before marketing we intend to feed warm corn and meal mash for their breakfast, at least. We think they will increase faster in weight if thus fed, the meal will be mixed crumbly, not soft and mushy. One can feed all the turkeys will pick up, indeed they will go off and leave feed, and in ten minutes go among them and scatter more corn and they will eat as though they had had nothing for quite a while, for a little bit, but soon they will leave. If one had nothing to do but walk among them and scatter corn there is no guessing at what they would gain in a few weeks.

We have never tried confining the turks to fatten them, but do not think it would work. If we ever can, we want to be able to have a five or ten acre plat, preferably meadow, exclusively to fatten our turkeys, and in this plat we would have corn scattered thinly over the ground all the time. This might not prove out well but we would like to give it a trial. Turkeys are lots of bother, they are a trial from the time the hens begin to lay until the young are marketed, but they bring in more money in comparison with the feed consumed than any thing in the poultry line, and turkey raisers are always eager to begin the campaign every spring.

EMMA CLEARWATER.

Making Edam Cheese.

Hollanders have long been known as careful cheese makers, and Edam cheese is a Holland specialty. The northern part of the little country is the seat of the Edam cheese industry and great cleanliness and care is exercised in the making. The cheese is made from fresh cow's milk. As soon as curdled by the rennet, the whey is drawn off and the curd kneaded and pressed into the ball-like molds until quite dry. The ball is then wrapped in a linen cloth and kept for ten days or two weeks until quite solid, when the cloth is removed and the cheese put into salt lye. It is next put into a vessel and washed with whey and scraped to remove the white crust of salt. It is next carried into a cool room and laid on shelves, where it is turned regularly. Ripening Edam cheese takes from two to three months, the round balls assuming their fine yellow or reddish color. Those cheeses intended for export to this country are often more highly colored by vegetable dyes.

Among some of the commission men in Chicago it is believed that the poultry crop of this year is about the same as that of the past year. There is believed to be considerable increase of turkeys, while chickens remain about the same. Ducks and geese are less in numbers. The cold and wet spring is given as the general cause of a not more abundant supply. The supply of turkeys is put at possibly 25 per cent more than last year. The cause for this is doubtless the good prices that have been realized for a few years past for good turkeys. There has been no kind of poultry that has brought the farmer more satisfactory returns. But this condition in former years was brought about by a shortage. Perhaps we may expect to see turkeys moderate in price this season when they really begin to come in. Chickens are not a large crop for the same reason, that is, the moderate prices that have prevailed for some time. The state of the market of past years was the incentive for the change in kind of fowls being prepared for market. The same is true of the shortage in ducks and geese. In fact we may expect to see these changes go on from year to year. The wise course among poultrymen would seem to be to change less and catch the high market oftener.

Diarrhoea in Pigs.—It is an old saying that each litter of pigs must have one spell of diarrhoea just about the time they first begin to eat. The feeder will generally know when the disease is near, as their voidings will be of a dark color and resemble that of sheep. If the sow at that time receives a dose of salts, followed with a teaspoonful of sulphur, for a few days, and if charcoal and ashes are handy, the trouble may be avoided, but if neglected dysentery will follow, which will check growth. Some of them will be quite sure to die, and every litter in the herd is likely to take it. If they do, keep them out of wet pastures and give them a dry bed and a few oats or barley. Two drops of laudanum in a teaspoonful of sweet cream to each pig will help matters.—Dakota Farmer.

Sheep Feed Short in England.—According to the Mark Lane Express the sheep breeders on the English farms have raised but small supply of feed stuffs. The renters have made but little and their landlords are themselves too poor to give assistance to their tenants. Farm labor is so high as to absorb profits. The turnip crop, so important a sheep feed in that country, has been cut short by drouth, pasturage is poor, and in many cases water supply is defective. As a result the farmers, or many of them, will be unable to properly winter their flocks, and the deficiency in feed and water supply, the Express thinks will cause a heavy falling off to the lamb crop.

Shipping Advice.—Don't fail carefully to inspect your shipment before closing the box. Put in the memorandum on your own bill head, or an envelope, showing the count and other data. Keep a duplicate yourself, and thereby save much annoyance and frequently a loss. Don't chase off into a new market with untried people, just because of a possible temporary advantage. Nine times out of ten you will lose. Keep in touch with a good house in several markets, and use judgment to shipping to any of them. Watch the reports and forecasts, and then allow for weather changes.—A Few Hens.

Hogs should be kept in condition for market after they have attained the size desired. Before that time the fattening process may check growth.

MEXICAN THEATERS ARE BETTER THAN OURS

Only One American Singer of Popularity in All the Republic.

The man who crosses the Rio Grande river for the first time is always surprised at the number and magnificence of the theaters he finds in the Mexican republic. Every city of more than 10,000 inhabitants has one, while cities of 26,000 have playhouses that would be a credit to New York, Philadelphia or St. Louis.

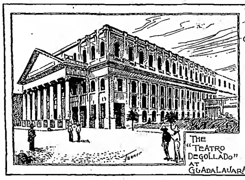
Strange to say, however, the most beautiful of Mexico's theaters are not to be found in Mexico City, but in the various state capitals throughout the republic. Perhaps one reason for this is that the theaters of Mexico City are owned by private parties, while those of the state capitals are the property of the several states. Mexico City has but two important theaters, the "Nacional" and the "Principal"—the former generally devoted to opera and the latter to musical farces or "zarzuelas," as they are called in Mexico. These "zarzuelas" are probably the most popular form of stage entertainment in vogue in Mexico. They are generally in one act, and four or five of them constitute an evening's entertainment. One of the queer customs is that admission may be purchased for the entire evening, or for a single "tanda," or act. It's a la carte. You pay for what you get at the rate of 25 cents an act. These little plays are almost always written and acted by Spaniards, and, of course, deal with Spanish life. They are clean enough for a Sunday school to witness, and the music is invariably good. The costumes are picturesque, though not rich, the two costly features of a Spanish actress' wardrobe being her embroidered Manila shawl and her fan, and both of these she uses with the grace possessed by the women of no other race.

The Mexican women are exceedingly fond of opera. Several times a year they have a "season" of from six to eight weeks' duration, during which all the old favorites and some new works are given. "Aida" is very popular, and so are "Carmen" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" and Puccini's "La Boheme," which is almost unknown in this country. Mexico has developed some very good singers of her own, though generally the companies heard there are from Italy. There is a "season" now on in Mexico, the operas being given at Orrin's Circus—a barn of a place wholly unsuited to operatic performances. It is the permanent home of the circus which goes traveling through the country in summer time. The manager of the opera company has floored over the ring—there is still but one ring in Mexico—and this forms the parquet. A circle of boxes is raised about six feet above this and behind the boxes are the balcony and the gallery. You can get a seat at almost any price—50, 60, 70 and 85 cents, with parquet seats at $1.76 and box seats at $2. These prices translated into gold money are not at all unreasonable. In the company now singing at Orrin's is one American, Miss Eleanor Broadfoot, the tall contralto who was at the Century last fall with the international opera company, and who is to join Mr. Grau's forces this year.

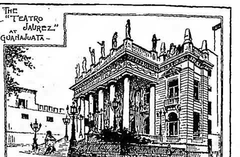
Mr. Franklin Fyles in an article in the Ladies' Home Journal says that the largest theater in America is the Boston theater, which can seat 4,000. Instead of "America," Mr. Fyles should have restricted his statement to the United States. The largest theater on this continent is undoubtedly the "Teatro Degollado," at Guadalajara, in the state of Jalisco, Mexico. It has five galleries, where the Boston theater has three, and can seat 4,000 people. I have heard that there is a theater in one of the South American cities larger than this one in Mexico, though Mexicans claim there is not. This Guadalajara theater was begun in 1856—thirty years before the city had a railroad—by the then governor of the state, Don Santos Degollado, and after ten years and a million of dollars had been spent upon it, was opened in 1866, in an unfinished condition. It was completed some years later, and is now very handsomely decorated. Its plan is that of the Metropolitan opera house in New York, the first three balconies being devoted to boxes, and the two above to the gods. This is the plan of all the fine theaters of Mexico.

But while the "Teatro Degollado" is pre-eminent in size, the "Teatro Juarez" at Guanajuata surpasses it and all others that I have ever seen in beauty. It was completed only four years ago after twenty years' labor, and has cost something over $2,000,000. It is constructed of a variegated stone peculiar to Guanajuato—a stone that seems to have all the rainbow's colors, green prevailing. The carved pillars supporting the roof of the portico are magnificent. The roof is ornamented with eight heroic bronzes, and bronze lions guard the entrance. This theater has four balconies, two of them divided into boxes, and there is, in addition, a series of boxes on either side of the auditorium below. The interior decorations are Moorish. The stage is enormous, with splendidly furnished dressing rooms for the actors, and—something we don't have in this country—a "green room." The scenery is all by the best French scenic artists, and the stage furniture is French as well. The theater is owned by the state and is the hobby of the present governor, as it was of his predecessor who projected it.

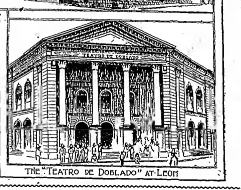
The "Teatro Calderon" at Zacatecas is probably the most American of the Mexican theaters. It has been completed less than two years, and nearly all of the material used in its furnishings was purchased in the United States. The "Teatro de Doblado" at Leon and the "Teatro de la Paz" at San Luis Potosi are both fine structures, but inferior both in size and furnishings to the "Juarez" and the "Degollado." There has recently been completed at Monterey a theater on the style of that at Zacatecas, the complete equipment of which was purchased in St. Louis. And St. Louis promises to have a hand in the furnishing of the $260,000 theater the state of Chihuahua is erecting at its capital.



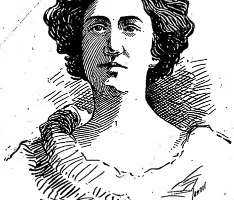
THE "TEATRO DEGOLLADO" AT GUADALAJARA



THE "TEATRO JAUREZ" AT GUANAJUATA



THE "TEATRO DE DOBLADO" AT LEON



ELEANOR BROADFOOT.

Kipling Agreed with Him.

It is related of Rev. George Macdonald, Rudyard Kipling's maternal grandfather, that in the days when he was courting the lady whom he afterward married the father-in-law to be—an aged Methodist with extremely strict notions in regard to the proprieties—was injudicious enough on one occasion to enter the drawing-room without giving any warning of his approach. The consequence was that he found the young lovers occupying a single chair. Deeply shocked by the spectacle the old man solemnly said: "Mr. Macdonald, when I was courting Mrs. Brown she sat on one side of the room and I on the other." Mr. Macdonald's reply was: "That's just what I should have done, sir, if I had been courting Mrs. Brown."

THE ELECTRIC CAT.

A New Instrument of Correction in Use in France and Her Colonies.

Some of the French newspapers have been telling about the new method of whipping men which has just been introduced experimentally into some of the penitentiaries and colonies of France. The instrument bears the pleasing name of "The Electric Cat," and l'Electricien expresses the scientific opinion that it is a great improvement upon the Russian knout and the cat-o'-nine-tails which it says "still unfortunately figure in many penal colonies and in the penitentiaries of so-called civilized states." The method of this new whipping machine is very simple and business-like. The culprit who has been sentenced to undergo the lash is tied to a post in the usual manner. Behind him is a wheel, driven by an electric motor, which goes round and round with a velocity that is unpleasant for the victim. The velocity may be regulated, however, according to the severity of the trouncing to be administered. Attached to one of the spokes is a whip which swings around the circle and the culprit is placed at such an angle with reference to the instrument of flagellation that every time it comes around it nips him squarely on the back. It is claimed for the new invention that it dispenses justice impartially and equally. It has no animus against the prisoner, its blows are given with equal intensity, and it better fulfills the idea of even-handed justice than manual flogging, which is likely to distribute penalties very unevenly.

THE LATEST PRUSSIAN TRIAL.

Officers of the German Army Establish a Regular Gambling Hell.

Berlin is greatly excited over a trial for gambling. It appears that three young men of good family, who had been officers, attracted attention by an expenditure out of all proportion to their means. It was found on inquiry that they had set up a baccarat club which was a regular "hell," frequented by more than 200 persons of their own class. As they made money by their club, and had none to start with, they were suspected of cheating, but this part of the charge has not been proved. What has been proved is that a large number of members of the highest society are accustomed to gamble for large sums—one man lost £2,000 in one night—in company with adventurers and ladies of the demi-monde, to borrow money of the bank, and even of waiters, and to drink in excess. All this is wholly opposed to the tone of the Prussian army, which is severe, and of Prussian society, which abhors wastefulness more than many other vices. It is believed that the socialistic party, which is always denouncing the dissoluteness of the rich, will make great capital out of the trial, and that the emperor will issue an order even sterner than the celebrated one of 1893. He should follow it up with an increase of allowances. A Prussian officer may once have been able to live on £1 2s. 6d. a week, but he certainly cannot now, and the poor noblesse to which most of them belong can spare no allowances.—London Spectator.

Seeking Sunken Treasure.

Soundings and divings are taking place near the Island of Terschelling, in the north of Holland, at the spot where a French warship sunk just 100 years ago. She was loaded with silver and gold to the amount of 40,000,000 francs, or $8,000,000. The captain's log mentions the amount, and as early as 1800 French sailors succeeded in bringing to the surface a box containing 1,500,000 francs' worth of gold and silver ingots. In 1856 and 1860 a private undertaking succeeded in raising another 1,250,000 francs value. The warship sunk in 230 feet of water and divers have great difficulty in working at such a depth. Dynamite is now being used to break up the iron cases.

DODGING THE MANIACS.

Some Experience of the Man Who Is Always in a Hurry.

"If I ever get to congress," said a local politician, "I am going to introduce a bill to authorize the slaying of those blithering idiots who dodge first to one side and then to the other and won't allow you to pass them on the street. Last Saturday afternoon I was hurrying to keep an important engagement and started to cross Canal street at the Henry Clay monument. It was at the very busiest time of the day, and the cars were scooting back and forth in a way that would have rattled old Henry C. himself if he hadn't been safe on a pedestal, but I got over all right until I reached the last track, where I was suddenly confronted by a dodging idiot of the most ferocious type. He grinned with unholy joy as soon as he saw me, and at once began to go through the usual motions—balance to the right, balance to the left—all of which time a trolley car was bearing down on me at the rate of at least 30 miles an hour. At the battle of Gettysburg a mule I was riding balked in front of a smoking shell, and my sensations on both occasions were the same. I heard the motorman yell like mad; and in desperation I bolted squarely into the idiot's waistcoat, carrying us both out of danger. What became of him I don't know. Such folks ought to be killed." "Why, my brother-in-law was telling me of just such an experience of his own the other day, colonel," said one of the group of listeners, "but he adopted a simpler scheme. He met one of the worst kind of dodging maniacs somewhere on the tracks, and after trying vainly to escape he shut his eyes, stood still, and let the confounded chump precipitate himself into his arms. But, of course, you couldn't do that on account of the car." "Has your brother-in-law a heavy red mustache?" asked the colonel, after a pause. "Yes, I suppose you'd call it red—why?" "Oh, nothing," replied the colonel hastily. "I just thought maybe I knew him."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Confinement of Luccheni.

Luccheni, the assassin of the unfortunate empress of Austria, is still in strict solitary confinement—a year after his crime. Ordinary criminals only remain six months in such rigorous imprisonment, but the strictest penalty is meted out to Luccheni. He occupies two cells in the Evecbe prison at Geneva—the ordinary cell for sleeping, and another fitted up as a workshop, where the convict makes cardboard boxes. Twice daily he is allowed half an hour's exercise in a tiny courtyard, but he sees no one except his jailers, the governor of the prison, and the chaplain. He is fed like the other prisoners on soup, bread and vegetables, with a little sugar and wine, and he is allowed plenty of books, novels being sent in by his friends outside. Luccheni has grown stouter and coarser looking since his imprisonment, but he is in capital health, while his conduct is excellent.

Glass Doors in Ovens.

Glass doors are used in some of the new cooking stoves, to enable the cook to watch the food in the oven without opening the door.

Women Scarce There.

The disproportion of the sexes is still very great in West Australia. There are only 64,000 women in a population of 168,000.

His Luck.

Mrs. Bindsoe—Was Col. Corkright intoxicated last night? Maj. Bindsoe—Not by a jugful.—Puck.

Everybody sympathises with the man who weds with a hen-pecked prospect.

The royal deer park at Copenhagen covers 4,200 acres.

DROUGHT IN MAINE.

HAS CAUSED AN UNSIGHTLY BEAST TO APPEAR.

Bangor's "What Is It"—Some Say the Dryness Is Responsible for the Appearance of the So-Called Pickerel Devil.

All Maine has suffered from a drouth this year for which the prohibitory liquor law is in no way responsible. All the rain that has fallen since last spring, if put together in one storm, would not equal one of the heavy falls that usually are experienced in Maine in spring and fall, and, although the summer brought many violent thunderstorms, there was little rain. Now, when the rivers, lakes and wells should be full to the brim, every water course in the state is running remarkably low, the beds of the streams showing bare, like gravelly roads, and the lakes shrunken away from their shoes as though they had leaked through a hole in the center, leaving the pebbly beaches far above water, with wide margins of muddy bottom lands, from which arises a powerful stench, says New York Press.

A remarkable effect of the drouth is seen in the brook which connects Eddington and Holbrook's ponds, a few miles east of Bangor. In ordinary times this brook runs high, and is a noisy little stream, filled with the best and plumpest pickerel, the fattest muskrats and the biggest frogs to be found in all Maine. Now the two ponds have shrunk to half their natural area and the brook is reduced to a sickly rivulet, at best, and in some places is nothing more than a series of disconnected and muddy pools, wherein thousands of big pickerel have been imprisoned helplessly, there to be dipped out by poachers, while at night the muskrats splash and flounder like stranded walruses and the once big frogs wail plaintively on the slimy borders.

A week ago, while tramping along the brook, swearing at the luck, and praying for rain, Uncle Reuben Dix, the hermit fiddler of Peaked mountain, saw something struggling in the mud that attracted his attention. It was not a frog nor yet a muskrat; it was something like a fish, and yet it had legs. If Uncle Reuben had been drinking anything that day or the night before, he would have decided that the stuff wasn't first-class, but none of the Bangor sportsmen had been out that way for some time, and there wasn't even a drink of cider within ten miles, so it was a case of straight seeing, and Uncle Reuben investigated. He got a crooked stick and hauled the thing out of the mud. The creature resented this, and snapped viciously at his captor, who had to dance about lively to keep out of its way.

"Well, I'm dummed!" said Uncle Reuben, "but I didn't think allergaters ever got this fur to the north-ard."

Finally he killed the creature with a stone, and lugged the carcass over to Eddington, where, after being viewed by all the curious, it was sold for fifty cents to George McMunn, a Bangor drummer, who has a fad for collecting curious reptiles, birds, etc., and by him given to his friend, P. H. McNamara of Bangor, who will have it stuffed and placed on exhibition in his place of business. The beast looks something like an alligator and something like a big lizard, and no one in Bangor can name it. It has teeth like a saw and a mouth large enough to hold a loaf of bread, as Joe Jameson, the baker, demonstrated by experiment. Uncle Reuben said it was the pickerel devil, a poisonous reptile, which often has been told of, but seldom if ever seen in Maine. The devil is said to be the direct product of a drouth, and his appearance means that all the pickerel are to die, or have died, for want of water.

Up to the time of the drouth the fishing in Eddington and Holbrook's ponds was excellent. Now there hasn't been as much as a bite in either pond for four weeks. Some say that the pickerel have left the brook and gone to the bottom of the ponds, where they find the water cooler than at the surface, and that they will not bite again till winter. Uncle Dix, however, maintains that all the fish are dead, else the pickerel devil would not have been born.

Hard on the Irish Masters.

The Irish masters of hounds are beginning to feel the pinch of war times as well as others. Some years ago the system of registering horses for government purposes was started and many people laughed at it as a useless scheme, but now it is found to work well. Under it, the owners of horses registered receive a small sum per annum, undertaking to sell each animal at a certain price when called upon to do so. Many of the large tramway, omnibus, and others have numbers of horses so registered, and it appears that masters of hounds have also taken advantage of the scheme, receiving an allowance annually for the hunt horses. The Remount Department of Ireland, of which Prince Francis of Teck is chief, are busy taking up all available registered horses now for South Africa, and the hunt horses of the Ward Stag-hounds, the Meath Hounds, the Tipperary, and other packs have all been requisitioned. It is rather hard on the masters to have to give up the hunt horses just as the season is opening, as it will be very hard to replace them now. The average price fixed on all horses so registered is about £40.

A Remarkable Invention.

From the Atlanta Constitution: The leading author of the settlement sent out the following invitation recently: "Dear Sir: You are respectfully invited to a literary dinner at the old town hall on Tuesday evening next. There will be barbecued cow, sheep and shoat, and 'simmon beer to wash 'em down. Be sure and bring a knife and fork with you, as we are short on them things. There will be a spellin' and a wrestlin' match when we recover from the dinner."

Thunder.

Thunder can be heard at a distance of fourteen miles.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

IMPROVED
FARMS!

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

2nd ☞ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call,

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound..........5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound..........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound..........20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29, 1899.

THE LAND OF GRAVES.

Ancient Egyptians Believed In Constant Reminders of Death.

To the Egyptian death was but the beginning of a career of adventures and experiences compared with which the most vivid emotions of this life were tame. He lived with the fear of death before his eyes. Everything around him reminded him of that dreadful initiation into the mysteries of the tremendous after life for which his present existence was but a preparation. His cemeteries were not hidden away in remote suburbs; his dead were not covered with mere grassy mounds or a slab of stone. The whole land was his graveyard; its whole art was of the mortuary. "Are there no graves in Egypt that thou hast brought us into the wilderness to die?" asked the Israelites in derision, and we may believe that Moses winced at the sarcasm.

Egypt is the land of graves, and the whole energy of the people, that could be spared from keeping life together, was devoted to death. The mightiest tombs in the world—the pyramids—were raised upon the deaths of multitudes of toiling slaves. The hills were honeycombed passages and galleries, chambers, pits, all painfully excavated in honor of the illustrious dead, and sculptured and painted with elaborate skill to make them fit habitations for his ghost.

Wherever he looked the Egyptian beheld preparations for the great turning point of existence. The mason was squaring blocks for the tomb chamber; the potter molded images of the gods, or bowls and jars, to be placed in the grave for the protection or refreshment of the Ka, exhausted with the ordeals of the under world; the sculptor and painter were at work upon the walls of the funeral chamber, illustrating the scenes through which the ghost was to pass, or depicting the industrious life of the departed.

The very temples which cluster along the levels beside the Nile were, in a sense, but vestibules to the tombs in the hills behind. The sacred lake, now the weedy, picturesque haunt of waterfowl, was then the scene of solemn ferryings of the dead. The temple walls were covered with the terrors of the judgment to come. The houses of the living, indeed, were built of perishing mud, but the homes of the dead and the shrines where supplication was made to the gods who ruled their fate were made to last forever. On these all the strength, the science and the artistic skill of the ancient Egyptians were cheerfully lavished.—Saturday Review.

THE EXPERT BUTCHER.

One of His Accomplishments the Ability to Cut Off the Right Weight.

It is his business, of course, and he becomes expert at it, as any man might in any work, but the customer who pays any attention to it at all is sure to be interested nevertheless in the accuracy with which the butcher cuts off just the required amount of meat. Whether it is two pounds of steak, or four pounds of chops, or six pounds of corned beef, it's all the same to him. He cuts without long dwelling upon where to set the knife. He slices away sort of casuallike and piles the sow and lays the meat on the scales, and it does not weigh more than a quarter or a half pound from the weight required on even the heaviest pieces, and on the lighter pieces he comes within an ounce or two or hits it right on the nail.

A man, for instance, goes into a butcher shop and asks for three and a half or four pounds of, say, corned beef. The butcher gets a big piece out of the pickle, lays it on a block and picks up a knife, and, without the slightest hesitation, with one strong, smooth sweep cuts off a piece, which he lays on the scales. It weighs three pounds and three-quarters. It is in weight exactly midway between the limits set.

The expert butcher gets his ability to do this, naturally enough, from good judgment, to start with, backed up by long experience, but when he cuts things as close as this even the customer familiar with his skill looks upon him as a wizard.—New York Sun.

Too Hot to Extinguish.

A well known Mississippi farmer will have cause to remember his recent visit to Memphis. He stopped in a well known cafe, and among other things ordered a sirloin steak. A bottle of tabasco sauce was on the table, and mistaking it for catchup he spread it quite lavishly on the steak and settled down to enjoy the meal. He cut off a big piece, but no sooner had it struck his mouth than he began to feel like his tongue was on fire. He twisted and turned, and soon had the eyes of every one in the dining hall fastened on him. The more he twisted and screwed his face the hotter the steak in his mouth got. He didn't know what was the matter. He could stand it no longer and reaching up his hand he jerked out the burning bite, threw it on the floor and in a very dramatic way exclaimed, "Now, hang you, blaze!"—Memphis Scimitar.

Cold Water as a Stimulant.

According to a high authority, cold water is a valuable stimulant to many if not all people. Its action on the heart is more stimulating than brandy. His own experience is that sipping half a wine glass of cold water will raise his pulse from 76 to over 100.

Prejudiced Against the Piano.

"I never thought the time would ever come when I should be delighted to hear that piano going," remarked Fogg as the "instrument" in the next house was being carried down the stairs to the furniture wagon.—Boston Transcript.

MANY USES FOR JUNK

HOW WORNOUT AND DISCARDED METAL IS UTILIZED.

Old Horseshoes May Reappear as Razors, and Battered Kitchen Stoves May Go Up in Skyscrapers—Lucky Finds in the Junkshops.

The other day I wandered into a large yard containing great heaps of scrap iron and old metals of different kinds. Workmen were sorting out the masses of rusty, misshapen and tangled metals, each of which evidently had its particular value in the market. I wondered what became of all the castoway metal and what peculiar transformations it underwent. In seeking some information on the point from the proprietor of the place he said:

"This business doesn't look as if it possessed any elements of interest, educational or romantic, and yet it has something of both of these. Now, here's an old horseshoe. It may shave a Mongolian in China, though what a Mongolian has to shave I don't clearly see. Of course it will be converted first into a razor. I ship large quantities of these wornout horseshoes and wagon tires to the Celestial kingdom to be worked up into razors, knives and other useful domestic articles. The Chinaman engaged in this particular industry gets 12 cents a day for his labor. These horseshoes and wagon tires are wrought iron and are preferred to other forms of this metal, because they are the most conveniently handled.

"When you go across the bridge to the borough of Manhattan, you probably notice some of the new 20 or 30 story buildings going up there and the big iron columns and girders used in their construction. You probably think that those columns and girders are all new metal, but it is likely that they are not. They are scrap iron, pure and simple, or may be mixed with some new ore in the melting and recasting of the scrap metal in the foundry or rolling mill where all the scrap goes. Your discarded kitchen stove may reappear in one of the columns or girders of a skyscraper. The owners of these lofty buildings may think they are getting new iron material and may pay for it, but they are probably not getting it. Perhaps there isn't much difference in the durability of the recast metal and the new.

"When you are riding in a trolley car, you may reflect that the metal in the axles of the wheels and in the railroad tracks may have formerly served in stove grates. Such are some of the new forms and uses which scrap metal assumes.

"We dealers alight upon some strange finds among the old metal which we gather. I have at home six solid bronze plaques, as one of this class of finds, which I wouldn't take $75 for. I've also got at home an iron and bronze aquarium, another of these peculiar discoveries, which I wouldn't part with for $50.

"It is curious to think how such valuable articles get into such poor company as scrap iron. Perhaps the original owners carelessly permit them to get mixed up with some old junk which they disposed of to the junkman who brings his collection of stock to us, or perhaps they deliberately throw them away through simple weariness of their possession. Then, again, the articles may possibly be stolen and sold to the junkman.

"There are other interesting finds we meet with in our business. Not only the common but the finer metals, such as jewelry and silverware, fall into our hands. Possibly you've heard your wife remark one day that there was a silver spoon missing, and she might suspect that the servant has stolen it. But the truth is the spoon has accidentally gone astray and passed unnoticed into the ash can or garbage tub and in the course of time, possibly, we pick it up out of the dumps. Many a spoon, knife and fork with Tiffany's or Benedict's stamp on it I have bought at Barren Island after being taken out of these dumps. Other stray waifs in this class which I have gathered from the Barren Island dumps are silver pocketknives and matchboxes, gold and silver thimbles and cuff buttons, gold rings and a ladies' gold purse which I sold for $20 as old gold. Some time ago a ring with a transparent stone was picked out of the dumps. A business rival of mine just got ahead of me in the purchase of the ring, which he got for $10. The stone proved to be a genuine diamond, and the purchaser got $250 for the ring. It looked like a ladies' engagement ring and the sympathetic thought struck me that its possibly fair owner was at that moment suffering unimaginable distress at its loss.

"So you see," continued the dealer, "there are a few interesting and somewhat romantic features associated with our very prosy looking business."—Brooklyn Citizen.

Curing a Cold.

To feed a cold and starve a fever is a dangerous maxim. At the first sign of a cold the patient ought to take a rapid hot bath in a warm, well ventilated room, then remain covered in bed, with hot water at the feet, for several hours. Darken the windows, court sleep, and fast, save only from drinking warm broth or gruel, until unpleasant symptoms subside. Nor should there be mental or physical exertion. Then all the vitality can go to restoring circulation and throwing off that waste material which, retained, is absolute poison. To eat in this condition is to add the proverbial straw to the camel's back.—Good Housekeeping.

"Some men," said the corn fed philosopher, "can't stand prosperity, and other men can't get the chance to stand it."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

School District Notice.

Whereas, a petition duly signed and the signatures thereto acknowledged, has been duly presented to the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota at a session of said board held on the 5th day of September A. D. 1899 asking for the formation of a new school district to be composed of the following described territory to-wit:

W½ sw¼ section 17 all of section 18 except the e½ the ne¼, all of section 19 and w½ of the w½ of section 20 in twp. No. 153 of range 44, also section one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen and e½ of the sw¼ and the e½ of the nw¼ and the e½ of section 14, also the e½ and the e½ of the nw¼ section 24 in twp. No. 153 of range 45.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be granted at the next session of said board commencing on the 2nd day of January A. D. 1900 at the office of the county auditor in Red Lake Falls in said county.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest:— ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor and Ex-officio Clerk of Board.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be in debted to THE SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. These accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

Going the rounds of the press are the following interesting and curious waifs sent forth by someone who forgot to attach his name: No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December, and February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year when comparison is made between days before and after February 26th.

SHE WAS YOUNG.

And There Were Many, Many Things She Did Not Know.

"One thing is certain," an affianced maid announced, with decision, on the eve of her wedding—"my husband shall never call me 'mamma.' He may call me Clara or Mrs. Richards or even 'Say,' but I shall never be called 'mamma.' It is a horrid, impersonal name."

We mammas who heard her only smiled and answered nothing at all, for each of us remembered that she was young and that there were many, many things that she did not know.

She did not know that when the sweetheart had changed to the wife and the wife to the mother there comes a wondrous first time. That first time that she feels the downy head nestling under her chin, that first time that she feels the restless pat, pat of little feet as she vainly tries to prison them in her hand, she learns then that her life has burst into a new and wonderful fullness. In her heart there is kindled the fire of love, and the incense that arises from it glorifies the whole atmosphere, and the warmth envelops her and her baby in an everlasting mantle.

Then in the dim light she sees bending over her the one that she loves best of all, and she reaches out her hand to him to draw him near, that he, too, may come within the enchanted circle; that he, too, may breathe the sacred incense and be warmed by the heavenly fire. Laying his hand in hers, they look together into the new little face, but no word comes to express the strange sweet feelings that are surging through them both until, bending close to her, he softly whispers, "Mamma."

It is a baptism. All the sweet, intangible things that have been filling her being have been caught and held in that word. The world may teem with mammas, but the name to her has a new and sacred meaning. Other names have been given her, other promises have been made in the giving and in the taking, but nothing so tender, so strong, so sweet as this, and her whole being goes out in a silent promise to live up to the sacredness of that name.—Woman's Home Companion.

Politics.

Mr. Ward Heel—Booze has promised me that if I help nominate him he will give me a job.

Mrs. Ward Heel—Is this man Booze sure of getting it?

Mr. W. H.—Not by any means. Old Slydog is running against Booze.

Mrs. W. H.—And if Slydog gets it?

Mr. W. H.—I'll be all right anyhow. I'm under contract to help nominate both of them on the same terms.—Ohio State Journal.

Her Idea of It.

"She says if she couldn't have a family crest without paying one she'd do without a crest."

"I dare say. She is notoriously the stingiest woman in Chicago."—Detroit Journal.

Your genuine honesty doesn't have to carry a transparency to make itself seen and known to ordinary folk.—Detroit Journal.

If a man is known by the company he keeps, what shall be said of the average sheriff?—St. Paul Globe.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The
Ideal Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the

FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

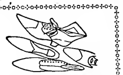
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

SCHOOL
SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.



L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaash the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

TO—EASTERN CANADA
FOR THE
Christmas Holidays
Via the
Burlington Route...

Only $40.00 to Montreal and return.

Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago.

This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one BEST LINE, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Dates of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 Inclusive.

Ask him for a Burlington Ticket.

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Passenger Agent, care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, N.D. until December 24.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

A Comfort for the Home

Cures Stomach and bowel troubles. An excellent tonic.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers or,
GEO. BENZ & SONS, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Appetine Bitters
Appetine Bitters

Why does the boy hate the beer?

He doesn't—he loves it because it is Hamm's delicious brew. It is the medicine his kind aunty has mixed in it that he dislikes. Never mind he is to have a drink of the pure article afterwards to take the bad taste away.

Hamm's St. Paul Beer

Drink a beer you know is pure.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 St. Paul, Minn.
Agents Everywhere.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoliel	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
☞Calls attended day or night.☜
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibson
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Porraolt
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Beloire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Sater
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Bomann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. S. Herbert

HENRY FRANCIS, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, ...
Office and residence first door south of Oen's hardware store.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larsen	Numedal	Viking
C. B. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Petarson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Remsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Ildaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toopin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

A. O. LETVIG,
TUBULAR WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.53	Oats	.16
Wheat No. 2	.50	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.49	Flax	.120
Eggs (per doz)	.18	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving Day.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

H. E. Ives made a business trip to the county seat yesterday.

Supt. Ballard of the Crookston Lumber Co., was here last Thursday.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Messrs. Tripp & Woods the log contractors of Warren are here to-day.

The ice man still holds the edge over the coal man at Thief River Falls.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

J. W. Wheeler, the Crookston banker was here a short time last Saturday.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

The Imperial Drug store received a large consignment of holiday goods last week.

Selvan Hall and Martin S. Hoff started out on a traveling expedition last Saturday.

The bachelor boarders of the Hotel Markham will give a dancing party tonight.

D. Collins received a large line of photo buttons last week. Call and get one.

O. W. Brink shipped his third car load of stock to the eastern markets on Monday.

Archie McKinnon of Crookston was here yesterday straightening out some business matters.

Thos Sirrs, representing the Armor Packing Company was here yesterday calling on the trade.

Scott Hall, at one time connected with the Gazette, drove up from the lower Falls yesterday.

Miss Julia Bloom, one of the Crookston teachers visited friends here between trains Saturday.

Charley Hitchcock left to-day for Crookston in order to be home to eat his Thanksgiving dinner.

Mrs. H. Thibedeau and son Walter returned Monday from a weeks visit with friends at Crookston.

Lawrence Tommerdal of Crookston was here a few days last week shaking hands with old acquaintances.

The new "peg pool table" that was set up in Brink Bros. sample room last Friday seems to be a drawing card.

An extra man has been employed at the Kolstad shoe store and now all kinds of repairing will be done on short notice.

The weather we have been having up to date is something remarkable. A little cloudy, otherwise fine Indian summer.

Several tons of ice was shipped from here to Thief River Falls Monday to supply the nine different saloons of that city.

The Val Blatz Co., of Milwaukee and the Minneapolis Brewing Co., both shipped a car load of beer to this point last week.

Albert Abrahamson left last Thursday for Minneapolis where he goes to take a course in the Archibald Business College.

John L. Hegseth was up here a short time last Saturday visiting relatives and friends. He drove back to Crookston Sunday.

Arno Mercen, superintendent of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company returned last Thursday from a ten days absence in Minneapolis.

A surprise party took possession at the Brannum residence last Friday evening and they enjoyed themselves to their hearts content.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all Red Lake County orders and warrants are now payable.

O. T. Tandberg,
County Treasurer.

The Crookston papers are scrapping over their new 328 foot depot. One says its a disgrace while the other says its a credit—and there you are.

R. B. Shute, book keeper for the Crookston Lumber Company came up last Thursday to assist in taking an inventory of the lumber stock at this place.

Miss Olivia Eveason is reported very sick troubled with heart disease and not expected to live. Her brother, Oscar, arrived yesterday, and her father is expected to-day.

Quite a few of the Encampment members of I. O. O. F. order from here took in the meeting at Crookston last Wednesday. M. Rosenberg was given the mysteries of the degree.

James Gilbertson who has been taking the Spectator for the past seventeen years, called at our sanctum Saturday and left a dollar which put him into the 1900 column.

Jesse Higby, the real estate men of Cedar Falls, Iowa, was here last week with a land seeker who bought 160 acres of railroad land in sections 26 and 27 in River Falls township.

Mrs. Amanda Webber, assistant superintendent of The Children's Home Society of Minnesota was here over Sunday in the interest of that institution which has cared for 1460 homeless children in the past ten years.

E. A. Marsh of the Consolidated Time Lock Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, adjusted the time lock for the Bank of St. Hilaire on Friday—and performed a similar service for the banks at Red Lake and Thief River Falls.

Quite a few of our subscribers dropped in on us last week and in all cases paid up into the next century. We still have quite a number who we would like to see come in and settle so as to start the next century right.

Mr. John Sandberg, Sr. one of the most prosperous farmers of Black River was in the village Monday. Mr. Sandberg is one of the oldest settlers in the county, coming here direct from Sweden just twenty years ago.

Henry Jackson sold his eighty acre tract of land last Saturday to B. Thielander of Moorhead. Consideration $527.00 cash. He also bought the Orteoquist farm of C. G. Rapp and rented the Aslek Olson farm and will move up here early next spring.

Mr. Harry Aronson of St. Paul, the man who was here last week looking over the country with a view of investing returned yestesday and bought the half section just west of town and 360 acres of railroad land in sections 1 and 12 in the town of River Falls.

Last Sunday evening about 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. E. Haason were the victims of a surprise when about twenty of their friends walked in and carried with them a beautiful hanging lamp as a token of remembrance of their seventh wedding anniversary. Sandwiches, cake and coffee was served by the ladies of the party.

Erick C. Lee, the man who came up from Iowa last spring and bought the land of Sander Engebretson in the town of Sanders died Nov. 27th 1899, after an illness of four months of that dread disease, consumption. Deceased was about 30 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. The funeral will take place to-day from the Lunsted's church.

Every one who holds a lease, either as lease or lessor, will do well to look it over and see if it has the revenue stamp upon it that the government requires. It appears that there has been a disposition to avoid the use of revenue stamps on leases. Leases running for one year requires a 25 cent stamp, these running for three years require 50 cents; for five years and over $1 is required.

It is a little over seventeen years ago that a colored gentleman was lynched at Grand Forks and if reports are true a like scene may be witnessed at most any time. An altercation took place at the Sullivan place East Grand Forks Monday night when a cook by the name of McCabe was hit and killed with a club in the hands of one Dorsey, a negro.

W. B. Fuller surprised his many friends at Thief River Falls by dropping in on them unexpectedly last Thursday. Mr. Fuller was a member of the 13th Minnesota, did service in the Philippines and while there remembered the Thief River boys by sending occasionally a box of cigars. He has been away for three years and the town received him with open arms on his arrival.

W. A. Case, deputy head consul for the M. W. A left again Monday on a mission of organizing lodges south of here. He has recently organized lodges at Terrebonne and Lambert in this county, the former starts out with a membership of twenty-three. Mr. Case wears the state hustler button for organizing lodges and he says he simply cannot keep them from joining the M. W. A.

It is believed that this same Louis Larson "a very slick young man" who was arrested at Crookston last week for passing bogus checks is the same man that got in his work at the Great-western Clothing house at this place for $21.00. He called around bright and early one morning to purchase a suit of underwear, producing a check on the Thief River Falls Lumber Co., which he succeeded in getting cashed. Larson is serving a thirty days sentence and Mike will go down some day this week to identify him. He says he would recognize him if he met him twenty years from now.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guarenteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Miss Nelson Surprised.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Edith Nelson Friday evening in honor of her birthday. A large number of St. Hilaire's young people met at Hotel Markham and went in a body to the young lady's home. After surprising her they adjourned to Brink's hall where the evening was spent very pleasantly in dancing. About twelve o'clock a dainty and inviting lunch was served after which dancing was resumed until a late hour. A beautiful hand mirror was presented by those present as a memento of the occasion. An enjoyable time was reported by all.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

J. Q. Adams, the Red Lake Falls jewlery man will be here on December 10th, 11th and 12th with a fine display of ladies and gents gold filled watches also a fine assortment of hand and set rings and other articles in the jewelry line suitable for a Christmas present. Be sure and call if you want anything, as these will be the only dates he will be here until after the first of the year.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

C. J. Knox returned to this city Monday from St. Paul, where he went to dispose of some wild ducks that had been shot in this vicinity this fall. The ducks were shipped by freight, and, owing to some misunderstanding, the car in which they were loaded was side tracked at Barnesville, where it remained for several days. When it arrived in St. Paul it was discovered that all of the ducks—about four and one-half tons—had spoiled. The matter has been settled by the Great Northern and Mr. Knox receives full pay from the company for the damage.—Thief River Falls News.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

The Census.

Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls, supervisor of the census for the Seventh Minnesota district, has issued the following statement for the information of the people of his district:

The work of taking the census will not be commenced until June 1, 1900. As there are no large cities in the Seventh district, thirty days will be allowed for the enumerators to do the work, but the districts will be so small that they can be completed in fifteen days and the schedules returned to the supervison before July 1. The census bureau at Washington divides the territory into enumerators districts. The first draft of the division has been made but there will be some changes. There will be about 300 enumerators' districts and one enumerator will be appointed for each districts will generally consist of one township unless the township is very sparsely settled or the topography of the country is such that it is desirable to make them larger. When the districts have once been arranged by the director of the census, no changes will be made.

The enumerators are appointed by the supervisor but approved by the director at Washington. They will not be appointed until May, 1900, and the commission will not be issued until about May 20.

The compensation to be paid to enumerators is fixed by Section 16 of the Act of March 3, 1899, and a minimum rate of two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death, fifteen cents for each farm and twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry, is provided for all subdivison where such allowance shall be deemed sufficient.

The townships in this district will nearly all receive the maximum rate and this will make the pay for enumerating a township from $30 to $50.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. Vernon, Pastor.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand good medicine. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

—Dr. Thomas is en up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Dec. 5th and 6th.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

How Girls May See Paris Alone.

A bright American girl is going to tell, in The Ladies' Home Journal, how she and a girl friend went to Paris together, saw its sights, visited all places of interest, lived there and had "the time of our lives," as she explains the experience. In three gossipy articles all the points of interest in and about the French capitol will be treated and briefly described, and how to live well at small cost—in fact, just how girls going alone to Paris can best and cheapest enjoy the trip, will be explained. Of course these experiences are intended to serve as a guide for girls going to the Paris Exposition in 1900.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

Beginning of Twentieth Century.

Scientific American: When will the twentieth century, begin? Why there should be different answers to this question is a little puzzling to know. A few fundamental facts disposed of, ought easily to settle the controversy. Of, course, the first century begin with the year 1, and closes with the year 100. The second century, then, began with the year 101 and closed with the year 200, Now, following this method to the present time, there can be but one answer to the above question. This nineteenth century closes with the year 1900 and the year 1900 closes December 31. Immediately after midnight, therefore, of December 31, 1900, is when the twentieth century begins. In other words it begins with the first second of the first hour of the first day of January, 1901.

The century will open on Tuesday and close on Sunday. It will have the greatest number of leap years possible for a century—twenty four. The year 1904 will be the first one, then every fourth year after that, to and including the year 2,000. February will three times have five Sundays; in 1920, 1948 and 1976. In 1901 Decoration Day, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day will occur on the same day of the week Then, after that, the same thing will happen in 1907, 1918, 1929, 1935, and so on.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which, I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Vice president Hobart was one of the rare men who could be a strong partisan in politics without forfeiting the personal esteem of his opponents. That is why democratic Senators sorrow quite as deeply over his death as do their republican colleagues or the members of the administration of which Mr. Hobart was an important part—a much more important part than is generally known. Senator Frye, of Me., who was elected president protempore of the Senate early in the last Congress will preside over the Senate at the coming session, the only difference made by the death of Mr. Hobart being that Senator Frye will draw $3,000 a year more salary and will have the use of the Vice Presidents room in the Capitol. It will not change his title, and the Vice Presidency will remain vacant until after the next national election, there being no law providing for filling a vacancy in that office.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Dec. 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 5th and 6th.

One of the proposed features of the Paris Exposition next year is said to be a realistic reproduction of the four seasons of the year in one huge building. In one great room will be the chilling winds and snow and ice covered ground of a Russian winter Russians in fur coats, caps and boots will stroll about and a pond full of merry young Russians of both sexes will be seen skating about. Spring as it is in Italy will be in the next room, separated from winter by heavy doors. A summer day in Cuba with Cuban men and women lounging about in the heat will be exemplified in the next compartment and last of all, an autumn day in old England will be correctly reproduced, with sturdy English farmers ploughing, merry maidens dancing on their way to milk the English kine, while the subdued tinkle of the sheep bells tones the mind to soberer thought such as the tendency is under the chastening influences of an autumn day. If the project is possible it would be a drawing card especially as the national drink of the four nations represented will be on sale in its respective room. A man filled with the drinks of four nations ought to be satisfied for one day.—Hutchinson Independent.

Teacher's Convention.

The Northwestern Minnesota Educational Association will meet at Crookston Dec. 1st. The following topics will be discussed:

"What the common schools need most."

"Individual Psychology."

"The teaching of Animal Biology."

"Should school boards employ only non-resident teachers."

"The employment of teachers from the school board's point of view."

"Supplementary reading."

On Friday evening Dec. 1st a lecture will be given by Pres. Frank A. Weld of the Moorhead Normal on "Expression as an aim in literary study" In connection with the lecture, illustrative readings will be given by Miss Glenna Smith also of the Moorhead Normal.

The railroads have made a rate of a fare and a third on the certificate plan subject to an attendance of not less than 75 who have paid full fare one way to Crookston.

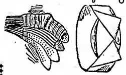
S. A. Challman, President.

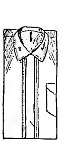
Card of Thanks.

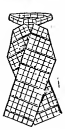
I wish to extend thanks to the many kind friends and also the Odd Fellows, who assisted me during the illness and death of my husband.

Mrs. H. Tway.

The Spectator would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.







We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

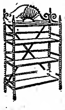
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

"DI."

"Here we are at the old willow. What do you say to coming to anchor for a bit?" he remarked, bringing the Canadian close to the bank.

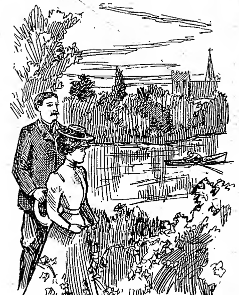
"That is just what one finds so impossible in life—coming to anchor, I mean," she said, dabbling her left hand in the water.

"Look here, Di," he jerked out presently, "what is the good of beating about the bush? There's something wrong, and you are worrying yourself about it, and I am going to make you tell me everything. You used to tell me everything once, Di, without invitation," he added, with an attempt at raillery that was chiefly pathetic.

"Don't be a duffer, Hugh," she observed. "May I not be sententious now and then without being forced to explain that I mean nothing at all? Now, will you please amuse me? It is a shame to waste an afternoon like this."

"Of course it is," he echoed. "You see, dear, all the gods and the fairest of mortals—meaning your delightful self—seem to be conspiring for my happiness, when the gods behave in this odd kind of way we are told to distrust them. First of all, I have you—have had you quite fast, since the days when I robbed orchards, and you, like a second Eve, ate the apples; then I have secured two firsts and a reasonable chance of a fellowship; lastly, a most commendable maiden aunt sees fit to die and endow me with the wealth that perishes. It is too much, you know, Di, not a doubt of it; the stagey thing to happen is for me to lose you, and thereby make dust and ashes of all my other possessions."

"Do you know," he recommenced, presently, "I can't, for the life of me, help feeling sentimental, and gray, and awfully sorry for myself, when I think that Cambridge is over and done with.



"POOR CHAP!" MUTTERED ROBERTS.

Look at that bit of Clare there, gazing out upon King's with such a genial eye; then there is the willow above us, and the bridge from which one used to listen to the nightingales, and—and the Fen sunsets one has seen, and the cheery life. All is gone, Di, forever and forever."

"All gone," she echoed in a voice that was almost tragic by comparison with the half-flippancy of his.

"Staying up here indefinitely as a don is not the same thing," he went on. "The glamor wears thin, and one slips into formula in place of feelings, and acquires uncanny views of women. You have met Roberts often lately, haven't you? He is only just 30, and yet he has settled into his groove as if he were 110. As a coach he is marvelous, and I have every admiration for the way in which he has pulled me through, but—but—I should have liked to exhibit the genuine Roberts to you, Di; you would have been edified, I think. I never met a man who could so effectually turn his blind eye to the good qualities of women."

"Ah!" murmured the girl. "Let us go down the river again," she said after a pause. "I have something to say to you, Hugh, and it will be easier if we are in motion."

"I have often wondered what would happen to Roberts if he met his destiny written large," he mused audibly. "It would knock him clean out of time, I fancy should he lose. That is the worst of these men who go on in smiling indifference to amatory dangers; they are pulled up with a horrid jerk. Don't you think infant.. vaccination with love lymph is to be advocated? You don't take it half as badly in that case."

"Oh, Hugh, why will you be so—so frivolous?" pleaded the girl, something between amusement and desperation in her voice.

"Can't help it, Di, for the life of me; I was born so, you know."

"I am going to tell you a story, Hugh," she went on with more composure, "and you shall give me your verdict on it. Don't stop; I can't bear to remain still. The story is about a woman and a man of whom the woman was very fond—so fond that she had promised, almost before she grew up, that she would marry him. She did not know that love meant something else, until—until she came up to Cambridge one May week. Hugh, please don't look at me in that way; it is only a story. Well, she met some one very often, more often than she had a right to do, during that week; she did not realize the end to which they were drifting—she was merely interested in drawing a grave, book-hardened man out of his shell; being rather willful, she could not be confronted with a solid wall of ice and not wish to thaw it."

The man's face was the color of damp parchment. "Go on," he said as she halted in the telling.

"She succeeded, Hugh. It all came about on the night of a certain college ball, beneath an old willow—the same under which we anchored not long ago. The wall of ice melted suddenly en masse, and the rush of water carried both of them away. It was then that the woman learned the added element which converted fondness into love; it was then that she lost sight of honor and allowed the man to kiss her."

"Good God!"

She had not dreamed that Hugh would take it like this. Sorry, very sorry, she expected him to be, but not anguished. She had grown up with him, and tragedy always seems out of place with people who have become dovetailed into our lives by commonplaces.

"Hugh, you must not think I—gave you up," she said, with the silly struggle of a sheep that sees the slaughter-house door before it. "I told him almost at once that I was bound to you, and I shall not break my promise. Only I had to confess, because it would not have been right to conceal it from you."

They were close in to the left bank of the river, and a step was audible on the pathway. Both looked up. Both turned their eyes from the bank to each other, and a light broke in on Hugh.

"That's Roberts, the man who pulled me through so well," he observed, chaotically. "Would you like to land, Di?"

"No, no!" she cried.

But the canoe was already brought to, and he had leaped on shore. Mechanically she took the hand he held out to her; mechanically she responded to the confused greeting of Eustace Roberts, classical coach and father of unnumbered firsts. One among the last-born of his offspring seemed to be somewhat intoxicated this afternoon—perhaps the heat had been too much for him.

"You're a decent old sort, Roberts," he remarked, hilariously slapping his precentor on the back, "and I—congratulate you. Should never have expected it. Sly dogs, you cynical beggars. Don't mind me—enjoy this kind of thing, you know. Good-by, good-by; I must be off. No good missing Hall, you see, for the sake of being de trop."

Before they could stop him he was well out in the middle of the river and paddling hard in the direction of King's.

"Poor chap!" muttered Roberts.

"Poor chap!" said the girl. "Is that all you can find to say appropriate to the occasion?"

"Yes; the rest is away behind, shut up beyond the reach of words," he responded, gravely.

Explorations in Patagonia.

In the current number of the Geographical Journal Dr. Moreno gives an account of Patagonia, which is a portion of that vast area in South America still unknown to geography, and interesting because of the rich products, which it probably contains, and its charming landscapes. It seems that Patagonia does not merit the bad reputation as regards scenery which it has had since Darwin and Fitzroy received a disagreeable impression from the portion they explored. The plateaus of Arizona find their analogy in the table lands of Patagonia, and "the picturesque fjords and white mountains of Alaska seem to be a copy of the fjords and mountains of Patagonia." The analogy might be pushed even further, for it seems there is a strange similarity between the ancient customs and industries of the Alaskan and Patagonian Indians.

The Story of Eclipses.

In an appendix to Mr. Chambers' new treatise on eclipses an account is given of the best means of taking part in the observation of the eclipse which will occur on the 28th of May of next year. This eclipse will be total in the southeastern states of North America and in southwestern Europe and northern Africa, but will be partial in England. A trip to Spain or Portugal is recommended, and a diagram is given showing the stars which are likely to be visible in the neighborhood of the sun while it is covered by the moon.

The Crying Need.

Wireless telegraphy, horseless carriages and chainless bicycles are all very well in their way, but what the world really yearns for is a noiseless baby.

HIS ONLY COMFORT.

He Said, Was in Making Up to Resemble His Dead Wife.

From the toes of the dainty boots which peeped from beneath a tailor-made skirt to the stylish bonnet perched upon the head of gray hair, the prisoner arrested recently by Detective Kelly of the Pennsylvania railroad in the big waiting-room at Jersey City appeared a woman, but when taken to the First precinct station-house the supposed woman removed her gray wig and stood revealed a man of 53 years. "I have been almost crazy ever since I lost my wife some years ago, crazy to see her, and the only comfort I have is in dressing and making up as she used to look," was all the explanation the prisoner, who said he was John Jones, 53 years old, of Newark, would give. It was about 11 o'clock when Detective Kelly had his attention attracted to the supposed woman by seeing the latter leave the ladies' parlor. Something in the walk caused the detective to think the supposed woman a make-up and he started to question her. Receiving no answers, he called Policeman Murphy of the First precinct, and they took their prisoner to the station-house. There the latter broke into tears, but still refused to speak. "Take off that wig," ordered Murphy, and when he was obeyed the partially bald head of an old man was revealed. Then it was that the prisoner told of losing his wife, and how, with no children, the idea of seeing her again had so grown on him that time and again he made himself up as she would appear, then donned women's clothing and started away from home. Under further questioning from Inspector Archibald, Jones (which he admitted was not his right name) said he lived in Montclair. He said that he was a bookkeeper and that he was well connected. Every article of clothing worn by him was female apparel. His make-up was excellent. As he refused to give any further information he was held

INDIAN VILLAGE LOST.

Apparent Ruins That Puzzle the Michigan Historians.

Historians are at a loss to account for the apparent ruins of an Indian village in Silver Creek township, this county, about half a mile west of Indian lake, says the Detroit News. In 1843, when William Gilbert, one of the wealthiest farmers in this section, built his house in this locality, he built upon the ruins of what had evidently been a church. In fact, settlers in the twenties claim to have attended church there, the service being conducted by a priest from Bertrand or Notre Dame. Other settlers state that in the early thirties one Slater taught school there, later going to the vicinity of Yankee Springs, and continuing that occupation there. The fact of its being a schoolhouse would not preclude its being used occasionally as a church, and there are in existence in this city records of baptism of Indian children at the "Church of the Indian Village." On the same farm were ruins of nine sugar camps, each about 12 by 16 in size, with holes bored in a log at the back in which sticks had been driven on which to make their beds. Copper kettles were used, and copper knives, nails and hatchets, of poor temper, have been plowed up there. There is not an Indian in the vicinity who knows anything about this church or school, yet the evidence that one did exist is indisputable. Indian lake was named from the fact that this locality was the favorite resort of the Indians in the maple sugar season.

ARTIFICIAL PALMS.

One Place Where the Counterfeit Is Rarely Detected.

A comparatively new business is the making of artificial palms, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. They are made so like the real article nowadays that when you are sitting under one of them it is difficult to tell whether you are in a conservatory or a morgue or in Cuba. It is only when the leaves of the make-believe trees are subjected to severe and continuous heat that the deception is made manifest. The strands then begin to sag and droop and the binding of the shavings, with which the stem of the "tree" is wrapped, is also apt to become a little the worse for wear and to show that in its case, at least, life is a mere pretense. So far the artificial palm has not made its way to the hotel palm garden, but it is a familiar sight in the waiting rooms of dry-goods stores and in bar-rooms. In the latter, of course, the counterfeit is rarely detected. The sham palms pass muster every time with the topers, some of whom, no doubt, could, with a very small stretch of the imagination, see buzzards flying over them.

British Marine Losses.

The British government has prepared a report on the losses sustained by the merchant marine of the world during the year 1898. The total number of vessels lost during the year was 1,141, with a tonnage of 820,725. Of these vessels 322 were steamers with a tonnage of 463,241. So far as causes could be ascertained 524 of the vessels with a tonnage of 356,503, were lost by wreck. Ninety vessels, with a tonnage of 73,204, were lost in collisions, forty-eight being steamers and forty-two sailing vessels. Ninety-six vessels of 52,752 tons, of which eighty-five were sailing vessels, were abandoned at sea, and about an equal number of sailing ships and steamers were burned. Twenty-four steamers and seventy-nine sailing vessels left port and were never heard from, the total tonnage represented being 72,773. The aggregate loss exceeds the average of the preceding seven years by twenty-five vessels of 106,706 tons. Great Britain suffered the lowest rate of loss, her percentage being 2.23; the next on the list was Germany, with 2.33 per cent; the United States fifth, with 4.14 per cent.—Railway and Engineering Review.

Experience.

Mrs. Hicks—Do you have any trouble in keeping your children clean? Mrs. Wicks—Not a bit. I don't try.—Detroit Free Press.

The merry-hearted have a fortune that thieves cannot steal.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

French Gown in Royal Blue Broadcloth—Flannel Dressing Gown—The Care of the Bedroom—Age and Marriage—Our Cooking School.

The Way of the World.

A youth would marry a maiden,
For fair and fond was she;
But she was rich, and he was poor,
And so it might not be.

A lady never could wear—
Her mother held it firm—
A gown that came of an Indian plant,
Instead of an Indian worm!
And so the cruel word was spoken;
And so it was two hearts were broken.

A youth would marry a maiden,
For fair and fond was she;
But he was high, and she was low,
And so it might not be.

A man who had worn a spur,
In ancient battle won,
Had sent it down with great renown
To good his future son!
And so the cruel word was spoken;
And so it was two hearts were broken.

A youth would marry a maiden,
For fair and fond was she;
But their sires disputed about the Mass,
And so it might not be.

A couple of wicked kings,
Three hundred years agone,
Had played at a royal game of chess,
And the church had been a pawn!
And so the cruel word was spoken;
And so it was two hearts were broken.
—J. G. Saxe.

The Care of the Bedroom.

The bedroom is often neglected, especially in winter, yet next to the kitchen it is the most important room in the house, for a large part of one's life is passed there. The bed should first have all the coverings stripped off onto two chairs set at the foot. The mattress should be doubled so the air may get to all parts. With the windows open the room should be left for an hour at least, except in severe weather. Each piece of bedclothing should be well shaken before it is returned to the bed, and the pillows beaten and patted into shape. The white spread, which should have been removed and folded when the bed was prepared for use the night before is now fresh and smooth. If pillow shams are not used the creased slips may be exchanged for fresh day cases and the former laid aside for evening use again. The bed is not all that needs close care in the sleeping room. The dusting is far more important than most people suspect. The fluff and dust that accumulate everywhere are favorite resting places for disease germs, and for this reason the bits of pretty drapery, the bric-a-brac and all other ornaments are not to be commended in a bed chamber. Every piece of furniture should be carefully wiped off each day with a soft cloth, which should be shaken out the window. Once a week the room should receive a thorough sweeping, when every article should be moved and no nook or corner left unbrushed. The receptacles for waste water should be washed and scalded every day in summer; also sunning when possible. The wash clothes, too, should be washed and scalded to keep them from souring. Soiled clothes should never be left in a sleeping room; they will so soon contaminate the atmosphere. Shoes and other articles of apparel will soon gather dust and look very untidy. When these precautions have been closely followed there will never be found in a bedroom the close, unpleasant odor so often noticed even in handsome but stuffy sleeping rooms. These malodors are not only disagreeable, but positively unhealthy, especially for delicate persons and children. The plainer and simpler the furnishing the easier it is to keep in order.

Age and Marriage.

A woman's prospect of marriage is distinctly affected by age. The statistics of all countries show that the great majority of women marry between the ages of 20 and 30. Before reaching 20 a woman has, of course, a chance of matrimony, but the objections raised by parents or friends to marriage at a tender age frequently outweigh the desire of the young woman to acquire a husband, and lead her to defer the wedding day. All the statistics that have been gathered bear out the statement that a woman's best chance to marry is at the age of 25, that over six-tenths of the marriages take place between 20 and 30, and consequently that a woman's chance increases up to 25, and steadily decreases after that age until it reaches the vanishing point somewhere about 60. Out of 1,000 married women 149 marry before the age of 20, 680 between 20 and 30, 111 between 30 and 40, the woman in the thirties having not so good a chance as the girl in her teens; between the ages of 40 and 50 the falling off is enormous, only 41 in 1,000 contracting an alliance in that decade, while past 50 the chances still further diminish, for the woman who has celebrated the semi-centennial of her birth has only nineteen chances in a thousand.

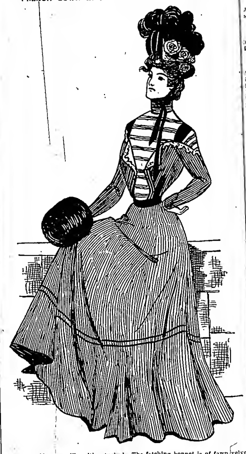
Girlhood's Charm.

The woman who keeps the simplicity of her girlhood, its generous impulses and quick sympathies, and who adds to her gifts the enlargement of study and the crown of experience, is always at her best and never past it. When the exterior attractions of form and color diminish and depart, as they mostly do, the radiance of our inner illumination will more than compensate their departure. But, in order that this should be so her moral must equal her intellectual gain. She must be willing to learn not only her own powers, but her own defects also, and to court the good influences which can help her to escape from the delusions of sense and the fatal tyranny of self-consciousness. She must discard the petty measures of vanity and self-seeking, and learn to love her race, her country, and the humanity which she should help to adorn.

Points for Home-Made Nurses.

A good nurse has both mental and physical strength well developed, and withal is honest and faithful. Those who would be handy and hence useful in the sick room should know how to prepare drinks and nourishment for the sick in variety, and above all how to administer these as well as medicine. It is very important that a nurse should never put her judgment in opposition to that of the attending physician, for such a course is not only discourteous, but the life of the patient is endangered thereby. The nurse is out of place as a critic in the sick room, her duty being to be true to the patient and the patient's physician, disregarding all temptations from meddlesome friends to be otherwise. A nurse should be careful to enforce all directions of the physician, even though they seem unimportant. She should be gentle and quiet of demeanor.

FRENCH GOWN IN ROYAL BLUE BROADCLOTH



Over emerald-green silk, with a tucked vest of pale fawn cloth. The straps on the shoulders are of blue velvet, which also forms the belt. The top of the corsage is edged with ecru guipure. The fetching bonnet is of fawn velvet faced with black velvet, and trimmed with black feathers and huge pink roses.

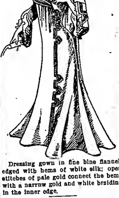
Toilet Lore.

Glycerine, borax and rose water for chapped hands. Proportions: One-third glycerine to two-thirds rose water and added to this a pinch of powdered borax. Drop over hands before drying.

Toilet cream for nightly massage: Lanoline, two ounces, cocoa butter, two ounces; glycerine, two ounces; rose water, two and a half ounces; elder flower water, two and a half ounces. Melt lanoline and cocoa butter in double boiler. Add glycerine and when cooling both toilet water.

Perspiration that annoys may be greatly helped by the use of saleratus. The part affected rub with this ingredient after the skin has been wet. Leave on until chemical action takes place, say until after the bath. It can be applied when bath is not to be taken.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Flannel Dressing Gown.



Dressing gown in fine blue flannel, edged with hems of white silk; open stitches of pale gold connect the hems with a narrow gold and white braiding in the inner edge.

Household Hints.

When washing dishes be careful that hand-painted china and china with gilt ornamentation is not left to stand in hot water, as it will injure the decoration sooner or later.

When rubbing up the stoves at fall cleaning, don't forget that the isinglass windows may be most quickly and thoroughly brightened by using vinegar and water. Rub them quickly with a soft rag dipped in the vinegar and water, being careful to go well into the corners. This will keep the windows clean for a long time.

A little powdered borax added to cold starch, it is said, will give extra stiffness to linen.

When washing ivory or pearl handled knives never put the handles in the water. Clean the knife blade and quickly dry each knife, never letting the handle get wet, else they will surely be discolored.

The house broom cannot have too much care exercised in keeping it clean. It is a fertile breeding place for the germs of grip, scarlet fever and other diseases.

To clean wall paper brush it in straight lines with a broom, over which a soft, clean cloth has first been fastened; then wipe downwards lightly with slices of stale bread.

Silk Petticoats.

A novel combination made with handsome silk petticoats consists in cutting them out in the form of a princess dress, the corsage being decollete and the corsage cover also, so that it shall match the petticoat, thus doing away with everything that tends to encumber and increase the figure. The material which plays the most prominent part is cloth—cloth everywhere, but in almost endless variety. The new shades are the struensee, a soft bluish gray; the sous marin, a similar but darker shade; the snob, a pretty drab; the gendarme, a rather dark blue; the marchand, a fine pink red, and many other new shades among them being holly green and teuf-teuf, something akin to garnet.—Le Mode de Style.

The Pink Tipped Ear.

There seems to have come the craze for earrings and with it women are beginning to discover that a small and delicately shaped ear, pink tipped, is one essential element of beauty. A pink-tipped ear is as becoming as a rosy cheek. I think it was Mrs. Kendall who set us this lesson, upon the occasion of her first visit. Many a girl is remembering the lesson now and, while she may scorn powder, she cannot resist touching the tips of her ears with a bit of rouge. A woman with pale ears may be safely set down as one whose heart is hard to reach it is said, while she whose ears are pink along the curled rime and downy lobes is a creature of sympathetic and responsive temperament.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Beef Roll.

Take 1 lb. beef steak (or pieces of inferior beef), ½ lb. lean ham or bacon ¼ lb. bread crumbs, a little more than half a grated nutmeg, pepper and salt to taste. Mince and mix well together, adding two beaten eggs; make in the shape of a sausage roll; tie very tightly in a cloth, and boil for three hours. Glaze and serve cold.

Scrapple.

Boil any kind of meat until tender. Then separate from bones and chop. Sprinkle with pepper and sage if desired, and salt the liquor in which you boil the meat. Put the chopped meat back in the liquor, and while boiling stir in meal until of the consistency of mush. Pour in milk crock and when cold slice and fry. It is very nice for breakfast.

Collared Fowl.

Boil the fowl in sufficient water to cover it until the meat comes off the bones easily. The head and feet and any other bones may be boiled with it to improve the stock, also a large onion stuck with 3 or 4 cloves and a bunch of herbs. Oil a mould, place round it slices of ham or bacon cooked, and three hard boiled eggs cut into slices, fill the mould with the fowl cut up in pieces after removed from the bones. Have soaked in readiness 1 oz. of isinglass, or gelatine in a little water for an hour. Add it to 1½ pints of the stock, but, with a little sauce, pepper, salt to taste, and pour over the meat; fill quite full, and when cold turn out into a dish. This is a delicious dish for breakfast or supper. Rabbit may be done in the same way, and is excellent.

Wanted to Keep His Friendship.

Jack—You won't let me have a V? Why, you loaned an X to Jones, and he's almost a perfect stranger to you.

Tom—Well?

Jack—Well, I'm a friend of yours.

Tom—Exactly, Jack, and I don't want to lose you.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a quantity of bogus bills, which are cleverly executed. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Still Busy.

"I suppose you are at least glad the worry and toil are all over," said the sympathetic citizen.

"The worry and toil aren't over by any means," answered the unsuccessful candidate. "I've got to hustle now harder than ever to find something to be thankful for before the 30th of November."—Washington Star.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

WARS FROM TRIFLING CAUSES.

Petty Quarrels Have Brought on Bloody Conflicts in the Past.

Many wars have had trifling causes. A dispatch altered in one or two points by Bismarck, brought on the Franco-German conflict. Palmerston said facetiously that only three men in Europe ever knew what the Schleswig-Holstein troubles which led to the wars were about, and two of them died before the conflict began, while he, the third man, had forgotten. A slighting reference by Frederick the Great of Prussia to Mme. Pompadour of France was said to have been one of the causes of the seven years' war, sometimes called the "war of the three petticoats" from the fact that France of Pompadour and the Russia of Catherine II. joined the Austria of Maria Theresa against Frederick.

According to John Bright, England and her allies drifted into the Crimean war without realizing it until after they got in, and they did not know what they were fighting for, even after they started; while it is certain that everything which was supposed to have been fixed by the results of a quarter of a century of war, beginning with the commencement of the French revolution and ending with Waterloo, "pleased nobody and settled nothing," according to Sheridan. The average person who lived in those days knew as little about the causes of the slaughter as old Kaspar did about the battle of Blenheim when questioned by little Peterkin.—Leslie's Weekly.

THROUGH PULLMAN TOURIST

Sleeping Car Service to Texas, Old Mexico and California.

Via the Chicago Great Western Ry. to Kansas City and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the San Antonio & Aransas Pass and Southern Pacific Railways, through Dallas, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. The only through car line from the Northwest to Texas points and connecting at Spofford Junction for all points in Old Mexico. A new weekly service established on November 3d, and continuing weekly thereafter. They will be in charge of an experienced official, and will leave Minneapolis at 10:45 p. m. and St. Paul at 11:20 p. m., every Friday, and reach Dallas the following Sunday, San Antonio on Monday, El Paso on Tuesday, Los Angeles at noon Wednesday, and San Francisco early Thursday morning. These cars are the Standard Pullman Sleeping Cars, similar to those run on all transcontinental lines, and the charges for berths are about half those charged in regular Standard Pullman Sleepers. To persons who have made the trip to California via other routes, this Southern route will prove a most delightful change, and to persons contemplating a trip to Texas or Mexican points it furnishes facilities heretofore unoffered. This car may be taken at any point along the line of the Chicago Great Western Railway between Minneapolis and Kansas City. For full information and assistance call on or address J. P. Elmer, Fifth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

His Characteristic.

"Dewey believes in short engagements," remarked Mrs. Snaggs.

"Yes, the Spaniards who were at Manila last year can testify to that."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Artistic Methods.

"Have you any special method of hanging pictures artistically?"

"Yes; I try not to hang them upside down."—Chicago Record.

Topheavy Duties.

"Is my new hat all right?"

"Yes, dear; you look like a laundress carrying home her day's work on her head."—Chicago Record.

A Difference in Tastes.

"I saw you kissing my daughter. I don't like it, sir."

"Then you don't know what's good, sir."—Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Deferred Classification.

"Is your new play a comedy or tragedy?"

"I can't tell until I see how the audience takes it."—Chicago Record.

It is an easy matter to convince a woman who finds tears more effective than words that water is more powerful than wind.

Whenever a man is positive he sees things and afterward discovers that he only thought he saw them it is time to turn over a new leaf.

The individual who robs Peter to pay Paul usually strikes Paul for a larger loan later.

When a man does take your advice he acts as though he had done you a great favor.

Some things should be curtailed, but tidings of joy are not in that category.

LAKE IN AFRICAN MOUNTAIN

English Explorer Circumnavigates the Entire Sheet of Water.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical society in London an interesting report by Poulett Weatherby on Lake Bangweulu, in Central Africa, was read. The explorer circumnavigated the entire sheet of water. His party reached the lake in August, 1896, and established a camp at the southwestern corner, 3,765 feet above sea level. The shores of the lake are absolutely free from shells and the water has no depth. He sounded in many places, but never found more than fifteen feet. Its surface was usually still, a very strong wind raising the smallest sea. It appears to be nothing but a flooded district. Mr. Weathersby thinks it was formed by the water from the great watershed of the Tanganyika plateau. The overflow is checked to the west and southwest by a rim of rock, but the east and southeast has no barrier, and in that direction there is a vast swamp from twenty to forty miles in breadth. The Liposochi and Luena to the north and the Chambeze to the east are the chief contributors to the water supply. With twenty-five men he explored the island of M'bawala, about twenty miles long and 1,000 yards from the shore, and proceeded toward the outlet of the Luapula, ultimately landing at Kirui island. After a stay of some time on this island, which they found low, beautifully wooded, well peopled and cultivated, they passed on to Kisi island. This they found not a bit like the island depicted on the maps. It presented a most peaceful, prosperous sight, and in common with the other two islands, Kirui and M'bawala, it reared a good number of sheep—the broad tailed kind—and goats. The people appeared to live a life of complete peace and contentment. Proceeding in a northerly direction the party reached the extreme north-northwest corner of the lake. Continuing their journey along the coast they discovered a narrow peninsula stretching north and south, leaving on the west a sheet of water about three miles in width which extends the whole length of Bangweulu north and south, but is always separated from the lake by the isthmus. There was cotton everywhere, but not in large quantities, and the bark-cloth tree abounded.—New York Post.

Dubious Generosity.

Mrs. Henpeck—It costs a great deal to keep me in the country all summer.

Henpeck—Yes, my dear; but you know I never begrudged the money.—Life.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Of Course Not.

Great Author—That, really, is the most senseless story I ever wrote.

His Wife—Are you going to sign your name to it?

"Why, if I didn't they wouldn't take it."—Life.

Whenever you hear a man boast of having a "boss" wife the chances are he is getting dangerously near the truth.

It is said that misery loves company, but it doesn't entertain its company very well.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly, Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

CARTER'S INK
makes writing a comfort

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

N. W. N. U. —No. 47— 1899.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

OBEDIENT TO FATE.

Their friendship was rather the result of a forced mutual dependence than anything else, and they drifted into it before either realized the turn events were taking. At first it had been nothing more than the interchange of a few remarks on leaving the hotel dining-room in the morning and an occasional chat on the piazza after supper. From this it became a regular thing to saunter together down to the boat landing for a pull across the lake before the sun made outdoor exercise impossible.

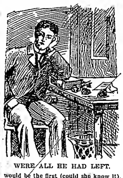
Then, because the mail came at 12, it suited them both to linger under the shade trees on the lawn until the distribution of letters began. It was on these occasions that they compared notes upon the subject of summer resorts in general and Fairview Springs in particular.

They were there for the same reason—rest and a change of air. Both were eager to exchange the quiet of the place for the rush of their everyday life. It was not easy for him to shake off the thought of his neglected law practice, and it was equally hard for her to forget the half-finished manuscripts calling for attention in her desk at home. With a frankness which was not flattering, and which would have surprised either under other circumstances, they openly discussed their dismay over the prospect of remaining two months or longer at Fairview, and bestowed their most ardent pity on all newcomers to the springs.

If, in the beginning, he had accepted the situation blindly, he was the first to realize it in its full significance, for, argue with himself as he might, there was at last no overcoming the disagreeable truth that he had given his promise to one woman and his love to another. In his inmost soul he knew he had no right to feel that perfect sense of happiness which had lately come to him, for perfect happiness it was when she was near him. It was only when he was alone that conflicting emotions took possession of him.

When he looked into her steadfast eyes he was conscious that she had moved him as no other woman had done. He did not tell himself that he had never loved until now; but he knew that it was because of her he wished he could undo the past, and this had never been the case before.

He needed her always, he would reason with himself, but whenever he used this argument he felt that she would be the first (could she know it), to assure him that he was striving after the shadow and not the substance. He was a weakling, trying to depend on her strength.



WERE ALL HE HAD LEFT.

A telegram calling her home—her sudden departure early one morning—these were things to recall her to the reality of life.

A formal little note of farewell, two or three faded roses—and a memory were all he had left to tell of the summer.

Rudely awakened from his dream of happiness, he was like a man groping in the dark. "The right way!" he said to himself. "Which is right?" With his face buried in his hands, he thought the matter out. The spell of her presence was gone, but its fragrance remained.

She also was fighting out the battle alone. It is strange that, actuated by the same feeling, and arguing along the same lines, they should have arrived at such widely different conclusions."

The letter that she wrote was not to him—but to another man.

"Forgive me," it said, "for the pain I am about to cause you, for I can only give you back your promise and ask you to forget me. There was a time when I believed that the calm friendship I had for you was love, but I know that poor human hearts were made for more, and they will have their due. Do not reproach me, for it was not my fault that I learned this too late."

Then she began to turn the pages of one of her manuscripts, wearily trying to collect her thoughts. But a while ago everything had been different. When she was tired there had been some one whose strong arms were ever ready to receive her; and now—but she could not think of it just then.

The letter that he wrote brought tears to the eyes of the girl who read it.

"I have been away a long time," it said, "but I'm coming home tomorrow. As I look through my window I can see the foliage on the mountain side changing to red and purple and yesterday I saw a flock of birds flying to the South. Think of it, the roses were in bloom when I told you good-by! Now I want to ask you to take me 'for better, for worse' before the snow marks the winter time. For better, for worse, such as I am, take me and make what you will of me. Heaven grant it may be 'for better!'"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Spanish Courtesy.

Potosi letter to the Chicago Record: In the Spanish Bibles and prayer-books the name of the Savior and those of the saints are always printed with the title "Senor" (Mister) before them, as Mr. John the Baptist, Mr. Saint Paul, Mr. Saint Matthew, etc.

Good Roads in Egypt.

Twenty years ago Egypt had hardly a single good road. During the last six years over 1,000 miles of good roads have been built.

A TIDAL BORE.

The Famous Wave at the Head of the Bay of Fundy and How to See It.

The bay of Fundy is known to the world chiefly on account of its tides, which rise to an immense height, seventy feet having been recorded. As these tides reach the head of the bay and are forced up the Petticodiac river the conditions are such as to form the front into an almost perpendicular wall of water, termed a "bore." This formation is a grand and exciting spectacle, and interest in the phenomenon is increasing. Large numbers of American tourists, scientific men and others visit the locality to admire its effects and study its causes. About nineteen miles from the mouth of the Petticodiac, at a point commonly known as the "bend," the river takes a turn almost at right angles to its previous course. Immediately above the bend and on a line of the Intercolonial railway is situated Moncton. The run of the rising tide first breaks into a bore at Stony creek, eight miles below Moncton. At first it is scarcely noticeable, but it gradually grows until at the bend it about reaches its maximum height. The wharves of Moncton are thus the most popular position from which to view this interesting phenomenon, says Self-Culture. The average interval from the arrival of one bore to the arrival of the next is about twelve hours and twenty-five minutes, so that the average retardation from day to day is about fifty minutes. But "his boreship" is erratic, and the daily retardation may be anywhere from forty minutes to an hour. The best time to see the bore is during the full moons of August, September or October, and if the visitor would see this natural wonder in its most beautiful aspect let him choose a bright moonlight night, rather than the daytime. Under such favorable circumstances a crowd of 400 or 500 people, one day last fall, witnessed the arrival of the bore. The schedule time for its arrival, given by the local newspapers, was 9:20 o'clock. At 9:12 the expectant crowd on Moncton's wharves heard a noise easily distinguishable as the rush of distant waters. This grew louder and louder as the bore approached and rounded the bend, and at 9:22, two minutes later than the schedule time, there appeared in full view of the spectators an almost perpendicular wall of water, five or six feet in height, rushing madly against the swift current of the stream. In some places along the head of the bore the water, beaten into a foam by its own violence, sparkled in the moonlight, while along the shore the mud plowed from the bank made the water almost black. The contrast was beautiful.

Pretty Heavy.

The duke and duchess of Connaught, on their visit to Egypt, met with several humorous experiences. One of them shows that even the Egyptians are not free from an unhappy weakness for saying just the wrong thing at a critical moment. After an inspection of the troops by the duke, outside of Omdurman, to which the duchess had accompanied him on horseback, the girths of her saddle suddenly gave way. There was no way of repairing them, and to enable her royal highness to get back with the least possible inconvenience a sort of sedan chair was improvised from a gun-carriage. On this she was carried by Egyptian gunners, who were in charge of a native officer. On the way the duchess said: "I hope your men will not be tired carrying me," and was surprised and amused to receive the ungallant reply: "Indeed, no, madame; you are no heavier than the gun they are accustomed to carry!"

Husbands and Wives.

More than one man whose name is a household word has been advanced through the untiring energy of his wife. It is a question whether ex-President Cleveland would have enjoyed as much of a political career had it not been for the popularity of Mrs. Cleveland. Through every phase of the ex-president's political life Mrs. Cleveland held sway in the hearts of the people. The first Mrs. Whitney paved the way for her husband's political success. It was through her wealth and hospitality that the ex-secretary first won his way into public life. Notable among society people is Mrs. Potter Palmer. She has made the name of Palmer famous in this country and abroad. Perhaps no man ever had a more helpful and devoted wife than the late Mr. Gladstone, or ever recognized her aid in a more chivalrous way. He paid many a touching tribute to the care she took of him and the courage with which she inspired him.

Sulphur in Alaska.

At present the annual supply of sulphur for the United States, amounting to something like 300,000 tons, comes almost entirely from Sicily. Only about 2,000 tons are produced in the United States yearly, and that from Utah. This sulphur record is in a fair way to be changed within the next 18 months, and Alaska is to furnish the change. About ten miles from Dutch Harbor stands the great volcanic mountain Makushin, rising 5,500 feet above the Pacific to the west and the Bering sea to the east, and up where the rocks are still hot and the steaming sulphurous smoke rises into the lungs in an inexhaustible deposit of almost pure sulphur. Hundreds of thousands of tons are in sight, and this territory has been taken, and in April next the work of developing will be begun.—New York Sun.

Sad Catastrophe.

From the Philadelphia American: Mrs. Golde-Nuggst—I cannot see any callers today, Nanette. Nanette (five minutes later to caller)—Monsieur, I haf ze plaisure to inform you zat madame is blind today.

Not a Pleasant Outlook.

From Puck: She—I told father you wanted to see him the next time you called. He—What did he say? She—He said for you to come in; he wasn't afraid of you.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women."—MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

Touching.

"What," asked the sentimental young woman, "was the most touching incident you ever witnessed?"

And, after some thought, Senator Sorghum answered with emphasis: "An election."—Washington Star.

Two Kinds.

Mrs. Stubb—John, what in the world are you doing with those boxing gloves in one hand and the remnants of a dinner in the other?

Mr. Stubb—Maria, there is a tramp down stairs who says he is looking for scraps. I want to be certain which kind he means.—Chicago News.

JASON CROW, OSCARVILLE, GA.

Writes us, May 31, 1899: "I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about eighteen years, but was able to be up most of the time until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends, and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction.

"Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism for fifteen years, is taking the '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used."

"5 Drops" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. If you or any of your friends are suffering, do not delay, but send for a bottle of "5 Drops." Large-sized bottles (300 doses), $1. For the next thirty days we will mail a 25-cent sample bottle for 10 cents. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Had Her Doubts.

"I don't believe professors know so very much," said Minnie.

"Why, how can you talk so?" rejoined Maud.

"Well, I don't see why Mr. Fullpate should have seemed so surprised and puzzled when I asked him how to say 'rubberneck' in Greek."—Washington Star.

In Merry England.

"Cut out that Dutch anecdote," said the stage manager to the comedian.

"Why, isn't it all right?" asked the laughmaker.

"No," replied the manager. "It's getting to be a Boer."—Chicago News.

Pleasant Duty on Hand.

"Henry, it's time for you to get up and make the fire."

"Lemme alone, Eliza; I'm going to stay in bed later now, and help crush the coal trust."—Chicago Record.

A Barnyard Sage.

"No," said the feathered philosopher of the barnyard, "there isn't a turkey that can be said to be truly happy until after Christmas."—Philadelphia North American.

Joubert's Preference.

"What do you think of Gen. Joubert's protest against the British use of lyddite?" asked the observant boarder.

"I think," replied the cross-eyed boarder, "that Gen. Joubert would like to decide the conflict by an innocuous game of checkers."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

How to Save Money on Shoes.

Members of the United States Co-operative Boot & Shoe Purchasing Association save 33⅓ per cent on all purchases of shoes.

Mr. E. H. Tilton, Secretary of the Association, 105 Summer St., Boston, will send an illustrated book on shoes, instructions how to join the association and full information concerning it to anybody upon request.

Getting in Line.

Hattie—Is Mr. De Jones as attentive to you as ever?

Ella—Yes; but he's a perfect riddle.

Hattie—Well, if you give him up give me a chance to guess.—Chicago News.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

A Give-Away.

"Members," said the preacher, "I am very sorry to state that a brass button was found in the morning's collection. As there is only one member whose husband is on the police force, it is not difficult to surmise the donor."—Chicago News.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Wise Woman.

Mr. Dukane—Ladysmith refuses to surrender to the Boers.

Mr. Gaswell—Ladysmith has learned to say "No."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Censor.

Newspaper Man—I should like to telegraph home that the commanding general is an idiot.

Censor—I regret to inform you that we can permit the transmission of no military secrets.—Life.

A Complaint of Quietude.

"It was a game fight, wasn't it?" said the pugilist.

"You might call it so," said the disappointed spectator. "It makes me think of a game of cribbage, or some other quiet home amusement."—Washington Star.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
EFFECTUALLY
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

HOLIDAY GIFTS ·FOR ALL·

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

Ways of the World.

Sandy Pikes—T'ings ain't fair in dis wurld, Billy.

Billy Coalgate—What's de matter now, Sandy?

Sandy Pikes—Why, I'se bin doin' a little t'inkin'. Here's dese high-fluted fellows dat git a good dinner fer jes' tellin' a funny story after dese t'ro' eatin'. We has to fill a woodshed before we kin git a little cold lunch. It ain't right.—Chicago News.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Clinton T. Cooke, Hutchinson, Minn., gauze-carrier; James H. Dean, St. Paul, Minn., voting machine; Christian A. Fischer, Grand Forks, N. D., ejector for breakdown firearms; William E. Hallin, St Paul, Minn., convertible turban and vizor cap; Henry Hammer, Montana Lake, Minn., trace buckle; Sidney L. Long, Magnolia, Minn., combined paper clip and pencil holder; Augustus Miller, St. Paul, Minn., mop head.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

All Kinds of Poetry.

"War poetry is appearing in England in large quantities," remarked the Horse Editor.

"Yes, England is getting verses and reverses," added the Snake Editor.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

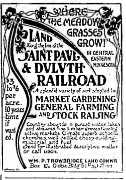
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

At the Polls.

"A woman tried to vote here to-day."

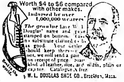
"How did you get rid of her?"

"Told her to send it by mail, so that it would be sure to receive official attention."—Philadelphia North American.



WHERE THE MEADOW GRASSES GROW!
LAND Along the line of the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD
IN CENTRAL EASTERN MINNESOTA
$3 to $6 per acre. 10 years time if wanted.
A splendid variety of soil adapted to MARKET GARDENING GENERAL FARMING AND STOCK RAISING
Country abounds in purest water, lakes and streams, fine timber groves, near by active markets. Climate superb, schools, churches, well settled, cheap building material and fuel. Send for illustrated descriptive matter or call upon
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE LAND COMMR Box U. Globe Bldg St. Paul Minn

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

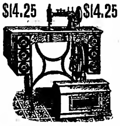
INVENTORS
Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 25th anniversary work on patents. FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

WE WANT MEN to sell Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

JOHN. M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25



The Best Sewing Machine on Earth
At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price $14.25

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only, 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE

Lazy Liver

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling. CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. Beware of imitations!

swimmin'."—Washington Star.

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

"He did it quickly and systematically and

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

273

THE FINISH OF AGGY

HIS GOVERNMENT NOW ONLY A FICTION.

Troops and Officers Are Scattered and Aguinaldo Is in Hiding—President of the Filipino Congress Surrenders to Gen. MacArthur—He Says the Congress Will Never Reassemble—Filipino Soldiers Will Lay Down Their Arms as Soon as They Learn the Truth—Severe Fight at Pavia.

Manila, Nov. 26.—Bautista, president of the Filipino congress, presented himself to Gen. MacArthur yesterday and formally renounced all further connection with the insurrection. He was one of the influential Filipinos who hesitated at the beginning of the war as to which side on which to cast his lot. He was offered a judgeship of the supreme court, but declined. He now announces that he wishes to accept the position and says that the Filipino congress and cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble. Some of the members, he adds, have returned to their homes, while others are flying for safety. Many of the congressmen have resigned, and he believes the Filipino soldiers will lay down their arms everywhere as soon as they learn the truth.

Aggy's Minister a Prisoner.

Senor Buencamino, a former member of the so-called cabinet of Aguinaldo, has been brought to Gen. Otis, a prisoner on board the transport Brutus. He had sought refuge in a village near San Fabian with Aguinaldo's mother and son. The natives disclosed his identity to Maj. Croula, who captured him. Gen. Young is still in the mountains on the trail of Aguinaldo.

-o-

Washington, Nov. 26—Gen. Otis summarizes the situation in Luzon in a dispatch to the war department in which he says that the insurgent government can no longer claim to exist; that its troops and officers are scattered and Aguinaldo in hiding.

Severe Fight at Pavia.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Fuller details of the sharp engagement between Carpenter's command and the insurgents in Iloilo have reached the department in the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

In Panay to-day, 21st inst., when Dickman drove enemy in vicinity of Jaro, Carpenter, with two battalions, Eighteenth infantry and Bridgman's battery, had a severe engagement at Pavia, north of Iloilo. His casualties were five killed and twenty wounded; enemy driven north, with reported very heavy loss. Carpenter passed on to insurgents' stronghold, Santa Barbara, which he captured 22d inst., without loss. Nothing received from column under immediate command of Hughes, which is moving rapidly and operating north and west of Santa Barbara. Apparently Visayans friendly, not taking active part. Enemy consists of 2,000 Tagalos.

A later dispatch gives the results of the fighting at Iloilo as follows:

Hughes, Iloilo, reports enemy driven back into the mountains; insurgent capital, Cabatuan, captured. Only serious action that of Carpenter at Pavia; total casualties, five killed or since died of wounds, twenty-seven wounded. Captured ten prisoners, eighteen cannon, six rifles, quantities of ammunition. Enemy's casualties not stated.

Gunboats for Watson.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Admiral Watson's fleet in Philippine waters is about to be augmented by the three gunboats Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba and Don Juan de Austria, captured from Spain at the battle of Manila. Commanding officers have heretofore been assigned to the vessels and Admiral Watson has been empowered to complete the list of officers from those with the Asiatic squadron. The new acquisitions are about the size of the gunboat Marietta, and they will arrive about the time of the Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Marietta, making in all quite a large increase in the Asiatic squadron.

OUT OF SIGHT.

The Charleston Has Slipped Into Deep Water and Disappeared.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Capt. Leutz, commanding the naval station at Cavite, dated Manila, Nov. 24:

"Culgoa reports Charleston disappeared."

The Culgoa was the relief ship sent out from Hongkong. It is believed at the navy department that the Charleston has slipped down into deep water from the steep bank on which she was resting at the bow. This report has dissipated the last hope of saving the ship.

NEWSPAPER WRECKED.

Presses and Type Destroyed in the Night by a Hostile Faction.

Omaha, Nov. 26.—Unknown parties entered the office of the Monroe Mirror during the night, destroyed the presses and dumped the type and other material into the creek. The attack is believed to be the outcome of a bitter town fight. The paper is the state organ of the Liberal party.

Immigration to America.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Reports to the immigration bureau show that the total immigration to the United States during the last four months was 115,276, an increase over that of the corresponding period of last year of 36,544.

Floods in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 26.—Heavy rains have fallen during the past few days in Southwest Texas. In Cotulla two creeks met and the water rushed through a portion of the city so swiftly that several persons had to be assisted out of danger. No lives were lost.

Reinforcing Russian Garrisons.

Odessa, Nov. 26.—It is reported that 10,000 troops will soon leave here to reinforce Russian garrisons in the far East.

England Wants to Buy Steamers.

Washington—Agents of the British government are endeavoring to buy auxiliary vessels of the United States navy. Direct proposals from the British government have not been received, but agents of English shipbuilding firms have made inquiries regarding the vessels for which the United States now have no need.

For a Dry Dock.

Washington—The navy department has awarded the contract for the dry dock at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, to the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific company for $782,000.

CENSOR IS AT WORK.

Handiwork Seen in the Reports From South Africa.

London, Nov. 26.—Thus far the special dispatches describing the battle of Belmont bear a stereotyped character, proving that the hand of the censor has been at work upon them. They are too incoherent to enable the reader to form an accurate idea of the event or to place a proper estimate upon the value of the victory. All the accounts agree respecting the splendid fighting qualities exhibited on both sides. Nothing could have exceeded the sturdy courage and pluck of the British infantry in the face of terrific fire, while the Boer guns were splendidly served, the gunners standing to them with dogged determination, exposing themselves until the very last moment, and only becoming wild and inaccurate in their aim during the final deadly charge of the British infantry. All admit, however, that the victory could not be properly followed up and utilized owing to the want of sufficient cavalry.

The correspondent of the Times at Belmont says: "After the battle the laager was burned and the ammunition destroyed. Cavalry and mounted infantry on both flanks pursued the enemy but were unable to overtake the retreating Boers, who got away with their transport. The Boer rout was complete and their losses are believed to equal ours. They used some dum-dum bullets. Everything was in their favor. It is rumored that there have been some threats to assassinate recalcitrant burghers who are tired of war and are deserting."

Gen. White's dispatch of Wednesday effectually disposes of all rumors of another sortie from Ladysmith and of the defeat of the Boers. The situation in Natal is unchanged, a sortie from Estcourt to Willow Grove having little effect.

The situation at Mafeking is being regarded with anxiety in view of the impossibility of Lord Methuen being time to come. Throngs of people were waiting at the war office last evening until a late hour for a list of those killed, wounded or missing in the battle of Belmont, but nothing was published in addition to Gen. Methuen's first dispatch.

Situation at Ladysmith.

Durban, Nov. 26—An official message from Gen. White at Ladysmith, dated Nov. 22, says: "Situation unchanged. Troops well and cheerful."

The Natal Advertiser confirms the report of fighting near Willow Grange. It says: "Five thousand British left Estcourt Wednesday afternoon for a reconnoissance. They surprised the Boers at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and occupied the Boer position, bayonetting eighty of the enemy. At daybreak the Boers opened with quick firers. The British artillery was unable to reach the Boers and the British position, therefore, became untenable and was evacuated. Subsequently the artillery was brought into action and the Boers fell back. Their object having been attained the British returned to Estcourt."

Boers Are Tired of War.

London, Nov. 26. — The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Belmont describing the battle: "The Boers held a position which the British troops would hold against almost any force. The British victory was complete. My estimate of the Boer losses is 300 killed and 150 wounded. The Boer prisoners are ignorant, dirty and wretched. They say that half their command, tired of the war, will refuse further service. The whole force of the fearful fight was borne by the infantry, who were obliged to climb 500 feet straight into a terrific stream of missiles. The Ninth Lancers pursued the enemy with great vigor, but the Boers, well mounted and familiar with the hills, melted before them. Possibly our victory would have been more decisive had we had more cavalry."

Saw Lieut. Churchill.

Pretoria, Nov. 26.—Through the courtesy of the Transvaal authorities an Associated Press representative has been permitted to visit Lieut. Winston Churchill at the model school where he is confined with the captured officers. Beyond a slight bullet wound in the hand he seemed well and hearty. He says the Boers have treated him with much kindness.

United States Prods Kruger.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Mr. Marcum, the United States consul at Pretoria, has been instructed by cable to impress upon President Kruger that in the view of this government the usages of all civilized nations sanction the ministration of a neutral representative in the interest of the citizens and captives of one of the parties to a war, and he must further insist upon performing the sacred duties imposed by all considerations of humanity. This is practically an announcement of the insistance of our government upon the execution of the trust it assumed to look after the interests of British citizens in the South African republics.

WOMEN RIOTING.

Wives and Other Relatives of Strikers Give Battle to Deputies.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 26.—The parading and rioting of the wives and other female relatives of the striking miners at Nanticoke was resumed there, hundreds of women marching the streets. One of them was arrested for throwing pepper into the eyes of a deputy. A number of miners working about the collieries were captured by them and the deputies were forced to charge the line of women in order to recapture the men. The women gave battle to the deputies, and a number of hard blows were exchanged.

Houses Blown Up.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 26.—Several houses at which non-union coal miners are boarding were blown up with dynamite at Huntington last night. Ten deputy marshals were sent there from Jenny Lind. No one injured.

Whipped the Coffee Cooler.

New York, Nov. 26. — Tommy West was given the decision over Frank Craig, the Harlem "Coffee Cooler," at the end of the fourteenth round of what was to have been a twenty-five-round bout here last night.

Berry Wall Is Busted.

New York—E. Berry Wall, once "King of the Dudes," filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. Mr. Wall, always of a cheerful mind, at last confesses he is "broke;" liabilities, $9,384; assets, nothing save clothing and jewelry worth $250, which are exempt.

Miss Sartoris Goes Abroad.

Washington—Miss Rosemary Sartoris, youngest granddaughter of Mrs. U. S. Grant, has left for a trip to Switzerland and France, where she will remain for some time to pursue special lines of study.

News of the Northwest

SHEEP NOT WANTED.

Herders Receive a Practical Warning Which They Will Probably Remember.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—A special to the Republican from Craig, Colo., says that last week 3,000 sheep belonging to the Geddis Sheep company were driven from Wyoming into Routt county to the range forty miles northwest of Craig. Last Saturday fifty masked men captured the herders and proceeded to kill the entire flock. The herders were warned not to bring any more sheep into Colorado, and were released. These are the first sheep that have been brought into this section for several years.

DOCTOR'S FATAL ERROR.

He Drank Wood Alcohol and His Life Was the Forfeit.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Nov. 23.—Dr. L. M. Johnson of Storm Lake was accidentally poisoned at his home in Storm Lake. He took what he supposed to be alcohol and the substance proved to be wood alcohol. He discovered his mistake and took emetics but to no avail. His family and physicians were summoned, but he died in horrible agony a few hours later. He was one of the prominent physicians of Storm Lake, and had taken an active interest in stamping out the smallpox pest which has made its appearance there.

BERG CLEARED.

State Did Not Show Criminal Intent—Noted Wausau Case.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 25. — After a week's trial ex-County Treasurer John C. Berg was acquitted of the charge of embezzlement in the circuit court. Experts found him short $12,000, but the trial turned upon the question of intent, and the verdict of the jury was that the state had not proven that Berg took the money with criminal purpose.

WILLIAM E. SAWYER.

Well Known Lumberman Dies at Pine Bluff, Ark.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 24.—William E. Sawyer of this city, one of the most prominent and wealthiest young lumbermen of the Northwest, died at Pine Bluff, Ark., of typhoid malaria. Deceased was born forty-one years ago in New York State and spent most of his life in Wisconsin.

Colonization Scheme.

Marinette, Wis., Nov. 24.—A big deal has practically been closed at Crivitz, in this county. H. Zech, the colonist and capitalist, has sold out his interests there to a Chicago colonization company for $110,000. The sale includes the saw mills, timber and farming lands and other property which he owned there. The new concern will immediately locate 150 Polish families at that point.

Premature Explosion.

Mountain, Mich., Nov. 25. — By the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the Bristol mine yesterday William Holm was blown to fragments. August Hygren was so badly injured that his recovery is not expected, and Charles Kellea received serious injuries, but will recover. The accident occurred on the sixth level. A blast had been fired but one of the shots did not explode with the others. The men were investigating the reason when the blast occurred.

For Selling Without a License.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 25.—In the district court in the cases of William Walsh, Michael Magner, Honneger Bros., George Carey, George Brown and George Aloway, charged with operating games of chance in the same buildings with saloons, the defendants pleaded not guilty and were bound over to the next term of court in the sum of $300. Mrs. Helen Dacres, for selling liquor without a license, pleaded guilty and was fined $50 and costs.

Scalded to Death.

Richmond, Iowa, Nov. 24.—The one-year-old daughter of Joseph Crown, who resides two miles from this town, was scalded to death. A nine-year-old sister was conveying a pot of boiling coffee to the table when she stumbled and spilled the entire contents of the hot coffee pot over her little sister, who was playing on the floor. The child lived but a short time.

Heavy Fines.

Glencoe, Minn., Nov. 25. — Some heavy fines were made at the term of court just closed. A Mr. Jenson of Hutchinson was fined $600 for setting the gun that caused the death of a boy on Halloween night. Julian Emme of St. George was fined $1,000 for participating in a row when a Jew peddler was almost killed last summer.

Wheels Over His Chest.

Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 25. — M. Miller was killed at Stockton. He was standing in front of a freight car on a Wisconsin Central siding while a companion loosened the brake. The car started down hill. Miller stumbled and fell across the rail, the wheels passing over his chest.

Murder at Kenosha.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 25. — Antonio Bruno, known in this city as "King of the Italians," was murdered yesterday. The police are hunting for an Italian named Viti, who is suspected of the crime. Domestic trouble is said to be the cause.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 25.—Hans Bitteson pleaded guilty of assault with intent to commit rape and was sentenced to two years at Stillwater. William Schmidt was found guilty of assault in the third degree.

Burglary at Red Wing.

Red Wing, Minn., Nov. 24.—During the night burglars broke into Sieg & Johnson's saloon and stole some money, a gold watch and a quantity of cigars.

Why Wanted?

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 25.—Parties from Elma, Iowa, have wired asking that the man Duncan, who was locked up here a few days ago while temporarily insane, be held for identification, as it is supposed he is a man wanted at that place. The police does not state on what charge.

Found Dead.

Alexandria, Minn., Nov. 25. — Erick Erickson, a farmer living on Lake Ida, was found dead in the road near his home. He probably fell from his wagon. An inquest will be held.

THOSE BANKS O. K.

Soundness of Yankton Institutions Not to Be Questioned.

Yankton, S. D., Nov. 26. — Reports sent out from Sioux City and Sioux Falls that great excitement prevails in Yankton and that the banks are sending to Sioux City for large amounts of money are without foundation. The statement of the Yankton banks show as good a condition as the banks of any city in the country. Their soundness has never been questioned. The Savings bank, which was forced by unusual circumstances to close for a time, will pay dollar for dollar.

WHILE CORONER SDISPUTED

Dead Body Lay in the Mississippi for Several Days.

Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 26—The body of a drowned man lay in the Mississippi river south of here for several days while the coroners of Lewis county, Mo., and Adams county, Ill., quarreled about which state it was in. A man tied it to a tree with wire and yesterday some citizens towed the corpse up stream and tied it up to the Clark county, Mo., bank. The body is that of a workingman, with no clue to his identity. Economy was the cause of the dispute.

HAYWARD SURELY SINKING.

The Stricken Senator Likely to Drop Off at Any Time.

Nebraska City, Neb., Nov. 26.—Senator Hayward's condition was more critical last night than at any time during the present attack, and he is liable to drop off at any time. He has barely held his own during the past week and his strength is about all gone, while the paralysis is increasing and he speaks with great difficulty and his broken sentences are almost unintelligible.

SECOND-DEGREE MURDER.

Unexpected Verdict in the Trial of Cyrus Brown.

Wabasha, Minn., Nov. 26.—Cyrus W. Brown was convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of John Olson last July. The jury was out less than half an hour. Considerable surprise is expressed at the verdict, it being generally thought Brown would get off at manslaughter or assault.

Fighting Smallpox.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 26.—Excitement has been created in Taopi township, this county, by the discovery that a family named Olson, which recently arrived there, had been exposed to smallpox at Storm Lake, Iowa, from whence they came to South Dakota. Dr. Files, president of the state board of health, and Dr. W. A. Germain will quarantine the Olson family, vaccinate all in the vicinity who have been exposed, and take such other steps as may be deemed necessary.

Censored by Grand Jury.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 26. — The grand jury of this county severely censures the state board of control for its methods of doing business, and holding the board responsible for the recent outbreak in the industrial school for girls at Mitchellville. The grand jury says the rule of the board prohibiting the wife of the superintendent to serve as matron caused a change of officers and demoralized the inmates.

Reversed by Supreme Court.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 26—The supreme court has reversed the decision of the Douglas county superior court in the case of the State vs. O'Toole, and remanded the action for a new hearing. O'Toole was convicted July 26 of the crime of robbery with force and violence, not being armed with a dangerous weapon, and was sentenced to seven years in state's prison.

New Asylum Trustee.

Hudson, Wis., Nov. 26.—The county board of St. Croix county chose W. G. Bradley of Hudson Prairie an asylum trustee to succeed O. J. Williams of New Richmond. O. W. Mosher, H. L. North and W. C. Bradley compose the board. W. J. Egbert, clerk of the court, has been elected purchasing agent for the county.

Face Disfigured.

Prentice, Wis., Nov. 26.—Daniel Hollinger, whose home is at Prescott, Wis., while trimming a tree near Hawkins, struck himself in the face with a double-bitted ax. The ax crushed into his cheek, making a gash from his eye to his ear and severing two arteries. His recovery is doubtful.

Miners' Strike Settled.

Decatur, Ill., Nov. 26. — An agreement for settling the miners' strike was reached yesterday by operators and miners. An eight-hour day and recognition of the union were the most important demands by the miners, and these are granted. Four hundred men were out nine weeks.

Able-Bodied Artesian Well.

Cannon Falls, Minn., Nov. 26.—Matt Holland, who has been driving an artesian well for J. J. Anderson of this place, has struck a flow of 2,000 per minute, with force enough to raise the water forty feet above the level of the ground.

Crushed Under the Wheels.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 26. — Lars Hystad, a farm hand, was killed in Edison township, eight miles from here, by a thresher engine passing over his body. He is supposed to have stumbled and fallen.

Bob Fitzsimmons Breaks a Hand.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26.—A special from Jeesville says Bob Fitzsimmons accidentally caught his left hand between two heavy doors of a hotel here. The ex-champion says his hand is broken.

Grain Inspector at Winona.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 26.—Inspector Reishus was here yesterday looking up the matter of appointing a deputy grain inspector for Winona. This will be done provided the Bay State mill guarantees the fees, $1,500 annually.

Drowning Was Accidental.

Montevideo, Minn., Nov. 26. — The jury called at the coroner's inquest as to how the late Henry M. Borgan came to his death, brought in a verdict that death was caused by accidentally falling into the river and drowning.

Faribault, Minn., Nov. 24.—R. Hosford and his eldest daughter came from Iowa sick with smallpox. D. W. Grout, a relative, also has the disease.

Racine, Wis., Nov. 25.—Owing to a disagreement over a new scale of wages 200 molders struck. Three factories are affected.

BIG SHEEP SYNDICATE.

Buying Up Sheep and Sheep Ranches in Montana.

Billings, Mont., Nov. 28.—Representatives of the American-English syndicate have been in this state all summer and fall traveling all over the large sheep raising sections, securing options on the best sheep ranches and best watered land for the purpose of consolidating them into one large company. Already options on nearly 500,000 head of sheep and 500,000 acres of finest and most fertile sheep raising land in the state have been obtained. Representatives of the syndicate in Montana are Col. E. C. Waters and Edward J. Morrison of Billings, both old experienced and successful Montana sheep men. Bost Reiss of New York is counsel and organizer of the company which will be known as the Consolidated Montana Sheep and Lamb company, with a capital of $16,000,000.

Went Away Too Soon.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 28.—August Tabbert, charged with embezzlement from Sherman Bros. & Bratager of this city while in their employ, has been arraigned in the circuit court here. He pleaded guilty and will receive sentence at once. On Aug. 19, when accused of the crime, he confessed. He was told that if he would make a full statement no action would be commenced against him. He agreed, but before the time for the conference left the city. A warrant was then sworn out for his arrest. He was apprehended at Newton, Ill., and brought back to Sioux Falls.

Town May Have to Move.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 28.—It was expected that the town of Tabor would be the chief beneficiary of the Milwaukee railroad extension into Charles Mix county, but it is now stated that the railroad company will locate its depot one mile west of that place. If this proves true it will work considerable inconvenience to the residents, as it would virtually compel them to move their buildings and other property to the railroad, otherwise a new town would naturally spring up around the railroad depot and utterly ruin the present town of Tabor.

Resurrected the Treaty.

Tahlequah, Ind. T., Nov. 28.—After killing the late Cherokee treaty on Friday the Cherokee council took it up again on Saturday and passed the bill extending the time for ratification by congress and asking that body to make certain changes in the document. It will now go to the senate, where it failed. It is stated on apparently good authority that Chief Buffington will veto any action of the council that will change any part of the treaty.

Bank Robbers Use Dynamite.

Bluff City, Kan., Nov. 28.—Robbers touched off a quantity of dynamite that wrecked the safe and the front end of the State bank here, escaping with $1,000 in gold besides some silver and bills. This is the eighth Kansas bank to be robbed by safecrackers within three weeks. The safe of the State bank at Clearwater was blown open Friday night and $200 in cash and a number of notes taken.

Action Against Cattle Men.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Nov. 28.—Prosecuting Attorney Soper has received peremptory instruction from Washington to begin at the earliest possible date action against cattlemen for bringing herds into the Creek country. These cases have been hanging fire for some time. The legal contest will be one of the most interesting in the annals of the Indian Territory.

Buffalo Steak for Chicagoans.

Pierre, S. D., Nov. 28.—D. F. Carlin, administrator of the Dupree estate, is figuring on supplying the Chicago market with buffalo steak for a treat, the shipment to be made about the holiday time. He will kill several of the herd which is held on the Cheyenne river and ship the carcasses whole, with the hide on as a guarantee that the meat is genuine buffalo.

Electric Plant for Dickinson.

Dickinson, N. D., Nov. 27.—The Dickinson Electric Light and Power company is being incorporated by residents of this place. The company is capitalized at $10,000 and will commence work on an electric plant at once.

An Alleged Firebug.

Belle Plaine, Minn., Nov. 28.—Patrick Sherlock's barn, twenty-one head of cattle, three head of horses and all his grain, vehicles, harness and hay were burned. Tom Hoy was arrested, and is charged with setting the fire.

Viti Surrenders.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 28. — Charles Viti, the Italian who was suspected of killing Antonio Bruno and eluded the police, has surrendered. He admits that he shot Bruno but claims that the deed was done in self-defense.

Will Go to the Penitentiary.

Mandan, N. D., Nov. 28.—In the district court Benjamin Freeman was yesterday found guilty of burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years and four months. He burglarized stores here last August.

Sentenced for Assault.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 28.—William Colvert, Jr., was convicted of criminal assault. The jury was out only a few minutes. Judge Baxter sentenced him to the reformatory for an indefinite period.

Depot Burns Down.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 28.—The depot of the Chicago & Northwestern road at Lodi burned Friday night. Everything was consumed except the records.

Stoned a Street Car.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 28.—A second act of violence as the result of the local street car strike occurred when an unknown person threw a stone through a street car window, striking a passenger, wounding him badly.

At St. Paul Judge Lochren, of the United States district court, declined to interfere with the decision of the state supreme court in holding the Grindeland law, requiring licenses and bonds from grain and produce commission men, to be constitutional.

The Alice Stewart vs. James Young case of Canton has been settled in court in Preston by the latter paying the former $2,200. Miss Stewart must pay her own doctor bill and attorney's fee and Young pays his attorney's fees and other expenses. The girl is still confined to her bed.

MINNESOTA NEWS

FROM CAPE NOME.

Fergus Falls and Pelican Rapids Men Return Home.

D. M. Taylor returned to Fergus Falls from Cape Nome recently, bringing with him substantial evidences of the wealth of that now-famous region. Mr. Taylor went to Alaska about two years ago, and was fortunate in being within a short distance of the cape when the gold discoveries there first attracted attention. He secured an interest in a number of valuable claims, worked them successfully during the summer months, refusing an offer of $40,000 for four of the best of them. About six weeks ago it was discovered that the sea shore was rich in dust at a depth of only a few feet, and their claims were quickly abandoned for this more promising field. The government refuses to give title to lands within a certain distance of the water line, and the beach is common property.

Mr. Taylor believes that at the time the winter set in, which was only a few weeks ago, fully ten thousand men were at work along the sea shore, and many of them were making an average of several hundred dollars daily. Each shoveled out his pile of pay dirt during the day and washed out the gold dust in the evening. Mr. Taylor will return to the coast in January and take the first boat for Cape Nome in the spring. He anticipates a great rush to that section at that time. Will Harris of Pelican Rapids who went north via the Edmonton route and has spent the last few months in Washington, recuperating after his terrible journey, accompanied Mr. Taylor home.

FOR THE JUDGE ALONE.

Efforts to Try a County Seat War by Jury Abandoned.

The Renville county seat contest case has been continued until Dec. 28, at Renville, when Judge Powers will hear all of the evidence, as well as determine the law, as to whether Henry Kelsey, of the Olivia Times, purposely omitted the notice calling a meeting of the county commissioners on the Bird Island petition from his paper the week that the notice was handed to him for publication, the notice having been handed to him at 7 o'clock on the morning of publication day. The placing of this case in the hands of the court was arrived at after a great deal of discussion on the part of the attorneys representing the Olivia and Bird Island sides of the contest. It was admitted by both sides that it would be next to impossible for them to secure unprejudiced jurors in Renville county, and even if such a jury were secured, the probabilities were that the members would never agree on a verdict, and hence they decided to make Judge Powers sole judge of the law and facts of the case.

The temporary injunction restraining the Renville county commissioners from calling a meeting on the petition presented by the Olivia boomers, immediately after the commissioners threw the petition out of court, was held to be in effect until the court disposed of the Kelsey case, and the continuance of this injunction will depend on the decision in that case.

DROWNED AT GRANITE FALLS.

Montevideo Merchant Walks Into Deep Water and Drowns.

Henry M. Borgen, who has been a merchant at Montevideo for a number of years, came to Granite Falls recently to consult a doctor for nervous prostration. He intended to go home on the 5 o'clock freight, but missed it. At about 12 o'clock, in company with Elias Jacobson of Myers, he started across the foot bridge to catch the passenger train for home. Jacobson was ahead, when he suddenly heard a splash in the water, and, turning, saw Borgen standing in the water, which was not deep there. He called to him to take hold of the bridge. Jacobson then ran back to the end of the bridge and called for help. The first man there saw Borgen going down stream, away from the bridge, paying no attention to what was said to him. He soon sank out of sight. It looks very much like a case of suicide. He leaves a wife and six children.

Last season a few farmers around Langdon experimented in threshing a part of their corn, and as the result was satisfactory a large number have this year threshed from 50 to 125 acres each, the result meeting with general approval, and it is thought the project will eventually take the place of the long, tedious task of husking by hand, as fully 800 bushels of shelled corn can easily be cribbed in a day, and the fodder is left in better shape at much less labor and expense.

Three buildings on Main street at Glyndon, known as "Saloon Row," burned recently with all the contents. Tom Anderson's loss, including fixtures, $1,200, insured; Claus Anderson, restaurant, $250, no insurance; Chris Syverson, temperance saloon, fixtures and stock, $1,500, insured; Margaret Shea, vacant building, $500, no insurance. The fire started in Anderson's house, but the cause is unknown. There has been no liquor license since March. Owners will not rebuild.

Lester Rollins, who was indicted at Redwood Falls for the abuse of the child under thirteen years of age—Matilda Harrison Sanborn—was found guilty after a four-day trial. He was immediately sentenced to ten years and six months' hard labor at Stillwater. A stay of proceedings was granted until the adjourned term of court, Jan. 30, Rollins having to furnish $10,000 bail, in default of which he will be confined in jail.

A man by the name of Henry Borgen was drowned at Granite Falls in the Minnesota river. He was standing on the foot bridge and in some unknown manner fell into the river. Search for the body was kept up all night, and continued the following day, but as yet the searchers have been unable to discover it. He was a middle-aged man in the grocery business at Montevideo, Minn.

James McManes, who for many years was the acknowledged Republican leader of Philadelphia, is dead, in his seventy-eighth year.

Bicycle Factory in Java.

New York—There has lately been established in the city of Samarang, Java, a bicycle factory which is having considerable local success, though not many of the wheels have as yet been seen in Batavia. The name of the concern is the Rijwell-Fabrick Insulinde and the capital is about $10,000.

Iron Furniture for Warships.

New York—The United States cruiser Atlanta, now fitting out at the navy yard, will be equipped with iron furniture throughout. This is part of the navy department's plan to put iron furniture in all the ships.

GEN. JOUBERT'S PLAN.

Will Attempt to Defeat the British Relieving Column.

London, Nov. 24.—Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially ascertained to allay public anxiety or the curiosity felt regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban. The war office dispatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mooi River, which confirm the report of skirmishes there but give no details as to how the engagements happened. Special correspondents are only permitted to describe Maj. Barton's camp at Mooi River as "large," or "ample." One correspondent says that 7,000 Boers are within twenty-five miles of Howick Falls, near Pietermaritzburg, and that the inhabitants are fleeing to the capital.

Evidently a considerable force of the enemy is now within thirty or forty miles of Pietermaritzburg, but it is officially announced from there that no anxiety prevails, the garrison numbering 1,000 men with six guns.

Gen. Joubert's plan, apparently, is a daring attempt to defeat the British relieving column from Durban in detail, while still attempting the reduction of Ladysmith. A serious attack on Mooi River camp is now hourly expected with the object of destroying the bridge at Weston. Should this be accomplished the Boers would be free to turn their attention again to Estcourt, while, if it failed, the enemy would retire again on Weenen or rejoin the investing forces around Ladysmith.

The Boer report that Gen. Hildyard's messenger asking Gen. White for assistance was captured causes some uneasiness, but it is argued that if Gen. Hildyard had not been strong enough to hold out he would some time ago have been obliged to retire on Pietermaritzburg. Therefore small credence is given to the story.

Nothing is known regarding the food supplies of the garrisons thus isolated. It is believed Estcourt is well provided, but there is less confidence in the case of Mooi River. There is no further news from the Western frontier except the list of casualties.

Firing at Mafeking.

Pretoria, Nov. 24. — Gen. Snyman, who is outside of Mafeking, reports heavy fighting Monday afternoon. The British briskly fired upon the French cannon and Boer trenches from the forts. The Boers briskly replied with a bombardment. The loss of the British is unknown. One Boer was wounded.

Boers in Natal.

London, Nov. 24.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Nottingham Road, Natal, date Tuesday, says the Boers have arrived near there.

Relief for Kimberley.

London, Nov. 24. — The Daily Mail publishes a report from Naauwpoort, dated Wednesday, which says that a large force under Gen. Methuen has crossed the Orange river and is advancing to the relief of Kimberley.

Will Attack Pietermaritzburg.

London, Nov. 24—The Daily Mail has the following from Pietermaritzburg under Wednesday's date:

"Your correspondent managed to escape from the Mooi river district yesterday before the arrival of 6,000 Boers, who are looting the farmsteads in all directions. The native Boers, encouraged by the success of the Transvaalers, join in the looting. The main body of Boers made a rapid advance from Ulundi southwest to Estcourt, to a point near Fort Nottingham, south of the railway, in a single day. They are within forty miles of Pietermaritzburg at the farthest, and it is said that they intend to attack the town."

MR. HOBART'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements for the Burial of the Late Vice President.

New York, Nov. 24.—The funeral of the late Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, will take place on Saturday. The morning services at the residence will be attended by only the members of Mr. Hobart's family, President McKinley and his cabinet and Mrs. Hobart's intimate friends. At the Church of the Redeemer in Paterson the public service will be held at 2:30 in the afternoon. The body will not lie in state in the city hall as was desired by the city authorities, but on Friday afternoon the casket will be open in the library of his late residence, and for three hours the public may view the face of the late vice president. The body lies in a handsome casket of oak, the plate bearing this inscription:

1844
Garret A. Hobart.
1899.

Four troops of the Governor's Guard will take part in the ceremony and will probably act as an escort from the house to the church and thence to the cemetery. The troops will also act as a body guard to President McKinley.

DESECRATING CHURCHES.

Insurgents and Chinese Were Guilty and Not the American Soldiers.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Rev. Father McKinnon, chaplain in the United States army, defends Gen. Funston and Col. Metcalf from the charges of desecrating churches. He says churches in the Philippines were not desecrated by American troops, but by insurgents and Chinamen. The priest is positive that Col. Metcalf did not shoot a prisoner in cold blood, as has been alleged.

In reply to Gen. Funston's challenge to prove the truth of his assertions regarding the looting of Caloocan churches the San Francisco Monitor, in a card from the editor, T. A. Connolly, invites the general to bring a libel suit, promising to donate $2,000 to the Red Cross society if he wins it.

Gen. Funston Sails.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Brig. Gen. Funston will leave this city to-day for the Philippines on the transport Indiana. The Indiana and Ohio will sail together with the Fortieth infantry and a large number of recruits.

Shipping Disasters.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 24. — Reports of shipping disasters continue to arrive showing considerable loss of life during the recent gale. Several schooners are ashore at different points along the coast.

Bicycle Factory in Java.

New York—There has lately been established in the city of Samarang, Java, a bicycle factory which is having considerable local success, though not many of the wheels have as yet been seen in Batavia. The name of the concern is the Rijwell-Fabrick Insulinde and the capital is about $10,000.

Iron Furniture for Warships.

New York—The United States cruiser Atlanta, now fitting out at the navy yard, will be equipped with iron furniture throughout. This is part of the navy department's plan to put iron furniture in all the ships.

Minnesota Historical Society

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 6, 1899. NUMBER 20.

THE CLOVEN FOOT

NO LONGER CONCEALED UNDER REPUBLICAN FINANCIERING.

The McKinley Currency Bill Calls For Gold Standard, Gold Bonds, Greenback Retirement and Entire Surrender of Money Issuing Functions to the National Banks—Uncle Sam Out, the Money Power In—Reform Forces Accept Anew the Gauge of Battle—Early Conventions May Result—The January Banquet—Persistent Talk of Towne For Vice President—State Political Points—Inspector Reishus' Retrenchment Balked By Anti-Reform Commissioners—The Week's Round-Up.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 4, 1899.

The financial cloven foot of the McKinley administration is out from under the folds of false pretense which have concealed the wretched member since the St. Louis convention. From this on, just exactly what the administration, and that portion of his party which will support the money power to the last, intend, will be clear to the American people. Of course this has been discounted very largely by the guessing at what the proposed currency bill contains, but the bill as now ready to go to congress with the full sanction of McKinley and the Republican majority, is a clean cut and unequivocal surrender to the money power. The salient features are:

The gold standard, the present gold dollar as the unit of value, and all forms of money redeemable in gold.

The power to issue interest bearing bonds at will to obtain gold, and all existing bonds payable in gold.

Retirement of the non-interest bearing greenbacks from circulation by redemption in gold whenever presented.

Extension of the powers and special privileges of national banks, authorizing increase of circulation to par value of bonds and providing for branch banks with as low as $25,000 circulation.

Reducing the tax on national bank circulation to one-tenth of 1 per cent—one-tenth of present tax.

No further coinage of any silver except the fractional coins, and recoining of worn and mutilated coins.

The above are the provisions of the bill bearing on political issues, and if they do not make the money question at once a live one again, then it will be surprising. In fact from the money question being somewhat relegated to the rear of other issues, this open declaration for all that, nay more, than the money power has ever dared to ask, will bring the financial issues into the campaign with more vehemence than ever. All who stood pat on it before will be re-inforced by that large number of Republicans who have refused to believe that their party would ever become the single gold standard party. They were buncoed by international agreement in 1896, and will refuse to be gold-bricked in 1900.

It chanced opportunely that the Silver Republican executive committee was in session at Chicago when the currency bill was promulgated. They accepted the new gauge of battle, and will organize for a fight of co-operation with the Democratic and Peoples parties, and this time not alone on the financial question, but will be as open and courageous on other issues as they were vigorous and effective on free coinage in '96. All preliminary arrangements were made for a great convention, and a specially important act was the appointment of Hon. E. S. Corser to head a special committee charged with the co-operative work of the organization. Mr. Corser is thus called to what will practically be the working head of the national free coinage forces. Minnesota well knows that this means results.

There are increasing indications that early conventions of the reform forces and allies may be held, possibly in April, at least ahead of the Republicans.

The Chicago meeting showed absolute harmony and absolutely unbroken ranks in all parts of the country. Not a name is spoken of for president but Bryan, and there was found so pronounced a sentiment for Mr. Towne for Bryan's running mate as to render it impossible for Mr. Towne's closest friends to longer ignore it. These have opposed the suggestion because of their expectations of a greater future and knowledge that as a rule vice presidents and vice presidential candidates have not often been prominent thereafter. There is no retired list for C. A. Towne.

Dairy Commissioner Bowler's deputies swooped down on Duluth oleo dispensers last week and numerous offenders were plucked and, being convicted contributed fines to the state fund. The state inspectors found Duluth a good field, the laws as to oleomargarine being flagrantly violated. Numerous grocerymen, hotel keepers and restaurant-ers are found selling renovated butter, butterine and oleo, without the proper labels. Each violation is assessed at $27.50. A total of several hundred dollars in fines was collected, and the Duluth reports credit the department, which is no respecter of persons, with some very clever work.

Specimen outrageous Republican falsehoods on the grain department have been the Republican statements of the action of Inspector Reishus in attempting to retrench by dropping three officials in the St. Paul department. The Red Wing Republican put this lie more wickedly than most of its contemporaries, actually declaring that "the Democratic majority" of the commissioners refused to confirm the inspector's recommendation for removal, "in order to stop discharges made for partisan purposes," declaring the men were able and trained, and that the commission "could not afford to let them go."

Now, this is the truth. The three were Colonel Becker, brother of Commissioner Becker, drawing $150 per month, who has not done a rap of work since Inspector Reishus has been in Clausen's place, and who, it is officially stated, had not done any work for at least two years, not even to the extent of signing his name, unless in drawing his pay. Another is Deputy Frank Curtis, drawing $115 per month, and the third O. H. Kirke, a helper, drawing $62.50. Inspector Reishus found that the work of the last two could be done by a remaining deputy, Mr. Squires. He therefore recommended the dismissal of all three officials, at a total saving of $327.50 per month. Reform Commissioner Ringdahl voted for the inspector's recommendation. His colleagues agree in letting out Colonel Becker, but made his dismissal Dec. 15, so that he is only cut off 15 days, since he would have gone Jan. 1, anyhow, on which date we shall have an actual Reform and Democratic majority on the board by a successor to Judge Mills. It was clearly understood that the recommendation for removal of the three was because they were no earthly use.

Inspector Clausen had carried these useless men for years.

The Minneapolis Jackson day banquet for Jan. 10 is going along splendidly. Tickets are already on sale and going fast. Hon. William Banquet Baldwin says that it is bound to be the biggest thing ever known in the Northwest. Address him, Minneapolis, for tickets and particulars.

The following was Hon. Erving Winslow's Thanksgiving greeting to William the Filipino conqueror:

"Lovers of liberty, who would rather be the hunted patriot than the blood-guilty usurper today will nevertheless use it to pray that he, who has given America her first Thanksgiving of shame, may be brought to repentance and a better mind."

And the McKinley war is at the women and children stage, Aguinaldo's poor mother in jail, his child dead in the woods, his family scattered, with his brave men, his wife's apparel parcelled among our pursuing regulars.

The Cubans are howling for that "Independence" they were to have. Soon the administration will openly ask them if they were green enough to think independence was ever intended.

And the "Brother Abners" are getting quite as tired as the Cubans. They want those franchise plums. McKinley should get a move on him.

National Democratic Press Bulletin: Here is an object lesson which will not fail to interest a very considerable number of American people:

Nails in 1898—$1 50.
Nails in 1899—$4.35.
Increase in factory wages—10 per cent
Increase in trust profits—180 per cent.
Increase in the cost to consumer—190 per cent.

Professor W. W. Folwell of the university is out in a very strong address against the trusts. Now if the most excellent professor could only get himself out against the party that produces the trusts!

If only Chairman Steele of the Republican state central committee, had his red ink back, with which he endorsed Frank Wright's orgin circular, he would be perfectly satisfied, and agree not to do it again.

The Minnesota congressional delegation is at Washington and all that remains is the mischief wrought for the goppites through Merriam, Byrnes, et al, and the resulting bad taste in the G. O. P. mouth.

And so the scheme, after all, was to do up Bob Evans, and boom Captain Van Sant. It is all right for the captain, but a hard dose for Collins, Clapp, Heatwole and others. Sly Bill Merriam.

And Schoolmaster McCleary's name is not even mentioned in the Republican currency bill. Can such things be, and not overcome us like a summer hailstorm?

The Minneapolis anti-imperialist mass meeting promises to be a hummer. The goppite press worry about the few Democrats participating. Why that's an anti-McKinley show, of those who won the gold brick in '00. The Democrats and Populists will sit in the pews and enjoy the sermon.

The gold standard has wiped out the great house of Harper & Bros. at the same time that fire cleans out the Lippincotts. The Harpers fail for $5,500,000, $2,000,000 of it unsecured, and the Lippincotts lose $3,000,000. But fire is better than the gold standard, for there is insurance, while the gold standard loss benefits nobody. Both houses have the sincere sympathy of all the literati.

That tremendous force in the awakening of 1896, "Coin" Harvey, is writing a book on the newer issues, in the style of Schoolmaster "Coin," which will be circulated by the national Democratic committee. The title will be "Money, Trusts and Imperialism," in elucidating which "Coin" will be shown grown to long trousers, instead of in knickerbockers. The word "Trusts" is spelled out in barb wire letters, and "Imperialism" is covered with frost and ice, and other like unique figures. The work will be ready Jan. 10, and all lovers of the cause are asked to assist in its circulation. Send to the Hon. J. G. Johnson, chairman national executive committee, Chicago, for particulars.

Warden Wolfer is out, and General C. McC. Reeve in. Who said that the world do not move?

G. S. C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

Accidental Happenings.

John Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," fractured his shoulder by being thrown from his wheel in a race at Kansas City.

Fire destroyed the warehouse of Jones Bros.' Hardware company at Little Rock, Ark. The loss is $175,000; insurance, $125,000.

An explosion of ammonia, resulting from fire, destroyed the big plant of the Passaic Beef company, Passaic, N. J. The loss was $50,000; covered by insurance.

On a playful wager that he could crawl down the wheels of a moving wagon ten-year-old John Rhodes of Shelbyville, Ind., had his head crushed so badly he died.

Peter Schmidum and Mrs. Gehrt, his sister, aged respectively seventy-nine and seventy-four years, were found dead at Sandusky, Ohio, by neighbors, having been asphyxiated by coal gas.

From Washington.

The opinion of the naval board of inspection is that the new battleship Kentucky is easily a 17-knot ship, although designed for 16 knots.

Disbursements for bonds at the subtreasury under the call of Secretary Gage were $556,513; total payments to date $12,810,388.82. The largest single offering was $150,000.

The navy department has accepted the torpedo boat Dahlgren. The boat on her trial made 30.007 knots per hour. The contractors promised 30.5 knots and lose $5,000 on account of the failure.

The board of United States general appraisers calls particular attention to the fact that during the last year the board has received 21,870 protests arising under the provisions of the tariff act of July 24, 1897, and that the number of protests now suspended is 41,514, of which nearly half arise under the tariff act of 1897.

The assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, reporting for the fiscal year just closed, announces that out of ninety-nine fraud orders issued only nine were for lotteries or gift enterprises, showing how completely the lottery business of all kinds has been broken up.

Ambassador Clayton telegraphs from the City of Mexico that the Mexican government refuses extradition of Leonardo Gonzales, a Mexican citizen accused of the rape and murder of an American woman at Sanders, on the Texas side, some months ago, on the ground of insufficient evidence.

People Talked About.

Ambassador White denies that he will resign on account of ill health.

Ephraim C. Harlow, aged ninety-three, died at Palmyra, Wis., after living on one homestead sixty years.

Victor M. L. Mason, private secretary to Secretary Root has resigned to engage in business with Gen. R. A. Alger.

Thomas J. Black, who was the collector of customs of the Portland, Ore., district during the second Cleveland administration, was found dead in his room at the Imperial hotel in Portland.

Henry H. Hall is dead at his home in Santa Barbara, Cal. He was assistant treasurer of the United States during Lincoln's administration, and signed the first greenback issued by the government.

Lieut. W. W. Williams of Asheville, N. C., died in the Medico-Chirurgical hospital at Philadelphia from shock consequent upon an operation. He was a volunteer in the Philippines and was shot in an engagement.

Robert Weston, a pioneer manufacturer of wagons and plows, well known to travelers on the Santa Fe, died at his home at Independence, Mo., of Bright's disease. He was born in Green county, Ky., in 1817.

Hon. Thomas W. Tipton, who represented the State of Nebraska in the senate for four years, died in Washington in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was a native of Ohio but went to Nebraska in 1858, and since his retirement from politics has lived in Washington.

Charles Coghlan, the distinguished English actor and author, died at Galveston, Tex., of gastritis, aged fifty-six years. He had been ill in Galveston since his theatrical engagement there four weeks ago. His wife was at his bedside when the end came and is prostrated with grief.

Criminal Record.

Rene Wargny, a Milwaukee wine dealer, was fined $100 costs for using fictitious labels on bottles of inferior wine.

George Wightman, sixty-seven years old, at Fond du Lac, Wis., was found guilty in the first degree of the murder of Clarence Updyke.

Samuel Cross, a prominent resident of Murphysboro, Ill., and possessing considerable wealth, recently shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.

The dead body of John Cremeans was found at Glenwood, Ohio., with a bullet hole in the head. He was aged and wealthy and his young wife is missing.

Samuel L. Markley, an assessor; Frank Taylor and Joseph H. Horan have been held in $1,000 bonds each in Philadelphia for illegal voting at the recent election.

Tramps arrested at Shelbyville, Ind., had several hundred dollars' worth of pocket knives, razors and revolvers. The property was identified by a North Vernon dealer.

Edward J. Adams of Grand Rapids, Mich., has pleaded not guilty to the charge of receiving $26,000 as a part of his boodle in the alleged law library transaction in the last legislature. He is held in $3,000 bonds.

Foreign.

It is reported that Lord Iveagh has purchased the Muckross estate which includes the Lakes of Killarney.

Russia has decided to establish a permanent diplomatic agency in Cabul. The ameer's consent has been obtained.

In the French chamber of deputies the credit for the re-establishment of an embassy at the vatican was voted, 394 to 202.

Brazil has rejected the plan of tariffs proposed by Italy and France, demanding a considerable reduction in the duty on imports of coffee, which are considered prohibitive.

Wallace Ross, the ex-oarsman, died at Charing Cross hospital, London, after a brief illness. He had been at the Earlscourt exhibition and was just preparing to return home.

Li Hung Chang's appointment as minister of commerce is regarded as distinctly a step in the right direction, and as likely to tend to improve foreign commercial relations with China.

The government of Nicaragua has refused to grant a time extension to the Maritime Canal company, but has agreed to accept arbitration as to the concession granted to Eyre and Crogin.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says King Humbert has invited Emperor William and Queen Victoria to go to Bordighera in April and both have accepted. The queen had originally intended to go to Potsdam, but this plan was shelved in favor of a meeting in Italy.

Otherwise.

Havana papers declare that there will be no outbreak against Americans.

The battleship Kentucky returned to Newport News from its trial trip.

It is asserted that recruiting for the Boer army is going on all over the United States.

A dramatization of "Ben Hur" was given at the Broadway theater at New York and was well received.

The Northwestern Packing company, Sioux Falls, S. D., was adjudged bankrupt in the United States court.

A window glass factory, to be operated in opposition to the trust, will be established at Hartford City, Ind.

A bill practically disfranchising colored voters was almost unanimously defeated in the Georgia legislature.

The sale of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis and St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul railroads has been postponed until Dec. 18.

The headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has been transferred from Peoria, Ill., to Cleveland, Ohio.

Baron Paul Veltinghoff, a representative of the Russian government, is at Chicago buying horses for the czar's army.

Bert Repine of Tennessee won a bicycle race at Kansas City, and established a new record for forty-eight hours.

The German ambassador presented a flag sent by Emperor William to the United German Soldier societies of Chicago.

The National Glass company has advanced the wages of employes at Pittsburg and granted other material concessions.

The board of directors of the Coney Island Jockey club elected W. K. Vanderbilt president to succeed the late Col. Lawrence Kipp.

The Sydney, (N. S. W.) Herald estimates that the year's wheat crop will result in a probable export surplus of 3,000,000 bushels.

Haul Hackney, a Baltimore & Ohio mail agent, developed a case of small pox at Pana, Ill., and a quarantine has been established.

It is believed that through a formal understanding, and not treaties, will American commercial rights in China be recognized.

The American building will compare favorably with any other at the Paris exposition. Congresses will be held as at the Chicago fair.

Internal revenue collections at Terre Haute, Ind., the other day were $110,577, the largest in any one day in the history of the district.

George B. Nesbitt of Pittsburg was elected superintendent of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics' National Orphans' home.

William Waldorf Astor has filed plans for an eight-story brick and stone building to be erected on the site of the Star theater in New York.

The Dubuque Savings bank, with a capital stock of $50,000, was incorporated by the officers and directors of the Second National bank.

The upholstery manufacturers of Philadelphia, Pa., refused the demands of their employes for an increase of wages and a strike may result.

Harper Bros.' publishing business has been taken over by the State Trust company under a $3,500,000 mortgage to J. Pierpont Morgan and $2,000,000 other liabilities.

The Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America bids fair to be wrecked in its incipiency by the withdrawal of the leading capitalists concerned in it.

Barbee & Jones of Lexington, Ky., bought of John E. Madden, the chestnut stallion by Hanover, dam Imp. Larentella. He won the White Plains handicap and other stakes.

The organization known as the Spanish War Veterans has been incorporated at Washington. This action gives it a business standing and will allow it to defend its rights in the courts.

The trial of the suit in trespass for $200,000 damages, brought by the City of Pittsburg against State Senator William Flinn, ex-City Attorney W. C. Moreland and others, was called.

Suits brought by three railroads in Indiana to enjoin state officials from certifying to assessments placed against the property of the railroads, were dismissed at the cost of the plaintiffs. About $35,000,000 worth of property was involved.

Six hundred coal miners employed at the Diamond Coal and Coke company at Cheyenne have struck and the mines are idle. The men demand an increase of 10 cents per ton, also 10 per cent increase on day wages. Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, is at the head of the company.

TOM REED'S RULES

WILL BE OBSERVED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Henderson of Iowa Unanimously Nominated for Speaker by the Republican Caucus—Makes a Speech in Which He Urges Republicans to Stick to Their Posts—Grosvenor Re-Elected Chairman of the Caucus—Richardson of Tennessee Nominated by Democrats.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The caucus of the house Republicans which assembled in the hall of the house of representatives Saturday night was both interesting and important. The selection of the candidate for speaker and other house officers was a cut-and-dried affair. Before the adjournment of the caucus, after a discussion lasting almost two hours, the Republican members, without a dissenting vote, decided to re-enact the Reed rules.

The selection of a candidate for speaker by the party in power is usually very animated; but months ago all the other candidates who entered the field after the retirement of Speaker Reed abandoned the contest, leaving Gen. David B. Henderson of Iowa the unopposed candidate. His nomination was therefore a foregone conclusion, and he was nominated by acclamation.

The officers of the last house, except Col. Russell, the sergeant-at-arms, were renominated without opposition, as follows: Clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania; doorkeeper, W. J. Glenn of New York; postmaster, J. C. McElroy of Ohio, and chaplain, Rev. Henry Couden of Michigan. Col. Russell was not a candidate for re-election and Col. Henry A. Casson of Wisconsin was nominated in his stead. The caucus was presided over by Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, who was re-elected chairman of the caucus. Mr. Loudenslager of New York was re-elected secretary.

Gen. Henderson's name was presented by Mr. Payne of New York and seconded by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, both of whom had been candidates originally. The roll was not called. The nomination was made by acclamation. Gen. Henderson came to the capitol and remained in the speaker's room in the rear of the house lobby until after the house officers had been selected. He was escorted to the rostrum of the house by Messrs. Hopkins of Illinois, Payne of New York and Sherman of New York. Gen. Henderson made a brief speech acknowledging the honor. He dwelt upon the responsibilities of the party, whose narrow majority, he said, required every man to keep at his post.

The Democratic Leader.

The Democrats of the house of representatives at their caucus Saturday afternoon selected Representative J. D. Richardson of Tennessee as their candidate for speaker after a spirited contest which lasted through six ballots. This carries with it the Democratic leadership on the floor. The candidates against Mr. Richardson were Representatives De Armond of Missouri, Bankhead of Alabama and Sulzer of New York. Representative Hay of Virginia was elected chairman of the caucus by a vote of 77 to 62 cast for Mr. McRae of Arkansas.

The first ballot for speaker resulted: Richardson, 43; De Armond, 38; Bankhead, 34; Sulzer, 25. The four following ballots showed little change. At the end of the fifth ballot Mr. Underwood of Alabama withdrew Mr. Bankhead's name, and on the first roll call of the sixth ballot about two-thirds of Mr. Bankhead's supporters went to Richardson. At the end of the first roll call the vote stood: Richardson, 65; De Armond, 45; Sulzer, 20. Before the second roll call began Mr. Sulzer withdrew and asked his friends to vote for Richardson. There was a general stampede to the Tennesseean and he was nominated on the sixth ballot, receiving 90 votes against 47 for De Armond and 2 for Sulzer. The nomination was then made unanimous. Mr. Richardson was escorted to the hall and made a felicitous speech, thanking his colleagues for the honor they had conferred upon him.

SUICIDE OF TWO FARMERS.

Philo Conyes and Lewis G. Merrill, Prosperous Citizens, Kill Themselves Near Belvidere, Ill.

Belvidere, Ill., Dec. 5.—Philo Conyes, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide in Capron with a revolver. He was eighty years old and had lived here for fifty years. Despondency, caused by illness, is given as the cause. He leaves a wife and two sons. One of the latter is mayor of Poplar Grove, this county. Almost at the same hour the lifeless body of Lewis G. Merrill was found hanging in his barn near Kingston. He was a prosperous farmer, but had become insane. He leaves a wife and family.

WILL SUCCEED CONSUL MACRUM.

Adelbert F. Hay, Son of the Secretary of State, to Go to South Africa.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The president has designated Adelbert F. Hay to proceed at once to South Africa as the representative of the state department and take the place of Mr. Macrum, the present United States consul at Pretoria. The state department has yielded to Mr. Macrum's repeated appeals to be relieved, and he will not await the arrival of Mr. Hay before quitting his post. Mr. Hay is the son of the secretary of state.

Contributions From Jamaica.

Kingston, Jam., Dec. 5.—Following the example of Demerara, the mayor of Kingston has launched a popular subscription to contribute to a fund for the families of the British soldiers in South Africa. The Jamaica military men have agreed to contribute one day's pay each.

Marconi's System in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Dec. 5. — Contracts have been made for connecting all the islands of the Hawaiian group by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy.

BOERS UNDERRATED.

Now Regretfully Admitted on All Sides.

London, Dec. 5. — The week opens without a word of news such as the British public is so anxiously awaiting. With a larger army in the field than the country has ever before mobilized it can be said that the loss of 3,500 men entailed before the enemy's borders have been crossed, is a serious matter, and, while there is no feeling of despondency as to the eventual result of the war, it is regretfully admitted on all sides that the strength of the Boer resistance has been woefully underrated.

It is now seen that the attempt to hold a useless position at Mafeking was a serious tactical mistake as also was the endeavor to keep the large civil population in Kimberley.

Perhaps the brightest spot for English readers to-day is the announcement that President McKinley has designated the son of Secretary Hay to succeed Mr. Macrum in Pretoria. The Daily Telegraph says: "This appointment is a graceful concession on the part of the United States government to British feeling. Our countrymen's interests will be safe in the hands of the new consul."

South African news is now six days in arrears. The censorship does not yet permit details of the Modder River battle to be transmitted. Some vague statements have been published in the Cape Town papers, and, according to these the Boers numbered 8,000 men and were intrenched on both banks of the stream, although mostly on the northern bank. The British, according to these accounts, drove the enemy across the river, compelling them to retreat, and established themselves on both sides of the river. These details, however, are too meager to enable an accurate idea of the engagement to be formed. A dispatch has been received in London that Lord Methuen is again in the field, and it is also said that Count Gleichen, who was wounded in the fighting at Modder River, was struck by a bullet in the neck. Serious news comes from the northern sections of Cape Colony. The whole border district between Colesberg and Burgersdorp has declared for the Boers. In Venterstad alone more than 2,000 have joined the rebellion. The farmers have formed a commandeering company and talk confidently of a triumphal march on Cape Town. Gen. Buller's proclamation has been torn down and trampled upon and the loyalists are bidden to hurry to Cape Town to prepare coffee for the rebels.

British Transport on the Rocks.

London, Dec. 5.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated yesterday: "The transport Ismore is ashore on the rocks in St. Helena bay. The troops have been safely landed, but the horses are still on board. H. M. S. Doris and Niobe, with the transport Columbian, have gone to her assistance. Col. Kekewich reports, under date of Thursday, that the Bechuana police captured the Boer laager west of Kimberley on Tuesday. Communication by searchlight with Kimberley has been established from Modder River."

As Told by Boers.

Pretoria, Dec. 5.—Commandant Dutmot (probably Dutoit) sends the following report to the council of war from Kimberley: "Early yesterday morning the British made a sortie, supported by cannon and Maxims. Under cover of darkness they advanced in the direction of Bloemhof. Two hundred burghers encountered them and brought up an additional gun. Nine burghers were killed and seventeen wounded. The British left two on the ground, but an ambulance removed these."

Work of Boer Looters.

Durban, Natal, Dec. 5. —The Natal Mercury publishes the following dispatch from its correspondent at Frere: "The Boers have reconnoitered at their old positions near Colenso, back of Grobler's Klopf, and everything points to a determined attempt to prevent the British crossing the Tugela river. The reports of wanton destruction of property by Boer looters are confirmed.

Boers Were Compelled to Retire.

Pretoria, Dec. 5.—Commandant Delarey has reported to President Kruger that the burghers, in spite of their determined defense at Gras Pan Nov. 25, were completely surrounded by the British and were compelled to retire.

COMPELLED TO FLEE.

Mob of Women and Girls Drive Out Non-Union Men.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 5.—A week ago 600 miners employed in the mines of the Diamondville Coal and Coke company at Diamondville, Wyo., struck for an increase in wages. Their demands were refused by the company and after a short shut-down operations were resumed with a small force of non-union men. At an early hour yesterday morning a mob of 300 women and girls, armed with guns, knives, clubs and stones, marched to the mines and compelled the operators to flee. The miners at work were dragged from the mines and also driven away. Several were injured by being struck with clubs, and one man was shot at, presumably by one of a number of strikers concealed near the mines. The small force of deputies guarding the property of the company was powerless. To-day it is expected there will be more trouble when the company attempts to resume. The miners have been importing arms and ammunition.

Mrs. A. B. Stickney, wife of the president of the Chicago Great Western railroad, is dead at her home in St. Paul. She has been a sufferer for some time.

Dr. McGlynn's Health Poor.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 5.—While Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn rested quietly yesterday, his condition excites alarm. He suffers from kidney trouble of a probably chronic character, and his heart is probably affected.

Suicide of a Captain.

Washington, Dec. 5. — The war department has received the following from Gen. Otis: "Lieut. Col. Brereton, captain Twenty-fifth infantry, while temporarily insane, committed suicide at Santa Tomasa."

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 5. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64 3-8@64 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2@63 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23c. Barley and Rye — Feed barley, 31@32 1-2c; malting grade, 33@35c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@47 3-4c; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1-2c.

Duluth, Dec. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; No. 2 Northern, 61 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 58c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 64 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 63 1-2c; December, No. 1 Northern, 63c; May, No. 1 Northern, 67 3-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 68 5-8c; oats, 22 1-2@23c; rye, 47c; barley, 34@36c; flax, to arrive, $1.30; cash, $1.33; December, $1.30; May, $1.33 1-2; corn, 28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 5. — Wheat — December opened at 62 1-8@62 1-4c and closed at 61 1-8@61 1-4c; May opened at 66 1-4c and closed at 65 1-4@65 1-2c. On track — No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; No. 2 Northern, 61c.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 67c; No. 3, 65@66c; No. 2 hard winter, 61 1-2c; No. 3, 60c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66c; No. 2 Northern spring, 65c; No. 3 spring, 58@64c. Corn—No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 29 3-4@30c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 5. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 66@66 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64@65 1-2c. Rye lower; No. 1, 54 1-2@55c. Barley lower; No. 2, 44c; sample, 35@42 1-2c. Oats lower at 23 3-4@25 3-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 5. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.40@6.70; cows and heifers $3.10@5; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75; Texas steers, $3.25@5.25; Westerns, $4@4.75. Hogs — Mixed and butchers, $3.75 @ $3.97 1-2; good heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.75@3.90. Sheep—Natives, $3.80@4.50; lambs, $4.10@5.30.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 5. — Cattle — Beeves, $4@5; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@4; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.75. Hogs, $3.65@3.75; bulk, $3.70.

South St. Paul, Dec. 5. — Hogs — $3.55@3.65. Cattle—Stockers, $2@4.10; cows, $2.00@3.40; heifers, $3@3.25; bulls, $2.85.

SOME SEVERE FIGHTING.

Mexicans and Yaquis Have Had Several Engagements.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 5. — Information reaching here yesterday from Ortis, State of Sonora, Mex., states that Marshal Terhune, an expert mining engineer who has been in Yaqui country for several months past arrived at Ortis and announced that since Nov. 18 the Yaqui Indians and Mexican military forces have had several severe engagements, attended with loss of life and a number of wounded. The first of these engagements was on Nov. 18, just north of Cochri, and during the engagement there were 48 Indians and five soldiers killed outright. In addition thereto there were 23 soldiers wounded and something over 100 squaws and children captured by the military forces. These prisoners will be sent to Guaymas by the military authorities to be held as hostages. The battle was between the main bodies of both factions. The Indians were finally put to flight. In addition to this engagement there were several others of minor importance during the week following that date, but no information as to the results of the latter engagements is forthcoming.

HOSTILE TO ZELAYA.

Growing Feeling Against the Nicaraguan Government.

Kingston, Jam., Dec. 5.—Passengers by yesterday's steamer from Nicaraguan ports say that there is a growing feeling of hostility toward President Zelaya on account of his recent decree expelling Mgr. Pereira, bishop of Nicaragua, in reply to the latter's protest against the law passed by the Nicaraguan congress on Oct. 14 declaring that all donations by the people of lands, cattle or other property to the church should be subject to the civil government and be sold and applied to the purposes designated by the donors by the municipal governments instead, as before, by the ecclesiastical authorities. Although President Zelaya is very popular with the Nicaraguan masses the edict of expulsion is regarded as harsh in the extreme, and the president's political opponents are improving the present occasion to bring about a revulsion of popular feeling by taking advantage of the powerful undercurrents of clerical influence.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR DEPARTS.

Leaves London, It Is Said, as a Protest Against the Speech of Secretary Chamberlain.

London, Dec. 5. — The French ambassador has returned to Paris. A report comes from Paris that the British ambassador has applied for two months' leave of absence. The departure of the French ambassador, it is believed, is intended as a protest against Secretary Chamberlain's speech. It is said he will remain away until some explanation or qualification of Mr. Chamberlain's language has been publicly offered by Lord Salisbury. The feeling here is that the relations of the two countries are in a critical. At the French embassy it was said that M. Cambon had left on private business.

Seconds Gen. Otis.

San Francisco, Dec. 5—United States Consul General Haywood has returned from Manila, China and Japan. The consul expects to be recalled by next February, as it is expected that American laws will have been extended to the islands by that time. Mr. Haywood is a supporter of the policy of Gen. Otis in the Philippines, where he thinks good work that will soon be completed successfully is being done.

Body Found on the Tracks.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 5.—The body of a dead man was found on the Big Four tracks west of the city. The only property found was a silverine watch and an umbrella bearing the name of Coulter & Proctor Co., Peoria, Ill.

Poison in the Bologna.

Mitchell, Ind., Dec. 5.—The family of Willis Fox was poisoned by eating bologna sausage yesterday. One child died within an hour and the other members of the family are in a critical condition.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

Homeless boys make lawless men.

A golden chain may chafe as badly as an iron one.

Sacrifice in the home, sends the incense of joy through the house.

Be sure you are ~~right~~—then hold the stakes while the other fellows bet.

All the world's a stage—and a lot of actors thereon are merely stage horses.

The bachelor who sews on his own buttons understands the meaning of the single tax.

If some people were to think before they speak it would be far more difficult for them to carry on an animated conversation.

Harry H. Charles, of Quincy, Ill., has submitted a novel plan to the postoffice plan for a C. O. D. department in connection with the proposed parcel post delivery. His plan would make the postoffice the agent of the merchant. Parcels mailed at any postoffice in the country could be delivered and collected for in any other part of the country. The same rule would apply to the whole country. The postmaster general is greatly taken up with the plan and it may be adopted in the near future, particularly as the attorney general sees no constitutional hindrance in its way.

There is now much contention in the navy department over the large bills for pilotage sent in by captains of nearly every warship in the service, and the authorities frankly admit that naval officers, great as is their skill in battle and in the accurate use of heavy guns, know almost nothing of harbors, charts or the art of steering vessels in the most open channels. This admission, perhaps, explains why the American navy, acknowledged invincible in actual fight, manned by the finest crews and cleverest officers, has nevertheless been a standing joke in time of peace and why so many American ships have run aground or collided with rocks and snags.

It is reported that the United States department of agriculture is actively engaged in originating an orange that will bear a greater degree of frost than any now grown. At first sight this feat might appear difficult to accomplish, but when we remember that we have apples that will not stand severe climatic conditions, and that apples have been produced that will stand such conditions, we see that there is hope. To illustrate: The best apples of the eastern states, such as the Baldwin, will not grow at all in some western states. It has taken years to develop apples like the Wealthy that will stand. We might also mention the Ben Davis, which grows abundantly all over the west and resists all kinds of hard conditions. So the government may succeed in its undertaking.

Carbolic acid poisoning cases have become so common in every community as to suggest an investigation of drug-store practice in this direction. It should not be easy to obtain so deadly an article. But Ella Hyland, a 14 year old Chicago school girl, died from the effects of this poison, which she had little difficulty in obtaining. Such a case is a striking comment on the indiscriminate sale of this dangerous drug. In the face of the law prohibiting the sale of poisons without due precaution, it seems astonishing that a young girl should have purchased a quantity of this acid sufficient to destroy life. The unfortunate child stated that the acid was to be used for removing stains from a floor. Though cognizant that it could be needed for no such purpose the drug clerk, with a commonplace warning, handed the child the means of destroying her life.

Miss Helen Gould is again proving herself "the soldiers' friend." She is supplying the men at the front with traveling libraries. The United States transport Thomas, which recently sailed for Manila, carried two of these libraries for the troops in the Philippines. Within the next few days similar libraries will be sent to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico. The men at Forts Hamilton and Slocum have already received their boxes of books. The libraries are put up in oak cases with room for a hundred or more volumes in each case. When the men at one army post have read the books in their library the case is sent to another post, thus forming a circulating library in America, Cuba, Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, Guam and the Philippines. The books consist of works of travel, biographies, novels, a few hymn books, and Bibles. Altogether Miss Gould has given more than a thousand new books.

No item of lame wrists and bandages, rubber and cotton wrappings, sleep famine or weakened pulse, was omitted from the published reports of an eight hundred mile bicycle record recently made in ninety-two hours by a woman. She wore a sweater with broad red and green stripes, a divided skirt of buff color, and a felt hat with a gaudy band and tall feather. Her custom was as ladylike and as worthy of emulation as the motive of the feat itself, which was "to gratify pique and pride and outdo all other women."

Medical journals are calling attention to the fact that unimpaired hearing in railroad employes is essential to the safety of the traveling public as normal eyesight. A recent examination in Europe developed the fact that out of 32 firemen and engine drivers only three possessed normal hearing.

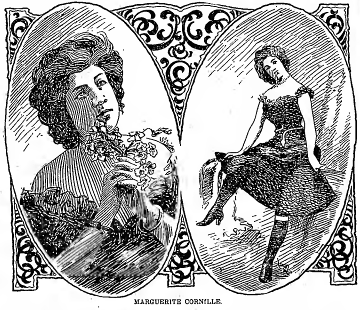
President Kruger rises at 5 a. m. and sets to work at once on public business. He never takes wines nor spirits, but expects his guests to smoke a pipe and drink a cup of coffee with him.

FROM A CONVENT TO FAME

Marguerite Cornille, One of the Greatest of French Comediennes.

(From San Francisco Examiner.)

In the whole history of the stage there is no record of more rapid rise to fame and fortune than in the story of the short career of Marguerite Cornille, the pretty French girl who is at the Orpheum this week. Four years ago she was one of a bevy of girls in a boarding school in the south of France. She was then a little over 13 years of age. She is today acknowledged one of the greatest of French comediennes. She is a fully developed woman of great beauty, and commands a salary which would excite the envy of a bank president.



MARGUERITE CORNILLE.

When Marguerite was at school she took part in all the little entertainments, sang in the school choir and was a general favorite, though she gave no evidence of the talents which have won her fame on two continents. When 15 years of age, during a visit to Paris, the girl's beauty first, her singing and dramatic power next, brought her into prominence.

Her first public appearance was at a charity concert. She sang a few simple songs. She woke up next morning to find the papers full of the story of a marvel who had come, all unheralded, from the south of France. Theatrical managers read the ravings of the excited journalists, and Marguerite found herself a very much sought-after young lady. Her parents were in very moderate circumstances, and when they received from one of the big theatrical managers in Paris an offer of a good salary for the services of their daughter, they lost no time in accepting.

Then Paris heard, and, as far as Paris was concerned, Coralie was queen. Week after week her engagement continued. Then she began to receive offers from London managers. Her employers raised her salary. Two years ago she left France for London, where she repeated her Paris experience. New York was next to capitulate to a six months' engagement.

THE FRENCH MINISTER OF WAR

Has Performed a Great Task Quietly and Gradually.

The task of the minister of war has probably been the greatest ever imposed upon a French statesman, says the New York Times. He had two objects in view, seeming impossible to attain together. He must conciliate. He must enforce republican principles. He made no public announcement of his program. He issued no manifesto of his policy. He accepted the republic and her institutions as self-evident facts. His work was to be performed by actions, not words. With perfect dignity he transferred officers of high rank whose conduct showed they were not in sympathy with the actual republic. He elevated officers whom he knew the people could trust. By a series of actions of great tact he made the army learn the lesson, never before taught it, that it was the servant, not the master of the people. He performed the work unmindful alike of the reproaches of his sometime royalist friends and of the insults heaped upon him by such men as Rochefort and Drumont. And so quietly and gradually has his work been done that it has not attracted the attention of Parisian correspondents, who are evidently at a loss to account for the paucity of sensational news.

This Saxe Throne Went Begging.

(From the Youth's Companion.)

Queen Victoria's sons have inherited from their father, the Prince Consort, a pretty principality and throne in Germany. This is Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, a duchy with a territory of about 750 square miles—three-fourths of the area of Rhode Island—and a population exceeding 200,000. It is not a stronghold of power and influence, but a good deal of money goes with it, and makes it worth while to keep it in the family. The prince of Wales renounced his rights to the duchy because he was heir to the English throne. The duke of Edinburgh accepted the inheritance, but he has no son to succeed him. The duke of Connaught was the next in line, but he and his son have renounced their rights. The heir to the throne is the son of the late duke of Albany, the queen's fourth son. He is a schoolboy, in his fifteenth year, and has no prospects in England. He will now go to Germany to finish his education, and will cease to be an English prince. He will owe allegiance to the German emperor, and will probably serve his time in the army. The inheritance has been arranged by Queen Victoria, whose will is law in the English royal family. She has provided for one of her favorite grandsons a snug and comfortable little throne on the continent, where he will have little to do, and where his income will be large.

MUST WORK TOGETHER.

Parents Should Be Careful Not to Question Each Other's Decisions.

Before giving a command a mother should ask herself if it is necessary, and also whether she is prepared to enforce it in case of disobedience; if she is not, the command had better not be given, says the Ladies' Home Journal. The authority of one parent must be upheld by the other if the best results are to be secured in the government of their children. Whatever their private differences of opinion may be, neither should ever, by word or look, question the decisions of the other in the presence of the children. The word of either should be law in the household, and this cannot be if the partner who should be the most loyal in upholding it is an opposing power. The line of conduct to be followed should be decided between them, and in unexpected emergencies the private judgment of one should give way to the expressed wish of the other. "Your father wishes it," or "Your mother thinks it best," should bring at least outward agreement. "If a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand," and if the parents are pitted one against the other the effect on the children will be disastrous to any sort of discipline. The fullest liberty is found within the limits of law, and children who are trained to obedience can be permitted far more freedom than those who can not be trusted out of sight for fear the liberty permitted them will degenerate into license. The child whom experience has convinced that his parents' prohibitions are not arbitrary, but are founded on kindness and justice, will not often disregard them. Lapses there may be, as no human beings are perfect. But the lapses will not be many, and from the nature of the case they will bring their own punishment, convincing the offender, as nothing else will do, that the path of obedience is not only the safest, but the pleasantest to walk in.

Insect Pests of Spruce and Pine.

In a bulletin recently published by the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment station an account is given of investigations to determine the cause of the unhealthy conditions of the spruce and pine. Prof. Hopkins gives a list of 197 species of insects which infest these trees, about one-half being injurious, while the remainder are merely parasitic upon the pests, and are therefore either beneficial or indifferent. Most of the harm, however, seems to be done by wood-boring beetles, and many illustrations are given of their curious burrows. The destruction caused by these insect pests has resulted in the loss of many hundred thousand dollars' worth of the finest timber in the state of Virginia.

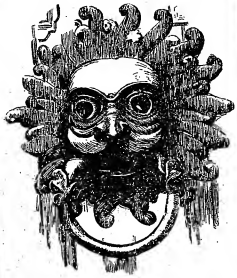
Dad's Trousers.

A poet writes: "When dad has worn his trousers out, they pass to brother John, then mother trims them round about and William puts them on. When William's legs too long have grown, the trousers fail to hide 'em, so Walter claims them for his own, and hides himself inside 'em. Next Sam's fat legs they close invest, and when they won't stretch tighter, they're turned and shortened up for me—the writer. Ma works them into caps and rugs, when I have burst the stitches; at doomsday we shall see, perhaps, the last of dad's old breeches."

Sea Salt at Poles.

In the polar regions the sea contains less salt than near the equator.

A DOOR OF REFUGE



This thing, which is not at all pretty, has the distinction of having been perhaps the loveliest and most beautiful sight that many men ever saw—at the time. The time referred to was when they were racing for life. Then the sight of this ugly piece of metal was finer than anything else in the world could have been to them, because it was the knocker on the door of the sanctuary of St. Cuthbert in Durham cathedral. In the old times criminals who could reach the sanctuary before their pursuers got them, were housed, fed and protected for thirty-seven days, during which time not even the king might harm them. If this old knocker could speak, there would come from it thrilling and rare and sorrowful stories. The hands of nobles and of beggars, of vile murderers and of persecuted women, of swaggering duelists and of gentlemen of the road, all have wielded it lustily and anxiously. The last one to touch it and to claim sanctuary was admitted on Sept. 10, 1524. No record remains of who he was. He and his crime have been forgotten long ago.

REGINALD'S BRIDE.

Marion Grey was the child of wealthy parents, having been brought up in luxury and given a good education. Her mother died when she was 12 years of age, leaving her father to rear his motherless child as best he could.

His business did not prosper after his wife's death, and through the dishonesty of his partner he became almost reduced to bankruptcy. He went to work with the men that he had formerly employed, working night and day, straining his eyes to their uttermost, and finally causing total blindness. At this he sold his property and Marion was obliged to go to work.

She engaged a small tenement and searched daily for work, but to no avail. On returning home one day, tired and disheartened, her father said to her: "Marion, Mrs. Young called here today, and is going abroad with her husband, and would like to find a trustworthy person to take the care of her little boy, Harold. She heard of our circumstances, and thought that you might take this position as governess, and yet be near your old father. What do you think about it, my dear?"

"Well, father," said Marion in a cheerful tone, for she never allowed her father to see her downhearted, "do you think that you could stand the annoyance of this child, for he is but five years of age and has been indulged greatly?"

"My daughter," said her father, "it does seem as if this is a plan by which you can meet the expenses and yet be near me during the day."

Nothing more was said, and the following day Marion called on Mrs. Young and everything was settled satisfactorily. She brought Harold home with her, for he had been attracted to Marion at once, and Mr. and Mrs. Young were to sail the following day. The Youngs were people of wealth and attended the same church as Marion had done from childhood, and they felt well pleased at being able to find such a trustworthy person with whom to leave Harold.

Marion was in the habit of taking Harold for a stroll during the latter part of the day, and it was during one of these strolls that Harold exclaimed: "Why, Auntie, we meet that gentleman every day."

The gentleman, hearing the remark, turned and said: "Good afternoon."

"Good afternoon, sir," said Marion.

"Pardon me, but the child called you 'Auntie.' May I ask if he is your nephew?" said the gentleman.

"O, no, sir! I am Miss Grey, and have charge of him for a few months while his parents are abroad," said Marion.

"I am fond of children, and I should judge that this lad is about the same age as my young brother, whom I have not seen since a babe." After saying a few words to Harold, he wished them good afternoon and passed on.

SUDDENLY THE DOOR OPENED.

Marion called Harold and walked leisurely home, little knowing what an impression she had made on this new acquaintance. Upon entering the house, Harold exclaimed: "O, grandpa, we met a real nice gentleman, and he talked with auntie!"

Mr. Grey made no reply, but during the evening asked Marion who the gentleman was. Marion replied that it was one that they had met frequently in their strolls, and Harold had opened the conversation by his childish remarks. "His name is Mr. Reginald Stacey, and he lives next door," she said.

"Stacey!" repeated Mr. Grey. "That sounds familiar. I once had dealings with one by that name, but he has passed away."

As time passed the meetings between Marion and her friend became more frequent and what was at first a mere acquaintance soon ripened into a deep affection, until one day Reginald said: "Marion, I am going away to complete my education, but there is something that I wish to tell you before going."

"Marion, I have loved you from the first sight, my dear," said Reginald.

"But, Reginald, what of my father? I love you, but I cannot leave him," said Marion.

"You and your father shall never be separated," he answered.

After spending some time in making promises and endearing words, he bade her a fond good-by.

That evening Marion told her father the whole story.

A little later on she received letters from Reginald, and often wondered why he did not speak about his people in them, but, thinking that the year would soon pass and having her time taken up with Harold and her father, she decided that on his return she would ask him about them. As time passed away rapidly, Mr. and Mrs. Young returned from abroad and took Harold home, paying Marion well. On her next visit to Marion and her father, Mrs. Young stated that she wished her to come with her a few days to help prepare for her older son's homecoming and that she was to bring her father also.

Marion was downhearted, for she had not heard from Reginald for some time. In his last letter he had said that he had graduated and his parents had returned home, and that he would soon join her.

Marion took up her new work, trying to be satisfied, and on the day of the arrival of the expected one, this being Mrs. Young's older son, Marion was in the sitting-room, and suddenly the door opened and in came Harold, saying: "My big brother has come," and Marion, looking up, exclaimed: "O, Reginald;" and he clasped her to him in a fond embrace. At this moment Marion's father and Mr. and Mrs. Young entered the room, and Marion demanded an explanation from them, which Mrs. Young laughingly gave.

"I was once Mrs. Stacey, and my son and I were separated soon after his father's death. I then married Mr. Young, whose son you have had the care of during the last year and one half. Reginald had not seen Harold since a baby, and, as I had not told him the name of the person with whom I had left Harold, he did not know he was the child in your care, although he felt strongly attracted to him. After he came abroad to us and told us of you, we decided to keep things hidden from you until his return, wishing to surprise you and your father. We will be happy to see you and Reginald and you father settled in a home of your own." After a few words with Reginald and his mother, Mr. Grey found out why the name Stacey had sounded so familiar to him, for Reginald's father had been the one with whom Mr. Grey had had dealings in the past.—Boston Post

COOKING A HUSBAND.

A Few Simple Rules for Making Them Tender and Digestible.

In selecting your husband you should not be guided by the silvery appearance as in buying mackerel, or by the golden tint, as if you wanted salmon. Be sure to select him yourself, as tastes differ. Don't go shopping for him, as the best are always brought to your door. When bought, tie him in the saucepan with a strong cord called Comfort—as the kind called Duty is apt to be weak. Husbands sometimes fly out of the saucepan and become burned and rusty on the edges, since, like lobsters and oysters, you have to cook them alive. Make a clear, strong, steady fire out of Love, Neatness and Cheerfulness. Set him as near this as seems to agree with him. If he sputters and fizzles don't be anxious. Some husbands do this until they are quite done. Add a little sugar in the form of Kisses, but no vinegar or pepper. A little spice improves husbands, but it must be used with judgment. Don't stick any sharp instrument into him to see if he is becoming tender. Stir him gently, watching the while lest he should lie too close to the saucepan and so become tasteless. You cannot fail to know when he is done. If thus treated you will find him very digestible, agreeing nicely with you and the children.

Cycling in France.

The cycle tax in France serves one useful purpose—that of illustrating the growth of the pastime in that country. So great has been the rise of automobilism in France that some diminution might have been expected in the Frenchman's enthusiasm for the cycle. The actual figures, however, speak emphatically to the contrary effect. In 1894, the first year of taxation, the number of machines was 203,306; in 1895 it was 256,084; in 1896, 329,816, and in 1897, 408,869. The figures for last year, however, have just been published and show a total of 483,414, or nearly half a million. It may confidently be expected, however, that the figures for the present year will greatly exceed even this total, far not only is the pastime showing no signs of diminution, but regulations introduced this year with respect to the carrying of a plaque will insure a more widespread payment of the imperial tax, which many riders have previously found it possible to evade.

New "Bob" Evans Story.

The following somewhat irreverent story is going the rounds of the press in relation to "Fighting Bob" Evans. Dressed in a plain suit of clothing, he went to church on a recent Sunday and seated himself in a vacant pew about midway up the aisle. Soon afterward a gentleman and a lady walked in and seated themselves in the same pew. The gentleman stood it as long as he could and then passed his card over to Bob, which read as follows: "I pay $2,200 annually for this pew." Bob glanced at the card and then passed it back with the following written on the other side: "You pay too damned much." The preacher then announced his text: "It is blessed to dwell together in the house of the Lord."—De Kalb Chronicle.

Automobile Weddings.

Betrothed couples who go with the times now drive motor cars to church for the wedding ceremony. The latest of these up-to-date marriages has been celebrated at St. Germain l'Auxerrois. The bridal party drew up to the porch, not in stately equipages, but in a long procession of some twenty horseless vehicles of the newest pattern. A large crowd had gathered to witness the arrival. Cheers went up, mingled with humorous remarks, when the cortege of motors appeared. The bride's and bridegroom's carriages were decked out with white lilac, chrysanthemums and ferns.—Paris Daily Messenger.

Knew the Minister's Talent.

Willie had swallowed a penny and his mother was in a state of alarm. "Helen," she called to her sister in the next room, "send for a doctor; Willie has swallowed a penny." The terrified and frightened boy looked up imploringly. "No, mamma," he interposed, "send for the minister." "The minister?" asked his mother, incredulously. "Did you say the minister?" "Yes; because papa says our minister can get money out of anybody."

Benighted Superstition.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Well, that fellow Longhead, who talked about taking board here, is just about the most superstitious man I ever did hear of. He's actually afraid of ghosts. Maid—Ghosts, is it? Mrs. Slimdiet—Yes. He writes that he has changed his mind about coming because he's been told that half a dozen people have starved to death here.—New York Weekly.

Ask Them About It.

Half the men you meet are carrying the watches they gave their wives before marriage.

800 POUNDS OF CHAIN.

Unique Penances Inflicted Upon Himself by a Hindoo Fakir.

The unique penances inflicted upon themselves by Hindoo fakirs have been the subject of much comment by critics on Indian customs. All sorts of odd punishments devised to mortify the flesh have been described, but the oddest is that devised by Almul Alli, an old Brahmin priest, residing near Okra. This old fellow, he is over 73 years old, carries 800 pounds of heavy chains about him. They are suspended from his neck and waist, his wrist and ankles, and consist of every variety of chains from the small bracelet to the heavy ball and chain. What is his idea of this unique affectation is unknown. Not a word will he say on the subject, except that it is ordained that he should wear them. Four years ago he simply followed the other usages of the Brahmin priests, but suddenly he conceived it his duty to wear the heavy weight about him and since that time he has done so. He is a teacher of the Hindoos for miles around. All of them go to him for spiritual advice and bring to him in payment for his comfort and prayers anything he demands of them. This is invariably the heaviest chain they can find. It is in this way that he has collected his variety. At first he wore but one chain, but gradually he has been increasing his load until he now has the enormous weight upon him. It prevents him from moving about without the most laborious effort. He drags the weight behind, but rarely goes without the hut in which he lives. He can stand erect easily in spite of the weight suspended from his shoulders and waist. This is not greater than a hundred and fifty pounds. Each wrist bears a half hundred pounds. The remainder is all fastened to the ankles and only affects him when he walks. Every hour of the day the chains remain upon him. They are all taken off at night. He sleeps on a hard board couch in which a groove is cut at the waist and neck into these the chains fit. The weight of them is then borne by the stomach and throat. The others, of course, rest on the boards and do not affect him. The punishment would be devilish if it were not self-inflicted. As it is it is the most revolting outgrowth of religious fanaticism that is known of in India or anywhere else.

QUARTERS WERE SCARCE.

The average householder who protests twelve months out of each year that his gas meter is out of order and is trying to make a race with time to bankrupt him, when the end of the month comes around will be interested in the fate that sometimes overtakes the individual who resorts to the drop-a-quarter-in-the-slot meter for relief.

One of the champions of the latter system gave a party to a number of friends the other evening at his flat and the merriment was at its height when suddenly the place was shrouded in darkness. When the alarm, occasioned by the suddenness of the transformation had subsided, the voice of the anxious housewife was heard announcing that the 25-cent allowance of gas had been exhausted and that she had not a piece of money of that denomination in the house. In vain the guests gathered under the gaslight in the hall, fed from another meter, and searched their pockets for a silver 25-cent piece. There was plenty of money in the crowd, but no quarters, and the situation had grown distressing when volunteers offered to go forth and try to secure the coveted piece of silver.

Until one has tried it, the difficulty of securing a specific coin is hard to realize, especially in the evening when the stores are closed. After making a canvass of the neighborhood without result an expedition was formed and two or three of the men made their way to the nearest street-car line, where they boarded a car and secured a stock of quarters from the conductor. Then they returned to the gathering of guests in the hallway and, after feeding the hungry slot, succeeded in securing light for the balance of the evening. But the popularity of the ever-present slot device had sunk twenty points in as many minutes.

Wrapping Up the Coin in Paper.

One of the lesser, but established newer customs of the city is that of wrapping up in paper coins thrown to the organ grinder, says the Sun. There are no monkeys now to climb up and take the money; they are not permitted to be carried in the city, and if they were they could not climb to the upper stories of the tall flats and tenements. The money from them must be thrown down. The organ-grinder cannot leave his organ—he carries about nowadays a big organ on wheels—to pick up or to hunt for the money, that work is now attended to by somebody else who goes about with the organ-grinder, to help, if necessary, to pull the organ and to look after and pick up contributions. And even so, with somebody doing nothing else but look for them, some coins would be lost if thrown from windows high in the air to strike upon the pavement below and bound up and away. Hence the common practice in these days of doing up in a piece of paper the coin thrown from a high window. The paper deadens the fall and keeps it from bounding, and it serves also to mark where the coin lies.

To Stop Nose Bleeding.

Bleeding of the nose is often very difficult to stop, but the efficacy of the following method is vouched for by a correspondent of the New York Times. The writer says: "Cut some blotting paper about an inch square, roll it about the size of a lead pencil, and put it up the nostril that is bleeding. The hollow in it will allow the sufferer to breathe; the blood will fill the space between the tube and the nose, and will very soon coagulate and cease to flow."

American Barb Wire in Africa.

Barbed-wire fences are used extensively in south Africa and most of the material is imported from the United States.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Cruelty to Daughters—An Unkindness to Guard Them Too Zealously from Household Drudgery—Why She Is Popular—Our Cooking School.

Love and Death.

Two, from the Heights of Quiet,
Come, one day, to men;
Two, Love and Death, come hither,
Come once, and not again.

I turned, looked every whither,
Nothing could I see;
But as the High God liveth,
One came from Him to me.

She came with touch and odor
Of a summer breath,
Came as shall come the other,
The second angel, Death.

Swiftly my soul unfolded;
Flashed, and reached awide;
It drank the pouring glory
Of Heaven's Summertide.

I reckon not the seasons,
The years that fall and flow'
Life filled her cup and spilled it,
That hour long, long ago.

Since, none has met me seeking
Up and down the ways;
Love comes no more forever
In all the coming days:

And, surely, he shall find me,
Whether I rest or roam,
The other—kindly angel!—
Come to take me home.

—Harper's Magazine.

Why She Is Popular.

"A charming and popular woman is the greatest blessing of humanity," remarked an observing man the other day. "But a popular woman will never disclose the secret of her popularity that others may benefit by it and the world thus be made brighter. Would you object to telling me the secret of your popularity?" said he, turning to a society woman nearby. She replied: "I think the secret is due to the fact that I write notes. When I hear of a young woman's coming marriage or her engagement is announced I write a few lines of congratulation. If a friend is ill I write a note of sympathy. If there is a death in the family I write a letter of condolence. If a woman has any joy or sorrow come to her I remember it with a few words on a sheet of paper. It really takes very little time if kept up properly, and is so heartily appreciated, you know." "Thank you," said the man. "You have explained why you are a favorite with women. Now, will you tell me why men find you so charming?" "A man is a very sensitive creature, but women, as a rule, overlook this fact. A man does not like to be reminded of his shortcomings any more than a woman does. I always try to talk to every man as he talks to me, and I treat young men as if they were old and old men as if they were young. I can think of no other reasons for my popularity," said she.

Cruelty to Daughters.

It would probably astonish the majority of mothers who guard their daughters so zealously from all household "drudgery" to be accused of cruelty, and yet it has been very justly claimed that there can hardly be a more mistaken kindness, in reality a greater cruelty, on the part of a mother toward a daughter than for her to relieve the daughter from all active participation in home duties. To keep their hands fair and delicate, to spare them all care and trouble—this will work very well for a few months or years, but what is the after consequence? asks the conscientious mother. Your silken-haired little girl—what a sweet, attractive little creature she is! And you bring her up like a plaything, as if she were a live doll; but all your fondness and tenderness and devotion will not keep the years back, and she soon grows to be a woman. It is power greater than yours—it is the Creator himself—who has imposed upon her a destiny from which it is impossible for you to withhold her if you would, says the Philadelphia North American. The fairest child cannot always remain a child in age or in stature. Will you have her continue only a child in practical knowledge, ignorant of the labors that inevitably devolve upon a woman? She may be cradled in the lap of luxury and never have known what it was to have a wish unfulfilled that money could gratify; she may marry "just the nicest husband in the world;" her bridal presents may be unsurpassed in costliness and splendor; her tour of Europe and her year of boarding are completed; her housekeeping and her misery, and the misery of her husband and household now begin. And why their misery? Because for this most important function in domestic economy you, in your ill-judged tenderness, have left her wholly uneducated. No hired help can ever make up for the lack of knowledge and qualifications in the mistress of a household. A mother who has allowed her daughter to grow up uninstructed in the mysteries of housekeeping has been guilty of an unkindness toward her own child which will be life lasting in its unhappy influences. Many mothers will be ready to meet this argument, of course, with the excuse that there will be plenty of time "later" for the study of housekeeping; but the "later" is very apt to prove too late for the thorough knowledge that will insure home happiness.

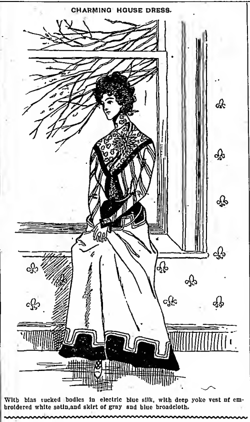
Did You Know This?

Here are some facts the average housewife is unacquainted with: Flour should not be kept in a storeroom or pantry where there is cooked food, as it really absorbs odors. Ignorance of this fact accounts for poor bread oftener than an inferior quality of flour. Articles of food that are made of gelatine or of milk should always be kept covered, as both milk and gelatine are literal scavengers of the air, and absorb not only odors, but germs. Neither cheese, cabbage, fish nor baked beans should ever be put into the refrigerator. They all have an odor of which it is difficult to rid the refrigerator, and they also flavor the food. Butter should be kept in a tightly closed jar. If any is left over on a plate it should be covered.

Fascinating-Room Slippers.

Elegant shops are displaying some very fascinating Turkish slippers just now at "greatly reduced prices." The prettiest and most popular of the selection are those in white and silver, and when they are taken in connection with a dressing gown of cream French flannel, with a silver girdle they are positively bewitching. Another very stylish pair of these slippers was made of heavy gismonda pink satin—a very pale rose—embroidered with cowslips in raised design. The flowers had deep yellow centers capped with the tiniest speck of vermilion. The effect was very pretty indeed. Women who delight in fancy work can decorate their own bedroom slippers, having previously purchased a pair made of plain satin. These elegant bits of footwear also make delightful and appropriate presents.

CHARMING HOUSE DRESS.



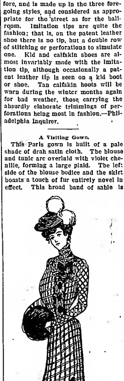
With bias tucked bodice in electric blue silk, with deep yoke vest of embroidered white satin, and skirt of gray and blue broadcloth.

Dainty Footgear.

For full dress wear the very daintiest of footgear is again in fashion—slippers made in all the light shades, and in gold and silver as well. Patent leather will be worn more this winter both by men and women than ever before, and is made up in the three foregoing styles, and considered as appropriate for the street as for the ballroom. Imitation tips are quite the fashion; that is, on the patent leather shoe there is no tip, but a double row of stitching or perforations to simulate one. Kid and calfskin shoes are almost invariably made with the imitation tip, although occasionally a patent leather tip is seen on a kid boot or shoe. Tan calfskin boots will be worn during the winter months again for bad weather, those carrying the absurdly elaborate trimmings of perforations being most in fashion.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Visiting Gown.

This Paris gown is built of a pale shade of drab satin cloth. The blouse and tunic are overlaid with violet chenille, forming a large plaid. The left side of the blouse bodice and the skirt boasts a touch of fur entirely novel in effect. This broad band of sable is slashed at intervals, and a violet velvet ribbon run through and knotted into a bow at the top.



One-Sided Women.

The woman who gives her entire attention to any one pursuit does so at the risk of spiritual loss to herself; no matter if it is homemaking, housekeeping, care of children, business, self-cultivation in any form, religion; her relations with life in general are thrown out of the normal, and her power is weakened. Too great development in any direction, to the exclusion of everything else, makes a one-sided character, usually unlovely and unloving. An all-round experience in life begets love and sympathy for others, and is the very best teacher we can have.

To Avoid Monotony.

With respect to the daily menu there is often a decided outcry, and a just one, against the monotony of food. Because it requires a little trouble and a little forethought and patience, the introduction of new dishes is postponed from day to day, and old dishes prepared in the same way are offered continuously until one gets to know just what to expect on particular days. It is a good plan to experiment on new dishes at luncheon, so that, should failures arise, they shall not make their appearance before a tableful of hungry mortals. It is well also to write down the day's orders in a small book. These books should be kept, as they form a ready reference when one is in a hurry, and also prevent one from repeating the same thing too often.

For an Invalid.

For a delicate child or an invalid there is a simple preparation of meat which contains a great quantity of nourishment and yet is most easily digested. A half pound of round steak is laid on the board and scraped in the way of the grain with a strong silver spoon. The pulp readily comes off from the white stringy muscles, and in a few moments enough has been secured for two cakes. These are salted and laid for an instant in a very hot, deep frying pan. They cook at once, and are most appetizing, and can be digested by the weakest stomach.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Chafing Dish Recipes.

With the advance of cold weather the fad for chafing dish suppers is more popular than ever. Almost every bride of this fall has had a chafing dish among her wedding presents. She can experiment to her heart's content, using the following recipes:

Creamed Chicken.

Two cups cold chicken cut into small pieces, one cup of chicken stock, one cup of milk or cream, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper. Cook the butter and flour together in the chafing dish. Add the stock and milk, and stir until smooth. Put in the chicken, salt and pepper and cook three minutes longer.

Quail a la Chafing Dish.

Two plump quails, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one gill highly seasoned broth, one gill port or claret, one teaspoonful onion vinegar, celery, salt, white pepper, one tablespoonful mushroom catchup. Cut the birds open down the back. Put the butter into the chafing dish and heat until it begins to brown. Then put in the birds cover and cook five minutes, turn and cook five minutes longer. When nicely browned on both sides add the broth, port or claret, catchup and vinegar; season with the celery, salt and pepper, and serve.

Lobster a la Newberg.

Meat of a boiled lobster cut into large dice, good-sized lump of butter, one gill of sherry, one-pint of cream, yolks of two eggs, glass of sauterne. Put the lobster in the chafing dish with a good-sized lump of butter and stir gently until the butter is melted and the lobster heated through. Mix the sherry with the cream and yolks of eggs, first blending the latter with enough cream to make them as thick as a mayonnaise. Pour the mixture into the dish, over the lobster. Let it simmer a moment, then pour the enuteras over the whole and serve hot.

Practical Sentiment.

"She is very fond of flowers."

"She doesn't look a bit sentimental. She weighs all of 250, doesn't she?"

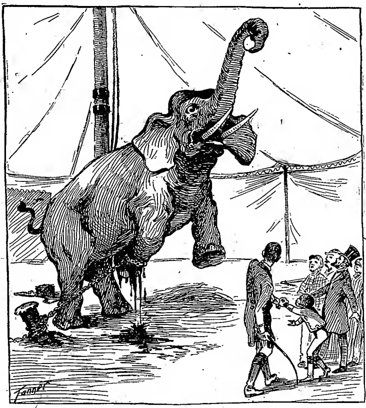
"A little more, I think. But I know a 300-pound woman once who went into rhapsodies over sunrises."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. She knew it would soon be time for breakfast."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

EXECUTING AN ELEPHANT

The Fate of Sapphira, Who Had Killed Her Keeper.



SAPPHIRA TAKES THE POISON TO SAVE LITTLE JOE.

Sapphira was doomed. The largest elephant in captivity had killed her keeper and was to expiate the deed with her own life. It had always been so with elephants who had killed their keepers, but tradition had little to do with the present sentence. Indeed, the man who had been with the show longest, Wells the ringmaster, was the only one who held out against it. Wells was part owner in the circus and had a right to speak. The trial was held in the manager's tent, and though Sapphira's fate had already been settled by a vote of five to one, Wells was still talking.

Yes, he knew that a man-killer was a jonah to any show—that there was constant danger of damage suits—that some towns exacted an extra license fee for a man-killer. He knew that it hurt business—that women and children would be afraid to go where there was a man-killer. But, hang it all, could the show stand a loss of $10,000?, Sapphira was worth every cent of that. Was there no other way of getting rid of the brute? Didn't they remember what a row the newspapers made over the killing of Barnum's man-killer? Wouldn't it hurt business if that happened again? Botched? Of course it was botched. It was no easy matter to kill an elephant. Well, he was never bullheaded. There was five to one against him. But he wouldn't stand to see Sapphira butchered—none of that Barnum business of two years back, when they killed the Sultan after five hours. He would give in, but the job had to be done clean.

And so Sapphira's fate was settled. Since she had crushed out the keeper's life and flung his broken body against the tiger cage, the great beast had been isolated from the rest of the herd, chained fore and hind, and kept in a tent alone. Alone? Well, Joe was with her—little Nigger Joe, who had been with the circus since he was no bigger than a monkey. His father had ridden Sapphira before him. For his sake she let them put the chain on her foreleg, a disgrace she had never before suffered. But why shouldn't she obey little Joe? Many and many a time he had soothed the throbbing sore on her trunk when it was opened by fresh cruelties of the keeper's hook. Oh, that hook!

The doctor had to poison Sapphira. It was a nasty job and it didn't make him feel a bit better to see the little nigger leaning against her trunk half asleep. Sapphira saw him and wondered why he pulled back in that odd way. Still she knew what was coming. She had heard the voices in the manager's tent—she had heard Well's voice, too. Wells, who was her oldest friend and next to little Joe, her best.

Sapphira knows her fate. The isolation, the chains and stakes, the lowered voices and furtive looks, all are omens of death. She had seen it all before and it was the same. They came crowding in after the show just as they were now, Charioteers, lion tamers, bare-back riders, jugglers, canvas men and all. There was a good sprinkling of women among them. Some still wore the trappings of the show. They were in a hurry to see her die.

They are gathering around her great front in a vari-colored crescent—over a hundred of them. But they keep a good distance. Now Murrello comes in, talking angrily with the doctor. Well, he will do it himself—give him the bran balls and the candy. Now he pushes his way through the crowd with the basket containing the poisoned dainties. Now Murrello walks near Sapphira; imprudently near, they think who are in the horns of the crescent and see the glitter of the elephant's eyes. Now he speaks to her. His voice is intended to be soothing. Now he tosses her a bran ball. Oh, how seductively! Sapphira does not touch it. She is hungry, too, but she knows there is death in that morsel. What, another? Whiff! She has picked it up and tossed it disdainfully into the crowd. Some one laughs and then a general titter goes up.

"Joe! Nigger Joe! She'll take the poison from him," some one shouted. The little black, who had been sitting on a pile of stakes apart from the crowd mutely nursing his misery, now jumps up. It is not bad enough to see Sapphira die—he must kill her. The shiny face turns a dull drab and he edges toward the back of the tent. There is a break in the crowd and two or three start after him. Ah, he has dived under the canvas. Too late! The lion tamer has him by the leg and pulls him back.

Now the queen talks to him, kindly at first, then angrily. Here Murrello comes in with his big bullying voice. The stubborn little nigger, he'd take the shines out of him. He grabs the lion tamer's whip. Sapphira tries the chains again, this time in a mightier effort—Murrello has struck little Joe. The elephant's great foreleg is lacerated by the chain, and the blood runs. No use—no use. Again Murrello applied the whip.

Sapphira pauses in her mighty struggle, and, raising her great trunk majestically, she trumpets a fierce protest. Oh, if she only had articulate voice! How proudly she would have spoken. She would take the poison, but they must not beat little Joe. She would end it all for her little friend's sake. She drops her trunk again—there was the candy Murrello had thrown to her.

Now the crowd is shouting wildly at Murrello, and, releasing little Joe, he turns around. Sapphira is holding the poisoned candy aloft with something in her aspect that makes him understand. The queen of the circus throws her knife into the sawdust and Murrello lifts Joe to his arms like a father.

Sapphira has taken the poison. It is her requittal of "Nigger Joe's" love and loyalty.

CHRIS. HAWTHORNE.

Still at Large.

A former governor of New York was noted for the quickness of his wit, which seldom left a chance for repartee unappropriated. An Englishman who had been visiting different parts of the country spoke with special fervor of a sight he had seen in a western state. "I attended a Sunday service for the inmates of the state prison," said he, "and I learned that of the 170 persons now confined there, all but four voluntarily attend religious services held in the prison chapel twice on each Sunday. That is a wonderful thing!" "It is," said the governor, thoughtfully, "I am sorry to say it is not so with us; but then," he added, soberly, "in New York, you see, most of the respectable people do not come to prison."

Massage Treatment of Rheumatism.

Dr. Fiquet, in the Archives Generales de Medecine, describes observations made on himself to determine the effects of the massage system practiced at Aix-les-Bains. During a douche of ten minutes duration and at a temperature of 94 degrees, F. massage is applied to all the body. Dr. Fiquet took a series of twenty douches on three different occasions, his food being kept constant in quality and quantity. Careful and elaborate analyses showed that the tissue change of the body is increased, and especially that the excretion of inorganic salts is encouraged. This seems to explain why the Aix-les-Bains douche-massage temperee is beneficial in rheumatism and injurious in consumption.

AS JESUS WOULD DO.

What the Immediate Result Would Be of Following His Precepts.

The author of "In His Steps," Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, writing on "Is Christianity Practical in Business Affairs?" in the November Ladies' Home Journal, contends that "the immediate result of applying Christ's teachings to every-day life would, without any question, be the actual loss of almost everything in the way of money, and social position, and political power for vast numbers of persons who are now rich, or successful, or powerful through the exercise of selfish—that is, un-Christian—methods of life. I have not the slightest doubt that if the merchants of Philadelphia, for example, should begin at once to do as Jesus would do in business, the immediate result would be bankruptcy for very many of them, perhaps for the majority. If not bankruptcy, then enormous losses would follow. This fact would not prove that Christianity cannot be applied to modern business; it would simply prove that modern business does not square with the teachings of Christianity. That this is so business men themselves frankly confess. The statement so often made, that the Golden Rule cannot be made to work in business, is not a confession of the foolishness of the Golden Rule, but of the selfishness of the business world."

A WONDERFUL PIANO.

The oddest of all pianos manufactured up to date will shortly start from San Francisco for a long tour of the world. With it will go its inventor and manufacturer, Moritz Rosenthal, the famous pianist, whose ingenuity has produced something really new under the sun. This piano is anti-climatic—that is to say, it is proof against all atmospheric changes that heretofore have assailed perambulating pianos. Tested carefully and thoroughly with all degrees of heat and cold, dryness and moisture, it has demonstrated that none of these conditions can affect its tone quality.

The inventor has "treated" it after prescriptions known only to himself. The piano, which is smaller than a small grand, has had all kinds of experiments tried upon it, until now it is perfected—neither the tropics nor the arctic can disturb its musical serenity. The length of the instrument is five feet, its width three feet. Beautifully polished rosewood will encase its mechanism, and its sounding board was brought from Germany. All of the 7,000 pieces used in its construction were handled by the musician himself during the many months that the piano has been building.

From San Francisco it will go to Australia, and then will tour through England, Germany, France, Italy. It will travel by train and ox team and possibly camel-back for its owner proposes taking it to Africa and all kinds of out of the way places. A traveling overcoat of metal, lined with a layer of felt and one of chamois, flat on the bottom, rounded on the top and hermetically sealed, is provided for this medicated music box. Just how precious such an instrument as this will be to Moritz Rosenthal can be best understood by music lovers. The average piano is a tender instrument, but here is one that can stand any treatment.

Some Arabic-English Words.

Alcohol was first distilled by the Arabians, and when we talk about coffee and alcohol we are using Arabic words.

C.C.C. LINE NOW OPEN!'

Completed and Opened to the Public.

Greatest Improvement of the Age—Anyone Can Ride Over It to Health and Happiness.

Chicago—[Special.]—The new C. C. C. line is now open to the public, and at once gained an enormous patronage on account of the meritorious service it performs. The line is built on solid merit, and leads by the straightest and shortest route to Health. Everybody is delighted, and those who thought they would never reach Health and Happiness again have found this an easy and sure way of getting there.

Ninety per cent of the ills of humanity are caused by lazy livers, chronic constipation and their consequences, impure blood and a poisoning of the whole system. What's the use of stumbling along the roadway, sick and weary, when you can quickly ride to health—by taking Cascarets. Buy and try Cascarets Candy Cathartic to-day. You will find that it's what they do, not what we say they'll do, that will please you. Sold by druggists generally, 10c, 25c or 50c per box, or by mail for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

CCC This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the magic letters "C. C. C." Look at the tablet before you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.

HANGED FOR BURNING COAL.

Strange Law Which Was in Force in England in 1300.

There will be an interesting function in London shortly when the coal exchange celebrates its jubilee. The occasion is one for recalling strange reminiscences; for as lately as the fourteenth century a prohibition was issued against the burning of coal, with severe penalties decreed against any person who warmed his house by a coal fire. In the early days of Lord Mayor Whittington the burning of coal was considered so great a public nuisance that it was made a capital offense, and one man was actually hanged for indulging in a coal fire. As a matter of fact, this ordinance was never repealed; but in "Dick" Whittington's third mayoralty it is evident there was a great trade in coal; and the suggestion has been made that as coal was brought to London in boats known as the "cats," this was the real origin of the story of Dick Whittington and his cat. The coal exchange, however, is a modern institution. It is also one of the most important of London's marts. Under the shadow of its domed roof commercial transactions are daily carried through of greater value than in connection with any other mercantile building in the world. Unlike the corn exchange in Mark Lane, it is not a private concern, but is a city market conducted on the same principles as the other markets opened by the city corporation. Opened with much ceremony in October, 1849, by the prince consort, the present building is just about to celebrate its jubilee. But the market itself is older than the building. Up to 1807 it was in the hands of private individuals, but in that year it was purchased by the corporation for £25,000.—London Times.

A GIGANTIC PIE.

How Kansas Honored a Returning Member of the Tenth.

Returning soldiers of the famous Twentieth Kansas, who have just reached home from the Philippines, unanimously agree that one great thing is lacking in army life. The American soldiers would be content were one want satisfied. They want pie—mother's pie—issued as rations. But the army quartermaster knows as little of pie as a Chinaman. While other rations come regularly and tolerably well cooked, these soldiers say that the great aching void for pie grew on apace, until now some of the boys would gladly give a month's pay for a good big pie.

Arthur Phillips, who lives at Mulvane, Kan., was a private in Company H, Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, and is half-back on the W. and J. football team of Washington, Pa., came home recently and was greeted by the townspeople in a unique and fitting manner. He had previously written home in regard to pie. When the neighbors learned he was nearing home they determined to arrange a satisfactory welcome. Accordingly they baked a pie four feet wide and six feet long and filled it with apple mince meat and everything else that goes to make up a good pie.

A big reception was held in the opera house, and the pie laid on a large table on the stage. No one else was allowed to eat the pie, and, be it said to the soldier's credit, he devoured the pie during the night, and actually called for more. This should be a warning to friends who desire to please heroes of the Philippine campaign.—Leslie's Weekly.

Some Can't.

Miss Daintee—What an awful occupation! To be employed in a place where they tin meats.

Mr. Edgemore—Well it argues a certain ability.

Miss Daintee—Ability?

Mr. Edgemore—Certainly. They only employ those who can.—New York World.

What man has done woman thinks she can improve on.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,378]

"I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good only to deaden the pain which I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once. I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it."—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Women Would Surely Try Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine If They Only Knew, Says Mrs. King

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good-natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness.

It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. ☞Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY **FREE**
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

IMPROVED
FARMS!

K. O. GIOSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

2nd ☞ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

※

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound ....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound........15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound......20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & GOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. GOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1899.

THE POET'S WIFE.

She brings her pretty knitting, bless her,
Or mystic threads for making laces
That by and by will serve to dress her
In new and no doubt charming graces.
She sits and rocks, her rocker chiming,
In measured cadence to my rhyming.

Sometimes with eye that proudly glistens
I read a sonnet I have written;
She counts her stitches while she listens
Or pulls a thread to make it fit in,
And, with her gaze intent upon it,
Asks, "What they pay me for a sonnet?"

She little knows of rhyme or meter
And cares still less, but asks me whether
Chiffon and roses would look sweeter
To trim her hat than jet and feather.
And while I'm "framing odes to Cupid"
She tells me, "Poetry is stupid!"

But, oh, her eyes—her silken lashes—
Her hair's sweet mutinies—the dimple
In cheek and chin—the outward flashes
Of inward smiles—her tranquil, simple,
Entrancing air! Did she but know it—
She is the reason I'm a poet!
—Madeline S. Bridges in Ladies' Home Journal.

A SPONGE IN HIS BODY.

Queer and Fatal Result of a Surgical Operation.

Dr. Morestin, a Russian surgeon, who had been treating a woman for recurring abscesses, announced the recovery of his patient the other day. He had removed from her a pair of physician's hemostatic forceps, four inches long, which had been accidentally sewed up in her body four years before.

Said a New York physician: "A short time ago an up country doctor came to the city to be operated upon for the removal of the vermiform appendix, although I understand he never had appendicitis. He did not improve after the operation, and one night he died. There was an autopsy, and it was found that a sponge had been sewed up in him. Yet I have known of many forceps, clamps and other metal instruments to be forgotten and left in patients, and the latter get well.

"Sponges are bad. From their very nature they become collecting agents and soon poison the body. The smooth metal objects, on the other hand, are apt to work their way into the alimentary tract, and then they soon pass away. You doubtless have heard of needles which have staid in the human body for years, gradually working their way out of the system or of old soldiers who still carry the bullets shot into them during the civil war. The glass swallowers of the dime museums really perform wonders in the way of resisting foreign substances in the human body.

"The most wonderful case of all was that of an insane man whom I saw in an asylum in Lancaster, Pa. He took to swallowing things in the carpenter shop and before he was stopped he had gulped down 140 nails of all sizes, some buckles, a piece of old iron, some screws and a lot of other things.

"All of this hardware was extracted and the man recovered. He is still living and still a lunatic."—San Francisco Call.

Couldn't Change the Signs.

England is said to be the freest country in the world, but its freedom does not extend to the alteration of a public house sign by a licensed victualer. This was proved at the South Hants Brewster court, where a brewer asked leave to alter the name of an inn from The Duke of York to The Panther. Admiral Field, M. P., who acted as chairman, asked the reason of the proposed transformation, and was informed that the applicant owned another Duke of York, some distance off, a fact which was liable to cause confusion in business. The admiral, however, considered it discourteous to the brave old Duke of York to put a panther in his place. Eventually the application was refused.

A similar fate attended the request to change the name of a house from The Royal Oak to The Radstock. Admiral Field urging that Lord Radstock, as an eminent philanthropist and Christian man, might justifiably object to his name being thus taken in vain, and the justices, perhaps out of regard for French susceptibilities, also rejected an application to change the sign of The Alma tavern to that of The Fashoda.—London Telegraph.

The Food We Need.

Dr. Pavy, one of the most eminent authorities upon diet, says that the average man in a state of absolute rest can live on 16 ounces of food a day, a man doing ordinary light work can live on 23 ounces and a man doing laborious work needs from 26 to 30 ounces. This is food absolutely free from water, and it must be remembered that everything we eat contains more or less water, so that from 48 to 60 ounces of ordinary food are necessary according to the work in which a man is engaged.

A Lively Game.

Get a large sheet or tablecloth and a small feather. Have the company take hold of the edges of the sheet and form a ring. Then some one blows the feather into the air and all must do their part to keep it in the air and not let it touch any one, and so it is blown from one side to another, while the efforts made to keep it floating are very funny. Sometimes, in the excitement of keeping the feather up, some one will forget all about holding the sheet up, and then more excitement and fun follow.

Announcing a Birth.

In some parts of Holland a birth is announced by fastening a silk pincushion on the doorknob. If the pincushion is red, the baby is a boy, and if white a girl.

Money in America is as important as quinine in the African jungle. Don't squander your quinine. A few grains saved up are better than none.—New York Evening Journal.

A landlord can always raise the rent. That is more than many of his tenants can do.—Philadelphia Times.

THE NERVOUS MAN.

He Who Requires the Constant Care of an Attendant.

A crowded car of an up town bound Lexington avenue elevated train, Wednesday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, was deeply interested in a couple that entered it at Reid avenue station. The man was so nervous that he could scarcely stand, and he fairly trembled as his wife supported him to a seat. As soon as he reached it squarely, his eyes closed, and he appeared to be in a deep sleep. The woman carried in her right hand a saw, a hammer and several other sorts of carpenter's tools. She sat stern and erect, and looked as though life to her was a pretty tough experience. The passengers guessed that she was leading her nervous husband home from work, but how on earth he ever used the tools she carried was a puzzle. If you look about you sharply these days it is no uncommon sight to see women careworn of countenance leading along faded men. The other morning a silent woman walked into the barber shop on Evergreen avenue, near Cooper street, followed by her husband, a pale faced, thin individual, who acted as though he was walking on air. He fell into a chair, and the barber rapidly shaved him, while the woman sat in a corner and waited until the process was complete. Then she handed over the price of a shave, with no tip, and walked out, followed by her broken down better half.

"Oh, that's nothing," said the barber, as he looked after the queer couple. "I have had numbers of men come to my place like that. Some of them are so confounded nervous that before you get half finished they want to jump from the chair. I've got six outside customers whom I shave at their homes, and two of them I shave in two days; one side today, the next side tomorrow, because of their excessive excitability. When I was over in the Produce Exchange building, I had men jump from my chair and run out of the shop because they couldn't sit still long enough to be shaved."—Brooklyn Times.

AFRICAN WOLVES.

They Are Very Ferocious, and Even the Lions Fear Them.

The African wolves, when hunting in packs, are very formidable, and M. Foa, the great French explorer, says: Experience has shown me that they attack not only all animals of medium size, but also the lion itself. They wage terrible battles, in which the lion succumbs to numbers, though not without having ripped open some of the enemy. But the survivors in their turn soon tear it. Consequently the large, ravenous beast has a salutary terror of them. In this connection he relates a story of how his servant once scared away some lions who had surrounded them in the darkness away from camp.

"The night was as black as pitch, and we did not distinguish the trees until upon them. Lions prowled around us, and one of them roared within alarming proximity; but we could not see them; we heard them walking in the leaves on all sides. Reaching the tree, we found one of our companions with the rifle cocked, another trying to relight a half extinguished torch. Still the lions walked. We guessed them coming and going in the darkness.

At that moment Tambarika whispered to us the advice to imitate the p'umpis (wolves) in the distance. So we immediately began barking and shouting "Hu, hu, hu!" in an undertone, as though the pack was still at a distance, while the man at the camp made the same well imitated cry. The effect was instantaneous. There was a rapid gallop in the dry leaves; the lions decamped. The more or less well imitated approach of a pack of wolves rid us of them for the whole night. We returned to the camp with our honey, and nothing troubled our tranquillity until morning.

Eating Away Stone Walls.

At first sight it would seem hardly possible for bacteria to be concerned in the breaking down of a stone wall, yet this is the case, according to observations made in studying the cause of the decay of cement. The gradual disintegration of the cement mortar used in water supply reservoirs is one of the serious troubles met with by water engineers and a trouble which so far they have not been able to avoid with any measure of practical success.

Hitherto this action was supposed to be the result of the solvent property of carbonic acid and other mineral substances commonly present in a water supply. The cement gradually disintegrates and becomes a kind of mud which slowly detaches itself. But now it has been found this strange process is due to the action of none other than that bacterium known as the nitrifying organism. An examination of the mud shows it to be teeming with these organisms.

Getting Acquainted.

A Ravenswood man tells this story about a friend of his whose business makes him away from home frequently: For the last month or so he has had a respite, and his neighbors have noticed the unusual length of his visit to his own house. One of them asked him recently if he had got pretty well acquainted with the members of his family.

"I think I am making an impression," he responded. "My little girl went to her mother the other day and said, 'That man who comes here sometimes spanked me today.'"—Chicago News.

The wife of the fourth emperor of China invented silk weaving and was worshiped in consequence. Japanese bronze work resulted from a woman's efforts.

One man is probably just as good as another, but he usually considers himself a little better.—Chicago News.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

County Ditch No. 1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF RED LAKE. } SS.

Whereas, The viewers appointed by the board of county Commissioners of said County of Red Lake at their session held on the fifth day of September, 1899, upon the petition of Chas. Hellberg and others, bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1899, and on file in my office, praying for the establishment of a public ditch along the route proposed therein, have made their report and filed the same in my office.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given of the pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said Board of County Commissioners, at their regular session to be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County, on the 5th day of January, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The place of commencement of said ditch at its source is as follows:

Beginning in the North-west corner of the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section No. 21 in Township No. 153 of range No. 44, thence South-easterly through the East one-half of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 21 to the North-west corner of the south-west one-fourth of section No. 22 thence South-easterly through the West one-half of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 22, thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section No. 27, thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth and the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 27. Thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the south-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 35. Thence South-easterly to the South-east corner of the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 35 in township No. 153 of range No. 41. Thence in a South-easterly direction through the North-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 3, township No. 152 of range No. 44, thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-west one-fourth, also the South one-half of the North-east one-fourth and the North-east one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of section No. 2 in said town and range. Thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 1 in said town. Thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth also the North-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 12 to the quarter line running East and West between the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 12, thence East to the North-east corner of the South-east one fourth of said section 12 in said town, thence East on the quarter line running East and West through the corner of section No. 7 of township No 152 of range No. 43 to the Red Lake River, the said Red Lake River being the termination of said ditch.

The names of the persons through whose land the proposed ditch passes are as follows: Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Ry. Co., Thomas S. Shaw, John A. Nelson, John M. Oliver, John Eleasen, Minneapolis and St. Cloud Ry. Co., Helen H. Maynard, Annie S. Johnson, John H. Palmeter, E. H. Steele, Carl F. Kolberg, Security Trust Co., Jones F. Brown, Raier Swenson, W. A. Sorsoleil and the Great Northern Ry. Co.

The place of termination of said ditch at its outlet is as follows: Where the quarter line running East and West through section seven in township 152, range 43, intersects the Red Lake River.

The names of the owners of the lands that will be affected thereby as shown by the latest tax duplicates of said county are: Washington Adams, P. N. Anderson, Anna Anderson, A. O. Amundson, Paul Axelson, Aug. E. Amundson, A. O. Abrahmson, Anna A. Abrahmson, Swan Anderson, American Loan & Trust Co., Trustee; R. K. Brown, Henry Booth, O. W. Brink, John Brenvold, John P. Brown, John Berkholz, Alzina M. Chace, Mary P. Cody, S. L. Crocker, Henrick Cunn, Henrick and Theresa Cunn, Carrie M. Crocker, George Orneker, Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co., Carl O. Carlson, Colonial and U. S. Mtg. Co., Lillian Carpenter, John Campbell, D. S. B. Johnson Land Mtg. Co., Mary Eckstrom, John Ellason Mattie B. Eaton, Farm Insurance Co., Geo. P. Pisth, Carl Fromm, Jennie A. Francis, Great Northern Ry. Co., N. H. Galusha, Ella F. Gallagher, Elizabeth Hempbill, Peter P. Hood, Nelson P. Hulst, Erich Hurd, M. B. Huga, H. E. Ives, Industrial Trust Co., Trustee; Investment Guaranty Co., Limited; J. K. O. Sherwood, Anna S. Johnson, John Jacobson, Ole H. Kosdal, Frick Kylstad, Carl F. Kilberg, Axel N. Lind, Wm. A. Lortmer, Thos. S. Low, Ole Lonritz, Celaniere Lemay, Chas H. Mix, Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Helen H. Maynard, Minneapolis & St. Cloud Ry. Co., John A. Nelson, Knud O. Overlund, Alfred C. and Anna Olson, Gervain Orsolino, B. E. Opperod and B. O. Narvesen, John B. Oliver, Jas. H. Palmeter, Grace M. Paige, et. el.; William Plankinton, Lidia S. Peck, Daniel Patterson, Frank D. Penanby, P. E. Bux, Frederick Bux, David D. Bux, Lars M. Roland, C. O. Rapp, W. A. Sorsoleil, Oscar Swanson, Rorier Swanson, Carl O. Swanson, J. W. Smith, Byron M. Smith, S. A. Swanson, L. A. Swanson, State of Minnesota School Lands, Halle Steenerson, David Sandstrom, E. H. Steele, Security Trust Co., Carl C. Strom, B. L. M. Smith, Chas. O. Spndy John W. Shackleton, Elias Swanson, Charlotte A. Sheldon, Eli W. Stone, N. O. Stark, Angelina W. Tillapaugh, Gelvar B. Twedton, U. S. Savings & Loan Association, Celine Wall, Wisconsin Female College, L. Rawson Wood, Wis., Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co., P. O. Weber and P. S. Griffin, Henry F. Woodmanny, W. O. Wheeler, Village of St. Hilaire, Township of River Falls, Township of Sanders, and the Township of Black River.

Dated December 2nd, 1899.

(SEAL) ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to THE SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. These accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—THE SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offer. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day. COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Ideal Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Razors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper. ☞

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARM PROFITS

Are Made by reading

FARM, STOCK & HOME,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.

Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year

ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

SCHOOL

SUITS FOR
BOYS AND
CHILDREN

To be sold at special prices. Call and see what you get for your money. Also a good line of children shoes.

Greatwestern Clothing House.

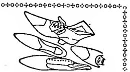
L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Repairing a Specialty.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.



BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

TO—EASTERN CANADA
FOR THE
Christmas Holidays
Via the
Burlington Route...

Only $40.00 to Montreal and return.

Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago.

This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one BEST LINE, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Dates of Sale, every day from December 4 to Decemb'r 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a Burlington Ticket.

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Passenger Agent, care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, N.D. until December 21.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey.

Insist upon having it. If your druggist or dealer does not carry it he can get it for you from Geo. Benz & Sons, St. Paul & Minneapolis

GEO BENZ & SONS
UNCLE SAM'S
MONOGRAM
WHISKEY

Excellent Quality Moderate Price

Love in a Cottage

Bread and cheese and kisses are all right but a few other things to eat and

Hamm's St. Paul **Beer**

add a heap of comfort. Hamm's Beer is a pure delicious home brew. Won't you try it? — Agents everywhere.

Theo. Hamm Brewing Co.
Tel. 972 — St. Paul, Minn.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. A.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Huonns, Recorder.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson J. C. Dahl W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zoh
Treasurer	O. T. Taudberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olheau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. O. Remann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnson
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. D. Herbert

HENRY FRANCIS, M. D., C. M.,
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, ...
Office and residence first door south of Oen's hardware store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Ildaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. B. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Orit
Moses Bucharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edoner Perosse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. D. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Basryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

A. O. LETVIG,
TUBULAR WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE, MINNESOTA.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.
ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM
J.B. Cigars.
ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.
J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.53	Oats	.16
Wheat No. 2	.50	Barley	.28
Wheat No. 3	.47	Flax	.118
Eggs (per doz)	.18	Butter (per lb)	.18

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

If you want a 1900 calendar call at this office.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

E. M. Hoff made a trip to the upper Falls Monday.

A gang of Arab peddlers are working in this vicinity.

Rev. Aastad of Thief River Falls was here last Monday.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

John A. Hanson, returned yesterday from a trip to Crookston.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The county ditch notice appears in another column of this issue.

M. Rosenberg and Oscar Brink were Sunday visitors at Crookston.

L. T. Bergh returned Monday from a business trip at Grand Forks.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

The last flocks of wild geese were seen going south last Thursday.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

The St. Hilaire Boom & Water Power Co. held their annual meeting Monday.

The Imperial Drug store received a large consignment of holiday goods last week.

Another effort is being made to organize a Masonic lodge at Thief River Falls.

Very little wheat is being marketed these days on account of the rough roads.

D. Collins received a large line of photo buttons last week. Call and get one.

Levi Stranahan of the upper Falls passed through here Monday enroute to Crookston.

H. C. Clark secretary of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company came up from Minneapolis Monday.

P. O. Hagglund is figuring strongly on buying the Bjerk building, now occupied by C. Peterson.

The night of December 1st put a stop to plowing when it froze to the extent of an inch or thereabouts.

Will Bramsness purchased a gray hound this morning and will try his luck hunting wolves with him.

Mrs. H. Thibedeau and son Walter were visiting friends at Red Lake Falls last week, returning home Monday.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette is carrying on a voting contest and four will get prizes for being the most popular.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dulnard of the upper Falls a week ago last Thursday so we see by the News.

Miss Elsie Harris left Monday for Crookston where she will remain a week visiting with the Strader family.

An extra man has been employed at the Kolstad shoe store and now all kinds of repairing will be done on short notice.

Mrs. Halvor Johnson left Saturday for Grafton N. D., where she was summoned by the illness of her oldest daughter.

Mr. James Roy left for Cummings N. D., Monday after closing up the deal with P. O. Hagglund. Mr. R. will move up in the spring.

Will Mageau of Crookston was here yesterday for a time while enroute to the woods where he goes to cook for a lumbering crew.

L. N. Nolen formerly of this place but now a resident of Thief River Falls is reported as being confined to his bed, and in a critical condition.

Charley Nilson and O. Romoe of Climax was here last week on business. Mr. Romoe is a brother of Peter Romoe who bought H. Johnson's farm.

P. O. Romoe of Turtle Mountains is here and has bought the Hans. Johnson farm in River Falls township. They are making the transfer to-day.

Cass Gillette was up from Crookston last Friday. He left Saturday for Cass Lake where he will remain this winter to assist in building Shevlin's saw-mill.

We understand that the firm of Swanson & Grady of Red Lake Falls will dissolve partnership, the former retaining the abstract and insurance business.

E. P. Arpin, of Grand Rapids, Wis., is here to-day on business with the St. Hilaire Lumber Company. Mr. Arpin was at one time a member of this company.

W. A. Martin and Wm. Genung of Emerson, Nebraska, was here last Monday and will probably invest in some of the Rail Road lands in section 27, Riva Falls.

An A No. 1 job is being done at the old dam: Supt. Mereen says when it is completed there will be no occasion to make any repairs for at least ten years to come.

Miss Emily Guttormson terminated a weeks visit with her parents here and left Monday for Grand Forks where she has been staying with her sister since last September.

Messrs. Mereen, Rapp, Ives, and Hannay made a trip to Crookston last Thursday. The latter remained over until Saturday attending to important business matters.

What about our country correspondents? They seem to be backward in coming forward. Have courage and let us know what is going on in your part of the country.

Charley Hitchcock of Crookston who has had this territory collecting for the McCormick Harvester Co., severs his connection with that Company and will leave for home to-day.

Its all right to talk of McKinley prosperity if you know who you are talking to—but don't spring it on any of the farmers who haul in grain and sell it for 51½ cents per bushel—they won't stand for it.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Jackson, Tuesday December 5th 1899, a girl. Henry says its the nicest little girl in town and is correspondingly happy, so much so that nothing but the best of cigars are circulated.

The Red Lake Falls schools have reopened after being closed two weeks owing to the prevalence of diphtheria. It seems as though most every town in the northwest has been visited by this disease—including our own town.

The dancing party given by the bachelors of the Hotel Markham last Wednesday evening was well attended. Freund's orchestra of Red Lake Falls furnished the music while Prof. J. Q. Adams of the same place directed the dancers.

Again has the firey fiend visited Roseau and one-third of that little village is now in ashes. The fire originated from an overturned lamp which occurred last Saturday. About two years ago the same thing happened in the same block in the very same manner.

W. W. Fegan, the Grand Forks cigar man, has the following to say in a page advertisement in the Daily Plaindealer. "Wanted.—Seven or eight well dressed men to stand around my cigar store so people will think I am doing a big business. —W. W. Fegan."

Yesterday was the first time in years that our elevator men received quotations from below with fractions attached, viz: No. 1 hard 51½. If the roads were good the farmers might look on the "prosperity" side of it—but they ain't.

John Gjersvold, died from the effects of that dread disease, consumption, at the home of his parents on Saturday December 2nd at the age of 21 years and four months. The funeral took place at 10 o'clock this morning from Longstad church, a few miles west of this village.

We understand a mass meeting will soon be called in order to talk the matter over thoroughly anent the graveling of our main streets. Supt. Mereen informs us that thousands of loads of the very best gravel can be had in the river bottom (which is almost dry) just below the old dam.

I. J. Dahleen, the contractor and builder who has been a resident of St. Hilaire the past three years will hereafter make his headquarters at Thief River Falls where he has months of steady work ahead of him most of which is cabinet work. He is an A No. 1 workman on anything in the wood-work line.

Ludwig Rood and J. M. Richards came down from St. Hilaire to spend Sunday with friends. Each relied upon the other not to get left, and the result is they both missed the train this morning, and had an extra day here.—Crookston Times, Monday.

They managed to catch the next train as they both returned yesterday.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

J. Q. Adams, the Red Lake Falls jewelry man will be here on December 10th, 11th and 12th with a fine display of ladies and gents gold filled watches also a fine assortment of band and set rings and other articles in the jewelry line suitable for a Christmas present. Be sure and call if you want anything, as these will be the only dates he will be here until after the first of the year.

Editor Kneppen, of the Pine Tree, Beltrami county, gives vent to his feelings on some unknown person in the following language: "Some pusillanimous pup with no fear of the hereafter in his withered up soul sneaked on our premises in the dead of night and purloined a loin of venison. Any low down whelp who will steal from an editor will never reach that heavenly land where good Elijah went."

Chas. Alexander, an old time St. Hilaire boy writes that he is at Bemidji and is again working for Joe Markham and wants his paper sent to that place. He says that Joe is doing a good business there and the only trouble is that the new hotel is not big enough to accommodate the trade and "is figuring on moving the St. Hilaire house up here in the spring." The cheapest rate there is five dollars per week for board and room and further states that Joe is "strictly in the swim."

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Dec. 5th and 6th.

A mass meeting of the people of Roseau county will be held at Phelan on December 15th. The purpose of the meeting is to select a delegation to wait upon the M. S. R. R. Co., at Winnipeg, with a view to interest them in building a branch from their main line at Warroad, west through that county and the wheat fields of the Red River valley. The people in Roseau county need a road and need it bad too.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

One year ago ten bushels of corn would buy 100 pounds of barbed wire. To-day it will take 20 bushels to buy that amount of wire. One year ago ten bushels of corn would buy a keg of nails; to-day it will require twenty bushels. Wire a year ago was $2.25, now $4.50; nails have doubled in price; lumber has gone "out of sight," farm implements are away up. Has the price of your wheat, corn, cattle, hogs or any other products doubled in the last year of "McKinley prosperity?"—Iola, Mas., Democrat.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Men are like a train of cars—traveling through life—with many curves and many jars. Some are engines and they must pull—others empty—some are full. Some slide along the way—some go cranking as if they—were sore in every bolt—some never jolt. Some billed to go through straight—some left on switches for to wait. Men are as cars that rumble past—each has its place and use—the engine at the head and last—the pitiful caboose.—Fargo Forum.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

Arrow Shots.

Nothing is used as little as smoking jackets.

A new house keeper likes to keep the blinds up.

Nothing looks as gloomy as a lamp turned down.

The worst looking old fiddle often sounds the best.

A pretty house may be spoiled by a bad job of painting.

Every man wants to see a villain in a play get the worst of it.

The women always say of a bride "how sweet she looked."

Flattery doesn't have to be grammatical; folks like it anyway.

It is funny that when a man is boozing he thinks nobody notices it.

It is pretty mean to borrow a match where you don't buy your cigars.

Why a baby likes a stairway better than anything else is a queer thing.

A man may overdraw his bank account to pay his church subscription.

A man always looks foolish taking short steps to keep step with a woman.

Some men spend too much money on shoes for their horses and not enough for feed.

A man who is stealing his employer's money never has sense enough to live economically.

There are people who are sure to have something wrong with themselves if it is only a cold.

We can't help thinking a man who drives a good team must be a pretty good Christian.

A baby that crys too much doesn't get as much sympathy as one that crys just about enough.

A woman buys a new pair of shoes and then lets them lie around while she wears her old ones.

We never go to the postoffice anxiously looking for a remittance, that we do not get a lot of duns.

Some men say they do not take their wives to shows for fear that they will be bored by a poor show.

No matter how foolish folks are over their own children, they think they can tell other people how to take care of theirs.

People who are raising children get little encouragement because everybody tells them as the kids grow older, they get worse.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

A VOLUNTEER SOLDIER.

The Owatonna Peoples' Press publishes the following spirited verses, entitled, "What Do We Need of the Regulars Now," inspired by Governor Lind's speech at the Thirteenth welcome:

BY WALTER KENYON.

Washington's soldiers were volunteers,
They fought the British for seven years.
They made this country grand and free,
And treated its future to you and me.
'Twas the greatest victory since the world begun.
For they carried a conscience as well as gun.

When treason reared its monstrous head,
'They have no army," Old England said.
Then the martyred Lincoln, grand and true,
Called for the boys who wore the blue;
From every station, high and low,
Hundreds of thousands were ready to go.
'Twas the grandest army under the sun.
For they carried a conscience as well as gun.

When the wailing cry from the Cuban isle
Set the American people wild,
President McKinley, without a fear,
Calmly asked for the volunteer.
Once more they rallied to freedom's cause
And marched to victory without a pause.
Beneath the heat of the tropic sun
They carried a conscience as well as gun.

And thus it's been for a hundred years.
We've put our trust in the volunteers;
They always put the foe to flight,
For they fought for freedom, for home and right,
The bravest soldier beneath the sun
Carries a conscience as well as a gun.

They never faltered till freedom won,
And then each soldier stacked his gun:
And, without a sneer for the vanquished foe,
Returned to the shop, to the plow and hoe,
And labored as only brave men can
To make their country strong and grand,
Thus history teaches we've naught to fear
If we put our trust in the volunteer.

Where they wish to crush the people down,
Where the head of the nation wears a crown,
Where might makes right, is the golden rule
A standing army is a handy tool:
For in every country under the sun
The regular carries only a gun.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Dec. 5th and 6th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 5th and 6th.

How long do you think the present concentration of wealth can go on putting untold millions into the hands of the schemers? How long will it be until no small fellow can do business of any kind? If the trusts keep gathering millions will they not at some time have all the wealth and all the other people have none? If the wealth of the nation is 75 billions, and these 600 trusts gather in that amount of wealth where do the other fellows come in? Are they not now gathering at a rate that will not soon amount to that sum total? Is there anything that you can see that indicates that the game they are playing will not continue, gathering force as it goes? What business, except one of these, is prosperous? What line of business can you map out to-day for your boy that promises other than a dreary salary for one of these combines, even if he is sure of a job with them?—Appeal to Reason.

The Boer Girl at Home.

Much has been said of the sturdy, frugal Dutch farmers of the Transvaal but little is known of their sweethearts wives and daughters, who have contributed so largely to the prosperity of the South African Republic. Consequently, an article on "The Boer Girl of South Africa," by the author of "Oom Paul's People," to appear in the January Ladies' Home Journal, will be interesting.

Auction Sale.

A large auction sale will take place at the farm of P. O. Hagglund in the town of River Falls on the 18th day of December 1899.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council Monday Dec. 4th 1899. All members present. Meeting called to order by President Holmes. Minutes of last regular and special meeting read and approved. On motion the following bills were allowed:

JL Johnson, 1/2 yr recorder salary	$25 00
" postage and stat'y	1 00
W A Sorsoleil, mdse as per bill	11 05
Holmes Fur. Co. paint as per bill	25 75
C Hall, 1 mo. salary as marshal	40 00
D Patterson, hauling lumber etc.	5 75
Rapp & Post, mdse as per bill	102 01
A C Adams, hauling rubbish etc.	2 00
S Harris, work on street and hall	17 50
St. Hilaire Lumber Co., lumber	242 18
J Phillips, painting village hall	17 00

On motion bill of P O Hagglund was laid on the table until next regular meeting.

On motion meeting adjourned.

Attest:—
J. L. JOHNSON, Recorder.
E. J. HOLMES President.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. VERNON, Pastor.

An exchange tells of an old farmer who had been to the city and was describing to his friends the splendour of his hotel at which he stayed. "Everything was perfect," said he; "all but one thing—they kept the light burning all night in my bedroom, a thing I ain't used to." "Well," said one of his listeners, "why didn't you blow it out?" "Blow it out?" said the farmer: "How could I?. The pesky thing was inside a bottle."

The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

The Arnewood Mystery

BY MAURICE H. HERVEY.

Author of "Dead Man's Court," "Somerville's Crime," "Dartmoor," "Maravin's Money," etc., etc.

PROLOGUE.

About forty miles southwest of Cooktown, in Northern Queensland, but lying well out of the beaten track to the far-famed Palmer gold fields, is a stony, sandy ravine, known to the few fossickers who have from time to time given it a trial, as "Black Horse Gully." Report had it that gold existed plentifully in that district, though no one, it was said, except one man, a German, had ever found the precious metal there in any considerable quantity. This fortunate digger visited Cooktown to obtain supplies and to bank his gold, and many unsuccessful attempts had been made to track him back to the source of his wealth. Upon one of these periodical visits he died very suddenly, and the secret as to the whereabouts of his claim was believed to have died with him.

Late one afternoon in July, a man, dressed in the usual red flannel shirt and moleskins affected by the digger class, rode into Cooktown upon a lean, jaded horse, and dismounted at an unpretentious little inn known as the Miners' Arms. Having hitched his horse to a veranda post, he entered the bar, nodded to the landlord and a few chance customers, and curtly demanded a bed for the night.

"All right," replied the landlord, referring to the slate. "There are half a dozen for you to pick from."

"I want a room to myself," said the stranger.

"Right you are, mate," was the reply. "If you care to pay for two beds."

The newcomer shrugged his shoulders contemptuously, placed a pound note upon the counter, and, in the usual Australian style, ordered drinks for all those present. He then handed his weary steed over to the care of a stableman and proceeded on foot to the postoffice.

"Any letters for Luke Arnewood?" he inquired, anxiously.

"I'll see," replied the delivery clerk, proceeding to examine the contents of a pigeon hole. "Where from?" he added, a little suspiciously.

"The old country—London," was the answer. "It's all right. I've had letters addressed here before. See here." So saying, he produced several letters in proof of his assertion, and the clerk's doubts vanished.

"All right," he rejoined. "We have to be a bit careful, you know. Here are three letters for you; one from London, right enough. The two others bear the Dublin postmark."

"Very likely," rejoined the applicant, almost clutching at the letters in his eagerness. He placed them carefully in his bosom and retired, muttering some gruff words of thanks. He then returned to the inn, ordered some dinner, and retired to the bedroom he had secured, in order to peruse his correspondence in peace.

For some moments he sat staring at the addresses upon the letters, as though doubtful which to open first, and finally unsealed the one bearing the London postmark. It ran as follows:

"136 Essex Street,
Strand, London, W. C.,
June 2nd, 1893.

"Sir—Your favor of April 2th to hand, wherein you inform us that you are the only son of the Mr. George Arnewood (alias Arnott), for whom we advertised in the 'Queenslander' and other Australian newspapers, and that your father died two years ago. We have forwarded your communication to Messrs. O'Brien and Grudgery, solicitors, Dublin, from whom you will doubtless hear in course of post.

Yours, faithfully,
—Hawkins & Co.,
Per Weston.

Luke Arnewood, Esq.,
Postoffice Cooktown, Queensland."

"That tells me nothing," he muttered, opening a second letter; and, though a strong, healthy-looking man, his hand shook as he did so.

"Re Arnewood's Trust,
18 Harcourt Street,
Dublin, June 4th, 1893.

Dear Sir: Our London agents, Messrs. Hawkins & Co., have forwarded us your reply to their advertisement in the 'Queenslander,' informing them that Mr. George Arnewood is dead and that you are his only son. Assuming your statement to be correct and susceptible of satisfactory proof (as is, we make no doubt, the case), we have to inform you that you are, as your father's heir, entitled in tail-mail, to the extensive and valuable estates owned by your grandfather, the late Mr. Basil Arnewood, D. L., J. P., who died intestate last November.

It will, of course, be necessary for you to establish your claim fully; and to this end, we would direct your attention to the importance of the following: Certificate of your father's marriage; certificate of your birth; certificate of your father's death; any letters or other documents left by him, tending to establish his identity and yours. We would suggest the advisability of your departure for Ireland at as early a date as possible. Should you be in want of funds for the voyage, we shall remit you what you require, upon hearing from you to that effect; and, we would be obliged by your sending us copies, at the same time, of such of the above named certificates as may be in your possession.

Your obedient servants,
O'Brien & Grudgerby,
Luke Arnewood, Esq.,
P. O. Cooktown, N. Queensland."

It was a terse, explicit letter enough, and a look of wild delight came into the digger's eyes as he perused it. "Estates, wealth, position," he muttered, "in return for a hole in the ground; a few ounces of gold dust, hardly earned, and the life of a navvy—not a bad exchange! I wonder whom the other letter is from?"

It proved to be from a gentleman signing himself Richard Blake, and who gave his address as the Kildare Street, Dublin Club. He had, he said, just heard from O'Brien & Grudgery of the discovery in Queensland of the missing heir, and, as a relative, he hastened to send his congratulations. "We shall all be delighted to see a master at the head of the old place once more," he added, "except, perhaps, your cousin, Richard, who, barring you, would, of course, succeed to Arnewood, and who may be a trifle sore at first. I suppose you will keep O'Brien & Grudgery informed as to your movements, and I hope you'll find time to drop me a line, as well."

This epistle might have been meant in the friendliest spirit, but it produced no other effect upon its recipient than to provoke an ejaculation of contempt.

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed, aloud, as though he were addressing the writer in person. "I wonder what sort of a numbskull you take me for, Mr. Richard Blake?"

Nevertheless, the idea that he was thus early being sought out and toaded to, pleased him, in a way; and he went to his dinner in as contented a frame of mind as is possible to a man of naturally morose disposition.

It is a custom, rarely honored in the breach, that when a digger stays over night in a town he shall go the round of certain resorts, chiefly public houses patronized by other gold hunters, and there exchange mining gossip and scraps of news. Our man had proved an exception to this rule, hitherto; and, in all his previous visits to Cooktown, he shunned the society of other diggers—for his own good reasons. Nevertheless, upon this particular evening he so far relaxed this aloofness as to share in the conversation and numerous drinks indulged in by a number of gold hunters who had found their way to the bar of the Miners' Arms. Apparently either he deemed that the good news from Dublin had rendered his wonted caution unnecessary, or, being almost a stranger in the district, he trusted to pass unquestioned.

So he did, until a man, remarkable alike for his well-nigh dwarfish shortness of stature and almost ludicrous breadth of shoulder, pushed his way, good-humoredly, to the somewhat crowded bar.

"Clear the road for the Dutch giant, lads!" he chuckled, hoarsely.

"Hallon, Dirk! What cheer, old man?" chorussed several voices.

"Nigh stony, boys!" replied the newcomer, and with scarcely a trace of foreign accent. "But Dirk Vanstroon's always good for a few drinks, eh, boss? What, you here?" he added, addressing the recipient of the letters.

"Yes," growled the latter. "Can't you see I am? Why shouldn't I be?"

"No reason that I know of, mate," rejoined Dirk, drily, "except that I thought you and your mate were too busy clearing out old Schneider's claim on the 'Black Horse' to waste a night in Cooktown."

It was difficult to define, from the speaker's tone whether he were in joke or in earnest; but, from the chorus of laughter which greeted his words, it was evident that the bystanders regarded the alleged discovery of the old German's fabled claim as an excellent joke. Not so the object of the dwarfish Dutchman's banter, who, shortly afterward, retired, sulkily, for the night. Dirk gazed reflectively, upon his retreating form, but he made no further allusion to Black Horse Gully.

The lean horse had a good spell of rest, for not until 9 o'clock the next morning was he called upon to bear his owner to the local branch of the National Bank. The manager smiled as his red-shirted visitor removed his broad, many-buckled leathern belt and placed it upon the counter. Banks made a good profit upon the purchase of gold, and but little of the precious metal had found its way to Cooktown lately. One by one, and very carefully, he emptied the pockets, fixed upon the inside of the belt, of the gold dust and "shotty nuggets" which they contained. The delicate bullion scales were then called into requisition, and gave the aggregate weight of the gold as 2lbs, 9oz, 6dwt.

"Will you draw the value in cash now?" inquired the manager, suavely.

"No; I'd rather leave it with you for the present," was the reply. "I have more gold besides that lot."

"I'm very glad to hear it," replied the manager. "We'll buy all you care to bring us. I'll just make out a deposit receipt and take your signature."

Hesitatingly and slowly, as though unused to wielding a pen, the new depositor wrote Luke Arnewood in the signature book, received his deposit form and slouched out of the bank. Dirk Vanstan was standing outside the building with, apparently, no more engrossing occupation on hand than to study the anatomy of the lean horse.

"Good-day, mate," was the Dutchman's cordial greeting. "Been putting up some of old Schneider's leavings? He used to bank in the very same crib!"

For all reply, the digger sprang swiftly upon his horse's back and drove home his sharp spurs. With a snort of pain, the poor brute lashed out viciously, and came within an ace of dashing out the Dutchman's brains. Horse and rider then disappeared down the street.

Dirk Vanston's eyes flashed fiercely, as he realized the imminence of the peril he had just escaped; but he quickly regained his wonted good humor.

"All right, my sulky friend," he muttered, chuckling softly to himself. "It is your secret I want to get at, not your life. And I reckon I'll make better use of your brumby's hind shoes than you did just now, anybow!"

Meanwhile, the subject of these comments betook himself to the general store, and gladdened the heart of the storekeeper by a large order for supplies of all sorts, from flour and tinned meats to tea and tobacco.

"You'll have to send the stuff on to Joe Marshall's shanty at Thirty-Mile Creek," he remarked, as he paid the bill. "My pack horse knocked up there on the way in."

"All right was the reply. "To whom shall I consign it?"

The other hesitated a moment. "To Louis Arnott—A-r-n-o-t-t," he said, spelling the name for the storekeeper's guidance. He then turned to leave the store, but, as though struck by an afterthought, returned and announced his intention of taking two bottles of brandy with him. These having been carefully packed in the thick digger's blanket that was strapped to the pommel of the saddle, he mounted and set forth, in a southwesterly direction, at the best pace of which the lean horse was capable.

* * *

Some five hours later a man, almost his counterpart in general appearance, and of about the same age, was seated upon a log outside a ramshackle shelter that was half-tent, half-hut, smoking and applying himself with suspicious frequency to a tin pannikin beside him.

"Ought to be back by this time," he muttered, "unless he got on a spree last night and slept it out this morning. That's what I'd have done, most likely. Anyhow, I wish he'd turn up."

Within a few minutes, and as though in answer to his wish, a shrill, prolonged whistle resounded through the glen, upon one side of which the hut had been built.

"There he is, by thunder!" exclaimed the watcher, delightedly. And, placing two fingers in his mouth, his reply rang forth as shrilly as the summons. Then he hastened to a sheltered nook hard by, where a large kettle, hung gipsy-fashion over some smouldering embers, seemed to represent the kitchen of this establishment, patched up the half-extinct fire, and awaited his expected mate's arrival.

"Why, where's the tucker?" he inquired, after a brief, but apparently friendly, greeting had been exchanged.

The newcomer explained: "The stuff won't reach old Joe's till late to-night," he added, "and we must do the best we can without it until to-morrow."

A sigh that was almost a groan greeted this assurance. "Hang it all! You might have brought me a pint to go on, anyhow!"

A faint sneer curled the newcomer's lip. "I did better than that, mate," he said, quietly. "You'll find two bottles of 'Martell' stowed away in my swag."

"Bravo, Nat!" cried the other, joyously. "You're a real brick! We've got plenty of grub left for a day or two."

The preparations for supper were as simple as the meal itself. A couple of handfuls of tea thrown into a gallon of boiling water, tin plates and pannikins, salt beef and doughy damper, pickles, and—for cutlery—jack-knives. Just a digger's ordinary fare, minus a few simple luxuries which had run out.

The nights are chilly, even in Northern Queensland, in July (which there, of course, represents mid-winter), and the two adventurers preferred the shelter of the tent-hut to smoking their interminable pipes in the open. One of the bottles of "Martell" was opened, and, beneath the dim light of a very diminutive swinging lamp, they drank and smoked for some time in almost unbroken silence, as tired men are wont to do after a hearty meal. Looking at them as they lay—each on his rough, blanket-covered bunk—they might easily have been taken for brothers. Both were tall, wiry specimens of the ordinary blue-eyed, brown-haired Anglo-Saxon type. There did not seem to be more than a year or two between them in point of age; they both wore beards, and the resemblance was still further heightened by their similarity in dress.

"How's the water in the shaft?" queried the returned wayfarer, presently. "Gaining?"

"Yes, confound it!" was the reply. "One can get it down by working like a nigger at windlass and bucket for a good long spell, but as soon as ever you knock off, up it rises again. These last rains have put a stopper upon our game, Nat, for the present, at all events."

"Looks like it," assented Nat, gruffly. "What then?"

"Well," replied the other, "I've been thinking all day whether it wouldn't be just as well to chuck up the claim for, say, a couple of months, and start again with the dry weather."

"Pity you didn't think of that before I ordered all that stuff," said Nat. "There's been no more rain since I left."

"No; but I didn't realize how thoroughly soaked the high ground must be until to-day," explained his comrade. "As for the tucker, most of it will keep well enough at Jack Marshall's for a month or two."

"See here Lou Arnot," rejoined Nat, drily. "You're not a bad sort of chap at bottom, and you and I have pulled along well enough so far. But you've an all-fired bad habit of beating around the bush. Why don't you say, straight out, that you've a mind to chuck the claim altogether? That's what it amounts to, because you know very well that this is no one-man show, and that if you go I must take on another mate."

"I suppose so," said the other, half-filling his pannikin by an irritable tilt of the bottle. "That is, if you don't knock off, also; but I don't care a tinker's curse whether you do or not. My share of old Schneider's leavings, added to the bit the poor old dad was able to leave me, will see me through as far as I want to go."

"As far as—Sydney, for instance?" suggested Nat, with a mocking laugh.

The man addressed as Lou Arnott glared fiercely at the speaker. "Well?" he said. "And supposing I do go to Sydney; have you anything to say against it?"

"What! Against your trying your luck again with Ruby Patterson?" cried Nat again, in the same mocking tone. "Not I! Why should I? Do you suppose I'm jealous? I daresay as soon as you show old Patterson the thousand or so you've made out of our claim here, he'll give the girl and a cool million straightaway. You needn't say anything about your recently-acquired taste for P. B., you know."

"Are you looking for a row?" demanded Arnott, savagely.

If looks meant anything, the answer should have been a prompt affirmative. But, by a great effort, the aggressor kept his temper well under control, and quickly changed his tone to one of mild banter.

"Don't be a fool," he said, quietly. "Can't you see I was only chaffing you?"

"I don't like chaff where Ruby is concerned," rejoined Arnott, considerably mollified.

"All right, mate," rejoined Nat, "then I'll drop it. It isn't good enough for us to dissolve partnership by a scrapping-match over old Ready-money Patterson's daughter. So shake hands and have another drink to prove we're pals again."

The proposal was entirely to Arnott's taste, and harmony was quickly restored.

"You're quite right, Nat, he replied. "We've neither of us anything to gain by quarreling, and, although we were once rivals—"

"Yes, yes," interrupted his comrade, airily. "We know all about that. She preferred you to me, and I—took a back seat. But suppose the old man should still prove obdurate, what will your next move be?"

"Can't say, exactly," was the reply. "Ruby's not the sort of a girl to make a bolt of it with a fellow, and it's a mean way of winning a wife, anyhow. Yet I know she's fond of me, and I—well, life don't seem worth living without her, Nat, and that's the truth."

"Have some brandy, old chap," suggested Nat, with a grave irony wholly lost upon the other. "You're feeling a bit down on your luck in that quarter; that's what the matter."

Arnott's application to the bottle had already been so frequent that, though his tempter drank but very sparingly, it soon became necessary to open the door; and, as often happens, the more he drank the more loquacious and sentimental he became. Apparently quite oblivious to the fact that the man he was talking to had been his bitter rival with respect to the girl, he poured forth his hopes and fears as into the ears of a sympathizing elder brother. Had he but seen the look of savage, jealous hate that at times almost distorted his listener's face, he would surely have paused in his egotistical love-chatter. But he did not. Brandy and his semi-maudlin passion for Ruby Patterson had blinded him very effectually.

"You asked me, just now, Nat," he went on, confidentially, "what I'd do if my Sydney mission fails, and I said I didn't know. But I'll tell you what I think I'll do. Rather than lose Ruby, I believe I'd go back upon my half-promise to my poor old dad."

"What do you mean?" queried Nat, with well-feigned indifference.

"Why, you know I promised him, just before he died, that I would, if possible, steer clear of all his people; and, so far as I am personally concerned, I don't wish to have anything to do with them. But it has occurred to me that old Patterson would take a different view of my suit if I could patch up some sort of a truce with my grandfather. After all, there is a wide difference between Louis Arnott, the adventurer, and Luke Arnewood of Arnewood Hall."

"Yes," assented the other, through his set teeth. "A wide difference, as you say."

"Of course, it is on the cards that old Basil Arnewood would have no truck with me at all," continued Arnott, whose utterance was now thick and husky; "but, on the other hand, he might bury the hatchet in my father's grave. It's just a toss-up, I imagine, what a spiteful old man like him will do, and he can't have any personal dislike to me, considering he has never seen me. Of course, if he does the decent thing and receives me properly, I could return to Sydney and have Ruby for the asking. If not, I shall be no worse off than before, bar the expense of the voyage to Ireland, and that won't break me."

Nat puffed hard at his pipe, in silence and with knitted brows, for a full minute. Then, apparently remembering the part he had to play, he once more shook off his ill-humor and affected to regard his companion's plans as more visionary than real.

"I'll be hanged if I can tell whether you are joking or in earnest, Loo," he remarked, "when you're a bit gone in liquor. Come, now, own up! Is not this all brandy-talk? You don't really mean to go to Ireland, do you?"

"Oh, but I do, though!" asserted Arnott, nodding his head with tipsy emphasis. "If Ruby's father still refuses me (as he probably will), it's ten to one I shall book a passage by the first homeward-bound mail steamer."

"Is it?" echoed Nat. And there was such a ring of mingled sneer and menace in his tone that even the drunken man noticed it.

"Yes," he repeated, defiantly, "it is. What d'ye mean by your 'Is it?' I suppose I'm free to go where I please without your permission, Nat Rainsforth?"

"Yes, I suppose you are," was the reply. "Only you see, this new scheme of yours is so totally at variance with your hitherto avowed determination to stick by this claim until you had made your pile, that it takes one aback a bit. Please yourself, of course, but—"

"There's no 'but' in the matter," broke in Arnott, "and I mean to please myself. I'll go to Ireland, make my peace with old Basil Arnewood, marry Ruby, and—ha, ha—you shall come and dance at our wedding, Nat!"

"Ha, ha!" echoed Nat Rainsforth, grimly. "You seem to have the programme mapped out clearly enough; at all events—Drink up, man!"

As he spoke, he filled up his companion's glass and, for the first time, helped himself freely, also. Hitherto he had shirked the brandy while pretending to take his fair share. The time for such caution had now, seemingly, gone by.

Arnott was already so far gone that it needed but little more of the potent spirit to overcome him completely. Yet, even after he had fallen back upon his bunk, hopelessly intoxicated, Nat Rainsforth held up his head and poured brandy down his throat so long as he retained even an unconscious power of swallowing it. Then, for the second time, he mixed himself a stiff nobbler, lit his pipe and sat down and began to think out his plan of action.

(To be Continued.)

THIS CAT HAS FALSE TEETH

After a Little Trouble, She Has Become Quite Used to Them.

This is a story about a remarkable pussy cat. It can boast of what no other feline in the world possesses—a set of false teeth.

Some weeks ago the household pet mewed pitifully, and refused to touch the daily allowance of meat that was given it.

James Dever, her owner, lives in Morristown, Pa. He was much distressed at seeing the poor animal apparently ill and suffering without being able to learn the cause. Finally it occurred to him perhaps the cat had the toothache.

He promptly examined her gums and found they were inflamed. The surgeon recommended a visit to the dentist. The dentist said the decayed teeth must be removed before any relief from pain would be had.

Finally the dentist laughingly suggested that the cat would have to have false teeth or die.

After rubbing pussy's gums well with cocaine-saturated antiseptic cotton, the teeth were pulled.

In a few days the first set of false teeth ever made for a cat was put into her mouth. She was ill at ease for some time, but after a little she grew used to the new molars.

At the present time she is well and happy. She now eats her food regularly and seems to enjoy the same freedom in masticating that she did previous to losing her teeth.—New York Herald.

Must Have Been a Thief Among Them.

The rattle of the musketry increased.

The pirate chief leaped to the mizzen halyards.

He waved his broken sword.

"Scuttle the ship!" he shrieked.

There was a moment of agonizing silence.

Then a quavering voice arose from the guns.

"Master," it screeched, "somebody has stolen the scuttle!"—Stray Stories.

Chance for a Linguist.

Cultivated Stranger—You advertise for a man who can speak twenty-six languages?

Mr. Gotham—Yes, sir. The position is still open.

"May I ask concerning the matter of its duties?"

"Certainly. I own considerable property in New York, and I want a man to collect the rents."—New York Weekly.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Acetylene Gas—Some of the Drawbacks to Its Continued Use—Christmas Tree Made Safe—Disappearing Coat Hook—Science and Invention.

Acetylene Gas.

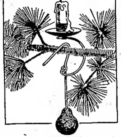
In the estimation of Prof. J. Vertess, the adage, "All is not gold that glitters," applies with special fitness to the attractive gas acetylene. The comments of Prof. Vertess were elicited by an official examination which he made of the acetylene plant which supplies the town of Veszprim, in Hungary. He says the carbide from which the gas is made is never pure, but always contains at least 20 per cent of impurities. The effect of this is to make it most difficult to ascertain with any approach to accuracy what return of gas can be secured from a given quantity of carbide. Furthermore, the carbide is so little homogeneous that several samples must be tested in order to obtain a mean value. Prof. Vertess calls particular attention to a fact which seems little known to many who advocate the use of acetylene for domestic lighting. Carbide contains sulphur, phosphorus and nitrogen and it follows that acetylene will be contaminated with sulphureted hydrogen, phosphureted hydrogen and ammonia. The acetylene must, therefore, be purified to the same extent as is coal gas, for fear that its use in closed places might cause serious accidents. But the greatest drawback of all is that acetylene burns with a smoky flame. At first, the flame is beautifully bright and clean, and altogether captivating, but after 200 or 300 hours smoke begins to be formed. This comes from the burners attaining a temperature higher than that of the decomposition of the acetylene, and thus the gas is decomposed into carbon and hydrogen. A curious phenomenon is noticeable in the gas pipes. Not only do they deposit a finely divided carbon, like soot, but they condense a very remarkable liquid, consisting of carbides of hydrogen. These bodies are also formed in the generators, whence the necessity of using siphons. It is thus seen that the claim that acetylene does not require purifying is a fallacy. Prof. Vertess points out another inconvenient result of the impurities contained in acetylene. When acetylene is burning in a closed place, a sort of fog will often fill the room after a longer or shorter interval. The cause of this is that from the decomposition of the acetylene in the burner the carbon is deposited while the hydrogen burns, inducing the formation of watery vapor, and it is this, in conjunction with the ammonia, the sulphureted hydrogen and the phosphureted hydrogen, which produces the fog and induces the distressing headache and nausea so well known to those who have tried burning acetylene in their own houses.

A Curious Salamander.

Mr. Blackford writes from Washington, D. C., to Nature of Aug. 24, giving an account of some strange discoveries in Texas. The United States fish commission bored an artesian well at its station, near San Marcos, Tex., and soon after the well was opened a number of living animals began coming up with the water. Four kinds of crustacea and a blind salamander, all of them new to science, were obtained. Two living specimens of the blind salamander were shipped by mail to the head office of the fish commission in Washington, where they excited great interest. Mr. Blackford believes that there is some great cavern or subterranean lake communicating with the artesian well.

Christmas Tree Made Safe.

The fatalities and accidents that attend the decoration of Christmas trees with lighted candles can now be in a large measure avoided by the use of the convenient handle-holder just patented. This little device is so designed that the candle is always maintained in an upright position no matter what the position or movement of the limb to which it is attached. This is accomplished by means of a candle holder and accompanying drip cup, provided with a weight suspended on a universal joint. As will be readily observed by an inspection of the illustration, when the candle-holder is placed on the limb of a tree by means of the hook, the weight falls free, and, being heavier than the candle-holder and candle, it keeps the latter in an upright position. Any one who has had experience with the disagreeable melted candle grease all over the floor covering and tree hangings will appreciate the value of this little device, which though effective, is simplicity itself.

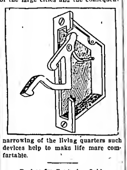


Standard Time in India.

Mr. Oldham, superintendent of the Indian Geological Survey, in a paper printed by the Asiatic society of Bengal, describes the present time system in India, by which every place keeps its own time. A traveler going from one town to another, to keep an appointment has to find out how many minutes difference there is between the times of the two places. Mr. Oldham advocates the adoption of the system used in North America of hour zones, by which the region is divided into belts running north and south, each fifteen degrees of longitude in width. Using Greenwich as the starting point would give only two different times in India, an eastern time exactly six hours later than Greenwich time, in use in Bengal, Assam, and Burmah, and a western time, exactly five hours later than Greenwich, in use in the rest of India. Mr. Oldham states that he had recently to deal with a mass of time records referring to the earthquake of 1897, and he found that a large number had to be rejected because it was impossible to ascertain what standard of time had been used, while in many others it was only after a large mass of calculations had been gone through that the relation of observations from different places to each other could be determined.

Disappearing Coat Hook.

You have doubtless seen those patent sliding door handles that make their appearance on the pressing of a button, but which under ordinary circumstances are flush with the edge of the door. Well, a western inventor has developed this idea to suit a clothes hook or rack, constructed on pretty much the same principle. When the rack is not required it falls back into the door, side of the bureau, wardrobe, desk, or elsewhere, and when required a simple pressure on the spring causes it to make its appearance ready for use. With the continual crowding of the large cities and the consequent narrowing of the living quarters such devices help to make life more comfortable.



Devices for Producing Cold.

From an investigation of new patents and patent applications at Washington it is evident the inventors are turning largely to the attractive field of effort found in devices for the taking the place of ice. So successful are some of these that enthusiastic promoters already predict the passing of the iceman. Devices for producing artificial cold are multiplying with great rapidity and while some of these are of but limited and costly utility, others give promise of being able to meet common wants and necessities in the heated season. Even at present large business concerns have almost abandoned the use of ice for ammonia gas and other chemical devices, and it is predicted that before long it will be possible to moderate the heat of summer just as rapidly as the cold of winter is now regulated in houses by steam heat. In other words, that cold may be turned on at pleasure and a uniform temperature be maintained in city dwellings all the year. As yet, however, these glittering and pleasant promises are not in the way of immediate fulfillment. The expense of cold-generating plants and appliances at present makes them not available except in the case of great manufacturing plants. That ingenuity and invention will yet conquer the difficulties and make it possible to supply cold as gas, heat and electricity are now furnished in the modern house seems entirely probable.

Modern Exploration of Babylon.

The sultan of Turkey has just given permission to a German expedition to explore the ruins of Babylon. This exploring party, sent out by the government of Berlin, will be directed by Dr. Robert Koldewey. The examination of the ruins will last five years, and will doubtless be of immense value historically. The position of the ruins of Babylon was determined for the first time by Mr. Layard, who was later the British Ambassador to Constantinople. It will be remembered that it was he who discovered the ruins of Nineveh, which were afterwards explored by French savants (1815-1854). Some years later Sir Henry Rawlinson went over the same ground. The last explorer was Rassam, a friend of Mr. Layard. But all these researches were only partial, whereas the Germans, with their usual plodding thoroughness, intend to pursue their examination in a methodical and complete manner. Great sand heaps along the banks of the Euphrates, where Babylon once stood, two days' march from Bagdad, show where the most important monuments lie. The greatest of these is called El Kass'r. It is said to cover the ruins of the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, where he spent the greatest part of his reign, and where Alexander the Great died. The Germans intend to begin their explorations by opening this sandhill and so settling the question.

Science and Invention.

It is proposed to expend $3,000,000 in changing a New York cable to electricity.

The Pyramids are to be electrically lighted by a 25,000 electrical horse power plant.

A long distance telephone line is just opened from St. Louis to Fort Smith, Ark.

Electrical power can be profitably transmitted eighty miles and used as steam is used.

Automobile races will soon be the order of the day. They are popular in France and draw large crowds.

Wireless messages have been successfully sent between captive balloons one mile high, six miles apart.

To keep champagne bottles from losing gas a French scientist covers the cork with a layer of copper electrically deposited.

A New York automobile concern has just completed 200 vehicles for New York, Boston and Chicago. They are working day and night on an order for 4,000.

A good English authority estimates that $1,000,000,000 foreign capital is now operating in Russia in manufacturing, industrial, steamship and other enterprises.

He Wanted Credit.

"Loafit is going to move to Rhode Island."

"What for?"

"Oh, he's exhausted his credit here, and he has heard about lots of people trusting in Providence."—Philadelphia Record.

Electricity for Brain.

A scientist has discovered an apparatus that will stimulate the brain. It consists of an electric band. While scientists have been seeking unnatural ways of making the brain work, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have for fifty years been doing it naturally. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles and builds up the system.

Different Now.

House Hunter—This is a quiet neighborhood, is it not?

Janitor (of Apartment Building)—It was until that painless dentist opened an office on the second floor.—Chicago Tribune.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Imperfect Disguise.

She—An imitation tramp called at the kitchen door this afternoon.

He—How do you know he was an imitation?

She—He carried a can that had held peaches outside of a tomato can.

The aptitude of woman's eye in noting details has long been observed.—Indianapolis Journal.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via the Chicago Great Western to Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. The true winter route, avoiding cold weather and snow blockades.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 23d, and on every Monday following one of these new Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will leave St. Paul at 8:10 a. m., via the Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California, via Kansas City, and reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning, thus avoiding all Sunday travel. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced railway official, who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey, and are as comfortable as the Pullman Sleepers, while the price is only $6.00 for a double berth, less than half the price in the Standard Sleepers. For full information, inquire of J. P. Elmer, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., or address F. H. Lord, General Pass and Ticket Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Didn't Work.

"What a beautiful lounge!"

"Yes. That's a birthday present from my husband. He always gives me a present that costs him as many dollars as I am years old."

"That's nice of him. It reconciles one to growing old. By the way, I have a lounge at home like that, but not nearly as fine, and we paid $35 for it."

"Is that all? This—this didn't cost nearly as much as that."—Chicago Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY,

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

The Omnipresent Youth.

Minister—Good morning, Willie. Is your papa at home?

Willie (aged seven, to his father in the library)—Say, paw, did you see him first?

Minister—Why do you ask your father such a strange question, my boy?

Willie—Well, you see, paw and Mr. Bilkins are playin' poker this evenin,' and I heerd paw say he bet you wad'nt see him if he saw you first.—Ohio State Journal.

A Prince of Commerce.

John M. Smyth, head of the great house The John M. Smyth Co., has built up, by years of hard work, the greatest institution of its kind in the world. His name is a household word in Chicago.

Their "ad." in another part of this paper should be of interest to everyone. Get their catalogue of everything to eat, wear or use.

An Appreciative Comment.

"That little boy of Blinx's is a wonderfully bright chap."

"The one who recited?"

"Yes."

"One of the brightest children I ever met. I'll bet that when he gets to be as old as his father he'll be too smart to make his children get up and speak pieces."—Washington Star.

Back of His Youth.

"Well," said the Observant Boarder, "Dewey has returned to his college pranks."

"In what way?" asked the Cross-eyed Boarder.

"He has taken to Hazen."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The girl who declares that she must have a new gown every month is not apt to be overburdened with offers of marriage.

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for
5 DROPS TRADE MARK
Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH
If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS." Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.00, 6 bottles for $5.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

INVENTORS
Send to-day for our handsomely engraved 30th anniversary work on patents FREE.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
Patent Lawyers. Washington, D. C.

CARTER'S INK
has a good deep color and does not strain the eyes.

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it." —Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

His Sad Plight.

The blind old beggar sat on the lower step of a porch up town, his head buried in his arms. Great sobs shook his thin shoulders.

The compassionate lady stopped.

"My poor man," she said, "are you in trouble?"

The sobbing beggar raised his sightless eyes. "Yes, yes, madame, my trouble is great, indeed."

The compassionate lady felt the tears rising.

"And what is it?" she asked.

"One of my tenants told me, not ten minutes ago, as he passed, that the water pipes in my best apartment house had busted. Ah, madame, if you knew how hard luck had pursued me all through my life."—Detroit Free Press.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Peter M. Baug, Dawson, Minn., bag fastener; Thomas Cusick, Cogswell, N. D., car coupling; John C. Forsburg, Willmar, Minn., curling tongs heater; Laurits Hansen, St. Martin, Minn., horse collar; John L. Owens, Minneapolis, Minn., draft equalizer; Charles S. Saxton, Blue Earth City, Minn., runner for vehicles; Claude A. P. Turner, Minneapolis, Minn., steel ore bin; Robert J. Walker, Moorhead, Minn., feed board for roller mills.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

---

The work of cutting down the grades on the Chicago division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road will be begun at once, and most of the heavy work will have been completed by spring.

The Chicago division work includes reductions between Tiffin, O., and Attica, where a 28-foot grade will be reduced to 18 feet, for a distance of 16 miles, the heaviest cut being at Republic.

At Teegarden, Ind., there are 175 000 cubic yards to be removed, to reduce the grade from 28 to 16 feet. Between Garrett and Ripley, Ind., there will be a relocation of the line for seven miles, reducing a 26 foot grade to 16 feet, both east and west bound.

These reductions will cost about $300,000, but will allow an increase of nearly 30 per cent in train loading when they are completed.

Bother the Pay.

A few weeks ago a young Irishman applied for a situation as a car conductor in one of the principal towns in Scotland.

The manager thought him fit for the work, and asked him what pay he wanted.

"Begad!" he replied, "never moind the pay—just give me the job, and Oi'll have a car of my own in a fortnight." —Answers.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

What Was Killing Him.

Beggar—Will you please give me sixpence, sir? I am on my way home to die.

Gentleman (handing him the money) —I don't object to giving you sixpence for so worthy a purpose at that, but your breath smells horribly of whisky.

Beggar—I know it does, sir; whisky's what's killing me.—London Tropical Times.

Our Seasons.

"Do you really have four distinct seasons in Michigan?" asked the summer resorter of an old resident.

"Oh, yes; summer and winter and winter and summer."—Detroit Free Press.

Great Fighters.

Tommy—What's Willie Wyman bragging about?

Billy—Why, he says his father looks like Dewey, and his grandfather looks like Oom Paul.—Chicago News.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.'

Dairy Notes.

At the Kansas Experiment Station they have been testing the milk sent in by dairymen, and complain that in many instances the milk arrives at the college in a half-churned condition and unfit for test. The advice is given to fill all bottles brim full of milk. Then make a small hole in the cork through which milk can run. When the cork is thus pushed in tight the surplus milk will flow out through the hole, which can then be stopped up by a little plug of wood. This will prevent the churning motion and the consequent formation of little grains of butter on the sides of the bottles.

* * *

Another fraud in milk selling has been discovered in England and we may expect that in due time it will get to this country. The authorities find that in some of the English coast towns what is called milk extract is being sold to dairymen. This is a chemical possibly, but the reports are not definite enough to indicate the composition of the so-called milk extract. It is used by dairymen to increase say 400 gallons of milk to 500 gallons, hot water being added. Ordinarily the adding of hot water or any other kind of water can be easily detected, but by the use of this powder the milk and water incorporate so thoroughly that the addition is hard to detect.

* * *

A "Babcock Shilling Fund" has been started by the dairymen of New South Wales, and the money collected will be forwarded to Professor Babcock of the Wisconsin Experiment Station as a thank-offering. As many of our readers know, Professor Babcock gave his invention to the world, so that no manufacturer will ever be able to have a monopoly of the making and selling of the machines. For that reason many firms make Babcock milk testers and the competition thus brought about keeps the price down to the lowest point that will admit of a profit. Since all that buy machines get them at a greatly reduced cost on account of the generosity of Professor Babcock in not patenting his invention, the thank-offerings that are occasionally sent him meet the approval of every man interested in dairying.

* * *

The dairy propaganda seems to be reaching out into all lands. Even Tunis, on the north coast of Africa, is being considered as a field for dairy operations. A large amount of dairy products is being brought into that country, in which reside 110,000 Europeans. Besides that population that is given to the consumption of dairy products there are numerous hotels that entertain tourists by the thousands. Perhaps the dairy may prove as beneficent a factor in that benighted land as it has proved in the more enlighted countries of the world. It was not a generation ago that Denmark took up the question of dairying in earnest and now she has become the leading dairy country of the world, so far as butter exports are concerned. We may in the future have to meet in the London market not only butter from Denmark, France, and Australia, but also butter produced along the shores of the Mediterranean sea.

Corn-Fed Fowls.

Like corn fed cattle and swine, corn fed fowls are all very well for market, if they are marketed when they should be, and not when just ready to die from overcorpulence. But for all practical purposes, the corn fed fowl is a valueless fowl, for she is invariably burdened with fat, says a contributor to Epitomist. The Leghorn will partake quite regularly of a corn diet and will stand up well under this careless way of feeding her, or allowing her to help herself. But the larger, heavier breeds will break down. Would that we could have the corn crib and the swine lots so substantially, thoroughly and closely fenced in, that not a fowl could enter them. Every western farm is dotted over with corn fields and corn cribs, and so vast and common is this farm crop of the west, that everywhere the corn fowls may gorge themselves without taking many steps; and the over fat hen is an almost everyday occurrence, where precautionary measures are not taken to prevent this consumption of corn.

Some of the oldest writers upon poultry topics have been telling us for years of the detrimental qualities of corn as food for hens. For chicks and growing fowls it is excellent fed in moderation, and not to the exclusion of everything else. For laying hens and pullets it is also excellent as an occasional food. But corn three times a day, or so placed that hens can help themselves to it without let or hindrance, will prove harmful almost without exception. We had the lesson to learn, and learned it at great expense. When one has lost a few hens that are readily worth from $5 to $8 a piece, and many times as much more, he begins to count the cost and cry down the cause. When large, plump, beautiful hens will sing to you one day and be dead the next morning, you may almost invariably count upon over fat as the cause. By dissecting the bird the cause will usually be found to be great sheets and layers of rich, yellow fat interlaying the entire body. The liver will be found to be of a pale, pinkish color, whereas to be in a healthy condition, it should be a bright red. But an over fat hen is not in a healthy condition. Unless saved from her own greed, she will soon succumb to the inevitable. Give the over fat hen prompt attention. Place her where she can secure such food as you see fit to give her, and let that be a trifle to begin with. Plenty to drink and nothing to eat will be the most heroic treatment that can well be administered for a "first taking in hand" of a fowl. Let her become desperately hungry, and then feed her lightly, and but seldom, until a very perceptible decrease in her weight has taken place. Give plenty of sharp grit, and Rochelle or Epsom salts in her drinking water occasionally. It is hard to resist the coaxing of hungry fowls. But hunger, and not food, is what is needed in the case of heavy, over fat hens.

The Fleece of the Lamb.

The fleece of a ram should be at least half heavier than that of a ewe of the same breed, partly from additional size, and partly from the fact of his devoting all his food to his own nutriment and adornment, says J. M. McCory in The Farmer. A ewe that is not raising lambs shears much heavier than one that is milking. The same difference makes a corresponding difference in the weight of the fleece as between rams and ewes. Not only with regard to quantity, but with regard to the places bearing wool, should the ram differ from the ewe. The ram should have the wool crowding luxuriantly on every part of the body on which wool may appropriately grow. It is an easily observed fact that in the males of nearly all domestic animals and birds, as well as those in a free state, males are generously adorned as compared with females. This is supposed to be due to surplus nutriment crowded to the exterior of the males, but otherwise used to nourish offspring in the females. It may be safely laid down, then, that a ram light in the fleece has not the appetite and, consequently, vigor and constitution that appropriately belong to him as a male. It should be remarked here that there are great variations in different breeds as to the amount of covering deemed right at the extremities; for example, on the face and legs. The Leicesters, on the one hand, have a bare poll and legs, while the Shrops are wooled to the nose and toes. What has been said with regard to wool at the extremities, then, must be taken with appropriate modifications with regard to different breeds.

Pigs with Croup

F. M. B., Rushville, O.: I have nineteen head of Poland-China shoats a little over four months old, says National Stockman. They have been running on good clover all summer and have been fed a little corn twice a day. They are in good shape, will weigh between 80 and 100 pounds, have plenty of fresh running water, and a good, dry place to sleep in rainy weather. Some of them have been ailing. They are suddenly seized with a terrible wheezing and some cough. They have to keep their mouths open to breathe, and can be heard several rods. When first taken I noticed two of them vomit a little in coughing. They don't seem to be very sick, but can't eat for a day or two on account of hard breathing. There also seems to be a kind of phlegm in the throat. Four have been sick, two got well in about a week, one is better, and the other has just taken sick.

Answer: The symptoms that you give indicate that your pigs are attacked with "croup." Pigs are subject to this as well as children. In bad cases the pig needs treatment similar to the child. A tub of water as hot as can be used without scalding should be provided and the pig put into it for ten or fifteen minutes when there is danger of suffocation. In milder cases, yet severe, give compound syrup of squills every hour until breathing is easy; less frequently in mild cases. Syrup of ipecac given will relieve if taken in time. The dose of either of the syrups is a teaspoonful to pigs one to four months old.

Treating Black-leg in Oklahoma.

A bulletin from the Oklahoma station says: Black-leg is one of the most important diseases among cattle in Oklahoma and is commonly known as black-leg or black-quarter. The disease may assume a number of forms but usually is noticed as a local swelling in either the front or hind limb. This swelling contains gas which causes a crackling sound when the hand is passed over the swelling. The swelling is at first hot and painful, but after the gas begins to form it is not sensitive and the skin becomes dry and parchment-like. The disease is one common to young cattle and is rapidly fatal, death generally occurring in from twelve to thirty-six hours after the first symptoms are noticed.

There is no successful medical treatment for the disease. Vaccination is now recognized as the most successful way to prevent the disease. The necessary apparatus, which consists of a hyperdermic syringe, a small porcelain mortar, glass rod and filter funnel, can be purchased from any instrument dealer for three or four dollars. With this apparatus any careful individual can do the work successfully. The experiment station at Stillwater is prepared to furnish a small amount of vaccine, with full instructions for using, to parties who need it for their own use and who will supply themselves with the necessary instruments for doing the work.

It was hardly to be supposed that the poultry business would come into the sphere of great commercial movements and concentrations. But something of this nature seems to have taken place in Europe. Within a few years there has been a marked tendency to eliminate the small poultry enterprises and supplant them with large ones. Some capitalists have been buying poultry in Italy, taking it to Belgium and parceling it out in lots of from 300 to 500 laying hens each. The birds are kept for two years after purchase, and thus two seasons' egg product is secured, after which the birds are fattened and sold for table poultry. The importation begins in May and continues till August, and sometimes as late as September. They have found by experience that birds imported from October till April do not stand the change well, as the transference from sunny Italy to cold and moist Belgium is too great for them except under the most favorable circumstances. When they are imported in the summer time they become acclimated before winter sets in. The variety of birds mostly purchased in Italy is Brown Leghorns. The change seems to improve their egg producing capacity, and eggs produced in Belgium weigh more on the average than eggs of the same hens produced in Italy.

Do not keep more fowls than can be properly taken care of.

Agricultural Notes.

How deep shall the tile drain be laid in clay soil? This is a question that has been agitating farmers for some years. At first it was believed that a drain in clay soil should be shallow, but more recent investigations seem to indicate that drains should be laid deep in both sandy and clayey soils. The effect of the draining in clay soils is to render the soil above the drain more friable. The ground is also more subject to what is known as the aeration process. This aeration is in dry weather of great importance. The warm air being forced into the ground, or rather drawn in, carries with it much moisture, which is condensed by the colder soil and thus helps to add to the moisture in the soil.

* * *

This is a good time of year to find out what kind of work has been done on the roads. When the fall rains come the badly made road soon gets into a condition where it is well nigh impossible. It is not difficult to build a road that will do well in dry times, but to build one that will stand the effects of heavy rains is another matter. The man that will make comparisons between different parts of the same road built under different systems will learn something. The road that has a tile drain on each side of it should show its value at this time if the crown has been put on properly. On the other hand the flat road that is not drained at all except by open ditches will become rutted and form basins to hold the water. There is no time like the present for inspections and for the formulation of plans for the next campaign at road building.

* * *

In Holland, and probably in some other foreign countries devoted largely to agriculture, it is not unusual to see manure stored in pits in the ground. A Dutch farmer once told the writer how the manure was stored. He said: "We dug an immense pit, say thirty feet long and ten feed wide and six feet deep. It was in hard soil so that the walls formed a hard, compact surface to keep the manure from leeching out. The bottom was so hard that no manure could escape that way. Then all through the fall and winter the hard manure was thrown into this pit and the liquid manure was run into the pit also, with what bedding it was necessary to throw away. In the spring when we took out the manure we did it by backing a cart down to one end of the pit, for there was a driveway constructed that would allow the wheels of the cart to reach the level of the bottom of the pit. We found the manure packed almost as hard as clay and it was cut and spaded out in fine shape, having lost none of its fertilizing properties through the leaching of water." There are a number of things that we must imagine, but which should have been elucidated at the time of conversation. We imagine, for instance, that there was a covering of some kind over this pit to deflect the rains, and also that it was so protected by shallow drains that water from the surrounding land would not run into it and cause it to overflow, thus carrying the dissolved manure onto the adjoining lands or perhaps into brooks and streams. We also suppose that the cart road that ran down to the end of the pit must have been cut off at the beginning of the pit by boards to keep the manure from flowing out into the road and filling it up.

The Coming Bug.

I talked with a man last week who advanced the singular theory that we are, year by year, breeding a race of potato beetles that are, in one sense, becoming immune to poisons, writes a contributor to Rural New Yorker. He thinks the failure to kill the beetle may not be wholly due to adulterations in Paris green. It actually takes stronger doses to kill the insects. As we well know, there are arsenic eaters who have taken the poison for years gradually increasing the dose until they can safely eat a quantity that would kill an ordinary person. Mountain climbers or guides in hilly countries have become so far immune to the poison that they safely eat it, as it helps their "wind." The theory is that, by means of "natural selection," the beetles best able to stand the poison are left each year for breeders. This, kept on long enough, would result in a breed of beetles that could eat Paris green without a serious stomach ache. Some light, indolent man who has been bred and fed for generations as a "high liver," would be perfectly happy after eating a quantity of rich food that would destroy the happiness of a farmer. These "feeding habits" of living things means much to the man on the farm.

Diseases of Sheep in Germany.

Consul Pitcairn, at Hamburg, reports to the State Department an interesting resume of the sheep and wool industry in Germany. The average loss to German farmers, he says, in the last twelve years, caused by the falling off in sheep breeding, amounted annually to $8,568,000. The number of sheep has decreased 12,000,000 head, causing thereby a meat-value loss of $5,712,000. In 1894 Germany imported 373,890,000 pounds of wool and produced 44,000,000 pounds. In 1898 she imported $30,830,000 of wool, practically none of which was from this country. "Does not this," he concludes, "look like a possible opening for American wool?"

Grape Juice.—A report of the Canada experimental farms gives an account of a series of experiments on the best means of sterilizing grape juice. The conclusion, which probably applies to sweet cider as well as to grape juice, was that "the natural flavor of grape juice may be preserved intact by raising the temperature of the juice gradually to 170 degrees F., keeping it at this point for ten minutes and then quickly bottling it, taking care to use absolutely air-tight and thoroughly sterilized vessels. These vessels should be taken from a tank or kettle of boiling water, immediately filled, and corked or covered with the least possible delay.

The fall of the year is the time to fatten and sell any sheep that do not appear to be thrifty. They are likely to get sick during the winter, and it is better to sell them in the fall than to run the risk of losing them altogether in the winter.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,

DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE-MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Needed the Money.

Mrs. Dolan (as her husband returns at an unusual hour)—An' yez bees on another stroike, eh? Phat's th' cause this toime?

Mr. Dolan (grimly)—Oh! Oi guess th' walkin' delegate's behoind in his rint ag'in!—Puck.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

A Reason for His Views.

"If I were to begin life again," said the philosopher, "I would not want to begin at the beginning."

His opinion was probably influenced by the fact that the baby was just then teething.—Puck.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others

I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, of never-failing, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. D. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most amusing study, and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable; they send what they advertise.

The Exception.

"Women, as a rule," remarked the cynical bachelor, "are given to exaggerations."

"But there are exceptions to all rules, you know," said the spinster.

"True," replied the C. B., "and the exception to this one is when they talk about their own age."—Chicago News.

An angler always tells the truth when he tells how many fish some other men caught.

JOHN.M.SMYTH CO.

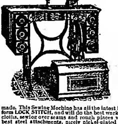
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25

The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.



A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements, it makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslin or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price $14.25

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

Only $21.41

THIS $25 Stove for $21.41. Save the Retailers' Profit—save the Wholesalers Profit. Take advantage of our contract purchase. Others have advanced their prices of Parlor Stoves, but our contract with the manufacturers compels them to furnish us with these, so we can sell them at a small profit at $21.41, $24.27 and $27.77. YOU would be proud of either one of these parlor stoves. The pictures give but a faint idea of their elegance. Sent C. O. D. on receipt of 97c, you to pay balance to your banker or freight agent on arrival at your depot. The greatest bargain ever offered. A Large Stove takes less fuel than a small one for heat given; bear in mind when ordering. 112-PAGE STOVE CATALOGUE FREE.

PRICE $22.75

CLEAR YOUR LAND OF STUMPS.

FREE Catalogues for a 2 cent stamp: A—Furniture. B—Harness and Vehicles. C—Stoves and Ranges. D—Agricultural Implements. E—Baby Carriages. F—Drugs and Patent Medicines. G—Musical Instruments. H—Organs and Sewing Machines. I—Bicycles. J—Guns and Sporting Goods. K—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. L—Dry Goods. M—Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. N—Boots and Shoes. O—Ladies' Capes and Cloaks. Send 15 cts and our Large Supply Catalogue containing over 1000 pages and over one hundred thousand cuts and prices will be sent express paid.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LAND OF PLENTY ALONG THE LINE OF THE SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD

$3 to 6 an acre 10 YEARS TIME

American Bohemian Scandinavian and German-American Colonies. THE BEST CLOVER-LAND. Maps and full information Free. Write or Call on WM. P. TROWBRIDGE, LAND COMM'R., Box J, Globe Bldg. St. Paul

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

$WHEAT$

WHEAT will sell at $1.00 or more per bushel before May 1st, 1900. A postal card will bring you our reasons for making this statement, also Booklet "How to Sell a Crop and Still Have It," mailed FREE. Bank References.

W. H. HAMMOND & CO., Brokers, Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER has stood the test of 50 years and is still the Best Cough Remedy Sold. Cures when other remedies fail. Tastes good; children like it. Sold by all druggists—25 cents.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

W. N. U. —No. 48.— 1899.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Capt. Houlton of the St. Cloud reformatory has appointed F. H. Whitney principal keeper.

Judge Kingsley has dissolved the injunction of the Electric Light Company against the City of Austin.

School statistics indicate a census population for Minnesota of 1,810,000, and probably nine congressmen.

The state committee of the Y. M. C. A. has accepted the invitation to hold the annual state convention at Winona Feb. 15 to 18, 1900.

Bank Examiner Simon R Flynn has been elected president of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, to succeed the late D. A. Monfort.

Five Polish lads, from 9 to 16 years of age, were arrested at Winona for breaking into Green Bay box cars and stealing articles therefrom.

The dairy inspector from St. Paul has condemned a large number of dairy cows at Cottage Grove. Several of the dairymen have gone out of business.

The G. A. R. held its inspection and campfire at Spring Valley. Capt Van Sant and Assistant Adjutant General Hicks, of the Department of Minnesota, delivered addresses.

C. W. Anding of Winona has sold his Sugar Loaf flouring mill to Silas K. Myers and Frank R. Myers of Independence, Wis., for $10,000. Mr. Anding is a candidate for appointment as grain inspector.

While Alfred Nesselriff of East Hartford was chopping logs, the ax slipped from his hands and struck his wife, who sat near by, in the neck. She died soon after. The coroner has gone to the scene.

F. G. Barnard, an old resident of Chatfield, died on Thursday after a long illness. He was senior member of the firm of F. G. Barnard & Son, and one of the wealthiest residents. He was a native of England and was 80 years old.

Adjutant General Lambert attended the meeting of the city council at Winona, and urged that body to provide for paying at least a portion of the armory rental of Company C, Second regiment. Unless this is done the company will probably be disbanded.

The season's lumber output of the saw mills on the Duluth-Superior harbor was 430,159,000 feet, an increase of 100,000,000 feet over that of last season, and 140,000,000 over the cut of 1897. The lath cut is 107,000,000 and the shingle cut about 90,000,000.

Patrick Sherlock's barn, twenty-one head of cattle, three head of horses and all his grain, vehicles, harness and hay were burned at Belle Plaine. Tom Hoy was arrested, charged with causing the fire. There is some insurance in the St. Paul Fire and Marine.

Senator Buckman of St. Cloud, who is this year operating extensively on Swan river, says he expects to bank 40,000,000 feet of pine logs the present winter, and to this end has sixteen well equipped lumber camps and a pay roll of more than 800 men. The number will be doubled within the next thirty days.

The Great Northern had a rear-end collision between two freights near Carlton. The wreck caught fire, destroying two cars and a caboose and damaging the engine badly. This is the third wreck of a similar nature in that vicinity within the past six weeks. No one was injured.

A corps of surveyors has been engaged the past three weeks staking out lines and sinking shafts for a distance of two miles along the St. Louis river near Carlton. They profess ignorance as to what they are doing and who they are doing the work for. It is rumored the Jay Cooke interests, which include all desirable water privileges between Carlton and Fond du Lac, have been sold, and the surveyors are doing the work in the interests of the new purchasers.

A large delegation of leading Indians from different portions of the reservation waited on Special Agent J. E. Jenkins at White Earth. The Indians strongly reiterated their protest against the further employment of William C. Campbell to act as attorney for the White Earth reservation Indians; asking that additional lumber be manufactured for the uses and purposes of improvements on the reservation, and the opening and continuance of the agency blacksmith shops, etc.

Government harbor work in the Duluth district will close in a few weeks, with the advent of cold weather. More dredges and men have been employed in this harbor this year than in any past season. Considerably over $1,000,000 has been spent by the government and private firms in harbor dredging, and as many as sixteen great steam dredges have been at work and several hundred men employed. Two or three years more will complete the present government contracts for both dredging and pier work. Long before that time the commercial development will be such that large additional government contracts will be required.

While B. F. Carr of Sauk Center was surveying at Raymond, a country district ten miles from Sauk Center, he came across a small chunk of iron which has proved to be a genuine meteor. It was analyzed by Prof. Staton of the public schools, and was found to contain several metals, iron being predominant. The meteor plowed a furrow about five feet long before being imbedded in the ground, where it was found about eighteen inches below the surface. It was not covered up, the dirt being scattered away from the hole that was made. The meteor, just before striking the earth, separated into three pieces, and was observed by a few people. This is the first meteor that has ever been discovered in that part of the country.

The board of steamboat inspectors found, after an investigation at Duluth covering several weeks, that Capt. Kent, of the tug Industry, was at fault for the collision between the steamer Peerless and the schooner Stewart, resulting in the sinking of the steamer in St. Louis bay Sept. 7. The captains of the other tugs interested are exonerated. The owners of the Peerless have a suit in the United States court to recover $20,000 damages on account of the collision, against the tugs Industry, Buffalo and Mystic.

Magnetic Iron Ore.

Philadelphia—Ten thousand acres of magnetic iron ore land in Ashe county, North Carolina, have been leased by the Pennsylvania Steel company and the Cambria Steel company of this city. Experts state that the finest deposit of magnetic ore in the Southern states exists in that county.

Russia Wants Coal.

St. Petersburg—It is stated that Finance Minister De Witte has sanctioned the importation, free of duty, of 125,000,000 pounds of coal, owing to the scarcity which prevails in the Warsaw district.

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH MURDER

Death of a Beautiful Young Woman Causes a Sensation.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 3.—The sudden death of Mrs. John D. Williams, a well known and beautiful young woman of this city, and the arrest yesterday of her husband on the charge of murder, has caused a tremendous sensation here. Yesterday after all arrangements had been made for Mrs. Williams' funeral an order came from the coroner to hold the body as an autopsy would be held. This action was taken by reason of certain suspicious circumstances connected with the death of Mrs. Williams that had been brought to the attention of the state's attorney, Mr. Hartridge. Shortly afterward a warrant was issued for the arrest of John D. Williams, the young woman's husband, and he was soon placed in the county jail, charged with the murder of his wife. The autopsy developed that Mrs. Williams came to her death by a violent blow in the stomach, bursting the bladder and rupturing other vessels. The woman died in great agony but made no charges against any one. The husband is said to have quarreled with his wife about a week ago. He refuses to talk except to deny the murder.

TRUSTS QUIT ILLINOIS.

Corporations Representing $500,000,000 Capital Will Move East.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—Corporations with an aggregate capital of $500,000,000 are preparing to move out of the State of Illinois and establish their headquarters in the East, mainly in New York city. The chief reason assigned for the radical change of base of operations is that the legislature and courts of Illinois have assumed so distinctly an anti-trust complexion in legislation and decisions that the corporations have decided to retaliate by withdrawing their interests to other fields. The principal corporations that are getting ready to quit their headquarters in this city are the Federal Steel company, American Steel and Wire company, American Steel Hoop company, American Tin Plate company and the Glucose Sugar Refining company.

WILL PROSECUTE SOLDIERS.

For Shooting a Deserter While Resisting Arrest.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—Attorney General Smyth has notified Gov. Poynter that he will prosecute the Fort Crook soldiers who shot and killed a deserter who was resisting arrest. A court-martial has already acquitted the soldiers, and the county attorney of Sarpy county dismissed a complaint on the ground that civil authorities have no jurisdiction. The attorney general says that while soldiers are subject to punishment or discharge by the militia, the offense is nevertheless committed against the peace of the state and cannot be punished except by the civil courts of Nebraska.

DEATH OF THE KHALIFA.

Details of the Recent Engagement of Anglo-Egyptian Forces.

Cairo, Dec. 3.—Officers from the Soudan who have arrived here say that when Gen. Wingate's force overtook the khalifa, the latter tried to outflank the Anglo-Egyptians, but failed. Seeing his position was hopeless the khalifa told his emirs to stay with him and die. He then spread a sheepskin on the ground and sat down on it with the emirs on either side of him. The khalifa was found shot through the head, heart, arms and legs, and the emirs were lying dead beside him. The members of his body guard were all dead in front of them. Gen. Wingate's force swept over them without recognizing the khalifa and his emirs, but they were identified later. The khalifa is described as of medium height, strong and stout, of light brown color and wearing a long, gray beard.

WILL STUDY THE WAR.

Assistant Secretary Webster Davis Will Go to South Africa.

Kansas City, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Washington says: Assistant Secretary Webster Davis, of the interior department, will sail from New York next Tuesday for Cape Town, South Africa. He expects to be gone at least three months. It is his intention to see something of the Boer war. He will be the guest while in Cape Town of Col J. G. Stowe of Kansas City, consul general at that port. Mr. Davis expects later to get into the Transvaal later as the guest of President Kruger. There he will compile material for a series of lectures on the different aspects of the war, and will try to reach the United States before the struggle is ended.

Physicians Will Go to Paris.

Chicago, Dec. 3.—The Tribune says: Western physicians are planning to visit Paris next year by the shiptoad. Over 400 doctors from Illinois, Iowa and Missouri are arranging to sail from New York on the steamship City of Rome on June 20, 1900. With the medical men, besides their families and friends, will go Askalon commandery, Knights of Pythias, of Pittsburg, Pa. The main object of this trip is to attend the congress of medical men to attend the exposition next year, but sightseeing will not be overlooked.

Insane Man Stabbed.

Kankakee, Ill., Dec. 3.—William Willey, colored, a patient in the Kankakee insane asylum, was found in bed in the dormitory yesterday stabbed to the heart. There were no signs of a struggle. Fifteen other patients sleep in the dormitory. The night watch was in the room half an hour before the murder was discovered but noted nothing unusual.

Coinage for November.

Washington, Dec. 3. — The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during November was $9,511,078, as follows: Gold, $6,643,700; silver, $2,612,000; minor coins, $225,370.

Surprised the Employes.

Elgin, Ill., Dec. 3.—The Elgin National Watch company yesterday surprised 2,400 employes by giving notice of a restoration of the wage scale of 1892. The advance was unsolicited.

Faith in Nicaragua Canal.

Washington.—"An effort will be made by the house to pass some Nicaragua canal legislation," said Representative Mercer of Nebraska. "It will not wait for the commission now at work on the surveys, but will go right ahead, using former reports as guides. I believe the Nicaraguan canal will be chosen."

London.—Truth announces that Emperor William has achieved one of the objects of his visit to England, in having induced Queen Victoria to give a conditional promise to visit the Prussian court during the last week of April.

IS LOSING PATIENCE.

British Public Murmurs at the Absence of News.

London, Dec. 3.—Absolute silence has fallen over affairs in South Africa. The war office has not yet received Lord Methuen's casualty list. The public and press, hitherto patient, are beginning to murmur at the apparently needless delay which keeps many families in a state of painful suspense. It is regarded as practically certain that Lord Methuen has been reinforced by half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, a regiment of cavalry and a battery of artillery, and that De Aar is being daily reinforced by troops to hold the lines of communication. It is supposed that the Natal advance has been delayed by the necessity of getting supplies to Pietermaritzburg, but not a word emanates from any of the various commands.

Kimberley Relieved.

London, Dec. 3.—While rumors of the relief of Kimberley, current on the stock exchange yesterday, may be premature in their literal sense, there seems no doubt that the pressure on the garrison has been much lightened by Gen. Methuen's successes, and the actual relief of the place is likely to be a fact very soon. A clue to the urgent reasons which dictated Gen. Methuen's hurried march may be found in Gov. Milner's hint to the relief committee at Cape Town to prepare for the reception of 10,000 refugees, indicating that the garrison must have had reason to fear the reduction of Kimberley by starvation and disease. The most recent news from Kimberley comes by way of Pretoria, and almost seems to show that Kimberley and Mafeking are acting in concert with Gen. Methuen, for, at the time the battle was raging at Gras Pan both Col. Kekewich and Col. Baden-Powell made sorties and assailed beleaguerers. The result of the Mafeking sorties is not known, but, according to a dispatch from Pretoria, Col. Kekewich inflicted considerable loss on the Boers, two shells killing nine and wounding seventeen in one group. It is reported that Gen. Methuen resumed his march northward on Wednesday and expected to form a junction with the Kimberley forces Saturday or Sunday.

Is Joubert Dead?

Chicago, Dec. 3.—A cablegram to the Record from Cape Town says: "An Englishman who was commandeered for service with the Orange Free State burghers, and who has since escaped, inform a Cape Town paper that Gen. Joubert is undoubtedly dead. He says he was standing within ten yards of the Boer commandant general at the siege of Ladysmith when Joubert was struck in the head by a splinter from a shell and instantly killed.

OBJECT TO ROBERTS.

He Will Not Be Permitted to Take the Oath.

Washington, Dec. 3. — At a conference of about twenty-five prominent house Republicans held at the capitol last night it was decided that the eligibility of Representative-elect Roberts of Utah to occupy a seat in the house of representatives should be investigated and determined, and that pending the decision he should not be permitted to take the oath of office. This decision was arrived at by those present without a dissenting voice. Representative Taylor of Ohio, who will have charge of the matter in the house, explained after the conference had been adjourned, that this proceeding does not involve a "prejudging" of the case, but, irrespective of party, will afford the members an opportunity to vote after a thorough investigation and complete presentation of the case for their consideration. Mr. Taylor offered a plan of procedure which was agreed to after an exchange of views. The procedure is to be as follows:

When Mr. Roberts appears at the bar of the house to take the oath, objection is to be made upon the ground that he is ineligible. He will then step aside, and after the other members are sworn in the member making the objection—who will probably be Mr. Taylor—will recite the objections and offer a resolution for their investigation by a special committee. This will give the house an opportunity to vote in the first instance upon the question of postponing the administration of the administration of the oath until after the allegations have been investigated. The resolutions have not been formulated yet, but they will include the investigation of the charge that Mr. Roberts' alleged conviction of the violation of the Edmunds act in 1889 renders him ineligible by the terms of the act, whether the fact that he is an avowed polygamist renders him ineligible and whether the State of Utah in electing him has not violated the compact by which she obtained statehood.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

Lake Superior Navigation Again Opened Up.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 3.—The blockade of Lake Superior navigation caused by the stranding of the steamer Siemens and North Star across the channel at Little Rapids was raised last night by the floating of the Siemens. The channel had been blocked since Tuesday morning, and since that time over 150 boats have accumulated in the passage waiting to get through. Owing to the lateness of the season the loss to vessel owners will be very heavy, as insurance policies expire December 5, and many of the boats which were chartered for a return cargo will be compelled to lay up on reaching port.

Jealousy and Murder.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 3.—Mamie Delong shot and killed Lizzie Sessions and Calvin Andrew in a fit of jealousy at Landpebble phosphate camp, near here.

Concession to Brazil.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Negotiations are to be opened with the view of allowing Brazil a reduction of about 10 francs on the tax on coffee on condition that French products are given the most favored national treatment.

Buried by a Cave-In.

Denver, Dec. 3.—By the cave-in of an excavation for a sewer at Thirty-fourth and Downing avenues several laborers were buried and all probably will be lost. One body has been recovered.

Relics From the Colonies.

Washington.—War department authorities have decided to obtain as many relics from the new possessions as possible. Many interesting articles have been received from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, from army officers who have picked them up, recognizing the value they will have in a few years.

By a fire in a four-story brick tenement building at 140 Houston street, New York, William Holboldt, sixty years old, a Civil war veteran, and his wife Matilda, aged sixty-five, were burned to death. Both were cripples.

News of the Northwest

FIGHT WITH FLAMES.

St. Paul Firemen Engage in a Heroic Battle.

St. Paul, Dec. 2—One-third of Griggs, Cooper & Co.'s wholesale grocery house, on Third street, was burned last night with a loss of about $150,000. A desperate battle by the firemen kept the fire from passing the barrier of the fire wall that saved the western portion of the building. The fire was discovered at 10 o'clock, and by midnight there was nothing left of the east third of the building but the roofless shell.

The fire started in the second story of the building in a part used by the firm for making crackers in connection with its manufacturing department. The alarm was given by a policeman. The night-watchman of the building had been in the vicinity of the origin of the fire shortly before it was discovered and everything was then all right. The fire had gained considerable headway before it was discovered and when the fire department arrived flames were bursting from the windows of the second floor. A general alarm was sent in and soon all the apparatus in the city was engaged in the fierce battle with the flames.

The floor upon which the fire originated and the two stories above it were filled with light, inflammable material, and the flames spread with remarkable rapidity. The whole interior was a raging furnace and flames shot up in the air to a great height. The firemen realized the futility of attempting to quench this seething cauldron and devoted their greatest efforts to preventing the fire from eating through the fire wall to the other parts of the building. Within an hour from the time the fire was discovered the east third of the building was completely gutted and the roof and part of one of the walls fell, fortunately without injuring any one.

The heroic and ably directed efforts of the firemen alone saved the remainder of the building from destruction. It was one of the hardest-fought battles against the fiery element that St. Paul has witnessed for many years. The firemen continued until morning to pour streams of water into the burning ruins.

It is estimated that the loss on the stock and building will reach approximately $150,000, about $35,000 on the building and from $115,000 to $120,000 on the contents. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Almost eight years ago the same firm suffered the loss of their entire stock and the total destruction of the building, their loss at that time being $350,000.

Peculiar Shooting Fatality.

Granite Falls, Minn., Dec. 2.—Truman White, sixty years of age, met his death in a sudden and peculiar manner at Maynard. He had stepped into Rowe's restaurant, which adjoins a butcher shop, when a man handling a rifle in the latter place accidentally discharged the weapon. The ball passed through two walls of the buildings, went through White's head at the temple and passed between two other men. White was a broommaker and had lived on a farm near Maynard twenty-five years and made brooms for a living. He was a batchelor and lived alone.

Beaten and Robbed.

Watertown, S. D., Dec. 2.—Four men entered the home of Joe Gravy, a farmer living near this city, and, after tying him to the bed-post, they beat him with clubs until he was insensible, and, after robbing him of $23, left him for dead. He recovered and notified neighbors. He recognized his assailants. The trouble arose over some land owned by Gravy.

Wisconsin Faculty Disapproves.

Milwaukee, Dec. 2. — The Sentinel says: Wisconsin will not play at Madison, Dec. 0, President Adams announcing that the faculty of the University of Wisconsin will not indorse the agreement entered into between Manager Fisher of Wisconsin and A. A. Stagg of Chicago.

Wanted to See the World.

Spearfish, S. D., Dec. 2.—The deputy sheriff picked up two little boys from Central City and Lead, named Rowe and Matson. They had a load of tobacco, canned goods, coffee and apples and had started out to see the world.

Fatally Stabbed With a Pitchfork.

Baraboo, Wis., Dec. 2.—Henry Smith and William Devoit, near Sextonville, fought with a corn knife and a pitchfork over a division of crops. The former received a probably fatal wound with the pitchfork.

A Swindling Wine Merchant.

Milwaukee, Dec. 2. — Rene Wargny, the manager of a wine importing company, was fined $100 and sentenced to three months in the house of correction for using fictitious labels on inferior bottles of wine.

Land Deal at Shell Lake.

Shell Lake, Wis., Dec. 2—Land Agent G. W. Harmon has just closed a deal with Madison people for 10,000 acres of land lying southeast of this place and belonging to the Shell Lake Lumber company.

Killed by Accident.

Osceola, Wis., Dec. 2.—While working near Clam Falls D. Whitner was accidentally killed. He was a widower and leaves three children. He made his home with Daniel Thompson, three miles east of St. Croix Falls.

Prospective Talking Line.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 2. — Charles Linn, right-of-way agent for the new telephone line between here and La Crosse, has just been over the proposed route and is very well satisfied with it.

Greenback Leader Dead.

Muscatine, Iowa, Dec. 2. — Samuel Sinnett, a prominent and wealthy pioneer resident, died here at the age of eighty-two. He had been a recognized leader in Iowa Greenback and Populist parties. He was a native of Dublin.

Probably Fatal to Two.

Kenosha, Wis., Dec. 2.—While Mrs. Hollebeck was preparing breakfast her infant child was sitting at a table and in some manner overturned a lamp. The child's clothing caught fire and the mother was also terribly burned and both may die.

Shocking Death.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 2.—Walter Dunlap, aged seventeen, was instantly killed by being caught in a shafting in the Ashland Lumber company's mill. Both arms and legs were torn off.

HANNA WILL RETIRE.

Will Not Serve a Second Term as National Chairman.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 3.—Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the national Republican committee, will not accept another term as national chairman, although he will serve out his present term. This much was admitted by Henry C. Payne, national Republican committeeman of Wisconsin, yesterday. The statement was made by Mr. Payne when asked about the truth of the rumor that Mr. Hanna would resign. Mr. Payne says that Mr. Hanna told him that he would serve out his term but would not accept another. His term expires after the next Republican national convention, which will be held in June. Mr. Payne says that Mr. Hanna's health is such as to forbid his taking up the active duties of a national campaign. His successor is entirely a matter of the future.

UNDER THE WHEEL.

Shocking Fate of a Little Girl at Faxon.

Belle Plaine, Minn., Dec. 3.—Patrick Bohland, living at Faxton, hitched up his team to drive to Blakely with a load of corn. His wife was on the load with him. A four-year-old girl of theirs got on the wheels unknown to the parents and as the team started fell under the wheel, which crushed through the skull, and as the child made no outcry the parents kept on their way and knew nothing of the affair until they were called back.

REEVE INSTALLED.

Change in Prison Wardenship Becomes Effective To-Day.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 3.—The state prison board met in special session and installed Gen. Reeve as warden. Resolutions highly commending Henry Wolfer, the retiring warden, were adopted. Bank Examiner Pope was before the board and made a general statement relative to the examination of the books. This work is not yet complete but will be finished in a day or two.

DANIEL BASSETT DEAD.

Pioneer Resident of Minneapolis—Was Nearly 81 Years Old.

Minneapolis, Dec. 3.—Daniel Bassett, a pioneer of Minneapolis and a prominent business man, died at his home here. He was nearly eighty-one years of age and had resided in Minneapolis for forty-four years. Joel Bassett was his brother.

Lying at Death's Door.

St. Paul, Dec. 3.—Mrs. A. B. Stickney, wife of the president of the Chicago Great Western railway, is lying seriously ill at her home here. During two years Mrs. Stickney has suffered from a chronic malady. Six months ago the disease assumed new virulence. Mrs. Stickney's condition did not justify apprehension until Thursday night. Early yesterday morning she became unconscious and has so remained since.

Charged With Cattle Rustling.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 3.—John Bedling, deputy United States marshall, brought Arthur Two Heart, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, to Deadwood from Rosebud agency to answer to the charge of cattle rustling. He was bound over to the next term of court under $200 bonds. He was unable to put up the the bonds and will go to jail.

No Inspector Yet.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 3.—Notice has been received here that the matter of the appointment of a grain inspector for Winona, recently under consideration by Gov. Lind, has been indefinitely postponed. The Bay State Milling company of this city was particularly interested in this movement. No reason is assigned for the postponement.

Guilty of Murder.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 3.—James Lonegran was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the circuit court. He was on trial charged with murdering Policeman William Prinslow an Nov. 18, 1898. James Morris, charged as an accomplice, was acquitted.

Safe Blowers at Work.

Pipestone, Minn., Dec. 3. — Thieves broke into the lumber office of Armin & Pennett at Woonsocket, and blew open the safe but got no cash. The explosion destroyed the books, shattered the windows and made a bad wreck of the office. No clue.

Instantly Killed.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 3. — James Mitchell, a laborer, was killed while unloading rock from an Illinois Central car near East Dubuque. He lost his hold and was struck in the back by the crank of the derrick.

Prominent German Editor Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 3.—Carl Rose, an editorial writer on the Wisconsin Telegraph, a German weekly, is dead. His death was caused from cancer of the liver. He was considered one of the ablest German scholars in the state.

Young Life Crushed Out.

Yankton, S. D., Dec. 3. — Robert Tralle, the thirteen-year-old son of W. Tralle, was killed by the sudden caving of a steep bank on Rhine creek, near the Milwaukee depot.

Grants Bonds His Mine.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 3.—Otto P. T. Grantz has bonded his rich mine for $1,000,000 to Denver people.

Diphtheria at Hastings.

Cottage Grove, Minn., Nov. 30. — Diphtheria is reported at Hastings, with six deaths, and a large number of families are under quarantine.

Fire Loss of $5,000.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 2.—A fire in the mattress factory in the Meier block did damage of probably $5,000, mostly by smoke. The loss is pretty well covered by insurance.

Green Houses Go.

Stevens Point, Wis., Nov. 30.—Three green houses of A. V. Broome & Co. were burned here. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $750.

Wintry in One Spot.

Lac qui Parle, Minn., Dec. 3.—There was a heavy frost here with the temperature 28 deg. above zero. All tender vegetation was killed.

The entire business portion of Onancocke, Accomac county, Va., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with $25,000 insurance.

HOT-HEADED FARMERS.

Quarrel Over 45 Cents Results in the Death of One.

Glenwood, Iowa, Dec. 5. — Henry Broker, a farmer living two miles north of here, died from a gunshot wound inflicted by a neighbor, John Martin. The two men had quarreled over 45 cents, shortly after which they met in a field near Broker's house. Martin was armed with a shotgun, and during an altercation he fired at Broker, who was grasping the gun. The discharge tore off Broker's right arm and several of the shot penetrated his body, causing death. Martin immediately surrendered to the sheriff.

FATAL PERSISTENCE.

Member of Indian Police Killed by a Bartender.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 5.—At Shelby a member of the Indian police from Blackfoot reservation was shot and killed by Charles Schultz, a bartender. The Indian and companions were drunk and the Indian started for Schultz with a gun which he had been pointing at others in the saloon. The bartender warned the Indian to desist, but the latter kept coming and was shot through the heart. The dead man was a son of White Calf, a noted Blackfoot chief.

THOUGHT TO BE ROBBERS.

Three Men Arrested on the Charge of Robbing a Postoffice.

Vermillion, S. D., Dec. 5. — Sheriff Satter and Deputy Beckett brought from Centerville George Murphy, Jos Riley and William Morris, arrested on a charge of postoffice robbery at Dalesburg, Clay county. Evidence is strong against them. The inspector believes the arrest is very important. Articles found in possession of the prisoners are identically the same as those stolen from the jewelry store at Viborg a few nights ago.

NEW DIVORCE GROUNDS.

They Are Supplied in Nebraska by Christian Science.

Omaha, Dec. 5.—Mrs. John W. Scott has brought suit for divorce on the ground that her husband insisted upon treating their sick child by Christian Science when it was sick, and that it was necessary to abandon her home and return to her parents in order to secure medical treatment for the little one.

Crushed in a Wreck.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 5.—A coal train from the Belt on the Neihart branch of the Great Northern, ran into a steer just outside the city limits. Ten cars were piled on top of the locomotive. Engineer Daniels, Fireman Itley and Brakeman Edmiston were found under the engine badly crushed and dead.

A Thanks Day Tragedy.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 2.—Jacob Schuelder attacked his wife with a meat ax at their home, and after chopping her horribly saturated the house with kerosine and set it on fire. He perished in the flames but the wife was saved by her daughter, who was sleeping in the upper part of the house and was alarmed by the noise of the struggle. There were three other women in the house and they ran to the rescue of the wife, but were driven away by Schuelder with the cleaver. Schneider has borne a good reputation but his home life has not been pleasant.

Education in Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 5. — State Superintendent of Public Instruction Barrett, in his biennial report, urges the legislature to provide money to build three new state normal schools, there being but one now. He also recommends a law to make the township the unit of school organization, doing away with subdistricts, and providing for graded schools in each township and transportation of pupils to the school at district expense.

For Vitrol-Throwing.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 5.—E. C. Allen, who has been on trial in the vitriol-throwing case was found guilty on the first count of assault with attempt to maim, and he was sentenced to five years at Waupun. Allen served four years for the killing of Bert Van Tassel at Rice Lake some years ago. He was tried for killing his first wife at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1888, but was acquitted.

Engineer Burned.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 5.—An engine on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Ashland road jumped the track eighteen miles from here. The engine caught fire, burning it and the engineer, Chris Rendley. The railroad company is blamed by the verdict of the inquest.

Warren Drowned.

White Earth, Minn., Dec. 5.—Intelligence has just reached here from Leech Lake announcing the drowning of Willie Warren. He was a grandson of the famous chieftain Hole-in-the-Day and the historian William Warren.

Hotel Destroyed by Fire.

Walhalla, N. D., Dec. 5. — Fire destroyed the Belleview hotel, S. L. Davison, proprietor. Loss on building, $7,000, on contents, $3,000; insurance, $2,400. Joseph Hyler, a traveling man, lost fur samples worth $1,200.

Total Loss Nearly $10,000.

New Germany, Minn., Dec. 5.—This place was visited by a disastrous fire. Several business houses were destroyed. The fire originated in a blacksmith shop. Loss nearly $10,000; insurance about half.

Last Ore Cargo.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 5. — With one more boat to load ore shipments will close with over 2,700,000 tons, 300,000 tons greater than all previous records. There is every prospect of open water till Christmas.

New Wisconsin Bank.

Durand, Wis., Dec. 5.—H. L. Smith has been succeeded as cashier of the Durand Deposit bank by C. K. Averill. Mr. Smith expects to establish a bank at Osseo, Wis., Jan. 1, with a capital of $10,000.

Old Pilot's Last Sail.

Pepin, Wis., Dec. 5. — Capt. H. C. Fuller, one of the oldest pilots on the upper Mississippi, died at his home here. He was captain of the steamer Wanderer of Clinton, Iowa, season of 1890.

FIRE SECURES RICH HARVEST.

Electric Spark Causes a Loss of Nearly $2,000,000 in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Nearly $2,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business portion of the city. The greater of the two fires started in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, the center of the shopping district, and before the flames were under control they spread to adjoining property and caused a loss of about $1,700,000. While this fire was in progress and spreading every moment another fire broke out four blocks away on the fourth floor of 419 Market street. The loss of this fire is estimated at $110,000. The losses of the two fires are more than covered by insurance.

The fire started in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's store from an electric spark, and soon the entire building was a mass of flames. The two stores to the south were soon gutted, and then the flames attacked the big building of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing company on Filbert street, east of the burning department store. The building was completely ruined. In this building, stored away in the vaults is nearly half a million dollars' worth of manuscripts, plates and other material for reference books, and it is not yet known whether they were destroyed.

GRIDLEY'S SON.

Dewey and the President Will Look Out for Him.

Washington, Dec. 2.—J. P. V. Gridley, a son of the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila bay, has been designated for appointment as a lieutenant in the marine corps by President McKinley. Young Gridley is too old to enter Annapolis and the only opening for him to the navy lay in an appointment in the marine corps. But he lacked the necessary education, and worse than all the money to study. The boy was too modest to tell any one of his situation, but Admiral Dewey, who loved his father, suspected it and decided to act. He determined to pay the boy's expenses while studying for the lieutenancy. He met young Gridley at the White House and presented him to the president. Admiral Dewey started to explain the situation when the president interrupted and said:

"You and I, admiral, will pay his expenses in preparing for examination. If he fails in the first examination, I will give him another chance, but I am sure he will be ready when the time comes."

FIGHTING THE INDIAN DECISION.

Secretary of the Interior May Have to Settle a Disputed Question in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 2. — The attorneys of the Choctaw Indian tribe again attacked the judgment of the United States court at the hearing before the Dawes commission today for admitting claimants to citizenship as a member of only one of the tribes. The attorneys claim that the land of the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations is common property of both tribes, and that citizenship in one necessarily means citizenship in both. If their contention is correct and the judgment of the court is reversed it will affect more than 3,000 persons who have been admitted to citizenship by decrees of the court and involve property rights to the extent of $20,000,000. It is said here that the secretary of the interior will rule on the question.

REVOLUTION SPREADING.

Movement in Colombia Gaining Great Strength.

Kingston, Jam., Dec. 2.—Colombian advices received here by the steamer Louisiana say the revolution is spreading throughout the United republic and gaining much strength. Details as to the movements of the Liberals are lacking, but the stereotyped censorized cable dispatches relating to government success are discredited, the fact being that the main bodies of the insurgents are avoiding action until the revolution is thoroughly organized. Several casual bands of recruits have been dispersed and a few reverses have been suffered on the water, but the insurrection is not fully launched yet, and is apparently awaiting further outside aid presumably Venezuelan, which it is asserted is delayed owing to the outbreak of counter revolution there.

REJECTS FAVORS FROM COURT.

Mine Union Committeeman Tells United States Judge That All Jails Are Alike to Him.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 2.—John P. Reese, member of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers' union, who was sent to jail here last night for three months by Judge Williams, of the federal court for contempt, this evening spurned a favor proffered him by the court which convicted him when Judge Williams offered to transfer him to the Topeka jail, which offers better accommodations, but the prisoner insisted on being allowed to remain here, saying that so long as he was unjustly imprisoned he had no preference of bastiles.

Horribly Mangled.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 2. — Andrew Wind, a former member of the Sixth Missouri volunteers in Cuba, engaged in a desperate fight yesterday with R. B. Harmon in an elevator in the Fraternal building, in which the latter had entered. During the struggle Wind came in contact with the lever which controls the elevator and it started upward. Wind was caught between the ceiling of the second floor and the car and horribly mangled, dying shortly afterwards.

Shot His Sweetheart.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Nicholas Putz, a laborer, shot Mary Wielgossnska, who had refused to marry him, and then turned the weapon upon himself. The girl was shot through the neck and will recover. Putz will die.

Ministry Defeated.

Melbourne, Dec. 2. — After an all-night session of the legislative assembly of Victoria, the ministry of Sir George Turner was defeated by eleven votes on a motion of want of confidence.

Lottery Business Wiped Out.

Washington—The assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, reporting for the fiscal year just ended, announces that out of ninety-nine fraud orders issued, only nine were for lotteries or gift enterprises, showing how completely the lottery business of all kinds has been broken up.

Washington.—Reports to the immigration bureau show that, during the last month, aliens have been deported from the United States as follows: Public charges, 301; diseased, 21; insane, 5; contract laborers, 30; returned within one year after landing, 3; total, 363.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 13, 1899. NUMBER 21.

FAITH WELL KEPT

WITH THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA BY THE LIND ADMINISTRATION.

The First Annual Report of the Grain Department by Chief Inspector Reishus—In Spite of Efforts to Hamper Reform, a Good Showing Is Made. Echoes of Republican Policies and Administration—Up With the Trusts and Down With the Farmers—Points From the Message and From Secretary Gage—Our English "Relations"—The 16 to 1 Standard in Use by the Boers. Minnesota's Grand State Fair Record. Note and Comment of the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Dec. 11, 1899.

The chief event of the week in state administration has been the annual report of the grain inspection department made by Chief Inspector E. S. Reishus, who succeeded A. C. Clausen four months ago. The report has been quite widely given to the state press, and too much attention cannot be given it by the people. It shows a very material increase in the volume of business, nearly 60,000 carloads of grain having been unloaded at the four terminal points, more than during the previous year. The enormous quantity of 217,924 carloads of wheat were received during the year, all but about 1,000 cars being Northwestern spring wheat.

The department collected during the year $188,026.30, an increase in the receipts over the previous year of $35,412. The disbursements for the season were $213,764, showing a net loss for the year, nine months of which was conducted by Mr. Reishus' predecessor, of $24,838.24. This reduces the net surplus of former years to a little more than $21,000, being all that was left of a surplus of $123,268.54 Nov. 30, 1896, when the inspection and weighing fees were reduced from 25 cents a car to 15 cents. Thus, as Inspector Reishus states, on Aug. 31 last, when he had been in office one month, he found that the surplus had shrunk $102,032.44 in 32 months. In other words, during that length of time of the administration of Mr. Clausen, the finances of the department, with a 15-cent fee enforced, ran behind $100,000. This makes clear the necessity for the increase of the fee recently made, and in addition, there had been the establishment of the board of grain appeals, calling for the further expenditure of about $20,000 per year.

The law requiring that the department shall be self-supporting and that grain inspection shall be borne by the shippers of grain without any additional burden upon the general tax payers, Inspector Reishus says: "Therefore, the business-like administration of the department, indeed, the maintenance of the entire state grain and warehouse system, not to mention the support of the new Board of Grain Appeals, demanded the restoration of the fees for inspection and weighing."

An important reform affected has been the turning of samples of grain taken by state inspectors at the Minneapolis and Duluth terminals back to the state by selling and placing the proceeds to the credit of the grain inspection fund. This makes a saving of $3,000 per year, or enough to pay the rental expenses of the Minneapolis and Duluth departments.

The old practice was for the inspecting officials to gobble the samples. It is estimated that in the 14 years of the department this steal may have reached the sum of $75,000. Inspector Reishus rightly denounces the system as wrong and demoralizing. The grain thus taken, of course, is the property of the shippers, but it being impracticable to return it to the owners, the next best thing to do is to sell it and place the proceeds in the fund from which the expense of inspection comes, thus indirectly returning it to the owners, since they pay the inspection expense.

Inspector Reishus was besought most urgently, especially in Duluth, to devote the grain to a public charity, but he found himself unable to do so, since, as he says: "As a public official the law gave me no authority to devote the money or property of the department to private uses or charity."

Inspector Reishus explodes the humbug that only long years can fit men for service in the department. Two or three months' experience, he shows, is ample, for men otherwise qualified. "It requires," says the inspector, "immensely more experience and judgment to grow 50-cent wheat at a profit than to name the grade of the wheat after it is dumped into the elevator or car," and this he gives after 20 years experience in the handling and growing of grain.

The present season's crop is more difficult than usual to grade, by reason of the heavy fall rains which affected a large part of the crop, and the rust and blight in different sections. The inspector has no fear, however, that the outcome will not be satisfactory, for, he says: "Growers and handlers of grain are, as a rule, reasonable and fair-minded men, and will appreciate an honest and industrious effort to give just grades."

The policy that shall govern the department is thus outlined: "It is the aim to establish uniformity and stability of grades, to give to the producer and dealer, the miller and Eastern purchaser the same uniform grade and at all stages of the market and seasons of the year; to give the same grade in the fall, when the grain is in the hands of the producer, as in the winter and spring, when it is largely in the hands of the dealers, miller and elevators; to give the same grade when wheat is depressed as well as when wheat is boomed high; to give the producer a grade as high as the character and condition of the grain will warrant, and give the dealer a grade no lower than the grain demands."

Thus is another department of the administration keeping full faith with the people.

And how it must delight the farmers to learn that it is a matter of official record that proof was offered the interstate industrial investigation at Chicago that five men in that city connected with the transportation combines, daily fix the price of wheat! Such testimony was given by Mr. Countryman, one of the five.

Combines to keep grain down. Trusts to force manufactures up. This is the system brought upon the country by Republican legislation.

Secretary Gage points to the large treasury balance, but fails to remark that it is what we have left after borrowing $200,000,000 a year ago, and paying in over $273,000,000 in war taxes in one year. Imperialism and British financiering come high but we must have them.

Speaking of farm and trust prices, a Milwaukee paper examines a year of McKinley's "best" prosperity, taking wheat, barley, oats and corn, and iron piping, sucker rods, rope, twine, nails and lumber for comparison. For the same days of November, '98 and '99, wheat is 5 cents lower, barley 3½ cents lower, oats 1½ cents lower, and corn 4¼ cents lower. But the iron piping has risen from 5½ to 25 cents, sucker rods from 7½ to 11½, rope and twine from 8 to 17 cents, nails from $1.65 to $3.40, and lumber from $12 to $18.

That is, a year ago it took three bushels of wheat to buy 100 pounds of nails, and now five and one-half bushels; last year, four bushels of barley to pay for the keg of nails, and now seven bushels; last year seven bushels of oats for the keg of nails, now 14. For a thousand feet of lumber it takes 10 bushels more of wheat, 15 more of barley, 28 more of oats and 18 more of corn to pay for it than a year ago.

"How do you like it, Mr. Farmer?" asks the Milwaukee Advance. "And don't you know that it was your vote that did it? Don't you know that you voted for prosperity—for the trusts?"

And the small dealer, the ordinary merchant, gets it the same way—in the neck. We have just seen the notice of the plug tobacco trust to its customers, notifying them arbitrarily of the discontinuance of their chief margin of profit, 10 per cent on sales. From Dec. 1 on, all that each dealer can possibly make is 2 per cent, on cash purchases. All unfilled orders are cancelled and everything subject to change without notice.

A student notes in Burke's speech at the trial of Warren Hastings the following complete definition of the McKinley "benevolent assimilation:"

"Conquest may cover its baldness with its own laurels, and the ambitions of the conqueror may be hid in the secrets of his own heart, under a veil of benevolence, and make him imagine he is bringing temporary desolation upon a country only to promote its ultimate advantage and his own glory." "There never was a man," said Burke, "who thought he had no law but his own will, who did not soon find he had no end but his own profit."

And still more directly applicable, Burke said, against coercing America:

"America, gentlemen say, is a noble object. It is an object well worth fighting for. Certainty it is, if fighting a people is the best way of gaining them."

And that was the English "traitor," Edmund Burke.

McKinley subscribed himself to the trusts, in his message, as the blushing, yielding maiden closed her letter, "Your friend and more."

It should be a matter of pride to Secretary Randall and officials of the agricultural society that in the number and variety of exhibits, in attendance and in receipts the Minnesota State Fair ranked first in the United States this year. Not only is this a matter of pride to our citizens, but the knowledge of so great a success is valuable to the state in many ways. It has made the securing of the National Hereford exhibition and sale for 1900 an accomplished fact, and has caused the spread of the conviction among live stock men, farmers and others of the country that Minnesota is a good state, and that her people are imbued with a spirit of enterprise, energy and progress.

Congress is at it, and the recognition of Minnesota's distinguished delegation to date, is to make Tawney a British "whip," Morris a judge of polygamy in the Roberts case, to permit McCleary to read the financial bill, and a "mention" of Fletcher.

A question before the congressional house is, will Congressman Heatwole open his mouth, this session, enough to disclose his nationality to a wondering nation.

There seems a good deal of 16 to 1, in the South African campaign—16 British killed to 1 Boer, and the Boers approve the standard!

Hon. Charles A. Towne is in Washington, where he may remain until after the opening of the new year. It is already certain that there will be the closest co-operation of the party of which he is the official head, with the Democratic and Peoples party organizations. When the same is extended, as it will surely be, to the powerful allies of the American anti-imperialists and anti-trusters, the whole will make an invincible army, and their vote is morally certain to be thrown for the same candidate next November. Then down will go the Republican imperialists and monopolists.

"Mr. McKinley," remarks the Minneapolis Journal correspondent, "has now burned the bridge behind him on the financial question, and can no longer pose in the role of a bi-metallist." This is not news, but fact. All but the dullest found it out long ago.

G. S. C.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports—The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

People Talked About.

H. C. Frick has resigned as chairman of the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel company.

Frederick A. Schroeder, who was mayor of Brooklyn in 1876 and 1877, is dead after a long illness.

Joseph Brown, ex-mayor of St. Louis, died at his home of a complication of diseases, aged sixty-six years.

Gen. Brooke reports the death at Santa Clara of Charles Gray, civilian teamster, from abscess of the liver.

Mrs. Juliet E. Nichols of East Oakland, Cal., widow of Capt. Henry E. Nichols, of the U. S. S. Monadnock, has been granted a pension of $30 a month.

Julia Marlowe-Tabor, the actress, has sued for divorce from her husband, Robert S. Tabor, on the ground of intolerable severity and refusal to support.

Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald, mother of John Fitzgerald (deceased), former president of the Irish-American National League of America, died at Lincoln, Neb., at the age of ninety-eight years. She had lived at Lincoln many years.

Cadwallader Jones, a colonel in the Confederate army and once a prominent politician, died at Columbus, Ohio, aged eighty-six years. Two of his sons were colonels in the Spanish-American war, Smith Jones of South Carolina, and Johnston Jones of North Carolina.

Charles Calder Fowler, the architect and contractor who built old Farwell hall and other notable buildings in Chicago, died there of pneumonia. He was born in Kingston, Ont., in 1830. Mr. Fowler went to London while a youth and studied architecture there and in Scotland.

From Washington.

Gen. Greely has received the official returns for the signal corps in the Philippines for September.

The bonds purchased under the recent offer of the secretary of the treasury so far reported amount to $18,081,650.

Hon. Thomas S. Martin has been nominated by the joint Democratic legislative caucus to succeed himself as United States senator for Virginia. The nomination is equivalent to an election.

The annual report of Prof. W. L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, deals chiefly with the forecasts of storms, and shows that during the past year not a single severe marine storm has come unannounced.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath, in a decision in the case of Mrs. Jennie J. Brown at Moodus, Conn., announced that the department has decided it will be incompatible with the best interests of the service to retain married women as postoffice clerks.

Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus of the senate has announced the Republican committee to allot committee places in the senate. Its members are: Senators Aldrich, Cullom, McMillan, Hansbrough, Lodge, Perkins, Elkins, Spooner and Platt, N. Y.

There will be no official utterance from Washington respecting the speech of Mr. Chamberlain dealing entente between the United States, Great Britain and Germany, for the reason that it is not proper to take notice of matters mentioned in a speech before a social organization.

Accidental Happenings.

News has been received that the schooner Eureka has gone ashore near Bandon, Coos bay, Cal.

The Mountain Valley house, a well-known tourists' hotel near Hot Springs was totally destroyed by fire.

There was a scare among the guests of the Hotel Marlborough at New York for a short time the other day, because of a fire on the roof. The damage amounted to about $6,500.

A train of fourteen refrigerator cars containing salt pork intended for the British army, was wrecked near Kenilworth, Ill., on the Milwaukee division of the Chicago & Northwestern road.

The dead body of George N. Heyt, fifty-two years old, was found leaning against the front door of his house at Philadelphia, being burned almost to a crisp. It is believed he was endeavoring to escape when he was overcome by smoke.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Meriden, Miss., occurred the other night. The Rosenbaum building, situated in the heart of the city, was burned, and adjacent buildings seriously damaged both by fire and water. The loss will reach $250,000, with an insurance of about two-thirds.

Criminal Record.

An Iowa man was robbed of several thousand dollars at Sioux Falls.

James A. Buck, Muncie, Ind., was arrested for and pleaded guilty to embezzlement.

Mrs. Harrison Fairchild of Ypsilanti, Mich., killed herself by shooting. Despondency.

A Russian of wealthy family and who is charged with embezzlement was tracked to Montana and arrested.

Charles A. Apperson was arrested in Springfield, Ill., charged with murdering Julia Simmons at Marlington, W. Va.

C. E. Shugart of Princeton, Ill., was arrested, charged with embezzling $600 from the New York Life Insurance company.

George and Ed Smith, young men, are in jail at Fort Scott, Kan., charged with the murder of Leopold Edinger, a farmer.

Sporting.

Richard Fitzgerald purchased, at a judicial sale, the Hawthorne race track property for $27,500.

At St. Louis Frank McConnell of San Francisco knocked out Chorley Burns of Cincinnati in the eighth round of what was to have been a twenty-round bout.

Three of the country's fastest short-distance bicycle riders, Arthur Gardiner, Earl Kiser and Tom Cooper, will go to Paris next year. Prizes offered by the exposition company will amount to $55,000.

Members of the Shamrock's crew declare the Columbia is a far better designed boat. But they claim her sails set badly and, they add, had the two yachts exchanged sails the Columbia would have won by an hour.

Terry McGovern of Brooklyn and Eddie Santry of Chicago, who recently won the feather-weight championship by defeating Ben Jordan of England, have been matched to contest six rounds at 122 pounds on the night of Dec. 22 under the auspices of the Tattersall's Athletic club at Chicago. The articles have been signed and forfeits posted.

Foreign.

The French trust has increased the price of paper.

German sentiment is against the kaiser's plan for colonization of Asia Minor.

The pope's bull announcing the holy year in 1900 will be read at Rome on Dec. 17.

De Gallifet, minister of war, claims to have unquestionable proof of Dreyfus' guilt.

In a letter to the regent of the grand duchy of Mecklenburg Emperor William congratulates Germany on its Samoan acquisitions.

It is stated that Dr. Patrick of Dundee, Scotland, will be offered the principalship of Manitoba college, Winnipeg, in succession to the late Rev. King.

Admiral Fournier, the commander of the French Mediterranean squadron, has started for Sebastopol to pay a visit to Admiral Tyrtoff, the Russian minister of the navy.

The bishop of London sent a thrill through church circles there recently by saying, in substance, that the works of the devil were badly mixed up with the city administration.

Colon advices say several Jamaicans have been impressed by the Colombian government and compelled to go to the front. Diplomatic inquiry will be made into the statement.

Reports from Costa Rica indicate that yellow fever, for the first time on record, has broke out in Alajuela, twelve miles from the capital, where, on account of its high altitude, it was not believed yellow fever could develop. Several of the patients have died.

General.

The Ohio and Indiana Gas company has incorporated for $8,000,000.

The gross earnings of 185,245 miles of railways last year were $1,307,253,484.

The trunk railways may adopt the clearing house system and do away with agencies.

A seat in the New York stock exchange was sold for $40,000, the highest price ever paid.

New England cotton mills, employing 27,000 men, make a general advance of 1 per cent in wages.

Four hundred and fifty Swedes and Danes left Chicago on the annual excursion to Scandinavian countries.

Four hundred and fifty Norwegians, Swedes and Danes left Chicago recently on the annual excursion to Scandinavian countries.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania to pension Mrs. Gridley, widow of the late Capt. Gridley, of the Olympia, at $100 per month.

On account of the failure of the Bayfield Western railway to complete its road in time the Bayfield (Wis.) county board has canceled the $3,000 bonds voted.

The movement to bring the Republican convention to Philadelphia was given fresh impetus at the meeting of the association which has been formed for that purpose.

Up to date, $4,000 has been subscribed in Chicago by British residents for the relief of widows and orphans of British soldiers who fell in the Boer-British war in the Transvaal.

Herman and Adolph Wunderlich, conducting a large department store at Philadelphia, under the name of the Chicago Merchandise company, have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Gen. Pleasant Porter was, at Muscogee, selected as chief of the Creek Nation. There was no demonstration on the part of the full bloods who had protested against Gen. Porter.

The American Book Company of New York and Chicago completed negotiations by which the entire publication of Harper Brothers' college and high school text books is transferred.

Commissioner General Peck has decided to set aside a fund of $10,000 for a corn kitchen at the Paris exposition. Mr. Peck believes the corn kitchen will result in a largely increased export demand for corn.

At Fall River, Mass., Secretary Whitehead, of the textile council, notified the manufacturers' association in a letter that the mill operatives have formally accepted the 10 per cent advance in wages.

After a conference at Springfield, Ill., between a committee representing the striking car men and Col. C. K. Minary, manager of the Springfield Consolidated railway, it was announced that the strike is to be kept up and no agreement has been reached.

The Hamilton club's committee, appointed to secure the next Republican convention for Chicago, will start for Washington next Tuesday, prepared to promise the committee everything necessary in order to bring the convention there.

Eight delegates, representing nearly 8,000 cloth weavers in forty mills at Philadelphia, met recently, and adopted a new and increased scale of wages, which they will insist on being adopted by their employers. The demand will be made after next Sunday.

DEFEAT FOR BRITISH

SERIOUS REVERSE IN THE ATTACK ON STORMBERG.

Gen. Gatacre's Repulse Regarded as the Most Serious Defeat British Arms Has Sustained in the Whole Campaign—Two Men Killed, Nine Officers and Seventeen Men Wounded and Nine Officers and 596 Men Missing—Gen. Gatacre Evidently the Victim of Treacherous Guides.

London, Dec. 12.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker at Cape Town:

"Gatacre reports: Deeply regret to inform you that I met with serious reverse in attack on Stromberg. I was misled as to the enemy's position by the guides and found impracticable ground."

It is hardly too much to regard Gen. Gatacre's repulse near Stormberg as the most serious defeat British arms have yet sustained in the whole campaign. Already the official advice show that two men were killed and nine officers and seventeen men were wounded and nine officers and 596 men are missing. But it is evident the worst is not yet known. The proportion of wounded and killed is so small when compared with the missing, who are undoubtedly prisoners in the hands of the Boers, that the supplementary list of casualties is awaited with serious misgivings. It is also feared there were serious losses of guns and equipment. The most serious aspect of the affair is the effect it is likely to have on the Dutch in Cape Colony who have been wavering whether to throw their lot with the Boers. The Dutch farmers are now likely to join the rebellion.

The disclosure of such a strong force about Stormberg was quite unexpected. Doubtless Gen. Gatacre was the victim of treacherous guides. But the movement points also to the absence of proper cavalry scouting.

Story of the Disaster.

Molteno, Cape Colony, Dec. 12.—Gen. Gatacre left Putter's kraal by train for Molteno and then proceeded by forced march twelve miles toward Stormberg. He had 2,000 men, including the Northumberland fusileers, the Royal Irish rifles and two batteries of field artillery. The British were unmolested by the Boers until the Boer position was reached, when a hot fire was unexpectedly opened upon the advancing column. The engagement began at 4:15 a. m. At 7 a. m., after a sharp artillery duel, the British retired. They are now marching toward Molteno. Gen. Gatacre found the enemy's position impregnable. It was impossible for the British infantry to get at the Boers. Gen. Gatacre's movement may be termed a reconnaissance in force. Its object was to ascertain the strength of the position of the Boers, who were strongly intrenched along the Stormberg range. The column arrived safely within a couple of miles of its destination, the only incidents of the march being an occasional sudden call of "halt" under the belief that the Boers were near. Suddenly a terrific fire opened simultaneously on the British front and right flank. The Royal Irish rifles, which formed the advance,

Sought Shelter

behind a neighboring kopje and were speedily joined by the remainder of the column. It was soon found, however, that this position was also covered by Boer guns, which were more powerful than had been supposed. The troops, therefore, found a safer position about half a mile away, two batteries in the meantime engaging the Boers and covering the troops in their withdrawal. The action now became general at long range and a detachment of mounted infantry moved northward with a view of using Gatlings on the enemy's right flank. Suddenly a strong commando was seen moving from the north and the Royal Irish rifles and the Northumberland regiment were sent out to meet it. It was soon discovered, however, that the Boers had machine guns well placed and the British were compelled to face a terrible fire. Finding it impossible to hold the position in the face of an enemy apparently superior in position in numbers and in artillery, the British retired on Molteno, the Boers following up the retirement closely and firing two big guns to bear on the retiring column. It is believed here that the British casualties were not serious.

Communication With Ladysmith.

Frere Camp, Natal, Dec. 12.—Heliographic communication with Ladysmith continues daily. Gen. Schalkberger and Commandant Louis Botha are in command of the Boer forces investing Ladysmith. Their horses are said to be in poor condition. A heavy report was heard in the direction of Colenso yesterday. The sound was followed by a big cloud of smoke. The supposition is that the enemy had blown up the highway bridge.

Victory for the British.

Ladysmith, Dec. 12.—The British troops made a sortie between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. They crawled up a ravine and stormed and carried Lombardskop, which was held by the Boers and on which were placed a Creusot gun and a Howitzer. These guns were destroyed with dynamite. The British captured a Maxim gun and then retired. The Lancers, Hussars and Guards made a sortie west of Ladysmith at daybreak under cover of a heavy artillery fire, which the Boers returned briskly. The British afterward returned to Ladysmith. The Boer losses are reported to have been slight. A strong burgher column has crossed the Tugela river at Colenso with the object of attacking the British and the court column.

Boers Repulsed at Kimberley.

Cape Town, Dec. 12.—It is rumored here that the Boers attacked Kimberley at close quarters last night but were repulsed with heavy loss.

LOSS OF THE NIAGARA.

Now Certain That She Went Down With All on Board.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 12.—It is now certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara, Capt. Henry McClory, foundered on Tuesday evening about eight miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, with all hands, numbering sixteen persons. Tugs sent out from Port Colborne and from Buffalo to search for the missing steamer have returned, bringing with them great quantities of wreckage picked up near where she is supposed to have foundered. The wreckage includes a part of the Niagara's deck, portions of the cabin, deck beams, other material and a quantity of shingles marked "Parry Sound," from which port the Niagara sailed for Buffalo. Judging from the amount of wreckage that has been found the Niagara must have broken up badly in the storm. It is the opinion of lake captains that the boat went down in deep water, about eight miles east of Long Point, as none of her spars has been found, and if she had gone down in shallow water they would be sticking up. The storm which destroyed the Niagara was one of the worst that ever raged over Lake Erie. The wind was blowing a gale of forty-five miles an hour and it was snowing heavily, even the heaviest and strongest boats made for shelter, and it is the opinion of vessel men that Capt. McClory attempted to turn his boat around and run under Long Point, and in doing so encountered the full force of the storm, his craft going to pieces.

OBJECT TO JOE WHEELER

Bailey of Texas Will Protest Against His Taking His Seat in Congress.

New York, Dec. 12.—A special to the World from Washington says: Representative Bailey of Texas is ready to protest against Gen. Joe Wheeler's admission to congress should he return from Manila and present himself to assume his position as representative from Alabama. Mr. Bailey will contend that Gen. Wheeler cannot hold two positions—major general of volunteers and member of congress—at the same time. Mr. Bailey has made a canvass of the Democratic side and received promises of support from nearly 100 members. Mr. Bailey, in the last congress took a strong stand against Wheeler holding a seat in congress and a commission in the United States army at the same time, when, through personal feeling for Gen. Wheeler many of his Democratic colleagues winked at the infraction of the law and voted for Gen. Wheeler retaining his seat. Mr. Bailey then gave notice he resigned the leadership of the minority and would not again be a candidate for the position.

Military in Control.

Corbin, Ky., Dec. 12.—This town is under the protection of the military in consequence of the killing of Deputy Marshal Henry Halford while in pursuit of participants in a saloon fight. It is not known who killed him. Floyd and Ed Chadwell are under arrest. Their young brother is said to have been the ringleader in the fight, and they interfered when the officer attempted to arrest him. There is danger of further violence.

Masked Men Rob a Priest.

Clinton, Ind., Dec. 12.—Four masked men entered the residence of the Rev. Father John F. Stanton and with drawn revolvers, forced the priest to deliver what valuables he had on his person, afterward searching the house. They then forced the priest to build a fire, over which they sat until daylight, when they made their escape. There is no clew to the robbers.

Victim of Christian Science.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 12.—Karl, the two-year-old son of Thomas Wilson of Monroe City, this county, died after being sick some time without receiving medical assistance except treatment from Christian Scientists. County Health Officer Becks ordered Coroner Held to investigate the case and he is now holding an inquest. Arrests will follow.

Killed Him With a Brick.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 12.—Albert Ward, a barber, was killed here by Morris Dalton. The latter and a friend were standing at the corner when Ward approached intoxicated. An argument arose and a fight followed and Dalton struck Ward on the back of the head with a brick, fracturing his skull. He lived but a short time.

Found Not Guilty.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—O. M. Welburn, ex-collector of internal revenue, has been acquitted of the charges of embezzlement. This was his third trial. While under indictment Welburn fled and enlisted as a private in the army, going to Cuba. While on his way to the Philippines he was recognized and arrested.

Expect Venezuela Battle Daily.

Caracas, Venez., Dec. 12.—A great battle is expected to take place daily at Maracaibo. The government has stopped private messages. An American steamer was not permitted to enter Maracaibo.

Drowned While Skating.

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 12.—Ralph and Clyde Hendricks, brothers aged thirteen and eleven, and Albert Schilling, aged fourteen, while skating at Gallitzin, broke through the ice and were drowned.

Michael J. Sampson Again Remanded.

London, Dec. 12.—Michael J. Sampson, the alleged forger who was arrested Nov. 28 near Limerick at the request of the chief detective of Chicago, Ill., was again remanded in the Bow Street police court until Dec. 18.

May Have Been an Official.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 12.—The grand jury returned another indictment Saturday and adjourned until to-day. The name of the person indicted is suppressed, but it is surmised that the respondent is a former state official.

Government Bonds.

New York, Dec. 12.—United States government bonds last week touched the highest price of the year. Saturday's quotations were from 1-8 for the 3 per cent to 1 3-4 per cent higher for the 4 per cent bonds than a year ago.

DEL PILAR KILLED.

Aguinaldo's Officer Shot Defending Retreat.

Manila, Dec. 12.—Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, was killed by Maj. Peyton March's battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, in a fight eighteen miles northwest of Cervantes on Dec. 3. According to reports which Gen. Young obtained from escaped prisoners at Vigan several days ago, Maj. March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered Gen. del Pilar on a fortified trail. They fought for four hours, during which time seventy Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded. The Spaniards report that Maj. March is still pursuing the insurgents.

-o-

Manila, Dec. 12.—An expedition headed by the battleship Oregon left Manila for Subig last night. It is reported that the Filipino commander, Gen. Alejandrino, with his staff, has surrendered to Gen. MacArthur, and there is also a rumor that Alejandrino is at Alguor, suffering from a wound received in a fight between insurgents and bandits, and that he will be given an opportunity to surrender and will be properly cared for. Maj. Spence, with a column of the Thirty-second regiment, captured a new insurgent camp, an uncompleted stronghold, in the Tassan district.

Three Americans who, with a commissary sergeant of the Twelfth infantry, were travelling from San Fernando to Angeles, left their escort for a moment and went into the brush. As they did not return speedily a search was made for them, but they could not be found. They were probably captured by the rebels.

A mail orderly disappeared between Angeles and Bamban. He is supposed to have been captured.

A force of 400 insurgents yesterday attacked near Batuga, a wagon train escorted by thirty men of the Sixteenth cavalry. A sharp engagement followed. The Filipinos lost eighteen killed and nine captured. During the recent attack by the insurgents upon Vigan the Filipinos obtained possession of the plaza and of a church in the center of the town from which the Americans dislodged them. It seems the escaped Spaniards obtained guns and fought with the Americans against the insurgents.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2@64 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4@63 3-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 30 1-2@31c; No. 3, 30@30 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4@23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@32 1-2c; malting grade, 33@35c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@47 3-4c; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1-2c.

Duluth, Dec. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 62 3-8c; No. 3 spring, 58 7-8c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 7-8c; December, No. 1 Northern, 64 7-8c; May, No. 1 Northern, 68 7-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 70 1-8c; oats, 22 3-4@23 1-4c; rye, 48c; barley, 33@35c; flax, to arrive, $1.35; cash, $1.35; December, $1.35; May, $1.38 1-2; corn, 28 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 12.—Wheat—December opened at 63 1-4c and closed at 63 1-2c; May opened at 67c and closed at 67 1-4c; July opened at 68 3-8c and closed at 68 5-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63c.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68@68 1-2c; No. 3, 64@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 62 1-2@65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67@68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 66@68c; No. 3 spring, 62 1-2@67 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29@29 1-2c. Oats—No. 2, 22 1-4c; No. 3, 22 1-4@22 1-2c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 12.—Flour is dull. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2@66c. Rye firm; No. 1, 54 3-4@56c. Barley firmer; No. 2, 42 1-2@43c; sample, 35@42c. Oats higher at 24@25 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@6.35; cows and heifers, $3@5; stockers and feeders, $3@4.65; Texas steers, $3.25@5.25; Westerns, $4@4.75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $3.75@4.10; good heavy, $3.80@4.05; rough heavy, $3.75@3.87 1-2; light, $3.80@4.05; bulk, $3.90@4. Sheep—Natives, $3.85@4.70; lambs, $4@5.50.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 12.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.75@5.10; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.50. Hogs, $3.75@3.85; bulk, $3.80@3.82 1-2.

South St. Paul, Dec. 12.—Hogs—$3.67 1-2@3.85. Cattle—Cows, $2.45@3.35; stockers, $2.75@4; calves, $6; heifers, $3.25; bulls, $2@3.50. Sheep, $3.65@3.75; lambs, $5.

WEST INDIES FOR SALE.

Danish Government Would Sell Their Possessions.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Post says the Danish government has made another effort to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States. The proposition was laid before the state department by approval of the danish government and the matter is now under consideration. The American embassy in London is assisting in the negotiations. The price asked for the islands is $3,000,000.

Demanded by France.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The French government has formally demanded the degradation of the viceroy of Canton because the order to execute the Chinese magistrate who was responsible for the murder of two French officers at Montao has not been carried out. The tsung li yamen will probably refuse.

Unfit Insane Asylums.

Des Moines, Dec. 12.—Official investigation of the twenty insane asylums in Iowa by the board of control is developing some scandals of large magnitude. The board finds that not one of the institutions is fit for the purpose for which it is used.

No Traffic Agreement.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The Tribune says: There appears to be no foundation of any kind for the report of anything but a traffic agreement between the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

Thu higher you sit, the better you can drive.

The home is the headquarters of the humanities.

Consecration is not so much in getting, as in letting.

Usually there is more rattle than anything else in a rattling speech.

The prizes men pursue are often but the bubbles blown by their own breath.

You are good, your acquaintances bad, and the rest of the world indifferent.

The unexpected happens occasionally, but not so often as the expected fails to happen.

There should be no objection to a lady lifting her skirts a little over two feet on a rainy day.

Even the engagement ring is the outcome of a trust, and the wedding ring is the natural result of a combination.

There are times when this world seems very small—one of the times is when you are trying to dodge your creditors.

President McKinley has received a picture of the peace conference valued at $20,000. It is supposed to be done in "protacolors."

The practice of sending dead bodies in trunks is objected to by the St. Louis police. Live bodies, of course, are expected to look out for themselves.

Huntsmen in Essex Union county, England, have seen a snow white fox. Probably, like most of the other foxes hunted by these same sportsmen, it will die a natural death.

Prof. G. H. Pepper, an archaeologist of renown, who has been excavating in southern Colorado has discovered an ancient Indian city with an area of 400 square miles and evidences that it was once inhabited by about 9,000,000 people. The professor's announcement will probably bring tears to numerous aldermen of our larger cities as they realize what a field for franchises they would have had if they could have but lived in that pre-historic town.

France has a new submarine boat and will soon subject the invention to a series of trial tests to prove its superiority to recently constructed American vessels. The chief trouble with the submarine boats built up to date has been their tendency to be entirely too submarine—to stay down and refuse to come up again. If the French have really made a boat which will dive, swim under the surface and arise when due the art of naval warfare may be materially revolutionized.

The omnipresent microbe is making its disturbing influence felt in strange and unexpected quarters. Beards and mustaches are placed under ban as being nesting-places of errant intruders, some of them pathogenic, or, in everyday parlance, having the power to produce disease. Because of this, the London Globe states, on the authority of a French scientific journal, that on motion of the celebrated Br. Hubenck, of Breslau, the leading surgeons of Austria and Germany are considering the adopting of a rule requiring surgeons to be clean-shaved, or to, at least, as a preventive of danger, disinfect the hair of the face before operating. Nothing is said as to the hair of the head, but if this, too, is included in the interdict, bald-headed surgeons will enjoy a gratifying advantage.

The excessive candor which characterizes the criticism of men who hold public offices should not be considered proof that Americans do not respect public officers. Freedom of speech often degenerates into flippancy, but when a public man who holds an important place of authority appears in his official capacity the gathered crowds manifest a respectful deference. The highest illustration is furnished when the president of the United States is greeted at various points on a journey. Partisan violence ceases. No voice, no gesture expresses contempt or disrespect, although in each assembly may be many a political opponent whose private remarks may be uncomplimentary to the verge of savageness. The chief magistrate, who is officially the representative of all the people, moves through throngs which are cordial, appreciative, considerate. Antagonists may not like the man. They do not fail to honor the office. Tested with respect to their opinion of exalted station, Americans are to be judged by their behavior, and not by their talk.

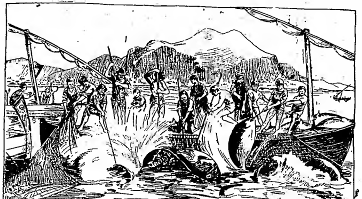
A curious point of copyright law has been decided in England by the High Court of Justice. It appears that a volume of Lord Rosebery's speeches was prepared, in which were addresses, or portions of addresses, that had been reported from his lips for the London Times. As they were first put in literary or written form at the cost of that journal, the court decided that they were the property of the Times, and therefore granted an injunction to restrain his lordship from appropriating the report of his own words.

There is probably no truth in the report that Ambassador Choate in effect slighted ex-President Harrison on the occasion of the latter's visit to London by turning him over to the secretary of the embassy for the latter to arrange for Mr. Harrison's calls upon the prince of Wales and others. An ambassador, however, who disregards the plain instructions of his superiors in office as to speech-making is not likely to be over-punctilious in matters of courtesy, even to an ex-president of the country he was so anxious to represent.

CATCHING THE TUNNY FISH

Driven Into Enormous Nets in the Mediterranean and Slashed to Death.

One of the most thrilling and wonderful sights is that of the tunny fisheries in the Mediterranean sea. The pursuit of these great and swift fish is not a mere tame operation of netting. It is a fight between man and sea creatures such as is duplicated nowhere except in the whale fisheries. The tunny is a huge mackerel. He is a predaceous fish, and his course through the seas is that of a destroyer without parallel. So deadly is the tunny to the schools of herring and similar food fish that he is called the herring hog. In our waters he is known more generally as the horse mackerel. The tunny fisheries are distinctly European, and they are the oldest industry that is known in the Mediterranean sea. To capture them men must band themselves together in large bodies, for fishermen singly could do nothing with these fish, which grow to a length of ten feet and weigh over half a ton sometimes. Therefore there is a system of co-operation on the coasts that are visited by the tunny, a system which dates back to the Phoenicians, who were great tunny catchers in their time. The perfection of this system is due, among other things, to the fact that the big fish have absolutely regular habits. In normal times they can be relied on to make their appearance at certain periods almost to the minute. When they come it is in huge schools that can be seen afar, for they scour the waters like ships of war, and the leapings of their prey and the leapings of their own bulky bodies beat the deep into white foam and lather.


FIGHTING THE TUNNIES

Since they are so exact in their habits, the fishermen prepare for them always before they arrive. At some designated spot are spread enormous nets, exceedingly deep and made of the strongest of line. These are not designed to catch the tunnies. They are spread out merely to force the fish to edge in and in, until they are led to the real prison net, which is a vast contrivance, set in an immense square and powerful enough to defy anything that swims. As soon as the last of the school has entered this box-like enclosure, the sides of the great net are raised at a signal. At first the imprisoned fish do not show any signs of alarm. But as the net rises, inch by inch, from the water depths, gleaming, sword-like backs appear here and there upon the surface darting with incredible swiftness from side to side of the net. Each instant more of these living blades appear above the surface. Then the fish begin to leap. Here one launches himself straight out of the water, 500 pounds of glorious life toward the sky, to crash back into the sea with a flail-like blow of sides and tail that makes the ocean echo. Another and another rises and falls back. Soon the scene is as if the abysses of the sea were spouting their inhabitants, for hundreds of immense silver-flashing fish rise everywhere at once within the net.

But now a new element enters. Long, narrow fishing boats push into the inclosure. In them stand brown men with lances and spears and big knives lashed to poles. Then begins a fight that is terrible to see. The men thrust madly into the struggling masses of fish. The fish leap and roll and dive and leap again, hammering the sea with tails that turn like the screws of steamships, and whiten the waves with foam. Before many minutes boats and men are drenched with bloody water. The surface of the ocean is red. Out of the smoking spray peer faces now and then that are dabbled with blood till they look scarcely human. Now and then a man slips and falls among the harried fish. Then there are loud screams from his companions and cries of supplication from him as he calls to his patron saint, for it is no joke to fall among these mighty bodies that are dashing around in their death throes.

So the fight continues till in inclosed space of sea there is not a fish alive. Every boat is half full of water and loaded down with living silver, where the slim, piratical bodies of the fish lie. The inhabitants of the town near the scene of this fishing make a fete day out of the arrival of the tunny, for it means food and employment for many hundreds of men, women and children. The fish is a favorite article of food, especially when salted, and the roe is a great delicacy, which brings fancy prices. The tunnies that are caught off the Italian coasts have to be passed through the custom house when they are landed, like any other merchandise, and the streets there present a strange appearance then, for on all sides are wheelbarrows full of the shapely, monstrous creatures.

Work of the Baptist Church.

The Baptists of America have a membership in the neighborhood of 4,000,000. They have a Sunday school attendance of nearly 2,000,000. Their church properties run over $75,000,000 in value, and their annual contributions to good works exceed 20 per cent of that vast sum. They have more than 150 institutions of learning, universities, seminaries and academies, covering the educational requirements of both sexes in the church and at the same time making provision for the colored race and native Indians.

GENEROUS BUT UNWISE.

Mrs. Oliphant Supported Her Brother, Nephew and Sons.

Mrs. Oliphant, one of the most popular of English novelists, died lately, and her life—partly written by herself—has just been published, says the Youth's Companion. There can be no indelicacy in commenting on facts which she herself has given to the public. She began to write in early girlhood and wrote continuously through middle life and on into old age, when most women are tenderly protected and cared for by their children. She was paid large sums of money for her books, and with simply ordinary expenditure for herself would have accumulated sufficient for her full support in old age—but she died penniless. The reason was that she maintained not only her own children when they were left fatherless, but her brother and his family. These four men—her brother, her nephew and her sons—when they had reached man's estate, willingly remained pensioners upon her bounty. She was a loving, generous woman. She made for them a full, luxurious home; gave them fine clothes and dainty fare, and the best education which England could provide. As the burden grew heavier she worked the harder, not infrequently writing all night. God had ennobled her with great mental gifts, but she had no time left in which to give her best work to the world. Instead, hastily written novels, biographies and anonymous papers were sold to willing publishers to provide those four men with the necessities and luxuries of life. They were indolent and willing to be idle, and dropped one by one into the grave, leaving not one piece of honest work behind them to justify their lives. Was it altogether their fault? There are countless homes in this country where unselfish men or women are sacrificing themselves to support some unworthy son or brother. The world calls them martyrs, but is it God's work they are doing? If not, whose?

Knew It Was in the Lehigh.

A certain Pennsylvania Sunday school teacher was questioning her class. "Where was Christ born?" she asked Willie. Willie pondered awhile and finally announced, "Mauch Chunk." "Mauch Chunk!" screamed the teacher. "You ought to know better than that. Why, little Georgie knows where Christ was born. Where was Christ born, Georgie?" And the treble of the 4-year-old answered: "Beth-le-hem." "That's right," said the teacher. "Well," said Willie, pouting, "I knew 'twas somewhere on the Lehigh Valley railway."

HIS PLEBEIAN FAMILY.

One of the World's Injustices That Should Be Righted.

Why is the tone in which one says, of a self-made man, "He used to drive a fish cart," distinctly more favorable than that with which one says, "You know, his father was only a fish peddler?" It is considered quite a compliment, among sensible people, to contrast the past depths of a man with his present heights, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. On the other hand, even among, not at all snobbish persons, there is a suspicion of contempt in referring to a man's ancestors when speaking of his present affluence or success. It really ought to be the other way; for it is far easier to change one's self than to change one's family; and similarly to rise from a family is harder than to rise from merely one's own individuality, if both the family and the individuality are equally unprepossessing in the beginning. This is one of those injustices of the world that ought to be righted.

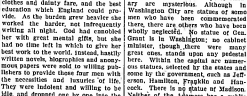
Statues Lacking at the Capital.

The pedestals for the statue of Gen. Sherman in Washington have arisen to their full height to receive the elaborate statuary which public and army subscription have ordered since Gen. Sherman's death. The man above all others who caused this statue to be is the aged Gen. Granville Dodge, a Vermonter, like Dewey, although long resident in Iowa. The ways of statuary are mysterious. Although in Washington City are statues of some men who have been commemorated there, there are others who have been wholly neglected. No statue of Gen. Grant is in Washington; no cabinet minister, though there were many great ones, stands upon any pedestal here. Within the capital are numerous statues, selected by the states and some by the government, such as Jefferson, Hamilton, Franklin and Hancock. There is no statue of Madison. Neither of the Adamses has a public monument. Stanton, Seward, Gallatin, have passed their opportunity.—Kansas City Star.

Fashionable Shoes.

The most fashionable walking shoes this winter will have the medium bulldog toe, heavy, slightly projecting sole and military heel. The uppers will be of soft box calf, and the vamps of patent or enameled leather. On many brass eyelets are being used. The newest walking boots are an inch higher than the ordinary shoe. For house and evening wear shoes and slippers will be made, with rather narrow, rounded toes and extremely high heels.

THE AFTERMATH OF THE DREYFUS AFFAIR



After the storm the calm. If there is one man living who deserves the rest and peace and quiet of a happy home life for the remainder of his years, that man is Capt. Dreyfus. After five long years spent in his heroic struggle for justice Dreyfus is now living peacefully with his family at Carpentras, where the photograph from which the accompanying picture of the long exiled French officer and his family was recently taken. Everyone who has read those touching and pathetic letters written by Dreyfus during his imprisonment on Devil's Island will understand the satisfaction and happiness of this affectionate father and faithful husband on being once more united with that family which he so loved and who proved such a stay and support to him during his many trials and vicissitudes.

MAKING MONEY ON THE SIDE.

How Many English Clergymen Increase Their Incomes.

From the London Mail: As the topic of the remuneration of the clergy is very much to the fore just now, and is even being made the subject of possible legislation, it will doubtless be interesting to mention a few instances in which the reverend gentlemen have not waited for parliamentary interference, but set about increasing their slender incomes in their own way. Of course the most popular form their efforts take is usually that of contributions to various magazines, and it is safe to say that there are dozens, if not hundreds, of the clergy who earn an appreciable amount in this way. The writing and composing of hymns is also a method closely allied to the foregoing. One rector in Norfolk figures as a nurseryman in his spare time, his specialty being roses, and many visitors to the Broads will doubtless remember the sight his garden affords from the river in flowering time. That he finds it yields profit as well as pleasure is evidenced by the fact that he spends nearly £100 per annum simply to advertise his various roses and other plants for sale. Another cleric, whose living is in the country of Nottingham, also lets his supplementary pecuniary efforts run in the direction of horticulture, his particular fancy being zonal pelargoniums and geraniums, which are of first-rate quality. Although not sold under his name, a certain paste for rejuvenating silk hats is the invention of a Church of England minister, who directs a snug little business in it through the medium of a relation who poses as a proprietor. Down in Surrey one of the cloth employs his spare time in rearing prize strains of poultry, to which he has lately added canaries as a source of further profit. In the southwestern counties, which are rich in minerals, small collections of geological specimens are formed, named and sold by clergymen to students who are in want of such things. As much of this business is done through the medium of advertisement, the cleric suffers no loss of prestige if he does not let his name appear. Bee farming was taken up by a clergyman in Essex, but up to the present does not appear to have been a particular success. It will be seen that it is necessary to live in the country to carry out most of these schemes effectively. For the overworked, underpaid city curate there seems to be nothing that he can turn his attention to.

DUSKY JOAN OF ARC.

Said to Be Leading a Brigade of the Filipino Army.

The New York Herald does not vouch for this story, but says it is romantic enough to print—with a string on it. It is reproduced from a Manila newspaper called Freedom, where it appears as part of an interview with a Spanish prisoner escaped from the Filipino lines: "One thing not generally known is that a saddle-colored Joan of Arc is leading a brigade of the ragtag army. She is described as being about 35 years of age, a pure Filipino and very plain looking; she was dressed in trousers, high boots, short khaki jacket and carried a handsome belt with two revolvers attached. She wore one of the United States service hats, and on her shoulders the straps of her rank. The natives gave her every honor and said she was perfectly fearless on the field. Her husband whom she was with when he was killed near Imus, was a major; when he fell she seized his revolver and tried to reform the flying 'gugus,' but in vain. For this she was commissioned in her husband's place and has since been promoted to a brigadier for bravery. There is also a full-blooded Chino in the insurgent army who ranks as a brigadier on Gen. Ricarte's staff. He was with Aguinaldo in Hongkong and served with him against the Spanish. His hair has been cut short and he is noted among the Filipinos for his diamonds and cruelty. He wears gems worth $5,000 on his person; the natives say that prisoners receive the cruelest of treatment at his hands, and his own men are treated with the utmost severity for slight breaches of discipline. There is also a Jap, holding a major's commission, and an Australian, who is a lieutenant-colonel. This man does not speak Tagalo. He is probably the officer heard several times during engagements giving commands in English."

Remarkable Asylum.

A Calcutta paper contains an account of the workhouse or asylum for infirm beasts and birds that was established some thirteen years ago by a society of influential Hindus. It is near the Sodepur station, about ten miles from Calcutta, and is under the control of a manager, with a staff of eighty servants, and an experienced veterinary surgeon. In the place at present there are 973 paupers—129 bulls, 397 cows, 171 calves, 72 horses, 13 water buffaloes, 69 sheep, 16 goats, 141 pigeons, 44 cocks and hens, 4 cats, 3 monkeys and 5 dogs. This remarkable asylum is described as being most systematically and mercifully managed. The cow paupers have especially a good time of it, inasmuch as, on the occasion of the "mela," natives go from far and near to decorate and worship them.

Brides Chosen by Trousseau.

A strange custom prevails among Roumanian peasants. When a young girl is of marriageable age all her trousseau (which has been carefully woven, spun and embroidered by her mother and herself) is placed in a painted wooden box. When a young man thinks of asking to be allowed to pay his attentions to the girl he is at liberty first to open the box, which is always placed conveniently at hand, and examine the trousseau. If the suitor is satisfied with the quantity and quality of the dowry, he makes a formal application for the girl's hand, but if, on the contrary, the trousseau does not please him, he is quite at liberty to retire.

Still Wondering.

"Yes," said the bachelor reflectively, "I offended her in some way, but I don't really know how. You see, her baby was fretful, and she explained that he had been cutting his teeth; whereupon I asked her why she let him play with a knife."

TIBETAN DEATH DANCES.

"Ceremony of the Sacrificial Body of the Dead Year."

Very strange performances are the death dances of the Tibetan mystery-plays, one of which is performed on the last three days of the year and is called "the ceremony of the sacrificial body of the dead year." The effigy of a man made out of dough as lifelike as possible and having inside a distinct heart and all the entrails filled with a red fluid, is placed by four cemetery ghouls in sight of the numerous spectators in the center of the yard, and at once bands of skeleton ghosts rush upon the corpse to attack it. This is the time to display the necromatic power of Lamaism over the evil spirits. Monks and lamas come forth and go through a series of ceremonies, the magic effect of which keeps the fiends away. But a more formidable devil, with great horns and possessed of superior powers, makes his appearance and takes the field. Whereupon a saint or an incarnation of Buddha himself comes to the rescue, sprays flour on the enemy, makes mystic signs and utters incantations. The skeleton-ghosts and the big fiend grovel before him and implore mercy. He graciously yields to their supplications and allows them to partake of a sacramental meal. While they kneel before him he gives to each one of them a little flour to eat and a drink out of a vessel of holy water. This concludes the day's performance. The corpse, however, is not destined to be preserved. On the next day the fight is renewed, and, after a cannonade with blessed mustard seed and other exorcisms, an awful demon appears whose title is "the Holy King of Religion." He wears the head of a bull, a dagger in the right and the effigy of a human heart in the left hand. This strange figure seems to represent the main deity of the ancient Tibetans when they were still in the habit of offering human sacrifices, not in effigy, but in reality. The demon god has been converted by Buddha and becomes a protector of Buddhism. He is now satisfied with human sacrifices in effigy, and the man made of dough, being supposed to be an enemy of Tibet, is surrendered to him. He dances round the figure of the man on the ground, stabs him, binds his feet in a snare, and at last cuts off his limbs, slits open his breast, takes out his bleeding heart, lungs, and other intestines. At this moment a horde of monsters falls upon the remnants of the dismembered dough-man and scatters them in all directions. The pieces are collected again in a silver basin and the holy king of religion, eating a morsel, throws them up in the air. This is the signal for the finale; the pieces are caught and fought for by the demons, and at last the crowd of spectators joins the general scramble for pieces of dough, representing human flesh, which they either eat or treasure up as talismans.—Open Court.

LITTLE MISTAKE.

That Caused a Bashful Young Man to Change His Plans.

New York Tribune: It is always well that the heads of the family know when invitations are given by the sons and daughters of the house and accepted by their friends. In a certain large and hospitable home on Staten Island where visitors are continually coming and going, and the young people are at liberty to give their own invitations, provided a certain number is not exceeded, an awkward incident happened to a shy young man in consequence of this latitude allowed to the juniors of the establishment. The young man having received and accepted a pressing invitation to stop at the aforesaid mansion from Friday until Monday, started with his bag on the boat designated. Seeing his host and hostess (the father and mother of his friend), with whom he had but a slight acquaintance, he went over to join them. To his embarrassment he saw that they did not recognize him, and he was obliged to introduce himself. "Oh, yes, Mr. Smith, of course," said the woman, evidently cudgeling her memory. "How stupid of me! I remember you very well. And where are you going, Mr. Smith? If it is anywhere near us I hope you will come over and see us. Jim is at home, you know, and the girls—I am sure they will be delighted to see you." Here was a situation! The bashful youth who had already felt uncomfortable at their non-recognition, had not the courage to say boldly that he intended accompanying them to their house as a guest, and remembering there was a club in their vicinity, meekly announced that he intended going there, whither he betook himself, bag and baggage, on his arrival at the station. He ordered a lonely dinner, intending to go back to town in the evening. Just as he was taking his place at the table, however, his friend Jim burst into the room. "Well, of all funny mistakes," he cried, "this beats all! Why didn't you tell the mater you were going to us? She is in a great funk about it, and has insisted that they should all wait dinner for you—so come along quick!"

No Wheeled Vehicle.

Eight miles due east, over the mountains from Catores Station, on the Mexican National railway, is a city along whose steep, winding streets no wheeled vehicle has ever been known to pass, although it has a population of 40,000 people. The city takes its name from that once being the stronghold and property of a band of 14 of the most desperate and successful robbers that ever laid tribute on roads in Mexico. They discovered and for many years worked the rich deposits of silver that are about there. Strange to say, every piece of machinery, every pound of freight and every passenger to and from Catores is transported to-day, as for centuries past, either on the backs of men or mules. The streets are all paved, and run up and down hill, many of them at an angle of 45 degrees.

Of Course.

The bachelor—Well, do you find married life one grand, sweet song, as you expected? The benedict—Yes, but it's a solo instead of a duet.—New York Journal.

JAPS MEAT EATERS.

VEGETABLE DIET NO LONGER SUFFICES THEM.

National Characteristics Gradually Changing, Since These Quaint Folk Have Become "Oriental Yankees"—Special Commissioner Now in Washington.

The entire Japanese nation is becoming a race of meat eaters, rice and a kindred vegetarian diet not seeming to provide the energy necessary for the western "hustle" adopted by the awakened Orient. Vegetarians and anthropological students are highly interested in the racial changes that must soon result in this almost universal change of diet. Already small changes are perceptible, but a few years hence strongly marked divergencies must inevitably become apparent. Meat eating has developed in Japan within the past 25 years to such an extent that the government is now casting about for a means to bring the supply up to the demand. For the purpose of investigating the methods of stock raising and slaughtering employed in the United States Mr. Inazo Nitobe, a Japanese official of unusual intelligence and education, and a graduate of Johns Hopkins university, has spent the last few months traveling through the different cattle-raising states. He has been sent here as a special commissioner of the Japanese department of agriculture, commerce and industry. Mr. Nitobe has already arrived in Washington, and in regard to the probable effects of meat eating on the Japanese he said: "One thing the change in diet may do is to create a desire for more and stronger stimulants. At present our national drink is 'sake,' a rice beer, quite harmless, comparatively. More meat may mean a desire for liquors stronger than the 'sake.' You know the Japanese have not been meat eaters long and the industry of cattle and stock-raising in Japan is in its infancy. Nature did not, apparently, contemplate that the Japanese should be meat eaters, as neither the horse nor the cow is a native of Japan, or was ever on the island until comparatively recently, as is shown by the absence of their remains from geological researches. Philology says there never was a word expressing a sheep or an animal similar to it in the Japanese language. Animals were imported into Japan many years ago, but came in with the Buddhistic religion, which, as you know, forbids the killing of animals for food. Our native religion, Shintoism, also forbids to a measure the killing of anything, so that partly from the lack of a natural supply of animal food, partly from religious influences and partly from the fact that a vegetarian diet has hitherto amply satisfied the Japanese, they have never been eaters of meat to any extent. Not much stock has been raised in Japan. While horses and cows have been used for agricultural purposes, their use has been limited to certain districts. It is peculiar that, owing to religious tendencies, the country is divided into districts, in one cows being used exclusively for farming purposes, in an adjoining district stallions and in another mares. In the first district no horses whatever are used, and in the other districts no cows are used. These districts are scattered all over the island, and I have been engaged in mapping them out. The beginning of meat-eating in Japan was due to the introduction of western civilization some twenty-five or thirty years ago. At first the common people were very superstitious about it, and it was not until the emperor set the example of that the common people overcame their scruples and began to eat meat. They found it good, and the demand has increased constantly until now, in order to supply the demand, we are killing our cattle at a rate of 12 per cent yearly more than the natural increase. This will soon result in the depletion in the stock of the island unless something is done, and it is to obtain an insight into American methods of stock-raising and slaughtering that I have visited the United States. Japan is well adapted to the raising of cattle and sheep. It has an abundance of grazing land. The low lands, which are principally covered with rice fields, take up but 12 per cent of the island, so that 88 per cent, being mountainous region, may be utilized for grazing purposes. When we first introduced sheep we treated them like gentlemen, feeding them on timothy and other expensive grasses. This did not pay and the sheep were turned out to grass, with the result that while they deteriorated in size, they became much harder animals. The bamboo grass is, however, very hard on the stomach of the sheep. Mutton is now brought from Australia and sold in Japan for 3 cents a pound. During the recent war with China, Japan awoke to the necessity of having a supply of horses. Owing to the swampy character of the rice fields it had never been feasible to use cavalry in Japan, and the horses, while hardy, were of mountain breed and quite small. When the army was fighting in China the lack of horses was felt greatly, and since the war the government has done all it could to encourage the raising of horses by establishing studs, offering premiums, purchasing horses, etc. We want the horses for our agricultural purposes and our cavalry and the cattle for food."

Peculiarity of Snakes.

A snake tamer who had trained a serpent to follow him around the house and even out of doors happened one day to take it with him to a strange place. The snake, unused to the locality, suddenly seemed to forget all his training, and, escaping into the bushes, resisted capture with bites and every indication of wildness. When caught it at once resumed its tame habits. The tendency to become wild immediately upon obtaining their freedom and to again become tame when caught is said to be a peculiarity of snakes.

The Genuine Thing.

From the New York Herald: Howitt—What do you consider real agony? Jewett—Having your foot asleep when you want to run for a train.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

A Portable Acetylene Gas Lamp—Warranted Not to Bruise—The Scientific Theory of Blushing—Electrical Hair-Cutting.

Scientific Theory of Blushing.

It is just as natural for some persons to blush as it is for others to turn pale. The same laws of nature which govern the one govern the other. The capillaries, or small blood vessels, which connect the arteries and veins in the body, form, particularly over the cheeks, a network so fine that it is necessary to employ a microscope to distinguish them. Ordinarily the blood passes through the vessels in normal quantities, leaving only the natural complexion. But when some sudden emotion acts on the heart, its action increases, and an electric thrill instantly leaps to the cheeks. The thrill is nothing more than the rush of blood through the invisible capillaries just beneath the delicate transparent surface of the skin. The causes that bring this condition in the circulating system are called mental stimuli. They consist of joy, anger, shame and many other emotions. Sudden horror, remorse or fear, on the contrary, influence the nerves which control the blood vessels, and the face becomes white. Blushing and pallor result from the sudden action of the mind on the nervous system. So, if the mind be forewarned and prepared for emotions, both habits can at least be partially overcome. But when the nervous system be highly strung, it would be a lifelong, if not a futile task, to endeavor to effect a perfect cure. It is the sensitive, nervous girl who blushes easily, while the girl stolid of nature, or who by conventional education has her nerves under perfect control, seldom blushes.—Philadelphia Times.

Artificial Sponges.

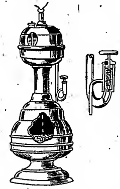
A German technical journal describes a method of manufacturing artificial sponges, recently invented and patented by Dr. Gustav Pum of Graz, Germany. The process consists principally in the action of a solution of chloride of zinc on pure cellulose. The results are products which swell up with water, but turn horny and hard on drying. In order to retain for the product the property of also absorbing water after drying, certain chemicals are employed in treating the cellulose with zinc chloride, and finally the product is subjected to a mechanico-plastic treatment. For example, the cellulose is treated with concentrated zinc chloride solution and sodium chloride (common salt) whereby a pasty viscous mass is obtained which is mixed with coarse-grained rock salt. The plastic mass thus obtained is pierced in a press mould with pins, after whose removal the pressed material appears traversed by small canals in all directions. The excess of salts is removed by washing one or two days with alcohol and water. The product thus obtained can take the place of natural sponge in all its uses, and may especially serve for filtering water for sanitary and industrial purposes. It is also suitable for filling up life preservers, for the production of anchor buoys, as well as in surgery for absorbing secretions, etc.

Colored Glass and Smokeless Powder.

Mr. R. A. Fessenden described at the American Association meeting in August a means by which the location of troops using smokeless powder in battle can be easily discovered. It is simply necessary to survey the landscape through pale red glass. The flash of smokeless powder appears strong in red light, while ordinary objects are dimmed. By furnishing field-glasses with screens of the proper tint, the position of concealed marksmen, like those who picked off our soldiers in Cuba, can be detected.

A Portable Acetylene Gas Lamp.

A new acetylene lamp has been invented by an inventor of Josserand, Tex., which is particularly adapted for use as a table lamp, and which is arranged to insure a uniform, perfect and brilliant light. The lamp comprises a base supporting a bowl forming a generator in which the calcium carbide is contained and in which gas is generated. A cap screws on the generator and terminates in a pipe by which a water reservoir is supported. A tube, provided at its upper end with a burner, extends through the reservoir and serves to conduct the gas. Water is supplied from the reservoir to the generator below by means of a pipe provided with an automatic valve. As shown in the enlarged detail view, this valve has a downwardly extending stem fitting loosely in the end of the waterpipe and an upwardly extending stem receiving the end of a rod screwed in a cap closing the valve chamber. The screw-rod is provided with a collar enlarged at its lower and by a spring coiled around the stem. A tube opening into the valve chamber above the valve conducts the water to the generator. When the screw-rod is screwed down the valve is seated to cut off the water supply, but when the rod is screwed out until the collar abuts against the under side of the cap so as to allow the spring to hold the valve loosely to its seat, then the water rises in the valve chamber and flows, drop by drop, to the generator. When the gas pressure overbalances the water pressure, the valve is seated, thus preventing the further generation of gas. When the gas pressure has diminished, the valve is opened by the water, and generation is resumed. The supply of carbide can be replenished by unscrewing the generator cap and placing the required quantity of the material within the bowl. The water reservoir can be filled by means of a filling cap.

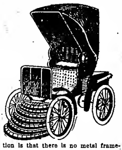


A Remarkable Earthquake.

On July 19 last the city of Rome undulated with the waves of an earthquake for nearly half a minute. The famous monuments of antiquity scattered in and about the city were strongly shaken, but, fortunately, no serious damage was suffered by them. The great columns in the Forum rocked visibly, and a large stone crashed down from the Colosseum. A strange atmospheric effect, which has before been observed during great earthquakes, was very noticeable on this occasion. People who rushed in alarm from their houses were drenched with a torrent of rain that poured from light gray clouds which almost instantaneously gathered in a perfectly clear sky as soon as the earth began to quake.

Warranted Not to Bruise.

A Philadelphia inventor has devised a fender for automobile or trolley cars, the principal of which is shown in the illustration. The fender is made of inflated hose, tied together in the shape of a locomotive cow-catcher. The special advantage claimed for the invention is that there is no metal framework to bruise a person struck by it.



Electrical Hair-Cutting.

A French scientific journal, L'Electricien, describes an electric substitute for the barber's scissors. It consists of a comb, carrying along one side of its row of teeth a platinum wire through which flows an electric current. As the comb passes through the locks to be shorn, the heated wire instantaneously severs the hairs, leaving them of even length, and sealing the cut ends as in the ordinary process of singeing with a taper. A similar device is a curling iron, kept at an even temperature by an electric wire in the interior.

Scientific Jottings.

To prevent the lodgment of obstructions in a conduit a Pennsylvanian has designed a new pattern of tubing, in which the inner wall has ribs formed at angles to the direction of the current of water, causing it to take a zigzag course through the conduit.

The cultivation of fruit trees along the highways of France is being extended each year, the government having adopted this practice as a source of revenue, so that now roadside fruit cultivation has become an important branch of national industry.

Prof. Bergmann, the great surgeon of the Berlin university, states that the healing power of the Roentgen rays is imaginary. The determination of the presence and position of foreign bodies has been extremely successful with the Roentgen rays, as is well known. Their use in connection with broken bones has also been very satisfactory. The hope of discovering, by the aid of the Roentgen rays, the position of gall stones has not been fulfilled.

An account of the application of liquefied carbonic acid gas to extinguish underground fires was given by George Spencer at the recent meeting of the Institution of Mining Engineers, says Nature. At a colliery with which Mr. Spencer was connected a fire occurred in a heading, as the result of a fall of roof and sides on steam pipes. The heading was built off with as little delay as possible, but notwithstanding all efforts to shut out the air, sufficient reached the seat of fire to keep it burning slowly. It was, therefore, decided to apply carbon dioxide, and for this purpose six cylinders of liquefied gas were successfully used. It is not claimed that the method described can be successfully applied in all fires, but there are undoubtedly many cases which might be so treated. In case of fire on shipboard, the use of carbon dioxide would no doubt prove invaluable, as it could be quickly applied and would not cause the same damage to cargoes as water.

Amending It.

Chicago Tribune: "I awsked you," protested the mortified coachman, "for a certificate of good character, and all you say for me in this recommendation is that I 'wouldn't steal a red-hot stove.' Cawn't you make it a little stronger than that, sir?"

"Certainly. Let me have it again."

And the ex-employer took the document, erased the words "red-hot stove," inserted "active volcano," and handed it back.

One Way of Getting It.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "The only trouble with Plimmer is he lacks push."

"Well, he's overcoming that now. I've seen him out with the baby carriage several times lately."

Too Much Profit in It.

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Why do you think postage stamp sellers ought to pay a license?"

"Because they are in the licker business."

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Olive Oil Found Best for Promoting Healthy Growth of the Hair—With Lace and Black Trimming—Theater Waist—Our Cooking School.

If You But Knew.

If you but knew
How all my days seemed filled with dreams of you;
How sometimes in the silent, restless night
Your eyes thrill through me with their tender light;
How oft I hear your voice when others speak,
How you 'mid other forms I vainly seek,
Oh, love more real than though such dreams were true,
If you but knew!

Could but guess
How you alone make all my happiness,
How I am more than willing for your sake
To stand alone, give all and nothing take;
Nor chafe to think you bound while I am free,
Quite free till death, to love you silently,
Could you but guess!

Could you but learn
How when you doubt my truth I sadly yearn
To tell you all, to stand for one brief space
Unfettered, soul to soul, as face to face,
To crown you king, my king,
Till life shall end,
My lover, and, likewise, my truest friend,
Would you love me, dearest, as fondly in return,
Could you but learn?
—From the New Orleans Picayune.

Olive Oil.

To the well-groomed woman the care of her hair is a subject of paramount importance, and every new recipe to prevent it from falling out, to keep it in the necessary condition of wave, fluffiness and generally well-cared-for appearance is hailed with joy and immediately tested. Some well-meaning persons have sworn by kerosene, and many easily persuaded women have tried it, only to find themselves a nuisance to the family while the "cure" was in process, and in the end obliged, to abandon its use from the very disagreeable after-effects of the treatment. All authorities on the subject of hair doctoring agree that the natural oil of the hair, judiciously augmented by an artificially applied oil, will be of material benefit in producing luxuriant, glossy tresses and prevent the long ends from splitting and the hair from falling out, for the reason that the roots are properly nourished. Another reason why some good oil should be carefully applied to the roots of the hair is the necessity of keeping the scalp loose from the head, and by this means permitting the natural oil of the hair to nourish it as nature intended it should. It has been found that the best, purest olive oil, purchased at some reliable grocery or Italian warehouse, or in small quantities from the drug store, has all the medical qualities of kerosene, without any of its disagreeable after-effects. Use only a very little at a time, dipping the fingers into a saucer containing not more than half a teaspoonful of the very best oil. Then massage the scalp thoroughly (not letting the oil touch the long ends of the hair), until it is worked in so completely that the scalp feels almost dry. This treatment applied once a week with a shampoo the principal ingredient of which is the white of an egg, and then washed with hot water and white castile soap, and afterwards carefully and thoroughly rinsed with hot water once every two weeks, it is said, will prevent the hair from falling out, will keep it fluffy and yet glossy, and those who have tried it say it is one of the best of the many recipes recommended.

The Correct Belt.

At the moment there are three types of belt worn with shirt waists and skirts. Indoors a limousine or liberty satin ribbon, that will circle the body, knots on the left side and lets fall two deeply fringed ends, is smart and approved. Outdoors a four-inch strip of taffeta, heavily corded on either edge, and exactly down the middle, having its ends gather into a pair of Celtic gold or Derby silver clasps, no bigger than two twenty-five cent pieces, is regarded as useful, tidy and becoming.

Again, out of doors is worn, but more especially on golf links and for driving, a belt of soft white Dongola leather, roughly cut on the edges and ornamented down the center by a flat chain of gold, silver or gun metal that ends in a curved metal disk in front, where a padlock in miniature assumes to serve as a latch by means of a small and business-like key. A plain leather or silk buckle belt, belts of filagree, metal with jewel ornaments and jetted belts, all belong to the tribe of "have beens," and are worn no more in the realms where good style reigns.

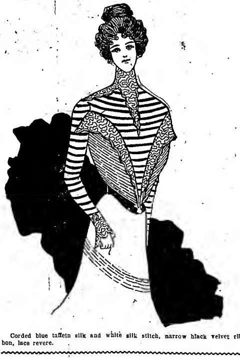
The Golden Key to Happiness.

The woman who knows how to keep silence has in her possession "the golden key that unlocks one of the doors to secret happiness." It is hard sometimes not to speak. You know how it is. You are with a dear friend whose affection and loyalty you do not doubt, and in one of the unguarded moments you are led in the extreme of confidence, telling some thought, some hope, some belief or aspiration which before has been hidden in your soul, scarcely whispered to yourself, yet as vivid and real in you as though it were sentient with the life of its own fulfillment. Your friend does not comprehend, treats it lightly, and goes away onto some topic far removed. You have an instant sense of betrayal, and a sort of resentment inward the friend whom for the moment you think has failed you. It is you who are to blame for expecting more of your friend than she was capable of giving.—Sallie Joy White in October Woman's Home Companion.

Taste in Furnishing.

In selecting house furnishings be very careful not to confound liking with taste. As a rule furnishings that are conspicuous in themselves are seldom a good investment for people who cannot afford to toss them aside at will. Door-hangings should always be of heavy window draperies. The appointments of a dining room are so few that an error in their choice or combination is more obtrusive than a similar error in any other room. The walls of a room that is to be occupied constantly should be hung with plain paper or with that having an all-over interlocked pattern in neutral tints. Insincerity is as surely expressed in a piece of furniture as in one's speech. The artistic and restful effect of almost any room is heightened by the use of home-made fancy articles, provided their coloring tones in or contrasts pleasingly with the dominant one of the room, and they are few in number. Small Oriental rugs make the most effective covering possible for floor cushions. Simply place the cushion in the center of the rug, bring the ends together and blindstitch these and the sides together, using the seamed side next the floor.

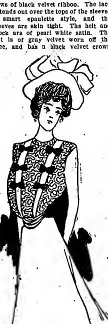
THEATER WAIST.



Corded blue taffeta silk and white silk stitch, narrow black velvet ribbon, lace revere.

With Lace and Black Trimming.

This gown is of slate-colored basket cloth and has the bodice covered with cream lace of a heavy pattern slashed down in front and tied across with bows of black velvet ribbon. The lace extends out over the tops of the sleeves in smart epaulette style, and the sleeves are skin tight. The belt and stock are of pearl white satin. The hat is of gray velvet worn off the face, and has a black velvet crown tied about with deep rose velvet ribbon, five inches wide down through a large dull gold buckle.



Damp Hands and Feet.

Many people are much troubled with damp hands and feet, especially in the winter. To alleviate this trouble mix eau de cologne and tincture of belladonna in the proportion of one ounce of the tincture to rather more than four of eau de cologne. Soak a piece of rag in the mixture, and dab the hands and feet with it three or four times a day. Before putting on gloves soak the hands in powdered alum and water for a few seconds, dry them, then dust them over with powdered club moss, a little of which may also be sprinkled inside the gloves. Thread gloves should be worn in preference to kid. Follow an alum, water and club-moss treatment for the feet, dusting the powdered club moss in the shoes as in the gloves.

Sofa Cushions Are Plain.

The ruffled soft cushion, the puffed-up, the tucked and befrilled sofa cushion, seems to have passed away entirely in the shops and gradually, in obedience to the natural laws of fashion, is disappearing from our homes. A fervent ejaculation of thanks will undoubtedly go up from both man and women at this announcement—from the former because they never cared to rest their heads on a fussy pillow that they declared hurt and "kept a fellow from going to sleep," just as if the primary purpose of those articles wasn't ornament; the latter because the new kind are easier to make and easier to keep unrumpled and fresh. Velvet is used frequently for the pillow of the day, and there are many made of plush, satin, canvas and linen. The poster girl often appears on the latter two kinds, and very attractive she is, too, done in bright colors in her swirling poses. The figured velvets and satins used show conventionalized and tartan designs. Almost all of the cushions are finished with a heavy silk cord, but have no other ornamentation. Just as many will be piled in cosey corners and on couches this winter as ever before and a reduction of trimming on them does not necessarily mean a diminution of expense. I assure you, so a goodly sum must be set aside by the housewife for these very essential furnishings.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Stewed Celery.

Cut parts not suitable for salad in inch pieces. Cook in one cup water till tender. Add one-half cup cream to celery water, bind with white roux and season with salt and pepper. The tender bleached leaves may be stewed with the stalks.

Cranberry Sauce—My Favorite.

Put into your preserving kettle one quart of cranberries, two cups of sugar and one and one-half cups of water; cover closely and cook ten minutes from the time of boiling all over. Do not stir them. It will jelly when cold and the skins will be tender.

Stuffing.

Use light white bread (baker's is usually preferred), crumbed fine, season with salt, pepper, chopped raw liver, onion and very slightly with thyme. Moisten slightly with hot water and generously with melted butter. Sausages, oysters, boiled chestnuts, chopped celery, apple, raisins and parsley may be used for seasoning.

Mince Pie.

One cup of cooked meat chopped fine, two cups of chopped apple, one teaspoon each of salt, allspice and cinnamon, one cup of brown sugar, half a cup each of chopped and small whole raisins, half a cup of currants, moisten with one cup of cider, or one cup of sweet pickle vinegar, or half a cup of water, juice of one lemon, and two or three spoonfuls of any remnants of jelly or preserve. Mix thoroughly and if not to be used immediately, boil it long enough to cook the apple and fruit.

Roast Turkey.

A hen turkey weighing eight pounds. Singe, remove pin feathers, oil bag, tendons, entrails and crop. Wipe, stuff and truss the feet to the tail, the wings close to the side, and the neck skin to the shoulder blade. Rub with salt, pepper, butter and dredge with flour. Put the turkey fat in the pan, lay the turkey on one side and put it in box oven. When the flour is brown, check the heat, baste with butter melted in hot water and bake three hours. Add one pint of water as soon as the fat is brown, baste every twenty minutes and turn over to brown uniformly. It is done when the joints will separate easily, and a fork will pierce the flesh under the thigh.

Would Come Around All Right.

Chicago News: They were seated side by side on the parlor sofa and there wasn't room enough between them for an argument.

"George," murmured the maid, after a blissful silence extending over a period of several minutes, "I'm afraid your arm must be very painful."

"Why do you think so, dearest?" he asked.

"Because," she coyly replied, "it seems to be out of place."

"Oh, well, never mind," said George. "It will come around all right."

Wanted to Keep His Friendship.

Jack—You won't let me have a V! Why, you loaned an X to Jones, and he's almost a perfect stranger to you.

Tom—Well?

Jack—Well, I'm an old friend of yours.

Tom—Exactly, Jack, and I don't want to lose you.—Catholic Standard and Times.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Davie a Hero—Bird Intelligence—A Naturalist Relates a Remarkable Instance of It—Bears and Lightning—Navajo Indian's Belief.

"I Thank You, Dear."

Four little words of love to hear—
Four little words so sweet
They make my work seem, oh, so light,
And put wings to my feet.
I think if folks knew just how nice
They sounded in my ear,
For every little thing I do,
They'd say, "I thank you, dear."

Why, goodness me! I race the stairs,
Run up and down all day
For things my sisters leave around,
Or brothers put away.
And when at last I find them
And bring them with delight,
They only say, "Why, mercy, child,
I thought you'd stay all night!"

Oh, grown-ups, if you only knew!
My heart goes in my boots!
I work so hard for those few words,
But seems like nothing suits.
No matter if my feet were tired,
I would not cry one tear,
But happy be, if folks to me
Would say, "I thank you, dear."

Davie a Hero.

I was touring through Scotland not long ago, says a writer, and while I was staying at a farmhouse in Galloway a very remarkable event occurred which is well worth recording. The neighborhood, as many people know, abounds in precipices, and at some distance down from the summit of one of the steepest and most dangerous, a pair of eagles had built their nest. The competition amongst the young and daring spirits of the village as to who should secure the coveted nest and the eggs it contained was very keen. But the precipice was well-nigh perpendicular, affording the scantiest of footholds, and a slip would have sent the unwary climber crashing to the rocks 600 feet below. One or two attempts were made, however, but never successfully, and the eagles seemed to defy the very boldest of us. Now my host had a son named David, a boy of 15, and this youngster was absolutely determined to secure that nest somehow or other. He confided to me that the subject was a worry to him, that it entered into his dreams at night, and he vowed he would not rest until the eggs were in his possession. One morning he came down very late to breakfast. "Come, Davie," said his father. "What's wrong? Are ye tired?" "Na, na; but I dreamed a dream that tired me." This declaration was received with applause, and the demand that he would relate his dream. "Weel, I dreamed that I climbed the cliff and harried the eagles' nest." "And what did you do with the eggs?" I asked, laughingly. "Weel, I put them in my bonnet and set it on the shelf above the kitchen door." By way of keeping up the joke his father sent him to the kitchen to see if his bonnet was, as he had said, upon the shelf. He went to the place, and there, sure enough, were the cap and the eagles' eggs. In his sleep he had accomplished that would have been an impossibility at any other time, and robbed the precipitous nest. When I came away David was the hero of the hour, but his father had sternly forbidden him to think anything more about eagles' eggs.

Bears and Lightning.

A writer in the Denver Republican tells about some of the Indian superstitions. Of the Navajoes he says: Although there are plenty of bear in parts of the reservation, the Navajo will not kill one if he can avoid it, and never for food. No sum of money would tempt him to touch a dead bear, or, for that matter, a live one. He has the same feeling in regard to the coyote, whose name he uses as a synonym for everything cowardly and despicable, and a coyote skin is an effective tent guard. Another idea no less singular is often encountered in traveling over the reservation. No Navajo will ever make a campfire of wood from a tree that was struck by lightning, or that might have been. If such a fire is made by an irreverent white man, the Indians will retire to a distance, where they cannot feel the heat or smell the smoke, and they will go to sleep in their blankets, fireless and supperless, rather than eat of food prepared on that kind of a fire. The Navajo believes that if he comes within the influence of the flame, he will absorb some of the essence of the lightning, which will thereafter be attracted to him, and sooner or later will kill him. Up in the mountains more than half the great pines are scarred by lightning, but no wood from them is used. Almost any old Navajo can narrate instances where the neglect of this precaution has resulted disastrously, for men are sometimes killed by lightning in a region where thunderstorms are frequent, and it is but a step from the effect to the cause.

Bird Intelligence.

During the early part of the summer of 1835 a pair of water-hens built their nest by the margin of the ornamental pond at Bell's Hill, a piece of water of considerable extent, and ordinarily fed by a spring from the height above, but into which the contents of another large pond can occasionally be admitted. This was done while the female was sitting, and as the nest had been built when the water level stood low, the sudden influx of this large body of water from the second pond caused a rise of several inches, so as to threaten the speedy immersion and consequent destruction of the eggs. This the birds seem to have been aware of, and they immediately took precautions against so imminent a danger, for when the gardener, seeing the sudden rise of the water, went to look after the nest, expecting to find it covered and the eggs destroyed, or at least forsaken by the hen, he observed, while at a distance, both birds busily engaged about the brink where the nest was placed, and when near enough he clearly perceived that they were adding, with all possible dispatch, fresh materials to raise the fabric beyond the level of the increased contents of the pond, and that the eggs had by some means been removed from the nest by the birds, and were then lying upon the grass about a foot or more from the margin of the water. He watched them for some time and saw the nest rapidly increase in height, but I regret to add that he did not remain long enough, fearing he might create alarm, to witness the interesting act of replacing the eggs, which must have been effected shortly after; for, upon his return, in less than an hour, he found the hen quietly sitting upon them in the newly-raised nest. In a few days the young were hatched, and soon quitted the nest and took to the water. The nest was shown to me shortly afterwards, and I could then plainly discern the formation of the new with the older part of the fabric.

An Acorn.

Norna had been sick a long while, and she was so tired of lying in bed that all the family tried to amuse her. Papa bought her a little musical box, and mamma gave her picture books. Tom bought a new game for her, and Dotty a bunch of grapes; even baby offered her an acorn which he picked up under the great oak tree. What a beautiful little thing it was, fitting neatly in its tiny saucer, and what a dainty saucer, too, with row after row of wee brown scales folded so prettily over each other. Mamma tied a string around the acorn, hung it over a glass of water and told Norna that now she could see it grow. "But how can it find its way to the water, mamma?" asked Norna. "Watch and see," said mamma, smiling. The next day Norna thought the acorn looked a little larger, but soon after that, oh, dear! there was a dreadful crack all along its side. "It is spoiled, mamma," sighed Norna. "It will never grow now." "Watch and see," said mamma again. Norna did watch. At last she saw something white and something green coming out of the crack. The white shoot grew down into the water and made a root, but the green shoot grew upward and made two little leaves. And so the acorn turned into a baby oak. And Norna so enjoyed watching it all that she forgot she was sick, and was almost as happy as if she had been outdoors in the sunshine. "Your little girl is much better," said the doctor to mamma. "She is well enough to play in the yard. This new medicine has helped her." And nobody knew that the little acorn had helped her as much as the medicine.—Zoeth Howland.

Antiquities.

A loaf of bread six hundred years old is something of an antiquity. Such a loaf is to be found at Ambaston in Derbyshire, England. It was included in a grant of land from the crown in the reign of King John, and has remained in the Soar family ever since. Almost as great a curiosity as this is a house eleven hundred years of age and yet fit for habitation. This old dwelling, the oldest inhabited house in England, was built in the time of King Offa of Mercia. It is octagonal in shape, the walls of its lower story being of great thickness. The upper part is of oak. At one time the house was fortified and known by the name of St. German's gate. It stands close to the River Ver, and only a few yards from St. Alban's abbey. Old bread and old houses grow juvenile in comparison with a marriage proposal thirty-four hundred years of age, which is in existence in the British museum. It is the oldest marriage proposal of which there is any definite record. It consists of about ninety-eight inches of very fine cuneiform writing, and is on a small clay tablet made of Nile mud. It is a marriage proposal of a Pharaoh for the hand of the daughter of the King of Babylon. It was written about the year 1530 B. C.

What the Spider Said.

"I was spinning a web in the rose vine," said the spider, "and the little girl was sewing patchwork on the door step. Her thread knotted and her needle broke and her eyes were full of tears. 'I can't do it,' she said: 'I can't! I can't!' Then her mother came and bade her look at me. Now, every time I spun a nice silky thread and tried to fasten it from one branch to another the wind blew and tore it away. This happened many times, but at last I made one that did not break, and fastened it close and spun other threads to join it. Then the mother smiled. 'What a patient spider!' she said. The little girl smiled, too, and took up her work. And when the sun went down there was a beautiful web in the rose vine and a square of beautiful patchwork on the step."

Four Odd Experiments.

Here are four interesting experiments with goblets or large tumblers of water: Fill them within an inch of the top. Into one drop very carefully an egg; it will sink to the bottom. Into the other put just enough salt so that the egg will float, and into the other put just enough salt so the egg will stay in the middle. You can have the egg stay just where you wish in the tumbler by varying the quantity of salt. Now fill a tumbler brim full of water, moisten and heat a needle by holding it in your hand; then very carefully place it on the water, and you will see it float.

Eiderdown.

The eider duck lines its nest carefully with its own down. The nest is robbed of the down by the Icelanders and the duck quickly proceeds to reline her nest, supplying the feathers from her own body. The third time the drake gives his down, and this is allowed to remain. Ten thousand pounds of eider down are gathered annually in Iceland, and the natives receive for it about $3 a pound, although the trade is carried on through barter, the natives receiving little or no money.

One More Question.

"I want to ask one more question," said little Frank, as he was being put to bed. "Well," acquiesced the tired mamma. "When holes come in stockings, what becomes of the piece of stocking that was there before the hole came?"

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

IMPROVED
FARMS!

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

2nd STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest:

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State.

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound .... 5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound .... 15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound .... 20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn., as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13, 1899.

Made Her Father Governor.

Mr. Young and some friends had been discussing the political outlook in Kentucky at Mr. Young's house in Louisville one night, just on the eve of the Democratic state convention, several years ago. When the party broke up, Mr. Young's daughter, then about 18 years old, now married, who had been an interested listener during the discussion, spoke up:

"Why don't you run for governor, pa?"

"Why, my child, they would never think of me for that office. No one cares enough about me for that."

"But, pa, would you accept the nomination if it were offered you?"

"Why, of course I would; nobody would refuse the honor."

Miss Young said no more at the time, but quietly slipped out of the house and started in the direction of The Courier-Journal office. Colonel Henry Watterson being an intimate friend of the family. It happened that she met the veteran editor in the street.

"Ah, Uncle Henry, will you do me a favor?" the young woman asked impulsively.

"Anything in the world that I can do I will."

"Well, I want pa to be governor of Kentucky, and can you get him the nomination?"

Colonel Watterson turned back to the office and sat down and wrote a spirited editorial, demanding in the interests of the Democratic party that John Brown Young be nominated by the convention soon to meet. The result was in accordance with the noted editor's wishes, Mr. Young's election being a foregone conclusion.—Chicago Chronicle.

Good and Bad Eels.

"So you think that little eels are sweet and that big eels are rank and strong, do you?" said a fish dealer. "Well, you're off. It isn't the size of the eel that governs his taste. It is his habitation and way of life. But most people think as you do, and throw away the big eel and cook the little one, and then, if the little fellow is strong, they think it is because he wasn't little enough. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"The eel that inhabits a stream with a hard, clean, sandy bottom is sweet and edible, be he as big as your leg or tiny as your finger, for this eel finds food scarce, and he must exercise and keep sober and hustle—else he will starve—and this active career makes him healthy and wholesome. But the eel that lives in the mud, where provisions are plentiful, is unfit for the table, for his life is sluggish, his habits and organs are bad and his flesh, when cooked, tastes and smells of the muddy element. That is why the Schuylkill eel is worse than carrion for table purposes, while the eel of the upper Delaware makes a dainty dish."—Philadelphia Record.

More Miles Than You Can Count.

Statements as to the distance of the pole star from the earth which have appeared in some of the newspapers lately have been ridiculously inadequate. One of the estimates made is 255,000,000 miles. Now, if one will remember that the sun is 93,000,000 miles away and that its light comes to us in eight minutes, he will see that if the foregoing estimate of the distance of the pole star were right its beams could reach us in about 15 days. It would be only about 2,700 times as far off as the sun.

Light travels 6,000,000,000,000 miles in a year, and even the most modest guesses as to the parallax of Polaris make it 35 light years. Pritchard's estimate in 1887 was 90 light years, but he has since modified his figures. Hence, if one will write 210 and add 12 ciphers thereto he will have the number of miles which the most conservative authorities believe intervene between the earth and the pole star.—New York Tribune.

Shakespeare's Father.

A paper entitled "Shakespeare and Sanitation" was read at the recent provincial meeting of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health at Stratford-on-Avon. Among other things the author related the following: "It is interesting to find that the name of John Shakespeare, the father of the poet, first appears in the records of the municipality as owing a fine of twopence for having made a dirt heap with his neighbors, Adrien Quiney and Henry Reynolds, in Henly street, and on another occasion he 'stood amerced' in fourpence for failing to keep his gutter clean."

None Better Than All.

Miss Gingham—And I suppose they have bargain days in Glasgow, Mr. McIvor?

McIvor—Ma conscience, no! It wad na do ava!

Miss Gingham—Indeed! Why, I thought bargain days would just suit your people!

McIvor—That's jaist it. It would suit them ower weel. If they had bargain days, naebody wad buy onything on the ither days, ye ken!—London Telegraph.

An Unexpected Answer.

In the course of an address Dr. Conan Doyle told a quaint experience of his in the Sudan. Wishing to find out whether one of the black soldiers was a Mohammedan or a pagan, he asked him, "Whom do you worship?"

"I worship my colonel," came the answer, pat.

The lessons of history would suggest to a Sherlock Holmes that the man was a Mohammedan.

Only One Fault.

"There's only one fault to be found with your comedy work, old man," said the dramatic critic.

"What's that?" asked the aspiring young actor.

"It's tragic."—Chicago Post.

A PATIENT CONVICT.

HOW HE EFFECTED HIS ESCAPE FROM PORTLAND JAIL.

The Only Prisoner Who Ever Managed to Get Out of the Great English Prison Tells How He Accomplished the Difficult Feat.

William Bartlett, a well known English burglar, is the only man who ever effected his escape from Portland prison, an escape which is the original of that described in Hawley Smart's novel, "Broken Bounds." Bartlett told the story of his escape to a reporter as follows:

"The correct details of my escape have never been told," he said. "I'll tell you what actually happened. In 1868 I received a sentence of ten years' penal servitude. From Pentonville I was taken to Portland. It was awful. I made up my mind to escape—a feat never before accomplished. One day I managed to pick up a small piece of hoop iron. That seemed like a godsend. Every time I had the chance I took that iron hooping with me, and worked like a nigger to make it into a saw. I did it in fear and trembling, for the slightest sound would have betrayed me. A stroke of luck awaited me. I found a convict who had got a little bit of a file. He had no ambition and said the file was no good to him. I gave him my dinner for it, and with the file I was able to complete the saw. Then I managed, by working stealthily every evening after I had been locked up for the night, to saw through the wood flooring of my cell. Every night I had to replace the boards, so that the warders should not see what I had done. Then an awful disappointment awaited me. The space beneath my cell was lined with sheet iron; but, nothing daunted, I eventually got through that. Then I got into an airshaft, and after three months' hard work saw my way clear to liberty.

"At last the opportunity came. It was a dark night, and all was still. With my sheets I had made a rope, and, as luck would have it, I had picked up a piece of wood, called a 'dog,' with iron hooks at each end. I put my stool underneath the quilt, to look as much like my body as possible in case the warders should look in, and then went down the passage it had taken me three months' hard labor to make. After lifting an iron grating I found myself in the open air and managed to throw the hooks on my linen ladder over a wall. By this means I got on to the roof of the officers' quarters. There was no one about, and the only sound I could hear was that made by my beating heart. From the roof I had to jump on to the boundary wall, about 10 or 12 feet distant. I dare say it was a bold leap, but you don't stick at trifles when you are escaping from Portland. I made the leap and was successful in reaching the boundary wall. Then I got to the ground by means of my linen ladder.

"Unfortunately the hooks were so secure that I had to leave the ladder where it was, and if it had not been for that I might have been in London in three or four days. As it was, I had an awful experience. While making a desperate tug at the ladder I heard footsteps approaching, and I rushed into the garden of the grove public house. I turned round and saw a guard looking at the ladder. A few minutes afterward shots were fired, and a bell was rung. My escape had been discovered. Guards were running by in all directions; but, unperceived, I got through the window of the Roman Catholic chapel and concealed myself beneath the communion table, which proved to be something very much like a box. I could hear the sound of hurrying footsteps all night, but no one came into the chapel until the next morning, when service was held there.

"It was not a pleasant position to be in, I can assure you. A sneeze or a cough would have betrayed me, but fortunately all went well. But I got very hungry. So at the end of about 33 hours I stole out and broke into the Clifton hotel. I there found some bread and meat, cheese and tobacco. What was of more consequence, I was able to steal a hat and some clothes. With the clothing and the food—the sweetest food I ever tasted—I returned to my hiding place in the chapel. Out of a black coat I made a pair of trousers, and put on another of the stolen coats, which happened to be made of velvet. The food I divided into six portions, and for six days I was concealed beneath that communion table. There were frequent services, and, what was still worse, the priest used to come in at night for private devotions.

"At last I had more than enough of it and broke into the priest's house with the object of obtaining some money. I could find none, however. There was some silver plate, but that was of no use to me. I obtained a white stole, however, and with that made something resembling a shirt. Feeling now fairly confident as to my appearance, I walked down the road and saw a milkman, who I afterward found gave information about me. At a little place 10 miles from Portland I concealed myself in a field. Two men came in blackberrying, and I had to get out. They asked me where I was going. I said to Blandford.

"They volunteered to show me the way, but we had not gone very far before we met two police inspectors. They asked me to go into a public house and give an account of myself. They were particularly anxious to know if I had a mark on my right arm. Seeing the game was almost up, I tried to dash through the public house, but it was no good, and I was collared. I was afterward sentenced to eight years' penal servitude for the burglary at the Clifton hotel."—London Telegraph.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

County Ditch No. 1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF RED LAKE. } ss.

Whereas, The viewers appointed by the board of county Commissioners of said County of Red Lake at their session held on the fifth day of September, 1899, upon the petition of Chas. Hellberg and others, bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1899, and on file in my office, praying for the establishment of a public ditch along the route proposed therein, have made their report and filed the same in my office.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given of the pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said Board of County Commissioners, at their regular session to be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County, on the 8th day of January, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The place of commencement of said ditch at its source is as follows:

Beginning in the North-west corner of the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section No. 21 in Township No. 153 of range No. 41, thence South-easterly through the East one-half of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 21 to the North-west corner of the south-west one-fourth, of section No. 22 thence South-easterly through the West one-half of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 22, thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section No. 27, thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth and the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 27. Thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the south-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 35. Thence South-easterly to the South-east corner of the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 35 in township No. 153 of range No. 41. Thence in a South-easterly direction through the North-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 3, township No. 152 of range No. 41, thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-west one-fourth, also the South one-half of the North-east one-fourth and the North-east one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of section No. 2 in said town and range. Thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 1 in said town. Thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth also the North-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 12 to the quarter line running East and West between the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 12, thence East to the North-east corner of the South-east one fourth of said section 12 in said town, thence East on the quarter line running East and West through the corner of section No. 7 of township No 152 of range No. 43 to the Red Lake River, the said Red Lake River being the termination of said ditch.

The names of the persons through whose land the proposed ditch passes are as follows: Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Ry. Co., Thomas S. Shaw, John A. Nelson, John M. Oliver, John Eleason, Minneapolis and St. Cloud Ry. Co., Helen H. Maynard, Annie S. Johnson, John H. Palmeter, E. H. Steele, Carl F. Kelberg, Security Trust Co., Jonas F. Brown, Rater Swenson, W. A. Sorsalell and the Great Northern Ry. Co.

The place of termination of said ditch at its outlet is as follows: Where the quarter line running East and West through section seven in township 152, range 43, intersects the Red Lake River.

The names of the owners of the lands that will be affected thereby as shown by the latest tax duplicates of said county are: Washington Adams, P. N. Anderson, Anna Anderson, A. O. Amundson, Paul Avelsan, Aug. E. Amundsen, A. O. Abrahmson, Anna A. Abrahmson, Swan Anderson, American Loan & Trust Co., Trustee; R. K. Brown, Henry Booth, O. W. Brink, John Brenvold, John F. Brown, John Berkholz, Alzina M. Chace, Mary P. Cody, S. L. Crocker, Henrick Cuno, Henrick and Theresa Cuno, Carrie M. Crocker, George Crocker, Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co., Carl O. Carlsan, Colonial and U. S. Mtg. Co., Lillian Carpenter, John Campbell, D. S. B. Johnson Land Mtg. Co., Mary Bekstrom, John Ellason Mattie B. Eaton, Farm Insurance Co., Geo. P. Flath, Carl Fromm, Jennie A. Francis, Great Northern Ry. Co., N. H. Oalnsha, Ella F. Gallagher, Elizabeth Hemphill, Peter P. Hood, Nelson P. Hulst, Erich Hard, M. B. Haga, H. E. Ives, Industrial Trust Co., Trustee; Investment Guaranty Co., Limited; J. K. O. Sherwood, Anna S. Johnson, John Jacobson, Ole H. Koadal, Frick Kylstad, Carl F. Kilborg, Axel N. Lind, Wm. A. Lorimer, Thos. S. Low, Ole Lourits, Celaniere Lemay, Chas H. Mix, Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Helen H. Maynard, Minneapolis & St. Cloud Ry. Co., John A. Nelson, Knud O. Overlund, Alfred C. and Anna Olson, Oorvain Orsoline, B. E. Opperud and E. O. Narvesan, John B. Oliver, Jas. H. Palmeter, Grace M. Paige, et. al.; William Plankinton, Lidia S. Peck, Daniel Patterson, Frank D. Ponsonby, F. E. Rux, Frederick Rux, David D. Rux, Lars M. Roland, C. O. Rapp, W. A. Sorsollel, Oscar Swanson, Rorier Swanson, Carl O. Svonson, J. W. Smith, Byron M. Smith, S. A. Swanson, L. A. Swanson, State of Minnesota School Lands, Halla Steanerson, David Sandstrom, E. H. Steele, Security Trust Co., Carl C. Strom, B. L. M. Smith, Chas. O. Spady John W. Shackleton, Elias Swansan, Charlotte A. Sheldon, Eli W. Stone, N. O. Stark, Angeline W. Tillepaugh, Halvor B. Twedton, U. S. Savings & Loan Association, Helino Wall, Wisconsin Female College, L. Rawsan Wood, Wis., Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co., P. C. Weber and F. S. Griffin, Henry F. Woodmancy, W. G. Wheelar, Village of St. Hilaire, Township of River Falls, Township of Sandara, and the Township of Black River.

Dated December 2nd, 1899.

(SEAL) ADAM ZED,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to The SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. These accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day.
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Ideal
Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Rasors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is Improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS

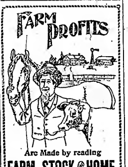
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARM PROFITS



Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enable to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE
CLOSING OUT SALE

Only 10 days more to buy your
Clothing, Gents Furnishings and Shoes
at prices from 40 to 50 per cent discount.
This is a plain fact and its a chance of a life time.
FREE:—A fine Christmas gift given with every sale of $10.00 or more.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Repairing a Specialty.

ST. HILAIRE, ... MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Storaasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

TO—EASTERN CANADA
FOR THE
Christmas Holidays
Via the
Burlington
Route...
Only $40.00 to
Montreal
and return.

Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago.

This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one BEST LINE, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Dates of Sale, every day from December 4 to Decemb'r 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a Burlington Ticket.

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Passenger Agent, care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, N. D. until December 21.

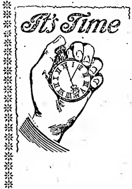
GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

A Call to the People
Use that whiskey known to be pure and good!
UNCLE SAM'S MONOGRAM WHISKEY
Sold by Druggists Dealers or
GEO. BENZ & SONS.
St. Paul and Minneapolis.
U.S.

Hamm's
St. Paul
Beer
There's Honest Blood, Bone and Sinew in this Strengthening brew!
Agents everywhere
Theo. Hamm Brewing Company.
Tel. 972
St. Paul, Minn.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota



Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 834 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hughes, Recorder.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsolall	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Olbenu
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Porrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

HENRY FRANCIS, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, ...
Office and residence first door south of Oen's hardware store.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. G. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ola J. Johnson	Wyandotte	"
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hdnige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edonor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Saaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

A. O. LETVIG,
TUBULAR WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

UNCLE SAM
Is not
In the
Shoe
Business,
And
Neither
Am I,
But I can
Interest
You in
CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST
SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST
DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.52½	Oats	.16
Wheat No. 2	.49½	Barley	.21
Wheat No. 3	.43½	Flax	1.25
Eggs (per doz)	.18	Butter (per lb)	18

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Chrissmas toys of all kinds at M. A. Hall's.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

If you want a 1900 calendar call at this office.

Anders Dovers was at the county seat Saturday.

Christmas presents of all kinds at the new drug store.

M. A. Hall has on display a fine line of Christmas toys.

C. A. Brink came down from Thief River Falls yesterday.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

The jack rabbit hunters met with poor success on their last trip.

Attorney Lee of Thief River Falls was here the first of the week.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

Miss Powers of Wylie is here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. D. Collins.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

Land seekers from the southern part of the state still continue to arrive.

The Cosgrove Merry-Makers will show at Brink's hall Dec. 26th and 27th.

Miss Fountaine of Crookston visited at the home of Mrs. Stranahan Saturday.

The Imperial Drug store received a large consignment of holiday goods last week.

Anton Peterson of Wyandotte made a business trip to Red Lake Falls last Monday.

Messrs. Buse and Knight of Red Lake Falls was here a short time last Thursday.

Our hardware merchants have done a big business in the skate line the past week.

G. Johnson of Central, Iowa, was here last week looking up a location for a farm.

Tomorrow is the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Gen. George Washington.

Skating is the past time indulged in by our younger people both afternoons and evenings.

M. Rosenberg was an over Sunday visitor at Crookston with his brother Ben and wife.

The thermometer has several times been hovering very near the zero mark the past week.

A. B. Gun of Minneapolis was here Saturday in the interest of the McCormick Company.

Geo. Williams of the upper Falls was here a few hours Monday while enroute to Crookston.

Miss Elsie Harris returned Monday from a weeks visit with the Strader family at Crookston.

S. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston Monday which will detain him for several days.

Marcus Johnson of St. Paul was here yesterday looking after his business interests in this village.

J. L. Dohleen was seen moking the Thief River train Monday carrying an arm full of carpenter tools.

Max Ericsson of Crookston was here last week presenting the handsomest calendars ever to the trade.

Jarden Independent:—Wheat must have become demonitised; or is it keeping pace for pace with silver?

B. Kortgaard invited a few of his friends Sunday evening who assisted him in celebrating his birthday.

District court opened yesterday at Crookston with 118 cases on the docket nine of which are criminal cases.

Oney Oldne who is attending the Crookston commercial college was calling on his many friends Saturday.

Miss Emma Kortgaard who has been visiting at Thompson, N. D., for two weeks returned home last Friday.

A wild duck was shot in the river above the steel bridge last Thursday. L. J. Stranahan made a meal of it.

Louis Adams who has been visiting relatives at Park Rapids for the past three weeks returned home Monday.

Supt. Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company made a business trip to the county seat the first of the week.

The work at the old dam will be completed before the end of the week—and then it may be termed the new dam.

W. C. Stranahan, the renowned knight of the grip for Marshall Wells, was reviewing the trade here Saturday.

A few more loads of wood will be accepted on subscription. Dont haul it in until the roads get in better shape.

The Standard Oil Company replenished their large tank at this point with a few thousand gallons the first of the week.

H. E. Ives and J. J. Soll took in the Knights of Pythias banquet and social session at Crookston last Thursday night.

L. N. Nolan of the upper Falls who has been under the doctors care for the past two weeks was a visitor here Thursday.

Fred Case returned yesterday from a weeks stay at Crookston where he was working in the interest of the Woodmen lodge.

Frank Hunt and S. A. Swanson two of Red Lake Falls business men were in town last Monday on their way to Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Dr. Francis and children of Thief River Falls returned home yesterday from a few days visit with friends in this village.

Rev. John Olson, pastor of the Swedish Mission Friends will preach at the M. E. church Christmas (Jul otte) morning. All are welcome.

Dr. Blomburgh returned Monday from a trip to Alexandria where he had been since last Thursday visiting with relatives and friends at his old home.

Anton Ness and P. P. Higham of Fillimore county was here a few days the first of the week looking up a location. The former for a machine shop the latter for a farm.

John Anderson of southern Minn., was here last week looking up a location for a stock farm. The country suited him and he may come back in the spring and invest.

A youth from St. Hilaire recently made a trip to St. Paul—was gone less than a fortnight and claims to have "blew in" $190 in that time. Draw your own conclusions.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church will give a social and auction sale at Brinks hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited and earnestly requested to be present.

John Peterson who has recently purchased an eighty acre tract of land just south of the planing mill has men busy at work erecting a fine residence 14x21 with a 14x16 lean to in the shape of an L.

The following officers were elected by St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147, I. O. O. F. for the ensuing term: J. B. O'Brien N. G., O. F. Post V. G., A. F. Lang Secty., D. Patterson Treas. and Chris Hall Trustee.

H. Thibedeau, who recently went to Montana writes back that he likes the climate so well that he is making preparations to locate there permanently. Mrs. Thibedeau will join her husband in the course of a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McAndress returned Monday from a weeks visit with Mr. McAndress parents at Winnipeg, Manitoba. They were accompanied back by Mr. McAndress mother who will remain here on a visit until after the holidays.

We are informed that a young man of Thief River Falls, well up in society circles was arrested and lodged in jail for stealing three Odd Fellow tickets one day last week. He sold one to a party in this village to help defray livery expenses.

Claus Blixt, Harry Hayward's tool has filed application for a full pardon. Claims that he is not guilty of any crime and that Hayward had plied him assidously with drugs and the deed committed before he had any knowledge of the crime.

A jolly party of young and middle aged people assembled and marched to the residence of A. H. Weagant's last Saturday evening, where they were to surprise Mr. and Mrs. Weagant which was very successfully carried out. Card playing and dancing was the order of the evening which was very much enjoyed by all present.

Louis F. Menage, who was considered one of the biggest men in Minneapolis prior to 1893, the man who got away with several hundred thousands of dollars while connected with the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Co., will not be tried of the three indictments found against him as the material witnesses are dead. The cases have been nolled, stricken from the calendar and bondsmen released.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

At their meeting held last evening the Modern Woodmen of America elected the following officers for the ensuing year.

V. C.—H. O. Jackson.
W. A.—Erick Hanson.
E. B.—E. M. Hoff.
Clerk—Jas. M. Hall.
Escort—Ed. Twing.
Watchman—Geo. Hughes.
Secretary—Geo. Olson.
Manager—L. Holmes.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

Population—Cattle—Prices.

The estimated population of the United States on Oct. 1 was 76,561,000. This is almost 14,000,000 greater than in 1890. In the mean time the cattle in the country have decreased 7,700,000 head! In other words, in 1890 we had 52,802,000 cattle of all kinds to supply 62,622,000 people with beef and dairy products; we now have only 45,104,000 cattle to supply 76,561,000 people with beef and dairy products! This is a tremendous change in the relation of supply and demand, and ought to make a huge difference in the price of beef and dairy products, and would if conditions were anywhere near normal or natural. But as a matter of fact there has been no improvement in price. The range of top prices for fancy cattle during 1890, in Chicago, was from $5.25 to $6.40, and that is almost identically the range for 1899, while dairy products were actually higher in 1890 than at the present time, butter from 5 to 8 cents higher. It is true that cattle are higher now than during some of the intermediate years between those named but they are lower now that in some of those years. During 1891 the range of top prices for fancy cattle was from $5.55 to $7.15, and in 92 from $5.85 to $7.00 both above the range for 99.

It may be interesting to go back to an earlier date and note a still larger number of cattle to population, and its effect upon prices. In 1883 we had 42,500,000 cattle and not more than 55,000,000 people. We have now only about 2½ million more cattle to supply the need of 21½ million more people, yet the range of top prices for fancy cattle in Chicago during the year 1884 was from $7.15 to $8.00! And it is well to remember, too, that our exports of beef cattle and of fresh and cured beef have enormously increased since 1884.

Of course everybody rejoices that cattle are higher now than they have been but when a political party, an administution or a monetary system takes credit to itself for the advance these figures better be offered as an antidote for too much gas in the system, swelled head and similar complaints. All of these figures are from government reports, except the prices named, which are from authentic reports of the Chicago stock market.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Look Out.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company are being continually annoyed by various depredations committed in and about their lumber yard and plant. The matter is being looked into and if continued there will be trouble. Parents had better look after their young boys in this respect.

St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

A. B. Frost, the well known illustrator of rustic types, has just completed a series of pictures of "People We Meet in the Country" for The Ladies' Home Journal. The first of these, "Coming Home for Christmas," is published in the December number of that magazine. Others are "At the Country Store," "When the Circus Comes to Town," "At the Railroad Station," "The Town Meeting," etc. Each will be printed in fullpage form and will be an interesting feature of the successive issue of the Journal.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

K. O. Gigstad, the real estate agent hands us a list of lands sold during the mouth of November, as follows:

	Acres.	
Harry Arenson, south half sec. 1.	360	$2,650
" " s½ sw¼ sec. 1. & nw¼, n½ ne¼ and nw¼ sw¼ sec 12, twp. 152, range 43	200	2,310
B. Thelander, s½ sw¼, 4-152-43	80	527
" ne¼, 30-152-42	160	500
P. O. Romo, sw¼ nw¼, 4-152-43	40	350
" se¼ nw¼, sw¼ ne¼, and lots 2, 3 and 4, 4-152-43	192	1,900
Jas. Roy, the P. Hagglund farm	317	4,500
Mr. Shaw, se¼ sw¼, sec. 26, and ne¼ nw¼, 35-152-43	80	480
	1,519	$13,257

Average, a trifle over $8.50 per acre.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Jan. 29th and 30th.

Regulate Your Watch

At Johnson's drug store and if it don't keep time, leave it and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's drug store the 10th, 11th and 12th, also the 25th and 26th of every month. All work left at the store has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewelry Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly
Prof. J. Q. Adams,
Watchmaker and Optician.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

Mr. Roberts stirred up the administration menagerie, by saying that Mormons, against whom the charges of living in polygamy had been brought, had been named for Federal positions in Utah by McKinley and confirmed by the Senate. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Dalzell, of Pa., sought to defend the administration by denying the statement of Mr. Roberts, but their denial could not change facts. Senator Rawlins made the same statement more than a week ago, and proofs of its truthfulness will doubtless be forced upon the investigating committee's attention by Mr. Roberts.

Representative Richardson, of Tennesee., the new leader of the House democrats, and Representative Bailey, of Texas, the old leader, were both among the thirty-one members who voted against the resolution denying Roberts, of Utah, the right of being sworn in, in advance of the investigation of the charges against him. These votes were not cast in favor of Roberts, but as a protest against the method in which the republicans purposed to get rid of him. Mr. Richardson explicitly stated that if Roberst were shown to be guilty he would vote for his expulsion from the House, adding: "If there is one thing the American people are a unit upon, it is that the American home shall be preserved in all its loveliness, sweetness and purity."

Democrats have every reason to be pleased with the outcome of the first week of Congress. Mr. McKinley and the majority in both House and Senate have committed the republican party irrevocably to the perpetuation of the single gold standard. McKinley in his message to Congress, the republican Senators by the Gold standard bill introduced by the chairman of the Finance Committee, and the republican Representatives by the action of their caucus in endorsing the Gold standard bill, prepared last summer under Mr. McKinley's orders by a committee of which Speaker Henderson was chairman, and ordering it railroaded through the House. In addition, the republican Representatives have gone back on all their professions of reform and unanimously adopted the old Reed gag rule, and the republican Senators have decided upon the grab policy of increasing their own and reducing the democratic representation on all the Senate Committees. These things will all be understood by the people, and they will all make democratic votes. That's why the democrats in Congress are pleased with them; they enjoy seeing the republicans helping along their own defeat.

It's all Pine Now.

Speaking the other day of spruce lumber and its shrinking propensities, Collector Moody told the following, and vouches for its truth:—"When I built my house three years ago, I laid the upper floor with spruce lumber that was considered seasoned. I was advised by a person who had had some experience with this timber to not nail the floor, as it was liable to shrink so that I would have to move the boards. I took the advice, and since that, from time to time as the spruce boards shrank, I had them driven together and a pine board put in. A few weeks ago in preforming this operation, it was noticed that the whole floor was of pine, the spruce floor having shrunk entirely out of existence.—Warroad Plaindealer.

A republican farmer came to town with seventy bushels of oats. He got $10.50 for the load. We asked him if that was prosperity for him. He said it was sound money and that was all he wanted. The man wanted wire enough to put two wires on one side of his quarter. He went to Hunter's and figured on wire. He got wire there last year at two and one-half cents a pound and was mad when he had to pay four and one-half cents this year for the same kind of wire. The wire cost $14.80. The man gave seventy bushels of oats and $4.30 for the wire. Last year seventy bushels of oats bought the same amount of wire and the farmer had $5.10 left. The money is very sound when it buys farm products. Splendid money then. Takes lots of oats and wheat to get little of it. The same money is not so good and sound when it buys manufactured goods. Takes lots of money to get a little wire and a few nails.—Hebron Nebraska Champion.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bowen, Glencoe, O. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Jan. 29th and 30th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 29th and 30th.

Auction Sale.

A large auction sale will take place at the farm of P. O. Hagglund in the town of River Falls on the 18th day of December 1899.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. Vernon, Pastor.

The Spectator would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

We Handle Everything.

Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

Our Groceries

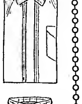
Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

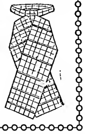
Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.

Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.





M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

The Arnewood Mystery

BY MAURICE H. HERVEY.

Author of "Dead Man's Court," "Somerville's Crime," "Dartmoor," "Maravin's Money," etc., etc.

PROLOGUE Continued.

Half an hour passed, but still the watcher smoked and thought, and still his comrade lay as senseless as a log in the hut.

"He'll do, safe enough," muttered Nat, at length, "if he gets the chance. And that, to me, means the utter ruin of all my plans; and, quite possibly, his marriage with Ruby! The fool, the babbling, blundering fool! To boast of his hopes and prospects to me, upon the very eve of my intended departure! It would seem, almost, as though Fate had marked him down for destruction, for, by thunder! the world is too small for us both—now!"

He went to his prostrate mate and shook him roughly; more as a test of his real condition than with any expectation of arousing him. Neither move nor sound in response. He next unbuttoned his shirt, and, from an inner pocket, sewn on to the flannel, extracted a small bundle of letters wrapped in oiled silk. As he did so, he noticed some tattooing upon his victim's breast.

"That's odd!" he muttered. "Long as we've been together I never noticed it before, though I've seen the L. A. on his arm dozens of times. Looks like R. N. upon a log of wood. I'll just make a copy of it."

This he did skilfully enough in pencil upon an envelope. He then searched him carefully for any further proof of his identity, but in vain.

He pulled aside the canvas screen that did duty for a door, and stepped out into the open air. It was a chilly night, but fine and bright with moonlight.

"All the better!" he growled to himself. "It'll make the job easier, and I'll strike Cooktown by daybreak." He re-entered the hut, and, after some hesitation swallowed yet another dram of brandy. "My nerves are not what I thought they were," he muttered, "or I wouldn't need priming with that cursed stuff to do the trick. Now for it!"

He was a strongly-built man, but the task he had set himself taxed his powers to the utmost. Seizing Arnott by the wrists, he balanced him upon his bent back, in much the same way as a lumper carries a sack of coal; and, thus burthened, he made his way, for about a furlong, down a very rough, uneven, ill-defined sort of pathway. A small mound of mullock, surmounted by a rudely-constructed windlass, indicated the position of the shaft, and, with a final effort, Nat Rainsforth succeeded in depositing his unconscious load upon the very edge of the yawning cavity.

"A man might easily slip just here," he muttered, steadying himself by the windlass; "and if he had no mate handy to lower the rope and bucket, he would stand a poor show of ever getting out again, even if the shaft were dry and he broke no bones in the fall. As it is, well, they say drowning is a painless way of passing in one's checks, and he's too dead drunk to feel much anyhow."

Still he hesitated to finish the ghastly work. The moon shone full upon the unconscious man's upturned face, and Rainsworth, callous though he was, shuddered at the thought of that face lying livid and swollen in the flood-water that had inundated the shaft. As he lay, upon the slope of the mullock ground, one good push was all that was needed to send him to destruction. Twice Rainsforth's sinewy hands grasped his shoulders, but each time he recoiled from the one brief effort of strength that would stain his soul with a foul murder. Indeed, for a time, it seemed that whatever there was of good in the man's nature would triumph over the diabolical impulses that had hitherto swayed him. But, as usually happens, the promptings of evil prevailed in the end, and with a savage imprecation on his own weakness of purpose, he once more gripped his victim and jerked him violently forward. A hollow, faintly-borne splashing sound, as the falling body struck the water at the bottom of the shaft; and Nat Rainsforth knew that no interference with his schemes would ever again come from Luke Arnewood, alias Leo Arnott.

(End of Prologue.)

CHAPTER I.

Drink and a Fog

A raw, bleak night in November; a combination of drizzling rain, fog, and east wind happily rare even during a London winter. A night unfit for the proverbial dog to be out in, yet not inclement enough to empty the streets in the densely populated Soho district, forasmuch as it was but twenty-five minutes past midnight, and the brilliantly-illuminated public houses were still doing a roaring trade.

Shuffling along, with hurried, uneven steps, a poorly-clad man was making his way through Wardour street, towards Shaftsbury avenue. In the near distance the lights of a flaming gin-palace shone brightly into the gloomy street.

"Must be precious near closing-time," he muttered, breaking into the nearest approach to a run of which he was capable. He was only just in time, for, even as he passed through the heavy swing-door, the voice of the barman was raised in preliminary warning.

"Time, gents! Hurry up, if you please!"

"Half-pint of rum, Joe!" pleaded the newcomer, breathlessly, as he produced a battered old flask and a shilling.

The barman glanced doubtfully at the clock, but, apparently recognizing the belated applicant as a regular customer, nodded and supplied the rum.

"Time, gents, please."

The late arrival clutched the flask greedily and passed out into the night with the other customers, whom the barman was expelling with great show of zeal and respect for the licensing act.

Before he reached Shaftsbury avenue, the flask had twice found its way to his lips. Then, with a great effort of well-nigh forgotten will-power, it was screwed up and consigned to the breast pocket of the threadbare frock coat, which seemed but a pitiful protection against the biting east wind. There was something in the action suggestive of a mission yet to be fulfilled, before he could safely indulge in any more sips of the fiery liquor; and, from the course he was following, his destination appeared to lie in the direction of Fleet street. Onward he slouched through the raw, foggy mist, as forlorn-looking an object as could well have been found, even in the London streets, that night.

"Hullo, Webb! Is that you?"

The voice had a cheerful, hearty ring, and a friendly grip upon his arm brought the wretched wayfarer to a standstill.

"Yes," replied the latter, irritably. "Can't you see it is?"

"Well, not over-clearly in this confounded fog," was the good-natured rejoinder. "Whither bound? 'Morning Express' office, eh?"

"Yes; and no time to waste about it, either."

"Come along, then; I'll see you that far. It isn't much out of my way."

"Why go out of your way at all?" was the short retort. "I haven't asked you to accompany me."

The stranger released his sulky acquaintance's arm, and seemed about to quit him in sheer disgust; but, suppressing the momentary feeling of irritation, he walked along by his side.

"Why go out of my way for you, Tom?" he repeated. "Well, because I don't like to see an old schoolfellow, who once called me his friend, going to the dogs at the pace you seem to have set for yourself."

"Especially if the old schoolfellow happens to have a sister you're sweet upon, eh, Ralph Weston?" sneered the other.

"Quite so," assented Weston. "That, of course, adds very considerably to the interest I feel in your welfare. And—as a matter of fact—I am under promise to your sister to do my utmost to serve you. I wish you would make it easier for me to keep that promise, Tom. I do, indeed!"

"What do you mean?"

"Oh, you know well enough. Knock off nine-tenths of the drink you are now wallowing in, and be your old self again. I tell you, Tom, when I remember that, less than two years ago, you came up to London with good Press introductions, an excellent education, and acknowledged literary ability to back you up, it just brings a lump in my throat to see you now; a seedy, broken-down tout for half-crown paragraphs, with neither wish nor thought in the world save to satisfy your morbid craving for drink. For Heaven's sake, Tom, be a man, and give it up!"

"Give it up!" echoed the drunkard, bitterly. "That is rather a hard order for a fellow who (as you truly remark) has nothing else in the world to wish for, isn't it?"

"I don't mean that you need necessarily give it up altogether," urged his adviser. "I'm no teetotaler myself, as you know. All I ask of you is to avoid excess."

"That is sheer nonsense!" was the vagabond's comment. "See here, Weston. I believe you mean me well, and I daresay you are a very clever fellow in your own line. But you evidently know nothing of drunkards and their ways. I do. I have had a wide experience of both. And you make take it from me that no drunkard ever yet retrograded to moderate drinking. He may (for some cause unintelligible to me) give up drink altogether. But partially? Never!"

Ralph Weston shrugged his shoulders despondently, and nothing more was said until Webb had taken his scrappy reports of district items into the office of the "Morning Express." He was known to the sub-editors as being accurate in such odds and ends of reporting as he did manage to put together, and, possibly, they sometimes strained a point in his favor. At all events, he could usually count upon his "stuff" being accepted, and now felt secure that 7s 6d would be paid to him on demand by the cashier in the morning. Rum and the minor necessaries of life were, therefore, reasonably safe for the next twenty-four hours; beyond which limited period his foresight rarely extended. Upon emerging into the mist, he was seized with a short but ominous fit of coughing.

"Nasty cough you've got," remarked Weston, surveying his shivering companion under the office lamp. "And what on earth made you venture out of doors in this sort of weather without your overcoat?"

"What the dickens is it to you what I wear?" was the indignant rejoinder. "However, if you must know the full measure of my depravity, I pawned my overcoat this afternoon, in order to buy rum. With the help of a little luck (say a sensational murder, or even a good fire in my neighborhood) I shall get it back in a day or two. Is your curiosity satisfied now?"

"Why will you persist in misjudging me, Tom?" asked Weston, earnestly. "You have allowed yourself to run down to a very low ebb, both as regards your health and in other ways. Reject my advice in other ways, if you will; but let me, at all events, help you to pull round."

"I want neither advice nor help," was the reply. "But if you've got any liquor at your place and choose to offer me a drink, I'll take it."

Ralph Weston hesitated. To supply a man like Webb with drink seemed an act of cruel kindness, if not downright folly, especially as he seemed but half-sober. Yet, the unfortunate man was evidently chilled to the bone, and a stimulant might, under the circumstances, do him more good than harm. What ought he to do?

"Come along, Tom," he said. "You shall have your drink, if you think you can carry it."

"Carry it!" repeated Webb, with a grim laugh. "I can carry a fair skinful, especially in weather like this. After all, you're a good chap, Weston."

So saying he disappeared in the fog, followed by his impromptu host. He knew his way well to the latter's rooms in the Adelphi, and he wanted a few yards start. Drunkards are as cunning as other more fully-developed madmen. His idea was to provide an opportunity for swallowing the remaining contents of his flask, which he trusted to have replenished subsequently. He had to sneak across the road, way to accomplish his object, for Weston was strong and fleet of foot. But he managed it and, breaking into a shuffling run, overtook his host near Somerset House.

"Better take my arm, or, I yours, in this fog," remarked Weston. "Why, what's the matter, Tom?"

What, with the hasty swallowing of raw rum and the scurry through the foggy air, Tom Webb was incapable of intelligent speech. So he adroitly put a soiled handkerchief across his mouth and grunted asthmatically. This (as was intended) aroused his companion's unquestioning concern, and they arrived at the Adelphi arm-in-arm. A somewhat steep climb up three flights of stairs brought them to the modest but withal cosy couple of rooms which Weston (in grandiloquent moments) sometimes referred to as his "chambers." A well banked fire loomed red in the grate, and a large lamp, promptly turned up to full power, revealed as comfortably furnished a little sitting room as any reasonable bachelor need desire.

It revealed something more, something that had not been so marked beneath the fog-bedimmed street-lights. It revealed the startling contrast between the two men.

Tom Webb, from his unkempt, grizzled hair and dirty, crumpled collar to his frayed trouser ends and down-at-heel shoes, appeared to be an exceedingly disreputable vagabond of forty-five or fifty. In reality, he was barely thirty years of age.

His host was just a well-set-up man of twenty-eight, who scarcely looked his age. Neatly, if somewhat plainly, dressed, but remarkably well groomed and blessed with more than an average share of good looks, Ralph Weston stood forth in the lamp-light as a very good sample, indeed, of a healthy, manly young Englishman. A look of sorrow and pity that he could not suppress came over his face as he marked the ravages which drink and neglect had wrought in his former schoolfellow's appearance. Then, taking him with friendly force by the shoulders, he pressed him into an arm-chair by the fire, and bestirred himself on hospitable thoughts intent.

"Which shall it be, Tom?" he queried, opening a cellaret. "Beer or whisky? Not much variety of choice, I must say."

"Whisky will do all right," was the reply, "if you don't happen to have any rum."

"Can't endure even the smell of the stuff," rejoined Weston; "but here's the whisky. And, as I'm pretty sure you've had no supper yet, I'll see what I can discover in the way of eatables. I feel as if I could manage a snack myself."

Now, considering that Tom Webb had broken his fast that day upon nothing more substantial than a baked potato, purchased in the street, he might have been expected to rejoice at the prospect of a supper of any sort. Not he. The money borrowed upon his overcoat had been spent solely upon rum. And the uppermost thought upon his mind now was to secure the opportunity of replenishing his flask, with his host's whisky. Ralph's brief absence to the larder gave him his chance, and he was quick to seize it. A slip of paper was hastily transformed into an impromptu funnel, and half the contents of a bottle of whisky were hastily transferred to the battered old flask. It never occurred to him that he was doing anything wrong or mean in thus surreptitiously helping himself. The whisky he must and would have, and it would probably be refused to him were he to ask for it. His scruples went no further.

Weston noted with renewed concern that although his wayward guest did but scanty justice to the little supper set before him, he contrived to replenish his glass several times before he rose to depart, and that he was thicker of speech and unsteadier of limb than before. He even proposed to him to camp for the night upon the sofa; but to this suggestion Webb would not listen at all.

"Well, Tom," he remarked, at length, "you are your own master, and must have your own way, I suppose. But I have a spare overcoat, and I absolutely insist upon your getting inside it before I'll let you go."

To this Webb consented, donning the proffered garment contrived to help himself to yet a fi [illegible] rum, and started toward Soho thro [illegible] fog that seemed denser than ever.

"I'm half sorry I let him go," muttered Ralph to himself, as he regained his sitting room. "But, as he says, he knows the way well enough to reach his place in the dark, and he's as nearly sober as he ever seems to be nowadays—poor chap."

Meanwhile, Tom Webb, feeling comparatively warm in his borrowed overcoat, shuffled along in his usual uneven manner, stopping at increasingly frequent intervals to make sure of his whereabouts. Everybody who has been abroad in a real thick London fog knows how disconcerting it is to the wayfarer, however familiar he may be with the district; and certainly Webb's addled brains were incapable of much discrimination. The streets, too, seemed quite deserted; not even a policeman could he come across. And, in sheer disgust, he proceeded to do the most irrational thing he could possibly have devised under the circumstances: he applied himself once more to the flask. A few minutes more of onward groping; then more hesitation, and more drink.

"Can't be far off now," he muttered, brokenly. "Round here to the left—it ought to be." And, accordingly, round to the left he staggered, feeling pretty sure that if he did not speedily strike the street he sought, brain and feet would alike fail him and leave him helpless in the gutter. No matter how drunk a man may be, he generally knows when he is upon the brink of collapse.

"Come, hold up, can't yer?"

The warning was gruffly spoken, and came all too late to save Webb from sudden and violent contact with an advancing pedestrian. He reeled back, and would certainly have fallen had not the newcomer seized his arm in a powerful grip. Nothing was distinct. They were as two shadowy figures in the mist. Webb was too much dazed by the shock and liquor to make any reply. He stood there swaying about in the other man's supporting grasp.

"Pretty far gone, I reckon," remarked the latter. "You looks like pitchin' on yer head as soon as I let go of yer, and I've a bigger job on hand than to play leanin' post for a boozey cove like you."

"Where—am I?" hiccoughed Webb. "Lost ra'way."

"No wonder, what with the fog and the booze," was the reply. "Well, you are in Greek street."

"Good!" gasped Webb, trying hard to stand unaided. "I live—No. 18 Cato street."

"No. 18 Cato street, eh?" repeated the stranger, with interest in his tone. "Why, that's close by. But how'll you get in at this time of night?"

"Latch-key—bed room, ground floor," was Webb's disjointed, but still intelligible explanation. If, by means of his latch-key, he could still reach his room, he would be safe. But he was obviously incapable of walking, even a short distance, without assistance.

The stranger hesitated, as though rapidly revolving some fresh plan of action in his mind. "See here, my festive cuss," he said, at length, "I'll see yer as far as yer crib, if you'll just sit down on that curb stone for a couple of minutes. I've a mate waiting for me a bit down the street, and I want to tell 'im wot's up. See?"

Webb assented, and sat down as bidden. The stranger uttered a peculiar sort of cat-call, which was answered in the distance, and walked swiftly down the street. Within a few minutes he returned, according to promise, and, being a man of obviously vast personal strength, he easily raised and supported his drunken protege to Cato street, which, despite the still dense fog, he apparently had no difficulty in finding. Twice he paused, as though to listen, and it was evident from the sounds, that a vehicle was following in the roadway close behind.

By the time they reached No. 18, Webb was in a state of barely semi-consciousness. His conductor extracted the latch-key from his pocket, opened the hall door carefully, and fairly carried him into the hall.

"Which is your bed room?" he demanded, quietly lighting a taper.

By a final effort, Webb managed to indicate a door at the extremity of the hall, and then went off into a drunken stupor upon the stranger's shoulder. Very gently the latter carried him into the bed room, and deposited him, just as he was, upon the bed. Then, after a hurried glance around at the position of the furniture, he extinguished the taper and retraced his steps, omitting, however, to close the hall door behind him. Upon the opposite side of the street a hansom cab loomed vaguely in the dense mist, with a tall man's figure standing at the horse's head.

"Well?" queried the tall man, impatiently. "Can you manage it without risk?"

"I can manage it right enough, sir," was the reply, "and rare luck I call it to tumble across such a chance. As for the risk, well, there's risk to be run, anyhow, in a job like this; but less this way, I reckon, than any other. Wot you've got to do, sir, is to lead the 'orse quietly on until I overtakes yer, and if yer happens to spot a copper keep 'im in chat for a minute or two. That's just the one thing I'm afeared of, stumbling against a copper; and the odds is ag'in it. So here goes!"

Standing upon the footboard of the cab, the speaker stretched forth his powerful arms and stepped into the roadway, bearing a motionless figure enveloped in a long naval cloak. There was something in the man's every action suggestive of coolness and self-reliance, and these qualities were strongly in evidence upon the present occasion. With no greater apparent effort than though he had been carrying a sick child, and as calmly as though No. 18 were his own residence, he re-entered the house and noiselessly went into Webb's bed room. The heavy, stertorous breathing of its drunken inmate was sufficient proof that he would not regain consciousness for many hours to come; but the intruder did not deem it prudent to hazard striking a light. He had, from memory, an exact knowledge of the room, and had no difficulty in depositing his burthen upon a sofa that stood near the fire place. Lastly, he placed the latch-key upon the floor, as though it had been dropped by its drunken owner, and once more went forth into the street, closing the door behind him. For a moment he stared hard into the still dense fog, as though half-expecting to discover the form of a prowling constable. But he could see naught in the brown mist save the feeble radiance of the nearest street lamp, and, with a grunt of satisfaction, he set off to overtake the departed hansom.

* * * * * * *

The ways of drunkards are erratic. In an ordinary way, Tom Webb would sleep for ten or twelve hours after a debauch. Yet, an hour before the earliest of Soho milkmen had started upon his rounds, he awoke to a dazed sort of semi-consciousness. His throat and mouth seemed to be dried up, as though by fire, and his animal instincts almost mechanically urged him to seek for water. He knew, vaguely, that he was in the room which to him represented home, and that there should be water upon the washstand, if he could but find it in the dark. So he rolled off the bed and staggered across the room in search of the jug. He found it, drank eagerly of the contents, and essayed to return to bed. He mistook his bearings, however, and stumbled against the sofa instead.

(To be Continued.)

A Dearth of Planets.

During the coming autumn, in the month of November especially, the astronomical amateurs who take delight in the study of the planets will encounter a very unusual and unsatisfactory state of affairs. With the exception of Neptune and some of the asteroids, none of which amount to anything as telescopic objects, not a single planet will be available for observation.

Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn will all be far south and so near the sun that in the middle of the month all will be hidden in the morning or evening twilight, except that Saturn may then possibly be seen for a few minutes after sunset, low down in the southwest. But the sky will be practically planetless all night; nor will the case be much better for a month or two before and after.

Such a crowding of the planets around the sun is very rare. It would require a tedious calculation to determine just when it happened last, and when it will occur again. Probably it does not occur more than once in a century, if, indeed, so often.

It may be worth while, in view of certain semi-superstitious ideas which are current, to add that this one-sided massing of the planets is of no special importance or significance. It will produce no effect upon the earth perceptible by any ordinary observation, nor exert upon human affairs the slightest influence, either harmful or beneficial.—Youth's Companion.

Extraordinary Marriage Vows.

An English rural clergyman says that in his parish it is quite the fashion for the man, when giving the ring in the marriage ceremony, to say to the woman: "With my body I thee wash up, and with all my hurdle goods I thee and thou." He said the women were better up in this part of the service than the men. One day, however, a bride startled him by promising, in what she supposed to be the language of the prayer book to take her husband "to 'avo and 'old from this day fornit for betterer horse, for richer power, in siggerness health, to love cherries and to bay." What meaning this extraordinary vow conveyed to the woman's mind, the incumbent said, baffled him to conjecture.—Short Stories' Magazine.

Might Be Handy.

"Say, I wouldn't be as superstitious as you are for forty dollars."

"Who's superstitious?"

"W'y, you. Carryin' a horseshoe to de ball game."

"Aw, go on. Dat's to soak de empire wit'."

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Agricultural Notes.

The value of animal manure to our farms is seldom realized. We speak of commercial fertilizers as a necessity to some of our lands and we speak truly. But the correct use of our barnyard manure means the adding every year of many millions of dollars to the value of our farms. For this reason there is a close connection between the number of live stock in the country and the fertility of our farms. In the last few years our sheep, hogs, cattle and horses have decreased by many millions. This means that it is possible for us to put many millions less tons of manure on our land than formerly. Consider the manurial product from a single animal, and then consider it from all the animals in the country. It is safe to say that during the late depression our farm lands have deteriorated enormously, due to the lessened supply of manure from farm animals. If the higher prices now obtained succeed in stimulating breeding they will confer an indirect but great blessing on our agricultural communities by increasing the fertility possibilities of the soil.

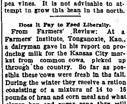
* * *

There are few if any poor farms that cannot be made good farms provided they were ever good farms. A worn-out farm is not a necessary result of cultivating a farm for generations. In other parts of the world some of the most fertile farms at the present day are those that have been cultivated for hundreds and thousands of years. The Almighty, when he made the earth for the abode of man, did not so construct the soil that its fertility might be exhausted in a generation or two. Where there are poor, run-down farms we may be assured that there has been mismanagement in cultivation. Not only is it possible to grow all the crops we now grow without running down the farm, but it is possible to take a run-down farm and bring it back to a state of fertility greater than that known in any previous period of its existence. Nor is a miraculous amount of knowledge needed to do this. It only requires a study by the owner of the best methods of handling a farm as they are now taught in our agricultural colleges, in the agricultural press and by many of our best farmers.

The Velvet Bean.

A bulletin of the Alabama experiment station says: The velvet bean (Mucuna utilis) is a plant which, in general appearance of leaves and stems, is nearly similar to the running varieties of cow peas. The vines attain great lengths, a growth of twenty feet being usually made and much greater lengths being sometimes attained. The beans are larger than cowpeas and usually three or four are found in each pod. The pods are short and stout, nearly black in color and covered with a coat of velvety hairs. The velvet bean belongs to the same family as the cowpea. It is a legume or leguminous plant, and like the cowpea, the velvet bean is a renovating plant, having the power to enrich the land on which it grows.

In any comparison of velvet beans with cowpeas as a renovating crop, there is one point in which velvet beans are conspicuously superior. When frost comes the vines and leaves settle down together in such a way that the force of falling rain is broken and the network of vines is so complete that the leaves, the most valuable portion, cannot be blown or washed away. With cowpeas the case is somewhat different, the bare stems standing erect and affording no means of retaining the leaves in place. On the other hand better implements are required to turn under vines of the velvet beans than to plow under cowpea vines. It is not advisable to attempt to grow this bean in the north.



Does It Pay to Feed Liberally.

From Farmers' Review: At a Farmers' Institute, Tonganoxie, Kan., a dairyman gave in his report on producing milk for the Kansas City market from common cows, picked up through the country. So far as possible these cows were fresh in the fall. During the winter they receive a ration consisting of a mixture of 14 to 16 pounds of bran and corn meal and what clover hay and sugar cane they will eat. In summer they receive in addition to pasture and soiling crops, four to five pounds of bran. By this system of liberal feeding, a two years' record shows an annual income per cow of $70.99, the milk being sold at an average of 8 cents per gallon. Last year at the agricultural college our best cow cost us $32.80 for feed, the highest of any cow in the herd and about $3.50 above the average of the herd, and yet the profit from that cow over the cost of feed was $24.12 above the average of the herd. Does it pay to feed liberally? With a good dairy cow it surely does. Had the herd referred to above or the best cow at the agricultural college been stinted to feed it would have been an extravagant piece of economy that would have resulted in a diseased pocket book. The dairy cow is a hard working animal and should be fed accordingly.

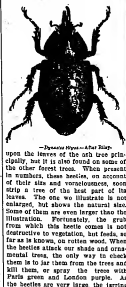
D. H. OTIS.

Protection for Trees in Winter.

Mr. A. D. Barnes tells in the Wisconsin Horticulturist about his method of protecting fruit trees against winter injury. He says: "I want to tell the readers of the Horticulturist of a protector which I am using with great success, namely, window-screen wire. Cut the wire netting in different lengths and different widths, to suit small or large, short or tall trees. Roll the pieces around a broom-stick before going to the orchard. Use close-meshed, jointed, wire screening. Set the bottom end one inch into the earth. This protector needs no tying at all; will expand as the tree grows. It is all right for protecting against sun scald, mice, rabbits and a multitude of other things and makes no defense or protection for bugs, worms and larvae. This protector is all right and not patented, so let's not quarrel over the origin of it, but use it at once. It is a daisy. I put it on five hundred trees one year ago. These trees were nearly all planted in the orchard in the spring of 1891, consequently were of quite good size. The wire ready cut at hardware store here cost just eleven dollars and it took me about a day and a half to form them and put them on. Every one is in its place now, one year since placing, and I am sure they have saved a good many trees from the ravages of mice, as the ground was thickly covered with a second crop of clover and we lost about twenty-five trees the previous winter.

The Ash Tree Beetle.

We herewith illustrate one of the largest of the beetle family that preys upon our forest trees. This one is called the Dynastes tityus. It feeds upon the leaves of the ash tree principally, but it is also found on some of the other forest trees. When present in numbers, these beetles, on account of their size and voraciousness, soon strip a tree of the best part of its leaves. The one we illustrate is not enlarged, but shows the natural size. Some of them are even larger than the illustration. Fortunately, the grub from which this beetle comes is not destructive to vegetation, but feeds, so far as is known, on rotten wood. When the beetles attack our shade and ornamental trees, the only way to check them is to jar them from the trees and kill them, or spray the trees with Paris green and London purple. As the beetles are very large, the jarring method of disposing of them may be preferable to the spraying of the trees.



—Dynastes tityus.—After Riley.

Halter-Breaking for Colts.

It is an excellent practice to break a colt to halter at weaning time, for the younger the colt is taught to lead, the more easily is the operation accomplished. Youngsters halter-broken at weaning time are more than half harness-broken when of age for service. It is quite an undertaking to round up a 3 or 4 year old colt and break it to halter, which feat is necessary before the process of harness racing commences. At that age they are so strong and frequently make such a protracted and stubborn fight that the animal is spoiled. It not infrequently happens that the horse rears and breaks its neck in the operation. All danger may be avoided, and the labor necessary to educate the colt to lead will be minimized by halter-breaking at weaning time. A colt will soon yield to the tension of the halter if pulled at an angle, and it quickly learns that to follow the breaker relieves it from pain. The resistance is brief and the subjugation complete.—Ex.

In fattening old steers it should be borne in mind that the days of growth are past in that the steer has fully matured his bony frame, hence does not require as great a supply of nitrogenous food as would a young, growing beast or dairy cow. So long as he is getting the food of maintenance he will neither progress nor retrograde, but to fatten him it is necessary to provide him with an abundance of carbonaceous food, of which corn is the greatest and cheapest example, and to aid the fattening process should have comparatively little exercise in a comfortable barn rather than out of doors in the cold where food is wasted in raising the temperature of ice water and warming up the body against winter's blizzards. It is throwing good feed away to pile such nitrogenous foods as oats, wheat, rye, etc., into old steers when corn, oil cake, hay and fodder will do all that is required. Save the nitrogenous foods for the growing and milking beasts and feed the corn to the older fattening animals.

Butter and Other Pure-Food Laws in France.—They have contracted a pure-food enthusiasm in France, and now the senate is considering a law that provides for imprisonment for from three to twelve months and a fine of from $20 to $1,000, or both, for deceiving the purchaser either respecting the nature and qualities of the goods or the amount sold. If false weights are used the punishment can be doubled and the offending scale smashed up. Another year's punishment can be added if the goods sold should be hurtful to man or beast.—Merchants' Sentinel.

Bonedust for Young Stock.—Trials of feeding bonedust to young stock have been made in France. Four ounces daily fed to a calf gave an increase of thirty pounds to twenty-four days beyond the previous twenty-four days' increase on the same ration. Thus five and one half pounds ground bone, costing 3½d, made a live-weight increase of thirty pounds. The bonedust is said to promote assimilation of the food, tending to the formation of flesh.—Ex.

Poultry feed is easier secured than feed of larger farm stock. Almost everything that is at all edible can be made into food for poultry.

BASHFUL COUPLE.

Tried to Hide Their Happiness, but Rice Exposed Them.

"I don't know why it is," said H. R. Riggs of Philadelphia, at the Holland House, "but young married couples always try to deceive the general public and create the impression that they have been married for a long time. This has led to many jests and stories; but about as funny a thing in this connection as I know of actually happened to a friend of mine who got married last year. The wedding occurred in the city, and the brougham in which they drove away from the house had been liberally decorated with ribbons and streamers by their friends. As soon as they turned the corner the bridegroom ordered the coachman to take them to the nearest elevated station, and there dismissed the obnoxious carriage. In pursuit of their plan of deception they determined to sit on opposite sides of the car, to pretend not to know each other, and to be apparently deeply absorbed in reading papers. All of this they did, but every one that entered that particular car would first glance at one and then at the other, smile audibly and give them their undivided and amused attention. They saw that they were discovered, but in what manner it had come about they could not imagine. It was only when they finally got into their state-room in the train at the Forty second street station, that the reason why their deception failed to deceive revealed itself, for then they discovered that the brim of the groom's hat and the top of the bride's headdress were white with rice that had been thrown at them when they left the house."—New York Tribune.

POSTOFFICE ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Passengers on One Liner Get Mail in a Barrel Thrown From Another.

An unusual incident happened on the homeward voyage of the Castle liner, Carisbrook Castle, which brought the last mail from the Cape.

The English letters not having arrived before the Lismore Castle sailed from Cape Town for home, the captain of the Carisbrook Castle, which was to sail the following day, good naturedly undertook to deliver the letters to the disappointed passengers of the Lismore Castle on the high seas.

Overtaking her on the ocean, the letters were enclosed in a tin box and soldered up. This was then put into a flour barrel, with a pole attached flying a red flag, and, having passed the Lismore Castle and got well ahead of her the barrel was dropped overboard, the captain at the same time hoisting a signal which had been prearranged.

The Lismore Castle, coming up on her course, in due time picked up the barrel, and the passengers received the anxiously-awaited news from home.—New York Journal.

Cowardly Act.

Frau Hingstermeier, the wife of Herr Hingstermeier, the lion tamer, was what may be termed—to put it mildly—a virago, and held Hingstermeier in absolute subjection.

The lion-tamer returned to the family caravan one evening in a state of hilarity which made him feel that he would better postpone an interview with his better half until this condition had worn off. He, therefore, concluded not to sleep in the family quarters.

The next morning his wife called him to account, and he explained that he had been having a little jollification, and did not wish to disturb her slumbers on his return.

"Where did you sleep?" she demanded.

"In the cage with the lions," he replied, meekly.

"Coward!" hissed Mrs. Hingstermeier, with a look as of one robbed of her just dues.—Life.

That Thoughtful Boy.

Anxious Parent—Well, Arthur, were there many faults in your exercise?

Arthur (just out of school)—Oh, lots.

Anxious Parent—Did the Latin master ask if I helped you?

Arthur—Yes; and I told him papa had.

Anxious Parent—Why did you say papa?

Arthur—Well, you know, I wasn't going to expose your ignorance, mamma dear.—Answers.

Double Part.

Manager—Guess we better engage that fellow.

Assistant—Is he clever?

Manager—Yes; he comes out as an acrobat and stands on his head until he is black in the face.

Assistant—Black in the face? We don't—

Manager—Hold on. Then he stands on his feet and plays a black-face comedian. No expense for burnt cork with him.—Chicago News.

Perhaps more young men would marry if the girl's father could afford it.

SYRUP OF FIGS
ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
EFFECTUALLY,
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY.
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

A Phase of Femininity.

Jones (of Brooklyn)—I saw your wife on the street yesterday.

Smith (of Hoboken)—You surprise me! How did you know her?

Jones—She was wearing that new necktie you bought for yourself the day before.—Judge.

Non-Sinkable Boats.

The latest invention for saving life is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic.

A Difficulty.

"Do you expect to get a jury?" asked one lawyer.

"I don't know," answered the other. "It's pretty hard to find a man with intelligence enough to answer our questions who hasn't read the newspapers and formed some opinion about the case."—Washington Star.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Necessary Warning.

His Wife—It's just 1 o'clock. I'm going to my milliner's to try on a new hat, and I'll be back in ten minutes.

He—All right. But remember that we have dinner at 8 o'clock.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Life appears too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrong.—Charlotte Bronte.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much." —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

$WHEAT$

WHEAT will sell at $1.00 or more per bushel before May 1st, 1900. A postal card will bring you our reasons for making this statement, also Booklet—"How to Sell a Crop and Still Have It," mailed FREE. Bank References.
W. H. HAMMOND & CO., Brokers,
Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.
All Druggists, 25c.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

WANTED—Party to represent us in this vicinity having acquaintance with people having funds to invest in highly profitable business. A good income to one with ability and reference.
Address I. M. MILLER, 11 Broadway, New York.

CARTER'S INK
bring your children up on it.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

The United States department of agriculture is making strenuous efforts to establish a butter trade with the oriental countries, such as China and Japan. Recently a governmental order was given to a Minnesota creamery for 12 cans of butter containing 23 pounds each to be sent to China. The cans are hermetically sealed and then are packed in boxes with sawdust. The butter is similar to that put on our own market, with the exception that it has a trifle more color and more salt. The butter is not as highly flavored as some, but that fact increases its chance of keeping. It is learned that the government will carefully watch results and if this shipment does not prove satisfactory, will endeavor to ascertain the reasons and guard against the mistakes in future.

* * *

At the coming dairy conventions this winter makers of dairy butter will do well to send butter for exhibition purposes. Most of the poor butter on the markets comes from people that suppose they are good butter makers. Their grocers do not like to tell them that they do not make the kind of butter the market demands, but the judges at the dairy exhibitions have none of that sympathetic feeling and will score the butter as it deserves. If more would compete at these places it would greatly advance the interests of the dairy. Every housewife should consider it a favor to be told just where she falls in coming up to the demands of the public. Sometimes it will be in the color, sometimes the salt, often it will be found to be something that may be easily remedied. We should remember that there is a commercial standard that will have recognition. The trouble with most dairy butter is that it has been made in accordance with the standard in the mind of the butter maker, and not in accordance with the general commercial standard.

* * *

The export of Canadian butter to England has undergone many changes within the last twenty years. There was a time when it appeared certain that Canada would control to a large extent the butter market of Great Britain. In 1881 the value of Canadian butter imported into England was over $3,300,000. Then Danish butter began to compete with it seriously, the latter butter being under the watchful supervision of the Danish government. That government did not hesitate to go beyond what we call governmental sphere to influence its trade. Canadian butter continued to decrease in quantity imported for the following eight years, till in 1889 the value of Canadian butter sold in England was only a little over $174,000. After that time there was some improvement but nothing that had the appearance of permanency until the Canadian government took the matter in hand in 1897. The authorities began the subsidizing of cold-storage steamers and the partial subsidizing of creameries and cheese factories to such an extent that the Canadians were stimulated to send their butter across the water in its best condition, and of best quality. It made a reputation for itself on the English market and from that time the trade has rapidly developed. In 1896 the value of butter sent to England was $893,000, but in the following year, under the fostering care of the government, the amount sent over was valued at $1,912,000. In 1898 the amount was about the same as the preceding year, namely, $1,915,000.

A Poultry House.

From Farmers' Review: We have about completed a poultry house to accommodate fifty hens that when finished will have cost less than $1 in money. It is built of large poles, or small logs, and is 12 by 20 feet in size. It faces the southeast and is five feet to the eaves, the ridge pole being three feet higher. Eight twenty-foot poles are used for the back or northwest side; two twenty-foot poles are needed to front, one at bottom and one at the top, with six nine-foot poles between, for the length is partitioned with logs nine feet from the west end, making a room 9 by 12 to be used as a roosting room. Twenty-four twelve-foot poles are needed, eight at either end, and eight for the partition, but the partition poles need not be so large.

The larger room (11 by 20) is open to the southeast and will be the scratching shed, the only door opening from the shed into the roosting room. The east end logs were held in place and made solid at the southeast corner by a timber being set in the ground and spike nails driven through it into the ends of the logs. Small poles were used as rafters, being placed about one foot apart, and nailed, one end to the ridge pole the other to eave pole; straw is placed thickly on this—thick enough to shed water. It is also necessary to wire or fasten poles or brush at intervals on this to secure it in place and to prevent the wind blowing it away.

A window placed to the south wall of the roosting room is necessary to allow light and sun in this room. The cracks between logs are chinked, then daubed carefully, inside and out. If this is well done and your mortar is good you will have a house that, if not a thing of beauty, will be very comfortable and will last as long as you want it to, with an occasional renewing of the roof and a patching with mortar. One man and one horse can build such a house, if the poles are close by, to six days, and with cash outlay only for nails, window and door. Such houses are practicable only where poles are plenty.

When the walls are whitewashed inside such a house will look very cozy, especially of a cold, windy day. The roosting poles will be flat on top and made level, and these, with a few nests, will constitute all the furnishings in the roosting room. The roosts will be placed to allow of one passing entirely around them, to allow of better and quicker removal of the droppings.

In the shed will be placed the box containing their bath, which will consist of road dust and sifted ashes, renewed as often as necessary; drinking fountain, grit and charcoal box, several nests and a great amount of litter in which a little grain will be scattered in order to induce them to exercise. The litter will be renewed when necessary, often I hope, for the more they scratch and wear out the litter, the more eggs we will get. Common boxes will be used for nests, entirely separate from other furnishings and from each other, for while they will take more room than a continuous row of nests, they are much easier cleaned. Wheat or oats straw will be used for nesting material. A curtain made of gunnysacks—burlap—will be used to confine the chicks to the shed of stormy days. Old carpeting would do all right. Poultry-raisers who do not need to count the cost can pass this article to some one not so lucky.

EMMA CLEARWATERS.

Poultry Notes.

The egg trade of Germany and Russia is said to be developing very rapidly, but the movement of eggs is toward Germany and from Russia, so far as these two countries are concerned. In 1880 Germany paid other countries $3,498,000 for eggs, but since that time her imports of eggs have increased to such an extent that during the first eleven months of last year the value of her imports of eggs was $16,993,000. On the other hand Russia is building up a fine trade in export eggs. In 1881 the total value of eggs exported from Russia was $237,000. In 1894 it had increased to $9,252,000, and for the first eleven months of last year it was $17,990,000. The raising of poultry for the production of eggs has become an important factor in Russian husbandry. In 1894 freight on the Russian railroads was reduced, and this gave an impetus to the infant industry.

* * *

Little is known generally of the real character of what we call "black-head in turkeys." Previous to the year 1894 even the cause was unknown, as no scientist appears to have investigated it thoroughly. In that year Dr. Theobald Smith, of the Rhode Island Experiment Station, set himself the task of finding out the cause of the disease. He requested persons having birds sick with black-head to send him parts of the birds that died. The parts received were sections of the heads and intestines, particularly the liver. The latter is always affected in this disease. The liver is covered with mottles of brownish, greenish or yellowish color. A microscopic investigation showed the trouble to be due to a minute parasite of the protozoan order. The life history has not, so far as we are informed, been determined, hence it is difficult to say if the parasite has an intermediate host, such as some animal or insect, that it must go through before being able to live in the turkey. Whenever the disease breaks out in a flock it is certainly well to isolate the sick birds and remove them from the pasture ground over which they have been roaming.

Breeding the Dairy Cow.

Henry Wallace says:

"We have no hesitation in saying that the farmer who has good dual purpose cows will learn how to mate them, learn how to grow calves on a balanced ration, can grow as good calves as ever followed their dams, and at present prices can sell them to feeders at 30 months old for $50 per head and over. There is money in this, and plenty of it, but it is only the skillful breeder and skillful feeder that can realize it. He can, sometimes he does, in time, as a rule, he will, but only when he gives close attention and learns how to balance his skim-milk ration with corn."

We agree with Mr. Wallace. He means that the man who owns dairy cows should not be satisfied to breed to any old bull, but should select one that will get good feeders and beefers. Where the dairyman breeds to raise the female progeny the matter is different. He must breed to a dairy bull, but the thousands of dairymen who do not raise calves might make more by breeding calves that will feed well for beef. Skim-milk, being highly nitrogenous, requires a carbohydrate like corn to balance it, as Mr. Wallace suggests.

High Priced Cattle.—The prices of choice cattle on the market sound most encouraging. Sales at over $6 are not uncommon now, and a number at $6.60 to $6.65 have been reported. This gives the owner of feeding cattle nerve, but it must be considered that the class of cattle that is bringing these fancy prices was high and that the country is not yet abundantly supplied with feeding cattle that are capable of being brought to such prime condition. It takes good breeding to produce the animal of the high beef type and only such animals, even in the hands of the most intelligent feeder, can be made to top the market. It is generally understood that there is only a small proportion of the feeding stock offered in the market that can be so handled as to finish them up as choice beef or export steers. The men who own them can get big prices whenever an intelligent feeder buyer comes around, but scrub stock must continue to go at less prices.—Texas Stock Journal.

When cattle come off pasture in fall to enter the stables or feeding yards, an attempt should be made to kill the young "warbles" which are forming upon their backs. Most of our readers will know that we mean by "warbles," the large grubs to be found in rounded abscesses upon the backs of cattle in winter time. Years ago the Farmers' Review showed to an exhaustive series of articles how serious is the loss caused annually by these grubs which puncture the hide, set up irritation and inflammation and consequently hinder the fattening process or milk production. It is claimed that the young grubs may be killed now by bathing the backs of the cattle with brine and this plan should be tried and again later on, should this method fail, a little mercurial ointment rubbed upon the warble will usually kill the grub, which is also sometimes dispatched by the thrust of a large needle. When, however, the grub has grown to a large size and is surrounded by pus it may be squeezed out and destroyed.

DRIVING TO THE LEFT

AWKWARD METHODS IN VOGUE IN CANADA.

Still Cling to the Old World Methods—Americans Driving in That Country Have a Mighty Risky Time of It—A Victim Unbosoms Himself.

"Though I knew from experience that keeping to the left was the rule of the road in England," observed a well-known horseman to a Washington Star reporter, "I did not know that rule prevailed in Canada until week before last, when I took a short drive on the outskirts of Toronto. I have been a horseman for many years and know the rules of the road pretty well, but I had considerable difficulty to keep out of trouble there, I assure you. A friend loaned me a nice turnout which had rather a free stepper in the harness. At the first turnout I naturally turned to the right in passing. The man I met was pretty well fixed also in the way of a horse, and the first thing I knew we came together in splash-bang style, the result of it being that I lost a wheel and got pitched out into the road. I supposed, of course, that he would turn to the right and he supposed for similar reasons, for he thought from the kind of a horse that I was driving that I knew what I was about, that I would turn to the left. Mutual explanations followed, but I was the loser in the transaction, for I felt obliged to have the mishap fixed at my expense. An American driving in Canada is, as a consequence, in one continued worry, for it matters not how clever one is with the reins, it is extremely hard to unlearn the rule which obtains in this country of keeping to the right. The Canadians have an argument to prove that they are right in the matter and that keeping to the left is much safer in the way of preventing collisions on the road, but I could not understand it, and three days later I had a similar trouble happen in Quebec, though in that case it was the other team that got the worst of it. Still it was just as annoying to me, though not as expensive. It is the same thing with foot passengers and bicycles, and the American wheelmen have a hard time in consequence of it; collisions being frequent and in some instances very dangerous. The Canadians may be right about it, but, just the same, no American can ever get it in his head thoroughly that they are. The Canadians drive from the right side of the team, as we do, and the whip socket is on the right, but all the rest of it is to the left."

LAZINESS OF KAFFIRS.

Employed in Mines, but Will Not Work Unless Watched.

R. Ruaff, who left the Transvaal last May for a tour of Europe and America, has gone to Milwaukee to inspect the breweries. In regard to labor conditions in the Boer country, he said to a reporter for the Detroit Tribune: "One of the mines in the copper country will turn out as much work as five of our men. We have to employ Kaffir labor. Kaffirs are notoriously lazy, and they require constant supervision or they will quit altogether. With every five Kaffirs one white man is employed. One hole drilled with a hand drill is considered a day's stint for a Kaffir. Although our employes do not get as much pay individually as the miners hereabouts, yet labor costs us much more, because one of the copper country miners will do as much work as five Kaffirs. In Oom Paul's domain the natives are restricted by stringent laws. When a native is employed in the Transvaal he is given a pass upon his arrival, and he is legally compelled to work for a specified length of time. If he deserts his employer he is arrested. When a native is seen on the streets or highways any white man has a right to demand an inspection of his pass. If he does not produce it, or there is ground for believing that he has not obtained permission from the employer to leave his work he is taken into custody."

Probably She Meant It.

"When she will, she will, you can depend on't," is a line which many men have quoted of many women. The saying is often unjust, and the woman is often justified, but now and then the cap fits perfectly. Not long ago, a fast express was bowling over the sands of Arizona. Just how it happened was frequently explained and never understood, but as the train sped along the side of a parched river it left the rails, rolled down the bank and landed in three feet of muddy water at the bottom of the river bed. One by one the occupants of the rear car extricated themselves from the mass and sought for means of escape, while stanching various wounds caused by broken glass. Every exit was jammed tight. Just then, in the midst of the doubt and confusion, rose a woman's voice in emphatic demand. "Let me out! Let me out! If you don't let me out I'll break a window!"—Youths' Companion.

Facts About Yourself.

The average weight of a man in Great Britain is 140 pounds; of a woman, 125. The average height of the Britishers is about five feet seven inches for men, five feet four for women. Lunatics are smaller than sane people, and are seldom fat. On the other hand, centenarians are also generally small-boned and lean. The blood completes its circulation through the body in twenty-two seconds, and to three minutes every drop passes through the heart and lungs and is revitalized. A drop of blood will travel 61,320 miles a year. In 84 years a blood corpuscle would travel 5,150,808 miles. For this matter a reasonably active man walks about 297,000 miles—more than ten times the earth's circumference—in 84 years, just trotting about the house and office.—London Answers.

Character.

From Puck: He—Don't you think Mrs. Van Squillerton is interesting? She—Very! She seems like a woman who has suffered. He—She has. Almost every night at her house they have chafing-dish parties.

A TIDAL BORE.

The Famous Wave at the Head of the Bay of Fundy and How to See It.

The Bay of Fundy is known to the world chiefly on account of its tides, which rise to an immense height, seventy feet having been recorded. As these tides reach the head of the bay and are forced up the Petticodiac river, the conditions are such as to form the front into an almost perpendicular wall of water termed a "bore." This formation is a grand and exciting spectacle, and interest in the phenomenon is increasing. Large numbers of American tourists, scientific men and others visit the locality to admire its effects and study its causes. About nineteen miles from the mouth of the Petticodiac, at a point commonly known as the "bend," the river takes a turn almost at right angles to its previous course. Immediately above the bend and on the line of the Intercolonial railway is situated Moncton. The run of the rising tide first breaks into a bore at Stony Creek, eight miles below Moncton. At first it is scarcely noticeable, but it gradually grows until at the bend it about reaches its maximum height. The wharves of Moncton are thus the most popular positions from which to view this interesting phenomenon, says Self-Culture. The average interval from the arrival of one bore to the arrival of the next is about twelve hours and twenty-five minutes, so that the average retardation from day to day is about fifty minutes. But "his boreship" is erratic, and the daily retardation may be anywhere from forty minutes to an hour. The best time to see the bore is during the full moons of August, September or October, and if the visitor would see this natural wonder in its most beautiful aspect, let him choose a bright moonlight night, rather than the daytime. Under such favorable circumstances a crowd of four or five hundred people, one day last fall, witnessed the arrival of the bore. The schedule time for its arrival, given by the local newspapers, was 9:20 o'clock. At 9:12 the expectant crowd on Moncton's wharves heard a noise easily distinguishable as the rush of distant waters. This grew louder as the bore approached and rounded the bend, and at 9:22, two minutes later than the schedule time, there appeared in full view of the spectators an almost perpendicular wall of water, five or six feet in height, rushing madly against the swift current of the stream. In some places along the head of the bore the water, beaten into a foam by its own violence, sparkled in the moonlight, while along the shore the mud ploughed from the bank made the water almost black. The contrast was beautiful.

Ways of Shuffling Off.

"I have been looking over one of the blanks for the regular monthly mortality report of the board of health," said a citizen, who admits that he likes to pry and prowl, "and I was amazed at the weird diseases which I found enumerated. I had no idea that humanity had such a variety of things with eerie names to select from in the matter of shuffling off. Science has certainly made a great advance in that particular. A few years ago appendicitis was about the only fancy disease on the market, and that was beyond the reach of people of limited means. It was confined entirely to the aristocracy. Here are a few sample maladies from the last board of health catalogue: Haematemesis, apthous, phlegmasia, dotonum, spina bifida and mollities ossium. I'd like to see the man who would dare to assert, after reading that little list, that medicine has been at a standstill during the past decade. Altogether, there are 302 different ways of getting out of the world set down on the blank, and the chap who couldn't find something to suit him in the lot would certainly be ultra-fastidious. The document looks at first glance like the classified advertisement of a big bargain sale. It is a magnificent monument of pathologic perseverance."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Babies Were Mixed.

A couple of ladies in Pana desired to play a joke on the husband of one and got things into a pretty mess before they got through. The husbands were absent from home when the ladies gave birth to children, twins being born to one and one to the other. The single baby was transferred to the bed of the twins in order to make the father of the twins think he was the father of triplets. After the joke had been allowed to cause consternation for a time in the mind of the supposed father of the triplets the whole thing was exposed, but the mothers were unable to identify their children. One woman took one and the other retained two, but neither is certain she has the right ones. Hysterics and other evidences of excitement are in order, but the complete identity of these children will never be established. The mother of the twins will know that she has one of her children, but which one? While the mother of the one child will never be certain that she hasn't one of the other woman's babies.—Taylorville (Ill.) Courier.

Mrs. McKinley's Gown.

Mrs. McKinley is, as every one knows, a great invalid, and her husband's devotion to her is a beautiful example, which will go down in history. She has excellent taste in the choice of her gowns. She receives, almost always, seated in a large armchair, so has her dresses made that the front effect is always good, and her trains are so arranged that there is not too much fullness at the top of the skirt and yet enough to hang in graceful folds about her, says Miss Van Santvoord, in Demorest's. Mrs. McKinley's gowns for this winter are in excellent taste. She has one of silver-gray peau de soie, which is a sort of heavy ribbed silk, with hardly any luster. The skirt has a long train, and all up the front and on both sides are bands of beautiful steel embroidery, with small silver spangles. The bodice is embroidered in the same way and is relieved at the throat by a collar and jabot of real lace. It is made surplice with long, tight-fitting sleeves, which fall well over the hands.

THROUGH PULLMAN TOURIST

Sleeping Car Service to Texas, Old Mexico and California.

Via the Chicago Great Western Ry., to Kansas City and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the San Antonio & Aransas Pass and Southern Pacific Railways, through Dallas, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. The only through car line from the Northwest to Texas points and connecting at Spofford Junction for all points in Old Mexico. A new weekly service established on November 3d, and continuing weekly thereafter. They will be in charge of an experienced official, and will leave Minneapolis at 10:45 p. m. and St. Paul at 11:20 p. m., every Friday, and reach Dallas the following Sunday, San Antonio on Monday, El Paso on Tuesday, Los Angeles at noon Wednesday, and San Francisco early Thursday morning. These cars are the Standard Pullman Sleeping Cars, similar to those run on all transcontinental lines, and the charges for berths are about half those charged in regular Standard Pullman Sleepers. To persons who have made the trip to California via other routes, this Southern route will prove a most delightful change, and to persons contemplating a trip to Texas or Mexican points it furnishes facilities heretofore unoffered. This car may be taken at any point along the line of the Chicago Great Western Railway between Minneapolis and Kansas City. For full information and assistance call on or address J. P. Elmer, Fifth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

Little, But Dignified.

"Show me some of your undershirts, please. Size 38."

"Yes, sir, but that's much too large. Size 30 would fit you a great deal better."

"I am buying them, sir, for my youngest son. Kindly attend to the particular vocation for which you draw your salary, and show me some 38s, all wool."—Chicago Tribune.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

No Keys.

Ida—I wonder why old Thinkman, the inventor, wears such long hair?

May—His head contains such valuable ideas that they have to be protected by locks.

Ida—But they are not metal.

May—Oh, yes; they are silver locks.—Chicago News.

Christmas Presents.

It is often difficult to select an article for a Christmas present that will be acceptable and inexpensive. The John M. Smyth Co. have solved the problem by offering for sale 5,000 guitars at $2.65 each, thus bringing them within the reach of everyone. The firm is thoroughly reliable. See "ad" in another part of this paper. Get their mammoth catalogue.

Suffering Humanity.

Barber (after shaving customer)—Your hair is a little gray, sir.

Customer (interrupting)—I'm glad to hear that! After the ordeal I have just passed through, I expected it would be snow-white.—Puck.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

A Weather Prophet.

Silas Whittle—The indications is that it is a-goin' to be a hard winter.

Dinnmer—Are the muskrats putting in a supply of coal?

Silas Whittle—I don't know as tew that; but our county jail is fillin' up with tramps.—Puck.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

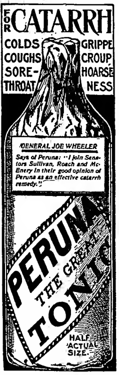
Not to Blame.

The Elderly Lady—They say his wife has money.

"Well, that isn't his fault. They've only been married a short time."—Life.

New Bombardo Combination Reversible Parlor Game Board. 23 games, biggest hit in years. Agents wanted. W. D. Caldwell & Co., 181 Superior st., Chicago.

Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct that he wishes to be valued.—Bruegere.



FOR CATARRH
COLDS COUGHS SORE-THROAT
GRIPPE CROUP HOARSENESS

GENERAL JOE WHEELER
Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."

PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC
HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

LAND OF PLENTY
ALONG THE LINE OF THE
SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD
$3 to 6 an acre
10 YEARS TIME
American Bohemian Scandinavian and German-American Colonies.
THE BEST CLOVER-LAND
Maps and full Information Free. Write or Call on WM. P. TROWBRIDGE, LAND COMM'R, Box —, Globe Bldg St. Paul

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

MILLIONS of acres of choice agricultural LANDS now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated NO. 1 HARD WHEAT, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world; thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration Ottawa, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

CHEAP FARM LANDS!
on the "Soo" Ry. in Wisconsin.
Fine hardwood farming lands with rich soil, and clay subsoil, near stations at $4 to $6 per acre on easy payments.
A Natural STOCK and DAIRY Country!
For Clover and Grasses this region is not excelled anywhere. An abundance of pure, soft water and a healthful climate. Low fares to Landseekers.
For free descriptive maps write to
Land Commissioner "Soo" Railway,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

N. W. N. U. —No. 40.— 1899.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strong with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is........ $2.65

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

SAID TO CONGRESS

SYNOPSIS OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Touching Tribute to the Late Vice President—Financial Affairs in Good Condition—Recommendations for Currency Reform—The Philippine Question Exhaustively Reviewed—In Duty Bound to Put Down the Rebellion—Future Government of the Islands for Congress to Decide—Business of the Government Reviewed.

The following is a synopsis of President McKinley's message:

The message opens with a touching tribute to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart.

The fifty-sixth congress convenes, says the president, in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world.

Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history.

Referring to the government finances, the president says that the receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, aggregated $610,982,004.35. For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.67.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations a surplus of $40,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that on Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use, and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

The president directs the attention of congress to the necessity of reforms in the national banking act, and expresses the hope that reasonable modifications be made in the act to make its service more responsive to the people's needs. He says:

"I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard, and to maintain 'the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market, and in the payment of debts,' the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends."

In summing up the financial section of his message, the president says:

"Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficit revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose on him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund, from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold."

The attention of congress is called to to the value of an American merchant marine for the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea, and immediate action is urged.

On the subject of trusts the president says:

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the congress.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations.

If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trust, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity founded on a wise and just discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations may be obtained, and that means may be found for the congress within the limitations of its constitutional power so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented, with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate. Our relations with other nations are of most friendly terms.

The president again refers to the necessity for the construction of the Nicaragua canal and urges congress to take early action in the matter.

Of the dispute regarding the Alaskan boundary, the president says a modus vivendi for provisional demarcations in the region about the head of the Lynn canal has been agreed upon and expresses the hope that negotiations now pending will end in an early and amicable adjustment.

With regard to the British-Boer war, the president says this government has maintained an attitude of neutrality.

The president refers to the lynching of foreigners in Louisiana, and says the federal courts should be given jurisdiction in such cases.

The president urges the necessity of a cable to Manila, and invites congress to give the matter consideration.

The year has been marked, says the president, by constant increase to the intimacy of our relations with Mexico, and the magnitude of mutually advantageous interchange. This government has omitted no opportunity to show its strong desire to develop and perpetuate the ties of cordiality now so long happily unbroken.

Samoan affairs are briefly reviewed by the president. He says a satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and of England, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa in view of compensations in other directions, and both parties renounced to favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofoo, Olesengo and Manua. The convention is referred to the senate for its constitutional action thereon.

The president reviews Cuban affairs since the close of the Spanish war. He declares that our pledges to restore order and establish a stable government in the island must be sacredly kept. He says the greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need.

The resumption of diplomatic relations with the government of Spain is referred to with satisfaction.

The United States minister to Turkey continues, under instructions, to press for a money payment in satisfaction of the just claims for injuries suffered by American citizens in the disorders of several years past and for wrongs done to them by the Ottoman authorities. Some of these claims are of many years' standing. This government is hopeful of a general agreement in this regard.

The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela regarding the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana has been adjusted, thus ending a controversy which has existed for the greater part of the century.

Conventions of reciprocity have been signed during the congressional recess with Great Britain for the respective colonies of British Guiana, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Jamaica and Turks and Caicos islands, and with the republic of Nicaragua. Important reciprocal conventions have also been concluded with France and with the Argentine republic.

Of the work of the peace conference the president says:

The final act of the conference includes conventions upon the amelioration of the laws and customs of war on land, the adaptation to maritime warfare of the principles of the Geneva convention of 1864, and the extension of judicial methods to international cases. The convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts embodies the leading features of the American plan with such modifications as were rendered necessary by the great diversity of views and interests represented by the delegates. The four titles of the convention provide for the maintenance of general peace; the exercise of good offices and mediation; the formation of committees of inquiry and international arbitration.

The mediation provided for by the convention is purely voluntary and advisory and is intended to avoid any invasion or limitation of the sovereign rights of the adhering states. The commissions of inquiry proposed consist of delegations to be specifically constituted for particular purposes by means of conventions between the contesting parties, having for their object the clear understanding of international differences before resorting to the use of force. The provision for arbitration contemplates the formation of a permanent tribunal before which disputed cases may be brought for settlement by the mutual consent of the litigants in each case.

The president speaks in terms of the highest praises of the work of the volunteers and regulars engaged to war in the Philippines, and recommends that congress grant a medal of honor to those who voluntarily remained in the service.

The operations of the army are fully presented in the report of the secretary of war. I cannot withhold from officers and men, the highest commendation for their soldierly conduct in trying situations, their willing sacrifices for their country and the integrity and ability with which they have performed unusual and difficult duties in our island possessions.

The president says the navy has maintained the spirit and high efficiency which have always characterized that service, and has lost none of the gallantry in heroic action which has signalized its brilliant and glorious past. The nation has equal pride in its early and later achievements. Its habitual readiness for every emergency has won the confidence and admiration of the country. The people are interested in the preparation and prestige of the navy and will justify liberal appropriations for its maintenance and improvement.

Pension affairs are considered briefly by the president, and some changes in the laws and regulations are recommended.

The situation in the Philippines is dealt with at considerable length by the president. He says:

On the 10th of December, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided, among other things, that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine islands; that the United States should pay to Spain the sum of $20,000,000, and that the civil rights and the political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the congress. The treaty was ratified by the senate on the 6th of February, 1899, and by the government of Spain on the 19th of March following. The ratifications were exchanged on the 11th of April and the treaty publicly proclaimed. On the 2d of March the congress voted the sum contemplated by the treaty and the amount was paid over to the Spanish government on the first of May.

In this manner the Philippines came to the United States. The islands were ceded by the government of Spain, which had been in the undisputed possession of them for centuries.

They were accepted, not merely by our authorized commissioners in Paris under the direction of the executive, but by the constitutional and well considered action of the representatives of the people of the United States in both houses of congress.

I had every reason to believe, and I still believe, that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and the aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people. From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the island of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. In my order of the 19th of May, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of that country "nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights." That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 17th of August, it was directed that "there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents;" that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States. As early as Dec. 4, before the cession, in anticipation of that event, the commander in Manila was urged to restore peace and tranquility and to undertake the establishment of a beneficent government and should afford the fullest security for life and property.

On the 21st of December, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments, and in their personal and religious rights." On the same day, while ordering Gen. Otis to see that the peace should be preserved in Iloilo, he was admonished that "it is the most important that there should be no conflict with the insurgents." On the first day of January, 1899, urgent orders were reiterated that the kindly intentions of this government should in every possible way be communicated to the insurgents.

On the 21st day of January I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the Orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey, and Maj. Gen. Otis, were instructed to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority thoughout the islands and to secure with the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants."

While the treaty of peace was under consideration in the senate these commissioners set out on their mission of good will and liberation. Their character was sufficient guaranty of the beneficent purpose of which they went, even if they had not borne the positive instructions of this government which made their errand pre-eminently one of peace and friendship.

But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear, and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners, which I transmit herewith, gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated.

It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in relation for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it.

The most the insurgent leader hoped for, when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off. The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas, and ambitions and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms.

The rebellion must be put down, civil government cannot be thorougly established until order is restored.

With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome but most righteous campaign, which richly deserved success. The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. Again I invite your attention of the report of the commissioners, giving interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the inauguration of self-governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago. A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the island of Negros, which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government.

The authorities of the Sulu islands have accepted the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain, and our flag floats over that territory.

Concerning the future government of the archipelago the president says:

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them.

The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned.

Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed. The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay, instead of being, as we hoped, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress, will have been the beginning of an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past. The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the island.

This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith.

It would take the peaceable and loyal majority who ask nothing better than to accept our authority at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders, and give us no power with the task of protecting them against each other and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the congress of the United States the power of declaring war and vest that tremendous prerogative in the legal leader of the hour.

It does not seem desirable that I should recommend at this time a specific and final form of government for these islands. When peace shall be restored it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish and maintain freedom and order and peace, in the Philippines.

Until congress shall make known the formal expression of its will, I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats.

I shall put at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of congress and the people have provided to cause this unprovoked and wasteful insurrection to cease. If any orders of mine were required to insure the merciful conduct of military and naval operations they would not be lacking; but every step of the progress of the troops has been marked by a humanity which has surprised even the misguided insurgents. The truest kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader.

The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and reconstruction.

No effort will be spared to build up the waste places desolated by war and by long years of misgovernment. We shall not wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to foster industry and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to make these people whom providence has brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our gain, we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has never waved over any community but in blessing. I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its world-wide journey to their shores.

Of Hawaii the president says:

"Some embarrassment in administration has occurred by reason of the peculiar status which the Hawaiian islands at present occupy under the joint resolution of annexation approved July 7, 1898. While by that reason the republic of Hawaii as an independent nation was extinguished, its separate sovereignty destroyed and its property and possessions vested in the United States, yet a complete establishment for its government under our system was not effected.

By the resolution of annexation the president was directed to appoint five commissioners to recommend to congress legislation concerning the islands as they should deem necessary or proper. These commissioners were duly appointed and after a careful investigation and study of the system of laws and government prevailing in the islands and of the conditions existing there they prepared a bill to provide a government under the title of the "Territory of Hawaii." The report of the committee with the bill which they prepared, was transmitted by me to congress on Dec. 6, 1898, but the bill still awaits final action.

The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our constitution, but in the absence of any act of congress providing for federal courts in the island and for a procedure by which appeals, writs of error and other judicial proceedings necessary for the enforcement of civil rights may be prosecuted, they are powerless to secure their enforcement by the judgment of the courts of the United States. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be presented as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of a judge and other proper officers and methods of procedure in appellate proceedings, and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for."

The president says a necessity for immediate legislative relief exists in the Territory of Alaska. The present civil government is fitted only for the administration of affairs to the sparsely inhabited country. The increase of immigration consequent upon the discovery of gold has produced such a condition as calls for more ample facilities for local self-government. The president sees no reason why a more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided.

According to the president the time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for the island of Porto Rico.

It is desirable, he says, that the government of the island, under the law of belligerent right now maintained through the executive department, should be superseded by an administration entirely civil in its nature.

In conclusion the president says:

"The 14th of December will be the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Washington. For a hundred years the republic has had the priceless advantage of the lofty standard of character and conduct which he bequeathed to the American people. It is an inheritance which time, instead of wasting, continually increases and enriches. We may justly hope that in the years to come the beneficent influence of the Father of His Country may be even more potent for good than in the century which is drawing to a close. I have been glad to learn that in many part of the country the people will fittingly observe this historic anniversary.

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increase the weight of our obligation to the people, and we must be profoundly sensitive of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country. Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment.

MAJ. EDWADS AS GUARDIAN.

Aids a Larimore Lad to Realize a Martial Ambition.

Richard Shoemaker, a Larimore youth, who was under age, had considerable difficulty at Fargo getting into the service of Uncle Sam. He wanted to enlist, and his mother was willing. His stepfather, with whom he was not on the best terms, opposed. Judge Roberts of the county court appointed Maj. Edwards guardian of Shoemaker, and Chairman Barnes of the county commissioners authorized the judge to act without the usual fees. The major gave his consent, and young Shoemaker is now enlisted in the regular army and may get to the Philippines in time to chase a few of the insurgents.

Mayor Johnson of Fargo and President Worst of the agricultural college are in Duluth conferring with the elevator men to raise funds for the publication of the proceedings of the flax convention to be held here Dec. 10. It is intended to publish the speeches and send out 30,000 or 40,000 copies to the farmers on both sides of the valley.

Lieut. Tad Foster surprised his father by wiring of his arrival in San Francisco. He went to the Philippines as quartermaster sergeant of Company B of Fargo in the First North Dakota regiment. After his service there with his home company he was appointed to a lieutenancy in the regulars. A severe attack of malaria laid him out and he was ordered home on sick leave. It is supposed he will come on to Fargo after a short stay at the hospital in San Francisco.

DESPICABLE WORK.

Incendiaries Make Another Effort to Burn St. Peter.

A disastrous fire occurred in St. Peter Saturday evening. The Lampert Lumber company's yard, which carries a stock valued at $15,000, was totally destroyed; also the residence of Mrs. M. M. Stark. It was valued at $2,000. The St. Peter furniture factory was saved by the work of the fire department.

The fire was started by a firebug, as the sheds and lumber were saturated with oil. This is the third attempt at setting fires within a month. The hydrant wrenches were missing from the engine house when the alarm was turned in, and it is supposed they were taken by the firebug to delay getting water to the fire. The entire city was threatened for a time, but at 11 o'clock the flames were under control.

In the Same Pen.

"One of the boys at the hotel put me on to a little poker game," said the dry goods drummer, "and I went around to see what it was like. There were some thirty respectable looking people in the room, and one of them was trying to teach me the value of the cards, when the police broke in and made a clean sweep of everybody. Next morning, when arraigned at the police court, I wanted a lawyer, and there was a general laugh in court as his honor replied:

"I don't know where you will get one. There are nine in town, but all are in the pen with you!"

"It was so," continued the drummer, "and things might have gone hard with us had it not been for the fact that the judge was there, too, but had just stepped out as the raid was made. Nothing was said about it, of course, but he let us off with a fine of $2 each and a lot of fatherly advice."

How He Won His Promotion.

"Mr. Green," said the city editor, "I am pleased to tell you that you are getting along very well in your work. At first I did not hope for much from you. Your vocabulary appeared small and your spelling was very bad, but you have improved much in the last month. I suppose you have been putting in your evenings studying.

The new reporter kicked his left toe against his right heel.

"I'm afraid I ato't," he said.

"Then how do you account for the improvement in your words and spelling?" inquired the city editor, who was a kindly man and hadn't been a city editor long.

"I dunno, unless it's eatin' the alphabet soup they give me up to my boarding house."

Whereupon the new reporter was immediately transferred from the suburban to the joke department.—Detroit Free Press.

Good Name for the Dog.

A boy's fishing rod was fastened on the root of a tree on the river bank, and he was sitting in the sun playing with his dog, idling the time away. He had been fishing all day and caught absolutely nothing.

"Fishing?" inquired the passing man.

"Yes," answered the boy.

"Nice dog you have there; what is his name?"

"'Fish,'" replied the boy.

"Fish? That's a queer name for a dog. What do you call him that for?"

"'Cause he won't bite."

Then the man proceeded on his way.

The Sex of Ships.

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom of feminizing ships back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the English-speaking sailor assigns no such reason. The ship to him is always a lady, even though she be a man-of-war. She possesses a waist, collars, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons chains watches and dozens of other distinctly feminine attributes.—Collier's Weekly.

Birds of Prey.

"Now, George, to what class of birds does the eagle belong?"

"Birds of prey."

"And the turkey, where does he belong?"

News of the Northwest

TERMINALS IN CHICAGO.

The Wisconsin Central Will Make the Change To-day.

Milwaukee, Dec. 10.—President H. F. Whitcomb, of the Wisconsin Central, has issued a circular announcing that, beginning at 9 o'clock p. m. on Dec. 16, the Wisconsin Central will use the Illinois Central Passenger station at Twelfth street, Chicago, as its passenger terminal. President Whitcomb stated that the lease covers a period of ninety-nine years.

NEW TRIAL FOR BROWN.

Jurors in Murder Case Were Not Careful as to Their Company.

Wabasha, Minn., Dec. 10. — Judge Snow granted the motion for a new trial in the case of C. W. Brown, convicted of murder in the second degree. The principal ground of granting the motion was that the jurors during recesses of the court had visited places of public resort where expressions of extreme bitterness had been made against Brown.

Under the Prohibition Law.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 10.—C. A. Edwards of Courtenay, this county, was held under $200 bonds to appear at the January term of the district court under a charge of selling and giving away intoxicating liquors contrary to the prohibitory law. Mr. Edwards conducts a livery and sale barn at Courtenay and denies the charge. The violations of the prohibitory law at Courtenay are becoming so general that certain citizens are petitioning the court to call a grand jury for the January term of court to deal with such cases.

Enlarging Its Plant.

Milwaukee, Dec. 10. — The Illinois Steel company is projecting improvements and additions to its Bayview plant in this city that will cost $3,000,000 or more. Supt. Ries said that the company intends to build new blast furnaces, rolling mills and immense converters. The plan is to make steel here right from the ore by the Bessemer process. It will take about two years to complete the improvements, when it is expected that 1,200 more men will be given employment.

Hockey Players Organize.

Minneapolis, Dec. 10. — About fifty hockey enthusiasts, most of them ex-Canadians, met in the board of trade rooms last evening and took the preliminary steps toward the organization of a hockey club. Clubs have been organized in Stillwater, St. Cloud, St. Paul, Duluth and other cities in the state. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for ise. There are upward of twenty tried and experienced hockey players in Minneapolis.

Help for the Starving Finns.

Lead, S. D., Dec. 10.—The Finns of this city and of the Black Hills have made an appeal to the generosity of the public for money with which to relieve the suffering of their countrymen in Finland. That little country is to-day suffering one of the worst famines the world has ever seen. There was no crop this year whatever, and 500,000 persons are subsisting wholly on ground moss, fir bark, straw chaff and a little ground meal.

Would Make Him Out Insane.

Jamestown, N. D., Dec. 10. — The wife of Dr. Woodward has petitioned the board of insanity commissioners to commit her husband to the insane asylum. She claims that the doctor's reason has been affected since 1894, when the doctor had a severe fit of sickness. The doctor has practiced dentistry in this city several years. He is now in jail, charged with grand larceny.

Option on a Water Power.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 10. — Former Senator Warner Miller of New York and James F. McNaught of Seattle have taken an option on the water power at Kettle Falls, on the Columbia, north of here and contemplate the building of an electric railway from the Spokane Falls & Northern railway to Republic camp.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

Davenport, Iowa, Dec 16. — An important test of diseased cattle was held here by Assistant State Veterinarian J. Griffith. Twenty-three head of fine state orphans' home herd, condemned for dairy purposes on account of tuberculosis, were slaughtered and reinspected as beef. Thirteen were recondemned.

Minnesota Tobacco.

Pine City, Minn., Dec. 16.—A gentleman named Rilhaudie of La Crosse, Wis., has purchased land east of Pine City and proposes to cultivate tobacco plants on five acres next summer. He has studied the soil and climate here and says they are well adapted for the culture of the weed.

Sudden and Mysterious.

Jamestown, N. D., 16.—J. G. Fisber, who has been living near Pingree, this county, has very suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. It is feared some accident has befallen him. He owned a section of land and was improving it. His father and family live in England.

Run Over and Killed.

Hudson, Wis., Dec. 16.—A. P. Linehan, a young farmer of Kinnickinnick, was run over by the cars and killed here. He was the son of the well known pioneer, Thomas Linehan. The accident happened while Linehan was on his way home from Stillwater.

Cape Nomers Agitated.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 16.—Cape Nome miners have held a series of meetings in this city and employed counsel to defeat what they claim is an attempt on the part of certain corporations to withdraw in their favor the famous Cape Nome beach diggings.

Committed to the Asylum.

Elysian, Minn., Dec. 10.—Mrs. A. R. Zellmer was adjudged insane and committed to St. Peter. She brooded over the death of her husband to such an extent that her mind became affected.

Farm Residence Burned.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 9. — Thieves burglarized the farm residence of Andrew Johnson, six miles east of here. A large quantity of silver was carried away by them. The intruders have not been apprehended.

Strikers Will Return to Work.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 10.—The striking Union Pacific boilermakers will return to work Monday at the old scale of wages with the understanding that the company within thirty days return an answer to the request for an increase.

PERISH IN A MINE.

Thirty-two Lives Lost at Carbonado, Wash.

Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 12.—About noon Saturday this coal mining village was stunned with the first report of a terrific subterranean explosion in the mine of the Carbon Hill Coal company, the tunnels of which run for miles under the town. There was an enormous rumbling, smothered sound for a few moments, and then it ceased abruptly.

The people who had been accustomed to gain a livelihood by mining knew at once what this meant and stood around with blanched faces. Apprehensions of some fearful disaster were confirmed in a little while with information that the morning shift in tunnel No. 7 had been caught in an explosion of fire-damp. Seventy-five men were at work in the mine and the meager news conveyed the information that all must have been killed as there was no chance of escape. Rescue parties were immediately organized and put to work.

Sunday's advices, giving later details of the disaster, say:

Stunned by the suddenness of the mine horror the people here seem too dazed for any expression of grief of a demonstrative nature. Thirty-two is the number of dead. As by a miracle two men were rescued at 5 o'clock yesterday morning after suffering an awful night entombed in the dark cavernous chamber of horrors.

Gov. Rogers will conduct a searching examination as to the cause of the explosion. He telegraphed State Mine Inspector Owens, now at Spokane, to attend the inquest and examine witnesses himself. The question of insufficient ventilation of the mine in accordance with the state law will be thoroughly gone into. It has been found impossible to secure an impartial coroner's jury in the mining districts and Coroner Hoskel has gone to Tacoma and will select his jurors there.

The theory of Supt. Davis is that a small pocket of gas was opened, became ignited and caused the terrific explosion of dust which resulted in the damage and loss of life.

The total number of men in the unfortunate shaft was seventy-six, of whom forty-five are alive, having escaped or been rescued.

ROASTED THE COURT.

Irate County Attorney Roasts District Court Judge.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 12.—A sensational and remarkable scene was witnessed in Judge William Clancy's department of the district court, when County Attorney C. P. Connolly made a bitter attack on the court for his action in turning a number of criminals loose under strange and remarkable rules of law established by himself, and from which the state had no appeal. The county attorney roasted him for five minutes, charging him with ignorance and dishonesty, while the judge took it meekly and without making a reply.

Eight-Year-Old Hero.

Deadwood, S. D., Dec. 12.—Earnest Hornberger, the eight-year-old son of a merchant in this city, is the hero of Deadwood. A number of little children climbed into a sleigh of a milkman while the driver was delivering milk. The team became frightened and ran away. Some of the children managed to jump out, but others didn't, and the team was making for a steep precipice at the head of Taylor avenue. This little boy jumped upon the runner of the sled and, grabbing the lines, held to them until the team stopped, which was not more than 100 feet from the precipice.

Making More Towns.

Cumberland, Wis., Dec. 12. — The town of Turtle Lake was divided at the recent session of the county board, the new town thus created to be known as Almena. This increases the number of towns in the county to sixteen. An application will now be made to have the town of Cumberland divided into either two or three towns, as at present it contains four townships.

Says He Shot Rev. Mr. Cheney.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 12.—A man giving his name as George Dardis was arrested yesterday after making a statement in a saloon that he was the man who shot the Rev. D. B. Cheney and wife on Thursday. Dardis says he shot the minister because of his A. P. A. belief. It is not believed Dardis knows anything about the affair.

South Dakota Chicken-Raising.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 12.—A new industry, so far as South Dakota is concerned, has been inaugurated near Parkston by a farmer named Oliver, who will start a chicken farm on a larger scale than ever before attempted in the state.

New and Thriving Industry.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 12.—The Standard Food company has made a shipment of a car load of desipota to Houston, Tex. The enterprise is proving a complete success and the firm finds it difficult to fill orders as fast as received.

Mangled Body Found.

Rice Lake, Wis., Dec. 12.—Olef E. Olson of Downsville, Wis., was found dead on the railroad track four miles north of Rice Lake. He's supposed to have fallen off a freight train. The remains were scattered for a mile.

Dangerous Frolic.

Miller, S. D., Dec. 12.—While skating Friday Henry Strickler, while buckling on the skates for a young lady, was lassoed with a rope by some boys, and in cutting the rope he accidentally stabbed Willie Tamblyn, inflicting a dangerous wound. Arrests followed.

Rural Free Delivery.

Cumberland, Wis., Dec. 12.—Senator W. J. Conger has been here and laid out a route for a rural free delivery. A petition for a second route is being circulated.

Unknown Man Shoots a Girl.

Milwaukee, Dec. 12. — Miss B. A. Parker was shot and badly wounded by an unknown man while on her way from school. Miss Parker was riding her bicycle when shot. The man is at large.

Minnesota Bear for Dewey.

Bemidji, Minn., Dec. 12.—The people of this town are arranging to give Admiral Dewey a bear as a Christmas present.

David Utz, a farmer residing near Wabash, Ind., committed suicide.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 6.—After an interesting debate of three hours yesterday by a vote of 302 to 30 the house adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges against Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah. Previously the house had rejected a substitute resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, the leader of the minority, to allow Mr. Roberts to be sworn in and to send the whole case to the judiciary committee. This substitute resolution, however, by no means commanded the full Democratic strength. Only 57 members voted for it. Of the 30 who voted against the Taylor resolution all were Democrats except Mr. Loud of California, Rep., and Mr. Newlands of Nevada, Silverite. By the terms of the resolution Mr. Roberts is not only excluded from all participation in the proceedings of the house until the committee reports and the house passes upon his case, but he is denied a seat in the hall. Whether this will be interpreted to deny him admission within the chamber pending the disposition of his case is yet to be decided.

The reading of the president's message was completely overshadowed by the dramatic proceedings which resulted in the action of the house. The galleries were thronged with spectators, mostly women, who sat patiently through the three weary hours that preceded the debate and then waited on three hours more until it was concluded. The most remarkable feature of the debate was the fact that Mr. Roberts' presentation of his own case, which lasted almost an hour, became so impressive that he won the sympathies of many in the galleries, and he was several times showered with applause. It was apparent he realized the house was overwhelmingly against him, and at times he spoke fiercely and defiantly. Mr. Taylor conducted the case upon his side. Mr. Richardson championed his resolution. During the debate Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio rose to indignantly repel an insinuation of Mr. Roberts that the president had knowingly appointed men guilty of polygamy to federal office in Utah.

In the Senate.

Yesterday's session of the senate lasted two hours and forty minutes, practically the entire time being consumed in the reading of the president's message. The reading was largely perfunctory, few senators according it any attention.

The announcement of the death of Senator-elect Munro Hayward of Nebraska was received by the senate with sincere regret. Although he was not officially a member of the body he was well known to many of the senators and by them was held in high regard. At the conclusion of the reading of the message the senate adopted resolutions of regret presented by Senator Thurston of Nebraska, and as a mark of respect adjourned immediately.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Nearly 800 bills and joint resolutions, several important concurrent resolutions and petitions, numbering hundreds, were presented to the senate yesterday. A majority of the bills were old stagers. A few were of a national interest and importance.

Mr. Aldrich had the honor of introducing the first measure in the senate. It was the financial bill drawn up by the senate committee on finance, of which Mr. Aldrich is chairman, and probably was the most important measure introduced during the day.

Resolutions were offered providing for an investigation by the judiciary committee of all phases of polygamy recently presented in connection with what is known as the Roberts case; expressing the sympathy of the senate for the Boers in their war with Great Britain, and declaring that Senator N. B. Scott of West Virginia is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

Mr. Harris, Pop., Kan., was appointed a temporary member of the committee on privileges and elections. The appointment is important and significant because the committee has under consideration the Quay, Clark and Scott contests.

Washington, Dec. 8. — The session of the house lasted only half an hour yesterday. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), in charge of the finance bill, attempted to reach an agreement for its consideration next week, but Mr. Richardson, on behalf of the minority, rejected all proposals on the ground that a bill so important as this should go through the regular channels. The speaker thereupon appointed a committee on rules which is to include himself, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Bailey of Texas. They will hold a meeting to-day and decide upon a rule for the limits of the debate which undoubtedly will consume the whole of next week.

Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative, despite the adoption of the Taylor resolution, which in terms deprives him of his seat during the pendency of his case in committee, was in the hall throughout the session and occupied the seat be selected on Monday.

In the Senate.

Routine proceedings of the senate yesterday were enlivened by a colloquy between Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire and Mr. Hale of Maine over a bill introduced by the former to promote athletic sports at the military academy at West Point and the naval academy at Annapolis. Both senators became facetious and at times sarcastic over the growth of athletics at the American colleges, and Mr. Chandler advanced the proposition that the cultivation of such sports as football and similar sports at the government academies ought to be given the sanction of law. The senate will hold no farther sessions until Monday.

Washington, Dec. 9. — The house adopted a special order for the consideration of the currency bill, beginning Monday. The general debate will continue until Friday; on Saturday amendments may be offered under the five-minute rule, and on the following Monday the vote will be taken. The Democrats, Populists and Silverites presented a solid front against the adoption of the resolutions and every Republican voted for it. Mr. Richardson, leader of the minority, taunted the majority leaders at the change of front in coming out flat-footedly for the gold standard, but Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Cannon good naturedly replied that they had learned something with advancing years. The former said the Democratic party was the only living demonstration of the survival of a great organization which refused to learn anything.

As a rule, when a man has greatness thrust upon him it doesn't take him very long to get rid of it.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 20, 1899. NUMBER 22.

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Criminal Record.

Joshua L. Craft and Ed Karsh, convicts, escaped from the Missouri penitentiary. Craft was recaptured after he had been shot in the head.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan has paroled Thurlow Kadno, sent from St. Clair county in 1892 to state prison for eighteen years for wife murder in the second degree.

Stephen P. Anderson, a wealthy architect and builder at New York, committed suicide by shooting himself. There is no known cause for the act. He was forty-two years old.

J. N. Blinkiron, a wealthy stockman, was killed by C. F. Harris, a newspaper man at Belden, Neb. The tragedy resulted from an article regarding Blinkiron which appeared in Harris' paper.

T. D. Tanner, one of the best known members of the Improved order of Red Men in the United States, was sentenced at Easton, Pa., to serve sixty days in jail for embezzling funds from a local tribe.

Jay A. Buck, the defaulting treasurer of Midland lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of Muncie, Ind., pleaded guilty and was sentenced to fourteen years in prison.

Accidental Happenings.

Fire in A. P. Letherbee & Co.'s lumber yard at Boston caused a loss of probably $60,000.

The French ship Louis Pasteur, now out 131 days from Limerick for San Francisco, is believed to have been lost.

At Enfield, N. H., the Baltic mill, owned by the American Woolen Mills company, was partially burned. Loss, $100,000.

Mrs. Jane Newton, an aged woman of Limestone, Ill., slipped off a back porch and dislocated her neck, dying instantly.

A Grand Rapids & Indiana freight train was derailed at Avilla, Ind., and twenty-three cars were wrecked. A tramp was fatally injured.

The west-bound Union Pacific passenger train was wrecked at Grand Island, Neb., by an open switch. The engineer and fireman were seriously injured.

During the fiscal year just ended forty-nine men were killed through accidents in Montana mines, according to the annual report of the state mine inspector, John Byrne.

Thirty-two men were killed by a mine explosion at Carbondale, Wash.

The Baltic mill at Enfield, N. H., owned by the American Woolen Mills company, was partially burned. Loss, $100,000.

Sporting.

Miller and Waller win the New York bike race by two laps.

Spike Sullivan got the decision over Young Kenny, the Chicago lightweight, in the sixth round in what was scheduled to be a twenty-round bout at 133 pounds before the Capitol Athletic club at Hartford, Conn.

The Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania has definitely decided to send the Pennsylvania track team to Europe next year to take part in the Olympian games to be held in Paris during the exposition.

Foreign.

Before closing the extraordinary session the Peruvian congress approved the extradition treaty with the United States.

It is announced that Robert Tabor will manage the Adelphi theater in London from the spring of 1900 to 1901, starring in romantic roles.

During a performance at a theater at Murcia, Spain, a bomb was exploded, fire broke out and the theater was destroyed. The audience, however, escaped.

The governor of New Mexico, in his annual report, estimates the population of the territory at 200,500, and says this year's record will exceed almost all former years in the revenue developed from produce, sheep and cattle. The report renews the plea for statehood.

A committee of Philadelphia Friends has begun the shipment of 35,900 pounds of food, clothing and supplies for the Doukobors, or Russian Quakers in Canada. They will require much assistance during the winter as their first crop last summer was nearly ruined.

Personal.

Rev. Robert Cosman, Jr., pastor of St. John's church, Boston, was chosen bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maine.

The New York World states on what it calls excellent authority that Julia Arthur will retire from the stage at the end of the present season.

Gen. Jasper Packard, commandant at the State soldiers' home at Lafayette, Ind., and a prominent Indianan, died at that place after a brief illness.

Sir George R. Kirkpatrick, ex-lieutenant governor of Canada and ex-speaker of the house at Ottawa, died at Toronto. He had been ill some time.

N. N. Ravlin died at Kaneville, Ill., aged seventy-seven. He had resided in Kane county since 1845. He was postmaster, and many years in the legislature.

The Rev. Daniel Shepardson, D. D., founder of Shepardson college for women at Granville, Ohio, is dead. Dr. Frank Shepardson, of the University of Chicago, is his son.

Louis Straus, of the firm of Louis & Gus Straus, one of Lexington's leading and wealthiest clothiers, died after a protracted illness of Bright's disease, dropsy and heart trouble.

From Washington.

Gen. Wood succeeds Gen. Brooke as military governor of Cuba.

Organized rebellion no longer exists in the Philippines, according to Gen. Otis.

Senator Cullom has introduced his bill to amend the interstate commerce law.

Secretary Long has taken the first step towards carrying out his project for the consolidation of the naval bureaus under one head and has prepared a bill to be introduced immediately in congress for that purpose.

Attorney General Griggs has made a ruling holding that the abolishment of free delivery through the reduction of gross receipts below the minimum required by law to entitle a town to free delivery is compulsory and not optional with the postmaster general. Letter carriers thrown out by abolishing free delivery are not, under the civil service rules, entitled to reinstatement on restoration of free delivery.

Otherwise.

Many young Irish-Americans will go to Africa to fight the British.

Canadian banks withdraw their money in New York to loan in London.

Connecticut cotton manufacturers recently advanced cotton operatives' wages.

The Rothschilds have purchased the Almaden quicksilver mines, near San Jose, Cal.

The Sioux City & Northern railway was sold to J. Kennedy Tod & Co. of New York.

American art space at the Paris exposition will permit the hanging of 250 oil paintings.

The Prohibitionists have decided to hold their national convention in Chicago June 27.

The National Jewish home for consumptives, located at Denver, has been formally dedicated.

It is sought to make Montreal the seaboard terminal for an all-water route for grain from the West.

Joseph R. McPhee, associate superintendent of the Salvation Army, is to erect a poor man's hotel in Baltimore.

An advance of 10 per cent was announced in the wages of the Slater cotton mill employes of Worcester, Mass.

A new strawboard trust will be launched at Terre Haute the first of the year in opposition to the old trust.

"Buffalo Bill" says Roberts should be given his seat in congress. He is very indignant that anyone should object.

H. C. Frick will build steel plants near Pittsburg, Chicago and Superior and on the Atlantic seaboard. Carnegie may sell out.

It is reported at Memphis that a movement is on foot to form a combination of all of the big cotton gin manufacturing concerns of the country.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that aerated distilled water is entitled to exemption from tax even if advertised as a remedy or cosmetic.

The dramatic version of Henry Sienckiewicz's "Quo Vadis" received its initial production at McVicker's theater, Chicago, recently, and was regarded as a success.

The executive committee of the anti-trust conference decided to hold an anti-trust meeting in Chicago Feb. 12. No formal call has been issued as yet for the meeting.

The claim is made that the banking business of Detroit suffers from overcapitalization, and an effort is being made to consolidate, making one bank at $2,000,000 and surplus $400,000.

An upheaval among the manufacturers of tin plate is proposed with an early change in the market, the overthrow of the trust and the formation of an organization to take its place.

The National Protective Society of Michigan has applied for an injunction to restrain Insurance Commissioner O'Shaughnessy from cancelling its license to do business in Minnesota.

Senator J. L. Rawlins and others, representing the Utah Volunteer Monument association, have invited the president to lay the corner-stone to be erected in honor of the Utah volunteers.

Dr. H. Baxter Wilson was sent from Chicago to the Chester asylum for insane criminals. He was once a well-known physician in New York and was made the surgeon of Roosevelt's rough riders.

Lieut. Stacke of Tennessee, on landing in New York from Manila, made the startling announcement: "The Philippine soldiers fight like h—l." It is understood the lieutenant has been under a galling fire.

A committee appointed by the general conference of the Methodist Protestant church at Kansas City in 1896, to make a thorough examination of the discipline of the church, has begun its work at Baltimore.

According to the preliminary statement issued by the board of agriculture the total yield of wheat in Great Britain for 1899 is estimated at 65,259,325 bushels, compared with 78,028,856 bushels last year.

The bar of Keokuk county, Iowa, passed resolutions urging President McKinley to appoint Hon. Judge A. R. Dewey of Worthington, Iowa, to succeed the late Judge John S. Woolson, of the federal bench.

As soon as several patent suits now pending upon fruit jar glass blowing machines are disposed of a trust of fruit jar manufacturers, it is said, will be formed. Ball Bros of Muncie, Ind., are engineering the concern.

Trades unions embracing all of the building trades at Pittsburg, with a combined membership of 12,000, have decided to make a demand for an eight-hour day. The employers will be given until April 1 to grant the demand.

The statement of the exports of domestic products for November of this year, prepared by the bureau of statistics, shows that the total exports amounted to $644,026,340, as against $096,500,235 for the same month of 1898.

That the American Steel and Wire company will build its immense $6,000,000 plant on Neville island, a suburb of Pittsburg, is now a settled fact. Ground has been broken for the first of the 600-ton Bessemer furnaces to be erected. When complete the works will employ over 5,000 men.

"BLOODY HANDS"

DECLARED OF THE ADMINISTRATION, BY ANTI-IMPERIALISTS.

Their League Launched in Minnesota. Other Points of National Politics—St. Paul Hustlers Bring the Republican National League Here, to Add to the Campaign Fireworks—State Political Reasons—Board of Appeal Results. Making Ready by the Reform Forces For St. Paul's Redemption—Echoes of Trust Prosperity—Note and Comment of the Past Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 18, 1899.

"Look at your hands when blood is shed
For lust of land or gold or fame,
And if you find them dripping red
Think not the patriot's honored name
Will cleanse your guilt or purge your shame—
Look at your hands!"

The Minnesota anti-Imperialists have opened their campaign, and the Minneapolis meeting was one of the most interesting, as well as remarkable ever held in that city of important political events. There is not room for even a brief summary of programme and events, but the most striking feature was the courageous spirit shown, in the face of the contumely and opprobrium which had been cast on the movement by the subservient monopolistic press. The latter has preserved an Otis censorship, and no detailed, accurate or even fair report was made by a single Twin City daily.

The non-partisan character of the programme was shown in the fact that all those participating, with a single exception, supported McKinley in 1896. The exception was Lieutenant Martin E. Tew, of the Thirteenth, who earned his right to speak, by his own blood shed in McKinley's unholy war.

Among the proofs of our "criminal aggression" against the Filipinos, absolutely unquestioned, are the following:

The Filipinos had an organized insurrectionary government more than a year before the Cuban war broke out. Aguinaldo, when brought to Manila for the purpose, turned this into an active ally of the Americans and had cleared all Luzon of Spanish, up to Manila, by the time of the arrival of the first American troops. Aguinaldo followed Dewey's and our generals' suggestions in all his movements, our Consul "drawing up the very proclamation to his people." Instead of being a bribe-taker, as insinuated by Mr. McKinley, he spent the Spanish gold given him for arms for his men. Instead of making war (or "rebellion") on the Americans, an American fired the first shot, the strained relations leading thereto being caused by the McKinley proclamation of sovereignty, in the face of implied or actually promised independence, on Dec. 21, a month before the treaty with Spain was confirmed, which gave us such sovereignty.

Each and every proposition above and much more, was proven absolutely, by the official, governmental records. Our allies, men who had struggled for years for independence, and nearly won it—this liberty loving people, proven by Dewey's own words to be better qualified for independence than the Cubans, are shot into subjection, and taken by conquest, by the great American power! No wonder awakened American consciences bring the cry of shame, shame!

And no wonder the heart of the regenerated Democracy beats responsive.

Governor Lind's connection with the meeting was as a mute but deeply interested spectator. The audience was set wild by the reference of one of the speakers to the governor's sentiment that the volunteer soldier was unfit for the purposes of conquest since he "carries a conscience as well as a gun." This disclosed the governor's presence, and hence his brief speech. That the "U" boys are all anti was shown by the fact that the real "Ski U Mah" was lustily given.

The Jackson Day Bryan banquet, Jan. 10, is the great political event to usher in the new year and century. The intention is to have 2,000 present to meet our great chieftain, who is now taking a short vacation in Texas. The virtual opening of the 1900 campaign, this will be an event that no prominent member of the reform forces can afford to resist. While it is to be under Democratic auspices, all allies will be welcome. Address William Banquet Baldwin, Minneapolis, for particulars.

And speaking of a Twin City evening paper's proneness to use the snake, the "copperhead," in political cartoons, does it come from the frequency of finding the serpent in the foot gear?

And the world do also move, do it not, when Manitoba votes for public ownership?

The political house cleaning promised for St. Paul next spring is foreshadowed by the shameful misrule in the comptroller's office. Comptroller McCardy had held the office so long and had been treated with such courtesy (?) by the Republican public examiner, that when Public Examiner Pope sent a deputy to examine the records of the City of St. Paul, and the assistant, Edward Ekman, found some transactions that seemed to him in violation of the charter, McCardy refused to furnish an explanation which was politely asked by the examiner. The examiner's office went on, and now the comptroller is not only floundering about in a sea of inconsistent explanations, to city employes who had to go six weeks without their salaries, but to his contemporaries in municipal office, who not only fear the political effect of the recent disclosures, but are chagrined at the way the comptroller has concealed the true state of city finances from them all these years.

Clerk of Court Dar Reese and State Printer Whitney scored for Minnesota and the Twin Cities, by securing the convention of the League of Republican clubs. It will of course add to the fireworks of the campaign, and stimulate the Reform forces to a brighter and more penetrating glare.

And, speaking of campaigns, they do say that the inspiration of the St. Paul Dispatch to redoubled meanness, is Senator Nelson's agreement that its editor shall be Surveyor General. How this will stimulate the old guard.

All reports agree that the boards of grain appeals are proving of great benefit to the state grain interests. The boards, owing to the reform majorities of each, are thoroughly in sympathy with the lofty purpose of the administration.

The State Dairymen's association, in annual session, passed very cordial approval of the dairy department as conducted by Commissioner Bowler.

Another Republican governor has been installed in Kentucky, but under such mountains of proof of violations of the election laws, which, however, the canvassing board was powerless to go into, that there is little doubt that in the contests which will follow, Goebel will be seated. What do those "Democrats" who aided the Republicans think of their job, anyhow?

Of course if it was Democracy or Populism that was disturbing business as is being done by the financial bill, Rome would howl all along her seven hills.

The Reform forces of all shades and connection rejoice that Governor Poynter of Nebraska sends Senator Allen back to the senate in the Hayward vacancy. He will be a great power in the pending struggles, especially on the banking bill. Mr. Bryan absolutely refused the appointment. Now for a fusion legislature, and the return of a Democrat to sit with Allen, when, with Bryan in the White House, Nebraska will be well provided for.

A British general says that he was led to defeat by treacherous guides. Rather was it the hand of a just God.

This is an excellent time, while England is busy, for our Canadian brethren across the border to strike for nationality, and Ireland for liberty. What say our near neighbors, and what the brave sons of the Emerald Isle?

With the ticket McKinley and Root, the goppite battle cry will be "Root, hog or die." And the G. O. P. will both root and die.

The bill by which the money power is enforcing its mortgage on the Republican majority of congress, will simply make every bond, greenback and treasury note of whatever present character, every private debt, all outstanding public debt, however contracted for, payable in gold coin! The effect will be, since most of these are now payable optionally in gold or silver, to unjustly add hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of bondholders and creditors, which amount will come from debtors and taxpayers!

The last was a billion dollar congress. The present is a bankers' and bondholders' congress.

Bend down your backs, American toilers, and let the bondholder and the soldier get on.

The call for a national anti-trust conference is out, for Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, Chicago. Minnesota is well represented on the official call, which embraces patriotic men from all parts of the Union. This promises to be as great a movement as the Anti-Imperialist organization, now at work all over the country. This, like the other movement is strictly non partisan.

Menage of Northwestern Guaranty Loan fame goes Scott free, so that Director Eustis, who also ran, has been the only official of that institution to meet with condemnation.

And, speaking of Menage, et al, and then again of Sulu's sultan, Brigham H. Roberts and others—there's the British owner of one of the Twin City afternoon dailies. 'Nuff said.

The suggestion originally made by the Martin County Sentinel that Judge Severance be the candidate of the Reform forces for congress in the Mankato district, has met with a most cordial response. There is believed to be no possible doubt but that Judge Severance, if he can be persuaded to accept the call, can skin the Schoolmaster to a finish.

Falling stocks, lower produce, higher Wall street interest, Secretary Gouge prepaying interest, large interest bid for deposits in the tightening money market, gold at the export figure, Canadian gold being withdrawn from New York for loan abroad, coal mine strikes in Iowa, newspaper suspensions in St. Louis from strikes; and locally, the cutting off of stories from projected blocks, cheaper wages and fewer jobs for laborers, $5 less per month for "lumber jacks," etc., etc., are among the many pointers of trust prosperity.

Goppite comment on the recurrence of Washington's death anniversary, is very chilly, in contemplating anything Washingtonian connected with recent events. Even his warning against "entangling foreign alliances," strikes all McKinleyites below the belt.

Such, like the Minneapolis Journal, can only claim that the country has outgrown its Washingtons, Jeffersons and Lincolns, and such puerile documents as the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and such doctrine as Monroe's. G. S. C.

LIVES IN MEMORY

CENTENNIAL OF WASHINGTON'S DEATH COMMEMORATED.

Mount Vernon the Scene of Beautiful, Impressive and Appropriate Ceremonies—Vast Concourse of Masons Representing Every Jurisdiction in the United States and a Few From Foreign Countries Participate in the Solemn and Beautiful Ceremonies of the Masonic Fraternity — Eloquent Tribute by President McKinley.

Washington, Dec. 16.—With solemn pomp and circumstance, with ceremonies, beautiful, impressive and appropriate, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage and in the full splendor of ideal autumn weather, the centennial of the death of George Washington was commemorated yesterday at Mount Vernon. That Mount Vernon should have been selected as the scene of the exercises was peculiarly fitting. There it was that the happiest incidents of Washington's life occurred. In other parts he endured his trials, on other fields he won his triumphs, but there, surrounded by those whom he loved best, were spent the restful, quiet, studious hours of his life. There it was, too, that he sickened and died; and there all that was mortal of him was laid to eternal rest in a mausoleum, overlooking a broad sweep of the picturesque Potomac.

The ceremonies were elaborately planned and successfully carried to a conclusion. They were conducted by the Masonic fraternity and later by the Red Men of the United States. Charge of the Masonic ceremonies, incident to the commemoration, was in the hands of the Masons of Virginia. It belonged in the Old Dominion that Washington was obligated as a Master Mason and there that he participated enthusiastically in Masonic work and observances. The officers of the grand lodge of Virginia and the membership of Fredericksburg lodge, in which Washington

Was Made a Mason,

and of Alexandria-Washington lodge, over which he presided as worshipful master, had the chief part in the duty of seeing that the observances were appropriate. That that duty was well performed was evidenced by the solemnity and beauty of the ceremonies and by the vast concourse of Masons present. Members were in attendance from all parts of the country and almost every jurisdiction in America and a few from foreign countries were represented by some of their grand officers and members.

The visiting Masons, many accompanied by the ladies of their families, congregated in Washington and were escorted by the Masonic bodies of the District of Columbia, headed by the grand lodge of the district, made the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon by boat. The Virginia Masons assembled at Alexandria and thence, escorted by Fredericksburg lodge and Alexandria lodges, in a body proceeded to Mount Vernon, also by boat.

At 10 o'clock President McKinley, himself an enthusiastic Mason, accompanied by Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Postmaster General Smith, of the cabinet; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Maj. Gen. Miles, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Secretary Porter, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Maj. John A. Johnson and Senator W. A. Clark of Montana; past grand master of his state, left Washington on a special electric train for Mount Vernon, arriving there at 11 o'clock.

Greeted the President.

The presidential party was greeted by Grand Master Duke of Virginia and by him escorted to the mansion. It was nearly an hour and a half afterward before all of the steamers bearing Masonic bodies arrived. After the president and his cabinet had reviewed them from a platform on the east front of the mansion a procession was formed and moved, as on the day of Gen. Washington's funeral, Dec. 18, 1799, to the old vault where the remains were first deposited. There, in the immediate presence of the grand officers of the various states and the assembled Masons, solemn funeral rites were conducted. After music Grand Master A. A. Burnard of Colorado delivered an address on the life and work of Washington, laying particular stress upon his Masonic life and accomplishments. The procession re-formed and moved, then to the tomb where the remains of Washington and those of his family lie now. The tomb was magnificently decorated with flags and festoons of evergreens and flowers. Here the beautiful and impressive, comprehensive Masonic ceremonies were conducted. The grand masters of the thirteen original states formed in line facing the representatives of the other jurisdictions, the grand lodge of Virginia at the head, the two lines

Joining Hands.

facing the tomb of Washington. Prayer was then offered. Then the grand master of Virginia called upon each of the jurisdictions of the thirteen original states, the jurisdictions of the other states, and those of Canada, Belgium and Nova Scotia for messages sent by them, and all responded. Then the grand master of the District of Columbia deposited within the tomb the lambskin apron as a token of innocence; the grand master of Missouri deposited the white glove as a token of friendship and the grand master of California deposited the evergreen as an emblem of the Masonic faith in the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul.

Scores of beautiful wreaths and bunches of evergreens were then deposited within the tomb, one of the most beautiful tokens, an immense wreath of ivy, immortelles and acacia blossoms, being offered by President McKinley. The procession returned to the east front of the mansion, where President McKinley, introduced by Grand Master Brooke, delivered an eloquent oration as his tribute to Washington. The president was interrupted frequently by applause, and at the close of his oration he was cheered heartily. The exercises at the mansion were concluded with a benediction pronounced by Brother Ed H. Calisch, rabbi of Beth Ahaba synagogue, of Richmond, Va.

Observed by Patriotic Societies.

Washington, Dec. 15.—George Washington memorial services were held yesterday afternoon at the Church of the Epiphany, under the auspices of the patriotic societies of the District of Columbia. The church was crowded. The Episcopal form of service was conducted jointly by the Sons of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812. The bishop of Washington officiated, assisted by the rector of the church and others. Features of the exercises were a special thanksgiving, commemorative of Washington, the singing of Kipling's recessional and an address by Assistant Secretary of State David J. Hill.

TAKEN BY BULLER.

Reported to Have Captured 10,000 Boers.

London, Dec. 16.—A special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg says Generals Buller and Clery have entered Ladysmith and have captured 10,000 Boers.

The war office is still without news from Ladysmith other than that already published. The general belief is that the large Boer forces Lord Methuen encountered at Magersfontein were partly drawn from Natal and that Gen. Buller will strike a blow before they have time to return.

The newspapers are calling upon the government to employ the Canarders as well as the White Star liners as transports, seeing the urgent need of getting men to the Cape as speedily as possible. Forty thousand men could still be sent from England without calling upon the militia for service. That body contains 100,000, and from this body 20,000 carefully selected could be spared for South Africa. Moreover the colonies are again offering assistance. The greatest need, therefore is speedy transports.

Sir Charles Warren, who arrived at Cape Town yesterday, will possibly join Lord Methuen and take command of the combined forces. A Chronicle's Modder River dispatch, which is at variance with all other accounts, reports Lord Methuen's force as retiring on Modder River as the result of more artillery firing during the day. Orders have been issued at Woolwich to prepare another siege train to go out with the Seventh division.

Boer Loss Exceeds 700.

Modder River, Dec. 16.—Ambulances started early yesterday morning under a flag of truce to collect the wounded and bury the dead who fell at Magersfontein. Brig. Gen. Wauchope, who led the Highland brigade, was found dead near the trenches, shot in the chest and thigh. A few wounded were found near the trenches. Several wounded Boers were taken to the British hospital. The side of the hill and the immediate neighborhood of the Boer trenches showed dead bodies all about. One wounded Boer informed a correspondent of the Associated Press that their loss was terrible. The whole Scandinavian corps was destroyed. Judging from information gathered from the Boer wounded and from prisoners taken at different parts of the field the Boer loss must exceed 700. The destruction wrought by the navy guns was enormous. Word was passed along the Boer lines to prepare to retreat at nightfall. All confess that it was their greatest loss during the war. The British troops have returned to Modder River owing to the lack of water near the position held yesterday.

Boers Forced Back.

London, Dec. 16.—The war office has received the following from Gen. Forestier-Walker at Cape Town: "Gen. French wires, under date of Dec. 13, reporting a skirmish at 4 o'clock in the morning with 1,800 Boers who were advancing southward toward Naauwpoort. The skirmishing continued all the morning, the Boers fighting on a front of fourteen miles. The enemy retired with a loss of forty killed and wounded. Our casualties were one killed, seven wounded, including one officer, and two missing."

Bad Effect on Colonists.

London, Dec. 16.—"Methuen's check, following Gatacre's reverse," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, "has had a bad effect upon the colonists, which are by no means a growling body. The reverses have stirred up the Dutch. Many secret meetings have been held. The imperial authorities are arming the loyal farmers in the Stutterheim and Kerroad districts."

Churchill Escapes.

Lourenzo Marques, Dec. 16. — Winston Churchill, the newspaper correspondent and former officer of the Fourth hussars who was captured at the time of the armored train disaster near Estcourt, Nov. 16, has escaped from Pretoria.

BISHOP OF LONDON.

Appointment Formally Announced by the Pope.

Rome, Dec. 16. — At the consistory held yesterday the pope formally announced the appointment of a number of bishops, including that of Mgr. Fergus McEvay to the bishopric of London, Ont., which he has been occupying since August last.

Drank Too Much Whisky.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Mamie Bastard, aged four years, drank more than a pint of whisky and died after remaining unconscious for about three hours. The spirits had been purchased by the baby's father for medicinal use. How a child could manage to swallow a pint of whisky is a mystery to the physicians.

Praise for Gen. Wood.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 16.—The news of the appointment of Maj. Gen. Wood as governor of Cuba was received here with enthusiasm. Even the most bitter Cuban nationalists agree in praising him as a soldier and an administrator.

Swiss President.

Berne, Dec. 16.—The federal assembly has elected Walther Hauser, Radical, of Wadenswell, Zurich, to be president of Switzerland for 1900. He was the vice president during 1899.

BRITISH AROUSED

NOW REALIZE THE MAGNITUDE OF THE TASK BEFORE THEM.

Baron Roberts Ordered to South Africa as Commander-in-Chief, With Lord Kitchener as Chief-of-Staff—Buller Will Be Kept Busy in Natal—All the Remaining Portions of the Army Reserve Called Out—Militia Battalions Will Be Allowed to Volunteer for Service Outside of the Kingdom—Strong Force of Volunteers Will Be Employed.

London, Dec. 19. — Shortly before midnight the following notice was posted at the war office:

"As the campaign in Natal, in the opinion of her majesty's government, is likely to require the presence and undivided attention of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, it has been decided to send Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford as commander-in-chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."

The war office has also issued the following announcement:

"Acting upon the advice of the military authorities her majesty's government has approved the following measures: 'All the remaining portions of the army reserve, including Section D, are called out. The Seventh division, which is being mobilized, will proceed to South Africa without delay. The commander-in-chief in South Africa has been authorized to continue to raise, at his discretion, local troops, mounted. Nine battalions of militia in addition to two battalions which have already volunteered for service at Malta and one for service in the Channel Islands, will be allowed to volunteer for service outside the United Kingdom; and an equivalent number of militia battalions will be embodied for service at home. A strong force of volunteers, selected from the Yeomanry regiments, will be formed for service in South Africa. Arrangements are being made and will shortly be announced for the employment in South Africa of a strong contingent of carefully selected volunteers. The patriotic offers which are being received from the colonies will, so far as possible, be accepted, preference being given to offers of mounted contingents.'"

"Black Week" Wakes Them Up.

London, Dec. 18.—Not for years before has the queen decided to spend Christmas away from Osborne. Her decision to remain at Windsor in touch with the cabinet is a measure of the gravity of the crisis and of the anxiety her majesty feels for the welfare of the country. She is nevertheless in fair health.

The queen's graceful act in presenting a flag to the American hospital ship Maine is highly appreciated by her own people as well as by the Americans in London, and the morning papers express the hope that the incident means something more than a pretty ceremony.

"Black week," as last week is now universally called, has evidently aroused the government and the war office to a full sense of their responsibility and of the magnitude of the task before them. The papers unanimously applaud this awakening, despite the fact that they recognize that the heroic measures now decided upon savor rather of weakness than of strength. Rumor has it that the question of expense has really been at the bottom of the half-hearted measures hitherto adopted, and it is not unlikely that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and other members of the cabinet will resign. It was high time that something very energetic was done. The British losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing throughout the campaign now reach the enormous total of 7,630.

The tragic circumstances of the appointment of Lord Roberts almost simultaneously with the announcement of the death of his promising son excites deepest public sympathy.

Gen. Warren Arrives at Cape Town.

London, Dec. 19. — Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Warren, commanding the Fifth division of the First army corps, has arrived at Cape Town. It is understood that he will proceed to Port Elizabeth. No further news has been received regarding the battle at the Tugela river. The latest accounts regarding the battle at Magersfontein show that the retirement of the British troops was executed with the greatest coolness and order under a heavy Boer artillery fire on Tuesday. Mafeking was safe on Dec. 10 and Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander there, is still actively pushing out his defenses. The other beleaguered garrisons and positions are still holding out.

Result of British Reverses.

Storkstrom, Dec. 19.—As a result of the British reverses the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

Buller's Losses.

London, Dec. 19—Gen. Buller reports to the war office that his losses in the recent engagement were: Killed, 82; wounded, 667; missing, 348; total, 1,097.

A PHILADELPHIA REQUEST.

It would Be the Republican National Committee's Headquarters.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—The members of the citizens' committee, whose efforts resulted in the selection of this city for the Republican national convention, have started a movement to have the Republican national committee make this city its headquarters. They are urging that if the national committee will select this city as its headquarters they will make every endeavor to lighten its running expenses.

A servant-girl trust wouldn't do a thing to the crockery trust.

Any actor who tackles Hamlet ought to have at least a ghost of a show.

Said a man with the gout: "The pain is something awful, but I can't kick."

"Know thyself" and the chances are you'll have one more undesirable acquaintance.

"Beggars on horseback" is an old epithet that is being paralleled by Chicago's new development of "thieves in buggies."

One hundred thousand words an hour is promised by a new telegraphy system. Only money and an angry woman can beat this.

The notorious W. F. Miller of the Franklin syndicate is said to have stated that his income was $75,000 per day. This is enough to make Cecil Rhodes blush with envy.

Recent police records having established the fact that an umbrella may be a deadly weapon it will be surprising if some legislature with intellect to spare doesn't pass a law regulating the use of such articles.

A writer in the Review of Reviews gives this advice: "If you have a farm, keep it; if not, get one; for the time may come when the population of this country will be largely divided into monopolists, dependents and farmers; and the farmer will be the most independent of all men, and will be the saving power of our institutions." We venture to say that it will not depend so much upon the farm as upon the farmer.

President McKinley, in speaking at a town in South Dakota a few weeks ago, remarked that the little folks now had a good deal of geography to learn that he did not have when a boy. This is significantly true. Africa, in the old geographies, took up little space; it was the dark continent. Australia is also a comparatively new chapter. So is a great part of the United States. South Dakota, where the president spoke, was a wilderness in 1843, the year in which he was born, and he was 14 years old before its first permanent settlement, at Sioux Falls, was started.

A valuable but little-known daily newspaper is published in Washington by the bureau of foreign commerce, and is entitled "Advance Sheet of the Consular Reports." It has reached its five hundredth number. In its pages are found many interesting glimpses of life in foreign lands, and the range of its matter is wide, as the following list of articles in a single issue shows: "American Fruit in Norway," "Sugar in Spain," "Heating and Cooking Stoves in Uruguay," "Coffee in Jamaica," "Conversion of Mexican Debt," and "Direct Steamship Connection with Syria." These papers are extracts from consular reports. They are of prime interest to business men, but nearly every issue contains some paragraphs which are curious, amusing or novel. This is true of many other government publications, but this daily is exceptionally favored.

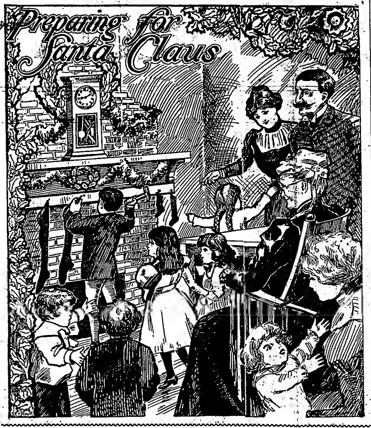
About ten years ago there sprung up among the metropolitan papers a rivalry that led to some interesting as well as awful developments. Though the Sunday issues were chiefly effected, the changes did not apply to them alone. It seemed to be—and it was—the effort of some publishers to give in the columns of their daily issues not only the news of the world, but illustrations of the leading events, and pictures of those who took part in them, with literature of all kinds, and its criticism thrown in as a side dish. From a dozen, the Sunday issues ran up to twenty, forty, sixty, and sometimes to a hundred pages. Very often—it might almost be said generally—the quantity was offset by a dilution of the quality, and it became a puzzle to discover who read the mass of material the presses turned out every Saturday. The reaction has been noted for some time. Pictures have disappeared altogether from the columns of the leading papers, not only in New York, but in other great cities. There has been a return to the older idea that a daily newspaper has an ample field for all its energies in seeking to give to clean-minded readers all the clean news of the day. With the tremendous expansion of the news service of the press—an expansion that has brought the ends of the earth together, it may be said—this is a task that can give the greatest energy and enterprise full employment, and the execution of which can secure to the intelligent readers of a daily paper the most profitable satisfaction.

Evidently the mayor of Allentown, Pa., is an up-to-date business man. He has recommended that the city council prohibit the littering of the city streets and sidewalks by "those who still regard the handbill as a useful method of advertising."

Chauncey M. Depew's salary as a senator for six years will be $30,000. He has leased a house in Washington for a term of six years for $50,000. It is evident, therefore, that Chauncey expects to earn a little extra money by working overtime.

Two Missouri editors in the same town are "at war," which fact leads the St. Joseph News to remark that they are using up a great deal of space that might be sold at a good price per inch. And, it might be added, saving their self-respect and that of their readers.

Being expert in the ancient art of "oiling the palm," that big British syndicate probably experienced little difficulty in gaining control of the Manhattan Oil company and the Indiana Pipe line.



"TURKEY ACTRESS"

A pretty little Thespian said to me the other day:

"I must look out for a turkey job for Christmas."

"Why, what do you mean?" I queried.

"What, haven't you heard of 'turkey actors'?"

"I know plenty of actors who are geese, and a few actresses who are ducks," was the reply.

"Oh, dear, no! Turkey actors are those who only get an engagement for Thanksgiving or Christmas or New Year's."

"And how long can they live on that?"

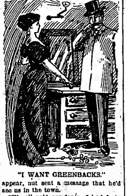
"Well, it's better than nothing. I engaged for twenty dollars and expenses last Christmas to play Alida Bloodgood in 'The Streets of New York.' Oh, what an experience!"

"Come in here," quoth I, "and over a brimming bumper of chocolate or a wild wassail of tea, tell me all."

And as we lunched together she told me this:

"They sent for me from a dramatic agency, said the money was sure and almost any dresses would do. Alida is the daughter of a banker in the play, but they said that in the town where we were to perform on Christmas night they wouldn't know the difference. However, I fixed up three changes without spending a cent.

"We were all to meet the manager at the ferry to Jersey City. He didn't appear, but sent a message that he'd see us in the town.


"I WANT GREENBACKS."

"We all paid our fares—I had forty cents left—and reached the place pretty well disgusted.

"At the hotel they viewed us suspiciously, as we had no trunks, and there we learned that the matinee had been abandoned, no seats having been sold.

"We had a rehearsal instead, and it was six o'clock before I staggered into the hotel, only to learn that we couldn't have any supper unless we paid for it individually.

"I sent word to our manager that I had no money and shouldn't play without my supper.

"This brought him to my door in a hurry. He knocked, and entered with a surprised air.

"'Why, my dear,' he said, 'there's some mistake.'

"'I think there is,' I replied, spiritedly. 'If I don't have any supper I don't go on.'

"'Why, that'll be all right, my dear. We'll go out together, and you shall have supper with me.'

"And he laid his arm affectionately on my shoulder.

"I gave him a good push, and he fell up against the door. Oh, how angry he was!

"'What are you doing?' he shouted.

"'Rehearsing you in the character of a gentleman,' said I, 'and you won't suit.'

"He went out and banged the door, but a very nice supper came up to me later. Still I remembered the gleam of hate in his eyes and was on my guard.

"We had a very good house that night and felt a little encouraged. As I stood looking out of the peephole in the curtain, the property boy brushed against me.

"'Beg pardon,' he said, hurriedly, 'but I've been workin' so hard an' nothin' to eat so that I'm as weak as a rat. I've had no supper.'

"'You shouldn't go without your supper,' I said.

"'I ain't got the price.'

"I gave him half of my forty cents.

"'Go out and get a cup of coffee and a sandwich.'

"He took the money with a grateful look and disappeared.

"The play went on. So did he, for that matter, for he played two parts, poor little soul!

"At the end of the third act he knocked at my dressing room door.

"'Say, you're Miss Hallett, ain't yer?'

"'Yes.'

"'Well, I got somethin' I want to say to yer on the quiet.'

"I finished dressing and came out.

"'You certainly was good to me,' he said with a grin, 'an' now it's turn about.'

"'What do you mean?'

"'Just this. The boss—the manager, I mean—just sent me up to the hotel to get five dollars changed into pennies an' nickels an' ten cent pieces.'

"'Well, what has that to do with me?'

"'Plenty! He's a-makin' up salaries out front in the office, an' he's a-laughin' with another feller. He's going to pay you your salary in pennies an' nickels an' dimes.'

"'I don't believe it.'

"'Well, you can. I heard him tell the other feller, an' they think it's a great joke. He's down on you for some reason or other. Don't gimme away.'

"And so he disappeared again.

"So this was the manager's contemptible revenge.

"Twenty dollars in nickels and pennies!

"I called the stage manager.

"'Don't ring up the curtain, Mr. Clarke,' I said, 'for I shan't go on until I get my salary.'

"'But, my dear what I said,' was my rejoinder, as I went back to my dressing room.

"I thought of Patti refusing to put on her slippers until poor old Mapleson had produced $4,000—how she got two thousand, simply put on one slipper and waited.

"Heavens! Suppose they had paid her in nickels and pennies!

"The manager came dashing back.

"'What's this, Miss Hallett?'

"'I want my salary.'

"'Salaries will be paid immediately after the performance.'

"'Mine must be paid now or the performance will not be finished.'

"In awkward position he drew a newspaper package from his overcoat pocket. It seemed heavy, and I heard the clink of coin.

"'Awful lot of silver tonight,' he said, as he handed me the parcel.

"I dropped it scornfully.

"'I want greenbacks,' I said firmly.

"'But I haven't——'

"'Greenbacks or no performance,' I repeated calmly.

"You should have seen his face!

"You should have seen the property boy contorting himself with delight behind a 'set house.'

"With the smothered curse of the melodrama the manager picked up the scattered coins and marched away. A twenty-dollar bill came back to me in a few moments and the play ended in orthodox fashion.

"But what do you think of that for meanness?"

"I'm speechless," said I. "Encore the oolong, please! I must steady my nerves!"

No word is ill spoken if it be not ill taken.—Proverb.

CHRISTMAS VERSES.
(For Little Folks.)

If I Were He, and He Was Me.

If I were only Santa Claus,
And Santa Claus was me,
I'd show to him just what a good
Old Santa I'd be.
I'd always bring the kind of toys
And story books for him;
I'd find his stocking ev'ry year,
And fill it to the brim.
This year I'd bring a book or so
On how we conquered Spain,
Or how a boy pursued his foe
Across the Klondyke plain.
And boxing gloves—and, say, I guess
A pistol would be fine

IF I WERE HE.

To Klondyke with. And then—oh, yes,
A wheel for ninety-nine.
I'd bring a leather suit and hat—
The kind that cowboys wear.
Of bowie knives and things like that
He'd have a lot to spare.
I'd fill his stocking then with all
The candy it would hold,
And where the packages were small
I'd fill in round with gold.
And when they saw how good I was,
How happy folks would be
If I were only Santa Claus
And Santa Claus was me.

Little Sister's Dilemma.

Now, I like things to run with, and
things to swing and pound,
And you like dolls and dishes and
things for sitting 'round;
And every year there's books for you,
for me a jolly game,
Just how did Santa Claus find out we
didn't want the same?

It isn't till we're sound asleep that
Santa Claus begins,
And wouldn't look very diff'rent with
the blankets on our chins;

I WONDER HOW IT HAPPENS?

There's nothing to explain it on our
stockings when they're fixed.
I wonder how it happens that he never
gets us mixed!

Those Christmas "C. O. D's."

He was an active parcel boy.
From house to house he'd range,
And whatsoe'er your bill might be
He always "had the change."
But cruel, coarse and changeless boys
His efforts did deride,
Until, from utter loneliness,
The little fellow died!

The Christmas Rose

It was Christmas eve. The air was frosty. Men's boot heels made the snow creak under them as they passed with quick tread. There was a rumble of carriage wheels, a rapid, hurrying tread of thousands of feet in the crowded thoroughfare of the great city.

And amid all this Christmas activity Philip Meredith walked with an acrid and indefinable pain at his heart. He was as strangely incongruous amid the joy, the color, the brilliancy of this festival eve as a skeleton at a feast.

He made a strenuous effort to forget. He had told himself that the coming of this anniversary should not overwhelm him with that agony of recollection which he knew down in his innermost soul he could not endure. For days the approaching holiday had filled him with an unacknowledged terror.

It was the first Christmas he had spent without her, without Mirabel. And, telling himself that he would forget, that he would not remember, he straightway remembered with the intimate fidelity of pain all that could wound him now.

A breath of fragrant air from out a florist's shop made him turn his head for a moment, and as he looked he saw forget-me-nots. The sight gave him a pang. He recalled the morning they had first met. It was a morning in spring, fresh with innocence—one of those mornings that yet dawn on the world to evoke images of primordial daybreaks when the world was young. Her eyes were blue—blue like the forget-me-nots. Then, less than a year later, they were wed, and the one Christmas they had spent together had seemed to him more exquisite in its perfect happiness than the one on the plains of Judea could have been to the shepherds. Then came misery; scarcely had the echo of the Christmas bells died away in the air than that fatal episode had occurred that had parted them. It arose in a trifle, as most of the world's misery and wars have, and then before he knew it he had said words that had made a gulf between them which it seemed could never be bridged. She said she would go away and battle with the world by herself; he made a brutal reply. Then they parted.

Again the opulence of a florist's shop met his gaze. A sudden resolution came to him; he stepped up to the window and speculated between orchids and lilies.

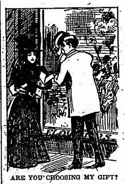
"Ah, Philip, I see you are choosing my Christmas gift," said a voice at his elbow. He turned—it was his cousin, a woman born to bring to others some of the light and joy denied them in their own poor lives. "Do not hesitate so," she continued, laughing. "You know how easily I am pleased in the matter of flowers. Shut your eyes and choose whatever you see first when you open them, and it will suit me."

"It will give me more pleasure to suit your taste than to trust in a haphazard choice," he replied. "Give me your parcels, you look like Mrs. Santa Claus, and come with me straight into the shop and say what you will have. I will see to it that the Christmas saint wears a flowery garland for you."

"Oh, Philip," said the woman, her eyes filling with a soft mist, "you are always good and generous, and I will let you give me a bunch of those American beauty roses—but not for me. I want to send them to the Woman's hospital in the morning."

He purchased the roses, and they separated at the door.

It was Christmas morning in St. Joseph's hospital. There was a faint antiseptic odor in the air. The long lines of narrow white cots stretched their serried rows down the room in pitilessly quiet array. In one cot lay a woman, who was a mystery to the hospital officials. She had been brought in late in the afternoon of the day before insensible. She was young and beautiful; her clothing was that of a gentlewoman; she had all the marks of refinement, albeit with certain signs of toil, but every mark that could identify her had been carefully clipped from her garments. All night Siva the Destroyer had hovered near her. Yet he passed her by, and in the early hours of the morning she revived and murmured words they could but indistinctly understand. Toward noon she revived so that her conversation became intelligible. But with the return of consciousness she seemed to guard her secret more closely. She refused to answer the questions of the hospital physicians, and insisted that she would soon be strong and well and would leave the hospital. There were no marks of violence on her—there was absolutely nothing to point to her identity—only the sinister fact that she had fallen in a faint on her way to the river gave the officials a hint of what might be concealed. The wedding ring shone on her hand, yet she steadfastly refused to let her husband be notified. The hospital physicians shook their wise heads and turned her over to the tender mercies of the nurse, saying that she would be all right when she recovered her full senses.


ARE YOU CHOOSING MY GIFT?

Shortly after noon the nurse approached her. She bore a large box.

"Here is something for you," she said.

It was a large white box; around it were wide, pale blue ribbons. A spray of holly lay on the top. She looked at it listlessly.

"Shall I open it for you?" said the nurse pleasantly. "It was sent especially for you by a friend."

The pale patient almost smiled. The nurse's kindness was almost pathetic.

"There is no one to send me flowers," she said; "but you may open it for me."

The nurse did so. A rush of fragrance filled the air. The roses burst upon the vision of the pale woman with the glory of midsummer, dazzling in their brightness. They lay in their satin-padded home like fragrant jewels.

"Oh, how beautiful!" she cried. "Let me have them."

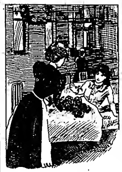
As she took them a card fell out. She looked at it as one might look at a dear face that had been hidden for years. Her eyes dilated. She was silent for one moment, then she cried out in a voice that thrilled the nurse and caused every head in the ward to be lifted from its pillow.

"It is he!" she cried. "It is he. I must go at once."

They remonstrated with her, but the sick woman was well. She arose from that pale couch with sudden vigor—her eyes were bright—every trace of illness left her. "I must go to him," she repeated, time and again. The doctors came and looked at her and then conferred in a low tone with the nurse. "She may go," they said.

So she took her roses and walked down the street.

She walked some distance and then she neared a church. On its steps, just stepping out to go down the avenue,


OH, HOW BEAUTIFUL!

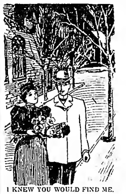
was a man. His restless agony had driven him forth to try to exorcise the demon that would not let him rest. He had passed the church and, drawn by an impulse he could neither define nor resist, he had entered. With the strains of "Gloria in Excelsis" ringing in his ears he went out. As he stood on the steps of the cathedral and looked casually down the street he saw what made his heart stand still. He caught at the air with lips that were pale with emotion. Great God! could it be she? A mist swam before his eyes—his knees shook under him. He hastened toward her.

"Mirabel!" he gasped.

She looked up at him with a smile.

"I was going to see you," she said simply.

The morning sunshine made a halo about her head. Her eyes were filled with a dewy sweetness. The purple shadows of the aftermath of pain were slipping away on the horizon before the glory of dawning joy. He felt dazzled. His heart leaped, then burned within him. He drew her arm within his own, and they turned down a quiet side street.


I KNEW YOU WOULD FIND ME.

"I knew you would find me some time," she said, with an infinitely gentle air. "When they brought me your roses in the hospital this morning and I saw your dear name once more I knew that my trouble and separation were over forever. I could not wait for you to come to me, and so I started to come to you. Sweetheart, how good it is to see you once more."

"Listen," he said, his throat quivering. "Listen to the bells. They are ringing 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' Come, come with me, darling. No birthday of any pagan god ever brought such happiness as this."

The lesson taught by their long separation and the meeting that Christmas morn was one which the pair never forget.

Don't Give Begrudgingly.

No loveless gifts, no gifts that are given to satisfy convention or grudgingly, should dishonor the day of love, and when your Christmas list is cut down to this limit you have pruned away all the germs of weariness and anxiety, and left only the joy of cooperation in a blessed lovemaking which involves the world. If your powers are limited to leaving at a friend's door a bunch of holly tied with a bit of bright ribbon and a little card of greeting, you have still had your share in the pleasure giving and dispensing of "good will toward men," and if you have but bestowed some rosy apples for the children and a pound of tea for the grandmother, you have lightened the hearts of the poor.

Couldn't Help.

"I have called," announced the mendicant, tearfully, "to ask you to help me in my extremity." "Impossible," returned the business man, promptly; "I'm not a chiropodist."—Philadelphia Record.

Making Others Happy

"Merry Christmas, mamma, and many of them! Thank you for your books; we read some already, and mean to read more after breakfast!" cried Jo, Amy and Meg as they came trooping into the room where their mamma was that Christmas morning.

"Merry Christmas, little daughters! I'm glad you began at once, and hope you will keep on. But I want to say a word before we sit down. Not far away from here lies a poor woman, with a little newborn babe. Six children are huddled into one bed to keep from freezing, for they have no fire. There is nothing to eat over there. The eldest boy came to tell me they were suffering hunger and cold. My girls, will you give them your breakfast as a Christmas present?"

They were all unusually hungry, having waited nearly an hour, and for a minute no one spoke; only a minute, for Jo exclaimed impetuously:

"I'm so glad you came before we began!"

"May I go and help carry the things to the poor little children?" asked Beth, eagerly.

"I shall take the cream and the muffins," said Amy, heroically giving up the articles she liked.

Meg was already covering the buckwheats and piling the bread into one big plate.

"I thought you would do it," said Mrs. March, smiling as if satisfied. "You shall all go and help me, and when we come back we will have bread and milk for breakfast, and make it up at dinner time."

They were soon ready and the procession set out. Fortunately it was early, and they went through back streets, so few people saw them, and no one laughed at the queer party.

A poor, bare, miserable room it was, with broken windows, no fire, ragged bed-clothes, a sick mother, wailing baby and a group of pale, hungry children cuddled under one old quilt, trying to keep warm.

How the big eyes stared and the blue lips smiled as the girls went in.

"Ach, mein Gott! It is good angels come to us!" said the poor woman, crying for joy.

"Funny angels in hoods and mittens," said Jo, and set them laughing.

In a few minutes it really did seem as if kind spirits had been at work there. Hannah, who had carried wood, made a fire, and stopped up the broken panes with old hats and her own cloak. Mrs. March gave the mother tea and gruel, and comforted her with promises of help, while she dressed the little baby as tenderly as if it had been her own. The girls meantime spread the table, set the children round the fire, and fed them like so many hungry birds—laughing, talking and trying to understand the funny, broken English.

"Das ist gut! Die Engel-kinder!" cried the poor things as they ate, and

THE PROCESSION SET OUT.

warmed their purple hands at the comfortable blaze.

The girls had never been called angel children before, and thought it very agreeable, especially Jo, who had been considered a "Sancho" ever since she was born. That was a very happy breakfast, though they did not get any of it, and when they went away, leaving comfort behind, I think there was not in all the city four merrier people than the hungry little girls who gave away their breakfast and contented themselves on bread and milk on Christmas morning.

A Brand New Christmas

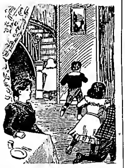
(For the Children.)

The Barnes children couldn't have any Christmas this year. They live in the country, and there were trees enough, to be sure. But there was nothing to put on one to make it look "sparkly," as a tree ought to look, and there was not a penny to spend for tree trimmings.

The Barnes children, however, had a jollier time than they had ever had with a tree. Joe said so, and George said so, too; and Grace and Winnie agreed with them. This is how it was done. A delightful young auntie lives with them. They call her the Lady with a Bright Idea. She always has a new bright idea just in the nick of time, but this year it did seem as if the idea was brighter than ever. It fairly shone.

"We'll give the presents in a funny way," she said to the children. "Yes, we'll give them in two or three funny ways. You'll see!"

There was a very mysterious feeling in the air Christmas morning. Everybody looked at everybody else, and then they all smiled. Something good was going to happen. When the breakfast plates were lifted, there were little envelopes tied with gay ribbons. Such a time as the children had untying them! In each was a card, and on each card was a verse, signed, "The Christmas Postman."


THEN OFF THE CHILDREN RAN.

Joe shouted as he read his aloud:

"When you get this, dear Joe,
You must straight away go
And look under your bed,
But pray don't bump your head."

Joe jumped up, but auntie called, "Here, you must wait until the rest have read their notes, and all start at once."

The verses were all short. George read his next:

"Look behind your closet door,
For a great big package on the floor."

Grace read:

"In the northeast chamber, out of sight,
Under the coverlet, snowy white,
You'll find a gift if you search just right."

Last came Winnie's:

"A present lies on the garret stair;
I think that Santa Claus dropped it there."

Then off the children ran to search for their presents. Such a stamping and scuffling and shouting as the grown people heard! Pretty soon they came rushing in, one after the other. Then such an untying of strings and tearing off of wrapping papers as there was!

"Auntie! Auntie!" they shouted. "These are your presents! You are the Christmas postman!"

Auntie's gifts were not to be mistaken. She made them nearly always. Joe's was an envelope album for scraps. Joe liked to cut all sorts of things out of newspapers and magazines. The scrap-album was made of twenty-six big brown envelopes, tied together by cords, in a pasteboard cover. They could be taken out when filled and new ones put in.

George's "great big package" was a wooden box made into a nice little store. It had shelves and counters, and a set of scales besides.

Grace's gift was a fancy work bag, with pockets holding embroidery silks. It had some crochet needles and a pair of embroidery hoops, and some pretty doilies ready to begin work on.

Winnie's gift was an afghan, pillow and strap for her doll carriage. The afghan was made out of pink and white worsted knitted in stripes. The pillow was of pink silk, over which was a cover of Swiss with a lace ruffle. The strap was a piece of white ribbon with little pink flowers painted on it.

As the children were exclaiming over these gifts, they were startled by a loud noise at the door that led into the dining room from the hall. Bang! Bang! The boys ran to open the door. There stood their father. He had slipped away while they were upstairs, and they had not missed him. He had a trunk, covered with cotton and trimmed with evergreen, on his shoulder.

"Express from Santa Claus," he cried.

"Ho, ho! Express from Santa Claus!" the children shouted, dancing around the room.

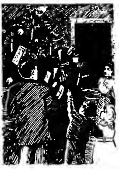
It was a regular Christmas trunk, when opened. "Merry Christmas." was printed in green letters on a white ground inside the lid, and everything in the trunk was done up in white paper, tied with green cord. In each was stuck a sprig of evergreen. In the trunk were all the presents from papa and mamma to the children, and from the three grown folks to each other. Most of the gifts were homemade, and not costly, but all were received with delight. There never was such a jolly Christmas trunk!

"Why, we haven't given our presents to each other!" cried Winnie at last. Each of the four children always had some trifling gift for the other three.

"I'll tell you a nice way to give them!" exclaimed auntie. "All mark your presents with the first names of those they are for, and bring them to me. Then we'll go to the sitting-room and play 'hunt the thimble' with each bundle. The one whose name is on it must go out while we hide it." And off they trooped to collect their bundles and to spend a merry morning hunting for them.—Annie Willis McCullough in Youth's Companion.

A CHRISTMAS VISITOR.

Papa, Archie and May went to the woods to get a Christmas tree, and found just what they wanted—a little pine, bushy and straight.


FLEW TO THE TIP TOP BRANCH.

"There is something I must cut off," said Archie. He pointed to a little bunch on one of the twigs, and pulled out his knife.

"No, no!" cried May, holding his hand. "Let it stay. It is a poor little caterpillar's house."

May was right. One Indian summer day a caterpillar, dressed in brown velvet, was taking a walk in the woods. At last he came to the little pine tree and thought to himself, "What a nice place to spend the winter!"

So he made himself a little house. He made it very tight and close, of fine, soft thread, and fastened up the door. He did not leave himself even a window to look out. If there had been one, how it would have surprised him to see that he and his house and the pine tree were riding in a sleigh with pap and May and Archie!

He would have been still more surprised if he had seen the tree standing in the parlor, covered with toys and trinkets and little candles.

"It must be spring at last," he thought, for it was very warm in the parlor.

So he poked a hole in the wall of his house and out he came. But what do you think? He was not a caterpillar at all!

"Oh, see the lovely butterfly!" cried May.

He flew to the tip-top bough; and the children said there was nothing else on the tree so pretty as the butterfly.

"He must have come down the chimney with Santa Claus!" said May. And she never guessed that he came out of the caterpillar's house.

A Visit to Santa Claus

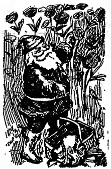
Goldilocks and I were walking back of Moss valley and happened to step, together, upon the Enchanted Flying Phantom Field. In a moment we were flying through the air, and in less time than you can count six plainly we were once more in Fairyland, under Tamalpais mountain.

And then what do you think we saw?

Santa Claus picking plum puddings from trees! Real plum puddings from real trees!

This was in the plum pudding orchard which the fairies planted, long ago, for Santa Claus. He was whistling and chuckling and laughing, "Ho! ho! ho!" and sometimes slyly winking one eye as he viewed the many growing heaps of puddings as he laid them under the trees, and thought what jollity there would be Christmas day when they were eaten—and what tummyaches afterwards!

Goldilocks thought the plum pudding orchard wonderful. It was watered by sparkling rills and was surrounded by hedges upon which candles and nuts and oranges were growing. These hedges were made all of Christmas trees, the burning little candles on which furnish Santa Claus light at night to work by. He will have only the candles to work by because they seem to bring him nearer to his millions of dear children, and—a secret—Santa Claus is in as much of a hurry for Christmas eve as you are.


PICKING PLUM PUDDINGS.

The plum pudding orchard had hundreds and thousands of trees in it. The way the trees came to bear plum puddings was this: They were grafted. The bread-fruit trees furnished grafts for plum pudding dough, and grafts from rasin grape vines, citron trees and current bushes supplied other "fixings." The birds brought oak and holly leaves and Christmas berries for decorations. The sun browned the puddings just right and the leaves on the plum pudding trees turned snowy white just in time to furnish plum pudding bags—one for every pudding and not one to spare. The stems grow into pudding bag strings. The trees bent low with their weight of puddings. The air smelled as sweet as a thousand Christmas dinners all in one!

When Santa Claus had pulled all the puddings from the trees new ones sprouted—for birthdays and next Thanksgiving.

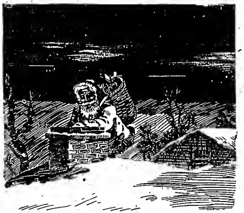
Jingle, jingle, tinkle, tinkle! Santa Claus' reindeer stamped their little feet until all the bells on their harnesses jingled and tinkled again, while waiting for Santa Claus and the thousand fairies who helped him to load the puddings into his sleigh to carry them to the Boy Proof Pantry of Ten Thousand Shelves. Some fairies, when the first sleigh load was on its way to the pantry, gathered the small piles of puddings into one great heap. Then along came the bad boy fairy, tied two dozen puddings together by the pudding bag strings and fastened them to his kite, which drew the long string of puddings away up into the sky.

One fairy, leaning backward to watch the kite, lost his balance and fell against the small mountain of puddings. They began to roll and roll and chased each other and chased us, but they were not hurt one bit. Santa Claus laughed louder than ever when he came back and saw the fun and he winked one eye at the bad boy fairy and shook one finger at him, as he saw the boy stick in his thumb and pull out a plum.

When Goldilocks and I stopped running we were outside of Fairyland, but we could still hear the puddings rolling softly about and Santa Claus laughing—while still upward flew the kite, skyward, with its plum pudding tail.

Honesty is often goaded to ruin.—Phaedrus.

KEEP OLD SANTA CLAUS.


SANTA CLAUS AS WE KNOW HIM.

If all the little fictions, fairy tales and fancies dear to children were to be given up, what would become of the imaginations of the coming generation? We have been called a practical people. So we are. If anything, too practical. As we grow older the realities of life crowd thick and fast upon us. Why then seek to destroy one of the most beautiful ideals of child life?

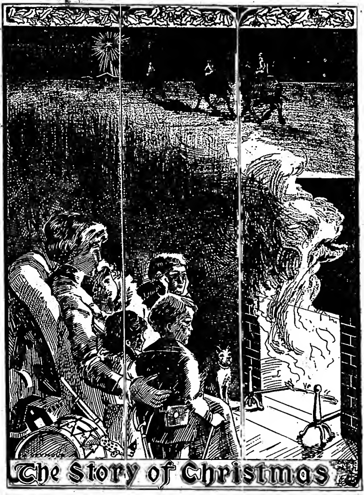
Let the little ones hang up their stockings on Christmas eve. Let them believe in the dear old white-bearded man who is one of their happiest illusions, and, above all, let them be real children while they may, not miniature men and women, tired of the ideal side of life before they leave the nursery for the schoolroom.

Yes, we believe that the best and truest mother can with perfect justice to both her children and herself conscientiously decide to keep Santa Claus in the especial niche in which he has sat enthroned for ages past.

Give us Santa Claus! Throw the good old saint out into the snow? Put away those delicious Christmas eve dreams, when every stir in the household after dusk meant the stamp of a reindeer? Bring up a child without the belief in the chimney and its capacity to stretch on Christmas eve?

No; a thousand times no!

There's too little poetry in life now. Let the children have all of it they can get. Says a recent writer: "I wish there was a grown-up Santa Claus. I'd love to believe in him, and I would not thank anyone who told me he wasn't true. I'd listen to his sleigh bells with something very much like rapture, I'm afraid. It wouldn't be for the presents, either. That isn't why the children love Santa Claus. They love him because he means that somewhere there's a great-hearted creature, who is thinking of them and planning all the year through to delight them."



The Story of Christmas

Her Merriest Christmas

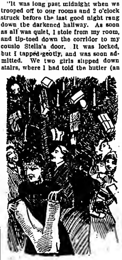
A western lady, who formerly lived at Cambridge, Mass., writes entertainingly of what she declares was the happiest Christmas of her life. The climax of this merry occasion was a house party given at the home of her uncle not many miles from Cambridge. The lady writes:

"My uncle owned a big place about twenty miles from town, and every year he invited all his relatives to spend the Christmas holidays with him. He was a widower with two children—a son 26 years old and a daughter of 17. This girl, my cousin, Stella, was one of the brightest and most fun-loving girls I have ever known. I was just two years her senior, and between us we managed to stir up that house party to a degree nothing short of startling! Twenty people beside our family were invited, there being altogether about thirty guests in the house. Among them were a young lawyer from New York (for whom I immediately conceived a violent admiration), a naval officer, three Yale men from New Haven, my two brothers, an antique female cousin of ours (age-unknown), some girls from New York and a young married couple from St. Louis. Before the end of a week Stella and I had almost originated a divorce case, where the young St. Louis couple were concerned. Of course, there were some other people, but they were sort of chaperones, old fogies who didn't count much. Well, that year the 25th of December fell on Wednesday, and the guests were invited from Dec. 23 to Jan. 2, and I can tell you we made Rome howl. My brothers and I, with our parents, arrived at our uncle's late Monday morning. The snow had been falling steadily for thirty-six hours, and was many inches deep.

"We drove from the little rickety station three miles 'cross country to the farm. We were the first arrivals, and we made good use of the advantage over the other invited guests. The next train, at 4 o'clock, brought them all, and at 5 they came shouting and singing up to the house, in sleighs, wagons and carriages, borrowed from the farmers all over that part of the country. Well, the first evening was passed in the big dining room, all of us crowded about the roaring log fire. That is, all of us, excepting the young lawyer from New York and—myself. We were seated on a chintz-covered soap-box, off in a dim corner of the room, discussing—er—the possibilities of effect of mistletoe on—ah—mankind. Before the candles were brought in to announce the 'time for disappearing,' we two had begun to understand each other. It was our first meeting, but in the country, and at Christmastide, people become acquainted very quickly.

"The next morning we all arose at 8 o'clock, and after the jolliest kind of a breakfast, we hauled in great bunches of evergreen, reels of crow-foot moss, and pile after pile of holly and mistletoe. We spent most of the day on step ladders or tables, hammering and tacking the Christmas decorations in place. And in the evening my uncle had a big pine tree brought in and set up in the parlor. We had each brought scores of little packages from town to present on Christmas morning, and these were suspended from the branches of the tree. Mistletoe was everywhere, and so were the girls. The consequence will be readily understood—the men were not of the variety known as shy.

"It was long past midnight when we trooped off to our rooms and 2 o'clock struck before the last good night rang down the darkened hallway. As soon as all was quiet, I stole from my room, and tip-toed down the corridor to my cousin Stella's door. It was locked, but I tapped gently, and was soon admitted. We two girls slipped down stairs, where I had told the butler (an old servant of my uncle's) to wait for us. And then we put our three heads together and concocted a grand scheme, for the undoing of everybody in the house. We tugged and hauled that big over-loaded Christmas tree from the parlor, through the hall into the library, and then we exchanged the names on all the presents. It was almost daylight before we finished, but we were amply repaid for our trouble.


RECEIVED A PAIR OF HUNTING TROUSERS.

"By 9 o'clock everybody was dressed and down stairs, exchanging greetings and gifts. Stella and I were the last to arrive, and our entrance was the signal for a grand rush to the parlor. And lo! the big Christmas tree had flown. My uncle was enraged, the guests much excited, and the young lawyer from New York looked very much amused. A search was promptly instituted, and of course the tree was found in the library, standing in stately solitude.

"Who on earth could have put it there? No one knew—and no one could guess—Stella and I were particularly obtuse. And after awhile the presents were distributed. The young married woman's card was inclosed in a bundle of embroidered flannel petticoats to 'my darling husband,' and 'darling husband' presented his 'little love' with a volume of Mother Goose tales, and a red bathing suit; my old maid cousin received a Dutch pipe and a pair of hunting trousers; my uncle got a half dozen tulle veils and a pair of gold garter clasps."

WENT HOME TO SANTA CLAUS.

A bitter night—a squalid street—
A basement bleak and bare,
A hungry child with bleeding feet
Alone sat waiting there.
All day amid the surging throng
She'd wandered far and near—
All day had sung a feeble song
That none had paused to hear.

But as she sang she caught the name
Of Santa Claus, and how
On Christmas night he often came
To hungry children now.
And so she waited in the dark
For Santa Claus to come
Till in her breast the feeble spark
Of hope grew faint and numb.

She thought because she had no light
He failed to bring her share,
And crept at last into the night
To lead the good saint there.
And Christmas morning came, and lo!
Her dead face smiled, because
Amid a whirring drift of snow
Her little weary soul I know
Had found its Santa Claus.

Curious people are like skittish horses—it would be better for them if they wore blinds.

The lucky man is the man who sees and grasps his opportunity.

THE SPITTING HABIT.

Correction of the Practice Should Begin While Young.

Boys should early be taught the heinousness of the offense of spitting, both from the basis of decency and danger to public health. It is much easier to prevent the formation of a habit of this kind in a boy than to correct it in a man, and herein lies the mother's part in the warfare against spitting.

No extension of woman's rights is necessary to make mother a power in this neglected realm. All that is required is return to a duty once faithfully discharged—but in the rush of modern life neglected—the vigilant maternal supervision of boys during the years in which their habits are formed. The boy who is taught that to spit on the hearth, the steps—anywhere about the house—is an infringement upon the rights of the family that will not be tolerated, is not likely, as a man, to infringe upon the rights of the public by spitting upon the sidewalks, or the floors or steps of public buildings, or in the cars.

In the meantime, however, there is a generation of full-grown, active spitters to be reckoned with in the interest of the public health, and it is the opinion of those who have given careful attention to the matter that these can be reached more effectively by the dissemination of knowledge upon the subject than by city ordinance or state law.—Trenton Star Gazette.

Here's the Whole Winter Problem.

"There is one sound piece of advice that should be repeated from Maine to Oregon every year when winter approaches, and that is—if you want to go through the winter without catching cold, wear rubbers."—Churchman.

An Insect Calculator.

There is a little insect found in New Caledonia called the "insect which counts," and which seems capable of counting at least six. It is found on the leaves of the banana tree, and, when the moment is favorable, it may be seen to turn around, with its head as a center, in describing rapid circles. At first it executes six of them, not one more or one less; then it reverses the movement and makes the same number in an opposite direction. It stops a moment and begins again, but only makes five this time, always alternately in opposite directions. Another stop, then double rotation in alternative ways, the turns this time only being four, and so on, diminishing constantly in such a way as successively three, then two, and at last one single turn.

After these gymnastic exercises, which are at the same time mathematical, the insect remains absolutely motionless, until its agitation again takes possession of it and it gives itself up to its complicated calculations with an exactitude which many people might envy.

Florida.

As to why Ponce de Leon gave the name of Florida to the territory now known by that name, the Florida Farmer and Fruit Grower quotes from an old book published in 1763: "Gave it the name of Florida because it was first seen on Easter, called Pasqua de flores in the language of his countrymen, or, as Herrera alleges, because it was covered with flowers and the most beautiful blossoms." And the Farmer adds: "Those who have seen the Easter season in Florida and the wealth of flowers which still commemorate and adorn its return, can well believe that both these reasons influenced the giving of its name."—Meehan's Monthly.

A Bewildered Filipino.

The prisoner looked around.

"Those soldiers are white, aren't they?" he asked.

"Yes," replied his captor.

"And those are red?"

"Yes. They are Indian scouts."

"And those are black?"

"Yes. They are the colored troops."

"And those men over there? What are they?"

"They are yellow journalists."

"Say, we give in. There's no use trying to hold out against a nation that can set up a human rainbow."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Loud Colors.

Biggs—Dings is not at all musical, is he?

Boggs—What makes you think he isn't?

Biggs—If he had an ear for harmony he would never select such an atrocious necktie.—New York Evening Journal.

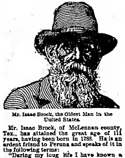
Bucolic Wooing.

Jane (milking the brindle)—Oh, Josh! Tend to yewr milkin' an' don't be makin' love tew me!

Josh (milking muley)—Oh, go 'long, now! I thought you liked mush and milk!—Judge.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

Isaac Brock.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!
DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY Notice in "Inventive Age" Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

IMPROVED
FARMS!

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident Insurance Co., and hail insurance.
Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office east of the city well.
ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

2nd STORE
(SECOND HAND STORE.)
Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.
C. A. SKEIE.
ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

FIRE
INSURANCE
DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?
The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State
Call for rates.
H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.
JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:
Roll Carding—per pound ....5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound ....15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound ....20 c
LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.
LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D.C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

SUBSCRIBERS should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1899.

A Bill Poster's Trick.

"Of course we used to put up small bills wherever they'd catch the eye," said a bill poster who traveled with a circus making one day stands, "and one thing we used to do that always pleased folks was to hang a bill from a ceiling. You had to have a wooden ceiling, to start with; and then all you wanted, besides the bills, was a tack and a silver dollar. It took practice to do it, but when you'd got the knack it was very simple and easy.

"You attached two bills together, one at the foot of the other so that it would hang down when the first one was attached to the ceiling. Then you folded the bills up, with a tack, thrust point upward through the top fold of the upper bill, with a silver dollar under it, up against its head and between it and the other folds of paper under it.

"Then, some time when the room was full of people—this might be a hotel office or perhaps a barroom—you tossed the bills up, and there was weight enough in the dollar to drive the tack into the ceiling far enough to hold. Then the weight of the paper itself and of the dollar would open the bills out, and the coin would drop and you'd catch it as it fell, and the chances are that not one man in five would see it fall. The bills would be seen, fastened up there somehow, most of the people wouldn't know how, and opening out with the lower bill, hanging so you could read it.

"This was not the greatest thing in bill posting ever was, but, as I said before, always pleased folks."—New York Sun.

Very Curious Weather.

At Alto Cruecero water freezes every night of the year and the thermometer frequently falls to 6, 8 and 10 degrees below zero. There are no facilities for artificial heat—not even a fireplace—and people keep themselves warm by putting on ponchos and other extra wraps.

At noonday the sun is intensely hot, because of the elevation and the rarity of the atmosphere, and blisters the flesh of those who are not accustomed to it. There is a difference of 20 and sometimes 30 degrees in the temperature of the shade and the sunshine. Water will freeze in the shade while 20 feet away men may be working in their shirt sleeves.

The natives seem to be entirely inured to cold and go about barefooted and barelegged over the ice and the stones indifferently without regard to the temperature; but they have a way of heaping the blankets on their heads and wrapping up their faces to keep the pure air out of their throats and nostrils. The women who herd the flocks are often out on the mountains for weeks at a time without shelter or anything to eat except parched corn, strips of dried meat and coca leaves—which are the most powerful of nerve stimulants.—Chicago Record.

Board For His Poems.

"Yes, I find it extremely difficult to make my living by my pen," said the poet.

"Difficult!" exclaimed his friend. "You mean impossible, I presume."

"No, I do not," replied the poet. "I am in the habit of saying precisely what I mean, and when I say difficult I mean just that and nothing more."

"You don't mean to say that you have ever earned anything by your literary work?"

"Indeed I do," answered the poet. "I once got six months' board for some poems."

"Who did you sell them to?"

"My landlady."

"What on earth did she want with a lot of poems?"

"I don't know that she wanted them particularly, but I left them in my box when I went away, and there was nothing else in sight. They were good poems, too, but I couldn't sell them.'

The Stumbling Block.

A member of the Mug House club who had failed to win a fortune on the turf decided to go into Wall street to tackle easier game. "On the turf," he explained, "a man has exactly 27 chances against him in a field of ten horses. In other words, he has one chance in 28 to hit a winner. Now, in Wall street stocks go one of two ways either up or down—giving a man one chance in two. It looks like a dead open and shut. I'm going to make it pay. There's nothing against you except bad judgment."

"Oh, yes, there is," said a New street operator, nodding his head sagely.

"And that is"—we all asked.

"Your broker and his commission."—New York Press.

Clothed With Power.

He was a little uncouth, but was a great traveler. He had just returned from the wilds of central Africa, where he had hobnobbed with all the royalties of that savage region, and was being lionized in the swagger drawing rooms of Belgravia.

"Do tell us about the queen of Boorabooloo," said the Duchess of Loamshire. "Is she clothed with great power?"

"Your grace would think so," he replied. "If you were to see her six nigger maids of honor lacing her corsets."—Pick-Me-Up.

Sure He Was Irish.

"Why do you think this man who almost drove over you was Irish?"

"Because I threatened to lick him."

"Well?"

"Well! Instead of driving on about his business, he got down from his wagon and wanted to fight."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Commercial Cupid.

"Did you enjoy your wedding trip, Mabel?"

"Oh, such fun! We sold all the presents we didn't want and bought a lot of lovely things which we wanted and didn't get."—Detroit Free Press.

IT INSPIRES HORROR.

A HIDEOUS CREATURE TO CONTEMPLATE IS THE OCTOPUS.

The Snakelike Way in Which It Attacks Its Victims and Endeavors to Crush Them in Its Slimy and Writhing Tentacles.

One of the most disagreeable animals of the sea to handle or contemplate is the octopus. The tangle of arms, the snakelike movements, the strange flashes of color, the green glittering eyes, are all features that arouse a strong feeling of aversion on the part of the observer. I have had under observation several octopi at the Santa Catalina aquarium, and it has been interesting to note the characteristic features of the various individuals. In a small tank were confined three individuals having a radial spread of perhaps 18 inches. One affected a light yellow hue and was timid, sulking behind a rock. Another, of a dark reddish cast, was continually flourishing its tentacles, rising and falling on the side of the glass until an observer nicknamed it the "skirt dancer." A third was almost black, and was a vindictive fellow, ready at any time to make an attack. When I introduced my hand into the tank, this octopus would as quick as a flash send out one long attenuated tentacle and coil about it; then if an advance was made it would suddenly release its hold upon the rock and quickly encompass my hand with its eight arms, pressing the round serrated disks into the flesh while a tremulous motion would be felt.

At the first attack of this kind the sensation was one of horror. The hideous creature flattened out, assimilating the color of the flesh to a marked degree and evidently endeavoring to smother the hand with its folds, as the tentacles were distended to their utmost limit. To hold the hand firm under such circumstances required some effort, and I confess when it was first attempted, with a Florida specimen, I beat a rapid and decided retreat; but in the latter case I waited to see if the animal's object was to bite, knowing that the bill of so small a specimen could not make a serious wound. But the octopus merely pressed its mouth on the back of my hand, apparently trying to intimidate the supposed enemy. While fastened to the hand, it still held to the rock, and it was with difficulty released. When I remained quiet, the animal began to creep along like a huge spider, but at the first movement of my fingers it pounced upon my hand again, enveloping it in the eight snakelike arms. I finally twisted out of its grasp and seized it firmly by the body, when its rage became intense. Flushes of color passed over it in rapid succession; now red, black, yellow and when at the height of its anger it was mottled and splashed with black—a frightful creature. It made a desperate effort to escape, but when released ejected a cloud of ink, darting off rapidly under its cover. This octopus resented any intrusion and advanced to the attack at once. When a strange octopus was placed in the tank, although much larger, it came out of its corner without hesitation, eyed the newcomer a moment, then in some incomprehensible way hurled itself at the enemy, and in a second the two were rolling over and over in a contest that was amazing to witness. The 16 tentacles wound about each other with the rapidity of light, and both animals ejected the inky fluid from their siphons. They resembled a ball of snakes rolling along and striking at each other more than anything else. A close examination of the writhing mass showed that the object apparently was to smother the opponent. Finally, the newcomer beat a retreat; it was badly wounded and succumbed a few hours later.

The octopus is a favorite subject with popular writers on natural history, and many accounts have been written of its ferocity, which are almost invariably denied by naturalists; yet I am inclined to think that in some instances certain individuals are more or less pugnacious. I have handled scores of them from the gulf of Mexico and California and observed only one instance—the one cited—where the animal deliberately rushed to the attack, though I know of two others. One was observed by Mr. Ralph Arnold, a geologist of Pasadena. He was wading among the pools at low tide at Point San Pedro when suddenly he heard a cry, and, turning, saw some children in a pool, wading, and moving toward them a large octopus, its long arms raised above the water. Whether the animal would have attempted to attack them is a question, as it was interrupted in a more or less violent manner. A resident of Washington told me that once when visiting the shore he was advised by the fisherman with him to avoid the pools and when it became necessary to cross them to pass over as quickly as possible, as large octopi frequented them. He considered this the exaggeration of a fisherman and paid but little attention to it; but once in crossing a pool, stepping from stone to stone, suddenly a long, livid arm shot out of the water and reached insinuatingly for his legs, the entire animal moving rapidly toward him. He, however, reached the rocks safely and bombarded the animal with stones. He estimated its size at 25 feet across, judging the tentacles to have been 12 feet in length. Again, it cannot be determined from this whether the animal would have seized him, though the observer was confident that it would and that it was large enough to have held him under water had he been pulled in.—C. F. Holder in Scientific American.

The Parsees expose their dead to be devoured by birds.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

County Ditch No. 1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF RED LAKE. } ss.

Whereas, The viewers appointed by the board of county Commissioners of said County of Red Lake at their session held on the fifth day of September, 1899, upon the petition of Chas. Hellberg and others, bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1899, and on file in my office, praying for the establishment of a public ditch along the route proposed therein, have made their report and filed the same in my office.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given of the pendancy of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said Board of County Commissioners, at their regular session to be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County, on the 5th day of January, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The place of commencement of said ditch at its source is as follows:

Beginning in the North-west corner of the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section No. 21 in Township No. 153 of range No. 44, thence South-easterly through the East one-half of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 21 to the North-west corner of the south-west one-fourth of section No. 22 thence South-easterly through the West one-half of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 22, thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section No. 27, thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth and the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 27. Thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the south-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 35. Thence South-easterly to the South-east corner of the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 35 in township No. 153 of range No. 44. Thence in a South-easterly direction through the North-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 3, township No. 152 of range No. 44, thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-west one-fourth, also the South one-half of the North-east one-fourth and the North-east one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of section No. 2 in said town and range. Thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 1 in said town. Thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth also the North-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 12 to the quarter line running East and West between the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 12, thence East to the North-east corner of the South-east one fourth of said section 12 in said town, thence East on the quarter line running East and West through the centre of section No. 7 of township No 152 of range No. 43 to the Red Lake River, the said Red Lake River being the termination of said ditch.

The names of the persons through whose land the proposed ditch passes are as follows: Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Ry. Co., Thomas S. Shaw, John A. Nelson, John M. Oliver, John Eleason, Minneapolis and St. Cloud Ry. Co., Helen H. Maynard, Annie S. Johnson, John H. Palmeter, E. H. Steele, Carl F. Kelberg, Security Trust Co., Jonas F. Brown, Baler Swenson, W. A. Sorsoloil and the Great Northern Ry. Co.

The place of termination of said ditch at its outlet is as follows: Where the quarter line running East and West through section seven in township 152, range 43, intersects the Red Lake River.

The names of the owners of the lands that will be affected thereby as shown by the latest tax duplicates of said county are: Washington Adams, P. N. Anderson, Anan Anderson, A. O. Amundson, Paul Avelson, Aug. E. Amundson, A. O. Abrahmson, Anna A. Abrahmson, Swan Anderson, American Loan & Trust Co., Trustee; R. K. Brown, Henry Booth, O. W. Brink, John Brenvold, John F. Brown, John Berkholz, Alzina M. Chace, Mary P. Cody, S. L. Crocker, Henrick Cuno, Henrick and Theresa Cuno, Carrie M. Crocker, George Crocker, Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co., Carl O. Carlsen, Colonial and U. S. Mtg. Co., Lillian Carpenter, John Campbell, D. S. B. Johnson Land Mtg. Co., Mary Eckstrom, John Ellason Mattie B. Enton, Farm Insurance Co., Geo. P. Flath, Carl Fromm, Jennie A. Francia, Great Northern Ry. Co., N. H. Galusha, Ella F. Gallagher, Elisabeth Hemphill, Peter P. Hood, Nelson P. Hulst, Erich Hard, M. R. Hugu, H. E. Ives, Industrial Trust Co., Trustee; Investment Guaranty Co., Limited; J. K. O. Sherwood, Anna S. Johnson, John Jacobson, Ole H. Koadal, Frick Kylstad, Carl F. Kilborg, Axel N. Lind, Wm. A. Lorimer, Thos. S. Low, Ole Lourits, Celaniere Lemay, Chas H. Mix, Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Helen H. Maynard, Minneapolis & St. Cloud Ry. Co., John A. Nelson, Knud O. Overland, Alfred C. and Anna Olson, Gorvelin Oraoline, B. E. Opperud and E. O. Narveson, John B. Oliver, Jas. H. Palmeter, Grace M. Paige, et. al.; William Plankinton, Lilin S. Peek, Daniel Patterson, Frank B. Ponsonby, F. E. Rux, Frederick Rux, David B. Rux, Lars M. Roland, C. O. Rapp, W. A. Sorsollel, Oscar Swanson, Rorior Swanson, Carl O. Svenson, J. W. Smith, Byron M. Smith, S. A. Swanson, L. A. Swanson, State of Minnesota School Lands, Halla Steenerson, David Sandstrom, E. H. Steele, Security Trust Co., Carl C. Strom, B. L. M. Smith, Chas. O. Spedy John W. Shackleton, Elias Swanson, Charlotte A. Sheldon, Eli W. Stone, N. O. Sterk, Angeline W. Tillepaugh, Halvor B. Twedton, U. S. Savings & Loan Association, Heline Wall, Wisconsin Female College, L. Rawson Wood, Wis., Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co., P. O. Weber and P. S. Griffin, Henry F. Woodmancy, W. O. Wheeler, Village of St. Hilaire, Township of River Falls, Township of Sanders, and the Township of Black River.

Dated December 2nd, 1899.

(SEAL) ADAM ZEN,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to THE SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. These accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order.

—THE SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS
Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day
COPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

The Ideal Lunch Room.
In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS.
PROMPT SERVICE.
OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.
A. F. LANG, Prop.

Barber Shop
—AND—
BATH ROOMS.
—o—
Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.
Razors honed and put in first-class order.
J. H. PENNO, Prop.
ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First
Mortgage
Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

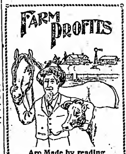
possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS
200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.
SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.
RED LAKE FALLS. - - MINN.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U.S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



Are Made by reading
FARM, STOCK & HOME,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Every Number Filled with Practical, Helpful Suggestions for the
FARMER,
STOCKMAN,
DAIRYMAN,
GARDENER,
POULTRYMAN,
APIARIST,
FRUITIST,
AND
HOUSEWIFE.
Issued Semi-monthly 24 Papers a Year
ONLY 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Six months, 30 cents.
3 Months, on trial, 10 cts.
By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for $1.75.

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE
CLOSING OUT SALE
Only 10 days more to buy your
Clothing, Gents Furnishings and Shoes
at prices from 40 to 50 per cent discount.
This is a plain fact and its a chance of a life time.
FREE:—A fine Christmas gift given with every sale of $10.00 or more.

L. K. KOLSTAD
DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Repairing a Specialty.
ST. HILAIRE, ... MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,
RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA
GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE
Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.
Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Slaraasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.
M. O. SOUTHHAIL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.
L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.
Fresh and Salted Meats.
Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

TO—EASTERN CANADA
FOR THE
Christmas Holidays
Via the
Burlington
Route...
Only $40.00 to Montreal and return.
Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago.
This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one BEST LINE and that is the Burlington. Ask any one who has traveled that line what they think of it.
Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.
Ask him for a Burlington Ticket.
Dates of Sale, every day from December 4 to December 31 inclusive.
Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Passenger Agent, care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, N.D. until December 21.
GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

For Americans the Standard
Uncle Sam's
Monogram
Whiskey
Sold by Druggists Dealers and
BENZ & SONS
St. Paul and Minneapolis

"Won't You Try
The Hamm Brewing Co. Telephone 972. St. Paul, Minn.
Hamm's
Delicious
Beer?
It has a flavor all its own!

Cigars.
BRINK BROTHERS
DEALERS IN
Wines & Liquors
Minneapolis Beer.
Corner Broadway and 3rd St. - St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargins in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, eight o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3550—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Holmes, Recorder.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
D. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	Councilmen
W. A. Sorsoleil	Councilmen
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Bibeau
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van B. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Knight
Clerk of Court	Joe Perrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belaire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Suter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Demaun
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

HENRY FRANCIS, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, ...
Office and residence first door south of Oen's hardware store.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
F. T. Batre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hilaire Saril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. F. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edouar Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doucet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lars Backe	Thief River F	T. R. F.
A. P. Toupin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Baaryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

A. O. LETVIG,
TUBULAR WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed. Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J. B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	53½	Oats	16
Wheat No. 2	50½	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	47½	Flax	122
Eggs (per doz).	20	Butter (per lb)	20

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Christmas toys of all kinds at M. A. Hall's.

School closes Friday for a two weeks vacation.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

If you want a 1900 calendar call at this office.

Christmas presents of all kinds at the new drug store.

M. A. Hall has on display a fine line of Christmas toys.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

J. E. Campbell, of Crookston was here Monday interviewing the trade.

Brink Bros. have received a special stock of liquors for the Christmas trade.

A large load of Christmas trees drove in here last Saturday and found a ready market.

Born:—To Mr. and Mrs. Anton Anderson of River Falls township, Dec. 15 1899, a girl.

J. A. Taylor left last week for the woods where he goes in the capacity of a teamster.

M. O. Sortedahl, one of the Red Lake Falls bankers was here a short time last Saturday.

Mrs. John Peterson had the misfortune to break an arm Monday by slipping on the ice.

L. T. Bergh returned Saturday from a weeks collecting tour in the vicinity of Red Lake Falls.

Guy Aubol of Warren arrived yesterday and will visit with his brothers north of here for a few days.

I. Dahleen has purchased the lot next to the St. Hilaire bank and is now busy at work erecting a carpenter shop.

No farmers come to town last Saturday on account of the threatening snow storm—which failed to come.

James Eggan will leave Thursday for Menomonee where he will spend a month visiting friends and relatives.

D. Collins, the photographer has a fine selection of easels, either of which would make a fine Christmas present.

About a dozen of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Erickson's friends called Sunday afternoon to spend a few enjoyable hours.

Mrs. H. Thibedeau and son Walter are visiting with friends at Crookston. They expect to move to Montana next week.

The Cosgrove Merry-Makers will show at Brink's hall Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 26th and 27th. Popular prices.

The auction sale at P. O. Hagglunds last Monday was well attended in spite of the cold weather and all sold at a fair price.

A new sign was put over the Bank of St. Hilaire yesterday and there is no occasion now to ask where that institution is located.

Found:—At Brink's hall last Friday evening a purse containing a small sum of money. Party can have same by calling at this office.

Mrs. H. Tway made a trip to the county seat Friday on business matters before the Judge of Probate. She was accompanied by Mrs. F. Elkhoff.

Rev. John Olson, pastor of the Swedish Mission Friends will preach at the M. E. church Christmas (Jul Otte) morning at 5:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

Our wood pile is getting low; now that the roads are good, will some of our farmer subscribers please bring us a load or two that they promised us last year?

W. A. Kratka, the man who bought several farms a few miles north-east of here last summer left yesterday for Lansing, Iowa, where he will spend the winter with his family.

Geo. Ossmann, the veteran fur and hide buyer was here yesterday and bought up all the goods in his line. One firm alone at the upper Falls got a check for $800 for furs.

L. N. Nolan, a member of St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147, who has been sick for the past three weeks is being cared for at the Riverside hospital at Crookston.

H. Serasin, of Red Lake Falls was here a few hours last Saturday enroute home from a trip to Crookston where he had joined the Improved Order of Red Men the evening previous.

We still have a large number of subscribers who are in arrears from two to four years on their subscription that we would like to hear from. If you can't pay it all, try and pay part of it.

Miss Nell Hannay of this village is in the race for the most popular young lady in the Red Lake Falls Gazette voting contest. The first votes cast for her appeared in the last issue of the Gazette.

The social and auction sale given at Brink's hall last Saturday evening was well attended considering the weather and a nice little sum was netted to the society getting it up for the benefit of the church.

Several dentists have advertised to be here on certain dates but failed to meet appointments. Dr. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, never was known to dissappoint the public. See dates elsewhere in these columns.

Miss Henrietta Lunde, teacher in district No. 149 was very pleasantly surprised last Thursday evening by her scholars and friends. The evening was spent in social talk and games.—Sanders Cor. in Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Admiral Dewey has a seat in the Episcopal church and Mrs. Dewey has one in the Catholic church. There will be fun in that famous house about church-time some Sunday morning when the question of which edifice shall be honored. We see the admiral's finish already.—Fertile Journal.

Paris hotels have been syndicated, it is said, and will make a minimum price of $5 a day during the exposition for a room without meals. This will be pleasant, of course, to the syndicate, but it will add another reason to a number that have accumulated why the public may syndicate itself by an agreement to stay away.

The dollar of 1899, under the gold standard policy of this country, is worth but little more than fifty cents when taken into a store to buy the necessaries of life to-day. In other words, fifty cents two years ago would buy three common brooms—to-day it takes a dollar. Now we have a fifty cent gold standard dollar.—Norwood Times.

Mr. M. McAndress, father of our genial landlord of the Hotel Markham arrived Monday on a visit and will remain until after the holidays. Mr. McAndress has recently disposed of a section of land near St. Thomas, N. D., for which he received $17,000. He is still the possessor of a section of land ten miles west of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The finest line of Christmas goods at E. M. Hoff's, Call and look over our line.

J. B. Armstrong, the cigar manufacturer of Red Lake Falls and all around good fellow came up Monday afternoon to interview the trade. J. B. is a band musician of renown and assisted the boys materially at their practice Monday evening. He is the same man that manufactures the "J. B." cigar and if you want a good smoke call for the "J. B."

"Ian Maclaren" will have an article on "The Minister and the Organ," in the January Ladies' Home Journal. It is known that the famous author regards the organ—or more directly put, the music—as the most prolific source of trouble in churches, and he is never more interesting and forceful than when decrying an evil and prescribing a cure.

Bert Mitchell had a chilly experience while skating near the planing mill Monday afternoon. The ice gave way, and he took an involuntary bath in the icy waters of Rum river. Fortunately he had no great difficulty in getting out.—Milaca Times.

The above refers to our Bert who is at present visiting with relatives at Mileca. His many friends here will be pleased to know that it was nothing worse than a cold bath.

Bargain Counter.

Come in and look over our Bargain Counter. This week it is filled with reasonable winter goods in underwear, over shoes, felt shoes, felt slippers, etc.

E. M. Hoff.

Miss Lottie Tibballs of Larimore, N. D., will see the Paris Exposition at the expense of the Grand Forks Plaindealer having won out in the voting contest. At the finish of the contest Miss Tibballs had 1,351,171 votes to her credit. Miss Lizzie Levi, of Grand Forks received 1,278,531, gets second place and will take a trip to the Yellowstone Park, while Mrs. F. V. Kent of Grand Forks gets 1,260,956 votes and will make a trip to Washington. This has proved the most successful voting contest ever held in the Northwest.

Evidently they had some weather 'way down in Texas judging from the following local taken from the Texas Citizen, Ed. Love's paper at Haney Grove: "The weather clerk evidently got things somewhat mixed Wednesday night, judging from the seventeen different kinds of weather he turned loose. Everything in the weather scale from a delightful summer moonlight night, a gentle shower of rain, a hail storm with lightning and thunder accompaniments, to sleet and snow. Yesterday was pretty and clear though a little cool."

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drug store.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

From Farm, Stock and Home.

This is a tough, wicked old world; but how much more ready we always are to pay a big doctor bill than to leave it!

There is a lot of "going into cattle raising" these days. But if you don't go in right, gentleman, you better stay out.

If a horse were never whipped until he knew what he is whipped for there would be a great falling off in the demand for whips.

Trying to make horses tough by neglect, wintering them at strawstacks etc. will prove unsatisfactory, however much the horses may enjoy it.

Where is there any sense in the fear that cattle raising can be overdone, when it has been demonstrated that the more cattle we have the higher their price!

It costs less to raise the highest-priced steer than a cheaper one, it costs no more to raise a good horse than a poorer one, yet poor steers and horses are in the majority!

It is always a safe proposition to spend no money for the device that is claimed to get more butter out of milk than there is in it, nor to get butter in three minutes. Better take more time and get more butter.

The friends of the trusts say: "It is a new force, that stands merely for the latter stage of industrial growth." In a few weeks it will be "moral growth," and in a few more it will be "the way God designed the business of this country to be run," and that'll settle it!

This conversation was recently overheard: "Say, Tom, I've got the slickest scheme yet to work the farmers, there's thousands in it!" Then followed a long earnest explanation of the scheme, but in a voice too low to be heard by the unseen listener, after which came this: "It's no use, John, unless you can muzzle or exterminate that d—d Farm, Stock and Home!"

The American Steel & Wire Co. from which comes all the fencing wire and nails used cleared $1,800,000 in October. If each farmer who buys wire for fencing or nailing cleared $2,5000 a year, which would be regarded an almost phenomenal gain by a vast majority of farmers, it would take 720 of them a whole year to match the earnings of the wire trust for a single month! It would take 8,640 of them a month at the rate named to equal the net earnings of the wire trust for a month! This is no kick against the trust remember, but a simple statement of fact.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Cosgrove's Merry Makers presented their high class entertainment at the Davidson opera house Saturday night to a good house. The program as a whole contained features that were entensely clever, elicitating great applaus, Miss Ada Cosgrove acquitted herself with unusual credit on each appearance and was obliged to respond to more than one encore. She is quite an alluring little actress. If Harry Fay, the clever comedian, needed anything to perfect him in the roles of a burlesque disclaimer or humorous impersonater, he concealed the deficiency with absolute success. Fay showed skill and tact as a make-up artist. His appearance was always buoyant and catchy. "The Cosgrove's" gave some very rare performance with the musical glasses, hand bells, marinbaphone and Rosewood bells, and Lillian and John, upon their sweet toned guitars, displayed talent that was very superior. Their playing met with the warmest appreciation and they were called back twice. John and Reg. Cosgrove won equal praise with their unique marimbaphone duet.—St. Cloud Times October 16th.

The above company of Merry-Makers will show at Brink's hall on Tuesday and Wednesday December 26th and 27th.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

Look Out.

The St. Hilaire Lumber Company are being continually annoyed by various depredations committed in and about their lumber yard and plant. The matter is being looked into and if continued there will be trouble. Parents had better look after their young boys in this respect.

St. Hilaire Lumber Co.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Jan. 29th and 30th.

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Regular Correspondent

The democrats intend pushing trust legislation at this session of Congress. Senator Morgan, of Ala., has introduced an anti-trust joint resolution which he says he intends forcing to a vote if it possibly can be done, and Senator Chilton, of Texas, says the same about the anti-trust bill he has introduced.

The appointment of Gen. Leonard Wood, whose nomination to be major general of volunteers was confirmed by the Senate this week, to be Military Governor of Cuba, is regarded as the best thing that has happened for the Cubans for some time, as he has shown by his management of the province of Santiago that he thoroughly understands how to get along with them.

It is no new thing to charge the U. S. Senate with being an extravagant body, but the itemized cost, as shown by the report of the Secretary of the Senate, of the furnishings bought for the Vice President's room in the Capitol, show that it is growing more extravagant all the time. Here are some of the items: Imported carpet $465, Antique desk $325, Mahogany tables $150, sofa $130, two rugs $212, two pairs of lace curtains $300, velvet portiere $170, and a solid silver ink stand $1,000.

Last winter a committee, representing nearly all of the metropolitan dailies in the United States called upon President McKinley and urged that an agreement putting wood pulp on the free list be made with the so-called High Joint Canadian Commission, then trying to make a treaty of commerce with the United States. This treaty fell through, and consequently nothing was done for the paper industries. The Paper Trust has gone forward adding burdens to the consumer; and Congress is asked now to afford relief. Mr. Bellamy's bill or something in that direction, should interest all publishers. There should be no party division in such a question, as the interests of all are identical.

A bill of great interest to publishers of small papers was introduced in the House, Monday, by Mr. Bellamy, of North Carolina. It proposes that wood pulp, used in the manufacture of paper, shall be admitted free of duty; and reduces import duties on manufactured papers one half. The object of this is to enable the consumers of paper, especially printing paper, to escape the exactions of the International Paper Trust, which has advanced printing papers to such a figure that many publishers must either increase the subscription price or suspend publication. A further advance of 35 per cent is proposed by the trust. Mr. Bellamy's bill was introduced at the instance of county publishers in his district. It is manifestly in the interest of all publishers, and should command united support from papers, small and large.

If an editor was as free hearted as some people imagine he should be the newspaper business would be a glorious success. Send out your paper for steen years, never ask your readers to pay up give them a nice little puff now and then and you would be a first-class fellow. But as soon as the editor ask for what's due him, there is a large sized ruction and he is soon put down as a thoroughbred son-of-a-gun—by the ones who never intend to pay him.—Tracy Trumpet.

The Imperial Drug store received a large consignment of holiday goods last week.

A Farmer's Opinion.

Preston Republican: A leading Republican in Nobles county, says an exchange, has become self asserting and refuses to longer train with the once respectable party. He is a farmer and states his conversion to manly independence as follows: "Had I known three years ago that I was voting for Mark Hanna instead of William McKinley my ballot would have been cast for Bryan. The farmer stands no show as long as the trusts dominate the country, for the monopolies not only dictate the price of clothing, food, lumber, fuel and every necessity of life, but actually dictate what the farmer shall receive for the products of his farm. To-day I am getting less than a year ago for my crop, while everything I buy is advanced from 10 to 100 per cent. I am through voting the Republican ticket." The farmer sees plainly that the prosperity wave that is so fulsomely paraded in the columns of the hireling press, touches only the money changers and business men" who make the toiling masses contribute to their profits without benefit to themselves. The farmer is not permitted to share in the prosperity. And many of them will desert the oppressors.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. — Thomas C. Bower, Glencoe, O. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thamas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Jan. 29th and 30th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 29th and 30th.

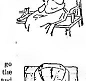
Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. Vernon, Pastor.

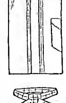
The Spectator would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

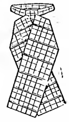


Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,

RAPP & POST

St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.

Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.

A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.

We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—of—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.

ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.

IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy
Furniture

Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.

Holmes Furniture Co.

The Arnewood Mystery

BY MAURICE H. HERVEY.

Author of "Dead Man's Court," "Somerville's Crime," "Dartmoor," "Maravin's Money," etc., etc.

CHAPTER I. (Continued.)

What mattered the difference between bed and sofa in his muddled state? Now that his raging thirst was satisfied, his sole desire was to lie down and pass off once more into oblivion. With a weary sigh, that was a half-groan, he threw himself upon the couch, and nearly dislodged its occupant.

"Uncommon odd!" he muttered, groping vaguely at the prostrate figure. "Some other chap here, too!—Perhaps the Johnny—I met in the fog," he added, with a dim recollection of recent events.

Yet, even in the dark, and to his distempered brain there was something strongly repellant about that motionless form. He felt impelled to arouse this unknown sharer of his room and hear him talk. And so, with nervous, shaking hand, he pulled at the enveloping cloak, at first hesitatingly, then more boldly; but in vain.

"I say—I say—wake up, will you?" he pleaded, in jerky accents. "You give me the jumps!"

Still no reply, no movement from that prostrate form. Poor Webb's nerves, already badly unstrung, could stand the strain no longer. Trembling from head to foot, he groped his way to the mantelpiece, found a box of matches, and managed to light a candle. Then, half-paralyzed with the vague dread of some impending terror, he returned to the sofa. The pale light of the candle fell upon the livid, distorted face of a corpse!

The shock of such a discovery, under similar conditions of horror, would certainly tax to the utmost the self-possession of the most iron-nerved of men. Upon brain-weakened, nerve-shattered Tom Webb it was simply overpowering; he essayed to cry out; but the vocal chords were paralyzed by terror, and naught but a gurgling sob issued from his lips. With a tremendous effort he brought himself to jerk the cloak so as to cover the dead man's face, and then, as though himself stricken by a mortal blow, he staggered towards the door. His brain was a blank, his one guiding instinct to escape from that ghastly presence. His hat chanced to meet his eye, and he put it on. Then he slunk out of the room, as though fearful of disturbing him who lay upon the sofa, crept to the hall door, and fled forth into the darkness and fog. Fled, he knew not whither. Fled, blindly, wildly, in a mad effort to escape the haunting stare of two great, protruding eyes!

CHAPTER II.

Ralph Weston Opens the Case.

I, Ralph Weston, junior partner in the firm of Hawkins & Weston, private inquiry agents, have been requested to set down in narrative form such circumstances connected with the so-called Arnewood Mystery case as came under my own personal observation. The task is, in some respects, an easy one enough, inasmuch as I have ample notes and an excellent memory to work upon; but my literary experience being by no means on a par with my knowledge of the case, I fear that I must crave an abundant indulgence for inartistic use of the ample material at my disposal. With which brief preamble I now proceed.

The night of Thursday, Nov. 19th, was one of the foggiest and bleakest nights I ever was out in. On my way home I ran across a former schoolfellow, Tom Webb, who had given away badly to habits of intemperance, and in whose welfare I was strongly interested. His teeth were chattering with cold; and, despite the bitter weather, he had no overcoat.

I could see he was not sober; indeed, he seldom or never was, I fear. Still, I could not well refuse his request for a drink, and took him with me to my chambers. There, in addition to helping himself freely to liquor, he contrived (as I afterwards discovered) to purloin half a bottleful of whisky.

He refused absolutely to stay over night. So I lent him a spare overcoat, and he started homeward just as the clock of St. Martin's church was striking 2 a. m. I felt somewhat uneasy after he had gone, especially when I noticed the disappearance of my whisky; but, of course, I could do nothing, and had to content myself with hoping that he would reach his lodging in safety. He lived at No. 18 Cato street, Soho.

The contents bill of the early editions of the evening papers next day made the not very uncommon announcement of a "Tragedy in Soho;" but I was greatly startled to find that the scene of the said tragedy was the identical house in which Tom Webb lodged. The first details published were very meager. The dead body of a gentleman, unknown, had been discovered in a room rented by a lodger, whose whereabouts were not at present known, and upon whom, of course, the gravest suspicion rested. I at once hastened to Cato street.

I should here state that although I was at that time only head clerk to my present partner, Mr. Hawkins, I had frequently come into contact, in the ordinary course of our business, with many of the leading Scotland Yard officials, and could usually count upon securing admission to places closed even to the most insinuating of Press reporters. Upon the present occasion, I happened to be well known to the inspector in charge, and was promptly passed through the cordon of police stationed in front of the house.

A simple question to the landlord elicited the reply that the name of the missing lodger, in whose room the body had been found, was Webb; and this information embarrassed me at first as to the course I should follow. I felt under no Spartan obligation to volunteer statements as to his condition and movements the night before which might do him harm. Yet, upon the other hand, these very statements might be of the utmost importance to the police in their efforts to get at the truth of the unfortunate gentleman's death. I therefore decided to await further developments.

The room was poorly furnished and very untidy, as might be expected from an occupant of Webb's bohemian habits. The bed, I noted, had not been slept in overnight, though the appearance of the counterpane indicated that some one wearing very dirty boots had lain on it. Upon an old-fashioned, broad-seated sofa lay the corpse, so entirely covered in a long cloak as to leave nothing visible except brown leather leggings and thick-soled boots. A constable was seated a yard or so away, evidently in especial charge of the remains.

"No clue yet, I suppose, as to his identity?" I remarked to Inspector Traill, who had accompanied me into the room, as I glanced toward the sofa.

"No," was the reply, "except that the style of the clothing seems to indicate a foreigner or one recently returned from abroad. The post-mortem this afternoon may reveal something; but, so far, we only know that a stranger was found here a few hours ago strangled to death."

"Strangled!" I repeated. "That is rather out of the common nowadays, isn't it?"

"Perhaps so," he rejoined; "but the indications are too plain to be mistaken in this case." So saying, he made a sign to the constable, who removed the cloak sufficiently to expose the dead man's face and throat. The inspector was clearly right. The unnaturally prominent eyes, the partly-protruding tongue, the discolored skin of the throat, pointed to the cause of death plainly enough. The marks upon the throat had for me an especial interest, and I studied them so long and carefully that Inspector Traill looked at me inquiringly when my examination was over.

"The man who effected that job must have very large as well as very powerful hands," I remarked, "judging from the length and width of his grip."

Inspector Traill pricked up his ears, so to speak, and nodded approvingly. We had often had friendly discussions as to the value of deductive methods in difficult cases, and, although he was wont to wax very scornful over the fictitious triumphs of Vidocq and Sherlock Holmes, he was not above taking what he termed a "common-sense hint" upon a point that had escaped his own observation.

"That's so," he said, quietly, producing his note book. "Anything else?"

"Yes," I continued. "He is a member of the working class, probably an artisan in one of the so-called 'black trades.'"

"What makes you think so?"

"A well-defined thumb-mark upon the strangled man's collar," I explained. "A dirty, coarse-grained thumb-mark, such as could only be produced by a thumb well-stained by iron-filings or other metallic dust."

"H'm!" growled the inspector. "You are pushing your inference rather too far, I think. However, I'll have a good look at the mark myself, presently. And now, I'd like to know, Mr. Weston, why you seem to be so interested in this case? Murders are not much in your line, as a rule, are they?"

"No," I answered, "they are not. But I'm an old friend of the missing tenant of this room—Tom Webb—"

"The deuce you are!" he interrupted. "Then I'm afraid you're the friend of an extremely bad lot!"

"You're wrong!" I protested, warmly. "There is no radical badness in the man, though he has wrecked himself through drink. I daresay the landlord here has given him an evil character as a frequenter of low pot-houses, and who is always in arrears with his rent. Likely enough; but I'd stake my life he is utterly incapable of harm or part in a crime like this."

"Then why run away like any other guilty man?"

"I don't believe he was able to find his way back here at all in last night's fog," I said, confidently. And, without further preface, I narrated how Tom had left my rooms drunk, and with a further supply of purloined whisky, at 2 a. m. I added my conviction that either some accident had befallen him, or that he was lying in some lock-up, too hopelessly intoxicated to give any account of himself.

Inspector Traill heard me out, and then quietly produced a latch-key. "It was found upon the carpet here this morning, and the landlord identifies it by a private mark as the one used by Webb. So that, innocent or guilty, it is clear he found his way back here; and, although that scarcely convicts him of having choked a man to death, still, taken in conjunction with his flight, it looks rather black against him."

The discovery of the latch-key was certainly a deadly blow to my theory that Tom had never reached his home at all; and I was beginning to realize that the experienced detective's suspicions were, after all, in strict accord with all the available evidence. But I still utterly scouted the idea of Tom having had any active share in the crime.

"Tom Webb choke a man!" I exclaimed, indignantly. "Why, he hasn't strength in his wasted, skinny hands to choke a chicken! And, besides, the marks upon that poor fellow's throat indicate the fingers of a giant."

"That's right enough," assented Traill. "From your description of this Webb, he simply couldn't have done this job himself. But, as you know well enough, this is one of the worst districts in London for scoundrels of every sort and race. Your friend's drunken habits seem to have led him into all sorts of low 'dens,' that is, all sorts of rascally company, and I'm afraid you'll find he was persuaded or entrapped into complicity, at all events, into this affair. Then, I suppose, he took fright and ran away. However, we shall probably soon learn his version of the matter. He cannot have got very far away, and a full description of him has already been circulated."

Neither the exact results of the post-mortem nor the verdict of the coroner's jury had any special interest for me; and, moreover, they would be published in late editions of the evening papers. So I thanked Inspector Traill and pushed my way, not without some trouble, through the dense crowd of loafers and disreputables that always seem to gather around the scene of a crime. I had other important inquiry work on hand, which I could not afford to neglect in order to indulge in speculation as to the exact cause of Tom Webb's disappearance.

Not until late that night did I have an opportunity of scanning a "special" 'Westminster,' from which I learned that the inquest had resulted in a verdict of "Willful murder against Thomas Webb and some other person, or persons unknown."

CHAPTER III.

At Fault.

I saw Inspector Traill several times during the following week, and he seemed more and more worried and anxious each time we met. The reason was simple. The Cato Street case had been intrusted to his special charge, and had proved to be one of unexpected difficulty. It had seemed to be a foregone conclusion that the missing tenant, Tom Webb, must inevitably be traced and captured within a few hours. Yet, so far, not the faintest clue to his whereabouts had been obtained; while, as for his supposed accomplices, they were equally undiscoverable.

This, from a detective's point of view, was a most aggravating state of affairs; but, perhaps, worse still, he had, despite the most strenuous efforts, entirely failed to establish the identity of the murdered man. I attempted to console him by pointing out that the entire police force was equally responsible for these failures; which were due to the stupidity or laziness of an army of constables scattered all over the country; but he found no comfort in my words.

"That sounds reasonable enough," he remarked, idamly; "but it won't go down with my chiefs, nor with the public, either, for the matter of that. The man in charge of the case is the man the chief looks to for results. I am in charge of this case. I have got no results, and I'll be hanged if I see any way of getting any!"

"Then you deem this case to be an exceptionally difficult one?"

"Yes, now I do; though I did not think so at first," he acknowledged. "Webb's capture seemed certain, and I counted on hearing something in the Soho slums; especially as I believed in your theory as to the murderer being a workingman. You ought to know, by this time, Mr. Weston, that in tracking down a criminal, we rely, almost entirely, upon what is officially termed 'information received.' And, of course, this simply means information extorted by bribes or threats from the suspected man's pals. But very careful inquiries have satisfied me that, in the present case, no such information will ever be forthcoming; because the man I want had no pals, at least among the known law-breaking lot."

"Well, but what about Webb?" I asked. "I am convinced he did not leave the house in Cato street by himself, otherwise he could not possibly (in his drunken condition) have escaped the search that was almost immediately made for him. It was the other man—the man with the strong grip—who got him away; and it's very long odds against his being alive now. It stands to reason that the murderer would not intrust the safety of his neck to the keeping of a nervous drunkard, who might, at any moment, blab the fatal secret. No, no! The reason Webb has not been found is that he has been made away with."

There was a ring of conviction in Traill's voice which, backed up by the obvious force of his reasoning, made me feel very despondent as to poor Webb's fate. Let me frankly admit that it was not from any especial love I bore the man. I doubt if it were possible for any one (except, perhaps, some poor martyr-wife) to care long for a confirmed drunkard. But I was very fond of his youngest sister, Madge. We were tacitly, almost avowedly, engaged to be married; and, in every letter I received from her, she begged for news of her brother, who had long ceased to correspond with any of his own people. Hitherto I had managed to evade telling her the truth as to Tom's downfall. Why make her, and the kindly old couple, her parents, miserable by telling them that the hope and pride of the family had gone utterly to the dogs? And so I had kept back the real facts, hoping (almost against hope) that he would turn over a new leaf and be a man again.

I had latterly felt more awkwardly situated than ever with respect to Madge, and had put off writing to her because I simply had not the moral courage even to hint at the disaster which had overtaken her vagabond brother. I preferred, somehow, to let her get the first news of the trouble through some other source—say, a chance newspaper paragraph. Yet I felt now that I could not well remain silent any longer in the face of Inspector Traill's conviction that Tom had met with foul play. The question simply was, how I could best break the sad news.

As so often happens in real life, the problem solved itself. By the last post that night I received two letters, one of them from Madge. It was very short, but very much to the point. She implored me to ascertain, and let her know at once, that the inclosed cutting from the 'Dorset Courier' had no reference to her brother. The inclosure ran thus:

"Another London Mystery—The corpse of a gentleman, believed to be a foreigner, has been discovered in a Soho lodging house. The medical evidence shows death to have resulted from strangulation, and as neither money nor valuables of any sort were found on deceased, it is inferred that plunder was the motive of the crime. The tenant of the room in which the body was found was a man named Tom Webb, described as a journalist and as of notoriously intemperate habits. He, however, has not been seen since the eve of the gruesome discovery, and the coroner's jury had no hesitation in arriving at a verdict of willful murder against him and other persons unknown. The police are of opinion that several persons must have been concerned in the affair, but are very reticent as to such clues as they possess. We understand that the deceased has not been identified."

Poor little Madge! I could quite realize her anxiety. She knew, of course, that Tom's profession was that of a journalist, and I daresay she more than suspected his weakness for strong waters. And, now, here was a man, thus closely tallying in description and of the same name, charged with murder! Poor Madge! My heart bled for her! But what could I do to comfort her?

I did my best. I wrote her a long letter, stating the case as hopefully as I could. Of Tom's absolute innocence of any deliberate share in the atrocious crime I expressed my absolute conviction; but there was no blinking the facts that the body was found in his room, and that he had himself disappeared.

"Of course," I added, "this was bound to direct a certain amount of suspicion against him, and, as you must see yourself, justified the verdict of the coroner's jury, in the absence of other evidence. But it will console you to know that even the detective officer in charge of the case no longer believes in Tom's guilt, though he thinks he was made a tool of. So be a brave girl, Madge, and don't fret. You know that, from the very nature of my business, I am in a good position to watch the course of events; and I need hardly assure you that I will leave no effort unmade to clear up this distressing affair. I shall, if I possibly can manage it, run down to Dorchester within a few days, and it is quite on the cards I may bring you some good news. Meanwhile, keep up a brave heart, and believe steadfastly in poor Tom's innocence."

The other letter was a somewhat bulky one. It was from Inspector Traill, and the contents proved to be of most absorbing interest. Apparently, the inspector had been very busy when he sent his dispatch, which contained merely a few words, scrawled in pencil, on a scrap of paper, to explain their drift. "See what you can make of inclosed notes," the message ran, "and let me know results as soon as possible." Apparently, Mr. Traill was coming round to deductive methods, after all.

The notes were somewhat voluminous and in a very disconnected order; but they included everything that had so far been discovered, and amply repaid perusal. Personally, I was rather methodical in my habits, and, as I read, I took down some more condensed notes of my own.

Nature of Case—Murder by strangulation of man unknown, reported by Constable Dwyer, at 10:20 a. m. Nov. 20th, as having occurred at 18, Cato street, Soho. From statement of the landlord, George Marsh, it appears that he entered a room on the ground floor occupied by one Thomas Webb, a journalist, who was in arrear with his rent. Webb was not there, nor had the bed been slept in; but upon the sofa lay the dead body of a stranger covered by a cloak. Webb's latch-key was found upon the floor.

Description of deceased.—Length, 5 feet 10 inches. Strong build; well-nourished, apparently about thirty-two years of age. Hair: dark-brown. Eyes: grey. Teeth: sound, regular; somewhat discolored, as by chewing. Dressed in blue serge suit, with brown gaiters and heavy boots, all, seemingly, of foreign make. Linen marked L. A. No valuables or papers whatever. Two holy-marks: letters L. A. tattooed upon left forearm, with small anchor; on right breast a floating spar, also tattooed, with R. N. upon it.

The Missing Lodger, Webb.—Aged about thirty; but looks older. Average height, thin, round-shouldered, slouching gait. Dark hair, grey in places. Blue eyes, usually bloodshot. Reputed to be habitually a drunkard, but nothing known against him otherwise.

Result of Inquiries.—So far, practically nil. Webb has not been traced, nor is there any clue to the identity of the murdered man. Webb would seem to be physically incapable of the crime; and the theory gains ground that he, too, has been made way with by the actual perpetrator.

There are very copious notes regarding the post-mortem and the inquest, but they did not throw any fresh light upon the subject, so far as I could judge.

Lastly, there were two poorly-developed photographs of the murdered man's ghastly, swollen face, pasted on two pieces of white card board. They might, of course, some day prove of use as a means of identification, although I doubted whether the unfortunate gentleman's most intimate friend would ever be very positive in recognizing those distorted features.

Now, all this was very interesting, but it did not help much towards the elucidation of Tom Webb's fate; and such was the opinion I expressed to Mr. Traill when I took him back his notes and photographs.

"H'm! Perhaps not," he assented, somewhat gruffly. "But I think it improves my chances of finding out who the dead man was, and my only hope of working the case lies through him. It seems most likely, judging from the tattoo marks, that he was, or had been at some time, a sailor by profession. Indeed, one might almost go to the length of believing him to have been in the Royal navy."

"Why so?" I inquired.

"That's how I interpret the letters R. N. on his right breast," was the reply, given with a certain amount of self-complacency. "How does the idea strike you?"

"It sounds reasonable enough," I assented, "though they are just as likely to be the initials of his own name."

(To Be Continued.)

A PENALTY FOR BEING POLITE.

They Put You Off the Car in Hamburg for Giving Seat to a Lady.

It is more difficult to be polite in the city of Hamburg than in any other place in Europe. There the most chivalrous man has to think twice before giving up his seat to a lady, as he may be turned off the car for politeness. It seems that the Hamburg trolley cars will seat, according to size, twenty to twenty-eight persons, ten to fourteen on a side. In addition, four persons are allowed on the front and five persons on the back platform. When the car is full the conductor hangs out a sign, "Besetzt," which means "occupied," and is absolutely forbidden to take up another passenger until some one gets off the car.

Sometimes when the conductor is in the front collecting fares, a lady will step on the car, which is already "occupied." As there is no conductor on hand to prevent her, the lady steps inside, and the gentleman who may offer her a seat comes out and takes his stand on the platform. When the conductor, after going his rounds, returns to his post, he promptly requests the gentleman to step off the car, as he has forfeited his seat, and the car is fully "occupied." Should he refuse to leave the car, he is put off. The policemen on the streets are instructed to watch the cars sharply, and if they find a car carries even one more passenger than its proper complement, the conductor is fined 72 cents, which is paid to a charity fund of the street railway company.—Philadelphia Post.

Not That Time.

"I—I changed a ten-dollar bill for a man on the train," said an old man who arrived at the union depot in Cleveland the other day.

"And you got two counterfeit fives for it, of course," said the depot policeman. "Well, it serves you right. A man of your age ought to have some sense about him if he's ever to get any. I can't help you any, and I wouldn't—"

"Oh, but I don't want any help," interrupted the old man. "What I was goin' to say was that I changed a ten-dollar bill for a man, and somehow or other he gimme back three fives, and all as good as they make 'em. Didn't know but you'd like to hear of it, you know. Got bayseed on my hat and turnip tops in my pockets, but I don't always get left—not hardly ever."

Still Harder Work.

Mr. Close, Sr.—What! more money? You seem to think that dollars are picked up in the street. I want you to understand that I had to work hard for every cent I've got.

His Son—Yes; and I have to work harder for every cent I get.—Life.

A XMAS PAINTING.

Diomede was a painter. He belonged to the Impressionist school. True, the word "school" is an insult to an Impressionist. The very fact of his existence is a protest against schools; he can never be encompassed by a school; it is against his canons to take instruction in anything. He must discover everything by intuition, drawing, composition, coloring, lights and shadows.

And then, also, Diomede was a good-looking fellow.

Handsome women liked him. He liked lampreys, oysters, jellied snipe, champagne and Bordeaux.

But his ambition exceeded all his other passions. It was boundless.

He didn't care a snap for the old masters. He ignored the Italians. In his eyes Rubens was a play-card painter, Rembrandt a sign-painter, De La Croix a dauber. Of his contemporaries, Meissonier was a bon-ton colorist, Makart not a painter at all, nothing but a kalsominer.

Nothing but rubbish, all that has ever been put on canvas.

Poetry was nothing! The ideal was insanity! Impression—that was everything!

Diomede's pictures were creations, all of them, of extraordinary conception!

His "Sleeping Wench" was something wonderful. Only the soles of her feet were visible. Her head was out of sight. It was hanging down over the further side of a cot. The rest was concealed by her raised knees, for her feet were propped up against the spring-board. A long arm extending the whole length of the picture and a fish clutching a whisky flask bore witness that the woman sleeping there was a sailor-wench.

His animal paintings were still better. His "Drinking Cow" represented a large dairy stable from which two horns and two ears protruded. The rest of the head was in the stable—quite naturally. Above it a serpentine growth stretched, which, had it been worked out more carefully, might have been discerned to be the cow's tail, with which she was switching the flies away while she was drinking.

His landscapes, too, were quite original. Conspicuous among them was a sunrise at midnight on the isle of Ava Saxa, at sight of which a friend of his once exclaimed:

"I say, old man, I hardly think your uncle's face is quite as red as all that." He thought it was a portrait. But it was only the sun's orb, and what seemed to be the shoulders were two black cliffs on the isle of Ava Saxa, and the white expanse in front, which looked like a pique waistcoat, was a field of snow.

His placards of still-lifs were famous on account of the circumstances that they could be hung with any corner up without detracting from their excellence.

The picture of his that created an especial sensation looked, when viewed from a distance of ten feet, like a contemplative thought floating before the disk of the rising moon. On closer inspection it proved to be a rat crawling out of a hole and making for an overturned copper stewing pan, the bottom of which formed the background.

His ability was also exemplified in battle pictures. Notable among these was the "Cossack Charge." One hundred horses in a row, just as many Cossack heads—the shoulder of the furthermost one also appearing—and the same number of lances, all making for a trench the opposite embankment of which was so far that each Cossack of them, together with the horses, was inevitably doomed to suicide the very next moment. But it is precisely this which constitutes the genius of conception. For the second line of Cossacks, pressing on behind, shall thus be enabled to gallop comfortably across the ditch evened by the bodies of their self-sacrificing comrades.

Despite this versatility, he could not succeed in getting a picture hung in the Salon. Old painters are narrow-minded.

The "Exhibition of the Rejected" gave him all the space he wanted. A much larger public admired his paintings there than if they had been accepted at the Salon. But, somehow, nobody seemed anxious to buy. And yet they were offered at a high enough figure. Not one of them was marked below 10,000 francs. This is also a dogma of impressionism, that none of its disciples shall dispose of his pictures cheap.

They represented a whole treasury. But whenever M. Diomede inquired about the prospects the art dealer who had given him an advance upon them always scratched his head and looked dubious.

"Do you know, M. Diomede," said M. Luchs, the art dealer, one day, "I have met somebody who is making all sorts of inquiries about you?"

"A European?"

"No. An American."

"If it were a European I wouldn't care to waste any time on him. Is he an oil king?"

"No. It is a queen, the owner of a silver mine. Miss Deborah Stopps."

"Ah! Miss Deborah Stopps, who is so celebrated on account of her diamonds, and likewise on account of not permitting any cooking to be done on Sunday and not frequenting the theaters! You see, that's a woman I esteem."

"She is a zealous Methodist. She keeps a pastor of her own, and is homilied by him every Sabbath."

"Well, and what does she like best about my pictures?"

"The signature."

"Pshaw!"

"She admires the creator of the pictures. She would be even willing to make you a present of her hand and her millions."

M. Diomede jammed his hat upon his head.

"You are joking."

"Never. The lady is very handsome."

"So much worse. If she were homely she might at least serve as an interesting study for me."

"You are not asked to paint her, but to take her."

"That is to say, vice versa. I am to sell myself to her. Now look here, M. Luchs, I can't work myself up to an impression on such a thing. A young man who allows himself to be taken by a rich young woman and afterward rides behind his wife's team is a pup. I don't fancy that style of love-making, a marble-heart and silk-clad woman beside it: a young woman who reads aloud, an old man who drinks coffee, a waiter who serves with a tray, a lap-dog, yawning with tedium. I detest that sort of pictures. I shall not marry until the whole world recognizes whom I am. When connoisseurs begin to vie with one another for the purchase of my pictures; when I have reached that point at which I shall be able to come to you with a blank canvas on which nothing has yet been painted except my name, and I ask you, 'What is this canvas worth?' and you say, 'Twenty thousand francs,' and I reply, 'It shall be ready for you in a week,' then I will be ready to wed. My own self-respect demands that I be able to say to Miss Deborah Stopps, the silver queen, 'I take you.'"

"Nobly spoken!" said M. Luchs. "That's the kind of youth I like."

A few days later M. Diomede was awakened at 10 o'clock in the morning. He was told to hurry to the art dealer. A purchaser had come for one of his pictures.

"Who is he?"

"An American."

"What is he?"

"A cotton king."

Diomede hurried to get to the art dealer. He was there within three hours. The American was waiting for him. M. Luchs introduced them to each other.

"M. Diomede—Mr. Vonderguld."

Mr. Vanderguld was a tall, thin old man, pale, with that complexion which goes with total abstinence from spirituous drink.

"Are your pictures for sale?"

"That's why they are placed on exhibition."

"What is their price?"

"You can see. The 'Sleeping Wench,' 10,000 francs; the 'Drinking Cow,' 11,000 francs; the 'Sunshine,' 12,000 francs; the 'Still Life,' 13,000 francs, the 'Battle Picture,' 14,000 francs—total—I don't know how much. Just add them together."

Mr. Vanderguld shook his head.

"In my gallery, my dear sir, in which Europe's most famous artists are represented, there is not a picture that has stood me less than 15,000 francs."

"That's easily remedied. Let each of the five be 15,000 francs, then."

"We can place the 'Battle Picture' at 20,000."

"So that in round numbers it shall all foot up 80,000 francs? Agreed!"

Mr. Vanderguld took out his check-book and gave M. Diomede the amount. Then he stuck his visiting card into the frame of each of the five pictures as evidence of his having purchased them. He directed the art-dealer to adjust the figures on the price-list tacked on at the lower part of each frame and to leave the pictures on exhibition for another week, after which he would take them with him to the New World.

The report of this wonderful sale spread rapidly through the metropolis. And now the public rushed with a vengeance to admire the pictures which America had captured. And everybody now discovered the hidden beauties which nobody had been able to detect before. And from that day M. Diomede became one of the most celebrated artists of Europe, whose pictures are shown only for an admission fee, and are placed on pedestals beneath canopies and illuminated with electrical effects.

Now he could proudly step before the silver queen and ask for her hand. He got it, too, and became a universally envied husband.

Thenceforth the Salon did not reject his productions, either. And no matter what price was placed upon them, there was certain to be a card stuck into their frames the very first week of the exhibition: "Purchased by Mr. Vanderguld."

M. Diomede now possessed fame, a brush every stroke of which was well paid for; a handsome, loving, cultured, good-natured wife, a magnificent palace and a still more magnificent studio; a coach, a hunter and a chef.

But geniuses have a way of never being content with their lot. However, there are others, too, who when they are very fortunate in love fall a prey to jealousy. M. Diomede could never understand why Mrs. Deborah would not allow her cook to work on Sunday, nor the horses to be harnessed, nor why she never went to the theater. His wife told him curtly that she was a Methodist and a strict observer of the Sabbath.

But what worried him more was the secrecy in which his wife shrouded one of the rooms. Its door was always locked, and Diomede was never permitted to enter. His wife withdrew regularly every Sunday to this room and spent much time there. Eavesdropping servants ascertained that she would speak with a man in there. When M. Diomede took her to account for it she replied that she was engaged in pious exercises in the locked room according to the precepts of her religion, and the man whose voice was heard through the double door was a Methodist preacher.

"I should like to take a look at that preacher?"

"You would regret it exceedingly."

"Has the preacher such a terrible look?"

"He has."

"And are you not afraid of him?"

"He does not seem terrible to me."

"If you continue this mystery I shall institute proceedings for divorce."

"You have no ground that will hold water before the law."

"Well, I'll discover it yet."

From that time on M. Diomede surrounded his palace with spies, who were instructed to give him immediate notice as soon as the mysterious visitor called again. He determined to break into his wife's secret chamber with witnesses and police, so that he might have absolute proof of her faithlessness.

He was just then engaged on a painting which was to be the ne plus ultra of impressionist art. Christmas morning the picture was all but finished. There was only the sky and the star to be touched up with a finishing grace.

Mr. Vanderguld again came from America. He inspected the picture before it was taken off the easel.

"The price of this one will be 150,000 francs," said Diomede carelessly.

"I will pay the price."

When a painter's brush can conjure 150,000 francs out of nothing he may proudly cast aside a wife who has millions.

He was busy at his work when the spies came running in to him to announce that the mysterious preacher was again in the secret room alone with Mrs. Deborah. Diomede ran there immediately in his working jacket taking two friends along. On the way from the studio to the palace they picked up a policeman and a locksmith. The whole crowd of them rushed into the palace. The secret chamber's door was locked now, too.

"In the name of the law!" thundered the policeman.

There was no response. The door was then forced by the locksmith. Beyond was another door. M. Diomede himself knocked and thumped at this.

"Let me in. I am here. Your husband!"

Mrs. Deborah replied:

"Go away from here. Do not come in. You will feel worse than if you died."

The inner door was locked with a spring. At Diomede's order it was battered down—Diomede, his two friends, the policeman, the locksmith and the servants.

Before him Diomede saw Mr. Vanderguld.

"Mr. Vanderguld!" he stammered, faintly.

"I am not Mr. Vanderguld, but Ellis Stopps, the father of Mrs. Deborah. I purchased all your pictures. You can see them hung around the walls here. 'The Sleeping Wench,' the 'Rising Sun,' the 'Battle Picture' and all the others. They remain hidden from the world. Here they are seen by nobody. I was just now considering with my daughter where we could hang the sunset picture, as it is rather large. When it is done send it here. I'll pay for it."

Diomede was turned to stone. His good friends almost split with suppressed laughter. The policeman entered in his notebook the circumstances of the case for his official report. And Mrs. Deborah, going to M. Diomede, said:

"Now, sir, I shall institute proceedings for a separation. A man who has made himself ridiculous does not deserve a wife."

The World Will Join in Christmas of 1900.

It is planned to have a great Christmas celebration in 1900, which will be begun with the ringing of the "Peace and Liberty Bell" in Jerusalem. It is expected that this will be the most joyous Christmas since the first one, and that on the first Christmas of the new century the whole Christian world will join simultaneously in a grand chorus, "Peace on earth." It will be one of the most novel ceremonies ever conceived, and preparations are now being made for its successful consummation. The committee having the celebration in charge has invited the Peace Bell committee to meet in the Holy Land Christmas eve, 1900, on the spot where the shepherds received the message: "Glory to God in the highest." Upon this occasion, and at the same time, the corner stone of the great temple to be erected in the Holy Land will be laid. A large number of people is expected to attend this ceremony, as the celebration will be one of the most memorable events in the history of the Christian world.

As now proposed, the bell will be connected with the cables reaching to all parts of the earth. Then, half hour before the time is set for its ringing, all telegraphic business to be stopped, and every system in the world will be connected with the Jerusalem wire. The thousands of wires will speed the message to millions of waiting people when the bell is rung. Every congregation in Christendom will be assembled in its place of worship. When the bell is rung the message, "Peace on earth," will be flashed over the world at the same moment, and a grand glorious chorus singing the doxology will rise from millions of throats. Never in the world's history has such an idea been conceived and carried out and never has there been such a grand chorus as will raise their voice in praise and rejoicing at the same time. The entire Christian world will take part, and those who evolved the idea are busying themselves preparing for the greatest Christian demonstration ever known.

Her Query?

What shall I give him? Oh, dear, oh, dear!
It's the same old worriment every year!
Men hate pocketbooks—bless their souls,
They slap their money around in rolls!
Slippers? They're looked on as a joke.
Pipes and tobacco? He doesn't smoke.
Neckties and collars? He has a lot.
Ivory poker set? I guess not!
Watches and chains? He possesses two.
What does he want? If I only knew!
"What does he want? Why, my dear, my dear,
What but this white little hand right here.
Often he's asked it in prose and rhyme."
"Yes, he shall have it—at Christmas time!"

One Cause of Trouble.

She—I wish Christmas really was a season of general peace and good will.

He—Well, it might be if somebody hadn't introduced the custom of giving Christmas presents.—Puck.

Christmas.

Comes yearly;
Cost dearly;
Broke—nearly.

"No city Christmas for me," said Uncle Jeduthin, from New Canaan, the other day. 'He'd one once an' ats' got over it yit. Dinner at eight o'clock at night—the idee of sich a thing, pratty near bed time—an' a French bill o' fare that I couldn't make head or tail on. Turkey stuffed with chestnuts, instead o' bread stuffin' with thyme in it, an' tastin' jest as if 'twas stewed! No punkin pie—yes, there was, an' it had sugar all over it, b'gosh! No sweet cider, no nuts an' raisins, no nuthin' that was worth eatin'."

His Card.

A commercial traveler on his trip called on a well known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The commercial traveler was encouraged, and said:

"I think so, sir; and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly replied the chemist. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph, which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without making any farewell remarks.—London Tit Bits.

Feminine Intuition.

Amy—These yachting terms beat me. Now, what on earth did Bob mean when he said they did their best to pinch up the Shamrock, but couldn't get her within a point of the Columbia?

Susie (with a sudden inspiration)—Why, I have it. They must have been in stays.

Amy—That's it, of course; and you know the Shamrock's waist—I mean beam measure—is so much more than the Columbia's. No wonder they did not succeed.—Brooklyn Life.

Other Sorrows.

"It is cruel," said the woman who had just got back from the matinee, "to force a girl to accept a man she does not love as her husband."

"That's right," rejoined Mr. Blykins. "Monopolize all the sympathy. Don't you feel sorry a minute for the worried father when he looks over what the women folks are trying to ring in on the family as a son-in-law. That's one of the tragedies of life which don't count."—Washington Star.

He Doubtless Was.

Henderson—Why did you invite Jackson to spend Sunday with you? It nearly broke his heart when you married Mildred Wilkins.

Williamson—I know it. I thought if Jackson came up and saw how Mildred and her mother rule things in the house over which I am supposed to preside, he would be rather glad of it himself, after all.—Ohio State Journal.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Benhof F. Benhardus, St. Olaf, Minn., Musical instrument; Carr W., and R. L. Cleveland, Devils Lake, N. D., Calculating machine; William H. Haun, Montevideo, Minn., Vaner-protector; John Hickey, St. Paul, Minn., Car transom; Olof Johnson, Hibbing, Minn., Tympan-gage; William T. Rolph, Minneapolis, Minn., Sofa and bed; Carl G. W. Wernicke, Mankato, Minn., Expansion pulley.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

In the Public Eye.

The man with the gun and the man
with the hoe
Have recently filled up the stage, as
we know;
But just about now, as a factor of
power,
The man with the wishbone's the man
of the hour.
—Chicago Record.

Savage.

"They are savages in war!"

"I am told that they make a practice of firing on the hospital corps."

"Yes; and they've even been known to fire on the kinetoscope people!"—Detroit Journal.

You're Gambling!

It's too risky, this gambling with your cough. You take the chance of its wearing off. Don't! The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the game's lost. Take some of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the gambling and the cough.

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I ran down from 138 to 98 pounds. I raised blood, and never expected to get off my bed alive. I then read of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and began its use. I commenced to improve at once. I am now back to my old weight and in the best of health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y., March 3, 1899.

You can now get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in a 25 cent size, just right for an ordinary cold. The 50 cent size is better for bronchitis, croup, whooping-cough, asthma, and the grip. The dollar size is best to keep on hand, and is most economical for long-standing cases.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.
PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.
All Druggists, 25c.

N. W. N. U. —No. 50.— 1899.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A TAILOR-MADE MAN.

Eustace Kehogan was a man whose ankles turned under the weight of his own responsibility. He went downtown on one side of the street in the morning and came home at eve on the other. He did this to do the right thing by the street and also to keep the earth balanced.

On this cold and cheerful Christmas day that we introduce him to our readers he is attired in one of our nobby pearl-gray tweeds, the overcoat being in our fashionable surtout style, the trousers full and not creased too sharply. His hands are gloved in our special drive in $1.98 walking gloves, backstitched in black. He carries a malacca walking stick. The necktie is to match the suit and the pin to match the necktie. He also wears one of our $7 silk hats and he looks neither to the right nor the left nor to either side of him. For is it not today that he is to meet Aurelia Montravers?

He paces restlessly up and down, and his short pants—of respiration, for his trousers are a perfect fit—show but too plainly his excessive agitation.

"She should have been here long ere this," he mutters. "I could have sworn, too, that she would have been here, for until now she always ran on schedule time." And he taps the ground impatiently with his neat and glossy patent leathers. We have these in congress, button or lace. With the low cuts we are offering a novel idea in gentleman's hose—black silks with miniature Ansonia clocks. They are bound to go.

At last the one for whom he waits appears in sight. It is Aurelia Montravers, the one he loves most deeply.

She is tastefully attired in one of our street toilets—a skirt of striped twilled surah, with a basque of tan and brown plaid-faced cloth. The basque has the favorite coat-skirts which characterized the Louis XVI. period, over which large pocket laps are laid.

She greets him with a gesture of disdain and declines his proffered hand.

"I had half a mind not to come," she says, "so I am here."

"And why do you treat me thus?" he asks. For he is proud of his tailor and knows there are no cantharides on his costume.

"Today, Eustace Kehogan," she answers, "today you saw me standing in an elevated railroad car. You sat there, with others of your kind reading, and you let me stand as if I were a tired shop girl. You let me stand, the woman you profess to love nor proffered me a seat. Does this do honor to your boasted Norman blood?"

"And is love so selfish that it demands a sacrifice such as this?" he asks. "You know, Aurelia Montravers, that I am pictured in all the fashion plates as 'a typical New Yorker.' To get up and give a lady my seat! None but Jerseymen do that. As a typical New Yorker I could not do that. I could not establish a precedent."

She knows his argument is just. She falters and forgives. He sees he is forgiven and would embrace her were it not that he fears it would spoil the set of his surtout.

This is one of the things a well-dressed man should be most careful of. The cloth may be of the best. The cut and fit may be as classic as a sculptor's vision and yet, one careless moment, one instant of forgetfulness, may ruin all. Get our handbook, "How to Fold a Coat; or, the Art of Care for Clothes."

She looks at him, her eyes brimming with tears. "Eustace," she says softly, "is my hat on straight?"

* * * * * * * *

It is Christmas night. They are seated in our property conservatory. They are wearing our property evening dress. She holds her property feather fan, he holds his property opera hat. But 'tis not to pose for our artists' society skit for our next week's issue. They are there on their own hook, like the hat in the hall.

"And, Eustace," she is saying, "I will have my complexion changed to suit your suit." But Eustace Kehogan starts back in horror at her words.

"Never, never!" he cries. "That has happened to me when I have been engaged before. The day preceding my wedding my fiancee changed her complexion, and my frock coat and lavender trousers that matched her former style of beauty fell back a dead loss on my tailor's hands. A week later"—he was sobbing bitterly now—"I saw them exposed for sale in front of Mose Levy's Misfit Clothing Parlor!"

"I know the whole sad story, Eustace," she murmurs. "I was that girl." She notes his astonishment and resumes. "Yet you will do as any swell dresser would—give me another chance to redeem myself?"

And she thinks of how she will look in her handsome bridal toilet of pearl-colored brocade, in low knot design, and plain satin, with embroidered chiffon to match, the Medici collar of gold brocade lined with satin and wired at the top and turned back from the throat. And she does not notice the thick coating of silence which he breaks at last.

"To think that we, us, you and I, me and you, should meet again, and like this!" he mutters. "To think that this should happen, and in society. Society, where nothing ever happens except things. Society, that gives out column dress descriptions to the reporters of green journals who bungle up the terms when writing them out and no one knows the difference! It is too much to believe!"

"Believe a little at a time, Eustace," she whispers softly.

* * * * * * *

Three hours later Eustace Kehogan swayed down the street singing, "He Kissed Her 'Neath the Mistletoe."

He sang it in this wise: "He missed her 'neath the kisstletoe."

But who could tell if it was love or liquor or the consciousness that he was arrayed in garments of exceptional cut and finish, made of strictly high grade English bird's-eye worsted, our own importation?

And this was the meeting between Eustace Kehogan, the man of fashion, and Aurelia Montravers, the rich heiress, that gave society something else to talk of save the Dog Show.

Clothes make the man,
The want of them the fellow.
Try our gloves of stylish tan,
Backstitched in black and yellow.
—The Haberdasher.

CHRISTMAS CUSTOMS.

"Gift-making is one of the most gracious features of Christmas, and one that I pray may survive all other outgrown customs," writes Florence Hull Winterburn, in the Woman's Home Companion. "When love and sympathy are close counselors there is little fear that we shall make the mistake of leaving out of our little one's stocking the particular thing he has set his heart upon getting. And if his choice is beyond us to gratify, let us come as near to it as we can, and not convert this season into a sort of convenience for ourselves, thrusting upon his reluctant acceptance such prosaic articles as shoes, hats and other essentials of the toilet. For prettier is the German custom of bestowing gaudy trifles that have no use in themselves but are part of the glitter and fashion of the holiday. When it is possible nothing is so good to have as the traditional Christmas tree. In after years memory hangs upon it fondly, and we bless in our hearts the kind hands that took so much trouble to give us pleasure.

"Then the stocking hung up on Christmas eve has a romance all its own. The breakfast table dressed with holly-berries and gifts piled under snowy napkins is a graceful custom, and is far nicer than the blunt handing out of our gifts. Some trouble should be taken to create the welcome element of surprise. We all like it, but it is one of the greatest delights in a child's experience. He finds out before we would choose to have him that what is looked forward to most eagerly seldom turns out well. It is sad philosophy, yet true, that it is dangerous to set one's heart on anything in this world. But the love that hides its intention until the hour of fulfillment, and then lets out its secret in an outburst of generosity, is the best substitute that is ever offered for the special Providence—Santa Claus, and all other gracious myths.

"An example of generosity is seldom lost upon children if it is true, not artificial. They are very willing to live up to their little knowledge, if we allow them the chance, and part of our duty to the day is to encourage in our young people the same kindness we cultivate in ourselves. It is so much easier to learn in youth to be genial, sympathetic and generous than it is after embittering experiences have hardened our hearts."

The Christmas Dinner Table.

Place the table for the Christmas dinner in the center of the room under the chandelier if there is one, and then see that it is perfectly level and the leaves well fitted, writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal. From the chandelier hang a large spray of mistletoe or holly tied with scarlet ribbon. If there be a mantelpiece in the room, bank it with holly and ferns. Arrange a pretty corner, blending all the greens used in decorating. Cover the table first with a heavy cotton flannel cloth, and place over it the spotless linen tablecloth. Place in the center of the table a mat of Christmas ferns, in the center of which stand a high fruit dish filled with polished red apples, grapes and such other fruits as may be obtained. Cover the base of the dish with sprays of holly; on each side of this place cut-glass or china dishes filled with bonbons, olives and salted almonds. The water bottles and a dish or two of celery may occupy the other places.

Christmas.

An old song preserved in the Harleian manuscripts, in the British museum, asserts that it is peculiarly lucky when Christmas falls on a Sunday. "That wynter shall be good," it says; "the somer shall be faire and drye," and the year that follows Christmas will be a "good tyme all thyngs to don."

If there is any virtue in the old superstition, 1899 should be a cheerful twelvemonth. For our own nation, indeed, it promises well. And it would seem singularly fitting that a happy year should begin with the year's happiest day.

"Luck" alone will not ensure prosperity or contentment. But the Companion, while wishing its readers a merry Christmas, assures them of a "good tyme" to follow, if through all the months they cherish the Christmas spirit—the disposition to make the most of one's blessings and the best of one's troubles, and to be thoughtful, hopeful, generous and kind.

Distinct Christmas Influences.

The savor and flavor of "Tiny Tim's" turkey would have been far less subtly delicious had it been set upon the illusion of the novelist, nor fancy of the churchman, that there are influences at work at Christmastide which make ordinary things extraordinary, and common things precious, and little things great. That leaven which has changed the face of the world, and moved the heart of man, and made peace where there was no peace, is in every Christmas present, thought and happy gathering.

The First Celebration of Christmas.

Christmas was first celebrated in the year 98, but it was 40 years later before it was officially adopted as a Christian festival; nor was it until about the fifth century that the day of celebration became permanently fixed on the 25th of December. Up to that time it had been irregularly observed at various times of the year—in December, in April and in May, but most frequently in January.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Hint.

The best of Christmas joy,
Dear little girl and boy,
That comes on that merrymaking day,
Is the happiness of giving
To another child's that living
Where Santa Claus has never found
his way.

"Rag time!" said Mrs. Fewclothes grimly; "nothing new about that. It's been 'rag time' with me ever since I married. Why, I haven't had a new dress in fifteen years!"

Not What He Meant.

Jingso—I hear you're a great collector of curios?

Scientific One—Yes. Here comes my wife.—Syracuse Herald.

New Pass in Rocky Mountains.

After numerous hairbreadth escapes a party of explorers in the Rocky Mountains stumbled onto a new pass. In a like manner, people who believed dyspepsia incurable are astonished to find that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters used faithfully will make the digestion strong, the bowels regular, the liver active. Try it.

Saw Her Mistake at Once.

"Uncle Reuben," inquired a city young lady, who was spending a few days with country relatives, "is that chicken by the gate a Brahma?"

"No," replied the farmer, "he's a Leghorn."

"Why, certainly, to be sure!" exclaimed the city girl. "How stupid of me! I can see the horns on his ankles."—Ohio State Journal.

Which Was Successful.

"Poor old Skribler! The critics ripped him up the back, pronounced his book a vulgar production, unfit to be read—"

"And then Skribler knew a good thing when he saw it—"

"And he wrote another one. Exactly."—Baltimore News.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Unknown to His Country.

"You have a curious custom here," remarked the educated heathen from somewhere in Central Asia, "of boarding up the windows of vacant houses. Is it to show that they are for rent?"

"Not at all," responded the native American. "It is to keep the boys from breaking the panes of glass."

"How odd!" mused the visiting heathen. "I do not remember that I ever heard the missionaries speak of that."—Chicago Tribune.

Getting a Start.

"What makes you so happy this evening, Robby?"

"I got a lickin' in school to-day."

"Well, I shouldn't think that would be likely to make you happy."

"You wouldn't huh? How could a boy ever expect to be a hero if they want any teachers that could say they licked him wuost?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Bargain in Guitars.

All music lovers will be interested in the "ad" of John M. Smyth Co. shown in another part of this paper, in which they offer an elegant guitar for $2.65. The firm is thoroughly reliable. Get their catalogue of everything to eat, wear and use.

Could Give the Exact Date.

Young Addlepote—Aw, do you think that an astrologer, by being told the date of my birth, could tell me when me misfortunes were to begin?

Old Gruflicus—Possibly not; but he could tell you when your parents' misfortunes began.—New York World.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Via the Chicago Great Western to Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. The true winter route, avoiding cold weather and snow blockades.

Commencing Monday, Oct. 23d, and on every Monday following one of these new Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars will leave St. Paul at 8:10 a. m., via the Chicago Great Western for Los Angeles and Southern California, via Kansas City, and reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning, thus avoiding all Sunday travel. These tours are personally conducted by an experienced railway official, who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey, and are as comfortable as the Pullman Sleepers, while the price is only $6.00 for a double berth, less than half the price in the Standard Sleepers. For full information, inquire of J. P. Elmer, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn., or address F. H. Lord, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

Dream.

The rich, talented, handsome stranger prostrates himself at the feet of the beautiful cashier in the laundry.

"Be mine!" he implores.

"Am I dreaming?" the young girl asks herself, anxiously.

She has not long to remain in doubt. For she presently spurns the rich, talented, handsome stranger and marries the bow-legged boilermaker to whom she had plighted her troth.

This, of course, makes it a cinch that she is dreaming.—Detroit Journal.

Feminine Economy.

Yes, it was so much cheaper to make it all at home."

"How long did it take you?"

"Only four days. And, actually, they charge you at least 15 cents for them at the stores."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY,

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

Immune.

"Look out for that live wire!" shouted the workman on the roof.

His assistant looked at him calmly and said:

"Don't worry. I've been to see every French farce that come to town. A little thing like a live wire couldn't shock me."—Washington Star.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others

I will inform addicted to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, of never-failing, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

A Different View of It.

"That man from Eddlecomb is a professional bolter, isn't he?"

"Not from his point of view. He says his party left him five times."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

The Ambitious Bard.

Some poets boast the present and some
chant the glorious past,
While others vaunt the future as the
source of all things vast;
I have no lyre or Tabor, but of jong-
leurs I would be
The one who lifts his joyous voice to
sing about all three.
—Chicago Record.

Many a stupid man has gained a reputation as a wit by being interviewed by a bright reporter.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.
1 Match Box	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	60
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2500
38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for presents, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of STAR PLUG TOBACCO will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is........ $2.65

1100 PAGE MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 10 CENTS.

READ WHAT A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN

Has to say who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine:

I have never before in my 35 years of practice of medicine given my testimonial of recommendation to any patent medicine, but there is a remedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is no Disease which has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as Rheumatism and to find a Reliable remedy for the same. At last we have found it in "5 Drops," manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill. The "5 DROPS," has proven itself wonderful for its curative power in Rheumatism, not as a Temporary Reliever only, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometime ago, I had among others several Rheumatic cases under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of "5 DROPS" and of its Wonderful Cures, and prescribed it in a few patients who found relief from its use within a few days. After that I prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise, I will say that in the course of Two or Three Weeks after they had used "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters they were Cured. Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with Chronic Rheumatism, who had piloted themselves around on Crutches. They came to my office without Crutches and told me they were perfectly Well. They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and to "5 Drop" Plasters and this is their testimony to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company for their kindness and for the conscientious way in which they are placing these Wonderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgement. As I have seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many instances, I can Truly recommend them and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with.

C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., Aug. 29, 1899.

5 DROPS [TRADE-MARK.]

SWANSON'S "5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the first night. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 10 cts. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by us and agents. AGENTS WANTED in New Territory. WRITE US TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

MILLIONS of acres of choice agricultural LANDS now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated NO. 1 HARD WHEAT, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world; thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

CHEAP FARM LANDS!

on the "Soo" Ry. in Wisconsin.

Fine hardwood farming lands with rich soil, and clay subsoil, near stations at $4 to $6 per acre on easy payments.

A Natural STOCK and DAIRY Country!

For Clover and Grasses this region is not excelled anywhere. An abundance of pure, soft water and a healthful climate. Low fares to Landseekers.

For free descriptive maps write to Land Commissioner "Soo" Railway, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

$ WHEAT $

WHEAT will sell at $1.00 or more per bushel before May 1st, 1900. A postal card will bring you our reasons for making this statement, also Booklet—"How to Sell a Crop and Still Have It," mailed FREE. Bank References.

W. H. HAMMOND & CO., Brokers, Corn Exchange Minneapolis Minn.

CARTER'S INK

Ever use it? You should.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Headache

Sick headaches! Always trace them to a lazy liver or a sick stomach. Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, awful, throbbing, sickening pain. CASCARETS remove the cause by stimulating the liver, making the poison move on and out, and purifying the blood. The effect is almost instantaneous. Ladies, whose sensitive organisms are especially prone to sick headaches, do not suffer, but find relief in CASCARETS Candy Cathartic.

Look out for Imitations and Counterfeits!

funeral!"—Kansas City Independent.

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS, and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days; she tried some of your CASCARETS and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

"Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "lookout foh

Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

274

BULLER REPULSED

BOERS ADD ANOTHER TO THEIR STRING OF VICTORIES.

Attempt to Cross the Tugela River Is Frustrated and Buller Retires in Order to Avoid Greater Losses, Leaving Eleven Guns Behind—British Losses Reported to Have Been Heavy—Enemy Suddenly Opened a Galling Fire at Short Range—Another Division Will Be Mobilized.

London, Dec. 17.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that Gen. Buller has met with a serious reverse, losing ten guns. Gen. Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to attain his object he retired in order to avoid greater losses. He left eleven guns behind. The following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch announcing his reverse:

"Buller to Lansdowne: Chieveley, Dec. 15, 6:20 p. m.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chieveley at 4 o'clock this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela river, and it was my intention to force a passage through at one of them. They are about two miles apart. My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. Gen. Hart was to attack the left ford, Gen. Hildyard the right ford and Gen. Lyttleton was to take the center and to support either.

"Early in the day I saw that Gen. Hart would not be able to force a passage and I directed him to withdraw.

"He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded. I then ordered Gen. Hildyard to advance, which he did, and his leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso station and the houses near the bridge. That moment I heard that the whole artillery I had sent to support the attack, the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Sixty-sixth field batteries and six naval twelve-pounder quick-firers, under Col. Long, had advanced close to the river in Long's desire to be within effective range.

"It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire at close range, killing all their horses and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns.

"Some of them took shelter in a donga, and desperate efforts were made to bring out the field guns. The fire, however, was too severe, and only two were saved by Capt. Scofield and some drivers, whose names I will furnish.

"Another most gallant attack with three teams was made by an officer, whose name I will obtain. Of the eighteen horses, thirteen were killed, and as several drivers were wounded, I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed they would be a shell mark, sacrificing life to a gallant attempt to force the passage.

"Unsupported by artillery, I ordered the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order.

"Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing on my right flank, but was kept back by mounted men under Lord Dundonald and part of Gen. Barton's brigade. The day was intensely hot and most trying on the troops, whose conduct was most excellent. We have abandoned ten guns and lost by shell fire one. The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade are, I fear, heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded, I hope, is not large. The Fourteenth and Sixty-sixth field batteries also suffered severe losses. We have retired to our camp at Chieveley."

Worst Since Indian Mutiny.

London, Dec. 17.—The news of Gen. Buller's reverse was received so late that general comment of the morning papers is confined to perfunctory remarks of regret and hopes that Gen. Buller will be able to regain his position. This last check is regarded as the most serious check to British arms since the Indian mutiny. The Times says:

"Since the days of the Indian mutiny the nation has not been confronted with so painful and anxious a situation. Plainly Gen. Buller's advance is paralyzed for the moment, as are also Lord Methuen's and Gen. Gatacre's."

The depression over the defeat of Great Britain's trusted and idolized commander is all the greater as, during the last forty-eight hours there has been reports of the relief of Ladysmith. On receiving the news the war office decided to mobilize still another division and to replace the lost artillery. The reinforcements will be rushed off as speedily as possible. Fifteen transports are due to arrive at Cape Town between Dec. 15 and Jan. 8, with about 15,000 troops of all arms, but unless Gen. Buller is able to renew the attack, which is extremely doubtful, the British generals will be compelled for another fortnight or more to remain practically on the defensive. The latest dispatches indicate the continued bombardment of Ladysmith, whose position is now perilous.

Steamer on the Rocks.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—News reached here that the big steamer Arthur Orr is wrecked on the rocks at the entrance of Georgian bay. Tugs were immediately sent from Port Huron to the wreck. It is reported that the vessel is in an exposed position and will be a total loss if not rescued soon. The vessel cost $225,000.

Recruiting for the Boers.

Lima, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Jerome Shine, a strong anti-British sympathizer and a prominent business man, has opened an office here for the receipt of names of those willing to go to South Africa. He already has several hundred applicants, nearly all of whom are of Irish or Dutch descent.

Killed by a Train.

Marfa, Tex., Dec. 17.—A freight train ran into a hack at East crossing. Two persons were killed and two others severely injured.

Royalty to Assist at Vatican.

Rome—The Duchess of Sweden and Norway has notified the Vatican that she will assist at the opening of the holy door. It is also reported that the Duke of Norfolk is conducting the first English pilgrimage.

To Tax Department Stores.

Berlin—The Prussian finance ministry has completed the department store tax plan. All dry goods departments will be counted as one branch. The tax will be according to the number of other separate branches.

BRITISH REPULSED.

Most Serious Event of the South African War.

London, Dec. 15.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Methuen, dated Tuesday, Dec. 12:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje, from 4 o'clock until dusk Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at daybreak on Monday the south end of the kopje, but failed. The Guards were ordered to protect the Highlanders' right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the left and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery and howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's intrenchments until dusk, the position extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles toward Modder river. To-day I am holding my position and intrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

British Forces Retire.

London, Dec. 15.—Gen. Forestier-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town at 3:30 p. m. yesterday, sends the following dispatch from Lord Methuen, dated Modder River, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 7:30 p. m.:

"As the Boers occupied their trenches strongly this morning I retired in perfect order here, where I am in security.

"I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances who talked with the Boers that the enemy's losses were terrible, some companies being completely wiped out. The Boers have been most kind to my wounded."

Highlanders Mowed Down.

Modder River, Dec. 15.—The British casualties include the marquis of Winchester, major of the Second battalion Coldstream Guards, who was killed, and Col. Downham, of the First battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded.

When the Highlanders met the murderous point blank fire of the Boers about two hundred were mowed down. The Black Watch regiment, on reforming, was able to muster only 160 men. The Boers lost heavily in the trenches and also in the wire entanglements when they came into the open in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British.

The terrific British artillery fire provoked no response except from the Boers' rifles until near 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Gordon Highlanders formed to renew the attack on the intrenched kopje. They advanced with the utmost gallantry to attack the Boers, close to the place where lay their dead and wounded comrades of the Highland brigade.

The enemy opened with a heavy shrapnel fire as the British advanced, and it was found physically impossible to take the Boer trenches. The British got within 300 yards but could get no nearer. Col. Downham fell. The Boers had free recourse to barbed wire entanglements, which offered great obstacles even after the damage inflicted by the British artillery fire.

This (Tuesday) morning both sides occupied the positions they held before the battle. The greatest bravery was displayed by both officers and men.

Most Serious Event of the War.

London, Dec. 14.—Each important battle seems to bring a worse reverse for the British, and the papers this morning sorrowfully admit that Lord Methuen's check at Magersfontein is the most serious event the war has yet produced. The Morning Post says:

"We have had our day of humiliation appropriated for us. Let us accept humbly, soberly and steadily and be the stronger for the lesson it has taught us. This last reverse will make us a fresh butt of Europe. There was a more appropriate occasion to prove to Europe what we are worth."

It is reported that Lord Methuen's force amounted to 11,000 men, and perhaps more. No reliable estimate of his losses has yet been received. They are believed to have been at least 450.

All the papers comment upon the extreme gravity of the situation and upon the momentous decision Lord Methuen has to take, whether to remain at Modder River or retire on Granga river. The Times says:

"At least 3,000 additional troops must be sent out. The entire available reserve must be called out and the militia and volunteers turned to account. Efforts must be made to increase the local colonial forces and offers of further troops from Canada and other colonies must be sought and accepted."

A dispatch from Boer sources says that Kimberley remained quiet during the battle at Magersfontein.

Mobilize Another Division.

London, Dec. 15.—The press understands that the war office yesterday decided, in consequence of Gen. Methuen's reverses at Modder River, to mobilize an Eighth division in reserve and send the Seventh division to the front. Several foreign stations will probably be garrisoned by militia and if necessary volunteers will be called to take the place of militia at home. It is likely the militia reserve will be sent out to join their respective battalions.

Shelling Ladysmith.

Frere Camp, Natal, Dec. 15. — The Boers are still shelling Ladysmith. The heat is terrific.

Believed to Be Lost.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The French ship Louis Pasteur, now out 131 days from Limerick for this port, is believed to have been lost. She is known to have been in a fearful storm with the ship Blanca, which was lost.

Four Killed in a Fight.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 15.—The Commercial has received by mail from its correspondent at Whitesburg a story to the effect that four mountaineers were killed near there in a fight among themselves.

War Footing of the Army.

Washington—Tables have been prepared at the war department showing the total strength of the military force employed during the late war. An immense amount of work was involved in preparing the tables, which show an aggregate force of 10,017 officers and 213,218 men on the rolls during the war, or a grand total of 223,235.

To Unveil New Huge Statue.

Rome—A colossal statue of Christ, sixty feet in height including the pedestal, will be unveiled in 1900 on the top of Mount Bargone, which is 2,300 feet high, at a place near Vercelli.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 12.—There is such great pressure for time on the part of members on both sides of the house who desire to participate in the currency debate that three night sessions have been ordered. Interest in the debate is not keen, judged by the attendance in the galleries, although the members themselves are listening attentively to the speeches. Only one Democrat thus far has spoken in favor of the bill, Mr. Driggs of New York, who announced that he had pledged himself before election to support the gold standard, and proposed to redeem that pledge. He will be joined by several of his Brooklyn colleagues and probably several others. The features of the debate were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, for the bill, and of Mr. Cochran of Missouri and Mr. Newlands of Nevada, against it. The other speakers were Messrs. Parker (N. J.), William Alden Smith (Mich.), Prince (Ill.), Lawrence (Mass.) and Powers (Vt.), for the bill, and Messrs. Shafroth (Colo.) and Sims (Tenn.) against it.

In the Senate.

Whether Admiral Dewey, acting for the United States government, formally or informally, recognized the Philippine republic at Manila, is a question which Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota desires the navy department to answer. He introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the navy to supply the senate with information on the subject, but Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire objected to its immediate consideration. Following this objection Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Chandler had a sharp tilt over the resolution offered the previous day by the former demanding from the secretary of war an explanation of certain charges against Gen. Merriam in his conduct of the Coeur d'Alene trouble. Politics were injected into the controversy and the personal references made by each senator against the other lent some liveliness to an otherwise quiet session.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The currency debate in the house lasted from 11 o'clock yesterday morning until 10:30 last night, with a recess of three hours for dinner. The pressure for time to speak continues as most of the members desire to make contributions to the literature of the occasion. Much of it, however, seems to be for home consumption. There has been very little cross-firing thus far and no exciting or dramatic incidents. So far as known twelve Democrats, eight from New York, two from Pennsylvania and one each from Maryland and Massachusetts, will vote for the bill. The speakers before the recess were Messrs. Fowler of New Jersey, Lacey of Iowa, Cushman of Washington, Hamilton of Michigan and Burton of Ohio, Republicans, for the bill, and Messrs. Brundige of Arkansas, Wheeler of Kentucky, Bentine of Missouri, Fox of Mississippi, Pierce of Tennessee, Sulzer of New York, Cowherd of Missouri, Otey of Virginia, Gaines of Texas, Democrats, and Mr. Bell of Colorado, Populist, against it.

The house adopted a resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, Dec. 20, to Wednesday, Jan. 3. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that the house adjourn over Thursday to give the members an opportunity to participate in the Washington memorial exercises, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, objected, saying George Washington, if alive, he thought, would be in favor of the house proceeding with the transaction of its business.

In the Senate.

Yesterday's session of the senate consumed only a few minutes. Some routine business was transacted, but beyond the introduction of bills nothing of consequence was accomplished.

Washington, Dec. 15. — The senate yesterday, by a decisive vote and practically without discussion, laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to whether or not United States forces had recognized the Filipino insurgents' flag and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents. It agreed to the house Christmas recess and agreed to meet to-day to receive reports on the composition of its committees for this congress.

In the House.

The debate on the currency bill in the house yesterday was tame and prosaic. The attendance both in the galleries and on the floor was light and none of the speeches made attracted especial attention. Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, Dem., who has publicly announced his change of views on the money question and who, it was thought, might vote for the bill, stated that he would vote against it. Mr. Thayer, a Massachusetts Democrat, was the only one of the opposition who made a speech for the bill. The other speakers were Messrs Crumpacker of Maryland, Lovering of Massachusetts, Olmstead of Pennsylvania, McCleary of Minnesota, Boutelle of Illinois and Graff of Illinois, Republicans, in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Cox of Tennessee, Lewis of Georgia, Lanham of Texas, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Burke of Texas, Terry of Arkansas, Ball of Texas, Gilbert of Kentucky, Smith of Kentucky, Berry of Kentucky, Atwater of North Carolina and Jett of Illinois, Democrats, against it.

Washington, Dec. 19. — The closing day of the general debate on the financial bill proved to be one of exceptional interest. At the outset a sharp personal colloquy occurred between Representatives Wheeler and Berry of Kentucky over the recent Kentucky election and the charges growing out of it. Considerable feeling was shown. Mr. Bailey of Texas, until recently the Democratic floor leader, received close attention in an hour's speech vigorously expressing the Democratic views. In marked contrast with Mr. Bailey's utterances, Mr. Scudder of New York, who followed him, announced that as a Democrat he believed in the gold standard and would vote for it. Mr. Payne of New York, Mr. Morris of Minnesota and Mr. Dalzell also spoke during the day. Debate until the five-minute rule occurs to-day.

At the evening session Mr. Clayton, Dem., of New York, announced his intention to vote for the financial bill. In response to unfavorable references which had been made to gold Democrats, Mr. Clayton said there were many of that belief in New York, and the number was growing constantly. Others who spoke for the bill were Messrs Sulloway of New Hampshire, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Mudd of Maryland and Minor of Wisconsin. Those who spoke against the bill were Robinson of Nebraska, Thomas of North Carolina, Lloyd of Missouri, Snodgrass of Tennessee, Rucker of Missouri, Robb of Missouri, Davenport of Pennsylvania, Lamb of Virginia, Caldwell of Illinois, Stephens of Texas, Gordon of Ohio and Neville of Nebraska. At 10:15 the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

The practical completion of the senate committees for the Fifty-sixth congress were announced yesterday by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island. He presented to the senate an order fixing the committees and it was adopted without dissent. A few vacancies in the minority representation are yet to be filled. They will be disposed of in a few days. No other business of importance was transacted by the senate.

Washington, Dec. 18. — The six-day debate upon the currency bill closed Saturday in a sensational manner. The Republican leaders had evidently set a trap for the minority to show that discord existed on the money question, and it was timed so as to make the scene as dramatic as possible.

Just at the close of the debate three of the heavy-weights—Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa—were put forward to call the attention of the country to the fact that in the long debate very little had been heard about free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 from the minority side of the house, and that not one had offered an amendment containing such a proposition. Mr. Grosvenor said it was one of the signs of the coming regeneration of the Democratic party. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, indignantly denied any intention of abandoning silver and called attention to the fact that under the special order under which the house was operating, neither a substitute nor a motion to recommit was in order.

Then Mr. Dalzell challenged a member of the opposition to a free coinage amendment. In response half the Democratic membership rose and demanded the privilege, but here and there was an Eastern Democrat shouting his disapproval.

There were shouts of "bluff" from the Democratic side, but the Republicans, after the parliamentary obstacle had been removed through Mr. Overstreet, who was in charge of the bill, asked unanimous consent for an amendment to the rule to permit the amendment to be offered. Then Mr. Driggs and Mr. Levy, two New York Democrats, blocked the game with objections.

No amendments were offered to the bill and only one section of the bill was read. The whole time was occupied in five-minute speeches. The incidents of the day were a sensational speech by Mr. Lentz (Dem., Ohio) denouncing the prosecution of the war in the Philippines and charging an alliance between Great Britain and the United States to subvert liberty, one in South Africa and one in the Orient, and an attack upon the memory of ex-President Hayes by Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.). Mr. Brown, an Ohio Republican, warmly defended the memory of Mr. Hayes.

The vote upon the currency bill will be taken immediately after the reading of the journal on Monday. Mr. Overstreet, in charge of it, says it will have 35 majority. He says 8 Democrats will vote for it and 7 will not vote either way.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 19. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2@66c; No. 2 Northern, 28 1-2@29c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4 @ 23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23 1-4c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@32 1-2c; malting grade, 33@35c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@47 3-4c; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1-2c.

Duluth, Dec. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 62c; No. 3 spring, 58 1-2c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2c; December, No. 1 Northern, 64 1-2c; May, No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; oats, 22 3-4@23 1-4c; rye, 47c; barley, 33@35c; flax, to arrive, $1.41; cash, $1.41; December, $1.41; May, $1.44. Corn, 29 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 19. — Wheat — December closed at 63c; May opened at 66 3-4c and closed at 66 1-2c; July opened at 68 1-8c and closed at 68c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 19. — Flour is steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2@67c; No. 2 Northern, 64@65 1-2c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56c. Barley firm; No. 2, 44c; sample, 36 1-2@44c. Oats quiet at 24@25c.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68@68 1-2c; No. 3, 65@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 65c; No. 3, 61@65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67@69c; No. 2, 66@68 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 63@68c. Corn — No. 2, 31 1-2c; No. 3, 30 3-4@31c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3-4c; No. 3, 22 1-2@22 3-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 19. — Cattle — Beeves, $4.25@6.80; cows and heifers, $3@5; stockers and feeders, 3@4.75; Texas steers, $3.25@5.25; fancy Christmas steers, $7.50@8.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $3.90@4.12 1-2; good to choice heavy, $3.95@4.12 1-2; rough heavy, $3.80@3.90; light, $3.90@4.10; bulk, $4@4.05. Sheep, $3.00@4.75; lambs, $4@5.75.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 19. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, $3.50@4.50. Hogs, $3.90@4; bulk, $3.95.

South St. Paul, Dec. 19. — Hogs — $3.75@3.95. Cattle — Stockers, $3 @ 4.07 1-2; heifers, $3.15; cows, $2.75@3.60.

Swept by a Cyclone.

Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, Dec. 19.—The island was swept yesterday by a terrible cyclone which did immense damage, destroying many houses in Mozambique.

Block Destroyed by Fire.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 19.—The Penn block, at the corner of Eighth and State streets, the very center of the business portion of the city, was destroyed by fire. The individual losses are about $13,000; on building, $40,000.

Question of Precedence.

Washington—With the assistance of Secretaries Long, Root and Porter, the question of precedence in regard to Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Dewey has been determined. Official etiquette has formally settled that they have the same relative rank.

Urges Claims on Turkey.

Constantinople—The American minister has made energetic representations regarding the compensation for damages sustained by American subjects and missions under American protection during the Armenian troubles.

Yachts Purchased by the Army.

Washington—Two yachts purchased by the navy at the outbreak of the war—the Viking and the Kanawha—have been sold to the war department, the latter for the sum of $50,000 and the former for $30,000. Naval experts say the price was an excellent one.

Sea Training for Military Cadets.

Washington—Senator Fairbanks desires to equip the cadets of the military schools in the different states for duty as sailors as well as soldiers. He has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to lend all necessary naval equipment to these schools.

News of the Northwest

ROBBER "'FESSES UP."

And Puts Authorities on the Trail of Train Robbers.

Jefferson, Wis., Dec. 17.—George McCarrall, who was arrested at Fond du Lac for assaulting and robbing the Thoson family near Concord, has confessed that he and Billy Bennett, his partner, are guilty of the assault, and in addition to that has admitted that he is well acquainted with the gang who held up the Northwestern limited train near De Kalb, Ill., on Oct. 13, and for whose arrest a reward of $5,000 has been offered. Young McCarroll has furnished an excellent description of all of them, in addition to their names, and has also told the sheriff where they said they were going from Fond du Lac. The robbers are said to have plenty of money.

NEWSPAPER FIRE.

East Grand Forks Courier Destroyed and Other Property Damaged.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 17. — Fire completely destroyed the printing plant of the East Grand Forks (Minn.) Courier and caused also a partial and total loss of several of the adjoining buildings. The Grand Forks fire department helped fight the fire. The Courier's loss is $5,000; insurance, $3,200. Just adjoining was the office of Judge T. J. Sullivan, which was a total loss—$300. No insurance. Other losses are: Frank Waverlosky, cigar store, $500; insured, $200; T. Elliott's building, partial loss. Cause of fire unknown.

CHURCH GETS THE MONEY.

A Subscription Made on Sunday Is Declared Collectible.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 17.—The supreme court has held that a church subscription made on Sunday is collectible. E. M. Donald of Fort Madison, defendant in a case brought by the First Methodist church, appealed from a similar decision by the Lee county district court. Donald set up a defence that the obligation having been entered into on Sunday was illegal, and that there was no consideration. Both claims are overruled.

Next Meeting at Janesville.

Monroe, Wis., Dec. 17.—The convention of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities adjourned yesterday after deciding to hold its next convention in Janesville in June. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mayor A. S. Douglas, Monroe; first vice president, Victor P. Richardson, Janesville; secretary, S. E. Sparling, Madison; treasurer, H. J. Rosch, Waterloo; executive board, W. C. Leitch, Columbus; John Cook, Reedsburg; D. A. Fowle, South Milwaukee.

New Industry at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 17.—There is ever prospect of another big industry being added to La Crosse's already extensive and varied manufacturing interests. A promoter is here arranging to put in a big malleable iron plant which shall include in its features an entirely different and new process. Interested in the project are a number of concerns which use that product extensively. A company is now being organized.

Colleges Must Pay.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 17. — A decision was rendered in the district court here holding that the Highland Park college of this city was established for pecuniary profit, and, therefore, should pay taxes. The college contended that it should be exempt from taxation for the reason that it was an educational institution. The decision will apply to a number of colleges in the state. An appeal will be taken.

Stockman Robbed.

St. Paul, Dec. 17.—J. W. Dodge, a stockman at Madelia, Minn., told the police early this morning that he was robbed of a watch worth $40, a diamond stud worth $150 and $8 in cash. He says that he was at the Fay hotel and that when he woke up his bedfellow was missing, also his property. So he got up to tell the police.

Received Fatal Injuries.

Milwaukee, Dec. 17.—Word has been received here that Frederick Earling of this city, chief of telegraphic construction and brother of A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, had been badly crushed in a fall beneath the wheels of a work train at Nemaha, Iowa, and died from his injuries later.

Inspecting Indian Schools.

White Earth, Minn., Dec. 17.—C. D. Rakestraw, supervisor of Indian schools with headquarters at St. Paul, is on a tour of inspection of the reservation schools. After inspecting the agency, contract and Rice River boarding schools, he goes from here to Pine Point, and thence to the Leech and Red Lake reservations.

"Man Behind the Gun."

River Falls, Wis., Dec. 17. — W. A. Mathewson of this city was arrested at the instance of Barnard & Clough, druggists, charged with tampering with their till. Mathewson is a fine looking young man and claims to have fought on Dewey's ship in the battle of Manila bay, as captain of the eight-inch gun.

New Manager.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 17—The board of managers of the state training school have elected C. W. Thompson to assume charge of the carpenter and cabinetmaking department of the institution, G. A. Campbell, who has held this position for some time past, having tendered his resignation.

Suit Dismissed.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 18.—A decision was handed down by the supreme court directing Judge Johnson to dismiss the famous suit of Conway vs. Mitchell to recover for a soldier's monument. Sculptor Conway, in his suit, claimed $10,000 from Senator Mitchell.

A Railroad Mortgage.

Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 17.—The St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad company has filed a mortgage in this county for $40,000,000 in favor of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York.

Divorce Denied.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 17.—Judge Lauder has denied a decree in the Mahnken divorce case and dismissed the action. Mrs. Mahnken sought a divorce on the ground of cruelty. The case attracted much local attention as the plaintiff is a daughter of Mayor Johnson and the defendant is city attorney.

John Barleycorn His Death.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 17. — Henry Danman, aged sixty years, was found dead in bed. The coroner's jury found that he died from alcoholism.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT FARGO.

Moorhead's Chief of Police and a Prisoner Seriously Wound Each Other.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 19.—A shooting affair that may result fatally to two men occurred here yesterday. Saturday night the Palace saloon in Moorhead was robbed. The burglary was traced to two men who were located in a lodging house in Fargo. Chief Murphy, with two Moorhead citizens, came to this side, and, without consulting the local police, arrested the suspects and started across the bridge into Minnesota. One man known as Collins, who was in the personal charge of the chief, resisted on the bridge and refused to go further. Drawing a revolver he shot Murphy through the abdomen. After firing the shot he started to run, but was tripped by W. T. Lorrabee. In the fall he lost possession of the revolver, which Chief Murphy caught up and fired a shot into the burglar's head as he lay on the sidewalk. Both men were taken to Dr. Darrow's office in Moorhead. Murphy's injuries are said to be very serious and his recovery is extremely doubtful. The burglar was shot in the eye and the bullet lodged in the head. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

Colgate Hoyt Abandons the Search for Her Missing Consort.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to the Lake Marine News Bureau says: Whaleback No. 115, which has been missing on Lake Superior since Wednesday inst, was yesterday given up for lost, with her crew of nine men. The steamer Colgate Hoyt, which had the lost barge in tow, gave up the search for her yesterday and passed down through the locks bound for Lake Erie. The tug Vigilant, which was also searching for the 115, likewise gave it up. While it is likely that the Whaleback company will send out its steamers from Duluth in a further search, the crew of the Hoyt have no doubt but the barge went down in the great storm of Wednesday.

ROOSEVELT WILL COME.

New York's Governor Accepts an Invitation to Address the League Clubs in St. Paul.

Washington, Dec. 19. — Gov. Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to be present and will address the National League of Republican clubs next summer in St. Paul. President Wright, of the state league, wired this information to Washington Saturday. The acceptance, however, was based on condition that the Minnesota senators join in the request to have Roosevelt come. This will be done. It is evident that the governor does not wish the impression to gain ground that he is seeking undue political prestige by accepting the invitation.

INTEREST ADVANCES.

Iowa Banks Demand 9 and 7 Per Cent on Farm Security.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 19. — Iowa bankers and financial concerns are raising the rates on farm loans, and, whereas 5 and 5 1-2 per cent was accepted until recently, 9 and 7 per cent is now demanded and secured. Bankers report that the demand is fully equal to the supply for the first time in two years. They attribute it to the tightness of the Eastern money market and say the East is drawing a great deal of money out of town.

TOWN SHAKEN.

Three Men Injured at Faribault by Giant Powder.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 16.—A terrible explosion of dynamite occurred in the southern part of this city which shook the entire town. Some men who were working on the Chicago Great Western railway, blasting earth, were thawing out dynamite in hot sand when the stuff exploded and terribly injured three persons, as follows: Will Grant, injured about the head; William Kenow, leg inj[illegible]; Otto Peters, entire body filled w[illegible] gravel.

FATAL FIRE AT DULUTH.

One Fireman Killed by Falling Walls.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 19.—A fire completely destroyed the factory of the Duluth Boot and Shoe company. One fireman, B. McVitte, was killed by falling walls and two others were seriously injured. They were John Twaddle and Capt. John Welsh. They will recover, although Twaddle's injuries are very serious. About eighty people are thrown out of employment. Loss on stock and building, $130,000; insurance, $90,000.

TEN YEARS' SAWING.

Lumber Cutting Contract Given to Gov. Scofield.

Marinette, Wis., Dec. 19. — It is reported that Gov. Scofield has purchased a sawmill at Superior and closed the contract with the Hines Lumber Company of Chicago to saw 300,000,000 feet of pine. It is one of the largest sawing contracts ever given, and will take ten years to complete.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Milwaukee, Dec. 19. — Negotiations have begun for the installation of the Johnson-Forlier system of wireless telegraphy in connection with the steamship lines plying nightly between Chicago and Milwaukee.

Killed by a Switch Engine.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—Feliciano Di-Re, an Italian laborer, was run down by an Omaha switch engine in the yards near De Soto street and instantly killed. His right hand was mangled, right ankle broken and skull fractured.

Residence Burned.

Stillwater, Minn., Dec. 19.—The residence of Mrs. Mary J. La Furgey, on Everett street, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning, with a loss to the building and contents amounting to $2,000.

More 'Phone Connections.

Durand, Wis., Dec. 19.—The Pepin Telephone company is to build a line from Pepin to Nelson, connecting Pepin county, Pierce county and Buffalo county lines with Wabasha and Winona, Minn.

Through the Ice.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 19. — Willie Vaughn, the thirteen-year-old son of a widow, was drowned while skating on Chequamegon bay.

Minnesota dairymen in convention decide to go after the national convention for St. Paul in 1901.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

Two young men were drowned near Mora, Minn.

Flax, it is expected at Duluth, will reach $2 a bushel.

Fire destroyed two buildings at the St. Cloud reformatory.

Claus A. Blixt, life convict for the Ging murder, has applied for a pardon.

St. Paul secures the National Republican league convention, to be held in July.

The Retail Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Minnesota has been organized.

Moorhead city warrants, worth 75 cents a year ago, are selling now for 99 cents on the dollar.

Rev. Samuel T. Sterrett, formerly chaplain of the Minnesota house of representatives, died recently in California.

John F. Moser died at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Lesetta Moser, at Hastings, after an illness of three weeks.

The indictments against Louis F. Menage, of Guaranty Loan fame, Minneapolis, have been nolled and he is at liberty.

John Mahew and William Mattheson, convicts at the state prison, were adjudged insane, and will be sent to Rochester.

Edward Heldal and Anton Jacobsen, convicted in Minneapolis of swindling in 1898, have been released from the prison at Stillwater by pardon.

The extension of the personal property taxes in Winona county has been completed, showing a total of $54,508.95, against $47,077.76 last year. The rate this year is 33.4 mills, against 30.6 mills last year.

The Winona & Western Railway company has appealed to the supreme court in the damage suit brought against it by Joseph Winczewski, in which Winczewski secured a verdict of $1,009.75.

Winona sportsmen have already commenced to plan for a big tournament next Memorial Day. There will probably be two days' shooting, and the entries will be divided into two classes, one for amateurs and the other for professionals.

Five state conventions will meet in Winona next year. The Y. M. C. A. will be there Feb. 15 to 18, the grocers Feb. 21 to 23, the firemen June 12 to 14, the German Methodists the end of September and the state board of corrections and charities in October.

The county authorities have discovered that a blind pig has been in operation in Bixby, some twelve miles from Owatonna, during the past six months, and Sheriff Barncard and Deputy Sheriff Leahey are looking for Patrick Coggins, who is said to own the place. He was not to be found.

Rev. Thomas L. Rabsteinek, prominently connected with the diocese of Duluth, has been called by Bishop Shanley and given charge of the parish of Pisek, N. D. Rev. Rabsteinek labored very hard in the Hinckley burned district, built several churches and established two flourishing colonies along the St. Paul & Duluth railway.

James M. Foster is dead at Litchfield. He was born in the State of New York, July 5, 1818. He formerly resided in Ohio, and later in Minneapolis, and for a number of years had made his home in Litchfield with his son, A. F. Foster, county attorney. Father and son fought side by side in the Civil war.

Three boys, Nadeau Como, Ed King and Ed Stickney, broke through the ice while skating on the river at Little Falls. King and Stickney were rescued, but Como was drowned. His parents recently lost four children by diphtheria, and Nadeau was one of two sons left out of a family of six children. He was eleven years old.

The district court is in session at Moorhead, Judge Searle presiding. The grand jury has brought in several indictments, most of them being for selling intoxicating liquors without license in various parts of the county. For this offense Mary Pratt of Fleu was indicted; Charles Douglas, Comstock; Olaus Anderson, Glyndon; John Hayes, Glyndon. Mary Pratt pleaded not guilty, all the others admitting their guilt.

Fire in Mrs. S. C. Seavey's millinery store at Austin spread to the adjoining millinery store of Mrs. Cotter and daughter. Both stocks were practically ruined. The buildings were owned by Lyman D. Baird. Loss $400; insurance, $1,000. Mrs. Cotter and daughter, loss $1,000, insurance $500. Mrs. Seavey was insured for $2,500, which fully covers her loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

C. E. Thayer of Minneapolis, accompanied by William Carver and J. P. Brandon, was in Duluth recently working on preliminary plans for the foundation of a large steel grain elevator to be erected on Rices Point, near the new Peavey system. Property enough for a big elevator system was purchased in the name of Mr. Thayer from George C. Howe. The promoters of the elevator project are not known to Duluth people.

The district court at Owatonna has finished the cases on the criminal calendar. Frank Coddington, indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state reformatory. Frank McConnell, indicted for assault in the second degree, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the reformatory. Gustave Brawn, indicted for burglary in the third degree, was given eighteen months at Stillwater. Vincent Miles, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to state's prison for three years. Miles broke jail last March, hence the severity of the sentence.

The weather for the past week has been quite satisfactory to the loggers in Beltrami county, though there is as yet no snow for hauling operations. The nights are colder, and the lakes and marshes are gradually freezing up. More than 200,000,000 feet of logs are already skidded, it is estimated, and 200,000,000 more will be cut before the winter is over. In the last ninety days over 8,000 men have gone into the woods from this point and over 4,000 horses, and the streets of the town are still full of men coming and going from and to the lumber camps.

Yachts Purchased by the Army.

Washington—Two yachts purchased by the navy at the outbreak of the war—the Viking and the Kanawha—have been sold to the war department, the latter for the sum of $50,000 and the former for $30,000. Naval experts say the price was an excellent one.

Sea Training for Military Cadets.

Washington—Senator Fairbanks desires to equip the cadets of the military schools in the different states for duty as sailors as well as soldiers. He has introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to lend all necessary naval equipment to these schools.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

VOLUME XIX. ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 27, 1899. NUMBER 23.

JACKSON DAY

POLITICAL FEAST TIME, FOR MINNESOTA OBSERVANCE.

The Minneapolis Banquet to Have a Grand Mass Meeting Accompaniment. Mr. Bryan's Attendance Assured for Both Banquet and Exposition—Party Committeemen and Reform Press Publishers Also to Gather—Virtual Inauguration of the State Democratic Campaign on Jan. 10—The National Committee Will Meet on Washington's Birthday—St. Paul's Carnival for February—Resume of State and National Politics for the Week.

Reform Press Bureau.
St. Paul, Dec. 25, 1899.

Christmas greeting of the Anglo-American alliance:

"Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," —except those of brown skins in Luzon, and those of Dutch extraction who have builded republics in South Africa!

Preparations for the great annual political refreshing period of Jackson's Day are in progress at Minneapolis by united Democrats and Allies, and Jan. 10, 1900, bids fair to be set down as a reference date when was held one of the greatest of the political demonstrations. The occasion may be thus summarized. Jackson's Day proper, anniversary of the victory over Great Britain at New Orleans, falling on Jan. 8, our observance is made the 10th to accommodate Mr. Bryan, who speaks elsewhere on the 8th. The banquet feature is to have the addition of an Exposition mass meeting, both arranged so that the banqueters can enjoy both. For both general invitations are extended to all members of the new Democracy, and to its Allies, and the Reform Press of the state are especially invited, and are to be the guests of the banquet management. But no personal invitations will be issued, beyond those on the programme for speeches. Banquet tickets cost $1.50 each, and are obtainable of William Baldwin, Esq., West Hotel, but the members of the Reform Press will receive tickets from George S. Canfield, secretary of the Reform Press association, through whom the invitation to editors is extended.

Chairman L. A. Rosing of the Democratic state central committee has called the committee to meet on that day, and also called all county chairmen to be present. The attendance is also requested of all party workers and friends of the cause.

The members of the Peoples party committees are also invited.

Headquarters for all meetings of the occasion and for the Reform Press will be the West hotel.

And, for gatherings, the Twin Cities are to be strictly in it this winter. Following the Minneapolis political affairs, St. Paul will have her carnival programme on, set for Feb. 3 to 12. The more the merrier.

The Democratic National committee has been called to meet at Washington on Feb. 22, Washington's birthday, a most fitting day, to decide on the time and place of the Democratic convention. The outlook is that Chicago will be the place, and the time immediately following the Republican convention. A Chicago convention would best reaffirm the Chicago platform and shape the issues for victory. The desertion of the West and Northwest by the Republicans in going to Philadelphia, will go a long ways toward giving us the state of Illinois. And appropriately, too, since the principles of Lincoln are so prominent on the Democratic and Reform banners of 1900.

Lawton, Logan, Diggles, and the long list of brave soldiers who have fallen in the Philippines—and in what a cause!

The cause is so bad, that in all the utterances from officials upon Lawton's death, from McKinley down, not one could make a reference to the principles for which he gave up his noble life. Whenever before was it not possible to refer to our fallen soldiers, as having given their lives for liberty and human freedom?

Hanna's call is out for the G. O. P. convention for June 19 at Philadelphia. The proposition to reduce southern representation was shelved by Mr. McKinley, on account of the large colored vote in Ohio and Indiana.

Imperialism, as shown in the Philippines, and English infamy as shown in the South African war, are twin bedfellows, and deserve, as they will receive, the condemnation of the liberty loving people of the United States.

Judge Collins takes his Hanna-Merriam medicine with many a grimace and squirm, but there are a great host of state Republicans who won't have it!

We have a letter from Captain Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, the brave Irish soldier of the Union, the only blemish on whom, and he admits it, is the fact that he stumped five states for McKinley, in 1896, in which he says:

"I have no doubt of our ability to defeat McKinley in the presidential election. We must have faith in the consciences of the common people of America. McKinley, Pauncefote and Chamberlain, cannot fool all the people all the time. McKinley could not play the part of a Tory any better if he had a seat in Salisbury's cabinet."

Rev. Riley's prayer is still troubling the goppites. What do the said goppites know about prayers anyhow? They are themselves past praying for.

Before departing for South Africa, General Roberts, the new commander-in-chief, issued an address thanking the American people "for their interest and sympathy in the British cause." My Lord Roberts is misinformed. He and his cause have not the "interest and sympathy of the American people," only the interest and sympathy of the present administration of the American people. Not one true American but sympathizes with the Boers, and not ten people in a hundred, take them as you find them, are with England.

Hurrah for the Boers, Lord General Roberts!

And Canada, too, sympathizes with the liberty fighters, so much so that a serious schism is said to be on foot in the Canadian government, and a rising tide of opposition to sending any more troops to South Africa. Glad to know it.

In London concert halls the taking thing is the waving of the American and English flags, while singing "God save the Queen," in recognition of the jobs in which both countries are engaged, of killing out the spirit of liberty.

True to their colors, the leaders of the Silver Republican organization, Towne, Teller, Pettigrew, Cannon, Wilson, Hartman, Shafroth and Du Bois, embracing those who departed from the St. Louis convention, are out in an address denouncing the Republican party for its open espousal of gold and the surrender to the banking monopoly in the financial bill. Events have justified, the address shows, every position taken by the silver men. The dangers they forecast have been realized. The hypocrisy of international bimetallism is fully shown, and all the wickedness of the pending bill exposed, which would destroy the greenbacks, perpetrate a national gold debt, and erect a great money trust more powerful than all the rest, which are even now overshadowing the republic. The address thus concludes:

"Thus, fellow citizens, the scheme we denounced in 1896 is nearing consummation. The policy that was denied by the Republican party in that campaign stands now confessed. Millions of you who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 would not have done so had you believed your party was destined so soon to be the agent of the forces that now dominate it. Millions of you were bimetallists in 1896 and remain so today. Now that the promises then made you are clearly seen to have been insincere; now that, as a consequence of the deception practiced upon your honest confidence, your country is about to be handed to the ownership and control of the great speculative banks and their associated trusts and combinations; may we not appeal to you to come to the rescue of the liberties of the people and their imperilled institutions? In the spring of 1897 the undersigned took the steps leading to the organization of the Silver Republican party. Against the betrayers of the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln that party resolved to wage unending war. Today the necessity for its work is more evident than ever. Come with us and help us. We believe that the highest devotion to the Republicanism you once venerated demands that you oppose to the uttermost the present tendencies of the party which still wears the name, but has forsaken the principles of its heroic days."

Was it the glowing prospect of Democratic success in the presidential campaign in 1900, or was it the passage of the gold standard bill by the Republican congress which shook the confidence of the investing public to such an extent as to cause the panic in Wall street?

Twin City bankers, discussing the panic, "gave the whole snap away," as when President Raymond of the Minneapolis Northwestern said that the trouble was largely due to the South African war, for, said he:

"The financial interests of the United States are so closely allied with the English that whatever affects the markets on one side inevitably affects those on the other."

And also Banker Foss of the Nicollet National, admitting the same thing, that—

"Now comes the heavy demand from Europe for money. London money has been tightening and keeping gold at home, and now they are coming over here and paying a premium for ours."

Thus the British financial system which we follow, and its gold standard, are at the bottom of it. And our lower house of congress rushes through the gold bill, and the bill placing full control in the banks, and the senate fixes an early date for consummating the iniquity—all by the Republican party, at command of the gold power!

Secretary Gage remarks, in apology for forcing the gold standard legislation, that many of our citizens, "have long had the desire for restoration of the double standard." Right you are, Mr. Gage, and they still have the same desire, and now know how to realize on it.

Well put and timely were the remarks of Hon. S. M. Owen, E. S. Corser and Senator S. A. Stockwell, in connection with the bankers' interviews. If, said Mr. Owen, this condition follows the greatest gold production the world has ever seen, from the mere stoppage of $70,000,000 of South African gold, what disasters may we not have expected from continued loss of one-half of our primary money (silver) during that time? The production of gold, large as it is, cannot keep pace with our increasing activities. The world's distressing conditions would not exist if silver were supplementing the world's trade as basic money, says Mr. Owen. The struggle for gold is the primary cause of the troubles and conditions.

Mr. Corser added the point that our supposed improved conditions are largely overestimated, and that not only will the further fixing of the gold standard upon us be injurious, but the proposed surrender of government sovereignty over its money to the banks will make financial panics certain of occurrence, and unspeakably hurtful.

Mr. Stockwell gave as the cause of the panic, the combinations built up under laws for special privileges conferred on private individuals and corporations which control the financial world. The completion of these monopolies and powers for evil is secured in the Republican financial bill which, establishing the gold standard, surrenders the issue of paper money to such banking monopoly.

Good stuff. G. S. C.

THE NEWS RESUME

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

A General Resume of the Most Important News of the Week From All Parts of the Globe, Boiled Down and Arranged in Convenient Form for Rapid Perusal By Busy People.

Accidental Happenings.

Beall Bros.' tool factory at Alton, Ill., has been destroyed by fire at a loss of $35,000.

Two men were killed and two injured in a collision of two locomotives at Cleveland, Ohio.

Benjamin F. Harpstite of Decatur, Ill., shot himself accidentally, the wound proving fatal.

The Alhambra, the famous convention hall of Syracuse, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to $50,000.

The Norwegian bark Alexander Lawrence, from Ship Island, has arrived at Montevideo with beri-beri on board, and the mate, a seaman and a boy are dead.

Rolland McCulloch, the seventeen-year-old son of Samuel McCulloch of Anna City, Ill., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting rabbits.

At Cincinnati the Lyceum, known until this season as the Star and formerly as the Havelin theater, was damaged by fire about $2,000. The house has been remodeled for reopening next week and the newly adjusted electric wires caused the fire.

Criminal Record.

The national bank at Port Jervis, N. Y., has suspended, owing to a defalcation of the cashier.

Mrs. G. W. Shinn, wife of a Shelby county, Missouri, member of the state legislature, committed suicide.

Lena Myers, a domestic at Alton, Ill., committed suicide because she feared arrest for theft of which she was guilty.

E. S. Osborne of Springfield, Ill., has identified the body of a man who committed suicide last Wednesday as his brother-in-law, Charles Reynolds of Greenfield, La.

The supreme court of Georgia has refused a new trial to Burke Walers, a Seventh Day Adventist, convicted of violating the law in working on Sunday. His sentence is six months on the chain gang or a fine of $65.

George Templeton, a negro, shot and fatally wounded Sanford White, superintendent of construction at the Ralaey Coke works at Uniontown, Pa. After White fell he shot and mortally wounded Templeton. White died a few minutes after being shot.

While on trial, charged with murder and abortion at Dallas, Tex., Dr. S. M. Jenkins was shot and mortally wounded by a brother of Mary Wheat, one of the doctor's alleged victims. John Halligan, brother-in-law of Jenkins, fired at Wheat, missing him. Both are under arrest.

Foreign.

France has given assurances to protect United States interests in China.

The Spanish government has formally recognized Gen. Cipriano Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

The Spanish government has formally recognized Gen. Cipriano Castro as president of the Republic of Venezuela.

The German federal council has discontinued the favored nation privileges to products from the island of Barbadoes, British West Indies.

At a meeting of the Montreal harbor commissioners recently, a settlement was reached between the syndicate headed by W. J. Connors, Buffalo, and the commissioners for the erection of elevators at Montreal.

A series of experiments is about to begin at Havre with Baron d'Alessandro's invention of floating nets for use in storms for moderating the force of the waves. The invention is said to be superior in its effects to oil.

The Westminster Budget says that German influences are at work to capture the Russian market, being inspired to this attempt by the success of American importers into Russia and the aggressiveness with which they are occupying the field.

A dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: Considerable attention is paid to the report here from Martinique that the military forces at Gaudeloupe and Martinique have been increased by the arrival of 5,000 troops. It is believed that the increase in troops is the outcome of the recent reference in the French chamber of deputies to Joseph Chamberlain's speech at Leicester and of the demand for protection of the colonies.

Personal.

United States Senator Thomas Martin was re-elected without opposition.

The earl of Tankerville (Charles Bennett) is dead. He was born Jan. 10, 1810.

Adjt. Gen. Avery D. Andrews, of the New York state national guard, has resigned.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland is confined to his house with an attack of rheumatism.

J. G. Jackson, a clothing merchant of Muscatine, Iowa, was stricken with paralysis and died.

William Henry Lee, one of the best known hotel men in the country, was found dead in bed at New York.

James W. Reis, general manager of the National Steel company, died at Newcastle, Pa., aged about thirty-five years.

John Ruble, famous as a shot, who has participated in all the great shotgun contests of the country, is dead at Beloit, Wis.

William H. Carpenter, author, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged eighty-six years. He was born in England.

M. Nurma, distinguished Swiss statesman and former president of the confederation, died at Berne in his fifty-sixth year.

Garrett Russell, an unassigned recruit, died at a Philadelphia hospital. His home and parents are unknown.

Miss B. Hoffman, better known as Mytle Peek, the horsewoman, died at her home in Silver Lake, near Kingston, Mass.

Newlon J. McGuire, of Indianapolis, Ind., has announced his candidacy for the office of national commander of the Sons of Veterans.

Cable advices received at New York announce the death in Dublin on Tuesday of Prof. J. W. Glover, the eminent musician, aged 89 years.

A dispatch from Paris announces the death of Mrs. Walden Pell, aged eighty-eight years. She was a member of the well known Ellery family of Rhode Island, and was born in New Orleans, for which city she was christened Orleana Redwood Ellery.

Chief Justice David L. Snodgrass, of the Tennessee supreme court, has announced his candidacy for the United States senate. Judge Snodgrass is for expansion, favors retaining the country's new possessions, and declares emphatically against trusts.

Hon. William Vance Marquis, who was lieutenant governor of Ohio under the Campbell administration, died suddenly at Bellefontaine, Ohio, in the office of Dr. Chalfont, upon whom he had called for treatment. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

Rev. W. J. Robinson, D. D., pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of Allegheny, Pa., and moderator of the United Presbyterian general assembly which met at Philadelphia last May, died at Battle Creek, Mich., where he went three months ago.

From Washington.

United States Consul Hollis has arrived at Pretoria.

A committee of brewers is at Washington to ask for a reduction of the beer tax from $2 to $1 per barrel.

The cabinet discussed the Alaskan situation and it was decided that existing conditions required the immediate attention of congress.

John T. Bivins, of the District of Columbia has been appointed chief clerk of the internal revenue bureau, treasury department.

An order from Washington concerning the ownership of coasting vessels, threatens to seriously interfere with the commerce of Panay and the Negros islands.

Controller Tracewell finds that Rear Admiral Sampson was allowed $549 too much by the auditor for the navy department in arriving at the differences in pay in the various grades which the admiral held.

Senator Foster of Washington introduced a bill extending the bounty provision of the homestead law to the soldiers who served in the war with Spain and who have served and are serving now in the Philippines.

Secretary Hay has directed Consul Gummere, at Tangier, to officially request the Moorish government to surrender Thomas J. Hunter, the alleged defaulting auditor of the Atlanta & West Point railroad of Georgia.

The secretary of the Treasury has notified the interior department that the appropriations relating to Alaska under the control of the treasury are so specific that they cannot be applied for the relief of Alaskan natives on Kodiak Island, who are reported to be in a destitute condition.

Brig. Gen. Kellogg, recently appointed from colonel of the Sixth infantry, has been placed on the retired list. A similar course will be following in the case of Brig. Gen. Carpenter, recently promoted from colonel of the Eleventh infantry, and now on service in the Philippines. These retirements will cause two vacancies in the list of brigadier generals.

General.

John P. Squires & Co., Boston packers, assign, owing $3,000,000.

The Michigan legislature holds a special session to consider railway taxation.

Recorder Sealer of Paterson, N. J., has declared Sunday shaving a necessity.

The Federation of Labor returns to its former system of assessments for strike funds.

Rev. A. C. McGiffert was mildly censured by the New York presbytery, but will not be tried for heresy.

The Ohio supreme court has dismissed the charges of bribery against the Standard Oil company.

Pennsylvanians say they have discovered a great improvement upon Marconi's wireless telegraphy.

The Illinois anti-department store law is un-constitutional, according to the supreme court of that state.

The Democratic national committee will meet in Washington Feb. 22 to decide upon the convention place and date.

George R. White, tanner, of Hyndman, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $481,200; assets, $200.

Mabini, the ablest of the insurgents, says that the Americans can end the guerrilla warfare by establishing liberal, secure and free government.

The bicycle trust has secured control of the plant of the Indianapolis Chain and Stamping company, the largest manufacturers of bicycle chains in the country.

Col. John P. Hopkins of the Hopkins circuit will rebuild the St. Charles in New Orleans, which burned recently. The new playhouse will cost $200,000 and seat 3,000 persons.

The Charles A. Vogeler company, druggists, consisting of Christian Devries and his wife, formerly Miss Minnie A. Vogeler, have made a general assignment at Baltimore.

Germany officially takes possession of the island of Apia, Samoa. The natives choose Mataafa for their king and proceed to drive the adherents of Malietoa out of the villages.

The United States transport ship Thomas, has arrived at Singapore. The Thomas left New York Nov. 2, having on board the Forty-seventh volunteer infantry, Col. Walter Howe.

The postoffice has issued a notice to the effect that, owing to the Majestic, Britannic and Cymric being taken as transports, no White Star steamers will go to New York Dec. 27 or Jan. 3.

LAWTON IS KILLED

STRUCK DOWN BY A FILIPINO BULLET.

Gallant Commander Was Leading His Men in the Charge Against San Mateo—Was Shot in the Breast and Died Almost Immediately—Americans Enter the Town and Drive the Insurgents Into the Mountains—Profound Grief of the Men at the Death of Their Brave Leader.

Manila, Dec. 21.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton has been shot and killed at San Mateo. He was standing in front of his troops, was shot in the breast and died immediately.

Gen. Lawton left here Monday night, having returned from his northern operations Saturday, to lead an expedition through Mariquina valley, which has been an insurgent stronghold throughout the war. The valley has several times been invaded, but never held by the Americans. Gen. Germino was supposed to have there the largest organized force north of Manila, and Gen. Otis wished to garrison Mariquina. The night was one of the worst of the season. A terrible rain had begun and is still continuing. Accompanied by his staff and Troop I, Fourth cavalry, Gen. Lawton set out at 9 o'clock in advance of the main force, consisting of the Eleventh cavalry and one battalion each of the Twentieth and Twenty-seventh infantry, which started from La Loma at midnight. With a small escort he led the way through an almost pathless country, a distance of fifteen miles over hills and through canebrake and deep mud, the horses climbing the rocks and

Sliding Down the Hills.

Before daybreak the column had reached the head of the valley. San Mateo was attacked at 8 o'clock and a three-hours' fight ensued. This resulted in few casualties on the American side, apart from the death of Gen. Lawton, but the attack was difficult because of the natural defenses of the town. Gen. Lawton was walking along the firing line within 300 yards of a small sharpshooters' trench, conspicuous in the big white helmet he always wore, and a light yellow rain coat. He was also easily distinguishable because of his commanding stature. The sharpshooters directed several close shots, which clipped the grass near by. His staff officers called Gen. Lawton's attention to the danger he was in, but he only laughed with his usual contempt for bullets. Suddenly he exclaimed: "I am shot," clenched his hands in a desperate effort to stand erect, and fell into the arms of a staff officer. Orderlies rushed across the field for surgeons, who dashed up immediately, but their efforts were useless. The body was taken to a clump of bushes and laid upon a stretcher, the familiar white helmet covering the face of the dead general. Almost at this moment the cheers of the American troops

Rushing Into San Mateo

were mingling with the rifle volleys. After the fight six stalwart cavalrymen forded the river to the town, carrying the litter on their shoulders, the staff preceding with the colors and a cavalry escort following. The troops filed bareheaded through the building where the body was laid and many a tear fell from the eyes of men who had long followed the intrepid Lawton. The entire command was stricken with grief as though each man had suffered a personal loss. Owing to the condition of the country, which is impassable so far as vehicles are concerned the remains could not be brought to Manila to-day. Mrs. Lawton and the children are living in a government residence, formerly occupied by a Spanish general. San Mateo lies between a high mountain behind, and a broad shallow stream in front, with wide sandbars, which the insurgent trenches and buildings command. The Americans were obliged to fire over this stream and they were lying in a rice field and volleying across the stream preparatory to crossing when Gen. Lawton was shot. All except the officers were behind cover. A staff officer was wounded about the same time and one other officer and seven men were wounded. After three hours' shooting the Filipinos were dispersed into the mountains. Col. Lockett took command when Gen. Lawton fell.

Washington Is Shocked.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Gen. Lawton's death was a great shock to the officers of the war department, to nearly all of whom he was personally known. Hitherto his luck in battle had been marvelous. He had been in hundreds of skirmishes and midnight attacks. He was regarded as a man of action and of splendid courage, but was not considered reckless. He never exposed his men without due consideration of the risks and the stake. His men knew this and would unhesitatingly follow his lead under what seemed to be the most desperate conditions. The Indians came to know him as the most active, vigilant, wary and determined of foes, and his pursuit and capture of Geronimo, the famous Apache chieftain, has gone down into history as one of the most remarkable campaigns ever undertaken with the small force in hand. Gen. Miles picked out Lawton to lead the chase after the Indian chief and for three months, day and night, without a pause, through all sorts of vicissitudes of weather and personal suffering Lawton hung on the trail like a bloodhound until the game was run to earth and for the first time in a quarter of a century Southwestern Arizona was pacified. Secretary Root and the president each expressed his profound grief at the confirmation of the report of the death of the gallant general.

Americans Were Repulsed.

Manila, Nov. 21, via San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Belated mail reports have reached Manila of an expedition to the island of Cebu last month by a small force of American soldiers of the Sixth infantry which was repulsed by insurgents mainly through the desertion of native allies upon whom the Americans depended. Two of the Americans were killed and two wounded, and in the force of native police accompanying them, one was killed and four wounded. No official report of the affair has reached Gen. Otis, consequently the censor refused to permit the incident to be cabled.

Confirmed by Otis.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The war department last night received the following official confirmation of the killing of Gen. Lawton:

"Gen. Lawton engaged in driving insurgents from San Mateo section of country northeast of Manila was killed instantly at 9:30 yesterday morning. A great loss to us and his country.

—"Otis."

MABINI'S OPINION.

Future Peace of the Philippines Depends on the Government Set Up.

Manila, Dec. 21.—Mabini, formerly a member of the Filipino cabinet, and considered the strongest and most intellectual of such ministers, said to a representative of the Associated Press yesterday:

"The future peace of the Philippines depends altogether upon the style of government the United States sets up. We are vanquished because we lacked funds and munitions of war, and of mismanagement of our affairs, but the craving of independence still exists. If the government eventually established here is liberal, sure and free, the satisfaction and contentment of the people will result and there will be no trouble. If it is otherwise the people will be dissatisfied and will aid every revolutionary movement, which will surely occur sooner or later.

TROUBLE IN NEGROS.

Was Instigated by the Hongkong Junta.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department as follows:

Manila, Dec. 20.—Information from Hongkong and Negros shows that the late Negros uprising was the work of the Hongkong junta. Three junta agents visited Negros in the latter part of November and took three hundred Tagals from Panay and much junta literature which they circulated. They announced great victories in Luzon, that insurgent independence would be recognized soon by the United States and warned the Negros of punishment in store, and directed an uprising throughout the island for Dec. 2. The result was the gathering of a few hundred of the ignorant masses and robbers and consequent fright of the better element. Gen. Smith has imposed on the towns concerned a fine to be paid into the general treasury. He reports the guilt of two priests and says American clergymen are needed; that Negros would be easily controlled if left to itself, but fears of Tagal vengeance when Aguinaldo fully establishes himself by driving the Americans out of Luzon. The most improbable statements are believed by ignorant natives.

MORE MOUNTED MEN.

Large Force of Yeomanry to be Mobilized.

London, Dec. 21.—The government at last consented to mobilize a force which Gen. Buller is credited as having demanded all along as essential to success in South Africa, namely, 10,000 mounted infantry. It is just announced the government has decided to mobilize a force of mounted infantry to be called "Imperial Yeomanry," and to be drawn from yeomanry, and persons meeting the next requirements. The men must be between twenty and thirty-five years of age and of equal physique to the ordinary cavalry soldiers. These arrangements are expected to result in a considerable force. The enrolled strength of the yeomanry forces, which originated in the troublesome period of the French revolution, is now 10,433. Their services have never before been called for in war.

The lord mayor of London, the Hon. Alfred Newton, is now raising and equipping a corps of volunteers among the city companies. The entire city volunteers are contributing liberally to the expense. Mr. Howard Vincent has also offered to raise a regiment of a thousand picked marksmen. The enthusiasm of volunteers continues and promises to give the government ample material.

The queen has announced her intention of entertaining at Windsor castle Dec. 26 the wives and children of soldiers serving in South Africa who reside in the neighborhood. Tea will be served, her majesty probably presiding in person, and a Christmas tree twenty-five feet high will be loaded with gifts.

The British second-class cruiser Isis will convey Gen. Lord Kitchener from Egypt to the Cape. She has been ordered to steam at 16 knots.

Special reports regarding the fighting at Tugela river are still filtering through, but all the newspapers complain that these are severely censored, and it is still impossible to get an accurate idea of the battle. From the latest accounts, however, it appears that Gen. Buller was in personal command.

A correspondent of the Associated Press at Chieveley Camp says the Boers excuse themselves for firing on the stretcher bearers by asserting that two companies of the Connaught Rangers took cover under civilian bearers of the Red Cross, and this act drew the Boer fire, three being killed and several wounded. Much anxiety is caused by the fact that the war office has not yet received a full list of the casualties at Tugela river.

The Standard hints editorially that if Portugal continues to allow supplies of war materials and foreign volunteers to reach the Transvaal through Delagoa bay England will have something to say in the matter. Statements are published from Boer sources in Brussels and Berlin that President Kruger is willing to conclude peace on the basis of the status quo, but otherwise will call upon the Boers in Cape Colony to join in proclaiming the independence of the Cape territories of Great Britain.

Houses Were Shaken.

London, Dec. 21.—A special from Berlin says: Sharp earthquake shocks were felt about 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Rheingault region. The houses were shaken. No loss of life is reported.

Atlas Tank Property Sold.

Boston, Dec. 21.—The property of the Atlas Tank corporation was sold at auction yesterday to K. I. Harrison of New York for $200,000. It is understood Mr. Harrison represents Standard oil interests.

Stabbed by a Beggar.

Cincinnati, Dec. 21.—Charles C. Condon, a letter carrier, was fatally stabbed by Jim White, a beggar. When Condon refused to buy a beggar's card White stabbed him.

FOR LAWTON'S SAKE

SUBSCRIPTIONS POURING IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

Sympathy of the People Showing Itself in the Prompt Response to the Suggestion Made in Behalf of the Widow and Children of the Gallant Commander — Handsome Amount Will Be Realized—Several $100 Contributions Already Received — An Unknown Gives $1,000.

Washington, Dec. 23. — Adjt. Gen. Corbin, the head of the committee charged with the collection of funds for the benefit of the family of the late Gen. Lawton, is in receipt of expressions of sympathy and of willingness to co-operate from all quarters of the country. Some of these are accompanied by contributions of money, and, altogether there is promise of a generous response to the committee's appeal.

Gen. Charles King telegraphed from Milwaukee that the committee could count on a proper response from that city to the appeal.

The brokerage firm of Worden & Co., New York, have voluntarily undertaken to collect funds of the stock exchange. The committee aim to collect at least $25,000.

The first subscription in Washington came from a clerk in the war department, who contributed $2 from his salary to start the list of contributions.

Gen. Corbin received a telegram from Gen. R. A. Alger, saying: "I send $100 for the Lawton fund."

Maj. Gen. Shafter, at San Francisco, telegraphed that he would do everything in his power to help Mrs. Lawton.

A telegram was received from Mr. C. H. Hamilton of Milwaukee, saying that the citizens of that city authorized him to offer $1,000 as a nucleus for a fund for the widow and family of Gen. Lawton.

Gen. Corbin received a telegram from a gentleman in Pennsylvania, who does not wish his name made public, contributing $1,000 to the Lawton fund.

Other contributions received are as follows: Secretary John Hay, $100; Assistant Secretary H. A. Taylor, $100; Mrs. Addison Porter, $100; McCoskey Brutt, New York, $100.

The Riggs National bank of this city has been designated as the depository of the Lawton fund.

Lieut. Col. Clarence Edwards, who was temporarily acting as Gen. Lawton's chief of staff, has been instructed by the secretary of war to superintend the transportation of Gen. Lawton's remains and accompany them to this country.

LAWTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Will Not Be Named Until After the Funeral.

Washington, Dec. 23.—It is said at the war department that the vacancy in the list of major generals of volunteers caused by the death of Gen. Lawton will not be filled until after the funeral services over his remains at Manila, prior to their transportation to the United States. It is said among well informed officers of the army in this city that the appointment will go to either Gen. John C. Bates, Gen. S. B. M. Young or Gen. Lloyd Wheaton. These officers have the rank of brigadier general of volunteers and each has distinguished himself in active military service in the Philippine islands. It is also understood that Brig. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, who has been chief of staff to Gen. Brooke, commanding the division of Cuba, is likely to be relieved of duty in that division in a short time and given an important command with the army in the Philippines.

Gen. Lawton held the office of inspector general with the rank of colonel in the regular establishment. His death makes the following promotions in that department: Lieut. Col. Peter A. Vroom, to be colonel; Maj. Charles H. Heyl, to be lieutenant colonel. A vacancy is thus created in the list of majors and inspectors general which probably will be filled by transfer from the line.

LAWTON'S RESTING PLACE.

National Cemetery at Washington Most Appropriate.

Indianapolis, Dec. 23. — Gov. Mount expressed himself in favor of the burial of Gen. Lawton's remains at Arlington, Washington. "Of course, the wishes of Mrs. Lawton should be consulted," said he, "but it would be most fitting and appropriate that Gen. Lawton should be buried in the National cemetery near the seat of the government he served so long. It would be a grand thing could all of our heroes be buried there."

FIGHT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Blacks and Whites Dispute About the Right of Way.

Meridian, Miss., Dec. 23.—Word has just reached this city of a fight between a party of whites and blacks on the Kemper county overland road about six miles north. One white man, Oscar Ford, was mortally wounded and two others were more or less seriously injured. It appears that the whites were without arms, while each of the nine negroes carried a revolver. The two parties met on the highway and a dispute over which was entitled to the right of way precipitated the difficulty. A posse consisting of the sheriff and twenty-five deputies is being organized to go in search of the murderous blacks. There is much excitement.

Spell It Puerto Rico.

Washington, Dec. 23. — The government has finally adopted "Puerto Rico" as the official spelling of the name of that island, and hereafter all official documents will adhere to that form. The board of geographic names decided in favor of this some years ago, but the usage has not been uniform.

Paper Currency.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 23.—The assembly has passed a bill authorizing the issue of treasury bills to the amount of £4,000,000.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

The luxuries of life are the things we don't really need.

That New York coffee scare is no tempest in a tea cup.

An earthly angel is a woman that other women never gossip about.

Time magnifies our good deeds and diminishes the size of our misdeeds.

Talk about a "Greater Joliet" will not be received with favor in criminal circles.

Many a man's reputation for goodness is founded upon his ability to conceal his badness.

Humor is the electric light in the halls of literature. Wit is the flashlight, and sarcasm a torch darkened by the smoke of prejudice.

Chicago engineers are designing an earthquake-proof steel palace for the crown prince of Japan. It will mark the advent of American steel construction in the Mikado's land, and the imperial government has appropriated $3,000,000 for its erection. Foundations are being laid with a view to rearing the framework in February. Around the skeleton of beams and bars will be built a house of granite and marble expected to eclipse in beauty of design anything the orient has ever known. The palace will adjoin the royal home of the Mikado in Tokyo, and it will spread to extreme dimensions of 270 by 400 feet, rising to a height of sixty feet. The architectural plans partake of the French renaissance.

There will be only one serious objection to the proposed $200,000,000 sugar trust-glucose trust amalgamation—namely, that not all of the capital stock will be water. The projectors of the enterprise must realize, with sadness, that out of the proposed $200,000,000 capitalization there will be several million dollars of bona-fide stock issued against an actual investment of tangible property. Perhaps their ingenuity is equal to the occasion. They may find some way of skimming this cream of tangible property off the ocean of water so as to leave the latter in its original simon-pure condition. With another five years of trust promotions under the most modern methods the man who can produce a share of capital stock which represents an actual investment will be entitled to a prize.

The attempt of the Russian government to adopt in that country the Gregorian calendar, which is in use in nearly all the rest of the civilized world, has failed. The reason given is that it has been found impossible to establish an agreement between the dates of religious festivals appearing in both the Julian and the Gregorian calendars. That is to say, the people want to keep on celebrating Christmas and Easter and the other days on exactly the same dates as at present, and will not be reconciled to a change. Yet precisely such a change was made in the English-speaking world a century and a half ago, when the calendar was shifted twelve days, and what had been Christmas became Twelfth-day. There were popular protests against it, and in England not a few riots. But the authorities insisted upon the reform, and it was effected. It seems strange for the supposedly despotic Russian government to show itself more sensitive to popular prejudices than were the British and American government.

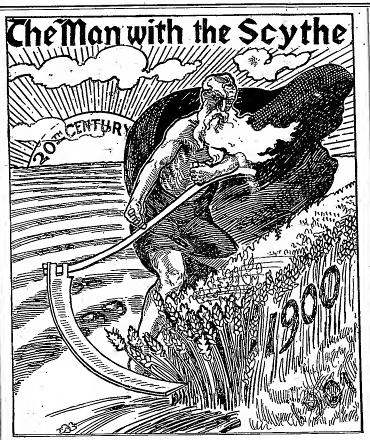
The contention of Benjamin Kidd, the author of "Social Evolution," that white men cannot become acclimatized in the tropics has stirred up a wide discussion. Dr. Manson, who has written a book upon this subject, and Dr. Rho, director of the medical department of the Italian navy, are thorough believers in the possibility of tropical acclimatization. The death rate of European troops in the tropics, which used to be from 100 to 129 per 1,000, is now as low as 12 per 1,000 in India. In Trinidad and Barbados the sickness and mortality among European soldiers are actually less than at home. The Boers are physically the finest men in South Africa. The Portuguese under favorable social conditions have been totally absorbed in India, but in Guiana and Brazil they have thrived remarkably well. Spaniards and Italians have become completely acclimatized in the tropical parts of both North and South America. The death rate of Spaniards in Cuba is less than in Spain. It is to the microbe of the tropics rather than to the heat that attention should be directed, according to the New York Medical News. The different experiences of the men in ships and the men on land at Santiago, it thinks, proved this beyond question. They endured the heat but not the malaria.

The sirdar says of Khartum will be open to tourists in January. African travelers will be grateful for the information, but it might be as well to give the Sudan time to settle down to peaceful life before calling upon it to endure a tourist invasion.

A wrong unrepented is always a weight on our self-respect, but one atoned for is a height in whose shadow we may view with broader, nobler tenderness the faults of others, extending them a help untried goodness could never give up.

England's patent office has granted letters to the inventor of a process for the extraction of gold from sea water. If the process is the same as that used on several occasions in America the only extraction will be that of all the available money in the pockets of the easy victims who buy stock in the "sea-mining company."

A touch of humor makes one a keener critic even of his own work. He that hath the salt may flavor life's stew as he pleases, and humor is the salt of life.


The Man with the Scythe
20th CENTURY
1900

THE NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

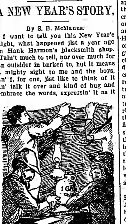
Make 'em, make 'em; even though you
break 'em!
Good resolves are comforters, aye,
even for a day;
Strive a little longer, it will make you
stronger;
And perfection never yet was found
in human clay.

Make a firm resistance, pray to have
assistance;
Give the demon that you dread a
tussle—and you can!
Push the foe behind you; do not let
him bind you;
And begin the new year, better woman, better man!

A NEW YEAR'S STORY.

By S. B. McManus.

I want to tell you this New Year's night, what happened jist a year ago in Hank Harmon's blacksmith shop. 'Tain't much to tell, nor over much for an outsider to harken to, but it means a mighty sight to me and the boys, an' I, for one, jist like to think of it an' talk it over and kind of hug and embrace the words, expressin' it as it were, and hold the sentences like a bitter sweet morsel under my tongue. My strength don't in any wise lay in relatin' things and incidents, and it will be a good precaution, when I warn you not to break in into me and accordingly interrupt me, for it will take fine-haired and top sawyer work to make my story look as if it had any sense or meanin' at all, except to me and the boys as understand it complete.



PUT THE HOSS BLANKET UP.

Jist a year ago tonight we met in Hank Harmon's blacksmith shop to celebrate the day by gettin' so paralyzin drunk, that we could disremember the miserable homes we had sneaked away frum and the heart-broken and down-lookin' wives and children we hod left in them. We hung a hoss blanket over the biggest cracks in the sides after Hank hod fastened the door, and then we was in shapeful condition to guzzle and pour down our red-hot, thirsty throats, jist as much of Joe Howard's red-hot, pizen-hot whisky as we could manage to get with our tremblin' hands, to our weak, waterin', disgraced mouths. After this, we know what would most likely happen, judgin' of course by what had happened before—we would fall over amongst the cinders and hoss hoof jeelins and old wagon tires and drag-teeth and scrap iron, where we would sleep like hogs—hogs as had lost their self-respect—until the cold and the uncomfortableness would wake and sober us enough to crawl home to our wretched houses, which we would make wretcheder and miserabler by our comin'.

We talked of this tonight, and we all remembered everything that was done and said, as if it was writ on the black walls of the shop with white heat runnin' iron from the forge; and we all agreed too, never to try to disremember that night—the night when God or some of his shinin', holy angels come down to us and shamed us into bein' decent, sober, Christ-lovin' men.

"There is recollections," Jim Cameron said, "that allers ought to be recollected and kept like a blazin' torch in front of us. Some of them fer safety sake and some fer shame sake," and Jim furthermore said we ought to wear the memory of them disgraced and wicked days about us as an ancient sailor or some old salt, wore a dead goose about his neck as a keepsake that he had been low down and sinful.

But drunkards as we all certainly was, and what is more, vergin' clost onto bein' har-fer-keeps, old drunkards as was no likely salvation for, we wa'n't any of us so very happy and comfortable and easy into our minds, at the beginnin' of that night a year ago in Hank Harmon's blacksmith shop in the alley, jist off the Rudy—something, bullygard in the city of Sardinapolis, where we boys lived. We put the hoss blanket over the gapinest cracks to keep the wind frum flarin' out the smutty lamp that stood smokin' and wobbly on an old table where Hank writ his accounts, amongst a lot of nails and bolts and rivets and small gearin', with a jug of Joe Howard's cheapest, hellishest whisky in the middle as a kind of devil center piece. O, can't I, and can't all of us cronies jist remember exactly, how that jiggly, trembly, dirty old table looked and I am bound that it had the delirium tremens, if anything in the world harrin' a man can have them. I can smell the oil that Hank spilled when he filled the lamp with his nervous, shaky hands and it run along amongst the old iron and under Hank's day book and dropped over the edge onto the floor and went down a crack. And there was the white jug with the blue letterin': "1 gal.," with a sheaf of blue wheat below to make it look tasty and sell.

And this was our New Year's table! Four men—made in the image of God! And men for their folks and neighbors to be proud of—except they was drunkards. There was Jim Cameron, one; me, two; Jim Green, three,—whose father had been a preacher—and Hank Harmon, as owned the shop.

As I said we wa'n't over happy and comfortable that night, considerin' we had such a reckless layout and an early start. I have frequent noticed, that you can't always kick conscience under the table or settee as you can an unruly dog that whines and barks when he has no call to. And somehow conscience has a habit of gettin' around and in the way on such doin' days as New Year's, Christmas and the like. And four consciences as hadn't had their just deservin's nor innings for many a month, slipped their halters that night a year ago and managed to make things unpleasant for their owners. I suspect the troubled waters mentioned in the scriptures means somethin' like this. But any way we was troubled onaccountably.

Not so onaccountably either, for we wasn't so old and hardened and crusted in sin and drinkin', but whot we all could think when we give ourselves a chance, which we made sure not to do over frequent, because it was not agreeable.

One thing that made us feel a trifle down and dismal was that the keeper of the Happy Home saloon, Joe Howard, had jist moved a day or so back, out of his old house down by the gas works and the tannery, into his handsome new residence frontin' the park and the library buildin'. It was the prettiest, tastiest, impoein'ist house in the Circle and he had made every dollar of it out of such fellows as me and the rest of us.

And then Jim Cameron had moved that very day—New Year's day—from the home his father had given him and every brick and board in it was like a livin', lovin' thing to Jim—had moved into a little old untidy froway house with a bowed in roof and hangin' shutters, in a part of the town where self-respectin' folks didn't generally try to get. And Jim knew, and we all knew that he and the rest of us and a lot more had built Joe's house in the park, and that every nail in it if it was counted a dozen times, wouldn't count up as many ner a tenth as many as the tears shed fer its puttin' up!

We calulated that one of us had handed enough hard earned money over his counter to pay for the grand stairway, every inch of which was the premium work of an artist and a man as made grand stairways for a livin' and never botched, and I reckoned, jist makin' a rough, unfigurin' estimate, that I had traded enough with Joe one time and another to as much, or may be more, than pay for the plate glass windows, not mentionin' the stained ones, that looked like flower beds set into his walls, with wreaths and roses and young children and blue sky and grass and things. And there was my wife and youngsters at home—if such a place as we had finally got to could be called a home—with the windows filled with old quilts and cushions and not enough in the cupboard to eat to much more than prevent them from goin' to bed hungry. And this was New Year's night! It wasn't a cheerful, glowin' outlook, no odds how perseverin' one tried to be chirk gleeful over it.

Hank Harmon remarked as he took his place at the table, with his back agin the door to prevent anyone from droppin' in onexpected, that likewise, makin' a rough, uneducated callation, he hed helped Joe Howard in the buildin' of his mansion, as the newspaper called Joe's house—quite a considerable, even to the pinchin' of his family for provisions and clothin'. Hank callated he had done as much toward the house, as the puttin' in of the plumbing — pipin' — chandeliers, with the furnace throwed in for fair measure and good feelin'. And speakin' of the furnace, Hank happened to recollect that there wasn't a stick of wood or a pound of coal in his house, and his wife was sick and his children not sweatin' with bein' overclothed or overfed. And reminescening along this line, we naturally got dismal and down-hearted and some of us—it was me—for I needn't pretend to confuse or forget anything that happened that night—moved that we unanimously take a drink and I accordin' pulled the cork from the white stone jug, with the blue letterin' and wheat sheaf. But Jim Cameron nor Hank nor Jim Green held up their cups, but I filled mine in a manly, don't-care way and set close to the edge of the table by me.

Jist then, Jim Green began to cry. And it wasn't a drunk, maudlin' swashy cry that makes one tired, but a great, man, heart-breakin'—heart full cry, not loud nor noisy, but low and heavy with bitterness and remorse and the useless wishin's that you hadn't done some things. And while Jim cried we all looked away and kinder above each others heads and I sneaked my cup of whisky from the table and emptied it without makin' any splashin' in the pail where Hank tempers his hoss shoes. After a spell, Jim got where he could speak, and we was all willin' he should have the floor. He said he didn't know how many houses he had helped to build, but expected he had done his share, but he did know, with a sad certainty of one heart he had broken by his wayward wicked ways. Jim didn't say whose heart it was, but we all knew it was his mother's. And she had died alone and neglected jist a year ago. So many things happen just a year ago! Then Jim begun again, (he could talk like his father I suspect) and said that while he knew he had killed the one who loved him best and the one that he loved best in the world, killed her with cruel shame and sorrow—with God's help he was resolved to make her glad in heaven tonight, that he would never touch another drop of liquor as long as he lived.

JIM BEGAN TO CRY.

There was stillness for a time and the edges of the old blanket flapped like big, ragged evil wings and the uncorked jug sent out a smell that put one in mind of venomous snakes and close by danger, while the smutty, cracked lamp flared up and then almost went out as if even that little puny, crippled light was ashamed of its company. Pretty soon, Jim Cameron pulled his legs out from under the trembling table, and straightening himself up as best he could, bein' so tall and standin' as he did right under the eaves of Hank's shop—said, "Boys, I have a notion that amounts to dead certainty, that my wife and I will move back to our old home before long. We are both homesick for the grass and geraniums and big trees in the front yard, and the stone dog on the door step, and the little room where our babies died. I think we shall go back pretty soon, because you see with God's help and God for a witness and Hank Harmon and my neighbor, William Wren, for witnesses, I now solemnly promise—with my dead children to hear, too—that I, like our friend who has jist left us, will never touch another drop of intoxicating liquor so long as I live." And he picked up his hat and went away.

And me and Hank was left alone. But Cameron hadn't much more than shut the door, when Hank, as owned the shop, kicked the box out from under him and come nigh to upsettin' the infirm old table and while he put on his ragged overcoat, kind of careless remarked—only anyone that knowed Hank would have known that he was in solemn, awful earnest—that it didn't look neighborly nor civil to leave company like this, but he guessed—no, I'll be damned if I guess—(Hank wasn't a swearin' man, never) he said, I know I must do as Jim Green and Jim Cameron have done, and with God to help me and God and you, William Wren, to be my witnesses, I, Henry Harmon, will never drink another drop of intoxicating liquor so long as I live. And the rickety old door dragged back to its place and he was gone, and I alone.

There was but one decent, manly thing left for me to do, and by this time it was the only thing I wanted to do and standing up with only God for witness—and He was enough—I promised as the other boys had promised, and then, with a thread of a prayer that would tangle itself with my other thoughts, I took the jug and smashed it upon the anvil.

* * *

While it come to us unexpected that we should begin a new and decent life—jist like a message from God, almost, it was put upon us to help ourselves, jist all that was possible. God stood clost by us, though, and was always in reach when we most needed Him. It was a hard won victory, but we won it.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

THERE WAS NEW YEAR'S DINNERS TODAY.

"In conclusion," as they say in story books, it is only fair to mention that Jim Cameron and his wife have possession once more of their stone dog and geraniums, and Jim Green lives with them, and there is another baby in the house whose name is James G. Cameron. There are no blankets in the windows of my home today, and Hank Harmon is as happy and prosperous as a decent, hard-workin' God-fearin' man can well be, and in every one of our homes there was New Year's dinners today, that makes my mouth water to even think of now.

A NEW YEAR'S CALLER.

A year ago, around last New Year's, I was called upon by a gorgeous young creature—a saving beauty—who bore a letter of introduction from a mutual friend in St. Louis.

The substance of it was:

"The girl is stagestruck. Can you do anything for her?"

She was the most artificial thing I had ever seen. I doubted whether she could sneeze naturally.

"Have you had any stage experience?"

"Only with amateurs."

"Ah! Have you any money?"

She looked at me much as a well-posted countryman would gaze at a "bunco steerer."

"My dear girl, I don't want your money, but it might be to your advantage to take a course in some good training school, and that requires cash."

Her nose went up.

"Oh, I don't wish anything like that," she said disdainfully. "I want an engagement where I can get a salary."

"Well, you might possibly begin by playing very small parts," I replied. "Mr. Daly generally has a corps of fifteen or twenty young girls connected with his theater who are occasionally selected."

"No, no!" she interrupted, "I must do better than that. Will you hear me recite a speech from 'Parthenia?'"

This was pretty hard, but I was prepared to go some lengths "in friendship's name," as the gentleman sings in "Iolanthe."

"Go ahead," I said hoarsely.

She went ahead.

It was pretty bad.

"My dear," I said, "there is no call for Parthenias unless they have cash galore, and even then the 'call' comes principally from the manager, who wants his rent guaranteed, and the actors, who need their salaries. We are also overstocked with Juliets and fairly reek with Rosalinds."

She rose impatiently.

"Then you don't give me any encouragement?"

"Not in that line; no."

"You don't think I spoke well?"

"Let us talk of something else."

"No. I should like an answer please."

"Well, then, if you must insist, I didn't care for you in the speech."

She walked out, trembling with indignation.

Yesterday I met her.

Beautiful still, but with a look of hard experience in her eyes and her dress quite shabby.

My heart warmed toward her, and I seized her poorly gloved hand with fervor.

"I am sorry you were offended with me," I murmured.

She heaved a sigh.

"You were quite right," she said, "and I wish that I had known it then."

"You have been on the stage?"

"Been on the stage?" she echoed, with a bitter smile. "Why, I've hardly been off it for the last four months."

BEEN DOING SMALL PARTS.

"Well?"

"Well. I've been doing small parts in a 'twice a day performance' company, and I'm half dead. We even played on Sunday, and the mornings were given up to rehearsals. I tried important parts just twice—when the leading woman was ill—and made a botch of them both! And one was our old friend Parthenia." She laughed cynically.

"But your experience will count in the end," I ventured.

"No. It won't," she retorted. "I'm one of the actresses who 'don't offend.' I haven't any talent, and fourteen performances a week is a little too much! I'm going back to St. Louis to get married."

"Very sensible."

And she sped away and was lost in the crowd of Thespians that decorate Broadway and Fortieth street.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE.

'Twas Madelon, the little maid,
Alone upon the wintry hill;
Tho stars were bright, the wind was
still,
Grief at her heart, she wept and
prayed.
The shepherds passed her on their
way;
The magi, by the omen led,
She saw their gifts, heard what they
said;
But she must wait, and weep and pray
The while she grieved a shape drew
near,
And stood in glory at her side—
The "warrior angel," wise and tried,
Gabriel, in heaven without a peer.
Sweetly he spoke and very low,
He laid his hand upon her head.
"I have no gift to give," she said,
"And cannot with the shepherds go.
'Tis winter, and the cold wind blows,
And summer is far away;
And if she heard me weep and pray,
She could not come, and bring the
rose."
A burst of glory burned around,
Flashed up and down the barren hill;
"Run, Madelon, pluck where you will
Along the warm and blossom
ground!"
Flying along the flowery sward,
She plucked a flower (the summer goes
But still it stays), the Christmas rose
A gift for Him, the Infant Lord.
—John Vance Cheney.

STOP IT

Resolve upon this New Year's day
To "stop it," whatsoe'er it be!
Perhaps you like "the cup that cheers,"
Perhaps you gamble recklessly;
Perchance you're libellous in tone;
Perhaps you're 'prone to sigh and
groan;
Perhaps you're temper's very bad;
You talk enough to drive folks mad;
You think that no one else is right;
You flirt with everything in sight;
You have an overbearing way,
Or tell your "symptoms" night and
day;
Perhaps you dye the hair that's gray
Perhaps your debts you do not pay;
Perhaps—oh, well, whate'er it be,
If with your world it don't agree,
And brings you care or misery,
Strike now the blow that sets you free
—Polly Pry

The Traveler's Tale.

"Smoking in Holland," said a traveler, "is so common that it is impossible to tell one person from another in a room of smokers." "How is any one who happens to be wanted picked out, then?" asked a listener. "Oh, a waiter goes round with a pair of bellows and blows the smoke from before each face till he recognizes the person called for."—Swinian Advertiser.

Red Cross Hospital in China.

Something entirely new in China is that the red cross floats over a fully equipped hospital, where from fifty to one hundred or more patients are treated daily. The hospital is in charge of four native physicians.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

SOME GOOD JOKES ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Quills, Gibes and Ironies to Cause a Smile — Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Then and Now.

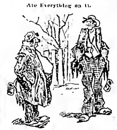
I wish I had been grandpa's child,
That I could have had the joy
Of fishing in those good old days
When father was a boy.
For then the fish grew bigger far
Than they do nowadays,
And literally packed the stream—
At least, so father says.

They never caught a sucker then
That didn't weigh a ton,
And pickerel were longer than
A modern Armstrong gun.
They used to yank out halibut
In hundreds from our bays,
And shad ran up the banks to [illegible]—
At least, so father says.

They never thought of using bait
To lure the wily trout;
They reached a bushel basket down
And simply yanked them out.
And in about an hour or two
They'd fill up several drays
And show them through the neighbor-
hood—
At least, so father says.

In short, they caught so many fish
That 'fore their sport was through
The stream where they were fishing would
Go down a yard or two.
And not an angler failed to come
Home loaded in those days—
A habit father still pursues—
At least, so mother says.
—[illegible]

Ate Everything on It.



Owen Still—Say, Bill, what trade did you uster work at?

Bill—Table finisher.

Too Easy.

Mr. Newlywed (explaining poker)—Now, if you get a poor hand you want to bluff, and if you get a good hand you want to make a bluff that you're bluffing. Now, there are two ways of bluffing; one is to bluff, the other is not to bluff. If you're a regular bluffer you can often bluff by not bluffing, and——

Mrs. Newlywed—I see, John; but that game is too easy! Let's play tiddledy-winks!—Puck.

To Match.

"Lobelia," demanded Mr. McSwat, as he stood, hat in hand, waiting for her, "are you going out walking with that bicycling dress on?"

"This is my rainy-day skirt," replied Mrs. McSwat, "and I certainly am going out walking in it."

"Then wait a minute," he said, "and I will turn up my trousers."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Easily Passed.

Bramble—The boys had a political rally last night, and it took the procession three hours to pass a given point.

Thorne—It must have been a long one.

Bramble—Not very. The given point happened to be a saloon.—New York Journal.

Satisfied All Around.

Governess—I'm very sorry—tell your dear parents—very sorry, indeed, that I can't accept their kind invitation.

Freddy (anxious to ease the lady's mind)—It doesn't matter a bit, y'know. Ma says she only asked you out of compliment!—Ally Sloper.

Last Laugh Is Ever the Best.

"She married him in order to be revenged on her rival."

"Ah! Then vengeance was hers."

"No. It only took two months of married life to convince her that vengeance was her rival's."—Chicago Post.

Subtle Flattery.

She—Of course if I go to the theater with you I shall have a chaperon.

He—Why, I didn't suppose that was necessary.

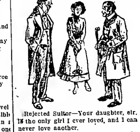
"Mamma says it depends upon the man."—Brooklyn Life.

Perhaps So.

Larry—Be hivins, Dinny! That ould hin is atin' sthray tacks.

Dinny—Maybe she is goin' to lay a carpet. Who knows?—Chicago News.

Reformed.



Rejected Suitor—Your daughter, sir, is the only girl I ever loved, and I can never love another.

Father—I congratulate you on shaking off a troublesome habit so easily.

Poor Consolation.

"Stone walls do not a prison make," quoted the prison visitor.

"Mebbe not," said the convict, "but they make it darned hard fer a feller to get out."—San Francisco Examiner.

Two Views of It.

"Don't you think a woman ought to marry a man she can look up to?"

"Yes. I hate to see a man shorter than his wife."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A SUMMER NEW YEAR

By M. S. Jameson.

"Well, if those fellows are coming around to see the old year out they had better show up pretty soon," yawned H. Parker Baxter as he slammed down the cover of a ponderous and gruesome medical book and turned a pair of sleepy eyes to the clock, which was complacently ticking away the last fifteen minutes of '98. No other sounds were to be heard, save the occasional settling of the fire in the grate, for the snow lay deep and soft over the cobble and flagstone outside. The old year, after a stormy life, was dying calmly and beautifully.

To our friend Baxter, one of these unimpassioned, dusty men who never "join in," this ancient ceremony of seeing the old year out appealed but feebly. He used to say of New Years, "an arbitrarily fixed point in time which has become the inaugural date for good resolutions, to the necessary neglect of all other dates for their formation," but most of his friends thought this simply a speech that he was gratified to make. He was trying hard to pose as a "rising young physician," and was really acting the part to himself, as many an ambitious man will do.

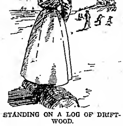
But however this may be, as the seconds ticked along, H. Parker grew more and more drowsy. He settled himself back in the chair, stared at the fire, and blinked. Then his eyelids dropped.

"This will never do," says he, straightening up with a jerk and reaching out to the table for something to read or look at, "I must keep awake a few minutes longer." Chance put a stack of photographs under his hand, and though they were stale enough he began to look them over again—incidentally yielding to the comfort of lying back in the big chair. Some were portraits of his friends at school and college, some were old faded prints that ought to have had romances attached, but which were really very prosaic, even to him. Others bore the brand of the amateur's first attempt—these to be passed by quickly; a few were the products of his own photographic skill at Granite Head last summer—bathers in the surf, the hotel, a clam bake, etc.—all very fair photographs in their way—but hold! here is one that might be studied critically. There is no hurry. It is too late now for the revellers to come. H. Parker shifts to a still more comfortable position and the soft lamp light shines over his shoulder upon as pretty a little picture as you would ask to see.

It is the picture of a dark-haired girl, dressed in a suit of duck. She is standing on a log of driftwood with her hands behind her and her handsome, happy face turned squarely to the camera. In the developing of this picture H. Parker had conceded that more care was required than in ordinary work; he had watched its delicate lines appear with the enthusiasm of a true lover of the chemist's art. With any other passion? Possibly, but that was past and gone four months ago.

The young doctor liked that photograph, somehow. He had examined it time and again until he knew its every detail. It did not grow stale like the others. But tonight there seemed to be a new light upon it, a new tone in the unfocused background of sand and sea, an undefinable change of expression in those brown eyes looking out of the albumen paper. Our imagination is subject to such unhealthy flutters as this, yet most interesting grew that picture, and H. Parker's eyes and heart were won, if his reason sanctioned not.

Preposterous and incredible! The duck skirt began to move slightly, as if stirred by a breeze from the sea, and the margins of the picture drew farther and farther apart, until on one side a row of bath houses came into view, while on the other the broad, blue ocean sparkling in the summer sunlight! More than this, H. Parker was conscious of a slight odor of salt in the air, as of seaweed and wet rocks left by the tide. The distant boom of breakers, soft at first, grew louder and nearer. When the girl stepped down from the drift log to the sand before his eyes, the doctor's smile of incredulity suddenly expired. When she looked at him and spoke he felt a tremor in the very marrow of his bones, and not a tremor wholly of surprise either.



STANDING ON A LOG OF DRIFTWOOD.

There he was—on the beach with her again; not Baxter of surgical treatises and test-tubes, but the summer-clad, sun-tanned devotee of Granite Head, and the very ardent, though unassuming, admirer of Grace Marston. Her first words confused his thoughts, he felt a ghostlike atmosphere about him, but after that the glaring August sun warmed him through, the sea breeze exhilerated him, he was filled with energy and real live happiness.

"Dear me," she was saying, "to think that there is nothing better for you to photograph than a summer girl making a guy of herself on an old log! There go those Sewall girls from the 'Place;' if you hurry you can catch them to pose in a group for you. I've heard they are great at it."

"At posing, I suppose," he answered. "No, Miss Marston, I have graduated from the snap-'em-whenever-you-can class and have entered the art school—hence I have chosen you for the picture."

"Ha-ha-ha! I appreciate that," laughed the girl as they began to saunter down toward the cliffs, "but have you considered, Mr. Baxter, the probability of my breaking the plate?"

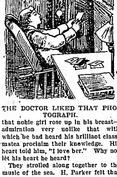
"What! An angler, too? I shall not humor the weakness in you, still, if you are a summer girl, as your own confession would indicate——"

"Pardon me, Mr. Baxter, "you know I like the assertion better when you let me make it."

"Of course. Observe that I advance no statements on the subject myself. I was merely going to say that if you are a summer girl of the approved, newspaper-joke sort, your likeness upon the plate could not fail to produce the effect that it has upon—er—men's hearts, to wit—complete fracture."

"Why, I am surprised at you," said Grace, a faint blush hardly perceptible under the healthy tan which she had found no difficulty in acquiring at Granite Head.

H. Parker studied her face in its mock severity and watched the dainty little hand go up to push back some annoying hair that blew across her eyes. A great wave of admiration for that noble girl rose up in his breast—admiration very unlike that with which he had heard his brilliant classmates proclaim their knowledge. His heart told him, "I love her." Why not let his heart be heard?



THE DOCTOR LIKED THAT PHOTOGRAPH.

They strolled along together to the music of the sea. H. Parker felt that there was melody even in the screaming of the gulls overhead. He wondered why it had never seemed so before.

"Let us sit up there under the big rock," suggested Grace, pointing to the nearest of the cliffs which leaned forward over the sand and made a cosy shelter from the sun. Here the sand was cool, the glare softened and the view of cheap cottages and decrepit bath houses cut off, while the whole stretch of beach on the right lay before them like a broad white highway. Grace sat with her back against the rock, and at her side reclined the doctor, full length upon the sand.

"Are you ever serious, Miss Marston?" quoth he, with but a trace of that quality in his own tone.

"Sometimes."

"On what rare occasions would it be possible for one to find you in that mood?"

"Oh, well, I'm not naturally so, you know, but once in a while when something goes wrong to induce it I get very serious—even blue—and as I always end by finding out what a silly, useless creature I am, there is very little enjoyment in being serious. Please let's not be serious, Mr. Baxter."

"Never more light-minded in my life, Miss Marston—never. But tell me how you deduct your conclusion which proves you a silly, useless creature. I am very clever at showing fallacies in reasoning."

"Well, unless because I live a useless life. Just look at my diary for a winter. Just look it through and see if you find anything accomplished, anything improving or worthy. Dances—calls—teas, over and over again. Do you call that sort of thing living? The people I meet day by day there; do I know them, are they friends, do they know me? No, it's all vanity—artificial—a waste of time."

Grace was serious enough now and stared out to sea with a frown upon her brows as dark as any that ever hovered there.

A pause and her companion spoke.

"It may be vanity for some, but not for you, Miss Marston. Society furnishes a field for superficial character to breed and thrive in, but yours is good and strong and sincere."

"I have begun to forget and disregard what it naturally is. I am tired of that life. I love the woods and the sea—the open air and the sense of freedom; freedom to go where I please, be as I want to be, choose companions that I like."

"Then the view of cliffs and breakers is pleasanter than the brilliant ballroom with its music and flowers? That cottage half buried in the pines seems a truer home than many a brown stone front on the avenue?"

"Ah, a thousand times," answered Grace with the frown dying out of her face. His words were slow and earnest, but she seemed not to connect them with the speaker. They put her into a brown study and she fell to examining a handful of sand for garnets. Watching the search, he continued even more quietly than before.

"Would there be happiness for you, in a little home such as that cottage, far from town, with all its parties and things, where you would be with real people, where you would be loved and served by real friends?"

Closer scrutiny of the sand.

"Would you give up that luxurious life that you have followed for this, and for a fellow whose every energy would be turned to your happiness—such a fellow, in fact, as I?"

The sand slipped away, and the garnets were lost.

"Oh, Grace, Grace, would you—could you——?"

Ding, dong—ding, dong—ding, dong; twelve o'clock.

H. Parker Baxter awoke with a great start and looked around astonished. He had seen the New Year come in August.

THE NEW BABY.

Ring! Ring! Ring!
Out on the New Year's air,
With clash and clang the New Year's song;
The birth of right, the death of wrong;
All eighteen, nine and ninety strong;
Ring! Ring! Ring!

Ring! Ring! Ring!
The message everywhere.
The baby year that's born to-day
To help the century away
Will never let injustice stay;
Is strong for peace, though girt for fray.
Ring! Ring! Ring!

Ring! Ring! Ring!
Of hope's best promise sing
May "ninety-nine," which now appears,
The last before one hundred years,
Not leave a record blurred with tears.
Ring! Ring! Ring!

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN KITCHEN.

Cook will probably have her New Year's callers, and if you are wise you will close eyes and ears for the nonce, nor investigate too closely the contents of dish or demijohn. For her friends are hale and hearty, with old fashioned ideas on the subject of hospitality and an aversion to such foolish fripperies as tea or coffee!

If you have a few flowers or ribbons that you do not need, they will be well bestowed upon her, and will add to her attractiveness as she sits in state behind a well filled table in her kitchen presiding over some such scene as this:

Ting-a-ling-ling!

"Mary, there's the basement bell. G'wan now an' open the dure."

The kitchenmaid does so, and reports:

"It's Mr. Duffy."

"Arrah! come right in, Mr. Duffy. It's th' first ye are, an' good luck to you."

"Good luck to you, Miss Kelly. Shure it's a fine night, God be praised!"

"Awin! Sit down."

Duffy does so, and stares around in awkward fashion.

"An' are ye makin' many calls, Mr. Duffy?"

"This is the first. Shure I didn't lave the dumps till siven."

"True for you. An' what will you have to drink? There's sherry wine an' port wine, an' claret wine an' some whisky."

Mr. Duffy's dull eye brightens.

"I'll take a little of th' ould stuff," he says with a grin.

He takes it, but not a little.

"Will yez have some cake or a sandwich?"

"Have yez erah a corn bafe san'wich in th' house?"

"Shure I have! Take two of thim."

He does so, and munches till the bell rings again.

The maid announces "Mr. Geohogan."

Duffy rises with some show of perturbation.

"I think I'll be goin'."

"Arrah don't hurry. Ye know Mr. Geohogan?"

"I know no good av him."

"Arrah, phat talk have you more?"

Duffy moves to the door as the newcomer enters, and the two men nod to each other in a surly fashion.

"Good night," says Duffy.

Cook follows him to the door, and her sibilant whisper can be heard plainly.

"Why don't you like him, Mr. Duffy?"

"Shure he's a scab! An', besides, he's from Tyrone. I niver give a county Tyrone man more than th' tip av me finger."

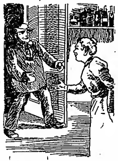
And the basement door clangs behind him.

Mr. Geohogan partakes freely of refreshment, and is proposing marriage when a new batch of callers arrive.

"Givan wid you now," says Cook, pleased and flustered, "an' come back whin your sober tomorraw. Here comes the Donnelly's."

From this time on the room becomes a rendezvous for Cook's many acquaintances.

The policeman looks in the door to exchange his good wishes for "bite and sup," the grocery clerk drops in, the ice man calls, and as the new year is ushered in with bells and songs and horns and shouts, Cook's guests are there, to aid in the "send off."—New York Herald.

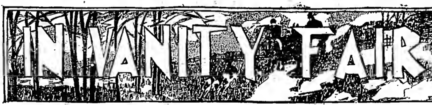


FOINE NIGHT, GOD BE PRAISED.

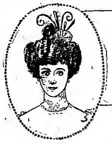
Utah Man Constructs a Wonderful Clock.

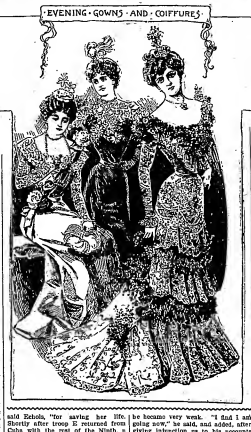
Joseph Jenson, a clockmaker of Richfield, Utah, has just completed a wonderful clock, which, in addition to striking the hours, halves and quarters, and showing the phases of the moon, tells just what time it is in every city of the world. This is done by means of a globe, which revolves inside a transparent globular glass. On this glass is marked a line which represents 12 o'clock noon. As the globe revolves this line is always over that part of the world in which it is noon at the time. Other lines represent the other hours, and in this way it is easy to get the exact time in any given place.

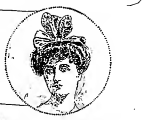
IN VANITY FAIR



·EVENING·GOWNS·AND·COIFFURES·







One of the leading New York merchants recently made a window display of artificial flowers which caused much pleased feminine comment. At the same time women wondered how they were to be used. Certainly not as hat trimmings. Milliners are putting posies on bonnets gingerly. What then? The exhibition was made to give us suggestion for decorating our winter evening gowns. Lovely laces, shimmering satins, sparkling sequins, billows of tulle and chiffon are insufficient for such full dress toilettes as fashion requires this season. And natural blossoms cannot be depended upon to keep their life and charm in the heated atmosphere of a reception or ballroom. So the best possible imitations of the real flowers are sanctioned again, to add the soupcon, bouquet, wreath or garland of desired color. Velvet is the material frequently used for blossoms and leaves. Perhaps one shade or another of purple oftenest is repeated in the blooms, which appear in familiar forms of pansy, violet, heliotrope; not so frequently to the morning glory and petunia. And for novelties there are plenty of lavender-purple orchids, trumpet and passion flowers, besides tulips. After these come strange blooms never grown on bush or tree. One needs to know her botany, and much else besides, to account for the flowers and the inspirations of imitations which she may wear on her new evening gowns. Black flowers of curious invention are commended as contrast with fellows with delicate hue. Thus, a frock of white China crepe is touched up at the corsage with a nosegay of warm pink carnations and their foliage and two or three blooms of the same sort in dead black, sometimes satin, again velvet. Black tulips are in demand since the play of this name, current in London, has achieved a certain vogue. Knots of black velvet are preferred to black flowers by certain fastidious women who cannot abide distortion of nature. A dress from shell pink faille francaise, made with no attempt at eccentricity in being cut simply a carefully fitted skirt with spoon-shaped train, has a decollette bodice of Honiton point lace over shell pink satin. Panne velvet ribbon in the hue of the gown has knots on the left shoulder, with a rose of black satin and another from soft pink. At the corsage top the ribbon stops in its creasways downward course to entwine another pink flower or two, and at the belt the ribbon finally ceases to wander, consents to knot side by side with two big loops from the artificial rosebush, one black, one pink. A finish ever so pretty is given to the parted, waved coiffure by a pink rose with two transparent, iridescent butterflies hovering over it. Notice, by the way, that wee pearl earrings, pendant, are worn with confidence, and perhaps beauty, with this effective gown. The invariably popular violet forms a rich decoration for a gown of fine white applique lace. The small flowers, in violet and satin, are strung by their stems from a garland of more violets joined invisibly. The lengths end at the sides of the skirt under handfuls of artificial maidenhair ferns. Another wreath and more ferns encircle the low neck and form floral epaulets at the shoulders.

No evening coiffure is complete without a touch of something related to the gown. This particular toilet is finished by a couple of witching knots in the hair, done from black baby ribbon and furnishing a setting for a little growth of white violets. Tiger lilies are strange favorites in a hot-house age. Yet they ornament one or more gowns done from black and yellow. Other homely garden blooms, including big blue bachelor's buttons, are on a dress of harmonizing blue satin.

The new permission to enjoy imitation flora needs to be enjoyed with care lest it be revoked. Nothing is uglier than badly made flowers of a crude line, unless it is shabby ones.

Dragon flies in fine silver net touched up with sequins are of later coiffure favor than butterflies. A tinsel-winged thing in black and silver which never was lends movement to a coiffure of the new fashion, parted at the side.—Margery Daw.

A New Heat Process.

An illustration is given in the Chemical News of the new heat process brought forward by a German investigator: A rivet, such as is employed in bridgemaking, is imbedded in a mixture of oxide of iron, sand and aluminum powder and the whole plunged in sand in a wooden box. On top of the aluminum mixture which must just emerge from the sand in the box, is placed a small lump of a mixture of aluminum powder and an easily reduced oxide, in which is fixed the end of a short piece of aluminum ribbon. The reaction is started by lighting the free end of the magnesium, more sand being immediately placed on the top of the mixture, so that as little heat as possible may be lost. If at the end of a few moments the contents of the box are emptied out, the rivet will be found to be quite redhot and ready to be forged. Working in an analogous manner, the inventor claims, steel tubes may be welded together at the most trifling cost, and even two bars of soft steel can be fused together. Indeed the temperature obtained under these conditions may, it is asserted, be higher than that realized in the electric furnace.

SAVED SQUAW'S LIFE,

And She Presented a String of Beads to the Trooper.

Kansas City Journal: Men who wear necklaces are not common, consequently J. W. Echols, a trooper of the Ninth cavalry, stationed at Ft. Apache, Ariz., attracted a great deal of attention at the union depot yesterday. Echols is on the way to his home in Boston, after three years in the service of Uncle Sam. He was honorably discharged a few days ago. A little romance lingers upon the string of beads, which lay tightly against the tall trooper's neck in five or six coils. "I got them from a Moqui Indian girl," said Echols, "for saving her life. Shortly after troop E returned from Cuba with the rest of the Ninth, a sergeant and twenty men were detailed to accompany a track train from the railroad station to the fort. On the way to the station we stopped in an Indian village for dinner. A lot of squaws gathered around with beadwork and Mexican trinkets to sell, and we joked and laughed with them and made a few purchases. We had our horses picketed just outside the village and when we went after them the squaws followed us. The Moquis are notoriously ugly, and whenever we saw a squaw who was even passably good looking we became quite attentive to her. I had picked out the one I considered the best looking—she was quite a young girl—and we were walking side by side. We had just reached the place where the horses were picketed, when I heard an ominous rattle in the bunch of grass. I turned, and as I did so I saw a monster rattlesnake coiled up ready to spring at my companion. I grabbed her by the shoulders and gave her a shove which landed her ten feet away in the grass. She didn't know what struck her; neither did the rattler when I fired a 44 cartridge into it. As soon as the Indian girl regained her composure and saw what I had done for her she put her arms around my neck, and I actually had to scramble to keep her from kissing me. In lieu of the kiss I gladly took this string of beads which she wound around my neck. I prize the beads highly, but I'm going to take them off, for they are always slipping up so that everybody can see them."

The Prince of Wales' Insurance.

From Tit-Bits: The prince of Wales is the heaviest risk of any patron of the insurance business, and his death would cost English, German, French and American companies not less than £2,000,000. "No other person," said a big insurance man, "carries 20 per cent of the insurance, but comparatively little of it is for the benefit of his family, perhaps not more than £200,000. It is a curious fact," continued the insurance man, "that £400,000 or £600,000 of insurance, perhaps more than that, has been placed on the life of the prince of Wales as a speculation by persons who do not know him and have never had any relations with him whatever. This would not be possible under the insurance laws of the United States, but it is allowed by some of the English companies. In England any man may secure a policy on the life of a neighbor, provided that he can persuade the neighbor to submit to a medical examination, or find a company which has recently had him examined. Thus, when the prince of Wales undergoes an examination for insurance, lots of speculators apply to the same company for insurance on his life, or get certified copies of the report of the medical examiner and use them with other companies. It is pure speculation. They pay a high premium—a margin, so to speak; or, to put it in another way, they book a wager with the insurance companies that the prince will die before the total of their premiums exceeds the amount of their policy. Therefore many persons would be financially benefited if Albert Edward should drop off suddenly one of these fine days."

Last Moments of George Washington.

When George Washington felt that death was drawing near, he asked his wife to bring him his wills from his desk, and indicated which of the two should be destroyed. Toward night he became very weak. "I find I am going now," he said, and added, after giving injunction as to his accounts and papers, "It is the debt which we must all pay." Occasionally he made such remarks during the evening as, "Doctor, I die hard, but I am not afraid to go, and you had better not take any more trouble about me, but let me go off quietly; I cannot last long." Dr. Craik could do little more than press the hand of his old friend and then sit by the fireside in the simply furnished room, sadly waiting for the end. Mrs. Washington, seated at the foot of the bed, listened in silent grief. At ten o'clock the dying man, after much effort, made those around him, who included four servants, understand that he wished to be buried decently, and that his body might not be put in the vault until three days after his death. The last words he was heard to say, when he was told that he had been understood, were: "'Tis well." Not long after his breathing became easier; he rested quietly; he even made a movement to feel his own pulse, but his countenance changed, his hand fell, and he died without a struggle or a sigh. Major Lear motioned that the end had come. "'Tis well," said the widow in a composed voice. "I shall soon follow him."

Giovanni Segantini.

Giovanni Segantini, the celebrated landscape painter, whose death was recently announced, was engaged on a panorama of the Alps, a colossal work, for the Paris exhibition. His early life was singularly romantic. He was born in 1858 at Arco, in the Tyrol, on a slope of the Alps overlooking Italy. His mother died when Giovanni was five years old, and his father handed him over to the charge of a sister at Milan. He ran away when he was seven years of age and set out on a long tramp to Paris. One evening he was found exhausted by fatigue and hunger, and was taken compassion on by some farm people, and set out to look after the pigs. He delighted in this pastoral life, and like Giotto he began drawing his humble companions on pieces of stone and slate. This was the beginning of his career as an artist.

The Red Ribbon of Honor.

Among the honors which can be won by citizens of France is the right to wear a tiny bow of red ribbon in the buttonhole. The Legion of Honor was founded by the first Napoleon as the reward of distinguished services to France in civil and military life. The order of the red ribbon, which carries with it the right to a pension in cases of poverty and old age, is not for men alone. The first woman who wore it was Virginia Glosquiere, who served as cantonaiere under Marshal Junot in Portugal. Many others have been likewise honored, but only one woman has ever worn both the ribbon of the legion and the military medal of the same order. Juliette Dodu is still alive. When the Franco-German war broke out in 1870 she was employed as a telegraph operator at an office in a frontier town. An invading army corps speedily took possession of the place, and as the German staff wished to send the Crown Prince Frederick immediate information of the advance, a dispatch was given to Juliette to transmit. She was scarcely 20 years old at the time, but she was shrewd and intelligent, and perceiving the importance of the telegram, she transmitted other words and secretly destroyed the dispatch. The poor girl's stratagem was soon discovered, for an answering message came from the prince. She was arrested and sentenced to be shot. But the next day, before the drums beat for the execution, the prince himself arrived. He heard the story and, struck with admiration, ordered Juliette's instant release, and with chivalrous courtesy, complimented her upon her courage. An incident so honorable to both sides in the midst of a fierce and bloody war deserves long to be remembered.

SHOE-BUCKLE HISTORY.

How the Gentlemen of Many Years Ago Dressed Their Feet.

Once on a time your shoe was nothing without the buckle. Indeed, it was a case of the "tail wagging the dog," for the buckle was the attraction and the shoe but the accompaniment. Be it observed that at first, however, it was not the size, but the costliness of the buckle which was conspicuous. Thus among royalties, people of high rank, and those who were the glass of fashion, and the mold of form at court, wore diamonds. Needless to say that then, as now, those who desired to imitate them wore paste buckles, happy, perhaps, in that self-complacency which imagines nobody else shrewd to estimate possibilities. In 1720 a leader of fashion would wear a full flowing curled wig reaching in ringlets half way down back and arms, a laced coat cut straight, with buttons put on in every possible place—thereby, by the way, affording a remarkable similarity to the "pearlies" of the popular and up-to-date costermonger—and square-toed, black shoes with an enormous flap on the instep, high heels, and on the flap a small but brilliant buckle. Next to the buckle of brilliants came those of gold. Rich landowners and equally rich merchants, men whose reputation for being "warm"—or in the then recent Alsacian fashionable slang "rhinocerial," a quite obsolete synonym for moneyed—wore gold buckles larger than the diamond ones, but still small in proportion to the shoe flaps. Your thriving shopkeepers wore buckles of silver, and your opulent farmers those of shining steel, and the poorer classes had buckles of brass or iron; but of some material every one wore buckles on the shoes. Indeed, so wide-reaching was the depreciation in bucklemakers' work when, at the epoch of the French revolution, people in general followed "Roland the Just's" example and took to shoe ribbons, that the bucklemakers actually, in their desperation, petitioned George III. and parliament that shoe ribbons should be forbidden under penalties, clamoring for a renewal of the sumptuary laws of Plantagenet and Tudor with an apparent inability to read the signs of the time. A spasmodic attempt was made by the princes and their entourage to benefit the bucklemakers by wearing buckles as ostentatiously as possible; but ribbons, decidedly far more unpicturesque though much more practical, carried the day.

"Not If It Were My Boy."

Some years ago the late Horace Mann, the eminent educator, delivered an address at the opening of some reformatory institution for boys, during which he remarked that if only one boy was saved from ruin, it would pay for all the cost, and care, and labor of establishing such an institution as that. After the exercises had closed, in private conversation, a gentleman rallied Mr. Mann upon his statement, and said to him: "Did you not color that a little, when you said that all that expense and labor would be repaid if it only saved one boy?" "Not if it were my boy," was the solemn and convincing reply.

A Real Calamity.

From Judge: Edythe—They say this Transvaal war will raise the price of diamonds. Beatrice—Horrors! Just as if we poor girls didn't have a hard enough time getting engaged now.

Bank of St. Hilaire.

HANNAY & CO., Bankers.

Real Estate Loans.
Chattel Loans.
Foreign & Domestic Xchange
INSURANCE.
Collections a Specialty.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

St. Hilaire, Minn.

Livery and Feed Stable!

DAN PATERSON, Prop.

Dray in Connection.

The finest equipped turnouts in the northwest. Safe drivers and furnished at a moments notice at reasonable rates. Don't forget the place

BIG - RED - BARN

Located on the east side of Broadway nearly opposite Rapp & Post's Store

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED **FREE**

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured.
Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. O. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

GET YOUR PICTURE
TAKEN BY
D. COLLINS
THE
Photograper.
ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

IMPROVED
FARMS!

K. O. GIGSTAD has a large list of Improved Farms for sale. Also agent for the best fire and cyclone insurance company. Sick and accident insurance Co., and hail insurance.

Money to loan on improved farms at low interest. All collections are promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office east of the city well.

ST. HILAIRE, - MINNESOTA.

2nd ☞ STORE

(SECOND HAND STORE.)

Everything in this line now on hand. Special bargains given. If you have anything to dispose of give me a call.

C. A. SKEIE.

ST. HILAIRE, - - MINNESOTA

FIRE INSURANCE

DO
YOU
NEED
SOME?

The Best is the Cheapest.

I have nine of the best companies doing business in the State

Call for rates.

H. E. IVES.

CUSTOM WORK.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Roll Carding—per pound	5 cts
Spinning Single Yarn—per pound	15 c
Stocking Yarn—2 or 3 ply, per pound	20 c

LITCHFIELD WOOLEN MILLS.

LITCHFIELD, MINN.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Spectator.

IVES & SOLL, Publishers.
JOHN J. SOLL, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at St. Hilaire, Minn, as second-class mail matter.

Published every Wednesday at St. Hilaire, Red Lake County, Minn.

TERMS:—$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Subscribers should notify the publisher on or before expiration of subscription if discontinuance is desired. Otherwise paper will be continued.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27, 1899.

Tossed on the Floor.

"How's copy?" The busy fellow in his shirt sleeves, rushing through his work, has asked the question of the "copy cutter" in the composing room, where the printers are setting the paper. It is late, and every nerve is strained to the utmost. Reporters are hurrying, telegraph instruments are clattering, and whole hooks of copy are being fired up to the "copy cutter's" desk.

"Crowded to death," comes the answer.

"All right; I'll be up in a moment and help you out."

In a little while the busy fellow in his shirt sleeves is sorting a mass of copy, leaving one story out of the paper entirely, laying another aside to be "cut down," tossing this and that on to the floor and making space for the important news that must go into the paper.

What is that loose sheet that he has tossed aside? You pick it up and a glance shows that it is headed with a single line, "A Baby's Death." How unimportant it seems; just three or four lines. Can such news as that crowd out the telegraph, politics, police news or even the gay doings of society? It is only a baby—toss it on the floor.—Josiah Carter in Atlanta Journal.

A Japanese Secret.

The Japanese gardeners make a secret of the means by which the miniature trees are produced; but, like many other mysteries, the secret has been discovered by the curious occidental. It is simple enough, consisting only in the cutting of the roots when they first begin to sprout.

Suppose a miniature oak tree is desired. The Japanese gardener takes an acorn and an orange. He carefully scoops out the interior of the orange and fills the skin with rich mold. Exactly in the center he places the acorn, leaving a round hole in a line with the sprouting point. He puts his orange in a sunny place and waters it every day.

Soon after the first shoot appears, and in a very short time afterward the roots break through the orange skin. These are shaved off continually. The tree grows to about five inches high and then stops. In a year it is a perfect miniature oak. When the roots cease to grow, the ends are varnished over and the orange imbedded in a pot or vase. The tree becomes more gnarled and stunted every year and is trained to whatever shape is desired.—New York Times.

The Last Opportunity.

The late Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the famous skeptic, told many stories of experiences which grew out of the common knowledge of his skepticism. One of these related to a visit which he once made to Rev. Phillips Brooks before Dr. Brooks became a bishop.

Calling on Dr. Brooks, he was refused admission because, as the servant said, it was "sermon day," and some of Dr. Brooks' own home people had already been denied admission. But Dr. Brooks learned that Ingersoll was at the door and sent out word that he should come in.

After the interview, and as Colonel Ingersoll was about to leave, he said: "Dr. Brooks, your man told me that you had denied yourself to some of your home people this morning. Now how is it that you have admitted me, a stranger?"

"Oh, that's quite easy," said Dr. Brooks, laughing. "They are my church members, and I shall see them again, here or in heaven, but isn't right for me to consider your belief and that I shall probably never meet you again!"—Youth's Companion.

Trouble in Teaching Monkeys.

An experienced animal trainer says: "As a rule, monkeys are readily trained, but occasionally there is one, as in the human species, who is a dunce and won't learn anything, is positively stupid and refuses persistently to become educated. The trouble in teaching monkeys is largely that they are mischievous. They try to overdo things and do things which are not wanted of them, so that in order to make them perform as desired steady drilling is necessary, although they grasp an idea quickly. The only two species of animals which can be taught by precept and example are the chimpanzee and the orang outang. They are imitators, and to instruct them in doing a thing it is only necessary for the trainer to do it first himself, and then either one of these will imitate him."—Washington Post.

Necessary Precaution.

"What a fine looking little boy!" exclaimed the good natured woman to her traveling acquaintance. "How old is he?"

"You're not connected with the railroad, are you?" asked the suspicious mother.

"Certainly not."

"Not in any capacity whatever?"

"No."

"Well, just wait until the conductor gets out of hearing and I'll tell you."—Chicago Post.

The Impressionist.

Connoisseur—It sounds mean to repeat it, but he declared that your landscape did not look a bit like nature.

Artist—Ah, that was high praise! The true impressionist does not have to indulge in servile imitation of the object he depicts.—Boston Transcript.

An Absorbing Topic.

Dick—Miss King is so reserved and has so little to say that I can't keep conversation with her from lagging.

Jack (her former beau)—Mention pearls, and you will have nothing to do but listen—and buy.—Jewelers' Weekly.

When a man borrows trouble, the interest eats up the principal.—Kansas City Star.

A WARM RECEPTION.

He Arrived Home Too Soon and Did Not Make a Good Impression.

This resident of Alfred street came home at the end of one week instead of three, as he intended when he started on his business trip. He had his valise in his hand and rang the doorbell with a vim.

"Pity you couldn't bring a gong with you," snapped the sour faced maid who answered the call. "What's the sense of making such a racket? We don't want anything today." And she slammed the door in a way that showed she didn't mind noise if she made it.

"Open that door!" shouted the angry owner.

"Go on, now. We don't buy nothin of peddlers, we don't. I has my orders. Quit kickin that door, or I'll telephone for the police. Don't you think you kin skeer me. Git a chase on yourself."

"Let me in at once. I'm the proprietor of this place, the husband of your mistress."

"That's a likely story, sich a lookin ole frump as you are. Make yourself scarce now fur a baldheaded ole fraud."

He was ten times madder, because he is 15 years older than his pretty wife, and jumped up and down on the veranda while he shouted, waved his valise and vowed all kinds of vengeance.

Before he was placid enough to see straight the virago was upon him with a flatiron, and there was nothing for him but ignominious flight. He was just well under way when his wife appeared from down town and called a halt. Of course he sailed into her for having such a girl, gave the maid five minutes' notice, went through the house like a storm and could only smile the sickliest smile when he saw the new servant scudding through the back gate.—Detroit Free Press.

FULTON'S STEAM WARSHIP.

The Recommendation to the Government Signed by Noted Men.

It is interesting in the light of the achievements of our navy in recent years, especially those of the splendid fighting machines propelled at the rate of 20 miles an hour, to read the following report made during the war of 1812 on a proposition made by Robert Fulton to build a steam vessel for the protection of our harbors and seaboard cities:

NEW LONDON, Jan. 3, 1814.

We, the undersigned, have this day examined the model and plans of a vessel of war, submitted by Robert Fulton, to carry 24 guns, 24 and 32 pounders, and use redhot shot, to be propelled by steam at the speed of four to five miles per hour, without the aid of wind or tide. The properties of which vessel are: That, without masts or sails, she can move with sufficient speed; that her machinery being guarded she cannot be crippled; that her sides are so thick as to be impenetrable to every kind of shot, and in a calm or light breeze she can take choice of position or distance from an enemy. Considering the speed which the application of steam has already given heavy floating bodies, we have full confidence that, should such a vessel move only four miles per hour, she would, under favorable circumstances, which may always be gained over enemies' vessels in our ports, harbors, bays and sounds, be rendered more formidable to any enemy than any kind of engine hitherto invented. And in such case she would be equal to the destruction of one or more seventy-fours or of compelling her or them to depart from our waters. We, therefore, give our decided opinion that it is among the best interests of the United States to carry this plan into immediate execution.

STEPHEN DECATUR,
J. JONES,
I. BIDDLE.

On this report is the concurrence of S. Evans, O. H. Perry, L. Warrington and J. Lewis.—Washington Star.

Peel's Advice to Young Men.

Mental discipline, the exercise of the faculties of the mind, the quickening of your apprehension, the strengthening of your memory, the forming of a sound, rapid and discriminating judgment, are of even more importance than the store of learning. Establish control over your own minds, practice the economy of time, exercise an unremitting vigilance over the acquirement of habit. These are the arts, this is the patient and laborious process, by which, in all times and in all professions, the foundations of excellence and of fame have been laid.—Extract From Sir Robert Peel's Address to the Students of the University of Glasgow; From Charles Stuart Parker's "Life of Sir Robert Peel."

Advertiser.

A new and verdant postmaster in a small rural town had received instructions to advertise all letters uncalled for at the end of a certain length of time. He obeyed orders by inserting the following advertisement in the village weekly paper at the end of the first week of his term of office:

"There are ten letters in the postoffice that nobody has called for. If them they belong to don't take notice and call by the end of the month, the letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Anybody expecting letters they ain't got can come and see if any of these letters belong to them. All take notice."

People Who Sharpen Their Teeth.

Recent studies of the Koders, a race of short, dark skinned, curly haired natives living in the Anamalai hills of southern India, show that they possess a remarkable custom not elsewhere known in India—viz, the sharpening of the incisor teeth. This they accomplish by chipping the teeth to a point, giving them the form of cones.

The first Australian newspaper, the Sydney Gazette, was published March 5, 1803, 15 years after the rise of the colony. The delay was caused through there being no printers among the convicts, who represented every profession, including the legal.

The art of self defense is inculcated early among some of the wilder tribes of the Caucasus, who instruct their children as soon as they can walk in the use of the dagger.

The Army and Navy.

Have covered themselves with glory during the war. The Army and Navy vest pocket memorandum book published by the Northern Pacific is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

County Ditch No. 1.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
COUNTY OF RED LAKE. }

Whereas, The viewers appointed by the board of county Commissioners of said County of Red Lake at their session held on the fifth day of September, 1899, upon the petition of Chas. Hollberg and others, bearing date the 23rd day of June, 1899, and on file in my office, praying for the establishment of a public ditch along the route proposed therein, have made their report and filed the same in my office.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given of the pendency of said petition, and that the same will be heard and determined before the said Board of County Commissioners, at their regular session to be held at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County, on the 5th day of January, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The place of commencement of said ditch at its source is as follows:

Beginning in the North-west corner of the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section No. 21 in Township No. 153 of range No. 44, thence South-easterly through the East one-half of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 21 to the North-west corner of the south-west one-fourth of section No. 22 thence South-easterly through the West one-half of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 22, thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section No. 27, thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth and the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 27. Thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of said section No. 34, thence South-easterly through the south-west one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth, also the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the North-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 35. Thence South-easterly to the South-east corner of the South-west one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 35 in township No. 153 of range No. 44. Thence in a South-easterly direction through the North-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 3, township No. 152 of range No. 44, thence South-easterly through the North one-half of the North-west one-fourth, also the South one-half of the North-east one-fourth and the North-east one-fourth of the South-east one-fourth of section No. 2 in said town and range. Thence South-easterly through the North-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the South-west one-fourth of section No. 1 in said town. Thence South-easterly through the North-east one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth also the North-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth, also the South-west one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of the North-east one-fourth of section No. 12 to the quarter line running East and West between the North-east one-fourth and the South-east one-fourth of said section No. 12, thence East to the North-east corner of the South-east one fourth of said section 12 in said town, thence East on the quarter line running East and West through the centre of section No. 7 of township No 152 of range No. 43 to the Red Lake River, the said Red Lake River being the termination of said ditch.

The names of the persons through whose land the proposed ditch passes are as follows: Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific Ry. Co., Thomas S. Shaw, John A. Nelson, John M. Oliver, John Eleason, Minneapolis and St. Cloud Ry. Co., Helen H. Maynard, Annie S. Johnson, John H. Palmeter, E. H. Steele, Carl F. Kolberg, Security Trust Co., Jonas F. Drown, Baier Swenson, W. A. Sorsoleil and the Great Northern Ry. Co.

The place of termination of said ditch at its outlet is as follows: Where the quarter line running East and West through section seven in township 152, range 43, intersects the Red Lake River.

The names of the owners of the lands that will be affected thereby as shown by the latest tax duplicates of said county are: Washington Adams, P. N. Anderson, Anna Anderson, A. G. Amundson, Paul Avolson, Aug. E. Amundson, A. G. Ahrobmson, Anna A. Ahrohmson, Swan Anderson, American Loan & Trust Co., Trustee; R. K. Brown, Henry Booth, O. W. Brink, John Bronvold, John F. Drown, John Berkhols, Alsins M. Chase, Mary P. Cody, S. L. Crocker, Henrick Cuno, Henrick and Theresa Cuno, Carrie M. Crocker, George Crocker, Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co., Carl O. Carlson, Colonial and U. S. Mtg. Co., Lillian Carpentor, John Camphell, D. S. B. Johnson Land Mtg. Co., Mary Eckstrom, John Ellsson, Mattie D. Eaton, Farm Insurance Co., Geo. P. Flath, Carl Fromm, Jennie A. Francis, Great Northern Ry. Co., N. H. Gelushe, Ella F. Gallagher, Elisabeth Hempbill, Peter P. Hood, Nelson P. Hulst, Brich Herd, M. R. Hega, H. B. Ives, Industrial Trust Co., Trustee; Investment Guaranty Co., Limited; J. K. O. Sherwood, Anna S. Johnson, John Jacobson, Ole H. Kosdal, Frick Kylstad, Carl P. Kilhorg, Axel N. Lind, Wm. A. Lorimer, Thos. S. Low, Ola Lonrits, Colaniero Lomny, Chas H. Mix, Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Helen H. Maynard, Minneapolis & St. Cloud Ry. Co., John A. Nelson, Knud G. Overlund, Alfred C. and Anna Olson, Gervain Orsolino, B. E. Opperud and E. O. Norvason, John B. Oliver, Jas. H. Palmeter, Grace M. Paige, et. al.; William Pinkinton, Lidia S. Feok, Daniel Patterson, Frank D. Ponsonby, F. E. Rux, Frederick Rux, David D. Rux, Lars M. Roland, C. G. Rapp, W. A. Sorsoleil, Oscar Swanson, Borler Swanson, Carl O. Svenson, J. W. Smith, Byron M. Smith, S. A. Swanson, L. A. Swanson, State of Minnesota School Lands, Halls Steenerson, David Sandstrom, E. H. Steele, Security Trust Co., Carl C. Strom, B. L. M. Smith, Chas. G. Spady, John W. Shackleton, Elias Swanson, Charlotta A. Sheldon, Eli W. Stone, N. G. Stark, Angeline W. Tillepangh, Halvor B. Twedton, U. S. Savings & Loan Association, Heline Wall, Wisconsin Female College, L. Rawson Wood, Wis., Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co., F. C. Weber and F. S. Griffin, Henry F. Woodmaney, W. G. Wheeler, Village of St. Hilaire, Township of River Falls, Township of Sanders, and the Township of Black River.

Dated December 2nd, 1899.

(SEAL) ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor, Red Lake County, Minn.

To Subscribers.

All who know themselves to be indebted to THE SPECTATOR will confer a great favor by settling early. These accounts are small, but we have a lot of them on our books. Please do not put the matter off or forget it altogether, because it don't amount to very much.

—Every farmer who writes a letter occasionally should get envelopes with his name and address printed in the corner. We will furnish 100 of the best quality printed in any style for the small sum of 75 cts. Send in your order

—The SPECTATOR is for sale—at $1.50 a year—strictly in advance.

WANTED-BRAINS

Can you think of something to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Before applying for patent, get our liberal offers. Inventor's Assistant and handsome views of Washington sent Free on request. Be sure to write to-day OOPP & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

Bangs & Co.

RED LAKE FALLS.

ARE CLOSING OUT

their entire stock of Ladies, Misses and Childrens

JACKETS

at a

Big Reduction

in price.

$15.00	Jackets for		$10.00
$10 & $12	"	"	6.00
$7.50 & $8.50	"	"	5.00
$5.00	"	"	3.50
$3.00	"	"	2.00

These are this season's

New Garments,

No old left-over stuff, dear at any price. This is a fine opportunity to purchase a Fine New Years' Gift.

The Ideal Lunch Room.

In the Paradis Building is noted for its Convenience.

FIRST-CLASS MEALS.

PROMPT SERVICE.

☞ OPEN UNTIL ONE O'CLOCK A. M.

A. F. LANG, Prop.

Barber Shop

—AND—

BATH ROOMS.

—o—

Haircutting, Shaving, Shampooing.

Rasors honed and put in first-class order.

J. H. PENNO, Prop.

ST. HILAIRE - - - MINNESOTA

NEW YORK WORLD.

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly.

The striking and important events of the last year have established the overwhelming value of The Thrice-a-Week World to every reader. For an almost nominal sum it has kept its subscribers informed of the progress of all our wars and, moreover, has reported them as promptly and fully as if it were a daily. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines and the great Presidential campaign, too, at hand, its value is further increased.

The motto of The Thrice-a-Week World is improved. It strives each year to be better than it was the year before, and public confidence in it is shown by the fact that it now circulates more than twice as many papers every week as any other newspaper, not a daily, published in America.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The St. Hilaire Spectator together one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

First Mortgage Loans.

I am prepared, for the next 60 days, to make loans at the

LOWEST

possible rates ever made in Red Lake county. If you want to make a loan or renew an old one call on

H. E. IVES.

Now is the time to get the SPECTATOR. Official county and village paper.

**FARMS
LOANS
ABSTRACTS**

200 Farms for sale or rent in Red Lake County.

SWANSON & GRADY,
Official Abstractors.

RED LAKE FALLS. - - - MINN.

By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to give FARM, STOCK AND HOME one year and the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR for **$1.75**.

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE
CLOSING OUT SALE

Only 10 days more to buy your

Clothing, Gents Furnishings and Shoes

at prices from 40 to 50 per cent discount.

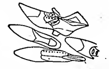
This is a plain fact and its a chance of a life time.

FREE:—A fine Christmas gift given with every sale of $10.00 or more.

L. K. KOLSTAD

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES!



Repairing a Specialty.

ST. HILAIRE, - - - MINNESOTA.

BANK OF RED LAKE FALLS,

RED LAKE FALLS, MINNESOTA

GENERAL BANKING. FOREIGN XCHANGE

Real Estate, Farm Loans and Insurance.
Abstracts of Title.
Steamship Tickets.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Collections of all Kinds Given Prompt Attention.

Owner of the Abstract Books formerly owned by Sortedahl & Sloraasli the only set of Abstract Books in Red Lake County.

M. O. SORTEDAHL, President and Cashier.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

L. M. ROLAND, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salted Meats.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides.

TO—EASTERN CANADA

FOR THE

Christmas Holidays

Via the

Burlington Route...

Only $40.00 to **Montreal** and return.

Going by way of St. Paul and Chicago.

This amount will buy a ticket good for three months' visit to any point in Ontario or Quebec west of Montreal. Between St. Paul and Chicago there is only one BEST LINE, and that is the Burlington. Ask your neighbors who have traveled by that line what they think of it.

Your home ticket agent has tickets for sale via our line.

Dates of Sale, every day from December 4 to Decemb'r 31 inclusive.

Ask him for a Burlington Ticket.

Or write to A. L. EIDEMILLER, Trav. Passenger Agent, care Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, N.D. until December 21.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey
and the doctor are necessary when sickness comes
Used by leading physicians and in hospitals.
Sold by Druggists, Dealers and GEO. BENZ & SONS St. Paul and Minneapolis

Hamm's
ST. PAUL BEER
THEO. HAMM BREWING CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
Buy a case of nearest agent or write to the brewery.

Cigars.

BRINK BROTHERS

DEALERS IN

Wines & Liquors

Minneapolis Beer.

Corner Broadway and 3rd St. St. Hilaire, Minnesota

It's Time

Now then
If you are
Looking for
Bargains in
Dry Goods
Groceries
Hats, Caps,
Boots, Shoes
Clothing
Notions

Or in fact anything carried in a first-class general merchandise store, why you are cordially invited and we will accommodate you. Call and look over our large stock.

E. M. HOFF.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. St. Hilaire Lodge No. 117.—Meets at their hall every Thursday evening, night o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.
E. M. Hoff, N. G.
O. F. Post, Secretary.

M. W. A. CAMP 3650.—Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every second and fourth Tuesday of every month. Visiting neighbors are cordially invited to attend.
Leonard Holmes, V. C.
Jas. M. Hall, Clerk.

R. N. G.—WILD ROSE CAMP.—No. 831 Meets at Odd Fellows Hall every Friday evening. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Oracle.
Miss T. Hubbes, Recorder.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.

E. J. Holmes	President
J. L. Johnson	Recorder
B. Patterson	Councilmen
J. C. Dahl	
W. A. Sorsoloil	
L. Holmes	Treasurer

DR. BLOMBURGH.
SCANDINAVIAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Calls attended day or night.
Teeth Extracted.
Office and residence opposite M. E. church. St. Hilaire, Minn.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Auditor	Adam Zeh
Treasurer	O. T. Tandberg
Register of Deeds	Samuel Gibean
Sheriff	Chas. Sampson
Attorney	Van R. Brown
Judge of Probate	J. T. Kolght
Clerk of Court	Joe Parrault
Supt. of Schools	Frank Jeffers
Coroner	Joe Belsire
Court Commissioner	J. C. Mathews
Surveyor	P. O. Hagglund
Commissioner 1st Dist.	J. Soter
Commissioner 2nd Dist.	W. L. C. Domann
Commissioner 3rd Dist.	O. J. Johnsen
Commissioner 4th Dist.	Karl M. Hanson
Commissioner 5th Dist.	J. B. Herbert

HENRY FRANCIS, M. D., C. M.
Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office and residence first door south of Oen's hardware store.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

List of Town Clerks.

Names	Township	Postoffice
Olof Larson	Numedal	Viking
C. E. Purdy	North	Thief River Falls
John E. Peterson	Bray	Bray
N. K. Anderson	Sanders	St. Hilaire
P. T. Satre	Rocksbury	T. R. Falls
O. T. Romsos	Polk Centre	Wylie
P. A. Eckstrom	Black River	Wylie
A. S. Anderson	River Falls	St. Hilaire
Ole J. Johnson	Wyandotte	
A. D. Berry	Louisville	Huot
Hidaige Baril	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
Chas. E. Asp	Emardville	Lost
Edward Havik	Equality	Grit
Moses Ducharme	Lake Pleasant	R. L. F.
Edoaor Perusse	Terrebonne	Terrebonne
J. B. Herbert	Poplar River	Brooks
Louis Doncet	Lambert	Lambert
J. L. Johnson	St. Hilaire	St. Hilaire
Lora Backe	Thief River F.	T. R. F.
A. P. Tonpin	Red Lake Falls	R. L. F.
H. D. Dasryson	Norden	T. R. Falls
Olof Tande	Garnes	Garnes

A. O. LETVIG,
TUBULAR WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Repairing a Specialty.
WYLIE. MINNESOTA.

UNCLE SAM Is not In the Shoe Business, And Neither Am I, But I can Interest You in CIGARS.

ALL THE BEST SMOKERS BUY THEM

J.B. Cigars.

ALL THE BEST DEALERS SELL THEM.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Manufacturer.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

DAY F. STACY, C. E.
DEPUTY
County Surveyor.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Drainage and Farm Surveys a Specialty.

Market Report.—To-Day.

Wheat No. 1	.53½	Oats	16
Wheat No. 2	.50½	Barley	24
Wheat No. 3	.47½	Flax	125
Eggs (per doz).	20	Butter (per lb)	20

LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh oysters at A. F. Lang's.

Flour and feed at Leonard Holmes elevator.

Oysters prepared in any style at A. F. Lang's.

If you want a 1900 calendor call at this office.

Christmas day passed off exceptionally quiet this year.

A new stock of boys clothing just received at E. M. Hoff's.

Try a lunch, a meal or a weeks board at the Ideal Lunch Room.

Henry Norland made a trip to the county seat last Thursday.

C. G. Rapp has been under the doctors care the past two days.

Sheriff Lawrence of Polk county was here yesterday between trains.

Don't forget your "little subscription account" when selling your wheat.

The SPECTATOR wishes all its readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

—For cuts and sores there is nothing better than the Imperial Carbolic salve.

Otto Amundson and F. Carlson were at the county seat yesterday paying taxes.

Mrs. D. Collins spent a few days visiting relatives at the upper Falls last week.

Oney Oidne came up from Crookston Monday to chat with his old schoolmates.

Andrew Letwig, the well driller of Wylie was here yesterday on business matters.

M. E. Bjerk, W. Peterson and M. Rosenberg took their Christmas dinner at Crookston.

Miss Laura J. Betts, one of our teachers is spending the holidays at her home in Litchfield.

L. M. Kjos left last Friday for Ottertail county to visit relatives and friends during the holidays.

If you want a 1900 calander call at this office or at K. O. Gigstad's real estate office and get one.

W. A. Case and son Fred started out yesterday again on a mission of organizing Woodmen lodges.

Supt. Mereen of the St. Hilaire Lumber Company left last week for Minneapolis to spend the holidays.

R. McGina and L. Morisette of the upper Falls were here yesterday enroute home from the county seat.

Thomas Sumpter of Newton, Iowa, was here last week looking over the country with a view of investing.

W. A. Case, the hustling Woodman organizer arrived Saturday and will spend the holidays here with his family.

Fred Dahl, who is attending school at Crookston arrived Saturday to spend Christmas with his parents in this village.

A great many of our subscribers came in last week and in all cases got their names over in the next century column.

Geo. Afteritt, formerly of this place but now managing a lumber yard at Shelly arrived Monday on a visit with his many friends here.

Mrs. R. H. Almer left last Friday for a two weeks visit with relatives at Malory and Keystone, meanwhile Robert is acting as cook at home.

Herman Nelson, who has a large logging contract east of the Red Lake Agency came back last Thursday to spend Christmas with his family.

Oscar Larson of Manitowoc, Wis., brother of Christ Larson, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Eikhoff and Mrs. Auhol is here visiting and will stay here a few weeks.

M. E. Todd, ex-principal of the Thief River Falls schools passed through here yesterday enroute to the southern part of the state on a visit with relatives.

Our wood pile is getting low; now that the roads are good, will some of our farmer subscribers please bring us a load or two that they promised us last year?

J. A. Dainard, who has been on the road for the past three months as salesman for a Fargo wholesale house, arrived last Thursday to spend the holidays with his family here.

Senator Jones, Chairman, has called a meeting of the Democratic National Committee for Washington's birthday, to select the time and place for the democratic national convention.

We still have a large number of subscribers who are in arrears from two to four years on their subscription that we would like to hear from. If you can't pay it all, try and pay part of it.

A number of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peters friends called on them last evening to remind them that five years had elapsed since they were married. The evening was very pleasantly spent in various ways.

The Polk County Journal, always to the front, did itself proud in getting out its Christmas Number, containing twenty-four pages. If there is any one thing that Gorden knows, its getting out a nice, clean, good paper.

A crew of Great Northern men are at work building a bridge across the river at Thief River Falls and expect to have it completed ere the time the Thief River Falls Lumber Co., have their new planing mill finished.

After January 1st the Thief River Falls post-office will be raised to the presidential class and the salary of the postmaster will be $1,100. We congratulate our sister city on the north and her efficient Postmaster Ira C. Richardson.

Prof. J. B. O'Brien and wife departed last Friday for St. Paul where they will spend their vacation with Mrs. O'Brien's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Makinson. The latter, on January 2nd will leave for California where they will make their future home.

Bangs & Co., of Red Lake Falls have something to say in their quarter column advertisement on the fourth page of this issue about ladies', misses' and children's jackets. Look it over as they are offering some rare inducements as New Year Gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Stranahan of Fargo, N. Dak., arrived Friday to spend a few days with relatives and friends. They will leave to-day for Crookston in order to be present at the marriage of W. C. Stranahan to Miss Blanche Fountain which takes place tomorrow.

An exchange says; If you gave your boy a pig or a calf and after he had cared for and reared it, you sold it and pocketed the proceeds, don't join the church until you have squared things up with that boy. It will be hard to keep him from playing with the cat's tail while you offer family prayers.

Gus. Kjonickson and Mike Anderson returned from the Black Duck country last Thursday where they had been the past six weeks working in one of the lumbering camps. Gus spent four days hunting deer while the season was open but reports nothing but old deer in that section, the young being killed off by wolves and lynx.

Aug. Elmquist, returned Saturday from near Wylie where he had been visiting relatives. While there he perused the columns of the SPECTATOR and to his surprise found out where his lost pocket-book was located. He immediately came in—got his purse and subscribed for the paper. This is the pocket-book that was advertised in our last issue.

Patronize home industry by buying your wall paper at the New Drugstore.

As soon as there is sufficient snow to make good sleighing, the Red Lake Express, a freight boat plying the river between Thief River Falls and the Agency for the past three years, will be hauled over to Grand Forks and do service on Red River. The party taking the contract will load it on logging sleds and with the aid of sixteen horses haul it over.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

The Imperial Drug store received a large consignment of holiday goods last week.

Mrs. H. Thibodeau came up from Crookston Monday, where she had been visiting the past week, to superintend the packing up of their household furniture preparatory to moving to Bonner, Montana, where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. H. Thibodeau have made many friends during the three years they have lived here who regret their departure, but kind wishes go with them.

—It is better than ready money because it cures rheumatism, constipation sick headache, indigestion. Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure.

Regulate Your Watch.

As Johnson's barber shop and if it don't keep time, leave it, and we will repair it and warrant it to keep time for one year. New watches, clocks chains and jewelry for sale at the lowest prices. I will be at Johnson's barber shop the 10th 11th and 12th of every month. All work left at the shop has my personal attention. When you come to Red Lake Falls make the Palace Jewely Store your headquarters.

I am yours truly,
PROF. J. Q. ADAMS,
Watchmaker and Optician.

Bargain Counter.

Come in and look over our Bargain Counter. This week it is filled with reasonable winter goods in underwear, over shoes, felt shoes, felt slippers, etc.

E. M. HOFF.

To cure a cough in one day take the Imperial cough syrup. Guaranteed to cure. For sale at the new Drug Store.

A Wedding Announced.

Mrs. Louis Fontaine entertained a number of lady friends at a five o'clock tea to-day. The affair was a pretty one, and was given as an occasion at which the hostess might announce the approaching marriage of her daughter, Miss Blanche, to Mr. William Clinton Stranahan, which will occur during Christmas week.

The bride is known to nearly every one in Crookston as a young lady of charming personality and rare musical accomplishments, and the groom is known as a young man of exemplary habits and character. After their marriage the young couple will reside in Aberdeen, S. D., where Mr. Stranahan will represent the Marshall-Wells hardware firm of Duluth.—Crookston Times Thursday Dec. 21.

Will go to Roseau.

Persons who should be in a position to know claim to have inside information that the Great Northern will build from Thief River Falls to Roseau next spring. We have heard similar pipe dreams before, but this time the story seems to come with more authority. The proposed road will not touch the Thief lake country, but will swing to the north and west to avoid the swampy land near the river and pass through the towns of Excel, Holt and Newfolden. A large grain elevator will be errected at some point at or near Newfolden.

The same authority informs us that the Great Northern expects to extend the Red Lake Falls branch to Dugdale at about the same time thus connecting this branch with the Fosston extension. When these roads are completed trains will be run from Dugdale to the Lake of the Woods and the Crookston and St. Hilaire branch will be used merely as a freight cut off.—Thief River Falls News.

—Dr. Thomas is an up-to-date in all the different branches in his profession. Remember the dates, Jan. 29th and 30th.

Always to the Front.

The announcement recently make by The Minneapolis Times that it had secured for exclusive use in the northwest, the New York Hearld's special and unrivalled cable news service (at a price which would stagger a less enterprising newspaper), is but another proof that it is at all times the leader of the northwestern dailies and is determined to furnish to its readers the very best reliable news obtainable, and to publish it first at whatever the cost.

This new cable and domestic service together with the Associated Press service and The Time's own corps of special correspondents, places that enterprising newspaper easily in first place among the twin city dailies.

The Times' readers can now be assured of just as complete and reliable a service as if they lived in New York or London. We congratulate The Times on its enterprise.

Wall paper and calcimine at the New Drug store.

The Cosgrove Merry-Makers held down the boards at Brink's hall last night to a rather small but appreciative audience, this owing to the fact that three different gatherings took place around town the same evening. The entertainment was very pleasing to say the least. The first part of the program was principally of a musical nature, all of which was good. The little girl that came out with her skirt dance and song more than pleased the audience—the child being about four years old. Harry Fay in his character songs and impersonations were also good. The delsarte poses by the Cosgrove sisters were exceptionally fine. Miss Ada Cosgrove songs, assisted by stereoptican views of which were beautiful and suggestive. The kinetoscope effects closed the evenings entertainment. The Merry-Makers will again show tonight with an entire new change of program, and we bespeak for them a full house.

A janitor in a neighboring school, says an exchange, threw up his job the other day. When asked what was the trouble he said, "I'm honest and won't stand being slurred. If I find a pencil or handerchief about the school I hang it up. Every little while the teacher or some one who is too cowardly to face me, gives me a slur." "In what way?" asked the officer. "Why a little while ago I saw written on the board, 'Find the common multiple.' Well, I looked from cellar to garret and I wouldn't know the thing if I met it on the street. What made me quit my job? Last night in big writin' on the blackboard it said, 'Find the greatest common divisor.' Well I said to myself, both them darn things are lost now, and I'll be blamed for swiping 'em, so I'll quit."

—To cure a cough or cold in one day take the Imperial Cough Syrup.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by The Imperial Drug Co.

An elegant line of Rockers just received at Holmes Furniture Co. Come early while the selection is good.

—Go to the New Drug Store for your Stationery and School supplies.

—If you are troubled with rheumatism take the Imperial Blood and Rheumatism cure. It will positively cure all diseases arising from impure blood, and is sold under an absolute guarantee to benefit or money refunded. Call for free sample at the New Drug Store.

A Home Alphabet.

Ants—Scatter branches of sweet fern where the congregate.

Brooms—If hung in cellarway will keep pliant and soft.

Coffee—Keep well covered, for besides losing strength its odor effects other articles.

Dish of hot water in the oven prevents cakes from scorching.

Economize time, health and means and you will never beg.

Flour—Keep cool, dry and closely covered.

Glass—Clean with tablespoonful of ammonia and rainwater.

Herbs—Gather on a dry day when beginning to blossom and keep in a paper sack.

Ink stains—Immediately saturate with sweet milk and rub vigorously with a cloth.

Jars—To prevent, remember it takes two to make a quarrel.

Keep an account of your expenditures and income.

Love lightens labor.

Money—Count carefully when you receive your change.

Nutmegs—Always grate blossom end first.

Oranges—Keep best wrapper in soft paper.

Parsnips are best in March and April. Keep in ground over winter.

Quicksilver and white of eggs destroy bedbugs.

Rice should be large, plump and white.

Scalds and light burns—Dress with common baking soda or white of an egg.

Table napkins should never be starched.

Use a cement of ashes, salt and water for cracks in stoves.

Variety is the best culinary sauce.

Watch your back yard for dirt and bones.

Xantippe was a scold; don't imitate her.

Youth is best perserved by cheerfulness.

Zinc lined or iron sinks are better than wooden ones.—Epitomist.

Said He Was Too Poor!

A man who smokes four cigars a day and chew 25 cents worth of tobacco a week, said he was too poor to take a local paper. He is a smart man, too, and economical, well, I should smile. This same fellow was getting a Maine story paper and found that by sending a dollar he could get a cure for drunkeness. Sure enough he did: It was "take the pledge and keep it." Later on he sent fifty two cent stamps to find out how to raise beets successfully. He found out: The answer came, "just take hold and pull." Being single he wished to marry and sent thirty-four one-cent stamps to a Chicago firm to learn how to make an impression. When the answer came it read, "Sit down in a pan of dough." That was a little rough but he was a patient man and he thought he would succeed. The next advertisement he read, "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them and he would see his money doubled. But he was bound to get some useful secret that he could make money on so he sent $5 to find out how to write without a pen and ink. The answer was "Try a lead pencil." Then he sent a dollar to learn "to get rich?" "Work like the devil and never spend a cent." This was discouraging, but he decided to try just once more and sent a two dollar bill to learn to live without work and was told to "fish for suckers, as we do." He takes the home paper and is now happy.—Hutchinson Independent.

The Kansas City Times very properly styles the Republican gold-standard bill "an invitation to feed Wall street with fresh issues of government bonds, whenever that gambling den may feel the need of more hoads to supply its investment trade."

Dentist.

—Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist will be at Hotel Markham, St. Hilaire, Jan. 29th and 30th prepared to do all kinds of up to date dental work in all branches. All work warranted. Remember the dates 29th and 30th.

Methodist Church.

Services will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and in the evening at 7:30.

N. J. VERNON, Pastor.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Board of county commissioners of Red Lake county Minn., for publishing the official proceedings, financial statement and all other notices required by law to be published in a legal newspaper. Bids to be presented to the county Auditor on or before 5 o'clock p. m., January 5th 1900. All bids to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $1000. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county Minn. for publishing the delinquent tax list for the year 1898. Bids to be presented to the county auditor on or before 5 o'clock p. m., January 5th 1900. A good and sufficient bond in the sum of $1000 to accompany all bids. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

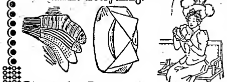
Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county Minn., for all job printing and stationery for the year 1900. Bids to be delivered to the county Auditor on or before 5 o'clock p. m. January 5th 1900. A good and sufficient bond in the sum of $500 to accompany all bids. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

ADAM ZEH,
County Auditor.

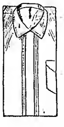
The SPECTATOR would like to have a correspondent from the towns of Black River, Sanders, Bray, Rocksbury, River Falls and Wyandotte. Stationery and stamps furnished at this office. Don't be backward in coming forward.

We Handle Everything.



Start the Day Right

And everything will go smoothly. The proper way to start the day is by coming around to our store and ordering a supply of groceries for the day, such things as you may need. It will take you but a few minutes, and we feel sure you will not regret it.

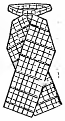


Our Groceries

Are always fresh, and then the prices are as near right as we know how to make them. If you have not been in the habit of trading with us, drop in and see us anyway; you might get into the habit.

Hardware

We carry everything in the hardware line from cooking stoves down to tacks—all you have to do is to ask for what you want. If you want anything in the tin or copper line done drop into our tin shop and your wants will be attended to.



Yours very truly,

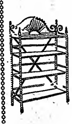
RAPP & POST
St. Hilaire, Minnesota.

M. A. HALL
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
CONFECTIONERY

GO TO THE New Hardware Store for anything you need in the line of
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Stoves, Harness
AND PLOWS.
Also agent for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. Call and get prices.
A. H. WEAGANT.

LEONARD HOLMES,
—DEALER IN—
Agricultural Implements..
WHEAT, FLAX OATS AND BARLEY.
Flour and Feed always on Hand.

Lumber! Lumber!
OF ALL KINDS.
We have a large and well assorted stock of Dry Lumber and are prepared to fill all orders on short notice. We also carry a complete assortment
—OF—
Sash, Doors, Paper
AND ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL
Which we buy in large quantities and are thereby enabled to sell at lowest market prices.
ST. HILAIRE LUMBER CO.



IF YOU INTEND TO
Buy Furniture
Come and look our assortment over. We carry everything in the Furniture line including picture frames and musical instruments. Prices reasonable.
Holmes Furniture Co.

The Arnewood Mystery

BY MAURICE H. HERVEY.

Author of "Dead Man's Court," "Somerville's Crime," "Dartmoor," "Maravin's Money," etc., etc.

CHAPTER III. (Continued.)

"We have the L. A. on his left arm to do duty for that," insisted the inspector.

"I fancy sailors more often tattoo themselves with their sweetheart's initials than their own," I remarked, "and I have always understood that they use the anchor as an emblem of Hope in connection with their chosen fair ones. However, it is quite possible that you are right, and, in any case, the initials furnish a very strong clue. Why don't your people offer a reward?"

"They are about to do so," he rejoined. "That is to say, the Home Office has sanctioned the offer of £100 for information leading to conviction. I am absolutely certain there are no 'pals' to be bribed in this case. The offer of £100 for proof of the identity of the murdered man might, perhaps, result in something; but this, of course, is hopelessly out of accord with all official precedent. And red tape does not stretch much, Mr. Weston."

"No, I suppose not," I made answer. "The description will, however, be circulated, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes! In the ordinary way, through the police force, and I daresay the Press will help with here and there a paragraph; but I can't say I feel hopeful as to results. Anyhow, I've done my best."

"And no one can do more," I added, cheerfully. "Besides, you ignore the greatest factor of all in the solution of a difficult case—the Chapter of Accidents." And my words were soon destined to be verified.

CHAPTER IV.

Mr. O'Flynn, of Dublin.

I soon found an opportunity of carrying out my intention to visit Dorchester, or rather the suburb of Dorchester, of which Madge's father was perpetual curate; and it is from that visit I date my first really determined effort to solve the strange case of which these memoirs form a partial narrative.

I went down, prepared to find Madge in great grief and tribulation, but I certainly did not anticipate the very unjust and harsh treatment I received at her hands. I could not have believed it possible that she, ordinarily so even-tempered and reasonable, should have taken so unfair a view of my action with respect to her brother. I can only account for it, even now, upon the assumption that when a woman's mind is deeply stirred about anyone very dear to her, she ceases to be guided by ordinary feelings of fair play and kindness towards others. And, of course, I felt the sting of her conduct the more keenly, inasmuch as I was almost her affianced lover.

I went over the whole story of Tom's disappearance again, with every detail since discovered, and I prefaced it by as gently-worded a reference as I could frame to his gradual but fatal lapse into habits of intemperance. Madge had scarce patience to hear me to the end.

"Tom went to London," she said, with nervous emphasis, "under your advice, and, as we all understood here at home, very much under your guidance. You promised me over and over again to do your utmost for him."

"So I did," I put in, eagerly. "Had he been my own brother, I could not have done more for him. I introduced him to many men of influence in literary and press circles, and I rejoiced in the success that at first rewarded his efforts. Then, when I saw that he was beginning to fall under the influence of the demon, Drink, I used every species of argument and advice I could think of to win him back to a steadier life. Sometimes, for a day or two, my arguments would seem to prevail, but only to be once more swept away by his insatiable craving for alcohol. And so the deadly mischief went on; I hoping almost against hope, for reformation on his part, and he sinking steadily deeper and deeper into the mire."

"Yes; and all this time you left us in almost entire ignorance of the change for the worse that had come over him," she rejoined, bitterly. "An occasional hint that he was not so steady in his habits as formerly was all that we were told of poor Tom's miserable downfall."

"There I confess I was, perhaps, to blame," I acknowledged; "but I could see nothing to be gained, and a great deal of pain to be inflicted, by telling you the full, bitter truth. Moreover, he purposely kept out of my way, and made it plain, whenever we did meet, that he had a strong distaste for my company."

"You should have ignored that," persisted Madge, "knowing that the poor fellow's judgment was utterly warped by drink."

"Impossible, Madge!" I retorted, with some warmth. "One may advise, help, save a man, but only on condition that he allows himself to be advised, helped, saved. You cannot rescue him, as you would a drowning child, by simply plunging in after him and dragging him ashore."

"Can't you?" she echoed, in a tone that was rapidly exhausting my patience. "Perhaps not. It needed a hero to do work like that; and my mistake has lain in supposing that you had aught of heroic in your composition."

"Have you any more unpleasant things to say?" I asked, with forced calmness.

"I have this much to say, Ralph Weston," was her answer. "Whatever truth there may be in your assertion that you fulfilled your self-imposed task of watching over my brother to the best of your ability, the fact still remains that you allowed him to leave your rooms during a blinding, dangerous fog, and when he was in no fit condition to be trusted in the streets alone. As a result, he now lies (if indeed, he still lives) under the ban of a terrible crime; and I, for one, do not hold you to be guiltless of his undoing. Give me back my brother, or never look me in the face again!"

"This may be very dramatic and high-toned," I retorted, stung past endurance, "but it is a monstrously unjust and heartless challenge. Nevertheless, I accept it for the love I have borne, and still bear, you. Make your mind easy upon this one point; that if energy and fixity of purpose can unravel the mystery which at present envelopes your brother's disappearance, that the mystery will be unravelled. Let this assurance satisfy you for the present. Good-bye—Miss Webb."

"Good-bye—Mr. Watson," she rejoined, striving hard to suppress the tremor that would creep into her voice. "Make good your brave words, and I will one day ask your pardon on my knees for having wronged you. Meanwhile, poor Tom's shadow seems to stand between us like a pall, and I can only pray that you may succeed."

She held out her hand as she spoke, and after a momentary struggle with my pride, I took it in both mine.

"If I don't it shall not be my fault," I said. And so, for a time, we parted.

It was late in the evening when I reached town, and I called at our place of business more as a matter of routine than with any expectation of finding my services in request. I was somewhat surprised, therefore, to find a message awaiting me from Mr. Hawkins (then my employer, it will be remembered) asking me to follow him to his private house without delay. I knew him to be the last man in the world to make such a request without good reason. And so, postponing my already overdue dinner, I jumped into a passing cab and hastened to Woburn Square, where Mr. Hawkins resided.

I found him in his study, and with him an odd-looking old man whom he introduced as chief clerk to Messrs. O'Brien & Grudgery, the eminent Dublin solicitors. "Dined yet?" queried Mr. Hawkins, in his abrupt yet kindly way.

"No, sir," was my reply. "I got your message twenty minutes ago."

"All right," he said, approvingly. "Then you'll have to put up with a sandwich and a glass of sherry for the present and take it out in supper later on. Mr. Flynn, here, has to catch the 8:25 from Euston, and I want you to take a note of certain instructions his people are favoring us with. They are the sequel, apparently, of an inquiry case in Australia, which you had almost entire charge of early this year when I was laid up. Remember it?"

"Oh! The Arnewood, or Arnott business," I replied. "Of course, I do. But I thought that was settled; the missing heir found and everybody satisfied? I felt rather proud of our success in that case, sir."

"Bedad, and well you might," put in Mr. O'Flynn, dividing what was doubtless meant as a complimentary smile between Mr. Hawkins and myself. "I never remember a job more nately and quickly put through, as far as it went thin. And that's why I've been sint over here to bespake your help again; for, if you'll belave it, we're no nearer the ind than when we started."

"What!" I exclaimed, "did the wrong man turn up after a bit?"

"Sorra a bit of him turning up, right or wrong," was the quaint reply, "and that's what's bothering us intirely. Sure there's not an Arnewood in Oireland, from Capt. Richard himself (who, barrin' Mr. Luke, is heir by entail) down to ould Mrs. George Arnewood of Tralee, but is clamoring for a share of the estate."

I had previously produced my notebook and was taking down every word the old fellow uttered. But I had not the vaguest idea what he was talking about. Of "Captain Richard" I had never even heard, and who "ould Mrs. George Arnewood of Tralee," might be I could not even conjecture.

"Upon my word, Mr. O'Flynn, I don't quite follow you," I confessed.

"Maybe not," he replied, with a dry chuckle. "And small blame to you, either, seeing the fog we're all in ourselves. Then, too, there are the trustees—"

"Pardon me, sir," I interrupted, "but I must ask you to be precise in any instructions you may have to give, the more especially as Mr. Hawkins knows but very little of the affair we put through for you nearly a year ago."

"That's exactly why I sent for you, Weston," put in Mr. Hawkins, with a trace of irritation in his voice. "I naturally thought you would recollect the details of an affair which passed through you hands so recently."

"So I do, sir," I protested, "and I have abundant memoranda to fall back upon even should my memory prove defective. But Mr. O'Flynn spoke just now of people and trustees I never heard of before. So far as my work is concerned, it ended with the discovery of the missing heir, Mr. Luke Arnewood, in Queensland, and placing Messrs. O'Brien & Grudgery in communication with him. I understand, from what Mr. O'Flynn has said, that Mr. Luke Arnewood has not yet returned to this country—"

"Thrue for you!" broke in the Irish emissary. "And that's just what's bothering us all. He wrote, more than four months ago, to tell us he was on his way back; but sorra word have we had of him since, and, as I'm telling you, the family's raising ructions."

"Then I presume you have come over here to ask us to find the missing man for you, a second time?" I suggested.

"Av coorse!" was the instant reply. "Shure, isn't that what I've been after telling you all the time? And, what's more, the next time you find him you are to send some one to bring him back. Do you moind that, now?"

"Certainly," I assented, briskly. "Can you give me the date and postmark of his last letter?"

"I belave I can," he replied, producing a greasy-looking memorandum book. "Yes; here we have it. 'Royal Hotel, Cooktown, Northern Queensland,' and the date July 7th."

"Did he say by what route he proposed to return?" I asked.

"No; not definitely. He proposed to visit Sydney, but had not made up his mind whether he would travel from there by the P. & O. line, or by way of New Zealand and South America."

One question more, Mr. O'Flynn. Did you remit him funds for the voyage?"

"You may well ask that," he replied, drily, "seeing its the first thing most men would have clamored for. But not he. He had, he wrote, ample funds on hand. Australia must be a wonderful place, entoirely when an Arnewood can save money in it."

This was about all Mr. O'Flynn could tell me regarding the movements of the missing man. But, on the way to Euston Square he favored me with a full explanation of his previous references to the Arnewood family; and, as they proved to have a very important bearing upon the case, it is essential to place them upon record in this narrative. They will accordingly be found in their proper place, in the following memorandum (drawn up by me at Mr. Hawkins' request and by his guidance) of our previous relations with Messrs. O'Brien & Grudgery, respecting the missing heir of Arnewood.

I should premise that the facts, especially those regarding the family history, did not come to my knowledge chronologically, as I have set them down. What I aimed at was to place Mr. Hawkins (and with him, incidentally, any other reader) in possession of every single detail of the Arnewood case known to me at the hour of Mr. O'Flynn's departure for Dublin.

CHAPTER V.

The Heir of Arnewood.

The Arnewoods of Arnewood Hall, like many other old Irish families of good position, were descended from a trooper enriched by Cromwell at the expense of some unfortunate adherent of the Stuart cause. No title had subsequently fallen to them, as to dozens of families of similar genesis, but they had always held a foremost place among the squirearchy of the County Kildare. True, his descendants did not emulate the austere virtue of the Cromwellian soldier; indeed, they were known, throughout the somewhat dissolute Georgian epoch, as among the wildest and most spendthrift frequenters of Dublin gambling saloons and night clubs. But fortune, aided by a few heiress brides, always seemed to favor them; and when the then head of the family, Basil Arnewood, died in 18—, he left an unencumbered estate worth nearly £4,000 a year, and £27,000 in hard cash.

Now, many years before, he had quarreled seriously (and, as it turned out, irrevocably) with his eldest son, George. Reports differed as to the cause of the quarrel. The son was known to be recklessly extravagant, and the general belief was that, in order to meet some exceptionally heavy losses upon the turf, he had forged his father's signature to a bill. Be that as it might, the estrangement proved complete. The young man disappeared, and the story given out was that he had emigrated to Australia, taking with him a circus girl (whom he had privately married) and their infant son.

There remained to Basil Arnewood one other son, Richard, and it was generally supposed that he would profit by the new act to bar the entail in the younger son's favor. Richard, however, also turned out to be a scamp, married beneath him, and died young, leaving behind him a motherless boy, also named Richard. This child the old Squire took charge of, avowedly only because he could not help doing so. He had him well educated, and, in due course, young Richard passed into a line regiment, and with a very scanty allowance to supplement his pay.

Whatever the Squire's ultimate intentions may have been with respect to the disposal of his property, he died practically intestate. A will was certainly found, disposing of his personal estate among a number of more or less distant kinsmen, with some minor legacies to servants and charities. But he had omitted to sign this document, which was, therefore, legally worthless. Nor had he taken any steps whatever to interfere with the entail. Consequently, every acre and every shilling passed to the eldest exiled son, George, or his heirs.

This was a very nice little windfall, of course, for Messrs. O'Brien & Grudgery, the family solicitors; and equally, of course, they made the most of it. They were obliged, however, to take steps to discover the whereabouts of the absent heir, and finally decided on placing the work of inquiry in our hands. It so happened (as already stated) that Mr. Hawkins was very ill at the time, and the case, therefore, came entirely into my hands, as managing clerk.

At the risk of appearing to advertise the firm of which I am now a partner, I will venture to say that our agencies afford us very exceptional advantages for inquiries in the Colonies. These are, in fact, our specialty, and it was a knowledge of this fact which doubtless induced the Dublin solicitors to place the affair in our hands. I had, therefore, very little doubt that if Mr. George Arnewood were still above ground, our agents would find him. In addition to notifying them, I had the following advertisement inserted in the principal Australian weekly journals:

George Arnewood, of Kildare, Ireland, who emigrated to Melbourne in 18—, is earnestly requested to communicate at once with the undersigned. Father dead, intestate. Information respecting whereabouts of abovenamed liberally rewarded. Address Hawkins & Co, 39 Exeter Street, Strand, London.

Somewhat to my surprise, our first information came not through our agents, but as a direct reply to this advertisement, and from the son of the missing heir. It was not a lengthy communication, but was very much to the purpose:

Miners' Arms, Cooktown, Queensland,
March 9th, 1893.

Messrs. Hawkins & Co.—George Arnewood died three years ago in Gulgong, N. S. W. I am his only son, and have ample documentary evidence as to his identity, marriage, etc., and my own birth. My grandfather, Mr. Basil Arnewood, having (as you state) died intestate, I infer that I am heir to at least a portion of his property, though the entail was, I believe, barred years ago. Kindly inform me on this point. I can sail for England at once, if necessary. Yours truly.

—Luke Arnewood.

P. S.—My father, for his own reasons, preferred to be known out here as George Arnott, and that is the name I, too, at present go under. So, when you write, address to Mr. Luke Arnott, as above.

To this letter I replied, stating that we were merely acting as inquiry agents for the family solicitors, from whom he would learn full particulars in due course. I forwarded his letter to Messrs. O'Brien & Grudgery, and there my task, for the time, ended.

The correspondence that ensued between them and Luke Arnewood proved to be entirely satisfactory as to the validity of the latter's claim. He sent a quantity of papers and letters left by his father, the certificate of his mother's marriage at Deptford, and of his own birth in Kensington, portraits of his father taken at intervals during his career (and, of course, easily recognizable by those who had formerly known him), and a variety of other documents sufficient to satisfy a dozen family lawyers. He even sent his own photograph, duly autographed, in order to facilitate their recognition of him upon his return. And, finally, declining all monetary assistance as unnecessary, he wrote to announce his forthcoming departure for England.

So far, all seemed plain enough. But the voyage home, even by the longest route, ought not to take more than six or seven weeks; and as more than four months had elapsed since the date of the proposed departure, the solicitors were becoming anxious and the other claimants to the estate were pricking up their ears. Failing Luke Arnewood, the heir would be his cousin, Richard, then stationed, with his regiment, at Dover; while after Richard, a distant kinsman, Philip Blake by name, stood next in succession. Captain Richard Arnewood's interest in his overdue cousin's fate was easily understood; and, indeed, even the more distant kinsfolk would naturally have their eyes open to possible contingencies.

The written instructions brought over by Mr. O'Flynn authorized me to prosecute our inquiries with the utmost dispatch, and without any special regard to economy in expenses. Consequently, instead of contenting ourselves with the postal service, as upon the former occasion, we made fairly free use of the cable. And this time our Australian agents proved invaluable. They traced Mr. Luke Arnott to Brisbane. Thence the same individual traveled to Sydney as Mr. Luke Arnewood, crossed over to New Zealand, and, after a leisurely tour to that colony, finally booked his passage to England by the N. Z. S. N. Co.'s mail steamer Wairoa upon September 30th. The Wairoa (whose route was via Cape Horn) duly arrived upon November 18th, and an examination of her passenger list showed the name of L. Arnott among the saloon passengers. For some reason or other the wanderer had reverted to the fictitious name for this voyage. But no trace could be found of his movements after he had quitted the ship in dock.

To set the question of identity at rest, Mr. O'Flynn was sent over with called upon us to say that several of the officers and stewards of the ship had at once recognized in it their late passenger.

"May I see it?" I asked.

"To be sure," he answered, handing it to me.

I fairly jumped from my seat in amazement. For, despite the disfigurement caused by a violent death, the face of the man I had seen lying on the sofa in Tom Webb's room was unmistakably the original of the photograph!

CHAPTER VI.

Inspector Traill Steals a March on O'Flynn.

Some surprises are absolutely staggering in their unexpectedness. For fully half a minute I stood staring at the portrait, unable as yet to realize the full importance of the discovery I had just made. Then a doubt arose in my mind as to whether I might not, after all, be mistaken.

"Well?" queried O'Flynn, eagerly. "Do you recognize the face?"

"Yes," I answered; "or, at least, I am almost certain that I do. And, if my suspicions prove to be correct, our search for Luke Arnewood is at an end."

"How so? Where is he?"

"Dead," I replied, laconically. "He was murdered, here in London, some weeks ago!"

Mr. O'Flynn's jaw dropped, and a look of the utmost horror came over his withered old face.

"Dead?" he repeated. "Murdered?—Arrah, thin, and who in the world would want to murder the poor gintleman, and he only just landed from foreign parts? Shure, it's draming you are!"

"I devoutly hope I am mistaken," I said, gravely; but I fear I'm not. However, if you'll lend me this photograph for an hour or so, I'll soon verify or disprove my opinion. Come with me if you like."

The old clerk assented, and we proceeded together to Great Scotland Yard, where we were fortunate in finding Inspector Traill. With just a brief nod of salutation, I silently handed him the portrait. He studied it attentively for some moments; but, clearly, its resemblance to the murdered man did not strike him so quickly as it had me.

"Don't you recognize it?" I asked, a little impatiently, after a pause.

"Not to swear by," he answered, still continuing his scrutiny; "though it's certainly like him—allowing for what happened. Wait a moment."

(To Be Continued.)

Janitor Heir to $300,000.

Stories of vast fortunes which fall unexpectedly on the heads of "poor but honest" toilers are, as a rule, to be received with caution.

Sometimes, however, they prove to be true, and such may be the case with Leonard Vantiffelen of Austinfriars, unless some of his Dutch countrymen, with more imagination than usual, are playing a strange practical joke.

Mr. Vantiffelen has acted as the caretaker of some offices in the stock-broking quarter just mentioned, but he will wield the besom or fill the coal scuttle no longer, for he has received the pleasant intimation that he is the inheritor of a fortune valued at $300,000.

It appears that many years ago a great-uncle occupied the position of admiral in the Dutch navy, and in that capacity engaged in several successful fights with Malay pirates. These exploits brought much money, which he left at his death, over thirty years ago, to his brother, a Java planter. It was invested in plantations, which, being successfully worked, soon became very valuable.

Of this estate Mr. Vantiffelen has now become the inheritor. The fortunate gentleman was once a verger of the Dutch church, and then became a caretaker.—London Telegraph.

An Inimitable Feat.

The sailors of the three men-of-war—American French and British—while in the same harbor, were competing with each other for the best display of seamanship. A Yankee went to the top of the mainmast and stood there with an arm extended. A Frenchman then went aloft and extended both arms.

An Irishman on board the British ship thought if he could stand there with a leg and an arm extended, he would be declared the most daring sailor. Nimbly he mounted to the highest point and attempted to do so, but at the last moment he lost his balance and fell through the rigging towards the deck.

The various ropes against which he came in contact broke his fall, and, when near the deck he succeeded in grasping a rope. To this he hung for a couple of seconds, and then dropped lightly on the deck, landing safely on his feet.

Folding his arms triumphantly, as if it were all in the programme, he glanced towards the rival ships and joyously exclaimed:

"There, you frog-eating and pig-sticking foreigners, beat that if you can!"—Collier's Weekly.

No Refuge but the Grave.

Mrs. White—Did you read of that poor girl who committed suicide?

Mr. White—No. Was it insanity?

Mrs. White—It was love. She had read that diamonds were so high that they might soon be omitted from engagement rings!—Jewelers' Weekly.

FOR HOME AND WOMEN

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Matron's Gown—The Straight Front—Lighting the Drawing Room—Married Bridesmaids — A Novelty in Modern Weddings.

If Thou Wilt Ease Thine Heart.

(Dirge.)

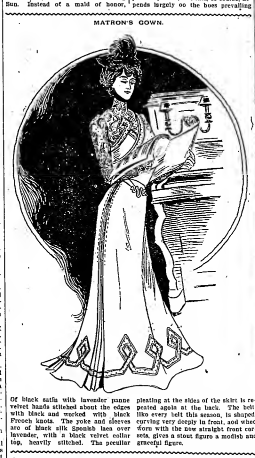
If thou wilt cast thine heart
Of love, and all its smart—
Then sleep, dear, sleep!
And not a sorrow
Hang any tear on your eyelashes
Lie still and deep,
Sad soul, until the sea-wave washes
The rim o' the sun to-morrow,
In eastern sky.

But wilt thou cure thine heart
Of love, and its smart—
Then die, dear, die!
'Tis deeper, sweeter,
Than on a rose bank to lie dreaming
With folded eye;
And then alone, amid the beaming
Of love's stars, thou'lt meet her
In eastern sky.
—Thomas Lovell Beddoes.

Married Bridesmaids.

Married best men and ushers have for some time been a feature of fashionable weddings; within the last year there have been several instances where the bride's attendants have been married, says the New York Evening Sun. Instead of a maid of honor, there is a matron of honor, and, in one case, the entire set of bridesmaids was replaced by a half-dozen very recent brides. The matron of honor is the more common evidence of the new convention, or whatever it may be called, however, and she bids fair to hold her popularity for some time to come. She undoubtedly had her origin in the sentimental pledge so often made between two girls that whoever married first should have the other for maid of honor, in some one case it having evidently been determined to carry out the vow one degree farther, and to serve each other, whether married or not. History fails to tell us anything about this first original case; all that we know is that the precedent of a matron of honor is now established. There are those to whom this is a cause for regret. The real old-fashioned wedding, such as our grandmothers knew, offered such a fine opportunity for future weddings, the bridesmaids and ushers being invariably young men and young women of a susceptible age and condition and heartily alive to the possibilities of being thrown together in this way. In very suburban instances, the attendants, when the ceremony was over, used to pair off, every Jack with his Jill, and follow after the newly-wedded couple right down the aisle in a way that could but suggest that they follow their example as well. Married ushers and a matron of honor have changed all that. In its secondary capacity of promoting other weddings, the wedding is not what it used to be, say those who know the old way. Not so, say we all of us. The "new" wedding may look less obviously like a matrimonial market, but the chances are, and, in fact, all evidence goes to prove, that young people may be depended upon to be young people under any condition of circumstances.

MATRON'S GOWN.



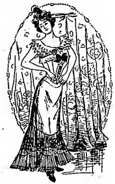
Of black satin with lavender panne velvet bands stitched about the edges with black and worked with black French knots. The yoke and sleeves are of black silk Spanish lace over lavender, with a black velvet collar top, heavily stitched. The peculiar pleating at the sides of the skirt is repeated again at the back. The belt, like every belt this season, is shaped, curving very deeply in front, and when worn with the new straight front corsets, gives a stout figure a modish and graceful figure.

Lighting the Drawing Room.

There is no room in the house the lighting of which demands more care and attention than the drawing-room. The novelist delights to write of the "brilliantly-lighted drawing-room;" but this is a mere figure of speech—every woman who studies the comfort of her guests knows that a somewhat subdued light is preferable for an apartment in which very little reading or writing is done and where conversation, music, and perhaps a little mild flirtation, are the principal occupation. Whether gas or oil lamps are better for the purpose is a mooted question. If the former is used, the globes should certainly be tinted or covered with colored shades. The light of oil lamps is softer, and the combustion is not nearly so harmful to walls, ceiling, etc., as that of gas; but where lamps are used, excessive care must be taken in cleaning, filling and trimming; for a smoky lamp does more damage in an hour than half-a-dozen flaring gas jets would do in a week. Now, as to the position of your lights. Do, pray, avoid that institution of suburban dwellings, a center gasalier dependent from the ceiling. Not only does this ruin the ceiling, but it spoils, for the time being the appearance of any woman who stands or passes beneath it. Try the experiment. Stand beneath such a light with a hand mirror and see how prominent are the cheek bones; what haggard lines appear on the face; and how deeply dark are its depressions. If you do this, you will agree that the center gasalier is a cruel mistake. All artificial light in a drawing room should come from brackets placed against the wall though standing telescopic lamps are nearly as good, and possess the additional advantage that they can be raised or lowered at will, for the height at which artificial light is placed is of more importance than many people imagine. Carefully adjusted, it is really an aid to beauty. Brackets should be fixed about five and a half feet from the floor, so that their illumination should be about on a level with the face of an individual of an average height. Of course, all such lights must be shaded, the favorite tones being pink or yellow; but this, of course, depends largely on the hues prevailing in the decoration of the room. Rapid strides have been made of late years in the manufacture of shades of all sorts, and the woman must indeed be hard to please who, at a good fancy stationer's, cannot find something pretty to suit her tastes. Just a word as to piano lights. If it is possible, place the instrument so that the light from one of the wall brackets falls on to the music over the left shoulder of the pianist. If this cannot conveniently be done, take care that the candle brackets fixed to the piano itself are a good length, and that the little shades, while shading the eyes of the player from the glare of the candles, reflect the light directly on the music.

The Straight Front.

A sketch showing the straight front, sans busk, French corset, and the very necessary hook to keep the skirts down in front, to preserve the long-waisted effect. No one should neglect to have this hook, which is a large one, sold especially for that purpose, and if the person is stout, there should be two also at the back. The long straight effect in front is absolutely necessary in this season's modes. The skirts should have a fitted yoke at the top. The chemise is orange taffeta, with accordion plaited ruffle, decorated by an Egyptian design in black and white silk braid over the surface and along the edge.



Matrimonial Joys.

Young Mother—I can't imagine what makes the baby cry so.

Young Father—I'll bet he heard me say I managed to get a little sleep last night.—Chicago News.

Short Road to Popularity.

Hingso—That doctor is very popular with society people.

Jingso—Yes, he gives Latin and Greek names to sick headaches and the like.—Syracuse Herald.

The Typewriter Invention.

A statistician has proven that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement.

Ahead.

Brokeleigh—He called me a scamp, but I have the best of him.

Stokeleigh—How so?

Brokeleigh—I owe him $10.—New York World.

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors.

Lucien B Knight, Minneapolis, Minn., hammer; Stiles Limersmith, St. Paul, Minn., portable steam boiler; Edwin H. Montgomery, St. Paul, Minn., rotary engine; Dighton A. Robinson, Minneapolis, Minn., subdivision of grain bins; Dighton A. Robinson, Minneapolis, Minn., and M. Toltz, St. Paul, Minn, grain bin; Wilbur Swett, Minneapolis, Minn., acetylene gas generator; Walter Thexton, Duluth, Minn., copying press; Frank P. Thill, Wheaton, Minn., draft equalizer.

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 911 & 912 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul

Not Good Kickers.

I never heard but one Porto Rican man make a kick about anything. I was sitting on the hotel veranda at Ponce one day when a merchant came down the street to see me. There was a vicious bull tearing about the street and the animal got after the merchant and ran him a block and gave him a toss which landed him on the veranda, almost at my feet. Of course I went to his assistance, thinking him seriously hurt, but it turned out that he had come off almost without a bruise. I began to congratulate him over his escape, but he interrupted me with:

"Senor, I like it not. The bull should have rolled me into the ditch instead of tossing me up here. Never before was I tossed upon this veranda, and can't make it out."—Washington Post.

The Cause of Chapped Hands.

Much of the discomfort experienced from chapped hands in cold weather is due to washing with inferior soap, the ingredients being poisonous to the skin. It is therefore important to have pure soap. If warm rain water and Ivory soap are used in washing the hands, they will be smooth and white at all seasons. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Stage Hero.

At this moment something came hurtling from the gallery and narrowly missed the gifted tragedian.

Instantly he advanced to the footlights.

"That is a game," he said in a deep voice, "that two can play at."

And he took an egg from his pocket and threw it with all his might.

It struck one of the pillars of the gallery and scattered itself impartially over fifteen or twenty hoodlums.

He took out another egg, but he did not have to throw it. The first one had done the business.

Recipe for clearing a gallery: Same as for clearing a pot of coffee. Use an egg.—Chicago Tribune.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

New Artificial Paving Stone.

A new artificial paving stone is made in Germany. It is composed of coal tar, sulphur and chlorate of lime. The tar is mixed with the sulphur and warmed thoroughly and the lime is added to the semi-liquid mass. After cooling this product is broken fine and furnace slag. The blocks are then subjected to a pressure of 3,000 pounds to the square inch.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It Might.

"The Bible speaks about someone running and reading," remarked Mr. Northside to Mr. Shadyside.

"So it does."

"If it spoke about someone running and writing, it might be regarded as an allusion to Aguinaldo."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

She Had Observed

Mrs. Housewife—And so you have fully decided to be married, Bridget? Have you considered that marriage is a very serious thing?

Bridget—Yes, mum. I've been watching you and Mr. Housewife.—Somerville Journal.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

A Suspicious Wife.

"I'm always worried when Henry begins saving string."

"Why?"

"It makes me think he has been doing something awfully extravagant down town."—Indianapolis Journal.

If you have never been called a crank you have attracted but little attention in this world.

Some people are like circus bills; a very little money causes them to be stuck up.

There is poetry in flowers, but the verse makers fight shy of the chrysanthemum.

The output of the East India cotton mills last year was in excess of the demand.

When a wise man lends money to a relative he always gets double security.

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH
5 DROPS TRADEMARK
If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, $1.00, 6 bottles for $5.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, *all coughs, except bad ones!* The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with *a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years.* One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. Burge, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

CLIMBS STAIRS FOR HEALTH.

If You Know How to Do It Properly It Is Very Good Exercise.

Persons who live in top flats and who have to climb what seem to them endless staircases to reach their homes should not take the matter to heart, for a well known physician declares that stair-climbing is the very best thing for health when performed in the proper manner.

Usually a person treads on the ball of his foot in taking each step. This is very tiresome and wearing, as it throws the entire suspended weight of the body on the muscles of the legs and the feet. In walking or climbing stairs the right method is to seek for the most equal distribution possible of the body's weight.

In walking up stairs the feet should be placed squarely down on each step, heel and all, and then the work should be performed slowly and deliberately. In this way there is no strain upon any particular muscle, but each is doing its duty in a natural manner.

Climbing stairs in this manner is an excellent form of exercise for the lower limbs, and, provided the chest is thrown well back and the climber does not get into the habit of bending half-double when ascending stairs, it is excellent for the lungs and heart. The latter is excited to a more rapid action and the lungs get full play.

The doctor is in the habit of prescribing systematic stair-climbing for all his patients who are suffering from dyspepsia or lung trouble, and says that many a case of incipient consumption has been cured by the patient having to climb stairs.—Boston Journal.

WENT UP WITH A TOY BALLOON.

Miss May Burns Lost Her $2,500 Diamond Brooch.

Miss May Burns, a wealthy young woman of Baltimore, suffered the loss of a handsome diamond brooch at Kinsley, Kan., in a remarkable manner.

She was traveling in a private car, and at Kinsley, where the train made a considerable halt, found a rabbit coursing in progress. She took a fancy to a little girl in one of the other cars and invited the child and her mother into the car.

At the station she bought a rubber balloon for the child's amusement. A few miles further on the child playfully fastened the cord of the balloon to the brooch.

Then the child cought the balloon, and in an instant it had jerked the diamond brooch from the lady's bosom and took flight in the air.

The brooch is valued at $2,500, and the owner has offered a reward of $500 for its recovery. Cowboys are scouring the country in the hope of recovering the jewel.—New York Journal.

A Famous Snake Tamer.

Old John Deer, the rattlesnake tamer of Sullivan county, is dead. Old John's greatgrandfather got the secret of curing rattlesnake bites from a subchief of St. Tammany, for whom Tammany Hall is named, on the Delaware river a hundred years or more ago. Old John never failed to cure. He used a species of violet leaf—the spike-leaved variety. This he made into a poultice, which he bound above and below the bite, and from the leaves brewed a drink. Over and over again countrymen up our way have been brought from points eight or ten miles away to old John's cabin suffering from rattlesnake bite. He always kept the violet leaves handy, and loved to demonstrate his power over the reptiles. He tamed the snakes for New York and Philadelphia museums and tried out oil from those killed. The oil is an effective remedy for some kinds of rheumatism, and diluted it is used by eye doctors. Old John would let a rattle bite him if well paid for it. Then he would go and cure himself. He lived and died at Long Eddy.—New York Tribune.

Repeated History.

Crimsonbeak—How history does repeat itself, doesn't it?

Yeast—What now?

"Why, in our town we had a piano concert the other night, and the artist's name was Prof. Gridley. When the manager was ready to start the show he shouted: 'You may bang away when ready, Gridley!'"—Yonker's Statesman.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Sheep for Breeding.

At the request of Secretary Coburn of the Kansas board of agriculture, John A. Craig, professor of animal husbandry of the Iowa Agricultural College, delivered an address before the board's recent annual meeting on "Sheep: Good and Bad." Among other interesting things contained therein he outlines the points that should be found in animals which are to be used especially for breeding purposes, and also the condition they should be in. As Prof. Craig is a recognized authority on all matters pertaining to sheep, the following may be profitably read and considered by all identified with this industry:

The ram should show masculinity in many features. In those breeds that have horns, the latter should spring strong from the head and turn clear from the face. In all rams the face should be broad between the eyes, somewhat short, and with a Roman nose. The crest, or scrag, should be thick and rising, and the neck full. A point deserving emphasis is the depth of the chest. The body should sink deep between the forelegs, and the ribs back of the shoulder should be deep and round, making the girth large and the brisket prominent and wide—two features that are indicative of a strong constitution. A live fleece, that is, one that is springy and not dead to the touch, and especially a dense, thick covering of belly wool, is also indicative of vigor or constitution. For the same reason, in those breeds that are wooled about the head, the more complete and dense this covering is the better it is liked. The legs of the ram should be straight and strong, and short. In movement, the ram should be bold and active. This is often influenced by the condition. A ram should never be so heavy in flesh as to be useless for service, as is too often the case in the show ring. The flesh should be even and firm, and not gathered in masses or rolls at any part of the body. It is very apt to gather at the fore flank, leaving the back bare or raw. Excessive condition is likely to make the ram unwieldy in action, or result in broken down pasterns, which usually render a ram useless for breeding purposes.

The ewe should be rather long in the face, with fine features. The neck should be slender and without any of the thickness noticeable in the ram. The body should be deep, round-ribbed, and specially long, so as to provide room for the growing lamb. The type of the good milking ewe verges strongly toward that which is typical of the good dairy cow. The ewe that milks well, and consequently rears early-maturing lambs, tends toward the wedge shape, deep in the chest, large bodied, and wide across the loins and hips. The condition of the ewe should not be such as to impair her breeding qualities. Excessive fatness, as a rule, is in this way injurious. The flesh should be evenly distributed and not gathered in bunches about the tail-head, and it should be firm and not flabby.

As a result of our consideration of the good and bad qualities of sheep, there arises the more important problem of breeding to reproduce the former and to remove the latter. I have failed to find, up to this day, where success has been obtained by in-and-in breeding, cross-breeding, or any other form, but that there was a man behind the system who knew well the merits and demerits of the animals he was breeding. And further, knowing these, he made his selection to get the best blend. This is the basis of a method of breeding that arises from what has gone before. For want of a better term, I have named it "balanced breeding," and I believe that this method has the means of developing and adding to the good qualities and at the same time lessening and removing the demerits of our domestic animals.

To follow balanced breeding in sheep would mean the selection of rams with the leading thought of removing the weakness of the flock. When one realizes the force of balanced breeding and acts on it in the selection of sires, it is wonderful what strides may be made toward perfection in a few years. With this sire we correct a deficiency of the fleece, and yet retain the good qualities of form; with another, we add a little more bone; another deepens the flesh on the valuable parts, and so on, each marking a new advance; while closer discrimination and riper judgment keep disclosing new features to be attained in each additional effort.

Dairy Notes.

Winter is the time when we hear most about difficulties with the cream to be churned. Sometimes it take two hours to come and sometimes it will not come at all. The cause is generally one of two things: either the cream has not reached the proper state of acidity or the temperature is not right. Cream should be properly ripened before being churned. The putting in of fresh cream just before beginning to churn means loss to the dairyman and probably trouble in getting the butter to come. The temperature is a great thing. A thermometer should be in use in every household where churning is done and the cream raised to say 58 degrees before churning is begun. In ripening the cream the temperature should be kept at about 65 degrees or higher, to allow the ferments to work.

The New Zealand farmers are beginning to experiment with round silos, which they denominate the "Yankee round silos." One of them built one last year, intending to fill it with Indian corn, but had to be satisfied with filling it with oats and tares. It made sour silage, but he reports that the cows ate it greedily. It is expected that many more of these silos will be constructed. The stave silo is, we believe, bound to supplant all other kinds. It is especially adapted to localities where the farmers are in straitened circumstances, but are inclined to experiment with the silo. The great cost of constructing some of the square silos makes it difficult to introduce them into new localities. The round silo will prove to be a pioneer in many parts of the world as well as in a few sections of our own country.

We have before referred to the attempt to be made by buttermakers to get a tax of 10 cents per pound put on oleomargarine colored to represent butter. This seems a just thing to do, as it leaves under the two cent rate all oleomargarine not colored to imitate butter. It is the fact of imitation that must be fought and not the fact of the making and selling of a substitute for butter. Rye and barley are used as substitutes for wheat, and we would not think of making a law to prevent their use as a substitute. It is the deception that is harmful and not the thing, provided the thing is healthful. But now there is a movement on foot among certain dairymen to change the issue. At one or two national meetings of associations that represent more or less the dairy interest, the words "colored to imitate butter" were stricken out, and resolutions passed asking congress to pass a law putting a tax of 10 cents per pound on all oleomargarine. To us this seems a very unwise thing to do. People have a right to purchase oleomargarine if they want it. Some may want to use it for wagon grease. If the National Dairy Union insists in fighting along this line, it is about certain it will fail in obtaining the legislation demanded. Not only will the city people be against them almost solidly, but a very large proportion of the country people have so much regard for justice that they will not indorse the fight. Besides, the National Dairy Union has raised money for carrying on the fight against colored oleomargarine. Have they a right to divert the money to fighting uncolored oleomargarine?

A discussion has been started by a hotel paper on the use of cheese as a diet. It lays the blame on the cheesemakers because the latter do not make cheese that is fit to eat and that is put on the market in a green state. A dairy paper replies that the grocers are as much to blame as the makers, that they do not show enterprise enough to build a curing room and buy up good green cheese and cure it for sale. It appears to us that it is entirely out of the question for the grocers to do this. The writer in the dairy paper quoted knows that the matter of curing rooms is a large one, that it requires a good deal of knowledge along dairy lines for a man to fully appreciate the value of the little things entering into the curing of cheese. If our cheesemakers find it difficult to make proper curing arrangements, what are we to expect of the city grocer? Besides, if the grocer should construct curing rooms he would be never sure that he could get cheese that would cure into first-class salable cheese, for he would be powerless to control the details of making. This question of selling green cheese is discussed at about every cheesemakers' convention we attend. The makers justify their selling of cheese uncured by saying that the grocers demand it, for they know that they can sell that kind of cheese without loss. Most of the cheese that is ripened and put on the market is so sharp that the public will not buy it, and a well-ripened cheese is in the minds of most people a sharp cheese. Our makers do not seem to have learned yet the secret of putting on the market a well-ripened mild cheese. Of course some of our cheesemakers do make such cheese, but we refer to the general mass of cheesemakers. Certainly the sale of cheese is greatly curtailed by the fact that most of the cheese on the market cannot be eaten except at a risk of disarranging the whole digestive system of the eaters. How the difficulty is to be overcome is a problem for the cheesemakers' conventions to solve.

Poultry Notes.

The country hen must not be given free range if that range includes shocks of corn. It means ultimately a hen so fat that she will not be good for laying and will be of little use for the table. The writer does not remember ever having seen an excessively fat hen reduced in fat to such an extent that she went to laying again. Practically a hen once fattened goes out of the egg-producing business. Old hens have a tendency to get fat and they especially must be kept away from corn in unlimited supply.

Keep the hens out of the hog yards and hog-feeding lots. The hen that is given access to these places is sure to become fat and lazy. She will in time take on so much weight that she will be of almost no use even for the table. We recognise the difficulty of doing this, in a large number of cases, but the farmer must know that it is imperatively necessary to restrict such privileges if he wants to succeed in the production of eggs and poultry flesh. In case the yards are so arranged that exclusion is impossible it will be advisable to keep the fowls yarded during much of the day, permitting them to roam only after their crops have been well filled with the food that is serviceable for producing eggs and flesh. With full crops the fowls will care less to hunt grain, but more to collect a supply of grass, when that is obtainable.

Fresh eggs the year round is the desideratum with the consumer. Any deterioration in quality discoverable by the eater means a certain loss to the demand. Every purchaser of any product knows how quickly he stops purchasing when he begins to find his purchases bad in quality. The rule applies to eggs more than to most other products, because an egg even slightly stale savors of putrefaction and is disgusting. Could we know that all eggs are strictly fresh the sale would be enormously increased. It is, therefore, to the interest of all poultrymen and farmers to produce a steady stream of eggs the year round, and not have them come in overwhelming supply at certain seasons of the year. More attention should be paid to producing fall and winter eggs that an equilibrium may be established. With proper control of the egg supply there need never be anything but good fresh eggs sent to market.

The original cabbage has developed into many different forms, such as kale, Brussels sprouts and cauliflower.

Good animals never come by chance or haphazard methods.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Can't Tread on His Toes—Hammer Hand Sling for Miners—Searchlights for Firemen—The Growth of the Finger Nail—Recent Inventions.

Searchlights for Firemen.

The New York fire department is about to add a complete portable electric searchlight plant to its apparatus. The searchlight wagon will go to fires with the engines, etc., and it is believed it will add greatly to the efficiency of the force, both in saving life and property. It resembles a fire engine in general appearance, but instead of a pump it has an engine and dynamo. There are two searchlights, each with an eighteen-inch lens. These will be carried on a platform behind the driver's seat. They can be used either from the platform or removed and carried to any desirable point of vantage, all communication with the generator being kept up by means of flexible cables which are insulated with rubber. The lights are provided with devices for quick regulation, so that the light may be spread out over a wide area, or confined and directed to any particular point. The purpose of the apparatus will be to aid the firemen in laying the hose, setting ladders, etc., also to light up the front of buildings where people may be in danger and to project light into the buildings themselves.

How Bells Are Tuned.

When certain bells in a chime produce discord they can be tuned. The tone of a bell may be raised or lowered by cutting off a little metal in the proper places. To lower the tone the bell-tuner puts the bell in his lathe and reams it out from the point where the swell begins nearly down to the rim. As the work proceeds he frequently tests the note with a tuning-fork, and the moment the right tone is reached he stops the reaming. To raise the tone, on the contrary, he shaves off the lower edge of the bell, gradually lessening or flattening the bevel, in order to shorten the bell, for of two bells of equal diameter and thickness the shorter bell will give the higher note. A notable instance of bell-tuning, according to La Nature, recently occurred at Lausanne, where twelve bells, in three neighboring steeples, had only seven separate notes, and produced a most curious discord.

The Growth of the Fingernail.

The rate of fingernail growth is thus touched upon by Edward Blake in his "Study of the Hand." The pace of growth varies very much, not only at different ages, but in different individuals of the same age. Influenced by many external and internal conditions, the pace also varies in the same person, from time to time. Observations as to the growth in men at different ages show that at 21 years the nail was replaced in 126 days, at 31 years in 159 days, at 32 years in 88 days, at 55 years in 110 days, at 67 years in 144 days. It is curious that in this growth the swiftest grower was a tuberculous subject who had a sharp attack of blood spitting during the observation. Sea air is said to quicken the growth of the nails, profound grief has been credited with the power of destroying them.

Preserving Milk by Pressure.

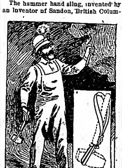
At the West Virginia agricultural experiment station at Morgantown remarkable results have been obtained through the application of high pressures to milk inclosed in cylinders. The effect of the pressure is greatly to increase the length of time during which the milk can be preserved. The general conclusions from the experiments are that pressures from thirty up to 100 tons per square inch will postpone the souring of milk for twenty-four hours. Thirty tons' pressure continued for one hour generally delays the souring just about twenty-four hours. A similar pressure continued for ten or twelve hours preserves the milk for from three to five days. Ninety tons' pressure for one hour postpones souring for four days.

Ruining Costly Guns.

One great disadvantage of smokeless gunpowder, tending to offset its many advantages, is its corroding action on the interior of a gun. Prof. Roberts-Austin recently made a report on the subject, showing that fine weapons are liable thus to be quickly ruined.

Hammer Hand Sling for Miners.

The hammer hand sling, invented by an inventor of Sandon, British Columbia, will be a great assistance to miners at all times, but practically when engaged in drilling an overhead hole. The large cut shows the hammer hand sling in use, while the smaller one is a perspective view, the hammer being shown in dotted lines in position in the sling. The invention has for its object the transference of the weight of the hammer from the handle grasped by the hand to the wrist or forearm by a sling connecting the head of the hammer and the wrist of the operator and a clutch connecting the handle of the hammer to the sling, so that the workman can swing the hammer and strike the drill without the laborious effort of grasping the hammer handle constantly. Overhead drilling is particularly hard, because of the severe strain on the muscles of the hand in merely holding the hammer, and this is entirely removed by the use of the sling, the construction of which is fully shown in the cut.

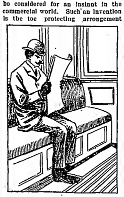


Explosive Force of Cordite.

The cordite used by the British artillery has a ballistic power, that is, a projectile force, nearly four times as great as the black powder previously employed. In the 3-inch 12-pound field piece, where formerly four pounds of pebble powder was the service charge but one pound of the cordite is now used, and increased safety is secured owing to the fact that the cordite charges are not exploded by being struck with bullets, and the danger from the explosion of the ammunition carriage thus eliminated. If the cordite is fired in a chamber which it completely fills, a pressure of 120 tons to the square inch results, as against 43 tons with the black powder, but in actual practice a vacant space is left in the powder-chamber, so as to keep down the maximum pressure to 16 tons in the bore of the gun.

Can't Tread on His Toes.

Ingenious but feebly indicates the originality of many inventions of that class which are practically useless, the slight convenience or advantage they afford being too insignificant to be considered for an instant in the commercial world. Such an invention is the toe protecting arrangement shown in the illustration. It is intended for use in street cars, where in these days of concentrated business districts they are usually quite as many persons standing as seated. Naturally in a crowded car a person, once in a lifetime, perhaps, has his toes trodden upon, but it is doubtful if any company would consider equipping their cars with the toe pockets here illustrated. They are formed of a strong raised slanting board, supported at intervals, placed close to the foot of the seat, and underneath which one can place his toes and rest in security without having to shift his feet to allow someone to get in or out of the car.



Recent Inventions.

For use in picking fruit a new device is formed of a sack, to be secured to the person, with a short, flexible tube connecting a flaring mouth to the bag, and a longer tube suspended on the end of a short pole to reach nearby fruit and deliver it to the bag.

In a new device for measuring bolts of cloth without unrolling them a flexible strip of steel is graduated for bolts of different widths, the measure being inserted in the bolt midway between the inner and outer folds, to obtain the approximate width of all the folds.

A new attachment for window sash balance is designed to ring an alarm when the window is moved, the shaft on which the pulley is suspended being extended through the window casing and ending in a pair of clappers, which are revolved inside a bell when the window is moved.

To raise water from the ocean level by utilizing wave power a new apparatus has a rigid structure set near the shore, with a long trussed lever pivoted to rise and fall when actuated by a float at the outer end, a pump being set at the short end of the lever to raise the water.

An improvement in rocking chairs has been patented by a Massachusetts man, the under frame of the chair supporting a pair of flat springs, which are free to rise and fall under pressure, the rockers resting on the springs and forming a spring seat and rocker combined.

Envelopes can be rapidly and neatly opened by a new implement, which has a metallic base to rest on the desk, with a flange on one side, at the bottom of which is a thin blade of steel, which enters the fold of the flap and cuts it off as the envelope is drawn through.

A Ready Answer.

"I am so ambitious," said the egotistical man, "that some day you may see me bring the earth home."

"If you bring it on your feet," cautioned his meek wife, "don't forget that the door-mat stands in the vestibule, and that the last time these halls were scrubbed I did it myself."

Derivation.

A Cleveland man mentioned recently that he had a theory which, it seemed to him, explained the origin of the name appendicitis.

Of course he was asked to reveal it.

"Why," he said, "it is probably derived from a-penned-up-seed-it-is."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Terrible Bargain Counter.

Crawford—My wife used to make me buy the turkey, but now insists on purchasing it herself.

Crahshaw—Why so?

Crawford—The department stores now advertise them for $1.69.—New York World.

Horrid Things!

Molly—Some girls are so disagreeable.

Dolly—Yes; why, I actually know several who have contracted the habit of telling the truth.—New York World.

THROUGH PULLMAN TOURIST

Sleeping Car Service to Texas, Old Mexico and California.

Via the Chicago Great Western Ry., to Kansas City and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the San Antonio & Aransas Pass and Southern Pacific Railways, through Dallas, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. The only through car line from the Northwest to Texas points and connecting at Spofford Junction for all points in Old Mexico. A new weekly service established on November 3d, and continuing weekly thereafter. They will be in charge of an experienced official, and will leave Minneapolis at 10:45 p. m. and St. Paul at 11:20 p. m., every Friday, and reach Dallas the following Sunday, San Antonio on Monday, El Paso on Tuesday, Los Angeles at noon Wednesday, and San Francisco early Thursday morning. These cars are the Standard Pullman Sleeping Cars, similar to those run on all transcontinental lines, and the charges for berths are about half those charged in regular Standard Pullman Sleepers. To persons who have made the trip to California via other routes, this Southern route will prove a most delightful change, and to persons contemplating a trip to Texas or Mexican points it furnishes facilities heretofore unoffered. This car may be taken at any point along the line of the Chicago Great Western Railway between Minneapolis and Kansas City. For full information and assistance call on or address J. P. Elmer, Fifth and Robert Streets, St. Paul.

Directly Noncommittal.

"That cook asked me if we had hard wood floors."

"What did you tell her, Jack?"

"I didn't answer her at all. How could I tell whether she wanted them or didn't want them?"—Indianapolis Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not That Time.

"I—I changed a $10-bill for a man on the train," said an old man who arrived at the Union depot in Cleveland the other day.

"And you got two counterfeit fives for it, of course?" replied the depot policeman. "Well, it serves you right. A man of your age ought to have some sense about him if he's ever to get any. I can't help you any, and I wouldn't—"

"Oh, but I don't want any help," interrupted the old man. "What I was going to say was that I changed a $10-bill fur a man and somehow or other he gimme back three fives, and all as good as they make 'em. Didn't know but you'd like to hear of it, you know. Got hayseed on my hat and turnip tops in my pockets, but I don't always get left—not hardly ever!"—Washington Post.

If You Use Plug Tobacco

You should read the Star Plug Tobacco advertisement in this paper. They make the most attractive offer ever made for the return of their Tin Tags.

Far Gone.

He—Darling.

She—In a minute.

He—Darling.

She—Here I am, dearest. What is it.

He—Nothing. Just darling!—New York Press.

The Lesser of the Two Terrors.

"The Rev. Goodly was saved from a horrible fate."

"How so?"

"He had willed his body after death to a medical society, and now the news has arrived that he has been killed and eaten by cannibals!"—Life.

Self-Possession.

Jinks—Was Coulter cool and collected at the time of the fire?

Jenks—I should think so. He took time to take off his nightshirt and put on a suit of pajamas.—New York Press.

When a man really does stumble onto a good money-making scheme he seldom has enough money to work it.

CHEAP FARM LANDS!

on the "Soo" Ry. in Wisconsin.

Fine hardwood farming lands with rich soil, and clay subsoil, near stations at $4 to $6 per acre on easy payments.

A Natural STOCK and DAIRY Country!

For Clover and Grasses this region is not excelled anywhere. An abundance of pure, soft water and a healthful climate. Low fares to Landseekers.

For free descriptive maps write to

Land Commissioner "Soo" Railway,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY

DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

BUY LAND FOR STOCK RAISING DAIRYING AND FARMING

The proximity of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior—big dairy, produce and poultry markets—make land along the line of the

SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILWAY

most desirable. Rich nutritious grasses. Timber for protection to stock, and pure water.

UNCONDITIONALLY THE BEST LOCATIONS IN THE COUNTRY FOR POULTRY RAISING

Send for illustrated descriptive matter to, or call upon

WM. P. TROWBRIDGE,

LAND COMM'R, ST. PAUL, MINN.

BOX U GLOBE BUILDING.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

MILLIONS of acres of choice agricultural LANDS now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated NO. 1 HARD WHEAT, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world; thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the undersigned who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. Ben Davies, 154 East Third St., St. Paul, or T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.

$WHEAT$

WHEAT will sell at $1.00 or more per bushel before May 1st, 1900. A postal card will bring you our reasons for making this statement, also Booklet—"How to Sell a Crop and Still Have It," mailed FREE. Bank References.

W. H. HAMMOND & CO., Brokers,

Corn Exchange Minneapolis Minn.

WE WANT MEN TO SELL Our Northern Grown Stock. Best Wages. Pay Weekly.

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION.

All Druggists, 25c.

CARTER'S INK

Can't be beat.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box E, Atlanta, Ga.

N. W. N. U. —No. 51.— 1899.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	60	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	3000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15¾ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for presents, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DEATH OF MR. MOODY

THE FAMOUS EVANGELIST PASSES PEACEFULLY AWAY.

Cause of Death Was a General Breaking Down Due to Overwork —Family Realized for Several Days That the End Was Near—He Was Conscious Almost to the Last and Conversed With His Family—Was Almost Free From Pain at the End.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 24.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, whose fame is world-wide, died at his home here at noon yesterday. His family were gathered at his bedside and the dying man's last moments were spent in comforting them.

Early in the day Mr. Moody realized that the end was not far off and talked with his family at intervals, being conscious to the last except for a few fainting spells. Once he revived, and with wonderful display of strength in his voice, said, in a happy strain:

"What's the matter? What's going on here?"

One of the children replied: "Father, you have not been quite so well, and so we came in to see you."

A little later Mr. Moody talked quite freely to his sons, saying:

"I have always been an ambitious man, not ambitious to lay up wealth, but to leave you work to do. Are you going to continue the work of the schools in East Northfield and Mount Hermon and of the Chicago Bible Institute?"

As the noonday hour drew near the watchers at the bedside noticed the approach of death. Several times his lips moved as if in prayer, but the articulation was so faint that the words could not be heard. Just as death came Mr. Moody awoke as if from slumber and said with much joyousness:

"I see earth receding; heaven is opening; God is calling me," and a moment later he expired.

The death of Mr. Moody was not unexpected, although his temporary recovery from illness was hoped for by his relatives and friends. The cause of death was a general breaking down of his health, due to overwork. His constitution was that of an exceedingly strong man, but his untiring labors had gradually undermined his vitality until that most delicate of organs, the heart, showed signs of weakness. His exertions in the West last month brought on the crisis, and the collapse came during the series of meetings at Kansas City. Last week a change for the worse prepared immediate friends for what was to come. This week, however, the patient improved steadily until Thursday, when he appeared very nervous. This symptom was accompanied by weakness, which much depressed the family, who were anxiously watching the sufferer. Thursday evening Mr. Moody appeared to realize that he could not recover, and he so informed his family. During the night the patient had spells of extreme weakness and at 2 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Wood was called at the request of Mr. Moody in order that his symptoms might be noted. A hypodermic injection of strychnine caused the heart to beat stronger. At 7:30 yesterday morning Dr. Wood was called again and when he arrived he found the patient in a semi-conscious condition. Then it was the family was called to the bedside, where they remained until the end came.

SLID INTO THE SEA.

Terrible Disaster at Amalfi, on the Gulf of Salerno.

Rome, Dec. 24. — A terrible disaster took place at Amalfi, the popular tourist resort on the Gulf of Salerno. About 2 o'clock an enormous rock, upon which stood the Capuccini hotel, slid bodily into the sea with a deafening roar and without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin monastery below the Hotel Santa Calerina and several villas.

Many people were buried in the debris, which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The mass of earth which slipped was about 50,000 cubic yards.

The population is in a state of terror, fearing fresh calamities. Troops have arrived upon the scene and begun rescue work. It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel. As yet it is impossible to ascertain the exact number.

Amalfi is a small but lively town of 7,000 inhabitants situated at the entrance of a deep ravine, surrounded by imposing mountains and rocks of the most picturesque forms. The Capuchin monastery was founded in 1212 by Cardinal Pietro Capuccino for the Sisterians, but came into possession of the Capuchins in 1583. The building, which stood in the hollow of the great rock that rose abruptly from the sea to a height of 258 feet, contained fine cloisters.

Had a Narrow Escape.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Dec. 24.—The home of Luke Darst of Cheshire, was burned last night. Darst and eight children were asleep in the second story. An alarm was given and the father rushed from the house and bade his children to jump from the high windows into his arms. Seven of them were rescued in this manner, but Clarence, a ten-year-old boy, was burned to death.

Fire in Her Hold.

London, Dec. 24.—The British steamer Vulcan, Capt. Nulla, which arrived at Hamburg Dec. 18, from Galveston, via Fayal, where she was towed in with loss of propeller, has had a fire in her hold which has been smouldering, and seventy bales of cotton have been damaged.

At Binghamton, N. Y., John Edgar Gardiner, in order to get his picture in print, shot his young wife and then killed himself. He was sixty years of age, his wife twenty-nine.

Fresh Beef for the Philippine Army.

Washington—Military and naval authorities in the Philippines are engaged on plans which will furnish the army and navy in that quarter with fresh meat as a daily ration. Three of the navy ships have been established as a line to transport beef and mutton between Manila and Brisbane, Australia.

Want Guillotine Abolished.

Paris—Active measures are being taken by prominent men here to abolish capital punishment in France and prohibit public guillotine executions.

WOOD TAKES CHARGE.

Formally Installed in the Governor General's Office.

Havana, Dec. 23—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood formally took charge of the governor general's office at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. His first act was to accept the resignation of the members of the advisory cabinet of Gen. Brooke. These officers, after considering the question over night, had decided to insist on retiring. Their decision meets with public approval. Almost without exception they had rendered themselves obnoxious to the majority of Cubans. One prominent Cuban said:

"The chief act of the advisors of Gen. Brooke, if they wish to rehabilitate themselves with their countrymen, is to resign and thus cause forgetfulness."

The Lucha, contrasting Gen. Brooke's with Gen. Wood's advent, says:

"Gen. Brooke's proclamation was unfortunate as it contained errors. Gen. Wood, although promising nothing, speaks volumes by his quite determined manner of taking charge of affairs. He has captivated everyone."

Gen. Chaffe is receiving numerous congratulations upon his appointment to be a brigadier general in the regular army. It is believed here that the post of chief of staff will be abolished and that Gen. Chaffee will succeed Gen. Wilson as the governor of Matanzas-Santa Clara, or will remain in Havana-Pinar del Rio, Gen. Ludlow succeeding Gen. Wilson. It is also believed that no governor will be appointed for Santiago province, but that an experiment in civil government on a much broader scale than ever will be initiated there under Gen. Wood's supervision from Havana.

Gen. Wood visited the prison and penitentiaries and seemed much pleased, although he would not comment on his observations. He was accompanied by Gen. Chaffee and Gen. Ludlow.

There have been no fresh developments in the case of the arrest of the ten customs appraisers and the whole matter is being thoroughly investigated.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the temperature in Havana was 73 degrees, Fahrenheit.

STRUCK IT RICH.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell Will Proceed to Enjoy Their Klondike Wealth.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Dr. Luella Day, who two years ago left here for the Klondike, and whose death was reported in a snowslide, arrived at the Auditorium hotel and was registered by Edward McConnell, also a Klondiker, as his wife. Mrs. McConnell "struck it rich" near Dawson, and her husband, who had already been years in the Alaskan gold fields, owns several rich claims. Mrs. McConnell declared that after a couple of years, which she and her husband intended to spend in travel, she will return to Chicago and erect a home and hospital for the treatment of crippled children.

CONTRACT LABORERS.

A Number of Recent Arrivals Are Sent Back to Germany.

Baltimore, Dec. 23.—The local immigration authorities are making desperate efforts to keep contract laborers out of this country, and last week thirty who had come here on the steamship Munchen were returned to Germany. On the Hanover, which arrived on Monday, were 100 men who have no money and who are bound for Pennsylvania. It is suspected they are contract laborers and they are detained at the immigrant house at Locust Point pending an investigation.

BOUTELLE SERIOUSLY ILL.

Congressman Suffering From Congestion of the Brain.

Boston, Dec. 23.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle of Maine, who is at Young's hotel, has been taken seriously ill. The nature of his trouble is not given out. Every endeavor was made to keep the congressman's illness quiet. A bulletin given out this morning says that the congressman was suffering from congestion of the brain, induced by a severe attack of indigestion. It was the opinion of the physicians that the malady is only temporary.

Mormons Not Wanted.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 23.—Mormon elders have established a church at which eight Mormon elders are at work near Ridgeland. The state legislature has been asked by the people of Hampton county to work for a law to extirpate the elders, and say that prompt legislation may save them the trouble the other states have recently had in trying to rid themselves of the sect.

Will Call an Extra Session.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 23.—Paul B. Moore, private secretary of Gov. Stephens, in an interview yesterday, expressed the opinion that Gov. Stephens would call an extra session of the Missouri legislature some time in January in an endeavor to secure the enactment of a law for the taxation of franchises. Gov. Stephens is out of the city.

Dr. Williams Dead.

Atkinson, Wis., Dec. 23.—A telegram from Santa Barbara, Cal., announces the death of Dr. Edward H. Williams, senior partner of the Baldwin Locomotive works of Pennsylvania. Death was due to heart trouble. Dr. Williams was prominently connected with early railroads in Wisconsin. He was knighted by the king of Sweden and Norway.

Chicago, Dec. 23. — Between thirty and forty pool rooms, besides a score or more hand-books were closed by order of Chief of Police Kipley yesterday.

An Incompetent Pilot.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 23.—The Ward line steamer Saratoga, owing to the incompetency of her pilot, went aground yesterday near the wreck of the collier Merrimac, which was sunk by Lieut. Hobson.

Judge to Resign.

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 23.—It is authoritatively stated that Judge Bradbury, of the Ohio supreme court, will resign in a few days to become counsel for the so-called salt trust.

Leaves Fortune to Cousins in New York.

New York—Thomas P. Albin of Patchogue, L. I., has been notified by California attorneys that he is one of the heirs to a fortune of $2,000,000, left by a cousin, Louis Albin. His share is said to be about $80,000.

Girls Sold for Wives.

Boston, Mass.—Three Boston girls who have been recently married claim that they were sold by their parents to their husbands for small sums of money. The girls are only about sixteen years old.

News of the Northwest

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Five Persons Lose Their Lives in an Ice Jam in Alaska.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 22. — A dispatch from Dawson, dated Dec. 14, recounts a terrible tragedy which took place near Ogilvie. Mrs. J. Rumball, Mrs. Dumbottom, Henry Kelly and two MacNamara brothers, hailing from Minneapolis, were caught in an ice jam. Their boat being small, it was crushed and all perished. Another tragedy is reported from White Horse, where three men named T. Smith, F. Batty and John McIntosh, were engaged in salvaging the cargo of the steam scow Linderman. Being unexpectedly struck by a heavy swell their boat filled and sank. The men were not seen after the boat disappeared, and it is supposed they were carried under the ice.

DEMANDS DAMAGES.

Two Million Dollars Asked for Copper Ore.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 22.—Another suit in the great litigation of the Heinzes and the Montana Ore Purchasing company against the companies composing the Amalgamated Copper company was brought in the district court against the Anaconda and Washoe companies by Burdette O'Connor of New York for $2,000,000 damages, the alleged value of ore taken from the copper trust mining claim, owned by the plaintiff. O'Connor is an attorney for the Montana Ore Purchasing company.

St. Paul's Winter Carnival.

St. Paul, Dec. 22. — The announcement that the St. Paul winter carnival will be held early in February, the dates being Feb. 3-12, has had the effect of concentrating the minds of promoters in general on those dates. It has already been arranged that the National convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union and the Grain Growers' Association of the United States will be held in St. Paul some time within the dates named. Arrangement has also been made to hold the championship meeting of the National Amateur Skating association at St. Paul during the carnival. This meeting will bring together the amateur crocks of the country.

Violent Assault.

Black River Falls, Wis., Dec. 22. — An assault was made near here by John Frank upon James Alexander, both farmers. A quarrel arose about matters on Alexander's farm, when Frank assaulted Alexander with a hammer, striking him repeatedly on the head. The doctors sewed up six long cuts on his head and he is in a precarious condition. Frank gave himself up but the turnkey refused to lock him up. A warrant is out for his arrest.

Corbett Identified.

Racine, Wis., Dec. 22. — Henry F. Corbett, who was arrested on suspicion of having shot Rev. David R. Cheney and wife two weeks ago, was taken before the Cheneys and positively identified as the guilty man. Corbett was taken before Mr. and Mrs. Cheney separately, and both identified him immediately as the man who called at the house and did the shooting. He will be held.

Implement Dealers to Organize.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 22.—Arrangements are being perfected for the convention to be held here Jan. 9-11 by the implement dealers of South Dakota and that part of Northwestern Iowa and Southwestern Minnesota tributary to Sioux Falls. The purpose of the convention is to organize an implement dealers' association composed of all dealers in the territory indicated.

Prominent Educator Gone.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 22. — Citizens of Fargo were shocked last night by the sudden death of President H. C. Simmons, of the Fargo college. He had gone in a book store to make some Christmas purchases, and while waiting his turn alongside a showcase suddenly fell to the floor. Death was instantaneous, and is supposed to have been due to heart failure.

Will Coach Badgers.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the athletic council of the Wisconsin university last night Kilpatrick, holder of the half-mile track record, was selected as coach of the track team next spring. The matter of the coach of the crew was left undecided though Andrew O'Dea it is believed will be chosen.

Shields Sentenced.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 22. — Judge Jones sentenced James Shields to three years in the penitentiary. Shields is the ex-convict who attempted to hold up a farm hand and was in turn stabbed several times and badly hurt.

Barn and Live Stock Burned.

Arlington, S. D., Dec. 22.—The barn of C. E. Harrison, a farmer living near here, was destroyed by fire, with all its contents, including four horses, 1,600 bushels of grain, a cow, hay, etc. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Instantly Killed.

Bismarck, N. D., Dec. 22. — Jacob Spitzer, a single man and a laborer, fell from a load of logs on his way to the city and was instantly killed.

Jumped From a Railway Bridge.

Pine City, Minn., Dec. 22. — A man named Vaclav Knatt committed suicide by jumping from the railroad bridge at Rudledge, Minn.

To Teach Theology.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 22.—Prof. E. K. Johnson, formerly professor of theology at Red Wing seminary, has accepted an appointment to a professorship in the United Norwegian Lutheran seminary at Minneapolis.

Burned House and Barn.

Meckling, S. D., Dec. 22. — Fire at this place destroyed the home of Section Boss Smith and also burned his large barn. Two cows and a horse were cremated. The family was absent at the time.

Eight Years in the Pen.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 22.—In the district court Judge Pollock sentenced Eugene Andrews to the penitentiary for eight years. Andrews was recently convicted of criminally assaulting Mattie Loughery, a dining room girl.

Suicide at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 22.—Charles Funda, a young man of Lyle, Minn., took strychnine and died while occupying a room in the Christensen house here. His friends have been notified to come for the body.

TUNNEL UNDER BUTTE.

Rich Copper Vein to Be Developed in Heart of the City.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 23.—Alex Turbet, a Salt Lake mine owner, has closed a deal with the owners of the mineral rights to the Destroying Angel and Copper Bottom lode claims, by which he secures a controlling interest for $300,000. The veins run through the business portion of the city, and the Destroying Angel was uncovered recently by parties who were excavating for the foundation of a hotel. It has developed into the richest copper vein in this district, and the new owner intends to tunnel under the city, and as soon as the deal was closed yesterday afternoon they started to sink a shaft which will be put down 1,000 feet at the corner of Broadway and Arizona streets, within half a block of the two principal hotels and the city hall.

IMPLEMENT DEALERS.

They Meet and Agree Upon Uniform Prices.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 23. — The implement dealers of the northern part of the state gathered together in this city and transacted considerable business of importance. This meeting was of special interest for the reason that it was the first of the kind ever held in the Red river valley. The purpose of the meeting was for the advancement of their own interests in the way of uniform prices and manner of working their respective districts. Two long sessions were held, both of which were entirely secret, and but little direct information concerning what actually transpired could be ascertained.

Authorities Are Vigilant.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 23.—Whether or not there was an attempt to blow up the cruiser Leander, as reported a few nights ago, the Esquimault authorities have become more strict. Where there was one officer in charge of the dockyards at night, there are now ten and twelve additional watchmen patrolling the navy yard. Visitors are refused admission and the guns of the port are now manned by a crew of gunners night and day. The officers disclaim all knowledge of a plot against the Leander.

North Dakota Educators.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 23.—The thirteenth annual convention of the North Dakota Educational association will be held in this city Dec. 27-29. A very extensive programme has been been prepared. Some of the most prominent educational men of the state are down for addresses or papers, and the local committee anticipates the largest attendance ever known in the state.

Blackleg Among Cattle.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 23.—Blackleg is causing some losses among the herds of some of the farmers living in the eastern part of Brule county. John Smith states that since last July he has lost fifty head of calves, yearlings and two-year-olds. I. J. Boney is losing quite a number and other farmers report having lost more or less during the past few months.

To Mine Copper in Wyoming.

Winona, Minn., Dec. 23.—Gen. John Ludwig, together with a number of other prominent men of this city, are interested in the copper mines of Grand Encampment, Wyo., and have just completed the organization of a mining company to be known as the International Copper Mining and Milling company. The capital stock is fixed at $600,000.

Will Coach Badgers.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the athletic council of the Wisconsin university last night Kilpatrick, holder of the half-mile track record, was selected as coach of the track team next spring. The matter of the coach of the crew was left undecided, though Andrew O'Dea it is believed will be chosen.

Sale of Wisconsin Lands.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 23. — A sale of state land was made by the land commissioners and the amount disposed of was only 4,000 acres, less than has ever been handled at any previous sale. This is all the state land on the market, the remaining 312,000 acres being withdrawn by an act of the last legislature.

Series of Accidents.

Washburn, Wis., Dec. 23.—The round house and pumping station of the Bigelow railroad was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $2,000. Yesterday morning their grader tent and outfit was burned and one of their men, Martin Hulby, was instantly killed by a tree striking him.

Inheritance Tax.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 23.—The estate of Mary Purdy recently paid the first inheritance tax of $500 in Goodhue county. Revenue Collector Lobdell was in the city to collect $300 government revenue on the same estate.

Brand Commission.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 23. — The state brand commission has completed its work and the members have gone home. The commission passed upon about 500 brands at this session and have allowed brands up to 2,000.

New Mill for Faribault.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 23.—The Sheffield Milling company of this city will erect an elevator here on the line of the Chicago Great Western railroad next spring. The capacity will be from 40,000 to 50,000 bushels.

Killed the Engineer.

Cincinnati, Dec. 23. — A freight engine on the Chesapeake railway exploded at Chester, Ohio, killing Patrick Conway of Covington, Ky., and badly scalding the fireman and a brakeman.

Dubuque's Fire.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 23. — The loss by the burning of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road's car shops is fixed at $30,000; fully covered by insurance carried by the company itself. The company will probably rebuild.

Shields Sentenced.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 22. — Judge Jones sentenced James Shields to three years in the penitentiary. Shields is the ex-convict who attempted to hold up a farm hand and was in turn stabbed several times and badly hurt.

In the supreme court at Pierre, opinions were handed down by Fuller in these cases: State, plaintiff in error, vs Joseph Tesvers, defendant in error, Spink county, reversed. State, defendant in error, vs. David Donaldson, plaintiff in error, Yankton county, affirmed.

WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 19.—The currency bill which was debated all last week was passed yesterday by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. It had the united support of every Republican in the house and of eleven Democrats, Messrs. Clayton, Driggs, Fitzgerald, Levy, Ruppert, Scudder, Underhill and Wilson of New York, Alier of Pennsylvania, Denny of Maryland and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts. All the other Democrats voted against the measure or were paired against it except John Walter. Smith, governor-elect from Maryland, Mr. Stallings of Alabama and Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama. Mr. Stallings has not been present in the house this session owing to illness, and one of his colleagues announced that if present he would have voted in the negative. Gen. Wheeler is serving in the Philippines. When the speaker announced the result the Republicans cheered lustily. After the vote the speaker rather unexpectedly announced the committee selections, and the reading of the lists was followed with intense earnestness by the members whose opportunities for distinction depends so largely upon their committee assignments. The only incident in connection with the reading of the lists was Mr. Bailey's interrogatory of the speaker as to whether Gen. Wheeler's name had been placed upon the committee on ways and means. Speaker Henderson responded in the negative. Announcement of the death of the late Representative Bland of Missouri, which occurred last summer, caused an early adjournment.

In the Senate.

What the senate may accomplish in the way of legislation for the Philippines during the present session is problematical, but that the question will be thoroughly discussed is indicated by the number of resolutions bearing upon it being introduced. In opposition to the retention by the United States of the Philippine islands two resolutions were introduced yesterday, one by Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, and the other by Mr. Bacon of Georgia. Each resolution purposes to yield the islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves. Mr. Morgan of Alabama addressed the senate briefly upon the necessity of legislation to control trusts, and had his joint resolution against them referred to the judiciary committee.

HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Henderson Proceeds According to Precedent.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Speaker Henderson yesterday announced the committees of the house of representatives. It proved to have very few surprises, as the speaker preserved the time-honored custom of following precedent as to old members, leaving them in their old chairmanships and places and gradually advancing them as vacancies occur. The important new chairmanships are those of Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, chairman of banking and currency; Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, merchant marine and fisheries; Mr. Southard of Ohio, coinage, and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, the newly formed committee on insular affairs.

The new members of the ways and means committee are McCall and Long, Republicans, Newlands, Silver, and Cooper, Democrat. Appropriations and foreign affairs also get a considerable amount of new blood. Military affairs has the largest new membership, six Republicans and three Democrats. The membership of the insular committee is notable in being a "committee of chairmen," the heads of ways and means, appropriations, foreign affairs, commerce, post-offices, etc., being represented also on this committee. The new members of the house receive full consideration from the speaker, although following custom, they necessarily take the lower places on the committees. The Democratic members receive fewer places than in the last congress, as the larger Democratic representation in this house compelled a reduction in the number of places for each.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Discussion in the senate of the financial measure drafted by the majority of the committee on financial affairs will begin on Thursday, Jan. 4, the day after the holiday recess. This announcement was made in the senate yesterday by Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the financial affairs committee. Mr. Aldrich declared his purpose to press the measure to a passage as soon as possible. Mr. Allen of Nebraska took the oath of office.

In the House.

The house was in session two hours yesterday. A large number of perfunctory resolutions for printing, leave for committees to sit during the sessions, etc., necessary to get the committees under way were adopted and the several portions of the president's message were distributed in accordance with the usual custom. Speeches were made by Mr. Graw, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, in defense of the administration's course in the Philippines, and by Mr. Bell, a Colorado Populist, criticising the president's utterances upon the prosperity of the country. Scores of the members left for their homes yesterday afternoon to spend the holidays.

Washington, Dec. 21. — In the final session of the senate yesterday before the holiday recess Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, in a characteristically incisive speech demanded to know whether it was to be the policy of the representatives of the administration to suppress proper facts and information when called for by a senator. He said he believed an effort was being made to prevent the testimony taken in the war investigation commission being sent to the senate, and declared his intention not to submit to suppression of information to which people in his opinion were entitled.

Taking Maj. Gen. Brooke's farewell proclamation to the people of Cuba as a text, Mr. Hale of Maine briefly congratulated the general upon the work he had accomplished in Cuba, and said he could now see the dawn of time when the people of Cuba would be independent.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama offered an amendment to Mr. Bacon's resolutions guaranteeing to the people of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines a republican government, and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts introduced a resolution declaring how the people of the island possessions of the United States should be governed.

In the House.

No business was transacted at the brief session of the house yesterday. The time was occupied by a filibuster against the motion to adjourn. The Democrats and some Republicans did the filibustering in order to give Mr. Graw, the venerable ex-speaker of the house an opportunity to reply to some statements made Tuesday by Mr. Gaines of Tennessee. Mr. Payne, the majority leader, was defeated on two roll calls. Mr. Richardson chafed him on his defeat in a good natured manner. After Mr. Grow had made his statement the house adjourned until 12 o'clock, Jan. 3, 1900.

FAREWELL TO BROOKE.

Banquet Tendered to the Departing Governor General.

Havana, Dec. 24.—Sixty-five persons were present at the farewell banquet tendered to Gen. Brooke yesterday at the Paris restaurant. Gen. Mario Menocal presided and Mr. Ernest Lee Conant acted as toastmaster. Senor Llorente, in proposing the health of Gen. Brooke, said:

"Gen. Brooke was called upon to govern Cuba under the extremely difficult conditions of transition from the old, narrow system to the new, liberal regime, and he did so without injuring the rights of any one. Cubans will remember him with gratitude and love."

Maj. Gen. Wood, who spoke briefly in response to words of welcome, said:

"The United States is in Cuba in the person of representatives who intend to carry out a great work and to fulfil strictly the promises of the United States congress. As for myself I can only do what the president has sent me to do; but I hope to enjoy the esteem and confidence of the Cuban people as Gen. Brooke has enjoyed them."

Gen. Ludlow said: "Those American officials who remain behind may count themselves fortunate if, when the time comes for them to leave the island, they are followed by the respect and good wishes of those whom they in turn leave behind as Gen. Brooke is about to do. The Cubans have had no better friends than the American officers."

Gen. Brooke, responding, said in part: "I shall always remember the long hours of toil in Cuba, but I shall also ever recall the kindness shown me by all Cubans, especially by those who realize that the Americans are their best friends."

Gen. Brooke will leave to-day for Tampa. A squadron of the Seventh cavalry and a battery of the Second artillery, with a band, will escort him from the palace to the wharf. A major general's salute will be fired from Cabanas as the steamer leaves the harbor at 1 o'clock. A governor general's salute will be fired in honor of Gen. Wood.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Dec. 24. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 65 @ 66c; No. 2 Northern, 63 @ 63c. Corn — No. 3 yellow, 28 1-2@29c; No. 3, 28@28 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1-4 @ 23 1-2c; No. 3, 22 3-4@23 1-4c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@32 1-2c; malting grade, 33@35c; No. 2 rye, 47 1-2@47 3-4c; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1-2c.

Duluth, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1-4c; No. 3 spring, 58 3-4c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 65 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; December, No. 1 Northern, 64 3-4c; May, No. 1 Northern, 69 5-8c; July, No. 1 Northern, 70 7-8c; oats, 22 3-8@23 1-4c; rye, 47 1-2c; barley, 33@35c; flax, to arrive, $1.41 1-2c; cash, $1.41 1-2c; December, $1.41 1-2; May, $1.43 1-2; corn, 20 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24 — Wheat — December closed at 61 1-2c; May opened at 66 5-8c and closed at 66 3-4c; July opened at 67 7-8c and closed at 68c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 65 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3-4c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 24.—Flour is steady. Wheat firm; No. 1 Northern, 66 1-2@67 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 64@65c. Rye steady; No. 1, 55 1-2c. Barley firm; No. 2; 44 1-2c; sample, 37@41c. Oats dull: No. 2, 24@25c.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68@68 1-2c; No. 3, 65@67 1-2c; No. 3 hard winter, 65c; No. 3, 60@65c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67@68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern spring, 65 3-4 @ 68c; No. 3 spring, 62@67 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 30 3-4c; No. 3, 30 1-4@30 1-2c. Oats — No. 2, 22 1-2c; No. 3, 22 1-4c.

Chicago, Dec. 24. — Cattle—Beeves, $4.25@5.00; cows and heifers, $3@5; stockers and feeders, $3@4.00; Texas steers, $4.25@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $3.95@4.15; good to choice heavy, $4.05@4.15; rough heavy, $3.00 @ 4; light, $3.95@4.10; bulk; $4.05 @ 4.12 1-2. Sheep, $3.90@4.05; lambs, $4 @5.60.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 24.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, $2@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves and yearlings, $3.75 @1.50. Hogs, $3.95@4; bulk, $3.95@ $3.97 1-2.

South St. Paul, Dec. 24. — Hogs — $3.70@3.95. Cattle—Cows, $2.55@3.15 calves, $4@6; bulls, $2.50@3; stockers, $2.75@3.25.

British Steamer Aground.

Copenhagen, Dec. 24. — The British steamer Beltisine, Capt. Danielson, from Philadelphia, is aground at Kallundborg. A contract has been made to float her.

Another Carnegie Library.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 24. — The State Journal will publish a dispatch from Washington saying Andrew Carnegie has made the city of Lincoln a conditional gift of $75,000 for a public library building.

Outclassed by McGovern.

New York, Dec. 24. — Terry McGovern of this city defeated Harry Forbes of Chicago in the second round before the New Broadway Athletic club last night. McGovern out-classed his opponent.

Duke Discards Arthur Meyer.

Paris—The duke of Orleans, says the Figaro, has reprimanded Duke de Luynes for sending a letter of sympathy to Arthur Meyer, and says it is time to break connection with that malpropre individual, whose attitude is dictated by pocketbooks.

Marion Monroe's Betrothal.

Paris—Much satisfaction is caused by announcement of the engagement of Miss Marion Munroe, sister of the American banker of Paris, to Mr. Henry Holtinguer, son of Baron Holtinguer, head of a Parisian banking house.

Ibsen's Last Play.

Berlin—Ibsen's new three-act play, "When We Dead Awake," has been issued throughout Scandinavia and Germany. Ibsen terms the play an epilogue and the critics assume it is his last drama.

Call Home Last Attache.

Berlin—The withdrawal of Baron van Suesskind, the German military attache at Paris, leaves the dreibund without military representation in the French capital.

The hungry mendicant prefers the cold ham to the cold shoulder.

MINNESOTA ITEMS

The state allows full pay to recruits rejected at Camp Ramsey.

The school apportionment law has been pronounced unconstitutional.

President Cooper thinks the Hereford show at the state fair will be a great thing for the Northwest.

The proposition to bond the town of Slayton for $20,000 for electric lights and water works was defeated two to one.

The Duluth Shoe company's plant at Duluth has been burned, with $130,000 loss. One fireman was killed and two injured.

Henry Dammann, aged sixty years, was found dead in bed at Red Wing. The inquest developed that he died from alcoholism.

T. M. Cathcart died at Litchfield, at the age of seventy-three. He was an old resident of the county, having resided here since the county was first settled.

Some one stole an overcoat and several pairs of overshoes from in front of the store of Helgeson & Campbell, at Litchfield. A man has been arrested on suspicion and will be tried.

The jury in the district court at Stillwater awarded Mrs. Annie Schutte $425 damages against the city of Stillwater, caused by a deposit of sand on her property from an overflow.

The Winona city council has voted to construct a race track and skating rink on Lake Winona this winter; also to maintain a bicycle track free from snow on Broadway for its entire length.

The Mankato Brewing company has been organized at Mankato by local and Chicago capitalists, with a capital of $125,000. Henry Blomelman of Mankato is president, and S. Willartz manager.

Mrs. M. O. Lawrence is dead at her home in Plainview. The immediate cause of death was a fall received a week ago. She was an early settler of the community and a prominent member of the M. E. church.

The diphtheria epidemic at Madelia is abating. No new cases have been reported, and the patients are all rapidly improving. The public schools will as a matter of precaution, be closed until after the close of the year.

A west-bound train collided at Windom with a wagon driven by William Rossow, a farmer living near Skunk lake, killing both horses and so seriously injuring Rossow that he died shortly after. He leaves a wife and six children.

Tracklaying on the Minneapolis & St. Louis extension between New Ulm and Estherville is completed. An officials' special went for an inspection of the line, and it is expected that a definite announcement of the opening of the line to traffic will soon be made.

Grand Chancellor A. J. Stoddard of St. Paul and Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Fred Wheaton of Minneapolis, assisted by Knights from Morris, Wheaton, Herman and Graceville, instituted a lodge of Knights of Pythias at Chokio. The new lodge starts with a membership of twenty.

Improvements aggregating $31,000 were made in Preston the past season. This includes a business block and an eighty-barrel flouring mill, which will be ready for business Jan. 1. There is a notable tendency on the part of builders to put up more substantial and costly buildings with all modern improvements.

What will be the largest mine pump ever put into a Lake Superior ore mine is being built for the Penobscot at Hibbing. It is a double fly-wheel pump, designed to lift 7,000 gallons per minute, or nearly 6,000,000 gallons daily, to a height of 325 feet to the surface. The pump will be set in a great chamber excavated at a depth of 310 feet.

The annual report of the county superintendent of schools shows that Brown county closes the year with a cash balance in its school fund of over $43,000. Three new school buildings have been erected during the year, 113 teachers are employed at an aggregate expense of $39,163.77 for salaries, and the number of pupils enrolled is 4,161.

In the Kanabec county mandamus proceedings, involving the constitutionality of the last proviso of Chapter 49, Laws of 1897, argued before Judge F. M. Crosby recently, the judge has directed findings to be drawn that the proviso, so far as it applies to funds derived from state school lands, is in conflict with Section 2, Article 8 of the constitution.

A Duluth advice says: The cedar railroad tie market is advancing steadily, and 40 cents each is paid for ties. A year ago they were 25 cents. Makers and jobbers look for high prices next spring. The shipments of ties to Minneapolis and the Southern markets is constant and forms quite a business for the railroads. The Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Wisconsin Central, Milwaukee and Burlington are large local customers in the tie market. A dozen firms are engaged in the business and their number is growing fast.

The other morning at Grand Meadow, just as the early freight was about to pull out for the east, a couple of men hurried into the postoffice. One thrust a $20 bill through the delivery, saying: "Give me 25 cents' worth of stamps." The postmaster did so, giving him the $19.75 in change. The next moment he said: "Here is your change, I have 25 cents for the stamps. Give me my $20." The postmaster did so, and while counting the change the parties slipped out, boarded the train and were gone. The postmaster then found he had a $1 bill for a $10, leaving him $9 out of pocket. The parties played the same game at Spring Valley with a hardware firm, and moved on with the train.

The Davenport Malt and Grain company of Davenport, Iowa, has commenced suit against Henry Woolner of Red Wing for $4,238.34 for malt delivered to the defendant at Peoria, Ill. Last spring Woolner came to Red Wing and organized the Minnesota Malting company. He spent about $80,000, and then stopped work on his building. A deal is now on for the plant at Red Wing to be sold to a Milwaukee concern. Woolner's property and interest in the malting company has been attached as the result of the suit.

Another Wage Increase.

Holyoke, Mass.—The Lyman Mills company of this city has announced an increase of 10 per cent in wages and the new scale has already gone into effect. The concern is the largest in the city and the pay rolls amount to about $7,000 a week. Employes have been averaging $6 a week. Nearly 1,200 hands are affected.

Dreyfus Family to Start a Paper.

Paris—It is rumored that the Dreyfus family will found a newspaper in Paris with Clemenceau as the managing editor and that the name of the new publication will be Truth and Justice.

Title:
St. Hilaire SPECTATOR

17:49 - 19:23

Inclusive Dates: Jul 6 1898 – Dec 27 1899*

Missing issues:
Apr 19, Aug 9, 1899

102- 4-1979

104- 4-1979

Originals held by: MHS X Other ___

Prepared by: Larry B. Hlavsa	Date: 4/11/79	Format: 1A X 2B
Filmed by: Trantow + MJL	Date: 4-13-1979	Camera No. Yellow 6
Reduction Ratio: 15	Voltmeter .25/85	No. Expos. 420
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
Target Resolution: _______/mm	O.K. ____ Reject ___	Length:

The Minnesota Historical Society has reproduced the material in this microfilm without any purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage in order to preserve and to secure it for private study, scholarship, and research. The material reproduced may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, U.S. Code). Any person engaging in further reproduction of this material may be liable for infringement.